

sulphide ore in the camp and its vicinity are of little value to their present owners, mining investors hesitating to furnish the necessary amount of capital required in the development of this class of properties, under such unfavourable conditions.

Though no new properties have been opened up and some of the old ones have been idle, the payrolls of the Cariboo and Waterloo have enabled the merchants to do about the average amount of business for the year.

I regret, owing to the temporary absence of the superintendent of the Cariboo, I am unable to send you the particulars of the work done in the old mine, but hope to do so in time for your next issue.

The Waterloo, owned by the Waterloo Con. Mining and Milling Co., of Spokane, Denis Clark, managing director, and John Harvey, Superintendent, has made a splendid record during the past year. In the earlier part of the year the mine was in the assessment stage, but since July, when the five stamp mill commenced running, the bullion has been rolling off the plates at the rate of \$5,000 a month, and it is already rumored that a dividend is in sight. When it is considered that so much has been accomplished in such a short time and with such limited milling power, it speaks volumes for the value of the property and the ability of the management.

I am indebted to the courtesy of the superintendent for the following particulars of work done, etc.: The first development commenced in January, with the deepening of the 150-foot working shaft to 250 feet, when from the bottom a drift (117 feet) was run and an upraise made to connect with the 150-foot level, while on the 150-foot level a cross-cut (70 feet) was run, west of the shaft, where a winze in the ore was sunk to connect with the upraise from the 250-foot level, the vein averaging three feet and the ore carrying high values. From the bottom of this winze stoping has been carried on for 100 feet in length and 50 feet in height, for supplying the mill, the richer crude ore being shipped. On the east of the shaft at the 150-foot level a drift about 75 feet was run on the vein, rich ore being obtained. What is known as the free gold stope on the 100-foot level has been opened up some 40 feet in length, the vein averaging three feet. This stope extends up to the 60-foot level, where the vein widens considerably.

The recent addition of five stamps and another concentrating table will necessitate extra men in the stopes west of the shaft, where there is a large body of ore, the company's ground extending in that direction some thousand feet. At the same time development work is being carried on east of the shaft, in the direction of the Fontenoy claim, both on the 150-foot and 250-foot levels.

The general value of the ore milled gives about \$20 on the plates, the concentrates averaging \$100 to the ton and the crude sorted ore which has been shipped giving a return of \$20 to the ton.

On the Dayton claim, some four miles east of the Cariboo, the owners, Messrs. Hamilton and Younkin, are engaged in sacking a carload of sorted ore, some

samples of which have given assay values of several hundred dollars to the ton. The Dayton is one of several similarly characteristic claims on the mineral belt between the North and South Forks of Rock Creek and which are but awaiting the advent of the Coast-Kootenay Railway to become paying properties. The result of this shipment is naturally being watched in the camp with great interest, its success meaning increased attention to a section in which rich deposits of ore undoubtedly exist.

MINING IN NELSON DIVISION.

(By E. Jacobs.)

SILVER KING.—The only recent information obtained relative to this mine, which is owned by the Hall Mining & Smelting Company, Limited, is that during eleven months ending November 30 it shipped 4,600 tons of ore to the company's smelter at Nelson, and that the lessee had estimated the output for December at 300 tons.

JUNO.—The Juno, situate on Morning Mountain, about three miles from Nelson, has been steadily worked for some time past. Since the property was acquired, rather more than three years ago, by the Juno Mines, Ltd., the plan of operations then mapped out has been carried forward with little deviation, the regularity of the lead under development having proved remarkable, both as regards size and quality. The managing director, Mr. M. S. Logan, who has been in charge of operations, has developed the property until, after connection shall have been made between the shaft and the lower tunnel, it will be capable of becoming a regular shipper. The Juno group consists of three full-sized crown-ganted mineral claims, situate immediately above the Athabasca-Venus, and at the summit of Morning Mountain. The lead averages about four feet in width and the value of the ore is stated to be from \$13 to \$15 in free gold. Besides these ordinary values, pockets of ore of considerable richness have been encountered from time to time. From eight to fifteen men are employed on the mine, which during last year was worked without interruption. Between 1,500 and 2,000 feet of development work have been done, this consisting of cross-cut tunnels, drifts and shafts. The long tunnel is now in 800 feet and its face is at a depth of about 700 feet below the surface workings. A few months ago arrangements were made with the company owning the neighbouring Venus mine, situate below the Juno, under which the Juno company is extending the upper tunnel of the Venus into the Juno ground. This tunnel is now in more than 200 feet beyond the Venus boundary line. A shaft is being sunk from the upper workings of the Juno to this tunnel, and when completed the ore already mined above will be taken out through these workings to the upper terminal of the tramway connecting with the Athabasca-Venus stamp mill, where it will be treated. This lower tunnel passes below the place where last summer a strike of rich ore was made on the Juno. The development of