

er-house, first by an open rock cut two hundred and twenty-five feet long, thence through a tunnel, twelve by fourteen feet, driven for a distance of four hundred and ten feet through solid rock, thence by another open channel for a distance of five hundred feet, to a point where a concrete bulkhead will be placed and the water conveyed in a circular flume of twelve feet diameter to the power-house. About 35,000 yards of rock have been excavated from the open cuts alone. The areas of the open cuts and tunnel are so large that no appreciable loss of head will occur, and the water will enter the flume with a head equal to the level of the water in the dam.

The power-house will be placed on a natural bay at the foot of the falls, where an extensive site has been excavated out of solid rock. About 7,000 yards of rock have been removed for this purpose.

The turbines will be of the horizontal type, two wheels in each case, and the generators of the three-phase alternating type. Stop-up transformers will be used to raise the current for transmission. The electrical machinery is to be of the latest and most modern construction of the Westinghouse Electric Company. The power-house will be a substantial fire-proof structure of brick and stone, according to the engineer's plans, 200 feet long by 45 feet wide. The main distributing station will also be a fire-proof structure of brick and stone.

A right of way has been cleared from Cascade to Phoenix, in Greenwood camp, a distance of twenty-one miles. The clearing is one hundred and thirty-two feet wide and all brush and timber has been removed. Two separate duplicate lines are being constructed, of the most substantial and up-to-date description. The heaviest wire will be used and every possible means will be adopted to ensure a continuous current being maintained.

Poles are now being distributed along the right of way between Phoenix and Cascade, and all of the outside work, buildings, etc., is being completed for the early installation of the machinery at the power-house at Cascade.

The Columbia and Western R. R. Co. is putting in a side track at Cascade, for the unloading of the machinery and other material, which will probably amount to more than fifty car loads before the end of the year.

THE MONTH'S MINING.

KAMLOOPS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

DEVELOPMENT work on the Iron Mask is being carried on at the 200 and 300-foot levels, with a force of 27 men. Three car loads of ore have been shipped to the Granby smelter during the month. The Copper King started operations again and will ship a car load of ore before the end of August.

The official starting of the dredge on the North Thompson took place on the 14th of August. A number of the leading men of the town attended at the invitation of Mr. F. J. L. Tyler the representative of the dredging company. The machinery was started by Miss Una Macintosh of this city. The dredge has proved an efficient gold saver and been floated down the river to commence operations at the lowest part of the lease.

Messrs. Husband and Fennell, who for two summers have been prospecting near Clearwater river, recently brought down some very fine samples of galena. On the Isis mineral claim they have veins of solid galena up to nine inches wide carrying good values in silver. The Isis group is within three miles of the navigable waters of the North Thompson. The Glen Iron mine closed down during the month owing to the uncertainty created in the mining industry in the Kootenays by the Rossland strike. The Hall Mines Co. have completed their plans for opening up this property on a large scale, but until the wage question in Rossland is settled they will remain in abeyance.

FAIRVIEW.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

A couple of months ago the Fairview Corporation shareholders decided to reconstruct their company on an assessable basis, giving to the old shareholders shares paid up to the extent of 22 cents and assessable for 3 cents. There are 3,000,000 shares issued, so that if all paid the company would receive over \$90,000, which would be more than ample to place the company in a solid financial position. The assessment was divided into two calls of 1½ cents each, and the first call has been responded to by about two-thirds of the whole issued capital. With this money all outside liabilities have been met and \$14,000 has been paid to George Gooderham on his mortgage of \$40,000. In addition all the plant of the Fairview Mining Company, including a ten-stamp mill, has been purchased at a low figure and is being added to the 76-stamp mill. A large staff has been engaged for the past month and the stamp mill, which will have a capacity of about 80 tons per day, will be erected and running within two months. This work is in charge of Mr. C. Ostberg, who has a long record of successful work in the line. Mr. E. Rammelmeier, M. E., who has been superintendent of the Emily Edith mines at Silverton for the past four years, has been engaged as superintendent, and will take charge as soon as the mill is ready for ore.

A second notice has been sent to the shareholders, who have not responded, and by resolution the time of payment of first call has been extended to September 10th, after which all unpaid stock will be forfeited. Many have, no doubt, waited to see if the call would be responded to, and now that success is assured will pay up and save their stock.

BOUNDARY DISTRICT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mining matters in the Boundary district are without much change from the position stated in last month's letter to the MINING RECORD. The three mines that from time to time have had mention in these monthly letters are steadily maintaining an output of ore aggregating rather more than 1,000 tons daily, and the respective smelters of the Granby and British Columbia Copper Companies are continuing to treat a similar quantity. The output from the Granby company's mines, in Greenwood camp, has latterly been somewhat larger, the apparent intention having been to provide a reserve of ore at the smelter. The necessity for such provision was demonstrated recently when the burning of a part of a railway trestle prevented, for several days, the shipment of ore from the mines to the smelter. In order that any such occurrence, accompanied by a longer interruption in shipments, may not result in the smelter running out of ore an occasional extra train load of ore is now sent down. Several times recently the Old Ironsides and Knob Hill group has shipped about 1,000 tons in one day, and the intention is to shortly regularly exceed that comparatively large tonnage so as to meet the enlarged requirements of the smelter when its treatment capacity shall have been doubled.

The companies continuing to do active mining work in Greenwood camp are the Granby, Dominion Copper and Snowshoe. The Granby company is steadily enlarging its operations and increasing the producing capacity of its group of mines, the Old Ironsides, Victoria and Knob Hill. As the development work on the Old Ironsides and Victoria is below the surface the progress made is not apparent to visitors who do not go down the mines. On the Knob Hill the position is a different one, for whilst much work has been done

underground, here, too, the enormous surface openings in ore are within sight of all who visit these unique mine workings. A much more extensive plan of working is now being followed and this will aid very considerably to the producing capacity of the mine. A big open cut has been started from the level of the railway line running to the mine ore bins. It is intended to run the ore cars into this cut and to use a steam shovel in loading them with the ore, which will have first been broken down. This will involve shipping to the smelter practically all the rock quarried out as the big cut shall be advanced into the hill. Should this cut be continued, as it will be should conditions remain as favourable to profitable working as they are at present, and in the course of two or three years reach back to the farthest face of rock yet opened in this large quarry, it will give a cut, all in ore, from 200 to 300 yards in length and a face of ore from 200 to 250 feet in vertical depth. The width of this enormous mass of ore is not yet apparent to the visitor, since the quarry has not yet been opened for more than about 100 feet in width, but that it is much wider is evident, surface shipping showing it to be so. Looking at this big body of ore the statement made that it will be quite practicable to ere long ship from the quarry alone 1,000 to 1,200 tons of ore a day, loses all appearance of exaggeration. This, it must be remembered, leaves altogether out of consideration the additional output that can be maintained from the underground workings of all three mines named above, which workings have in them large reserves of ore blocked out and available should the treatment capacity of the company's smelter be eventually increased to 2,000 tons a day, as has been stated it will be.

The work of sinking a five-compartment main working shaft, to