

silver and copper, and the Trail Creek carry gold and iron. If all were smelted they would come within the clause under the head of silver-lead ores; but if treated separately at each different mining camp, I am afraid that the clause as it now stands will not cover them. That is the point I want to be distinctly understood. It will take a little time to frame an amendment to cover the point.

MR. FOSTER—This will take in the ores that we want to take in, those for which the bounty is to be given, namely, silver lead smelting ores. It includes all the lead ores, all that class of dry silicious ores of which I spoke the other day; it will also take in the sulphides which are found in the district referred to. The ores there I am told carry a small proportion of copper, but the copper in the smelting is recovered as a side product. What we particularly want to do is to encourage the industry of lead smelting, the production of lead bullion, and the information I have is that this term will include those ores.

MR. MILLS (Bothwell)—The usual galena ores?

MR. FOSTER—Yes. We can pass the Bill through Committee and defer the third reading.

MR. MASSON—Is this ton to be weighed as the ore goes in or comes out?

MR. FOSTER—It is a ton of ore.

MR. CHARLTON—Is it a long ton or two thousand pounds.

MR. FOSTER—Two thousand pounds.

Bill reported



Horsefly Hydraulic Mining Co. Ltd.—Reports from Horse Fly, up to the 8th instant, say that hydraulic operations are going on satisfactorily, the gravel showing up well. The company is driving more drifts in order to put in blasts and loosen up the gravel. The ditch is in excellent condition, and altogether the enterprise is in a very satisfactory state. The extensive operations of this and the Cariboo company have put an entirely new life into the affairs of that section of the country.

Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Co.—Advices from Quesnelle to June 7th, state that the past week had been very dry, and the water supply had been reduced to 250 miners' inches, which made it possible only to run 3 hours daily, with the head necessary to operate the monitors. The company had 545 men at work on the ditch from Hazeltine to Polley's Lake, and good progress was being made. It will, however, possibly be well on in July before the work is finished and the full and continuous supply of water secured.

The Montreal Hydraulic Mining Co. of Cariboo, Ltd.—This company, which has large hydraulic claims on the Quesnelle river, is pushing on exploration work. By the close of this month it expects to complete these preliminary operations, except the work of driving the tunnel (which is about 150 feet below the top of the bank), about 300 feet farther. By that time it will have the shafts down to the level of the tunnel. The latter has effectually drained the shafts and the company has had no trouble with water this season. The gravel which has been gone through in the shafts and tunnel has proved to be even richer than that taken out at the commencement of the work, and the company is satisfied that the property will pay handsomely when it can begin hydraulic operations. Work is going on continuously on the three-shift plan.

The Columbian Hydraulic Gold Mining Co. at Hill's Bar is engaged in laying its line of pipes for a distance of half-a-mile from the point of its water supply to the head of the bar, which yielded so much gold in the days of '58 and '59. The company expects to be ready to commence washing dirt some time in July. It will follow the old plan of working, as it believes that using the large head of water from a powerful monitor is the reason why so much fine gold has been lost on some of the claims on the Fraser river, the working of which has caused so much disappointment during the last year or two.

Van Winkle Hydraulic Mining Co. Ltd.—There was a clean-up on the Van Winkle claim, above Lytton, about two weeks ago. As a result of about a ten days' run, the clean-up was a little more than \$400. The clean up was made to test the efficiency of the sluices, and it was found that they were not in a proper condition to retain all the gold. The work is again going on, and it is now thought that the results will be satisfactory. There has been a large expenditure on this plant, and it is to be hoped that the results of operation will be remunerative to the company.

Horsefly Gold Mining Co. Ltd. In the Horsefly Gold Mining Co. (Foreign) vs. Whipple and others, application was made by Mr. Lindley Crease before Mr. Justice Drake yesterday for a writ of attachment against defendants Kelly, McCallum and Shaw, for disobeying the injunction granted to plaintiffs to restrain all defendants from gold mining on the property claimed by plaintiffs at Horsefly creek. Mr. A. L. Belyea contra. An order was made for writs to issue in one week unless cause was shown to the contrary before the expiration of that time.

Oxford Mining Co. Ltd.—This company is applying for incorporation under Nova Scotia statutes to carry on the business of mining in that province. Authorized capital, \$50,000, in shares of \$100. Chief place of business is to be at the Oxford gold mines, Lake Catcha district, Halifax county, Nova Scotia. The directors of the new company are to be: E. J. Partington, C. E. Willis and W. H. Covert.

The Cinnabar Mining Company of British Columbia, Ltd., has been incorporated under British Columbia laws, to acquire from F. C. Innes four mineral claims on the north shore of Kamloops lake, near Copper creek, in the Kamloops division of Yale district, known as the "Rose Bush," "Lake View," "Yellow Jacket" and "Blue Bird," and to carry on the business of miners. Authorized capital: \$100,000, in shares of \$1. Head office: Vancouver. Directors: R. G. Tatlow, A. Graham Ferguson and C. O. Wickenden.

Kamloops Mining and Development Co. Ltd., has been incorporated with an authorized capital of \$30,000, in 300 shares of \$100, and headquarters at Kamloops, B.C. Directors: Harold E. Forster, C. C. Woodhouse, F. M. Wells and Harry Symons.

Robert E. Lee Mining Co. Ltd.—Registered 28th June, 1895, under the Foreign Companies' Act, B.C., with an authorized capital of \$500,000 and headquarters at Spokane, Wash.

Boundary Creek Mining Co., Ltd., has been registered at Victoria, B.C., 28th June, with an authorized capital of \$1,000,000, to carry on mining in the Province of British Columbia. Head office: Spokane, Wash.

Idaho Gold Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.—Registered at Victoria, B.C., with an authorized capital of \$500,000, and headquarters in the city of Butte, Montana, U.S.A. Formed to carry on a general mining, smelting, milling and reduction business, and particularly to carry on and conduct such business in Trail Creek Division of West Kootenay Mining District, British Columbia and vicinity, and also more particularly to mine and develop that certain mineral claim in said Trail Creek division of West Kootenay Mining District, British Columbia, known and called the Idaho Mineral Claim, and to reduce the ores extracted therefrom by concentration, smelting, milling and other processes; also to hold, own, purchase, lease, bond or otherwise acquire mining property or other property necessary to carry on the business of the said Company; also to purchase, sell, or in anywise to acquire or dispose of ores for the purpose of carrying on and conducting a general custom business in the reduction of ores of all kinds.

Centre Star Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.—Registered at Victoria, B.C. 16th July, with an authorized capital of \$500,000, and headquarters at Butte City, Montana. Formed to carry on and conduct a general mining, smelting, milling and reduction business, and particularly to carry on and conduct such business in Trail Creek Division of West Kootenay Mining District, in British Columbia, and vicinity, and also more particularly to mine and develop that certain mineral claim in said Trail Creek Division of West Kootenay Mining District, British Columbia, known and called the Centre Star Mineral Claim, and to reduce the ores extracted therefrom by concentration, smelting, milling, and other processes; also to hold, own, purchase, lease, bond, or otherwise acquire mining property or other property necessary to carry on the business of the said Company; also to purchase, sell, or in anywise to acquire or dispose of ores for the purpose of carrying on and conducting a general custom business in the reduction of ores of all kinds.

Eureka Consolidated Mining Company, Ltd.—Registered under the Foreign Companies Act, B.C., at Victoria, 28th June, with an authorized capital of \$500,000. Head office: Spokane, Wash.

Provincial Natural Gas and Fuel Co. of Ontario, Ltd.—Supplementary letters patent have been granted, reducing the capital stock of this company from \$600,000 to the sum of \$510,000; also reducing the amount of each share from \$100 to \$85.

War Eagle Mining Company.—This company has ordered a 20-drill Rand compressor for its mine at Trail Creek. The plant is said to cost \$10,500 laid down, and consists of a compound Corliss condensing engine, with air cylinders 18 x 30. Its weight is 70,000 pounds and two 75-horse power boilers will be required to run it. The War Eagle is now taking compressed air from the Le Roi, but the latter company finds itself unable to continue the arrangement.

Horsefly Hydraulic Gold Mining Co.—Latest advices respecting this company's operations in the Cariboo district state: The clean-up has been continued, and was completed on the 13th inst. The period during which hydraulic operations were conducted was 23 days. The clean-up has produced 781 ounces of gold, of the value of \$13,350. The manager writes that the result was fully as good as could be expected in proportion to what was recovered from the sluices, the limited area of ground worked, and the cemented character of the portion of the gravel overlying the powder drift. Although the effect of the blasts which were fired was to loosen up the cement very considerably, yet the extraordinarily tenacious character of this cemented cap (varying in thickness from one foot to seven feet) made the work very tedious and unsatisfactory, while the comparatively barren nature of that deposit made the results not as profitable as they would have been in fair average gravel. Under the circumstances an average result of nearly \$600 a day cannot be considered discouraging. Mr. Hobson writes that he has as great confidence in the property as ever as to the ultimate returns and we have seen or heard of nothing so far that would cause us to change the opinion we expressed several months ago in respect to this and the Cariboo Company's property. It is unfortunate that ridiculously extravagant reports should have been circulated by outside parties without any authority or authentic knowledge. To develop a large property like that owned by either of these companies requires the expenditure of both time and money and the results of the early operations cannot be considered as a proof of the richness of the ground, especially when under such conditions as have prevailed on the Horsefly claim. The last advices from the Horsefly mine report that No. 2 pit was running steadily, and that operations would be resumed almost immediately in No. 1 pit with four giants. By this time, therefore, it may be assumed that work is again in full blast, with everything in shape for a steady run.

Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Co.—Advices from Cariboo district up to the 14th ultimo report that operations at the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company's claims are suspended owing to the scarcity of water. The season up there has been drier and hotter than for several years past, and California miners say it has been much drier than is often the case in that State. As a comparison between this and previous seasons, it may be stated that from observations taken, there was, in the season of 1892, water running sufficient to fill two such ditches as supply the monitors of the Cariboo Company; in 1893 there were about 1,500 inches, while in 1894, although a dry season, there was considerably more water than there has been this year. However, the work on the ditch from Polley's lake is now well advanced, and it is likely to be completed by the first week in August. Then there will be a constant supply of at least 2,000 inches, and operations will go on uninterruptedly, whatever the character of the season.

Nelson Hydraulic Mining Co., Ltd.—This company reports a partial clean-up with satisfactory results. The run is stated to have been for only 120 hours and