

MINES AND MINING

What is Going on in... Shaft, Drift, Stope, Winze, Etc., Etc.

WHAT MR. GOODERHAM SAID. He Considers the Situation Here as Reassuring.

Mr. George Gooderham on his return to Toronto was interviewed by a representative of the Toronto Globe. The interview was as follows:

"Generally speaking I consider the conditions at Roseland more reassuring than at any time in the history of the camp. During more than a year past the attention of the management of the War Eagle and Centre Star mines has been directed towards the solving of the problem involved in the treatment of the low grade ores. Formerly it was thought that the cost of mining and of freight and treatment was so high as to preclude the possibility of attempting to deal with any ore excepting from the high grade chutes. There is a large amount of high grade ores in the developed chutes of both mines, and the properties look very promising from this standpoint alone, yet as a matter of fact there is probably a great deal more value in the low grade ore than in the high grade, and there ought eventually to be more profit in their treatment. We have always thought that the success of mining in Roseland depended upon the solution of the problem of treating this class of ore. Mr. Kirby our general manager, has for this reason during the past year, directed his attention to the equipment of the ore mines and the organization of the force so as to reduce the cost of mining particularly by the introduction of the contract system of work.

"Later we have been in treaty with the Canadian Pacific railway for a reduction in the rates of freight and treatment. I must say we have been met in a very liberal spirit. We have now to deliver under the old contract about 200,000 tons at a rate of \$6 for freight and treatment. The railway offered if we would increase this tonnage to 800,000 tons, to reduce the rate from \$6 to \$4.75 per ton. After giving the matter the fullest consideration we did not see our way clear to accept this offer, as, in our view, the rate is not low enough to enable us to treat the low grade ore of the camp, while at the same time we feel that it is quite possible that rates may in the near future fall below the very handsome offer made us by the C. P. R. The Le Roi mine has solved the problem in question by acquiring its own smelter and treating its own ores. This is probably the only satisfactory solution of the War Eagle and Centre Star mines. As to dividends, the Centre Star will resume the payment of dividends as soon as it has wiped out the indebtedness incurred during the period of ineffectiveness of the mine. The War Eagle has not yet resumed shipments. Its development has fallen considerably behind, but is now rapidly proceeding again. Under present conditions it is expected that both mines will gain depth at the rate of from 400 to 500 feet per annum. In the year 1899 I think the War Eagle shaft was sunk 120 feet, while more than this has been accomplished in the past few months. The probability is that the War Eagle will resume shipments very shortly. Whether dividends will be resumed at once or not until the indebtedness of the company has been wiped out is a matter that is yet to be considered by the directors; it may be left over until the annual meeting.

"The shafts in both mines are going down at the rate of about 50 feet per month (under the contract system), being nearly twice as fast and at nearly half the former cost. Then, too, by the introduction of a new plant we have done away with the delays that formerly took place during the excavation of the shafts on the different levels, so that it is now hoped that sinking will go on almost continuously throughout the year. The cost of drifting, raising and stopping has also been greatly reduced in consequence of the contract system. All this has naturally taken a considerable time to bring about, and necessitated the closing down of the mines for a certain period."

PYRITIC SMELTER OFFICE.

It is to be removed from Spokane to Greenwood.

The office of Messrs. A. Laidlaw and the mining men who are to operate the new smelter at Greenwood, will move to the scene of operations next Monday, and operations on the smelter will begin next week, says the Spokane Chronicle. Mr. Massam says that a new smelter townsite is being cleared by a crew of men and that the new town will soon be under construction. The change of the office from Spokane to Greenwood is permanent. The various mining interests of the firm and the smelter in that section, combined with the fact that the firm will build a new town near the smelter, will occupy all their attention. The firm of Messrs. A. Laidlaw is one of the best known mining firms in the city. Mr. Laidlaw has been instrumental in establishing the big smelter which is to be erected at Greenwood. The firm has bought up several mining claims near the site and their interests in that section are more extensive than that of any other company.

PLANS OF TAMARAC.

A Tramway to be Built in Order to Handle the Ore.

It now looks probable that the Tamarac will soon be marketing its ore. Mr. A. S. Goodvee, president of the company, Messrs. Richard Roberts, mining engineer, C. S. Wallis and G. H. Master, all three of whom are directors of the company, left for Ymir yesterday. Their purpose is to look over the property and to examine the ground over which the tramway is to be built from the shaft on the Tamarac to the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway, a distance of

6,000 feet. The management of the company is fully determined to erect the tramway and to market considerable quantities of the ore. The tramway will cost about \$10,000. The right of way has been surveyed and it is anticipated that shipments will be commenced in about two months, as the tramway will not take long to construct after the contract for its erection has been let. Further on the concentrator will be erected. There are about 2,000 tons of ore ready for shipment and more is constantly being taken out in the course of the development work. The company has the choice of three nearby smelters to send the ore to—Trail, Northport and Nelson. It will be sent to the one offering the best terms. The Tamarac is well developed and has considerable reserves of ore. In the meanwhile the development work is in progress and new bodies of ore are being uncovered. Further on a concentrator will be constructed.

A PROMISING FIND.

Ore of Good Grade Found in Homestake on Norway Mountain.

Mr. S. F. Griswold is in the city from Norway mountain, and is feeling jubilant over a strike which he has made in the Homestake. The find was made in a cut while stripping the ledge. It is a true fissure vein and cuts the formation almost at right angles. The ledge is four feet wide with a paystreak on the hanging wall of 14 inches in width. The ore carries gold, silver, copper and galena. An assay of an average sample made yesterday went \$28 to the ton and of this over \$20 was in gold. Mr. Griswold is now making an open cut for a distance of 20 feet, which will tap the ledge at a depth of about 20 feet. When the ledge is reached a shaft will be sunk on it. The ledge is almost perpendicular and the shaft will follow it down. The formation is diorite on the hanging wall and syenite on the foot wall. The property is owned by S. F. Griswold, A. Terzick, H. Griswold of this city, and John Backlund of Walla Walla.

Mr. Griswold went into the Norway mountain section in the spring of 1896 and has stuck to it closely ever since. He regards this find on the Homestake as a most important one. Messrs. Hansen and Larsen are pushing the tunnel on the Christiansia and it is in 180 feet. The ledge has just been met in the breast of the tunnel. The ore is a high grade gold-copper and is the same ledge that was found in the prospecting shaft, which is 40 feet in depth. The ledge has been found at a depth of 100 feet. The intention is to crosscut the ledge and make an upraise to the top of the ledge which is about three feet in width. The property is located about five miles from the railroad. A good many prospectors have finished their assessment work and a number of them are getting in supplies so that work can be carried on through the winter. The Norway Mountain company intend in a short time to resume work on their properties and to keep it up continuously all winter. Among some of the promising properties of the camp are the Bonanza group, Nettie L. group, E. R. and Jessie F. Mr. Griswold says the merits of the district are forcing themselves on the public attention.

The one thing most needed for the development of the camp is a wagon road, for a distance of five miles to the railway. Mr. Griswold says that a wagon road can be constructed from this city to the railway. This is necessary in order that this city may control the trade of the Norway mountain, which is in the Trail Creek division.

THE OLD GOLD ORE.

A Strike of Ore That Was Over \$100 to the Ton.

In the window of the Miner office are some nice looking samples taken from the properties of the Old Gold Quartz and Placer Mining company. Judge J. M. Miller, president of the company, in speaking about the properties said: "A drift tunnel was run along the hanging wall of the ledge for a distance of 90 feet and a crosscut made toward the footwall. Two feet of solid ore carrying values of \$100 to the ton, and three feet of concentrated ore was encountered. Drifting along this ore shoot is now in progress. The ore body continues of the same width value, as more grey copper is coming in, the last assays running over \$100 to the ton. The ore carries gold, silver, copper and lead. The four properties have been surveyed and a crown grant for them will soon be issued. The properties are situated on the west fork of the Duncan river in the Lardeau country."

In speaking of the properties of the Primrose Mining company, of which Judge Miller is the secretary, he said: "On the Primrose the tunnel is in for a distance of 300 feet with a perpendicular depth of 225 feet. Some ore is coming in and the outlook is that a large body will be met before long."

IRON MASK.

Progress of Development—The East Vein Struck on the Lower Level.

The east vein of the Iron Mask was struck yesterday on a crosscut from the shaft. The shaft went down on the vein, which dipped out as depth was gained, and a crosscut run back to meet the vein found it in place. It is expected that it will be found in place on the west vein after a few days and the scheme of development work started

last February will then be completed with the exception of the necessary drifting to form connections and to get backs for stopping purposes. If the values are found as anticipated there will be a beginning of further shipments.

A NEW COMPANY.

It Has Been Formed to Operate the Operate the Bonanza No. 3.

Mr. H. W. C. Jackson has just completed the deal for the purchase of the Bonanza No. 3 mineral claim, on St. Thomas mountain, and a company has been organized to take over the property and work it. The company is known as the Roseland Bonanza Gold Mining & Milling Company, Limited, with a capital stock of \$50,000 divided into 1,000,000 shares of 5 cents each, of which 600,000 have been placed in the treasury for development purposes. The cost of the property to the company was \$2,000 in cash and 200,000 in shares. The principal shareholders in the company are Messrs. S. W. Hall, manager of the Iron Mask; John Fitzwilliams, foreman of the War Eagle and Centre Star; John S. Baker of Tacoma, president of the I. X. L. Mining company; Louis Levy, cigar merchant of Roseland; Stephen Bralton and Mr. Barbara, the original locators of the property; Charles A. Peters, E. W. Huff, K. W. Hartley and J. G. Oute. The property is a full claim located on a slope of St. Thomas mountain, ranging from Iron creek to a height of 800 feet in the length of the claim. Several veins of free milling ore are known to traverse the property. The only one on which work has been done is the discovery vein on which, besides considerable surface work, a tunnel of 50 feet has been driven. This tunnel shows an ore body averaging two feet in width of ore that gives average returns of \$13 in gold and two ounces in silver to the ton. It is proposed to continue work on this tunnel, which has a vertical depth of 35 feet. In driving this tunnel a foot of depth will be gained for every foot of work done. The ledge is a very strong one, which is evidenced by the fact that it outcrops on five different claims. It is a fissure vein having a diorite hanging wall and a foot wall of porphyry, a dyke of about 100 feet in width cuts the formation and accompanies the ledge wherever it is found or exposed.

The Nickel Plate.

The drift to the eastward from the foot of the shaft at the 600-foot level has been in over 100 feet on a nice body of ore. This is the same as was discovered on cutting the pump station at the 465 level.

A Trip East.

Mr. M. E. Dempster leaves Friday for the east in the service of the Salmo Consolidated Mining company. Mr. Dempster goes to confer with the eastern directors of the company and make all necessary arrangements in connection with the new management. As the shareholders are now in harmony as to the proper course to pursue it is expected that the affairs of the company will be in first rate order before his return.

The Mineral Exhibit.

The collection of ore for the Spokane Industrial exposition, which opens on October 2nd and closes on October 16th, is growing. Among the mines from which samples have been secured are the Giant, White Bear Iron Co., Evening Star, California, New St. Elmo, Iron Mask. A number of medals and diplomas are to be given for the various classes of minerals. For instance, the best state or province exhibit will be given a medal, and the second best a diploma; the best district exhibit gets a medal and the second a diploma.

The I. X. L. Tunnel.

Work on the lower tunnel of the I. X. L. continues. The tunnel has been driven for a distance of 120 feet. The ledge has not yet been met.

Work on the Big Four.

Work is being pushed on tunnel No. 2 of the Big Four. Two shifts are at work. The tunnel is now in for a distance of 115 feet and the ledge, which is 45 feet wide on the surface, is being crosscut. Late assays run from \$1 to \$62 in gold and \$3.80 to \$10 in copper to the ton.

A Letter From W. S. Haskins.

Mr. H. F. Evans is in receipt of a letter from Mr. W. S. Haskins, formerly the superintendent of the Nickel Plate and the Columbia and Kootenay, from Nevada City, Cal. Mr. Haskins says that he is engaged in mining in the vicinity of Nevada City, and is making a success of it. Later reports from the mines, in which he and his people are interested in Mexico, are to the effect that they are turning out much better than was expected. It now looks as though they will be very valuable.

Economy is a Virtue DIAMOND DYES

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THE MINING REVIEW.

The Proposed Shipments From the Roseland Great Western.

As will be found noted under the output the shipments for the past week have again broken all records. It will be observed, however, that the Le Roi mine is not shipping anything like the amount by a thousand tons as the mine did in the earlier summer. This is due, say the management, to several causes, the chief of which is the incapacity of the smelter to treat the ore that can be taken down there. During the month of August last there was probably two tons broken down for every ton shipped. The balance is being stored in the stopes, some of which are so blocked by the accumulation of ore that they cannot be worked. The shipping of this ore at, for instance, in the big stope on the main ore shoot at the 700 level, is practically confined to the sill floors alone, which must of course be kept clear. There are altogether seven floors in this stope on which work is being done. Similar conditions obtain in various parts of the mine and the matter can hardly be remedied until such time as the Northport smelter has greatly increased its capacity. This is being undertaken, but the putting up of such a plant cannot be accomplished in a day. One new furnace is practically ready. Beyond this there is another reason for the comparatively small shipments of this mine and that is the service of ore on the railroad to the smelter. While the service is admittedly a good one yet in order to get the full capacity of the works at Northport there must be a regular service all the time so that there will be no delay. It is claimed that if an hour be lost at Northport it cannot be again picked up. The works are being driven to their full capacity and cannot do more in any one hour than is being done at the present time. The processes there employed are various. The sampling works, for example, are built to accommodate 400 to 500 tons daily, but as a matter of fact they are sampling anything from 700 to 800 tons daily, and thus are strained to their fullest limit. In order, therefore, that there should be no delay the cars must be regularly taken in and out of the smelter yard. In other words in order to get the fullest amount of work out of the plant the railway service must be something even more than good.

With the completion of the sampling mill now being erected on the Le Roi mine the strain in this regard will be taken off the plant at Northport, which can be used only for the ores of the Le Roi No. 2 and for custom work. This again is a matter of time and for these reasons no such output as the Le Roi made in May and June is to be looked for until such time as the new plant at the smelter is in preparation. Even under the present conditions the rate of the Le Roi is such that if the U. P. R. cars could come upon Red Mountain tracks enough ore could be sent down to trail to bury that plant as well as keeping the Northport plant supplied. Similar conditions apply to the Le Roi No. 2, where enough cars cannot be obtained to keep up shipments to the figure intended. Some of the sources of the ore in this mine are completely blocked up with broken down rock and work has come to a standstill.

There is no word at present as to when the War Eagle intends to resume shipments regularly although it is probable that some ore will be sent away in the near future.

The Output.

The output for the week is 7,484 tons, beating the estimated total for the week previous by 554 tons. As has been noted above the Le Roi is shipping well under its capacity and neither the War Eagle nor the Iron Mask have as yet commenced. In the same way the Le Roi No. 2 is also below its estimated figures and the Roseland Great Western has not started, though it is intended to start up next week, on October 1st. The record, great as it is, being now larger by over 1,200 tons than it was two weeks since, will inevitably be broken before the year closes and the production of the camp should certainly not fall below 200,000 tons.

Appended is a list of the shipments of the week and year to date:

Table with columns: Week, Tons, Year-Tons. Rows include Le Roi, Centre Star, War Eagle, Le Roi No. 2, Iron Mask, Evening Star, Monte Christo, Giant, Iron Colt, Spitzee, and Total.

Le Roi.—The work on the Le Roi is proceeding on the same lines below the surface. The shaft between the 800 and 900-foot levels is being widened out to its full extent, the connection between the winze and raise at this point having been made just before the accident. The development on both these lower levels is progressing as usual. There is nothing of any special importance to note. The values in the 800, just at the foot of the shaft, were found to average \$27, which is as good as anything in the mine especially when the figures for August last are taken, when the average value was \$12.70. This is of the ore extracted was \$12.70. This is not to be taken as meaning that the ore is getting poorer, indeed this is contradicted in emphatic terms by the statement just made as to the values on the 900-foot level, but rather that it has been found, profitable under the new conditions, to extract ore of a lower grade. The management, however, state that the present increased mineral tax upon the output is likely to have a considerable deterrent effect upon the shipping of the lower grades in the mine. The values of the Le Roi, as well known, run from \$100 to \$5 and of course a great bulk of the ore reserves are appraised the lower value on the surface the erection of the head works, the construction of the receiving bins,

Continued on page 3

Oriel Mining and Milling Co., Limited

Owning the Good

Fifty thousand shares are now offered at 15 cents. The property is one of exceptional value, being situated on the outcrop from the main workings at a depth of 70 feet. The ore is of a class that can be treated at the Ymir, Tamarac, or prospectus apply to

Grogan

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SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

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MAP

...OF THE...

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The mines and mining claims of the Rossland camp, and their buildings, such as shaft houses, compressor plants ore houses, boarding houses, etc., are all on the map.

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A GROUP BONDED.

Walsh Brothers Secure Two Claims on Greenville Mountain.

The New Bonanza and the Bonanza No. 2 have been bonded by the Walsh Brothers of Indianapolis, Ind. A company is to be formed immediately to operate the property. It is to have a capital stock of \$1,500,000, divided into \$1 shares. The present owners are to receive \$5,000 in cash and 200,000 in shares for the group. The property is situated on Greenville mountain and adjoins that of the Cascade Mining and Milling company. This is considered one of the best group of claims in that district. About \$1,000 worth of work has been

done upon it. This work has exposed the ledge on the surface for a distance of 1,000 feet. Some very satisfactory assays have been obtained, the ore running from a trace up to \$202 to the ton. The ore is free milling and carries considerable free gold. Work is to be resumed shortly on the Cascade Gold Mining company. A large block of the stock has been taken by a New York syndicate. Work is to be commenced on the Bonanza No. 3 by the Rossland Bonanza Gold Mining company. This is an extension of the Cascade on the south. So the district will be lively during the coming winter. Mr. A. B. Clabon returned last evening from the Boundary country.

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the assembly of the at the collar of the stallation of the aer progress. The n which is to act as a present arrived, but diate hurry for the now in use are prac most part.

Le Roi No. 2.—The shipping regularly, not up to its capa because of the insu soon as smelter yar the stowage of rese tion of the Northp to maintain a reserv there are at prese over 40,000 tons in seen there will be output from this m The third compartme is not at present co progress, considering ground is being ma the work undertak on the 175-foot lev of the intermediate is still in hand. The third compartme the Josie the proce increased, supposi of the smelter is able to receive it room.

Columbia-Kooten that is new to repd north is crosscut as there yet remains distance to be cov Top vein can be ex the 1,000-foot level both ways. Explorin levels is still in h ous pay shoots ca along the various coming in from the action for the com pleted, but some fore the removal of low of a proper a The arrangements for the shipping have not as yet tr it is probable tha the general manag donald, from the j just gone and yet expected about we nite announcements made.

Rossland Great intention to com this mine as the remains but the ziles, the reordere to yesterday, so means for shipping the progress is last week, there of any special fact that the dri of high grade ore shows the body and to be clean a the developments dined to getting proven at the up pump station whic ore sinking was complete and the ed. On the new the work of a foundations is in that it should be coming of frost.

War Eagle.—No been made from the management. pockets used top and level at the some shipments n ever, probable th not be undertake placed in proper are stated to ha there is nothing present towards order. The shar point below the station is still be ments on the le to the drifting o encountered, and to the north.

Iron Colt.—Wor shut down durin Anderson, secreta notification to explain the reaso of operations: directors a resolu following effect: satisfactory natur values of the ore in the North S further, as the funds in ha the cash surplus tion for a pay s be instructed to up the mine un this board. The also instructed to counts and send holders advising taken."

Iron Mask.—T the scheme of February last a ed by the spec experts because this mine and t approaching con ently justify th superintendent, body has been feet, on the eas and it is expect the other end. main to be do on the back requ it is therefore next month o will be able to regular scale. Centre Star.—Centre Star ar the War Eagle being taken fr end of the sec about 200 ton the shipment, from the reser ore bins. Cor