

PROSPECTING PAYS.

The question is often asked, 'Does prospecting pay?' This question can be answered by an emphatic "Yes!"

For the amount of capital required, there is probably no business in the world that pays better. The "plant" of the prospector, while it is somewhat more elaborate than the dress suit of a Texan—a shirt collar and a pair of spurs—is seldom more than a \$5 broncho, pick, shovel, and grub enough to last him three months. On this "capitalization" there are scores of prospectors who have multiplied their venture thousands and tens of thousands. They have not only enriched themselves but they have enriched the state as well by adding to its mineral wealth. The Journal knows two instances where prospectors started on their journey in June last with an outfit that cost not exceeding \$60, that now have their discoveries bonded at \$80,000 and \$120,000, and it could name dozens of men who have refused

gauge to the astounding height of 1,000 pounds to the square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below normal, accompanied for over 30 seconds by a sharp reverberating. The great pipe writhes like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safe-guards in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel. The water is applied to the wheels by deflecting nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a 3-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighth inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete melts before it like sugar. The only successful mode yet known of safely stopping the motion of the water from the nozzle is to put a heavy casting plate in the tail race in such a manner that it can be quickly replaced when worn out.—Western Mining World.

sirable. They too, had better seek some other field for the exercise of their talent for Alaska promises hard lines this season for those of this stripe.—Alaska Mining Record.

A KAMLOOPS DEAL.

On February 3, O. S. Batchelor received the sum of \$1,000, which amount was cabled from London, Eng., to close the deal on an option held by A. H. Craven, on behalf of some English capitalists. Mr. Craven thoroughly examined Coal Hill last autumn, and secured a working bond on the Jacko Lake Mining company's three claims, these claims being held solely by O. S. Batchelor. Mr. Craven took 50 pounds of ore from these claims to England with him. The terms of the bond as recorded in the Kamloops office are that \$500 should be paid on commencement of work, and balance of \$10,000 on or before March 27th, 1897. A short



THE FOLEY MINE—STAMP MILL.

offers of \$5,000 and \$10,000 for good prospects that cost them but two months' labor in the mountains.

While the prospector has trials and tribulations he has also his joys. He never leaves hope behind him, and there is always prospect of fortune and reward before him. His task is one that is filled with sunshine and hope.

It is a business that is not overdone and the field a boundless one open to all who wish to enter it.

It is to be hoped that thousands will enter it this year where hundreds tried it last year.—Washington Mining Journal.

TREMENDOUS FORCE.

Some interesting phenomena have been noted at the high fall water power plant at Fresno, California, where the Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1,411 feet and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand pressure

ALASKA HOPEFUL.

Every indication points to a very heavy immigration to Alaska as soon as spring shall open up. Already many old-timers having the knowledge born of experience, have arrived here and are quietly getting themselves in readiness for the earliest day when they may make a start for the interior gold fields. and residents here are beginning to gather together their outfits in order that they may take to the hills at the first opening of spring. With the rush of new comers there will doubtless be the usual percentage of those who without knowledge of the necessities and requirements of this country, will come entirely unprepared to wrestle with luck; they had better stay away until they can raise a stake sufficient to carry them through. Then too, will come a due proportion of idlers and hangers-on about mining-camps, whose aim it seems is to live by their small wits, and whose presence appears inevitable though never de-

time ago a fresh offer was made, by which the sum of \$2,000 cash was to be paid for an extension of the time of final payment of \$10,000, or the sum of \$5,000 cash. Mr. Batchelor cabled to Kamloops on or before February 3rd either of the latter arrangements would be satisfactory.

This is practically the first cash transaction of any importance in the camp. It is very satisfactory that English capital has found its way in here and the cash secured by Mr. Batchelor will help him to develop other good mining properties he holds in this district.—Kamloop's Sentinel.

LUCKY STEMWINDER.

Word was received yesterday that a body of 2-foot ore had been struck at the Stemwinder, which adjoins the Imperial on Lookout Mountain. The tunnel is in 30 feet, and nothing was expected to be found until it was in 60 feet. Engineer J. L. Parker will go out to-day to investigate it.—Rossland Miner.