

THE GIANT'S BIG FUTURE

Plans Outlined to Operate Giant Mine on a Large Scale.

To Employ the California Compressor and Work 100 Men.

The local officials of the Giant mine are awaiting word from the London office as to the commencement of the comprehensive program of development and shipping operations mapped out for the property. The date of the company's annual meeting in London is not known here, except that it is to take place in the immediate future and that the question of enhanced activity at the mine is to be one of the principal topics under discussion.

An arrangement has been concluded with the management of the California company to lease the California compressor. This is a ten-drill plant, and with it the work on the Giant could be pushed ahead on a large scale, employment being given to approximately 100 men. The original idea of utilizing the California tunnel has now been abandoned, as the Giant people now have a working tunnel on their own ground.

The capitalization of the new Giant company is \$1,500,000, of which \$400,000 is set aside as working capital. It is understood that the stock has been subscribed, and that the approval of the shareholders is now the only desideratum to the commencement of the local operations on the broad basis outlined. A feature of the plans prepared is the extension of the present tunnel for a distance of 400 to 500 feet, which will bring it close to the north line of the claim and underneath the big outcrop in that section of the company's territory. It is claimed that this ore body, so far as explored, carries uniform values of \$10 to the ton, largely in gold, and that higher values may be expected as depth is secured under the new plans. Another question to be taken up is that of transportation, the idea being to deliver the ore at the shipping point at a lower cost than can be attained under the present system of hauling the product in wagons to the Canadian Pacific. A tramway, aerial or surface, is under consideration, with the likelihood that the aerial tram will be adopted ultimately.

HANDSOME PROFITS.

At the present time the property is being worked with a limited force of men, the mechanical plant being inadequate for work on a large scale. Ore is being shipped regularly, and the management states that a handsome profit is being realized, larger per ton than has been secured from any other ore being produced in the camp. Local officials declare that the prospect of making the Giant one of the largest profit-winners in the district is bright, and that the expenditure of the sum allotted for working capital should produce better results than have ever been secured with a similar outlay in the camp.

As is generally known, the Giant ore is said to carry more gold as compared to other metallic contents than the product of any other property now in operation here. Its rare constituents, molybdenum and cobalt, are not saved in the treatment process to which the ore is being submitted. With a view to determining whether these rarer metals, molybdenum and cobalt, exist in commercial quantities and to obtain information relating to the treatment of the ore with respect to the saving of the constituents specified, a consignment of samples has been forwarded to Vivian & Co., the well known metallurgists of Swansea, England. The report from this firm is awaited with keen interest.

ONE THING WANTING

JAMES CRONIN TELLS HOW LEAD MINING CAN BE REVIVED.

CANADIAN MARKET FOR CANADIAN PRODUCERS AN ESSENTIAL FACTOR.

"If Canadian lead producers can secure the home market for the native product and the foreign market rises to £12 the industry will be in a position to resume operations on the old basis. The London market is rising steadily, and if the Federal administration grants the relief asked for in the Sandon resolution the result I have indicated will be realized," said James Cronin, manager of the St. Eugene mine at Moyle, to a representative of The Miner yesterday.

Mr. Cronin believes that if adequate protection is granted to Canadian lead producers they will be able to sell forty per cent of their output in Canada at \$3.50 per hundred, which is the figure now received by American producers from the American Smelting & Refining company. The remaining sixty per cent of the lead produced would be

sold in the London market, and if £12 was the ruling quotation Canadian shippers would net about \$1.70 per hundred. The average of the two prices would be a figure at which a large number of Canadian lead mines could operate profitably.

The London price for lead has advanced consistently since the first of the year, a gain of over £1 being recorded in that time. The situation is improving by reason of increased consumption and decreased production, particularly in the United States, where the production is less than the consumption, with the result that the lead trust has no surplus to "slaughter" on the Canadian market. The probability is that much of the Mexican lead now being sold in Canada by the American Smelting & Refining company will eventually be withdrawn to fill orders in the United States.

Manager Cronin directs attention afresh to the anomaly of the Canadian market for lead products being supplied almost exclusively by white and red lead manufactured in Germany, Belgium or England from pig lead mined in Sicily and other European districts where cheap labor exists, or in the United States from lead mined in Mexico and corroded in bond, to the exclusion of the home raw product. He maintains that if the administration is to help the lead industry it must comply with all the provisions of the Sandon resolution, as half-measures will be as valueless as none. In any event, however, he believes that the salvation of the lead industry will be worked out in time, and that things will eventually take the turn which will make it possible to operate the rich lead mines of Canada at a profit.

In the Moyle section operations are absolutely suspended, and the community is devoting its attention to the boring, which is rapidly attaining considerable proportions. Mr. Cronin is en route to San Francisco and will probably remain in California for the next four or five months. He has mining interests in Trinity county that will engage his attention while in the south.

SLOCAN'S BAD PLIGHT

MANAGER OF IMPORTANT MINE SAYS ASSISTANCE MUST BE ACCORDED.

IF SILVER-LEAD INDUSTRY IS TO BE RESUSCITATED—OUTLOOK HOPEFUL.

(From Friday's Daily.)

"Mining conditions prevailing at the present time in the Sandon and Slocan divisions are not all that could be desired," said L. Pratt, of the Last Chance mine, yesterday. "Most of the mines have seen fit to close down or else have only a few men employed on development work. These conditions," he continued, "are to a great extent due to existing circumstances which can only be remedied when the government at Ottawa accedes to the demands of the silver-lead producers of the Slocan and Sandon sections."

"I received a letter recently from a friend of mine who is with the delegation sent to Ottawa by the silver-lead mine owners some months ago. He stated that the delegation had been well received by the federal authorities, and that they had every hope of success in laying a duty put on imported lead products. Increasing the duty on imported goods is directly contrary to the policy of the present government, but when the government is brought to see that such an act can and will be the only salvation of the silver-lead mines of British Columbia, I think that we need not fear the action that will be taken by the authorities at Ottawa."

"We had hopes of being able to bring the western provinces out on a short visit to British Columbia. If we could have induced him to come to the Slocan, it is for only a short trip through the district, and show him the conditions now prevailing in the mines closed down, a few working here and there with development crews of a few men, and all through the fact that we cannot find a home market for our products, much good would have resulted. We wired Mr. Sifton at several points on the return trip to Ottawa, so it is hopeless to expect that he will visit this section in the immediate future."

"Mining in the Slocan and Sandon divisions is, as I said before, almost at a standstill. The Last Chance mine, of which I am the manager, has ceased shipping operations and has only a few men on development work. We have good bodies of ore, but will hardly resume shipping operations until next summer. The Payne is about the only mine that is shipping, and they only in limited quantities. I hardly think the tonnage of the Slocan and Sandon sections this year will come any way near that of previous years."

Mr. Pratt is here with the Sandon Central Club. He is accompanied by Mrs. Pratt, who is enthusiastic over the roarin' game.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Coke Shortage and Its Work

The Trail smelter has decided to shut down one of its large copper furnaces because of inability to obtain sufficient coke from the Crown's Nest collieries. Rossland shipments will not be discontinued, but the smelter is naturally made to suffer seriously as the result of the failure by the coal company to meet the demand.

1000 TONS OF ORE DAILY

Rossland's Output Averages Well—Record Last Week.

Review of Week's Operations in the Golden City's Mines.

Over 1000 tons per day, with a comfortable margin, is the record of the Rossland camp for the week ending last night. The end of the month is likely to see the thousand-ton daily average almost established, despite the interruptions of shipments incident to the holidays at the first of the year. On this basis the Rossland camp is certain to substantially improve on the record of 1932, quite eliminating the uncertainty of large increases in production incident to the inauguration of concentration.

It is early in the game to make a prediction as to the present year's tonnage, but a forecast may be ventured with such light as is available at this juncture. The Miner believes that not less than 400,000 tons of ore will be mined in the Rossland camp this year. The estimate is based on an average output of 1000 tons per day, with only a trifling allowance for the probability of large shipments from the Homestake, Kootenay and other properties, and consistent increases in production from the present working mines. It will be seen that The Miner's estimate is conservative from every point of view. Early last year the production was made that 325,000 tons of ore would be produced, and it will be noted that the estimate was not only justified, but that the actual figures were considerably larger.

Last week's output would have been larger had the mines shipping to the Trail smelter secured their normal quota of cars. One of the temporary "bar" failures occurred, however, and the result was that the tonnage is below the figures for the previous week and less than normal. The drawback is, fortunately, only temporary, and will be remedied this week.

THE OUTPUT.

Mine	Week	Year
Le Roi	4389	11,361
Centre Star	1890	5,720
War Eagle	1020	3,425
Velvet	390	1,170
Kootenay	200	390
Le Roi No. 2	25	225
Homestake	250	400
		60
Totals	7684	21,741

ABOUT THE MINES.

LE ROI—The operations of the Le Roi mine have been along the usual lines during the week. It will be noted that the shipments are somewhat larger than for the preceding period, although the mine has hardly attained the standard of shipments that will be reached in the course of a week or two, when the monthly output is to be brought up to 18,000 or 20,000 tons. The handling of this tonnage is expedited by the blowing in of another furnace at the smelter. On the 1350-foot level consistent progress has been made with the development of an exploratory tunnel and crosscutting with the same end in view is being pushed ahead. Diamond drilling has been continued as usual.

LE ROI NO. 2—The work at the Le Roi No. 2 has been confined largely to the continuation of drifting on the 500-foot level. The strike of high grade ore chronicled in The Miner was made on the 500-foot level west of the dyke which cut off the ore in the upper levels. This is an extremely important point, inasmuch as it demonstrates that the intrusion was only temporary, and that the obstacle it offered to the success of the mine has been completely removed by the picking up of the ore on the other side of the dyke in larger bodies and with increased values. There would seem to be no further reason why shipping operations should be postponed, and it is understood that the management now has this point under consideration. Meantime the work in the property is being continued for the purpose of opening up the ore body on a larger scale. As ore is broken down in excess of the bin capacity at the mine and railroad, shipments are forwarded to the Northport smelter. Sixteen cars have been sent out in the past two weeks, and a further consignment of ten cars will be shipped in the course of the next few days. This will be followed from time to time as the ore piles up, until the resumption of regular daily shipments is decided upon. Something over 50 men are employed in and about the Josie.

CENTRE STAR—No change has been made in the plan of work at the Centre Star mine. Stopping on the various levels and development in the lower workings are being carried ahead steadily in pursuance with the plans mapped out some time since. In the lower workings considerable progress is being made toward the east.

WAR EAGLE—Stopping and development along the plans laid out for the property some time ago continues to be followed consistently without special feature of interest. The mine is a

steadily producer, although last week's shipping operations were somewhat interfered with by the ore shortage already referred to. Something over 300 men are employed in the Centre Star and War Eagle mines.

THE KOOTENAY—Shipments have been suspended from the Kootenay, the trial consignment arranged for by the Trail smelter having been completed. No further consignments are contemplated at this immediate juncture. With the information obtained as the result of the comprehensive smelter tests provided for, the Kootenay management will outline its program for the year. The statement is made that the ore shipped to Trail realized a substantial profit, and that in view of this the company may determine to ship a considerable amount at a comparatively early date. Adopting this policy it is extremely likely that steps will be taken to reduce transportation charges by the erection of a tramway from the property to the Canadian Pacific.

During the week the winze from the sixth level was completed to about 200 feet below and drifts have been turned off to the east and west following the vein. The main tunnel on the sixth level was advanced twenty feet. Some work was also done on the third level where the ore recently shipped was broken down.

HOMESTAKE—No new feature has arisen in connection with the well known south belt property, but the new work on the mine is of an interesting nature, bringing to the result of the trial smelter shipments. It is generally known that the first car or two gave most satisfactory results, and the remainder has yet to be reported upon, the delay being occasioned by an accident to the crusher at the plant. Meantime the operations at the mine are continuing to drifting on the ore bodies from which the ore shipped was extracted. The ore body is large and maintains its strength and promising appearance as the work progresses.

VELVET—Much interest now centers about the operations at the Velvet, where Manager Gray has completed the necessary arrangements to see interesting developments, bringing to the result of the trial smelter shipments. It is generally known that the first car or two gave most satisfactory results, and the remainder has yet to be reported upon, the delay being occasioned by an accident to the crusher at the plant. Meantime the operations at the mine are continuing to drifting on the ore bodies from which the ore shipped was extracted. The ore body is large and maintains its strength and promising appearance as the work progresses.

WHITE BEAR—Sinking in the main shaft is still under way at the White Bear, and will be continued for a short time longer until the 900-foot level is reached, when drifts will be turned off to explore the ore bodies encountered in the upper workings.

GIANT—The mine is being operated steadily with a small force of men pending the decision of the directors in London with respect to the adoption of the comprehensive program of development recommended for the Giant. The present plant only permits of the existing line of action, but the local management states that ore is being extracted regularly and that the work is being conducted at a profit. No ore was shipped last week.

GREEN MOUNTAIN—During the week the work at the mine has been along conventional lines and consistent progress has been made.

INSTALLING PLANTS

PAYNE GETS WILFLEY TABLES FOR SAVING ZINC CONTENTS IN CONCENTRATOR.

TWO STAMP MILLS FOR CAMBORNE CAMP—BABY DRILLS PURCHASED.

Activity among firms supplying machinery to the mines of the Kootenay may always be taken as a barometer of the activity in the industry. Where new machinery is going in there must be animation in mining circles, and from this standpoint several features show that progress is being made in various quarters.

Frank R. Mendenhall, representative of the Rand Drill and Jencks Machine companies, reports movements in machinery in several sections. The Payne mine at Sandon is installing two Wilfley tables for the purpose of saving the zinc contents of the ores passed through the concentrating plant at the mine. The Payne is exporting a considerable tonnage of ore carrying zinc values to Iowa, Kansas, and the zinc concentrates will be added to these shipments in future. The tables will be in operation in thirty days.

Two stamp mills are going into the Camborne camp. One is to be placed on the Eva group, operated under bond by the Calumet & Hecla company. It is the ten stamp mill purchased a couple of years ago for the May and Jennie property in the free gold belt west of Nelson, then under bond by a French syndicate represented in British Columbia by Jules J. Ploutot. The 10-stamp mill that has been in position for some years on the Bunker Hill & Sullivan property near Waneta, is being removed to the Oyster-Criterion group in Camborne.

The Velvet mine has added a couple of baby Rand drills to its equipment. Manager Gray is said to have stated that he can secure better results with these one-man machines than with the larger drills. The Velvet now has ten of the baby Rands in use.

IT PINCHES ROSSLAND

The Coke Shortage Hurts Rossland Directly and Indirectly.

City Has Lost Many Thousands of Dollars in Past Month.

The Boundary and Trail smelters may feel the coke shortage seriously, but the famine in coke pinches Rossland, through the Northport smelter, with a severity that is hardly realized by the general public, even at home. The Northport smelter is now, and has been for months past, existing "from hand to mouth" in respect to coke, and it has been possible to operate only one-half the plant. This state of affairs is the direct and sole cause of the delay in inaugurating increased shipments of ore from the Le Roi mine, with the consequent large increases in the payroll incident to the mining of larger quantities of ore. Had the six furnaces at Northport been in operation during the past six months—the management was anxious to operate the whole plant but could not do so because of the shortage of coke—the Le Roi mine would have distributed in wages among Rossland employees not less than \$25,000 per month in excess of the actual sum so distributed. Rossland business men know what a difference this would have made to them, and having understood the situation from this standpoint will recognize how the coke shortage has pinched the Golden City.

Indirectly the coke situation has further injured the Golden City to a serious degree. With the Northport plant running its entire battery of furnaces treatment operations would have been conducted at a substantial reduction, and mining operations cheapened as the result of increased output. Both mine and smelter now require the full quota of office staff, management, assayers, engineers and other high class assistants which would not be in the class of the industry. The accuracy of this is patent on its face, and the deduction logically follows that had the Le Roi's mining and smelting operations been carried on under normal conditions—that is with all material conditions—the accruing profits ches in full swing—the industry would have been substantially higher would have been substantially higher part of the work proportionately more far-reaching. Thus the prestige of the city has suffered, though in a negative sense.

The coke question has attained a measure of importance that should enlist the attention of the board of trade and citizens generally. In a nutshell the situation is this—the Le Roi mine depends upon the Northport smelter and the smelter depends upon its coke supply. If any steps can be devised that will help the Le Roi company to improve its coke supply by the results attained, and if the company suffers any further disability on account of coke shortage the community will suffer with it. It is a personal question with every business man and property owner, and should be dealt with at once.

The Northport smelter must have more coke than the city of Rossland to profit by an increase in the payroll at the mine, and the fact that Rossland's interests are vitally concerned must not be lost sight of when the coke question is under consideration.

Precisely the same line of argument applies to residents of Trail, where the coke famine is beginning to be felt with a keenness not hitherto experienced. Boundary smelters are in the same position and the recently curtailed activity at the Granby plant is due solely to the coke shortage. The Rossland and Boundary districts should make common cause in the effort to effect some remedy for this menace to the prosperity of their sole industry of any magnitude.

LE ROIS WON'T JOIN

PROPOSED CONSOLIDATION OF BIG ROSSLAND MINES IS OFF.

PROMOTERS OF SCHEME HAVE ABANDONED THE IDEA FOR THE PRESENT.

The proposed amalgamation of the Le Roi is off, and the interests that have been actively promoting the scheme have abandoned the effort as hopeless for the present.

This intelligence is conveyed in letters from London just to hand. It has been known, of course, that the amalgamation scheme had languished for some weeks, but it was thought in some quarters that this was merely a lull in the campaign and that the proposition would crop up afresh and probably with increased strength.

When the amalgamation project was taken up seriously it was found, according to the Le Roi people, that the No. 2 company stood to make a substantial gain without contributing on a parity to the assets of the Le Roi. The statement was made that the Le Roi would gain nothing in smelter operations by securing the ore from the No. 2 company's mines, and that such profit as is now obtained from the smelting of No. 2 ores would be wiped out. Other arguments were raised in opposition to the plan of joining the two properties, and the cessation of shipments from the Le Roi No. 2 possibly was a factor in lead-

ing up to the decision which London advisers seem to make certain. It is understood that the amalgamation scheme originated with the stock exchange element, and that it was opposed by the investors interested in both companies who look askance at the deals planned on "change."

LUNG WEAKNESS

IS DUE TO POOR AND WATERY BLOOD.

That is Why Some People Cannot Get Rid of a Cough, and Why It Develops Into Consumption.

The lungs are just like any other portion of the body—they need a constant supply of pure, rich blood to keep them sound and strong. If the lungs are not strong they are unable to resist disease, and that is the reason why an apparently simple cold clings until the patient grows weaker and weaker and finally fills a consumptive's grave. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills never fail to strengthen the lungs, because they make the new, rich red blood which alone can do this work. The most emphatic proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills rebuild the lungs and cure consumption in its earlier stages is given in the case of Miss Blanche Durand, of St. Edmund, Que. Miss Durand says: "In the month of September, 1901, I was visiting at the home of an uncle at L'Assomption. One day we went out boating, I got my feet wet and caught cold. The cold seemed to cling to me, and when I returned home about the end of September I was quite ill. I was quite feverish, had no appetite, and the cough seemed to exhaust me. I began doctoring, but did not get any better, and in January, 1902, the doctor told me that my lungs were affected and that I was in consumption. At this time a friend who had come to see me advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I sent for six boxes. The pills soon began to help me, as little by little the cough grew less severe, my appetite became better, my strength returned, and I began to have a healthy color. I used eight boxes of the pills, and was then fully recovered. I am sure that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life and I shall always speak gratefully of them."

Such cases as these tell better than mere words the power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They cure all constitutional weakness because they go right to the root of the trouble and build up the blood. That is why they never fail to cure rheumatism, lumberago, kidney and liver troubles, headaches, backaches, indigestion, biliousness and all other blood diseases. Sold by all dealers or sent postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Substitutes are sometimes offered, but you can always protect yourself by seeing that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is printed on the wrapper around every box.

A young man employed in the Ca way company's yard was killed in an accident. He had fallen from a car to an engine between the two, resulting in injuries in the abdomen. A locomotive took immediately and he within forty minutes of the accident was revived. He was about 25 years, and cent arrival at Elh American railroad British Columbia. Made for relatives, is known of his Dr. Foster, district appraised of the fat afternoon decide w necessary or not.

COOK'S COTTON BOOT COMPOUND

is especially used monthly by over 1,000,000 men, 300,000 women. Ladies use your druggist for Cook's Cotton Boot Compound. Take no other, as all mixtures, pills and ointments are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 4 per box; No. 2, 10 cents stronger, 35 per box. No. 3, 20 cents stronger, 70 per box. Two boxes of No. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 is sold in Rossland by Goodwin Bros. and Rossland Drug Co.

THE RAZOR STEEL, SECRET TEMPER, CROSS-CUT SAW.



We take pleasure in offering to the public a Saw manufactured of the finest quality of steel, and a temper which toughens and refines the steel, gives a keener cutting edge and holds it longer than any process known. A saw to cut fast "must hold a keen cutting edge." This secret process and temper is known and used only by ourselves.

These saws are elliptic ground thin back, requiring less set than any saw now made, perfect taper from tooth to back.

Now, we ask you, when you go to buy a Saw, to ask for the Maple Leaf Razor Steel, Secret Temper Saw, and if you are told that some other saw is just as good ask your merchant to let you take them both home, and try them, and keep the one you like best.

Silver steel is no longer a guarantee of quality, as some of the poorest steel made is now branded silver steel. We have the sole right for the "Razor Steel Brand."

It does not pay to buy a saw for one dollar less, and lose 25 cents per day in labor. Your saw must hold a keen edge to do a large day's work.

Thousands of these saws are shipped to the United States, and sold at a higher price than the Best American saws. Manufactured only by SHURLY & DIETRICH, Galt, Ontario.

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STATION TO BE WAX NEAR

A FATAL RAILWAY EHOIT-ELE

(Special to GREENWOOD,

dent's at Midway Kettle River Valley commencement of on the Great North railway will be spring. It is stat engineers are ma camp half way Midway and that there until after construction work have been run in way and a final The station near on the international part on the British line accident on Riverdale addition addition was platte ago and lies across immediately oppos the town and the excellent grade in obtained, and there able under for yard purposes.

ELECTRIC The sale is rep tric's interest in tric Company, I Graves and associ Grand Forks. M of the organizers which came into construction days erally were prosp Besides putting in Greenwood and F light, the company a tramway to com pected \$500,000 corporation, which chise. This under ried 'out, so t ed franchise became Then Mr. Graves a water and light Phoenix corporation company had to with them to alov connection at Pho Meanwhile all inte wood company, of by Mr. Finucane, Price Bros. of Ques ed the building a smelter at Bounda of Mr. Finucane's made public, nor h he receives for it, an application is Greenwood city cou chise, and when th announcement of the company may be

KILLED A young man employed in the Ca way company's yard was killed in an accident. He had fallen from a car to an engine between the two, resulting in injuries in the abdomen. A locomotive took immediately and he within forty minutes of the accident was revived. He was about 25 years, and cent arrival at Elh American railroad British Columbia. Made for relatives, is known of his Dr. Foster, district appraised of the fat afternoon decide w necessary or not.

PETTY T A series of petty in Greenwood this evening a new stu stolen from a room occupied by a pal Evans; the same Co.'s butcher sho and \$2.50 left in was taken, as a at J. L. Cole's s store, where the lo and a broken doo Wednesday aftern chain and a pur \$15 were stolen fr room at the Alber was under surveil lio, but he left mentioned theft. transpired that th been sold to a re watch and chain l sale at the houses

HYMEN A marriage licen the registrar's of Wednesday to Ed P. R. conductor in sion, and Ida M. married the same where they have Government Agr ing tenders for the ber of piles requ bank of the North at the bridge nea mption.

J. L. G. Abbot of revision and a government act for ment district wh the Boundary co of that court at afternoon. There from Ehoit aga personal property, oncharge on la Midway. These satisfactory are without difficulty.

E. M. Kinnear, Goods company, days with his fan tour of the state