

from the Penticton end, so as to give the people of Okanagan every possible advantage—which is only their right.

Notes from Vancouver.

IN the accompanying cut, taken in the Blackwater country, Lillooet district, a huge ledge is shown. The group standing and sitting on the heights above the Creek gives a good idea of the size of the cliff, viz.: 150 feet. The face of the ledge, as shown in the cut, is mineralized heavily for several hundred feet, while the stream falling over the cliff is the now famous copper stream, a mixture of surface and mineralized water—copper in solution. The ledge itself runs through the entire property of 4,500 feet and is an immense body of ore. A tunnel ninety-one feet in length has been run into the ledge. This property is owned by the Blackwater Gold Mining Co., of which G. Griffiths is president and D. G. Stewart, secretary.

The accompanying cuts of the Money Spinner vein of the Fire Mountain mine, Harrison Lake, show the formation of the vein, running down the side of the mountain like a huge snake, through the claims to Fire Lake below. The white mass jutting out from the mountain is heavily mineralized and has been stripped for 200 or 300 feet. Pieces broken off with the pick in any exposed place show free gold, but the rich streak averages about eighteen inches wide and runs fabulously high in free gold, which is peppered all over the rock. The Fire Mountain company have shown their faith in the property by active operations. A townsite has been established at the head of Harrison Lake called Tipella, and the company have placed a launch on the lake for their use. They have besides built a trail sixteen miles long from the headwaters of Harrison Lake to their mines, and have chosen a mill site two miles from the mine. The machinery is on the way from Chicago—in fact, the first carload has arrived, and it is expected that crushing will commence about September 1st.

Perhaps the most talked of mine on the seaboard at present is the Tinhorn, owned in Victoria, Messrs. Dier, Davidson & Russell being the promoters of the Tinhorn Company and the chief owners of the mine. The claim is well known, it is located on a mountain in Fairview Camp, Okanagan country, and it has been demonstrated that the vein in this wonderful property actually cuts the mountain in two. At the mouth of the main tunnel it is from four to six feet wide, but more than that further in. No. one tunnel is now in over two hundred feet. This tunnel is 650 feet from the sea level, and up the mountain side 800 feet from No. one, another tunnel is being driven in. Still higher up open cuts have been made, while in No. one tunnel (the lower one) a winz has been sunk now seventy-five feet deep. In the winz in both tunnels, and in the open cuts, rich ore has been met with and dumped so that there are at present on this dump 1,500 tons of ore averaging \$65. This average is not guessed at; an assayer is on the ground and the work is constantly checked and the dump has been valued at \$100,000. Should the most remote possibly happen, that is all mineral pinch out now, there is enough in sight proved by tunnels, cuts and the winz, to give the owners a large fortune and make the intrinsic value of the stock at least six or eight times the nominal market price—\$1.

The machinery for the 20-stamp mill is at Penticton,

but it is very difficult to get enough teams to haul it in and only about two tons a week can be taken to the mines, requiring in some places six horses to haul it. This aggravating circumstance will delay crushing until about the last of August. Fully fifty per cent. of the gold according to experts can be saved in the Tinhorn crusher, the other being saved in the concentrators. The concentrates will be stored as it at present costs in freight \$25 a ton to convey ore to the nearest smelter from Fairview. The company consider this matter a mere trifle, comparatively speaking, when it is taken into consideration that the ore is getting richer as depth is attained and the richest ore is found in the winz 1,500 feet from the highest place where they have tapped the vein above. In the winz they are at present in ore running from \$100 to \$800. It is the intention of the company to eventually erect their own plant for the treatment of their concentrates. In a while another tunnel will be driven on the level and shafts sunk through three tunnels and the ore stopped down to the bottom tunnel where it will be run out on trams.

The Winchester, another property of the company, is showing up even better than the Tinhorn at first did. While the Tinhorn went \$15 and \$20 on the surface the Winchester has averaged \$75 in the shaft. These mines are being intelligently managed, and owned, as they are, in Victoria their success means a great deal to that city.

During the rush for stock the proprietors had several times an opportunity to sell out and realize a fortune apiece, but they declined and have not disposed of a share of their stock for they believe they have a million dollars in their mine.

GOODMAN.

From Boundary Creek.

IN my last letter I briefly referred to the Golden Crown mine, owned by the Brandon & Golden Crown M. & M. Co., in Wellington camp, as a very promising property, and asked permission to speak more fully of the claim upon a future occasion. Hence, with the express purpose of giving the readers of the MINING RECORD an opportunity to learn something concerning what may safely be called the finest prospect in Boundary Creek, I rode up to the claim a fortnight or so ago, and was conducted by Mr. G. H. Collins, the company's local managing director, to the different workings thereon. What I saw quite justified any eulogiums I may have heretofore been guilty of in regard to the Golden Crown. By a combination of luck and good judgment the location of no less than nine distinct and parallel ledges has been discovered on the ground, and each of these ledges—varying in width from three to six feet—shows the same character of massive, highly auriferous pyrrhotite ore, distinctive as the surface showings on the group of the three fine properties of which the Golden Crown is at present the finest. This ore, however, gives evidence of becoming more silicious with increased depth, and though probably the values here will be less variable, it will be hard to beat some of the assays, running up to, indeed, \$500 from the surface rock. On the day of my visit what is locally known as the Winnipeg ledge was uncovered. The Winnipeg lies to the north of the Golden Crown, and has since its discovery been regarded as the "show" claim, so to speak, of the district. I understand that it has now been acquired by a syndicate,