

suitable for a railway, so it is thought that when the railway is brought westward from the Kootenay country it will of necessity be *via* McRae Pass. Prospectors have also already been at work for several miles above the northern end of the lake; in fact they have gone back from the lake in every direction that appeared to be promising for new finds.

The trend of the leads on the eastern side of the lake seems to be generally northeast and southwest. The ore throughout the district appears to be low grade, though seemingly occurring in large bodies. The highest assay returns yet made public were obtained from quartz carrying gold, copper and silver, found on the west side of the lake, about a mile below Sandnar Creek. There appears to be a lot of iron in the district and silver is present in all the ledges yet tested. Before the season closes much will have been ascertained relative to the value and prospects of this new country, which now gives promise of showing extensive deposits of low grade ores.

#### *Camp McKinney.*

A RECENT visitor to Camp McKinney states that the Cariboo Company's mine is continuing to look well. Additions to the plant have lately been made, but more machinery is required to secure even better results than the profitable returns now obtained. Mr. Douglas, who is in charge of the plant, and who has had eighteen years' practical experience in Mexico, Southern California and elsewhere, is stated to have a very high opinion of the mine. About fifteen men are employed on the mine and the output of pay ore is steady and continuous.

The Minnehaha, with Major Ainslie McGraw in charge, is working fourteen men. The shaft is now down sixty feet, but it is slow work at that depth with only a hand windlass for hoisting purposes. A horse whim will soon be provided, which will lessen the labour of hoisting up rock and baling water. The ore appears to be similar in character to that obtained in the Cariboo mine. The prospects of the Minnehaha are good, but it is unlikely that machinery will be placed upon the mine until after it is reasonably certain that there is an ample supply of payable ore available. The buildings for the accommodation of the men are commodious and comfortable. A residence for the manager is now being erected.

The Fontenoy, owned by Mr. H. Cameron, is about a mile from the Cariboo. One shaft is down eighty-three feet and another thirty feet. There are also several tunnels and crosscuts. The ore is reported to run high and the property appears to give much promise of good returns.

Satisfactory progress is also being made on Mr. Sidley's Anarchist claim, upon which there seem to be three ledges, giving big bodies of quartz. A ditch about half a mile in length is being run in from the North Fork of Rock Creek, from which a strong pressure of water will be obtained. From six to eight men have been employed on the Anarchist. The Aloha is an adjoining claim apparently having a continuation of the same ledges, but no work has yet been done on this claim.

It was not found convenient to visit the Victoria, so this and other good properties had to be passed by. The visitor was struck with the indications of permanence that characterized Camp McKinney, which already has from forty to fifty men regularly on its pay rolls and which will later employ a much larger number.

#### *Notes from Kamloops.*

REGARDING the progress of mining in our own camp there has been no cessation in development since my last. Present indications point to the realization of our anticipations, and a prosperous camp will result from the mineral development that has been inaugurated in this section. The camp to-day presents a healthy, progressive appearance, brought about principally by the gradual disappearance of the tin horns who are now being replaced by miners and mining men, among whom are those who have gained prominence in other mining camps for their knowledge of what constitutes a mine. The advent of this class cannot be over estimated. The average miner or prospector is seldom found with sufficient means at his disposal to thoroughly prospect his finds, much less to develop them sufficiently to place them on paying basis. For this reason mining camps must look to the enterprise of mining men of means and practical experience for its ultimate development. Although this camp offers exceptional advantages for economic mining it will be found to be no great exception to the rule: it requires money to develop a prospect into a mine. So far, however, it is gratifying to be able to state that mining men are steadily putting in their appearance and are making good use of their opportunities.

During the past month a number of important transfers have been made and a great deal of mining development has taken place, and while it has laid to rest a number of imaginary fortunes, the record shows that new discoveries are made daily, through a system of trenching in favoured localities. This system has led to the exposure of leads not visible on the surface, as in the case of the Jubilee (No. 5), located by J. Buxton and others, situated to the south of the Bonnie Etta, which has an excellent showing of gold and copper ore at the bottom of a twenty-foot shaft. On the Jubilee a small stringer was met two feet below the surface which an eight-foot shaft has since developed into a four-foot vein of gold and copper ore.

The claim known as Gold from the Grass Roots, owned by O. S. Batcheler and O. Whitaker, has passed into the hands of L. W. Nestelle, a mining expert from Fairhaven, Wash, who represents Dickenson Bros. & Co., of that place, the consideration being \$2,300. Assisted by four men a systematic process of prospecting was instituted, with the result that a vein varying in thickness from two to four feet was reached in twenty feet that gave on assay an average across the face of \$42 in gold and about twelve per cent. in copper.

The Pedro, which is down about forty feet in the immediate proximity of the former, has struck the same vein running through it.

The Mountain claim, located by Ben Savage, has been bonded to H. Stevenson, late of England, now of Rossland, and F. P. Power, of the latter place, for \$5,000. These same gentlemen have also taken over the Garfield and Little Ethel, of Jas. H. Russell, and work is being pushed on these three propositions. Active development work is also in progress on the Gold Cup, Iron Duke and Little Smuggler, held by John Hepburn and others. A. H. Craven, in the interest of the company in England which he represents has a staff of men on the Breedon and Copper Cent. The Bonanza of A. G. McDonald and Wm. Ford (on which work has been in continuous pro-