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HARTER RAILWAY

ue, Nov. 18.—The e says: "The pros- tomorrow of the pany recently regis- capital of \$100,000, m om Charles Carpen- charter for the At- Western railway. The railway from Gaspe of Cansapacal, where effected with the In-

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A DIVORCE. Declares in Her Own Writing.

S. D., Nov. 18.—Mrs. gave out in her own following statements at Sioux Falls for the sting divorce proceed- plans except that I ent here for the next

ge, her attorney, has to talk further to tentatives.

YS WORKHOUSES.

ov. 18.—The Anchor were destroyed by fire was killed and several will be very heavy.

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Per Year \$2.50.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1902

Eighth Year, Number 5

## NEW MANAGER IS HERE Smelting at Northport For \$3.00 Per Ton

Alexander Hill, Representing Le Roi No. 2 Directors, Reaches Rossland--Accompanied by Paul Couldrey, Who Will Take Management of Mines.

Alexander Hill, of London, Eng., arrived in Rossland last night. Mr. Hill represents the directors of the Le Roi No. 2, Limited, and is accompanied by Paul S. Couldrey, who will be installed as manager of the Le Roi No. 2 company's mines in this city in the course of the next few days. Mr. Hill proposes to remain in Rossland long enough to see Mr. Couldrey properly established in his important position, after which he returns to England. The affairs of the company will not be discussed publicly at present.

On the day previous to Mr. Hill's departure from London the secretary of the Le Roi No. 2 company issued the following circular: "The shareholders will learn with satisfaction that the board have arranged with Mr. Alexander Hill to supply one of his own men to take charge of the mine on the retirement of Mr. Macdonald. This arrangement will be temporary in view of possible negotiations for amalgamation with the Le Roi mine. Mr. Hill undertakes all responsibility for the management, and will himself start for the mine this week to install the new manager in his position."

Referring to the foregoing, Mr. Hill said to a representative of The Miner last night: "The circular contains about all that can be said on the subject at the present time. My policy has always been to divulge no information of the Le Roi mine, if it is only a fact or plan that has been decided upon. In this instance, the directors of the Le Roi No. 2 are especially anxious to retain all information relating to their mines, and in consequence the result of my visit to Rossland will be placed in their hands alone. After their receipt by the directors they will determine whether they wish to divulge any or all of the information, and when this

## Confident of Le Roi's Great Intrinsic Value

"Turning to the Rossland mines, he expressed himself as confident of the great intrinsic value of the Le Roi, if worked entirely as a mining proposition. He very carefully inspected the company's smelter at Northport, in order to obtain a thorough grasp of the smelting question, and while he believes that at present they can make good profits, he is convinced that still further economies will in time be effected, enabling ore of still lower grade to be profitably handled."

This sentiment is credited to G. S. Waterlow, chairman of the Snowshoe Mines, in the course of an interview with the B. C. Review of London. It will be remembered in Rossland that Mr. Waterlow spent some days here in the autumn. The bright report which he disseminated on returning to London will be read with pleasure in this district. The B. C. Review says: "We are glad to be able to give our readers the impressions formed by Mr. Waterlow after his fourth visit to Canada and third visit to British Columbia. As the value of a man's impressions depends largely not only on his qualifications to express an opinion, but also on the facilities which he may have enjoyed in obtaining a thorough acquaintance with the subject under discussion, it is hardly necessary to remark that this Review does not seek an interview except with those whose opinion is entitled to general consideration. In Mr. Waterlow, who is a director of one of the greatest commercial enterprises in the world, one finds a man of affairs whose intimate acquaintance with business matters gives considerable value to any statements he may make in regard to any industry with which he has taken the pains to thoroughly inform himself. One of these is the subject of gold and copper mining in B. C., in which Mr. Waterlow and a few of his friends became interested some five years ago, and since that time he has paid three lengthy visits to the province, personally inspecting the claims which they have acquired, visiting all the largest mines and smelters in Southern B. C., and thoroughly looking into the whole question from a business standpoint. The result of their first investment in B. C. mineral claims was the formation of the B. C. (Rossland and Slocan) Syndicate, which company has devoted during the last two years most of its attention to the Boundary district, which have since been formed into a subsidiary enterprise. Mr. Waterlow has brought back with him this year a collection of charming sketches and excellent photographs of scenes in the Rossland and Boundary mining districts which enabled our representative to appreciate far better than is possible from any verbal description, the extensive mining operations now being carried on in these camps."

"The Snowshoe property is being developed by a series of open quarries, which are connected by tram lines with the large ore bins the company has constructed on the side of the main track of the Canadian Pacific railway line, from which men are enabled to load a car in under five minutes. On this property the ore is not sorted, but is simply blasted in the quarries and, falling by gravitation to the chutes below, drops into the hand-cars, from whence it is pushed to the ore bin, there being no handling of the ore at all, owing to its self-fluxing nature, if it were sent to the Granby works it could, within 48 hours of the ore being run into the cars, be smelted and the matte converted into blister copper."

"Mr. Waterlow was asked to state the cost of smelting the ore of his company, but this he excused himself from doing at present, though we understood that the entire cost of mining by quarrying, with freight and treatment in shipping large quantities, would come out about \$4 a ton, and he further volunteered the information, that up to October 4th the mine had shipped 9000 tons of ore."

"It is understood that when the new electric hoist to the main shaft is completed and installed and another long railway spur to the long tunnel below the main line is completed (the grade of this spur having been made but the rails not yet laid), arrangements will be made for commencing much larger shipments, which, it is hoped, will be early in the spring, of from 500 to 1000 tons per day, which, upon the present basis of costs and price of copper, should yield a handsome profit on the issued capital of the company."

"Mr. Waterlow is evidently more than ever impressed with the great possibilities of the Boundary district, and has come back with facts and figures showing what can be accomplished with these mineral deposits, given ample capital and sound management. He is of the opinion that the Snowshoe can earn a fair profit on its capital for a number of years on an output of 1000 tons a day—which, we understand, it is the definite intention of the company to attain, and it seems not improbable that Mr. Waterlow and his friends may eventually take an even more prominent part in the development of Southern B. C. than any other group of English capitalists."

"We are cutting down the cost of smelting at Northport, and I believe that the average this month, with three furnaces running, will be about \$3.50 a ton, or a little more, without figuring the freight on ore," said John H. Mackenzie, general manager of the Le Roi mine and Northport smelter, when interviewed in Spokane yesterday. "We only ran a part of last month, but during the previous month the cost was \$3.59 a ton, with coke costing \$9.25 a ton. Now we are getting all our coke from the Crow's Nest fields, at a cost of \$7.75 a ton, which will be the regular price. I expect to start the fourth furnace within a month, when we can treat 800 tons a day. I feel satisfied that we shall be able then to smelt at a cost of \$3 a ton."

"The Le Roi has enough ore in sight to last it for two years," continued Mr. Mackenzie. "There are approximately 450,000 tons in sight, that will average about \$19 a ton. The volume of ore is about the same as when the mine was reported upon by R. J. Frecheville last year. His figures showed that the ore averaged about \$11.75 a ton, with copper at 16 1-2 cents a pound, and silver around 60 cents an ounce. Now copper is about 11 1-3 cents a pound and silver is 45 cents in New York. We have extracted some of the highest grade ore in the mine, but counting that and the depreciation of the metal values, it is fair to say now that the mine averages \$10 a ton."

"We have been shipping some high grade ore lately—the best that we could get, as it has been our policy to reduce the debt of the company and cut out interest charges. However, much of the fine ore shipped lately came from the reserves uncovered since Mr. Frecheville made his report. The net result is that the tonnage of the mine is about the same as it was then. That is as near as I care to give exact figures. My report for the year is in the hands of the directors, who will meet some time between now and the first of the year. After their meeting, I suppose, more exact figures will be available."

TO UTILIZE ORE RESERVES. "The idea in starting another furnace is to reduce the ore reserve, amounting to 85,000 tons, that lies in the yards at Northport. We have about half a million dollars tied up there in ore, which is doing no good. We shall run some of it through to turn it into money. I do not expect to increase shipments from the mine until some of that reserve in the dumps is worked down."

"I have been developing the lode down to the 1350 foot level, but I do not care to discuss the situation there. It is well known, however, that some good ore has been found below the 900 foot level. No one does not care to discuss the rumors of a consolidation of the Le Roi and the Le Roi No. 2."

"What is the condition at the Northport smelter since Oscar Szontagh left it as manager?" Mr. Mackenzie was asked. "We are getting along very well and are reducing our costs. The practice of using the calcining furnaces to bring up the grade of the matte has been resumed with much success. We are making a matte now running 48 per cent in copper, while slag losses are much less than formerly. The average of our matte was 40 per cent under the late administration. The practice then was to run the matte through the blast furnaces two or three times, with a consequent loss of copper in the slag each time. The report that we formerly recovered from 5 to 10 per cent more gold than was shown by the fire assay is a mistake. We never got more than 98 per cent of the gold shown by the assay, but we are now making a better recovery. The charge of limonite, formerly 41 per cent, has been cut down to 27 per cent, which makes a good saving."

## Excellent Concert at Methodist Church

That the people of Rossland appreciate a good musical concert was amply proven last night by the large attendance at the concert given for the benefit of the Methodist church. Every seat and every chair that could be raked into service was occupied long before the first number on the program was reached, a fact that excited even the admiration of Rev. Sanford. The entertainment was practically under the direction of Miss Louise D. Impey, who has had charge of the choir at the Methodist church for some time, and it was to her efforts that the success of the concert was due. Miss Impey contributed several songs during the evening in her usual excellent manner. One of the most enjoyable features of the program was the recitation, "The Progress of Madness," by Miss Grace Oliver, who made her debut. She did remarkably well for her first attempt. Her acting the part of a woman on the verge of madness was extremely realistic, and deserved the hearty echoes that she received. Miss Winifred Crowley appeared last night and was warmly received. She has a remarkably strong voice. Last night she sang "Love the Peddler," besides singing in a quartet and playing a 19th no solo. The violin duet by Mrs. Harry Patton and Harold Schollemmer was one of the principal events of the evening's entertainment. Both showed a thorough knowledge of the violin and soon won a place in the hearts of the audience by the rendition of "Hearts and Flowers" and another piece that they responded to. Little Helen Burritt made her debut last night, and in a few brief minutes became the idol of the ladies present by her childish manner and quaint way of reciting "The Goblin" and "The Old Cat Die."

## American Doctors Investigate Killing of Mrs. Gore

PARIS, Nov. 25.—In spite of the secrecy which has been maintained by the officials and by the commission of American doctors concerning the result of the investigation by the latter on the body of Mrs. Ellen Gore, it is learned from authoritative sources that the doctors tend individually to the acceptance of the theory of an accident, and the probability is that their official report will strongly incline to that theory, if it does not positively assert it, thus bringing the French and American doctors into agreement, each relieving the case of any international significance. After the postmortem examination held today the American doctors arranged to have a consultation later in the day in order to draw up their official report, but this conference was postponed owing to the indisposition of one of their number. Meanwhile the doctors were interviewed by the reporters of the Associated Press, but they declined to make any statement as to the results of the examination. It is clear, however, that the American doctors are impressed by the thoroughness with which the French surgeons have investigated the case, and they are not inclined to raise a professional issue. At least two of the American doctors hold an outright theory, and they will seek to have their views incorporated in an official report. The grounds for this conclusion are the following: "The French experts exhibited at the morgue this morning a geometrical design, in which one line showed the direction of the bullet from the revolver as it struck the floor, and another line showed the victim in a leaning position sitting at the foot of the bed, as has

## THE GAIN IS 24,000 TONS

Already Substantial Increase in Year's Production Over 1901--50,000 Tons Will Be the Increase For 1902 on Conservative Basis of Estimating--6,405 Tons This Week.

The Rossland camp is steadily piling up an increase in ore shipments over the best previous year in its history. Already the increase in this year's output as compared to the production of 1901 is more than 24,000 tons. Five weeks intervene before the end of the current year and taking the production at 6000 tons per week, an extremely conservative estimate unless something altogether unforeseen turns up, the gain in tonnage for the year will pass the 50,000-ton mark—an exceedingly gratifying record and one that points to steady and consistent growth in the mining industry of the district.

The past week passed somewhat uneventfully in respect to the actual operation of the big mines of the camp. The shipments of ore were somewhat smaller than during the preceding week, which is accounted for by a variety of reasons. The Northport smelter had more trouble in connection with its coke supply, but fortunately this was only of a temporary nature and has already been remedied. A shortage of the coal company from shipping the normal quota of coke to the Le Roi reduction works and ore shipments were slightly curtailed, as much of the product was simply being piled up in the smelter yards. The car shortage has been relieved and no further immediate trouble on this score is expected.

The War Eagle and Centre Star shipments fell off slightly, but this is only an incident of the slow and sabb of production. Both properties will maintain their normal monthly production. The Glant 'a shipping regularly to Trail, but operations are hampered by bad roads between the mine and the railroad siding. The advent of hard frost will remedy this adverse condition and enable the company to increase its output somewhat. Meantime the work in the lower levels of the property is being pushed ahead. Operations at the Nickel Plate and White Bear mines are proceeding along the usual lines.

The course of the Le Roi No. 2 company with respect to shipments is still unannounced. As stated in yesterday's issue of The Miner, the new management is only just taking over the property and several weeks are likely to elapse prior to definite action being taken. Meantime it is assured that the present policy of pushing development in the lower levels with as strong a force of men as can be employed to advantage will be maintained, with gradual increases as conditions permit. It is openly stated that the mines of the company are in position to ship high

THE OUTPUT. Shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending November 22nd and for the year to date are as follows:

	Week.	Year.
Le Roi No. 2	3300	132,228
Centre Star	1830	52,570
War Eagle	1140	29,011
Nickel Plate	85	15,806
Rossland G. W.		2,400
Glant	85	2,340
Cascade		300
Columbia-Kootenay		80
Bonanza		80
Velvet	50	1,220
Spitzee		20
White Bear		20
Totals	6405	303,390

Totals shipments for 1901.....279,133  
Total shipments for 1902 to date.....303,390  
Increase to date.....24,257

## Why Le Roi No. 2 Ceased Shipping Ore

The following communication appearing in a recent issue of a London financial paper will be read with interest locally as indicating the trend of opinion in some quarters as to subjects of importance to the Rossland camp: "To the Editor of the Financial Times: "Sir—It is to be hoped that the shareholders of Le Roi No. 2 will not be in any way alarmed by the intimation that the board has decided, on the recommendation of the manager at Rossland, to cease shipments to the Northport smelter. It is simply taking a leaf out of the Le Roi's book. It will be remembered that the latter company, having for long borne the burden of a very heavy freight rate on ore and coke, suddenly announced that the smelter would have to be shut down, a matter of vital importance. The railway company, which up to that time had been obdurate to all argument, immediately acceded to the demands of the Le Roi rather than

## Bought Four Million Ties This Year

George H. Webster of Montreal was in the city yesterday accompanied by William Downie, general superintendent of the Kootenay-Boundary lines of the Canadian Pacific. Mr. Webster is in charge of an interesting department of the big system. His duties are confined to the purchasing of ties over the entire road from Atlantic to Pacific, the magnitude of the trust being indicated when it is stated that this year Mr. Webster contracted for the purchase of more than 4,000,000 ties. It is probable that the road expended something over half a million dollars in this one item of construction and maintenance. On this division about 60,000 ties were bought for the road. They are largely cut on the Slocan branch. Winlaw's mill between Slocan Junction and Slocan City being the principal point of delivery. In the course of the year Mr. Webster covers the entire system and arranges for the purchase and delivery of the ties at various points. The department forms an interesting link in the organization of the big railroad.

## AN AMERICAN INVASION.

HALLIFAX, N. S., Nov. 25.—Charles McNeut, employed at the Intercolonial freight sheds here, was thrown from a car yesterday and instantly killed. The most valuable timber limit in Nova Scotia, situated at Bridgewater, comprising 210,000 acres, has been sold to an American syndicate for a million and a quarter dollars. REPORT THE DAMAGE SLIGHT. MONTREAL, Nov. 25.—The Quebec divers who have examined the Alien liner Sicilian, which touched ground a few miles below here yesterday, while outward bound to Glasgow from Montreal, report this morning that the damage to the vessel is only slight. Temporary repairs will be made here. It is thought, without docking the vessel.

## NEGOTIATIONS HAVE STOPPED

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—At today's cabinet meeting Secretary Hay presented the subject of the Panama canal negotiations, but was not able to report any progress during the past week. In fact it appears that the negotiations have come to a dead stop, and that while no such thing as an ultimatum has passed the Colombian minister here, Mr. Concha, has distinctly informed the state department that he cannot, on behalf of his government, accept the last proposition of the United States as the basis of a canal treaty. The state department has already let it be known that it has come to the end of its concessions, so the chances of a renewal of the negotiations in the near future are not very bright.

METAL MARKETS. LONDON, Nov. 25.—Lead \$10 13s. 9d. NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Bar silver 47-8.