

be forgotten that those claims on which some work was really done were abandoned and re-located more than once since those days and are not to be compared with the Murphy mine as to the amount of capital expended nor as to the prolonged periods of development activity, which apart from any intrinsic merit as a mine, have characterized this claim.

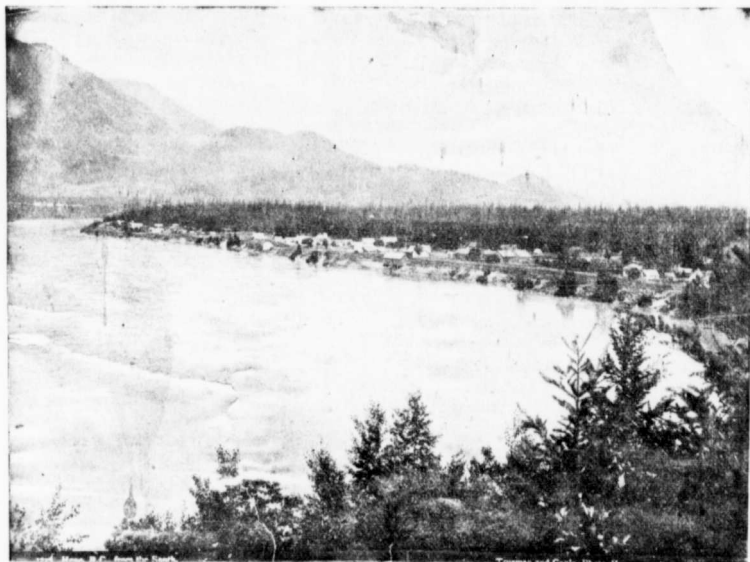
On the advent of the Canadian Pacific Railway on the scene the line was surveyed above this tunnel and in course of construction the dump covered up the approach to and mouth of the workings, but in accordance with a promise of the railroad company in those days the tunnel was re-opened by them a couple of years ago in order to permit of the resumption of work. It is therefore an interesting fact that the passenger of to-day, by the main line of the C. P. R. is carried all unconsciously only a few feet above and across this tunnel—a tunnel which may literally be described as the first attempt on a scale of any importance to exploit the enormous lode resources

Creek near Yale came into possession of the claim by purchase. The tunnel was re-opened and work was promptly resumed with vigor after the long shut-down of thirty years. Operations have been at times delayed by foul air, necessitating the installment of ventilation apparatus. Since the new company took hold the tunnel has been continued some 250 feet and it has now attained a total length of 750 feet.

At the time of writing the operating company expect to meet the ledge at any time. It is to be sincerely hoped that the energy and enterprise of these Seattle miners, coupled with the exceptional transportation facilities present, will yet wring from the rocks that reward which they deserve and that ere long the title word "forgotten" will be but a misnomer as applied to the Murphy mine of Hope.

#### THE MINES OF SILVER PEAK.

The next period of activity in lode mining in this part of the country took place in the beginning of the



View of Hope.

which we now know are contained in what is the present Province of British Columbia. Also not many mineral claims are so fortunately situated as this one, the dump of which is confined at its head by a trans-continental railroad and the foot of which is washed by a navigable river, or "between the devil and the deep sea," so to say.

It was not until 1878 that title to the claim was perfected, in which year a crown grant dated September 3rd was issued to Charles and James Murphy. This grant was the fourth in order of sequence made in British Columbia. In the course of time the two brothers died and their estate, including the Murphy mine, passed partly to the children of the one married brother and partly to an ecclesiastical sisterhood in New Westminster. For many years nothing was done with the mine until finally in 1899 a Seattle mining company which had been operating on Siwash

seventies on the once celebrated Silver Peak or Eureka Mountain. From the observation car of the Imperial Express as it winds around projecting crags now hovering as if undecided on the uttermost brink of the river and anon plunging through rock cut into tunnel in its approach to the great gorge of the Fraser River at Yale, a splendid view of this magnificent mountain is obtained except when from time to time the great bulk of Hope Mountain intervenes. Situated on the south bank or left-hand side of the river, this mountain, which splits into jagged twin peaks, one of which resembles a smaller Matterhorn, is easily recognized, and in the late summer months still further identification is furnished by a vast snow cross formed by never-melting banks. In several respects this mountain is unique in the mining annals of British Columbia, for in addition to the facts that the ledges are contained in a conglomerate country