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MINING NEWS.

TAMARAC MEETING.

Superintendent's Report Shows Good Condition of Mine.

20,000 Tons of Ore in Sight.

Rossland, Nov. 29.

A special meeting of the shareholders of the Kenneth Mining & Development company was held at the offices of the company in this city yesterday afternoon. The meeting was well attended. Mr. Rienzi W. Macfarlane, superintendent of the company's property, presented a main and supplementary report to the meeting, showing the excellent condition of the property. The first was intended for a meeting which was to have been held on Nov. 7th, but which was adjourned till yesterday. The supplementary report relates to important developments that have been made in the Tamarac since the first was made. The main report is as follows:

Tamarac mine annual report of Superintendent: About the 10th of November 1898, at the time when the writer became the company's servant in the capacity of superintendent, the engine house was almost completed and the hoisting engine partly erected. This work was finished under the writer's supervision. Foundations were excavated and the head-gear erected. A No. 8 Northey-Cameron pump was then installed to unwater the mine, when it became necessary to grade the shaft throughout to enable the cars to be hauled with safety.

From a careful examination of the shaft it was considered advisable to do some exploratory work in the shape of crosscuts upon the west side. These were four in number, varying from 10 to 27 feet in length and in every case encountered fine bodies of mineral. Two average samples across a section of five feet of the vein in crosscut No. 4 yielded \$15 and \$6 in gold to the ton respectively.

A crosscut 26 feet long to win the vein was then completed from the bottom of the shaft (185 feet deep, measured on the incline.) Drifting was then commenced in a northerly and southerly direction to explore the vein. The north drift has been driven a total distance of 340 feet to date and some fine chutes of ore have been encountered, particularly one extending for 140 feet, and varying from one to six feet in width. Average samples across the full width of the vein ran from \$8 to \$14, while the clean ore returned from \$13 to \$16 per ton.

The south drift was driven 50 feet, when it was deemed advisable to discontinue work until a survey was completed, to ascertain the most advantageous position for an adit level to connect the underground workings with the surface. This survey was made and the adit has recently been completed of

a total length of 318 feet and eight inches. It is perhaps hardly necessary to enlarge upon the advantages gained by this work, but it may be pointed out that it will effect a great saving, as it will obviate the necessity for pumping and hoisting, and further, will considerably improve the ventilation of the workings.

In driving this adit, lead matter and ore was twice encountered, which it is proposed to immediately explore by means of crosscuts. A sample from the portion of the vein exposed near the dyke intersected by the adit, returned \$24 in gold per ton.

A prospecting tunnel has been driven for 106 feet, under what is known as the north shaft. Two small veins have been crosscut and a number of stringers have been traversed, but for the present this work has been discontinued.

It has been roughly estimated that the quantity of ore at present in backs above the drifts amounts to about 11,000 tons, while over 1,000 tons of ore are now on the dump.

In suggesting work for the future, the writer would advocate a winze to be sunk in the north drift, to prove the vein to further depths, and a raise to be put through to the surface to open up stopping ground and increase ventilation. Upon the completion of this work it would probably be advisable to drive a 600-foot adit to tap the vein 200 feet below the level of the present workings.

And lastly, to chose a mill site, build a tramway and erect suitable works for the treatment of ore.

RIENZI W. MACFARLANE,

October 31st, 1899.

Following is the supplementary report to shareholders's report:

Since the annual meeting has been postponed to the 28th inst, the writer takes the opportunity to add a few words to the annual report to draw attention to the most recent developments which are of the utmost importance. It will be noticed by reference to the foregoing report that an allusion is made to lead matter, and ore which was encountered in driving the adit lately completed. The exploratory work which has been conducted since on the lines suggested in the report consists of the following crosscuts:

At a point 110 feet from the mouth of the adit, a crosscut 14 feet 6 inches in length was driven traversing the vein, showing the dip of the lead to be somewhat flat with a width of 4 feet 6 inches. Average samples taken from both sides of the crosscut returned \$12 in gold.

At 230 feet from the mouth of the adit a second crosscut has been driven of 10 feet six inches and a body of fine looking ore was encountered 4 feet 6 inches wide. An average sample yielded \$14.50 gold.

It was then thought advisable to further exploit the vein and to take advantage of the soft ground afforded by the dyke intersected by the adit, firstly to ascertain the relationship between this dyke and the vein, and secondly with a view in the immediate future of exploiting further the vein at greater depths by sinking a winze in this easy ground. Drifting in the dyke has been maintained for a distance of 35 feet, which demonstrated the fact that the dyke actually cuts clean through the vein which is visible on either side. A sample taken from the northeast side of this drift yielded a return of \$20 gold, while a similar sample from the southwest side returned \$18 gold values, which the writer considers satisfactory.

The recent and important developments, together with the work done in the north drift indicate the continuity of a chute of ore varying in width from 1 to 6 feet, extending over a total distance of about 500 feet.

After weighing the above considerations, the writer has come to the conclusion that

a slight modification in the plan of development already suggested for the ensuing year might with advantage be made, and that instead of sinking at the site suggested; sinking should be prosecuted on the dyke, drifting and crosscutting being resorted to from time to time to prove the vein at greater depths, when arrangements could be made to develop the vein at the 100-foot and 200-foot levels respectively.

RIENZI W. MACFARLANE,

Ymir, Nov. 25th, 1899;

Statements made by the directors show that up to the present there are 20,000 tons of ore on the dump and in backs above the drift, averaging \$13 per ton. When the work contemplated during the coming winter has been carried out it is confidently expected that the amount of ore in sight will be double the above quantity. A statement of the financial position of the company was also submitted showing that ample funds were in hand for necessary development.

A PLANT FOR THE GIANT.

Rossland, Nov. 28.

Mr. E. D. Sanders, one of the syndicate that has the option of the stock of the Giant, is in the city, and yesterday he visited the property. He was seen at the Windsor shortly after his return from the property and reported that he was greatly pleased with its condition. The ledge is being opened on the surface with the idea of finding its extent and which is the best point at which to sink a shaft. There are, he says, between 400 and 500 tons of ore on the dump. Mr. Sanders is so much pleased with the outlook that he has decided to at once put in machinery so that work may be expedited. He has ordered a 10-drill compressor for the property. This plant cannot be delivered until March 1st, 1900. In the mean time the desire is to push work as speedily as possible. Mr. Mendenhall has a four-drill compressor in stock in this city, and this will be installed at once. It is calculated that this can be put up and made ready for use in about 10 days. The work of hauling it to the Giant over the wagon road that runs through the property of the company, it is anticipated, will be commenced today. Superintendent Tregear is engaged in blasting out a space or the sidewalk so that it can be used as a sign for the shaft house which it is the intention to erect. As soon as the plant is installed the work of sinking a shaft on the ledge will be commenced. It will follow the dip of the ledge and will, therefore, be inclined. The plan that was so successful at the Le Roi in finding the ore bodies will be followed on the Giant. The shaft will be of the two compartment type. The intention is to put up buildings that will not be costly. Utility and not style will be the policy in regard to the buildings. The dominant idea is to get out the ore and to do this in as cheap a manner as is consistent with good mining. Mr. Saunders says the stockholders will not care whether the Giant buildings are fancy or not so long as they receive dividends on their investments.

ROSSLAND ORE SHIPMENTS.

Rossland, B.C., Dec. 4.—The followings are the shipments of ore from Rossland for the past week, and for the year to date:

Le Roi	2,425	86,017
War Eagle	1,860	58,806
Iron Mask	94	5,106
Evening Star... ..	—	1,688
Deer Park	—	15
Centre Star... ..	763	13,645
Columbia Kootenay	—	111
Virginia... ..	—	100
Mounted Trail	—	20
I. X. L.	—	75
Caley	—	20

Total 4,503 104,400