

BOUNDARY FALLS SMELTER. CAPACITY 1000 TONS PER DAY.

Taking as a guide the last ten shipments of ore from the Oro Denoro for which the assays are known it is expected that the net profit to the mine after its compressor plant is in operation will approach the two dollar figure per ton of ore. With its own smelting and converting works the profits would be still further enhanced. Altogether the outlook for the success of the Oro Denoro is very bright indeed. The action of the management in procuring at every step the highest and best expert advice is most commendable, and if followed by other companies in the initial stages of the development of their mines would result in great good to both the companies and the country.

The shipments from the copper mines of the Boundary are rapidly reaching very large proportions. Last year 500,000 tons of ore were shipped; already this year the 400,000 ton mark has been reached. In another month the output will be near 4000 tons per day or two and a half times the output of a year ago. And this is only the beginning. When it is remembered that the copper mines of Butte have given that city a population of nearly 60,000 and An-

others for lots has sprung up. The miners and residents of the various Boundary towns are applying for the shares of the Denoro Mines and large blocks of shares are being sold to them. The well known business men now directing the company and the highly satisfactory way in which the work has been done to date rightly inspires the full confidence of the investing public.

A Vancouver Man's Opinion.

In a recent issue of the Vancouver News-Advertiser, Mr. A. Prescott, one of the leading citizens of the Terminal city, had the following to say about the Oro Denoro mine, after a trip throughout the Kootenays, which included a thorough inspection of the property:

Mr. Prescott said that he had been profoundly impressed with the province's great mining future and the benefit to be derived by the Coast cities from the exploitation of the mines of the interior and the coast.

Arriving in Rossland last Monday he accompanied the executive committee

ers, but Mr. Prescott had to cut himself loose from the festivities and his way to the

ORO DENORO MINE,

in the Boundary district, near Eholt, in which he is interested, and to visit which was the special object of his trip. He was accompanied by J. S. C. Fraser, president, and Mr. Smith Curtis, managing director, of the Denoro company, which owns the property.

As a result of his visit to the mine, Mr. Prescott was more than satisfied with what he saw, as all that had been told him about the property had been understated. For instance, the largest body of ore has been represented as 70 feet wide, but the tape line was put on it and showed 92 feet of ore, and the whole width was not yet disclosed. Other veins were 40 and 60 feet wide, and still other surface showings were not yet touched. The ore was being quarried and shipped at the rate of over 100 tons per day. A compressor plant is being installed, and this will enable the output to be greatly increased.

Mr. Prescott saw Mr. Goodell, manager of the Boundary Falls smelter, which treats the Denoro ore, and satisfied himself that the mine was making good profits. Mr. Goodell has visited the property, and said that the ore was a very desirable fluxing one, carrying high excess of magnetic iron and lime, and he would, were it necessary, be willing to lease the mine and

PAY A GOOD ROYALTY

for the ore.

As to possibilities and value of the property Mr. Prescott was fortunate in having the benefit of the opinion of a widely-known mining engineer, who is manager of one of the biggest mines in the country, who happened to be visiting the property, and his conservative opinion was very flattering to it, and confirmed Mr. Prescott's own impression. Everyone who visits it thinks it is bound to make one of the biggest and best mines in that district of big mines. The miners seemed to think so too, for they were after Mr. Curtis for shares the moment he arrived, and purchased a big block of them. The people in the neighboring towns are all after the stock, and they ought by this time to know a good thing. There are twenty men now employed on the property.

Mr. Prescott visited Phoenix and was greatly impressed with the big quarries and plant of the Granby company, which is greatly increasing its output next month and will employ an additional 100 men.

Everybody in Phoenix is hopefully looking for the Great Northern to build its V. & E. line in there before many months, and for a great increase in business. The big mines think the C. P. R. should reduce the rate on ore and that the new railway will mean a lower rate and a consequent stimulation in the ore output.

TO LIVE A CENTURY.

Speakers at Longevity Banquet Say Vacations Help.

At the Majestic hotel, New York, the Hundred Year club dedicated its annual banquet to the subject of "Vacations," as viewed from the standpoint of their effect on longevity.

Mr. John Rich, who is 94 years old, president. Mr. Albert Turner, who has never tasted coffee or tea, was the toast master, and Dr. Elizabeth H. Jackson, who has not taken a dose of medicine for fifty years, responded to the first toast.

The vacation spirit was rampant among the diners, and even the vegetarians, raw food devotees and other dietists, who make up a large part of the membership, played truant to their particular diets long enough to eat appreciably of the conventional banquet fare. As one vegetarian confessed, "I ate everything but the fish and meat, and I stepped over the line enough to take a bite of the fish and a taste of the meat." Longevity rules prevailed, however, in

the matter of drinks, and the toasts were all drunk in cold water. Neither was smoking permitted, but this, it was announced, was due to gallantry rather than prudence, as the women members of the club were present. The decorations were evergreens, in token of the club's hope.

Mrs. Jackson, who was announced as being a close student of the art of living wisely in this country and Europe, said that Americans tried to crowd into one day that to which Europeans would devote two days. "All Europeans take more vacations than Americans," she said, "That is why they live longer."

Mr. F. M. Heath, who responded to the toast, "Vacations at the Mountains," spoke on the Adirondacks, which, as the oldest portion of the world, he said deserved the interest of the Hundred Year club.

Mr. L. S. Brown, "who has been a dweller in tents for forty years," spoke on vacations in tents, and said that tent dwelling adds greatly to the probability of living one hundred years.

Mr. George Eade, the last speaker, talked of travel, and told the Hundred Years that they should all go to see Harnessed II.—New York Herald.

VULGARIZING NATURE.

(Chicago Tribune.)

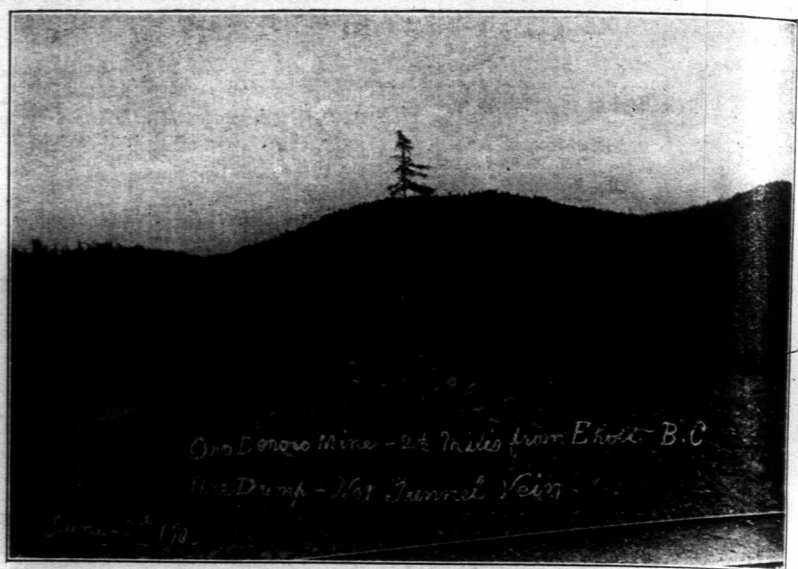
The London Graphic says a protest is being made against the construction of mountain railroads in the Alps, and especially against the railroad now slowly creeping up the Jungfrau. It says: "The Wengern Alp, once sacred to the beautiful blue gentian, is speckled with the shells of hard-boiled eggs, rows of ladies read penny society papers at the edge of the Elker glacier, and at Sheldack a gramophone has taken the place of the 'Ranz des Vaches.'"

This protest recalls the eloquently indignant one made by Ruskin against the railroads and factory chimneys which marred his beautiful landscapes, but these were necessary accompaniments of great public utilities. How much more indignant would he have been had he lived to see the railroads climbing the Alps not in the interest of industrial utilities, but only to subserve the interests of public curiosity and private profit. And yet this seems to be the fate of natural beauty everywhere when it is left unprotected. Indeed, nature is fortunate if it is not defiled by vulgar visitors with worse things than eggshells, tin cans and paper bags—their usual offerings at its choicest shrines.

Happily there are some places left where nature is undisturbed because under government protection. This is the case with our Yellowstone park, but how long would that spot be left undisturbed if the troopers were withdrawn? How many animals would remain in it if seals were not placed upon the locks of firearms brought in by tourists and campers? There are still some resorts of the old style in remote places, or off the beaten track, which are known to the unprofessional tourist, but these get fewer and fewer. The railroad and the electric car will soon reach them. This means more eggshells, tin cans and paper bags.

LAUNCHING A BIG SHIP.

The launch of a vessel is primarily a matter of mathematics. In a ship of immense size it calls for a vast amount of calculation before the first step is taken in the actual work. In the first place the specific gravity of the vessel must be figured out so as to allow for the various strains to which the hull is subjected on its slanting journey into the water with its sudden plunge as the bow drops from the ways. An enormous amount of data must be collected to fix the centre of gravity. The weight of all the material that has gone into the vessel up to the time of the launching, the distribution of this weight, of chains and anchors, and other material placed on board, preparatory to the launch, must all be considered. When the centre of gravity is fixed the successful shipbuilder knows



ORO DENORO MINE—TWO AND ONE-HALF MILES FROM EHOIT, B. C. ORE DUMP NO. 1 VEIN.

just how to build his launching ways, and just where to strengthen them. He knows, then, by a little calculation, how much of the vessel will be subjected to certain strains and how to best prepare for them. He can figure almost to the second how long the ship will be in sliding into the water. — Franklin Matthews in September Outing.

A SHARP CHINESE EDITOR.

(San Francisco Wasp.)

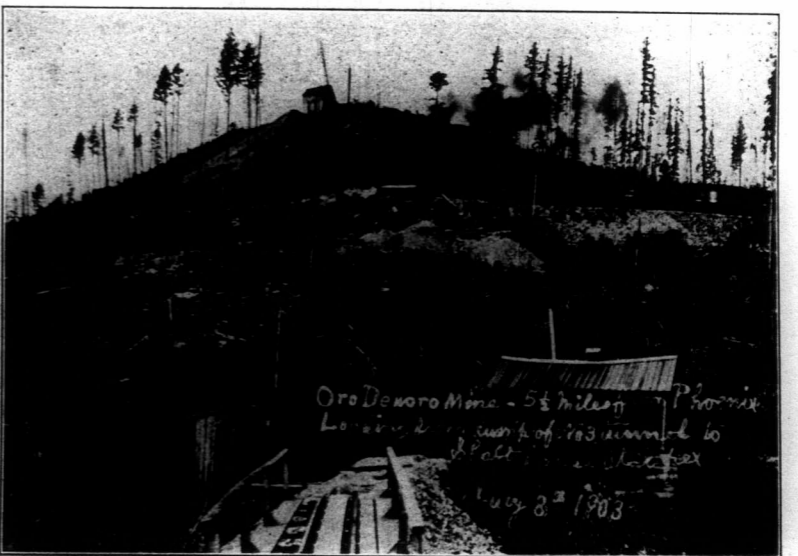
The editor of the Chinese Daily World, published in this city, is a graduate of Yale, and while retaining all the characteristic reticence of his race he is, nevertheless, rather clever at repartee, as was recently instanced when a rather dapper young fellow called at the World

amulet to bring good luck is well known to the bathhouse keepers, to whom patrons turn over their valuables before taking a dip.

According to these authorities, the belief in charms is widespread, stones and bits of metals stamped with quaint markings, little strips of sheepskin or leather bearing a couplet or the symbol of a heavenly body are deposited along with money and keys and other valuables, to say nothing of rabbits' feet, four-leafed clover, wishbones, and other witcheries in one guise or another.

And the wearing of these averters of evil is not confined to any one class or nationality. The well-to-do woman and the well-instructed is as apt to have the quaint goods upon her as the untutored.

More mascots in the form of orna-



ORO DENORO MINE—FIVE AND ONE HALF MILES FROM PHOENIX. LOOKING FROM DUMP OF NO. 3 TUNNEL TO SHAFT HOUSE AT APEX.

Office to sell a certain grade of paper. The editor affects the American style of dress, and the paper house drummer thought he would be smart and opened the conversation by impudently asking, "What kind of a nose are you—a Japanese or a Chinese?" The editor smiled blandly, and with a courteous bow replied: "Before I answer your inquiry will you kindly inform me the kind of a key you are, and tell me if you are a monkey, a donkey or a Yankee?" The drummer fled in dismay.

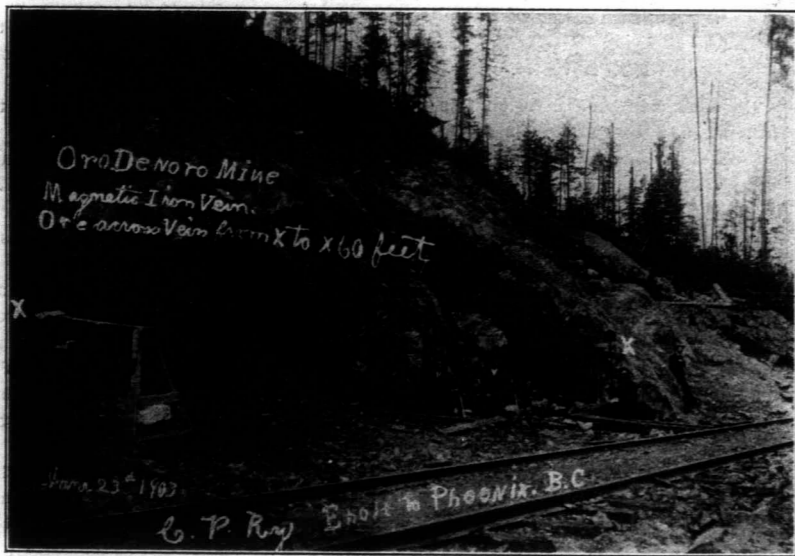
AMULETS WOMEN WEAR.

(Philadelphia Telegraph.)

That many women habitually wear

ments, gems, and precious meals are being mounted by the jewelers all the time, and more symbols of occult meaning are ordered by customers to be set in such shape and fashion that they can be worn handily. The summer girl has her prized piece of jade or magic moonstone locked on a bracelet that cannot slip over her hand and be washed off by the waves, as a ring might be.

This sort of bangle charm is worn openly, even boastfully, as betokening a careful and cautious young person, but dozens of charms are worn secretly safe within the waist front unsuspected until injury or accident betrays their presence.



ORO DENORO MINE—MAGNETIC IRON VEIN. ORE ACROSS VEIN FROM X TO X 60 FEET.

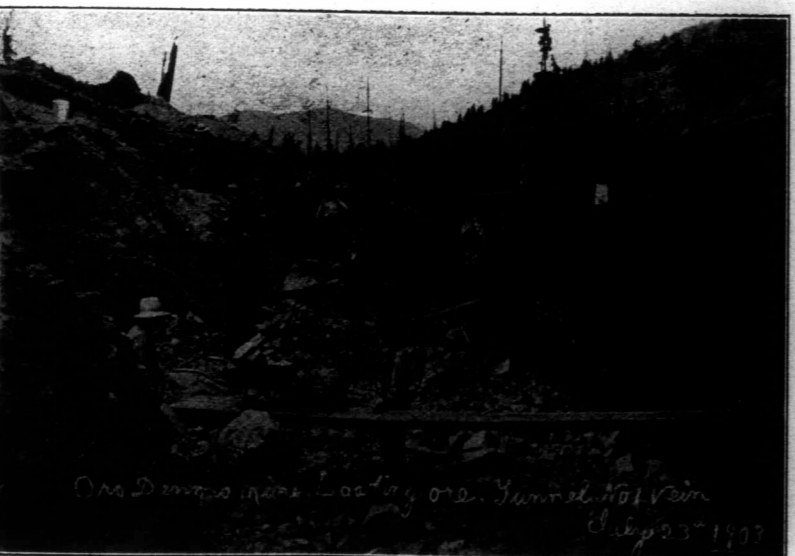
conda 15,000 there must be much future growth in store for the Boundary, and to that growth the Oro Denoro will contribute not a little, for in addition to the ore bodies already shown up, others that are indicated upon the accompanying cut will in the near future be opened up, as well as three more quarries below the C. P. R. track on veins No. 1, No. 2 and Magnetic already uncovered above that track whereby the daily tonnage within a year will be increased many fold.

The big showing already made on the Oro Denoro and the adjacent Emma mine has inspired such confidence that hotels and stores have begun to do business on the adjoining townsite of Denoro, and a brisk demand by miners and

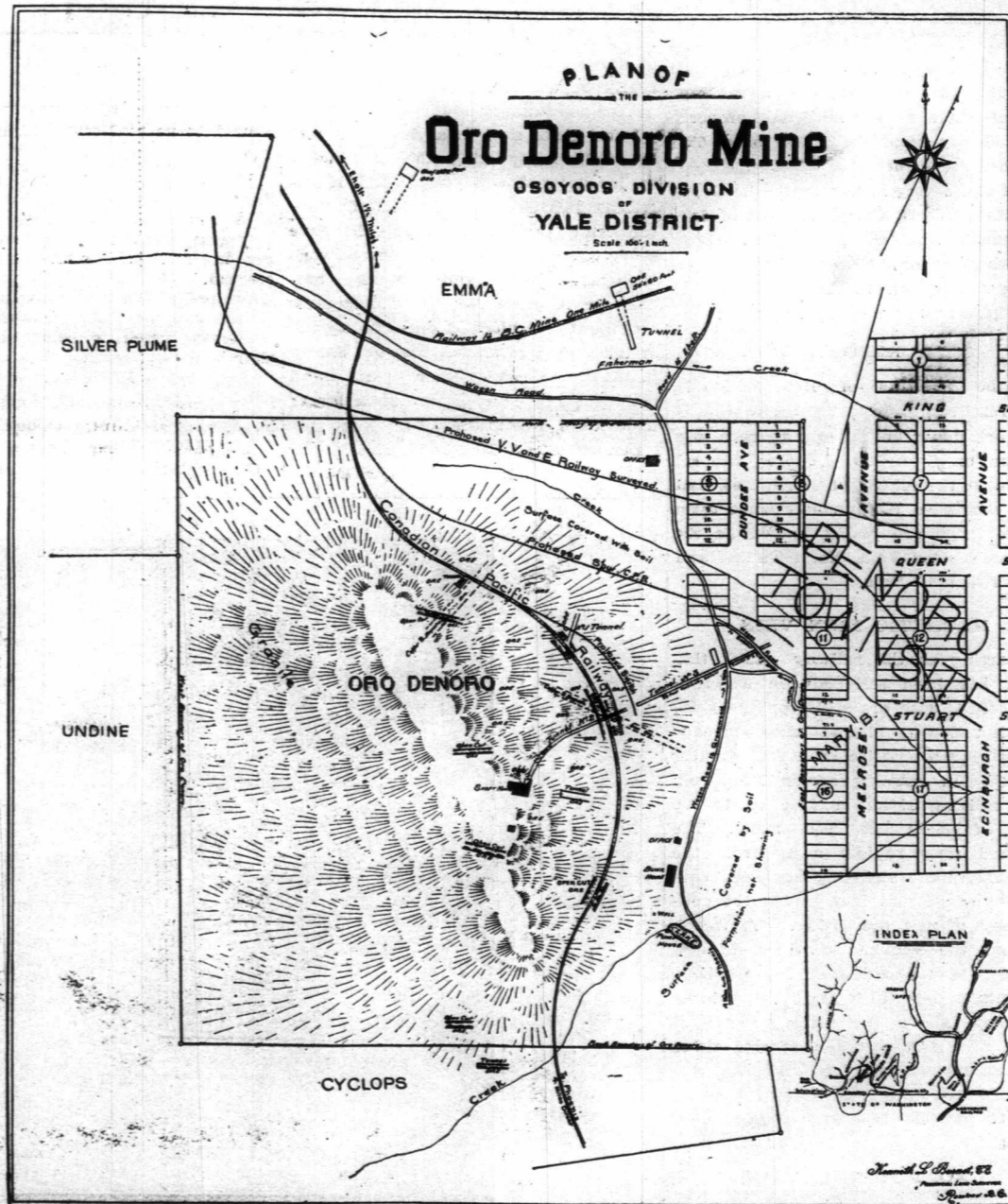
of the Provincial Mining association on its visit to the mines. They were dropped to the 1,350-foot level of the Le Roi, and also visited the War Eagle and the Centre Star, and were given by Mr. Kirby, manager of the latter, an excellent report and had a most enjoyable and educative day.

In Rossland a most hopeful feeling now exists, and after seeing these immense mines, operated by very large and most improved machinery plants, he believed the buoyant feeling to be justified. Concentration works will in a few weeks be running and will make immense bodies of low grade ores, hitherto unworkable, a source of profit.

There was a big carnival on at Rossland, attended by thousands of outside



ORO DENORO MINE—LOADING ORE, NO. 1 VEIN.



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