ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year. ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1897. Third Year, Number 12.

IN LONDON'S MARKET

Corbould's New Company Is the Most Important Yet Floated.

CAPITAL ALL SUBSCRIBED.

Directors Include Leading Financiers of London and Paris — Cassiar Concessions Held by Syndicate Associated With Transvaal Gold Fields.

LONDON OFFICE OF THE MINER, 108 Bishopsgate Street, Within, E. C.

LONDON, May 19.—[Special Cable.]—I have just interviewed Mr. Atkinson, the secretary of the Transvaal Gold Fields company, regarding the Cassiar concessions. He informs me that they were acquired not by his company itself, but by a British Columbia syndicate composed of his company and a number of individual shareholders. Mr. Hirschel-Cohen, the provincial manager, was secretary of a Transvaal company in Johannesburg.

I have just got the particulars about W. H. Corbould's new company. It is called the Canadian Pacific Exploration, limited, and has a capital of £500,000 in £1 shares. It is the most important exploration company which has yet been formed here to operate in British Columbia. The capital issued has all been raised privately. The company is chartered to undertake mining, industrial and financial enterprises in Canada and elsewhere. It is thought very highly of here in the city and has the following powerful board of directors: Lord Powerscourt, chairman; A. Joshua, 12 Collingham Gardens, London; H. McLean, M. P. for Cardiff; T. B. Edwards, 87 Queen's Gate, London; Dr. Trouncer, vice-president, Imperial Insurance company; G. H. Haywood, chairman of Yates, Haywood & Co., Limited; B. Rey, 22 Rue La Fayette, Paris; H. B. Cheslyn-Callow, secretary. The office of the company is 88 Cannon street, London.

[W. H. Corbould, who organized the Canadian Pacific Exploration, limited, came to Rossland last fall from Australia, where he was prominently and successfully identified with mining interests at Coolgardie. He went over to London early in the winter, first giving instructions for the erection of a handsome cottage on the bluff at the west end of Columbia avenue, where he now lives. He returned from London about two months ago, but was successful while over there in organizing his company without attracting public notice. It has been known to a few of his friends here that he is backed by the strongest foreign syndicate which has yet taken hold of British Columbia mines.—ED.]

B. C. AFFAIRS IN LONDON

Little Movement in Stocks But Much Interest in the Country.

How Hedly Chapman Drew Out the Colonial Secretary—Capital of Adams Company Privately Subscribed.

LONDON OFFICE OF THE MINER, 108 Bishopsgate Street, Within, E. C.

LONDON, May 5.—[Special Correspondence.]—With the practical termination of the tension in the East the stock exchange has given vent to a sigh of relief, and has again hoisted prices in most departments. I was chatting the other day to a very prominent broker and he told me that several large dealers had already begun to discuss the possibility of "making an active market" in British Columbia mining shares. The dealers as well as the public are so tired and disgusted with the prolonged "slump" in "Kaffirs" and "Kangaroos" that they would be probably only too willing to transfer their attention to some more responsive section. That this may be British Columbia we all hope, particularly as we hold the belief that her prospects justify a steady increase of public interest in, and attention to, the mineral developments of your province.

The movement in British Columbian mining shares has been quite insignificant. Hall Mines remain at about £1¼, and Lillooet and Fraser River, after a temporary set back, have recovered fractionally. Things here so far as mining shares are concerned are very quite, but there is undoubtedly a feeling abroad that British Columbia is going to have a show soon.

Interest in Our Province.

The past week has been a dull one with only moderate interest shown in British Columbia, but there is something nearly every day in one or other of our leading papers to keep alive and encourage interest in the province. For instance one day the Financial News publishes a column of "Canadian Notes" in which it gives several points about British Columbia. Then we have the amusement aroused by the cable about fumigation of the Chinese ambassador Chang, at Vancouver, which went the rounds of the English press; then there is a reference to the Halibut fishery on the British Columbia coast. Special reference was made of late to both Yukon and Alaska, and it is certain that the public is much better informed now than it was 12 months ago about your province.

Chamberlain's Letter.

Mr. Chamberlain's letter has aroused very general interest here on the machinery question. As it is one of the most important points of the week in so far as British Columbia is concerned, I enclose you a leaf of the British Columbia Review of the 4th inst., which was the only journal in London to publish the letter in full. I made inquiries at the London chamber of commerce immediately, and learned that the machinery section of the chamber would consider the matter at a special meeting which had been convened for yesterday. As such meeting was of a private character it is difficult to learn what transpired, but I understood that the chamber will communicate with Mr. Chamberlain upon the matter, and set him straight. The secretary is of the opinion that the new Canadian tariff, which has aroused so much interest in Europe as well as on your side, will help the home industry. This is, of course, a consolation devoutly to be desired.

H. R. Chapman, the president of the Georgia, can congratulate himself upon having drawn Mr. Chamberlain in a scientific manner. When he was over here I met him once or twice, but he did not in any way lead me to anticipate his intent. He is doubtless very pleased with himself for having called attention to the matter, although I cannot compliment our colonial secretary upon his apparent ignorance of the reasons which have hitherto prevented our own manufacturers from competing with Americans.

Barnie Barnato In the Field.

I am told that the great Barnie Barnato, tired of the inactivity of the "Kaffir" market, is turning his attention not only to Ontario but also to British Columbia. It was stated the other day that "B. I. B." was sending out another expert.

The Province has made arrangements for the publication in London of a series of maps. The first deals with the southern division of West Kootenay.

Adams Company a Success.

I have today seen a private prospectus of the Adams British Columbia company, limited, brief particulars of which I cabled you some weeks ago. There is no need to add anything to what I then told you except that the confidence in Captain Adams and the properties he is disposing of is so great that the whole of the capital required is being raised privately. Captain Adams leaves for British Columbia I understand at the end of this week.

D. B. Morison has sent me a copy of his lecture upon "Gravitation Stamp Mills for Quartz Crushing," which he read before the institution in Newcastle-upon-Tyne on April 30. Mr. Morison, whose lecture was received with the respect due to such an authority, has included British Columbia among the "principal gold fields," which is a sign of the times.

New Companies.

I cabled you last week a point about a company which is being formed to acquire the Jumbo, but great reticence is observed in the matter. I also heard that a big finance company was being formed with a capital of £2,000,000, and that Mr. Parker (presumably of the Quartz Creek group) was associated with the same.

Among recent registrations I might mention the Pyramid-Kootenay Mining company, limited, which was registered a few days ago with a capital of £50,000 in £1 shares, and with the ostensible object of adopting and carrying into effect an agreement expressed to be made between the British Kootenay Exploration Syndicate, limited, of the first part, James H. Sanders of the second part, and this company of the third part, to acquire any leases or interests in lands, waters, mines, minerals, or mineral claims, mining rights and other hereditaments in British Columbia or elsewhere. J. H. Sanders, J. Ross and R. W. Webster are the first managers, remuneration to be as fixed by the company.

FOR MINING AND SMELTING.

Minister Fielding Asked to Leave Machinery on the Free List.

A telegram was received from George Weavey of Rat Portage, addressed to the president of the mining exchange, stating that the Rat Portage Mining exchange was opposing the contemplated reimposition of the duty on mining machinery and asking the co-operation of the Rossland exchange. That body being in process of disincorporating, Mr. Rolt, the late vice-president, handed the telegram to the board of trade. It being the opinion of the board as well as most of our citizens, that mining and smelting machinery should be admitted free of duty and made as cheap as possible, the following telegram was sent last night to the Hon. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance:

ROSSLAND, B. C., May 19, 1897.

Rossland board of trade informed that you are contemplating imposing duty on mining machinery. This board begs to enter its most emphatic protest against imposition of such duties. Extracting wealth from the earth robs nobody and enriches the Dominion. We think it your duty to aid in every way in your power the development of the mines. Cheap mining machinery is one of the first essentials in that work. Give us cheap mining and smelting machinery.

J. J. FRANKLIN, Secretary.

Quartz Creek News Notes.

QUARTZ CREEK, May 18.—[Special.]—It has been finally decided by the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway company to call this Ymir station, instead of Quartz Creek, provided the postal authorities approve of that name for the postoffice here.

D. C. Corbin arrived yesterday from Spokane, and ordered grading Second avenue from the depot to the present occupied portion of the town without delay. Mr. Corbin left for North Fork today, and it is expected lots there will be put on the market before the expiration of the week.

W. H. Patterson and E. G. Sanderson, of Bismarck, N. D., who have been in town for several days, intend erecting a large hotel on Second avenue, directly back of the depot.

Louis Blue, of Rossland, has been here making preparations for the erection of a sawmill. The mill will be built on the low strip of land between the track and the Salmon river.

The wagon road to the Dundee is about finished, and the machinery is expected any day.

Rossland's Commissioners.

VICTORIA, May 19.—[Special.]—The police and license commissioners have not yet been appointed, but they probably will be tomorrow.

JUST LIKE LE ROI

Black Bear Has a Big Chute of Very High Grade Ore.

MUCH VISIBLE FREE GOLD

Ore Body Is Twelve Feet Wide—Some Astonishing Assays Being Obtained—750 Feet Yet to Drive to Reach Le Roi Workings.

The Black Bear now has one of the richest and largest ore bodies ever opened in the camp. The Black Bear, as is generally known, lies between the White Bear and the Le Roi and belongs to the Le Roi company. A tunnel was started long ago near the point where the Le Roi compressor now is and was run in some distance and abandoned for the time being, as nothing of value was found, although a fine surface showing could be traced all the way up to the Le Roi.

THE MINER recently had a notice of the discovery of free gold on the old dump of the Black Bear by some boys, one of whom is employed in THE MINER office. This discovery was called to the attention of Captain Hall, superintendent of the Le Roi company. The gold was found in pieces of quartz. An examination of the tunnel inside showed a wide streak of quartz in the face and in this quartz have since been found some exceedingly rich specimens of visible gold.

Captain Hall at once ordered the resumption of work in the tunnel and a fine body of pyrrhotite was almost immediately broken into. A power drill was put in and the face of the tunnel has been in solid ore for several days.

The ore body has been measured and found to be 12 feet wide. The ore now being taken out looks like the standard Le Roi ore, and carries 4 or 5 per cent of copper. The band of quartz continues and carries free gold, and streaks of arseno-pyrites. These streaks are very rich in gold. An assay of a piece made yesterday by Mr. Bark, assayer for the Le Roi, showed 114 ounces or over $2.000 in gold per ton. Mr. Bark subjected a piece of the quartz carrying arseno-pyrite to heat and the gold showed up all over it, just as in the case of silvanite or tellurides of gold.

The Black Bear now has one of the largest and richest ore bodies possessed by the Le Roi company. The tunnel is in 260 feet and has yet to run 750 feet on the vein before meeting the west drift in the Le Roi ground. The possibilities of such a vein are almost immeasurable.

THE ST. ELMO MINE.

A Fine Looking Chute of Ore in the Face of the Drift.

Work has been resumed in the face of the St. Elmo tunnel and the showing there is the finest ever seen on the property. The tunnel is now in nearly 500 feet—300 feet in the Con. St. Elmo ground and almost 200 feet on the St. Elmo ground. The depth from the surface is fully 400 feet so that what ever is now found is pretty sure to be of a permanent character.

A body of ore was found on the left side of the tunnel last week and this has been followed up until the face of the tunnel is now in almost solid ore. Some of the ore is very fine grained and carries 8 to 10 per cent copper. The gold values so far are low, being only about $6. Every assay shows a little silver. Careful assays are being made every day and the grade of the ore is improving.

About a foot or 15 inches of the ore is as fine in appearance as anything ever taken from the Le Roi, and it is surprising that it does not carry greater gold values. Now, however, that an apparently permanent ore chute has been found a pay streak is confidently expected.

HIGH GRADE COPPER ORE.

Fine Showing on the Surface of the Jo Jo Just Uncovered.

Some very rich copper ore has been found in the Jo Jo, a claim lying west of the Commander and near the Butte. The lead is supposed to be the same as that which runs through the Commander. Some surface work was being done on the Jo Jo when the discovery was make. Clean chalcopyrite was found, and assays show 23 per cent copper, about $4 in gold and two or three ounces in silver.

The vein is narrow where opened, but an open cross cut showed it to be widening as it goes down. Work has been temporarily suspended on the showing, but will be resumed in a few days and will be continued till more is known of the extent of the ore body.

[We received a letter relating to the Jo Jo last evening, which we cannot publish, as it appears to be written to ventilate a personal grievance.—ED.]

SILVER QUEEN CO.'S MEETING.

Election of Officers—Offer of $80,000 for the Property Refused.

Frequent mentions of the Silver Queen Mining company have appeared in these columns of late, and Tuesday evening a shareholders meeting was held at the office of the company in this city, at which a full corps of officers and directors was chosen, as follows: President, Hon. George E. Foster, ex-minister of finance of Canada; vice-president, C. C. Woodhouse, jr.; secretary-treasurer, Leo H. Schmidt; general manager, Edward C. Finch, the original promotor of the company; directors, in addition to the gentlemen above named, Hon. Thomas Mayne Daly and Joseph B. Dabney, of Rossland, R. W. Grigor, of Windsor, Ont., and Richard Maxwell and William Haywood, of Nakusp.

The new company starts out well equipped for success. It already has a full treasury and succeeds to the ownership of four valuable mineral claims in the Slocan mining district, viz., the Black Fox, the Red Fox, the Grey Wolf and the Black Diamond in Cariboo creek camp, the property having been heretofore widely known as the Maxwell group. It is a silver and gold proposition, the ore carrying good values in those metals with small percentages in lead and copper. The property has been sufficiently developed to open a lead about 14 feet in width, carrying 5 feet of ore, across which many samples have been taken, the general average of which have been 96 3-5 ounces of silver and over $4 in gold.

It is a significant fact that the Silver Queen company has within the past few days refused an offer of $80,000 for its Cariboo creek property. Now that the organization has been entirely completed work will be at once resumed on tunnel No. 1, on the Black Fox claim, under the direction of Joe Blevins. C. C. Woodhouse, Jr., will serve the company as consulting engineer.

NOT IN FAVOR OF CLOSING

Result of the Vote Taken in Spokane Mining Exchange Yesterday.

Committee From Rossland Exchange Makes Strong Argument for Disincorporation.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 18.—[Special.]—The committee appointed by the Rossland exchange to visit the Spokane exchange and attempt to induce that organization to discontinue has failed in its mission, at least every indication points that way. In response to President Newbery's call for a meeting of the exchange this afternoon to listen to the proposition of the committee from Rossland, 19 members and proxies from four absent members were present. The three members of the Rossland committee were given the floor and each made a strong argument for the closing of the Spokane exchange. When they had finished members of the local exchange took the floor and the proposition was vigorously discussed pro and con. At frequent intervals the members of the Rossland committee were recognized and took occasion to deny or affirm statements made in debate.

Members of the exchange who favored closing stated that they did so on the ground that it will allow new mines a better opportunity for developing and securing funds to do development work; and that it will prevent the stock of companies being beaten down in the market by brokers. On the other hand, those who favored keeping the exchange open did so for the express reason that the only way to find the market value of any stock is to put it up to be bid on in open market.

After nearly two hours debate Barney Barinds, in order to bring the discussion to a close, made a motion that the Spokane exchange be closed. This motion was amended by J. W. Witherop, who moved that the exchange suspend the daily call for 60 days. Before the vote was put President Newbery stated that under the bylaws of the exchange a regular meeting could only be held after the members had been given three days notice of such meeting and that the meeting today was only informal and any vote taken was simply an exposition of the sentiments of the members present and would not be binding upon the exchange. The motion as amended was voted down by 16 nays to 7 yeas. The original motion was then put and defeated by 13 nays to 8 yeas.

Before the meeting adjourned President Newbery gave notice that he would call a regular meeting of the exchange three days hence to take action on whether the members want to close or not. Those who oppose closing say they have a good majority of the members with them who will vote down any such proposition. This claim is disputed by those favorable to closing, and they claim that they can muster sufficient votes at a regular meeting to carry the motion to close the exchange.

FIVE FEET OF SHIPPING ORE.

Fine Showing in the Stopes Above the Cliff's Upper Tunnel.

The Cliff has five feet of beautiful ore in the stopes above the upper tunnel. An upraise was made through this chute of ore from the upper tunnel to the surface, a distance of 60 feet, and it is in the stopes being run from this upraise where there is now so fine a showing.

The ore is being taken out for shipment and is rapidly increasing on the dump. Col. Wharton, manager of the Cliff, is to arrive from Spokane today, and will immediately arrange for the beginning of ore shipments.

CAPITAL STOCK INCREASED.

Evening Star Mining Company Adds Half a Million to Its Capital.

Spokesman-Review: A certificate of the increase of capital stock of the Evening Star Mining company from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 has been filed with the Spokane county auditor by D. M. Drumheller and W. E. Blackner, president and secretary. At the meeting of the stockholders, Saturday, 704,071 shares of the capital stock were represented, and that number were voted for the increase. The amount of capital paid in is $1,000,000, and the whole amount of debts and liabilities is $5,500.

All About the Slocan.

New Denver Ledge: The Slocan Star has 125 men at work.

The new tunnel on the Goodenough is expected to strike the lead in June.

Most of the claims between the Galena Farm and Ten Mile creek carry more or less gold.

The new tunnel on the Westmount is now in on the ledge 70 feet with everything looking well.

Two men were started to work on the Mary Durham this week, situated on Goat mountain, adjoining the Molly Hughes.

A great rush is being made for Wilson creek. Late discoveries made in that vicinity are of the most encouraging nature.

Several claims have been staked on lower Eight Mile creek during the past week. Telluride of gold is reported to have been found on one of them.

The Dalhousie and Whycocomagh, Ten Mile properties, have been bonded again for $35,000, Geo. D. B. Turner being the buyer.

The gold commissioner has allowed the work done on the Argenta, a tunnel 215 feet, to be transferred to the Mardon Fractional for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant.

COST OF SMELTING

Figures That Prove Rossland Can Treat Its Own Ores.

PLENTY WATER AT HAND

Both Sheep and Trail Creeks Have Water Enough For All Purposes—Cost of Reduction Would Be From $1.25 to $3.50 Per Ton.

THE MINER has made some careful inquiries as to the facilities for the operation of a smelting plant in the neighborhood of Rossland and the facts obtained are now submitted.

In the first place, when E. H. Wedekind, who came to Rossland as a smelter expert, appeared before the board of trade last week, he said one of the principal reasons why there could not be a smelter near here was because there is not sufficient water. We called this statement in question at the time and are now prepared to affirm that Mr. Wedekind did not know what he was talking about or was purposely endeavoring to mislead the people of Rossland.

We took the pains to learn how much water is required to run a 400-ton smelter and we discovered that such a plant may be operated with 10 miner's inches of water, if the water is not used to granulate the slag. If the slag is granulated, which is not necessary, but a mere convenience, 40 inches of water would be required.

Ample Water in Sheep Creek.

We have learned upon authority not to be disputed that Little Sheep creek at Barney's ranch, the point on the Red Mountain examined by the Le Roi company, carries at its minimum flow over 100 inches of water, enough to supply an abundance for two smelters like that at Trail. So much for the question of water supply.

Trail Creek Has Water Enough.

We may add, however, that Trail creek itself carries ample water for another smelting plant. For a long time the Trail smelter took all the water it used from Trail creek and the loss of it could not be observed. It is true Mr. Heinze has built a flume to bring water in from Stony and Rock creeks, but not a drop of it is used in the smelter—it goes into a power house to operate an electric plant which is used for furnishing power and lighting the plant.

The Cost of Smelting.

As to the cost of smelting Rossland ores at or near Rossland we have invited a statement from H. E. Merry of the Kamloops Mining & Development company. Mr. Merry was for 13 years with H. H. Vivian & Co., the great smelters at Swansea, South Wales, and for eight years of that time assistant manager of that concern. He had while there much experience in treating the Sudbury, Ontario, ores, which are much like those in the Rossland camp. Mr. Merry's statement is as follows:

Mr. Merry's Statement.

As requested by you I have considered the cost of smelting the ores of this camp, and while not vouching for the accuracy of the figures I can say that the following will not be very far out.

Taking as a basis wood at $1.80 per cord the cost of smelting roasted ores, which require practically no flux other than that which can be obtained from the various mines in the vicinity of Rossland, would be as follows:

Roasting, including breaking and transportation to and from roast heaps	$1.00 per ton
Smelting (100 tons per day; coke at $7)	2.45 "
Smelting (100 tons per day; coke at $14)	3.50 "

The cost of smelting raw ore would be from $1.50 to $2 per ton, as in addition to using less coke, a larger quantity of ore could be smelted daily with the same plant, and the cost of roasting would be eliminated, leaving only a cost of about 12 cents to 16 cents per ton for breaking, but this would not produce such a high grade matte as roasted ore.

You must please bear in mind that the foregoing is only a rough estimate got together in a hurry.

Yours faithfully,
H. E. D. MERRY.

Corroborated By Paul Johnson.

The conclusions which Mr. Merry arrives at are about the same so, far as figures are concerned, as those of Paul Johnson, manager of the Hall Mines smelter at Nelson. Mr. Johnson came here and looked over the ground in person, and he afterwards declared that with the cheap coal and coke to be brought in by the Crow's Nest Pass road, the Rossland ores could be smelted at or near Rossland for $2.50 a ton.

Smelter Sites in Canada.

These are the facts so far as we are able to give them at the present time. They will be sufficient to establish the absurdity of the position taken by E. H. Wedekind before the board of trade. We have no doubt an admirable site for a smelter can be found on the Red Mountain railroad, just below Deer Park mountain, near Barney's ranch. Another can be found on the Columbia & Western railway on Trail creek, and several can be found on the Columbia river on the lines of both railways. All these sites are in Canada.

IRON MASK CHANGES MANAGERS

Minority Stockholders Will Run the Mine for the Next Year.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 17.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Iron Mask was held today with 403,000 shares represented. The trustees elected were: H. M. Richards, A. M. Holter, Austin Corbin, second, J. F. Herrick, Peter Larson, E. J. Roberts and A. T. Herrick. The board of trustees met tonight and elected officers as follows: Austin Corbin, second, president; H. M. Richard, vice-president and treasurer; J. F. Herrick, manager and secretary.

This is a complete change in the management of this company from the majority to the minority stockholders, which, according to the statement of Patrick Clark, was done to give the minority a chance to obtain better results from the mine which they claimed they could accomplish.

Virginia Company's Meeting.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 17.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the stockholders the Virginia Gold Mining company was held today with 403,000 shares represented.

The board of trustees elected was: Patrick Clark, John A. Finch, B. C. Kingsbury, W. J. C. Wakefield, H. L. Frank, George Todd and A. B. Campbell. The trustees then met and elected Patrick Clark, president; John A. Finch, vice-president and treasurer; and F. E. Lucas, secretary. It was decided to resume work on the property in a small way.

CENTRE STAR'S SMELTER.

President Largey Interviewed as to the Company's Plans.

Site Has Not Yet Been Selected, But the Company Has Definitely Decided to Build One.

P. A. Largey, president of the Centre Star company, on being asked Monday if the company had during his visit decided on any new policy for the mine, replied that he was not yet able to speak definitely and fully.

"Is it settled," he was asked, "that the company will build smelting works?"

"Yes, we will build a smelter.

"Can you say how soon or where?"

"No, the place has not yet been selected. As to when we will build I can only say the beginning of the enterprise is nearer at hand than when we arrived here last week. We are going to build, there is no longer any doubt about that."

War Eagle's Old Officers Remain.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 17.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the War Eagle company today it was decided to allow the old officers to remain until the company disincorporates, which will be about June 1.

IRON MASK MINE.

Annual Report of the President—The Financial Statement.

The following is the report of President Clark, of the Iron Mask company, made at the stockholders' meeting held in Spokane, Monday, for for the year ending May 1, 1897:

"Tunnel No. 3 was driven a distance of 520 feet, making a total length of 820. Seventy-five feet back from the face a raise was made to connect with shaft No. 1 and is 140 feet on the incline. About 100 feet back from the face of the tunnel a crosscut to the south was run 60 feet, when the ledge, which was barren at this point, was encountered. A drift from here was run west on the ledge a distance of 85 feet without striking any ore, where a raise was started on the ledge about 50 feet back from the face of this drift and is up 93 feet from sole of level. This raise will connect with bottom of No. 1 shaft, there still being about 25 feet of ground between those points. From the face of No. 3 tunnel the War Eagle Consolidated company started a cross cut to the south, went in 79 feet and cut the Iron Mask ledge on the west side of the break. We drifted west on the ledge from this point a distance of 85 feet, having a little ore in and out all the way, but nothing that would pay to save.

"No. 2 shaft is situated at the mouth of No. 3 tunnel and within 50 feet of the east end line of the ground It is about 150 feet in depth, following the vein, which stands almost vertical. A drift was run west on the lead from bottom of shaft 40 feet, and another east a distance of 10 feet, both being in low grade ore. At this point development was stopped and it is not intended to resume until the indebtedness is paid off from the ore produced from No. 2 shaft During the past year we have shipped 1,507.11 gross tons of ore.

"In order to show the present condition of the property I will quote from a letter received from the superintendent, dated May 12: 'We have shipped this month about 110 tons of ore, and have about 80 tons broken in the mine and ready to ship. The old stopes in No. 1 shaft continue to look well, with about three feet of ore there. In the bottom of No. 1 shaft we are still sinking with a machine and have about five feet of good ore. In the west side of the raise we are doing nothing, as the ore is too narrow to work the machine.

"'As the future system of operating will depend largely on the ore bodies developed in the above places, no definite plan has yet been decided on. At the present rate of production the indebtedness should be wiped out in about two months.'

"Herewith you will find a financial statement of the company's affairs from the beginning of operations up to May 1, 1897:

Total amount of ore shipped (tons)	1,749.65
Cash realized on same	$55,946.97
Receipts—	
Managers' per cent	$ 3,286.90
Sales of ore	55,946.97
Money advanced by War Eagle Co.	13,900.00
Total	$73,133.87
Disbursements—	
Operating expenses	$66,529.78
Cash in treasurer's hands	6,604.09
Total	$73,133.87

OLD WAR EAGLE COMPANY.

The Mine Shipped Over $500,000 Worth Of Ore Before It Was Sold.

President Clarke, of the Old War Eagle company, in his annual report, submitted a financial statement of the company's affairs from the beginning of operations, December 3, 1894, up to May 1, 1897, as follows;

Total amount of ore shipped, pounds	41,514,425
Total amount of ore shipped tons	20,757,21
Total amount of cash received on above	$501,150.78
Receipts—	
Sales of ore	$501,150.78
Virginia company, supplies	10.66
Rossland lots $2,050, less improvements $1,474.75	575.25
War Eagle sale	700,000.00
Total	$1,201,736.69
Disbursements—	
Operating expenses	$ 262,046.41
Dividend per cent, sales ore, etc.	217,320.00
Dividend War Eagle sale	693,769.00
Iron Mask loan	13,900.00
Iron Mask supplies	10.66
Cash in treasurer's hands $8,459.62	
Unpaid dividends 6,231.00	14,690.62
Total	$1,201,736.69

"The only unfinished business," says Mr. Clark in the report, "is the following items: Note of the Iron Mask Gold Mining Company for $13,900, collectable at any time; six lots in Rossland, estimated value, $3,000. Water right on Pend d'Oreille river, estimated value, $200. When the lots are sold a dividend of the cash realized on the above items, together with that now in the treasury, will be paid, and the company's affairs closed up."