

Mines and Mining.

ROSSLAND ORE SHIPMENTS — TORONTO SALES — BOUNDARY DISTRICT.

Rossland, B.C., Sept. 16.—The week's output of ore totals 4,666 tons. Owing to the re-arrangement of the compressors at the Centre Star, no ore was sent out from this mine, and the War Eagle is still hampered with its hoist and lack of powder. Under these circumstances, the output is over the average. The shipments for the week ending 16th September and year to date are as follows:

	Week, tons.	Year, tons.
Le Roi	2,400	62,183.5
War Eagle	2,000	37,987.
Iron Mask	180	3,108
Deer Park	18
Evening Star	20	788.5
Evening Star	20	18
Centre Star	6,157
Columbia-Kootenay ..	60	91.5
Virginia	40
Total	4,666	110,373.5

The British Columbia Bullion Extracting Company received 56 tons of ore for treatment from the War Eagle and 60 tons were sent to the Hall mines at Nelson from the Columbia-Kootenay. Northport received 2,420 tons, and Trail 2,130. Fine, warm weather has continued all week and good reports have come in from prospectors who are still out on the hills.

SERVICE AT GRAND FORKS.

Vancouver, B.C., Sept. 17.—Tomorrow the regular train service on the Columbia and Western Railway extension from Robson to Grand Forks begins. In a few weeks the line will reach Midway and the C.P.R. authorities have announced that Midway is to be for some times, perhaps, two or three years, the terminus of the road, and this includes its being a divisional point. Grading is finished to Midway, where also preparation has been made for sidings and a "Y", as well as the main line. The line will, probably be inspected by the Dominion Government engineer within a week. It is said to be well constructed. For a time at least there will be three regular trains a week each way. Trains will probably leave Nelson and Rossland at 7 a.m., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and return from Grand Forks on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. With the operation of this line the boundary mines will become shippers. For the present ore will be shipped to Trail and perhaps also to Northport, but there are two smelters being built near the line of railway, one at Grand Forks and the other at Greenwood. Midway will also probably have a smelter later on. Eastern people are sufficiently familiar with the big boundary mines, such as Knob Hills, Old Ironsides, Brandon, Golden Crown, Rathmullen, Morrison, Winnipeg, but there is one other that will probably be paying dividends as soon as the best. This is the Jewel, in Long Lake Camp. It belongs to a newly floated London Company, which gave \$300,000 in fully paid up shares for it. Mr. D. J. McDonald, formerly provincial inspector of mines, and until lately with the British America Corporation, has just reported on the property, and indicates that if the mine is equipped as he recommends it should make a profit on its year's operation of \$72,000 and thus become a dividend payer.

EIGHT HOUR LAW.

The eight hour question continues to play a most important part in British Columbia politics and mining. At Nelson on Friday several members of the Mineowners' Association had a conference with Finance Minister Carter Cotton, when they stated their objections to the eight hour law, and asked for its suspension until evidence could be taken by a commission as to the effect of the legislation upon the mining industry. The Finance Minister replied that the mine managers would be in no position to give evidence upon the eight hour law until they worked their mines under it. He mentioned the suggestion that the mine managers should give the law a trial before they condemned it.

The pay-rolls in miners in Rossland for the month of August aggregate \$130,000.

PRINCESS MAUD.

(From the Republic Miner.)

The showing in the Princess Maud winze is simply magnificent. A representative of The Miner was in the winze Thursday afternoon and at that time the ore body was about four feet wide and apparently gaining in magnitude. It had widened about a foot in two or three days. The ore body is clean and well defined. The hanging wall separates from the ore and is very regular, but the foot is more "frozen", stringers of quartz running out into the country rock. The vein is straightening to a marked degree, having changed perceptibly in the last ten feet. There is now a pay streak of fully twelve inches of ore on the foot wall with bunches or bands of rich ore all through the main body. The high grade ore can be readily distinguished from the other by the black spots of sulphide and silvanite, by which it is marked. Some of these sulphide spots are as large as a pea, and a number of these are grouped together in places. The quartz is a clear gritty steel white; it also has a white ground with a steel cast. No more beautiful quartz was ever seen in any mine.

A FINE PAY CHUTE.

There is no longer any doubt about the fact that the Princess Maud has a rich pay chute. The winze is now down about 40 feet and its bottom is about 250 feet from the surface of the claim. This is a respectable depth and below the point of usual surface disturbance. The fact that the vein is straightening indicates permanency, and the further fact that the ore body gained a foot in width in two or three days indicates that the chute is a large one. The uncertain quantity is its length, and this can not be determined until drifts are run both north and south.

The continuance of the ore to an unlimited depth is now practically assured and as the values are known to be high the Princess Maud is in a very fair way to become one of the foremost mines of the camp. Both day and night shifts are now at work and a fine lot of quartz is being raised every 21 hours. An ore house has been erected and other improvements about the mine have been made.

GETTING READY FOR SHIP.

The higher grade ore is being sacked for shipment and several tons are now ready. The medium and low grade ore will be reserved for local mill treatment. A car will probably be sent to the Trail smelter, as it can be hauled in wagons to Grand Forks at reasonable expense and shipped over the C. P. R. Should the present favorable conditions continue to exist, no doubt a compressor and hoist will be put on the property in a short time, as these can be purchased with

the returns from the shipments of high grade ore.

No event in the camp during the past few months has had a more stimulating effect than the strike on the Princess Maud. The stock has had many ups and downs and is very widely distributed. Another splendid proof has been furnished of the value of deep mining.

MOUNTAIN LION TO USE ELECTRICITY.

Work has commenced on a new shaft at the Mountain Lion, and through it all of the ore to be milled will be raised. Electricity will be the motive force behind the hoist and a generating plant of about 100-horse power will be installed to furnish the suble current. It will be the first electric hoist in Northern Washington, if not in the entire State, and its installation will make a revolution in the methods of mining here.

The new mill will be constructed to provide a fall of about 80 feet for the ore from the point of entering the top workings to the level at which the tailings are discharged. The lay of the ground would not permit such a fall should the mill be located at the mouth of the main tunnel. It is therefore necessary to drive a new shaft with its mouth higher up the hill so that the ore can be run by gravity down to the top of the works and so on through the mill. The shaft, or at least a large winze fitted with a powerful hoist, would be necessary at any rate in opening the mine below the tunnel level, so that the new shaft will not only be valuable now, but it will prove equally important in the future development of the property.

The shaft, being designed as the main working vent of the Mountain Lion through which all the hoisting will be done, will be of the two-compartment variety, and will be driven vertically. Its location will be on the sidehill just above the mine office, and it will connect with the tunnel level at a point about 50 feet south of the intersection of the long crosscut and the vein. The shaft will catch vein on its dip at the 500-foot level—just 240 feet below the present tunnel. The shaft will still be in the hanging wall at the point now reached by the drifts on the vein and a crosscut will be run to connect it with the workings on the ledge.

The hoist, of 75-horse power, will be operated electrically. In design it will differ somewhat from the usual geared electric hoist. At the Mountain Lion's new plant, the motor will run continuously while the drums will be thrown into a friction by a friction gear. This device, it is expected, will do away with the jar usually felt when starting a geared electric hoist. Manager Wyatt has not yet decided whether he will work cages or skips.

At the surface the ore will be sent over grizzlies and crushed, before being trammed to the mill. A three-track tramway about 300 feet long will establish communication between the mill and the hoist.

As there is no water power at present available, steam will be used in generating electricity, and besides furnishing power for the hoist it will light the property.

The new shaft from the surface to the tunnel level will be constructed by raising from the latter. Cutting out the chamber is now under way, and it is believed that the hole will be put through to the surface within 40 days.

Sinking in the north winze has commenced.

The Homestake Mining Company has declared the regular monthly dividend of 25 cents and a dividend of 25 cents extra, payable Sept. 25. Books close Sept. 20; reopen Sept. 20.