Mining News

W. A. Scott, staff correspondent of the Mining and Scientific Press of San Francisco, has this to say of the Boundary country: "The mines in the Boundary district, around Phoenix and Greenwood, are developed to a surprising extent, and some of them seem to lack money for development and equipment. Before the close of the year all the principal mines will be accessible to a railroad spur, when they can begin shipping. I did not see or hear of any idle property in that section. The completion of the railroad to Phoenix, Eyholt and Greenwood will bring in a large amount of mining machinery which has been ordered for the various properties. It all looks like the development of a great mining region. There seems to be ample justification for the erection of smelters at Grand Forks and Greenwood. There will be ores to feed them."

Slocan Mineral Float.

The Arlington has slightly increased its force.

The ledge on the Queen Fraction is improving.

The Silver Band continues to improve with development.

Preparations are being made to start up the California at an early date.

A lease, with the option of a bond, on the Adlai, on the Galena Farm, has been refused.

Work has been commenced on the flume for the Wakefield concentrator, on Four Mile.

Last week two feet of ore was struck in the west drift of the Silver Bell, McGuigan Basin.

The compressor plant in use at the Ruth is to be moved down the hill to the concentrator.

A crosscut tunnel is to be run on the Marion, farther down the hill, so as to gain greater depth on the vein.

The Enterprise bunk houses have been put in shape for an anticipated early resumption of operations.

Work has been commenced on a 1,200 tunnel at the Ivanhoe. A seven drill compressor has been installed.

Air drills and compressors have been installed at the Rambler-Cariboo. The lower tunnel came into ore last week.

Development on the Arden group, above the Mountain Chief, has uncovered a strong lead, with a sprinkling of ore.

It is reported that the drift from the main shaft on the Arlington has broken into a large body of high grade shipping ore.

An assay made Tuesday on the ledge matter running with the ore on the Marion, gave 115 oz. of silver and 8 per cent. lead.

The Noble Five will put in another compressor.

The trail up the south fork of Kaslo creek to the Joker mine has been completed. Seven men are working on the property.

The owners of the Gatineau and Simcoe group, Ten Mile, will erect a camp and continue the development of that promising property.

All the ore has been cleaned up from the Enterprise workings. The amount exceeded the estimate, while the grade was a good deal higher.

Very rich sulphide ore has been encountered of late on the Mabou, on Ten Mile. It was taken from the Neepawa lead, which has been traced the entire length of the claim.

The Last Chance will drive a 1,500 foot tunnel to tap the ledge. An air compressor will be run with the Noble Five power, and John O'Reagan will have charge of the work.

L. Alexander has taken a $40,000 bond on the Carnation group. These claims, five in number, adjoin the Wonderful, and have been owned for some years by Pat Burns and his associates.

The Marion has one of the best showings ever seen on Silver Mountain, there being a foot of ore in the face of the drift. An average of 16 sacks a day is being taken out.—New Denver Ledge.

Rossland Shipments.

The ore production for the past week turned the 100,000 ton mark for 1899. The record for weekly shipments was also broken, and these, nothwithstanding that a large shipper, the Centre Star, owing to the installation of a new power plant, did not ship a pound of ore during the week. The Iron Mask is increasing its shipments, and averages eight cars a week, while the Evening Star is holding its own, and the big shippers, the Le Roi and War Eagle, are steadily increasing their output. The Columbia and Kootenay has made its first shipment for the year, having sent a carload of ore to the Hall Mines smelter at Nelson.

The approximate shipments for the week were: Le Roi, 2,362 tons; War Eagle, 2,288; Iron Mask, 252; Evening Star, 63; Columbia and Kootenay, 31; total, 5,007 tons.

A most important find has been made in the Mascot, a property which is being operated by the Big Three Mining Company. A vein about six feet in width has been located which carries two feet of clean ore and the rest of mixed ore. It goes $264.81 to the ton.

Fine Ore in Wilsox Mine.

Ymir, B. C., Aug. 29.—Recent developments on the Wilcox mine, owned by the Broken Hill Mining & Development Company, have served to show up a fine body of ore. The shaft on the Fourth of July claim adjoining the Wilcox and owned by the same company is on the same vein as No. 2 tunnel on the Wilcox. This tunnel has now been driven 255 feet, and it is the intention of the company to drive it another 700 feet, when it will reach the ore chute on which the Fourth of July shaft is sunk. This shaft is down 60 feet, and has opened up a fine chute of ore, consisting of galena and oxides mixed. Two average samples taken across four feet in this shaft gave respectively $85 and $90 in gold and silver per ton. When the Wilcox No. 2 tunnel has reached below this shaft a large body of high grade ore will have been developed. Tunnel No. 1 is now in 340 feet, and a raise has been made to the surface, a distance of 110 feet, from a point 300 feet from the mouth of the tunnel. A shaft has also been sunk to a depth of 60 feet below this raise, making a total depth from the surface of 170 feet. Another tunnel will be driven below this to connect with this winze, when another large body of ore will have been developed. No. 3 tunnel has been driven a distance of 75 feet, making a total of 890 feet of work accomplished on the property, all of which is on ledge matter. A valuable discovery was made a few days ago, when a new vein was uncovered 20 feet from No. 2 tunnel and running parallel with it. This new vein carries ore exactly similar to the parallel vein in No. 2.

It will be seen from the above that a large block of ore has been developed between No. 1 tunnel and the surface, and that two other blocks are partially developed below No. 1 tunnel and on the Fourth of July. As by far the larger proportion of this ore is free-milling, it has been decided to install a 10-stamp mill at the earliest possible date. A mill site has already been secured and surveyed and water rights have been acquired over Wild Horse creek and Avalanche creek. The road from Ymir to the mine will be completed in the course of about three weeks.

The new machinery to replace that recently broken at the Ymir stamp mill arrived here yesterday. It appears that hitherto the power has been transmitted by means of a cable, which has been found not to work satisfactorily, and is now being replaced by a belting arrangement. The mill will start up again as soon as this machinery is in position.

The Surprise Is Looking Well.

High up on the side of Alpha Mountain and adjoining the Alpha mine in the Slocan, is situated the Surprise claim. The big Alpha ledge crosses this property, and an ore chute, almost as large as that worked on the Alpha, has been discovered, and enough work done to show that this claim is the making of another Silverton shipper. A tunnel has been driven on the Surprise a distance of 110 feet, the vein being followed, and in driving this tunnel over a carload of clean ore has been saved and piled on the dump. The vein is large, averaging over 20 feet wide, and, as on the Alpha claim, lies fairly flat, the dip being about 45 degrees. In driving the tunnel for the first 50 feet, a streak of clean ore from one to two feet wide was followed, which gradually worked over to the footwall, and went out of the tunnel, which was driven straight, at a distance in of about 50 feet. The last 60 feet of this tunnel is in ledge matter that is full of ore and would give returns if run through a concentrator. Lying in this ledge matter are boulders or chunks of clean ore some of them weighing over 400 pounds and the whole drift is in matter that will pay to work. At the end of this tunnel crosscuts have been driven both ways. On the hanging wall three feet of first-class ore was cut, and near the footwall the streak of clean ore first followed by the tunnel was again struck. At this point it was about 18 inches wide. The character of the ore in the Surprise is a very fine grained steel galena, carrying considerable grey copper and giving assay values ranging from 150 to 750 ounces in silver and from 60 to 82 per cent. lead per ton. The formation is the same as that in which lie nearly all the big silver lead properties in the Slocan, being a Sandon slate with occasional dykes of quartzite and porphry. The situation of the property is very favorable for economical working, as it can be operated and drained for a great depth by tunnels, which can all be driven directly in on the vein. It is distant from Silverton two and one-half miles.

Kaslo Notes.

The Mollie Hughes has again been experted by Eastern capitalists.

A force of six men are now at work on the Duchess group, on Lemon creek.

Work is to resumed on the Exchange group by the New Goldfields Company.

The work of putting in the flume for the Wakefield concentrator has been commenced.

The Lucky Jim is now taking out and shipping about two carloads of ore every day.

Prearations are being made by the Sunshine Company to work their properties on an extensive scale.

An ore car and a ton of rails was sent up to the Ajax Fraction last week. A lower tunnel is to be run.

Two feet of ore have been uncovered on the T.H.C. claim, situated on Finnel creek, three miles above the Comstock.

The proposed long tunnel on the Evening Star, on Dayton creek, has recently been surveyed by W. S. Johnson. It is said work will be started at once.

Advices from the Bannockburn group are that the main vein has been uncovered at a depth of 600 feet below the large deposit, and that several tons of ore have been taken out. A new vein also has been found, showing 8 inches of clean ore and running parallel with the main vein.—Kaslo Kootenaian.

Meeting of Mining Institute.

At the Canadian Mining Institute, which holds its annual convention in Odd Fellows' Hall, Nelson, on September 12, the following papers will be read: On Mine Costs—By Mr. John E. Hardman, S.B., Montreal. The Small Economies in Mining—By Howard West, A.R.S.M., New Denver, B.C. Mining and Milling Practice at Ymir, B.C.—By S. S. Fowler, E.M., Nelson. The Direct Cyanidation of the Ores of the Dorotha Morton Mine—By W. Pellew-Harvey, F.C.S., Vancouver, B.C. (Subject not yet announced)—Mr. Wm. Blakemore, M.E., Fernie, B.C. The party leaves Montreal on September 1, Toronto, September 2, and reaches Nelson on the evenig of September 11, after visiting Rossland and other places. On Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 12 and 13, the members of the institute will be the guests of the Nelson local committee. They will leave on the morning of the 14th for Slocan points, and on the 16th, as the guests of the Kaslo Board of Trade, will visit some of the prominent silver-lead mines and works on the Kaslo & Slocan railway. On the morning of the 16th they return to Nelson and will spend two days there, leaving for East Kootenay on the night of the 17th, Sunday.

Around Ymir.

Recent developments in the Wilcox mine, owned by the Broken Hill Mining & Development Company, have served to show up a fine body of ore. The shaft on the Fourth of July claim adjoining the Wilcox and owned by the same company is on the same vein as No. 2 tunnel on the Wilcox. This tunnel has now been driven 255 feet and it is the intention of the company to drive it another 700 feet, when it will reach the ore chute on which the Fourth of July shaft is sunk. This shaft is down 60 feet and has opened up a fine chute of ore, consisting of galena and oxides mixed. Two average samples taken across four feet in this shaft gave respectively $85 and $90 in gold and silver per ton. When the Wilcox No. 2 tunnel has reached below this shaft a large body of high grade ore will have been developed. Tunnel No. 1 is now in 340 feet and a raise has been made to the surface, a distance of 110 feet, from a point 300 feet from the mouth of the tunnel. A shaft has also been sunk to a depth of 60 feet below this raise, making a total depth from the surface of 170 feet. Another tunnel will be driven below this to connect with this winze, when another large body of ore will have been developed. Tunnel No. 1 is now in 340 feet and a raise has been made to the surface, a distance of 110 feet, from a point 300 feet from the mouth of the tunnel. A shaft has also been sunk to a depth of 60 feet below this raise, making a total depth from the surface of 170 feet. Another tunnel will be driven below this to connect with this winze, when another large body of ore will have been developed. No. 3 tunnel has been driven a distance of 75 feet, making a total of 890 feet of work accomplished on the property, all of which is on ledge matter. A valuable discovery was made a few days ago, when a new vein was uncovered 20 feet from No. 2 tunnel and running parallel with it. This new vein carries ore exactly similar to the parallel vein in No. 2.

It will be seen from the above, that a large block of ore has been developed between No. 1 tunnel and the surface and that two other blocks are partially developed below No. 1 tunnel and on the Fourth of July. As by far the larger proportions of this ore is free milling it has been decided to install a 10-stamp mill at the earliest possible date. A mill site has already been secured and surveyed and water rights have been acquired over Wild Horse and Avalanche creeks. The road from Ymir to the mine will be completed in the course of about three weeks.

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A Big Nickel Vein.

A good deal of importance is attached to the recent find of nickel ore on Wild Horse creek. The discovery was made by Bob Dore, an old time placer miner, the man, in fact, who first discovered pay dirt on the fabulously rich diggings on Wild Horse creek.

Near the old town of Wild Horse, now known as Chinatown, about four miles up the creek from Fort Steele, Dore found a quartz ledge, four feet wide, containing considerable mineral. Assays for gold, silver, lead and copper gave no encouraging results, and Dore was inclined to think his claim well nigh worthless, when the idea of having an assay for nickel was suggested by the fact that that mineral had been found in another Wild Horse vein some four years ago. A nickel assay was made, and returns of 12.15 per cent., or $85.05 were obtained. An average sample of the ledge was taken, and an assay of $5.17 in gold and 15½ per cent. nickel is said to have been obtained.

This find would seem to indicate that amongst the great mineral bodies of the Fort Steele district there may be large and paying veins of nickel ore which should lead prospectors to look for that mineral.—Rossland Miner.

Again Shipping Ore.

The I.X.L. has resumed the shipping of ore after a shut-down since 1897. This week, says the Rossland Miner, it sent 20 tons to the smelter at Northport, and the intention is to keep up the shipments as soon as the result of the trial shipments becomes known. Before the shut down the I.X.L. had produced about 500 tons of ore, which was reduced in the mill of the O.K. company, which owns the adjoining property. About three months since the Philadelphia company, which now owns the control of the I.X.L. Mining Company, resumed operations on its mine with a good force of men. The direct conducting of affairs was under the charge of Mr. Roy H. Clarke, who was acting under the directions of H. M. S. Sherrard, the general superintendent of the company. The first work consisted in extending the lower tunnel, which was in a distance of 300 feet. The operations here were not of a satisfactory nature, and work was stopped. Then it was decided to prospect the surface thoroughly. This was done by tracing the O.K. ledge down the hill in a southeasterly direction to the I.X.L. Open cuts were made and the lead stripped for a considerable distance. A drift tunnel was run along the ledge for a distance of 100 feet. Work was next resumed on the old tunnel, which was already in for a distance of 100 feet. This was extended about 30 feet in the direction of the ledge, and soon it was found. Here the ledge was from four to five feet in width and very strong. It carried, besides free gold, considerable copper. On the dumps there is considerable ore, and of it a shipment has been made. There is now considerable ore in sight and in the mine, besides several hundred tons on the several dumps. The intention is to keep up the shipments indefinitely should the result of the first one made this week be satisfactory. The Philadelphia Mining Company, which is operating the I.X.L., is a strong one, and has ample funds with which to carry on operations.

Rossland Camp.

The Rossland Miner in its weekly mining review, says: The most important happening of the week among the mines of the camp is the finding of a rich ore shoot in the Mascot.

One of the most gratifying features of the week, from a mining standpoint, has been the increase in the ore production, which has not only turned the 100,000-ton mark for 1899, but has also broken the record for weekly shipments. And this notwithstanding that a large shipper, the Centre Star, owing to the installation of a new power plant, did not ship a pound of ore during the week. The Iron Mask is increasing its shipments, and averages eight cars a week, while the Evening Star is holding its own, and the big shippers, the Le Roi and War Eagle, are steadily increasing their output. The Columbia-Kootenay has made its first shipment for the year, having sent a carload of ore to the Hall Mines smelter at Nelson. Following are the approximate shipments for the week:

	Week, Tons.	Year, Tons.
Le Roi	2,362.5	58,271.5
War Eagle	2,298.5	34,626.5
Iron Mask	252	2,739
Evening Star	63	737
Deer Park	...	18
Centre Star	...	6,157
Columbia-Kootenay	31.5	31.5
Total	5,008.5	102,580.5

Mascot.—In the Mascot there has been made an important find. A vein of ore, which is about six feet in width, has been located, which carries two feet of clean ore and the rest of mixed ore. It goes $264.61 to the ton. Mr. W. Y. Williams, the superintendent of the property, from the first has had faith in it, and it has been on his recommendation that the work has been carried on, and he is, therefore, naturally elated over the important find that has been made. From Mr. Williams was learned the particulars of the find. The drift west from crosscut No. 3, tunnel No. 2 was extended 10 feet during the week, and is now in for a distance of 70 feet. The face of the drift is nearly all in ore of a fair grade. Tunnel No. 3 was extended 43 feet during the past week, and its total length is now 785 feet. The ledge was encountered in this tunnel during the week and work is being carried on at present along the vein. The most satisfactory results were obtained from the ore encountered in the tunnel, as will be seen from the following assay of a general sample taken from the face of the tunnel: Silver, 201.7 ounces, value $121.15; gold, 6.81 ounces, value $136; copper, 2.01 per cent., value $7.56; total value $264.61.

Mr. Williams says he was astonished at the values, and in order that there might be no mistake, he had a check assay of the same ore made by the same assayer with practically the same result. There is about two feet of clean ore and four or five feet of mixed ore. It was stated about three weeks ago that the same ledge had been encountered, but that was in the crosscut: "I regard the strike as one of great importance," said Mr. Williams. "Such high values in silver have never before been found in the ores of the north belt, and this indicates that something out of the ordinary has been found. The tunnel in which the ore is found if extended towards the west end of the claim will give a vertical depth of between 700 and 800 feet on the vein. The point where the find was made is 500 feet below the surface, and about 750 feet in from the portal of the tunnel. The course of the vein on which the find has been made is diagonally across the property, and this will give the vein a length of about between 1,800 and 1,900 feet. The claim was taken up under the new law, and is nearly 1,500 feet square. Drifting along the vein can be carried on to the east and to the west. By drifting east it will be toward the mouth of the tunnel, and by going west the drift will run into the hill and will gain in depth with each foot driven." The management claims that there is no doubt that the vein runs across the claim. The fact that the ore is found at the depth of 500 feet is a sure sign of its permanency, and forms a strong foundation for the belief that the ore shoot is an extensive one. The Big Three Gold Mining Company was organized on October 3, 1896, and shortly thereafter work was commenced on the property under the direction of Mr. W. Y. Williams. Since that time about 3,000 feet of exploration has been done, consisting of tunnels, winzes, crosscuts and drifts.

Evening Star.—In the east drift a fine body of shipping ore has been met. In fact the entire face of the drift is in ore. The ore shoot is now known to have a horizontal length of 170 feet and a depth of over 200 feet, and has been opened from the 200-foot level to the surface by an upraise and below this for a distance of about 25 feet by an inclined shaft. There is a cross ledge on the property, which is about 30 feet in width, which carries ore on the surface that runs from $9 to $12 per ton. The management has decided to develop this, as the low freight rate which has been accorded by the Northport smelter makes it possible to mine ore of this grade at a profit. The other and smaller ore body, which is now being operated, and from which shipments are now being made, assays from $12 to $33. The Evening Star shipped three carloads of ore to the smelter last week.

Virginia.—Two shifts are at work in the shaft on the new ore body which has been located 200 feet south of the main shaft. The new shaft has been timbered up, and very satisfactory progress is being made, the ore still staying with the shaft. In sinking on this showing considerable ore has been taken out, and as this gives very good returns on assay, the management of the property has decided to ship a carload of the ore to the Trail smelter. In the meantime rapid progress is being made on the crosscut, which is being run to tap the ore body at a depth of 300 feet.

Sunset No. 2.—Crosscuts to the north and south are being continued on the 300-foot level in the new shaft, which has been sunk at the intersection of veins No. 2 and 3. On the ledge recently discovered on the Gold Hunter, one of the group, a tunnel was run in on the foot wall a distance of 40 feet, a crosscut being run a distance of 17 feet across the ledge at that point. The crosscut is all in ledge matter, which gives indications of value. Before doing any further development work on this ledge, however, considerable surface prospecting will be done. Twenty-three men are working on the property.

Homestake.—Since the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Homestake the main drift has been extended about 95 feet, and the two long crosscuts to the south have been extended about 80 feet. Altogether nearly 200 feet of work has been done in the last three weeks. Every part of the mine is looking remarkably well.

Gertrude.—Mindful of the many recent instances where good ore has been found on the surface of veins, after useless sinking on other portions of the leads, the management of the Gertrude is keeping a small force of men at work stripping the surface of the ledge. At the same time development in the underground workings of the property is being pushed forward, the 200-foot level being the scene of the greatest amount of work.

White Bear.—The vertical shaft is now down a distance of 325 feet, and the management reports the indications good. When a depth of 350 feet is gained a crosscut will be run to the north to tap the ledge. Fourteen men are at work.

Mountain Trail.—Seventy-five men are employed on the Mountain Trail property and the concentrator. The work of deepening the two double compartment shafts continues.

Le Roi.—The Le Roi kept up its good reputation as a shipper last week, sending 2,362½ tons to the smelter. The work continues with vigor in all parts of the mine.

Heather Bell.—A force of eight men is at work, under the superintendence of S. Forteath. A crosscut is being run from the tunnel, at a point near the foot of the shaft, on the 40-foot level.

Velvet.—Drifting on the vein on the 250-foot level continues. The ore found on this level is the richest yet met in the Velvet, running very high in copper and carrying good gold values. The main adit is in for a distance of 350 feet. The lead on the 160-foot level is also being drifted on, and the mine is generally looking well.

Deer Park.—Drifts are being run along the ledge from the crosscut on the 300-foot level, and rapid work is being done, while on the surface some prospecting is being carried on.

Iron Mask.—Work is proceeding rapidly in all parts of the mine. The production of ore from this property is being gradually increased.

War Eagle.—Over 300 men are now employed in the mine, and the force is being constantly increased. The ore shipments are growing, while development is being carried on in all parts of the mine. The main shaft is nearing the 800-foot level.

Southern Belle and Snowshoe.—The work is being carried on as usual. The main crosscut from the main tunnel is in for a distance of 185 feet. The Snowshoe ledge was encountered a short time since, and is now being developed for the purpose of finding a pay shoot.

Lily May.—No new developments are reported from the mine.

Royal George.—Sinking on the ledge is still in progress and results continue favorable.

Columbia-Kootenay. — Work continues to be energetically pushed in all portions of the mine and the showing is of a very encouraging character. The mine is looking exceedingly well.

Coxey.—The No. 2 tunnel is being continued to crosscut the ledge, and good progress is reported. In the meantime surface work on the ledge is being continued.

Wallingford. — Satisfactory progress is reported.

Green Mountain.—The work of deepening the shaft continues.

New St. Elmo.—Work on the shaft and drift continues.

No. 1.—Drifts are being made from the 400-foot level and development work is being pushed on the 200 and 300-foot levels.

Portland.—Work on the tunnel continues, and it is now in for a distance of about 80 feet.

Josie.—The work of deepening the shaft continues and it is now down about 400 feet.

Nickel Plate.—The work on the main shaft continues.

Bonded for $30,000.

It is reported that F. McGowen of Vernon, acting for the Silver Star Mining Company, has bonded the property of the company to an English company for $30,000, a substantial cash payment having been made. Work will be started in the course of a few days by the bonders. This is a galena property, near Vernon, on the hill behind the B.X. creek. Operations have been suspended for the past year, owing to water in the snarr, which will require expensive pumping machinery to deal with it.

Greenwood Smelter.

Now that the smelter question, so far as location is concerned, is practically settled, it will be interesting to know that work has already begun. The work of surveying the proposed site is actively under way. The site being surveyed is to the right of Copper creek, adjoining the Mother Lode spur. It has an elevation of about 100 feet, and will include between 60 and 70 acres of ground, with first-class dump. It is the intention to commence clearing and excavating, and for this purpose a considerable force of men will be required. As soon as the railway is in to Greenwood the smelting plant will arrive and the work of construction begun. It will be a month or six weeks before the plans are fully completed, as they involve a plan of construction that will enable the plant to be enlarged to a capacity of 1,000 tons a day or more if necessary. When completed and in full operation a force of over 100 men will be employed in the connection with the 250-ton furnace, which is intended to be blown in at first.

Slocan Lake Mines.

The owners of the Simcoe group, Tenmile, will erect winter quarters and proceed with the development of that property.

An eight-inch vein of quartz has been uncovered this week on the United Empire, Ten-mile. It carries considerable iron and a streak of high-grade sulphide ore, running high in silver. The discovery was made in the creek bottom, near the sideline, and just below the Weymouth ground. It is being developed.

Alex. Smith, manager of the Surprise, has purchased a five-twelfth interest in the Bird Fraction and one-half in the Summit Fraction from H. T. and H. M. Walker of this town. The fractions adjoin the Surprise.

The owners of the Anglo-Saxon group, east of the Mountain Chief, are ground sluicing as well as tunneling. In the new workings they are 15 feet under ground, the ledge showing quartz mixed with iron and bunches of galena.

The local owners of the Queen Fraction, on the Galena Farm, state that they broke into eight inches of ore on Thursday last.

Improvements are being effected at the Queen Bess and accommodations increased for 100 men.

The Payne made the big shipment of five and a half tons of ore last week, with three more from the Coin.

Several properties are putting on outside men to get things in shape for the winter.

Cariboo Notes.

Superintendent Bonner, of the Cariboo Gold Fields, left Ashcroft for England on Tuesday's Imperial Limited, expecting to be away some six or eight weeks. A tunnel will be run up the creek until bedrock is encountered at grade, and arrangements will be made to work the mine to better advantage than is now done. The amount of the recent washup is not at the present time being made public, but was, Mr. Bonner states, some thousands of dollars.

About 250 ounces of gold were washed up on Lowhee creek at the Pinkerton mine, and at the San Juan on Williams creek 240 ounces were secured after a short run.

At Stanley recent work has demonstrated the value of the old Chinese hydraulic claim and a plant will be put on it next season of sufficient capacity to work it to advantage.

All of the three last named properties are among those owned by the Cariboo Consolidated Company, of which W. Thompson, recently of Australia, is manager. Mr. Thompson will push work on the old Eleven or England group as fast as can be done to advantage.

Mr. Medlicott's operations on Nelson creek are favorable, and the same may be said of his company's work on Burns creek.

From Mr. Hall, who was also a passenger on Tuesday's stage, we learn that the Hall and Sidney dredgers on Quesnelle river, in both of which he is interested, are working successfully the season together. They are very hopeful of making a good showing in dredging for gold in the river beds of the Cariboo.—Ashcroft Journal.

Deepest Shaft in Canada.

The Le Roi mine is about to enter an era of the most extensive development work in its history. The plant is to be largely increased and a 2,500-foot shaft started. The management of the Le Roi has notified the representatives of the various machinery manufacturers that tenders will be received forthwith for a complete new power plant, with capacity for 60 drills, to be installed as soon as possible. This move on the part of the Le Roi people means that the development of the mine along the lines proposed by Superintendent Carlyle and accepted by the directors will begin without much delay. The new plan provides for a vertical shaft 2,500 feet deep. This shaft, which will cut the main vein at a depth of about 1,000 feet, will be the largest and deepest shaft in Canada. The present air compressor on the mine provides air for 40 drills. It will be seen that, with the installation of the new plant, a large increase in the working force of the mine will be rendered necessary, and a considerable increase in the output of ore is to be looked for.—Nelson Tribune.

A Forty Thousand Dollar Shipment.

The Hall Mines, Limited, opened the present month with an old time shipment of copper matte and bulk copper. There were all told just 271,417 pounds of copper in the shipment which was entered through the customs as being valued at $40,513. The copper was consigned to the refinery at Newark, New Jersey, and will go forward over the Crow's Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific.

Slocan Lake Ore Shipments.

The shipment of ore from Slocan Lake points, up to and including the last week, from Jan. 1, 1899:

	Tons.
From Bosun Landing—	
Bosun	540
From New Denver—	
Marion	20
From Ten Mile—	
Enterprise	680
From Slocan City—	
Tamarac	20
Black Prince	20
From Silverton—	
Comstock	20
Comstock concentrates	100
Emily Edith	60
Fidelity	3
Noonday	480
Vancouver	320
Wakefield	580
Total	2,843

The Noonday.

Bigger, better and more permanent than ever, is what can be said to-day of the Noonday mine.

This mine which has been the most phenomenally rich silver-lead mine that British Columbia can boast of, has within the short space of six months, from the time work was commenced on it, shipped 24 carloads of rich galena ore that has netted the enterprising operators handsome returns. All of this 480 tons of ore was taken out of a piece of ground that will not measure up more than 50 by 50 feet on the vein and all of it was taken out above the level of the tunnel. Besides this ore taken out and shipped 1,500 tons of good concentrating ore has been piled on the dump and only awaits machinery to concentrate its values and make it available for turning into cash.

This is the result of the ore extracted above the level of the tunnel from the first ore-chute cut. Now this tunnel has penetrated on the vein a distance of 210 feet and for the last 15 feet has been driving into a new ore chute that gives promise of being even bigger and richer than the first chute cut by this tunnel. This ore chute assures another good body of stoping ground drained by this tunnel, and as the ore-chute is big end down it is reasonable to suppose that a large amount of wealth lies below the level of this tunnel, awaiting the enterprising genius of man to extract it. A tunnel has been driven considerably lower down on the vein, by the former owners, and has now reached a point directly below the mouth of the upper tunnel. This tunnel was driven in the country-rock, the lead not being followed. It will now be driven ahead a few feet and a cross cut run from it to cut the vein and ore-chute exposed in the upper tunnel, thus affording drainage for a large amount of stoping ground on these two rich ore chutes.

The present management which took a bond and lease on this property about the first of the present year for the sum of $35,000, the first payment on which fell due on Friday, have not only met this payment, but have also bought outright a one-quarter interest in the mine, paying cash for it.—The Silvertonian.

The pain of a burn or scald is almost instantly relieved by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It also heals the injured parts more quickly than any other treatment, and without the burn is very severe does not leave a scar. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

The men-of-war of the Romans had a crew of about 225 men, of which 174 were oarsmen, working on three decks. The speed of these vessels was about six miles an hour in fair weather.

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