

MINES AND MINING

What is Going on in
Shaft, Drift, Stope, Winze, Etc., Etc.

LE ROI NO. 2.

Report at the First General Meeting of the Company.

The first ordinary general (statutory) meeting of the shareholders of Le Roi No. 2, Limited, was held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, E. C., under the presidency of Mr. Sinclair Macleay, chairman of the company.

The secretary pro tem. (Mr. W. B. Mitchell) having read the notice convening the meeting, the chairman said:

"Gentlemen, as this is the statutory meeting required by law to be held within four months of registration, I have little to say beyond reporting progress, and the fact that everything in regard to the company is in a very satisfactory condition. As you are aware, the company offered its capital for subscription in June last, and I am pleased to be able to state that it was all subscribed in cash, and the shares were allotted to more than 1,000 applicants. Owing to the success of the issue your directors paid the purchase consideration to the vendors in cash, and allotted the whole of the shares to the subscribers, who no doubt have been gratified with their allotments. The company has been placed in unencumbered possession of the property, which, as you know, embraces over 72 acres immediately adjoining the celebrated Le Roi mine. The mines are being extensively developed, and equipped with the necessary plant to work them in a large way and the Northport smelter is being greatly increased in capacity so as to treat the ore on an extensive scale. A trial shipment of 786 tons of ore has been made and treated. This shipment yielded over 498 ounces of gold, 2,317 ounces of silver, and 46,968 pounds of metallic copper, the average value per ton being \$24.30. Another shipment of 332 tons yielded over 220 ounces of gold, 1,091 ounces of silver, and 19,943 pounds of metallic copper, the average value per ton being \$25.72. I am sure you will agree with me that these tests are most satisfactory, especially as the value per ton is higher than in the case of the original Le Roi. I do not know that I can say more today than that your directors are giving close attention to your affairs, and will put forth every effort to make this a great and successful company. Your presence, here today is evidence that you have not yet been tempted to sell your shares and the price that you can now obtain for them in the market is your reward for the confidence that you have shown in your property and in the house that has made the issue. I thank you for your attendance, and hope that I believe that I shall have a more satisfactory report to make to you when we next have the pleasure of meeting together."

The proceedings then terminated.

ROSSLAND BONANZA COMPANY.

The Shareholders Last Evening Decided to Resume Work.

The first meeting of the shareholders of the Rossland Bonanza Gold Mining and Milling Company, Limited, was held in the company's office last evening, all but four of the shareholders being present. The officers and directors elected were as follows: President, S. W. Hall; superintendent of the Iron Mask mine; vice president, John Fitzwilliams, foreman of War Eagle and Centre Star mines; treasurer, W. Bartley, cigar merchant; secretary, H. W. C. Jackson; directors in addition to the above, E. J. Balfour, master mechanic of War Eagle and Centre Star mines; S. J. Brailo, one of the original owners of the property, and J. E. Gault, barrister and solicitor. Mr. S. W. Hall was also appointed managing director.

It was decided to pool all the promoters' stock (400,000 shares) and of the remaining 600,000 shares of treasury stock the directors were authorized to sell 100,000 shares as follows: 40,000 at 3 cents, and the balance at 5 cents. Of the 40,000 shares, 22,000 shares were taken by the shareholders present at the meeting, and the managing director was instructed to start work on the property not later than next Monday, it being the intention of the company to keep five men at work right through the winter.

The company's property consists of the Bonanza No. 3 mineral claim on St. Thomas mountain in the Trail Creek division three and a half miles from Gladstone on the main trail from Rossland. The claim, which is a full one, contains several ledges of free milling gold ore, but the work so far done has been confined to the central or discovery ledge. Here a tunnel has been driven fifty feet on the vein, beginning at a point close to the side line and within a few feet of Iron Creek. These workings show an average width of nearly two feet of ore of an average value of \$15 per ton. In the face there is two feet of clean quartz running \$22 to the ton. This is at a depth of 35 feet from the surface. By driving along the vein, depth is gained very rapidly, and when the tunnel is in 400 feet further there will be nearly 400 feet of back. By spring it is hoped to have the property ready for equipment with a 10 or a 20-stamp mill.

ROAD TO THE VELVET.

It is Being Used Daily to Haul Supplies Over.

The wagon road to the Velvet is now in constant use and loads are being hauled over it every day. On Friday Mr. J. L. Morrish, manager of the Velvet and Portland mines, went over the road in a buggy accompanied by Mr. F. A. Lindburg of the Le Roi stables. This was the first vehicle, outside of those used by the graders, to use the highway. On Monday Captain James Morrish, managing director of the New Goldfields of British Columbia, took a buggy and went over the road, but corners will have to be cut off of it here and there and corduroy covered, so as to make it more smooth. On Monday a team of four horses hauled in two tons of supplies from this city to the Velvet mine. On Tuesday two four-horse teams took supplies and part

of a saw mill to the Velvet. Yesterday two teams left here with miscellaneous supplies for the Velvet and Fortman, as the load was a lot of lime and cement. This is to be used on the masonry of the compressor foundation, which is now being constructed. Several masons are at work on the compressor foundation and carpenters are erecting the compressor building and boiler house, which is to be a building 75x30 feet.

The intention, Captain Morrish says, is to commence shipping ore early next month. The contract has been let for the hauling of the ore. A railway siding is being constructed at a point about a mile below the boundary line and bias are to be made at the siding and at the mine for the ore.

Captain Morrish recently picked out some samples of ore from the dump which came from the 300-foot level. This was sent to Mr. Peilew Harvey, the provincial assayer, who gave the following return as the result of the assay: 2.88 ounces in gold, \$2.25 in silver and \$30.45 per cent in copper, or a total of \$153 to the ton. Of course, all the ore will not run nearly as high as this, but still it is of a high grade. There is a great deal of ore in the mine, and recent estimates place the quantity at something over 100,000 tons, and this will easily average \$20 to the ton.

THE PROSPECT IN KAMLOOPS

W. W. CLARK SPEAKS OF THE MINING INDUSTRIES.

Copper Propositions at the Spokane Fair. Dredging on the Thompson River—The Coal Fields.

Mr. W. W. Clarke of the Kamloops Standard is in the city on his way back to Kamloops from the Spokane fair. Mr. Clarke was down in Spokane with the purpose of exhibiting the minerals from the Kamloops district. He had one exhibit in the fair and another on Riverside avenue, both of which attracted considerable attention. Several of the Spokane mining men were taken with the specimens on view, and expressed a lively interest in the Kamloops district and its mines. In consequence Mr. Patsy Clark and all the mining brokers were interviewed by Mr. Clarke. Mr. Patsy Clark expressed his intention of visiting Kamloops this next spring. One broker said that he thought he would probably be in a position to handle the Truth group within a month. What seems to be in demand there mostly is copper which can be handled freely if the property has any merits and can be got on reasonable terms.

The chief copper propositions of the Kamloops district are the Iron Mask and Lucky Strike, both of which have been sold to the British Columbia Exploring Company. A large force of men will be put to work on these properties shortly. The Truth group is showing up well, and has a shaft down over 80 feet, in good copper ore all the way. The owners, Messrs. H. G. Ashby and J. Donaldson have perfect faith in their property, but are awaiting capital to complete the further development of the mine. The Erin is a fine property owned by Messrs. Beatrice, Buxton and Blair. It has a shaft down over 100 feet, and about 300 feet of drifting has been done upon the ledge, which is at least drift wide. Crosscuts are being run to the hanging and foot walls to ascertain the real width of the vein. The assays run about \$20 in gold and 12 per cent copper. The Python is another copper property of which Mr. E. C. Woods is the manager. This company has suspended operations pro tempore for the purpose of procuring machinery. It is thought that one day this will make a very good mine.

The O.K. group, consisting of about eleven claims, has considerable work done upon it, exposing the vein throughout the property a distance not far short of a mile.

Dredging is at present attracting a large amount of attention in Kamloops, said Mr. Clarke. It is intended to put a dredge upon the North Thompson river next spring, the contract for which has already been let. The gravel averages 25 cents per cubic yard. This average applies not alone to the present river bottom, but also right across the banks. In New Zealand two and three cents a yard is a paying proposition, out of which large dividends have been paid, so that this river should eventually turn out to be a very rich dredging ground. Mr. Gladwin, who is secretary for the Clearwater Dredging and Mining Syndicate, has just had his property thoroughly prospected, and reports that it will average 33 cents to the yard. The Clearwater runs out of the Cariboo country, and is an affluent of the North Thompson, which in its turn flows into the Fraser at Lytton, below Kamloops. At the confluence Mr. John Cobblehead has a dredge, a New Zealand plant, which took out \$26,000 in one week. This occurred barely a month ago. Referring back to the Clearwater syndicate, the property of this company extends for six miles along the Clearwater and Thompson at the point of junction. Part of this property can be used for dredging, and part for hydraulic. It is to this large extent of placer ground that Mr. Gladwin refers in his statement that the whole ground averages 33 cents per yard.

A New Zealand dredger, Mr. E. C. Kingwell, who leases a few miles of the Thompson river, has prospected it thoroughly, and expresses great hopes as to its future. All that is needed is capital to put in a dredge, which would cost about \$30,000 assembled.

In addition to these mineral resources of no small extent on the North Thompson, not far from the town of Kamloops, is situated a large coal field, which is being exploited. This belongs principally to Messrs. Sarel and Young. About 250

tons have already been gotten out and used locally. The report on its bituminous qualities is extremely favorable, the percentage of ash being small. What is needed in connection with this is the construction of a small steamer to go up the Thompson to get it. The coal is also stated to have good cooking qualities. The C. P. R. have been approached on the subject, and there is little doubt but that a contract will be given just as soon as the proper facilities are provided.

There are also a number of galena properties on the North Thompson above Kamloops, which would be negotiable should a steamer, which need not cost more than \$2000, be provided.

Altogether Mr. Clarke was enthusiastic over the prospects of Kamloops, and as he had with him a number of formidable documents, plans, samples, certificates and trifles of like nature, there was not much gaining of his statements.

AN IMPORTANT STRIKE.

The Location of the Ore Bodies at Depth in the Kootenay Mines.

Ore has been found in the Kootenay mines on the 1,000-foot level. A pay shoot has been encountered on the west drift 116 feet from the shaft and another on the east drift 164 feet east of the shaft.

It will be remembered that the Kootenay mines have been developed by means of a series of tunnels running into the side of the steeply sloping hill, six in number, the one above the other. These adits are in about 1,500 feet, and have penetrated to the western end of the property, especially with reference to those above. From No. 6 tunnel, at a distance of 1,000 feet from the entrance, a vertical shaft was sunk this spring to the depth of 400 feet. This was sunk upon the ledge, and so wide did it prove upon notwithstanding the natural dip of the vein the bottom of the shaft was found to be still within ledge matter. It was found, however, that the vein was here much mixed with an intrusion of country rock, and the values in consequence were too low for the stopping of ore. Drifts were instantly undertaken both to the west and to the east, and the work has been carried out persistently ever since. Last week the strike was made on the western end, and yesterday it was made on the opposite end of the level, the distance of the two payshoots being about 280 feet apart. The strike in the east drift is at present considered of the greater importance, inasmuch as it is found to be directly under the raise connecting the sixth with the fifth level, and which has been carried up above that practically to the surface. This body of ore carries values that will compare favorably with any other of the B. A. C. properties.

By this strike 400 additional feet of backs have been obtained and the continuity of a valuable and extensive ore body established. But this is not the only vein in this mine. The payshoot to the west of the shaft has hardly been proved to the same extent as that just noticed, but it may prove to be of even greater dimensions. There are several bodies of ore in the mine, some of which are of vast extent even though low grade, and there are others that are of more than average values. The values of the ore in this mine taken throughout are sufficiently large to admit of large quantities being shipped.

In reporting on this property Mr. Bernard Macdonald, the general manager, stated that the mine was in a position to ship from 250 to 750 tons daily. This was much earlier in the year, and Mr. Macdonald was not, of course, reckoning on what has been found at depth recently. The difference in the estimated amount of shipping ore is due to the fact that the ore of the Columbia-Kootenay is in some respect a fluxing ore and therefore can be treated at a very cheap rate by a smelter of sufficient capacity to require large quantities of the flux.

It is not probable that any attempt will be made to ship this year owing to the lateness of the season and the incompleteness of the arrangements that have been made.

Work Resumed on White Bear.

Mr. F. W. Guernsey, M.E., late of the Centre Star staff, has been appointed superintendent of the White Bear mine. Preparations for pumping out the mine are going ahead and the unwavering will commence on Monday. The contracts for diamond drilling have already been let. These will be conducted on a large scale, and it is thought there is an extensive ore shoot in the property, and the determination is to locate it.

Mining Notes.

On the Green Mountain drifting is still in progress on the 300 foot level. The drift has been driven for a distance of 180 feet. Some nice looking ore is being found on this level. The new shaft on the north end of the claim is now down for a distance of 40 feet.

On the Evening Star the winze connecting the 200 foot level with the 300 foot level has reached a depth of 95 feet. The formation is strong at this point.

ANOTHER DEAL.

John Dorsey Bonds Two Claims Near the B. C.

One year ago John Dorsey of Phoenix bonded the Mountain View claim adjoining the B. C. mine, which is now shipping 2,000 tons of ore per month, for \$25,000, and successfully floated a company with \$500,000 capital to develop the property, which is now being worked. A few days ago Mr. Dorsey succeeded in securing a bond on two well known claims adjoining the Mountain View, and he is now in Spokane, on his way east to organize a company to operate these properties. Mr. Dorsey took the Blue Bell from Thomas Stack, Chris McDonald and W. Shaw, and on a four months' working bond, for \$40,000. He also secured the J. G. claim from Boyd Jerald, on a six months' working bond, for \$27,000.

The J. S. has about 60 feet of work done, and on Blue Bell there is about 30 feet, both of them being merely prospects, but most promising ones as yet. Mining men generally who have seen these two properties speak well of them, and if Mr. Dorsey is as successful in their flotation as he was with Mountain View they will be thoroughly developed. It is his intention to begin work on both properties in a short time.

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NOTES OF MINER

BRITISH COLUMBIA

THE SPOKANE FAIR

Province Carries off mens Attracted Those in Charge—M Be Derived—A Pe for Spokane.

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 24. Today the mineral test Fair presents a dismal as the exhibits are some to be kept as at the office of the Chamber of Commerce, ably the Nelson, Ym Slocan to be taken to office, in the basement building, where they and kept as a British exhibit by him. Mr. to work up sentiment mines of the province, tion of ores will give office an excellent op amination. In review that have been derived that took the trouble expense of sending do it can be safely stated was done Daily thou to the Fruit Fair had through the mineral s the main entrance ter tion, and as it was th more than passing not comment. Those inte spent much time the ores and enquiring of the courteous corps charge, for informati numerous exhibits. F came down with exhib their respective camp ent of the Miner has learn that without exi terest had been expi play. Besides seeing the crea, visitors of them considerably able literature that able regarding the es tion had a specially of its exhibits from an opening introduced itself. The Greenwood had distributed many annual report of mi Boundary district. T doubtedly will do gr it was hard to go th tent at any time of evening without findi anxiously availing its to personally examine obtaining reliable info the mines and camp ores came.

Of a list of 28 pric bia carried off 23 Washington, the hom each for Idaho, Oreg The province did itse camps represented in occupied exactly one are to be congratula ableness of their i The gold medal for Provincial collective est honor to be obt the province. The exhibits were lows: Entering the first exhibit to be n on the right hand s Rossland. It was the first prize for the one camp or distric the largest and me habits to be seen. I A. G. White and R with W. L. Orde. Nearly every import the camp was repres ple feature was the British America, excited more than p won the first prize f tual exhibit. The b the whole tent was R. J., weighing 877 po C. had specimens fr No. 1, Josie, Nickel B & Kootenay on a s diately in front of was prettily decorat ing and photographs, much to do with th mining in Rossland received more notice So much has been t Le Roi in the pres quired particularly f booth, and Mr. Whit full all the time an regarding the mine.

Next to Rossland display of the ores f Kinney and Rock O graphs of the Lemont ies and immediately hit from Kamloops Across from this was a display of ore district. It was in Luckenbell, who was time explaining the and distributing the Greenwood Board of hit itself was that embraced specimens large mines, though i up to the standard development. It wor per-gold ores.

The Similkameen ented by ore from t in which Spokane csted. Next to this exhib centre of the tent w very Slocan." in cha len. The display car for silver-lead ores.

was in charge pers with him a second and a second prize exhibit. A model o won a second prize ed exhibit. Besides mine to be seen. off by many fine