grade ore, shown near the surface, within the next thirty feet.

REVELSTOKE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

It is with very great pleasure that we are able to state truly that the Big Bend district (contiguous to and reached from Revelstoke) is again becoming productive. Years ago, much surface work was done and very good values extracted, but it was merely

surface work, and when, as is natural, DEEP PLACER the gold gave out, the workings Some people, were abandoned. MINING IN BIG BEND. however, had faith that with deeper work much more could be found, and in that belief work has been carried on steadily at Smith Creek (opposite Goldstream) for years, with the most gratifying results that one of the chief partners in the concern came down a few days since to Revelstoke with a very handsome bag of "dust" from his claim. The shaft is now 115 feet deep, and has not yet reached the middle of the old channel, but the values have steadily improved till now the yield is fully \$20 per cubic yard. This naturally has stimulated others in the neighbourhood, and in the district generally, so that a good deal of work is expected to be done this season; and it is considered by a well known mining man, Mr. E. A. Bradley, that the gold produce of the Big Bend with more systematic and deeper work will very much astonish those who believe the district dead and worked out. If we

Want of efficient transportation facilities has always kept back the Big Bend, but we are almost sure now of a waggon road which will be begun at once, and will give access to the various properties all the year round. So much for the mining territory north of Revelstoke. Looking now to the south—or rather southeast—we find all the Lardeau district

add to this that there have been wonderful returns

from the Cariboo lately, it really seems almost un-

necessary to try the somewhat inhospitable regions

of Klondike and Nome in search of the precious

metal.

a hive of industry, and the claims on which work is being done may represent the swarm. In the Fish River division, an enormous amount of development will be done on the in-

numerable properties, and if one-tenth of them turn out as well as their surface indications lead one to expect, it will be a very rich division. The Silver Cup is still doing well and taking out good ore ready for rawhiding when snow comes again (this, as your readers will remember, is near Ferguson, Trout Lake district) and the Nettie L., near by, where they have recently struck an unexpected large and rich body of ore during development, is obliged to do the same thing. Ore can be extracted, sorted and sacked, but it cannot be transported to the smelter except in winter. Possibly the C. P. R. may see their way to complete the promised railway to Trout Lake; if so, it would vastly decrease the difficulty, or in other words, the expense, of shipping, but that corporation has a habit of pleasing itself without much regard for the convenience of others, so the branch may not be built yet. To enumerate the properties in the Trout Lake division would be an endless task. Let it then suffice to say that all known metals can he found there except, perhaps, nickel, though that also is reported to exist, and it was remarked lately by a pioneer in the district that if he lost all his claims

to-morrow, he could go out and stake as many more in the following week that would be just as good. Most sincerely is it to be hoped that the good properties undoubtedly there will be so intelligently managed that those who have stood by the country "for better or worse, in sickness and in health," so long, will reap the pecuniary reward they so well deserve.

BOUNDARY CREEK.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The B. C.—At the B. C. ore is being regularly shipped to Trail. For a few days early in July a temporary stoppage in shipping took place, but since then an average shipment of about 70 tons per day has been maintained. Now that the larger air compressor and hoist are in use the mine is in shape to increase its daily output, which it will probably do after the patent safety cage just received from the East shall have been installed. By August 1 there should be no difficulty in turning out 100 tons per day. The work now being done in the mine is drifting south in expectation of meeting at a lower depth the ore shoot that occurs in the level above, and raising the third level to the second level. This raise is in good ore. No regular stoping is in progress at present, but ore is being taken out in cutting out sill floors for the timbers now being put in preparatory to stoping. Sinking will shortly be resumed from the third level, which is 272 feet from the surface. A trestle, the highest bent of which is 41 feet from the ground, has been constructed from the shaft house to the ore bins, now nearly completed, and a double line of tram rails has been laid. The size of the structure containing ore bins and sorting floor is 28x65 and 64 feet high to the ridge cap. The sorting floor occupies nearly all of the upper part of the building. Under this are the ore bins 65x20 and 16 feet in depth, with a holding capacity of about 450 tons. There are four chutes at the rear for waste rock from the sorting floor, and five ore chutes in front from the bins to the railway cars. This building has been substantially constructed, having 12x12 timbers in frames and supports and 3x12 planking. The bins are double-lined, first with 3x12 and then with 2x12 laid across. walls are double boarded, with building paper between and the roof is of corrugated iron. Provision has also been made for plenty of light and warmth for winter. Superintendent S. F. Parrish, C. E., who has charge of the mine, returned on July 20 from Montreal, P.Q., whence he had been to confer with the owners respecting future operations.

The Mountain View, adjoining the B. C. on the northwest, and the R. Bell are two more Summit Camp properties now at work, the former employing five men and the latter seven. A cross-cut is being run at the 50-foot level in the Mountain View to prospect an ore body which crops out and which where opened on the surface is freely mineralized with iron and a little copper. It is considered probable by the owners that this will prove an extension of the contact in which ore occurs on the B. C. The R. Bell is understood to be under option to the Miner-Graves people. A small boiler and steam hoisting engine are now in use here and cross-cutting from the vertical shaft at the 100-foot level is now in progress. A tunnel started higher up the hillside and run towards the old prospect workings has cut a vein of nice looking copper-gold one of similar character to that opened up in the prospect shaft above. The Oro Denoro,