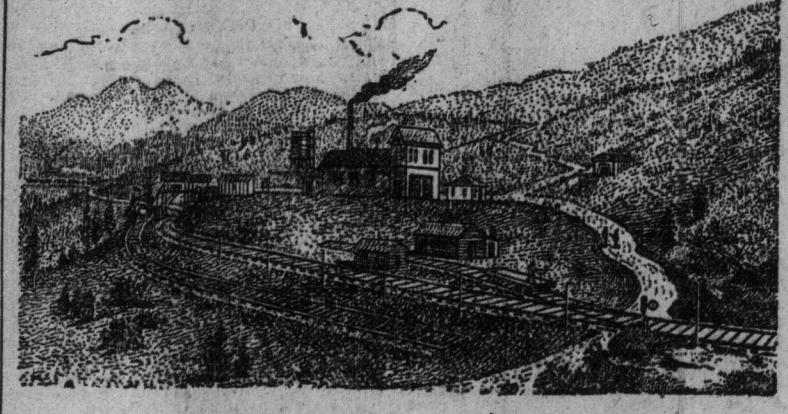


Ross and Homestake Gold Mining Co.



View of the Homestake, Oct. 1, 1896.

The Eldon Gold and Silver Mining Co.

OFFICERS:
 J. M. REX, President
 W. H. LUDDEN, Vice-President
 W. M. GOODWIN, Superintendent
 M. J. GOODWIN, Secretary
 W. W. WALTMAN, Treasurer

TRUSTEES:
 W. H. LUDDEN, J. M. REX, W. M. GOODWIN,
 M. J. GOODWIN, W. W. WALTMAN.

GENERAL OFFICES: SPOKANE, WASH.

Prospectus...

The Eldon Gold and Silver Mining Company is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, its principal place of business being Spokane, Washington.

The capital stock of the corporation is 1,000,000 shares at a par value of \$1.00 each.

This stock is fully paid up and non-assessable, and was issued and delivered by the Company to the owners of the mineral claims, as described hereinafter, who received and accepted the same as full payment for the deeds to their mineral claims.

For development purposes the parties to whom the company issued stock in payment for their mining claims have assigned and transferred to the Company two hundred thousand shares of the stock issued.

This being the treasury stock, hence the company owns the mineral claims hereinafter mentioned, and 200,000 shares of its own capital stock, which stock will be sold by the company at a price fixed by the trustees of the company from time to time as work on the mines progresses—the money realized from the sale of this stock to be used in developing the mines, and from the location of the mineral claims, it will take but a small amount of the treasury stock to develop these mineral claims into large dividend-paying properties.

The mines at all times will be subject to the examination of any stockholder, provided that the stockholder give with the workings of the mines. The books of the Company will be open to the inspection of any stockholder at all times during business hours.

The property of the Eldon Gold and Silver Mining Company consists of the following claims, all of which are held under the mining acts and laws of British Columbia, being all on the same ledge or vein, each claim being 1500x1500 feet, containing fifty acres each, giving the Company 100 acres of mineral ground: the first claim located by the Eldon and the location of the famous Wellington mine, hereinafter mentioned.

These Eldon and Eldon mineral claims are situated about twenty miles west of Kaslo, B.C., the principal mining town and shipping point on Kootenay Lake, and two and one-half miles north of Wellington, siding on the Kootenay & Canadian Railway, in the great Slocan mining district.

There is a good pack trail from the Wellington siding to the famous Wellington mine, and from there a trail to other mines beyond the Eldon which pass within a few hundred feet of our proposed tunnel site. This trail will improve and make good for a pack trail between the Wellington and Eldon mines.

One can be placed on the cars at Wellington siding from the Eldon mine at \$1.50 per ton, and from thence to Kaslo the rate is \$2 per ton.

The Eldon is favorable to economical working, having plenty of good mining timber and a fine stream of water running close by. We expect by tunnel to tap the rich ore at a depth of 100 feet from the surface. The vein on the surface of the Eldon claim shows a 4-1/2-inch vein of iron carbonate, a sample of which, as assayed by Chas. M. Fessenden of Spokane, showed 1240 ounces of silver, valued at \$68.20. There are two veins of this high-grade ore running the full length of both claims, besides a quartz vein assaying \$2.20 in gold and 4-1/2 ounces silver from the surface.

The nearest pay mine is the Wellington, one mile south. About 300 tons of ore was shipped from this mine within the month of this year which netted \$40,000 and worked by thirteen men. The Whitewater mine is one and one-half miles southeast; the miller returns for six months being \$40,000 net.

Together there are sixteen paying mines within a few miles of us, the nearest returns for the first six months of the year being as follows:

| | |
|---------------|---------|
| Slocan Star | 100,000 |
| Idaho group | 125,000 |
| Wellington | 40,000 |
| Walden | 40,000 |
| Reed | 30,000 |
| Leitch | 25,000 |
| Goodenough | 20,000 |
| Northern Bell | 20,000 |
| Payne group | 20,000 |
| Deadman | 15,000 |
| Walden | 15,000 |
| American Boy | 10,000 |
| Slocan Boy | 4,000 |

The marvelous results from the mines named are evidence we are in the right mining country, and a fine fact that within the month of this year a great number of mineral claims have been sold for from \$15,000 to \$30,000. We are purchasing the further properties of value. Therefore FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY the company offers to sell:

Fully Paid-up, Non-assessable Stock at 10 cents a Share, payable half on application and balance on allotment.

OUR WESTERN MANAGER and expert miners are now in the mining districts and have commenced operations.

Every Dollar now invested will yield immense profits.

MANY OF OUR STOCKHOLDERS have recently doubled and in some cases quadrupled their original subscriptions.

Applications for stock may be made either personally or by letter to Charles B. Murray, 123 Yonge-street, Toronto.

All information and prospectuses on application.

Stock in all Sound Mining Companies for sale at Lowest Market Quotations.

HERBERT CUTHBERT, Western Manager, Victoria.
C. B. MURRAY, Eastern Manager, Toronto

We have stock in the above company for sale at the low price of TEN CENTS a share.

A. W. ROSS & CO.

4 King-street East, Toronto.

The BRITISH CANADIAN GOLD REEFERS

Exploration, Development and Investment Co., Ltd.

OFFICES:
 London, Eng., Toronto, Spokane, Victoria, Montreal, Rosland

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
 President—The Hon. G. C. McKinders, Toronto. Vice-President—W. F. Stuart, M. D. Toronto.
 Mr. R. W. Wallace, Eng. Barrister, Toronto. Mr. Herbert Cuthbert, Eng. Victoria, B.C.
 Mr. C. B. Murray, Sec. Toronto. Mr. F. H. Murray, Asst. Sec. Toronto.

Due notice will be given of a meeting of the shareholders for the election of a permanent directorate.

This company is formed to acquire and deal in mining properties and options, and to do all business connected with mining. The records of similar companies in South Africa and elsewhere are invariably successful, and the company is formed to enable the company to carry on its work. By the issue of stock to secure additional capital we will derive immense advantages from the further properties of value. Therefore FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY the company offers to sell:

Fully Paid-up, Non-assessable Stock at 10 cents a Share, payable half on application and balance on allotment.

OUR WESTERN MANAGER and expert miners are now in the mining districts and have commenced operations.

Every Dollar now invested will yield immense profits.

MANY OF OUR STOCKHOLDERS have recently doubled and in some cases quadrupled their original subscriptions.

Applications for stock may be made either personally or by letter to Charles B. Murray, 123 Yonge-street, Toronto.

All information and prospectuses on application.

Stock in all Sound Mining Companies for sale at Lowest Market Quotations.

HERBERT CUTHBERT, Western Manager, Victoria.
C. B. MURRAY, Eastern Manager, Toronto

LOS ROSE REEFERS

Reims.

The Old Reliable Champagne, the Finest Wine Exported from France.

Grand Vin Sec.
Extra Sec.
Vintage Wines.

ROBERT DALGLISH, 22 St. John-St., Montreal

SOLE AGENT FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

night and day. This shaft shows two feet of ore from top to bottom.

This reference to the Nest Egg is made because of some recent publications here and elsewhere which show that the product of other than any acquaintance with it.

EVENING STAR.

This is another one of our good properties; has a good treasury; is offered and managed by good business men, and lately struck a strong body of good shipping ore. The development work, which is now being pushed, with a large force of men, under a competent superintendent, consists of shafts and tunnels aggregating about 500 feet. They are now preparing to ship 15 tons of ore per day.

Stock is selling at 27 1/2 per share.

HOMESTAKE.

This property is owned by the Homestake Gold Mining Company, a British Columbia corporation. It is situated on the south belt, and is opened by three shafts, the deepest of which is about 100 feet.

This shaft shows a strong body of ore from top to bottom, being from two to five feet wide. Another shaft, 90 feet deep, has been sunk on the same ore body, and shows ore for 100 feet of its distance from the surface. A tunnel 100 feet long has been driven on the vein, but a short distance, only shows ore for about 25 feet. The value of the tunnel being opened, rock at the mouth of this tunnel a shaft 25 feet deep, sunk on the vein, shows ore from top to bottom. The stock of this mine is quoted at 10c to 12 1/2c per share.

MAYFLOWER.

This mine is owned and controlled by the same parties owning the Josie, Monte Cristo and St. Elmo. It is situated on the south belt, and consists of a claim 1500 by 1001 feet.

The claim has exposed two veins. On the north vein a tunnel 175 feet long has been driven near the base of the mountain. This tunnel exposes a vein about 100 feet wide, carrying ore which ranged at Tacoma, a total value in gold and silver of \$78 per ton. They have made four shipments of ore and now have on their dumps several car loads of this same grade ore, which will soon be shipped.

Near the mouth of the tunnel a shaft 60 feet deep was sunk prior to the time when the property belonged to the present owners. This shaft has been filled by caving. Upon the dump are about 80 tons of ore, carrying 45 ounces silver and 10 ounces gold per ton. Fine ore is being taken from these workings is a hole ten feet deep, exposing a vein of ore the same grade as that contained in the tunnel. Three hundred feet further, is a pit five feet deep, also exposing a well-defined vein. This ore can be traced by means of outcrop into and through the adjoining claim.

About 200 feet south of this vein and nearly parallel thereto is the south vein. This was first exposed to public notice by the grade of the Trail Creek Railway. It cuts it about 200 feet from the west end of the claim. This grade exposes a vein of high grade ore. A tunnel has been driven on this vein from the point with very satisfactory results. The vein has developed itself to a width of three feet throughout the entire length of the tunnel, which is about 40 feet long, and which is 35 feet below the surface. The ore consists of one foot of galena and carbonate of lead ore worth 150 ounces silver and 40 gold per ton, the remainder being solid and well defined. At a point 200 feet from the tunnel, a vein of galena and carbonate of lead ore is exposed to a distance of 400 feet by the tunnel. The vein has been exposed by means of open cuts, and the ore is of high grade, ranging from 150 to 220 ounces silver per ton. Above these open cuts the best and outcrop of the vein has been traced to 200 feet of development work done, exposing large reserves of ore, and their tunnel, running west from the main shaft.

THE VIRGINIA.

The Virginia is as yet an unknown quantity. Development is being pushed night and day, and while small chutes of ore that will pay to ship, have been struck, no large quantity has yet been encountered.

The main work 10 and 9 hours a day, according to the shift, and seven days a week.

THE WEST LE ROI AND JOSIE.

This property consists of the "Annie" and "Rochingham" claims, lying directly west of the Josie property. They are owned by the West Le Roi and Josie Consolidated Mining Company. Development work has shown that they contain the north vein of Le Roi and the Josie vein. Considerable work has been done exposing three veins and showing on bodies of good size. Their title is now perfected by Crown grant, they having been purchased from the Government. This property is today the best undeveloped ground in the district. Stock selling from 15c to 25c per share.

The Josie mine has made a great many shipments of ore averaging 80 per ton, and while no dividends have yet been paid, it has paid its own way, besides realizing a profit. The mine has been purchased for \$22,000; has paid for all its extensive hoisting machinery, compressors, air drills and other equipment, and has been traced to 200 feet of development work done, exposing large reserves of ore, and their tunnel, running west from the main shaft.

MR. STEVENSON'S REPORT.

Like all mining camps, this one is flooded with stocks—good, bad and indifferent. There are several companies selling stocks that are bona fide propositions, such as the "War Eagle," Iron Mask, Virginia, West Le Roi and Josie Consolidated, Josie, Monte Cristo, St. Elmo, Nest Egg, Evening Star, Homestake, Mayflower, Silverline, Caledonia Consolidated, Great Western and White Bear.

These properties are owned and controlled by good men, and have good working capital. Their titles are good, being grants from the Crown; they are all making development work, and in most cases, are either shipping ore or have ore to ship as soon as transportation facilities are completed.

Have left out of this category the big mine of the camp, that is, "Le Roi" stock, for sale is not in the pool; the pooled stock cannot be bought at any price, unless it should all be taken, which would result in the millions. This mine has been in production since October, 1895, to August, 1896, and is nearly \$20,000,000. The mine has been exposed to a depth of 200 feet. They have between 12,000 and 15,000 tons of ore on their dumps that will average from \$40 to \$45 per ton. In their lowest level they have an immense body of ore, being 50 to 200 tons of ore per day. The unopened stock of this company is quoted at \$6.75 to \$7 per share, while the pooled stock is not on the market.

THE WAR EAGLE.

The "War Eagle" has paid to date \$137,000 in dividends. They have a large tonnage of ore on their dumps, have extensive machinery, compressors, steam drills, and other equipment. They are shipping 40 to 50 tons of ore per day; could ship more, if the mine were fully developed. They are shipping 40 to 50 tons of ore per day; could ship more, if the mine were fully developed. They are shipping 40 to 50 tons of ore per day; could ship more, if the mine were fully developed.

THE IRON MASK.

An east extension of the War Eagle, on the same vein, will be the next dividend of the camp. While it is owned by the Iron Mask Mining Company, it is actually the same company as the War Eagle. The mine is a very good one, and is being developed by the same management and offered by the same official. The Iron Mask has two strong chutes of ore exposed, from which they are shipping 20 to 40 tons per day. This mine is averaging a combined value of gold and silver of \$80 to \$85 per ton. The mine, like the War Eagle, is a tunnel proposition, and is thoroughly equipped with extensive machinery, compressors, and air drills. Stock selling from 15c to 25c per share.

THE POORMAN.

The Poorman, they are now running on nine feet of solid ore. They have devoted most of their time to the development and exploration of their property, and have a finely-opened-up mine. They are shipping steadily about 20 tons of ore per day. Their stock is held firm at 50c per share.

MONTE CRISTO AND ST. ELMO.

These two properties are owned and controlled by companies of the same name, and are managed by the people owning the Josie property. They are well equipped with steam drills, compressors, etc., have strong treasury backing, and are shipping strong dumps of ore with large bodies of low grade ore, occasional small bodies of high grade ore, but not yet showing enough of this high grade ore to make them self-supporting. They are both on the same vein, which is the vein of the Josie property, and I think their future prospects for becoming good-paying mines are very good.

SILVERLINE AND CALEDONIA CONSOLIDATED.

Are both good properties, covering a large area of ground, consisting of four claims; all perfect titles. The mines are in the development stage, work being steadily pushed on them, and have more or less ore, but not yet sufficiently developed to have exposed enough ore to pay their own way. Silverline stock selling for 12 1/2 cents; Caledonia Consolidated, 10 cents.

GREAT WESTERN-GOLDEN CHARIOT.

This property is owned by the Great Western Mining Company, and is situated on the north belt. It has an immense surface showing, which is undoubtedly the vein of the camp, and is filled with large bodies of ore, and is a half to four feet of ore from top to bottom.

On the other vein a shaft 35 feet has been sunk, and is now being sunk, and a half to four feet of ore from top to bottom. Three hundred feet further, is a pit five feet deep, also exposing a well-defined vein. This ore can be traced by means of outcrop into and through the adjoining claim.

The following is taken from the report of the Trail Creek Mining District by William A. Carlyle, Provincial Mineralogist, dated August, 1896:

THE HOMESTAKE.

"Area, 21 3/10 acres. Title, Crown grant. Location, 3-4 mile south of Rosland, under, and to the Homestake Gold Mining Company. At the time of the visit, July 9, no work was being done, and the workings were full of water, but, however, at all of them there was piled up considerable ore, not high grade, of iron pyrites, maroon or 'white iron,' with some copper pyrites and fine blende with calcite and quartz in the diorite. The vein can be traced for nearly 700 feet through the claim by cuts, strike east and west, dip 70 degrees north. A tunnel runs in a considerable distance, but not on the lead, while at the mouth is a small shaft, and to be all in ore, in some of which piled on top is galena. A short distance east are two shafts, 75 feet apart, and connected by a drift, one being 90 feet deep, in which workings were ore, of which about 100 tons are on the dump, 50 or 60 feet from the surface. The proper and thorough opening up of this promising property only awaits the settlement of the bond and sufficient capital for adequate work."

THE COMPANY AS IT STANDS.

The drawbacks referred to by Inspector Carlyle in regard to the Homestake have all been removed. The company has been reorganized, and everything is now in first-class shape. The Homestake mine is one of the oldest locations in the district, and is situated on the "Peak" and "Snow-Shoe" mining claims, and on the east by the "Consolidated St. Elmo," and "St. Elmo," and on the west by the "Peak" and "Snow-Shoe" claims.

The "View" mining claim is 945 feet long on the strike, the width, or bearing, is 150 feet. It is situated on the north belt, and is connected by a drift, one being 90 feet deep, in which workings were ore, of which about 100 tons are on the dump, 50 or 60 feet from the surface. The proper and thorough opening up of this promising property only awaits the settlement of the bond and sufficient capital for adequate work."

THE VIEW'S LOCATION.

The View is situated on the north-western slope of Red Mountain, about 2000 feet north of the "Peak" and "Snow-Shoe" mining claims, and on the east by the "Consolidated St. Elmo," and "St. Elmo," and on the west by the "Peak" and "Snow-Shoe" claims.

The "View" mining claim is 945 feet long on the strike, the width, or bearing, is 150 feet. It is situated on the north belt, and is connected by a drift, one being 90 feet deep, in which workings were ore, of which about 100 tons are on the dump, 50 or 60 feet from the surface. The proper and thorough opening up of this promising property only awaits the settlement of the bond and sufficient capital for adequate work."

VIEW'S HANDSOME COPPER ORE.

Copy of article in The Mining Journal, Railway and Commercial Gazette of London, Eng., Aug. 8th, 1896.

"The handsome Copper Ore ever seen in the Trail Camp is in the 'View.' The 'View' deserves to take place in the City of Spokane and Monte Cristo in the way of fine showings ore. The tunnel is now in about 30 feet, and the last shots put in revealed three feet of clean, solid copper as handsome as ever seen. It is a chalcopyrite, running from 15 to 20 per cent, copper, and carrying from \$5 to \$8 in gold. It is a fine showing of ore, and the 'View' will now be reckoned among the first of the junior mines of the camp."

ROSSLAND MINER, Sept. 4th, 1896.

"View" has shipping ore—St. Elmo has opened the vein on its ground—An interesting situation in the Trail Camp is now being developed. The "View" is now in about 30 feet, and the last shots put in revealed three feet of clean, solid copper as handsome as ever seen. It is a chalcopyrite, running from 15 to 20 per cent, copper, and carrying from \$5 to \$8 in gold. It is a fine showing of ore, and the 'View' will now be reckoned among the first of the junior mines of the camp."

PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT.

The plan the company has decided on is to continue No. 2 shaft to the 400-foot level, drifting in on the vein at intervals. The works are now being pumped out. The shafts will never contain much water, as the ground is comparatively dry, and there is little water in the vein. The ledge is proved to be fully 1500 feet long, which is the full length of the claim, and which is undoubtedly the vein of the camp, and is a half to four feet of ore from top to bottom.

There are now 200 tons of ore on the Homestake dump, and regular weekly shipments will be made from this and the new ore obtained in developing the

W. C. JOHNSTON, PRESIDENT.

D. M. LINDARD, SEC.-TREAS.

(Continued on Page 5)



STATISTICS OF THE CAMP.

Mines That Are Shipping and That Have Ore on the Dump.

Estimate of the Number of Miners at Work Throughout the Camp—Something About Freight Rates and Smelting Charges—Men Who Stood by the Camp in the Early Days, When Everything Was Dark and Dismal.

Two years ago there were less than 150 people in the camp. To-day there is a population of between five and six thousand. The number of men now earning wages at the mines has been variously estimated at from 1200 to 2000. Fifteen hundred would be within the mark. This great increase in the number of employees on the pay sheets of the various mines gives a fair idea of the progress that is being made in development work throughout the camp. Another indication of the activity that characterizes the camp is the amount of machinery that is continually arriving and being placed in position at the mines. There are 75 mines which have been equipped with steam plants, and several others are preparing to receive them. Two mines, at least, are income dividend-payers, and the outlook is that within a few months there will be a dozen or more dividend-paying mines.

Pointen mines have reached the point where they are actually shipping ore or have ore on the dump ready for shipment. These are Le Roi, War Eagle, Iron Mask, Cliff, O.K., Josie, Poorman, Crown Point, Nickel Plate, Kootenay and Columbia, Cretaceous Star, Jumbo, Lily May and Evening Star.

Among the mines that will next be added to the list of shippers may be mentioned the City of Spokane, Virginia, Silverline, Mayflower, Consolidated, Evening Star, Horse and Monte Cristo. Development work is going along so rapidly that every month will add to the number of shipping mines. The woods are alive with men cutting timber, grading railways, tunneling mines, blasting roads and teaming freight. Red Mountain, with its numerous buildings and engine houses, presents an animated picture, especially at night, when the mountain is illuminated to enable the men to carry on their work. Not only are the principal mines being developed with energy, but new claims are being exploited in every part of the camp. It would require several columns of this paper to mention in detail the claims, upon which from \$500 to \$3000 have been expended. The receipts of the mines, which are reaching the enormous sum of \$5000 a month, an amount which proves that extraordinary activity must prevail all over the camp.

Inadequate railway and smelting facilities have retarded development and limited the number of dividend-payers, and shipping. The opening of the Red Mountain Railway in November, and the building of new smelters, will have a wonderful effect on the future development of the camp. The progress of the next year ought to be much more rapid than that which has characterized the work during the last 12 months.

A comparison between the freight charges that the ore of this district is subject to and the rates that prevail elsewhere will give an idea of the difficulties which retard progress at the Rosland camp. The distance between Butte and Anaconda is 25 miles. Ore has been carried between these two points at 90 cents per ton. The charge for carrying a ton of ore from Rosland to Trail, a distance of 11 miles, is \$2. It has been estimated by practical men in the camp that ore can be profitably hauled to Trail for 35 or 40 cents a ton. The freight and smelting charges on a ton of ore sent to the Trail smelter are \$11. Mining men commonly look forward to the time when it will not cost half that sum to smelt a ton of ore. The reduction of ore by electricity is now being seriously discussed in the camp. It is reported on good authority that an electric smelter will be installed at Rosland this winter. If the process is carried out as successful as its promoters represent, the very lowest grades of ore that have been found will all become valuable. Whether the electric smelter becomes a fact or not, it is more than probable that Rosland will yet have one or more smelters of its own. Sooner than submit to the excessive charges that prevail at the Trail smelter, some of the mine-owners at Rosland will unite and establish a smelter of their own. But what is looked forward to with greater interest than the building of the Rosland camp, is the building of the railway through the Crown's Nest Pass to Rosland. The building of this line will open up rich coal country, as well as a fertile agricultural district. The country thus opened up will supply the camp with agricultural products and coal, both of which are so essential to its welfare. Furthermore, the building of this line will be of great benefit in assembling the various ores that are necessary to smelting. The dry copper, the silver, the gold, the iron, and other ores, carrying rich silver, gold and copper values, which have been found with the heavy iron sulphide ore of the Rosland district, making a very much richer matte. The iron ore, which is smelted at the smelter. Mr. Durant, the principal owner and manager of the Centre Star, believes that the population of the

will jump to 100,000 within five years after the Crown's Nest line is undertaken. The daily wages that prevail at the mines are as follows:

Head engineers \$4.00
 Blacksmiths 4.00
 Machine men 3.00
 Machinists' helpers 3.00
 Outside laborers 2.50

The men work 10 and 9 hours a day, according to the shift, and seven days a week.

An extended description of even the leading mines in the vicinity of Rosland would require several pages of The World. On the present occasion we can do no more than briefly refer to the present condition of those that are best known and most important. The first of these is the Josie mine, which is the property of the Josie Consolidated Mining Company. It is situated on the south belt, and is opened by three shafts, the deepest of which is about 100 feet.

This shaft shows a strong body of ore from top to bottom, being from two to five feet wide. Another shaft, 90 feet deep, has been sunk on the same ore body, and shows ore for 100 feet of its distance from the surface. A tunnel 100 feet long has been driven on the vein, but a short distance, only shows ore for about 25 feet. The value of the tunnel being opened, rock at the mouth of this tunnel a shaft 25 feet deep, sunk on the vein, shows ore from top to bottom. The stock of this mine is quoted at 10c to 12 1/2c per share.

The main work 10 and 9 hours a day, according to the shift, and seven days a week.

An extended description of even the leading mines in the vicinity of Rosland would require several pages of The World. On the present occasion we can do no more than briefly refer to the present condition of those that are best known and most important. The first of these is the Josie mine, which is the property of the Josie Consolidated Mining Company. It is situated on the south belt, and is opened by three shafts, the deepest of which is about 100 feet.

This shaft shows a strong body of ore from top to bottom, being from two to five feet wide. Another shaft, 90 feet deep, has been sunk on the same ore body, and shows ore for 100 feet of its distance from the surface. A tunnel 100 feet long has been driven on the vein, but a short distance, only shows ore for about 25 feet. The value of the tunnel being opened, rock at the mouth of this tunnel a shaft 25 feet deep, sunk on the vein, shows ore from top to bottom. The stock of this mine is quoted at 10c to 12 1/2c per share.

The main work 10 and 9 hours a day, according to the shift, and seven days a week.

An extended description of even the leading mines in the vicinity of Rosland would require several pages of The World. On the present occasion we can do no more than briefly refer to the present condition of those that are best known and most important. The first of these is the Josie mine, which is the property of the Josie Consolidated Mining Company. It is situated on the south belt, and is opened by three shafts, the deepest of which is about 100 feet.

This shaft shows a strong body of ore from top to bottom, being from two to five feet wide. Another shaft, 90 feet deep, has been sunk on the same ore body, and shows ore for 100 feet of its distance from the surface. A tunnel 100 feet long has been driven on the vein, but a short distance, only shows ore for about 25 feet. The value of the tunnel being opened, rock at the mouth of this tunnel a shaft 25 feet deep, sunk on the vein, shows ore from top to bottom. The stock of this mine is quoted at 10c to 12 1/2c per share.

The main work 10 and 9 hours a day, according to the shift, and seven days a week.

An extended description of even the leading mines in the vicinity of Rosland would require several pages of The World. On the present occasion we can do no more than briefly refer to the present condition of those that are best known and most important. The first of these is the Josie mine, which is the property of the Josie Consolidated Mining Company. It is situated on the south belt, and is opened by three shafts, the deepest of which is about 100 feet.

This shaft shows a strong body of ore from top to bottom, being from two to five feet wide. Another shaft, 90 feet deep, has been sunk on the same ore body, and shows ore for 100 feet of its distance from the surface. A tunnel 100 feet long has been driven on the vein, but a short distance, only shows ore for about 25 feet. The value of the tunnel being opened, rock at the mouth of this tunnel a shaft 25 feet deep, sunk on the vein, shows ore from top to bottom. The stock of this mine is quoted at 10c to 12 1/2c per share.

The main work 10 and 9 hours a day, according to the shift, and seven days a week.

An extended description of even the leading mines in the vicinity of Rosland would require several pages of The World. On the present occasion we can do no more than briefly refer to the present condition of those that are best known and most important. The first of these is the Josie mine, which is the property of the Josie Consolidated Mining Company. It is situated on the south belt, and is opened by three shafts, the deepest of which is about 100 feet.

This shaft shows a strong body of ore from top to bottom, being from two to five feet wide. Another shaft, 90 feet deep, has been sunk on the same ore body, and shows ore for 100 feet of its distance from the surface. A tunnel 100 feet long has been driven on the vein, but a short distance, only shows ore for about 25 feet. The value of the tunnel being opened, rock at the mouth of this tunnel a shaft 25 feet deep, sunk on the vein, shows ore from top to bottom. The stock of this mine is quoted at 10c to 12 1/2c per share.

The main work 10 and 9 hours a day, according to the shift, and seven days a week.

An extended description of even the leading mines in the vicinity of Rosland would require several pages of The World. On the present occasion we can do no more than briefly refer to the present condition of those that are best known and most important. The first of these is the Josie mine, which is the property of the Josie Consolidated Mining Company. It is situated on the south belt, and is opened by three shafts, the deepest of which is about 100 feet.

This shaft shows a strong body of ore from top to bottom, being from two to five feet wide. Another shaft, 90 feet deep, has been sunk on the same ore body, and shows ore for 100 feet of its distance from the surface. A tunnel 100 feet long has been driven on the vein, but a short distance, only shows ore for about 25 feet. The value of the tunnel being opened, rock at the mouth of this tunnel a shaft 25 feet deep, sunk on the vein, shows ore from top to bottom. The stock of this mine is quoted at 10