can as they do to Rossland, their investments Would be more profitable.

The Ruecan and the London Hill are both turned in the limited companies, and their stock is offered to the Public at par. This is a new departure, and there can be no question about its non-assessibility. The Ruecan is stocked for a million. It is a high grade claim between the Payne and the Noble Five groups and has been shipping ore for some time. The mine is in good condition with large quantities of amount is in good condition with large quantities. of ore blocked out, and still more in sight. London Hill is a property on the north side of Bear Take and at a considerable elevation above it. It Contains a lead of rich, dry ore. It has had a good deal of work done upon it, but its shipments have been confined to car loads sent as samples to different smelters. A lower tunnel is being driven to the ledge. This is expected to be met in with about forty, feet and if it is cut the shareholders may rejoice. The property is stocked for the mod est sum of \$150,000 in 600,000 shares of twenty-five cents each.

The Last Chance is another Slocan property to enter the secure haven of incorporation. owner, Mr. E. H. Tomlinson, has consolidated his interests with those of Mr. Hendryx and brought the Galena and Silver Cord into the combination. The company will own a solid block of land extending from the Noble Five to the R. E. Lee and home

northward to the Northern Belle and the Antoine. Shipments of ore to date from the 1st of January, 1896, amount to 75,708 tons, of which 55,000 tons, have been treated at local smelters. The exponent have been treated at local smelters. ports from Nelson for September were \$264,000.

PICK.

## Gold Discovery at Goldstream on Vancouver Island.

On the Cowichan Road, seventeen miles from Victoria and five miles from the Goldstream Hotel, there is an immense body of free milling gold, there is an immense body of free many gold quartz, which though first discovered many rears Fears ago, has been lying idle until the recent nining development of British Columbia has turned attention to it. Now the wonder is that for many years people while looking towards Kootenay and other places have allowed to go unnoticed a golden opportunity right here in Victoria

Away back in 1859 considerable placer mining was done on Goldstream, Leech River and other street on Goldstream, Leech River and other streams in that district, and no doubt it was the finding of pieces of gold quartz in one of these streams that induced some of the miners to prosbeet for quartz veins. The result was the finding of the of this great quartz ledge in a small creek, one of the tributaries of Goldstream. A tunnel was run in organization in the tributaries of Goldstream. in over 100 feet on the ledge, which is well-defined, the rest N.N.E. and S.S.W. This tunnel crosscuts the rest was shipped the vein and some of the ore taken out was shipped down. The difficulties down to San Francisco for testing. The difficulties of transportation in those days and the small knowled knowledge then possessed of economically treating the one of the top of the t the ore, coupled with the craze that ensued for the coarse placer gold of Cariboo, caused the mine to be abandoned.

In 1881 John Dalby re-discovered the claim with the tunnel on it, but afterwards abandoned it. About a year ago Mr. Dalby and the Snider brothers staked out several claims, including this tunnel, and about the same time Mr. A. C. Howe located the Howard mine on the same lead about a mile and a quarter west.

Mr. J. A. Lawrence sent down an expert to examine the properties staked by Mr. Dalby and his partners, and had a thorough examination made this spring. Out of 118 assays the lowest value he got out of the quartz in the tunnel or cuts was \$5.60 in gold with from one ounce to ten ounces in silver, while the highest ran up to \$45.60 in gold. The result was that Mr. Lawrence bought out the interest of Mr. Dalby and his partners and has now the sole ownership of the group of five claims. which he has named the Lawrence group. They consist of the Wonder, Kate, Hope, Edith and Stanley, and besides these he has located eleven more claims, making sixteen in all. Mr. Lawrence says he is more than pleased with the results so far. The ledge on which are the Lawrence group is thirty feet wide on top and seventy-five to one hundred feet wide a hundred feet below on a level with the creek bottom, where the tunnel was run into a crosscut. This tunnel is on the Wonder, and three-quarters of a mile away, on the Kate, is another tunnel, ninety feet long, which was also driven by the old miners in 1859.

Mr. Howe, the owner of the Howard, on the same immense ledge, has been quietly working away at his property all summer and now has a tunnel in about ninety feet to tap the ledge and crosscut it. On top the ledge crops out twenty-five feet wide here and broadens out as it goes down. Its extent may be understood when it is stated that it can be traced for four miles right to the railway.

On his claims Mr. Lawrence is making a thorough examination of the mother ledge and the other veins. They have an assaying outfit on the ground for the purpose of making tests; besides mill tests are to be made from all the different ledges to determine fully the character of the ore. At present it is a reddish stained quartz, free milling in character, and should it continue so, Mr. Lawrence says he will have a thirty-stamp mill in operation within six months. There are at present 100 tons on the dump and Mr. Lawrence says that with the immense ledge to work on the ore can fairly be quarried out and with comparative ease,

## Rossland Notes.

THE very able and conservative report of Mr. W. A. Carlyle on the Trail Creek mining district will, we think, inspire a large amount of confidence all over Canada.

It is a most valuable report, not only on account of the descriptions of the mineral resources, but more especially on account of its drawing attention to the needs of West Kootenay as regards railway and reduction works.

Several companies are talking of having their own smelting works erected close to their mines, but so far no steps have been taken.

We think that a short description of a few of the prospects and claims that will shortly be put on the market may be of interest to your readers. To enumerate all the claims would take up too much of your valuable space, so we will describe some that have recently come under our notice.

The Cambridge, situated in the South Belt about one mile from the Columbia & Western Railway