

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1900.

Fifth Year, Number 82

May 31, 1900

TICAL DODGE.

Gives Orders to Clear Up man's Island.

C., May 25.—(Special.)—Island matter is to become question again. On June start work on the island, Ludgate mill site, under Premier Martin. The expected that there will be to the work proceeding, action which previously coming from the Government. The starting of only a plan to help out the reporter's informant that work might be done.

er's saw mill, value at ned down on Thursday. Quong has been aridarian, it being alleged revenge for being charged with the Chinese burn-

NOMINATIONS. Candidates Throughout British Columbia.

28.—The following are the legislature, which

ster, city—J. C. Browne, L. Reid, conservative.

ing—G. R. Ashwell, con- sunro, peoples; A. S. Ved-

Joseph Martin, James Mc-Gilmore, Robt. McPherson, Francis Williams, Wil-

Joseph Dixon, labor; F. provincial; Wm. H. Wood, Wilson, R. G. Tatlow,

—Ralph Smith, independ-Kinnel, J. Stuart Yates,

—Thomas Taylor, con-McRae, liberal.

estminster riding—Thomas Duncan Rowan, govern-ment. Wilkinson, conserv-

ing—R. McBride, conserv-ham, government.

—McInnes, independent; son, John Dixon, labor; —John Radcliff, labor; r, opposition.

J. W. Berry, conservative; r, peoples; John Oliver,

F. J. Fulton, independent; vical; A. J. Palmer, gov-

y, south riding—E. G. Steele, government; J. R. Cranbrook, conservative;

—Fermie, independent. —Alex Lockhart, govern-ner, independent; A. W. z.

—Robt. T. Graham, govern-ment, opposition.

W. Beebe, government; r, opposition.

W. Neill, provincial; Jas. ment; Jas. B. Thomson,

—Ford, government; C. H. on.

—Brown, Beckwith, Yates, ment; Helmecken, Turner, s, opposition;

—Siganson and Fraser, gov-ard and Higgins, independ-osition.

—McPhee, government; ne, opposition.

—King—C. H. Mackintosh;

A FROST.

of the Minister of Mines dly Received.

ay 25.—(Special.)—The Cur-er tonight was a de-ndance not exceeding \$6. At the minister of mines en-

our sympathy by asserting mine represented at var-

especially by Mayor Good-land. "My opponents," he

declared, "instead of offer- of comprehensive statements-

themselves with degrading my- e. Martin, and his platform.

Mr. Curtis created great eels had been the natural

overcoming of mining stocks by Mr. Mackintosh. A de-

main government meant the eight-hour law. These sal-

ary hearty laughter. But the eched when Mr. Curtis war-

nted that Mr. Mackintosh was e. the Dupuis and the C.

is a pathetic reference to the h Smith, the labor leader,

he Martin government, and e Smith as a paid servant of

over Coal company had no

ive

Sports at Nelson.

C., May 29.—On July 2 and

hold the biggest land and

ever attempted in the in-

ish Columbia. Efforts will

secure a race between four

from Winnipeg and James

championship of Western

a race between Jake Gaud-

Johnson for the profession-

## FROM OTHER CAMPS

Another Strike Reported From the Lardeau.

## THE SIMILKAMEEN PROSPECTS

A Report of the Dominion Consolidated Company—Shipments From the Boundary Mines—The Mining Work in Ymir, the Slocan and East Kootenay.

The reports from the Similkameen country tend to show that there are some very fine properties in that district that with time and development will rank among the older mines of the Kootenays. Boundary seems to be getting down to regular shipments from her mines and is now in practically an assured position as far as the future of the district as a first class mining country is concerned. The reports from East Kootenay and Lardeau are very favorable, and give evidence that the outlying districts are also coming into line, and with the advent of the necessary capital will doubtless prove as valuable a mining centres as the other parts of the Kootenays.

## THE LARDEAU.

A Remarkable Strike on Fish Creek—Getting Down to Work in the District.

Mr. Rosenberg of Nelson is looking over the Eva group.

Mr. Beck of Rossland has six men working on the Selkirk group.

Two men are working on the Almo group and exposing a big showing of galena.

Messrs. Thorburnson, Tollison and P. Larsen are working on their claims on McDougal creek.

Things are beginning to get busy on Fish river, and before another month is over a great number of men will be at work.

The prospectors of Fish river are getting out and doing their assessment work. Most of the claims are showing up well.

W. H. Jackson of Rossland will start work on the Black Bear and Wide West groups next week. A big force of men will work day work on these claims all summer.

A strike of some very nice ore was made by Wm. Howard in the Idle Hour on Thursday last. The ore is galena and appears to be of a very good grade.

Messrs. Butler, Rowland and Derosé are pushing ahead the tunnel on the Comore group. They are now in 50 feet and are getting a nice showing of ore all the way along.

A contract for a 100-foot tunnel was let a few days ago by the Pontiac company.

Henry Bodran, who secured the contract, will push along the work with two shifts as fast as possible.

F. Ackers has charge of the work on the Pool creek trail, and Mr. Featherstone has charge of the Lexington creek trail. The wagon road from Comaplex to Camborne has been fixed up a little, and it is now possible for a wagon to get to the end of the road, but so far the roughest part of the road has not been touched.

A most remarkable strike of copper ore was made on Goat creek, above Ferguson, on Sunday week by Messrs. P. and A. Ferguson. The croppings contain native copper in quantity and run on an average of 30 per cent copper. A great rush took place from Ferguson when the strike was announced, and several extensions have been asked.

On the Ruby Silver group, on Lexington creek, a tributary of Fish creek, a remarkable strike has been made. While driving a tunnel on the property and when in about 40 feet the working intersected a two-inch vein of fine coal. This seam of coal cuts a strong lead of solid galena at right angles. The strike has caused a great deal of excitement in the camp. At the face of the workings a very large body of high grade galena ore is exposed.

## EAST KOOTENAY.

The Development of the B. A. C. Properties—The Montana an Other Mines.

Some fine ore is being taken from the Martin and Tribby claims on Luke creek.

W. A. Chisholm says the work on the Carbonate group is showing up the property in good shape.

One hundred and fifty tons of ore are being daily shipped from the North Star and Sullivan mines.

There is considerable hydraulic mining now being done on Wild Horse. So far there have been no clean-ups.

W. S. Rogers came down from the Golden Five group of mines on Tuesday week. He is much pleased with the progress made.

There is great activity on all the claims on North Star Hill, and it is probable that many new ore bodies will be uncovered during the coming summer.

Tracy creek promises to be one of the best camps in this vicinity. The amount of work which is being done on the different claims will surely make it a valuable ore producing section.

George M. Cosgrove of Spokane arrived in town on Saturday last and left immediately with Robert Dore to visit the Grace Dore, the nickel property on Wild Horse. Mr. Cosgrove returned to Spokane on Monday.

Late advices from the Montana are to the effect that in the shaft at the depth of 40 feet ore was encountered. The shaft was continued to the 100-foot level. At this depth there was from three to four feet of galena carrying from \$8 to \$14 in gold, and 25 to 40 per cent lead, and 15 to 25 per cent silver. In the crosscut running north from the 60-foot level the ledge is from seven to eight feet wide of good concentrating ore.

A letter from Montreal states that the arrangements for the thorough development of the Big Chief have been com-

pleted Mr. Mahon, who is to have charge of the work, left Montreal last Monday, and in a few days after his arrival work will begin, which will be continued night and day for a few months, when it will be examined by a competent English expert, and if his report is favorable, machinery will be installed and development continued on a large scale.

An initial contract, calling for 30 feet of work, has been let on the Pedro. The Pedro is the property of the Kootenay and Algon company, and although nothing more than stripping has been done the showing thus made is a most promising one. For a distance of 200 feet, it is claimed, the surface has been crosscut in intervals revealing ore bearing values at gold, silver, copper and lead, giving an average of \$25. The ledge is from 14 inches to four feet wide on the surface. Of course nothing can be absolutely determined without much labor in getting under the ground, and to the continuity of the ledge and the ore, or its richness. The surface showings, however, justify strong hopes for the Pedro making a mine with a reasonable amount of development. It is in a good district, and only about a half mile from the North Star branch railway, near its terminus at Marysville.

The British America Corporation, better known as the B. A. C. Co., the greatest mining company in British Columbia, and owner of the richest mines in this province, is about to begin extensive operations on Perry creek, within 20 miles of Cranbrook. The company own eight claims in that district, as follows: The Perry, Manhattan, Roseman, Goldbug, Southern Girl, Emma and Dot.

Mr. D. B. N. Wilkie of Rossland arrived in Cranbrook Monday to secure men and supplies for doing a full season's work of development. He was accompanied by A. T. Pollet, who will have supervision. Ten miners were secured and supplies sufficient for a long season have been purchased and have been taken in pack horses by J. H. McMullen.

If developments results as anticipated this will prove to be the beginning of a new era of mining in East Kootenay—that by which depth is attained. The progress of the work will be watched with much interest as well as anxiety by the citizens of Southeast Kootenay, for upon its success largely depends the question as to whether there are to any ledge gold mining camps in this vicinity.

## YMR.

Strike on the War Eagle Group—Reports From the Big Four Claims.

A contract has been let to R. McMillan, W. Rugg, A. Finlay and John Campbell for 100 feet of driving on the Big Horn tunnel.

Nels Nattstead, who has the contract on the Last Chance group, reports the shaft now down 35 feet, revealing four feet of good looking ore. The present contract will carry the shaft down to 70 feet.

J. Goodlad is working on the Sixteen-Mile creek this week, where he is doing assessment work on the War Eagle group, together with W. Blanchfield and Philbert Bros. He brought in some fine specimens of ore showing free gold, which was struck in the shaft at the depth of 20 feet. The vein exposed by this work is three feet wide, and at a depth of 10 feet averaged \$12.90 in gold. At other points the vein is fully 15 feet wide on the surface. The group lies on the divide between Nine-Mile creek and the north fork of Sixteen-Mile creek. This district was thoroughly prospected for the first time last year, and promises to be the scene of considerable activity this year, in consequence of the numerous discoveries of rich free-milling veins.

Reports from the Big Four group show that the preliminary operations on the British Lion Gold Mining and Development Company, Limited, now working in this area, have been attended with very encouraging results. As soon as substantial camp buildings had been erected, a force of men under Mr. Vernon started work by thoroughly prospecting the surface of the great ledge which traverses the Big Four claim. This ledge lies in a contact of granite and lime formation, and is over 50 feet wide. It has been well prospected on the surface, and at every point shows good mineral, chiefly galena. A tunnel is now being driven on the west next the lime formation, where it is expected the richest pay streaks will be encountered, when the property will pay for itself. Some panned samples taken this week from the same vein on an adjoining property went \$147.80 in gold, silver and copper.

Probably, however, the bonanza of the group will prove to be the Hercules claim. This claim is traversed by two veins running parallel, and respectively eight and nine feet wide. Both are heavily mineralized, and at the bottom a shaft sunk in one of them a fine shoot of solid ore has been disclosed. The indications are that a large body of ore will be found at depth in these veins, and with the assay already obtained there is little doubt that the Hercules itself will prove a property of immense value.

## THE SLOCAN.

The Slocan Shipments—Notes on Many Properties.

Ore is being sacked at the Smuggler. Ore is being packed from the Hewett. The Enterprise shipped 20 tons last week.

The Vancouver will be a shipper in a few days.

During May the Bosun shipped out 120 tons of ore.

More men were put to work this week on the KEO.

Cory, Allen and Ward have resumed work on the Eclipse.

Two men are driving an upraise upon the Reco-Goodenough.

The Wakefield shipped 60 tons of concentrates last week.

Ore from the Enterprise is again moving out freely.

The Reco-Goodenough has commenced operations.

The Wakefield sent out 60 tons of concentrates last week.

A crosscut to tap the Payne ledge is being driven on the Tom Jones.

A. L. Thurston has purchased the

Fairy Queen group on Trout creek.

Two men will prosecute work on the Ohio, on the summit above the Enterprise.

The dam on the north fork of Lemon creek for the Chapleau mill will soon be completed.

Tom Lake has purchased a half interest in the Bachelor, Twelve-Mile, from J. Smith.

Archie Fletcher has some fine gold bearing rock from his claims near Whitewater.

Judging from the assessments recorded, there is a great deal of work going on this season.

The ore shipments from the Slocan via Kaslo from April 25th to May 30th totalled 1,750 tons.

A Painter is making rapid headway with his contract for installing the tramway at the Chapleau.

Ore from the Kilo is being piled up at Lemon siding preparatory to shipping to Colorado for treatment.

The tenders for building the Arlington road will be opened in a few days, and active construction will follow at once.

Frank Griths and Alex. Ferguson have been given a contract to sink a 50-foot shaft on the Nepawa, Ten-Mile creek.

Twenty tons of ore are being packed from the Kilo to Lemon siding. The ore runs high in gold and is being sent to a Colorado smelter.

Geo. Payne is prosecuting work on his lime discovery near Slocan City. The tunnel is 28 feet, and the quality of the rock remains as pure as ever.

Sandford and Marion are showing great improvement. Development work is going steadily forward and large ore bodies are being exposed.

On the Speculator the ledge is being stripped and the face of the main showing cleaned up. The surface ore is being sorted and piled on the dump.

The Bosun shipped 120 tons this month. The mine is in shape to greatly increase the output, if desired, but Manager Sandford prefers keeping the shipments on a uniform scale.

Mine.	Week.	Total
Enterprise	80	740
Arlington	300	300
Black Prince	60	60
	80	1100

Two Austrians named Ski are taking supplies to a galena claim they have located on the Slocan product, and assays as high as 300 ounces in silver have been obtained from a sample sent to the smelter.

It is stated in London that the Emily Edith group of claims, near New Denver, will shortly be floated as a subsidiary company by the New British Development Corporation. The vendors ask a little over \$270,000 for the group. The capital of this new company is to be \$75,000, and of this amount \$20,000 is to be set aside as working capital.

This week the last payment of the Chapleau bond, amounting to \$10,500, was paid into the Bank of Montreal, Nelson, by the syndicate headed by J. M. Williams. The latter recipients were Frank Dick, J. E. Fattersall, Ben Robertson and J. C. Gwillim. The new company has now a clear bill of sale, and everything with them is in good shape.

## THE BOUNDARY.

How the Ledge Was Found on the McKinley.

Two men who have been working on the Oro Denoro of late have quit, and the property is now closed down tight.

The new machinery at the B. C. mine is running, but the cage did not fit, and another was sent for to Montreal.

Recently in excavating for a powder house on the Victoria a fine ledge of copper has been opened up on the surface.

The War Eagle is now running eight-hour shifts, and is making good progress in drifting from the 100-foot level east and west.

The new iron cage in the No. 2 shaft of the Old Ironsides was placed in position this week, and is now running satisfactorily. June 22nd is the date set for the shipment of the new 10-drill air compressor for the Knob Hill.

The Quebec Copper Company, recently organized by Andrew Laidlaw of Spokane, has purchased E. C. Brown's three-eighths interest in the Marguerite claim in Deadwood camp. The figure is unobtainable, but is said to be around \$4,000.

Nothing new has transpired in regard to the starting up of work on the Dominion Copper company's properties, the Brooklyn, Stenwinder, etc., but word is expected almost any day that the property will be working in full force.

Manager Easton, of the Gold Drop mine, is making arrangements to ship two cars of ore to the Trail smelter. It will probably be sent out in a few days.

Just at present a good deal of dead work is being done on the Gold Drop. In the shape of raises and air shafts, No. 3 tunnel has now been driven over 600 feet, and is the longest on the property.

Last Sunday at the Golden Crown mine two box cars were loaded with ore, and have since been shipped to the C. P. R. smelter at Trail, which concern is desirous of securing all the Boundary ore that can be obtained. Mrs. Porter, wife of the General Manager W. J. Porter of the Golden Crown, had the honor of placing the first ore in the cars.

The pumps are still going at the Winnipeg to clear the workings of the mine from water which accumulated during the recent suspension of operations, and it will probably require another week to get it all out. In the meantime Foreman Oxley has put a force of men at work on the outside, where the railway cut a ledge of rich ore. One car of this was shipped this week, and at least six or seven more cars are now piled up ready for sending to the smelter.

At the Hartford, on the 100-foot level, the drift is now in 75 feet. About 50 feet from the mouth of the drift a crosscut was started, and has gone through 17 feet of excellent ore. It is said that the second payment on the \$35,000 bond on the Hartford, amounting to \$12,500, will be due June 15th, and the property is looking so well under the development

already done, that it will doubtless be promptly met. Wm. Farwell of Sherbrooke, Que., general manager of the Eastern Township bank, is understood to be largely interested in the Hartford group.

Foundationless rumors were current this week that the Old Ironsides would shut down indefinitely to permit the putting in of the cages. One cage is now being put in, and the men on the 300-foot level only are forced to lay off for a short time. Otherwise the mine is running as usual in full blast, as well as the Knob Hill. Only one cage is here yet, which is being put in shaft No. 2. Shaft No. 1 and the mine in the Knob Hill will also be fitted with cages.

The first carload of ore was shipped from the Athelstan mine in Wellington camp on Saturday, and it is expected that a carload each week will be shipped from now on. The force now numbers 17 men, who are working three shifts, and the work is such as to be extended a short distance in each way between the two shafts. The Athelstan may practically be said to be a grass-root proposition, as where the work is now being done it is only 45 feet beneath the surface. Assays on the ore run from \$18 to \$44 in gold, silver and copper.

W. E. Newton and A. McKinley of Nelson returned last week from Franklin camp, up the north fork, with some fine specimens of ore from the McKinley claim.

McKinley is the old original location made by James Wilcher for himself and Mr. McKinley, and still owned by them. Mr. Wilcher has been doing the assessment work from year to year on an immense iron cap, but the highest assays he was ever able to obtain were \$8 in gold and very little copper. This year, however, they adopted a new plan for surface prospecting. He had never been able to find either wall of the vein, and in order to do this he dug a ditch which flows down the hill from a small stream which flows down from the mountain, and above where Wilcher had been working, the stream was turned down the hill. In a very short time it had dug a channel for itself to bed rock, and was rolling big boulders out of its way. When the creek footwall was reached and found the ledge was 100 feet of ore, most of which was an iron capping, but in the midst of which were two apparent paystreaks, one a solid body of copper and quartz 12 feet wide, and the other a streak about five feet wide, carrying galena.

Anthony J. McMillan, managing director of the Rossland and Slocan (B. C.) Syndicate, Limited, owner of the Snowflake mine, spent several days at the property this week, being his first visit since last fall. Mr. McMillan went to England last December, and while he was away the balance of \$37,800 on the \$70,000 bond came due and was promptly paid April 1, 1900. The new tunnel started below the railway spur is now in over 250 feet, and for the past 80 feet the workmen have been entirely in ore. On the 200-foot level the east and west crosscuts have been so far driven that they opened up large bodies of excellent chalcopryite. A drift is now being run from the 100-foot level, and this will be connected with the surface by a raise, and also connected with the 200-foot level in the ore body, giving good ventilation.

It has been decided by the management to increase the boiler capacity on the Snowflake from 40 to 70 horse power. Specifications have been prepared and several mining machinery makers are now figuring on the new and larger boiler to be installed at an early date. This will give all the power needed to supply the compressor and run the Cameron pumps and also the hoist.

## THE SIMILKAMEEN.

The Dominion Consolidated—The Sunset and the Lost Horse.

Mr. Vahey, of Vahey & Kerman, visited the Sunset lately, and says that the claim is a wonder. "We have all been thinking around here that Brown was talking crazy about that mine," he said, "but I tell you it is just as he says it is. It is a wonderful showing. The shaft is down 200 feet, but the water drove them out of that level, and they came back to the 150-foot level, and are now crosscutting. The crosscut is now in probably 15 or 20 feet. I was down in the shaft, and there is not a foot of the work that is not in solid ore. The surface showing is immense. I could not find a place on the claim where the surface showing is not just as good as where the shaft was sunk. It looks like a big mountain of ore."

There is a mining company in Fairview which is developing and proving the value of a group of claims in a thoroughly systematic manner. Unlike some of the earlier ventures in quartz mining in Fairview, the Dominion Consolidated Mines company has not spent large sums of money in stamp mills and expensive machinery before developing the mines. The company own three claims, viz., the Flora, Western Hill and Virginia. The vein is traceable the entire length of the property, 4,500 feet, outcropping in different places from two feet to 20 feet wide. The exploration work done so far on the property consists of surface stripping and crosscutting a shaft, on the main level, 450 feet. The work is now concentrated on the tunnel, it being the intention of the management to continue the development of the mine by tunnelling the full length of the property. The shaft on the Western Hill will be connected and used for ventilation, but the main workings will be reached from the tunnel.

Two thousand feet of length will give 800 feet of depth on the vein, assuring plenty of stopping ground and enabling the company to handle the ore easily and economically. The mine is equipped with a six-drill compressor plant furnished by the Rand Drill Co. As soon as the 4,000 feet of working tunnel is completed a 100-stamp mill will be erected and the mine worked on a large scale. The company own the water power at Okanagan Falls, about 10 miles distant, giving it ample power for all purposes. Assays taken across the vein, which is from 15 to 20 feet wide in places, show an average of \$5 to \$10 per ton in gold.

## THE SUNSET BONDED

Mr. Drewry and Associates Have Secured a Fine Property.

## BOND RUNS TWELVE MONTHS

Claims Which Were Taken up by Okanagan Smith in 1869 are now Being Operated—A Description of the Properties and What the Ore Assays.

Mr. J. Fred Ritchie and Mr. Andrew Drewry returned a few days since from the Slocan, where the deal which has been in progress for the Sunset for the past three months was concluded. The property has been bonded by Mr. Drewry and associates for \$30,000. The bond is to run for a period of a year. The Sunset property consists of one claim, adjoining the Wellington and near the White-water in the Slocan. The property can be worked through the Wellington tunnel and this will give a depth of 600 feet on the vein, giving plenty of backs from which to stop ore.

The tunnel will only have to be extended a short distance in order to tap the vein. The vein is about 13 feet in width with a ten-inch streak of high grade ore.

## LOCATED YEARS AGO.

"Okanogan" Smith's Properties Located in 1869 Are Now Being Developed.

Mr. J. M. Hagerty is in the city from Okanagan. He is the manager of the Okanagan Smith mines on the Similkameen. He said that these properties were taken up by "Okanogan" Smith in 1869 and were the first quartz locations ever made in the State of Washington.

They first drew the attention of prospectors, and miners to the Boundary country. Mr. Smith was located on Osoyoos lake, where he had one of the most beautiful ranches in the state. It consisted of 100 acres of rich land on the bank of the lake. He planted the first orchard that was ever set out in that country. At that time the Colville reservation had not been made and the land was open to settlement. Okanagan Smith died a few years since. President Hayes in 1879 set aside all the land north and west of the Columbia river to the Cascade mountains as the Colville Indian reservation. It was about 100 miles square and there were only 2,000 Indians to occupy this vast area. The setting aside of so large and rich a portion of Washington, he says, has retarded the development of the northern portion of the state to a large extent. "Okanogan" Smith mines consist of a group of 18 claims, which have been worked unprofitably, but not systematically for the past 20 years. There are three distinct veins running through the properties. These vary in width from four to 12 feet. The ore carries galena, silver, lead, copper and a little gold. The formation is granite, the veins are of quartz and the walls are well defined. The veins are true fissure and can be traced from one of the properties to the other. On the Eagle tunnel has been driven a tunnel in on the vein for a distance of 150 feet and in the breast it is a vertical depth of 250 feet, but taking the pitch of the vein into consideration gives about 600 feet of backs for stoping. Careful measurement shows that there are 16,000 tons overhead. The vein is eight feet wide and carries pay ore from the wall to wall. It runs about \$8 to the ton and will concentrate 20 in one. On the Casaba tunnel there is a vein which is 10 feet wide uncovered for 500 feet and this vein holds its width for this distance between well-defined walls. Two inclined shafts have been sunk on the vein. They are in ore all the way. The ledge holds its size to the bottom of the shaft. The ore carries silver, lead, and copper and goes \$12 to the ton. This is the principal work on the properties. The veins are rich and the ledges have been stripped and shafts of from 50 to 6 feet deep sunk for the purpose of proving the properties. The richest claims are in the Six Eagles group. On these the ledges are from five to six feet wide and carries from \$20 to