

## BOUNDARY CREEK.

Steady progress in the district record for the past month, with one or two incidents to encourage mining companies to continue and extend development operations. Greenwood, Wellington and Deadwood camps are making a good showing as regards work, and, what is still more satisfactory, are further proving the existence of ore in such quantity and quality as makes for permanence. Taking these camps in the order named, work is being pushed on the Stemwinder, Old Ironsides and Knob Hill. The latest report is that the ledge has been again cut on the Old Ironsides, this time at the 200-foot level, at which depth a cross-cut entered the ore at a distance of forty feet from the main shaft. Both on this claim and the Knob Hill, which adjoins it and is being worked jointly with it, the prospects improve as the ore bodies are opened up, and plant and facilities for more expeditious working are being increased as the conditions call for additional appliances and power. The Stemwinder and Brooklyn are also developing well as their massive deposits of ore are further explored. Work has not yet been resumed on the Snowshoe, which is under a \$65,000 bond to the Kootenay Development Company, of London, England. It is stated though that a steam plant will shortly be put in. The underground work to date on this claim consists chiefly of an incline shaft sunk 159 feet, with a 40-foot cross-cut at the 70-foot level, and another 115 feet at the 120-foot level. From the latter a drift has been run about forty feet. There is plenty of ore showing in these workings and values are satisfactory.

The principal work now being done in Wellington Camp is on the Winnipeg and Golden Crown. Drifts are being run on the bigger ledge crossing the Winnipeg claim, and the more work there is done the better the showing. The sinking of the main shaft, already 100 feet in depth, will probably be resumed shortly and be continued down to the 200-foot level. The work below the surface already done on the Winnipeg includes nearly 600 feet of drifting and cross-cutting at the 100-foot level, and less extensive exploration at the 50-foot level. Besides the main working shaft, sunk since the steam plant was installed, there are three or four prospecting shafts, varying in depth down to fifty feet. On the Golden Crown, which adjoins the Winnipeg, the cross-cut tunnel, now in more than 320 feet, has intersected seven distinct leads occurring in a big dyke of diorite. Lately men were put on to continue sinking the main shaft, which, at the time of writing, is nearly 100 feet in depth. This shaft will be sunk to the 150-foot level, and then a cross-cut will be run to cut the Winnipeg ledges which cross this claim.

In Deadwood Camp the Sunset, Mother Lode and Morrison claims are all actively at work. The Sunset tunnel is in 400 feet and is now connected with the surface by an upraise. As exploratory work goes on developments are more and more encouraging. Near by the big plant on the Mother Lode is about ready for work, so that before this appears in print work will have been resumed in the main working shaft, already down forty feet. This shaft has two compartments, each 4 feet 6 inches by 5 feet in the clear, and it is intended to sink it to a vertical depth of 500 feet. With a big ore body, a powerful plant and plenty of capital behind it, the Mother Lode should eventually justify present great expectations. A steam plant will shortly be placed on the Morrison claim, it being now on the way in. For a comparatively long period nothing was done to continue the development of this claim, but now a new shaft is being put down all in ore. More will, doubtless, be heard shortly of the Morrison, which has a very extensive surface showing and which returns good assay values.

The Golconda, in Smith's camp, is developing well. Water proved too heavy at sixty feet to admit of the shaft being sunk deeper without the aid of a power pump, so a crosscut tunnel was run in from a lower level. At fifty feet in the ledge was entered, so a drift was commenced. It is now in fifteen feet with a full face of ore—arsenical and iron pyrites in a silicious gangue, assay values being good. It is expected that work will shortly be resumed on one or two of the claims comprising the Republic group, also in Smith's camp.

A dozen men have lately been put to work on Mr. D. C. Corbin's King Solomon claim in Copper camp. After the necessary buildings for the housing of the men have been completed, sinking will be commenced on the enormous copper ore showing that on the surface occurs over a width of about 300 feet. It is about two years since any appreciable amount of development work was done in Copper camp, so this new beginning by moneyed men is giving claim holders fresh heart.

The cross-cut tunnel to cut the big quartz lead on the City of Paris in Central (White's) camp is now in about 300 feet. The

compressor, plant and machine drills will be installed here shortly. Work is being done on the Oro Denero, in Summit camp, but no particulars are just now available. The same may be said of the Boundary Creek Mining and Milling Company's D. A. and G. A. R. claims near Greenwood. Mr. C. L. Thomet, of Midway, reports a considerable improvement on the Lake View in Long Lake camp. At a depth of fifty feet the quartz lead, which had pinched to a few inches, has widened to about two feet, and the last assay return gave \$68.00 gold and 39 ounces silver. Things are looking more and more promising for soon encountering the ledge on the Bruce, in Graham's Camp, near Midway. The granitic formation has been passed through, and the face of the drive is now in a dolomite and lime similar to that in which the big outcrop occurs above. The rock now being taken out shows iron freely, and a little copper is to be seen occasionally. It is expected that good ore will be met with before these notes are published.

The C.P.R. smelter man, Mr. W. H. Aldridge, of Trail, was in the district two or three weeks ago. It is generally understood that he favored Midway for a smelter location, and this conclusion has since been strengthened by a representative of the company requesting the owner of land adjoining the Midway townsite to give him an option on the land for a smelter site. The railway surveyors have lately been running trial lines from nearly all of the district mining camps to the route of the main line. Branch lines from Pass Creek, Long Lake, Summit, Greenwood, Wellington, and Central camps have been run to converge at a point on the summit of the Eholt Pass, about nine miles north-east of Greenwood. The line from Copper and Deadwood camps will probably join the main line at Anaconda, whilst that from Kimberley Camp will make a junction near the confluence of Boundary and Eholt creeks.

PERCY VERENS.

## ROSSLAND.

Good reports are made from the Virginia, where development is proceeding steadily; the Iron Mask, which is now making small shipments; the Monte Cristo, White Bear, No. 1, Victoria, Triumph and Keystone. In fact, mining in Rossland was never in a more flourishing condition.

Shipments from the Rossland camp are increasing at a very rapid rate, the weekly output during September averaging considerably over that of the preceding month. The tactics of the Le Roi management in making unduly large shipments since the restraining order of the Courts was removed are criticized very severely in some quarters, but an amicable settlement of the dispute between the B. A. Corporation and the minority shareholders is now anticipated. The War Eagle continues to make heavy and regular shipments, and drifting is in progress at the 625-foot level. Four thousand tons of silicious ore from the dump is to be shortly treated at the B. C. Bullion Extracting Company's Works, and the result will be received with much interest. A very fine body of ore, containing tellurides and free gold, has been encountered on the Jumbo in the lower tunnel, at a depth of 350 feet, indications of this lead being traceable on the surface of the property. An excellent strike has also been made during the month on the Columbia-Kootenay. The discovery was made in No. 4 tunnel, 380 feet from the mouth and 200 feet from the surface, where cross-cut entered the vein from the hanging wall. Although the tunnel has been continued over 14 feet, nothing except solid mineral is exposed. Nine feet of this is high-grade ore, which assays from \$17.80 to \$112 in gold and copper. The ore has a fine appearance. It shows more quartz than has been traceable heretofore in rock from the Columbia-Kootenay, and the percentage of copper is higher. This mine at present is not numbered amongst the ore shippers of the Rossland camp, as the Company, for this winter, have determined simply to proceed with blocking out the ore and developing the mine, preparatory to entering the active shipping list next spring. The mine is at present opened by five adit levels, all driven on the ledge, and numbered consecutively from 1 to 5. Number 5, the lowest level, is in a distance of about 450 feet, and gives a vertical height of 600 feet upon the lode above this point. Number 4 is in about the same distance. Number 3 is in over a thousand feet. The former owners of the claims sank a short surface shaft, which connects with Number 1 level, but the present Company do not intend to use the shaft, as it possesses no economic advantages. The air compressor, which supplies motive power for working the rock drills, is situated about half a mile below the lowest workings. The drills used are of the Ingersoll type. The ore is pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.