

IN AND ABOUT GREENWOOD

THE C. P. R. WILL REACH GREENWOOD IN 10 DAYS FROM NOW.

Description of the Smelter, Which is at Present Under Construction—Notes of the Mines.

Greenwood, Sept. 27.—Since the report of the big strike on the Primrose, adjoining the Mother Lode, was received, it has been ascertained that in the north drift of the Mother Lode itself a most remarkable showing of ore has been exposed. For some time they have been crosscutting and are over 140 feet in ledge matter. This is not remarkable in itself, because the ledge matter has long ago been determined as over 200 feet in width; but a pay chute of 90 feet of solid shipping ore has been cut and the men are still in values. Since the strike on the Primrose it has been surveyed and the lead shown to be that of the Mother Lode, so large on the surface that 100 tons a day can be quarried out from the start.

Accurate measurements show that the B. C. Copper company has here in sight 1,200 feet of vein in length, with a general width of 200 feet of ledge matter, much of it richly mineralized.

Definite news has been received that the tracklaying will be completed into Greenwood in 10 days, and that freight will be delivered three days afterwards. The tracklayers are expected in Bulk on Friday evening, and the force will continue right on into Greenwood, and through to Midway without delay. The long trestle across Boundary creek, which will be 95 feet high and 750 feet long is being pushed, and the frame work will be ready for the rails in about a week. That is the only obstacle now to completion. It is not intended to lay the rails as at first contemplated, so that no delay will be experienced in completing the main line.

The representative of the Miner called on Paul Johnson this week while he was at work on the smelter site with a staff of assistants busy making or rather completing the survey of the grounds. Already the greater part of the trees have been felled and cut up. The stumps will be blown out, and the excavation for sampling will be begun probably by tomorrow by contract. The superintendent is building an office on the ground, and everything looks like business now that the question of ground for a dump has been settled. Twenty men have been at work clearing, and as the work of excavating, building retaining walls, etc., proceeds this force will be greatly augmented. A general description of the site and the proposed plans in connection with the smelter will be of interest.

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Liberal-Conservative Association Organized for Boundary Creek District.

Greenwood, Sept. 28.—In pursuance to announcement there was a well-attended meeting of Liberal-Conservatives in Rendell's hall last evening, at which two delegates were appointed to go to New Westminster to represent Greenwood and district at the annual meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Union on the 5th of October. It was decided to organize an association to be known as the Boundary Creek District Liberal-Conservative Association. For this purpose an executive committee was appointed as follows: E. Jacobs and Hugh Murray, Midway; G. A. Rendell, Eholt; W. J. Williams, Phoenix; and C. Prang, James Kerr, C. E. Ingersoll, A. S. Black, H. C. Shaw, M. J. Walker, Greenwood. Clive Pyringe was appointed chairman, and Johnson Myers Gray, secretary.

FROM THE RECORDS.

Bills of Sale.

John Kraff to Morten Anderson, an undivided 2 3/4 interest in the London mineral claim for \$1.

John Kraff to Morten Anderson, an undivided 2 3/4 interest in the Hope mineral claim for \$200.

George E. Pfunder to Robert Hunter, an undivided 3 1/8 interest in the Townsite mineral claim for \$1.

Frank A. Davidson to John G. Boehmler, the Standard mineral claim for \$1.

James A. Webb to John G. Boehmler, the Bonanza mineral claim for \$1.

Joseph Mair to John Hammer, the Elizabeth mineral claim for \$1.

THE SURPRISE IS APTLY NAMED

A SHOOT OF ORE FOUND THAT AS SAYS \$400 TO THE TON.

Notable Mining Men on a Visit to Republic—Shaft on the Flagstaff is in Ore.

Republic, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—The Surprise is proving that it was aptly named. The south drift is in 100 feet, and now they are running on a great shoot which goes \$400 to the ton, and are not fairly in it as yet. Although the face is full, it is the first rich shoot yet encountered on either side of Eureka creek, and that is saying a great deal, for the hills on both sides of the creek are very promising, and include all mines from the gulch, the In-surgent, Lone Pine, Pearl, Little Case, and numerous others on the eastern ridge, while the western side has its San Poll, North San Poll, Ben Hur, and all along to the mountain Lion, Tom Thumb, Estate, and dozens of promising prospects. The north belt is swiftly forging ahead, with its O. K. and Nova making such good showing.

The No. 4 tunnel of the Republic mine is now in 1,950 feet, and is making rapid progress. They expect to tap the ledge by about November 1st. The engine and hoist are now working on the vein which is down 50 feet. The ore is very rich and excellent. Some of the largest assays yet obtained in the mine have come from the vein.

In Sheridan camp the compressor has started up on the Zala M., and they are now working a full force of men. Great results are expected from that wonderful rich mine. There is a great deal of activity reported from that camp and its surrounding sections, including both assessments and developments.

Quite a distinguished party of six arrived Sunday evening by private conveyance from Myer's Falls. The party consisted of ex-Senator Warner Miller of New York; Judge James McNaught of the same place; L. H. Hobbs, of the B. C. Bullion Reduction and Extraction company, of Rossland; J. E. Hewston of San Francisco, and J. W. Dudley and Van-B. De Lashmutt of Spokane. They report the road excellent until they reach this side, where they took saddles for nine miles, where a rig awaited them for Republic. They claim that \$5,000 expended on this side of the road would make it almost a boulevard, over which the drive could be made in about six hours. Since their arrival the gentlemen have been visiting the various mining properties, in some of which they are interested. Senator Miller is interested in the Republic, which mine he is visiting today. He is also interested in the Sloan, which he intends to visit. The gentlemen seem well pleased, and will remain here a day or two more, thoroughly examining the camp. The senator claims to be out of politics, as mining is exciting enough for him. They make more investments.

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MR. SMITH CURTIS' REJOINDER

REPLIES TO MR. MACKINTOSH'S CRITICISM OF THE SUNSET.

It is Claimed That the Latter Desired to Purchase the Property, and That It is a Case of Sour Grapes.

Mr. Smith Curtis, who is one of the incorporators of the Sunset Copper company, limited, which is organized to take over the famous Sunset claim on Copper mountain, Similkameen river, in Yale district, was seen with regard to the interview of ex-Governor Mackintosh in the Montreal Star and quoted in yesterday's Miner, and had this to say: "I do not know why Mr. Mackintosh has chosen to talk in an equivocal way about the Sunset, with which he has now nothing to do. We all know that the courteous ex-governor has a big heart, and it is possibly pure philanthropy that prompts him to give nothing to the public in this gentlemanly way so costly an opinion as that of Mr. Collins, (whose yearly perquisites for such opinions are said to be about \$50,000.) But all the facts should be given. I do not know that Mr. Mackintosh had, during the summer, options on all the Sunset, but he had a \$40,000 option on E. A. (Volcanic) Brown's 15-32 interest, expiring 31st August, and that on that date he had deposited that amount in the Bank of Montreal at Rossland, where it was payable in payment for Mr. Brown's interest, and Mr. Brown was notified to that effect. Some days afterwards Mr. Mackintosh asked the bank to return the money because the conveyance from Brown had not been left in the bank. The important fact is that after several examinations by his experts during 15 months, Mr. Mackintosh completed on his side by a cash payment of \$40,000, an agreement to buy a partial interest in the Sunset at a price approximately \$35,000 for the whole claim, and this claim distant 190 miles from a railway station; certainly I believe the largest cash price ever paid for a prospect in British Columbia. The public can thus judge whether in the opinion of Mr. Mackintosh and of his advisers, the Sunset is really the greatest copper prospect (as all who have seen it say it is) in the country. It is to be noted that when Mr. Mackintosh intimated that he wished to withdraw his money, Mr. Brown could have compelled payment, but instead he was only too glad to acquiesce, and did so probably very discreetly. I know that the written report given to the owner of adjacent property for the non-purchase of his claims was inability to get the Sunset, which is admittedly the "key" (not the "golden" but the copper key) "to the treasure stores" of Copper Mountain. At the same time the hope of Mackintosh has still hopes of being interested in Copper Mountain. Whether his interview will help him to get there any cheaper remains to be seen. I may say that last year when the B. C. A. had options on the Sunset and adjoining claims, and Mr. Mackintosh hoped to boost the falling shares of that corporation, but that options had been obtained on copper properties in East Kootenay and Yale that would be worth \$100,000,000 or \$50,000,000. Had Mr. Brown forced Mr. Mackintosh to pay over the \$40,000 and take the 15-32 interest in the Sunset, would not the Governor be singing the same old tune to would-be investors? Let me add that neither ex-Attorney-General Martin nor I had or have any ownership in the Sunset, but when Mr. Brown negotiated with Mr. Mackintosh I wished to withdraw, I happened to be in Grand Forks, and he asked me to join him in purchasing Dr. Averill's half interest for a company. We saw Dr. Averill, who informed us he had received by wire an offer of \$100,000 for the whole property from a close personal friend of Mr. Mackintosh. Both owners agreed to reject the offer. Subsequently Dr. Averill agreed to sell his interest for part shares and part cash. The shares he "put up" for cash were on the basis of \$73,333 for his half interest—a large price, but one that is justified by this magnificent property. Grand Forks people have already bought over 100,000 shares without solicitation. Mr. Mackintosh says: "Our people determined to offer nothing to the public unless prospects were developed to such an extent as to have beyond question the existence of double the amount of ore in sight as was paid for the property." Verily, Mr. Mackintosh has learned something since he bought for the B. C. the Great Western at \$100,000, when, according to his new formula it was probably not worth as many cents, and how about the Nickel Plate (Golden Chariot and others if bought for the B. C. on this basis. Even the Le Roi would not have brought \$3,500,000, for if it had \$7,000,000 of ore in sight the poor dear public for whom the ex-governor is so solicitous would not be sighing in vain for their first dividend. According to Mr. Hastings' report of a year ago the War Eagle had then 100,000 tons of ore averaging \$17, or valued at \$1,700,000; at that time the deluded public were buying the shares on a basis of three times the value of the ore in sight, or \$5,100,000, and later at the price of over \$6,000,000, while by the ex-governor's rule the value was only \$850,000! Truly the ex-governor and "our people" are very close buyers in the mining line, and I fear it will be a very long while before our mine owners see much of the \$20,000,000 (?) of capital controlled by the Mackintosh syndicate while this rule of purchase is adhered to, and nothing but developed properties will be eligible, for no slightly developed prospect, no matter how big the surface showing can be said to have technically much "ore in sight."

It is to be noted that the ex-governor is introducing a new departure, which ought to be hailed, and not kidding but purchasers who think claim owners ask too much, and that is if you don't take or can't get a property rush into print and tell why. That ought to reduce prices; but maybe the mine owner will fight shy of optioning to that amiable class of people, and there are even those who will denounce that sort of "knocking" as contemptible, but when an ex-governor sets the example surely all may follow.

Some Clothing is made to order, not made to fit. Shorey's Clothing is made to fit, not made to order. Every garment guaranteed. Sold only by the best dealers.

SUNSET . Mineral . Clai

PROPERTY OF THE SUNSET COPPER CO., LIMITED NOR-PERSONAL LIABILITY Capital, \$2,100,000, in \$1.00 Shares. 500,000 Shares Placed in Treasury.

Montreal, Sept. 22, 1890. SMITH CURTIS, ESQ. Dear Sir,—The Sunset mineral claim is a crown granted full sized mineral location 500 yards square, situated on Copper mountain in the Similkameen district of the south fork of the Similkameen river. It is accessible from Spence's bridge on the C. P. R. by wagon road, a distance of 120 miles, to Princeton, thence by trail 12 miles to the top of the mountain. It can also be reached from Keremeos, by trail 45 miles east of Princeton, thence by wagon road to Princeton, 30 miles further on. The contemplated route of the C. P. R. to Hope will pass very near to the property when completed. The whole of Copper mountain, as well as the adjoining districts, is well timbered with magnificent pine and fir, admirably adapted for mining purposes. WATER.—The south fork of the Similkameen river flows about 2,000 feet below the surface of the claim and has an abundant supply of water for all mining purposes throughout the year. Other sources of water supply for domestic and mining purposes are also available. BUILDINGS.—There are none on the property. GEOLOGY.—The ore is present in a diorite surrounded by the most part by gray granite. In the diorite there is a mineralized zone passing throughout the whole length of the Sunset mineral claim, and into those adjoining, reaching, however, its greatest width in the above-mentioned areas, up on the surface of which large areas of copper-stained diorite are seen, one of these

Block of shares offered at to cents nearly all sold. Apply personally or by wire for four days to SMITH CURTIS, Rossland, B. C.

of liquid metal. This process was discovered by H. L. Pattinson, Newcastle, England. The annual production in the United Kingdom at the time referred to was about 70,000 tons of lead and 725,000 ounces of silver, from the greater part of which the silver was extracted by the process described, at which time silver was profitably extracted when as low as three or four ounces to the ton although in some ores it ran as high as 100 ounces or over, the average being, as stated, 10 ounces. When lead containing silver is exposed at a high temperature to a current of air, the lead is converted into protide, and may be run off in a fused state from the surface; whilst the silver, which resists oxidation, ultimately remains upon the cupel. Heated with charcoal the protide and other oxides of lead are easily reduced to the metallic state. The protide may be converted to minimum (red lead, though not of the best quality) by heating it to 570 degrees to 580 degrees, exposed to air. Carbonate of lead makes the most brilliant red lead. Carbonate of lead (white lead) of commerce is obtained by several processes. The silver containing lead, obtained by the concentration of silver by the dipping process, is fused in a shallow vessel, in a reverberatory furnace, with a current of air constantly passing over its surface; in this way the remaining lead is converted into litharge, and the silver is left in the metallic state. The litharge, which results is afterwards reduced by charcoal than many suppose, and that better results to British Columbia lead interests would come of a thorough understanding of the possibilities of refining the product of the lead smelters in the country than by sending it to the United States to be refined, whence in part it is returned to ported or shipped to England for the world's market, while if refined in Canada it would command the home market to the full extent of its needs and an surplus be exported at a better profit than the English exporters, who are but middle men, can earn for the identical lead. It seems to be a proper subject for the boards of trade of Kootenay to exhaustively consider. If it affords a bare margin of profit to refine lead in British Columbia it will be well worth inaugurating, for the general advantage will be great. Profits upon stock in a refinery will be of no consequence to those who will be ready to subscribe the capital, if it will now idle, or add to the net value of ore from mines now operating notwithstanding their disadvantages. GEO. K. MORTON. St. Thomas, Sept. 25, 1890. Around the Yellowstone. Mr. L. Levy has returned from a visit to the vicinity of Sheep creek, one of the tributaries of the Salmon river, in the Nelson division. The principal property there is the Yellowstone group. The properties of the Yellowstone company are being developed on an extensive scale, and from the large quantities of high grade ore in sight, it is Mr. Levy's impression that it will make one of the large mines of the Kootenays. He says that Messrs. P. A. Silverstone, H. Epstein and others have a promising group of claims located 1,800 feet from the Yellowstone properties. Late development work done on this group demonstrates that it has the same lead as the Yellowstone, and the ore near the surface is of a good grade. Mr. Levy said a report was current that the Queen group, which adjoins the Yellowstone on the south, had been bonded by a Spokane syndicate for \$85,000. The owners are Mr. Turner and others of Nelson. Negotiations are in progress for the sale of the Noble Five group, adjoining the Yellowstone on the north. The Big Duluth Mining company has a force at work on its group, and is putting in a camp so that operations may be conducted all winter. Mr. E. N. Ouimet of this city, is operating the Republic group of properties. The showing on this group is excellent, and the intention is to put in a camp and to keep up the development work during the winter. Besides this, prospectors are developing their properties, here and there and the whole section is very active.

Two Dollars THE EVENING STAR Work on the Pro Discont WILL PROBABLY Shipment of Platte Valley Nelson—Development Other News of District.

The Evening Star working Monday, and off. The reason for this is some misunderstanding composing the manager for regret that down at the present moment work has shown reserves of ore should and west drifts, the tunnel are all full for the present year 1,000 panned to the smelter—been worked continuing and has been under slight intervals of cess. There is every probability next meeting of the tions will be resumed.

Matte St. The Hall Mines shipped two cars of matte the Crow's Nest branch. The matte was valued at \$10,000.

PEND D'ORE Mr. Arthur Schneider's opinion of Mr. Arthur Schneider, who is now a member of properties of in the southeastern Creek district, is in days. He has met operations in the and reports growing that section, which the front as a result extensive bodies of workings of the bank.

The new wagon road with the Bunke properties, has been a creditable piece of nearly five miles and considerable skill was easy grade along the canyon of the Pend.

The right tramway from the being cleared. The section, mile creek, has No. 1 tunnel, in which payable ore has been expected that the in the course of two the meantime some work will be carried of the mill whistle blow Messrs. Lang and the Zealandia claims are erecting preparations for the winter.

Negotiations for the group to British Columbia. Adie, who have developed a good the Bright Future group. Placer miners also Mr. Schneider says, season, the diggings go on for a number of Messrs. Adie, who there is a good deal things are expected ver showings on the

Ten Miles of The Hall Mines, just closed a contract for a new steel, 50,000 feet in length, grade steel, and has nearly 70 tons, and it is to replace the specially manufactured, and is being Dominion Wire Ro of Montreal, represented in this province. T cable used at the m an average of a year were manufactured Rope company.

The shaft of the been pumped out resumed. If the along without just, while pump the sin in the shaft until reached and the m then be put to work.

RED LIT Mackintosh Syndicate Bond It is stated that effected between date and Messrs.