

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1901

Sixth Year, Number 17

## FROM OTHER CAMPS

### Important Deals in the Lardeau Country.

### SLOCAN MINING OPERATIONS

#### Notes of Interest From the Lardeau, Windermere, Fort Steele, Moyle, Slocan, Alnsworth, Phoenix, Greenwood, Midway and Grand Forks Mining Districts.

The smelter question is so far satisfactorily settled that there seem no longer to be any deterrent acting to the disadvantage of the Slocan country, judging from the manner in which a number of important deals have lately been put through. A period of high prosperity is to be looked for in this, the oldest mining camp in the Kootenays. The Lardeau shipments and their values, noted below, will be a revelation to most. The shipments from the Boundary are again over 5,000 tons for the week.

#### THE LARDEAU.

##### Shipping Mines up to Date—Bonding of the Great Northern.

Hugh McPherson has returned to the St. Elmo, where he has a couple of men engaged driving a crosscut tunnel. Ed. Bell and Johnny Morgan have gone out to Galena Pass to resume work on a mining proposition they own in that locality.

One of the Fish Creek properties which is showing up well is the Eclipse, which is now being operated by H. Jackson of Rosland. It is controlled by American capital. About ten men are engaged. The ore, which is of a silver-lead nature, gives assay values of about \$80 per ton. The iron values are also quite prominent.

The Black Warrior group is situated on the head of McDonald creek and is reached by a good pack trail at a distance of about nine miles from Ferguson to Black Warrior cabin. There are four claims in this group, with a fine showing of ore on three of them. There is also abundance of timber on the fourth for mining purposes. The ledge lies in a wide belt of slate about 75 feet from one of the strata of lime which run through the country. A considerable portion of the ledge has been stripped and a chute of ore has been uncovered of from 63 to 70 feet in length and two and a half to three feet in width, lying along the contact. The ore consists of galena and about 150 ounces in silver, 88 in gold and 9 per cent lead. Thos. Horn, the owner and locator, has started a tunnel to tap the ore chute at considerable depth. It is now in about 210 feet. Mr. Horn expects to reach the ore chute in about 70 feet more, drifting and crosscutting. There has been ore coming in on the last 15 feet of work, and indications look encouraging.

A deal has been closed whereby A. B. Clabon of Rosland, representing Eastern Ontario capitalists, obtained an option for six months on the Great Northern group of claims, located on the mountain to the north of Trout Lake. The price of the bond runs into five figures and falls due in six months time. About the first of March it is the intention of Mr. Clabon to commence work with a full force of men on the main chute, sinking a shaft in order to prove the vein at depth. Up to the present there has been a great deal of work done on this group, which comprises six claims, consisting of about 235 feet of tunnel driven on the vein. A great deal of ore was taken out in the course of these operations, and from a shipment of 30 tons made in 1900 to the Nelson smelter, returns of \$1,344 in all values was obtained. One particular advantage of the ore of these claims from the smelter man's standpoint is the fact that it is almost self-fluxing, carrying as it does large quantities of iron and copper besides the galena. The Great Northern group consists of the same vein and is one of the big things of the country.

The following are the ore shipments made up to date from the Lardeau. The figures are approximately correct except those of the Nettie L., which have to a certain extent been guessed at. They are, however, well within the mark:

Pounds.	Gross Value
Silver Cup.....	2,040,000 \$150,960.00
Nettie L.....	940,000 58,800.00
St. Elmo.....	185,000 23,751.52
Crowell.....	13,000 738.77
St. Elmo.....	12,000 510.00
Ebel.....	34,000 1,596.00
Broadview.....	32,000 1,694.00
Great Northern.....	56,000 1,344.00
Lade Group.....	12,000 1,200.00
Total.....	3,104,000 \$225,689.29

#### SOUTHEAST KOOTENAY.

##### Output of the Sullivan—The St. Eugene Concentrator.

Reports from Tracy creek are to the effect that the tunnel on the Stanley is now in 100 feet.

The North Star tramway was started on Saturday last, and steady shipments of ore commenced on Monday.

The output from the Sullivan for the week ending February 9th was 270 tons. Construction of the spur to the Sullivan mine will commence as soon as the season will permit.

The St. Eugene concentrator started up at 1 o'clock on Thursday. A large number of people from Grandbrook, Fernie and Fort Steele were in town.

The shipments of ore in January amounted to 1,371 tons. It is expected that a considerable increase in the tonnage will be made during the present month.

Messrs. Theis and Shilling are working a lease just above the old town, Perry creek, near the falls. They are taking out

as high as \$5 per day to the man. On the Estella the company still continues the driving of a tunnel, which is now in 530 feet. It is said that there is a small shoot of clean ore, and some concentrating ore in the tunnel.

Work continues on the Approach claim, which is situated at the base of the Rocky mountains, within two miles of Fort Steele. The tunnel is now in 35 feet, with a vertical depth of about 80 feet. The main ledge, it is expected, will be encountered in about 30 feet. Messrs. McCloud and Robinson will continue work for several months.

Hank Eller is working the Big Swede property, which is situated about a mile and a half from Kimberley. The present development consists of a tunnel now in 35 feet; the rock in the face of the tunnel carries lead carbonates and iron. It is said that the vein matter carries about 10 per cent lead, with values in silver and gold.

#### WINDERMERE.

We have iton the best authority, says the Outcrop, that the ledge has been struck in the 400-foot crosscut tunnel of the Iron Cap, one of the McDonald Mines group, formerly known as the Red Line group.

The Bangaboo group is situated about 18 miles from the Columbia river up Bugaboo creek. The owners, Messrs. Haines, McKeeman, Hutchinson and Ford, have already accomplished considerable work on the property. The ledge from which this ore comes is mineralized light chert and has been traced across three claims, — the Sunrise, Sunset and Copper Queen. They have started a tunnel and at the depth of six feet had two feet eight inches of this ore, from which an average assay gave returns of 35 per cent copper.

#### THE SLOCAN.

##### Shipments for the Week—Some Important Deals.

The Mountain Con company have let a tunnel contract to D. McDonald.

The Soho and Great Western, McGuigan properties, are to be worked with larger forces in the spring.

The Wonderful has let out the five or six men it had employed, and may not resume again before spring.

There are eight men at work on the Kaslo group on Cody creek. A car of ore has been shipped to Tracy creek.

In the shaft at the lower tunnel of the Rambler-Cariboo, two feet of clean ore have been recently discovered.

The Surprise, in McGuigan basin, has seven men on development. A car of ore was shipped last month.

The long tunnel at the Antoine is in 500 feet. This tunnel will have to be run about 1,200 feet to tap the Antoine ledge. Twelve men are working, with M. R. V. Thelburn in charge.

Work on the Queen Fraction has been commenced. There is a rumor of a deal being made for this property.

The Paystreak announces that work is to be recommenced at once on the Noble Five. The work is to be done through one of the Last Chance tunnels.

The Hillside mine is to be started up again at once with a full force of men. Up to the present some \$20,000 has been spent on this property, most of the money was spent on development work.

The two tunnels are 700 and 450 feet in length and carry good showings of ore. For some time irregular shipments of ore have been made.

The True Blue property will be opened next week and a force of men put to work. This is the announcement of most moment made by W. H. Jeffrey of the Canadian Gold Fields, who returned this morning from the east, where he attended the annual meeting of the company.

Work on the True Blue will be devoted to sinking and drifting.

Harry Low and A. Muir have leased the Corinth group for one year and bonded the Grenville claims, adjoining property, from an English company. Very little work has been done on the Corinth for the last year, shipping some 80 tons of ore in that time. The lessees think they will be able in the spring to ship a car a day, as they will have considerable development done, which will warrant that output. At the present time work in the Chapeau is being kept up.

The Chapeau mine, on Lemon creek, has shut down and there appears to be no hope for a resumption of work in the near future. It was on this property that a 20-stamp mill was so recently completed and it has only taken six weeks to show that the expensive machinery was worthless as far as the Chapeau was concerned. The mill would not save the values in the ore, even if the output of the mine had allowed of the continuous dropping of the stamps. The result, though unwelcome was not unexpected.

The first of what promises to be a long series of deals in Silvertown this week was closed this week. C. C. Bennett of Vancouver, representing a large syndicate, having secured a bond on the Prescott group. The owners are N. F. McNaught, who has a one-half interest, J. A. McKimmon, Hugh Brady and F. H. Bartlett. The Prescott group consists of four claims, all crown granted, the Prescott, Prescott fractions Nos. 1 and 2 and the Four-Mile fraction, and is located below the Alpha mine and lying parallel to the Emily Edith group. The main claim, the Prescott, was located under the old mining laws and is one of the oldest on record on Four-Mile creek. The bonding price has not been made public, but as it has been given out that \$10,000 must be expended on the group this year, under the terms of the bond, the amount involved is doubtless a large one. Work on the property must be commenced before March 1st—Silvertownian.

The Pontiac, on Woodbury creek, operated by C. J. Caldwell of Kaslo, made another shipment of two cars last week to Trail, which makes over three cars within the past two weeks. At the lake 125 tons are awaiting shipment, having been rawnitted down from the property during the winter. Over 220 tons have been shipped from the Pontiac, and the returns were very satisfactory. A monthly shipment of three cars will now be maintained and careful management enables

the property to pay for its development, which is a very satisfactory state of affairs. The ore carries gold, silver and lead in about equal values. Three tunnels are being run to tap the showing at 60, 100 and 200 feet depth, and all work is in ore. No. 3 tunnel is in 300 feet and has a very good showing. A shaft has been sunk 46 feet in ore for prospecting purposes and as the showing improves with depth work on the shaft was discontinued.

Work at the Rambler-Cariboo mine is chiefly confined to development, only five or six men of the force of fifty working on ore. This small force maintains a monthly shipment of 200 tons, which goes to Everett. The ore for shipment is taken from the upper workings. No. 3 tunnel is now in 1,600 feet and will be continued over 2,000 feet farther on the company's property. The development consists in carrying this level forward into the mountain and sinking of run all the way in ore by encounter at about 800 feet deep some showings on the other side of the mountain from which considerable rich ore was snipped by parties having a lease on the property in 1893-4. It is the intention of the company to run a crosscut from the main level of 1,500 feet to strike at depth showings of dry ore and galena which have been opened in several places. The winze, which was sunk from No. 3 tunnel 700 feet from its mouth, is now down 200 feet and will be continued 300 feet farther this year. From the 200-foot level in the mine a drift was commenced a few days ago to provide fresh stopping ground.

The owners of the Copper Star group on Salisbury creek, 14 miles from Kaslo, were agreeably surprised the other day at receiving a gratifying assay from Denver, Colorado. A quantity of rock was sent to an assayer to be examined and reported on as to its character. It was not thought to carry any value but when assayed proved to be of considerable richness. This greatly increased the prospects of the property. The group consists of five full claims, owned by J. Turner, C. Freeman, E. L. Smith, C. H. Evans, E. Lurman, E. K. Kenyon, all of Kaslo. The ore body shows on four claims and is from 40 to 100 feet wide. An open cut made up on it disclosed rock which assayed \$80.36 in gold, silver and copper. This summer drifting will be continued on the vein from this cut and foot for foot will be gained in depth. The first work will be the erection of a cabin near the proposed workings, and when things are in shape a force of men will be put to work. The vein is very well defined, with lime on the hanging wall and slate on the footwall, with some porphyry showing in places. The same character of ore predominates on all four claims, and at any place where ore is broken it shows copper pyrites or yellow copper on the surface.

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the tunnel level, following the ore down with a face of two feet, with every evidence of widening. The Humming Bird spur is completed, and as soon as the Pyritic is ready to receive ore future shipments are to be sent to that smelter.

This week a gang of men was set at work clearing the site that will be chosen for beginning work on the main working shaft, to be used permanently by the Miner-Graves syndicate in this camp. The place chosen is on the Victoria ground in the timber above both the railway spurs. The timber is now being cut away and some surface prospecting done. The new shaft, the work of sinking which will not be started till spring, will have four compartments, and it is hardly necessary to state that, like all other work undertaken by the Miner-Graves syndicate, will be constructed in the most modern style, and fitted with the latest up-to-date devices for economical handling of ore. For several months past explorations in these properties have been conducted with the idea of finding the best place for locating this shaft. E. D. W. Yolen Williams, the superintendent, now has the location decided on. Workmen have been driving from the Old Ironsides and Knob Hill properties toward each other, and after about 400 feet more of drifting, and a raise of 100 feet, the mines will be connected. This work is going on at the 200-foot level of the Old Ironsides, but as the 200-foot level of the Knob Hill is 100 feet higher, the raise will be necessary. This raise will also probably be continued to the surface for ventilating purposes.—Pioneer.

Work is to be resumed on the property of the Norway Mountain Gold & Copper company. Work on this property was closed down in April of 1900. The shaft at that time had reached a depth of fifty feet on the ledge. The uniform width of the ledge from the surface to the bottom of the shaft is four and a half feet. The values had increased from \$2.50 at the surface to \$24 at the bottom of the shaft. The ore is a quartz, carrying pyrites of iron, and the hanging wall is of porphyry and the foot wall diorite. The ore is free milling and concentrating. The intention is to sink the shaft from its present depth of 50 feet to the 100-foot level and then to drift along the ledge. Mr. Grisvold, the managing director, leaves for the property tomorrow, with a force of men, and says he expects to place it on a paying basis during the present year. The property is only four miles from the Columbia & Western railway, and the company has buildings and all facilities ready for work, and so there will be no delay about commencing operations. He further stated that the company is now negotiating for reduction works to be placed on the property some time this summer.

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WAGES

Run Down, Her Strength Williams' Pink

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A BIG COMBINATION EFFECTED

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES TO WORK IN HARMONY.

Lines Will Be Extended to Nelson, B. C., and into the Similkameen in the Spring. Chat With President Davey.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 15.—(Special).—A combination has been effected between Mr. Corbin's telephone companies, the Spokane & Northern and Yale & Kootenai, and the Columbia, Spokane & British Columbia, the Northern and the Western Telephone companies whereby an improved service will be afforded their respective patrons and the public generally. These various organizations represent hundreds of miles of lines in British Columbia and the state of Washington.

W. B. Davey, of Grand Forks, who is the president of the various telephone companies mentioned in the above brief dispatch from Spokane, was in town yesterday on his way home. Asked as to the correctness of the reported deal he said to the Miner: "I am not sure, but I believe your information is substantially correct. Negotiations have been in progress for some time, the final papers having only been signed yesterday in Spokane. The combination will enable us to effect economies in management as well as allow us to give the public an improved service. Our first step will be to extend our territory. As soon as the winter moderates we will build a new telephone line from Rossland to Nelson, B. C., via Trail, and all the intermediate towns, including Ymir. This proposed extension will provide a much needed service for a new and important district that has hitherto not enjoyed these facilities.

"The work will be done under the charter of the Western company. About the same time our telephone line will remove its headquarters here into the office of the Spokane & Northern Telegraph company at the Bank of Montreal building, and the city service will be extended and remodelled by the installation of about three hundred new telephones.

"Early in the spring our telephone system will be extended west from its present terminus at Camp McKinney into the Similkameen district as far as Princeton. All the important intermediate towns and camps will be tapped; and before fall it will be possible for a Rossland mining man to transact business over the phone with parties 200 miles away as readily as with those who are sitting in the same room. This proposed extension will be carried out under the powers conferred on our Western company's charter. Late last fall we finished our new line into the Okanogan district in the state of Washington. The system extends south from the international boundary as far as Brewster on the Columbia river, thus opening up an entirely new territory. The number of miles of telephone wires we control in the Okanogan exceeds 148.

SCHOOL OF MINES.

Mr. H. E. T. Haultan Begins His Course of Lectures—Attendance Small.

Mr. H. E. T. Haultan gave his opening lecture last evening at the usual hour, 7:30, to a rather small audience, the counter attractions of the carnival having had a noticeable effect on the attendance this week. Mr. Haultan was listened to with close attention in an interesting address which served as an introduction to the course which will be delivered. He stated that his subject would be geology and mineralogy in their relations to prospecting and the opening up of prospects, thus combining into one three of the things laid down in the prospectus of the school. He hoped to be able to eliminate from these subjects all unnecessary matter and the disposal of as much practical value as possible, particularly to miners, and to prospectors engaged in opening up their prospects, pointing out the fact that perhaps more value in the shape of labor is misapplied and wasted on small properties annually than is spent on the developed mines.

Mr. Haultan sketched the genesis of the solar system and brought the history of the universe up to the beginning of geological time, after which he spent some time making the acquaintance of the students. Mr. Haultan will continue his lectures on Thursday evening next, beginning with the study of mineralogy. Mr. McGregor will continue a short course of lectures on practical mechanics on Monday.

The advent of Mr. Haultan makes it possible for all the lectures to be repeated in the morning, so that working miners can attend the courses without losing anything from the change of shift.

We Convince Skeptics

Colds, Catarrh and Catarrhal Headache Relieved in 10 Minutes and Cured by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Here's one of a thousand such testimonials. Rev. A. D. Buckley of Buffalo, says: "I wish all to know what a blessing Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is in a case of Catarrh. I was troubled with this disease for years, but the first time I used this remedy it gave most delightful relief. I now regard myself entirely cured after using it for two months—S. Sold by Goodbye Bros.

Sold Every Where.

The Canadian Rand Drill company has sold two drills to the Athabasca mine and two to the Carmi mine, together with the necessary fittings.

See our assortment of 1901 wall paper. Daniels & Chambers, near Espey Bros.

GREENWOOD SMELTER

B. C. Copper Co.'s Furnace Successfully Blown in Yesterday.

Greenwood, Feb. 15.—(Special).—At 7:30 this morning the Mother Lode smelter was "blown in" and in fifty minutes matte commenced to run. Since then everything has moved without friction and the Boundary district's second smelter is an actuality. All day long the works have been thronged by citizens, and Paul Johnson, manager of the smelting department of the British Columbia Copper company, has been heartily congratulated on the success of the initial run. Uptown much powder has been let off in celebrating the affair, which means so much not only to the city in employment and a large payroll, but the whole district, in having additional smelter facilities. There is on hand for treatment 8,000 tons of Mother Lode ore and a consignment from the Gold Bug, the No. 7 and Little Berta.

"The British Columbia Copper company's smelter was built mainly to treat the output of the company's mine, the Mother Lode, on the Greenwood camp. In time it may branch out into the custom business. It starts with one furnace, having a daily capacity of from 250 to 300 tons. The works are, however, laid out with a view to adding five additional furnaces, having an aggregate capacity of 2,000 tons. It is a model plant in every respect, on which money has been spent unstintingly, and the machinery installed is the most modern known in engineering practice.

The works are located within a few minutes' walk from the postoffice. The site selected as an ideal one in many respects. It embraces a tract of 70 acres of land situated at the juncture of Copper with Boundary creek. It is adequately supplied with railway facilities by the Columbia & Western branch of the Canadian Pacific railway. From both creeks comes an abundant supply of water, and there is ample room for dumping grounds.

The works are best described by starting from the upper end, where a spur from the Mother Lode branch brings the railway ore cars over the upper ore-storage bins. These tracks are at an elevation of 156 feet above Boundary creek. There are two parallel sets of bins, three in a row. Each has a holding capacity of 300 tons, or a total of 3,000 tons. From these bins the ore is drawn off in ore cars and taken down an incline track to the receiving floor of the sampling mill building. From the time the ore leaves the storage bins until it reaches the furnace it has the smallest amount of handling possible, as the works have been built with a view to the gravitation principle.

The sample mill building is a three-story frame structure with a corrugated iron roof. It measures 79x65, and is 38 feet high. One set of crushing and sumping machinery has been installed, capable of putting through 500 tons of rock each 12 hours, or 1,000 by working two shifts. Everything is done automatically. The building is so arranged that by extending the shafting additional sets of machinery can be put in from time to time when desired.

The power for the sample mill machinery is supplied by a 16x18-inch Erie City engine, rated at 100 horse power, at 100 pounds steam pressure. The steam is piped from the main battery of boilers by a five-inch line 400 feet long. From the sample discard bins the ore is trammed out to the mixture bins.

The mixture bins are arranged in four parallel rows, three in length. They are 12 bins, each having a capacity of 300 tons, or a total of 3,600 tons, the whole complex being covered by a high corrugated iron roof, having a length of 152 feet and a width of 52 feet.

Crossing the bins, the approach to which is by a 400-foot trestle, 21 feet high, are two railway tracks, one at the upper and one at the lower end of the bins. Midway between, space has been left for a third track. These tracks, besides bringing down ore, are also used for the coal and coke, which is dumped into the yard beneath. Under the storage bins are tracks and ore-bin gates to draw out the ore into cars.

From the mixture bins the ore goes direct to the feed floor of the furnace room, and after passing over the charging scales, is weighed and adjusted. It is then brought in front of the feed doors, from where it is dumped into the furnace. The furnace house throughout is constructed of structural iron supports and "I" beams resting on same. It is 58 feet wide by 45 feet long by 15 1/2 feet to feed floor and 42 feet to peak of roof. The feed floor is laid with solid cast iron plates, one inch in thickness. This makes the furnace house practically fire-proof against matte explosions. At the middle of the north part of the house is a double platform elevator with a capacity of 5,000 pounds to take up cars of slag or matte from the furnace floor to the feed floor. The furnace installed has a capacity of from 250 to 300 tons per day. It is a stack furnace, the down-take going from 12 feet above the feed floor up some 15 feet and then down into the big main flue. The dimensions are 32 inches wide by 150 inches long at tapers level and 76 inches wide and 162 inches long at feed floor level. The slag and matte run together continuously out of the furnace through a trapped spout into a Johnson forehearth and are then separated, the matte running continuously out of one spout and the slag through another into a large setting pot from which it runs down into the granulating flumes and is carried away.

Separating this building is a space of 55 feet, going north to the blower, engine and boiler house. This is a large frame building 100x45 feet in size. In the south end, separated by a partition, is the blower and engine room, 60x35 feet. Here is stationed a high pressure cylinder or a compound condensing Reynolds-Curtiss engine 16x26 inches, rated at 150 horse power with 100 pounds steam pressure. This will supply sufficient power to the blast for two big furnaces. Later on the other half can be put in, the foundations for same being in place. Running the whole length of the room is the main shaft mounted on solid pillar blocks. The blower is a No. 7 1/2 Connisville, giving 12,000 cubic feet of air per minute with 150 revolutions. There is also a dynamo of a capacity of 250 3/2 candle power lamps for lighting the works.

In the north end of the building is the boiler room, 45x40 feet. There are three 100 horse power horizontal tubular boilers 60 inches by 20 feet, side to stand a pres-

sure of 125 to 130 pounds per square inch.

The flue dust chamber runs immediately at the back of the boiler and engine house and the blast furnace house, and below the ore mixture bins and yards. It has a length of 620 feet, and is 12 feet wide by 14 feet in height, of solid masonry and brick. For the last 215 feet it has a gradual slope up the side of the hill to the base of the temporary steel stack. The stack is 6 1/2 feet in diameter by 90 feet in height, giving a total height of 190 feet above the furnace floor. The flume is extended south beyond the present furnace to allow for the installation of two additional stacks.

Water for use in the boilers, jackets and in granulating the slag, etc., is taken from a dam across Copper street, and conveyed to the site by an eight-inch steel pipe line, a distance of 2,000 feet. To this as a reserve is connected a line to Boundary creek, from which source water is supplied by a pump with a daily capacity of 1,500,000 gallons, having its own boiler. The supply from Copper creek dam is delivered at the smelter at a pressure head of 115 feet.

Among the other buildings on the site are carpenter, storehouse and blacksmith shop. A handsome residence for the manager has also a combined office and laboratory building 77x40 feet.

The machinery was manufactured and supplied by the Edward F. Allis company, of Milwaukee, Wis., from designs and plans prepared by the smelter manager Paul Johnson, E. M. Considerable of the machinery in the sample mill building is the manager's own patent, as also some used at the furnace house.

Your Only Deliverer

From Evils Brought on By Foul and Impure Blood.

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND.

IS NATURE'S TRUE BLOOD PURIFIER AND ENRICHER.

The Only Medicine That Makes the Blood Bright and Red and That Increases Its Volume in the Arteries.

Paine's Celery Compound

Gives the True Bloom of Health to the Weak and Ailing.

Paine's Celery Compound is a blood purifier and enricher, and does a work that cannot be successfully undertaken by any other remedy in the world.

Paine's Celery Compound makes the volume in the arteries, quickens its circulation and gives it more power in its work of health-building.

There are no long and tiresome waitings for good results when people use Paine's Celery Compound. After its work of re-energizing and enriching the blood is in full force, the bloom of health is seen in the face, the eyes sparkle with vigor and the limbs are supple and active; even the old feel rejuvenated and vigorous.

The thousands of victims of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, headache, backache and sciatica should remember that these conditions often result from slow circulation of the blood caused by accumulations of waste matters. All troubles are corrected and permanently banished by Paine's Celery Compound, the world's best and greatest invigorators and cleansers.

LONDON LETTER.

Death of the Queen Has Reopened the Question of Precedence.

London, Feb. 1.—Nearly two weeks have passed since the Queen's burial and while the official mourning for our dead sovereign will continue for some time to come, yet to all outward appearances London has resumed its wonted pleasures and business. The ceremony of the coronation of King Edward VII. is already under consideration though it will probably not take place for a year. Our late lamented Queen was not crowned until twelve months after the death of her uncle, William IV. The preparations for a coronation require several months of hard work on the part of court officials. All the peers and peeresses have to be summoned, and the cases of peers or peeresses not summoned on account of some blot on their escutcheons have to be carefully weighed. For instance, the case of Earl Howland, otherwise known as the organ-grinder, Viscount Hinton will arise, and so, too, will the desirability or necessity of the presence at Westminster Abbey of certain peers whose recent appearance in the bankruptcy or divorce courts cause public scandal.

The arduous and perplexing work of precedence will have to be settled, for in order that the peers do homage to the new monarch will their status be definitely decided during the reign of Queen Victoria that quite a large proportion of Edward the Seventh's peers will be making their debut as coronation titles. When the crown is placed on the head of the sovereign it means, for one thing, that he is first of the assembled peers or "equals," but this action of the monarch is preceded by every peer present asserting himself with the coronet by way of asserting equality. "For a moment or two," to quote a writer who was present at the coronation of Queen Victoria, "the throne seemed surrounded by a congress of crowned kings the next moment every undecorated peer was present and on behalf of knee reacquainted his equality as a peer

No Excuse

For People Who Wear Rusty or Faded Clothes.

Diamond Dyes

Will Make the Old Things Look as Good as New.

If the majority of people cannot afford to buy new dresses, jackets, capes, waists or suits of clothes every three or six months, the use of Diamond Dyes will enable them to renew at trifling cost their faded or rusty garments, making them as handsome as new ones. Mrs. W. L. Woodward of Crosswell, Ont., says: "I have always used Diamond Dyes with the best results, but my last trial of them has exceeded all previous efforts. I have just dyed a dress of the very finest brown Henrietta Cloth with Diamond Dye Fast Black for Wool, making it look as well as new goods from the store. There is no excuse for anyone wearing old clothes while Diamond Dyes are sold."

Society gives credence to the rumor that, as one of the results of the visit of the German Emperor to England, a matrimonial alliance of far reaching importance may be looked for. It is stated that the Crown Prince of Prussia, whose soldiery bearing called forth much favorable comment during his short stay in this country, has actually fallen in love with one of the youngest granddaughters of the late Queen Victoria. The lady in question is only fourteen years old, so that no wedding festivities are anticipated for some time to come, but the story goes that the young couple have been formally betrothed to each other, with the consent and approval of both King and German Emperor. The Princess is an attractive little maid, and is the daughter of one of the most popular ladies in England.

The Duke of York is, of course, to be the new Prince of Wales, but it must not be supposed that he became Prince of Wales when his father became King. The Prince of Wales has to be specially created by the sovereign, and King Edward VII. will have to issue a special patent before the Duke of York can assume his father's title. As the Duke of York was not born during the lifetime of his father's sovereignty, it is likely that he will also have to be created Duke of Cornwall and Duke of Rothesay, the title of the Crown Prince of Scotland.

All departments of the army have, during the last few months, come under severe criticism, but the apparently insignificant organization known as the Army Veterinary Department has escaped notice. It is this apparent insignificance and the small attention which is devoted to this department both in peace and war that has been responsible for the waste of millions of the public money which have been expended upon the purchase and forwarding of remounts. Now we know that the mounted troops in South Africa have during the past months been remounted at least three times, some units even a greater number of times. The fact that a corps has been remounted should not mean that the services of the animals sent for condition are lost for the campaign and written off on the payee's general "profit and loss" account. Yet this is practically what is taking place, and will continue to take place until the army is supplied with a veterinary department capable of serving the public interests during the campaign. The Army Veterinary Department is still laboring under the defective system which until recently completely hampered the Army Medical Corps.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE. "Cascade," "California" and "Royal Kangaroo" mineral claims, situate in the Trail creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Grenville mountain, near Iron creek.

Take notice that I, William B. Townsend, P. M. C. No. 130038, acting as agent for the "Cascade" Gold Mining & Milling company, limited, of Rossland, Free Miner's Certificate No. B42044, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 27th day of December, A. D. 1900. 1-13-10. WM. B. TOWNSEND.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE. Latest Out mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of Kootenay district. Where located: Adjoining the Nest Egg mineral claim.

Take notice, that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for John Powers, Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 30685, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice, that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 10th day of January, A. D. 1901. 1-24-10. J. A. KIRK

NOTICE.

Rossland, B.C., Nov. 9, 1900. To F. B. Salisbury:

Notice is hereby given that I, Wm. Griffith, intend to claim the one-fourth (1/4) interest in the "Olive" mineral claim situate on the west side of Sullivan creek, in the Trail Creek mining district, formerly held by F. B. Salisbury, on which I have done all the assessment work for the past three years, and for which the said F. B. Salisbury has not paid his share of the expense. This also applies to a certain bill of sale of said interest given to other parties. This action is taken under Section 4, of Chap. 45, of the Statutes of 1899 and amendments of 1900.

Wm. B. Townsend. Agent for Wm. Griffith.

Popularity is the proof of merit.

No brand of Chewing Tobacco has achieved popularity so quickly as

PAY ROLL

The Finest Chew ever put on the market.

Sold Everywhere Even the tags are valuable—

Save them and write for our illustrated premium lists. THE EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., Ltd.

Branch Office, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Oriel Mining and Milling Co., Limited

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

Fifty thousand shares are now offered to the public at 15 cents. The property is one of exceptional merit, having a clearly defined vein traceable for 2,000 feet. Samples taken from various points on the outcrop from the main workings at a depth of 70 feet, give excellent values averaging \$26 in gold. The ore is of a class that can be readily treated on the ground by milling and cyaniding.

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

Rosland, B. C. Rolt & Grogan

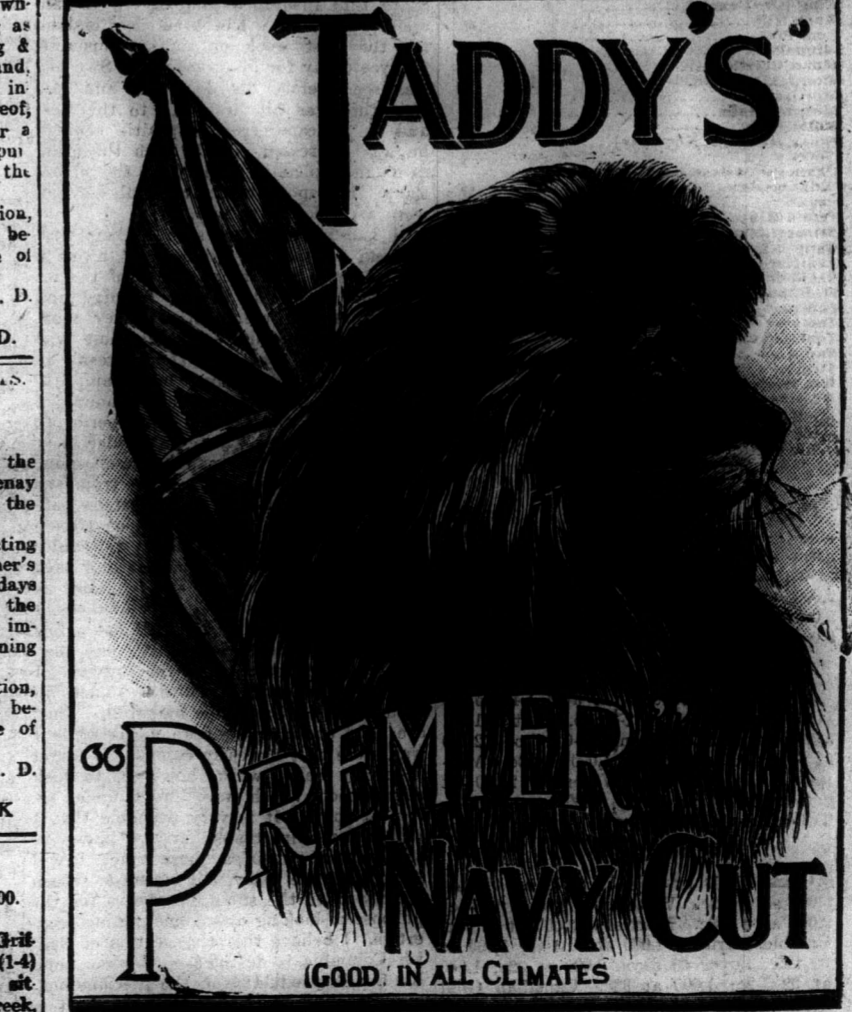
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NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Winnipeg Mines, Ltd.

THE FOLLOWING ASSESSMENTS HAVE BEEN LEVIED: ONE CENT PER SHARE. JANUARY 15 ONE-HALF CENT PER SHARE. FEBRUARY 15 ONE-HALF CENT PER SHARE. MARCH 15 STOCKHOLDERS WHO HAVE NOT PAID THEIR FIRST AND SECOND ASSESSMENTS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT THEIR STOCK IS NOW DELINQUENT AND LIABLE TO BE DECLARED FORFEITED TO THE TREASURY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION. RICHARD PLUMMAN, Secretary, Rossland, B. C.

TADDY'S



Packed in 2 oz., 4 oz. and 1/2 lb. Air-tight Tins.

Another Yacht Builder. cost and magnificence by none. Mr. Pierce is very secretive about the plans in regard to his debut into the field of yachting. It is said by his friends, however, that he will probably join some New York club, and that his present plans involve a long stay in New York each year.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 18.—H. Clay Pierce of this city will vie with the New York millionaires in the sport of yachting. He has arranged for the building of a craft which will be surpassed in size only by the Vanderbilt yacht, and in

