

between the company and the men and the latter returned to work on May 23, but as 12 of their number, including those against whom the company had taken action, were not given employment, work was again stopped until the 30th, when the majority of the men returned to work, following a decision of the local union that they had better do so. A later despatch reported the dispute settled and the miners, including those refused work earlier, back in the mines.

Wide publicity has been given to an erroneous statement concerning the Tyee mine at Mt. Sicker, Vancouver Island, which should not be permitted to go uncontradicted. The statement referred to is as follows: "The Tyee mine, which for some years has been the largest shipper of copper ores on the Coast, has now been permanently closed down, as hope of finding other orebodies has been abandoned." As we understand the position it is not correctly stated in the foregoing assertion. It is true that what was known as the main orebody of the Tyee mine has been worked out within the boundaries of the Tyee Copper Company's property, but there is another occurrence of ore which has not yet been exhausted. This is known as the North Lode and during the last months of operation of the mine it supplied the greater part of the ore extracted. Further, while the company has for the time stopped prospecting for other orebodies, it by no means follows that it has abandoned hope of finding them. The big and valuable orebody, from which during half a dozen years about 180,000 tons of ore have been taken, was discovered quite accidentally in the rough country where it outcropped. A forest fire burned off the surface debris and exposed the ore outcrop. There is no sufficient reason to conclude that similar fortuitous circumstances will not in the future lead to the location and development of other orebodies of considerable extent and value. Indeed, quite recently a promising discovery of ore has been made on a claim in proximity to one of the boundaries of the company's group, so that there would appear to be grounds for the expectation that sooner or later more ore will be found and mining be resumed at Mt. Sicker by the Tyee Copper Company, which holds a large area of ground, much of it not yet thoroughly prospected.

The "Annual Report of the Minister of Mines" for 1907 contains, beside many statistics of mineral production and general notes relating to the mining industry of British Columbia, a summary of which is printed on pp. 173-6 of this number of the *MINING RECORD*, much interesting information from the reports of gold commissioners, mining recorders, and other officials. There are in it, also, reports by the provincial mineralogist on several districts and mining camps he visited last year. The progress of mining during the year is reviewed by the provincial mineralogist, and a brief statement given of the work of the provincial assay office. Examinations

for assayers and for coal mine officials, respectively, are reported, and lists are printed of the names of all holding certificates of efficiency or competency as one or the other. Coal mining is more fully dealt with in this report than in those of previous years, the recent considerable expansion of this industry being thus recognized. A list of the metalliferous mines shipping ore during the year under review, one of Crown grants issued, and another of gold commissioners and mining recorders, all add to the practical usefulness of the Report. Half-tone reproductions of photographs, lithographs of sketch maps, and tables presenting facts and figures in graphical form, serve to effectively illustrate the Report, which is, as has for years been the case, distinctly creditable to the Provincial Bureau of Mines for its comprehensiveness and the care taken in its preparation, and to the Government printing office for the excellence of workmanship in its printing particularly in regard to the finish of the half-tone reproductions of views, to which W. H. Clark, foreman of the press room, evidently gave much care and attention with very pleasing results.

A suggestion, contained in a letter from R. W. Brock, acting director of the Geological Survey, Dominion Department of Mines, to the secretary of the western branch of the Canadian Mining Institute, was, unfortunately, received too late to be acted upon at the meeting of the members of the institute held recently at Rossland. Mr. Brock wrote: "I think a good subject for discussion at the Rossland meeting would be values in depth, and the lower limits of ground water. In the Survey Summary Report for 1906 I mention the water struck by diamond drill on the 11th level of the Centre Star mine. Its temperature is lower than that of the rock at this level, so it must have descended a short distance at least. It would be very valuable to get facts regarding water levels and the depths at which water is encountered; its temperature, composition, etc., to compare with ore values on corresponding levels."

The British Columbia Copper Company, Limited, has resumed operations at its smelter at Greenwood and several mines in the Boundary District. The mines are the Mother Lode, Oro Venoro and B.C., in British Columbia, and the Napoleon and Lone Star and Washington, south of the International Boundary line. J. E. McAllister, general manager, has appointed E. G. Warren, well and favourably known throughout the district, as general foreman at the smelting works, in which capacity he will have charge of labour matters which, prior to the suspension of work late last year, were in a condition locally most unfavourable to amicable relations with the management and the effective operation of the works. Frederic Keffer, the company's geologist and engineer, remains in charge of the mines. It is expected that a large tonnage of ore will be mined and smelted and that during the remainder of 1907 the company will establish a still better production record than in the past.