

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1900

Fifth Year, Number 44

## FROM OTHER CAMPS

### Interesting Developments in the Lardau.

#### A LARGER BOUNDARY OUTPUT

Notes of the Progress of Many Mines in Many Camps in the Kootenays—The Wonderful Properties of the Lardau and Similkameen—The Boundary and Slocan.

#### Strike on the Porphyry—The Certainty and Others.

The promise given by the early activity of the season is being fully borne out by the developments of the summer. Many mines which were not in existence in the early days of this year are now established properties of their districts.

#### THE TRIUMPH OF THE LARDEAU

The triumph of the Lardau is a wonderful example of this. The latest shipment from the Fish river properties, which was also the first from the Lardau, has conclusively proved the wealth that is lying dormant in those rugged hills.

#### THE SLOCAN THERE IS FRESH EVIDENCE

of the interest that outside capital is taking in its galena and other propositions. The increase in the price of lead is doubtless the cause of this recent increased activity in this region as shown by the impending resumption of work on the Woodbury mines and the sale of the X-Ray to a group of Rossland people.

#### THE MINERS OF THE GOLDEN

are also apparently doing well under their holdings, as there appears in this week's review several extended notices of the claims there which are turning out well.

#### THE MOST NOTICEABLE FEATURE OF THE BOUNDARY COUNTRY IS ITS EVER-INCREASING

output. There are already three smelters to be installed in that district, and it is asserted that the number may in the near future be increased to six.

#### FROM THE SIMILKAMEEN IT IS REPORTED

that the Princess Mary has been bonded to an English capitalist, and there are other indications that this section will in no very long delayed period become much more advanced than it is at present.

#### THE LARDEAU.

Wonderful Truine Shipmen—The Nettie L and Others.

#### Work on the American and Bonanza

claims is progressing very favorably. The Lardau has been up for the past few days doing work on the Klondike claim, on Ethel mound.

#### A cash offer of \$25,000 has been made

to Messrs. Disjard, Gaiser and Apple for the Lardau Fraction.

#### Oscar Jacobson and Otto Wilson were up

for the Lardau, an extension of the Manning Star, the week and report that as looking very well on the property.

#### Messrs. Templeton, Evans, Murray and

Colleen are doing prospect work on the Lost Tunnel group, up the south fork of the South Fork, with encouraging results.

#### H. A. Brown returned from Ground

his Basin on Tuesday evening. He reports that his work in the Basin last week and went on over to Smith creek, taking four men with him, the balance of the party returning to Lardau.

#### Messrs. Hillman, Craig and Graham,

of the Lardau, are driving an additional 25-foot tunnel on the Elamere, a claim of the Lardau, on the north side of the Lardau.

#### On the Ophir, C. Caesar is doing good

work. He has put in his ground sluices for prospecting purposes on the old ground back to bedrock and has taken out some very promising colors of coarse gold, some nuggets going one, two, three dollars.

#### Messrs. Gillette and Snyder returned

this week from doing work on the Silverton Boy and Rusty, on Haskins creek. They report a new strike on the Rusty of 18 inches of carbonate, which, it is expected, will run well in silver and lead.

#### Several open cuts on the lead of this

mine have exposed a good showing of galena. It is located on the Iron Mask lead on the southeast side of Hall creek, over on the Duncan slope, near the lime dyke, and is owned by that well known old-timer, John C. McCartney.

#### Two shifts are pushing work on the

lower crossover tunnel in the Koy Roy. They should reach the No. 3 lead in a few days now. Drifting will then be commenced. The Rof Roy will have the greatest depth yet attained in the Lardau when they get under their ore in the upper workings—over 600 feet.

#### W. B. Pool, who paid a visit of inspection

to the Nettie L last week, says that the recent reports of big ore finds in the mine have not been exaggerated. In a crosscut of the south drift they have run into eight feet of ore, 18 inches of which is clean shipping ore, galena and grey copper, and the balance concentrate.

#### Paralleling the Cariboo creek slope

portion of the Wagner creek, right on the top of a lime dyke mountain of granitic lime, lies the Marie mineral claim, owned by Gus Johnson and John C. McCartney. They have a fine showing of clean galena ore in a four-foot ledge running from 70 to 100 ounces of silver and 84 per cent lead, so much that it is traceable for over 600 feet.

#### The recent shipment of almost 20 tons

of ore from the Nettie L was a wonderful example of this. The latest shipment from the Fish river properties, which was also the first from the Lardau, has conclusively proved the wealth that is lying dormant in those rugged hills. In the Slocan there is fresh evidence of the interest that outside capital is taking in its galena and other propositions. The increase in the price of lead is doubtless the cause of this recent increased activity in this region as shown by the impending resumption of work on the Woodbury mines and the sale of the X-Ray to a group of Rossland people. Some more English capital is evidently flowing into this country. The miners of the Golden are also apparently doing well under their holdings, as there appears in this week's review several extended notices of the claims there which are turning out well. The most noticeable feature of the Boundary country is its ever-increasing output. There are already three smelters to be installed in that district, and it is asserted that the number may in the near future be increased to six. From the Similkameen it is reported that the Princess Mary has been bonded to an English capitalist, and there are other indications that this section will in no very long delayed period become much more advanced than it is at present.

#### EAST KOUTENAY.

The Minnie M and Tiger appear well. Work on the Black Bear will probably be resumed in a short time. There is increased activity in the vicinity of Tracy and Lewis creeks. Work still continues upon the Dupont, and the reports from the property are most encouraging.

#### THE BOUNDARY.

Shipments Are Increasing—Several Lucky Strikes.

#### The tunnel on the Columbia is in 170

feet, and still in ledge matter, the lead being believed to be fully 100 feet in width.

#### On the J. and R. in Wellington camp

the shaft is down 30 feet, and the shaft on the Hard Cash 18 feet in very rich ore. The ore is chalcopryite in a quartz gangue.

#### On the Moulton the tunnel is now in

125 feet, and the ore being shown up on the surface is so nearly identical with that of the Belcher as to make it almost certain the property is on the same ledge.

#### James Cunningham and John Milligan

are working on the Yellow Jacket in Greenwood camp. A shaft has been sunk ten feet, and will be continued until the Snowshoe lead is encountered. The shaft is about 300 feet east of the lead.

#### The owners of the St. Lawrence

their tunnel now in 60 feet and it will be extended 40 feet further. This tunnel is being run on the ledge. A number of new locations have been made in that vicinity.

#### Considerable prospecting has been done

on them and the Concord, an adjoining ledge claim it has been proved conclusively that the Minnie M ledge runs through the property.—Prospector.

#### Last week an important strike was

made on the Fox group, on Fifteen Mile creek, which property is under bond to the Orville Mining company, represented by O. D. Host. A tunnel, which was driven at a depth of 300 feet below the copper croppings, resulted in such successful development of the vein that on crosscutting a body of four feet of high grade copper has been exposed.

#### E. A. Hagen, engineer for the Certainty

Gold and Mining company, returned on Monday from the company's Porphyry and Iron Hill mine, on Canyon Creek, bringing with him samples of ore from a new strike which was made there last week at a point 300 feet from the mouth of No. 2 incline tunnel. The ore is the finest yet obtained on the property, and occurs where the vein assumes a vertical dip after passing through the broken country.

#### A representative of the Era last week

visited the placer workings of the Golden Flacer and Quartz Mining company, on Canyon creek, where work was suspended recently owing to the inability of the pipes to keep the bottom of the shaft dry while digging. The shaft was down 70 to 75 feet, the walls of which are eroded with a depth of 8 inches and a depth of about 65 feet are peculiarly hollow shaped boulder which taken out yielding from 30 to 40 colors. It is confidently expected by the management that from 12 to 15 feet more will be seen, when the next more work will be resumed as soon as it arrives.

#### Work on the Certainty mine, on Fifteen

Mile Creek, is now progressing rapidly. The No. 1 tunnel has been timbered for over 200 feet and the driving of the extension of this tunnel will be resumed in about a fortnight, the work going on night and day in eight-hour shifts. Timber is being got up to the tunnel so as to enable tunneling and timbering to proceed into winter. The new 1,000-foot level tunnel at this mine will be begun in the course of the next two weeks, a snowshed built through the claim to connect this tunnel with the mine, and so secure the safety of the shaft and a tramway run from the timber shed to the mouth of the tunnel so that tunneling and timbering can be carried on here uninterruptedly during next winter and till the trail is accessible for traffic in July of next year.

#### THE SLOCAN.

The Woodbury Creek Mines—The Sale of the X-Ray.

Twenty tons of ore went out from the Enterprise last week. Work was commenced this week on the 300-foot tunnel to be run on the Eureka in the Blue Ridge camp. The Noble Five mine is working. It will be kept busy a few weeks running through the ore that has accumulated from the development work.

#### The Shayne shipped 210 tons last week,

the Star 53 tons, Ruth 16 tons, American Boy 21 tons. Trade Dollar 21 tons, and the Whitewater 318 tons for the present month.

#### The Emily Edith is now employing a

large force of men. Manager Rammeier has large bodies of ore blocked out and is getting things in shape for the erection of a concentrator.

#### Development work at the Bousin is

being pushed ahead rapidly. The property is sustaining its weekly shipments, and has a record for regularity in this respect that few properties in the Slocan can boast of.

#### The Coys have disposed of their claim,

the X-Ray in Crawford creek camp, for a consideration in cash and shares reported to be \$85,000. Early in the week J. Fred Riecher brought here from Rossland Messrs. Henry M. Rumball, Frank Oliver and N. R. H. Bullen. On Tuesday evening they finally closed the deal on the basis of a certain sum in cash and the remainder in shares of the X-Ray Mining company, which is about to be registered. Mr. Rumball, whose name

appears prominently in regard to the deal, is an English barrister. The Woodbury Creek Mines, Limited, will this fall resume the shipment of ore. Nothing less than 800 ore will pay with the present mode of communication and the men are busily engaged getting out ore in preparation. The Spokane directors, Austin Corbin No. 2 and Colonel Peyton, will visit the property in a few days in company with J. B. McArthur, C. Caldwell and other stockholders. The refining of the lead, while not expected, is of course encouraging. It was struck in the No. 1 tunnel of the Sunset, and is from four to five feet wide. It shows galena and concentrating ore and it is expected every day that a body of clean ore will be met. In crosscutting the men struck right at the end of the lead and at a depth of 900 feet.

## IS BACK FROM NOME

### Mr. John M. Haley's Interesting Experiences.

#### ANVIL CREEK IS THE RICHEST

The Claims are All Tied up by Litigation—The Output This Year Will be \$2,000,000—What Former Rosslanders are Doing There.

#### Mr. John M. Haley, M. E., arrived here

on Sunday night from Cape Nome after an absence of three months. He came in on the steamship Santa Anna to Seattle, which arrived there on the 23rd of August. In speaking of the trip yesterday, he said: "I consider the opportunities offered there for capital is not rivaled anywhere in the Northwest. It is a great poor man's country, although there are some very rich places. One of the best creeks, Anvil, particularly the case on Dexter and Anvil creeks in Nome district and Sweetwater and Ophir creeks in the Eldorado mining district. Dexter creek is about four miles long and is staked from about 12 miles to the mouth of the creek, getting out the auriferous gravel so as to be ready for the rains. One of the best creeks on Dexter is a dry creek has been dry giving an average of from 45 cents to \$1.50 per pan. Anvil creek is about seven miles long and is staked along its entire length. This is the richest creek of the Seward Peninsula, which includes all of the Cape Nome district. All the locations made by the Lepidoptera on Anvil creek, and includes from No. 3 below to No. 28 above, been contested, and in most cases, the parties have been appointed for them. The thought I will lose all but No. 3 and No. 4 for the time being, all but No. 3 above, and this is the only claim that is being worked above discovery. It is supposed to be very rich, but those operating the Lane property are reticent. Ophir creek is about six and a half miles in length and is staked for its entire length. It is claimed that with a surface head on No. 4, on Ophir, by its owner, that \$100,000 can be cleaned up in a short time. He will get a quantity of water with the fall rains. Sweetwater creek is about six and a half miles in length. It is very rich, but a scarcity of water has retarded development of the auriferous output. On the tributaries of the Casadepaga river, which are included in the big four and inland mining districts, pay ranging from 5 to 20 cents to the pan, on most of all the tributaries, including the Lardau, Quartz, Willow, Koy Roy, and Willow gulch is found. The bedrock is very shallow, in some cases, exceeding three feet. The veins on these creeks are not continuous and are more or less winnowed. I have on No. 1, below lower discovery, on Ruby creek, secured as high as 15 cents to the pan, underneath 8 inches of surface washed gravel. When I left there a New York syndicate was attempting to buy all the locations on the creeks, and I succeeded in selling the investment with a profit as it is a creek that can be worked with a sluicing plant to great advantage. Two men shoveling into a sluice box on No. 4 below, on the same creek, after one hour's work, cleaned up \$175. I witnessed the cleanup myself." "Has there been any discoveries this season?" Mr. Haley was asked. "Yes; an important find has been made on the Tanana, a tributary of the Yukon. The new placers are located about 300 miles southeast of Nome. There was quite a rush from Nome there, and it is believed that the ground yields as high as from 75 cents to \$1.50 to the pan. They will take out considerable gold there this season. The facilities for mining there are better than they are at Nome as there is plenty of water and timber. It is easily accessible from St. Michaels by river steamers. The vein and quartz locations in the vicinity of Nome?" "Some veins have been found and they average about eight inches, and in most instances they are base. The ore contains arsenical iron and iron pyrites, on an average of from \$3 to \$12 in gold per ton." "Where does the Cape Nome gold come from?" "The gold is undoubtedly from these iron veins of arsenical and iron pyrites. The ice epoch has not figured at all in the formation of the Cape Nome placers. The veins are found in a mica schist and blue limestone formation, but are not veins toward the interior of the mica schist, which predominate. Crossing the coast range the limestone is cut off entirely and is replaced by rhyolite or quartz porphyry. The creeks and river beds on the inner side of the coast range show boulders of gneiss and diorite similar to the country rock in this camp. The vein and formation generally lie very flat and the ground across from them is very great and this combined with the eruptive cause cause the country rock to show a very much broken surface. The dip is about 45 degrees and the strike is north-east and southeast. The ore is found frozen over tight to the mica schist for a distance of many miles. The formation prevents a systematic or close study of the geology of the country and it is only where there has been a small glacier or a snow slide that there are any exposure of the formation." "What do you think of the future of Nome?" "The future of Nome is one of undoubted prosperity. New discoveries will continue to be made from time to time, and the claims at present staked will yield large returns. The principal drawback is the scarcity of water. The springs dry up early in the season unless fed by a fair amount of rainfall, which did not prevail this year there. The beach diggers were worked out last year and the beach has not been explored yet. "The beach at Buft City, 62 miles down the coast from Nome, was gold-bearing for one-half mile. It was discovered and located in March of this year. The parties who struck it divided it up into a number of claims and drew lots for

the choice of them. The Bonanza fell to a Svede and from his claim he took out 725 pounds of gold. The beach itself produced 950 pounds and had been worked over twice before the first arrivals from the south this year. Daniels is the only creek that is auriferous in this vicinity. From \$1.50 to \$3 per pan has been secured on the creek, but a lack of water has retarded development. "Nome will be like the Klondike, but it is not quite as extensive, although discoveries may be made which will increase the productive area. Good authorities claim that the output from the Nome district this year will be about \$2,000,000. This will be greatly increased next year as hydraulic machinery is being placed on a number of properties and they will be operated on an enlarged scale and made to yield an enlarged output. "There is a population of about 16,000 at Nome and there should not be over 8,000 or 9,000 there. In a year or two provided new discoveries are made, it will support a large population. Quite a number of dredgers were taken up to Nome. They were not successful on the beach claims, but were on the river bars. This was notably the case at Snake, Tenie and Cripple rivers. There are splendid opportunities on the Casadepaga river for capitalists with dredgers, as the bars all along the stream give from three to eight cents per pan of gold. "Lack of transportation facilities greatly retard the development of the interior as it costs from 50 to 75 cents per pound to transport provisions and lumber over the divide behind Nome, a distance of 35 miles. Pack horses and wagons are used, but as feed is very high to charge a stiff rate in order to make a reasonable profit. A wagon can be driven almost anywhere in that country during the dry season. "There are a great many former residents of Rossland in and about Nome. Sol Cameron and Mr. Henderson are contracting and building and have done very well. Kellan & Clark have undertaken work there. Charles Timin, who used to work for Jerry Spellman, is tending bar for Syfer Brothers of Spokane in the Elks saloon. James Clark, formerly a broker here, is in charge of a lumber yard and is looking well. George Bjer, who formerly kept a livery stable in Sourdough alley, is about to embark in the same business there. Frank Haley, my brother, is running a steam pump on the beach. "F. Haley, my father, is running a wholesale and retail meat business on Front street and is doing well. "None can boast of a water works system, a free mail delivery, a telephone system, and a messenger service was being installed when I left. "Anvil creek \$3 a day and board is the wage paid, and on the beach the wage prevails. Wages were out from \$3 to \$5 per day on July 10th. "I am well satisfied with my trip and will return to Nome in the spring." The Busy Erie Section.

#### Mr. Jap Benn has returned from a

four months' stay in the Erie section of the Nelson division, where he and his brother, O. K. Benn, own the Rectangular group. During the past four months he and his brother have been busy developing the property. The work has been principally confined to the No. 1 and No. 2 shafts. A shaft has been sunk to a depth of 30 feet on the vein on the No. 1 shaft. There is about 22 inches of 20 copper ore in one bottom of this shaft. On the No. 2 shaft a tunnel has been driven in for a distance of 40 feet into the vein, which is six feet in width. The ore in the tunnel goes about 80 to 100 feet from the shaft, and is of the concentrating variety. It is 30 inches in width, and varies with depth, and Mr. Benn is pleased with the way the properties are developing. He further said: "The Arlington, which is located about two miles south of the Rectangular group, is proving itself to be a great mine. New machinery is being added, a large boarding and bunk house erected, which is fitted up with iron bedsteads and spring mattresses; in fact, everything is being put in in a first class manner. The mine is shipping regularly. Four four-horse teams are constantly employed, and they make two trips per day to the railway. They haul ore to Nelson for re-shipment in the Hall Mines smelter. "The Ida D., which is owned by Joseph Reed, commenced to load the first car on Sunday last. This property is situated 12 miles up the north fork of the salmon from Erie. This is owned and operated by the prospector who located the vein in the Lavenport or Bjorkneis is expected that shipments will be made from this property within the next 60 days. "A small force is working on the Berdoo Relief, which is owned by Birch and Campbell of Spokane. They have a fine showing of ore, and the lead is from three to five feet in width. The vein runs from \$40 to \$70 to the ton. At 300 tons were sent to the smelter last year. There is between 3,000 and 4,000 feet of work done on the Second Relief. "There are a good many prospectors in there now doing assessment work, and a number will be in during the winter for the purpose of working up their claims." Richelieu to Ship Steadily.

#### Settlement of estate requires knowledge

of whereabouts of James O'Connell or J. Connell, contractor and miner. Reward will be paid for definite information that will locate him, living or dead. Address: His sister, Mrs. Alice O'Neil, P. O. box 9, Seattle, Wash.

#### Mr. P. Burns who has been in the

city for several days with headquarters at the Allan, left yesterday for Nelson.

#### On the Douglas Harter the lower

tunnel has been driven in for a distance of 500 feet. The face of the tunnel now has a vertical depth of 300 feet. The wagon road, which is being built, will run directly in front of the mine's ore dump. It is confidently expected that the road will be finished in about two weeks.

#### Tunnel Is in 500 Feet.

#### SHIPPING THE DUMP.

New Arrangements for Shipping at the Le Roi Mine.

A new arrangement has been made at the Le Roi mine which is greatly facilitating the output coming from the second class dump at that mine. All of this dump is being shipped to the trail smelter at the rate of about 120 tons a day. It must be remembered that while the major portion of this dump, which contains over 100,000 tons of ore, is lying on the slope of the hill below the level of the C. N. B. track, yet there is a large portion of it, which being the lower portion of the dump and which was dumped from the ore chute above, lies at a greater height than the track level. The latter portion is inferior ore to that which lies below, from the simple reason that of late a low grade of ore has paid to ship, whereas before the advent of the railway much ore of good grade was thrown on the dump for lack of cheap transportation. The net of this of course, is lying at the bottom of the dump. By the arrangement now being carried on at the Le Roi, both the upper and the lower portions of the dump are being shipped simultaneously. The upper portion is got at by means of an extension of the track on the dump, whence the ore is shoveled into the cars. The lower portion is reached by means of a hoist, which lowers a bucket into an excavation into the dump, which is filled with ore and when raised a dipped into one of the cars standing below. The bucket is also connected with the main hoist by means of a tramway, so that should class ore freshly brought out of the workings can be tipped into it if desired instead of going down the gravity tramway into the Northport cars. In this manner there are two cars leaving each day for Trail with 90 tons of first grade ore and two other cars loaded from the lower portions of the dump, which are of a comparatively higher grade, the whole shipment of 120 tons forming a fairly average ore. The dump will yield a profit, it is thought, of half a million dollars to the Le Roi company.

#### Le Roi Head Works.

The principal timbers forming the headworks of the new hoist are now in position, and very little additional height will now be given to the frame, a bare three feet. There remains much to be done in this direction as the floors for the whole hoist, the shelter for the sides, the roof and the various partitions for the accommodation of the machinery, have all to be put in. There is an addition to the whole structure between it and the receiving bunkers and sampling mill, which will contain the sorting belts yet to be erected. The hoist will have an expeditious job finished if everything is working order by October 7th, the date fixed.

#### Miners' Attention.

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