

# The Mining Record.

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## BRITISH COLUMBIA MINING RECORD.

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### Introductory.

The **MINING RECORD** is published for the purpose of making known the mineral resources of the various mining districts in British Columbia. The greatest care will be taken to have the information as correct as possible, and for this reason steps are being taken to secure reliable correspondents at all the most important points in the province. It is the aim of the publishers to make the **RECORD** a reliable authority on all subjects connected with the mining interests of British Columbia, so that investors and others may be able to keep thoroughly posted on what is going on in regard to the rich resources west of the Rocky Mountains, which are now only in the infancy of their development. Full page maps of East and West Kootenay, Cariboo and Vancouver Island mining districts are being prepared and will, it is hoped, be ready for the November number of the **RECORD**. These maps will be of great service to the reader in locating any of the points referred to in the reading columns.

### Editorial Notes.

At the close of 1894 British Columbia had produced in gold and silver over fifty millions of dollars.

Yet the "illimitable possibilities" of the province as a great mining country are only now beginning to attract attention.

Up to this time most of the gold has been taken out by hand, without the aid of machinery, so that the real deposits may be said to remain untouched.

The investment of capital for the purpose of placing extensive hydraulic works in the Cariboo mines and elsewhere is likely, therefore, to prove a profitable undertaking.

The works so far, we understand, have required the expenditure of a large amount of money, but the prospects of a rich reward to the investors are, from all accounts, most promising.

It is now certain that the clean up of the season will result in satisfactory returns, but these will be outstripped altogether in 1896, when all the arrangements for the water supply are completed.

Only the other day an English expert of great experience (whose name we are not at liberty to state) was sent out by a party of old country investors to inspect several of the mines of British Columbia, and visited the Cariboo district. On his return from there he declared it was one of the richest gold regions he had ever seen.

He expressed the opinion also that one or more immense deposits existed in that locality which some lucky individual would yet some day discover, and this view is shared by old miners who worked the Cariboo years ago.

The fact is that that part of the province has never been thoroughly prospected, partly on account of the natural obstacles which the country presents to prospectors but chiefly owing to the expense and difficulty of procuring the necessary supplies.

The cost to the hydraulic companies of transporting their machinery and supplies has been enormous, and considering the immense advantages of their operations to the country it is surprising that the residents of Cariboo should object to facilities being given them for opening up the shortest roads to the mines.

Hon. Mr. Martin, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, took the correct view at the meeting held last month at 150 Mile House (which is noted elsewhere) when he said that the companies deserved every consideration at the hands of the Government, for if it were not for them the Cariboo district would be lying idle to-day and the settlers would be so much the poorer.

Chinamen have been working on the Fraser River banks for years washing gold, but the pay they earn, considering the cost and difficulty of getting supplies, would not satisfy a white miner, and so John Chinaman has had the whole field to himself for a number of years. That the Chinese take out an enormous quantity of gold each season is well known,