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IN FINE CONDITION

Report On the Properties of the N. G. F. of B. C.

THE WORK ON THE VELVET

There Are Some 15,000 Tons of First and Second Class Ore in Sight.—The Workings Are of An Extensive Character—Will Make a Mine.

The annual report of Captain James Morrish, engineer in charge of the New Gold Fields of British Columbia, owning the Velvet on Sophie mountain, is at hand, and is of unusual interest to all operators working in that district.

"The Velvet No 1. shaft," says the report, "has been sunk to a depth of 165 feet, and is securely timbered to the bottom of the same. I may remark that this shaft has been sunk on the dip of the vein, which I find is about 67 degrees west of the horizon; good ore was encountered for nearly the whole depth. At a depth of 50 feet we cut through the vein to ascertain its width, and found it to be fully 13 feet wide, showing good ore throughout. At a depth of 100 feet we again cut through the vein and found it to be about ten feet wide, more or less mixed throughout with ore. At this point, which is known as the 100-foot level, drives have been driven both north and south on the course of the vein. The north drive has been driven 190 feet; the south drive 144 feet. Crosscuts and upraises have also been driven and winzes sunk.

"In the north drive, for the whole distance driven, 190 feet, the vein and the ore have been continuous and some good ore bodies have been met, while the present face of the drift is in good ore. At a point some 50 feet from the shaft, No. 1 winze has been sunk to a depth of about 40 feet—good ore was encountered all the way down, and the vein looks well at the bottom. Work has been temporarily suspended at this point on account of the heavy influx of melting snow. At a point about 100 feet from the shaft an upraise has been commenced to ventilate the mine, and it will be completed in a few days.

"At a point about 120 feet from the shaft, No. 2 winze has been commenced, but work has been suspended temporarily because of the water. There is a good showing of ore in this winze, giving very good assay returns; a picked sample of first class ore gave $44 gold and eight per cent. copper.

"The south drive is in 144 feet, and for a distance of 60 feet from the shaft good ore was encountered. From this point to the present end the vein and the ore have been somewhat irregular and patchy. At a point about 50 feet from the shaft an upraise has been put through and connected with the surface; good ore was met for the whole distance, 95 feet. The upraise has well ventilated the mine at this point, and as a good ladder way has been put in the men now use it in going to and from their work.

"At the No. 2, or 160-foot level the work has not been sufficient to determine the character or the course of the vein. At a point in the shaft just above this level a dyke or fault was met with, and this has apparently thrown or displaced the vein from its regular dip. A crosscut was driven 32 feet east, and the vein was again met with, carrying good ore and giving good results in gold and copper. A sample of first class ore gave $23 in gold and eight per cent copper. From the present appearance of the vein I am inclined to think that the dip is almost vertical. Work had to be suspended in this point on the 19th of April on account of the very heavy influx of water from melting snow, but the water has fallen off considerably and we are again able to resume work at this point.

"The total amount of drifting, sinking and raising done at the Velvet is 1,011 feet. Apart from this, on the Portland, (owned by the same company) 118 feet of sinking and eight feet of driving has been done, making a total of 126 feet; while on the Blue Bell 29 feet of sinking has been accomplished. This makes a total of 1,166 feet of work on the three properties of the New Gold Fields of British Columbia.

"As to the ore reserves in the Velvet, I find it a very difficult matter indeed to form any very correct idea of their extent owing to the irregularity of the ore bodies and also of the size of the vein, but after a very careful consideration of this matter I have come to the conclusion that placing a very careful estimate on the same we have at least 12,000 tons of first and second class ore above the 100-foot level, ready to be stoped away, while on the surface I estimate that we have about 3,000 tons of the same class of ore.

"I may remark that about 85 per cent of the ore mined is second class or concentrating ore, while about 15 per cent may be considered as first class ore. I consider that by carefully selecting our first-class ore it will give a net profit of $15 per ton, while the second class will produce about 20 per cent of clean concentrates which will, according to a sample trial made, give a net result of $20 per ton. [Note: By net profit I mean after freight and treatment has been deducted.] Besides the above there is a large quantity of vein matter carrying a little ore, but at the present time I am unable to say whether this will pay for mining and concentrating the same.

Ore Shipments.

"The ore shipments amount to 256 tons, which was treated the Trail and Nelson smelters. This gave a net return of $2,314.81, or about $9 per ton of 2,000 tons. I may remark with reference to this shipment that it was not selected with a very great care, consequently a considerable amount of second class ore found its way into this shipment, and the net results were not as high as they otherwise would have been.

"For the present I consider that our policy will be to confine our operations below the 160-foot level and to this end we are now directing our attention and efforts. I estimate that our monthly expenditures to carry on the development suggested need not exceed $2,500 per month.

"On the Portland, adjoining the Velvet, while no large bodies of payable ore have yet been met, yet I consider the prospects on the whole very encouraging.

"In summing up my report on the Velvet mine, I cannot but say that I am well pleased with the general appearance of this valuable mining property, though it cannot as yet be regarded a greatly developed mine, or as being beyond the stage of uncertainty. Yet I consider that with honest and intelligent management and the judicious expenditure of money in opening this property it will eventually develop into a good paying mine.

"In sinking the shaft we went down through a fine continuous ore body to a depth of about 150 feet, the width of the vein averaging over six feet, with good values both in gold and copper. At the 100-foot level there is a continuous vein carrying a good grade of ore for about 250 feet in length, and a good vein of ore showing in the face of the north drift, while in sinking below this level we found the ore continuing down and carrying good values. At the deepest point reached, although the vein has faulted a little, we have good ore fully maintaining the value of the ore at points above. I am of the opinion that as greater depth is reached and we get into more settled and firmer ground we shall find the vein better defined and richer. This has been demonstrated very clearly to my mind at the point above the 100-foot level. Wherever we found the ground hard and firm we found the vein better formed and the ore richer.

"At present our facilities for import and export are very primitive and undesirable, but when we prove to the railroad and other authorities that we have a valuable mine, which I think we shall be able to do at no distant date, our facilities in this direction will be improved and we shall be able to work the ore reserves, already referred to, at a good profit."

Work on the Elise.

During the construction of the tunnel on the Elise claim, now the property of the Lerwick Gold Mining company, several stringers of more or less importance have been passed, but as the tunnel nears completion, being now only about 15 feet from the ledge, the nature of the rock changes very materially. From country rock and small stringers they have now run into a large body of beautifully mineralized rock, and every indication points to the opening up in the next 15 feet of as fine a body of rich ore as has ever been found in the Ymir district. The general manager returned from the mine yesterday and is feeling very jubilant over the prospect. He reports the shaft as being about clear of water, as every blast put into the tunnel evidently opens the seams leading to the ledge immediately below the shaft and causes quite a heavy flow of water from the shaft through the tunnel proving conclusively that the object of running the tunnel to drain the shaft will be a great success as well as furnishing plenty of air to the miners at 125 foot depth. There is no doubt about the Levwick company's property being a mine in the future. The company has decided to raise the price of stock to 20 per cent. on August 1st. They feel confident from the present outlook that the money now in hand is sufficient to continue the work until the mine is self sustaining. The present directors, although saying very little, have evidently been sawing wood. The result is only what was to be expected from the Elise claim when properly managed.

The Proposed Road.

Now that the election is over the matter of a road from Rossland in a north or northwesterly direction to the tote road that is under construction by the contractors on the C. & W. should be taken up. The road if built would result in Rossland securing a large amount of the trade along the route of the C. & W. extension during the period of construction. John Kirkup, recorder and gold commissioner, who has charge of the expenditure of the trail, bridge and road fund in this division, was seen in relation to the proposed road and asked whether in his opinion the government would be willing to help to build it. He replied: "I think that if the matter is properly presented to the government it would be willing to aid in the construction of this road. Those who will be most benefited by the construction of the road should put up the remainder."

The Pend d'Oreille Country.

M. B. Bridgeford of the O. K. barber shop, is back from a trip up the Pend d'Oreille and the Salmon river country on mining business. While away he visited the Tyee group, up the Pend d'Oreille, 10 miles from Waneta, in which he is interested, and also the Silver Cloud and the Silver Tip groups on Swift creek, near its influx into the Salmon. Work is now proceeding in the tunnel on the Silver Cloud, and it is expected the ledge will soon be struck. Mr. Bridgeford says that there is no little placer mining going on on the bars where the Salmon river joins the Pend d'Oreille.

Copper Production.

The Anaconda company was the greatest indivipual producer of copper during 1897, its output being 131,471,127 pounds. The Calumet and Hecla was second with 87,378,986 pounds; the Boston and Montana third, with 60,000,000 pounds; the United Verde fourth, with 31,355,025 pounds, and the Copper Queen of Arizona fifth, with 23,999,873 pounds.

Montana's total was 237,158,540 pounds, or nearly 50 per cent. of the total product of the United States. The increase over 1897 is over 8,000,000 pounds. —Butte Inter Mountain.

Sold Two Plants.

The Jenckes Machine company, through its agent, Frank Mendenhall, has sold the Duncan Mines at Nelson a boiler, a hoist and a steam pump, and has also closed with the Porto Rico at Ymir for a 10-stamp mill and vanners. two 60-horse power boilers, engine and a five-drill compressor plant.

THE STOCK MARKET

Deer Parks Are Coming Rapidly to the Front.

THEY ARE RISING FAST

Monte Christos Are Ready Sellers, but Slumped a Few Points During the Week—Iron Masks Are Firm at 75 Cents—Virginias Are Good Sellers.

There was a steady demand for the standard shares during the week that ended last evening. The fact that the banks of Toronto will accept Rossland shares as collateral for loans as readily as though they were bank shares, shows how high the confidence in the standards of the camp is. Take War Eagles, for instance. If a man owns 5,000 shares of the stock he can take them to any reputable bank and by pinning them to his personal note, can borrow $5,000 on them. If he wished to borrow a like sum on a piece of real estate he would be compelled to have a mortgage prepared and go to a large amount of trouble before he could succeed in borrowing that sum. The other Eastern Canadian banks will doubtless follow the example set by the Rossland and Toronto banks, and this will help to give a permanent value to holdings of mining shares and will lead to increased investments in them.

Deer Parks were very free movers during the past week. They opened at 14½ @ 15½ and closed at from 16½ to 18 cents. It will be remembered that the shares of this company went up to 16 cents and then there was a persistent bear movement and they fell to 13 cents. It was suspected that the insiders in the Deer Park company in Toronto were purchasing, and hence were at the bottom of the bear movement. It is known that some of those who make up the directorate were among the heavy purchasers of Deer Parks during this period. Soon after this Deer Parks began to climb up. The intention now is to put in a compressor plant, and as soon as this is done the management says that shipments of ore will be commenced. The company is only capitalized for $1,000,000, and if the shares of the Monte Christo company, which is capitalized for $2,500,000, are worth 31 @ 32½ cents then Deer Parks are worth the same price if not more, as the mine has been proved to be nearly as good as Monte Christo just before it began to ship ore a few weeks since.

War Eagles are quoted at from $2.60 to $2.70. There is but little movement in them, but when small or large blocks are offered at a little less than the quoted prices they are quickly purchased.

Monte Christos have been free sellers during the week. The shares fell off a couple of points in the past seven days and they closed last night at 30 @ 31 cents. It is claimed that 50,000 shares changed hands during the week.

Iron Masks have been firmly held and are quoted at from 72 to 73 cents. The litigation of the Iron Mask company with the Centre Star tends to keep down the price of the former's shares. It is claimed that if the suit was over this company would soon be able to begin the paying of dividends.

Virginias were firm at 43 during the week. There were numerous sales and it is claimed that 15,000 shares changed hands during the week. The drift from the 300 foot level is still being pushed and it is thought the vein should soon be encountered.

There is considerable inquiry for White Bears, which are selling in Toronto at 9 cents. Work on the property of the White Bear company is making excellent progress.

Rosslands and Red Mountains are coming to the front and a few sales are reported at 21 cents.

There were sales of large blocks of Giants at 7 cents and the company has raised the price to 10 cents. The 200 tons of ore on the dump is to be sent to the smelter.

There was a slump in Good Hopes, and the stock sold at from 3 to 3½ cents per share.

Wild Horses, Dundees, Sarah Lees and Tamaracs are steady in the London market at the quoted prices.

AN IMPORTANT STRIKE.

It Has Been Made in the Big 4 Group on Porcupine Creek.

YMIR, B. C. July 11.—Alderman Edgren, of Rossland, has just returned from the south fork of Porcupine creek, in the Ymir district, and reports a big strike on the Big 4, one of a group of four claims in which he is interested. This group, consisting of the Lerwick, Hercules, Snowflake and Big 4, were located in 1896. Last year in doing the assessment work a very wide ledge of galena boulders was discovered, which assayed from $14.50 to $34.60 in silver and lead. This year in prospecting the Big 4 there was discovered a ledge over 20 feet wide in solid formation of very rich looking rock, carrying silver, lead and copper, on which a shaft is now being sunk. Mr. Edgren brought down some samples from near the surface which may be seen in the window of Thos. Stout, druggist, First avenue, Mr. Stout being one of the lucky owners. Mr. Edgren says they have built a cabin, and three men are at work, and they intend doing considerable work on all of the claims this summer. He is enthusiastic over the strike and says it is without doubt the biggest showing so far in the Porcupine district.

SOUTH BELT BONANZA.

The Deer Park Will Soon Take Prominent Rank in the Shipping List.

The Deer Park directors had a meeting Tuesday in Toronto, when arrangements were made for installing at once a complete new compressor plant and hoist on the property. The showing in the Deer Park has increased wonderfully of late, and during the past six weeks especially the property has come to the front with amazing rapidity. It has already joined the shipping list and with improved facilities for getting out ore it should make frequent consignments to the reduction works, and the payment of dividends is now only a question of a short time. The installation of machinery at the Deer Park is amply demanded by the position in which the property has been placed by the manager, Fred Mulholland.

Local mining men have all along had the utmost faith in the Deer Park, and it has been regarded as the premier property of the South belt. In their opinion, according to the development in it, the belt must rise or stand, and the success which has attended the opening of the Deer Park must be most gratifying to holders of properties in the south zone.

Another Injunction.

The latest development in the dispute between the Iron Mask and the Centre Star over the possession of a vein is an injunction secured by the former restraining the Centre Star company from continuing a winze which it was driving from a drift in the disputed workings. The allegation of the Iron Mask was that its opponent was clean out of ore in the winze, and hence could not continue operations any longer at that point in the Iron Mask ground. Fred Schofield, registrar of the Rossland sub-registry of the supreme court, was busy Tuesday afternoon in hearing the cross-examination of W. A. Carlyle and D. J. Macdonald, witnesses for the Centre Star, who were examined by the solicitors of the Iron Mask company as to the condition of the winze.

B. A. C. HAS THE CONTROL

It Has Purchased 280,000 of the Le Roi Shares.

A Payment of $500,000 Has Been Made and the Balance Is Due in 45 Days.

"I see a story going the rounds to the effect that a New York syndicate intends to buy the Le Roi for $5,000,000. I trust that it is true, for we would practically double our money," said Hon. C. H. Mackintosh last evening.

"The British America corporation now holds 280,000 shares of Le Roi stock," continued Mr. Mackintosh, "and as the capitalization is only 500,000 shares it is evident that we have a wide margin over the holdings necessary to insure us a majority, and consequently a control in the Le Roi company.

"The purchase which gives the B. A. C. the control of the great mine was secured by me while in New York, and the stock is now in escrow. An initial payment of a half a million has been made, and the balance will be paid in about 45 days—60 days from the date of the first payment. The purchase was make on the basis of $6 per share, so that $1,680,000 is involved in the deal just concluded.

"The sellers included Colonel I. N. Peyton, Valentine Peyton, Major Wakefield, L. F. Williams and a number of smaller holders who were allied with the Peyton interests.

"I have not the slightest doubt that the pool in which the stock is now held will be broken, and the delivery of it will be made to us. The Turner interests, which opposed the sale of the mine, will, I am confident, act in entire harmony with us in operating the property.

"As to the subsidiary companies which are being operated by the British America corporation, I can give no particulars as yet," continued Mr. Mackintosh, "but I am confident that in the Josie and the No. 1, the West Le Roi Mining company will have a property that contains the making of two or three Le Rois. All the subsidiary companies that may be floated by the B. A. C., will, I assure you, be to the best interests of the camp."

ROAD TO THE NORTHWEST.

Government Asked to Make an Appropriation for It.

The officers of the board of trade considered the matter of the road from Rossland northwest to a connection with the tote road that is under construction by the contractors on the extension of the C. & W. railway into the Boundary country as a measure of great importance. When it was brought to their attention they did not think it was necessary to call a meeting of the board, as the public sentiment, as well as that of the members, in relation to the road ran unanimously in its favor. John McKane, secretary of the board of trade, accordingly wrote a letter to Premier Turner on the subject, asking that an appropriation be made for its construction. The advantages of the road to Rossland, to the contractors in getting in their supplies and to the mining section through which it is proposed to build it, were all fully set forth. A reply from the premier is anxiously awaited.

MINING NOTES.

Among the recent shipments to the Trail smelter were nine tons of ore from the Mollie Hughes group, in Slocan. It is a dry silver ore and is the property in which H. T. Bragdon, formerly of Trail, is interested.

FROM THE RECORDS.

Transfers.

JULY 7.

Mohawk ½, on 15-Mile creek, Thomas Merrill to John Leaden.

JULY 9.

British America corporation, power of attorney to C. H. Mackintosh to transfer property to the Le Roi Mining company, the East Le Roi Mining company, West Le Roi Mining company, Algonquin Mining company.

Queen Esther ½, adjoining the San Rafael, W C Vance to Chas Dangerfield.

IN OUTSIDE CAMPS

Work to Be Resumed on the Exchange Group.

MOLLIE HUGHES SHIPMENT

Operations Proceeding in the Dibble Group—The Sullivan Group and the Properties up Mark Creek—Strike of Carbonates in the North Star.

The interesting announcement is made that Sir Charles Tupper's company, the New Gold Fields of British Columbia, will resume work on the Exchange group, near Slocan City. The company formerly had a bond on the group but surrendered it.

The news this week from East Kootenay is of an unusually interesting character, as it includes notes from the properties all over the district. The Sullivan group is said to be looking remarkably well, while in the North Star some important strikes of carbonates are announced.

EAST KOOTENAY.

Work is in progress on the Stonewall Jackson, Big Chief and Lottie.

All the claims on Mark creek are said to look 100 per cent. better on development than they did a year ago, The Sullivan group is looking exceptionally well.

In running a tunnel of 57 feet on the Perhaps, about seven miles north of Fort Steele, a ledge of four feet of quartz carrying gold, silver and copper was uncovered.

A shaft of 28 feet has been sunk on the Carbonate claim, on Luke creek, showing a well defined vein of flake galena running 28 per cent. in lead. About 50 tons of ore are on the dump.

Considerable native copper has been found on the Golden Fraction, on Mark creek, and in the Cariboo Marsh Mineral claim, on Moyie lake. The ledge on the Goodie fraction is two feet wide.

The Swansea mineral claim in Windermere mining division, belonging to Ben Abel, Joe Lake, Sam Brewer and G. S. McCarter, has been bonded to F. A. Mulholland, of Rossland, for $5,000. The first payment is due on July 29th.

The Dibble group, in Fort Steele mindivision, is now being worked by a double shift. Operations were resumed about the middle of May, after a suspension of some months. Some rich stringers are met with, but thus far no large bodies have been encountered.

No less than four mining men went up by the steamer Duchess to Windermere on her last trip, for the purpose of completing certain bonds on properties there, and report several good deals on properties up Toby creek and Horse Thief creek, the particulars of which have not yet been ascertained.

Thos. E. Wilson, of Banff, has struck a streak of copper bearing quartz one and a half miles from the C. P. R. track, near Leanceoil station. The ledge is from five to eight feet wide. An assay was made by Cunningham & Harvey, which showed value of 22.6 per cent copper. Four claims have already been located.

The North Star mine is making regular shipments each week from Fort Steele via the boats plying from the North Star landing to Jennings landing. An effort is made to ship 125 tons of ore on each boat leaving Fort Steele, which ordinarily depart thrice a week, until the unfortunate wreck of the John O'Farrell.

The North Star is steadily shipping ore. A discovery of a large body of carbonates was made on the Moonlight, one of the group. Among them blocks of galena from 26 to 500 pounds in weight have been found. The discovery was made in an iron ledge that runs through the Midnight, Stemwinder, Ontario, Bucher and Sullivan groups.

Mr. Mitchell-Innes, with Charles Parker, M. E., Rossland, went up on the Duchess on her last trip to Windermere. Mr. Parker goes for the purpose of inspecting the development work that is proceeding on the Mineral claims up Toby creek, belonging to the Golden British Columbia company, of which Mr. Mitchell-Inness is manager.

The Golden and Fort Steel Development company are going to do extensive development work on their valuable mineral claims at the head of Toby creek. A party goes up there next week to commence operations. Altogether Golden Mining division promises to be very brisk this season and some good, solid, permanent work will be done by this company and the Alberta and Kootenay Development company which has let a contract for extensive tunnelling on the Mabel group. Crown grants are to be obtained for these and their other claims including the Mabel.

SLOCAN DIVISION.

The Mollie Gibson is reported as having 14 inches of ore.

The Dardanelles mine is expected to reopen on the 15th of July.

The Silver Bell in the Best basin has a force of eight men at work.

The Payne is becoming like itself again, by taking back its old force of men.

A force of men has been put on improving and extending the trails up the south fork of Kaslo creek.

The New Gold Fields of British Columbia is to resume work on the Exchange group near Slocan City.

On the L. H., in crosscutting for the ledge, a body of ore four feet wide was found, which assays $106 in gold.

The Antoine mine shipped one car of ore recently to Kaslo, being the only shipment from McGuigan during this month.

A rich strike is reported from the Tamarac. It is said that a paystreak measuring three inches has been uncovered which will run 1,000 ounces in silver.

Over 4,000 feet of air pipe has been laid at the Noble Five mine. Also two cars of machinery arrived over the C. P. R. recently, and is now being taken up to the mine.

A contract has been let for 50 feet of tunnel on the Jim Black, making 115 feet in all, and probably cutting the ledge. Five inches of galena running 220 ounces in silver has been struck at a depth of 500 feet on the Sovereign after running a tunnel of 800 feet.

The bond on the Bosun is likely to be taken up by the Northwest Mining syndicate. Development work has shown very satisfactory results.

Twenty men are working on the Enterprise and the ore in the ore sheds is being shipped to the smelter. Shipments will be made continuously.

The returns from the Trail smelter of the shipment recently made from the Mollie Hughes are very gratifying, corroborating the sampling at the mine, and the assays made by Howard West. The No. 1 lot gave 554 ounces silver and $10 in gold; and the average returns from the whole ore mined by the company gave the satisfactory sum of $95 per ton net.

C. A. Wing, superintendent of the B. C. Gold Fields company, and F. A. Farini, a director of the same company, were in Slocan City. The present force at work on the Golden Wedge has been increased by 10 men. Operations have just begun on the construction of a 150-foot tunnel. It is the intention of the management to tap the ledge at considerable depth on the Bonanza, a claim adjoining the Golden Wedge.

An application is to be made for a crown grant for the Carbonate Hill claim situated on Red mountain and adjoining the L. H. claim. A splendid lead 20 feet wide runs through this property. An eight-inch paystreak gives average returns of 2½ per cent copper, $18 in gold and 30 ounces silver per ton, and assays running very high can be obtained in places. The L. H. vein also runs across this property and has been traced on to it. The Carbonate Hill lies about four miles from Silverton and a good trail connects it with the town.

NELSON DIVISION.

A force of men has been put to work on the U. B. and B. C. group of claims near Ymir.

Archie McDougall and Harry Jackson are doing development work on the Ymir Belle on Wild Horse creek.

A force of men has been put to work on the Blue Eyed Nellie near Ymir. This was among the first properties ever located in the camp. A large amount of work was done on this property last year.

Evans & Co. have let the contract for the sinking of a 30-foot shaft on the Dewey claim near Ymir. The property is situated on Tamarac mountain and close to the Tamarac mine.

The Canadian Pacific Exploration company are at present grading a site for a 10-stamp mill. The mill will be located about one mile from the mine. A 2,500 foot tramway will be built from the mine to the mill. Enough ground has been opened to keep the mill running for the next two years.

OSOYOOS DIVISION.

The introduction some time ago of new underground machinery in the Cariboo mine at Camp McKinney has had the desired effect, as large ore bodies have been blocked out and a large quantity of ore made ready for crushing, the bins and stopes containing, it is said, enough material for many months' milling. Having progressed beyond the stage at which it was possible for 10 stamps to keep up with development, the company decided to augment the crushing capacity of their mill by the introduction of another 10 stamps, and with this end in view the requisite machinery was ordered and is now being delivered at the mine. Just as soon as the timber can be got ready, this additional plant will be erected, the site chosen being upon the east side of the present mill and adjoining it. To further facilitate the development of this now famous property, in a few days a new working shaft will be started upon the Cariboo ground to the west of the present one, and much nearer the mill. With this shaft in use and the new machinery in operation, it is only reasonable to suppose the property will become even more remunerative, a state of affairs which no doubt will be agreeable to the shareholders, and also pleasing to all who desire the successful development of the mining industry of British Columbia.

THE BOUNDARY COUNTRY.

F. Keffer, M. E., manager for the B. C. Copper company, has received advice that one of the boilers of the Mother Lode plant was started from Marcus a few days since on its inward journey to the mine.

At the instance of J. S. Bruce an information has been laid against Theodore White, charging him with having made a false affidavit in connection with assessment work on the Edward mineral claim, in South Deadwood. This charge, which is the outcome of some previous litigation over conflicting interests in the claim mentioned, will be heard at Greenwood on Wednesday next.

The bond on the Primrose fractional mineral claim was taken up last Thursday by F. Keffer, manager for the B. C. Copper company. On October 28, 1897, this claim was bonded for $7,000 by Messrs. W. G. McMynn and J. Schofield to the Boundary Mines company of New York, which company has since been merged into the B. C. Copper company. The Primrose adjoins the Mother Lode in Deadwood camp, and it is intended to place the mining plant now arriving for the Mother Lode on the Primrose so as to work the big deposit on the former to better advantage.

AINSWORTH DIVISION.

The Kokanee is taking a large number of prospectors up to Argenta and Lardo on every semi-weekly trip.

The Montezuma has made a very important strike and may result in the mill being started again. It is said the whole face of the tunnel is in concentrating ore of a splendid grade. But as it will take several days to cross the lead the full extent of the ore body can not be ascertained at present, but it is thought it will be considerable.