

knowledge of the geology of British Columbia, from the boundary line to the 60th parallel, has made him the authority on that subject.

It is many years since he first visited this district, and the novelty of seeing this enthusiastic student of nature hammering away at rocks, examining gravels, etc., afforded no little amusement to the not very numerous residents.

It is related that one of the men he employed as a packer could not for the life of him comprehend why Dr. Dawson should carry around with him and bestow such care upon so many "bits of rock." Day by day additions were made to the sack, which steadily became heavier for him to lift on and off the pack saddle. By some misadventure, while following a trail over a precipitous bluff the pack became loosened and toppled into the stream beneath, much to the joy of the packer, and equally much to Dr. Dawson's chagrin.

"There was nothing in the blamed stuff, anyway," Ned would say when recounting his experience to his friends.

Dr. Dawson visited several of the principal claims during his brief stay, and, so far as could be ascertained his opinion favours the view that the mineral deposits of Coal Hill will prove to be permanent.

Following close upon the heels of the distinguished geologist came Mr. Carlyle, Provincial Mineralogist, who remained here a few days, which he spent in looking over the camp, and whose opinion regarding it will doubtless be given in the official report of his extended trip through the various mining camps of the province.

Among others interested in mining who visited Kamloops during the past month must be mentioned Mr. H. Mortimer Lamb, who requires no introduction to readers of the MINING RECORD, and Mr. Abeling, of Moscow, Idaho, an expert in the concentration of low grade ores, a calling he has followed for many years.

It is gratifying to be able to say that all these gentlemen speak in favourable terms of this young camp. It is, however, to be regretted that so little work is being done here at the present time. The Iron Cap, Iron Mask, Python and several other good properties have been too long idle. It is very evident that the right parties have not hold of them, and the camp consequently suffers for the lack of enterprise or capital, or both, on the part of those who control these undoubtedly good claims.

A year ago Kamloops was in the throes of mining delirium; claims were located and recorded at the rate of from a dozen to a score a day, and locators asked ridiculously high prices for totally undeveloped claims. Then came the day when the glamour passed away, and the spurious inflation of value collapsed, and there is now every indication that properties will bring the prices they merit.

The attraction of capital to the camp is quite out of the question until an amount of work sufficient to show the value of the claims is done, and the sooner claim holders realize this the better. With but few exceptions little else has been done than mere assessment work to fulfil the requirements of the Act.

One of these exceptions is the Kimberley Mining Company, whose properties, a nest of six contiguous claims, are situate about four miles south of Kamloops, with the Nicola waggon road a few hun-

dred yards distant only. A tunnel has been driven for 130 feet cutting through several stringers of mineral, and it is expected to strike within the next fifty or seventy-five feet the large ledge upon which a small shaft has already been sunk for about twenty feet. The ore revealed by this shaft looks well and the owners of these properties deserve great credit for their praiseworthy energy in prospecting their claims in so thoroughly systematic a manner. So well pleased are they with the outlook that they recently declined an offer of \$7,500 cash with \$50,000 worth of paid up stock.

In this connection reference may be briefly made to the Iron Mask case. Mr. W. T. Newman secured this claim and several adjoining properties on behalf of a Toronto syndicate, incorporated under the title of the British and Canadian Gold and Silver Mines Company and as superintendent at once commenced development work. In April last a transfer was made to the Coal Hill Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company. The peculiar feature of this affair is that the three directors of the original syndicate formed the Coal Hill Company (one of the directors being represented on the new company by proxy) and as directors of the first company transferred the property to themselves as the Coal Hill Company! In this deal the rights and claims of smaller shareholders in the original syndicate were entirely ignored.

Mr. Newman, as one of these, claims \$7,500 and damages. Three separate intending purchasers have dropped negotiations on learning of Mr. Newman's claim, for as every mining man will understand, no intending buyer will invest in a property in the face of a certain lawsuit, and as the present owners prefer to "freeze out" Mr. Newman and the other smaller shareholders to developing it themselves, this apparently valuable property is shelved for the present.

Such a condition of affairs is detrimental to the progress of the camp, and the sooner the Coal Hill Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company makes a settlement with Mr. Newman and others, the better for all concerned.

A pleasing feature of the Agricultural Association exhibition opened on the 13th October was the making of copper medals by Mr. Wentworth F. Wood. The ore from which the copper was obtained came from Coal Hill and was the first from the camp turned to practical use. On one side of the medal is a picture of Kamloops showing Coal Hill in the background; on the reverse an inscription setting forth the facts anent the origin of the copper used. Mr. Wood also had an exhibit of two large cases filled with samples from the best claims in the district. W.

BOUNDARY CREEK.

THOUGH slowly, yet steadily, and for the most part to owners' satisfaction, this district is being developed. With the approaching winter comes a renewal of activity. It may be the lovely October weather, or a dearth of opportunities for investment, or possibly the value of the Boundary Creek district itself that has induced such men as Patsy Clark to undertake a \$50,000 bond here. The Snowshoe claim has been in the market all summer; it is now bonded and those mining investors who have been negotiating and dilly-dallying thinking they could close at any time, have nothing to blame but their