

and the publication and form of this notice are very much questioned. Rossland has always had a natural growth. That growth has been sound and healthy. Its artificial growth, its "boom progress," on the contrary, has been quite unhealthy. Those that have lent themselves to the latter must be held accountable for much of the wreckage, the bank managers themselves having in times gone by given too much rein to "wild cat collateral."

The wisdom of publishing such a notice as the foregoing is very much questioned, that is to say the form of the notice, while the admissions made therein are regarded as a confession of judgment to certain creditors and the banks.

Amongst mining men of all classes this move, though perfectly justified on the basis of a cash system is, it is claimed, likely to give an erroneous impression abroad. Though the notice is not confined to miners alone as it includes all classes, the manner and form have been objected to by a few staunch firms that declined to sign the round-robin because they are not affected by the alleged condition into which the signers have plunged themselves. One of the partners of a leading firm that declined to enter the agreement said to your correspondent that his firm had given thousands of dollars' worth of goods to miners on credit, and had no cause to complain. The firm generally used good discrimination, and required no bank accommodation by which to carry on business. They saw no cause for the apprehensions which had influenced the signers in other respects, and thought that there was a better way to meet this question than the one which had been adopted.

As a matter of fact there is no strike here nor is there any probability of it. Shipments have been suspended because the mine managers have demanded it mainly on account of defective machinery, and the necessity that exists for more economic working than has hitherto prevailed. It is perfectly true that ore values have declined year by year, but these values are still within the pay limit.

Mr. Edmund B. Kirby, general manager of the War Eagle mine, in his annual report to his company just submitted, says of this mine: Almost the entire production of the War Eagle mine has been derived from its main vein. This shoot

THE WAR EAGLE MINE. has a dimension of 300 to 450 feet along the vein, and has now been confined to the sixth level, a depth of 755 feet measured on the vein. As usual, the vein area included within the shoot limit carries patches of ore interspersed with barren material, or ore of too low grade to be worked at a profit. The different pay ore bodies vary from \$30.00 to \$40.00, and down to the pay limit. The structure is somewhat complicated by numerous dykes and faults and by branching of the vein. Moreover, its width in places and the irregular distribution of the pay bodies increase the proportion of development work necessary. About 640 feet east of the shaft the main vein is crossed at an angle of 55 degrees by a smaller vein. In it an excellent ore body, apparently another ore shoot, has recently been discovered. It has a dimension along the vein of 120 feet with an average width of 11 ft., and has been stoped to the surface, yielding 5,966 tons averaging \$23.28 per ton gross smelter value. So far as known the first four levels are practically worked out. The fifth level is but partly worked. It requires more development to prepare the discovered ore bodies for stoping, and

there is a possibility of discovering others. About 40 feet west of the shaft the main vein flits into north and south branches, both of which carry pay ore.

The sixth level also shows the north and south branches, both carrying pay ore. Their juncture lies east of the shaft. Between the levels the largest and richest ore mass is found along the line where the two branches join. The shoot on the sixth level is only partially developed. The developments are still opening up pay ground, but as yet the extent of the pay ground is not determined, but it is evident that the quantity of pay ore is large. The main shaft is now down 880 feet the south level, and cross-cutting on this level to the vein will soon be under way. The ore product with depth is lowering in grade, but as the cost of mining and smelting has decreased the pay limit has been lowered. Mr. Kirby estimates the quantity of ore above the sixth level to be about 20,000 tons.

Red Mountain has not yet yielded the bulk of its treasures, and there has not been sufficient cause for the alarms that have recently been sounded. It is clear that there is always room for economic methods, yet there is nothing so far as the ore outlook is concerned to justify at present the grave apprehensions entertained in some quarters or the dastardly slanders made on the hardworking men that have been delving into the ore veins and shoots of the great producer here. Such an attack is utterly without cause, and a reflection on the management which is held responsible for the work done, and which for a long time has been very efficient. I think that a better feeling will prevail when I put in my next report.

YMIR.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Owing to the unsettled state of affairs existing between the mine owners and the miners, development in this section has not been what it would have had there been no friction between the two classes. As it is announced that the Silver-Lead Association have arrived at an understanding with the Slocan miners, we are hoping that the difficulty and misunderstanding which exists here will soon be removed. As I have stated before, this camp has an excellent mineral reputation and all that is required is capital to open the big deposits which are already known to exist. However, in spite of the labour trouble, a large number of men have been steadily employed at the different mines, as the following table shows:—

	Men.
Ymir mine and mill . . . . .	150
Yellowstone mine . . . . .	33
Tamarac . . . . .	12
Arlington . . . . .	50
Nevada . . . . .	7
Good Hope . . . . .	12
Big Horn . . . . .	10
Different prospects . . . . .	40
Total . . . . .	314

The machinery for the addition to the Ymir mill has arrived and is being taken up to the property and installed. The long tunnel from the mill which will tap the ore bodies at a depth of nearly 2,000 feet has been commenced, and is being made large enough for two tracks and when completed will be approximately 3,000 feet in length. We are looking forward to big returns when the mine is working full strength and the 80 stamps running.