

management of H. J. Horrigan, it being expected that pay dirt will be reached shortly at a depth of some 175 feet below the surface of Lightning Creek. It is deep drifting and to guard against water flooding the shaft, a pump of 600 gallons a minute capacity has been installed and the shaft is being "puddled." About forty men are at work but after reaching bed rock the company will increase the force.

It is stated that the Lightning Creek Hydraulic, Ltd., operating above the mouth of Amador Creek, has been successful, by means of sinking a shaft about 500 feet ahead of the face, in locating a channel apparently overlooked by the old-timers. It is said to be very promising and L. A. Bonner, the manager, is very optimistic as to the outlook.

The manganese property at Cowichan Lake, known as Hill 60, has passed out of the prospect stage. It now is known to be a mine in its potentialities. Work has been suspended temporarily owing to the impassability of the roads, which condition is accounted for by heavy rains, and the company is considering plans for the construction of an aerial tramway. This would materially reduce the cost and expedite transportation of ore from the mountain top. During the past two months eleven cars of the ore of this property have been shipped to the Bilrow Alloys Co., Tacoma, and the latter report that it is the best manganese ore they have handled. Sufficient development has been done to prove that a very large body of this high grade manganese ore exists. The success of the enterprise, it is thought, may lead to the development of the manganese deposit of Shaw Creek, near Cowichan Lake, which received some attention during the latter days of the war, when the mineral was much in demand, but which has not as yet been systematically developed.

The property of the Aspen Grove Amalgamated Mines, Ltd., is being developed by diamond drilling. It consists of a group of seventy-five mineral claims, which are under bond to Joseph Errington, of San Francisco, Cal., and associates. Mr. Errington is having the development done, believing that it will be the means of proving one of the largest low grade copper propositions in British Columbia. Camps have been established on the ground during the past

few weeks and a crew assembled. The drilling plant arrived three weeks ago. H. E. Willhalm, a mining engineer with experience in Arizona and Mexican copper districts, has been in the Province for some months engaged on a geological examination of the Aspen Grove mineral zone, and recently has been busy selecting locations for drilling. The exploration and drilling will be directed by M. H. McLean, a California mining engineer.

The road between the towns of Stewart and Hyder, the former on the Canadian side and the latter in American territory, has been completed. This has been an expensive work and has called for considerable engineering skill. The Provincial Government is responsible for the road which was decided upon solely to extend mining men the necessary facilities for the opening up of the rich mineral region lying back of the Coast. The road is two and one-eighth miles long, one and one-eighth of this being the old Dominion Government approach. The remaining mile is entirely rock and trestle work skirting a steep bluff. There are three large trestles. The new road connects the Salmon and Bear River valleys and makes the mines of either sections easily accessible to either Stewart or Hyder. Wagons or motors may now go from Red Cliff mine, fourteen miles up the Bear River valley to the Premier mine, fifteen miles up the Salmon River, a distance of twenty-nine miles in all.

The purchase of the Index group of claims situated near Kaslo, B.C., has been completed by the Index Mining Company, of Spokane, Wash., the consideration being \$28,000. The 1918 report of the Minister of Mines, referring to this property, states that a crosscut was being driven to intersect the vein at a point 500 feet below the old workings.

A. E. Savage has been awarded the contract of driving upwards of 1,000 feet of tunnelling in the Little Bertha-Pathfinder mining group, twelve miles north of Grand Forks. This property is an amalgamation of the companies owning the Little Bertha and Pathfinder properties, which adjoin. Years ago each property shipped considerable high grade ore, the values running largely in silver. Mining experts who have looked the properties over have always been optimistic of the showings. Last shipments of ore went to Greenwood smelter in 1917.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Mineral Province of Western Canada

TO END OF DECEMBER, 1918

Has produced Minerals valued as follows: Placer Gold, \$75,436,103; Lode Gold, \$97,121,786; Silver, \$46,839,631; Lead, \$42,294,251; Copper, \$145,741,060; Other Metals (Zinc, Iron, etc.), \$13,278,058; Coal and Coke, \$187,147,652; Building Stone, Brick, Cement, etc., \$28,843,272; Miscellaneous Minerals, \$651,759; making its Mineral Production to the end of 1918 show an

Aggregate Value of \$637,353,581

Production for Year Ending December, 1918, \$41,782,474

The Mining Laws of this Province are more liberal and the fees lower than those of any other Province in the Dominion, or any colony in the British Empire.

Mineral locations are granted to discoverers for nominal fees.

Absolute Titles are obtained by developing such properties, the security of which is guaranteed by Crown Grants.

Full information, together with mining Reports and Maps, may be obtained gratis by addressing—

THE HON. THE MINISTER OF MINES
VICTORIA, British Columbia.