

CONCENTRATES.

The capitalization of mining companies in British Columbia is approaching a billion of dollars.

The Golden Cache stamp mill is now being erected and as the road is through the mill may now sound forth its merry tune.

The Morning Glory Mining Co., Vernon, have started work drifting into their Sarah claim, and expect to be able to show up the ledge in good shape in the course of a few days.

It is rumored in Northport that it has been definitely decided to build the smelter, about which so much has been heard of late, on Sheep Creek, about 2½ miles from town.

C. C. Eldridge the commissioner for collecting exhibits for the Stockholm exhibition, is disappointed with the few specimens of minerals which have been sent. Capt. Tatlow is to be thanked for all the minerals which the commissioner received.

The Burlington is a claim on the Slooan with good prospects. Development has progressed to the stage of a 40-foot tunnel in a 6-foot ledge, which ledge contains large quantities of galena and iron pyrites. We learn that popular Maurice Gintzburger is closely identified with this property.

Two shifts are working in the shaft of the Preliminary claim, one of the Jacko Lake Mining Co.'s properties. The shaft is being well timbered to permit of continued sinking if necessary. As soon as the existence of a sufficient body of ore has been proved operations on an extensive scale will be commenced.

Mr. T. R. Hardiman has placed before the public the prospectus of the British Columbia Mining Prospectors' Exchange Company. Its main office is located at 612 Cordova street, Vancouver. It has acquired the "Golden Record" on Howe Sound, within twenty-five miles of Vancouver, and it shows bright prospects.

Kaslo is at present experiencing a building boom which surpasses anything in its history, and not even in the boom days preceding the collapse of '92 was there as great activity. Business blocks and residences are going up on all sides, and the sound of saw and hammer is everywhere and continuously in evidence.

Mr. H. N. Coursier, of Revelstoke, is taking an active interest in the Orphan Boy swindle, and money is being contributed by many victims for the purpose of employing counsel to assist laying bare the facts of this monstrous scheme and obtaining justice for those who have suffered through the acts of the conspirators.

We are in receipt of the initial number of the BRITISH COLUMBIA MINING CRITIC, published in Vancouver by Maurice Gradwohl. This is to be a weekly publication devoted exclusively to mining

every success.—*The Weekly Inland Sentinel.*

A party of Californians, consisting of A. B. Wiener, Kay Cones, H. C. Hammit, M. X. Eltinger and Henry Behneman, are reported as negotiating with Charles E. Skelly, mining engineer, with a view to reporting on British Columbia mines. As these gentlemen do not lack capital, it is probable that we shall soon hear of some of the results of this association.

One of the features of the new Dominion tariff bill places mining machinery on the free list whether it is of a kind made in Canada or not. This is a move in the right direction. Most of the mines in this district are what the Americans call "infant industries," and when there is a heavy duty on mining machinery it makes the putting of it in almost prohibitory. The taking off of the duty on mining machinery will be of great help in the development of the mining interests of the country, and the step is a most wise one.

The Iron Mask mine has been transferred to the Cole Hill Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Co., Ltd, and plans and tender for some 1,800 feet of levels, shafts and tunnels are before the board of directors of the new company. This means the employment of a large force of men and the placing of the first machinery in the camp. Work is expected to be carried on night and day, with three eight hour shifts, and it is likely that considerable ore will be stoped daily while carrying out these extensive developments.

DOMINION MINING LANDS.

The following is a summary of the regulations with respect to the manner of recording claims for mineral lands other than coal lands, and the conditions governing the purchase of the same:

Any person may explore vacant Dominion lands not appropriated or reserved by government for other purposes, and may search therein, either by surfacing or subterranean prospecting, for mineral deposits, with a view to obtaining a mining location for the same, but no mining location will be granted until actual discovery has been made of the vein, lode or deposit of mineral or metal within the limits of the location or claim.

On discovering a mineral deposit any person may obtain a mining location, upon marking out his location on the ground in accordance with the regulations in that behalf, and filing with the agent of Dominion lands for the district, within sixty days from discovery, an affidavit in form prescribed by mining regulations, and paying at the same time an office fee of five dollars, which will entitle the person so recording his claim to enter into possession of the location applied for during the period of one year. The entry will be renewed from year to year provided the sum of one hundred dollars, at least, has been expended in

NEWS NOTES.

The Hon. B. Davey, who for some time has been associated with the firm of C. F. Bosomworth & Co., has joined the firm, which henceforth will be carried on as Davey & Bosomworth. They are specially interested in acquiring high-class gold, silver and copper properties for efforts in England and the United States, where they have representatives amongst the leading capitalists. The Hon. B. Davey is connected with the best circles of London society, and Mr. C. F. Bosomworth, who has been in the province five years, has acquired a knowledge of the mineral resources which enables him to speak with authority. At the present time Davey & Bosomworth are negotiating for three copper claims on White Grouse mountain and a silver proposition in the Slooan. They have also an option on the Young Australia group, which they believe to be the most valuable set of mineral claims which the coast has yet produced. They are therefore very desirous that this property should be acquired by their friends in London, England.

The Exploration Company of London, at the head of which is Hamilton-Smith, who first made his reputation as an engineer in California, and which is backed by the Rothschilds, is not in itself a heavy investor in mines, as is popularly supposed. The company was formed about fifteen years ago for the purpose of examining and managing mines for others—syndicates or capitalists who desired the services of engineers. Since then hundreds of millions' worth of properties have been examined, opened, operated and, on their recommendation, placed on the London market. These include the Kimberley diamond mines, many of the largest properties in Africa, mines in Australia, Spain, Russia, and in fact in all parts of the world. Many of these properties are still managed by the Exploration Company for the owners, such as the Treadwell mines of Alaska, the Anaconda properties in Montana, the Tomboy in Colorado, the Helena & Frisco in Idaho, the Oneida in Amador county, Cal., and many of the largest mines of the Rand in South Africa. Lately, upon their reports, electric railroads in Paris and underground roads in London have been exploited by English capital. Some six months ago two similar concerns under practically the same management, the Transvaal and General Association, were amalgamated with the Exploration Company, and at the annual meeting in London of the new Exploration Company last month it was announced that the profits for six months were £124,945, and a dividend of £110,000, or about 20 per cent., was declared.

A party of capitalists from the state of Washington are proposing a tour of inspection through British Columbia.