policy of the Liberals was laid down in the convention of 1893 in Ottawa and he ventured to say that never had a political party redeemed more fully and speedily its promises than the Liberal party in that regard. The tariff had been reformed in such a way that the opposition dare not place in the journals of the House any motion against it. A redistribution bill had been introduced and if it held no place on the statute books to-day it was not the fault of the government party. And so it was with every feature of their programme.

Yukon Charges.

The ex-Minister of Finance had reviewed the attack against the Yukon policy, but he could say that of no feature of its policy was the government more proud than of this. Vage insinuations had been thrown out against the Minister of the Interior, which were followed by no proof. Mr. William Ogilvie had been commissioned to investigate these charges, a man honest and fearless, who to the miners of that district was far more acceptable than the finest judge of the Supreme Court. Mr. Tarte had been attacked for his conduct of the construction of the telegraph line by advancing the money before it was specifically voted for the purpose by parliament, but he felt certain that the urgency of the case and the public interest fully justified the proceeding. The Minister of Public Works had been condemned for not following in all instances the system of tender and contract, but every one would recognize that this system was in no sense perfect. Mr. Tarte's justification lay in the fact that even the Conservative leaders were not able to lay their hands on a case where there had been either waste or extravagance.

The West Huron Charges.

Mr. Foster had spoken of the West Huron case as though fraud had been conclusively shown therein, when the very opposite was the case. While they had made a great furore over this case the same gentlemen had been working two sessions in the Public Accounts to cover up rascalities by their own followers in Manitoba and to condemn the government of the day for its investigation.

No Wicked Compacts.

Mr. Foster had charged an improper compact by which he (Mr. Fielding) had obtained his seat by an agreement to place the member-elect on the bench. This was a charge without a shadow of foundation.

Mr. Foster—Your wicked partners arranged the thing.

Mr. Fielding—I have no wicked partners. You know more about them yourself.

Public Ependiture.

The Opposition made a loud complaint against the expenditure, when, as a matter of fact, they had not the courage to challenge rates to the amount of more than thirty-two thousand dollars. In talking of the expenditure in their own days Conservative leaders were wont to ignore the facts. Instead of an outlay in 1896 of thirty-six millions, the total was 43,959,198, while in 1884 the expenditure had been no less than fifty-three and a half millions. Where was the ground for criticism upon the rates for railway subsidies when the Conservatives had themselves paid out large sums.

While Mr. Foster and his followers prated of extravagance they were blaming the administration for not paying out three quarters of a million dollars a year for the last Atlantic line.

Mr. Foster would vote down an appropriation for a public building for the town of Victoriaville, with a population of 2,200 people, when in the last days of the late administration votes had been brought down for Marysville in Mr. Foster's own riding, with a population of only 900 people, and for Cayuga with a population of only 500.

The Public Debt.

The Opposition would alarm the people about the public debt, but what were the facts? Against an average yearly increase to the debt in Conservative days of six and a half million dollars this government could show an average of only $2,186,000. This last year, with large public works in progress, the addition to the public debt would be found to be no more than a million dollars. This he considered a very significant fact, and one the country would duly appreciate, leaving out of account the extraordinary outlays for the intercolonial and Yukon, the rate of expenditure per capita would be found on examination to be lower than under the late government. In this growing time economy was desirable, but not of a niggardly kind to starve the public service.

Canadian Growth.

When the honorable gentleman opposite talked of expenditure in his own day and this, he took no account of the growth which had taken place in Canada during the years that intervened. It was an opinion in which most people would agree that Canada has made more progress in the last three years than it has done in any ten previous years. It was necessary that these growing conditions should meet with growing expenditures. But the volume of the expenditures was to be judged by the burden of taxation it imposed on the people. To-day, with increased expenditures we have a reduction of taxation. Taking the great list of articles which the majority of people need and consume there would be found to-day an enormous reduction of taxation.

End of the Session.

It was about this point that the mystic three raps on the door of the Chamber by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod announced the call to the Senate, whither the faithful Commoners journeyed to gain their discharge.

The Speech From the Throne.

The speech from the throne was delivered by the Governor-General and was as follows:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In relieving you of your duties during this protracted session, I desire to thank you for the diligent attention you have given to the many important measures which have been submitted for your consideration.

I am glad to observe that the action of Canada in deciding to unite with the Mother Country and the Australian colonies in the construction of a Pacific cable has met with general approval.

I congratulate you on the evidence of continued prosperity that prevails in all parts of the Dominion, and which has stimulated the formation of so many companies having for their object the development of enterprises that must tend to increase the wealth of the country.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I thank you in Her Majesty's name for the supplies you have granted for the public service.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In bidding you farewell, I desire to express the hope that Canada may long continue to enjoy the prosperity that at present prevails.

The Speaker of the Senate then said:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

It is His Ecellency the Governor-General's will and pleasure that this parliament be prorogued until Wednesday, the twentieth day of September next, to be here held, and this parliament is accordingly prorogued until the twentieth day of September next.

Closing Ceremonies.

The military display was as fine as has been seen in many a year, the guard of honor being furnished by the Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry and the Governor-General's Foot Guards. The escort was supplied by the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards.

Those about the throne during the function were the Prime Minister, the Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice, and the Hon. R. W. Scott, Secretary of State, in Windsor uniform; Lieut.-Cols. Otter, Neillson, Vidal, Sherwood and Cotton and Captain Lascalles.

Her Excellency the Countess of Minto and Lady Laurier occupied seats in the front row of chairs next the throne.

Bills Assented To.

The following were the bills to which the Royal assent was given:

An act incorporating the Imperial Loan & Investment Company of Canada.

An act to further amend the Postoffice Act.

An act to amend the Unorganized Territories Game Preservation Act, 1894.

An act further to amend the Land Titles Act, 1894.

An act respecting the Ontario & Rainy River Railway Company.

An act to amend the act respecting the Department of the Interior.

An act respecting the Temiscouata Railway Company.

An act respecting the London & Canadian Loan & Agency Company, Limited.

An act respecting the Manitoba & South Eeastern Railway Company.

An act respecting the Atlas Loan Company.

An act to incorporate the Niagara, St. Catharines & Toronto Railway Company.

An act respecting La Banque du Peuple.

An act respecting the Canadian Railway Fire Insurance Company, and to change its name to the Dominion Fire Insurance Company.

An act respecting the General Trust Corporation of Canada, and to change its name to the Canada Trust Company.

An act respecting the Nova Scotia Steel Company, Limited.

An act respecting the Dominion Permanent Loan Company.

An act for the preservation of health on public works.

An act to confer on the Commissioner of Patents certain powers for the relief of the Pemberthy Injector Company.

An act respecting the Edmonton District Railway Company, and to change its name to the Edmonton, Yukon & Pacific Railway Company.

An act to incorporate the Algoma Central Railway Company.

An act to incorporate the Belleville, Prince Edward Bridge Company.

An act for the relief of Abraham Aronsberg.

An act respecting the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company, and to change its name to the Montreal Terminal Railway Company.

An act to incorporate the Canadian Birbeck Investment & Savings Company.

An act further to amend the Insurance Act.

An act to provide for the administration of criminal justice in the territory east of Manitoba and Keewatin and north of Ontario and Quebec.

An act further to amend the act respecting the Department of the Geological Survey.

An act further to amend the Customs Act.

An act further to amend the Dominion Lands Act.

An act to amend the Criminal Code, 1892, with respect to combinations in restraint of trade.

An act respecting the bounties on steel and iron made in Canada.

An act respecting loan companies.

An act respecting the Buffalo and Fort Erie Bridge Company.

An act to incorporate the Zenith Mining and Railway Company.

An act to amalgamate the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company, and the Canada Atlantic Railway Company under the name of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company.

An act respecting the Great Northern Railway Company, and to change its name to the Great Northern Railway of Canada.

An act to incorporate the Yale-Kootenay Telegraph Company, Limited.

An act to amend the companies clauses act, and the companies act.

An act to amend the companies clauses act, and the companies act.

An act to further amend the Winding-up Act.

An act to provide for the establishment of direct submarine telegraphic communication between Canada and Australasia.

An act further to amend the Penitentiary Act.

An act to encourage the construction of dry docks.

An act to amend the act respecting the sale of railway passenger tickets.

An act to authorize the acquisition by the Dominion of the Drummond County Railway.

An act to confirm an agreement entered into by Her Majesty with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, for the purpose of securing the extension of the Intercolonial Railway system to the city of Montreal.

An act for the relief of Isaac Stephen Gerow Van Wart.

An act to provide for the conditional liberation of penitentiary convicts.

An act further to amend the act respecting the protection of navigable waters.

An act to amend the act passed in the present session of parliament intituled; "An act respecting the jurisdiction of the Exchequer Court as to railway debts."

An act to amend the Yukon Territory Act.

An act respecting the Departments of Customs and Inland Revenue.

An act to authorize the construction of a branch railway from Charlottetown to Murray Harbor, as a public work.

An act respecting securities for seed grain indebtedness.

An act further to amend the Railway Act.

An act respecting the safety of ships.

An act respecting the city of Ottawa.

An act further to amend the act respecting the Senate and House of Commons.

An act respecting the Quebec Harbor Commissioners.

An act to amend the Weights and Measures Act.

An act respecting the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal.

An act to authorize the granting of subsidies in aid of the construction of the lines of railway therein mentioned.

An act to amend the General Inspection Act.

An act to amend the Expro[illegible]t.

An act further to amend [illegible]e-specting roads and road allow[illegible]he Province of Manitoba.

Cariboo Go[illegible] For P[illegible]s

Four Hundred Dollars [illegible] of Dust for Shipmen[illegible] the Exhibition.

Atlin, Kootenay, Lillooet and West Coast Gold Also Being Forwarded.

If the resources of British Columbia are not well advertised at the Paris Exposition of 1900 the fault will lie entirely with the management of the Exposition and not with the government of the province. Since the decision was reached by the executive council to have the Pacific province represented at the big exhibition the departments have vied with one another in collecting material which will fittingly represent the great resources of the country. The result so far, has been most satisfactory, the government meeting with the heartiest co-operation from those whose assistance has been sought in making the exhibit representative and creditable.

Naturally, more attention has been paid to the mineral collection, the department being one which more than any other has attracted the attention of European and American capitalists. Into the task of collecting this exhibit Hon. Fred. Hume, Minister of Mines, has thrown the utmost enthusiasm and perseverance, and his efforts have been ably seconded by the officials of the department over which he presides.

The provincial mineralogist, Mr. Robertson, has devoted his attention to the Mainland, and three carloads of mineral specimens from Nelson and Ainsworth, East Kootenay and Rossland, have already been forwarded to Ottawa. Provincial Assayer Carmichael is looking after the Island, and has, in addition to copper and gold specimens, several representative blocks of coal from the mines of the New Vancouver Coal Company, through the manager, Mr. S. M. Robins.

The gold dust exhibit is being looked after by Mr. Hume, personally, and from present indications it will be one of the most interesting of the collection. A display from the creeks of Atlin is on the way, while placer specimens from the streams of Kootenay and Lillooet have already arrived. Some of the black sand from the beach diggings at Wreck Bay has also been secured, and will be forwarded with the rest. Some quicksilver from the Cinnabar mine was brought down by George McL. Brown, and forms not the least interesting part of the display.

But old Cariboo, the district which gave British Columbia its first fame as a gold producer, is determined that the gay Parisians shall know that the wealth of that region was not exhausted during "the days of old, the days of gold, the days of fifty-nine." This morning Hume received a consignment representative of fifteen differen[illegible] ties, and about half as many c[illegible] the district. The exact value [illegible] shipment was $393.65, the dus[illegible] from the following: Northwest I[illegible] Company (Quesnelle River), Fra[illegible]er, Cottonwood Canyon, eighte[illegible] above Quesnelle; Smoky river, [illegible] of the Fraser river, 80 miles abo[illegible] kerville; Cottonwood river, 20 mil[illegible] mouth; Shepherd creek, Odl[illegible] Shepherd's claim, six miles north Barkerville; Coffee creek, Moss [illegible] Clair's claim, 12 miles northeast [illegible] kerville; Slough creek, 10 miles [illegible] west of Barkerville; Lightning [illegible] near Stanley; Nelson creek, trib[illegible] Slough creek; Burns Creek m[illegible] broken out of Quartz Rock; [illegible] creek, Cariboo Gold Fields (Lov[illegible] liams Creek); Williams creek Bla[illegible] claim (centre creek); San Juan [illegible] Williams creek); Lowhee creek [illegible] gam), Victoria Consolidated clai[illegible] ningham creek; Grouse creek; Ei[illegible] lake (near Summit creek), 9 mil[illegible] of Barkerville.

Mr. Hume is having suitable cases prepared in which to display the dust.

A few days ago a carload of timber specimens were shipped east, while some time since a carload of finishing lumber, for manufacturing cases, etc., was forwarded. The agricultural and other departments are receiving similar attention.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR FLUX.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Several persons were injured by an explosion of dynamite in New York yesterday.

Mining News

Paul Johnson, formerly superintendent of the Hall Mines smelter, arrived in Nelson on Tuesday from San Francisco.

He will spend a few days here before proceeding to Greenwood, where he will have charge of the construction of a smelter for the British Columbia Copper Mining Company.

The Bank of Montreal on Tuesday exported to the United States assay office at Helena a gold brick valued at $5,600.

William Hunter, of Silverton and Three Forks, was in Nelson the other day. He reports that the Noonday mine, near Silverton, is a wonder, and that business there is picking up in consequence.

Slocan Mineral Float.

The ore that was taken out of the Coin in ground sluicing will be shipped at once.

A small force of men is running a tunnel on the Lone Star Fraction, near the Ruth.

Two feet of solid ore was encountered last week in the No. 5 tunnel of the Payne. The tunnel is in 1,400 feet.

The Rambler, Jackson, Antoine and Noonday shipped ore. The Noonday 60 tons, Jackson 41, Rambler 49, Antoine 20.

It is claimed that fully 200 men are employed in and about the mines of Sandon.

The owners of the Hartney group are resuming work on the property this week on a much larger scale. They will continue work all summer.

The force of men employed on the Willa group, prospecting and developing, have opened up one of the finest gold bearing ledges in the Slocan camp.

A cross-cut tunnel is being run on the Vulture, near Sandon, eight men being employed. The tunnel is in 160 feet, and it will be driven 80 feet further to tap the lead.

Fully 50 men are at work on Silver Mountain and adjacent New Denver properties. The Bosun is still closed, but it is not believed the shut down will run many days.

The first ore that has come down from the Queen Bess since the breaking up of the road in the spring is being shipped from Three Forks. Last week 111 tons was shipped from that point.

Though none of the big Four Mile properties are doing underground work, excepting the Noonday, there are in the neighborhood of 100 men employed doing surface work about the mines.

The work that was started on the Silver Band, between Four Mile and Eight Mile, some weeks ago is proving the property very satisfactorily. Ore has been encountered in the 100-foot tunnel.

At the Alexandra-Delley mine, situated on the second north fork of Lemon creek, work in the 230-foot tunnel has exposed a large body of very rich gold-bearing ore, assaying as high as $378 to the ton.

Work was resumed on the Hewitt claim, Four Mile, last week. The No. 1 tunnel, now in 60 feet, will be driven farther ahead on the lead. The No. 2 is in 40 feet. Ore is showing in both workings.

Work will be commenced this month on the Ivanhoe concentrator. It will be erected close to Sandon. Preliminary surveys are also being made for a tramway from the mine, covering a distance of 6,000 to 7,000 feet.

J. C. Harris located a small fraction on the lake shore this week, lying between the Bosun and Neglected. He has a promising ledge running from the lake shore, 600 or 700 feet south of the Neglected ledge. Two men are driving a tunnel on the lead.

Work is being pushed steadily on the Neglected. The tunnel is in 110 feet on the lead. Ore is encountered regularly in kidneys and on the walls.

On the Mero claim the tunnel has been driven 85 feet. Cross-cut tunnels will be started at this depth. This property is situated across the creek from New Denver.

McCuaig & Rykert, of Montreal, recently purchased an interest in the Galena Farm. The interest was bought owing to the zinc, of which there is said to be $100,000 in sight.

Another property on Red Mountain, between Four Mile and Eight Mile creeks, in close touch with the Willa and Little Daisy, that is becoming of great importance, is that known as the A. E. It has a tremendous body of copper-gold ore exposed, the ledge being 100 feet wide in places. The ore in this mountain is very similar to that of Rossland camp.—New Denver Ledge.

Fair Returns from Placer Ground.

George A. Doyle has returned to Nelson from the placer claims at the head of the Kettle river, thirty miles west of the Columbia river, via Fire valley, which are owned by himself, P. E. Wilson, Fred. Williamson and James Reilly. The grant consists of fourteen claims, and from present indications will turn out to be rich ground. The company have built a ditch eight hundred feet long to tap Beaver lake and have an abundant supply of water for sluicing purposes. A ground sluice of four hundred feet has been dug for the sluice boxes and they are now prepared to handle from thirty to fifty yards of dirt per day. A force of three men were left at work and washing was started on Saturday last. On the adjoining property sluicing has been going on for some time, the returns being from $1 to $1.50 per cubic yard.

Payroll a Thousand Dollars a Day.

James McCreath of Greenwood is in Nelson. He says that business is good throughout the Boundary district and that the country is making rapid progress. In the opinion of mining men, the Phoenix camp will be one of the richest in British Columbia. The Ironsides, Knob Hill, Gold Drop, Brandon, Golden Crown and Winnipeg are employing about 250 men on eight-hour shifts at $3.50, so that the payroll of the camp is close on $1,000 per day. The Stemwinder and the Brooklyn are the only mines closed on account of the refusal of the owners to accept the eight-hour law. Over $150,000 worth of new mining machinery has been taken into the camp this season, and all the working mines are now well equipped with the most modern machinery. A cable railway will shortly be built connecting Phoenix and Greenwood, a distance of four miles.

Silverton Notes.

The Torpedo claim is another property that is fast coming to the front and that gives promise of making another producing mine. This property lies about three miles from town and adjoins the Vancouver Group. Work is being pushed vigorously by the owners, P. Clune, Frank Ryan and Ed. Stewart.

The Marion, a promising Silver Mountain prospect, has been bonded by David W. King for Toronto people. Considerable development work was done last summer and a carload of ore was shipped. Mr. King, who will have control of the property, commenced work last Wednesday. At present only four men are employed, but doubtless a good force will soon be put on.

The work being done on the Queen Fraction claim, on the lake shore below town, has demonstrated that the Queen Fraction vein and the Noonday are identical and the same. The ledge is showing up well with work, more or less mineral being encountered and it will be no surprise if the owners encounter a big chute of pay ore at any time. The ledge is true and well defined, and the mineral found rich, and it is only a matter of work to strike a pay chute.

One hundred and forty tons is the total of the ore shipments from the Lake for the past week. The Enterprise mine on Ten Mile sent out 80 tons from Enterprise Landing. This mine is without doubt the best developed property on the lake and is in a position to make large and steady shipments whenever the management feel like starting up the mine. This ore shipped was part of that taken out by the former management. On Friday, sixty tons were sent out by the Noonday mine from Silverton.—The Silvertonian.

Horsefly Country.

The Horsefly country has long been known as one of the rich sections of British Columbia and gold was found and ground worked by the early miners, H. Ingraham, James Moore, Archie Rutherford and others having discovered the then celebrated Blue Lead in the summer of '59 on Horsefly river and the ground then staked is known as the Harper's lease. An old Cariboolte in recalling his experience of those days (in an interview held some four years ago) says:

"There have been quite a number of changes since I first saw this part of the world. In fact, this is the first time I have seen a railroad in forty-five years, having come out to the Pacific coast in '51. In my time in California there were no railroads. This is my first trip down from Cariboo in 17 years. In the spring of 1860 I was with the first pack train that crossed the Thompson at its mouth. The pack train we were with belonged to Kirkpatrick, still a resident of this vicinity. We were then on our way to Horsefly. Hen Ingram, James Moore, and Archie Rutherford, having then discovered the celebrated Blue Lead in the summer of '59 on Horsefly, now known as the Harper lease. The first prospect obtained was $1.62 to the pan. That afternoon we made a rocker and washed 80 buckets of gravel and got $93. When we struck Horsefly there were 13 in the company. Some went up the river to prospect and some went down. When they returned we showed them our prospects and next day we all started to work with Hen Ingram as our foreman. Quite a number of this company were well known to old timers. Dennis Crane was drowned on the steamer Pacific; Mike Keenan, familiarly known as "Old Dad Keenan," who died a few years ago, I think he was stopping at the time with his old friend Johnny Wilson; Hen Ingram died at Grand Prairie; John McClelland, afterward discoverer of McClelland gulch, Montana, was thrown from a horse and killed; I think Archie Rutherford died in Victoria; Col. Dixon died three years ago in Alaska; John McLean is at the mouth of Quesnelle; Joseph Patterson, known as Indiana Jo, is now a resident of the state of Illinois; T. S. Hill, Jim Waldon, Olo Lloyd, of Texas, and Jim Something, I now forget what, I have lost track of those last four, and James Moore, a resident of Quesnelle Forks."

The above then briefly describes the first discoveries made in the Horsefly camp. It is sufficient to add that early timers worked the rich surface gravel, and gradually Chinese acquired holdings, and it is told as authentic that they alone took out over $500,000 working in their primitive way only a few acres of surface and to a depth of but a few feet as a rule. Combined with the amounts taken off by early time white miners, and the fact that no year has passed since '59 but that more or less gold has been taken out, it seems only fair to conclude that more than $1,000,000, and perhaps twice that amount, has been taken out on the Horsefly.—Ashcroft Journal.

Around Ymir.

C. J. Creamer, of Ymir, has returned from Sixteen Mile creek, where he has been having assessment work done on the Stemwinder claim. He brought back with him some exceedingly fine mineral which was taken from the property at a depth of 12 feet. This property has a lead on it of four feet in width and is a fissure between granite.

Tom Wood, foreman at the Big Horn mine, reports that work is steadily being prosecuted, and that the property is looking well.

The Yellowstone mine management has 150 men at work on their road and are paying them at the rate of $2.50 per day per man.

Eugene Croteau, superintendent of the Rossland (Ymir) Gold Mining Co., reports that he will commence work very shortly on the company's property at Ymir.

Strike at Greenwood.

The miners employed in the Snowshoe, in Greenwood Camp, have gone out on a strike. They demand $4 a day. The claim for increased wages is based on the fact that the workings in the Snowshoe are wet. The demand was refused. The property was recently bonded by A. J. McMillan, of Rossland, on behalf of an English syndicate.

Strike in the Virginia Mine.

The annual meeting of the Virginia Mining Company was held in its offices in Rossland last week, with Mr. John M. Smith, vice-president, in the chair. The principal feature of the meeting was the report of Mr. W. A. McPherson, the superintendent, which was of a nature to greatly encourage the stockholders. In fact, a discovery, which is regarded as of considerable importance, has been made and at the same time work is progressing at the lower levels in order to gain depth and to get under the rich surface showings. At a point 200 feet south and 100 feet east of the shaft house, a vein of rich ore has been located. Two shafts have been sunk to a depth of 95 feet in this showing. They are 50 feet apart and on a vein five feet in width. The ore from this vein goes from $8 to over $100 per ton. The ore will average, it is thought, $25 to the ton. It is the characteristic copper-gold ore of the camp. The work of exploring for this ore chute is in progress on the 300-foot level. It is the most important strike that has yet been made in the Virginia and is due to careful surface prospecting on the part of Superintendent McPherson. The following board of directors were elected: Messrs. C. R. Hosmer, George F. Hart, W. M. Doull, A. H. MacNeill, D. Campbell and John M. Smith.

Eleven Hundred Dollars in One Week's Run.

Word was brought to town this week from the Lorne claims on Cariboo lake, that the clean-up from the arrastre for one week's run amounted to $1,100. Work is still going on and the rich quartz and material being put through will make another good clean-up at the end of the week. If the clean-ups continue about they undoubtedly will, as good as the last few weeks, the returns for the season will reach a good figure, and satisfy the owners. When the bond on the Lorne was dropped last spring, it was quite a discouragement, but the owners have got in and with the crude method of an arrastra have ground the free milling rock, and from about six weeks actual work, averaging a ton a day, have secured over $2,500.—Lillooet Prospector.

Ainsworth Camp.

Ainsworth camp is looking up, in fact the prospects there are brighter than they have been for some time. There is a large demand for men for development work on the contract system.

The Highland is a valuable low grade property on which a considerable sum of money has been spent. The owners have not done much work on it lately and apparently have been endeavoring to sell it. It is understood that parties have now closed an option on this mine which if taken up, will be a matter of great importance to Ainsworth.

Mr. Maxwell Stevenson is hard at work with the great tunnel which will practically undermine the hill on which the townsite is built. This tunnel is eight feet by eight feet on the clear, making it practically 11 feet square when the timber is up. The tunnel is now over 30 feet long and work on it is being energetically pushed ahead.

The Highlander concentrator is working steadily and is treating on an average 50 tons of ore a day. The ore is coming from the Little Phil mine and is conveyed to the concentrator by means of an aerial tram.

Work is being kept up on the Woodbury creek properties some of which will turn out to be good mines.

Mining Around Slocan City.

S. Moore, superintendent of roads and bridges, was in Nelson on Friday and examined the work now being done on Springer creek. The Butte claim, has proved to be valuable. Three feet of vein carrying gold and silver have been uncovered while doing the assessment. The Premier, adjoining the Golden Wedge and owned by William Brasch is taking out a good grade of ore. The Ottawa, Hamilton and Toronto here have been bonded to J. Williams, who also has the Chapleau under bond. William Boig began work on the group adjoining the Joker last week. Mr. Mansfield, who represents an English company, has it under bond.

The Alexandra-Delley Mining Company have five men at work on their claims up on the second north fork of Lemon creek, some twenty miles north of Nelson, and two and a half miles from the end of the Six-mile creek wagon road. There is a 90-foot shaft on one claim, the ore from which runs from $95 to $287 in gold, silver and lead values. At present the work is confined to drifting on the ledge, 245 feet of work having been done. The ledge shows five feet of vein matter, assays showing values of $50.

Mr. F. R. Mendenhall has returned from a visit to the mining section in the vicinity of Kamloops, and reports that it is growing into quite a copper district. On the Pothook a shaft has been sunk to a depth of 325 feet, and is in ore of a high grade all the way down. There are other properties of promise being developed there, and the section promises in time to be a large producer of metal.—Rossland Miner.

A Greenwood correspondent says a rich strike was made in the Mountain View, Summit camp, last week. Collins, the manager of the Golden Crown, has a bond on the property, and in sinking through the surface showing of copper oxides, struck, at the depth of six feet, a very fine vein of copper pyrites, in every respect identical with the B. C. mine, which it adjoins on the south and west side. Of course the shaft has not yet been sunk far enough to determine values but the surface showings are very fine, with high assays in copper. Although the width of the vein has not yet been determined, the distance between contact is 33 feet, and the shaft is all in ore. The foot wall is lime and the hanging wall porphyry.

Will Build a Large Smelter.

Paul Johnson, well known as the designer of the Hall Mines smelter, has gone to Greenwood, where as the representative of an English syndicate with $3,000,000 capital, he will superintend the construction of the largest smelter in Canada. The work will be begun at once and with ordinary fortune, Mr. Johnson says that it will be completed by the 1st November. The company erecting the new plant is the British Columbia Copper Smelting Company, with headquarters in London, England. The plant will be of the most modern pattern, and will be devoted to the treatment of copper ores exclusively. Up to the present time, the Hall Mines smelter has the largest copper stack in the world, capable of treating about 250 tons of ore per day, and it was constructed by Mr. Johnson. He is now going to build a still larger plant, which will be the second time the largest stack in existence.

Rossland Camp.

The Rossland Miner, in its weekly mining review says:

The shipments last week touched high water mark, aggregating very nearly 5,000 tons. With a little more effort and with the War Eagle machinery in a little better order, the shipments should soon be forced to the 6,000-ton mark. Still, the quantity sent to the smelters last week is satisfactory.

The news from the Velvet is to the effect that the white iron, which was so prevalent on the 160-foot level, is disappearing on the 250-foot level. More copper is coming in, and the ore also carries more gold than it did nearer the surface. It is understood from an unofficial, but reliable source, that the assays of ore from the 250-foot level show that it is of higher average than any hitherto found in this camp. Copper values go as high as 21 per cent. This is another proof of

the richness and genera[illegible]
vet.

The Evening Star co[illegible]
its output of ore. Dur[illegible]
it beat its previous reco[illegible]
intendent says that he [illegible]
ing week he will be able [illegible]
load a day and beat ever[illegible]
past seven days.

During the past week [illegible]
have shown a very co[illegible]
ment, and a new recor[illegible]
the shipments aggreg[illegible]
tons. Of this amount [illegible]
shipped to the Trail sm[illegible]
Eagle, Centre Star, Iron [illegible]
Star mines. The balan[illegible]
was sent down to Nort[illegible]
Rol mine.

Below will be found [illegible]
count of the shipments [illegible]
the week ending August [illegible]
year to date.

Le Roi	[illegible]
War Eagle	[illegible]
Iron Mask	[illegible]
Evening Star	[illegible]
Deer Park	[illegible]
Centre Star	[illegible]
Total tons	[illegible]

Velvet.—Work is prog[illegible]
satisfactory manner. T[illegible]
now in for a distance [illegible]
the 250-foot level drift[illegible]
is in progress. The wh[illegible]
way to copper on this [illegible]
est assays yet found [illegible]
been received from the [illegible]
copper values run up [illegible]
cent. and the gold valu[illegible]
The work being done o[illegible]
is giving satisfactory re[illegible]

Evening Star.—Two s[illegible]
in the shaft, which is b[illegible]
lower tunnel. The wate[illegible]
into the shaft, and this [illegible]
the progress of the sin[illegible]
of the shaft is in ore o[illegible]
From the lower tunnel [illegible]
run to the east, and c[illegible]
a shipping grade. The [illegible]
the drift is four feet i[illegible]
that is being taken com[illegible]
ings and from the vei[illegible]
tunnel.

Sunset No. 2.—Everyt[illegible]
in good shape at the S[illegible]
new shaft is down 100 [illegible]
has been cut out and dr[illegible]
east and southwest h[illegible]
new tunnel is being [illegible]
Hunter claim, and in [illegible]
been drifted on for a d[illegible]
A ledge seven feet in w[illegible]
The ore is nice looking [illegible]
will average about $12 [illegible]

Mascot.—Tunnel No. 2 [illegible]
distance of 800 feet. T[illegible]
was started from a po[illegible]
tapped the ledge after [illegible]
for a distance of 100 fe[illegible]
being driven along the h[illegible]
ledge. The ore encoun[illegible]
grade. The winze has [illegible]
235 feet.

Josie.—Sinking is in pr[illegible]
perty, and the shaft is [illegible]
Development work is so[illegible]
the 300, 400, and 500-fo[illegible]

Nickel Plate.—The sha[illegible]
is now 300 feet deep [illegible]
nearly been completed.

Le Roi.—There are 27[illegible]
work, and the mine is [illegible]
tons per day steadily. [illegible]
from the 500, 600, 700 [illegible]
The ore body on the 70[illegible]
being mined to a width [illegible]
main shaft is 900 feet d[illegible]
improving rapidly from [illegible]
values are increasing. [illegible]
running smoothly and is [illegible]

Portland.—Two shifts [illegible]
the tunnel, which has b[illegible]
a distance of 50 feet. T[illegible]
put to work as soon as [illegible]
tunnel is timbered. Th[illegible]
driven in an easterly [illegible]
to tap the ledges, whic[illegible]
property in a northerly [illegible]
rection.

New St. Elmo.—The [illegible]
face of the tunnel is no[illegible]
of 30 feet. There was [illegible]
note during the past we[illegible]

Mountain Trail.—The [illegible]
ing Company is rapi[illegible]
Deer Trail.

Ethel Group (Pavo C[illegible]
perties in this group[illegible]
Murphy creek. The int[illegible]
pany is to soon comme[illegible]
ment work on its holdi[illegible]

Wallingford.—Drifting [illegible]
ward the shaft from [illegible]
showing continues to be [illegible]
character. Three shifts [illegible]
good progress is being m[illegible]

White Bear.—The sh[illegible]
depth of 290 feet and [illegible]
200-foot level will be [illegible]
explorations on that [illegible]
menced. The outlook i[illegible]

Homestake.—The ma[illegible]
pushed to the west in [illegible]
and tap the ledge whic[illegible]
minently on the west s[illegible]

Coxey.—Prospecting o[illegible]
tinues. Two shafts of [illegible]
have been sunk and o[illegible]
made in order to locate [illegible]
dip.

Great Western.—The [illegible]
being erected, and durin[illegible]
the shaft will be unw[illegible]
will be begun to the 40[illegible]

Deer Park.—The wor[illegible]
the ledge on the 300-f[illegible]
The ore met in the la[illegible]
some little improvemen[illegible]

Green Mountain.—The[illegible]
a depth of 225 feet and [illegible]

Southern Belle and S[illegible]
cut from the main tun[illegible]
Belle has been driven f[illegible]
feet.

I. X. L.—The showing [illegible]
drift continues to be [illegible]
character. Considerabl[illegible]
ing grade is in sight.

Mabel.—The tunnel h[illegible]
a distance of 275 feet a[illegible]
that the ledge will be [illegible]
feet.

No. 1.—In this mine [illegible]
foot level has just bee[illegible]
raise from the 200-foot [illegible]
12 feet.

Gertrude.—Work cont[illegible]
levels.

Columbia-Kootnay.—W[illegible]
3, 4, 5 and 6 is being [illegible]
ously.

Royal George.—The w[illegible]
shaft continues.

Copper Belle Group.—[illegible]
continues.

Through East Koote[illegible]

Mr. James D. Sword[illegible]