

The British Columbia Mining Critic.

"I am Nothing, if Not Critical."—Shakespeare.

The British Columbia Mining Critic.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

Devoted to the Interests of Mining and the Protection of Investors.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 3, 1897.

Letters from practical men on topics connected with mining, mining machinery, mining laws, and matters relating to the mineralogical development of Canada, are always welcome.

Manufacturers and Dealers in appliances used in and about mines are invited to send illustrations and descriptions of new articles.

Views and descriptions of mines and mining locations solicited.

Subscription, Two Dollars a year, payable in advance. Remittances should be made by Express, Postal Order or Bank Draft payable to the "British Columbia Mining Critic."

Advertising rates quoted on application.

British Columbia Mining Critic Co., Publishers.

MAURICE GRADWOHL,
Managing Editor.

Holland Block, Vancouver, B.C.
P. O. Box 125.

CAYOOSH CREEK.

The development in connection with the Golden Cache is growing apace. The foundation for the mill is nearly ready, and the machinery in connection therewith is arriving on the ground with all dispatch; so that at an early date a crushing may be looked forward to which will gladden the hearts of all shareholders.

So much has been said in reference to this property, or, rather, so little has been left unsaid, that as a matter of fact opinions are divided equally among investors and the public generally as to whether the property is deserving of the high praise it is accorded upon the official statement that the large bodies of free milling quartz containing gold of an exceptionally high value is traceable through this property or whether, on the other hand, these statements are to be derided as being exaggerated and unreliable, and that the association of visible gold with the quartz occurs at only rare intervals, or that the bulk of the stone (which is half slate) carries any permanent value to warrant the present price of shares.

From a mining point, both these theories can be fairly advanced. It is an admitted fact that the management and directors have chosen the unwise policy of enveloping the mine in mystery, and thereby encouraging adverse criticism, such criticism being absolutely justifiable. The policy adopted by the president and directors of the company is such as is unknown in any mining district in the whole world, and is a policy so diametrically opposed to the interests of shareholders particularly and the mining community in general, that the sooner this is taken into consideration by those concerned the better for all. The difficulty in obtaining an order to visit the workings is without precedent. A fear as to in-

policy of giving orders only to those whose report is already a foregone conclusion on the favorable side admits of no comment. The reason advanced, that by taking the public into its confidence and showing those who wish through the mine would materially retard work and put things back, will not hold water for one moment. That delay would be immaterial, but would, on the other hand, create an impression so foreign to all the highest expectations that the advantages thereby accruing would minimize the slight inconvenience the management were subjected to. It is a fallacy to suppose for one moment that investors and those interested in mining would suffer the expense and the tiresome journey to visit the property without an idea that something good was to be seen; but to be disappointed after arriving there by being peremptorily refused any information and almost conducted off the ground is certainly not conducive to the welfare of the mine. A good thing should be well known, and too much publicity cannot be given to a property of the description of the Golden Cache, and the courtesies usually accorded to mining men in other countries should be extended to them in this country.

It is to be hoped that other mining companies on the Cayoosh creek will not adopt the same blind policy, but further the advancement of the district by going out of their way to furnish information for the benefit of the public; for by so doing, the future of the district is assured.

The country formation is almost entirely of slate, and that it has been subjected to violent volcanic disturbances is evidenced by the slides. The country appears much broken; but, notwithstanding this, quartz veins associated with that slate have every appearance of undoubted permanency, and are traceable without much deviation for considerable distances: and although surface indications demonstrate that the country is much broken, this is not so, as, after breaking away the surface face for a few feet, the slate becomes solid and of a defined nature.

The Golden Cache is driving four tunnels, on the same level, in the face of a large body of rich quartz of considerable width, but running very flat. In the main tunnel, at a distance of about ninety feet, the slate is somewhat tilted and pitches at an angle of eighteen degrees, and, in consequence, the face of the tunnel at one point is driven right through the hanging wall, thereby necessitating the sinking on the incline, which discloses a body of quartz eighteen feet, between the hanging and the foot wall. Sinking will be continued, and a great quantity of rich stone won at very little expense. In all the faces exposed, visible gold of a coarse and heavy nature is discernible, and the show is really unequalled; but from the camp, looking at the body of quartz on the outside, it appears as only a block of stone which apparently pinches to nothing both at the east and west ends of the lode, but which, on careful investigation, is found to traverse the whole property, dipping into the Alpha Bell, and traceable along the