

NISSEN STAMP MILL—In another column will be found the advertisement of the Windsor Foundry Company, who are now prepared to contract for and speedily deliver the Nissen stamp mill.

The revenues received at the Mines Office during January and February for licenses to search for minerals other than gold amounted to \$7500, while for the whole of last year they were but \$3000.

MOOSELANDS.—Mr. H. G. Stenshorn, Manager of the Mooselands Mining Company, Ltd., was in the city on Tuesday, but had nothing new to report.

ISAAC'S HARBOR.—Last week Mr. C. F. Andrews, manager of the Richardson Gold Mine at Isaac's Harbor, brought to Halifax a gold brick weighing 180 ozs. and worth about \$3,300. This is the result of the first clean-up of the new mill and represents a month's work, during which time 360 tons of quartz were crushed. The Richardson company is purely a local one, although Mr. Frank Andrews owns a large interest. George A. Pyko is president of the company, and other shareholders are A. N. Whitman, J. W. Creighton, Thomas Spry, H. H. Bell of Halifax, and Capt. S. Griffin and Mr. Hewitt of Isaac's Harbor. The mine is thoroughly equipped with modern machinery and makes a splendid showing at the start.

ELECTRICITY AND COMPRESSED AIR IN MINING.

Mr. David J. Lloyd, manager of the Edinburgh (Ill.) Coal Company, read a very interesting paper on this topic before the last meeting of the Illinois Mining Institute. He had used both forces in driving mining machines, and he is most decidedly in favor of the latter, from its efficiency, cheapness and its greater utility. The following are the concluding paragraphs of his paper on the subject:—

"I want to say that our compressed air plant is giving the best of satisfaction, and I doubt whether electricity can be maintained with as little expense. Since installing our air plant we have used 9 rubber buffers at a cost of 75 cents each, 4 leather buffers at 62½ cents each, and have broken two extensions which cost \$10 each. Our pipe line was laid upon the ground, excepting right at the receiver at the bottom of the pit, and we have never experienced any trouble from the breaking of the joints excepting at the receiver once, and at another time when the line passed over the track of a cross entry overhead. I venture to say that the cost of laying the pipe will not in our case exceed the cost of hanging a wire. I will also say that laying pipe and wire of equal capacity for transmitting power the pipe will prove the cheaper. For it should be borne in mind that the transmission of electricity to coal cutters requires two wires, and not merely one, as in electric haulage; one to, and one from, the point where it is applied. If the entries are in good condition and uniformly timbered, it is but a simple matter to fasten the brackets and suspend the wires; but with entries like ours and many others, where the top is irregular and the timber sometimes entirely omitted, it will be necessary to put up timber, or drill holes in the ribs expressly to carry the wires. Then when falls of the roof occur, if they do not break the wires, they will usually bring them to the floor, and frequently cut the insulation, and thus allow the current to be dissipated to the ground. With the compressed air pipes laid firmly on the ground, it is almost impossible to break or displace them, even by an extensive fall.

Compressed air is not only perfectly harmless, but it is highly beneficial from a sanitary standpoint. You can operate compressed air machines in hoisting, or crosscuts owing to the constant supply of fresh air derived from the exhaust, where it would be almost impossible to work by hand or with electric machines.

In the presence of fire-damp electricity may become very dangerous, and it is the judgment of some authorities that there are mines in this state in which it would be impossible to operate electric haulage because of the flashing sparks on the wires and rails, and the certainty of igniting the gas which might accumulate near them.

My main point, however, is that what the operator wants is power from a source which will give the highest degree of efficiency. So far as my observation and experience goes, this is not, as yet, electricity. That it may become so, I am quite prepared to admit; but at present, and for practical purposes, compressed air is the agency which in my judgment offers the best results, both in the matter of safety and economy."

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

KOOTENAI COUNTY.

The Kennedy-Wagner group of mines in the new Lardo-Slocan country is to be transferred to a Spokane company. Assays of the ore of these claims show from \$10 to \$30 in gold and from 115 to 550 oz. silver.

SLOCAN.

This region has been recently visited by Mr. Wm. Newton, an interview with whom was published in the Spokane Chronicle.

"I visited most of the principal mines in the Slocan," said Mr. Newton, "and am well pleased with the showing made by them. The Bluebird, Freddie Leo Washington and Dandelles are all busy shipping ore. The Lucky Jim is working five men, but would employ more if the buildings were large enough to accommodate them. This mine now shows a 42-inch ledge with 11 in. of ore that will carry 65 per cent. lead and 72 oz. of silver per ton. I believe the bond on this property will be taken up as soon as it matures.

"I also visited the Grady mine, owned by Mike Grady, an old-time prospector. This shows a 42-in. vein, 8 in. being gray copper, worth \$800 a

ton, and the remainder concentrating ore. Ore is now being shipped from this mine to Nakusp. A company has bonded Joe Bushway's claim on St. Mary's River for \$40,000, and I am informed bonds have also been secured on adjoining claims. This ledge is 22 ft. wide, and can be traced 180 ft. on the surface of the ground. The ore carries 52 oz. of the surface of the ground. Machinery has been shipped in and work has already commenced on this mine.

"William McCullough is developing his property on the same river and has struck a ledge of concentrating ore 65 ft. wide. It yields 16 oz. of silver to the ton and concentrates in the ratio of 7 to 1. The ledge can be traced 600 ft. on the surface.

"In the upper country another good discovery has been made. John Lodge has found a 9 in. vein of gray copper ore at the head of the Duncan River that runs \$800 to the ton. This property is located 45 miles from the head of Arrow Lake. I am going to the Lardo before the snow disappears, and as I was there seven years ago I know there are valuable properties there that have not yet been located."

CHESS.

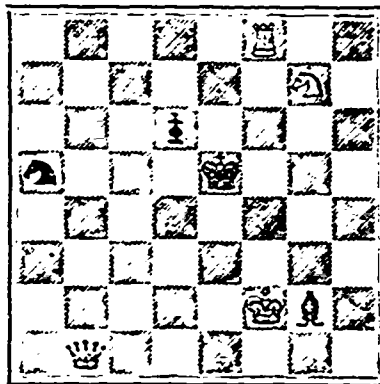
Solution to Problem 152.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| White. | Black. |
| 1 P-QK4 (dia. ch.) | R-QK7 (ch) |
| 2 Q-KK2 | P, Q or K moves |
| 3 K or Q mates accordingly. | |
| 1 | B-QK7 |
| 2 Q-KRq | B x B |
| 3 R x R, mate | If 2R x R |
| 3 Q x R, mate | |

Solved by Captain Geddes.

PROBLEM 154.

By Herr Trichmann of London.
Black 4 pieces.



White 4 pieces.

White to play and mate in two moves.

GAME No. 156.

Being one of Lasker's Havana skirmishes which required all his skill to bring to a favorable issue.

(Sicilian Defence.)

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| WHITE. | BLACK. |
| O-talaz. | Lasker. |
| 1 P-K4 | 1 P-QB4 |
| 2 K-KB3 | 2 Kt-QB3 |
| 3 P-Q4 | 3 P-tks P |
| 4 Kt-tks P | 4 P-KKt3 |
| 5 B-K2 a | 5 B-Kt2 |
| 6 B-K3 | 6 Kt-B3 |
| 7 Kt-QB3 | 7 P-Q3 |
| 8 P-KKt4 b | 8 P-KR4 |
| 9 P-tks P | 9 Kt-tks P |
| 10 Q-Q2 | 10 B-Q2 |
| 11 Castles QR | 11 R-QBsq |
| 12 P-B4 | 12 Kt-tks P c |
| 13 B-Kt5 d | 13 Kt-KR4 |
| 14 K-RKtsq | 14 Kt-K4 |
| 15 Q-RBq | 15 B-tks B |
| 16 KKt-tks B | 16 Q-R4 |
| 17 Q-Q5 | 17 Castles |
| 18 KR-tks P e | 18 Kt-tks R |
| 19 Q-tks Kt | 16 P-R3 |
| 20 R-B3 f | 20 P-tks Kt |
| 21 R-R3 | 21 K-RQsq |
| 22 Q-N7ch | 22 K-Bsq |
| 23 R-B3 | 23 Kt-K4 |
| 24 R-Kt3 | 24 Kt-Kt3 |
| 25 R-B3 | 25 B-B3 |
| 26 B-Q2 | 26 P-Kt5 |
| 27 Kt-Q5 | 27 Q-tks P |
| 28 B-R6:h | 28 K-Ksq |
| 29 R-tks B g | 29 R-tks Pch |
| 30 K-tks R | 30 R-Bsq ch |
| 31 K-Q2 | 31 Q-tks Pch |

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 32 K-Qq | 32 Q-Kt8:h |
| 33 K-K2 | 33 Q-tks Pch |
| 34 K-Bq | 34 Q-R8ch |
| 35 K-K2 | 35 R-B7ch |
| 36 Resigns. | |

a Unquestionably the best development of the bishop in this opening.

b A novel way of assuming the attack, though hardly recommendable. Q-Q2 was proper here.

c Fully availing himself of the opportunity offered.

d Of course Kt-tks Kt would be met with Kt-tks Bch. Taking the K Kt at once would leave white's own K Kt unprotected.

e White now institutes a spirited attack, which, though it ultimately fails, makes matters decidedly interesting.

f White presumably failed to take into consideration that he could not retreat the knight without losing the queen.

g White's game is past redemption. Black now finishes in fine style.

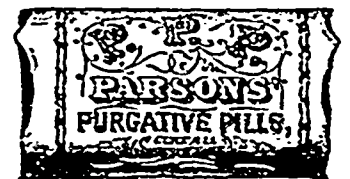
NOTES.

Lasker has left Havana, expressing himself displeased with the treatment he experienced during his stay. An exchange notes the fact that Mr. Lasker is the first of the lumber of prominent chess players who have been the guests of the Havana Chess Club, to make any complaint. He is now in New Orleans.

The prizes in the forthcoming Masters Tournament to be held in New York will be \$1000 for the winner, \$750 for second place, \$500 for third, while the fourth man will be consoled with \$250.

In the Masters Tournament now in progress in London, England, J. H. Blackburne is leading with a score of 2½ points. The result is yet in doubt.

PARSONS



PILLS

Make New Rich Blood

"Best Liver Pill Made."

They positively cure SICK HEADACHE and BILIOUSNESS, all Liver and Bowel Complaints. In Glass Vials. Three in a bottle, one a dose. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicately women find great benefit from using them. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps: five bottles \$1.00. Full particulars free. L. S. JOLISS, N. & CO., 25 SOUTH HOUSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.