FROM THE OUTSIDE CAMPS

NELSON

A party of three from Nelson, T. Powell, R. Spencer and R. Leary, have made a strike on the west slope of Bird creek, towards 49-creek. It is on the Old Chum claim and consists of a five-foot ledge, carrying good values in gold and copper, which has been traced for a distance of 2,700 feet. The claim was located last summer, but no development work was done on it till this spring. The owners were in yesterday for supplies, and took out four men to work in opening up the property.—Nelson Miner.

The Hastings (British Columbia) Exploration Syndicate is meeting with every success in the development of the Arlington group of claims in the Erie neighborhood and the syndicate is now entering upon the period when returns may be expected. The concentrator and tramway, recently erected, are working smoothly, and the product of the mill, from ore taken out solely in the way of development, will provide sufficient to keep up the management's present program for thoroughly opening up the property.

The syndicate has 11 claims in the Arlington group upon which operations have been carried on for the past two or three years, there being upwards of 6,000 feet of prospecting and development work done on the group in this time. This, generally speaking, has shown that the vein of the property is rather flat, and that the ore body is somewhat irregular. The greater part of the work consists of tunnels, and so far the greatest depth attained upon the vein is 170 feet. The values in the ore are chiefly gold, and it was largely with a view to experimenting with their treatment that the present stamp mill or concentrator was erected. The values secured are in a quartz carrying iron pyrites, with a little zinc blend and galena, but carrying as a rule no free gold. It appears to be amenable to coarse concentration, which gives a very high class concentrate, with values chiefly in gold and considerable silver values. The present mill is a comparatively small affair, but it will answer the purpose for which it was built, and will treat about 30 or 40 tons per day, according to the character of the ore. There is some of the ore which the management will ship in its crude state, and this with the concentrates from the mill are at present coming to the Nelson smelter for treatment.

The mill itself is somewhat unusual in its construction and design for this country, in that Tremaine steam stamps are used for crushing the ore. These in the opinion of the management were considered to be preferable to any other form of crushing, and the experience so far has upheld this view. The course of treatment in the Arlington mill is as follows: The ore passes from the bin at the lower terminal of the tramway out on a sorting belt, where the clean ore and waste slate are sorted out by hand. The ore that is to be concentrated is then passed to a dodge crusher, and from there to a No. 1 Tremaine steam stamp, where it is crushed so that it will pass through a No. 5 mesh screen. It is then elevated to trommels or revolving screens, where it is sized for the jigs into which it passes. The jigs have three products, clean concentrates, clean tailings and middlings. The middlings are then recrushed in a No. 2 Tremaine stamp, so that it will pass through a 25 mesh screen, and from this to a Wilfley table and frue vanner. One of the reasons why the Tremaine stamps were decided upon for the crushing of the ore was owing to the presence of considerable quantities of slate. They are used extensively upon a large scale in the crushing of copper ores in the state of Michigan, but the Arlington syndicate is the first to experiment with them on a small scale for the crushing of gold rock.

The tramway from the mine to the mill also has some new featres in the way of mine trams. It is a two-bucket tram, with a span of 2100 feet, and is at present moving 50 tons of ore in the day of 10 hours, the carrying capacity of each bucket being 1100 pounds. Not only is the tramway giving every satisfaction, but the management has also the satisfaction of knowing that they have probably the cheapest tramway ever built in the province for its size. An old cable from the Hall Mines tramway was used for the stationary rope, and the entire cost was within $2300.

The English syndicate that is developing the Arlington is probably the most conservative operating in the province. It has ample capital paid up for all purposes, and has quietly pursued its policy of thorough development and attracted as little attention from the public as possible. Now that everything is in order and working smoothly regular shipments will be made, but there is no necessity for crowding the property, which will continue to be developed to the best advantage without respect to its output. There are now employed at the mine and mill about 45 men, and in the milling of the ore already available, and of such as will be taken out in further proving up the property, it is expected that the output of from 60 to 100 tons per month of high grade concentrates will be maintained, which will have a value sufficient to provide for the future development of the property and carry something over to the profit account as well. The development of the Arlington has been peculiarly difficult, but the syndicate has been remarkably fortunate in the choice of the men whom it has entrusted with the work of opening the property up, two of whom, Messrs. Bucke and Mackenzie, were prevented by death from witnessing the fruits of their well directed labors.—Nelson Tribune.

THE SLOCAN

After many delays caused by the machinists' strike the aerial tramway at the Hewitt is at last working, and the mine once more joins the list of regular shippers. It is the intention of the management to ship a carload of ore every day until the lower tunnel is completed and connected with the upper workings. After that, provided the ore goes down, the shipments will be much increased.

During the erection of the tramway the force at the mine has been kept almost altogether on exploration, with the result that much ore has been found, the existence of which was unknown before. There are 7,000 sacks of ore at the mine and they are being added to at the rate of about 200 sacks per day.

Two four-horse teams will be kept steadily at work hauling ore and will make two trips a day between the lower terminal of the tramway and the C. P. R. wharf at Silverton. This movement of ore will give an old-time look to the town and improve the general business prospects. The crew at the mine now numbers 34 men and will be increased. Already the accommodations at the mine are taxed to their utmost and tents have had to be called into requisition for sleeping quarters. The tramway was built by Edward A. Brown of Sandon, and has two carriers each of which will take down 15 sacks to the trip and will take up timbers and supplies on the return, thus solving the most serious question the owners have had to face—that of furnishing timbers, as the upper portion of the mountain was cleared of timber by a big fire about 1893. R. Insinger and F. J. Hollman of Spokane, two of the owners, are expected here at the end of the week to examine the mine and tramway. Much has been done since their last visit about four months ago.

Shipments of ore from the Slocan and Slocan City for the week ending July 13th were: Slocan Star, 126 tons; American Boy, 40; Arlington, 40; Noble Five, 25; Phoenix, 1; total, 232. Total for the year, 12,236.

Last week ground sluicing exposed six feet of concentrating ore on the surface of the Young Dominion, one of the Queen Bess group.

The Hartney group, consisting of eight claims, is situated on Silver mountain, back of New Denver. A number of capitalists from Rochester, N.Y., bonded the properties about two years ago, and commenced to develop them in a persistent and thorough manner. The company, which is composed of some of the best business men of Rochester, have not allowed anything to stop their progress but have gone ahead with the determination to make a mine. Their example might well be followed by many others. J. D. MacMaster and J. W. Hannan arrived in town this month, and after an inspection of the workings they paid the balance due on the bond and obtained a clear title. On their way east they will stop at Denver and examine the merits of an electric drill, gasoline engine, air compressor and ore separator, which it is the intention to install at the mine. H. A. Higbie will remain in the camp until the survey for crown grants and the wagon road are completed. At a meeting in August the company will determine the time at which shipping will be resumed. Before the grading of the wagon road commences two more tunnel sites will be located. In five tunnels ore has been found. Tunnels 3, 4 and 5 all have ore in the face. No. 4, on which work was resumed during the past month, shows considerable improvement. In No. 3 the ore has been continuous for almost 30 feet, and the face now looks better than ever. It shows a paystreak of 20 inches, carrying from 4 to 6 inches of clean ore. The next tunnel to be driven will be 160 feet below No. 3. All the work so far has been on the Hartney lead, but in a short time the Marion lead, which runs through the property, will be prospected. The No. 1 ore of the Hartney averages 125 ounces in silver and 60 per cent lead. With vigorous development the Hartney will become a big shipper. It is in a mineral section and has the right kind of a company behind it.—New Denver Ledge.

R. P. Rithet of San Francisco, head man in the Arlington mines, limited, as well as in the Ricowilabi mines, operating the Speculator group, arrived at Slocan City on Monday with his son, J. A. Rithet, and K. V. Munro of Victoria. The party was met by Superintendent Du Bois and at once went to the Arlington, spending a couple of days inspecting that property and the Speculator. Mr. Rithet's operations in the camp are conducted in a close manner and his companies are at all times averse to newspaper notoriety. Occasionally inklings of what is going on or in contemplation may be picked up, but for the most part, the respective managements prefer to go on with their developments without talk.

It is on the boards that the offices at the Arlington are to be doubled in size, new bunkhouses built and the force of men employed considerably increased by fall. Since Mr. Rithet's last visit, the holdings of his companies on Springer creek have been largely augmuented and are being constantly added to. On many of these outside claims work is being prosecuted with a view to getting crown grants. At present, taking in the Speculator, Arlington, the sawmill and other centres, the combined companies have about 150 men on the payroll.

There is no outfit in the country that is working more carefully and with better success than is Mr. Rithet and his confreres. They have brought the dry ore belt of this camp to the front and whatever prosperity it enjoys is due almost entirely to the Arlington's operations. J. Frank Collom is the managing director of both the Arlington and Ricowilabi companies. Associated with him are William Tomlinson, as superintendent of the Speculator, and W. F. Du Bois, superintendent of the Arlington.

Frank Dick has been prosecuting work on the Rose, on the north fork of Lemon creek, chiefly by ground sluicing. He has traced the lead across the creek and it is showing up very strong, with mineral in sight. The Rose gives phenomenal assays in gold, with silver as its byproduct.

Ore is being sacked at the Esmeralda for shipment, and the same is being done at the Fourth of July. A five-ton shipment from the Bondholder is at the Basin hotel ready to come down, while the product of the Black Prince is in shape for moving. Exports from the division are only 400 tons behind last year's total, so that this year's figures will easily reach the highest level on record.

Tom Lloyd, Al Owens and Gordon Sutherland, New Denver, are developing the Morris group, on the north side of Springer and opposite the sawmill. They have traced the lead down the hill and are now stripping it by sluicing. The ledge is 20 feet wide and carries concentrating ore.

The Radcliff brothers have been opening up the Little Giant group of three claims at the head of Lemon creek. L. T. Larson of Nelson and C. Newhaus of Three Forks are co-owners with them in the property. A drift has been run in 75 feet on the vein, exposing three feet of ore similar to that on the Black Prince.

Things are in an encouraging condition at the Tamarac and the management is enthusiastic over the outlook. There is an improved showing of ore on the property, particularly in the lower tunnel. At present eight men are employed, but it is the intention to increase the force at once.

Six men are working at the Phoenix, with the certainty of an early increase. A good chute of ore is being opened up in both drifts and the values are satisfactory. The management has been making tests of the ore at Trail and Nelson, three one-ton shipments having been sent out during the past fortnight.

A good strike of galena has been made on some claims just below the Payne

The Monitor ore shed will be commenced by the carpenters next week.

The Reco people are making arrangements to start up the mine with a very full staff of miners.

Supplies and hardware have gone up to the Canadian group, and Mr. Tinling has started work already.

The Queen Bess management are elated over their last strike, and will continue the work by a few men.

The Rambler Mining Co. hold a meeting on the 25th of this month, and among other important matters to be discussed is the erection of a concentrator. About 90 men are working at the mine and the staff will shortly be increased and the shipments larger.

The shipment of ore from Slocan Lake points, up to and including the present week, from January 1st, 1901, was as follows:

	Tons.
From New Denver—	
Hartney	140
Marion	20
From Bosun Landing—	
Bosun	260
From Silverton—	
Alpha	40
Hewett	570
Emily Edith	40
From Enterprise Landing—	
Enterprise	240
From Twelve Mile Landing—	
V & M	20
From Slocan City—	
Arlington	1905
Two Friends	40
Black Prince	100
Bondholder	50
Chapleau	15
Speculator	20
Phoenix	20
Total	3480

An expert of the syndicate for which J. M. M. Benedum is opening up the Hoodoo claim, near Slocan City, arrived in town from Missouri this week. As a result of his inspection the development will be pushed ahead with a large crew or abandoned by the Virginia syndicate.

A disagreement at the Enterprise mine last week, over the cook, resulted in that mine losing some of its best miners. The man who acted as spokesman for the crew, in their interview with the foreman, was discharged and as a result a number of the miners demanded their time also and came down the hill.—Silvertonian.

YMIR

Twenty-six feet of $40 ore is now exposed on the No. 4 level at the Ymir and when it is borne in mind that up to the present the large profits made by this company have been made from ore averaging less than $9 per ton, it will be readily recognized that the present strike is of a somewhat sensational character, indicating a time when these present profits will be more than quadrupled. The strike was made on the No. 4 level, just west of the dyke which intervenes regularly at a certain part of the vein in all the levels. Before the dyke was reached on the level the width and average value of the ore shoot was much the same as in the upper levels from which the ore now being crushed is taken. Immediately after passing the dyke, however, the vein was found to have widened out considerably and to have undergone a material change in value. After crosscutting for 15 feet, the full width being yet unattained, samples were taken and assayed. The results were immediately cabled to the head office of the company in London as follows:

"Level No. 4 west of the dyke, sample assays gold $35, silver $5 per ton of 2000 pounds. Represented width 15 feet. The average width of the vein is greater."

Subsequent work shows the vein at this point to be no less than 26 feet wide and of the same average value throughout as in the 15 feet first sampled.

Up to the present comparatively little ore has been taken from the workings on the No. 4 level, while none save that removed in the course of development has been taken from below that level. Above the No. 3 there is now blocked out sufficient ore to keep the mill crushing its present maximum of 200 tons per day for over two years, while between it and No. 4 there are further immense reserves in sight. The main shaft is down 600 feet and in ore all the way, while the long crosscut which is being run to tap it on the 1000-foot level is now in 1200 feet, or a little more than half way, and will be completed long before the reserves blocked out above No. 3 are exhausted. The terminus of the aerial tramway which carries the ore to the mill is at the entrance to No. 3 and as the completion of the long tunnel will facilitate the handling of the ore below No. 3 by allowing it to be dropped through the stopes instead of hoisted, it is possible that the rich ore newly discovered on No. 4 will be reserved for awhile.

The Ymir company has already nearly 500 men in its employ, and this force will be largely added to in this fall's programme of work. At present there is great activity in the neighborhood of the mill, where new roads are being constructed, new cottages being built for the employes and excavations being made for the immense buildings which will contain the tanks of the new cyanide plant.

THE LARDEAU

A strike of ore was made on the Jumbo, one of last summer's locations on Canyon creek, which is of more than ordinary grade. The lead is supposed to be the same as that of the Pedro and samples of it tested run $137 in all values.

Messrs. Anderson and Nelson went up on Wednesday to do work on the Klondike, at the head of Tenderfoot creek, on which some remarkably rich ore has been discovered. Samples brought down on Monday are almost solid gray copper and will run away up in the thousands.

The Triune trail was completed on Wednesday last and the packers are now busily engaged taking up lumber to the mine for the purpose of erecting a new cabin. Ferguson Bros. have six men employed under the direction of Vince Lado and expect to ship 200 tons this season, the job of packing which will be started on by Andy Daney early next week.

D. Loughead came up Wednesday from Haskins creek where he and his partners have been doing work on the Silver Leaf group adjoining the Black Diamond. He brought down with him some fine specimens of Galena ore taken from the vein which has an exposure of 2 1-2 feet of solid ore. Those who have seen the showing say it is one of the finest in the camp.

On Wednesday last Jack Nelson brought down from the Black Diamond, where he has been working for some time past, about forty pounds of fine ore. The mineral is solid galena and iron and runs about $80 in all values. Assays of the ore have given returns up to $17 in gold and three per cent in copper. Where the specimens just brought in have been taken from the lead is about two feet in thickness and is solid ore.

At Camborne, in the Fish creek camp, the B. C. Gold Fields Co., who purchased the the Eva gold property recently for $250,000, have a gang of twenty men at work clearing up the site for the stamp mill and cutting right-of-way for the flume. The water will be taken from about two miles up Pool creek, which gives them a head of about 400 feet. H. McPherson says the location of Gold mountain—on which all the best properties are situated—in connection with Pool creek is such, that it is possible by continuing the flume around the mountain to give power for all the mills necessary for crushing the ores brought down from the mines above. He says the situation is ideal for a cheap treatment of the ores and expects to see a wonderful development in this part of the Lardeau within the next couple of years.

News is reported that the Lardeau King group, situated on Lexington creek, has been taken over by a New York company who will push the work of development and have already a party of surveyors on the ground. These claims consist of the Lardeau King, the Lardeau Queen and the Lardeau Prince and have a very nice showing of silver-lead ore and will, no doubt, develop into dividend payers in the near future.

Mr. A. Rosenberger has taken an option on the group of claims owned by Messrs. A. McKay and J. B. Mackenzie for a large amount said to be $80,000. These claims are in an ideal location with lots of water power adjacent and are valuable property and great things are expected from their development. The same parties have also taken an option on the Gold Finch belonging to Butler and Cameron, for a good figure, this property having the best showing and well defined of any on the west side of Fish creek.—Trout Lake Topic.

Some of the richest copper ore ever found in the camp has been struck by the diamond drill in the Idaho, onwed by the Dominion Copper company and located in the heart of Phoenix. The drill was set at work some distance from the main Idaho shaft, and when it had penetrated a depth of 80 feet, almost pure copper ore was reached. The drill has been kept going and is now down over 300 feet. The management has kept the find quiet, and it has only leaked out that it is so important. In the meantime the work of drifting southward from the 250-foot level of the Brooklyn has been steadily kept up, with the idea of connecting that mine with the workings of the Idaho. The water has been so bad in the Idaho shaft that work has been suspended there until connections are made with the Brooklyn. The drift from the Brooklyn, now in 800 feet from the shaft, is said to be all in ore, greatly adding to the value of that already well known property. The new skips for the Brooklyn and the Stemwinder have arrived, and are being put in place. They are the first of the kind ever brought to this camp. The new Brooklyn 80-horse power hoist is working with the greatest satisfaction.

The Duncan River company's Minto property, consisting of four claims on the Little West Fork, is being thoroughly examined with a view to further and vigorous development. The surface showing has been good and considerable tunnelling has been done. It is ready for crown granting.

During the past winter and spring Old Gold and Primrose stocks have been selling well in Eastern Canada and the States, and it is expected much development work will be done on these properties this season.

The new management of the Eva is working 25 men and will increase the force next week. The Imperial Development company will move on to the Cholla group, just below the Eva, and resume operations.

The Goldfinch is changing hands at a very large figure. This property lies on the opposite side of Fish river from the Eva.

The bonds on the Noble Five group, owned by M. M. Buchanan & Co., have been duly signed and preparations for development will start soon.

Free gold has been found within one and one-half miles of Camborne.

Camborne is being surveyed into town lots by A. S. Devereux, P.L.S. Cory Menhenick has several men at work clearing the townsite.

Last week several familiar figures in Revelstoke met in Calgary. F. W. Godsal and W. F. Cochrane, the two prominent Albertan ranchers, who are both so deeply interested in mining matters in the Lardeau, were there and close observation might have occasionally detected a form closely resembling the well known manager of the Nettie L. in deep consultation with a prominent Calgary newspaper man. The occasion of this gathering of the clans was to put the final touches on the recent deal on the Lade group, the famous telluride gold property in the Lardeau. The company which has taken over the bond on the property was formed and the cheques issued for the first payment. The capitalization is moderate, bein only $120,000 in $200 shares. Of this sum the principal part, $100,000, goes to pay for the property and the balance will be devoted to opening up the mine. It is a close corporation, there are no treasury shares and all the stock has been subscribed for and more too if it could be obtained.—Revelstoke Herald.

CRAWFORD BAY

J. C. Drewry and T. G. Proctor have returned from a trip of inspection to the Commonwealth property at the head of Hooker creek in the Crawford Bay district. As a result of their visit the managing director has let a contract to the Johnson Brothers of this city for the driving of a 200-foot tunnel on the Commonwealth ledge, which, it is expected, will show the property up in such shape that regular shipments will be made from it. Considerable work has been done upon the property already, the London and British Columbia Gold Fields having spent upwards of $10,000 on its development. A considerable portion of the company's stock is held in Toronto, the holders of which have obligated themselves to perform the necessary development work. Such work as has been done already shows the ledge on the Commonwealth to be about 12 feet wide, two feet of which carries high grade ore with values in gold, copper, silver and lead. The tunnel which has now been contracted for will be run so as to come in under a 75-foot shaft which has already been sunk upon the vein. It will be driven in upon the ledge, and the management hopes that it will disclose a sufficient body of ore to warrant shipments. There is ample capital available for the prosecution of extensive development, and if the work done upon the present tunnel warrants it, work will be continued upon the property all winter. Just what process will be followed depends upon the manner in which the big ledge develops, but the present indications are that a system of oil concentration will be followed. By this process it is expected that nearly all the values will be secured and a considerable saving effected in the tonnage shipments. In the event of this process being followed it will mark a new departure in the treatment of copper-gold ores and one which will be followed with interest by the other claim holders in the Crawford Bay district who have properties carrying a similar grade of ore.—Nelson Tribune.

Spring creek, one of the smaller tributaries of Crawford creek, emptying into that stream about eight miles from its mouth, is likely to become noted for its excellent silver-lead showings. Already there are located on this creek a couple of claims destined to make one of the show properties of the district. These are the Great Hope and Alma, owned by Neil Macdonald and Alex Duperry. The lead on which they are located was the first showing on the creek, having been discovered by the present owners three years ago. On the surface the vein is from two to four feet wide, the filling being quartz, with a limestone footwall and slate hanging wall. The ledge is traceable on the surface and wherever explored by means of open cuts, the owners say, it shows quantities of clean galena ore. An open cut 10 feet wide, 30 feet long and with a 10-foot face was made on the Alma claim and this, which has just been completed, exposes six feet of solid ore of very fine appearance. That this strike is of considerable magnitude may be told from the assays, which give 40 ounces in silver to the ton, with 65 per cent lead and 2 per cent copper. On the Great Hope, which is the lower claim, a crosscut tunnel is being run to prospect the ledge at some depth. The mouth of this tunnel is just above the creek and its face is in 30 feet, being approximately 20 feet from the ledge, which dips into the hill. It is the intention of the owners to continue the tunnel until the ledge is cut, when some idea of the continuity of the ore may be obtained.

Messrs. J. C. Drewry and Tom Proctor of the Commonwealth company visited that property yesterday and have decided to let a contract for 200 feet of tunneling to be done forthwith, so that the first of the month is likely to see the resumption of work on this very promising property.—Nelson Tribune.

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Avoid Baking Powders containing alum. They are injurious to health

THE BOUNDARY

The following table gives the ore shipments of Phoenix branch and other Boundary mines for the past week and for 1901:

	Week.	1901.
Old Ironsides, Knob Hill and Victoria	4488	118,175
B. C. Mine	1370	27,001
Athelstan	....	550
Snowshoe	....	375
R. Bell	40	180
Totals, tons	5898	146,281
Mother Lode, Deadwood	2010	44,680
Other Boundary mines	....	500
Grand totals, tons	7908	191,461

One day last week the B. C. mine shipped 12 cars of ore.

This last week the Granby smelter at Grand Forks treated 4,519 tons of ore. Total to date, 183,017 tons.

Parties who claim to be in a position to know assert that it is virtually decided that the smelter to be erected by James Breen, manager of the Dominion Copper company, will be located on the north fork of the Kettle river directly opposite the Granby smelter, and that the latter company will furnish power for the new reduction works.—Phoenix Pioneer.

D. A. Holbrook is taking out a little ore right along from the Gold Bug, which lies to the north and just a little above Greenwood. Recently Mr. Holbrook again cut ore after having worked out the shoot that yielded several carloads of high grade ore.

A commencement has been made with the work of putting in ore bins at the Sunset mine, in Deadwood camp. Later a switch from the railway will be run under the bins and then the mine will be ready to ship ore to the smelter.

The power plant at the Lake mine, near Greenwood, was started up on Wednesday and was found to run smoothly. A little more preliminary work will have attention and then sinking will be resumed in the shaft.

The quarry mode of mining introduced at the Sunset, Deadwood camp, has demonstrated that there is a large ore body in the property and also giving its dip so that it can be more accurately encountered at lower levels. Last May Superintendent Henry Johns decided to make a surface crosscut or tunnel through the hill, beginning 25 feet below the collar of the mine's working shaft. In making preparations for this tunnel an ore body was exposed and this was followed through the hill for a distance of 115 feet. The dip of the ore body is about 45 degrees westerly. This crosscut or tunnel came out at the other side of the hill in 275 feet. An upraise was made from the centre of the tunnel to the surface, a distance of 80 feet. After 80 feet this upraise caught the ore body and continued in ore to the surface. Mr. Johns figures about 200,000 tons of shipping ore that can be quarried out, easily affording an output of 300 tons a day while it lasts. Mr. Johns is at present getting this body into shape and in a short time will make arrangements to open the same body in the lower levels.—Greenwood Times.

SOUTH EAST KOOTENAY

Application has been made for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant on the Great Dane, White Star and Fisher claims, situated on Morris creek, a tributary of the west fork of the St. Mary's river.

Another party of expert mining men are at Perry cre k experting the Badger, Red Mountain and Shakespeare claims. Several weeks ago a party examined the claims, samples were taken, which proved so satisfactory that a second and more extensive examination is now in progress. It is rumored that a French syndicate are trying to secure the property.

As was anticipated the St. Eugene has closed down to a certain extent. The mill is not running, but the compressor is still in operation, a few machines being at work. Although a large force has been laid off, there are still some 75 or 80 men at work. The ore which was stored during the close down last winter is now being shipped in order to fill out the contract; if this ore is not sufficient, the mill will be operated until sufficient ore is obtained. Although the mine is thus partially closed down, it is possible that it will be for only a short time as repairs are being made in both mine and mill which will be in readiness for pushing the work when the mine again starts up. A contract for mining timber has also been let, and this fact indicates that as soon as the needed repairs are completed both mine and mill will be in operation.—Ferris Steel Prospector.