THE QUARTZ AGE.

Mines will Prove the Industry of the Future.

The mining history of California and other gold producing states is being repeated in British Columbia. The placer mines, the first discovered, were for many years all that was thought of, but as they became gradually worked out and the bars and gulches yielded a steadily decreasing amount of the precious metal, the undaunted miner sought for the source of supply among the mountains on the head waters of the auriferous streams. It is useless to close our eyes to the fact that the yield of the placer mines of British Columbia is growing less year by year, and if another Cariboo be not discovered, alluvial gold will not in the future constitute such a material source of wealth as it has in the past. But with the decline of the placer mines will come the development of the inexhaustible wealth of our quartz veins, and with quartz mining will come permanency and stability in the most alluring of all enterprises. Difficulty of access and the lack of capital have been thus far the great obstacles to quartz mining. Until the opening of the Northern Pacific, the rich mines of Montana, Idaho, etc., were practically unknown and the most of them still undiscovered; to-day they yield many millions to the wealth of the country and afford remunerative employment to hundreds of thousands of people. British Columbia is in a transition stage. The days of placer diggings, as our sole reliance, are passing away, and the quartz age is dawning. Across the boundary to