

the district. True, the number of claims upon which this satisfactory state of affairs obtains is almost infinitesimal in comparison with the total number of mineral locations, but in this respect the district is by no means singular, since nearly all new mining camps exhibit in degree a similar disproportion. As last month's Boundary Creek letter to the MINING RECORD gave some details of the work accomplished and the plants in use on several of the best developed claims in the district, the present position of these may now be briefly summarised.

Deadwood Camp is represented by the Mother Lode, owned by the British Columbia Copper Company, Ltd., of New York. At the time of writing the vertical double-compartment main working shaft at this mine is down 110 feet. The past week having been employed in timbering, the depth sunk since the first of the month is correspondingly less, but by the end of the month a much better showing will have been made. It may be of interest to here mention that other work on this property includes about 150 feet of shaft and winze sinking and nearly 500 feet of underground cross-cutting, also that the pumping, hoisting, and air drilling plant installed is the largest and most complete yet brought into the Boundary country.

Greenwood camp is now in the van as regards the number of claims upon which mining work is being done and the extent of the ore bodies disclosed. The Old Ironsides, with more than 60 feet of ore of good average value in crosscut at the 200-ft. level, and the adjoining claim, the Knob Hill, with its crosscut tunnel showing more than 350 feet of ore, also averaging well, values being in gold, silver and copper, are the show properties of the camp. But they are not alone in development work, for the Mackenzie & Mann Syndicate have resumed operations on the Brooklyn and Stemwinder, both of which have already had a lot of work done on them to open up their fine ore showings. Among others in the vicinity is the Idaho, upon which some rich ore has been uncovered and which is a very promising claim. The Snowshoe, in the same camp, is still idle, but work is being pushed on the Rawhide, which adjoins it. The Four Ace has changed hands, a one-half interest in it having been purchased by Mr. Robert Jaffray, of Toronto, and the other half by three Greenwood men.

At the Winnipeg, in Wellington camp, the main shaft has been sunk 100 feet vertically and thence about 140 on the incline. It is intended to continue sinking this incline shaft about 60 feet deeper, and at the 300-ft. level to cross-cut for the lead. It is understood that the sinking is being done in country rock on account of its being softer and more workable than the solid pyrrhotite which comprises the vein here. The expectation is that the 300-foot level will be reached by the end of the current year. Should the ore body be found to retain its average size and values down to the 300-foot level, the future of the Winnipeg should be practically assured, since the occurrence of a strong and well-defined lead down to that depth would warrant the expectations that it would prove to be permanent. Cross-cutting at the 150-foot level was the work planned for November on the Golden Crown, adjoining the Winnipeg, but no information is just now available to the writer as to what work is being done on this claim. A contract has been let for 100 feet of tunneling on the Oro, also in Wellington camp. It is stated that there is a good quartz ledge on this claim.

Work on the Cordick, in Summit camp, has been retarded by the extreme hardness of the rock encountered, so progress has been slow. The arrangements mentioned last month as having been made to provide for working on the Oro Denoro all through the winter are being carried out, so this claim should at least be prospected sufficiently to determine whether the promise its big surface showing gives is borne out below ground. The Summit claim is again having attention, but the prospecting shaft is not yet deep enough to demonstrate what may be looked for as development progresses. It is reported that the B.C., which is now the star claim of Summit camp, will resume work soon after Christmas, but this report lacks official confirmation.

Work has been resumed on the Jewel, in Long Lake camp, Mr. Gilbert Mahon having arrived from Rossland early in November and having without delay put matters on a working basis. The water has been pumped out of the mine workings, and buildings, more roomy and comfortable, are being erected for the better accommodation of the mine employees. Great hopes have in the past been entertained respecting the Jewel and neighbouring claims, so a resumption of work is noted with much satisfaction. Confident anticipations are still indulged that Long Lake camp will yet produce a permanent payable mine. There is a prospect of work being also resumed shortly on the Anchor and Enter-

prise claims, which are located on a continuation of the Jewel lead. The adjoining Lakeside fraction is still being prospected by drifting on the lead, which is yielding very likely-looking quartz ore. The owners are much perplexed though over the assay returns made to them. One average sample taken from right across the lead was returned as having \$131 in all values, whilst a check assay of pulp from the same sample was stated to have given only \$17. A test of a like nature was made after a fresh sampling, but results were again widely divergent. Another sample and other assayers will now be tried, and a more consistent result is hoped for.

Recent developments on the D. A. and the G. A. R. claims, owned by the Boundary Creek Mining & Milling Company, of Greenwood, and situate within two miles of that town, are encouraging. After several narrow veins of the rich ore, so characteristic of the D. A., had run out, a body of quartz about five feet in width, heavily mineralised with iron and dipping in an opposite direction to the narrow veins, was uncovered. This is now being followed down, and it is hoped it will make into a well defined lead, in place and carrying good values. The cross-cut from the G. A. R. shaft is also in quartz showing mineral freely. Some very nice ore has been found on the Tacoma, in close proximity to the D. A. workings. The earlier understanding that this ground was to be conveyed to the British Columbia Mining & Milling Company has not yet been carried out.

The work of driving the 600-foot cross-cut tunnel on the City of Paris in Central (or White's) camp is still being proceeded with, but no new developments have lately been reported. Nor is there much of importance to note respecting Graham's camp, in which work is now confined chiefly to the tunnel Mr. Graham, of Spokane, is putting in on one of his group of five or six claims. It is stated that a few men will shortly be set to work on the Non Such, one of the Republic group, situate in Smith's camp, near Boundary Falls and owned by the Republic Gold Mining Company, of Spokane, Wash. The Non Such is the oldest recorded quartz location in the Boundary Creek district, and a deal of development work—chiefly tunneling—has been done on it, but although much quartz carrying good values has been met with, it has not been in place, nor sufficiently continuous to encourage persistent development. There is little doubt, though, that with a fairly liberal expenditure of capital, so as to admit of the disturbed ground being passed through and the settled country entered into, this claim, and its near neighbours too, would give permanent, good results.

Only one more claim will be mentioned this month, viz., the King Solomon, in Copper camp. The bunch of specimen copper ore, which for a time attracted much attention locally, has been passed through. Work is being continued, though, and believers in copper camp are now patiently waiting for news of a fresh strike. It would indeed be disappointing were it eventually demonstrated beyond the possibility of a doubt that the really enormous surface showings of the Big Copper, King Solomon, and other claims in the vicinity, are not reliable as indications of the presence of big bodies of copper ore below ground. But this contingency is not feared; on the contrary it is believed that whenever Copper camp shall be given a fair test it will fulfil its great promise, as have already done the several other camps in the Boundary Creek district, in which prospecting to a reasonable depth has been systematically carried out. PERCY VERENS.

Midway, B.C.

ROSSLAND.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

The report on the mines in the vicinity of Rossland for the past month is interesting from the fact that so many properties are resuming work; and that so large a quantity of new machinery is being ordered. The resumption, moreover, of work is on such a scale that it may confidently be expected that the output for 1899 will as much exceed that of 1898 as this year exceeds last.

War Eagle—The output of the War Eagle for the middle week in November was upward of 1,680 tons; the hoist is practically completed and the final machinery should be in place and work started by Christmas Day. The installation of the new machinery at the imposing hoist on the War Eagle ledge, above the Le Roi, will give a tremendous impetus to the output of the mine. Already more than sufficient is being shipped to meet all expenses, to pay dividends and to augment the reserve, and when the new machinery is in working order, the mine lit by electricity and the new compressor working its drills, Mr. Hastings, the manager, will indeed have cause to be proud of the property and of its dividend paying capabilities. The annual report presented by Mr. Hastings is a model of what mine accounts could be made in this camp.