

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1901

Sixth Year, Number 22

FROM OTHER CAMPS

This Will be a Record Season in Mining Circles.

GREAT ACTIVITY IS REPORTED

Richness of Franklin Camp on the North Fork Attracting Attention—New Power Plant for the Brooklyn—St. Eugene Concentrator Working to Its Full Capacity—in the Slovan.

The summary of mining news this week from the outside camps shows the usual activity. The Fort Steele Prospector is active in the statement that the mines of that section are in a condition to support a smelter. The statement may be port a smelter when coming from a paper taken as true when coming from a paper of the known reliability of the Prospector. Where there is need for a smelter it is usually long before one is built as they are nearly always profitable investments, and it is certain that East Kootenay will not have to wait a great while for a reduction plant. News from Revelstoke is that arrangements have been made so that the Rob Roy, a promising property on Galena creek is to have plenty of funds with which to complete the development of that property.

THE SLOVAN.

A Rich Strike Reported on the Rambler-Cariboo.

The ore shipments from Whitewater for last two weeks were Sunest 60 tons. The value of the American Boy shipments for February amounted to \$100,000, and the returns from 76 tons brought in \$3,600.

It is reported that a rich strike has been made on the Rambler-Cariboo. Two carloads of ore are reported to have netted the company \$7,500.

Thirty men are employed on the Hartney and six on the Calumna. Both properties have made good showings lately and are shipping ore.

William Letterick has a contract for sinking a drift of 25 feet in the Ruby at New Denver. The contract taken out last year was found to contain gold and silver.

The strike recently made in the Noble Fire is simply a continuation of one of the leads of the Last Chance across that property. It is a very large seam of high grade ore and when being stopped will put the Noble Five in its old time activity again.

The Star will increase its force to about 140 early next month. This will be a large force for the property. The mine is producing a high grade of ore showing through the soft hydro-mica slate, the quality is the best ever found on the property.

Shipments of ore from Slovan lake for the year 1899 totalled 3,078 tons. Shipments in 1900 totalled 4,930 tons. The shipments of ore from Slovan lake points up to and including the week ending March 28th, 1901.

From New Denver—	Tons.
Hartney	120
From Boson Landing—	
Boson	180
From Silverton—	
Hewett	620
From Enterprise Landing—	
Katerpise	120
From Slovan City—	
Arlington	840
Two Friends	40
Black Prince	60
Bondholder	15
Chapleau	50
Speculator	20
Total	1965

EAST KOOTENAY.

Mines There Are Ready to Support a Smelter.

It is generally admitted that the mines in the Fort Steele district are in condition to support a smelter. Fort Steele Prospector.

The production of ores in this district guarantee adequate support for a railway.

A brilliant showing will be made by the mining camps situated in the Kootenay valley by the construction of a north and south railway.

Delay in the construction of a railway in the Kootenay valley, means delayed prosperity in mining throughout the entire district.

World has been received from the owners of the Carbonate group of mines situated near the headwaters of Wild Horse creek, that work will commence as soon as the season permits.

The mineral products of the Fort Steele mining division are gold, silver-lead, copper and iron.

Extensive preparations are being made towards working the Wild Horse placer mines this summer.

A new mining company composed of some six or eight local business men was formed at Fort Steele last week.

The tunnel on the Colossal claim is now in some 90 feet.

Work on the Dibble mine will soon commence.

At the forks of Wild Horse creek are situated a number of prospects that will receive considerable attention this summer.

Engineers who have recently examined the great mineral ledges on the headwaters of Wild Horse creek declared that in a very few years the riches of South Africa will here be discounted.

Bull River placer ground was recently reported in the interest of a Winnipeg syndicate.

Much mining machinery and many men will be employed in the mines in the Fort Steele district this year.

Every mining man in Southeast Kootenay is looking for lively times as soon as spring fairly opens.

A number of diamond drills will be used in prospecting a number of properties around Fort Steele this season.

The St. Eugene mine is working a full

force, and taking out the usual amount of ore. The concentrator is also working to its capacity. The regular amount of concentrates is being shipped.

The Society Girl is working a small force; shipments are small and irregular.

The Aurora claim, which is situated on Moyie lake, is also working a small force.

Manager Olson of the Carbonate King was in town on Saturday last, and in conversation with a representative of the Prospector said he has done over 200 feet of development on the property during the past six months. No. 1 tunnel is in 70 feet, with a good showing of ore. No. 2 tunnel, which is being run 100 feet below No. 2 tunnel is in 30 feet. It is expected that in 20 or 30 feet it will tap the ore body. Two shafts have been sunk 20 and 30 feet respectively, in ore. Work will be continued, and I came to Fort Steele to get a supply of powder of which we are short. Mr. Olson returned to the mine on Saturday afternoon.

As expected has happened—the ore body on the Aurora property on the west side of the lake has been encountered. Some days ago a ledge of four feet of concentrating ore was struck, but after drifting about 20 feet further on a three-foot ledge of solid galena was encountered. These two ledges are parallel with each other and are well defined. The strike was made in the crosscut of the No. 1 tunnel, which is now in a distance of 300 feet. This crosscut leaves the main tunnel 100 feet from the mouth and runs in a northerly direction. At the end of the crosscut it is estimated that a depth of at least 200 feet has been attained. The strike on the Aurora is one of the most important ever made in the camp. It has always been contended by mining men that the St. Eugene lead extended across the lake, and this theory is now apparently verified. It also adds another substantial mine to the camp, and one which no doubt with development will prove almost equally as valuable as the St. Eugene. The Aurora is owned by Thomas Rader, O. J. Johnson and Captain I. B. Sanborn. Mr. Sanborn at the present time is in the A. H. district. It is the intention of the owners to continue work on the property in a small way for a time yet, before launching out on a larger scale.—Moyie Leader.

REVELSTOKE.

Hob Roy to Be Operated—Plenty of Capital in Sight.

The Scottish Canadian Mining and Development company, organized by Mr. A. E. Welch of London, Ont., is getting in good shape for pushing the development work during the coming season. This company owns the Hob Roy group on Galena creek, comprising 3,600 feet of location on the Horne ledge, just above Urcle City, and dependence is placed on the building of the A. & K. railway to bring the property within convenient reach of transportation. Up to date 300 feet of tunnel has been driven and shows up considerable ore. Being situated on a steep side-hill, the property is most favorably located for exploitation by means of adit levels and tunnels. The main tunnel is 300 feet above the creek and will give 500 feet of vertical depth when run far enough to be under the main outcrop. The property is well located as regards timber and water power, which are abundant, and in the event of the property being placed on a shipping basis, a gravitation tramway could be run to the roadway at the bed of the creek. Arrangements are being made with an English syndicate to take up sufficient treasury stock in the company to provide \$200,000 (about \$100,000) for development purposes. The directors of the company are Dr. Treadwell of London, president; T. A. Miller, Rossland, vice-president; A. E. Welch, London, managing director; Dr. S. Woolverton, J. P. McCormick, G. H. Westlake, C. M. B. Grahman, W. B. Kough, W. H. Poole and J. H. Courtney of London, Ont. The company has offices at London, Ont., and Rossland. T. H. Luscombe of London, Ont., and Warwick Webb of Bush Lane, London, England, are solicitors for the company. Mr. Welch will shortly visit the mine to arrange for next season's work.

About seventy-five miles north of Revelstoke are a number of creeks, which 35 years ago were as famous as today are the Humboldt or Discovery creeks in Yukon. These streams head in five cup shaped depressions on the summits of the mountains, which have received the general name of Ground Hog Basin, and formed at one time the bed of a glacier of great extent. This glacier in its downward progress ground up the micaceous and schistose slates, quartzites and shales, which formed its bed, and the waters gushing from the melting mass further away the formation, forming the gulches and valleys through which the present creeks run and carried down with them the gravels and muds, from which in '65 and '66 it is estimated that over one million dollars worth of gold was extracted during the short lived Big Bend stampede. Higher up in the basin the placer lodges, from which the wealth of the placer claims below was originally derived, are found, veins of quartz running through the soft hydro-mica slate, which forms the country rock. The gold comes free in the quartz and is also free in the slate of the contact walls, as well as in the included masses of slate in the vein. Sulphides of iron occur in varying percentages, all carrying gold and some carrying solid iron pyrites. A large number of claims have been staked in the basin and on the divide between the heads of McCulloch and French creeks. The ledges are strong and well defined and good assays have been obtained from many of them. Capital in London, Montreal and Vancouver is already interested in the ground Hog Basin and the camp is one of which will very speedily be heard from as soon as the regular steamboat service plex on the waters of the upper rivers next June.

THE BOUNDARY.

Within the last week the Athelstan mine has shipped over 15 cars to the Standard smelter at Boundary Falls, and is sending out from two to three cars per

day from the Winnipeg spur, where the ore is loaded about a mile from the mine. The property was recently bonded to the people interested in the Standard smelter at a good figure, the bond expiring on the 22nd of April, and in the meantime as much ore as possible is being sent to the smelter to make a thorough test. Up to date the development in the Athelstan amounts to nearly 300 feet work. This consists of one 100-foot shaft, two 50-foot shafts and nearly 600 feet of drifting and crosscutting. The ore body is 30 feet wide and has been explored for 200 feet, without reaching the limits of the ore body.

While comparatively little is heard of the work of the British Columbia (Rossland and Slovan) syndicate, limited, under Foreman Trevorrow and his 30 or 35 men, the Snowshoe owned by the syndicate, is rapidly being transformed into one of the best properties in the Boundary. The greater portion of the development for some months has been done in what is known as the railway tunnel, which has been driven under the track of the Phoenix branch of the C. P. R. This tunnel is now in over 600 feet from the portal, and has penetrated two valuable ore bodies, and is still being driven. About 325 feet in, a raise was started on an incline and is now up 130 feet, nearly half way to the surface. In addition to this winze has been sunk 100 feet on the ore, and that body explored to that extent. For a couple of months the Diamond Drill Prospecting company of Spokane, has been doing some development work by means of the diamond drill; four or five long bores have been made and are still being worked upon. It is understood that the results are fully up to the expectations of the management. Owing to the use of powder by the diamond drill not as many drills for development can be used just now. Nevertheless, three little giant drills are constantly pounding away in the mine.

Up the east fork of the north fork there is a very promising "mineral country." Known as Franklin camp, which for size of ore bodies, so far as shown by the very limited amount of development reported, and especially the new values, compares favorably with what was known of the older camps at a similarly early stage. It is not to be expected that extensive mining operations will be undertaken in this outlying district before it is given wagon road connection. A trail was cut last year to connect with the wagon road from Grand Forks, but the construction of the wagon road is an urgent necessity owing to the lack of means for supplies and machinery. The mineral resources of Franklin camp must remain undeveloped. Numerous mineral claims have been located, and of these the best known at the present time are the Bannock, McKenzie, Gloucester and Pollard. No doubt strong representations will be made to the government so as, if possible, to secure this season an appropriation for construction of the mine road. Arrangements are in progress for an early resumption of work on the Buckhorn, in Deadwood camp. F. H. Moore of Stewartstown, New Hampshire, has been in Greenwood for the past three weeks endeavoring to straighten out the tangled affairs of the Buckhorn were left in at the time work was suspended several months since. He will leave tomorrow on his return east. He will report the result of his investigations and will report favorably as to the promising nature of the mineral showings he has seen on the property. Altogether about 1,000 feet of work have been done underground in development of the Buckhorn, including a 220-foot vertical double compartment shaft with about 240 feet of crosscutting at the 100-foot level and nearly 300 feet at the 200-foot level. A 10-hp. power plant, including a 10-hp. compressor, 20-horse power hoisting engine, station and sinking pumps, machine drills, etc.

The Athelstan, it is said, can easily maintain daily shipments of 75 tons of ore for a long time.

Notwithstanding the quarantine of 75 men, the Miner-Graves syndicate shipped 4,620 tons of ore this week.

It is given out before the intention some time this year, to run the C. P. R. tracks directly into the tunnel of the Knob Hill mine, which will save much handling of ore.

Arthur Latham was awarded the contract for sinking 50 feet on the Idaho by the Dominion Copper company. The steam hoist, removed from the Stenwind to the Idaho, was started up last Monday.

K. A. Brown of Volcanic and Sunset fame, stopped in Phoenix Tuesday en route to the Similkameen. He says he is going right on with the development of the Sunset, and has acquired options on a number of adjoining properties, ten in all, on Copper mountain.

In a relatively short time the Dominion Copper company will furnish air to the contractors now working on the main shaft of the Idaho, work on which was started a couple of weeks ago. An additional five-drill air compressor—similar to that now in use—is being installed at the Brooklyn shaft house, which will not only furnish more power for the Brooklyn, but also all that is needed for the time being on the Idaho. This additional compressor is only intended for temporary use, or until the shaft is deepened, now being manufactured by the James Cooper Manufacturing company of Montreal, is on the ground. This will probably be in the course of two or three months. The new 60-horse power boiler, weighing some 9,000 pounds, was hauled to the Brooklyn mine Thursday and Friday, and the four-inch air pipe distributed across the valley to the Idaho. The length of this pipe line is about 1,500 feet, therefore, in a few days power drills—at less than one-half the cost of hand drilling—can be used on the big property on the south side of the valley. So far the shaft on the Idaho has been sunk about 50 feet perpendicularly on the ore body. At this depth it will incline somewhat.

Messrs. W. J. Orde and J. W. Campbell, M. E., visited the Gertrude yesterday. The snow was so deep on the mountain that they had to use snowshoes.

Mr. Donald M. Ewan, the bonanza wheat

THE SIMILKAMEEN.

The Nickel Group is Attracting Considerable Attention.

The most important group of properties close to Similkameen City are the Nickel group, which comprises eight surveyed properties, and is owned by the Standard Oil company and the late Marcus Daly's syndicate. Considerable work has been done and is still going on. In 1900 a car load of ore was packed out to Princeton, which is reported to have given satisfactory returns. In the fall of 1900, Mr. Rodgers, the superintendent of the Nickel Plate mine, constructed with the help of the provincial government, a wagon road from Princeton to Camp Healy, to a large compressor and other mining machinery. The wagon road in the spring will be continued to Similkameen City, 6,000 feet below the Similkameen valley, connecting with the main wagon road from Keremeos to Princeton. A short time ago there were 60 men employed on the Nickel Plate group. Adjoining the Nickel Plate is the Copper Cliff and Mound, owned by O. Johnson, A. Jacobson and W. Y. Williams of the Miner-Graves syndicate. South of and adjoining these properties is the Kollo group, which was lately bonded for \$180,000; also some properties adjoining the Wellington group were bonded for \$45,000. Considerable development work is going on in Camp Healy and Stirling creek, where some very good copper properties are located.

A FIND OF COPPER ORE.

It Was Made on the Grand Union, Near Cascade City.

Messrs. Hayes and Chase are in the city from Cascade, and have some fine looking ore from the Grand Union claim, which is located about a mile and a half south of Cascade City. Some of the ore is on exhibition in the window of Mr. Whitney's brokerage office on Columbia avenue. An assay made shows that the ore runs \$10.80 in copper and \$2.40 in gold to the ton. The ledge is about 100 feet in length. The ore assayed came from close to the surface, and the find has caused considerable excitement at Cascade City.

Bought a Smelter.

Hon. Charles H. Mackintosh, accompanied by Mrs. Mackintosh, was among those arriving in the city on the steamer Walla Walla yesterday. They have been spending a vacation in California. As will be remembered, the news of the death of Mr. Mackintosh's son while serving in South Africa was a great shock to Mrs. Mackintosh and a visit to the sunny climate of Southern California was thought advisable for the benefit of her health. Mr. Mackintosh has purchased the Malrose smelter at Fruitvale, near Oakland. Experiments which may have a great effect for the good of the mining industry of the province are taking place at the smelter. The experiments, if successful, will allow low grade ore to be operated. As soon as the success of the experiments is assured the operation will be transferred to British Columbia. Mr. and Mrs. Mackintosh left for the Mainland last evening.—Victoria Times.

IT IS CHIEF VAUGHAN.

Choice of the Police Commissioners Falls Upon Frank Vaughan of Montreal.

The police commissioners concluded their deliberations last evening in regard to the appointment of a new chief of police and selected Frank Vaughan of Montreal. That the board did their work carefully and conscientiously there can be no question. Their object was to choose the best man among the 53 applicants and in doing so they had to be guided, especially in regard to those in the east, by the recommendations submitted. After taking everything into consideration they accordingly instructed City Clerk McQueen to wire him that his appointment had been made.

Frank Vaughan, the new chief, is 37 years of age, and was in military service for twelve years, six of which were spent in the army and six in the reserves. He saw four years' service abroad and has a Zulu medal with the clasp of 1879, an Egyptian bronze star, and two good conduct badges, while serving as a private with the colors. Since 1885 he has been engaged in police and detective work and at present is a detective in the Montreal department, having passed through the intervening grades from patrolman upward.

The choice of a jailer has not yet been made.

SMOKING CONCERT.

In honor of Mr. W. T. Oliver on His Departure for London, Ont. At a special meeting of the Rossland Curling Club, held for that purpose, it was decided to have a smoking concert on Saturday evening next at the Athletic Club as a slight mark of esteem for Mr. W. T. Oliver and regret at his departure. Next week Mr. Oliver is to leave Rossland for good and take up his residence in London, Ont., as the manager of the Bank of British North America in that city; and the members of the Curling Club desire to give expression in this manner to their feeling of regret at losing one of their members, who has been connected with the club since its inception and at all times has been an enthusiastic supporter of the "roarin' game."

The committee in charge of the arrangements consists of Messrs. J. S. C. Fraser, A. B. Cranston, T. M. Beaman, W. MacKinnon and Casimir Dickson.

Greenwood Is Active.

Mr. Reinhold Greiger, of Thomas & Greiger, Ltd., is in the city from Greenwood, and reports that there is considerably more activity there than there has been for some time past.

Mr. Donald M. Ewan, the bonanza wheat

THE MINING REVIEW

A Resume of the Prospects of the Camp.

LE ROI NO. 2 RECORD SHIPMENT

Great Showings on the War Eagle, Centre Star, Nickel Plate and Prince—New Machinery on the Le Roi—More Miners are Engaged.

The steady shipping for three weeks in succession of 9,000 tons each week shows that the camp has fully entered upon a new era of its prosperity. Some wonderful showings will be tabulated by the close of the year, and the resources of the Le Roi and of the Le Roi No. 2, and the Rossland Great Western, will be demonstrated in a manner which will even swamp the prejudices of some so-called mining men of the East. The Le Roi No. 2 shipped this week upward of 1,000 tons, which is a phenomenal showing for a mine that is yet in the first year of its shipping stage. Great as is this export, it is barely more than a half of what this mine will be steadily turning out within the next twelve months. The Rossland Great Western will be found to be an even greater property, and should certainly, within the same period of time, be able to ship within a few tons of what the Centre Star is now putting out. At present the ore, especially that coming from the upper levels, is somewhat mixed, but as depth is gained the ore bodies not only become more numerous, but are also more solid and free from dykes. The people of even this camp have been apt to think that, after all, there is no mine with the exception of the Centre Star and the Le Roi, with a preference to the last. The War Eagle used to be believed in, but the barrenness of the seventh zone has sent its admirers into the backwoods. This will be found to be a false version of the matter, and the War Eagle will yet be found to be at least as good as was thought of it a few years ago. In addition to this are the Le Roi No. 2 and the Rossland Great Western, which will also be mines of the first rank, excepting the Le Roi. This is particularly true of the Rossland Great Western, which will presently prove by its output that it is alone capable of sending out what was the total output of the camp in 1898. The Iron Mask is another splendid property which, with some capital expended in placing some modern machinery in the mine, will be able to ship ten times its present output. Then the Kootenay mines, which will at no distant date be shipping more than the War Eagle and Centre Star are at present extracting. The capacity put upon the mine before the recent strikes was upward of 750 tons a day, or over 25,000 tons per week.

Turning to the south, the promise of the Homestake and the developments on other properties show that there lie unexploited to the south of the city mining properties which may yet rival the famous Red Mountain properties in the amount of ore exported. Four years ago it was stated, in the month of March, that the "bottom of the camp had dropped out," and today the mines are shipping just tenfold of what they were then. And no one need have the slightest scruple in asserting that in another four years the present output will be more than doubled, and will very possibly be trebled.

The output for the week, owing to a mishap to the great hoist at the Le Roi, has not equalled the amount for the previous week, the corrected shipments of which were 9,227 tons, instead of 9,174. The correct total for the year, up to and including March 16, was therefore 78,427 tons. The estimated shipments for the week is 8,610 tons. For the past three weeks the shipments have averaged 9,000 tons a week. The Le Roi No. 2 has done especially well during the week, and has shipped upwards of 900 tons.

Appended is a list of the shipments of the past week and year to date, approximately:

—Tons—	
Week.	Year.
Le Roi	4,290 44,232
Centre Star	2,290 25,741
War Eagle	700 8,154
Le Roi No. 2	900 4,840
R.G. Western	350 1,838
Velvet	90 1,411
I. X. L.	563
Evening Star	92
Spitzee	74
Giaat	60
Portland	53
Portland	24
Total	8,610 87,082

Rossland Great Western.—There is not so much shipping going on in the mine as might be expected from the increased force of men now at work. The shaft has been enlarged by 50 per cent, and there is much work being done. While the completing of the timbering of the shafts is still in hand, one compartment of the shaft is tied up and the diet can hardly be kept away from the miners. This should be finished up by the end of the current week, and a larger amount of ore put out during April than there will be during the present month. A raise is being run from the sixth level to the body of ore discovered while sinking the shaft to the 800-foot level last spring, at the pump station at the 400. There is about 100 feet of this to be completed to make the connection desired. In the meantime the drifting on the 400 level is showing up a magnificent body of ore of good grade where there was only expected to exist a small pocket within circumscribed limits. In addition to this

there has been ore discovered at the bottom of the shaft where the station is now being cut. The Nickel Plate is destined to take a place in the very front rank of Rossland mines.

Le Roi.—On the surface the additional hoist has been assembled, and was turned over during the week. Some minor work is in hand to put the plant in readiness for work. The old skips will be used for the present on the west side of the shaft, while the others, already ordered, are on the way from the East. The shafts have yet to be placed in position. There was a slight accident to the big hoist during the week, which was quickly put straight, but the delay caused a falling off in the amount of ore shipped. The shaft is now down some 75 feet. Not much progress is being made in a sense, inasmuch as the opening is 340 square feet in area and therefore each foot of depth gained means the extraction of 27 tons of rock. Very many more machine men are being employed, but as the system now in operation does away with a good deal of unskilled labor, there are not so many muckers at work in proportion to the skilled machine men employed.

Kootenay Mines.—The shaft has been sunk to the 600-foot level below No. 6 tunnel, and the stations are being cut at both the 500 and the 600-foot levels. This work and the subsequent timbering will not be complete till the month of April, when drifts will be started in order to develop the ore bodies on the new levels.

Le Roi No. 2.—There is the usual work going on in the shafts, which are being deepened to the 800-foot level in both the Josie and the No. 1. Some very good looking ore is being shipped from the stoep on the Annie under the sinking. This is being worked from the No. 5 level of the Josie. With three ore bodies to ship from there is little difficulty in keeping up and even exceeding the adopted shipments, which is upward of 120 tons a day.

Velvet.—The compressor plant was started yesterday, and will begin operations this week, and as soon as it is the work of unwinding the mine to the 300-foot level will be commenced. As soon as this is completed the intention is to deepen the shaft from the 300 to the 400-foot level, and to open up on a more extensive scale the rich ore bodies on that level, which are more extensive and carry bigger gold and copper values than the levels closer to the surface. The superintendent's residence is completed and occupied, while work on the ore bins and tramway is making good progress.

Centre Star.—The mine is steadily shipping a tonnage from the great stoep on the second level. As soon as the management can get round to the work it is the intention to send away some ore from the west drift on the second level where a body of good ore was encountered in the process of driving this level to the side line next the Le Roi. A raise was made from the second level to this in ore, and an intermediate stoep started. In the newer workings the showings on the fifth and sixth levels are quite up to anything in the mine.

War Eagle.—The tramway on the surface is still awaiting the arrival of some machinery from the East before it is in a position to be worked. The usual amount of ore has been extracted through the week. The development of the lower levels, especially the ninth, is being proceeded with. An upraise is being made to connect the eighth level with the seventh. This is under the upraise on the seventh level on the west drift of the north vein. There is a good body of ore being encountered.

Big Four.—There is a good showing of ore of a good grade in the No. 2 tunnel, and it is expected that another ore shoot will soon be met. Ore is being taken out of No. 2 tunnel and ore is beginning to come in in No. 1 tunnel. Eight men are at work. Contracts for 150 feet of work have recently been let.

New St. Elmo.—The south drift is in 375 feet, and the ledge is apparently of the same width, and the ore carries fair values. The north drift is in for 150 feet. The vein has faulted, and after passing through the fault for a distance of twenty or thirty feet, a crosscut will be made to the south for the purpose of catching the ledge.

Spitzee.—Since the thaw commenced there has been considerable trouble experienced from surface water. This is usual at this time of the year, and the property will not be resumed until the dry weather comes, when there will be no further trouble from surface water.

Cascade.—The ledge, which is 15 feet wide, is being drifted on. When a point beneath the shaft is reached the intention is to make an upraise to connect with the shaft. The outlook for the Cascade is more promising than ever.

Iron Mask.—The Iron Mask shipped 90 tons of ore last week. Work is being pushed along the usual lines, and the development is making rapid and satisfactory progress.

Portland.—The shaft is being deepened from the 100 to the 200 foot level, and the extension of the tunnel is being continued, and it is now in for a distance of 1,030 feet.

Homestake.—The work of extending the lower tunnel continues. There were no developments of importance during the past week.

Rossland Bonanza.—The tunnel is in for a distance of 180 feet, and ore of a high grade is being passed through, samples running as high as \$100 to the ton.

I. X. L.—Work of extending the lower tunnel continues. Stopping of ore in No. 2 tunnel is in progress, and ore of a high grade is being taken out.

Evening Star.—Work continues on Nos. 3 and 4 levels. There were no developments of note during the week.

Douglas.—The lower tunnel is being extended and the showing of ore is satisfactory.

Mrs. Emo and Miss Violet Emo left yesterday for Nannimo.

There has been ore discovered at the bottom of the shaft where the station is now being cut. The Nickel Plate is destined to take a place in the very front rank of Rossland mines.

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Le Roi No. 2.—There is the usual work going on in the shafts, which are being deepened to the 800-foot level in both the Josie and the No. 1. Some very good looking ore is being shipped from the stoep on the Annie under the sinking. This is being worked from the No. 5 level of the Josie. With three ore bodies to ship from there is little difficulty in keeping up and even exceeding the adopted shipments, which is upward of 120 tons a day.

Velvet.—The compressor plant was started yesterday, and will begin operations this week, and as soon as it is the work of unwinding the mine to the 300-foot level will be commenced. As soon as this is completed the intention is to deepen the shaft from the 300 to the 400-foot level, and to open up on a more extensive scale the rich ore bodies on that level, which are more extensive and carry bigger gold and copper values than the levels closer to the surface. The superintendent's residence is completed and occupied, while work on the ore bins and tramway is making good progress.

Centre Star.—The mine is steadily shipping a tonnage from the great stoep on the second level. As soon as the management can get round to the work it is the intention to send away some ore from the west drift on the second level where a body of good ore was encountered in the process of driving this level to the side line next the Le Roi. A raise was made from the second level to this in ore, and an intermediate stoep started. In the newer workings the showings on the fifth and sixth levels are quite up to anything in the mine.

War Eagle.—The tramway on the surface is still awaiting the arrival of some machinery from the East before it is in a position to be worked. The usual amount of ore has been extracted through the week. The development of the lower levels, especially the ninth, is being proceeded with. An upraise is being made to connect the eighth level with the seventh. This is under the upraise on the seventh level on the west drift of the north vein. There is a good body of ore being encountered.