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### MINING NOTES.

The Columbia and Kootenay, the Iron Colt and the Alberta may all be developed by means of the tunnel now being driven on the Alberta at the rate of five feet a day. It is expected that the Alberta lead will be struck in another 100 feet.

The new tunnel to tap the ledge on the Golden Drip at a depth of 350 feet has been begun.

The Frankie H., adjoining the Mascot or Columbia mountain, has been bonded by the Walters company.

The incline tramway, by means of which Le Roi ore will be loaded on Red Mountain cars, is nearly completed and will be in operation tomorrow. Shipments of nearly 600 tons weekly are being made, and this is about the full capacity of the present machinery. When the new hoisting plant, now on the ground, is in operation this output will be increased by at least 50 per cent. The compressor plant located on Black Bear ground is now working.

The new machinery for the Silver Bell is being installed, and within a few days the shaft will be pumped out and work on the claim will be resumed.

The War Eagle management is at present devoting more work to development than to the production of ore, and very rapid progress is being made in the lower workings. It will take some months to complete the work as intended. In the meantime the shipping of ore will not suffer. At present 250 tons a week are taken out, and this amount will be increased.

The machinery for the Iron Colt is on its way from the manufacturers.

The shaft house on the Red Eagle is completed, and machinery will be installed in a few days.

The management of the O. K. have agreed to allow the Le Roi Company to use their stamp mill in making a concentration test of the ore of the big Red Mountain mine.

American miners in the camp look with the greatest disfavor upon the alien labor bill and the Coils amendment, and on Friday last held a mass meeting and adopted a strong resolution condemning the measure. A copy of the deliverance was telegraphed to President Cleveland.

The Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate is making excellent progress on the Sunset, and some very fine ore is being taken from the west drift, which is in 70 feet.

The Violet and Maggie, adjoining the Southern Cross and Wolverine consolidated properties on Lookout Mountain, will be developed by the Royal Victoria Gold Mining Company, in which W. A. Campbell is interested. The Violet is an exceedingly promising property.

□The miners on the Giant are now drifting on the vein at a depth of 40 feet. The drift is in 20 feet and in good ore. The vein is over ten feet wide.

The Iron Hope Company has contracted for an additional 30 feet in the shaft, which is now down 30 feet and has a good showing of ore. The Iron Hope adjoins the Zilor in the south belt.

An interesting discovery was made the other day in the Deer Park shaft. At a depth of 50 feet, past which the work had been carried without any encouraging showing, an elbow of rock protruding from the side of the shaft was shot out. The shot disclosed ore of a different character to that surrounding, and assaying as high as \$120; It seems likely that the Deer Park has a valuable ore body near the surface, in addition to the high-grade ore found in the lower workings.

□The Sullivan claim, located on Sullivan creek, has been purchased by the International Gold Mining Company, which will develop the new acquisition as well as the Snowdrop.

The Gopher-Homestake tunnel is in 135 feet, and the whole face is in ore.

No ore is being shipped from the Josie this week, as the drainage tunnel is being worked from both ends.

Three eight-hour shifts are working on the Great Western shaft, which is now down 25 feet:

The Ibez tunnel is in 80 feet.

Two shifts are working in the tunnel on the Ottawa, which is now in 75 feet.

The tunnel on the Victory is now in 140 feet, and the showing of ore is first-class. Ore from this ledge is capable of concentration and assays \$55 and \$60. Mixed ore assays \$20 and solid ore over \$35.

The St. Paul tunnel is in over 130 feet. The ledge is expected within a few feet; but the tunnel must be driven 150 feet further to strike the big White Bear ledge.

### GOLD MINING AS A BUSINESS.

The great majority of the people are interested more or less in mining, from the prospector with his grubstake to the wealthy capitalist; its influence is felt in all trades and professions. Men of many classes become prospectors and hunt over the mountains for the metals which nature placed there, more especially for silver and gold, the latter of which, because of a fictitious value it has acquired by reason of its seeming scarcity and its uselessness for any purposes but for adornment and money, has by custom become a means of exchange and barter.

This practically useless material is looked for in all parts of the world, and scientific knowledge has been craked and searched throughout for its cheaper extraction from the rocks, and from the various baser metals generally combined with it. Capital and brains have been used to work other metals to extract this from its various sources, using up a large amount of useful metal and labor in making a business which is of itself of little use to the arts and manufacture. The useful industries are taken away from the worker by the machinery used, and in their place the industry of gold production has become a business of such a magnitude that it opens up work for all in some way or another. The farmer supplies food and the raw material for clothing; the mills manufacture the articles required, and all are paid by a piece of metal which is used as a standard of value by a custom which has become more potent than the laws which have been enacted to maintain it as a standard. Even allowing the argument that gold of itself is practically useless, yet custom has created a seeming paradox by making it the most precious of all metals. All labor, all expenses of whatsoever kind, are paid by it or its equivalent in value. It has become the moving power of all business; it is used to procure all necessities; all luxuries is conducted on it as the final redemption value, and it is now practically king, for the largest owner of gold can do almost what he pleases; govern nations, make wars, paralyze or move all business transactions, and, consequently, money, or properly speaking, gold governs the business of the world.

Mining for gold and silver, under intelligent business management with good mining knowledge, need not be a speculative business.

This is the cause for which so many mines are abandoned as non-paying and where mine owners and small capitalists fail in their endeavors. Wherefore, gold mining gets a bad name, not from the mine as a rule, but from the fact that often a large sum of money for machinery is expended before the owners have proved whether they have a mine or not. Develop the mine first; find out how to work your ore, if good enough; then put on your machinery.

Work the mine on the same principle as a man would build a building for a business he had in view being sure of his business before he built. Make mining a legitimate business and not a speculative one, and the reward for all will come in increased work, good living and a general time of prosperity. Men have, by the general law of all nations, to get this metal. Why, therefore, not do it in a business-like manner? For those who make a business of it, intelligently succeed, while the failures as a rule come from want of knowledge and bad management.—Exchanges.