

cludes a 7 x 10 Blake rock crusher, three automatic sizers, three Frue vanners (one having a corrugated belt), a 48-inch Pelton wheel, which runs the entire mill—crusher, stamps and tables—and a 60-inch Pelton, which supplies power to the first half of a 10-drill duplex Rand air compressor from which an air pipe line runs up to the mine. A 250-light dynamo is direct-connected to its own Pelton wheel. The hydraulic plant is driven by water conveyed in a 3-foot flume from a dam on Pool Creek to a penstock above the mill and thence in 18 and 16-inch steel pipe to the Pelton wheels, giving a pressure head of 270 feet. A Riblet aerial tramway has been constructed between the mine and mill, the distance between terminals being about 3,500 feet, with one span of 1,260 feet. The difference in the elevation is about 1,500 feet. There are ten buckets on the tram and these are loaded and unloaded automatically. The tramway was completed last September and since then has been in use.

CHOLLA GROUP.—The Cholla group consists of ten claims situate in the vicinity of the Eva and Oyster-Criterion properties. It is owned by the Imperial Development Syndicate, Ltd., of Nelson. No work was done on these claims in the latter part of the year, but earlier half a dozen men were employed on them. Three tunnels have been driven and other development work done, with the result that several shoots of ore of good grade have been opened up.

CAMBORNE-GOLDFINCH GROUP.—These claims were held for some time by the Northwestern Development Syndicate, Ltd., of Hancock, Michigan, U.S.A., which after a comparatively long period of gross mismanagement came to grief last fall. A large sum of money was spent and there was no check on the extravagance and foolish expenditures at the mine end until too late to prevent the financial wreck of the company. Recently the Goldfinch Mining Company was organized to take over the property, which is now under western management, Mr. J. F. Musselman, of Nelson, having the oversight of its affairs. It is not proposed to do much work on the claims this winter. Some drifting and cross-cutting is in hand. No attempt will be made to resume running the company's 10-stamp mill until after an ample supply of ore shall have been blocked out to ensure continuous operation. Meanwhile a deal of development will have to be done to attain this end.

BEATRICE GROUP.—The Beatrice Mines, Ltd., owns a group of three claims situate at the head of Mohawk Creek, a tributary of Pool Creek. This property has had a lot of development work done on it notwithstanding that all supplies have to be packed over a long trail up a steep mountain side. During the four years 1898-1901 development work was done whenever practicable and a quantity of high-grade ore was raw-hided down the mountain and shipped to a smelter. In October of 1902 a commencement was made to run a long adit to tap at a depth of about 630 feet a four-foot lead of galena that earlier workings from the surface had yielded ore containing about \$8 in gold, 150 to 280 ozs. silver and 22 per cent. lead. This adit has been driven about 900 feet. A new trail has been

made from Camborne to the mine. It is intended to do 500 feet more tunneling and to put in an aerial tram. The property has been worked under considerable disadvantage, but the owners have every confidence that their persistence will be well rewarded, the showing and quality of the ore appearing to warrant their faith.

OTHER CLAIMS.—This part of the Lardeau, known as Fish River Camp, runs north 25 to 30 miles from the head of the Northeast Arm of Arrow Lake to Beaton (Thompson's Landing) and it has an approximate width of 20 miles. Fish River in its southward course to Arrow Lake divides the camp equally, the eastern half being drained by Johnson, Pool, Lexington, Ruby Silver, Boyd, Kellie, Glacier and Battle creeks, and the western portion by Henhinick, Scott, Sable, McRae, Bullard and McDougall creeks. There are numerous mineral claims scattered over this comparatively large area, many of them promising and having had more or less prospecting work done on them, but space limitations will not permit of their being noticed here. The camp is one of great possibilities, both silver-lead and gold ores occurring in many places in it. The rather heavy snowfall in winter makes it a difficult country to get about in during several months of the year, but in this respect it is no worse than other mining camps. There is no doubt that it will eventually become one of the most important mining sections of the Province.

ATLIN IN 1903.

(From a Correspondent.)

THE output in Atlin for the season of 1903 is not as great as for 1902, altogether owing to the lack of water. This affected the companies operating on Boulder, McKee, Birch and Pine creeks. The output, on proportion to the number of yards moved, however, was larger than in the previous year. Considered in relation to efficiency of equipment and effective development the district is now in a much more advantageous position than ever it was, and the outlook is decidedly encouraging. With a sufficient supply of water the McKee Creek, Sunrise, Birch, Boulder, and Deeks Hydraulic companies should all pay large dividends this year. They have practically been installing plants since 1900 and are now in a position to work their claims to the very best advantage.

The miners themselves are working in the deep workings and drifting. On Spruce Creek, although drifting as well, they are still working the creek claims. On Boulder and Spruce creeks they have struck the old channels and are in very good pay gravel.

The British American Dredging Company has installed an electric plant capable of operating five dredges. One dredge is already completed and ready for operations. Power is obtained from Pine Creek Falls. Surprise Lake, which has an almost unlimited horsepower in reserve, is being dammed at the head of