ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

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FROM OTHER CAMPS

Late Mining News from the Boundary, Slocan, Similkameen, East Kootenay, Kaslo, Phoenix, Midway and Other Districts

Although the recent thaw has done something to retard rawhiding in the Lardeau there is quite a quantity of work being done in that section. The Nettie L. should put out quite a large shipment before spring. In the East Kootenay district there is also a good deal of work being done despite the season. The placer diggings are having their fair share of attention and the miners engaged in that branch of their industry have scored several successes, which has emboldened less venturesome pioneers. A Chinese company is said to be starting up in that favored section. In the Slocan the activity displayed some months ago, shortly after the rise in value of silver, has by no means died away, and the miners of the country are doing a great deal of development work, with the result that many more mines may be expected to join the lists of the permanent shippers by the coming spring.

In the Boundary things are much as usual. Phoenix is as ambitious as ever, and now promises to exceed its present record by shipping at least 1,200 tons per diem some time along in January. The great tonnage does not mean any very great value, but the Phoenix people can console themselves with the fact that the low grade properties, where ore is to be mined in large quantities, are just those mines which have the greatest future before them. The Rio Tinto has only 1 1-4 per cent of copper, and yet it has been worked for several centuries. The Fugutiva, another European copper proposition, carrying only three per cent, has been worked for at least 700 years, and is not at all played out. Great ore bodies such as have recently been proven in the Boundary country give the best evidence of the mining industry here.

KAMLOOPS.

Very gratifying showings are being secured as the result of the work on the Copper Kig mine at Cherry Creek, says the Sentinel. The drift from the bottom of the 35-foot shaft is now in over 30 feet, ad the face from the top to the bottom, is exceptionally rich, being composed of high-grade bornite and copper pyrites. A magnificent sample, all in one piece, weighing some 300 pounds, was brought to town last Wednesday evening, and is on exhibition at the Dominion hotel.

John F. Smith of Kamloops, writing to the Vancouver World, says:

I have much satisfaction in being able to chronicle te satisfactory result of my persistent efforts to bring to the front those valuable deposits of white mica, known to exist in the Tete Jaune Cache section of this province. The eastern parties with whom I have been associated for some time past, in the development of these deposits, have signified their intention to purchase the property which they held under bond by making their second payment thereon in the sum of $5,000. I feel much gratified with the result, especially in view of the great distance which separates the mines from rail communication, and the shortness of the season in consequence of the spring freshets. I have, however, now not the slightest doubt but that the property will be worked, and that advantageously to the satisfaction of all concerned. The working of these deposits will be the means of opening up another source of our mineral wealth, the proportion of which is difficult at this date to fairly measure. My investigations have revealed an inexhaustible supply. The only thing lacking is tranportation facilities, which in the course of time will surely be extended to that section, as it is undoubtedly a country with unlimited resources.

THE LARDEAU.

News of the District—Some Important Deals Are on.

Supt. W. Innes, of the Towser, who has been in town a few days awaiting word from J. M. Skeaff of Chicago, returned yesterday, and with a couple of men will continue work until further instructions are received. Mr. Innes hopes that within a few days a full force will be employed and everything running smoothly.

The Nettie L. made its first shipment last Saturady. As soon as the roads get better, being very soft now in places, larger loads will be taken and regular weekly shipments can be made, so that there seems to be no doubt but that the Arm will be kept open all winter, as the larger boats coming in for the ore will easily keep the ice broken.

J. Ernst, a knight of the grip from Nelson, representing the California Wine Company, was in Trout Lake on Saturday. While here Mr. Ernst secured a bond upon James Comerford's property, at the head of McDonald Creek, known as the Mountain View and Blue Jay. The bond covers from now until August 1, 1901. If the deal goes through all right it will be the biggest one ever turned over in the Lardeau.

At the mouth of Crawford Bay R. D. McKenzie has been developing a pyrrhotite claim for several years, but he tells no one what values he obtains. In this vicinity Pilot Bay parties have driven a 200-foot tunnel on pyrrhotite which averages $9.60 gold and two and one-half per cent copper. On Gray's Creek, which empties into Crawford Bay, $9 in gold was obtained on the surface. By performing one assessment, sinking, the value increased to $23 gold per ton.

Nearly opposite Kaslo on the south side of Campbell creek what was known as the Leviathan Mining & Milling Co. during the past three years has more or less been prospecting this immense lode. It controlled 11 full claims, averaging fully 50 feet in width. From the greatest depth it obtained values aggregating $14 per ton in gold, silver and copper. With proper management in the past there is no doubt but what this property would have been a mine ere this, but like similarly handled enterprises it stumbled and fell. Recently a reorganization took place, and the company is now styled the Globe, organized on the assessment plan, and it appears to be going ahead on a more systematic basis.

It is expected that after the arrival of J. M. Skeaff early this month, work will once more be resumed on the Towser. The new agreement under which the company represented by Mr. Skeaff will operate is as follows: The amount of the bond is $37,000, to be paid, $3,700 in six months from date of agreement; $10,300 in 12 months and $23,000 in 18 months. By the terms of the bond the proceeds of all ore mined and sent to the smelter by the company holding the bond, will have to be deposited in the Imperial Bank, Revelstoke, and may be applied on the first payment when it falls due. After this 80 per cent of the proceeds may be applied to meet future payments, the other 20 per cent going to form a development fund to be used in the exploitation of the property.

EAST KOOTENAY.

Mines and Miners in the Eastern Districts—Silver Bell and Paradise.

Gus Theis is still engaged in sinking a shaft on Perry Creek.

On the Iron Cap development work is progressing favorably.

Ore is being rawhided down the mountain from the Paradise mine.

Jack Thompson with a small outfit is working placer ground on Weaver creek.

It is reported that the Pay Roll, situated on Niger creek, will start up in a few days.

Tom Roberts left on Tuesday for Moyie river to work a placer property, which is situated just below the falls.

A couple of men are working on the Galena ledge, which is located near the upper falls on Moyie river. They have six inches of solid galena to start work on.

Five men are steadily employed on the Silver Belt group, and many more are about to be added. The shaft is down 30 feet, and a good grade of oxidized galena is being taken out.

Charles H. Wolfe, general manager, and C. W. Burdsall, superintendent of the Sullivan, were in town Saturday and Sunday. They report the property in fine condition, with the outlook better than ever before.

We learn, says the prospector, that a number of outfits will commence work on several properties on Weaver, Perry creek and its tributaries in a few weeks. Supplies have already been taken in and the camp established.

Development work now going on at the Silver Belt mines is satisfactory to the owners. From the present workings a considerable amount of rich ore is coming out. Shipping is expected to commence by the first of the year.

Thomas Kennedy and D. C. Drain of Moyie, owners of the property that is being developed by the Pollard boys, are feeling good over the strike made by the Hamilton boys, as their claims adjoin. Palmer mountain promises to be one of the leading mineral sections of this district.

There will be at least four large companies working on Wild Horse creek next year. The Invicta will work a large force of men, the Nip and Tuck, and the two Chinese companies are preparing for extensive operations in the early spring.

There are some 15 mining prospects on Phillips creek, near the boundary line. Some dispute has arisen as to whether the prospects are in Montana or British Columbia. We are informed, says the Prospector, that the largest number and the claims with the best showing are on the Canadian side.

The owners of the Bull and Carbonate group report that extensive development work will be commenced on the property as soon as it is possible to get in next spring. The claims are situated on the dicide, between Sheep and Wild Horse, and have a fine showing of copper and galena ore.

Two hundred sacks of sand carbonates are being taken out of the now famous Paradise, on Spring creek, daily. There are about 10,000 sacks of ore, which will average 120 pounds each, already on the dump, which are being rawhided down the mountain. Capt. Armstrong has erected stables for eight teams and cabins for teamsters at the head of Spring creek. Good winter quarters for the accommodation of 40 men have been erected, and 25 are now working at the mine.

In that portion of the district that comprises the headwaters of the Moyie river, Fery and Weaver creeks, are found good placer diggings, says the Prospector, which have been worked for many years, paying in some places as high as $10 to $20 to the man per day. The Moyie claim has been a source of income to its owners ever since it was located. The Perry creek placers have a large amount of pay gravel, and have been worked for years. This is a favorite spot for snipers, who succeed in taking out many hundreds of dollars during the year.

Some 15 claims are located on Phillipps creek and Little Copper mountain. The ore is much the same on all the claims, copper pyrites with quartz. The ore carries from 13 per cent to 27 per cent copper, gold values rarely going over $3, except on one claim. So far no lead or galena has been found. The claims are all at about the same elevation, all in a syenite dyke, cutting the porphyry and serpentine formation. Some of the claims have a fine showing of copper. Perhaps no district with such an outcrop has been so little prospected. There are several claims on Phillipps creek, on the Montana side, which are showing up well. The Copper Giant, with its glittering show of pyrites, azurite, and green carbonates, is a sight well worth going to see.

On the St. Mary's slope, and reached from the Crawford Creek side, are many good mineral showings, says a special to the Kootenaian. The first is the Bracebridge group, on La Point creek, near the St. Mary's. This property consists of seven claims and is owned by Samuel Lovat, Oscar Burden and the Spalding estate. The veins range from four to 30 feet wide, and sample clear across 6.2 per cent copper, eight ounces of silver and $2 in gold per ton. This is the result of 13 samples taken across 30 feet. The formation is schist, and many who have examined it pronounce it the big copper property of St. Mary's. Across the St. Mary's river from the Bracebridge lies the Welcome goup, on which $11,000 was spent in development last winter. North of the west fork of St. Mary's river and 28 miles from the Crow's Nest railway the Sawyer group is located. It consists of three claims, the Fisher, Great Dane and White Star. Five feet of clean and seven feet of concentrating ore is exposed. This is a galena proposition. From seven samples assayed the values averaged $60 per ton. This property is considered by mining engineers who recently examined it to be one of the big things of the section.

THE SLOCAN.

Jottings Over the Silver-Lead Country. Rawhiding indered by Thaw.

The Arlington has a force of 75 men.

The Slocan Star paid a dividend of $25,000 last week.

The force of the Ivanhoe is to be increased to 100 men.

Work has been suspended on the Condor for the winter.

The lack of snow is retarding the work of the Slocan rawhiders.

J. M. Birks has sold his interest in the Great Britain, Lardeau to J. B. McArthur for $1,500.

A rawhide train is working on the Reco trail bringing ore down to the K. & S. sidetrack.

Work has been suspended on the Condor group, and all the men are down from that property.

J. M. M. Benedum has gone down to the early bird claim on Ten-Mile to supervise the work being done.

Ten thousand feet of two-inch plank are being taken up to the Emily Edith mine, to be used in building ore chutes in that property.

Seven thousand dollars worth of ore has been taken out of the winze in the Reco where the recent strike was made. The ore is nearly ruby silver and will average over 300 ounces.

Ten men are working at the Two Friends. A special meeting of the shareholders will be held in Vancouver on December 21 to authorize the sale of the company's assets.

Messrs. Hancock, Harris and Beaupore, all of Slocan City, have secured a lease on the Bondholder group, which Al Teeter and others worked so successfully, also under lease, up to now.

The Bosun property continues to make its regular shipments of 20 tons a week. Development work is going steadily forward, and is proving very satisfactory to the management.

The largest shipment of ore in any month from a Slocan mine was made in July, 1898, by the Payne. The amonut shipped was 1,850 tons ,which netted the company a little less than $120,000.

During November the Payne shipped 1,073 tons, Last Chance 354, Slocan Star 142, Ruth 112, Sovereign 49, Trade Dollar 62, American Boy 61, Cube Lode 15, Enterprise 40, Arlington 345, Hampton 8, Bosun 80.

Jack Chisholm and George Clark are down from the Philadelphia group, having completed their contract on that property. They have driven 100 feet of tunnel directly on the vein, 4 1-2 by 6 1-2 feet in the clear and timbered throughout.

The Minnesota Silver Company started its mill last week, and will turn out daily a car of high grade concentrates. Clean ore will also be shipped from the Ivanhoe, and this company is likely to head the list of Slocan shippers for many months to come. The monthly shipments will run over 1200 tons.

The lower tunnel being driven on the Turris, a Goat mountain property, has tapped the ledge and encountered the ore shoot. The showing is very gratifying to the owners. They expect to work the property all winter, taking out sufficient ore to pay the expense of development.

On Silver mountain, while, in a comparative sense, very little systematic mining has been done, yet the fact has been proven that there are as promising bodies of ore there as have yet been worked in the Slocan. This can be said with equal assurance of the California, Hartney and Marion. These are the only properties that have been operated on Silver mountain this year by companies with ample means at their command, and in each instance the properties have fully proven up to the satisfaction of the managers.

The total shipments for the year to date are as follows:

Month	Pounds.
January	1,498,000
February	794,000
March	1,717,000
April	1,550,000
May	3,036,000
June	4,573,000
July	3,331,000
August	2,488,265
September	4,011,000
October	4,898,140
November	4,740,000
December to 5th	708,000
Total	32,344,405

A property that is being quietly and systematically developed and which is likely soon to become another valuable property is the Majuba Hill claim on Eight-Mile creek. This prospect is situated about one mile up Eight-Mile creek from the lake, and consists of a six-foot ledge running northwest and southeast in a quartzite formation and upon which considerable work has been done. The character of the ore in this ledge is a dry silver ore, carrying sulphurates and brittle silver, specimens being obtainable that will assay from 1,000 to 1500 ounces in silver to the ton. The development work done upon it so far, besides a lot of surface work, consists of two tunnels 45 and 65 feet in length. The lower tunnel, which is now in 65 feet, is expected to strike the ledge at a depth of about 100 feet in the next twenty feet.

The California, on Silver Mountain, back of New Denver, is forging ahead under the conservative management of A. J. Marks. Since last summer 600 feet of tunnels have been driven on the property, making a total of 1,200 feet. There is ore in all four tunnels. The fourth is in 180 feet, and 275 feet in depth from the surface. In a drift on it a fine showing of ore was struck last week. On Sunday another showing was uncovered in the same tunnel. A raise will be commenced from the fourth to the showing of ore in the third level. More lumber and rails will go up to the property this week. The force will be increased in the spring, when the mine will be a steady shipper. Ore could have been shipped for several months prefers to await the completion of better transportation facilities.

When the Northwest Mining Syndicate had a bond on the Molly Hughes group two years ago, things looked favorable for the dry ore ledges of Goat mountain being properly opened up, says the Ledge. But little, if anything, was proven at that time. However some good prospecting was done and very fine showings of ore were made at various points on the property. Since the bond was thrown up the owners have taken out and shipped ore as they felt inclined. One of the most important showings made on the group was that on the Pinto claim, from which a few tons of 400-dollar ore was shipped. When the bond was given up the pay shoot had pinched to a few inches and the outlook was somewhat discouraging. A few weeks ago work was resumed at this showing by the owners, and with the first shift's work the pay shoot showed indications of widening. Soon it had reached a width of 15 to 20 inches, and was followed to a considerable depth, with results so satisfactory that a tunnel has been started to tap the ledge at considerable depth.

THE BOUNDARY.

Deadwood Camp Development—Strikes That Are Reported.

A good strike is reported this week on the Crown Silver, in Deadwood camp, in a 35-foot drift on the 250-foot level.

It is reported, says the Record, that a big deal has been closed by James Breen, representing himself and a New York syndicate, whereby he secures control of the 5,000,000 shares of the Dominion Copper company.

John Lowles, capitalist, of London, England, who recently visited Phoenix, stated that he intended to invest at least $250,000 in prospects in the Boundary district.

The Jewel mine, in Long Lake camp, has sent another two-car shipment of ore to the Silica Reduction Works, near Rossland. There is talk of the Jewel Mines, Limited, buying the Silica works and moving them to the Boundary.

The B. C. mine sent out about 2,500 tons of ore last month. Its main shaft is now 370 feet in depth. Crosscutting at this depth will be in progress this month. Besides continuing development during December it is anticipated that the output of ore for the month will show a substantial increase.

The total quantity of ore sent to the smelters during the month of November was about 23,000 tons, in the following proportions:

Old Ironsides and Knob Hill group	18,000
B. C.	2,500
Mother Lode	2,000
Sundry small shipments	500
	23,000

The 35-drill Ingersoll-Sergeant air compressor received at the Mother Lode mine last month is now being installed. On December 1 the large hoisting engine, manufactured by the Jenckes Machine company for this mine, arrived, and it is to be set up at once. The ore stopes at both the 200 and 300-foot levels are opening up very satisfactorily. About 2,500 tons of ore were sent down to the smelter during November, making 3,000 tons in all. After the new plant shall have been got to work the daily output will be about 300 tons.

Deadwood camp is fast becoming one of the most prominent in the Boundary country, says the Times. Development work has revealed so many large bodies of pay ore that the camp has jumped into great prominence. On the Mother Lode the magnificent showings have sent the stock of the British Columbia Copper company from $10 to over $20 a share. Strikes on the Marguerite and other properties have added not a little to the reputation of the camp. On the top of all this comes the welcome news that at the 250-foot level of the Crown Silver the southeast crosscut has run into a solid body of magnetic iron, carrying good gold and copper values. The ore was encountered 85 feet from the working shaft, yesterday the crosscut was in the ore body, while today another 10 feet has been added, and the whole face of the drift is in ore. The ore is similar in character and cannot be distinguished from that taken from the lower levels in the Mother Lode. The Crown Silver is one of the properties owned by the Montreal-Boundary Creek Mining company. At first the company confined its development work principally to the Sunset, but since Superintendent Johns turned his attention to the Crown Silver he has demonstrated that the property is one of great promise, and is certain to prove one of the big mines of Deadwood camp.

MINES AND MINING

What is Going on in..... Shaft, Drift, Stope, Winze, Etc., Etc.

MINING DEAL CLOSED.

A Duluth Man Purchases the Metropolitan Group in the Lardeau.

The sale of the Metropolitan group is now an accomplished fact. F. W. Tiffin, barrister, of Vancouver, arrived here on Saturday, examined the records and titles, found them all right, handed over the purchase price to the owners, and all the necessary documents were signed, sealed and delivered, says the Trout Lake Eagle.

The purchaser is Charles W. McCrossan of Duluth, Minn., who has formed a company to develop and operate the group. Already a cabin has been built, some very rich ore taken out, and everything made ready for an early resumption of work next spring.

It may not be out of place for the Eagle to give its readers some idea of the property just sold, inasmuch as it amply demonstrates only one of the golden opportunities for investment offered in the Lardeau. Some weeks before the snow came it was our pleasure to have visited the Metropolitan group of mineral claims, looking over them somewhat carefully.

The group consists of six full sized claims, the San Francisco, Chicago, Boston, New York, Montreal and Fairview, occupying an area of approximately 300 acres. It is situated at the head of the north fork of Lardeau creek; the San Francisco, Chicago, Boston and New York being in series along the same location line, while the Montreal sidelines the Chicago on the south, and the Fairview sidelines the same claim on the north.

This property is distant about nine miles from Ferguson, with a good pack trail leading to it. Seven miles of this trail, i.e., the distance between Ferguson and Circle City, is on a wagon road grade, and one mile of it is already widened into a wagon road, it being the intention of the government to convert the trail to Circle City into a wagon road as soon as possible.

The formation in the belt in which the Metropolitan group is situated consists of a thin-bedded schist in which at intervals occur strata of lime varying in width from 10 feet to 400 feet, and it is along these strata that the mineral is found. The strike of the formation through the country is northwest and southeast, and the strata stand vertical, there being a slight dip towards the northwest.

There are three distinct ledges running through the property with good ore showings on each. On the Montreal claim there is a ledge from two to four feet in width, well mineralized with galena ore, situated in the contact between the lime and schist. The ore from this ledge is somewhat low grade, running from $48 to $60 to the ton in all values.

At a distance of about 1,000 feet to the northeast of this there is another ledge, which outcrops on the Boston and New York claims, where some work done has uncovered concentrating ore varying in width from four to six feet.

Higher up the slope and at a distance of some four or five hundred feet to the northeast of this latter ledge is the Metropolitan ledge proper. This lies along a narrow belt of schist lying in the middle of a rather wide stratum of lime. The ledge along its line of outcrop on the San Francisco and Chicago claims varies in width from four to six feet, and consists of a quartz and calcite carrying considerable galena and gray copper. This upper part of the ledge, however, seem to have been impoverished of its mineral by the numerous stringers that are found at intervals for about 200 feet down the slope from it. These small veins ten or twelve in number vary in width from two to twelve inches, and are traceable along the slope and paralleling the ledge for distances varying from 30 to 40 feet to over 400 feet. They all dip in towards the ledge proper, and all consist of almost clean gray copper and galena, which as ascertained from various tests which have been made, show values ranging from $200 to $600 to the ton. There is every indication that these small veins all come from a common body of ore, and, without doubt, when the ledge is tapped at the point from which these small veins are given off a good body of mineral will be encountered. This can be done by crosscut tunnel about 300 feet in length, and in addition to prospecting the ledge proper with this tunnel, the veins can be worked out from it, for they will all pay to work.

The Eagle can unhesitatingly recommend the proposition as a surer investment than is generally found along the line of a mining venture. There is almost no risk for the purchase price and cost of development are secured from the start, for the position of the ledge along quite a steep declivity makes it an easy proposition for tunneling, and there is an abundance of timber on the Montreal claim for all mining purposes, and on the same claim there is plenty of water power to work any machinery necessary for the purpose of mining at a later stage. Indeed, the whole proposition is suited in every way for the carrying on of legitimate mining.

AMONG THE BEST OF THEM.

Burnt Basin and Christina Lake Claims Are Making Splendid Showings.

Richard Darrow and George Moore are down from the Burnt Basin, where they have been workng on the Tin Cup claim, says the Cascade Record. A good cabin has been erected on the property, a shaft has been sunk on the lead near the centre of the claim to a depth of 30 feet, and a crosscut run near the west end. On the claim adjoining on the west a shaft about 20 feet, making work sufficient to prove the continuity and permanency of the lead.

The Tin Cup claim was recently taken over by New York capitalists, who organized the Tin Cup Mining and Smelting Company, (incorporated), and who have made provisions for continuing the work of development. Dick says the work done so far is more preliminary than anything else, but the property is more promising than ever, and that if the property does not make a mine he wants to go out of the business.

From the numerous reports of strikes and sales about the Burnt Basin, Norway mountain and Christina sections, it is very apparent lively times are in store for this locality the coming season.

The greatest difficulty in a new mining camp is the primary enlistment of capital to open the first claims. The recent sales of the Mother Lode, Cooper group and Bonanza to men of such acknowledged mining ability as S. W. Hall, manager of the Iron Mask of Rossland, and the Jackson brothers, the flotation of the John Bull and Mystery, and now the sale of the Tin Cup to New York capitalists, together with the many smaller deals, is an evidence that this initiative period is now passing and gives promise of great activity for 1901. As the results of the limited amount of work thus far done have proved very satisfactory, and the ores discovered are of a high grade, now that the experimental stage has passed, capital is picking up the better properties. In such a vast and rich mineral country as the Kootenays and Boundary district, each section with its own peculiar merit, it is perhaps presumptuous to claim one to be better than the others, but it surely does not take a very far-sighted individual to see that the Bunrt Basin and Christina Lake sections are destined to be classed with the best of all.

AROUND GOLDEN.

Mr. Henderson Tells of the Mining Situation There.

Mr. John A. Henderson is in the city from Golden, where he has resided more or less continually for the past thirteen years. He has prospected all over the section around Golden and considers it a good poor man's country, for the reason that the ores are of high grade and the formation easily worked. In addition to this it is an easy country to get into, as the creeks afford easy access to the mineral bearing sections. "Considerable ore will be shipped out of that country, as soon as the river opens to navigation, which will be about May 1. The leading producer is the Paradise group, which is being operated by Messrs. Hammond, Ogler & Co., of Toronto. About 3,000 tons of shipping ore has been taken out of the Paradise group and most of it has been hauled from the mine to the Columbia river, a distance of fourteen miles. About 100 tons of ore per day is being taken out. The ore carries carbonate of lead and assays about $65 to the ton.

"Mr. H. E. Foster has done two months work with four men on a claim about 25 miles south of the Columbia river, 100 miles south of Golden, and already he has over 300 tons of clean silver-lead ore on the dump. This ore goes $75 to the ton. A road will be built to this property next summer and shipments will be commenced. It is considered a very valuable property, as there is four feet of solid ore in the ledge.

"I and the Peterson brothers own the Iron Mask group, which is located 20 miles south of Golden, and about the same distance from the Columbia river. A drift tunnel has been run along the ledge for a distance of 120 feet. The ledge is from two and a half to three feet wide and carries gold-copper ore that runs 18 per cent. copper and $4 in gold to the ton. We have 50 tons of shipping ore on the dump. The ledge can be traced for a distance of 4,000 feet along the surface and the ore is a shipping grade from the grassroots for this distance.

"Golden is lively, as the sawmill has been running all winter with a force of 300 men in the mill and in cutting logs. They have five camps of men cutting logs. The logs for the summer and fall consumption are cut during the winter."

Mr. Henderson left last evening for his old home in Lincoln, Neb., where he will remain during the holidays.

A RICH STRIKE.

Commonwealth Encounters Ore Averaging $98 to the Ton.

A strike of considerable importance was made on the Commonwealth group on Hooker creek in Crawford Bay district about a week ago. In running a crosscut on the 50-foot level a 12-foot ledge was run through. An average assay taken from the 12 feet of ore gave returns of $98.62 in gold, silver, lead and copper. The group is being worked by the Commonwealth Mines, Limited, and there is upwards of $7,000 development work done on the property. The Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, Limited, are in control of the property.

Evening Star Winze.

The winze in the Evening Star has now reached a depth of 304 feet, which is a little over 400 feet from the surface. Today the work of developing the ledge, which was met in the winze, will be commenced. The ledge will be drifted on both ways.