

the intention, directly spring opens, to install two, and perhaps three, diamond drills and thoroughly explore the property. The president is B. Lequime; vice-president, H. W. Warrington; secretary, A. B. MacKenzie, of Rossland; and managing director, C. R. Hamilton, of Rossland. The enthusiasm shown by all those who have examined the McKinley since development work done this summer is based on some of the best showings of copper ore ever seen in the Boundary country, and mining men throughout the district are awaiting the further explorations with extraordinary interest.

Banner.—This property was located in 1896 by Frank McFarlane, and several local men are now interested in it. The ore carries gold, silver and copper in a lime-quartz gangue. The first working resulted in finding a vein which carried gold and silver values varying from \$20 to \$60. A cross-cut tunnel of 230 ft. has more recently struck into a vein 32 ft. in width, averaging over \$7 to the ton, and everything points to the existence of large bodies with continuous and heavy showings of chalcopryite.

Gloucester Camp.—This camp is situated on Gloucester Creek and contains many valuable claims, chief of which at present are the Gloucester, owned by Thos. Newby, D. Garnett and Lee Mercier, and the G. H. On the Gloucester a shaft at 55 ft. proved at depth to be in magnificent chalcopryite carrying from 10 to 13 per cent. copper. A tunnel is being driven and is now in 200 ft. If the ore body is struck at depth and proves to be of the same character as that in the shaft, this should be one of the richest properties in the country. On the G. H. is a vein of solid magnetite iron fully 40 ft. wide and traceable for hundreds of feet, and carrying values in copper and gold.

The Mineral Hill, lying to the northwest of the G. H., and owned by Hill & W. Minion, is another property of great promise. The surface showings reveal an iron ore with quartz and chalcopryite, and the owners have now done 100 ft. of tunnelling and are hopeful of striking the ore-body at depth shortly.

During the year a large amount of prospecting has been done throughout the whole mineral belt of the upper north fork. It is entirely tributary to the city of Grand Forks, the high divide between it and the Arrow Lakes prohibiting any easy access from that direction.

OFFICE STATISTICS.

Certificates of work, 364; locations, 207; conveyances, etc., 129; certificates of improvement, 25; abandonments, 2; filings, 49; water rights, 3; free miners' certificates, 294.

The National Conduit and Cable Co., in an article in the *American Metal Market & Daily Iron & Steel Report* of April 23, states that the domestic copper consumption of the United States during 1905 averaged 50,000,000 lb. a month, while the current domestic production is estimated a 64,500,000 lb. a month.

COMPANY MEETINGS AND REPORTS.

CARIBOO CONSOLIDATED (1904) LTD.

The following is an extract from a letter from the mine manager (Mr. Melbourne Bailey) of the Cariboo Consolidated (1904) Ltd., received at the company's London office on May 15:

"On Tuesday last I secured additional miners for breasting work, and since then we have made fairly good progress in our breasting operations. During the week we took out 21 sets of gravel containing 178.5 cu. yd., from which we obtained 20¼ oz. of gold, or at the rate of \$2.04 per cu. yd. We are now getting the faces well opened up, and our values should improve as we work more into the channel. This morning we picked up in the sluice flume a nugget of 6½ oz., or a value of \$120. It is the finest specimen found in this country for years. Finding such heavy gold is most encouraging, and looks well for the future. I have carefully prospected the gravel all along the sides of the old workings, and at every point obtained very big prospects. Some of the gravel went as high as 30 cents to the pan, or at the rate of \$30 per cu. yd. As soon as we get the drive run to the old workings we will be able to run a track through same, and immediately commence breasting out the gravel at the sides and work a large force of miners, as there is an immense amount of gravel in condition to breast. Our prospects ahead, as I cabled you, are bright, and I am more than ever satisfied we will have a good-paying mine before long."

NEW FAIRVIEW CORPORATION, LTD.

An extraordinary general meeting of stockholders in the New Fairview Corporation, Ltd., has been convened for Thursday, June 7, 1906, to confirm the subjoined special resolutions, which were passed at an extraordinary general meeting held May 22, inst:

(1) "That it is desirable to reconstruct the company, and that accordingly the company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Companies Winding Up Act, 1898, and that Henry Lee, of Fairview, British Columbia, be and he is hereby appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding up."

(2) "That the draft agreement submitted to the meeting and expressed to be made between the company and its liquidator on the one part and the Stemwinder Gold and Coal Mining Co., Ltd., on the other part, and which last mentioned company is intended to be forthwith incorporated for the purpose of *inter alia* acquiring the property and assets of the company, be and the same is hereby approved and that the said liquidator be and he is hereby authorised pursuant to Section Thirteen (13) of the Companies Winding Up Act, 1898, to enter into an agreement with such new company (when incorporated) in the terms of the said draft, and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications as he may think expedient."

YMIR GOLD MINES.

The London *Critic* says, in its issue of May 19: The growing taste of the public for low-priced mining shares is once more illustrated by the recent rise in Ymirs, which have come up from a few shillings to the neighbourhood of half a sovereign (\$2.50). That the rise is justified will be gathered from a brief recital of what has been taking place at the mine. Up to a certain point in its career the company did exceedingly well, paying dividends aggregating 30 per cent in the first three years of its existence. Beside distributing to shareholders some £60,000, it spent a similar sum in the same period on machinery, plant, and development. Its shares were in strong favour in the market at 2½, and generally the Ymir was regarded by its parents—the London and British Columbia Gold Fields and the West Australian Gold Fields—as their most promising offspring. But after getting down to the seventh level the company's troubles began. Instead of sinking further levels, which would have involved the expenditure of a large sum of money on more powerful winding plant, the directors were advised by their engineer to put in a tunnel from the mountain side at a depth