

SANTA MARIE

This property is located in the rich Slocan District, B.C., in the midst of producing and dividend paying mines UNDER ACTIVE DEVELOPMENT and managed by a strong company of practical mining men DEVELOPMENT WORK already done predicts a bright future for the Company.

The Slocan is now a very large producer of high silver grade ore. Production is rapidly increasing, and this year will undoubtedly see from 30 to 40 DIVIDEND PAYERS.

A few thousand shares of Treasury Stock are now on sale at a price that will net investors a good profit. For prospectus and shares apply to

A. W. MORRIS,

79 St. Francois Xavier St., MONREAL.

Telephone 1492.

MINING NEWS.

Good reports of the Norway mine still continue. From the 50 foot level a dritt has been run about 50 feet and the rock is looking very promising. The manager is very conservative, but feels justly confident that the Norway will become a paying property.

Advices just received from the Slocan are to the effect that the development work on the Santa Marie is producing the most satisfactory results and that the property gives every evidence of becoming a good mine.

Late news from Spokane states that the tunnel in the Dellie at Ainsworth has struck the main ledge 410 feet, in, at a depth of over 150 feet. A four-foot stringer of good ore was cut in this tunnel at a distance of 325 feet some time ago. Drifting has been commenced on the main ledge. The future of this property is very bright.

KASLO SHIPMENTS.

The ore shipments for the week ending March 19 are as follows:—

Mines—	lbs.--
Payne group	400,000
Ruth	330,000
Noble Five group	165,520
Whitewater	150,000
Ramble	96,000
Reco	72,000
Surprise	36,000
Jackson group	22,000
Slocan Star	30,000

This makes in all 1,311,500 pounds, or nearly 656 tons, of a value estimated at about \$61,000, as compared with receipts of 805,025,690 and 479 tons, in the preceding four weeks. The destinations of the ores for smelting are, as usual widely divergent.

THE CANADA GAZETTE.

The current issue of the Canada Official Gazette contains the following notices:

That the corporate name of "The Drummond-McCall Pipe Foundry Co." (Ltd.), is changed to that of "The Montreal Pipe Foundry Co." Ltd., and the capital stock is increased from \$50,000 to \$150,000.

Application for the incorporation of the Southern Counties Railway Co., to operate a line from Chambly Co. to Sherbrooke. P.Q.

Agents Wanted in every town for "MINING NEWS."

GO PROSPECTING.

We realize that it is almost impossible these days for a certain class of men to get employment, but we cannot realize why they do not keep up their efforts in trying to get something to do instead of standing around on the corners and in barrooms talking politics and waiting for some one to come around and hire them. As a rule the unemployed are men who are healthy, robust and able-bodied, and there is certainly no excuse for them not endeavoring to provide for themselves until the summer months come. Then is the season of the year when they should prepare themselves for future emergencies.

One-half the State of Montana is covered by placer bars and gulches where a man can make from \$2 up in working the ground. All that is necessary for these men is to get out and open up the mining districts, get down to business and work, and it will not be long before they are as independent as anyone.

Of course a few will advance a counter-argument that it takes money to do these things; it takes provisions and tools for a starter and many other excuses. Such reasons would be scoffed at by old-timers. Many of the rich men of our country today started out in the early days with their pack on their backs, they had to do it, and the present class will find that necessity is their only way for recovery these days.—Western Mining World.

GOLD IN THE SASKATCHEWAN.

A party of miners from the United States prospected the bars in the Saskatchewan River, near Edmonton, last October, taking a few bushels of sand from different places and from the tailings which had been left by miners who had used the primitive methods of washing the gold. It is now reported that the prospectors have discovered, by treating the samples by the most improved methods, they are very rich in fine gold, assaying, it is claimed, as high as \$260 a ton. A Chicago syndicate has been formed to furnish machinery to work the sand, and Edmonton is looking forward to a share of the mining boom. The first record of gold having been found in the North Saskatchewan is credited to Dr. Hunter, who made Edmonton his headquarters between 1858 and the summer of 1859. From that date straggling adventurers forced their way up the river, and, with rude tin plates, bored with small holes which answered for a "grizzly," made amounts varying from \$7 to \$10 a day washing gold from the bars of the river. Since then the number of miners has actually increased until last year about one hundred or more men spent the spring and fall months,

when the water was lowest, washing the golden sand. Yet, as is shown by the recent assay, they could only save a very small proportion of the gold, making from \$2 to \$5 a day, but many newcomers or tenderfeet have had to content themselves with 65 cents to \$1 a day.

LILLOOET, B.C.

Lillooet is on the eve of the greatest boom that ever struck this historic old town, a boom that no doubt will remove Lillooet from the list of British Columbia villages to the dignity of a town or city. Situated as it is, in the centre of a large mining district, with a splendid location and room for expansion, it is confidently expected to rival some of the now famous mining towns of our fair province. The natural source of supplies for the Cayoosh Creek, Blackwater, and Bridge River mining camps is Lillooet, and once the road is opened through to Lytton there will be a quick and ready means of communication with the coast. Aside from the mines, Lillooet has great attractions to offer to those suffering from any lung trouble or other pulmonary complaint. The absence of foggy, damp weather, with an entire freedom from fivers in any form, gives to the place a climate seldom equalled and never excelled in any part of Canada.—B. C. Mining Journal.

EAST KOOTENAY MINES.

Mr. W. Pellew Harvey of Vancouver, a graduate of the Cornish School of Mines in England, was interviewed in Toronto by the Globe, and among other things Mr. Harvey said:—

"East Kootenay has been very much neglected in the past, as there are undoubtedly vast bodies of ore there which will sooner or later be the means of adding considerably to the wealth of those who are lucky enough to get in and procure properties at a time when they can be acquired at a reasonable cost. The lack of facilities for transportation has stood in the way of more rapid development. This, however, will be overcome by the building of such lines as the Crow's Nest Pass, and, whether the line is built by the C. P. R. or the Government, the benefits derived by the owners of properties will be enormous.

"It is in East Kootenay," continued Mr. Harvey, "that the great coal fields are located. These have to be looked to as a most important factor for cheap smelting in East and West Kootenay, and the Crow's Nest Pass Railway will be the means of opening up these fields and laying down coal and coke where it is wanted."