

MINING RECORD, asking him to give it to his best assayer and wire results. We got \$3.75 and \$3.90, respectively, and then we *knew* it was loaded—the rock. But we were a tenderfoot, and instead of giving up the ghost, kept right on prospecting, staking many claims right where the ground was all located, too, for which we are not sorry.

Development work throughout the winter camp has proved most satisfactory.

We regret that our time has been so limited that we have not had time to "look into" all the claims of the camp, but here are a few:

The "Red Blanket" on Cayuse Creek, owned by Messrs. Campbell and Boise; two foot lead in porphyry—widening fast—assays on surface, \$26.82.

Black Cloud, by same parties, assays \$10.63.

Black Bear—McDougald, Knapp and Huston—assays \$20 to \$30.

Assessment work on the Atena (No. 2) on Deer Creek, by Lyman Proctor, shows a value of \$24.70.

Assessment work on the Vega, Comet and Genoa, by Lowe & Co., shows up fine ore bodies, which are said to be highly satisfactory.

The Boston Boy, owned by Lowe and Smith, makes a showing which experts say would, if in Rossland district, be quickly taken at \$30,000 to \$40,000.

The Great Mogul, by T. J. Alexander, shows a five-foot ledge of pyrrhotite similar to the Rossland district.

All of the above claims, except the Vega and Genoa, are iron caps in granite and porphyry formations. Vega and Genoa are quartz.

Passing on to the west and crossing a small creek about two and a half miles north of Deer Park Landing, we come to the Parker Group of eight claims, in a lime formation.

While W. Parker was prospecting the Ella claim for a ledge upon which to do assessment work, he found a small point of mineralized rock that upon investigation proved most satisfactory. One shot unearthed almost solid mineral. The third shot showed a five-foot iron cap, which assayed \$9 and \$12, respectively, gold.

He is now sinking a shaft twenty feet. If an assay of \$18 is obtained at that depth, there are parties waiting to put in two other claims and cash, form a company and work upon a large scale.

Besides the ledge now being prospected upon this claim, there are two others further up the mountain, both larger.

Adjoining the Ella, on the west, is the Fourth of July, owned by William P. Robinson, of Nelson. No development work has yet been done on this claim, but it has two immense iron-capped ledges which cross the Ella. A piece of this cap broken from the surface assayed \$4.96 gold. The Lucy A., lying south of Ella, owned by Hon. J. Fred Hume, has the Ella ledge upon which Parker is sinking. These three—the Ella, Fourth of July and Lucy A.—will constitute the group for incorporation, providing the 20-foot shaft proves satisfactory.

Crossing a branch of Deer Creek, going west, we find many promising claims lying in the lime belt. C. A. Sapandowski & Co. are now moving up to begin work upon some of these claims.

William Cooney and M. McGillivray are doing assessment work on a group of eight claims to the east of the Ella, which are showing up fine ore bodies and promise to become famous in Deer Park history.

Going northward to the head of Deer Creek we find

Lynaman, Dodd & Co., with a group of eight claims, in a granite and porphyry formation. Assays from one of these, the Prince Bismarck, were \$21 and \$57 gold, silver and copper. A tunnel is now being driven upon this claim and is in thirty feet to wall rock. Five men are working—they have in a stock of provisions and will push the work during the winter.

About ten miles up the lake on the water front Sapandowski & Co. have driven a tunnel thirty-five feet on the White Iron claim to tap a galena cropping in porphyry and granite. They expect to tap a fifty-foot ledge soon. Across the lake from the park many promising claims are located but little or no work done except on the Monarch, near the natural bridge, owned by Wm. Burgh. Mr. Burgh has sunk a nine-foot shaft; has a nine-foot ledge—assay \$12.

The Loon has a tunnel twenty-five feet and is said to assay \$12 to \$15 gold, silver and copper.

A mountain of clay, owned by W. Parker, is perhaps one of the most valuable finds. Here we find a grade of clay for ordinary brick and for a fine pressed brick, pipe and terra cotta work. In one strata we find a natural sapolio and in another as fine silver polish as one could ask for. We expect to see this develop into a fire clay.

We neglected to mention the Wild Horse claim in the park about one mile from the landing, owned by Jack Bates. This is the pioneer. Mr. Bates worked this during the spring and summer, and has a tunnel in 130 feet. Unfortunately this claim is in litigation, works with closed doors and closed mouths, and no information is obtainable, though it is supposed to be very rich.

Nature has specially favoured us. We can reach all parts of our great mineral country by easy, natural grades. Trails and waggon roads can be built at very low cost. One man can make a trail in a day to almost any claim, not to exceed three miles, that he may take a horse over with ease; in fact we have deer trails to almost any place we wish to go.

Our climate is mild. We are now living in a tent 1,800 feet above lake level and are quite comfortable. We do not get severe cold or violent storms in winter nor extreme heat in summer. Neither do we get the festive mosquito. Wild flowers come to greet us in March. Our park becomes a beautiful green sward and flower garden in April. Our clear, rippling streams are full of speckled beauties, while our beautiful Lower Arrow Lake supplies us with many varieties of large and small fish. We have plenty of venison at all times. In fact we have an ideal camp, in all respects, which we expect to see rival all her sister camps in a short time. We are 20 miles north of Robson on the left bank of Lower Arrow Lake. W. P.

#### *Albani and Vicinity.*

SEVERAL accounts have been published of the placer mines of China Creek. For fourteen miles from the mouth of the river the land is all held by hydraulic leases. It was only this summer that actual steps were taken to mine the ground in a systematic manner. For the last twenty years Chinamen have worked in different parts of the river. That a large amount of gold must have been taken out is evident where the Chinese have worked so persistently for such a number of years, with the crude appliances at their command, and we presume made money, or they would not have kept at it. There should be a good prospect for handsome returns when the ground can