

The Richardson Gold mine at Isaac's Harbor, in the district of Stormont, has a 40 stamp mill, which has been crushing on an average of 2,000 tons of ore per month for several years. This ore has been yielding an average of \$2.00 per ton which has left a fair margin of profit for the owners.

The tailings from the mill have been permitted to run into a lake near by; gradually the sand displaced the water until what was a lake is now an immense bed of quartz sand. Recently a Wilfley concentrator has been placed at the tail of the mill. This machine has proved that 5 per cent. of the tailings are concentrates. Several lots of these concentrates have recently been sent to England and the United States, and the results are a yield of \$40 per ton, leaving a good margin of profit after all expenses are paid. Thus it will be seen that the tailings, which have been permitted to run into the lake, contain as much gold as what was saved in the mill. It is estimated there are no less than 100,000 tons of sand now deposited in the displaced lake, representing a value of \$200,000.

The Richardson people are at present devising means of treating this body of sand, and the Truro Foundry and Machine Co. have been asked to prepare plans and estimates for a plant to raise and concentrate this large body of valuable auriferous sand. The plant will probably consist of a large centrifugal pump to raise the material and eight Wilfley concentrators. It is thought that \$1.00 per ton will cover the entire cost, including treatment of the concentrates, which will leave the nice little sum of \$100,000 profits for the company.

REVELSTOKE.

Continuous heavy rain has been the chief feature of the past month, accompanied by unusually chilly weather; indeed much snow has fallen lately on the higher mountains, though with a month of the lovely weather common here in the fall, it will probably all disappear. But it has been impossible to do much prospecting, and in some cases even assessments could not be done owing to the depth of old and new snow on the claims, it being considered no joke at all to wade up to your neck in snow for the purpose of getting to your work. That is certainly one drawback to the rapid development of this country, so much snow falls here and remains so long on the hills, that there is no time at all to make a thorough examination of the ground before the arrival of the new season's snow sends prospectors down from their claims and stops their arduous but still fascinating employment for that year. On prospects however, that have been more fully developed, where the work is advanced to the extent of a tunnel or two, the snow is an advantage rather than a drawback, as much heavier pieces of material can be handled on it, than on the dry ground, and with due regard to the clothing worn, locomotion is rendered easier also. But notwithstanding the cold, wet, and snowy August that has been our lot in this district, there has been a very large amount of work done, and no reports are to hand yet saying

that the owners are dissatisfied with their holdings on account of the vein proving worse than was expected, or even pinching out altogether, but on the contrary all are jubilant over the proved permanency and increased value also in many cases, of their ore.

This has been the case in more than one instance in the Lardeau District, that land of promises which are likely to be fulfilled.

On the Nettie L. near Ferguson, a vein has been uncovered in the tunnel which did not appear at the surface—the vein varies from 2 to 3 feet wide, and is composed of galena, grey copper and some iron pyrites, it assays about 700 ozs. silver, 1 oz. gold, 10 per cent. copper, and 60 to 70 per cent. lead, which is indeed a very fine showing. As this vein was struck some 70 feet below the surface there is very little doubt of its permanence and consequently of the great value of the mine. This is no isolated case; from all sides come accounts of ore bodies being unexpectedly met with in the course of development, and while all cannot be so extraordinary rich as the example just given, yet they are always good and an addition to the previously known value of the claims.

The advent of the railway into this quarter of the Kamloops, combined with its known richness, has induced capital to venture here, and mining syndicates from Ontario and elsewhere have sent their representatives to the ground to secure properties while they may be had, and to develop them without delay. There is no reasonable doubt that any such venture undertaken with proper caution and intelligence, will repay its organizers many times over.

The railways referred to above are the C.P.R. and the Great Northern, both of which are making rapid progress towards Trout Lake, while the latter has a large staff of men clearing part of the townsite of Ferguson for the erection of a Round-house and other workshops connected with a railway system.

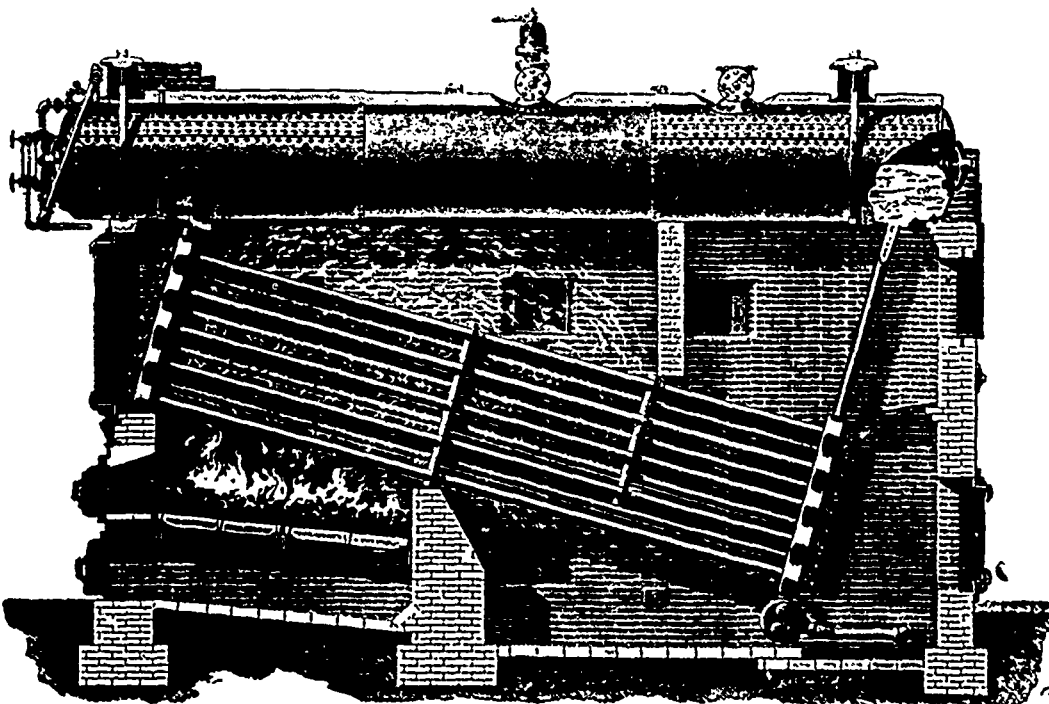
It would not be fair to quit the subject of the Lardeau, inexhaustible as it seems, without specially making mention of the Sunshine, in the tunnel of which mine a vein has been found 18 inches wide of clean galena and grey copper, which assays so highly that the management consider they have enough ore actually in sight to pay for 12 months' development. If this statement is nearly correct, as it very likely is, the old banner mine of the district, the Silver Cup, will have to look out for its laurels, and on the Towser, an adjoining claim, preparations are being made for a full winter's work.

From Illicillewaet there is no news whatever, so it is reasonable to conclude that the camp is pursuing its rather too peaceful way as usual. Miners are asked for, however, to work on the Tangier mine.

From Big Bend there is a great deal of information, mostly good, but the late season and early snow this year have retarded matters very considerably as far as regards prospecting. Where, however, the claims had been further worked, and where in consequence the snow was no drawback, very satisfactory results have been obtained.

The Carnes Creek Company have worked steadily on their property the Rosebery, and have proved in their lower tunnel that the high grade ore vein on the sur-

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