

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER

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Eighth Year, Number 20

RECORD MAINTAINED

Camp Again Shipped 800 Tons of Ore During Week.

Le Roi's Tonnage Climbing Steadily--Among the Mines.

The record of the Rossland camp for the past week in respect to ore shipments is again over the 800 ton mark.

The large ore shipments are a happy augury for the future. The manner in which the big mines are getting out ore is an indication that they do not expect to be hampered further in connection with the reduction of their ores.

It is probable that the ore now being shipped would not be treated with a reasonable period the mines would assuredly curtail output. That they have not done this, on the contrary they have increased the tonnage somewhat, is a guarantee for the future that will be received with gratification.

The most noticeable feature of the production for several weeks past has been the large tonnage shipped by the Le Roi mine. It is evident that the policy of shipping lower grade ores in large quantities has been taken up seriously at last.

On the basis of the previous week's output the Le Roi's monthly tonnage is to be maintained at 20,000 tons. The company's coke supply must have been adjusted satisfactorily, as indicated in Saturday's Miner, to justify the policy now being carried out.

Railroad men state that arrangements are being made to handle thirty cars of coke in the Kootenays daily, and that the first consignments under this arrangement are now in transit and may be expected to arrive at Robson almost daily.

This will represent about 500 tons of coke daily to be divided among the Kootenay and Boundary smelters. The supply is inadequate, but it is decidedly better than nothing, and will expedite operations even if on a somewhat reduced scale.

THE OUTPUT. Shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending March 7th and for the year to date are as follows:

Table with columns: Week, Year, Le Roi, Centre Star, War Eagle, Giant, Velvet, Kootenay, Le Roi No. 2, Homestake, Totals.

AMONG THE MINES. WHITE BEAR.—The White Bear has been much to the fore during the week by reason of the reports as to strikes in the 900 foot level, where drifting from the shaft has been under way for a short time.

The statement is made that two stringers of ore, apparently from the main body, have been secured and that a fine showing is effected. One of the small veins is said to be twelve inches in width and the second eighteen to twenty inches. Both veins are claimed to carry \$15 across the face, with gold values predominating. This is regarded as most promising. This is regarded as most promising in view of the fact that the present ore was encountered much sooner than it was expected to crosscut the ore body.

A new assessment payable on the 20th inst. is said to have been levied on the shareholders.

KOOTENAY.—The Kootenay has seen much activity during the week. Men have been engaged in clearing the fourth level and unusual workings for the reception of ore that is to be broken down commencing next week.

With this week the mine practically enters a new era of activity, and the forthcoming months will see the crew steadily increased and mining operations on a large scale. The question of treatment is still unsolved, but will be dealt with at a comparatively early date. It is quietly intimated that the company's plans for reduction will be completed before the season is sufficiently advanced for construction to commence, so that no time will be lost in putting into effect such plans as are adopted.

LE ROI NO. 2.—Development and exploration has been carried ahead steadily in the lower levels of the Josie and No. 1 mine with excellent results. The shipments for the week represent the ore broken down in the course of the usual work, no stopping having been done in the ordinary course of the expression. Much interest naturally hinges on the projected milling plant for the company. It is intimated that in the course of a week or two, depending upon weather conditions, the exact site for the milling plant will have been selected, the contract for the buildings under construction and a start made in connection with the excavations.

LE ROI.—The week has seen no special development of importance in connection with the Le Roi. The mine is shipping considerably more than was the case last month, as will be seen by a reference to the statement of the week's shipments. The usual program of stopping, development and exploration has been continued.

CENTRE STAR.—Nothing of especial interest has been announced in connection with the work at the mine. Shipments are still confined to the high grade ore in consequence of conditions existing at the Trail smelter. Development and exploration has been continued along the usual lines.

GIANT.—Nothing has been done as yet in connection with the resumption of work. The smelter is not yet in shape to accept the ore and the storage bins at the mine are filled to overflowing, so that the mine would in event of resuming be compelled to confine its attention to deadwork. Further information with respect to the company's policy will be found elsewhere in this issue.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—The Green Mountain mine is now closed down. The diamond drilling that has been in progress for some weeks has been completed, and the apparatus removed. The plans of the company for the approaching spring and summer will doubtless be known on the return to the city of Manager Lawry, who has been in New York for some time.

WAR EAGLE.—The week has seen the usual stopping, development and diamond drill exploration at the War Eagle. Shipments for the week were slightly larger than for the preceding seven days. With the diamond drill operations are conducted to locate and determine the magnitude of the ore bodies on the lowest levels, where some trouble was experienced in locating the strong ore shoots existing on the 800 foot level.

O. K.—The work at the mine is on a small scale under the direction of Superintendent Worsen. He is attacking the big low grade slope, and it is possible that the theory of a rich shoot in the slope may be established at a comparatively early date.

HUNGRY MAN.—The plant recently taken across the Kootenay river at Sloan Crossing is in process of being taken to the mine at the headwaters of Rover creek, and has reached a point about half way up the hill. A few days longer will suffice to land the machinery at the property, and the construction of buildings will then be commenced.

CONTACT.—During the week the work at the Contact has proceeded steadily. Nothing of special interest has transpired. The company is somewhat disappointed at the non-arrival of H. C. Killeen, provincial supervisor of roads and bridges, who was expected to make an inspection of the proposed wagon road route.

VICTORIA.—Reference was made to this property on Murphy creek, and owned by the St. Joseph company, during the week. A small crew of men is engaged on development; the principal work in hand being a tunnel at the level of the creek to crosscut the big veins outcropping several hundred feet above. The drift is being carried ahead steadily. It is impossible, or practically so, to expedite the work owing to the cost of transporting supplies to the Murphy creek section. This hampers the parties holding mining interests in the section, and it is to be hoped that the efforts now under way to secure an appropriation for the proposed road will be successful.

VELVET.—The week has seen the usual program carried on steadily. On the No. 1 level ore is being stopped for shipment to Northport, while on the third and fifth levels drifting is being way to open up the ore body now being attacked on the first level.

THE BOUNDARY OUTPUT. PHOENIX, March 7.—The ore shipments from Boundary mines for the last week averaged over 1000 tons daily for the week. The shipments from each mine were as follows:

Table with columns: Mine, Tons. Granby, Snowshoe, Sunset, B. C. mine, Emma.

Total for the week 4,780 tons. Total for the year 1,082,217 tons. The Granby smelter treated during the last week 5000 tons of ore, making a total of 62,584 tons for this year to date.

BACK TO LARDEAU. Rossland Men Will Resume Operations On Promising Silver-Lead Property.

Within the next fortnight A. L. Houston, foreman of the Mohican mine, will return to the Lardeau with a small force of men and resume operations at the property. The snow will not go off for some weeks yet, but this will not interfere with operations at the property. It is the intention of the Cariboo Creek Development syndicate, owning the property, to continue the tunnel that encountered the ore body just before work was suspended last fall. The shoot opened up is extensive, and the ore carries high values. After work is under way a short time the company will start sacking ore for a trial shipment. About ten tons will be sent out as a smelter test, and it is expected that the gross values will be not less than \$100 per ton. At the same time a quantity of second-class ore will be shipped for experimental purposes. The lower grade product carries much iron, so that a comparatively low treatment rate will doubtless be secured for it.

The success attained by the Cariboo Creek syndicate on the Mohican property has had the effect of stimulating interest in the Lardeau along syndicate lines. A group of Trout Lake and Rossland people have taken a bond on a gold proposition adjoining the I. X. L. and will start work thereon as soon as weather conditions are propitious.

MINES TO CLOSE. VICTORIA, March 10.—The Extension coal mines, near Nanaimo, are to be closed on April 1. This will throw a thousand men out of employment.

MAY ADOPT NEW SYSTEM

About the Pohle-Crossdale Process of Treating Base Ores.

Rossland-Kootenay People Considering Its Adoption in Canada.

It is a more or less open secret that the forthcoming visit to Denver, Colo., of William Thompson, general manager of the Rossland-Kootenay company, is for the purpose of seeing the Pohle-Crossdale process of reducing ores in actual practice.

While on the ground he will take advantage of the opportunity to look into the other processes employed in the various smelting centres of Colorado, but the Pohle-Crossdale system will undoubtedly have an important share of his attention, and it will surprise no one if it is ultimately decided upon for handling the ores of the Kootenay mine.

The company has had the process in view for some time. Last summer Bernard Macdonald, E. M., stated that the Pohle-Crossdale process was receiving the attention of the companies with which he was identified, which included the Rossland-Kootenay properties, and that experiments on Rossland ores submitted to the process showed conclusively that the ores were amenable to treatment thereby. Mr. Macdonald, expanding his ideas on the question of the economical treatment of base ores, said in part as follows:

"With all these opportunities for the cheapening of the costs of treating Rossland ores it is reasonable to anticipate that the percentage of reduction possible below present costs will quite equal the percentage of reduction present costs bear to former costs; or, in other words, present costs will be reduced one-half or more.

BEST OF ALL. "In many respects the Pohle-Crossdale process is the most attractive yet offered for Rossland ores. This method of ore treatment consists essentially of an operation of roasting any ore or ore mixture in which the percentage of sulphur bears a certain definite relation to the amount of metallic value it is desired to save—such mixture to be first mixed with a certain definite amount of common salt and then roasted in any roasting furnace which permits an oxidizing draft. In this operation upon ore, which is first crushed to a fineness varying between 14 and 20 mesh, the entire metallic value in such metals as gold, silver, lead and copper is liberated and driven off from the ore by the process of roasting and in the form of the chlorides of these metals, so that when the material is discharged from the roasting furnace it is absolute tailings or waste, containing very small amounts or traces of the metallic value in gold, silver, lead and copper. These fumes travel through the dust chambers, and are subsequently condensed by the assistance of water sprays properly applied. The metal value in the form of chlorides is easily transformed into saleable metallic form. In the case of ores containing copper, with or without silver or gold, such an operation is extremely simple and consists in the precipitation of the copper value from solution either by iron or the electric current. The gold and silver, when present, exists in an insoluble state and are easily removed so that the copper produced is ready for sale as such. There is nothing new or novel in the entire operation except the process, and present well known machinery is used.

HIGH RECOVERY. "This method of ore treatment for the production of metal value consists of three essential stages, to-wit: crushing, roasting and condensing. The proprietary company claims to be able to reduce the cost of treatment per ton of ore, and to secure what is generally more valuable than any such reduction, to-wit: an increased metallic recovery, which, as stated, averages 95 per cent of the original full value of the ore.

"This process has been patented in all countries by Messrs. Pohle & Crossdale of Denver, Colorado, and is being introduced by the Metal Volatilization company. "Demonstrations of this process on a large practical scale have been made at Denver, Colorado, during the year 1901. Ores from nearly all sections of the west and from Mexico have been treated, proving beyond question the adaptability of the process to all base ores and its cheapness as compared to the well known methods for recovery of values from this particular class of mine ores, as general throughout the western states.

"No part of this process, as demonstrated so fully, is untried or experimental in any sense; there are no secrets to be learned and entrusted to special men; there are no weak or uncertain points in the chemical or mechanical treatment of base ores, yet all practical minds will acknowledge the process to be new, novel and efficient, easily operated in the large or small way and certain in results. It is without question a timely and valuable addition to the few successful metallurgical processes which are offered to the public.

"We are having the low grade ores of the Le Roi No. 2 and the Rossland-Kootenay company tested by the newer methods mentioned. From the data that is accumulating I am sanguine that as much profit will eventually be made from Rossland-Kootenay ores going \$3.00 per ton, as are now being made from Le Roi No. 2 ores going \$17.00 per ton.

PREMATURE REPORT. "Some time ago while trying the case of O'Brien vs. Plewman in the small debts' court, at Trail, His Honor Judge Forin announced that he believed the plaintiff, Mrs. Kate O'Brien, had committed wilful perjury in giving her evidence, adding that he would so report to the proper authorities. The attorney-general's department has taken the matter up and has retained City Solicitor Abbott of Rossland to prosecute the case against Mrs. O'Brien.

The foregoing is from yesterday's issue of the Nelson paper. It was referred by The Miner to J. L. G. Abbott, who stated that he would not discuss the matter at all. The inference to be drawn from this is either that the announcement of a prosecution is premature or that Mr. Abbott has not yet been notified of his retention as crown counsel in the matter.

From another source it is learned that the Nelson paper's announcement is premature, that the crown has as yet taken no such action as stated, and that the question of carrying the matter further is undecided.

The report from Trail is that the woman in the case has been in business there for some years and has borne an excellent reputation for integrity. The contradiction in evidence in the trial at Rossland on February 17 may have arisen owing to the fact that the transaction around which the suit hinged took place over a year previously.

NEW STEAMER LINE. VICTORIA, March 10.—Private letters received here by local shipping men give the news that a line of steamers is projected between San Francisco and Calcutta by an English firm of ship owners.

VIOLIN LAKE LANDS

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMITS ABOUT THE LAKE JUST SOLD.

TERRITORIES PEOPLE WILL INSTALL SAWMILL ON TRAIL CREEK.

An interesting deal in timber lands has recently been consummated where a Trail syndicate has disposed of 1700 acres of valuable timber lands in the vicinity of Violin lake.

The land in question is splendidly wooded, the characteristic trees of the district coming to perfection. No brush exists in the timber, and expensive grubbing is thus obviated. In addition to the ordinary material, the limit is said to contain seven million feet of unusually good white pine.

The ground was originally owned by the Nelson & Fort Sheppard company as part of the company's land reserve. The 1700 acre block was bought a couple of years ago by Messrs. Kenning, Reddick, Harp, Revsback and Silverstone. They contracted to pay \$4 per acre for the land, the idea being to utilize it as a summer resort for which it is admirably suited, being a natural park. The payments all told amounted to approximately \$7000, but the contract was finally cancelled. John Boulbee then took an option on the ground from the Nelson & Fort Sheppard and turned it over to the Trail syndicate headed by Mayor Schofield. The latter sold to the present owners, making a handsome margin on the deal.

A few years ago timber in the vicinity of Violin lake would have been regarded as practically valueless by reason of its distance from transportation. That it should now be sold at a substantial figure is an indication of the increasing value of timber throughout the Kootenays and the demand for finished lumber in the Northwest Territories. It is predicted that within a twelve-month the number of milling plants in the Kootenays will be almost doubled, and that even at this rate it will be impossible to supply the demand from the prairie districts.

COMPANY CONTEMPLATES AN 800-FOOT TUNNEL ON PROPERTY.

HALF DRIVEN NOW—WORK WILL START WHEN SMELTER TAKES ORE.

The Giant mine has outlined an important program of work to be taken up as soon as work is resumed at the mine, which will be as soon as the Trail smelter is in shape to accept the ores from the Giant. The company is not suffering especially just at this juncture, as the wagon road from the mine is in rather bad shape compared with the breaking up of the ore body, and it might be difficult to handle all the ore the mine would have to sell. However, it may be taken for granted that a few weeks will see the smelter in full swing again and activity resumed at the Giant.

The company's idea is to pick up the lead on the second level and then proceed with the horizontal workings on the No. 2 level to the northern boundary of the claim, or almost so. This will crosscut the big ore body outcropping on the apex of Giant mountain and afford workings through which the Novelty could be opened up to great advantage.

The No. 2 tunnel is now in 400 feet, and within 40 feet of the point where it is expected to intersect the vein. Then workings will be run from the point of intersection to connect with the vein from the No. 1 level on the first level will be dropped to the No. 2, which will be used as the adit tunnel. The ventilation of the mine will also be provided for. After this important feature of development is accomplished, the company's idea is to continue the No. 2 tunnel to undercut the ore body outcropping on the apex of the claim. It is claimed that this body is strong and that the outcrop carries average values of \$10. The face will then be within a comparatively short distance of Novelty ground, and if desired the Novelty people when they resume operations could arrange to use the workings on this level, which would be advantageous all round. The total length of the workings on the second level of the Giant would be 8000 feet. It is expected that the tunnel would open up one or more veins between the ledges now close at hand and the showing near the north line of the property.

THE KING AND QUEEN. Fortieth Anniversary of Their Marriage Celebrated Yesterday.

LONDON, March 10.—The 40th anniversary of the marriage of King Edward and Queen Alexandra was celebrated today with the customary firing of salutes and ringing of bells. Their majesties received telegrams of congratulations from public bodies. There will be a ball tonight at Buckingham palace in honor of the occasion.

B. C. STOCKS IN LONDON (Special to The Miner.) LONDON, March 10.—Le Roi is gradually climbing upward. The price today is £1 13s. 6d. This is a rise of more than 10 shillings in the last three weeks. The advance is said to be due to the rise in the price of copper.

The present buoyant condition of the metal market is having a decidedly beneficial effect on British Columbia mining shares, especially those of mines in the Kootenays. If this condition continues it will not take long for British Columbia to become the most fashionable corner of the London stock exchange. Even as it is, there is a general impression in financial circles that B. C. mining shares are a good investment at present prices.

There is not the slightest probability of any of the leading Kootenay stocks going lower, and there is every reason to believe that the next few weeks will see a general advance. There is lots of London money available for new B. C. flotations that are meritorious.

LE ROI SMELTER GETS COKE The management of the Le Roi smelter informs The Miner that an arrangement has been perfected whereby the smelting plant at Northport will be supplied with coke. The first consignment of fuel will be to hand in the course of a few days, and as soon as sufficient is in hand to justify the movement the two big furnaces will be blown in. From time to time, as coke supplies justify, the balance of the furnaces will be blown in, and it is hoped that at a comparatively early date the entire plant will be in operation. The foregoing will relieve the anxieties of Rossland people who have feared the result of a continued deadlock in respect to coke supplies for the Le Roi smelter. It is gratifying to the company equally, inasmuch as ore to the extent of 60,000 tons has been collected at the smelter and it is desirable to reduce this tonnage to a reasonable reserve. Moreover, the company has at Northport a crew of trained smeltermen, whom they desire to retain.

THE VELVET REPORT

MANAGER DETAILS WORK IN PROGRESS AT SOPHIE MOUNTAIN MINE.

GOOD ASSAYS OBTAINED IN NO. 1 LEVEL—WORK PROGRESSING.

Recent reports of progress at the Velvet mine are of a most satisfactory nature. The Financial Times just to hand contains the following:

Official extract from manager's letter dated 28th January: "Everything is now running full blast. The concrete foundations are splendid, the machinery is working well and we are now raising again from the No. 5 level, taking out very fine ore. I can report excellent returns from all the points being attacked, and our shipments are being maintained. As I notified you by cable, as soon as feasible work was started on No. 2. If you will kindly refer to plan No. 2 level you will notice in the east crosscut of the south drift that there is a raise. This raise extends upwards about 25 feet. Here we have a similar formation to what is shown on level No. 1, which assure it corresponds to we cannot yet determine. According to the dip of the stable shaft fissure it may be the continuation thereof. I have decided to carry this raise up and connect with No. 1 level. This will answer two purposes. First, it will show us exactly what this fissure is, and what it connects with; second, it will give us much needed ventilation for the second level. This east crosscut is not far enough to the south to meet with the ore chute we have been working on the first level. Passing this raise going to the east we have two or three showings of copper in the sides and roof of the drift, and some pieces of native copper showing. The south drift will, I believe, have to be driven south to intersect the south-east one we have on the first level. The strike of stable shaft and shaft 3 may be regarded as nearly north and south. Their dips are: Stable shaft 60 deg. from surface, 73 deg.; ditto in southwest-south near face, 68 deg.; No. 2 south slope, second floor of slope dip 60 deg.; hanging wall of slope 75 deg. Therefore we may calculate if the dip is quite regular to have no difficulty in picking them up on the second level. I hope to send you fresh tracing with new notation for second level. Shipments of ore, 21st to 27th January inclusive, estimates made from slight measurements at the mine. First class ore 83 tons, value \$1,662; fines 24 tons, value \$55—\$2,557; less cost of hauling, \$5 per ton, \$74—\$1,812. Considering the large hoist has only been in operation since the 25th the output for the week is very good. The above are average values of three last carloads returns. The smelters are now seven cars behind in their returns, but probably tomorrow they will send data for two or three.

RECENT ASSAYS. No. 1 Level No. 3 slope south. Value \$74,857. No. 2 slope south. 21 70. Sorted ore, No. 2 slope south. 17 65. Sorted ore, No. 2 slope south. 24 90. No. 1 level, No. 3 slope south. 28 55. Sorted ore, No. 3 slope south. 23 50. Fines, No. 3 slope south. 10 60. No. 2 slope south. 20 45. No. 74,725. No. 3 slope south. 20 45. No. 602 fines, No. 3 slope south. 8 75.

Week's work—No. 1 level—S. 4 S.—Week's driving 5 feet; total logged, 159 feet. This drift is now stopped, no ore showing in the face, but there is one place about 30 feet from the end where some test work will be done later. Stable shaft stop—Week's stopping, 2,270 cubic feet. Total stopped, 5,710 cubic feet. This slope continues to yield well, and we have about 25 feet of good ground with from 2 to 3 feet of mineral. No. 2 slope south—Week's stopping, 1,080 cubic feet. Total stopped, 4,020 cubic feet. Here we continue to get good quantities of the same oxidized ferruginous ore that runs over 1 oz. of gold to the ton. The size keeps very regular, the only change being more copper occurring. No. 3 slope stop—Week's stopping, 100 cubic feet. Total stopped, 5,590 cubic feet. The small amount stopped here this week has disclosed no change, and it therefore calls for no comment. No. 5 level south slope—Week's stopping, 640 cubic feet. Total stopped, 8,400 cubic feet. We have already over 100 cars of ore ready to be hoisted, keeping the hoist fully occupied. The output continues excellent. The quality of the ore is maintained. The fissures retain their size and the walls keep regular. Therefore I consider everything highly satisfactory, and look with confidence upon being able soon to locate this ore on the second level, and with the new light thrown upon the matter have little doubt that in the future it will be found that these ore bodies extend to the lower levels, only they will have to be sought to the south."

MR. FRANCIS TOUR. BRUSSELS, March 10.—President Francis of the St. Louis exposition arrived here this morning from Berlin and was met at the station by United States Minister Townsend, who accompanied him on visits to the premier and minister of agriculture. In the afternoon King Leopold received Mr. Francis in an audience which lasted an hour. The king expressed great interest in the St. Louis exposition, and assured Mr. Francis that Belgium would participate in it. Mr. Francis left for Paris tonight in order to catch the Kron Prinz Wilhelm for New York at Cherbourg.

Frank A. Hewer, managing director of the Spitzee company, sailed from England on February 26. He is expected in Rossland daily.

this may be the case in the hope of his host of friends in a City.

BRIGADE.—Understood that Fred Wilson, been a valued member of the side for several years, has resigned a post for the purpose of taking part at the War Eagle mine.

DAYS.—A. Hewer, managing director of Spitzee company, is expected in ten days. Mr. Hewer has lately informed his local colleagues of the date of his departure, but the impression exists will be in the Golden City by middle of the month. Definite as to the commencement at the Spitzee mine will then be made.

LAGS.—Misapprehension should arise, he stated that the Rossland schools are in possession of flags, and the ensigns are displayed on all holidays. The flags were last fall at the suggestion of Man McCraney. The trustees are glad to keep the flags flying, but state that three or four would be required annually as done and that the cost is excessive.

ING TIMBER.—Mines are ever to the fore in any that offers an opportunity for investment, whether it is at elsewhere. Several of the moving are already affected by the boom in Kootenay timber and are sending their money in securing timber "limits" from the crown. It has been taken out in the winter to send parties out in various directions to locate fine bodies of and tamarac. With the rapid demand for Kootenay timber, few people of this city are capable of considerable money.

QUESTION.—There is a slight chance that the Nelson-Sandon hockey team of a thousand a side will even manager Murphy states that the deposit is up, and is endeavoring the Nelson players into taking a game of battle. He has been throughout to have the same in Rossland ice because of the all game that could be secured. Nelson has persistently refused here, and it is probable that if it cannot be got together on any basis that Sandon will agree to Nelson or at home.

R PROVINCE.—The report of the council of the Canadian Institute just to hand membership for 1902 of 463, being 21 provinces, territories and sign countries. British Columbia membership is 107, fully 50 per cent more than that of any other country. The president's year was awarded to O. N. Listowel, Ont., for his paper Ore Deposits of Copper Mountain District, B. C., H. DePencier, one of the men who visited Rossland in 1901, for a prize for a paper on "Mining in the Old Ironsides and All Mines."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

T. Chicago, Ill.—(1) The Bonnie is the premier property on the mountain. (2) Ninety tons per test. (3) Average value was \$1 per ton, all but about \$1 being in the lower workings show much grade ore, especially the No. 2 which started on 2-1-2 feet of ore and shows over five feet of \$40 in the bottom. (5) Free mill concentration. (6) About 90 per cent of the plates and 25 per cent more concentrates, which will be very fine. The ratio of concentration is 5 to 1. (7) Upwards of \$8,500 in development, etc., including company's contribution of \$1,500 cost of government wagon road line to railway. (8) Nearly all Rossland, and, with the exception of the treasury shares now being pooled until May 1st, gold better than that of any other can be secured before that date. (10) The mines are well known business and men of this city, with the exception of the vice-president, who left a year ago to take charge of a mine at Butte, Mont., for F. Feinze. (11) See market report. Fifty tons capacity. (13) This

E. Lewiston, Mont.—The prospect ask about is now being opened up by a force of 215 men and is shipping about 200 tons of high grade ore to the Trail smelter, which tonnage will be substantially increased as the smelter receives enough to operate all its furnaces. There is no reason to doubt that the bright future. The management's promises are positive, that the prospect concentration has been solved for, and that a milling plant constructed this spring. A stockholder will doubtless be in better position to answer your last query than we. We should say that a sharp rally will place at a comparatively early

M. Chicago.—The company you refer to owns property in this camp. It has done considerable development hereon. It has fair buildings and is operated by electrical power. At one ore body exists on the north side of this vein when operations suspended. We are disposed to believe that the management is doing a development work done recently in along business lines. We can, of course, recommend the purchase of mining shares, nor would we want to deny any company that are notoriously "wildcaters," but certainly not the case in the you inquire about.

C. W. Hedley, M. A., left last for Nelson on diocesan business.