

yet encountered have been taken off the surface, and at the 100-foot level a drift on one vein shows free gold in both faces. The ore from a shot drill at 253 feet also shows gold. Two other shafts have been sunk on the property. A 12-drill compressor plant has been ordered.

On a claim just south of the Rea mines, the Armstrong-Booth has just uncovered a new vein which has yielded some very rich samples and pans remarkably. So rich is the dirt that a rocker has been installed and the dirt is being washed. The lead is about four feet wide of quartz and schist.

At the 200-foot level, while drifting on its vein, the Rea Mines has just run into ore as spectacular as the surface, where the vein was very rich and four feet wide.

Some rich specimens of quartz have been taken out of small stringers on the La Palme syndicate's property in northeast Whitney.

One of the veins on the Imperial Porcupine was cut at the 100-foot level this month. The vein shows gold. Some remarkable surface finds have been made on the Dome Extension, and both with diamond drill and in the shaft exploration work at the North Dome has been successful.

The fire at the Hollinger laid bare some very spectacular quartz stringers. Plans at this property are being very carefully laid before the reconstruction of the camp commences.

At a distance of 160 feet from the shaft the Foley-O'Brian cut into its vein, and it is said to be better than was anticipated by the owners. Mr. Harold Rickard, brother of Mr. T. A. Rickard, has now taken charge of the property in succession to Mr. A. F. Motz, who will open up the Shillington-Richardson claim near the Hollinger.

The American Goldfields Company, controlled by the Steindlers of New York, has decided to sink a shaft on its Tisdale property near the West Dome. Two shot drills have been working on the claims until now.

Despite reassuring rumours there has been no conciliation between the Pell and West Dome interests, who own a half share each in the big Curts vein on Edwards Lake. The West Dome Mining Company was offered the other half share at a certain price, which it refused to give, and the whole claim will now be auctioned to the highest bidder in the open market.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Mr. E. Jacobs, of Victoria, recently spent seven weeks in parts of West Kootenay, Boundary, and Similkameen districts.

Of mining in the several districts he visited, he speaks hopefully. Much important development work is being done, and in several parts production is on a comparatively large scale with, in some instances, profitable results. Agricultural and horticultural matters were also found to be progressive in some of the parts in which time was spent, notably in the vicinity of Grand Forks and Keremees, respectively.

Mr. Jacobs left Victoria for Kootenay on May 8 to attend a meeting of the Western Branch of the Canadian Mining Institute, convened to be held at Trail on May 18. Before proceeding to Trail, he spent several days obtaining information relative to progress at silver-lead mines and concentrating mills near New Denver and Silverton, Slocan Lake. He paid his third visit in eighteen months to the Standard mine, above Four-mile Creek, now being operated by the Spokane company organized early this year to acquire and work it. He was shown the face of No. 5 tunnel, a cross-cut at which had then opened about 85 feet of concentrating ore, in which occurred a fair proportion of clean ore suitable for shipping crude to the smelter. At Spokane he was afterwards informed that the cross-cut had since proved the ore shoot to be 131 feet wide in this part of the mine. The work of constructing an aerial tramway from the mine to the mill site near the lake, of putting in a water supply system, and erecting a 100-ton concentrating mill, was being energetically proceeded with,

the expectation being that all will be in working order during the ensuing fall.

The Van Roi mill, at which operations were commenced about the middle of March, was doing good concentrating work, making two marketable products, namely, silver-lead and silver-zinc concentrates. Mr. Douglas Lay, superintendent, expressed confidence that both mine and mill are in such good working condition that a long and profitable run may reasonably be expected. From Mr. G. Stilwell, manager of the Silverton Mines, Ltd., which has for years been opening the Hewitt-Lorna Doone mine, it was ascertained that the company has large reserves of ore available for extraction, and that during June, after installation of one unit of the Elmers vacuum process plant which is to be used for treating zinc "middlings," the Wakefield mill would be running on ore from this mine.

At Trail, the meeting of the Canadian Mining Institute was well attended and a number of interesting papers on mining subjects were read and discussed. The provincial mineralogist, Mr. W. Fleet Robertson, of Victoria, the retiring chairman of the branch, presided until after announcement of the result of a ballot, which made Mr. Robert R. Hedley, of Vancouver, his successor, and the latter thereupon took the chair. Visits were paid to the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company's big lead and copper reduction works at Trail, and its Centre Star group of mines at Rossland, all of which were found to be in a flourishing condition, with new and modern plant being put in at the former, and much ore of good grade opened in the latter.

In the Boundary district, the Granby Company was not operating its big smelting works at the time Mr. Jacobs was at Grand Forks, but coke had been ordered from Pennsylvania in order to admit of most of the blast furnaces being blown in again. Meanwhile the works needed repairs and renewals were being made, and plans for important betterments were being advanced. It was gratifying to have assurance that a considerable quantity of ore of higher grade than the average of recent years was being mined by the Granby Company at Phoenix. Later, at Spokane, Mr. Jacobs was informed by Mr. Jay P. Graves, general manager of the company, of the arrangements made by the directors in New York to complete and extensively work the Hidden Creek copper mine, on Observatory Inlet.

The British Columbia Copper Company was found to be using Pennsylvania coke at its smelter at Greenwood, and the acting general manager, Mr. E. G. Warren, gave the visitor particulars of the company's operations at its several mines in the Boundary district, and across the International boundary line in the neighbouring State of Washington. The company's Lone Star and Washington mines were visited, the trip over the intervening high mountains having been made in the company's automobile. From this mine to the C. P. R. Co.'s Columbia & Western Railway at Boundary Falls, a well-constructed aerial tramway, five and a half miles in length, is now in use. The same company's Wellington camp group, also known as the Jackpot, was visited, and the big occurrence of oxidized ore seen.

Two other items of Greenwood intelligence will be noted—one, that some rich silver-gold ore is being taken out of the old Elkhorn mine, and the other that the Greenwood-Phoenix Tramway Company's big tunnel early in June was in 2,300 feet, with the expectation that 300 to 400 feet more driving will result in one of the ore veins of the Reliance claim being cut.

At Hedley, a day was spent, chiefly in examining the 40-stamp mill and cyanidation plant of the Hedley Gold Mining Company, to which important additions have been made during the last twelve months, with decidedly satisfactory results. The tonnage of ore milled and treated is now much larger than