

There is one thing about Atlin which makes it different from the Klondike. In the latter there is one clean up a year. In Atlin there is a clean up every few days on all the claims, consequently there is a steady stream of gold going into the banks. From what I have been able to observe, I believe that the gold bearing area will be found to extend a great distance in all directions and that Atlin will be one of the greatest gold producing districts on the continent for years to come. It can hardly fail to become the favorite tourist resort of North America, for the beautiful and wonderful nights, which are as light as day, make it unequal in its attractiveness.

Vancouver, B. C., July 30.—The hotels are full, the lime kiln is working, the saw-mill machinery is being placed in position. But the rest of the province shows equal progress. It is far away from Vancouver to Moyie, but there is development all the way. Never has there been such activity around Moyie as there is now. Mr. J. C. Drewry, managing director of the Canadian Gold Fields syndicate, has let the contract for the erection of the compressor building at the Lake Shore mine. Building will be 30 by 40 feet in size. A car-load of machinery arrived last week for the air compressor. The C.P.R. has built an 800-foot side at the mine.

In the St. Eugene there are 18 men at work on eight-hour shifts, 30 men are engaged in building the concentrator and 15 on the flume. It is expected that the concentrator will be ready to run by September 15th. The new mill at the St. Eugene will, it is stated, be one of the most substantial of its kind in the province, and it will, at any rate, be the first concentrating plant in East Kootenay.

Returns show that the total ore shipments from Ymir camp for the first half of 1899 was about 9,100 tons made up as follows: Ymir 6,450, Porto Rico 1,700, Dundee 750, Black Cock 108, Tamarac 6, New Victor 6. The very latest Rossland report is that a deal is pending for the sale of the Trail smelter to the War Eagle people, who supply a large portion of the ore treated in the smelter. The plant at present belongs to the C.P.R.

It is reported from Erie that the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate, who acquired the War Eagle and other mines, has purchased or bonded the Second Relief. This property is situated 13 miles east of Erie, with which it is connected by a wagon road. It belongs to Messrs. Finch and Campbell, of Spokane.

Grand Forks B. C. July 29 (Via Rossland):—The Board of Trade to-night tendered a banquet at the Alberts Hotel to the visiting directors and shareholders of the Granby Smelting Co. the City of Paris, Knob Hill and Old Iron-Side. The guests included, S. H. C. Minor, W. H. Robinson, Granby, Quebec, J. P. Graves, A. L. White, Montreal, E. M. Carroll, New-York, Stephens, Waterloo, Quebec, Wm. Farwell, Gen. Mgr. of the Eastern Township Bank, H. B. Brown, Sherbrooke. The guests exceeding 40. Richard Armstrong President of Board of Trade presided. The affair proved very enjoyable. The utmost enthusiasm was aroused when various exhibitors outlined the scope of their mining operations in the boundary. S. H. C. Miner announced that the smelter and

building here would be enlarged to a capacity of 3,000 tons daily.

Vancouver, B.C., July 31.—Arrivals from Dawson report satisfactory progress of telegraph line to Dawson. It is completed and working well from Little Salmon to Bennett. It will be in Selkirk on August 25th, and by 15th of October Dawson will be reached.

Klondike Commissioner Ogilvie reckons that the output this year will be little short of \$20,000,000. That is an enormous sum, but he knows the amount of royalties that had come in. Of course, it is a fact that the very large amount of money coming to the Government will be evaded and nothing under \$5,000 pays any tax.

Grand Forks, July 31, (via Rossland, B.C.)—W. H. Robinson, Manager of the Eastern Townships Bank of Granby, Que., Mrs. Robinson and Reginald Robinson will leave for home to-morrow. Mr. Robinson has been here for two months in connection with the opening of an agency here. He also inspected the City of Paris, Old Iron-sides and Knob Hill mines, which he is heavily interested in.

Vancouver, B.C., Aug. 1.—C. S. Drummond, managing director of the Duncan Mines, arrived in Nelson last week, from England, accompanied by Mr. Archibald, a director of the Queen Bess Co., and by Ernest E. Woakes, chief engineer for the Duncan Mines.

The Duncan Mines Company has expended over \$60,000 in purchases of real estate at Nelson, and has recently floated two large companies, the Grantire Gold Mines, Ltd., and the Nelson Electric Tramway Co. The management of the Queen Bess Co., Ltd., has been taken over by the Duncan Mines, that company holding very large interests in the Queen Bess mine.

Vancouver, B.C., Aug. 2.—Dyea, the Klondike outpost, which was almost ruined by its rival Skagway, was in danger of being burnt out last Friday night, when the steamer Orizaba left. R. P. McLennan who came in to-day by steamer, says, that when he left there was almost a continual circle of fire along the water-front of Dyea. United States barracks, where colored troops were stationed, as well as wharf near by, were burned, and fire spread into other buildings and towards town. The whole place was in danger of going up in smoke.

McLennan cannot estimate damage, but when steamer passed by it would likely have amounted to \$20,000. The day before McLennan saw another fire near summit on White Pass Railway, station house, water tank, and other buildings caught from bush fire, and a good deal of damage was done. McLennan left Dawson on the 20th June. He says that banks at Dawson estimate output at from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000, and good business is being done.

Captain John Irving says the Orizaba had \$50,000 worth of Atlin gold on board. He thinks the output from the district will this year amount to nearly \$2,000,000, and next year it will be much larger.

J. G. Campbell, who has just returned from a bicycle tour through golden California, is credited with saying that Horse Lily miners are excited over the discovery of very rich gravel on hydraulic property, owned by company, of which Ward & Shaw are principal proprietors. It is near Horse

Fly Creek and connects with other well known properties in that section. When hydraulic machinery is in operation, it is the custom for managers to take samples out ahead of their work, and it was in doing this that the find was made. Several pans of dirt were taken out that were said, on good authority, to go between \$500 and \$600 to ton. The property is looking better from general standpoint, than it has for a long time. Whether the find is merely pocket remains to be proven.

ROSSLAND MINES.

Rossland, B.C., July 29.

The following is a detailed statement of the ore shipments approximated for week ending July 29th, and year to date from Rossland Camp.

	Tons for week	Tons for year.
Le Roi.....	1,824	47,030
War Eagle.....	1,590	25,215
Iron Mask.....	270	1,785
Evening Star.....	90	268
Deer Park	18
Centre Star	840	4,027
Total.....	4,614	78,343

Rossland, B.C., July 31.

News of a remarkable rich strike on the Mammoth and Diamond Hitch on the north fork of the Kettle River, eleven miles from Grand Forks, reached here to-day. In the drift running north from the 60-foot level on the Diamond Hitch, the ore body has widened until the entire face of the drift is in high grade ore. Assays ranged in value from \$181 to \$285 in gold per ton. Tellurium is associated with the ore on the drift. The strike, following on the recent ones on the Golden Eagle, refutes the theory that the Boundary country has only low grade propositions.

HOMESTAKE.—There has been considerable talk of late of strikes in the Homestake. The management in each instance was seen, but as it is conservative it reported that it had nothing yet for publication. The workings consist of 220 feet of shafting, two large stations, one at the 150-foot level and the other at the 200-foot level, and over 900 feet of drifts and crosscuts. The showings of ore in the ledges are excellent. On the 200 foot level, after drifting for 200 feet, a fault was encountered, and besides this the management has been troubled very much with water. The water troubles commenced where the larger showing of ore was found. This is because the water generally follows the ledge. At this point the vein seemed to be about eight feet in width with one or two paystreaks in it, but on account of the inrush of water at this point it was difficult to get an accurate idea of how large the paystreaks are. In crosscut No. 5 the ore body is over five feet in width, but as the crosscut at this point is not yet finished the full width of the vein has not yet been determined. In the No. 3 south crosscut in the west drift the stringer of ore that they are following, which consists of a white quartz of gangue carrying from one to six inches of ore, is now widening. The indications in this drift are that an ore body will soon be met. The main drift was driven along the hanging wall of the ledge for a distance of 300 feet, and ore can be found along its entire length, and