

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Per Year \$2.50.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1903

Eighth Year, Number 45

## PRODUCT OF THE MINES

### Shipments for the Week Make Substantial Aggregate.

### Larger Mines Sent Out Much Ore—The Week's Doings.

A week of uninterrupted activity at the big mines of the Rossland camp brought the aggregate tonnage back to the normal standard—over 8000 tons. It is probable that this average will be maintained despite the closing down of the Kootenay mine, which has been a regular contributor to the production for the past four months.

At the mines shipping the most extensively the week went around without feature of especial importance.

It may be fairly estimated that the suspension of operations at the Kootenay mine was the principal event of the week in connection with the local mining industry. The statement that this was the direct result of a sharp advance in smelter charges caused some surprise, as the general opinion was that both smelters required the ores of this class and could handle them to advantage at exceedingly low figures, and General Manager Parrish's statement elsewhere will be read with gratification. It may be presumed, however, that the smelters concluded they could not continue to handle the iron sulphide ores at the rates originally conceded, hence the increased charge.

Just at the moment the effect of the Kootenay suspension is rather unfortunate, for the mining industry had made continuous advances for six months, with the present incident as the only set-back during the entire period. Inasmuch as there is a strong hope that the ultimate outcome of the situation will be the construction of independent smelting or reduction works by mining interests among which the Kootenay will be prominent, the outcome of the situation may eventually be beneficial to the interests of the community generally.

### THE OUTPUT.

Shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending September 5 and for the year to date are as follows:		
Le Roi	4890	131,435
Centre Star	1500	56,435
War Eagle	1050	40,215
Kootenay	340	5,764
Le Roi No. 2	290	18,814
Giant	238	828
Junco	158	1,558
Iron Horse	280	1,250
Spitzee	60	120
Velvet		3,376
I. X. L.		70
White Bear		297
O. K.		25
Homestake		90
Totals	8510	258,857

### AMONG THE MINES.

**LE ROI** — Nothing of special interest is reported in connection with the operations at the big mine during the week. As will be seen from the statement of the shipments, the shortage in the previous week's output due to the carnival holidays was practically made up. Special attention is being devoted to development work in the lower levels.

**LE ROI TWO** — In the Josie mine work is actively under way from the upper to the 700 level. At the latter depth the drift to pick up the main lead as disclosed in diamond drilling is making good progress. Just at the present juncture the drift is being straightened. Five machines are employed at the mine, and the conditions are described as eminently satisfactory. In the No. 1 mine the extension of the workings on the 300 level, where high grade ore was picked up recently, is being continued satisfactorily. In the concentrator vein the drift has been advanced between 90 and 100 feet, all in ore. This vein was exposed by the work on the mill foundations, and the management is following up the ore.

**CENTRE STAR** — Stopping on the various levels and the development in the 700 drift have been continued steadily during the week without special incident.

**WAR EAGLE** — Mining has been continued without special feature from the 200 to the 700 level, the latter being one of the new stopes. The management reports that nothing of importance has transpired during the week in connection with the property.

**WAR EAGLE-CENTRE STAR CONCENTRATOR** — The question as to the site for the milling works of the two companies is yet undecided. A final decision was expected any day last week, but inquiry yesterday disclosed the fact that the matter was still open. The management states that several sites are under consideration, but the public will not be surprised if a location near Trail is decided upon. Presumably the question of water supply has been the point around which the situation revolved.

**NO. 2 CONCENTRATOR** — Good progress has been made during the week with the construction of the plant. The second Chilian mill is expected daily, and meantime the work of wiring the building for the electric power is proceeding rapidly.

**SPITZEE** — Good progress was made in the underground workings during the week, and the shaft is now getting within measurable distance of the 200 level, where the first station is to be turned off. On the 100 level the ore body is being opened up steadily, and fair progress is being made with the No. 1 crosscut. As will be seen from the shipping list, two cars of ore were sent out during the week and more than this could have been shipped could cars have been secured readily. The management is not devoting special attention to shipping, however, its object being development at the present stage. In event of the negotiations for the redemption of the Nickel Plate compressor being completed the Spitzee will arrange for the additional air required to carry out the plans of the management in extenso.

**WHITE BEAR** — Interest continues to attach to the sinking operations at the mine, which are proceeding steadily and with expedition. As was noted during the week, a feature of this work is the fact that the shaft has broken into solid ore on one side, demonstrating that the ore bodies are widening rapidly as depth is secured on them.

**I. X. L.** — The I. X. L. is again on the working list with Messrs. Pringle and Craven as lessees. At the present time the lessees are not carrying on underground work, but are milling the dumps collected at the mine in the course of previous work. The O. K. mill has been secured and overhauled for this purpose, and yesterday the plant was started up on its first straight run for several years.

**KOOTENAY** — Practically no work is being done at the mine just now, for reasons that have been dwelt upon at length. Preparations are being completed for a somewhat lengthy shutdown, but this may be altered in event of certain contingencies arising.

**GRAND WESTERN** — Pumping has been suspended at the mine. This policy is in line with that adopted by the Rossland-Kootenay company having special reference to the Kootenay mine. The 200 level has been examined and sampled, and samples are now being taken in the shaft. Meantime the mine will be allowed to fill up, pending the completion of negotiations between the company and the smelter.

**NICKEL PLATE** — Work is being continued on the 400 and 600 level bulks, and this will be maintained until the undertakings in question are completed. The policy of the company has been determined by the action of the smelters, and the Nickel Plate will not be operated at this juncture.

**GIANT** — Practically no active development is being done at the mine. The management contemplates diamond drilling on an extensive scale, but the commencement of the work is indefinite.

### BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS.

	Week.	Total.
Granby	1231	233,048
Mother Lode	3520	78,431
Snowshoe	2400	43,672
B. C.	330	13,738
Emma	736	11,768
Sunset	759	4,236
Oro Denoro	225	1,230
Athelstan		645
Providence		129
Elkhorn		404,309
Totals	9201	

### THE STOCK MARKET.

Stock circles remain extremely quiet, business for the past week showing very little improvement. The only movement worthy of much note has been the slump and subsequent recovery in Rambler-Cariboo. There was apparently no good reason for the falling-off, and the recent strike in the mine quickly sent the stock up again. The incident well illustrates the capriciousness of the market. Sullivan has shown signs of renewed activity, selling recently at 4 7-8. North Star sold at 10 1-2. Local stocks are practically unchanged.

asked	Bid
American Boy	5 4/8
Ben Hur	5 1/2
Black Tail	4 3/4
Canadian G.	5 1/2
Cariboo McK.	11
Centre Star	24
Fairview	5
Fisher Maiden	3
Giant	3
Granby Consolidated	\$4 50
Morning Glory	2 1/4
Mountain Lion	24
North Star	11 1/2
Payne	16 1/2
Quilp	20
Rambler-Cariboo	37
San Poil	5
Sullivan	5 1/4
Tom Thumb	4 1/2
War Eagle	13
Waterloo	7
White Bear (ass. paid)	4 1/2

### SALES.

Rambler-Cariboo, 2000, 34c; Sullivan, 1500, 43-4c; Giant, 2000, 21-2c. Total, 5600.  
Payne, 1000, 15-1-2; Giant, 1000, 21-2; Centre Star, 1000, 23; White Bear, 2000, 4. Total, 5000.  
Morning Glory, 3000 at 2; War Eagle, 1000 at 12; North Star, 2000 at 10 1-2. Total, 6000.  
Fisher Maiden, 3000 at 2 1-2; Rambler-Cariboo, 1000 at 34; Sullivan, 2000 at 4 7-8. Total, 6000.  
Rambler-Cariboo, 1500 at 37; North Star, 1000 at 10 1-2; Sullivan, 1500 at 4 7-8. Total, 4000.

The secretary of the Victoria branch of the Provincial Mining association has received notice from the traffic department of the C. P. R. that the company will carry samples of minerals for exhibition at the Victoria fair free of charge.

## General News Of the Kootenay

### THE BOUNDARY.

The Providence mine is the first dividend payer in the Boundary. The dividend is 52 cents a share on the issued stock of the company, the total amount paid out being nearly \$2800. Regular monthly dividends will likely be paid in the future as the mine never looked better. Last week on the 175 foot level a strike was made. It carries coarse free gold and assays high in the thousands.

During the month of August the following shipments of ore were made from Boundary mines: Quilp, 53 cars, principally to Tacoma; Morning Glory, three cars to Tacoma; Trade Dollar, three cars to Crofton; Zala, M., 15 cars to Crofton; Lone Pine, four cars to Crofton; Knob Hill-Little Cove, seven cars to Nelson, total 98 cars. F. A. Sinclair, of the Grand Forks custom house, has been transferred to the same service in Winnipeg. During his four years stay in the Gateway City he enjoyed great popularity for efficiency and courtesy in the discharge of his official duties. As a slight token of their esteem the custom officers of this district presented Mr. Sinclair with a handsome gold watch and an illuminated address. Mr. Gilpin, the local collector, made the presentation and Mr. Sinclair replied in a happy speech.

Thomas L. Smith, of Grand Forks has gone to England to claim a \$900,000 fortune he recently inherited. S. R. Almond, collector of votes for the Grand Forks electoral district, has held a court of revision. No applications to strike off names were received. The revised list of voters in the district is officially given at 558. This shows a reduction over the early completion, as a number of applicants elected to have their names registered in other ridings.

The Grand Forks public schools reopened Monday with 187 pupils in attendance.

More men are being added to the Mother Lode mine force now, there being some 80 men employed there.

A payment was made by David McVicker and others on the bond on the Gold Finch last week. The interest being taken over consists of seven-eighths.

Contractor Fisher of Grand Forks arrived in Phoenix last week to arrange for hauling about 1000 tons of Grey Eagle ore to the head of the tramway on Knob Hill claim.

The Snowshoe mine has broken all former records for shipping ore, and the property is in splendid shape for keeping up this record, or beating it, for a long time to come. The Mother Lode mine force now, there being some 80 men employed there. A payment was made by David McVicker and others on the bond on the Gold Finch last week. The interest being taken over consists of seven-eighths. Contractor Fisher of Grand Forks arrived in Phoenix last week to arrange for hauling about 1000 tons of Grey Eagle ore to the head of the tramway on Knob Hill claim. The Snowshoe mine has broken all former records for shipping ore, and the property is in splendid shape for keeping up this record, or beating it, for a long time to come.

### EAST KOOTENAY.

The first shipment of ore from the Sullivan was made last week.

A board of trade has been organized at Morrissey Mines.

The visiting directors of the coal company met the Fernie board of trade last week to exchange ideas on the question of incorporating the town of Morrissey. Mr. Jaffray clearly enunciated the attitude of the company on incorporation under certain conditions. They were opposed, however, to having the limits extend east of the C. P. R. tracks, as they wished to reserve land for the extension of the open plant and for increased railway facilities. The government's claim to one-quarter interest also was a detriment to such a proposal. A decision will be arrived at by the board at its next meeting.

G. C. Hodge, district superintendent of the Nelson and Vernon Telephone company, was at Morrissey, Fernie and Michel last week with a view to installing a local system between the three camps. Mr. Hodge has received every encouragement from the business men and there is little doubt but that the system will shortly be installed.

Work at the Bull river placer mines is progressing rapidly. The road from the Chickamun to the falls of Bull river has been completed. Timber has been cut, and buildings for the accommodation of miners is well under way, and will be located at the "big springs" near the falls. A number of workers are now engaged in cutting the right of way for the big flume, grading of which is to commence in a few days. It is the intention of the company to push this work as rapidly as possible.

A large bed of good paying gravel has been worked this summer by the Thompson company on Wild Horse creek, and the indications are favorable for a large and profitable cleanup. Some 60 men have been engaged in

placer mining in Wild Horse creek this summer.

Word comes from Wild Horse creek that the Thompson company will commence cleaning up inside of two weeks. Mr. Adams, who has a ranch near Marysville, brought into Cranbrook a sample of oats last week that is material evidence of what can be done in this climate. The stalks were over six feet high and the heads well developed. The bananas belt is all right for agricultural development.

### THE LARDEAU.

The Lardeau is full of old Slocan prospectors this summer.

A hydraulic company is getting ready to wash gold out of the bars along Lardeau river.

Four hundred tons of salt are being shipped via Nelson to the chlorination works at Ferguson.

Three new hotels are to be built at Poplar. Fred Kaiser of Eholt will be one of the new landlords.

A number of well known properties on the North Fork of the Lardeau are being amalgamated for the purpose of working to better advantage. Mr. Smith & LeBeau, owners of the electric light and saw mill at Ferguson, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Smith retires and Mr. LeBeau will continue to carry on the business.

E. Baillie, of the firm of Baillie, Vars & Carpenter, all ex-Rosslanders, who have established an accounting and brokerage office in Cranbrook, was there last week and closed a deal for a group on Goat mountain, which contains one vein of galena carrying exceedingly high values. The California Mining company, for whom the purchase was made, will in all probability set a force of men at work in the near future.

### SLOCAN ORE SHIPMENTS.

The total amount of ore shipped from the Slocan and Slovan City mining divisions for the year 1902 was, approximately, 30,000 tons. Since January 1 to August 29, 1903, the shipments have been as follows:

	Week.	Total.
American Boy	21	528
Antoine		101
Arlington		40
Black Prince		17
Bondholder		2
Bosum		20
Blue Bird		830
Dayton		4
Enterprise	20	495
Fisher Maiden		280
Hartney		42
Hamilton		4
Highland Light		2
Idaho	23	597
Lucky Jim		105
Mercury	20	20
Monitor	20	478
Meteor		12
Ottawa		106
Payne		1492
Queen Bess		204
Rambler	40	980
Reco		153
Republic		70
Ruth	16	329
Rio		9
Red Fox	20	44
Slovan Star	51	1267
Slovan Boy		16
Silver Glance		55
Idaho		5
Vancouver	20	20
Wonderful		22
Totals	256	8433

### A LIBERAL EFFORT

THE GOVERNOR ASKED TO INTERFERE WITH HIS ADVISERS' PROGRAM.

VICTORIA, Sept. 8.—A deputation waited on Governor Joly yesterday, consisting of prominent Liberals, drawing attention to the hardship on about three hundred sealers which the changing of the date of the election entails, as they cannot be back to vote. The deputation also held that the government should be compelled to fill the vacant portfolio before going to the country, as Joseph Martin was compelled to do in 1900. The governor replied that he would take the advice of his ministers.

The government's action is generally approved, as it will shorten the period of political unrest. It seems, too, to have been dictated by necessity, as there are no funds available for necessary work. It also allows the miners in northern camps to vote there, before being compelled to come out for the winter. The first hematite iron to be discovered in British Columbia has at last been found. A few months ago Hick and Frank staked what they believed to be a thousand acres of it in the neighborhood of Quatana sound. Analyses have been made at the government office and in Pittsburg and the fact is established that the ore is actually hematite. The absence of this ore has always been urged against the establishment of steel works in British Columbia. Magnetite exists in abundance.

## MILLING IN TWO WEEKS

### Le Roi Two Concentrator Rapidly Nearing Completion.

### Description of Works as Mill Stands—Rapid Progress.

Two weeks from today, barring the unforeseen, the Elmore process concentrator at the Le Roi Two company's mines will be in operation. The date is of special importance because it will usher in the first experiments in concentrating Rossland ores on a large scale. The War Eagle-Centre Star tests partake of a somewhat similar nature, but in the case of the Le Roi Two plant, the tests will be continuous and the tonnage handled will be fifty tons daily. An unfortunate delay in the arrival of the second Chilian mill for the works places the company in the position of being able to operate one unit of the plant only, although the first of the new month is likely to see the second Chilian mill installed and the entire plant in complete working order.

A visit to the Le Roi Two concentrator is a liberal education to all interested in the mining industry of the Rossland camp, and particularly those having no adequate idea of the importance of concentration. An inspection of the substantial buildings, immense timbers used in the interior construction, the solid stone walls constructed on the various levels of the mill, and the heavy and intricate mechanical apparatus used in various departments gives the visitor an inkling of the thought that expert engineers and scientific mining men have devoted to the subject of concentration. In a nutshell, the application of concentration inaugurates a new era in mining and the solution of the problems arising in connection therewith.

As in all four with the questions requiring solution in the establishment of successful smelting. Just as successful smelting has wrought wonders in the mining industry, so will concentration carry the work a stage further—at least this is the consensus of opinion among the men who have made mining their profession.

A visit to the Le Roi Two concentrator naturally commences at the upper end of the works, where the raw ore enters the premises. To achieve this altitude one ascends the tramway constructed for the purpose of handling timbers and machinery from the loading platform at the Spokane Falls & Northern railway south of the mill site. The tramway is operated by compressed air, and has proved decidedly economical, as will be readily understood. Near the upper end of the mill the raw ore enters the premises. To achieve this altitude one ascends the tramway constructed for the purpose of handling timbers and machinery from the loading platform at the Spokane Falls & Northern railway south of the mill site. The tramway is operated by compressed air, and has proved decidedly economical, as will be readily understood. Near the upper end of the mill the raw ore enters the premises. To achieve this altitude one ascends the tramway constructed for the purpose of handling timbers and machinery from the loading platform at the Spokane Falls & Northern railway south of the mill site. The tramway is operated by compressed air, and has proved decidedly economical, as will be readily understood.

The Le Roi Two has a big ore dump twenty or thirty yards north of the mill. The ore collected here is of milling grade, and is sufficient in quantity to thoroughly demonstrate the practicability of the Elmore process. A substantial surface tramway is now being built to connect the dump with the mill. Over this tramway the ore will be conveyed in cars to the first section of the mill and started on its journey through the various stages of the concentrating process. Incidentally it may be remarked that a difference of about seventy feet in altitude exists between the highest and lowest sections of the building.

On delivery, the ore passes over a grizzly connected with the No. 2 crusher. The larger pieces pass into a Blake crusher and are reduced to three inches in size, passing from there to a Gates crusher, where the ore is further reduced to half inch size. Between the crushers is a second grizzly, separating particles that do not require the second crushing treatment. The crushers are driven by a twenty horse-power motor. The second section of the process is also crushing, and is performed in two Chilian mills, one of which is now practically ready to run. The Chilian mill is a rotary apparatus of great weight and power. The ore is taken therefrom in a pulp of whatever fineness is required. Sixty mesh screens will probably be utilized on the start. The mills are operated by a thirty horse-power motor.

The pulp is delivered to Wilfley tables on the next lower floor of the mill. Between the Chilian mills and the Wilfley tables is room for apparatus for sizing, in event of this being deemed advisable after the mill has been in operation for a time. On the Wilfleys the first concentration process is consummated. The agitation established separates about 50 per cent of the mineral and delivers this product at the foot of the riffles, where it is collected for shipment. The balance of the material carrying the remaining values passes over the sides of the tables into

the launders and goes to the Elmore section of the process.

The top floor is devoted to two 2000 gallon oil tanks, but immediately below are the mixers, a feature peculiar to the Elmore process. These mixers are great galvanized tanks laid horizontally, fitted with a worm that revolves them slowly, connected respectively with the oil tanks and the launders and arranged in sets of three. In the revolutionary process the oil picks up a proportion of the mineral and passes out at the lower end to a separator on the next floor below. The residue from the first mixer passes into the second, receives more oil and the affinity of oil for mineral is again exploited. A similar process takes place in the third tank in each series, after which the system is regarded as complete so far as the saving of mineral is concerned.

The balance of the plant is devoted to saving the oil for further use. The water etc., from the third mixing tank passes into a receiver where a mechanical hand skimmer picks up the oil as it floats on the surface. The solution of oil and mineral, representing the valuable product of the system, goes solid to the extractor, a centrifugal machine operating at a speed of 1000 revolutions per minute. This throws off the oil by the method familiar to all and applied in various industries, the most homely illustration being the cream separator. The product of the extractor still retains oil, and for the purpose of extracting the oil more effectually, the material is passed to another centrifugal machine, described as the perforated extractor, on a lower floor. This extractor also revolves at a speed of 1000 revolutions per minute. It is equipped with a 100-mesh screen, is heated slightly and, in addition to saving the oil acts as a drier for the concentrate. The additional oil extracted drops into a receptacle sunk in the floor, while a car takes the completed concentrate from beneath the perforated extractor to the point where it is to be placed aboard cars for shipment. The oil save in the various sections of the Elmore process is piped to a main collecting vat and returned to the storage tanks above to be used and re-used. Much stress is placed upon the saving of oil, and the precautions to accomplish this would seem to be decidedly complete. The percentage of loss in oil remains to be established after the plant is in operation.

## JUMBO WILL SHIP

### INCREASES OUTPUT FOR NORTHPORT SMELTER—RATES NOT EXCESSIVE.

### IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENTS AT

### LE ROI SMELTER—MECHANICAL FEEDING.

The Jumbo mine will continue shipping ore to the Northport smelter for an indefinite period, according to Manager M. R. Galusha, who returned to the city last night from Spokane, where he has spent the past week. Mr. Galusha says any raise in smelting rates from the Northport works was not sufficient in his case to be of material importance in affecting the operation of the Jumbo. This will be especially gratifying to Rosslanders, in view of the other statement attributed to Mr. Galusha, to the effect that matters might work out in such shape at the mine as to enable him to employ at least forty men during the approaching winter.

It is significant in the case of the Jumbo that more ore is being shipped at present time than ever before. The mine has added another team to its outfit, and is hauling about 40 tons daily to the Jumbo platform.

While the question of smelting rates is fresh in the minds of the public it is worthy of mention that important improvements are being made at the Northport works. One of these is just now being put into effect, namely, the substitution of mechanical feeding at the furnaces heretofore. To accomplish this the openings at the ends of the furnaces on the feeding platforms have been closed up and apertures made in the sides. Through these side openings the crewmen dump their loads and the charge is dressed in the furnace by the furnacemen. In the past the charges have been wheeled to the furnace and shoveled in by the men kept there for that purpose. Each furnace employed half a dozen such shovellers, and one of the features of a trip through the works was to see these shovellers hanging listlessly over the railing of the platform, one moment and galvanized into activity the next by the arrival of a car of material for the furnace. It will be readily seen that the mechanical charging is a substantial economy. In various other directions changes in details have been made that are calculated to increase the efficiency of the plant without increasing the costs. In some instances they materially reduce costs.

The coke shortage at the smelter appears to be a thing of the past; ample supplies now being forthcoming from the East Kootenay collieries. This condition of affairs has been devoutly desired for many months. That it may continue is to be hoped also, although many citizens will not feel secure on this score until the coal and coke supplies of the country are no longer controlled by a single corporation.

Avilla Bourassa of Montreal, who killed his wife a year ago, died the other day in the Kingston penitentiary, to which he was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Wm. Eholt, B.C.  
247

MILES FROM EHOIT, VEIN.



5 1/2 Miles from Phoenix  
City of 1903  
Aug 2 1903

LF MILES FROM PHONE-  
NEL TO SHAFT HOUSE

