

THURSDAY July 12, 1900

THE MINING REVIEW

The flotation of the third of the B. A. C. Companies.

NORTHPORT SMELTER ENLARGED

Preparations are being made for shipment on a very much improved scale—What is going on in the Mines Around Rossland—The Velvet and Evening Star.

During the future history of this camp the past week will be looked upon with a good deal of interest as the time of the flotation of the third of the Le Roi companies, the Nickel Plate and the adjoining properties, which together make up the Le Roi No. 3. Arrangements for shipments are fast being completed, as will be found detailed at greater length in the appended particularized review on both this and the Le Roi No. 2. The Northport smelter is to be enlarged to double its present capacity, and it will by the middle of September next be capable of handling 1,500 tons of ore per diem, which will give an opportunity for the now overworked plant of catching up with the arrears of ore now piled in the smelter yard. Some 30,000 are already accumulated, and as the Le Roi is shipping steadily at the rate of 4,000 to 4,500 tons per week, and the combined output of the Le Roi No. 2 and the Le Roi No. 3 should not be less than 2,000 tons per week, this accumulation is likely to grow very much larger before any attempt can be made to reduce the reserve. An interesting report was made by Mr. Bernard Macdonald, the general manager and consulting engineer of these properties, to the London directorate. This states in reference to the development of the mine that "the three ore shoots, separated by 100 feet to 150 feet in the upper levels, seem to be coming together and forming one solid shoot on the deeper levels. Besides, we are finding large bodies of shipping ore parallel to the hitherto supposed stope out portions of the vein near the surface, which ensures a large tonnage yet to come from a supposed exhausted portion of the mine. The west drive on the 900-foot level is opening up the main ore shoot there. The raise, known as the Executive Raise, is going up through the ore shoot in the South Le Roi or Black Bear vein, and is opening up extensive ore reserves in this section of the mine. There will be no difficulty in maintaining a daily shipping tonnage of 500 tons with the present machinery, and of still fur-

Western much work has also been done, and there is some valuable machinery still in position there, although for the time being the efforts of the management have been wholly directed to the Nickel Plate. Here the new hoist and machinery is in full operation and is working well. The development at present is on the 600-foot level, where crosscuts are being driven north and south to encounter the ore zones known to exist from their occurrence in the higher levels. The country at this depth, which is the deepest in the camp, as the collar of the Nickel Plate three-compartment shaft is at a considerably lower level than those of the Centre Star, Le Roi or War Eagle on the slopes of the hill above, is much more mineralized than that above. Much ore is broken down in some of the stopes on the second level, from which shipments can be made as soon as the ore bins, which are in course of construction, and the railway spur, which has already been graded, are completed. The old engine, which was in use at the northern end of the hoist, was taken out, and will be lent to the Columbia-Kootenay for use in the No. 6 tunnel of that mine.

Columbia-Kootenay.—The old Nickel Plate hoisting engine is being taken down to this mine and will be installed in place of that in the station on No. 6 tunnel, above the vertical shaft. Room was made at the time of the cutting of this station to allow of the reception of a more powerful engine, so that there will be no trouble experienced during the making of the change, which will be made just as soon as the road now being cut down Fourth avenue will permit of the carriage of heavy machinery over it. The vertical shaft itself has reached its present destination at the 400-foot level, and will not be sunk further till the development of the mine is further advanced. In the meanwhile a station is being excavated out of the solid rock and is not as yet finished. The mine at this point is perfectly dry. The ore body encountered in the footwall here is found to be of fair grade, and the encouragement given to the management by its occurrence is not slight. The winze on No. 5, which is a continuation of the raise above to Nos. 4 and 3, is still in progress. The crosscut on No. 6 to tap the Tip Top or north vein is again in hand, and the mineralization of the rock is in strong evidence of the neighborhood of a vein. Work is still in hand on the new foundations of the 18-drill compressor at the foot of the hill, but should shortly be finished.

Iron Mask.—No work is being done upon this mine, although there are a couple of men on duty, as the mine has to be kept clear of water, and is pumped out every third day. The mine will be examined tomorrow by the experts, and it is probable that work will again be started some time during the week. Whether the shipment of ore will recommence or not is not as yet decided upon, although it is

An intermediate level is being drifted on between levels westwards, and will afford when completed, about 70 additional feet of backs for stoping ground. On the fourth level a drift was started west yesterday. The drift to the east has not as yet been touched. A party of contractors took hold on the 5th instant and are sinking the main shaft, which is now some 25 feet below the bottom level.

Giant.—The work of overhauling the machinery and of unwatering and cleaning out the shaft of the Giant was begun on June 5th. After this was accomplished the shaft was deepened to 120 feet. A station was cut out nine feet from the bottom and a crosscut started in the hanging wall in the direction of the ore. Two shifts of three men each are at work in the crosscut, and work is progressing at a satisfactory rate. Mineralized rock was struck two days ago and constant improvement in the character of the rock is noticeable with each successive round of holes. The foot wall of the big ledge, which shows on top of the shaft, has undoubtedly been struck, and it is confidently expected that ore of a satisfactory grade will soon be met. The property is supplied with a four-drill compressor, 5x8 hoist, sinking pump and three Rand drills. The machinery is all run by compressed air, the power to run the compressor being supplied by the West Kootenay Power and Light company, through an induction motor of 50 horse power. Ten men are working on the Giant under the superintendency of Mr. M. E. Purcell.

War Eagle.—With the exception of a party of contractors at work upon a stope above the fifth level, no work is going on there, the development having been carried as far as intended at the present. On the sixth level a drift is being made to the east on the north vein, but that to the west on the south vein has been discontinued. A raise is to be started 80 feet back from the west on this latter vein working in order to test the extent and value of the ore body there located. One set of contractors is still breaking down ore in a stope above this level. On the seventh level a crosscut from the lateral vein north to the vein is still in hand, and a crosscut south to the south vein was started yesterday. The north vein is about 25 feet north of the lateral drive, but the south vein is 100 feet distant. The main shaft is still being sunk, and is now 70 feet below the bottom level. It is expected to have reached the 1,000-foot mark by the end of the first week in August.

Le Roi No. 2 (No. 1 and Josie).—Preparations are fast being concluded for immediate shipment, the track has been graded and some 1,500 feet of tracklaying is yet to be done. The ore bin at the foot of the gravity tramway has been left incomplete, but this will probably be taken in hand this week or next, and finished up. The assembly of the hoist engine and the erection of the headworks over the main shaft on the No. 1 is well in hand, and should be in running order this week or at the beginning of next.

A NEW PLACER FIELD

An Old River Bed Filled With Auriferous Gravel.

WAS ONCE A LARGE WATERWAY

The Prospectors who Discovered it Found Considerable Gold in the Gravel but Water Prevented them From Reaching Bedrock.

Mr. Thomas Keelar and Cornelius McKinnon are in the city from a hitherto unexplored section, which lies north of Burnt Basin and east of Franklin camp. They have spent the past five weeks in exploring it. It is a very mountainous country, with heavy timber and large creeks. One of the largest waterfalls was found there that exists in this portion of British Columbia. Five hundred inches of water falls perpendicularly for a distance of 115 feet. These falls are on what is known as the east fork of Sander creek which flows into Christina lake. The most important discovery was a new placer field. Mr. Keelar in speaking about the mines of that section yesterday, said: "There are a number of promising leads in that section, and some of them are of enormous size. We measured one with a tape line and found it to be 150 feet in width, and could be traced for a length of several claims. We think that these big ledges are free milling from the fact that we found free gold in the wash in the creeks near them. The ore is a white quartz carrying oxides of iron. The most trustworthy sign about these big ledges is that the quartz is more or less decomposed. The country rock is birdseye porphyry and lime shale. Messrs. McKinnon and Meus have staked three claims there. I intend to make another trip in there."

"What I consider the most valuable find in there was made on the return trip, when coming back to the Burnt Basin by a different route from what we had taken when going out. We found in the bed of an old river valuable placer ground. The river bed runs at right angles with the creeks of the country and cuts the formation. We traced the river bed for a distance of two and a half miles, and in some places it is over 200 feet wide. It must have been a very big waterway, about as large as the Columbia river for several miles above Trail. We sunk on it at the most promising points and got most satisfactory results in coarse gold. Mr. McKinnon is an old placer miner, having mined for years in California, and he is convinced that the old river offers an alluring field for the hydraulic miner. As high as 25 cents per yard was found near the surface. The bedrock, where the coarse gold is to be found, was not reached, however, on account of the see-

which will doubtless be of great benefit to the miners there."

Messrs. Keelar and McKinnon will return in about a week to look after the placer property. They have with them some coarse gold which they panned out of the old river bed, and think that there "are millions in it."

Ore From the Eldorado Group.

At the office of Mr. R. C. Pollett, on Lincoln street, opposite the Rossland club, there is some fine looking ore from the Eldorado group, near Ymir. It was brought here from the group on Sunday by Mr. A. I. Pollett, who has been examining the group for the past week. Mr. Pollett is satisfied from his examination of the Eldorado group that it has the makings of a valuable mine.

The Rathmullen Mines, Limited.

The resolutions in favor of making the Rathmullen an assessable company, which were carried at the general meeting held on the 25th June last, were confirmed at the second general meeting held yesterday at the office of the company, Rossland. The attention of shareholders is directed to the meeting so that now registered holders can notify the secretary of the new company of their holdings, at the head office, 16 East Columbia avenue, Rossland.

Favorably Reported On.

Mr. J. H. Inskter, M. E., has returned from Burnt Basin, where he went for the purpose of examining the Mystery group and the Avon. He has filed a very favorable report on these properties with the secretary of the companies operating these properties.

A Big Concentrating Plant.

Fraser & Chalmers, Chicago, have received from the Anaconda Copper Mining company orders for a large amount of machinery for its new concentrating plant, which will have a capacity of 4,000 tons per day. This machinery includes 24 heavy pattern five-foot Huntington centrifugal roller quartz mills, 24 sets of 40x16 Crushing Rolls with forged steel shells and 24 Blake Crushers, sizes 24x12 and 15x9.

Work on Winze Resumed.

Manager Chamberlain, of the Evening Star, reports that the ore bunker is completed and the other surface improvements have been made. Work was, therefore, yesterday resumed on the winze which had been sunk to a depth of 38 feet. The entire bottom of the winze is in ore.

"SUFFERED UNTOLD MISERY."

South American Rheumatic Cure Thwarted

SCORE FOURTEEN TO NINETEEN

ROSSLAND TEAM DEFEATED THE NELSON SLUGGERS ON SUNDAY.

The Grounds Were Wet and Soggy, and It Was Hard to Play First-Class Ball Upon Them.

Notwithstanding the rains of Sunday and the soggy condition of the grounds the Rossland and the Nelson teams played in the afternoon and before a good sized audience. Rossland won by a score of 19 to 14. It is difficult to play ball when the field is covered with mud and pools of water, nor is a game liable to be free from errors or a very fast one. The damp condition of everything takes the ginger out of the players. The fielding of the home team was only fair which may with truth be also said of the visitors. The batting was of the slugging order, which is evidenced by the fact that each team made 16 hits. For the visitors Houston, Waters and Kockenfield made 13 out of the 16 hits made by their team. For the home team Gibson made four hits and Erb 3, while the rest of the hits were scattered. Each being the only home player who is not credited with a hit. The battery of the home team was effective, as Shea made five assists. Neizger struck out six men, but even then did not play up to his usual form, as he gave five men bases on balls. Kockenfield pitched for three innings for the visitors, but was batted so much that he retired. Waters pitched for the remainder of the game, but was not much better than Kockenfield. Houston was effective behind the bat and at the bat, and is an allround player of no small merit. In the first inning there occurred one of the features of the game. Phair, in the left field, fielded the ball to Houston, the catcher, and put out Sullivan at the home plate. Another feature occurred in the fifth inning when Rhodes fielded the ball and threw it to Vaughn. The latter threw it to Shea, who put out Mills at the home plate.

The bad condition of the grounds was the cause of many errors, which will be found mentioned in the appended score.

Rossland.		AB	R	H	O	A	E
Erb, 1. f.	....	6	4	3	1	0	0
Davey, s. s.	....	5	3	1	1	5	1
Vaughan, 2nd b.	....	3	3	1	1	2	0
Shea, c.	.....	5	1	2	6	5	0
Fitch, 3rd b.	....	6	2	0	2	2	3
Gibson, 1st b.	....	5	3	4	13	0	0
Rhodes, c. f.	....	4	1	1	1	1	1
Sullivan, r. f.	....	4	1	2	1	0	0
Neizger, p.	....	5	1	2	1	2	0
		43	19	16	27	17	5