

the mill. There are some 1,800 tons now on the dump, this having been taken out in the course of development. No stoping has yet been done, but there is already sufficient ore available to keep regularly supplied for nearly two years a mill of the capacity intended to be put in. It is claimed that there is not another property in the country without a plant on it that has so much ore in sight.

A parallel lead, about 350 feet east of the main lead has been opened on the Red Top. The only work done on this is a shaft down 35 feet and from the bottom a 40-foot cross-cut, practically all in ore.

The mine buildings, including cook-house, bunk-house, dining room and other buildings, are of dressed logs. The timber for the mill building has been sawn on the property and it is mostly framed. A 24-inch by 24-inch flume line three-quarters of a mile in length conveys water from Forty-Nine Creek to a penstock, whence it passes through 800 feet of steel pipe, graded from 14 inches to 10 inches, and gives a pressure head at the mill site of 480 feet. The saw-mill is run by a Pelton wheel fed by a branch pipe line. It is proposed to construct a tram line, the surveyed route of which covers a distance of 1,605 feet from the mouth of No. 2 tunnel down to the mill site, the difference in elevation being about 700 feet.

The outlook for the property appears to warrant the confidence that it will prove productive and profitable. Mining costs will be low, the work being nearly all tunnel work. In places two men have been able to run four feet a day and do their own mucking, the ground being favourable to quick driving.

MCDONALD'S AND REFERENDUM.—McDonald and Olson, of Nelson, have a tunnel in about 700 feet on their property on the southeast fork of Forty-Nine Creek. They own two claims, the Gold Hill and Silver Crown. They shipped some 20 tons of ore, four to five tons of which was sorted and ran about \$80 per ton, the remainder yielding about \$25 per ton. There is a five-stamp mill on the Referendum, also on Forty-Nine Creek, and this property is worked intermittently.

ERIE.

ARLINGTON.—This mine, owned by The Hastings (British Columbia) Exploration Syndicate, Ltd., shipped to the smelter during eleven months ended November 30 a total of 1,287 tons (dry weight) of ore, the gross contents of which were 3,042.3 ozs. gold and 8,041.6 ozs. silver. Of this quantity 730 tons were shipped to the Canadian Smelting Works, Trail, and 557 tons to the Hall Mines smelter, Nelson. In addition to the foregoing, four carloads of ore were sent out in December. No development work outside of that attending the mining of this ore was done during the year. There is sufficient ore in sight to admit of shipments being continued for several months of this year.

SECOND RELIEF.—The ten-stamp mill on this property was run for three or four months until the suspension of operations, which took place last August.

CANADIAN KING.—This property was leased and

early in the year it shipped two or three cars of ore. It has more on hand for shipment.

KEYSTONE.—The output of this property was not large. Shipments were made both early in the year and towards its close.

PLACERING.—On the North Fork of the Salmo placering was continued, but the results were not of any considerable importance.

LARDEAU DISTRICT IN 1903.

(Continued from Last Month.)

CAMBORNE.

OYSTER-CRITERION.—The Ophir-Lade Mining Syndicate owns a group of seven claims also situate on Lexington Mountain, above Camborne. Development work was in progress on this property from June, 1902, until April, 1903. During the greater part of last year the construction and equipment of a stamp mill at Camborne had the attention of the company, and work was not resumed at the mine until the mill was about completed, which was late in the year. Since then the opening up of the veins has proceeded and ore has been sent down to the mill. No details of the work done or output of ore have been received. It is expected that the clean-up at the mill will show an excellent recovery of gold.

During about ten months, to April, 1903, about 1,500 feet of cross-cutting and drifting were done and several veins were cut. In a description of the property, published in the *MINING RECORD* last summer, it was stated that a 187-foot tunnel on the Criterion claim cut one galena and three quartz veins, and a 145-foot cross-cut on the Rosslund encountered a continuation of the vein known as the Criterion vein. The galena vein had been followed 192 feet to its intersection with the Criterion vein. It was stated to vary in width up to five feet and to carry about \$10 in gold besides its silver values. The Criterion vein had been drifted upon about 190 feet and three cross-cuts made, showed its width to range from 16 feet at one end of the drift to 22 feet at the other. On the footwall there is a payshoot about four feet in width assaying up to \$90 in gold. Another vein opened up, believed to be the No. 2 vein of the adjoining Eva mine, shows a width of nearly four feet and gives an average assay value of about \$20. It was also stated that development work on the Criterion vein alone had proved the occurrence of a pay shoot between 500 and 600 feet in length and about 100 feet in depth down to the tunnel workings.

The stamp mill is a Fraser & Chalmers 10-stamp mill with stamps of 1,000 lbs. each. Room has been provided for a second section of ten stamps. The present capacity of the mill is between 30 and 40 tons per diem. The main building is 40 feet by 68 feet and 70 feet high from lowest floor to peak of roof. The compressor and motor room is 24 feet by 52 feet. The building is constructed of lumber covered with corrugated galvanized iron, and it is lighted by electricity. Besides the stamp batteries the plant here in-