

AT THE VANCOUVER MINE, NEAR SILVERTON.

An important discovery on the Vancouver property, near Silverton, has been reported in the *Nelson Daily News*, which gave the following particulars:

An important discovery has been made on the property of the Vancouver mine near Silverton, which will greatly enhance its value. The discovery was entirely the result of accident and of a most unusual kind.

The Vancouver is situated in an angle formed by 4-Mile Creek and a small tributary. From the latter a flume has just been constructed by W. C. E. Koch and a waste pipe from this was led down a deep gulch. The hills on both sides of the tributary creek are of loose soil.

Recently a wash-out occurred, caused partly by the force of water in the flume, partly by the high water in the creeks, and, more than either by a landslide which backed up the waters of 4-Mile Creek temporarily forming a small lake. The men in the cook house and bunk house on the right bank of the creek had a narrow escape, just getting clear of the buildings before they were filled with water, mud and gravel.

An important result was the uncovering on the denuded hill side of a lead 25 ft. wide, with a narrow paystreak running through it. The new lead is at least 800 yd. from the line of the nearest of the four tunnels on the property. It would probably have taken a long period of costly exploration to find it but for the accidental uncovering by the landslide and flood. Its discovery indicates a much greater body of ore than was believed to exist on the property. The ore is of similar character, very high grade silver-lead, found in the older parts of the mine.

The Vancouver mine is to be acquired by the Van-Roi Mining Company, Limited, lately organized and registered in England.

SHOULD BE PROSECUTED FOR FRAUD.

BIG FRAUD MINES should be the name of the scheme by which one Lawlor has for years been endeavouring to obtain money from the public, not the "Big Four Consolidated Mines, Ltd." Our attention has recently been again directed to this "fake" scheme, which has lately been advertised in newspapers published in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Our correspondent writes: "Don't you think in such flagrant cases as this the Department of Mines at Victoria should instruct the attorney-general to prosecute for fraud; or if in this case the fraud is committed in Saskatchewan, it should offer to furnish all the evidence to prove the advertisement a fraud. Also, it should notify the newspapers publishing the 'Big Four Mines' advertisement, and the postmaster-general. * * * If Lawlor had been prosecuted when, years ago, you

exposed him in the *MINING RECORD*, he would not be still defrauding the public."

Yes, we certainly think the Provincial Government should endeavour to stop this persistent endeavour to obtain money by false pretences, which has so long been in operation as to have become notorious. We shall not take the mis-statements in the "Big Four Mines" advertisement in detail, but simply inform the public again that we think that whatever money has been subscribed has been used in other ways than in legitimate development of any mining property, for we are credibly informed that none has been done, therefore the assertion that "every dollar subscribed used in development of mine" is false. Further, we think that to the claim that the "Company has no debts or liabilities" should be added "nor mine, other assets of marketable value or reputable management." Those who wish to avoid losing their money will do well to leave the "Big Four Mines" severely alone.

Recently the *Victoria Colonist* re-printed the following from the *British Colonist* of July 18, 1868: "It is a source of congratulation to every true friend of the Colony that the Queen Charlotte Island coal gains reputation every day. It appears that the first assistant engineer of the 'Pensacola,' who has had long experience in the use of anthracite coal on the American man-o'-wars, saw a sample of ours and was so pleased with it that he immediately applied to the company for a large supply. This coal is deemed by Mr. Fraser, the engineer, of such excellent quality that he desires to enter into a contract with the company for a large and constant supply." So far as the *MINING RECORD* knows, there is no official information on record that "a large and constant supply" of Queen Charlotte Island coal has ever been obtainable. It is not unlikely, though, that quite another story will be told within the next few years, for the coal resources of the Queen Charlotte group should ere long be developed and their value demonstrated.

The following figures show the value of the gold bullion from the United States and Canada, respectively, received at the United States Assay Office, at Seattle, Washington, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1908:

From.	Value.
Nome, Alaska.....	\$ 3,805,145.33
Tanana, Alaska.....	8,450,032.96
Other parts of Alaska.	550,908.15
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Total from Alaska..	\$12,806,086.44
Washington, Oregon,	
other States, etc....	71,535.44
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	\$12,877,621.88
British Columbia....	\$ 1,515,838.03
Yukon Territory.....	1,552,733.13
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	3,068,571.16
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Total value of gold bullion received..	\$15,946,193.04