mands it. The present Ontario method is the just one to all concerned.

Russell Cryderman.

Mr. Russell Cryderman, one of the veteran prospectors of the district, said he had been prospecting the nickel fields for the past 20 years. His experience had been almost entirely as a surface prospector.

Mr. Holloway—What is your opinion as to the opportunities for large undeveloped deposits?

Mr. Cryderman—There are good deposits all along the Eastern range in Capreol and Norman townships.

Mr. Young—These in your opinion would justify diamond drilling?

Mr. Cryderman—Yes.

Mr. Gibson—Are all prospects taken up?

Mr. Cryderman—Yes.

Mr. Gibson—Why are these not being developed?

Mr. Cryderman—Because the large companies have sufficient ore for present needs.

Mr. Gibson—What market would you have?

Mr. Cryderman—I don't know of any.

GRANBY.

For the first time in its history Granby Consolidated did a gross business exceeding $10,000,000 in the year ended June 30 last. Of the $10,034,017 total, $9,299,337 came from the sale of its own copper, the balance, approximating $734,000, being derived from custom ores treated. Cost of producing copper at all properties rose from an average of 10.66 cents in the previous year to 12.30 cents in the past 12 months. This was due very largely to higher wages and greater cost of materials and supplies, although treatment of 330,000 tons of very low grade ore was a factor.

A feature of the past year's operations was the lower recovery of copper from the ore treated, the average being 22.36 pounds per ton against 23.99 pounds in the 12 months ended June 30, 1915. The greater loss was at the old Phoenix mines, from which the recovery was two pounds less per ton than in the previous year, while that at Hidden Creek dropped a little more than a pound. There was a new factor in the production as Granby's Alaska mines entered the producing ranks and contributed an average of 32.90 pounds of copper per ton, as well as high precious metal values from 66,617 tons of ore milled at the Anyox plant.

The following sets forth some production comparisons:

	Tons ore.	Lb. rec.	Lb. cop.
1915-16.			
Phoenix	1,097,299	14.6	15,992,476
Hidden Creek	722,630	33.23	24,012,838
Alaska mines	66,617	32.90	2,192,796
Total company's mines	*1,897,251	22.36	42,198,083
1914-15.			
Phoenix	611,097	16.12	9,850,302
Hidden Creek	462,340	34.58	15,895,757
Alaska mines	......	....	......
Total company's mines	1,073,437	23.99	25,746,059

*Including 10,705 tons from quartz mines which yielded an average of $7.24 per ton in gold and silver.

From custom ores purchased by the company and treated at its two smelters there was recovered over 3,000,000 lb. of copper, which brought the total of that metal turned out to 45,631,673 lb. Precious metal yield was 579,520 oz. of silver and 49,971 oz. of gold which realized over $1,200,000.

Ore reserves were increased from 18,000,000 to 23,000,000 tons. Phoenix mines did not replace with new ore the amount shipped by 721,409 tons, while at Anyox tonnage mined during the period exceeded new ore reserves to the extent of 182,833 tons.

J. P. Graves, one of the pioneers in Granby affairs, and for years its general manager and one of the largest stockholders, has completely severed his connection with the company. Through the choice of Henry Bruere, former city chamberlain of New York, as his successor, the American Metal Co., representation on the board of directors was increased to two members.

WINDY ARM DISTRICT, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Reports coming from the operators of the Conrad mining properties, in Windy Ann district, are most promising, says the "Daily Alaskan," Skagway. Already 1,200 sacks of ore from the Venus mine have been shipped to the Granby Co.'s smelting works at Anyox. This makes the third shipment of ore from the Venus, which is now being worked with energy and promises to prove a profitable property. Other shipments are to follow.

Mr. Jas. McFarland, superintendent for the Harper interests, who have taken over the chain of mines in the Conrad properties, states that development work is also being done on the M. and M. claim, which is situated in Polley gulch, and three men are breaking and sacking high grade silver ore for shipment from this mine. The minimum price obtained for ore under the Conrad management was $165 a ton; that now being got ready for shipment should bring in $180 a ton.

Preparations are being made, too, for active work at the Montana mine, where men have been engaged in clearing the workings of ice and water. In past years the Montana produced considerable ore of good grade, and it was known as one of the best mining properties in the district.

The outlook is most encouraging. Assays are showing that there is much valuable ore, and the manager is enthusiastic concerning the prospects. Work will be pushed throughout the winter at practically all the mines now being opened under Mr. McFarland's direction. A good force of men are working on the various properties, and it is expected shipment of ore will be continued through the winter as well as during the remainder of the autumn.

ATLIN MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The "Empire," published at Juneau, Alaska, says: The developments by the New York and Gloucester, Mass., capitalists on the Ruby Silver and Silver Queen mines on Lake Bennett, B.C., have demonstrated the property to be good. It is now shipping ore and will be extensively developed.

In addition to Lake Bennett development, mining properties on Windy Arm, near Carcross, are being developed. The Venus mine is already shipping ore and the Big Thing mine is being opened again. These are properties that were exploited several years ago by Col. J. H. Conrad.

The Engineer gold mine, on Atlin lake, has been producing for several years, and will continue to do so. It is now a rich property and has been opened in a manner that will insure its life for many years. It is claimed that ore to the value of $2,500,000 is blocked out in it, and development is being kept well ahead of mining.