

old tunnel from which several carloads of shipping ore were extracted several years ago. Satisfied with this, the manager has decided to sink another hundred feet and a pump has been installed. Crosscutting shows the ore body to be 60 feet in width, carrying four feet of shipping ore and the rest a good medium grade which will be highly profitable when smelting facilities are provided.

Further changes have been made at the Kimberley mine since this property was purchased by an Eastern company. A good deal of work has been done without yielding much return in the shape of ore. At the annual meeting of the company much disappointment was expressed at this state of affairs and the company secured the services of Mr. C. Outhett as superintendent of the property. The new manager lost no time in investigating the showings on the property which were always believed to be promising. Work was started on new lines of development which so far have met with gratifying success. After the first few feet the drift has been in ore, some of which will ship, the average value being \$15.00 per ton. As this drift is all in ore and no cross-cutting has yet been done the full size of the ore body is yet undetermined. This showing will no doubt renew the confidence of the shareholders and enable the management to put on a larger force of men.

Work continues on the Python tunnel and the management believes that the showings already met considerably enhance the value of the property. Some distance is yet required to reach the main lead.

The chief event of the past month has been the re-opening of the Copper King, Cherry Creek. This has always been the leading high-grade copper prospect in this district. Two years ago a two-year bond was given to certain parties who achieved fame by doing some of the most extraordinary development work ever seen in the country. A "corkscrew" tunnel was driven some 400 feet at a cost of nearly \$8,000 without ever getting near the ore body. The people who were finding the money for this ignorant scheme called a halt and deliberately broke the bond to get their undesirable partners out of it. The property then lay idle until the time limit expired, a month ago, when the property was taken over by a local syndicate and Mr. J. Redman took charge. Buildings have been erected and the old shaft has been timbered up and drifting commenced. Some of the finest copper ore ever seen is being taken out and 10 to 12 sacks per day of almost solid bornite besides a large quantity of medium grade ore worth \$20 per ton is being taken out by a staff of four men. More men are to be put on at once and it is expected that a carload of very high-grade ore will be shipped in a few weeks to be followed by shipments of medium grade ore.

Arrangements for the erection of a dredge on the North Thompson are advancing and a number of contracts have been let.

Regular shipments of ore are being made from the Glen iron mine to the Hall Mines smelter, Nelson, and in consequence of pressure of work on this property Mr. J. F. Wells has resigned the management of the Tenderfoot mine, Copper Creek. Mr. O. Redpath, the original locator of the Tenderfoot mineral claim, has been appointed manager in his place.

The large amount of \$10 to \$15 ore now being

shown up is causing much attention to be paid to smelter projects, none of which are as yet far advanced.

#### SIMILKAMEEN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The year 1900 has seen the great expectations of Copper Mountain realized in one sense of the word, to wit: It has demonstrated that our immense copper-gold croppings also cover immense ore bodies in depth of great commercial value.

Our premier property, the Sunset mine, has reached the 200-foot level with an 85-foot crosscut all in bornite ore that will leave a handsome profit whenever transportation and treatment facilities are provided.

The Lost Horse mine has also only of very recent date encountered a large body of high-grade copper-gold ore. The Olympia, which had ore of shipping grade from the grass roots, is more than keeping its own as depth increases. Other properties, in fact all those that have been worked, are gaining both in quality and quantity with regard to ore bodies.

In another sense, the amount of permanent improvements justified by the large number of mineral locations in this district (there are over 1,200) and the remarkably fine surface showings in general, is sadly disappointing. A close estimate of all work done, tunnelling and shafting, will bring the total amount close up to 3,000 feet, with possibly 1,500 feet more of open surface cutting.

The main cause of this inactivity in real mining is that our section is still a sealed book to the outside world, even to our immediate surroundings, such as Vancouver and the Coast in general, Rossland, Spokane, etc. Were our mineral resources known on the outside, roads or no roads, African wars or China wars, War Eagle or Le Roi slumps, in fact nothing would keep or could keep capital from invading our borders. This country is an empire in itself, with all the varied natural resources that capital and enterprise may look for.

We have copper-gold ores, gold ores, silver-lead ores, iron ores, concentrating ores, all classes, grades and values, and we have coal, lots of it, and we have lime, fine timber, fine water powers, the finest country to build roads, anywhere and everywhere almost, and we have the finest climate in the Dominion.

The copper croppings on this mountain are really immense, in fact they cover the whole surface, and Copper Mountain is the correct name, but development has demonstrated that the ores occur in regular true veins or fissures, with absolutely well defined walls, parallel, and also true as to course and dip.

The widespread oxidation on the surface is plainly a natural forecast of what has and will be found below. The vein matter varies from heavy magnetic iron interspersed with copper pyrites, to fine-grained diorite, with seams and veins of calcite, and feldspar, to very fine-grained diabase, carrying bornite and chalcopryrite. Wherever the workings have passed possible surface disturbance and reached the veins in place the copper values are very uniform; five per cent. copper is a safe estimate. The gold and silver values vary from \$1.00 to \$50 and up in several instances to \$100 and more.

The ores generally are quite soft, drill well, and break better, and will eventually be mined very