THE MINING REVIEW

Six Ounces of Gold in the Annie Joint Shaft.

FOUND IN THE NICKLE PLATE

The Rich Ore Body Struck Again at Depth—The News of the Compressor and the Approaching New Shippers—Iron Mask Development—News of the War Eagle.

The report for the week past forms especially interesting reading. It is definitely stated that the compressor for the West Le Roi company is on its way to Rossland, and as its advent means the starting of shipments from the No. 1 and Josie mines, it is by no means an unimportant event in the history of the camp. Not only will it greatly increase the volume of ore weekly shipped, but the augmentation in the pay roll will also be considerable. The Nickel plate is in splendid condition. Without the occurrence of the rich ore body which was broken into at the 470 point in the new shaft, and which has again been reopened in place on the 600 level, it was determined to ship some of those ore bodies which had already been developed. For this purpose an adequate sized hoist for the work about to be undertaken has been erected and is now ready in place. Ore bins will now be constructed alongside of this and a spur from the Red Mountain railway has been located and will be laid within a short period. This will add a third shipping mine to those newly to come upon the list. Nor is this all. From the same group of properties comes the interesting news that the body of ore encountered in the joint shaft on the North Le Roi vein on the Annie ground it preserving its value with depth as an assay taken last week went upwards of six ounces in gold values alone.

From the Iron Mask the news this week is equally interesting. The development work which has been steadily in hand for the past four months has, by breaking into the north vein yesterday, conclusively proved the Iron Mask to be in its potentialities second to perhaps no mine in the camp. Some details of the progress accomplished will be found in the review.

From the War Eagle and Centre Star comes the welcome news that the work of development is being caught up, and has now reached such a stage that within the next few weeks it will be able to be pushed at an increased rate of speed by the extension of these headings, which, owing to the exigencies of the situation have, perforce, been unoccupied for some time past. This will in time accelerate the approach of that period when shipments can be recommenced with advantage to the mine.

The first aerial tramway to be installed in the camp will soon be in course of erection on the southwest slope of the Le Roi mine. Though the first, it is unlikely to be the last, as it is possible that the Columbia Kootenay may adopt a similar method of transporting its ore.

The Output.

The output for the past seven days has not approached the great total of last week, being some 600 tons short or the equivalent of 20 cars. No ore being shipped on the Queen's Birthday explains the decrease. The corrected shipments for the previous week to the last are 3,955 tons. For some reason the care are not being filled as much as they have been heretofore, and the car loads are running just now about 30 1-2 tons instead of 31 1-4. Hence the discrepancy of 75 tons in a shipment of 130 cars. Cars leaving last week amounted to 109, which, being calculated at 30 1-2 tons, gives the total as below.

Appended is a statement of the shipments for the past week and year to date.

	Week Tons.	Year Tons.
Le Roi	3,324	31,908.5
War Eagle	—	10,603
Centre Star	—	7,017.5
Iron Mask	—	1,434.5
Evening Star	—	356
Monte Christo	—	273
I. X. L.	—	245.5
Giant	—	42
Iron Colt	—	30
Total	3,324	51,910

War Eagle.—The great hoist of the mine will probably be running this week. That at the 250 foot level will, for the present, be left in posietion until a sufficient time has elapsed to allow it to be seen that the new hoist is running truly and without undue friction. The change has been contemplated for some time but has not been made although preparations have been completed because there was no immediate hurry. The change is now made in the ordinary course of events, owing to the more expensive working of the hoist at the 250 foot level. Being underground three eight-hour shifts are necessitated and the compressed air, supplying its motive power, is more costly than steam. Hence the change to the big hoist, although the internal working of the mine is not in such condition as would by itself justify the shift. At the time of the labor troubles the sinking of the main shaft had just about reached the seventh or 875 foot level and the station was being cut. It has taken some time to clear up around and run the timbering down to the bottom, and also to timber up the station itself. Hence until this is done, and its completion is yet a matter of a week or so, the principal headings, those at the seventh level, are untouched. Just those few headings which on the upper levels are being worked. Thus it will readily be seen that the development work itself, on the adequate prosecution of which the future stopes depend, is being retarded by the actual stage of development on which the mine found itself at the time of the shut-down. This retardment is now a vanishing factor and with its removal the development will be able to be pushed more rapidly.

Iron Mask.—The crosscut to the north vein has been completed. It has reached that ledge and has penetrated 18 inches within the foot wall. The shoot looks well, although no assays have as yet been taken. The main development shaft is down to about the 500 level, and a sump is being cut below the 275 level on the other shaft. In other words, the present development work of the mine is enter-ing upon its second stage. The first stage has proved remarkably successful and has established not only the presence of large ore bodies in the main vein beyond the great dyke and the finding of the north vein in the same part of the mine in place, but has also resulted in the discovery of other important bodies of ore lying between these two whose existence was previously to the undertaking of the work began upon last February by Superintendent Hall entirely unsuspected. And in the sinking of the main development shaft ore bodies have also been come upon which together with those already indicated should place the Iron Mask in the front rank of the mines of the camp.

Le Roi. — The machinery building is roofed in, and the interior is now being finished, and the concrete foundations for the machinery to be installed is now being prepared. Connection was made last night between the sinking from the surface and the upraise from the Black Bear tunnel level in the combination shaft. This will now be broken out to its full dimensions and timbered up. In the meantime a contract has been let to sink this shaft from the 800 to the 900 level. Development is going on as usual. The south or Black Bear vein is being worked. Lack of power prevents the north vein from being similarly exploited. The compressor, long expected, is now, however, upon the way; the company has been notified that two or three carloads of the machinery are now at Spokane. The battery of boilers ordered from the Jenckes Machine company have arrived and are being built in. The boilers will be ready to receive fires during the coming week. Ore bins are being built on Black Bear flat. 1,000 feet away from the collar of the combination shaft. These will have a thousand ton capacity. The connection between the shaft and bins will be made by means of an aerial tramway which will be able to transport 750 tons of ore each ten hours. The ore bin at the head of the eastern gravity tramway, with a capacity of 500 tons, and which is being constructed because of the still continued shortage of cars on the Red Mountain railway, is now nearly completed.

Centre Star.—No news has as yet been received of the despatch of the compressor. Work is dragging upon the headworks. The roof of the ore bins and hoist has been sheathed with galvanized iron. The immediate surface work which is being pushed is the preparation for the erection of the big timber framing shed and the enlargement by grading of the timber yard. Underground the station is being timbered on the fourth level, that is to say, the second below the main tunnel. Until this is done, and it will not be finished till well into next month, there will be no opportunity of opening the principal headings of the mine situated on this, the lowest level. As with the War Eagle so with the Centre Star, the shut-down found the work on the shaft aproaching the lowest level. The shaft has had to be timbered and the station cut and the framing put in place. On the completion of this work, now well in hand, contracts will be let for the extension of the headings east and west. Above this level work is proceeding at the less important breasts. The smaller hoisting frame and engine still in place, enclosed within the larger head works around and over them is at present amply sufficient for the handling of the present development work of the mine.

Nickel Plate.—While cutting out the south side of the station on the 600 level, a rich body of chalcopyritic ore was broken into, which is thought to be the same as that found on cutting a pump station at the 470. Though nothing can yet be said as to the width and extent, yet the continuity of the ore body is proved to a vertical depth of 130 feet. The vein is high grade. Preparations are being made to construct ore bins just as soon as the railway is ready to run a spur to the proposed location of the ore bins.

Evening Star.—There has been some trouble in getting the air pipe line which conveys the compressed air from the compressor of the Iron Horse to the workings of the Evening Star to work effectively. This has delayed the using of the machine drills in the property. Soon this defect will be remedied, and then the work will go on more rapidly than ever.

Umatilla Group.—Buildings, such as bunk house, shaft house and blacksmith shop, have been erected. The survey of the five claims in the group will be completed in about four days, and a crown grant will be applied for shortly. The expectation is that work will be in full swing underground early during the coming month.

Annie.— The joint shaft between this property and the Le Roi is now down 40 feet on the North Le Roi vein. The shoot is maintaining its width and value. An assay taken from a streak in the vein during the past week went over six ounces in gold alone. Air is being conveyed to the shaft for use in the drilling, but all th rock is being raised to the surface by hand.

Columbia and Kootenay.—A station is being cut at the 400 foot level below No. 6 tunnel. No. 6 itself is being extended and some work is being done on the No. 5. The crosscut from No. 6 for the north vein is in a considerable distance but the vein is not as yet located, although the presence of mineralized rock indicates its proximity.

White Bear.—Work is steadily being prosecuted on the mine at the 350 level. The drifts are in 225 and 250 feet on the west and east drifts respectively. The workings are now completely clear of water, and it is expected that the management will proceed to do some work in the near future towards locating the ore bodies at depth on the north vein.

No. 1.—The usual development work is proceeding throughout the mine. There is nothing special to report except that the work is being much retarded by the absence of sufficient power, the supply of which is contingent on the arrival of the compressor.

Jumbo.—Preparations are under way for the construction of a tramway, and it is anticipated that work upon it will be commenced shortly. In the meanwhile work continues on the middle level, where the lead is being drifted on.

Iron Colt.—The shaft is down to a depth of 110 feet, and the full width of the shaft is in ore. Work on the north vein continues, and the drift has been pushed for 100 feet. The Iron Colt is looking very well.

Josie.—The usual development work is proceeding on the various levels. A contract was let during the past week for a winze between the 300 and 500-foot levels. This was started upon last week.

Velvet.—The work of drifting along the vein in the lower level continues. The ore continues of uniform grade, and the ore shoot is about the same width as when first encountered.

I. X. L. — Work continues along the usual lines. Surface prospecting is in progress, and the stoping work on the upraise from No. 2 to No. 1 level continues.

Big Four.—Work continues along the usual lines. There were no developments of moment during the past week.

Portland. — Work on the tunnel and shaft continues, and good progress is being made.

California.—Work continues on the tunnel and shaft.

ORE BUNKERS DESTROYED.

Damage to the Extent of $10,000 Inflicted on War Eagle.

Fire yesterday destroyed the upper ore bins at the War Eagle mine. The flames broke out at 10:30 a. m., and were soon afterwards discovered by Mr. C. V. Jenkins, the accountant, who promptly gave the alarm. The whistle summoned the War Eagle fire department, which worked under the direction of Mr. Charles Rinehart, the superintendent of construction. Superintendent Davis, Assistant Superintendent Fitzwilliams and Guy Williams also did efficient service. As soon as Chief Guthrie saw the flames he sent Assistant Chief Collins and Firemen William Boyd and Fred Wilson with a hose cart to aid in fighting the fire. The hose cart was returned as there was ample hose on hand for the purpose. A line of hose was run from the hoist house and water pumped from a 5,000 gallon tank in the same building by a duplex pump. There was some fear that the flames might reach the big steel shaft house, but the tramway was cut away finally, and this, together with the fact that the stream thrown on the fire prevented such a contingency. By hard work the flames were got under control, although they had got such a start that there was no hope of saving the bunkers. The fire was allowed to burn itself out. It made quite a large blaze at one time. This can readily be understood when it is known that there was about 100,000 feet of lumber in the bunkers, and when the flames were in full blast they made considerable heat for a long distance around. The loss is about $10,000. The four bins are to be replaced by others of twice the capacity. The burned bins had a capacity of 1,000 tons, and the new ones will hold 2,000 tons.

C. P. R. Buildings.

Mr. Fred P. Gutelius, resident engineer for the C. P. R., is in the city from Nelson. He has asked for bids for a section house to be constructed at Murphy creek on the line of the Columbia & Western railway. The construction of the proposed new terminal buildings is this city will be commenced in a few days. There is considerable blasted rock to be cleared out around the station grounds, and as soon as this work is completed the work of building the new structure will be commenced.

Dreaded Meal Time

THE STORY OF A DYSPEPTIC WHO HAS FOUND A CURE.

There Is an Intimate Connection Between Good Health, Happiness and Good Digestion—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Bring About These Conditions.

From the Tribune, Deseronto.

Without good digestion there can be neither good health nor happiness. More depends upon the perfect working of the digestive organs than most people imagine, and even slight functional disturbances of the stomach leave the victim irritable, melancholy and apathetic. In such cases most people resort to laxative medicines, but those only further aggravate the trouble. What is needed is a tonic; something that will build up the system, instead of weakening it, as purgative medicines do. For this purpose there is no medicine equal to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They enrich the blood and strengthen and stimulate the digestive tract from first dose to last. In proof of this assertion the case of Mr. Thomas A. Stewart, the well known and genial proprietor of the Oriental Hotel, Deseronto, may be quoted. To a reporter of the Tribune, who mentioned the fact that he was suffering from dyspepsia, Mr. Stewart said: "Why don't you take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills?" Asked why he gave this advice Mr. Stewart Continued: "Simply because they are the best medicine for that complaint I know of. For years I was a great sufferer from indigestion, and during that time I think I tried a score of medicines. In some cases I got temporary relief, but not a cure. I fairly dreaded meal times, and the food that I ate gave me but little nourishment. On the recommendation of a friend I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a little over a year ago. I soon experienced relief, and no longer dreaded meal time, but as I was determined that the cure should be permanent if possible, I continued taking the pills in light doses for several months. The result is every vestige of the trouble left me and I have as good an appetite now as any boarder in the house, and my digestive organs work like a charm. I may also add that my general health was greatly improved as a result of using the pills."

"Do you object to my publishing this in the Tribune?" asked the reporter.

"Well, I have no desire for publicity," said Mr. Stewart, "but if you think it will help anyone who suffers as I did, you may publish the facts."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. If your dealer does not keep them, they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Absolute Cure for Piles

It matters not in what condition or how stubborn, Dr. Agnew's Ointment will positively cure Piles.

The benefits are quick, relieving the most desperate cases at once, and in a short time effects a permanent cure

All forms of skin diseases, no matter how often you have treated them, will be cured by Dr. Agnew's Ointment.

There are few diseases more dreaded than piles. They simply make life a burden, and a burden carrying with it pain of the most distressing kind.

In Dr. Agnew's Ointment is found a remedy, the outcome of many years of study by a physician who has brought in other ways untold blessings upon humanity, and whose prescriptions for the worst forms of disease may always be depended upon.

This ointment is an unfailing cure for piles whether in the earlier or more advanced stages.

The patient need not be discouraged when he has tried other remedies only to find that the trouble becomes worse and worse from week to week.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment will give quick relief to the sufferer and it only needs to be used persistently to cause the entire removal of the trouble.

It is a sure cure for skin diseases of all kinds, in those cases where the itching, burning and stinging sensations almost drive the patient mad.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills have a wonderful effect on stomach and liver—40 doses for 20c.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will drive that cold from the head almost instantly and prevent its growth into something more serious. Cures catarrhal headache instantly. 50 cents.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart relieves any case of heart disease, whatever the nature, within 30 minutes. It is entirely vegetable and as harmless as milk.

IN BOUNDARY AND REPUBLIC

ALDERMAN McRAE TALKS OF THE MINES THERE.

A Number of Them Are Shipping—Governor Mackintosh is Being Accorded Immense Receptions.

Alderman Hector McRae returned on Friday evening from an eight day trip to Republic and the Boundary creek country. While in Republic Mr. McRae visited the Mountain Lion, Black Tail, San Poil. The Mountain Lion is treating 100 tons of ore per day in their new mill. The Huntington mill has been discarded. The stamps reduced the ore so that it went through a 40-mesh screen, and the Huntington mill took the pulp after it had passed through the stamp mills and reduced it so that it passed through an 80-mesh screen. It was found that the pulp as it came from the stamps was better adapted for cyanide than that which had afterwards passed through the Huntington mill. It is claimed that 26 per cent of the value is caught on the plates and 65 per cent is saved in the cyaniding. This give a total saving of 91 per cent of the assay value, which is considered fair. After leaving the plates the pulp is carried into the leaching tanks, of which at present there are four, with a capacity of 120 tons each. The ore remains for 48 hours in each tank and then is sluiced out. This is after the cyaniding solution has been removed. The intention is to put in two more tanks so that the capacity of the plan may be increased. The plates are cleaned every morning and the amalgam retorted every day. The ore now being treated averages about $15 to the ton. Only the ore taken out in the course of the development work on the 300 foot level is being treated at present. The intention is to increase the plant till it has a capacity of at least 200 tons per day.

The Black Tail, Mr. McRae says, is producing about 25 tons per day of $28 ore, which is being treated by the custom mill at Republic. The custom mill has a capacity of 75 tons per day, and it is the policy of its management to give each of the mines a chance to reduce a proportion of its ore. The San Poil and Ben Hur are sending ore to these works. There are now five mines in the camp that are now producing ore. The San Poil and the Black Tail intend shortly to put in machinery and will largely increase their output.

In the Boundary country the City of Paris has from 20 to 25 teams hauling ore to the Graves smelter. The Knob Hill and the Ironsides ore bins are filled and are only awaiting the completion of the C. P. R. spur to ship to the smelter at Grand Forks. The daily output from these two mines, Mr. McRae understands, is 200 tons of ore per day. The B. C. will commence stoping ore in about ten days, and then will probably ship 100 tons per day to the Trail smelter. The Mother Lode is preparing to stope from the 300 foot level and expect to have its smelter completed by the end of October. On the R. Bell work will be resumed next week under the management of Jack Hanley. The Great Hopes, owned by Larsen & Greenough, will start work on the 1st of June. This was one of the first properties located in the Greenwood district. Some years ago an arastra was worked on its ore, but the free milling ore gave out a few feet fro mthe surface, and changed to a sulphide. Larson & Greenough paid $12,000 cash, which was the biggest price paid for a property up to that time, 1893. Mr. F. H. Oliver is looking after the property in conjunction with his work on the Greyhound, an adjoining property. The Recordia syndicate properties will resume work in the early part of July. This property is owned by a syndicate in London. The Sunset, in Deadwood camp, crosscut the ledge on the 300 foot level a few days ago. The extent of the showing is not known yet. Work on the Boundary Creek Mining and Milling company's properties will be resumed some time in June, shortly after the arrival of Mr. Lionel W. Harris, of London, who is a director of the London & Canada syndicate, which is the parent corporation of the Boundary Creek Mining & Milling company. The ore from the property of this company is the richest yet found in the Boundary creek country, shipments to the Trail smelter last winter having netted about $150 to the ton, the values being largely in silver.

In speaking of the political situation in the Boundary country, Mr. McRae said: "Mr. Mackintosh is having immense receptions. At Grand Forks the opera house was crowded to the doors. Addresses were made by the Governor and Mr. Kerr and Mayor Goodeve. At the conclusion of the speeches when Mayor Goodeve called for cheers for Mr. Mackintosh the house rose en masse and cheered itself hoarse. At Columbia, on the following evening, the Governor received an ovation. At Greenwood it looked at first as though the larger portion of the audience were Curtis men, but after the Governor had finished speaking it was quite evident that he had made a strong impression. Mayor Goodeve set the entire audience on fire, though, with one of his cyclonic speeches. At Midway, where there are only about 70 voters, the Governor has 59 already pledged to support him. The Governor will come out with a majority of between 400 and 450 from the Boundary district," concluded Mr. McRae.

Oriel Mining and Milling Co., Limited

Owning the Good Hope Group, Ymir, B. C.

Fifty thousand shares are now offered to the public at 15 cents.

The property is one of exceptional merit, having a clearly defined vein traceable for 2,000 feet. Samples taken from various points on the outcrop from the main workings at a depth of 70 feet, give excellent values averaging $26 in gold. The ore is of a class that can be readily treated on the ground by milling and cyaniding.

Among other well-known properties in the Ymir district are the Ymir, Tamarac, Dundee, Blackcock,, Willcock, etc. For report and prospectus apply to

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THE NOMINATIONS ARE MADE

GOVERNOR MACKINTOSH AND HON SMITH CURTIS CANDIDATES.

The Polling Places and the Hour of Closing and Opening of the Polls, Etc.

Nominations for the provincial legislature were made at noon Saturday in pursuance with a proclamation made on May 8th by Thomas Parker, the returning officer of the Rossland riding. The nominations were made in the provincial building. They were as follows: Hon. Smith Curtis was nominated for member of the legislature. The proposer of the nomination was Mr. Charles O. Lalonde, and James Devine was the seconder, while the assentors were Messrs Arthur Ferris, W. J. Whiteside, W. H. Jones, Thomas Brownlee and H. Daniel.

Charles Herbert Mackintosh was nominated for member of the legislature. The proposer was Mr. Clive Pringle, the seconder was Dr. Edward Bowes, and the assentors were Messrs Robert Hunter, Donald D. McGillivray and Alex. Muir.

After the nominations had been made Mr. Parker adjourned the poll until June 9th.

Following are the polling places which have been selected by the returning officer: Miners' Union hall, Rossland; Hunnox building, the Bowery, Trail; Townsite building, Cascade; Burnt Basin building, Gladstone; Grand Forks Mercantile company's building, Grand Forks; fire hall, Columbia; Chesser hall, Eholt; vacant store in Miners' Union building, Phoenix; Government building, Midway; vacant store north of and adjoining the postoffice, Greenwood. In incorporated cities the polls will be open from 9 a. m. until 7:30 p. m. In other places outside of incorporated cities the polls will be open at 8 a. m. and close at 5 p. m. The incorporated cities are: Rossland, Grand Forks, Columbia and Greenwood. Only those on the voters' list are entitled to vtoe, and the list was closed on May 7th. A voter, no matter what part of the riding he may be in is entitled to vote. For instance, if a resident of Rossland happens to be in Greenwood on election day he will not lose his vote.

A New Bakery.

Messrs. Kenny & Co. intend opening a new bakery on Washington street, opposite the C. P. R. depot. The first bread will be ready on Sunday morning next. The oven is perfectly new, and both white and rye bread will be cooked. A special oven for the making of crackers has been ordered from Spokane, and it will be built in shortly so that new crackers, made of the finest Canadian flour, can be obtained fresh daily. Messrs. Kenny & Co. state that they intend also to make a special feature of pumpernickels.

A Bail Set.

Bail for M. Albo, the accessory in the attempted murder of Herbert McArthur has been set with the consent of the crown prosecutor, by Mr. Boultbee at $2,000. Bondsmen at present have not come forward to sign the necessary bond.