

working well and preparations are being made to place a mill on it, the water ditch having already been completed.

The ten-stamp mill for the Minnie-ha-ha claim is now at Penticton, their large boiler and compressor having already been placed in position. This property is most efficiently equipped with first-class machinery. Everything in connection with the work being done in a most substantial manner. Professor Montgomery, who has just arrived in camp, will assist the management in planning out the work for the coming winter.

The contract on the Sailor shaft has been completed and operations are for the present suspended, awaiting the arrival of the steam hoist and pump, now on the way from Penticton. As soon as the hoist and pump are put in place the shaft will be sunk an additional 30 feet and a drift run to cut the ledge. Hoisting machinery has also been ordered for the Kamloops, the shaft on which is down about 50 feet.

It is gratifying to be able to report that the Granite and Banner claims, about which there has been so many contradictory rumours, are now showing up remarkably well, some good ore being taken from the tunnel. The five-stamp mill keeps pounding away, and the superintendent informed your correspondent that the clean up averages from \$50 to \$65 per day, four miners keeping the mill running. It is further reported here that the property has changed hands, Toronto people being the purchasers.

The Pandie is another claim which is making a remarkably good showing and will doubtless in the near future change hands for a good sum.

The foregoing remarks will show you that our camp is quite busy and the beautiful weather which we are now having, after the long spell of rain and cold, makes us bright and cheerful, even if we are not the fortunate possessors of one of the bonanzas.

BOUNDARY CREEK.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

A company has been formed in London to acquire from the Jewel Development Syndicate, Limited, the Jewel and Gold Drop mineral claims and a half interest in the Denoro Grande. The new company is called the Jewel Gold Mines, Limited. The directors are Sir Bartle C. A. Frere and Mr. W. H. Tyser, of London, and Mr. W. W. Slater, of Edinburgh. The bankers are the London Joint Stock

Bank, Limited; the solicitors, Messrs. Clarke, Rawlins & Co., and the secretary, Mr. J. A. Allen, and

offices at 15 Philpot Lane, London, E.C. The nominal capital of the company is £80,000 in 80,000 shares of £1 each, of which 60,000 are to be issued as fully paid up in payment for the above-mentioned properties, together with a mill site on Long Lake, a steam hoist, pumps and all other plant and appliances now on the mine. The Massachusetts and Imperial, fractional claims, quite recently acquired by the syndicate, are also to be taken over by the company. These claims lie between the Jewel and Denoro Grande on the one side and the Gold Drop on the other, and the whole form one connected group. Most of the work done on the properties has been done on the Jewel. The following particulars of the Jewel mine have been obtained from Mr. Gilbert Mahon, who, for several months, has been in charge of the mine: The ores of the Jewel group and neighbouring claims are

unlike the majority of those found in other camps in the district, being gold quartz as opposed to copper ore. Very little has been heard of the Jewel for some time past, for the reason that it has been worked as a private speculation by a syndicate, most of the members of which reside in England and the management were anxious to make certain that operations would be successful before publishing any details. In June last the mine was exhaustively examined and sampled by Mr. D. J. MacDonald, a thoroughly practical and experienced mining man, at one time a Provincial Inspector of Mines and afterwards with the British America Corporation under its general superintendent, Mr. W. A. Carlyle. He has reported most favourably upon it and has advised the installation at once of a 30 to 50-ton reduction plant, to be enlarged to a capacity of 100 tons per diem when the mine shall have been more extensively developed. The ore is suitable for direct cyanide treatment, and the working cost is placed at \$5 per ton for extractions and reduction. The developments, consisting of a main incline shaft 7 feet by 3 feet 6 inches in the clear, 234 feet in depth, 600 feet of drifts and cross-cuts, and 160 feet of winzes and raises, have thoroughly exposed the vein and blocked out the ore to the depth mentioned and for a distance of more than 100 feet on each side of the shaft. The ore from the 120-foot level upwards runs about \$8 to \$10 per ton. At 234 feet the vein is strong and well defined and averages about six feet in width between good walls. This lower level has been driven in a fine chute of ore, which continued about 200 feet in length and carried a value of from \$15 to \$20 per ton. A considerable portion of this chute gave values by bucket samples from \$30 to \$50 per ton. The all-round average given of \$15 to \$20 per ton is, however, considered highly satisfactory. Mr. MacDonald took samples from 35 different parts of the mine, purposely avoiding, though, the more highly mineralized streaks. These samples returned values, chiefly in gold, but with some silver, ranging from \$1 to \$83 per ton of 2,000 lbs. He estimates that there are 500 tons of ore on the dump and about 11,000 tons blocked out in the mine, of an average value of \$13.36 per ton, giving a total estimated value of \$153,640. A 60-horse power boiler has been ordered for the mine to furnish additional hoisting power. It is intended to sink the shaft 100 feet deeper and afterwards to run 300 feet of drifts at the 334-foot level. This development would almost double the quantity of ore "in sight." A reduction plant will be put in later on the company's mill site at the edge of Long Lake, distant about 200 feet.

Present work on the Mother Lode includes the deepening of the main shaft, which is now being sunk from the 200-foot to the 300-foot level, the continuation of the north drift at the 20-foot level and the sinking of the winze in the old workings so as to connect with the drift at the 200-foot level. A station has been cut out in the old tunnel and a hoist installed.

Sinking will be in progress here before this appears in print. The north drift will have to be extended some 50 or 60 feet more to get under the old winze, and when this distance shall have been driven an upraise will be made to meet the winze. When this connection shall have been made good ventilation will have been provided for that part of the mine and a lot more ore exposed.

On the Sunset preparations are being made for the