

A FULL FACE OF ORE

Snowshoe-Southern Belle Has a Fine Showing in the Tunnel.

ASSAYS SHOW PAY VALUE

Face of the Drift is Now 125 Feet From the Surface—Looks as Though the Mine Might Soon Be a Shipper.

The strike in the Snowshoe, one of the properties of the Big Three company, is all that it was at first reported to be and even better. The latest assays are as follows: \$17, \$18, \$10 and \$21 in gold. The copper runs from 7 to 13 per cent., which is a very desirable feature.

A representative of THE MINER went up to the Snowshoe and made a careful examination of the situation. The tunnel by which the Snowshoe is to be developed was as a matter of fact started almost on the line of the Southern Belle, which adjoins the Snowshoe on the south and which also belongs to the Big Three company. The tunnel ran in the south-westerly direction and soon got over into the Southern Belle ground.

When it was in 90 feet a break in the formation was discovered and a good wall found running off northwest. The superintendent resolved to follow this wall. The rock was well mineralized and the indications grew more favorable all the time. The drift was run along this wall for 30 feet, when a streak of decomposed ledge matter was found coming in from the westward.

There are three distinct ore bodies in this ledge, the principal one being fully two feet wide and lying against the hanging wall. The ledge has a perfect separation on both sides and the formation generally is favorable. The vein is running directly into the mountain.

The ledge was found on the surface by Superintendent Williams last fall and opened at several places. It was then supposed to be about five feet wide. The ground is very steep where the face of the drift now is and depth is being gained very rapidly. The present showing in the drift is about 125 feet under the ground. The tunnel was started about midway of the Snowshoe, so that there is an abundance of ground both above and below. The next claim west of the Snowshoe is the Peak, which covers the summit of Red Mountain. The vein now opened seems to go straight toward the apex of the mountain.

THE IRON HORSE SHAFT.

Power Drill Left Work Widening It to Double Compartment.

An air drill has been put to work in the Iron Horse shaft. A double compartment shaft was put down a depth of 60 feet to the level of the old tunnel. Previously a single compartment winze had been put down 88 feet from the tunnel level. This winze is directly under the shaft and is to become a part of it in working the mine. The drill is now at work widening the winze at the bottom to double compartment size and the sinking will be continued on these enlarged dimensions. Later the upper part of this winze will be widened to double compartment size to conform with the remainder of the shaft.

Trout Lake Property.

Revelstoke Mail: It is reported that Messrs. Abrahamson Bros. have bonded their well-known Trout lake property, the American, to James Dixon of Vancouver for \$6,000 with 10 per cent down. This is a small price for the American, which is a remarkably promising claim, situated on Haskins creek about four miles from the lake and distant from Trout Lake City but some 16 miles. It has been partially opened and there is some ore still lying on the property—about 12 tons. There is a good trail to the mine from the lake which cost considerable to put in. Dixon represents some Vancouver concern who have taken up a good many bonds in the country and in the American he has got a good property cheap.

BENEFITS OF FORESTRY

Supreme Secretary McGillivray Lectured Last Night.

The Order Brought to Canada by a Mohawk Chief—Its Struggle for Parliamentary Recognition.

Major John A. McGillivray, ex-member of parliament and supreme secretary of the Independent Order of Foresters, arrived from Toronto where the headquarters of the supreme court of the order is located, and made an address at the International hall Thursday evening of last week on the subject of Forestry. Major McGillivray has been prominently identified with the progress of the order in the Dominion for 16 years, and it was through his energy and practical service as legal adviser of the order that the society was officially recognized by the government and by his efforts later as a member of parliament that the society was placed on an equal footing with all other insurance organizations.

Major McGillivray's address lasted about an hour. He is a pleasing speaker and his address was happily illustrated with quaint stories that appealed to the good nature of his audience. At the same time he was in earnest in his claims for the benefit of the order and gave an interesting account of its early trials and final success as a benevolent fraternal society. He said the society was originally

started in New Jersey as an American order and after six years of precarious existence wound up in a quarrel and the treasurer securing \$40,000 in funds appropriated them to himself and left the organization a complete wreck. "This little wreck," said the speaker, "was brought into Canada 16 years ago by a Mohawk Indian chief, and with my aid and that of a few others was started anew. We thought that if we could only get to the ear of the Canadian public we would succeed. We appealed to him for a start and from that little band of 300 sprung the society which now numbers upward of 100,000.

"I do not say our organization is the best. I will leave that for you to judge. I am not speaking to you so much in the interest of Independent Forestry, but for the broad fraternal circle numbering over 2,000,000, organized for the promotion of insurance. One hundred years ago only the rich and the middle classes could hope to carry life insurance. Not before 40 years ago, with the birth of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, was it possible for the poor man, the artisan, the miner or the mechanic to bequeath to his wife and children any insurance."

He told of the struggle of the order to get recognition from the government. At first the insurance scheme of the order was called a cold blooded proposition and parliament would not give the stamp of its approval.

"I got a seat in parliament," said he, "and it cost me a penny, too, but I got it just the same. I was on the banking committee and I said to you to be on the same footing as any other insurance company. A bill was passed giving the order what was desired in that respect."

Mr. McGillivray expects to return to Toronto Monday and in the meantime invites anyone interested in knowing more about Forestry to call upon him at the Allen house. He has already made some mining investments in Kootenay.

HEWITT BOSTOCK COMING.

Expected to Be Here February 3 and Hold a Meeting.

Hewitt Bostock, M. P. for this district, writes to a friend that he hopes to be in Rossland about February 3, and that he will hold a public meeting while here for the purpose of getting an intelligent idea of the wants of the community. Due notice will be given through the columns of THE MINER of the exact time of Mr. Bostock's arrival. He will go from here direct to Ottawa for the session of parliament.

Has High Grade Copper Ore.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—The Echo Copper Mining and Milling company has filed articles of incorporation with 1,000,000 shares of capital stock of the par value of \$1 each. J. H. Hughes, F. W. Sheffield, L. M. Flournoy, C. M. Fassett and M. E. Logan are the incorporators. The company already has men at work on its two claims, 12 miles northwest of Roseburg, and the vein of ore has widened from two feet to twenty-eight inches. The ore feet to twenty-eight inches. The ore carries 25 per cent. copper with gold and silver.

THE OLD FLAG GOLD MINING CO., Ltd.

Incorporated Under the Laws of British Columbia, Companies Act, 1890.

Capital Stock 1,500,000 Shares.

Par Value \$1.00 each, of which have been set aside as Treasury Stock 500,000 shares. Fully paid and non-assessable.

Head Office, Rossland, B. C. Mine, South Slope of Lookout Mountain.

Trustees for the first three months are: C. M. Carpenter, President; Robt. Dixon, Treas.; J. E. Crane, Vice-Pres.; W. J. Whiteside, Sect.

Directors: C. M. Carpenter, Robt. Dixon, J. E. Crane, J. B. Henderson.

Solicitors: Elliott & Whiteside. Bankers: Bank of Montreal. Harry Gager, Mining Engineer.

The Old Flag Gold Mining company is the owner of the Eureka group of mineral claims, consisting of the Eureka No. 1, Triumvir, Emerald, Old Flag and Omicron, situated on the south slope of Lookout mountain, in the celebrated Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Good surface showings have been found on each, assaying from a trace to \$5.60 in gold, \$5.93 in silver and from 14 to 27 per cent. in copper.

This property was purchased on the report of Mr. Harry Gager, mining engineer, on the Eureka No. 1. The following is his report in full:

Report on the Eureka No. 1 Mineral Claim.

LOCATION.—This property consisting of one full claim, fifteen hundred feet (1500 x 1500), is situated on the east slope of Lookout mountain about seven miles below and south of Trail, B. C., and one and one-half miles west of the Columbia river, at Ponton's landing near old Fort Sheppard, and from two (2) to two and one-half (2 1/2) miles north of the International boundary line, Trail division, West Kootenay district, British Columbia.

FORMATION.—The general formation consists of granite, diorite and syenite, with dykes of porphyry running parallel with the granite, the trend being almost due north and south.

VEIN OR LEDGE.—The vein or ledge is of the same character as those found near Rossland, known in a general way as "iron capping," the gangue consisting of diorite mixed with quartz, carrying iron, iron pyrites and copper chloropyrites, more or less on the surface. At the discovery of this vein, the vein was about 100 feet wide, but in bunches. This vein is a small outcrop near the hanging wall which is well mineralized, but in bunches. This vein carries a small amount of what may be expected upon development, as samples of this have given assay values of \$1.50 to \$5.60 gold and from 14 per cent. to 27 per cent. copper and also some silver. The principal outcrop is about eighty (80) feet north of the discovery, and is very strong, showing it to be fully fifteen (15) feet in width, and it shows for fully thirty (30) feet in length, being comparatively free from siliceous rock or drift for that distance. This outcrop stands out boldly from between the walls, under an almost perpendicular bluff. The surface is slightly oxidized, the entire ledge being mineralized, but not sufficient to carry much value, yet assays have been taken near the footwall showing from a trace in gold and copper to \$2.48 gold and one and one-half per cent. copper, which is a good showing for surface.

Some particles of native copper have been found near the hanging wall at this point. The ledge shows to be in a contact between granite and porphyritic granite.

In my opinion, the ledge here is broken over, and the dip, which is now at an angle of about forty (40) degrees to the west, will change when development work is done to an angle of perhaps from sixty (60) to seventy (70) degrees. The general dip of the formation would indicate this.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The only work done on this property at the present time is a small open cut at the place of discovery, and a cut made at the principal outcrop as assessment work. This cut was made through the foot wall and into the ledge for a short distance.

This is in my opinion a most promising prospect, and upon development it will prove a very valuable property.

The surface showings of many of the principal mines in the district and in the vicinity of Rossland were not as good as this, and like them it will require development to demonstrate its value.

A wagon road can be made almost to the property at a small cost, and by this the ore could be transported to the smelter at Trail or Northport, Washington, by steamboat or ferried across the Columbia river and loaded on cars at Waneta, B. C., and from there taken to the smelter at Nelson, B. C. or to the states via the Nelson & Fort Sheppard and Spokane Falls & Northern railway.

(Signed) HARRY GAGER, Mining Engineer. Respectfully submitted.

The directors have let a contract for sinking a 100-foot shaft, under the direction and superintendence of H. Gager, Esq.

The directors have placed a small amount of the treasury stock on the market at 10 cents per share.

The shares of the company are fully paid and non-assessable.

The by-laws of the company provide that the directors shall not contract any debts without having sufficient money on hand to meet same when contract is entered into.

When the mine is on a paying basis, and should there be remaining in the treasury, shares exceeding 50,000, the surplus will be divided amongst all the then shareholders.

For shares or other particulars address:

W. J. WHITESIDE, Secretary, ROSSLAND.

SMITH, DEAN & CO., Brokers.

L. C. Crawford,

Mining and Real Estate Broker.

I make a specialty of handling properties in Waterloo Camp

I have a number of choice groups and claims for sale

on a stocking or bonding basis and on terms

to suit any bona fide purchasers.

Branch Office: WATERLOO, B. C.

Office: TRAIL, B. C.

PLANT FOR PALO ALTO

Company Will Order a Steam Hoist and Pump at Once.

Shaft Has Been Put Down 95 Feet and Shows Good Ore For the Last Forty Feet.

W. G. Estep, president of the Palo Alto company, writes to THE MINER, authorizing the announcement that his company will immediately place an order for a machinery plant for the mine. The plant will consist of a steam hoist, pump and necessary boilers. In the meantime work on the shaft has been suspended, owing to the great amount of water running in and the height of the lift. The shaft has reached the depth of 85 feet and it could no longer be worked economically with a hand windlass.

It is satisfactory to know that the condition of the Palo Alto justifies the purchase of a machinery plant. Some good ore was found in the shaft at a depth of about 40 feet and this has continued all the way down, widening and becoming more compact. Very good assays were had from this ore, the average value in gold being over \$20 per ton.

Mr. Estep will probably arrive Monday evening and will immediately get estimates on the new plant.

ACCIDENT AT THE SMELTER.

George Braddon Nearly Burned to Death by Molten Slag.

TRAIL, Jan. 14.—[Special.]—George Braddon, aged 47, nearly burned to death today by falling into a pot of molten slag. Braddon was walking backward drawing a pot of slag when he backed into another pot and fell over backward. The slag on his body and back was almost charred, but the physicians have hopes for his recovery.

Bewick, Moreing & Co.,

(OF LONDON, ENG.)

Mining Engineers,

Mine Managers,

Assayers.

512 Cordova St., Vancouver, B. C.

Resident Partner, J. D. KENDALL,

C. E. F. G. S., M. I. M. E.

Bewick, Moreing & Co. are prepared to undertake the geological and mineralogical investigation of new districts, to report on mines and mineral properties, to open out mines, or to manage the management of such as are already opened.

They are also prepared to treat with prospectors and others with a view to the introduction of approved properties to English and other capitalists.

THE ROYAL GOLD MINING CO.

OFFICERS: President, J. G. McMillan; Vice-Pres., A. Polson; Secretary, D. D. Birks; Treasurer, J. L. Whitney.

Capitalization 3,000,000 Shares. Par Value \$1 Each.

Fully Paid and Non-Assessable. 500,000 Treasury Stock to be used for Development Purposes only.

Property.

THREE GROUPS Comprising SIXTEEN FULL CLAIMS

On the Colville Reservation between Rossland and Northport, Wash.

Assays from the surface of a 20-foot ledge on the Empire Group on Grouse Mountain, gave \$2.65 in free milling gold; and surface assays from the Royal Gold group on Cronger Mt. gave a total value in gold, silver and lead of \$59.50.

Advantages Offered to Investors.

1. Three groups of claims at sufficient distance from each other to give three distinct chances for paying mines.
2. Splendid surface showings on all of the groups.
3. None of the properties more than three and a half miles from a railroad, and one group is only about 2,000 feet.
4. Abundance of timber for all mining operations.
5. One property only a short distance from Northport, the proposed smelter site.
6. No duty on ores sent to any of the big American smelters.
7. \$6,000 will be expended by the company before the treasury stock is put on the market, thus ensuring a good price for these shares.
8. Winter quarters are now completed, supplies in, and everything ready for rapid development which is now being prosecuted.
9. Negotiations are pending for the introduction of machinery and cheapest methods of ore reduction.

A block of stock now on the market at the low price of

3 CENTS A SHARE

Offers one of the best and cheapest, investments to be found in the Trail Creek district. For stock or further information apply to

I. D. BIRKS

Box 447. Ros., B. C.

Kootenay = London Mining Co., Ltd.

Incorporated Under the Laws of British Columbia.

CAPITAL STOCK 1,000,000 SHARES

Par Value \$1.00 Fully Paid and Non-Assessable.

Treasury 350,000 Shares.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS. Wm. Bennison, President; W. A. Campbell, Vice-President; M. O. Tibbits, Sec.-Treas.; J. W. Cover, Managing Director; C. O. Lalonde, A. J. McMillan, J. W. Boyd, Hiram Kitley, and J. S. Patterson.

Edward Pritchard, F. G. S., Consulting Engineer.

Head Office, Rossland, B. C.

Description of the Property.

The company owns the Annie Fraction and the Comet No. 2 mineral claims. The Annie Fraction is situated between the California, San Francisco and Black Bear, the latter of which is the property of the great Le Roi Mining & Smelting company and is the first western extension of the Le Roi mine. The vein of the Le Roi can be traced through the Annie Fraction and men at work on this property have tapped an ore chute at a depth of 40 feet from which assays gave returns of from \$14 to \$20.

The Comet No. 2 is a full claim, 1500 feet square, and lies about three miles north of Rossland. It has two strong well-defined ledges running through it. A prospecting shaft now down 10 feet shows nothing but vein matter the whole mass being well diffused with copper and iron pyrites. Assays averaging \$6 to \$8 have been obtained from this showing.

Shares.

The entire capital stock of the company excepting treasury shares has been pooled. The company now offers 50,000 shares of treasury stock at the low price of

Twelve and One-Half Cents a Share.

The proceeds will be used in purchasing machinery for the Annie Fraction.

For shares, prospectus or other information apply to

M. O. TIBBITTS, Secretary-Treasurer.

Or J. W. COVER, Managing Director.

A ROW IS BREWING

Meeting of War Eagle Shareholders Likely to Develop a Fight.

WHAT WILL THE SALE

That is the Question Which is Worring Small Stockholders—Big Missions May Have to Be Done From the Purchase Price.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The MINER's correspondent was informed today by a gentleman who is in a position to know, that the War Eagle had not yet reached a stage where it was absolutely certain that the would go through. He said that the effort to close up the deal was developing differences between the owners to an extent that it would not be at a meeting of the stockholders of the Eagle company will take place Jan. 20, when the deal will either go on or be declared off.

It is persistently rumored that the streets that the price at which the was agreed to be delivered to the Graham syndicate is less than \$8. Whether this is so or not cannot be ascertained with any degree of certainty. It is also said that commissions and in all to \$150,000 are to be deducted from the price of the mine. Who these commissions are to be paid to is not known, but it is said Volney Williamson in for \$50,000.

The net result of all this talk is the belief is becoming general among shareowners in the War Eagle that only \$1.40 or \$1.45 per share for the stock if the sale to the Gooderham syndicate goes through. As many smaller shareholders paid \$1.05 a share for every share, it will be a considerable loss to them if the deal is made. The price which would net stockholders more than they paid for their stock is both large holders of stock and the company have been since the company was used. It is understood that the them is satisfied to have the deal at the price at which it was offered to the Toronto syndicate, and Mr. Blackstock's opposition to the sale.

The whole matter will, of course, be cleared up at the meeting on Jan. 20, and it is believed the sale will be ratified at that time, but it is not clear that there will be considerable first. Meantime the War Eagle agreement is being subjected to some severe criticism, which may or may not be deserved.

MR. BLACKSTOCK INTERVIEW

Exact Price to Be Determined. Certain Accounts Are Adjusted.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 11.—Mr. Blackstock when interviewed by reporter last evening said: "I have had since the company was used. It is understood that the them is satisfied to have the deal at the price at which it was offered to the Toronto syndicate, and Mr. Blackstock's opposition to the sale."

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