

\$200, according to its fineness, for which it will be tested today. The concentrates and tailings come to \$24.75 besides, so that the amount of gold in the ore was more than \$100 a ton. This result was not from the picked samples but from ore which did not show gold to the naked eye, and the shareholders are accordingly highly pleased in consequence.

A telegram from Alberni announced that the tunnel on the Chicago, the adjoining claim to the Alberni, and also owned by the Consolidated Alberni Co., shows free gold in the gangue as well as in the pay streak, and it was also stated that the north drift on the Alberni was in ore. All this goes to prove that there is gold nearer home than the Yukon.

By the steamer Tees, which arrived on Sunday, was received some highly satisfactory news from Alberni. On the Simpson ledge—which only a short time ago was found to run from the Alberni through the Chicago, and which was traced in open cuts for 600 feet—a tunnel has been run twelve feet at the spot where the strike of coarse gold was made on the Chicago. This tunnel has opened up a 20-inch pay streak which is freely spotted with gold, an average assay yesterday giving \$564 in gold and 6.8 ounces in silver.

On the north drift on the Alberni the work shows that with forty feet more there will be 100 feet of stopping ground.

Mr. Applewhaite, from Nelson, left for Alberni yesterday to open up and develop the Golden Eagle property, at the head of China Creek. This work is being done for an English syndicate.

The Cataract hydraulic claim on China Creek is to have work continued on it as the result of Mr. W. H. Bainbridge's trip to England, as he was successful in securing capital for that purpose.

A Useful Pamphlet.

A pamphlet issued by the Department of the Interior to-day, contains full information respecting the Yukon district, from the reports of Wm. Ogilvie, Dominion land surveyor, and other sources. The reports are all old, and have often been quoted during the past few months, since the excitement over the gold fields at Klondyke and other districts broke out. The pamphlet is prefaced with the following note from Mr. Deville, Surveyor-General: "The following notes on the Yukon district consist principally of information furnished by Surveyor Ogilvie, and are published in reply to numerous calls from the public for his report. The object is not to induce anyone to go to that remote country at the present time. Until better means of communication are established, a man undertakes serious risks in going there until he has sufficient resources to tide over the whole winter. After September egress from the country is practically impossible until the following June, and a person who has not been successful in locating a paying claim has to depend for his subsistence on finding employment. Wages are at times abnormally high, but the labour market is very narrow and easily overstocked. It is estimated that up to the middle of May 1,500 to 1,600 people had crossed Taiya Pass this year. Several more will go by steamer up the Yukon. Whether employment will be available for all, and for the considerable population already in the district, is somewhat doubtful. It will therefore be wise for those who contemplate going to the Yukon district to give serious consideration to the matter before coming to a decision.

Klondyke Map.

IMMEDIATELY after the arrival of the lucky miners whose announcement of the Klondyke discovery set the world on fire, Mr. Chas. H. Lugin, editor of the *Daily Colonist* of this city, brought out a map "showing routes from Victoria, B.C. to the various mining camps on the Yukon River and its Branches," together with a pamphlet containing "Mining Regulations of the Dominion Government and forms of application, Table of Distances, Extracts from Mr. Ogilvie's Reports, and other information." The publication fills a very much-felt want, and has already had a wide sale. Mr. Ogilvie's Report outlines the progress of "prospecting in the Yukon, culminating in the Klondyke discovery." The Mining Regulations are those governing the North-west Territories, and were fixed by a recent Order-in-Council of the Dominion Government, and the information "The Yukon Gold Fields—How to get there and where to outfit," will be found of much value to those who contemplate starting for the new field. The publication is on sale at all bookstores. Price fifty cents.

Via Another Route.

B. PILON, Israel Lamoureux, Louis Lamoureux, E. St. Jean and Mr. Verrault, of Fort Saskatchewan, left for the Yukon on Tuesday by way of the Landing and Mackenzie River. Mr. Pilon made the trip to Yukon once before by the Mackenzie route, going down the Mackenzie to Peel's River, Hudson's Bay fort, thence crossing the Rockies by the Hudson's Bay Company's portage to the head of the Porcupine, which is the most northerly branch of the Yukon. He followed this river down to its junction with the main river at the site of old Fort Yukon. He then went up the Yukon and Lewis Rivers and came out by the way of Chilcoot Pass. On this trip the party will prospect for gold on the Mackenzie, about the mouth of the Nehani River, where Mr. Pilon found gold on his former trip. Their present intention is to winter at the mouth or further up the next large stream which puts into the Mackenzie on the west below the Nehani. If they do not strike anything good there they hope to be able to cross the Rockies next spring from the head of this river to the head of the Stewart branch of the Yukon. Mr. Pilon believes from information which he received from the Indians during his former trip that this is possible, the Indians informing him that they had crossed the mountains to another river where white men were looking for gold. The party are well provisioned and their experiences will no doubt add greatly to the knowledge existing regarding the Mackenzie River region.

—*Edmonton Bulletin.*

Among the passengers who came down from the north on the steamer *Danube* was Mr. Woods, who has struck a good thing in the way of mining properties on the Lorne Creek. He is said to have been making money at the rate of \$150 a day, rapidly piling up a fortune by working his claim, and he has brought a considerable quantity of the yellow metal down with him. He has come down to purchase some mining machinery, and, judging by the reports of those who came down on the steamer with him from the north, when he gets his machinery to work on his property he will soon have as much wealth at his control as any man would wish. Klondyke is not the only place where gold is to be found in Canadian territory.