

gists in the department, who has done much valuable work in British Columbia and is well known throughout the province, Mr. Camsell is the son of Capt. Camsell, late chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company. He graduated in science from Manitoba University in 1894 and took post-graduate courses in Queen's University at Harvard and in the Institute of Technology, Boston. He is a Fellow of the Geological Society of America and was vicepresident for Canada of the twelfth international geological congress. Mr. Camsell has specialized in economic geology and has written a number of valuable reports on the various phases of the mineral industry. The minister proposes to have the office supplied with a complete set of geological and mining maps and reports, and mining men consulting these will then have the services of qualified men to interpret the necessary data contained in them.

R. G. Lammers, a well known British Columbia capitalist, has purchased the Slocan Star mine at Silverton. The sale, which is confirmed in the supreme court, was for \$24,000, the purchaser agreeing to assume a debenture indebtedness of \$98,000.

The Slocan Star, which is a silverlead property had been operated for over 20 years. Six years ago the mine was operating on a large scale and the current earnings allowed much improvement to the property. Up to date machinery was installed including a concentrator and still the property paid large dividends. The reason given for the failure was that the management did not provide sufficient reserve and last year when the chutes failed there was not enough to open up new bodies which are known to exist. Upon the shareholders refusing to be assessed further there was nothing left to do but to wind up the business.

Those acquainted with the property state that the purchaser has acquired a bargain.

According to J. R. Cassin, manager of the California mine, an ore shoot four feet wide has been struck in No. 3 tunnel on that property. The California mine is owned by Mr. Cassin and associates, most of whom reside near Spokane.

Mr. Cassin stated that the body has a maximum width of four feet and has been followed for 80 feet by a drift.

Samples show that the ore values at \$19.71 in gold and silver, mostly gold, and it is regarded as a good milling grade.

On the second level, 206 feet above, the maximum width of the shoot is 3½ feet, the body waving in and out as on the No. 3 level. The depth attained on the new strike is 500 feet.

Mr. Cassin has intimated that a connection between Nos. 3 and 2 levels would be started soon and that drifting on the vein would be started at the same time. The raise is to be used as a permanent outlet for ore from the upper workings.

Operations on the California were started 16 months ago and have proceeded without interruption. The mine has given returns to the lessees which so far have proven very satisfactory.

It is the intention of the Sitting Bull Mining Co. of Seattle, to actively push the work of previous years on their Sitting Bull and Delos Properties, situated on Bolder Creek at a point west of Wilmer, in the Selkirk Range. This is the word brought back by E. D. Smith, their resident manager.

The work of developing has been gradually carried on aggressively for nearly two years now and there are quantities of high-grade silver-lead ore on the dump awaiting the completion of a wagon road to allow of easy shipment. The main wagon road leading up Horse Thief Creek has for many years been constructed to the site of other mining properties and old logging camps. This road is within nine miles of the Sitting Bull holding and it is this stretch which it is hoped to have constructed this spring.

A compressor and machine drills for the working of the Sitting Bull are on order and should be installed in the early part of the summer.

A new and important strike is reported on the Copper Farm group, four miles below Princeton, now owned by the Princeton Mining and Development company.

The Granby earned about \$400,000 in March, when the production was 3,807,600 pounds of copper. This is compared with 3,843,686 pounds in February.

# BRITISH COLUMBIA

## The Mineral Province of Western Canada

TO END OF DECEMBER, 1916

Has produced Minerals valued as follows: Placer Gold, \$74,620,103; Lode Gold, \$91,350,784; Silver, \$41,358,012; Lead, \$36,415,124; Copper, \$114,559,364; Other Metals (Zinc, Iron, etc.), \$7,212,759; Coal and Coke, \$165,829,315; Building Stone, Brick, Cement, etc., \$26,697,835; making its Mineral Production to the end of 1916 show an

**Aggregate Value of \$558,560,715**

**Production for Year Ending December, 1916, \$42,290,462**

The Mining Laws of this Province are more liberal and the fees lower than those of any other Province in the Dominion, or any colony in the British Empire.

Mineral locations are granted to discoverers for nominal fees.

Absolute Titles are obtained by developing such properties, the security of which is guaranteed by Crown Grants.

Full information, together with mining Reports and Maps, may be obtained gratis by addressing—

**THE HON. THE MINISTER OF MINES**  
VICTORIA, British Columbia.