

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

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ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1902

THE ORE PRODUCTION

The Le Roi Increased Its Output to 6,200 Tons.

The Camp's Shipment for the Week Over 8,620 Tons.

The ore production of the Rossland camp for the week ending last night shows another increase. The growth from the previous week is not large but is sufficient to indicate progress toward the former standard for the camp. The Le Roi mine's shipments are growing steadily and the figures for the present month will show an increase over the best previous month's record that will be more substantial than was established during the present month. Sunday's and Monday's shipments will bring the record for this month a couple of thousand tons over the old record. During the week the Le Roi increased its output to 6,200 tons, the Centre Star 2 sent out 1250 tons, the East West 720 tons, and the Rossland Great West 490 tons, making a total of 8,620 tons for the week and 80,363 tons for the year to date.

THE OUTPUT.

The output of ore for the week ending March 29 and for the year to date is as follows:

Mine	Week	Year
Le Roi	6,200	62,053
Centre Star	1,250	14,000
Cascade	300	3,000
Bonanza	90	900
Velvet	25	250
Centre Star	750	7,500
Rossland G. W.	450	4,500
War Eagle	60	600
Total	8,620	80,363

THE USUAL WORK.

Nothing of special interest is reported from the Le Roi mine for the week. The usual work has been carried ahead steadily in the various levels while progress has been made with the contracts in the shaft and in the drifts at the 1000-foot level. The crew at the mine is now about as large as any time in the history of the property exclusive of construction gangs. The increase in the shipments and the new record established in point of ore production during March have already been touched on in the Miner.

PROGRESSING STEADILY.

At the Le Roi No. 2 mines the week's work has not been productive of incident of special interest. In the Josie the principal interest turns on the development in the 700-foot level where the new ore body is showing up well. Ore is being taken from the vein for shipment. Elsewhere the usual work is proceeding along the same lines as formerly, and this applies equally to the No. 1 mine.

STILL SHIPPING.

Ore is still being shipped from the Nickel Plate mine of the Rossland Great Western company, and it is estimated that this will be continued for some time. The development of the property is being carried ahead as usual.

NO CHANGE IN PROGRAM.

No change is reported in the program for the Columbia-Kootenay mine and the development work there is proceeding along the usual lines. The drifts at the 400 and 600-foot levels are being continued without cessation.

THE CENTRE STAR.

At the Centre Star mine the crew is divided between stopping and development, but the principal interest centres about the development work. The shaft is being carried down at a good rate of speed and every good progress is being made with the drifts on the 700-foot level recently got under way. Elsewhere the opening of the mine is proceeding along the lines already mapped out.

DIAMOND DRILLING.

In the War Eagle mine the extensive program of prospect work is well under way. Diamond drilling at the 800-foot level being continued and the shaft is being carried down toward the point where it is proposed to discontinue sinking for the purpose of exploring the levels below the present workings.

BELOW 300-FOOT LEVEL.

In the Green Mountain mine sinking is still under way and the progress now being made is more rapid than the case recently. The new double compartment shaft is below the 300-foot level, and it is the intention of the company to sink to the 400-foot level before going into the matter of their future line of action with respect to the development of the property.

IN WHITE BEAR.

The development of the White Bear is progressing steadily but quietly. The sinking of the shaft is being continued, but it is impossible to state when the company will divert its attention to the other features of development.

NO CHANGE YET.

No change has been made in the method adopted in opening up the Splitsee mine where work is being carried ahead on the 100-foot level. Report has it that the company has excellent ore in the drift and that the material taken

out in the course of drifting is being reserved for shipment at a later date.

WORK RESUMED.

Operations have been resumed at the Big Four mine, and it is understood that contracts will be let shortly for the continuation of the No. 1 and No. 2 tunnels.

STILL DRIFTING.

In the Abe Lincoln the work is still confined to the 200 foot level, where the drift to the south making good headway. It has now been driven some 200 feet and is going ahead rapidly. To the north the drift is in 15 feet. The new apparatus at the mine is working satisfactorily.

UNDER EXAMINATION.

The Iron Mask is being examined by Ross Hoffman, M. E., who will probably be engaged in this work for several weeks to come.

SMELTER MAN HERE

MR. HULL OF THE SULLIVAN SMELTER TALKS ABOUT THE EAST KOOTENAY PLANT.

IT WILL BLOW IN ON JULY 1 OR THEREABOUTS—OTHER SMELTER TALK.

"It was believed that the smelter would be ready to 'blow in' on June 1, but I am satisfied that it will be nearer July 1 before things reach the stage where actual smelting operations will be got under way," said George W. Hull, of the Sullivan company, last evening. Mr. Hull was in the city over night on his way from Spokane, where he has been in consultation with the head office of the Sullivan company for some days, to Marysville, the scene of the company's smelting enterprise. Mr. Hull stated that the recent suspension of construction on the plant was merely temporary, due to the discovery of some inferior brick, and other minor matters that will not affect the general results more than a few days. Construction is now under way again, and as the building is roofed in the progress to be made from this out should be rapid.

The construction of the Sullivan smelter is regarded as an important stride in the East Kootenay's advance. The plant will treat the ores of the Sullivan mine, where a substantial portion has been developed ready for stopping as soon as the reduction works are ready to receive ore. In addition custom ore will be purchased and as the plant is, comparatively speaking, within gunshot of the coal mines the company should make a substantial saving in the cost of the coal and coke used for fuel. Another advantage is that the Crow's Nest Southern railroad will form a competitive outlet for the matte produced at the plant, giving the works another outlet that has been in the past a desideratum. The East Kootenay country may yet see the inauguration of the most elaborate smelting works in the entire province, the prediction being based on the argument that the Crow's Nest Southern railroad will find it necessary to secure return freights for the matte which will be taken south loaded with coal and that the only available return freights will be dry ore valuable for treatment with the silver-lead ores of East Kootenay. The St. Eugene, Sullivan and North Star mines are a trio of the greatest lead-producing properties in the Dominion and a big smelter could be run on their output exclusively, even were it not practically certain that other promising properties will in the near future help to swell the silver-lead output of the district.

A FINE PROPERTY.

Several Rossland People Interested in the Jersey Group.

J. C. Cranston was in Revelstoke a few days ago to lay before local investors a scheme of mining investment. The property which has been taken up is the Jersey group, located in the Salmo district, which the Spokesman-Review says will boom this season. Mr. Cranston showed the report by a reliable mining man on the property and this report goes to show that there are three claims in the group, the Jersey, Welcome and Mountain Chief. The group is located eight miles from Salmo, on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway. There is a good wagon road to within three miles of the property. The main ledge is 25 feet wide and has been proved by development work to traverse the three claims. An average assay of the whole ledge gave \$12 assay of five feet \$25, and a smelter test of sample from three feet \$33. The values are mostly in gold, but there are also silver and lead values. This vein is between gneiss and granite. The promoters are G. W. McBride, hardware merchant, J. B. Cranston, broker, L. A. Dunkle, foreman of the Le Roi; John Stenson and Geo. Agnew, all of Rossland.

The company is capitalized at 1,250,000 shares of which 1,000,000 shares have been taken up by the promoters, and these are assessable to two and a half cents payment extending over two years. The remaining shares are held in the treasury.

NEARING COMPLETION.

Republic & Grand Forks R. R. Within Nine Miles of Republic.

GRAND FORKS, B. C., March 23.—The tracklaying gang on the Republic & Grand Forks railway this afternoon reached Ferguson, a point nine miles from Republic. The road will easily be completed within two weeks, when shipments of ore to the Granby smelter will be commenced.

AMONG THE MINES

TAMMANY TO RESUME OPERATIONS IN BURNT BASIN SECTION.

SILVER KING AT NELSON SHUTS DOWN—THE SPOTTED HORSE.

A report is to hand that the Tammany company operating the Burnt Basin group in Burnt Basin, adjoining the Contact group, will resume operations as soon as the season opens up. It will be remembered that last summer the company, whose headquarters are in Saginaw, Mich., had its representative, J. W. Pickering, on the ground for several months and under his direction an appropriation of approximately \$5000 was expended in development work. A tunnel was driven to the lead at the considerable length and the results attained were fairly satisfactory. Local parties in close touch with the company state that the work will be taken up again in a month or two and carried ahead indefinitely.

The Burnt Basin district will receive considerable attention this year. With the Contact and Tammany groups operated on a liberal scale other properties are safe to do work on a more or less substantial basis and much will be accomplished in the direction of demonstrating the merit of the section. The claim is made that the Burnt Basin section is within the same mineral zone and that the fissures can be traced across country with sufficient continuity to establish the connection. In view of this there seems every reason to expect that further work in Burnt Basin will show up properties equally as good or better than those of St. Thomas mountain, and as the facilities for bringing ore to the smelter economically are better in Burnt Basin than in the East Kootenay, the discovery will undoubtedly inaugurate a period of marked activity in which many Rossland people will benefit.

In view of this it would seem to be in the interests of this camp to assist the King mine owners in their effort to secure the construction of a wagon road over which supplies can be taken in and ore hauled out pending the construction of the tramways that are planned in connection with the final development of the properties affected.

SILVER KING SUSPENDS.

Nelson people arriving in the city bring the report that the famous Silver King mine has again suspended shipments and that the mine is now practically closed down, only four men out of the force of a hundred or more having been retained at the mine. The mine came down the hill on Saturday and the suspension is not given for information as to when their services would be required no definite instructions were given on the point. The reason for the suspension is not given but the Nelson people are endeavoring to surmise the cause. On one hand it is stated that the mine has no coal and that shipments have been made for some months have "petered out" again, but this is not credited. The management has made statements at various junctures and at no late date as to excellent ore bodies, and Captain Girard, its superintendent, in this respect being such that any utterance he might make with respect to the mine would be taken as if given on oath. Another and decidedly more reasonable cause ascribed is the misrepresentation, his reputation in this respect being such that any utterance he might make with respect to the mine would be taken as if given on oath. Another and decidedly more reasonable cause ascribed is the misrepresentation, his reputation in this respect being such that any utterance he might make with respect to the mine would be taken as if given on oath.

TRUE BLUE MEETING.

Andrew J. Drewry leaves today for Kaslo to attend the annual meeting of the True Blue Mining company, of which he is a director. The property has been shipping high grade copper ore to the Hall smelter at Nelson during the winter, and excellent results have been attained.

ST. EUGENE TO SHIP.

The Miner is informed on excellent authority that the St. Eugene mine will commence shipments on or about May 1. This is important to the town of Moyie, and is an interesting development of the silver-lead situation in the Kootenays. The contention of the mine has been for some months that at the present rates of treatment and transportation, coupled with the exceptionally low price for pig lead on the London market, they could not afford to produce ore. Apparently concessions have been made in some quarters to induce them to place the property on a shipping basis again. With its present plant the St. Eugene is in a position to produce from 3100 to 3200 tons of concentrates monthly carrying approximately 70 per cent lead and 40 ounces of silver. Since shipments were suspended a considerable crew has been retained on development.

METAL MARKETS.

LONDON, April 1.—Lead £11, 7 shillings, 6 pence.
NEW YORK, April 1.—Bar silver 53%; Mexican dollars 43.

GREAT NORTHERN IN

BIG ROAD SAID TO HAVE HAND IN KASLO SMELTER PROPOSITION.

RAMBLER-CARIBOO DIVIDENDS COME TO ROSSLAND—MINING NOTES.

Report has it that the Kaslo smelter proposition will go through, that the Great Northern railroad is behind the scheme and that developments in the direction of construction may be expected at an early date. That the Great Northern is interested in the proposition is a new phase of the situation and one that has aroused the liveliest interest. As yet the railroad people have not shown their hand, and their connection with the smelter deal is only problematical. On reviewing the facts in connection with the matter it seems not unlikely that the big American road should go into smelting in the Kootenays than that the Canadian Pacific should have done the same thing at Trail. The Kaslo district is rich in high grade silver ores, particularly as the Slocan generally is tributary through the Kaslo & Slocan link in the Great Northern system, and dry ore and limestone for fluxing are readily obtainable close at hand. In addition the Great Northern has its well equipped Lake Starnes line and the road to the east over which the bullion can be hauled for refining in the east. When a move is made in connection with the smelter proposition as is predicted at an early date, some particulars will doubtless be made known that are as yet unannounced.

DIVIDENDS FOR ROSSLAND.

The monthly dividend of the Rambler-Cariboo mine was distributed yesterday, and some \$1700 of the clean-up came to fortunate holders of stock in Rossland. Coupled with the checks was a notification of another dividend for March. The regular dividends from the mine, together with the bright reports of the development work, is holding the quotations on the stock firm. Yesterday's quotations in the shares were 88 cents.

TRUE BLUE MEETING.

An annual meeting of the True Blue mine took place at Kaslo, Andrew J. Drewry returning yesterday from attendance at the session. The old board of directors, of which Mr. Drewry was a member, was re-elected, and the reports of the show the mine to be in a promising condition. An adjournment was taken for several weeks, and at the next session figures as to the production and values of the ore will be presented. During the winter months considerable ore was sorted and shipped to the Hall smelter at Nelson. The take-up of the raw material is now employed on development. A tunnel is being run to tap the lead at greater depth. If the development proves satisfactory it is the intention of the company to go seriously into the question of constructing an aerial tramway between the mine and Kootenay lake, a distance of three and a half or four miles. The cost of this enterprise would, of course, be considerable, but probably not exceed that of making a wagon road to the property, while the cost of transporting ore to the lake, as the mine is completed would be substantially less by tramway.

KASLO PLACER STRIKES.

While at Kaslo Mr. Drewry saw a quantity of the gold recovered from Copper creek, the scene of the new placer finds. The gold was coarse and of excellent grade. Mr. Drewry states that Kaslo has not enjoyed such excellent results in years as has been aroused over the rush to the placer washings.

NEW COMPANIES FORMED.

A couple of new mining companies have been organized at Minneapolis for the exploration of British Columbian propositions. One is the Marie-Marilla Mining company of B. C., with registered offices in this city. The company will operate the Pedro group of claims on Canyon creek, Lardner-Duncan division of West Kootenay. The claims comprise 170 acres of mineral land, and considerable exploration work has already been done on the properties. Samples of excellent ore obtained in the workings have been on exhibition in Rossland for several months. Among the directors of the company is Judge J. M. Miller of this city, who is now in the east. The other new company is the Luke Creek Gold-Copper Mining company organized two claims aggregating 110 acres of Luke creek in the Fort Steele mining division.

A GRAVE CHARGE.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 1.—Advices from Skagway, Alaska, says that the Rich and Frazier, an official civil engineer of the Canadian government, and one of the most prominent civil engineers in Canada, had destroyed a Russian boundary monument. The monument was of stone, resting on a sturdy base and it was inscribed with the name of the monument. It was situated 18 miles beyond the modus vivendi line on the Canadian side. In the presence of two American miners Mr. Frazier ordered his men to destroy the monument. It was torn down, broken into small pieces and covered with sand and gravel. The affidavits of the witnesses have been taken and sent to the state department.

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

Walter Gordon Charged With Killing Two Farmers.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 1.—The trial of Walter Gordon for murder was begun at the Brandon assizes this afternoon. Gordon is charged with having murdered Chas. Daw and Jacob Smith, two Whitewater farmers, and having thrown their bodies into an old well. Gordon left the country when the bodies were discovered and escaped the police until he was about to sail with the Canadian troops from Halifax for South Africa.

A CARIBOO COMPANY

HAS BEEN FORMED BY SENATOR CAMPBELL AND ASSOCIATES.

STRAIGHT TALK AS TO HORSEFLY AND ITS PROSPECTS.

Senator Campbell is here now forming a new company to exploit and work certain properties in the new Hornby country, and has the matter well in hand that success in the formation of the company is now completely assured. In an interview with the World today the senator said: "I do not care to be quoted in the papers as saying anything concerning the recent discoveries on the headwaters of the Hornby. There has been altogether too much published in connection therewith, a great deal that is grossly erroneous and misleading, and I am sorry that my first statements given out to the press—were not heeded, for I was fearful that what has happened would happen and cause the honest prospector to doubt rather than credit the first reports brought out by the discoverers. The altitude of the new discovery ensures very heavy snow fall; there was two to three and a half feet early in December, and to suppose that any man or set of men could go in and mush around in a country miles in extent covered with snow several feet deep, with what they could carry on their back, and find anything is too absurd to think about. My advice was, and still is, to wait until spring. Then the ground is at least partially free from snow and the prospector can then get over the country. It is possible that the parties making the discoveries and those immediately following, and the only ones that were on the ground before snow fell, got all the gold there was in that country, but it is not at all probable, and if people will only be patient and wait until June they will have an opportunity to prospect with some satisfaction. The country is extensive and absolutely unknown to the miner. It will take one or more summer seasons to thoroughly explore and prospect it. By all means wait until the country is given a fair chance before condemning it."

With regard to the Miocene deep shaft, Mr. Campbell said the company had expended a large amount of money in a systematic manner and had determined the depth and extent of what kind of a plant, whether electric or other, to install, as it requires a large outlay of money and the company does not want to make any mistakes. The senator said his company was a close corporation, consisting of five or six individuals, none of the company's shares have ever been sold and probably will never be sold—that whether the present company ever took out an ounce of gold or not, the result of the work done by the Miocene company has proven the existence of one of the largest ancient or dead river channels ever discovered in this or any other country, that this same channel contains rich gravel as is found anywhere in the world.

"The child is yet unborn that will see it worked out," he observed, "and there are people living today that will see Cariboo mines giving employment to thousands of miners, with an out-put of gold that will be surprising to those very ones who now look upon such a thing as mere talk."

He adds that while there may be and there no doubt are—numerous shallow creeks where the miner with little or no means may make a fortune, the greater part of the undeveloped mineral resources of Cariboo require capital, brains and practical experience, the more of the latter the better. There are far too many cases on record now where there was no lack of capital, but a shameful display of ignorance as to how it should be applied.

British Columbia is teeming with mineral resources. Few know what is hidden away under the surface, but until it is properly brought to the attention of capitalists and men with mining experience it will remain hidden. Senator Campbell further says that the greatest drawback is the transportation question; it hurts in two ways, expense of travel and mileage and time occupied in the same. The first question, met with in all discussions with capitalists, is transportation for supplies and machinery, the cost of same, the nearest railway station, and the length of time taken to inspect the property.

"We want a railway and want it quickly; this is imperative," is the text of Senator Campbell's conclusions.—Vancouver World.

SEVENTEEN FOOT LEDGE

High Grade Copper Ore Found in the Lenora Mine.

Death of Archdeacon Shaw

--Memorial Services Held.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 1.—A seventeen-foot ledge of high grade copper ore was struck today in the Lenora mine, Mount Sicker. The Venerable Archdeacon Shaw, for 30 years a missionary in Japan, died at Tokio on March 13th. The archdeacon was born at Oak Hall, Toronto, on February 5th, 1848. He received his education at Upper Canada college and at Trinity university, Toronto. He was ordained in 1870 by the bishop of Toronto. The society for the propagation of the gospel accepted him in 1873 for work in Japan. He reached Japan on September 25th, 1873. He was married in 1875, and his wife was South Tokyo. Memorial services were held today for the officers and crew of the missing sloop of war Condor. All the men of the navy attended.

FRASER RIVER BRIDGE.

The Government's Action in the Matter Is Indorsed.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 1.—Armstrong, Morrison & Balfour, contractors, Vancouver, today signed a contract with the provincial government for the construction of the sub-structure for the Fraser river bridge at New Westminster. The expenditure will be over \$300,000. The Dominion Bridge company, Montreal, have the contract for the sub-structure. Waddell, designer of the bridge, recommended awarding the contract to Armstrong, although not the lowest tender. Armstrong was contractor during the construction of the Canadian Pacific and Crow's Nest railways, while Balfour superintended the building of the bridges of the C. P. R. over the Crow's Nest and Canadian Northern. The government's decision in the matter is generally indorsed.

TROOPS ACCEPTED.

In Six Weeks Contingent Will Be Ready to Go.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., April 1.—A cable has been received from Chamberlain accepting and thanking the Canadian government for the offer of 2000 mounted infantry for the South African service. As yet no official statement has been given out, but the troops have been accepted, and the work of mobilization will be proceeded with at once. The department of militia has already started work, and it is said that in five or six weeks at latest the contingent will be ready to go on board transports for the front.

THE GRANBY SMELTER.

Four Furnaces Will Be in Operation Today.

GRAND FORKS, B. C., April 1.—For the first time in the history of the Granby smelter four furnaces will be in operation tomorrow. This will increase the capacity to 1500 tons daily.

CAUSED BY THE ICE.

Two Spans Carried Away of New Municipal Bridge.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 1.—Two spans of the two new municipal bridges at Fort La Prairie were carried out by the ice tonight, cutting off communication with the southern country. The bridge was erected last year at a cost of \$22,000.

WILL DOUBLE CAPACITY.

New Furnace at Greenwood Smelter Almost Completed.

George B. Paul, accountant at the Greenwood smelter, returned home yesterday after renewing old friendships in the Golden city for a couple of days. Mr. Paul forecasts marked advances in connection with the B. C. smelting plant. In a day or two the installation of the No. 2 furnace will be completed and in readiness to smelt ore. It is impossible to give the actual date on which the furnace will be put in at the mine, and until it is ready to operate the mine will not be able to send down sufficient matte, has a theoretical capacity of 250 tons per day, but it actually handles from 425 to 450 tons. The second furnace is naturally expected to make a similar record, so that with both furnaces in operation the plant will be handling not less than 500 tons of ore per day. This adds to the additions in prospect at the Grand Forks smelter are significant signs of the times in the Boundary country.

... upon
... alum
... powder for
... it makes
... bread.

City

lead, assuming the per cent lead and that for 90 per cent, this corresponds to an in-lead in ore of 22 1/2. The silver-lead ore is changed into "bullion" by short time the recharging the impure separate ingots of silver and pure lead.

visitors are Maurice at Montion mine, who after some ore shipment property. He says it is intention to keep up shipment of 100 tons per month year. One interesting which Mr. Gintzburger is the fact that Joseph resident of Rossland reporting a smelter scheme Ryan's company in-lead smelter with a ns per day and negot-ertain exemptions and on foot with the city claimed that Mr. Ryan capital to erect his

NELSON, WASH. ment of ore from the mine, better known as p. near Nelson, Wash., d at the Trail smelter, ver the Grand Forks to Grand Forks, where d to the C. P. R. Last this property was ship-ly smelter. If the re-factory as anticipated, continue.

STEAM SHOVEL. veful steam shovel is now engaged in filling to the Robson bridge. Marion design, and lifting two and a half arth at a load and of ar in less than a min-

has been in progress, movements to the road-er cases are of a mild ill there are now be- men employed. About aged on the bridge at ng, and work has been bridge at Slocan Cross-bridge at Kootenay one of the handsomest

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an, manager of A. M. Do's wholesale grocery Kootenays, is in the