

## BLACK WARRIOR

LARDEAU EAGLE - AUG. 8, 1900; OCT. 31, 1900; NOV. 21, 1900; FEB. 15, 1901; AUG. 15, 1901; NOV. 28, 1901; JAN. 23, 1902; MAR. 6, 1902; AUG. 15, 1902; LARDEAU MINING REVIEW OCT. 12, 1905;

AUG. 8, 1900 - A BIG RICH LEDGE - - - - The famous Black Warrior ledge shows up prominently through the Black Diamond, Little Robert and Black Warrior groups, all staked along this wonderful mineral belt which crosses the big lime dyke near that point.

Tom Horn, the owner of the Black Warrior group, and one of the first prospectors in the district, has over 150 feet of tunneling done, with big results. He has three big strong leads, which in some way are naturally scaped or broken off, exposing tons and tons of solid ore, big samples of which may be seen in Ferguson any time. He has a trail right to the property and invites inspection by anyone. He has the ore and wants people to see it. The Eagle understands there is a big deal on for this group. Tom Horn being one of the first in here, it is nothing but natural that he picked out what he considered the best and richest locality in the district. - - - - -

# THE BLACK WARRIOR

A Well Known Group at the Head of Macdonald Creek Upon Which Enough Work Has Been Done to Prove its Value.

## IT WOULD BE A SHIPPER WITH TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

Men Representing Capital Have a Splendid Opportunity of Making a Mine Out of the Black Warrior.—The Owners' Confidence in the Property is Evident From the Way They Have Worked and Stayed by it.—The Wonderful Value of Metropolitan Ore.—Sunset Working.

One of the earliest locations in this camp was the Black Warrior, situated at the head of Macdonald creek. Tom Horn staked it in the early '90's and has remained with it ever since. He has now one of the most promising properties in this camp. We had often heard the Black Warrior spoken of, by those who saw it, as having the best surface showing in this district. It came our way to have the opportunity of looking over this property a couple of weeks ago and really we were surprised that such a proposition, for so long, should have been overlooked by men representing capital.

The owner rightly considered his property too good to be handed over to the tender mercies of any stock-jobbing concern for a small cash consideration and stock, and as he has the best of reasons for having faith in it, he can well afford to bide his time.

When mining men have picked up the available properties within easy range, they will get over their reluctance to go out of their way a little and will extend their field of operations to a larger circle here.

For a MINING MAN to see this property means that he will be almost certain to take hold of it on the very reasonable terms which the owners offer.

There are now four claims in the group with fine showings of ore on three of the claims and abundance of timber on the fourth. The ledge itself, which can be readily traced across the length of the three claims, has a distinct wall about sixty feet from one of the several strata of lime which run through that belt of country. A wide belt of slate forms the contact along this wall, and the parts of the ledge along the slate consists largely of quartz. The whole of this strip of sixty feet, however, lying between the slate and the lime seems to be ledge matter and consists of graphite shale with stringers and lenticular masses of quartz throughout.

Considerable prospecting work has

been done along the line of stripping the ledge and this work has uncovered the outcrop of a magnificent ore chute some fifty or sixty feet in length and from two to three feet in width situated along the contact of the ledge with the slate.

Mr. Horn started a tunnel on the ledge below to tap this ore chute at some depth, and at the time of our visit was in about 200 ft. and getting near to his objective point. In the last ten feet of his work, ore has been coming in which has been very encouraging, and there is scarcely any doubt but that with 40 or 50 ft. more work on that tunnel and some cross-cutting, Tom will have attained the object of his work.

The ore consists of galena with a small proportion of yellow copper and runs from 120 to 160 ozs. of silver to the ton, with from 60 to 65 per cent. lead.

A good pack trail leads from Ferguson to the Black Warrior cabin, so that, although on the Duncan slope, the property is easily reached from here.

The Duncan, however, is the natural outlet. The trail built up that river during the past season is now only a short distance from the mouth of Macdonald creek. The advent of the K. & S. railroad up the Duncan or even a wagon road will at once put an end to the period of waiting and the head of Macdonald creek will be the scene of a busy mining camp for the surface showings and the nature of the formation points to the presence of large rich bodies of ore.

NOV. 21, 1900

A Well Known Group at the Head of Macdonald Creek.

## COULD SHIP WITH A RAILWAY

A Splendid Opportunity For Men With Money to Invest.—Enough Development Work Has Been Done To Prove the Property's Value.—A Deal Now Pending.

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FEB. 15, 1901 - THE BLACK WARRIOR GROUP. One of the most promising properties in the camp is situated at the head of McDonald Creek and is reached by a good pack trail at a distance of about 9 miles from Ferguson to the Black Warrior cabin. There are 4 claims in this group, with a fine showing of ore on 3 of them. There is also an abundance of timber on the fourth for mining purposes. The ledge lies in a 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 60 to 70 feet in length and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet in width, lying along the contact. The ore consists of galena and runs 150 ozs. in silver, 8. in gold and 50% lead. Thomas 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.

# MCDONALD CREEK BASIN

## A Promising Section of the Camp With Lots of Low-Grade Ore

### Need of Railway Transportation is Keenly in Evidence

Written for the EAGLE.

McDonald creek is situated on the Duncan side of the divide about three miles from Circle City and is tributary to the west fork of Duncan river. McDonald creek is approached from Ferguson by a good trail on wagon road grade (now being built) to Circle City; thence by trail up the mountain side to the Little Robert summit; thence by trail to Horn's cabin in McDonald basin. To the northwest the mountains rise very steep, to an altitude of from 8,000 to 10,000 feet, with very little timber. Here the strata can be seen alternating from the bold lime stone to the soft weathered slates and schists with patches of snow and glaciers here and there as a change from the everlasting rocks. To the southeast the mountains rise less steep and end in a massive glacier on the divide between Westfall creek and McDonald creek. The first property visited was the well known Black Warrior group, comprising four claims, viz: Black Warrior, White Star, Eva and a timber claim. Three are adjoining claims on the Black Warrior lead, the timber claim skirting to the east and is well timbered. The showings and tunnel are reached by a trail from the cabin. On the Black Warrior considerable development work is done by tunnel and open cuts on the surface on a well defined vein outcropping on the three claims named, and continuing to other properties beyond. The surface showing is one of the best we have ever seen in the district, being about forty feet west of the main lime in good looking schist. The vein is composed of solid and boulder galena in places from one to two feet wide with, at the showing above the tunnel, two feet of carbonates, rich in copper, which makes it a most desirable as well as a valuable ore. About 80 feet below this big showing the tunnel is started and run from 150 to 160 feet in a cross-cut position for development, and allowing 600 feet for deeper workings and draining the property.

In the big time another good showing is seen, and traceable from and through this group of claims into the adjoining ones, viz: The Mountain Lion Mining Co. property. This property recently changed hands and is now held by the above company, with their head office in Minneapolis, and represented by M. C. Miller. The property consists of three claims, Black Scott, Black Scott No. 2, and Mountain Lion. Through this property the vein comes out as does also the Old Gold and being sandwiched as it is between two such well known properties, Black Warrior and Old Gold, good results should meet the efforts of this company.

Sideling the Mountain Lion and groups of claims are a number of claims held by the Johnstone brothers and Mauros, all of which have good showings of ore, chiefly in the lime.

Across the creek from the last named claims, to the northwest corner, lies Commerford's property, the Treadwell, Amy C., and other well known claims. On Commerford's property the ore bodies are immense, opened by trenches, a short tunnel, etc., 30 feet wide with no foot or hanging wall in sight. What applies to Commerford's is also true of the Treadwell and Amy C. Parties visiting this camp and desiring to see large bodies of medium-grade ore,

should visit this basin and the claims named.

In the creek at the mouth of the basin, one of the best waterfalls in the country is seen. All the year round this water rolls down hundreds of feet. What a master of power is here? With funds back of this it seems that any good company might lessen the present transportation difficulties and dump the ore at a good profit. After our visit we have come to the conclusion that McDonald basin has not had the credit it deserves. For larger surface ore showings cannot be found in this district then exist there. It may be too, that new blood coming into this part will give it new life and the credit it seems to deserve.

MOUNTAIN LION

BLUE JAY

NOV. 28, 1901 - ORE STRUCK ON THE WARRIOR.

S. Shannon returned on Tuesday evening from a snow-shoe trip to the Black Warrior, over in McDonald Creek basin. He brings back good news. The new tunnel started since the Winona, Minn., people took over on a working bond, is now driven in on the lead 65 feet and on Monday the men broke into a <sup>small</sup> chute of clean ore which gives every indication of being the same ore body as is found on the surface some 45 feet above. As soon as they drive another 10 or 15 feet, Mr. Shannon intends to have them sink to connect with the 170 ft. tunnel below. This will give the bondholders a very good idea of the value and extent of their ore body, which should be immense judging from the big surface showing and other encouraging indications. Mr. Shannon says they have enough provisions for another 2 or 3 months and that work will be continued as long as they hold out. There is over 4 feet of snow on the claims now.

JAN. 23, 1902 - Very satisfactory results have been obtained from the recent work on the Black Warrior.

As is well known here this property has the best surface showing of ore in the camp, the outcrop indicating a chute of clean ore averaging 2 feet in thickness and about 30 feet in length.

Last week this chute was broken into from the new tunnel at a depth of 50 feet and practically the same conditions as to size of chute and nature of ore prevail here as at the surface.

The position of the chute in the ledge and its dip in the same being now known, S. Shannon thinks the developments of this week will very likely disclose the whereabouts of the ore body in the lower tunnel. It would now seem that this property may be added to our list of shippers for the coming season.

MAR. 6, 1902 - A small force of men are still working on this property; the supplies are growing scarce. Supt. Shannon expects to visit the mine during the next few days. The satisfactory progress made and the disclosure of over 200 tons of ore already is fairly good evidence that the Winona, Minn., syndicate, who have the Black Warrior group under bond, will meet

understand, to place at least 200 tons of ore on the summit at the head of Mc Donald Creek during the coming summer, to be ready for sawhiding down to Circle City next winter for shipment. A trail from Circle City to the summit will be provided this season, and development work is to be vigorously continued.

LARDEAU EAGLE

AUG. 15, 1902.

LARDEAU MINING REVIEW

OCT. 12, 1905.

## CAPITALISTS IN LARDEAU

Messrs. Webber and Landon Came  
to Inspect

### THE BLACK WARRIOR MINE

They Examined the Property and  
Brought Down Samples That  
Assayed Very High.

A party consisting of M. B. Webber and Mrs. Webber, W. J. Landon and Mrs. Landon, of Winona, Minnesota, and Mrs. Cowdry and Miss Louisa Cowdry, of Milwaukee, came into Ferguson on Friday last to visit the camp and to inspect and complete arrangements for resuming development on the Black Warrior mining property of which Messrs. Webber and Landon represent the Eastern syndicate that holds a bond on a five-eighths interest. The whole party paid a visit to the Nettle L mine on Saturday.

The following morning Messrs. Webber, Landon and S. Shannon, the local manager, made a trip to the Black Warrior and returned Monday evening after a pretty hard trip. A big force of men are being sent up at once to make a new trail from the mine to the summit of the divide and as soon as enough ore is in sight to warrant, an aerial tram will be put in.

Mr. Webber, manager for the syndicate, brought down samples of ore from the vein which were assayed with the following result: Silver 2149 ounces, copper 28 per cent. This shows the ore to be remarkably high grade and with silver selling at 53 cents the value for this metal alone would be \$1,137.97 and the copper and gold values would bring the gross value up much higher. The surface showings are excellent. Men were at work on the claim last year until Christmas but owing to supplies running out and not able to get fresh in on account of snow, development had to be discontinued. Considerable work has been done on the property, and a strong force of men are being sent up today to rush the work forward. Mr. Alec. Brown will superintend these operations. The party started on their homeward trip Wednesday but will visit the coast cities and other places enroute.

Mr. Webber informed an Eagle reporter that he considered Ferguson a very pretty townsite and thinks it has every indication of becoming a good sized town in the near future. It has made, he thinks, rapid strides since his trip in just a year ago.

## Good Returns From Smelter.

BLACK WARRIOR, A GRASS-  
ROOT SHIPPER, NETS \$96  
PER TON FOR THE LUCKY  
LESSFES.

The Black Warrior shipment returns came to hand this week. The ore ran remarkably well, giving 94.50 ozs. of silver, \$1 in gold, and 77.3 per cent lead, a total value, including bounty of \$96 per ton.

The shipment amounted to 63,347 lbs. The property is now under lease to S. Shannon and associates, who are at present running in on the lead, and are under agreement to run 200 feet. The indications are, however, that the ore body will be encountered before they have driven half that distance. The great drawback to this property as well as others in the same vicinity is lack of transportation. This, however, it is hoped, will be remedied soon by the building of a wagon road up the North Fork to Circle City. The Surprise group, the Old Gold, Primrose and Guinea Gold would also be in position to ship should the road be built.

## BLUE JAY

TROUT LAKE TOPIC - MAR. 3, 1898.

LARDEAU EAGLE - JUNE 27, 1900; AUG. 1, 1900; DEC. 5, 1900;

NOTE: THE MAIN BLUE JAY SHOWINGS ARE MOSTLY JUST OFF OUR GROUND.

### MAR. 3, 1898 - MOUNTAIN VIEW GROUP -

J. Comerford, who has been down in the Slocan since last fall, arrived in Trout Lake City last week. He and his brother intend doing a large amount of work on their two claims, the Mountain View and Blue Jay, as soon as the snow will permit. With regard to these claims he informed the Topic that the lead was some 15 feet in width and extended plainly in sight for a distance of over 1800 feet, from the surface of which good ore samples could be struck for the entire length of the exposed body. From 9 to 12 inches of clean ore is exposed and, he says the balance is good heavy concentrating ore. This property, which was located in September last, is situated at the head of Silver Tip Creek and is in the great lime dyke. A trail is built as far as the Big Five Group and it is confidently expected that it will be extended as far as the summit as soon as the snow leaves. This will make this property easy of access from any one of the centres of supply in the district.

### JUNE 27, 1900 - BLUE JAY AND MOUNTAIN VIEW -

These claims are located on the headwaters of McDonald Creek, a tributary of the Duncan River and are owned by James Comerford. He says that he has one of the largest surface showings on these claims that he ever saw in this country. The ledge varies from 40 to 60 feet in width, with a paystreak of silver-lead ore from 6 to 20 inches wide quite visible for at least 2000 feet. The remainder of the ledge matter would make a good concentrating proposition. Mr. Comerford has built a cabin, but the development work so far consists of two short tunnels and lead stripping, the results of which are very satisfactory. Work will be continued for

AUG. 1, 1900 - BLUE JAY, ETC.

In going over the divide to McDonald creek a hail storm plugged us lively and a very steep and none too safe trail greeted us on our way down. That night, July 25, we enjoyed the hospitality of Jsa. Comerford in his cabin. There were two other guests, making four (our party) plus two, plus one, seven in all to sleep in the cabin which measures just 6x9 feet inside. Next morning Mr. Comerford's properties, Blue Jay and Mountain View, were examined. The main lead, which

is the Glengarry, is uncovered in many places and in every place the showings are very fine. Further up the mountain is the Treadwell claim, which shows up about the same as Mr. Comerford's properties. To the left of the Treadwell is the Golden Era, one of the claims in the Treadwell group. Here also is an abundance of high grade ore, in fact Mr. Comerford's group and the Treadwell group look more like great galena quarries than like prospective mines.

DEC. 5, 1900. A BOND GIVEN.

J. Ernst, a knight of the grip from Nelson, representing the California Wine Co., was in town on Saturday. While here Mr. Ernst secured a bond upon James Comerford's property at the head of McDonald Creek, known as the Mountain View and Blue Jay. The bond covers from now until Aug. 1, 1901. If the deal goes through alright it will be the biggest one ever turned over in the Lardeaus. Mrs Comerford's assessment work last summer proved the property's worth. There is no doubt about it. Mr. Comerford has one of the biggest and best surface showings ever produced in this country and Mr. Ernst is more than fortunate in securing a tie-up in so merited a property. That the bond will be taken up even before its expiration the Eagle has little doubt, for Mr. Ernst is a realter from the toes up and with the financial assistance of seeking investors at his back a happy combination is formed; and all to the mutual advantage of this district.

Gentle people we have a grand country with unbounded resources, and the time is not far distant when thousands of people will be kicking themselves for not having come in here sooner. With transportation a certainty for the immediate future we need have no fear. Our mineral, timber and agriculture resources will do the rest.

SEE ALSO AUG. 15, 1901 UNDER BLACK WARRIOR.



# COMSTOCK

LARDEAU EAGLE - NOV. 21, 1900; JAN. 2, 1901, JUNE 20, 1901; MAY 15, 1902; AUGUST 8, 1902.

NOV. 21, 1900.

These two groups, consisting of four claims, along the same ledge, came into some prominence last July. They furnish another instance of how it pays the owners of prospects to do their legitimate assessment work. Prior to the past season, practically no work had been done on those claims although they had been staked and restaked for years. Last June Messrs. Carter and Thompson did their assessment work on the ~~Sunset group~~ and uncovered a fine showing of ore. This induced them to do some work on their other properties on the same ledge, with the result that good showings of ore were encountered on both the Comstock and the Richmond claims.

The ledge on these properties lies in the contact between lime and schist, and is from 3 to 6 ft. in width. The ledge matter consists of quartz and calcite and is mineralized throughout with galena, copper pyrites and iron pyrites, so that the whole could be worked as a concentrating proposition.

As yet it is difficult to say whether the galena or copper pyrites will predominate. Both of these minerals carry sufficient of the precious metals to make them valuable. The galena, carrying from 50 to 70 per cent. lead, has a silver content varying from 35 to 75 ozs. to the ton, while copper pyrites containing from 20 to 25 per cent. copper, carries gold and silver values varying from \$3 to \$12 and from 8 to 12 ozs. respectively to the ton.

The Golden Link Company, which is now operating the Sunset group, has had two men at work for about a month and the property is showing up very encouragingly indeed. The men are driving a tunnel on the ledge and when we visited the property last week the whole face of the tunnel consisted of well-mineralized ledge matter, with about a foot of almost clean ore along the foot-wall.

From surface indications there is very little doubt but that just as encouraging results may be the outcome of a fair amount of work done on either the Comstock or the Richmond-Hope group.

All of these properties are most conveniently situated and are excellent tunnelling propositions, it being possible to drive on and prove the ledge from the start.

The taking hold of these properties by five companies will in all probability mean dividends in the near future, new life to mining operations up the north fork next season and the establishing of a thriving little mining town at Comstock.

JAN. 2, 1901

Some weeks ago the EAGLE gave its readers some idea of the Comstock group, up the north fork. Since then a report written by S. Shannon, B. A., of this place, has reached us and as it enters more into details we publish it in full. Mr. Shannon says:

"The group consists of two full sized mineral claims, viz: 'Comstock' and 'Silver Bullion' staked along the same location line and covering an area of approximately 100 acres.

As shown by the accompanying sketch-map, the property is most advantageously situated, since it adjoins ~~the City~~ on the north side, and slopes quite precipitately eastward towards Galena creek, and westward quite gradually towards the north fork of Lardeau creek, the Comstock claim being on the eastern, and the Silver Bullion on the western slope.

The property is only 7 1/2 miles distant from Ferguson, and an excellent pack trail on wagon road grade leads from Ferguson to ~~the City~~, a distance of 7 miles, which trail continues up the north fork and across the Silver Bullion, but, along Galena creek to the point on the Comstock claim from which the development work will be prosecuted, a trail, not more than half a mile in length will have to be made. ~~The trail is not a difficult one to make, and~~ trouble since the elevation to be attained is not more than 200 feet.

The country rock in this belt consists almost entirely of a thin bedded talcose schist, with strata of lime running through it at varying intervals. It is along these strata of lime that the mineral occurs throughout this entire belt. There appears to be but the one band of lime running through this property, and it varies in width from 10 feet to 40 feet as seen by its outcrop. On either side of this belt of lime, i. e. in the contact between the lime and the schist, is found quartz, well mineralized with copper pyrites and galena. To quite an extent the copper pyrites seems to stay with the footwall of the lime and the galena with the hanging wall, but this does not hold throughout, as the minerals are found together and on either wall of lime.

The trend of the formation here is northwest and southeast, and the strata dip towards the northeast.

On the Galena creek slope the formation is fairly well exposed, and it is there that some development work has been done. This work consists of three open cuts of rather modest dimensions but in each of them very fair showings of ore are exposed. No. 1 open cut is well down the slope near the creek and shows up mostly copper pyrites; No. 2 is about 300 feet up the slope from No. 1, and is along the hanging wall of the lime. It shows up considerable galena, also some copper pyrites. No. 3 prospect pit is about 200 feet from No. 2, and exposes both copper pyrites and

Quite a depth of wash covers the Silver Bullion claim and no development work has been done on it, but, across the north fork on the Sunset group, this same lead is exposed at intervals all up the slope, and some very fine showings of ore, like in nature to that on the Comstock, are there found. Also on the Richmond claim, across Galena creek from the Comstock, there is rather a fine showing of both galena and copper pyrites.

The lead is locally known as the Hunter and Trapper, and is traceable and well mineralized throughout the length of eight claims in this section. On the divide between the north fork and Pool creek it seems to be capped over, but appears again from Pool creek to Fish creek, and there also some fine showings of ore are found on it. It parallels, and is situated about midway between the Black Bear lead and the Horn lead.

From samples broken from off the ledge by myself, I obtained the following assays:

- (1) Galena—gold \$3.33; silver 24.5 ozs.; lead 57 per cent.
- (2) Copper pyrites—gold \$6.67; silver 9 ozs.; copper 25 per cent.
- (3) Galena and copper pyrites—gold \$8.00; Silver 19 ozs.; Lead 35 per cent. and copper 9 per cent.

Estimating silver at 60 cents per oz., lead at \$4.25 per cwt. and copper at \$16.50 per cwt., these samples would indicate ore in all values worth \$72.48; \$97.87 and \$90.50 per ton respectively. These assays are from samples of fairly clean ore. The persistency of the gold values here is very encouraging, and is characteristic of this lead, for I have also sampled the Sunset group, and the Richmond, and found that the ore on them likewise contained very good gold values.

There is every facility offered for developing the property at a minimum cost, for the ledge can be driven on from the start, proven as work progresses, and for 300 ft. or thereabout each foot driven in the tunnel will give one foot additional in blocks overhead. Abundance of timber suitable for all purposes will be convenient to the workings, and any amount of water-power may be generated from either Galena creek or the north fork.

As the slope is free from snowslides, the property may be worked in perfect safety all the year around.

Of course, as yet the property is only a prospect, but the character of the ore, the continuity of the ledge, the position of the property and the facilities for working it, all place it above the average prospect and make it a desirable proposition for the investment of a moderate amount of capital, which if properly used, has fair chances of developing this prospect into a mine.

A company has been formed to commence development work upon the above property next season, they have

## JUNE 20, 1901 - THE COMSTOCK GROUP -

S. Shannon, B.A., has received instructions from A. E. Welch, managing director of the Comstock company, to award A. J. Gordon a contract for driving 100 feet of tunnel at once, and accordingly Messrs. Shannon and Gordon left for the property yesterday to begin operations. The Comstock Group is located partly within the limits of the Circle City town site, six miles from Ferguson up the north fork of Lardner Creek. It was purchased last fall by a company formed by Mr. Welch. Mr. Welch will size up matters when he reaches here next month, and the chances are work will be pushed along continuously.

MAY 15, 1902

Work To Commence on the Comstock up the North Fork.

### ONE HUNDRED FEET OF TUNNEL

To Be Driven as Soon as Supplies Can Be Got to Circle City— Others to Follow.

The Comstock Gold and Silver Mining company is now ready to push development work on on the Comstock claim situated just above Circle City.

A Cleveland company secured this property a year ago, and last season a fifty-foot tunnel was driven along the hanging wall of the ledge. On this wall the ledge, throughout the length of the tunnel was well mineralized with copper pyrites, samples of which gave an assay of 18 per cent. copper, 30 ounces silver, and \$6 in gold. On the surface the footwall of the ledge is mineralized with galena, and it is the intention of the company to continue the present tunnel fifty or sixty feet and then crosscut the ledge. The tunnel is on the steep slope of Galena creek and each foot of tunnel driven gains almost an extra foot in the backs overhead, so that with the ledge crosscut one hundred feet beneath the surface showings, the company will obtain a good idea of the value of their property. The nature of the Comstock ore is that most suitable for treatment by the Vulcan smelter, and as we understand the Golden Link Mining company purpose doing considerable work this season on their Sun-at property which adjoins the Comstock group, we are looking forward to the products of those two properties contributing materially to the advancement of this camp.

AUG. 8, 1902

#### Comstock Property.

One of the most encouraging prospects up the north fork is the Comstock. The tunnel which was being driven on the ledge of this property is now in 116 feet and good concentrating ore has been encountered throughout.

Samples taken from the end of this drift, and recently assayed gave results of \$22 in gold, 7 ounces silver, and 4 per cent copper. As these samples were fully 60 per cent rock, it is readily seen that the concentrates from the ledge would be of no mean value.

The ore consists of iron pyrites, copper pyrites and galena in a gangue of quartz and calcite.

The Cleveland company owning the Comstock are well pleased with the results of their development work thus far and will no doubt in the near future extensively open up this promising property.

1  
CRACKSHOT includes MOUNTAIN LION.

LARDEAU EAGLE - FEB. 21, 1900; NOV. 14, 1900; DEC. 19, 1900; JULY 11, 1901;  
JUNE 26, 1903; JULY 3, 1903;

FEB. 21, 1900 - THE CRACKSHOT GROUP - The mineral claims Crackshot and Crackshot No. 2 are located on McDonald Creek, about nine miles from Ferguson, on what is known as the Badshot or Glengary lead. The ledge on these claims is from six to twelve feet wide and can be traced the entire length of the claims and is in a contact between lime and slate, lime in the south and slate in the north. The ledge or quage is of quartz, iron and spore carrying good values the entire width of the ledge, with a number of paystreaks of clean ore from one to four inches in width with assays from 600 ounces in silver, 4% copper, #5 gold and 60% lead, to 800 ounces silver, 5% copper, #12 gold and 70% lead. Both claims are located along a narrow ridge or hogback, affording good tunnel sites from either side. 60 feet of crosscut from the south side would cut the ledge at a depth of about 125 feet, or 30 feet of tunnel driven from the north side would cut the ledge at about the same depth, or a drift on the ledge would give 60% depth the full length of the claims. The ore could be shipped to Ferguson by way of the north fork of the Lardeau. About 4 miles of the distance would be pack trail on wagon road grade, and about 3 miles mountain or rawhide trail. The adjoining and surrounding claims are being developed with every prospect of shipping ore this season.

JULY 3, 1903 - The Crackshot group of 4 claims on McDonald Creek are to have considerable work done in development this season. The owners, Messrs. J. B. Manross and Gus Peterson, came into Ferguson from the Boundary country on Monday outfitted and pushed through to the property. They would have been in sooner only they thought the property would be inaccessible on account of snow, but they saw in the Eagle a report of how rapidly the snow had dis-

CRACKSHOT (CONTINUED)

are both practical miners and they will do most of the work themselves. Mr. Manross is thinking very strongly of moving his family from Deadwood, B.C. to Ferguson and reside here permanently. Mr. Peterson has not been in the Lardeau since 1897, when he and Mr. Manross discovered the above mentioned claims.

1.

THE MOUNTAIN LION.

NOV. 14, 1900 - The Mountain Lion Group sold - M. C. Miller, of Jamestown, N. D., has purchased the Mountain Lion Group, consisting of the Black Scott No. 1 and 2 and the Mountain Lion. This group lies on the summit between the Black Warrior and the Old Gold Groups. The Eagle will endeavour to obtain more particulars concerning the property during the next two weeks.

DEC. 19, 1900 - Only a few days ago M. C. Miller of Minneapolis, representing capital of the same city, paid over to Joseph C. Kirkpatrick of Ferguson and J. M. Miller of Roseland, the snug purchase price, in cash and in stock, of the Mountain Lion or Black Scott Group.

This Group consisting of 3 claims, the Black Scott No. 1 and 2 and the Mountain Lion, is situated on the southeast side of McDonald Creek, joining the well known Black Warrior Group and also the Old Gold Group, upon which there was so much done this season. In fact the Mountain Lion group lies practically in between these two promising groups. The Eagle is informed that both the Black Warrior and Old Gold leads run paralling each other through this Group. What prospecting work there has been done also bears out this conclusion says our informant. Ore samples taken from the Old Gold ledge, on the Mountain Lion Group, galena and grey copper, were given to S. Shannon B. A., for assay with the following results: \$3.33 in gold, \$371.70 in silver & \$7.55 in lead, or a total value of \$432.58 per ton. From the other ledge, the Black Warrior, galena samples picked at random along it assayed \$31.50 in silver and \$48.45 in lead or \$79.95 in all values to the ton. With the organization of a company which will push development work next season, and the revelation of an ore body of even less value than the above, another shipper will be added to the list.

JULY 11, 1901 - J. C. Kirkpatrick came down from the Mountain Lion group on Sunday evening, where he has been doing a little development work for the past 2 weeks. He reports the property showing up very well. A prospecting open cut on what is known as the Old Gold lead has exposed

THE MOUNTAIN LION (CONTINUED)

director, will be here shortly to prepare a program of the season's work.

JUNE 26, 1903 - Hugh Brown, superintendent of the Mountain Lion, was up to the company's Northern property on the 16<sup>th</sup> and looked it over. He reported to his company that he would take a crew of men in and begin work about July 1<sup>st</sup>. if he received no orders to the contrary. He got a telegram to go ahead.

Manager J. N. Green, will be in on the 3<sup>rd</sup>. of July and will thoroughly look over both properties belonging to the company, and it will then be decided what development will be undertaken this summer and also if any ore will be shipped. On the south property (the American), Mr. Brown says they are working in 18 inches of solid ore that gives a value of over \$100. to the ton.

Mr. Brown will start in on the north property by opening up the vein discovered last season. This has a fine surface showing and ought to turn out well.

SEE ALSO AUG. 15, 1901 UNDER BLACK MARION.

SPENCER CITY.

OLD GOLD includes GUINEA GOLD, PRIMROSE, SILVER LEAF, SILVER KING, ETC.  
LARDEAU EAGLE - FEB. 14, 1900; MAR. 7, 1900; JUNE 13, 1900; AUG. 1, 1900;  
AUG. 15, 1900; JAN. 9, 1901; MAY 30, 1901; JUNE 20, 1901; SEPT. 12, 1901; OCT. 3, 1901;  
JAN. 2, 1902; JAN. 9, 1902; AUG. 8, 1902; AUG. 29, 1902; SEPT. 5, 1902; SEPT. 26, 1902;  
OCT. 31, 1902; NOV. 28, 1902; JAN. 9, 1903; SEPT. 11, 1903; OCT. 23, 1903; JULY 29,  
1904; ~~SEPT. 2, 1904~~; APR. 7, 1905; ~~JUNE 2, 1905~~; AUG. 4, 1905; JAN. 11, 1906;  
SEPT. 5, 1907.

NOTE: ONLY SOME OF THE LOWER WORKINGS OF THE OLD GOLD ARE ON THE SILVER LEAF #1 GROUND.

FEB. 14, 1900 - The Old Gold Quartz and Placer Mining Co., of Rosland, B.C. owns 2 groups of claims, one of which is in the Nelson division, while the Silver Queen and Silver King is situated on the Little West Fork of the Duncan River in the Trout Lake Division, about 12 miles by road and trail north of Ferguson and 5 miles east of Circle City. The Silver Queen and Silver King are exceptionally promising claims. There are 3 leads passing through this property, two of which are of great promise. One lead has over 500 feet of work done on it, two tunnels being driven. No. 1. is being driven on the Silver King and No. 2. tunnel on the Silver Queen. In the face of No. 2. tunnel some 3 feet of high grade concentrating ore is exposed and along the side of and on the foot wall there is 8 inches of clear grey copper ore which assays as high as 2,000. in silver and 6. in gold per ton. There is now considerable ore in sight on this property. The results of 2 smelter tests, from ore taken from near the surface gave values of \$126.80 and \$132.40 per ton. The property is now well equipped with buildings necessary for the miners supplies, with necessary trails leading up to the different workings, etc. The developments so far have been very satisfactory to the management, and they intend increasing the working force and completing the necessary arrangements for commencing shipments just as soon as the season will permit.

FEB. 14, 1900 - The Primrose Group consists of 7 claims and is located on the Little West Fork of the Duncan River. Development

OLD GOLD, ETC. (CONTINUED)

body of high grade ore, smelter returns of which give values of over \$300. per ton. Assays range from \$625. to \$1400. with from 20% to 23% copper. Already over 500 feet of work has been completed. There is nearly 500 feet of ore in sight in depth on this property from the shaft above down to No. 2. tunnel 200 feet, from No. 2. to No. 1. tunnel 280 feet. The management now feels warranted in increasing the force at as early a date as additional supplies can be got in, and it is the intention of the company to begin shipping in the near future.

March 7, 1900

Silver Leaf Group.

This group is owned by the Guinea Gold Mines Co. of B. C., and consists of three claims, situated on the little west fork of the Duncan, joining the Old Gold on the southeast. There has been considerable work on this property with excellent results. The lead is exposed for a considerable distance by crosscuts exposing a large body of nearly clean ore four feet wide, with a seam of steel galena, eight to ten inches wide paralleling the main body of ore. On the hanging wall, a tunnel is being driven to tap the lead about 20 feet below the first surface crosscut. A small shipment to the Trail smelter, gave returns of over \$30 per ton from the croppings. This property bids fair soon to be one of the best in the district.

March 7, 1900

Peterson Group.

This group is owned by the Lardo-Duncan Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, and consists of three claims located just over the summit east of Ferguson, on the Duncan slope, joining the Primrose property on the northwest. This property is developing well for the amount of work done. Work was suspended during the winter, but will be resumed as soon as supplies can be taken in. Results of assays of the ore body range from \$40 to \$130.60 per ton.

March 7, 1900

Minto Group. (Eudora)

This group is owned by the Duncan River Co-operation and Development Co., and consists of four claims situate between the west fork and the little west fork of the Duncan. The company commenced work in July, have built trails and cabins, and have provided ample supplies for the winter. Development is being done this winter by contract. The lead is over six feet wide and lies between two well defined walls, being highly mineralized with 10 inches of nearly clean ore on the hanging wall. The property is now being developed by a tunnel. This is an excellent tunnelling proposition. Great depth can be obtained and the property can be developed cheaply. Assays range from \$16 to \$127 in value. It has a large surface showing, with ore visible for nearly the length of two claims.

MARCH 7, 1900

Lillian Group.

This group is owned by the Imperial Gold Mining Co. of B. C., and consists of five claims, two on the lower Duncan, and three between the west fork and the little west fork of the Duncan. Both groups have been worked with promising results. Work on the west fork had to be closed down for the winter through lack of supplies to continue the work through the season. The property is looking well, and work will be resumed in early spring. Assays give values of \$30 to 118.



JUNE 13, 1900

**Discovery of the Old Gold**

Local superintendent Westfall's last visit to this property, owned by the Old Gold Quartz and Placer Mining Co., Rossland, was an eventful one in the history of Duncan slope properties. Before Mr. Westfall commenced the work already done he had found large chunks of float containing good mineral values, but never could find where it came from, until last week. The new lead, strange to say, is only 80 ft. north, running parallel to the first lead discovered. Work was immediately stopped on the discovery lead and the four men put to work on the new find, which promises excellent results. They commenced work on the lead about 75 ft. below the point where apparently the float had previously broken from and are already taking out ore. There is at least from 6 to 8 inches of clean galena ore on the foot-wall and from 2 to 3 ft. of high grade concentrating ore on the hanging wall. Every blast is exposing better ore. The samples exhibited by Mr. Westfall were beauties, containing as it must, considerable grey copper.

In addition to the 40 ft. crosscut tunnel already driven, Supt. Westfall has just let a contract for 50 ft. more work. He expects to tap the lead at 30 ft., after which drifting and stoping will be commenced. This property is owned by the Guinea Gold Mines of B. C., with headquarters at present in Toronto. It is located about 1 1/2 miles, air line, east of the Rob Roy, just over on the Duncan slope.

J. W. Westfall, local superintendent for the Primrose Gold Mining Co., Ltd., with headquarters at present in Rossland and of which Messrs. Miller and Chestnut are managing directors there, left yesterday morning to again visit his many properties up the north fork. In conversation with the EAGLE Mr. Westfall stated that there was now nearly 500 ft. of work done on the Grace C., in the Primrose group. A force of men are still driving on the tunnel, lacking only 30 or 40 ft. now of being under the big surface showing. The wall being followed is a good one, and Mr. Westfall expects to bring down encouraging news of this work next week.

AUGUST 1, 1900

August 1, 1900

**The Minto Group.**

Dr. Spencer of Brantford, Ont., vice-president of the Duncan River Mining Co., paid the camp a visit last week. This company is operating on the Minto group of four claims, located on the little west fork of the Duncan in the Old Gold camp. Two tunnels on the ledge have been driven, one 109 ft., the other 77 ft., but the ore body has not been reached as yet. A force of men are now at work under Foreman J. Smith in the upper tunnel. Supt. Westfall says the property will be surveyed and an engineer's report made. To the EAGLE Dr. Spencer had nothing but words of praise for the future of British Columbia and the Lardeau and Lardo-Duncan in particular. Though this was Mr. Spencer's first visit here he has been in other portions of the province before. As this company are awaiting transportation facilities they will not rush development work at present. Mr. Spencer's visit to this camp will certainly do us no harm in the east.

**\$3,000 FOR THE DUNCAN TRAIL**

R. F. Green Secured the Appropriation.—Work Begun.

Through the persistent efforts of J. W. Westfall and the united action on the part of R. F. Green, M. P. P., a grant of \$3,000 has been appropriated by the provincial government to build a trunk trail from the head of navigation on the Duncan up towards the Old Gold camp as far as it will go. The EAGLE understands that a force of men are now engaged on the lower end of the trail, and that the work will be completed with all despatch.

This, with the trails built privately and by the government from this side of the mountain range, will make it so that a person can come in or go out from either end of the district. It will also be a boon to many properties over on the Duncan, which were heretofore almost inaccessible. Supplies may now be brought in with comparative ease from either Kaslo or Ferguson. A rich belt of mineralized country in the Duncan valley will thus be opened up, which will mean the early construction of the Great Northern railway up that way: with branches over into the East Kootenay valley and also the Lardeau.

Guinea Gold properties face and resemble the Old Gold. The tunnel is in almost 60 ft. and good ore is being taken out. On the surface is exposed a very wide lead and many tons of solid galena. The mountain is very steep, thus giving great depth as the tunnel is pushed in. Considering the amount of work done, the Guinea Gold shows up one of the best properties yet seen.

A hard rain came on as the Primrose mine was being examined, but we continued our investigations. In the tunnel the men were just coming in contact with ore and on the surface was seen a strong lead and unusually rich stringers. A large amount of ore was covered by a recent cave in, but there was still enough in sight to cause any reasonable man to believe that the Primrose will be one of the richest mines in the country. The continuous lead and extraordinary values are to us the prominent features of the mine. In all of these Duncan slope mines was to be heard the constant bang, bang, bang of the miner's hammer.

# THE OLD GOLD CAMP

A Promising Portion of the Upper Lardo-Duncan District of Which Ferguson is the Supply Point.

## THE SILVER OR OLD GOLD BASIN IS ONE OF UNTOLD WEALTH

An Extensive Force is Now Employed by the Old Gold, Guinea Gold, Primrose and Lardo-Duncan Mining Companies, With Handsome Results.—Some Excellent Showings of Ore Being Undermined.—The Foundation Laid For an Economical and Gigantic Industry.—Transportation.—Test Shipments.—General Description, Etc.

"Bound for the Old Gold camp" is becoming a common expression by visitors passing through Ferguson on their way to this much-talked of, portion of the

UPPER LARDO-DUNCAN district. After hearing so many good reports of the mineral resources of this camp, the EAGLE concluded to also "have a go" at it.

On Saturday morning last we proceeded up the north fork of the Lardeau trail, overlooking canyon and gorge, amidst the mountains clothed in their summer garb, across green strips where a snowslide had swept up the timber and all and hurled it into the seething waters below. After seven miles is covered

WE REACH CIRCLE CITY, the new townsite at the mouth of Galena creek and surrounded by a number of prospective mines. Coming back to the Old Gold trail, some 50 yards this side of Carter and Thompson's "hotel," we commenced a three mile

CLIMB TO THE SUMMIT. After this long steady pull up the mountain side, over a series of switch-backs, we suddenly find ourselves landed on a plateau, above the timber line and reminding us of our old prairie days. Gophers, whistlers and evidence of bear also create a feeling of familiarity with the country.

of mountains, as far as the eye could see. While crossing this "prairie" on the top of the mountain we passed a COUPLE OF SMALL LAKES,

the feeding waters or fountain head of a branch of the little west fork of the Duncan river. Soon the very summit is reached, and here we stood for a few minutes in wonder and amazement. Looking down the valley, directly below, the headquarters of the Old Gold, Primrose, Guinea Gold and Lardo-Duncan mines are seen conveniently located on a bench to the

left. Away to east or left the bald MOUNTAINS OF LIMB

and stained masses of rock are in easy view, the tunnel mouths of the Old Gold and Lardo-Duncan appearing as gopher holes. Then to right or west the great "lime dyke" is in sight, the famous Badshot peaks, which we viewed a week ago from the other side, while at the Tribune, towering away through the clouds, while nearer and below us the tunnels and dumps on the Primrose and Guinea Gold demonstrate that a good deal of work has already been done. Crossing this great lime and slate formation, we can see what is now known as the wonderful

BLACK WARRIOR LEAD, traversing this portion of the district, upon which so many of our prominent mining properties are located. Dropping down the switch-backs, crossing snow in places we reached the camp; unsaddled and turned our horse out on the beautiful mountain meadow, roused Chef Thos. Miller and satisfied the inner man—2:30 p. m.

After lunch, in company with Supt. J. W. Westfall and Managing Director J. M. Miller, who had gone over the day before, we visited the

GUINEA GOLD, located on the right hand side of the valley, looking down, on a miniature mountain which divides the two branches of the little west fork creek, a tributary of the Duncan river.

A GOOD TRAIL has been built from the cabins across the valley to this group of three claims, the Silver Leaf, upon which the work is now being pushed, the Willie C. and Nellie C. Going up above the present crosscut tunnel, upon which a force of men are hard at work (for the rock is hard) we saw a regular

"QUARRY" OF GALENA ORE, in place. The ledge matter, which

must be 40 ft. wide, has been open cut clear across exposing in one place 10 inches of clean shipping ore and at another from 5 to 7 feet of concentrating ore. The ledge is well defined and it will only be a matter of a few days now until the crosscut, which is now in some 90 ft., will tap this ore body some 100 ft. below the

### IMMENSE SURFACE SHEWINGS.

This property is now being surveyed by Surveyor Wilkie, P. L. S., C. E. of Rossland, who has already completed the survey of the Old Gold group, and will also "line up" the Primrose before he leaves.

Leaving the Guinea Gold we retraced our steps the length of a claim and entered the long tunnel on

### THE PRIMROSE,

driven on a strong ledge at considerable depth, the objective point, below a big strong surface showing above, being almost reached. In the main tunnel, over 400 ft. ore has been encountered here, there all the way, but just as the miners are breaking into mineralized quartz, giving strong evidence that the ore body is near. A contract for another 100 ft. has just been let, and with this additional work the EAGLE expects to hear of the good news at any time. A test shipment from the Primrose gave

and the assays are enormous; but until the main ore body is reached Supt. Westfall was prone to use these figures, believing that very soon the mineral piled in the Primrose ore-bins would speak for itself. In this the EAGLE concurs.

After spending the night "in camp," where every conceivable question of this and other days was discussed to a standstill, the following morning we visited

### THE OLD GOLD GROUP

of two claims, the Silver Queen, Silver King and a fraction. Here we found between 500 and 600 feet of work done. Passing the lower or base tunnel and up further in the draw we put in an hour "prospecting" the

### BIG STRONG LEDGE

at this point. To the left, on the way up, above the tunnel driven last season, in which considerable ore was encountered, an open cut exposes from

10 TO 12 INCHES OF CLEAN ORE and all over the ledge mineralized rock is predominant. Coming down on the right side or south of the draw (along what we took to be the footwall) to a point opposite the tunnel just spoken of, we went in and found the day shift at work, the "grave-yard" shift having gone off at 7 a. m. This tunnel is now

AUGUST 15, 1900 (CONTINUED)

in along the wall about 90 ft., shewing ore here and there and it is Supt. Westfall's intention to diagonally CROSSCUT THE ENTIRE LEDGE to the hanging wall, another contract for 100 ft. having just been let. This, too, will bring them under the big surface shewing above. The other tunnel will not be utilized until this is accomplished. When the ore body proper is reached and the company commence shipping, a lower tunnel will be driven, with a raise to the upper one for air and stoping purposes.

From here we returned to the cabins, made ready for home and came up as far as the

LARDO DUNCAN

Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Co's property, adjoining the Old Gold on the north or upper side. Here, too, a force of men are driving a tunnel on the lead, but they are not in far enough as yet to expect any results. The lead, however, is a good one and should pan out all right with development.

As we reluctantly left this interesting scene of activity, where work is being pushed 24 hours a day and the

CONSTANT BLASTING

suggests an attack with big guns, we could not help but think of the earlier day hardships which must have been endured by the promoters is laying the foundation for these four mining companies. They have a monopoly of the entire basin, (Silver basin) two on each slope, arranged so that all four could utilize one concentrator erected in the valley below.

The Old Gold camp, as it has lately become known, is not nearly so isolated as a person would naturally suppose. It is

ONLY FIVE OR SIX MILES

down the valley to the little west fork of the Duncan and a trail is now being built from the head of navigation on the Duncan river to this point. Even without the

PROPOSED RAILWAY

up the Duncan river valley, the Old Gold camp has only between 25 and 30 miles to draw ore to the steamer, a distance which the Silver Cup and Triune, on this side of the district, is facing with success. The

VERY WISE POLICY,

on the part of the management, in first locating and exposing their ore bodies, before going to other primary expenses, is a commendable one. Too often the reverse is the case in British Columbia mining ventures. In the Old Gold and Guinea Gold they have

POOR MEN'S PROPOSITIONS.

for they could commence shipping ore from the surface from either of them; but until the Duncan trail is completed

shipments will be made. It matters not, for if the mineral is piled in orebins it should be considered

SUFFICIENT COLLATORAL

for the shareholders for the time being, since the Old Gold's

TEST SHIPMENTS

of \$132 and \$126 to the ton respectively, the Guinea's \$80. (right off the very surface) and the Primrose's \$320 gives one a candid value of their product.

There are many other properties in the next valley just over the Guinea Gold hill, and also east or over the summit from the Old Gold, staked on the

BLACK WARRIOR LEAD.

which we did not visit this trip; but will at a later date.

It would require a mineralogist, a poet and dime novel writer to do this important portion of the district justice with the pen, but as the EAGLE cannot afford these luxuries, it will content itself, for the present, with giving plain convincing facts in common every-day language.

Came to See the Old Gold Camp.

Dr. Battisley of Chatham, Ont., arrived in the district last week to take a look over the Old Gold camp, but unfortunately he with five others were thrown from a special rig (not the regular stage) on the road to Ferguson. After being laid up a few days at the Windsor under the skilful care of Dr. Wilson, Mr. Battisley returned home much disappointed in not reaching his destination. The Dr. is getting well up in years and apparently can not stand the hardships oft times encountered in this western mining world.

JANUARY 9, 1901

In the Old Gold Camp a steady storm of work was kept up all season long, with most encouraging results, an especially good strike being made on the Old Gold. On the Primrose, too, a new lead with a promising mineral outcrop was found, and upon which work will be vigorously pushed next season. The Guinea Gold has probably one of the biggest surfaces showings in the country, but the long crosscut tunnel had not quite reached the ore body at last word. Supt. Westfall paid out some \$15,000. in Ferguson as a payroll and for provisions purchased here. And if this amount is not doubled next season the Eagle will be disappointed. In fact this company will remove their B. C. office from Rossland to Ferguson just as soon as we acquire a railway and banking facilities, meaning incidentally a good deal for this town in many ways.



OCTOBER 3, 1901

Judge Miller, who has returned to Rossland, after spending nearly two months in this camp, in speaking to a Rossland daily is certainly most sanguine as to the future of the Lardeau, predicting that in a few years it will outstrip the Slocan as an ore producer. He states that the district is livelier today than it has ever been, much of the extra life being owing to the railroad work in progress and the

#### Activity Among Mining Men

who see in the construction of the road the promise of the transportation facilities for which the country has been waiting.

In the mining camp where his interests lie, Judge Miller states that matters are progressing most satisfactorily. Day and night shifts are being worked, a crew of fifteen men being employed. On the [redacted] between 500 and 600 feet of work has been done. There is a promising showing on the surface, and one tunnel tapped the ore body at a perpendicular depth of 100 feet at a point 150 feet from the portal. At this point the vein carries

#### Two Feet of Clean Ore

running \$125 per ton and three feet of concentrates. Another tunnel is now under way to tap the ore body at an additional depth of 100 feet, and the workings on this level are in 150 feet. Progress is being made at the rate of three feet per day, and the vein should be encountered at an additional distance of 50 feet. It is regarded as certain in view of the experience gained at other points that the ore body will be found to carry additional values at this depth. A small shipment of [redacted] has been made to test the [redacted]. This

Consignment is Now at Ferguson, and will probably be forwarded to the Everett, Wash., plant for treatment. It is not the company's intention to ship during the winter because of the heavy charges for transportation. It is believed in this connection that true economy lies in permitting the ore to remain undisturbed until such time in the near future as the excessive transportation charges are substantially reduced. The mine

#### Could Ship a Large Quantity of Ore

during the coming season if it were deemed wise, particularly as one of the problems of transportation has been solved by the construction of a trail from the camp down the west fork of the Duncan for a distance of four miles to the landing where the steamers call. The government has constructed the trail up the Duncan to a point within three-quarters of a mile, and has authorized the [redacted] company to complete the work. This gives the camp a continuous down haul to the water side, the natural and most economical outlet for its ore. It is proposed

#### To Continue Work All Winter,

the mine buildings being in excellent condition for the winter.

"On the [redacted] is being prosecuted on either end of the property with a couple of shifts each during the 24 hours. On the west end No. 2 tunnel is being continued and is now in 60 feet and the ore is beginning to come in very nicely," said Mr. Miller. "I have to report

[redacted] on the east end in No. 1 tunnel which is now in about 30 feet. Here the ore body on the footwall is 15 inches in width, having widened out to this from about six inches, and when I left was

still on the increase. The character of the ore is a bit of a surprise, for from several assays we received gold values ranging from

Copper values ranging from 5 per cent. to 30 per cent. per ton. The silver tests have not yet been made, but are expected to run high. The following are copies of the results of some of the tests made for gold and copper: Sample 1, which was tested for gold alone, went \$180.80; sample 2, which was also tested for gold alone, went \$31.20; sample 3, which was of material taken clear across the lead, gave a gold value of \$15.20; sample 4, wall matter, gave a gold value of \$0.40; sample 5, of zinc, tested for gold, went \$5.80. In the several tests made as above the lead percentage was not high, running about 7 per cent. per ton. In a recent test made of this ore for silver, returns of 140 ounces per ton were obtained.

"In connection with the values in gold and copper, silver and lead, it may be said that the former values are confined exclusively to the foot wall, where the

[redacted] at present, while the latter are confined to the hanging wall. At the present stage of development it is not possible to state just how wide the streak of silver-lead is. The meeting with such high values in gold and copper was totally unexpected, but the silver and lead values have always been exceptionally good. Development will be pushed through the winter on No. 1 tunnel at the east end and should catch the ore chute within the next sixty feet. The tunnel site is a grand one, being located in the timber and near to the creek and trail. The depth gained will be fully foot for foot."

JANUARY 2, 1902

#### Spencer City, a New Town.

The townsite known by above name is situated on the West Fork of the Duncan at the junction of the Little West Fork. It was located over a year ago by Dr. Spencer's agent since which a crown grant has been issued and is in the hands of the London and Canadian Development company, of which Dr. Spencer is president. There are several holders of the shares and it is the intention of the owners to open a supply store, put up a saw mill, put in a livery, pack, and a large boarding house, as early in 1902 as possible. The surveyors have laid out several streets and there is abundance of water for all purposes. The government trail is nearly finished from Hall's creek to the townsite and the trail to the Old Gold camp has been made. Negotiations are on for erecting a smelter there and with the dozen gold properties surrounding it, as well as the enterprising company pushing it ahead, a town should soon be in existence. There is no question regarding the richness of the Lardeau. Trout Lake City and Ferguson will serve their purpose for their districts and there need be no rivalry between them and Spencer

Fork and the Duncan. A railroad must go in that way and to this very place.

One prominent resident of Rossland says: "You have a better position and prospect than Rossland was seven years ago."

The surveyor, Mr. Wilkie, says: "In my opinion Spencer City has a fair future before it as soon as the mines of the Little West Fork do any shipping, as all that traffic has to go through it on its way to Kootenay lake. There is also fair pine and cedar on it."

Mr. C. Oubett, A. R. C. Sc., M. E., who has examined properties in this district writes, unsolicited: "I consider its location a very advantageous one. Judging from what I saw no other townsite can be taken up which will be so favorably situated as a supply point for the whole of the west fork of the Duncan and its tributaries. I consider the townsite a very valuable holding." As soon as the season opens lots can be conveyed, applications for which can now be made to the London and Canadian Development company, Brantford, Ont. It.

JANUARY 9, 1902 -

Some very fine samples from the Old Gold Camp are on exhibition at the company's office, Cosmos Block.

J. C. Murray, representative of the Primrose Gold Mining Company, whose properties are situated in the famous Lardeau-Duncan district has just received a letter from the superintendent of the property at Trout Lake stating that the men had come out for their Christmas cheer. A considerable amount of high grade ore has been sacked up and a large amount stacked on the dump. This ore is of a high grade, test assays running as follows: NO. 1. gold values \$124.80, copper 1.8 per cent; No. 2. gold values \$92.40, copper 8.4 per cent, silver \$12.42; NO. 3. silver values 948.50 ounces, 20.7 per cent lead - Roseland Mines.

AUGUST 8, 1902.

## OUTLET FOR THE ORES OF THE DUNCAN RIVER

Electric trams on the Duncan river is the latest scheme for affording the mines on the Duncan river, side of the Lardeau country an outlet for their ores. James Carson Murray, formerly of Roseland, writes from Trout Lake to state that a syndicate of New York and Minneapolis capitalists are maturing a scheme to take up all the timber on the Duncan river that they can secure, and that they propose constructing an electric tramway on the river, with aerial trams up the creeks running into the main Duncan. This further solves the problem of transportation for the Lardeau, as the new branch of the Canadian Pacific does not afford facilities for shipping ore from the Duncan side of the divide. The American capitalists have an engineer named Gray in the Lardeau at the present time, inspecting the

country generally and reporting on the timber and mineral prospects. Mr. Murray states that there is considerable excitement over recent strikes in the Old Gold camp. On the Guinea Gold property a lead was discovered showing up ore that runs 1,200 to 1,500 ounces of silver per ton, while on the Pedro, which is being operated by the recently organized Marie Marilla company, a lead has been opened up to which the ore carries lead and wire native silver. The assays of these samples containing native silver give enormous values. As a director of the Cariboo Creek Development Syndicate of Roseland, Mr. Murray has recently visited the syndicate's claims on Cariboo creek and is much pleased with the prospects for the property. He states that when he went in the claims were somewhat difficult of access owing to the lateness of the season, and that it had been de-

termined not to prosecute work actively until it was possible to get in supplies and tools under the most favorable circumstances. J. W. Westfall, manager of the syndicate at Lardeau, writes to state that he has gone over the Emma and Colonial claims, owned by the company on Cariboo creek, and that he finds the properties all that have been said of them. The ledge on the Emma is strong and well maintained, carrying a quantity of clean ore, though essentially a concentrating proposition of more than ordinary merit. The Colonial, which adjoins, looks equally well. In addition to the claims mentioned the syndicate owns a group in the immediate vicinity of the Guinea Gold property, on which bonanza silver ore was discovered a few days since, and the value of these holdings is substantially enhanced by the strikes in the vicinity. - Roseland Miner.

AUG. 29, 1902 -

# ACTIVITY ON GUINEA GOLD

Ore Is Now Being Packed Down to  
Ferguson.

## A SHIPMENT TO BE MADE

Party of Directors Visit their Sev-  
eral Lardeau Mining  
Properties.

A party consisting of Chas. A. Cooper of St. Cloud, Minn., Judge J. M. Miller, of Trout Lake, C. E. Sheppard, of Minneapolis, Minn., Geo. E. Maxwell, of Minneapolis, Minn., and Rev. H. P. Reed, of Creton, Wis., came down Saturday from a visit of inspection to the Old Gold and Guinea Gold properties beyond Circle City. An Eagle representative met the party on their return and asked a few questions respecting the properties visited and their general impression of the Lardeau. Of course Judge Miller, being manager of the company and residing in the district, and visiting the properties weekly, is familiar with what is to be seen; but some of the other gentlemen were not familiar with mining or with mountains, and the experience gained in this trip proved profitable, from the standpoint of a minded investor, as well as representing other stockholders east. The trip through the Lardeau, where all the properties of the Old Gold, Primrose, Guinea Gold and Maria Marilla companies are located also proved highly interesting and Mr. Cooper, in particular, said, the few days spent in the district opened their eyes to the richness and possibilities of the mineral resources of this great country.

All the above companies are under Judge Miller's management, and the properties of each are being developed with good results. Work on some of the claims will be discontinued for the winter as soon as the snow interferes with getting up supplies, but the Guinea Gold, at all events, will be worked continuously throughout the winter.

The Guinea Gold will ship considerable ore this fall, in fact the packing of the ore down has already commenced. On Thursday, 24th inst., 14 loaded pack animals brought down 2,800 pounds of ore and deposited it at Ferguson to await further lots before being shipped to the smelter.

Two tunnels are being driven on the above property, the longest of which is now in 110 feet and everything looks most encouraging.

SEPT. 5, 1902 -

Last Sunday Ralph Higginson brought down some fine samples of silver-lead ore from a new strike made a few days previous on the Guinea Gold property. Mr. Higginson said he was running a long crosscut tunnel to strike the main ledge when a new ledge was encountered that was unexpected. This new discovery is about 4 feet wide and carries considerable galena and looks very nice. Samples were brought down to be assayed. Work is being continued on the Old Gold and the ledge shows notable improvement from week to week as greater depth is attained.

SEPT. 26, 1902 - SEVEN TONS OF SUPPLIES

For Old Gold, Primrose and Guinea Gold properties. On Thursday Mr. J. C. Murray, secretary of the above companies, passed through Ferguson, returning from the company's properties up the North fork of the Lardeau. He left orders for supplies aggregating a weight of seven tons. The bulk of this lot was ordered of Mc Kinimer and Sutherland, general outfitters, and the balance consisting of fresh beef was purchased from the Ferguson Meat Market. Part of this lot was packed to the mines Thursday by S. Daney and the balance will follow next week.

Judge Miller, manager and Dr. Gifford, president, of the companies, visited the properties that are being worked, last week and found satisfactory progress being made in the development. A new ore chute has been encountered in the tunnel in the Primrose, giving good values in lead and silver.

Altogether the result of the seasons work

SEPT. 26, 1902 (CONTINUED)

Judge Miller has been highly satisfactory. Hundreds of feet of shaft and tunnel work have been completed, opening up new ground and discovering new ore bodies. The Old Gold and the Guinea Gold will be worked by a small force, each, throughout the winter and interesting developments may be hoped for.

OCT. 31, 1902 - - - -

"The Lardeau country has made greater advances this year than in any two years of its history" said Judge J. N. Miller. - - - The Canadian Pacific Railway has done twice or thrice the business it expected to do when the line was under construction. - - - The operators on the Duncan River side expect transportation next spring. The Great Northern - - - have had their engineer, Mr. Gray, in the Duncan valley all season. - - - - -

Judge Miller is actively identified with the management of the Old Gold, Primrose, Guinea Gold and Marie Marilla properties, all operations in the Old Gold camp on the Duncan River side of the divide. He states that excellent progress has been made with the development of all four properties during the past season, and that the Guinea Gold particularly has shown up splendidly. On the Old Gold the principal work during the summer was the driving of a 324 foot tunnel to tap the vein at a vertical depth of some 200 feet. A cross-cut has been run to intersect the ore and this has almost been attained. In the upper workings a shaft was sunk some 20 feet on the vein now being tapped at depth. It was shown to carry 8 to 14 inches of solid ore averaging \$100. per ton.

In company with Dr. Gifford of Minneapolis, managing director of the Marie Marilla and Guinea Gold companies, Judge Miller brought out a shipment of 15 tons of ore from the Old Gold camp. The ore will be sent to the Trail smelter for test purposes.



NOV. 28, 1902 -

A new company has been formed in Minneapolis, Minn., called the Lardeau-Duncan Development Co. of British Columbia, with J. M. Miller, president, Thomas K. Fisher, secretary; Walter C. Brundage, treasurer; Adolph E. L. Johnson, attorney. The company has been organized for the purpose of further developing the Primrose and the Golden Circle properties and has opened up offices in Minneapolis for the placing of these properties on a paying basis.

The primary interest of the company is in the development of properties in the Lardeau-Duncan district of B.C. and under a good conservative management and with practical mining men at its head, the success of the company is imminent.

This company will take active control of these properties as soon as possible and work will begin at once on the Primrose.

JAN. 9, 1903 -

We have information that the Lardeau-Duncan Development Co., will develop the Golden Circle and Primrose properties on an extensive scale and the writer took occasion to ask Mr. Westfall for his opinion of the property for he knew it better than any one else under the former management. He stated that the Primrose is a very fine property, first its splendid position in a highly mineralized zone, second its fine ledges and lastly on account of its ore carrying rich gold values together with the presence of silver in large quantities.

"I have no doubt" said Mr. Westfall "of the high gold values for I made a very careful examination and selected samples across and for the full extent of the lead as far as opened up, a little over a year ago and I found the average to assay high in gold. --- The sister property, Golden Circle, joins the Primrose, but it is not developed though there are a number of very nice leads to be seen on the surface. Mr. Westfall thinks this should make

SEPT. 11, 1903

# ANOTHER BIG DEAL

## Judge Miller to Be Congratulated on Making One of the Most Important Deals Ever Made in the Lardeau.

The well known mining man of this camp, Judge J. M. Miller, has been instrumental in forming a new company to be known as the Kootenay Consolidated Mining company, with head office in Minneapolis. The big deal, which is the amalgamation of a dozen or more well known Lardeau gold, silver-lead mines, is one of the biggest mining deals ever put through in the province. It is also the most important deal ever put through the Lardeau-Duncan country.

The Kootenay consolidated includes the following well known properties about Ferguson: Mountain Lion, Old Gold, Primrose, Treadwell, Black Warrior, Lardeau-Duncan, Guinea Gold extensions, Spring Group, Silvery Moon, Constock, Rio Grande, Baltimore and Amazon.

The Old Gold and Primrose have already shipped ore giving returns of over \$100 per ton, and a large tonnage is stored at the mine awaiting shipment. The Black Warrior, Mountain Lion and Treadwell have considerable ore bodies blocked out, and ore in transit to the smelter. The remaining properties have strong surface showings.

Minneapolis capitalists are behind the merger, among them being Dr. C. S. Dudley, Colonel H. L. Archer, H. S. Dudley and M. C. Miller. All are experienced mining investors, having interests in Colorado, Nevada and California, and after a thorough examination of the Lardeau-Duncan properties just merged, the Minneapolis people pronounced them equal to any of their holdings in the States.

The new company has mapped out a comprehensive program for the properties merged. Development of the mines is to be pushed ahead, and the erection of a smelter and construction of tramways is contemplated, together with the development of water power. Ample capital has been subscribed to put the plans into effect. The smelter probably will be established at or near the head of Kootenay lake, with tram lines radiating to the mines.

The consolidation is a fitting outcome to the unceasing labors of Judge Miller, who has operated the Old Gold and Primrose continuously for five years. Work was never suspended, although Judge Miller frequently liquidated operating expenses out of his private purse.

*JULY 29, 1904 - Ontario shareholders in the Guinea Gold Mines have been looking after their interests. Mr. Isaac Pickering, of Forest, Ont., was selected to visit the Lardeau and report on the condition of affairs. After a careful examination of the ground and the company's property he reported to the Topic that he was more than pleased, with the showings and, if anything they exceeded the representations made by the company's agents. The work done consists*

OCT. 23, 1903

# BEGINNING WORK

Engineer Gray and His Assistants  
Leave for the Duncan to Lay  
Out Railway Line.

It Will Be a Mono-Line and Will  
Give Transportation to the  
Upper Duncan.

It looks as though the Lardeau-Duncan country was to get facilities for transportation sooner than many anticipated, even though it has been known that Minneapolis and New York capitalists were working on the proposition for many months; but it usually takes as many years to get a scheme of that nature into tangible shape and for actual operations to get started. The easy accessibility of the country to be tapped, together with the enormously rich mineral leads that are in the district lying over the summits above Ferguson, and on which development has been in progress for four or five years, have lead the American capitalists who are interested to make a determined effort and a quick movement in order that some returns from their property may be realized the sooner. When we announced some weeks since the amalgamation of the best developed properties in the district, namely: the Old Gold, Guinea Gold, Primrose, Mountain Lion and Black Warrior by Judge J. M. Miller of Trout Lake, we had a notion that something would be done in the very near future to cheapen the cost of getting in supplies to carry on development and possibly to put in machinery to carry on mining by up-to-date methods and perhaps to treat the ores near at hand. Now it looks as if that fine district would be a hummer inside of twelve months.

The railway will be of immense benefit also to the property owners whose claims lie on this side of the summit, for it will mean a revival of mining all along the summit, for new properties will be discovered and old ones will be worked as never before. The mono-railway is a somewhat new system and the one in question will probably be the first to be built in this country. There are, however, one or two in operation in the United States, and in Germany they have been thoroughly tested and proved to work satisfactorily. The railway can be built and operated over any kind of ground, for it is elevated from 10 to 20 feet from the ground, and the cars run on one center rail with a car on each side. There are also two small rails, one on each side, which do not bear the weight but are necessary in rounding curves and to retain the balance of the cars. The motive power is supplied by electricity and great speed may be attained if desired. There is absolutely no chance of upsetting or running of the track. They are also cheaply constructed, comparatively, and easily maintained. The cost through a rough country runs up to about \$5,000 a mile. In a wooded country such as the Lardeau they would seem a first-rate means of transportation.

JULY 29, 1904 (CONTINUED)

showing clean ore from 12 to 18 inches in width for a distance of 85 feet. In the lower tunnel, which is nearly 400 feet, the ore has been exposed at different points. It is claimed that the ore averages \$100. per ton. On the Old Gold there is a very rich surface showing. A wall of solid ore, which averages 18 inches in thickness and about 18 feet wide lifts itself out of the formation and stands like an old time headstone.

APRIL 7, 1905

### Is the Mono-Rail Coming

P. H. Gray, a mechanical engineer and brother of the chief engineer of the proposed monorail in the Slocan, and Dr. Rogers, a Slocan mine owner, both of Kaslo, are at Spokane, en route to Victoria, where they go in the interests of the proposed railway, capital for which, says Dr. Rogers, has been raised.

"This is to be the first monorail, or single track railroad to be built in the west," said Dr. Rogers. "Similar railroads are in operation in Ireland and Switzerland, and one has been recently built between Washington and Baltimore. The monorail is especially adapted to a mountainous country. The trains are supported by one rail beneath them and by an overhead rail. Steam, electricity, or compressed air may be used as the motive power.

"Two branches of the proposed railroad have been surveyed. One survey is from the end of navigation on the Upper Duncan to the west fork of the Duncan river, a distance of 27 miles. The other line is from Kaslo up the South Fork for 17 or 18 miles.

"It is a wonderfully rich mining section through which the road is to pass. Mine after mine of silver-lead ore has been discovered, and there are vast veins of low grade ores in the country that would pay were there a railroad to get the ore out. All that remains to build the road is the endorsement of the government, and that endorsement is hoped for." Simon Sturges.

AUG. 4, 1905

### Consolidated Officials

INCLUDING JUDGE MILLER, DR. C. S. DUDLEY AND H. L. ARCHER WITH EXPERT GARDE VISIT OLD GOLD AND OTHER PROPERTIES.

Judge J. M. Miller returned to camp Tuesday night with a party of Consolidated Co. people who are heavily interested on the Duncan. The party consisted of Dr. C. S. Dudley and H. L. Archer, of Minneapolis, who are officers of the company, R. C. Morgan, of the Great Northern Railway, Spokane; A. C. Garde, of Nelson, mining engineer; W. B. Christy, of Chillicothe Mo., and F. T. Zimmerman, of Auburn, Ind. The party went up the Duncan from Hanser Lake and came over the "Divide" to Trout Lake on their return trip.

In conversation with Dr. Dudley he said that the company would in all probability confine their operations to the Old Gold and Primrose this year, and if the development proved as good as the indications, a wagon road would be built next year up the North Fork and Surprise creek. He spoke very highly of what he had seen, not only on the properties controlled by his company, but of the country in general.

A. C. Garde, who has an enviable reputation as an M.E., and who was up with the party to expert their holdings, was, of course, not at liberty to express himself on these particular properties. He said, however, that the result of this trip as well as many others paid to this country, impressed him favorably. The surface showings he said, were hard to beat, and it was only a matter of development to determine the value at depth. He was pleased at the result of the deep working of the Silver Cup and Triune, and felt

that it would give confidence to others operating to get down to depth. The day had passed, he said, when a surface showing could be sold for any large amount. He was satisfied that the Lardeau had a great future, but it could only be attained by judicious and systematic development.

JAN. 11, 1906

Judge Miller writes us stating that Guinea Gold affairs are being put into shape and work will be resumed early in the spring. This property has an excellent ore body exposed for a distance of 85 feet in the upper drift. A test shipment sent to Trail gave values of \$104.20 per ton.

SEPT. 5, 1907

Adjoining properties to the Old Gold are also being worked with good results. The showings on these claims are excellent, the values in gold and copper averaging over \$100. The work is under the direction of Judge Miller.

# THE ROB ROY GROUP.

from various issues of the Ferguson Eagle of 1900.

February 21, 1900

**of the Rob Roy Group.**  
This group consists of two full claims, the Rob Roy and Highland Chief, and two sections by the same name. They are located six miles from Ferguson, about one and one-half miles south of Circle City by trail. Over \$2,000 has been expended in development work on the Rob Roy since July last by the owners of the group, the Scottish-Canadian Mining and Development Co., under the supervision of their local superintendent, J. W. Westfall. Cabins, blacksmith shop, powder magazine, etc., have been built and provisions stored. Four men are now at work on a contract for a 200-foot tunnel which is now in possibly 175 feet, 155 feet having been completed when Mr. Westfall came down on the 30th of January. The lead was crosscut at about 100 feet, and the tunnel continued across to the other wall, some 50 feet. The men are drifting along the lead and will again crosscut at 50 feet from the first one, and again tap the other lead at a greater depth. Judging from the past progress made by the miners this week will see the present contract nearly finished. When Mr. Westfall came down last he brought some fine samples, and in conversation with the EAGLE man expressed himself as being well satisfied with the development and indications to date. The ore is improving with every blast, and this property will be another Lardeau shipper this season. He intends, as soon as the present contract is completed,

putting a two-shift gang on and pushing the work all summer. The property has been surveyed preparatory to crown granting. This enterprising company have expended several hundred dollars in building a good trail to their property, on a wagon road grade, so as to be useful later on, and this too without one cent of assistance from the government. It seems to the EAGLE that where legitimate and straight businesslike companies are willing to spend money on trails to their properties, the government should at least meet them half way.

March 14, 1900

## Rob Roy Mines.

Leaving Ferguson, and going up the north fork of the Lardeau, Circle City is reached, after six miles of travel on the government trail. At this point Surprise creek and Galena creek run into the north fork of the Lardeau. On Galena creek, about 1,000 yards from Circle City, are located the Rob Roy, Highland Chief and Sir Charles claims, owned by the Scottish-Canadian Mining and Development Co. Limited. These properties are situated on the Horse ledge, which is the name by which the great lime dyke goes on the north fork, and occur in the contact of the intrusive limestone and the country rock of slate or trap. The main lead in the group is 20 feet wide. The second is less in extent, but carries higher values. Assays from the Rob Roy have gone \$95.00, \$198.00 and \$101.00 in all values of gold, silver and lead, while a smelter test made at the Trail smelter from the same claim gave \$101.77 in all values. An assay made February 13, 1900, gave values of \$112.27. Development is being carried on the Rob Roy by a tunnel and cross-cuts, which give access to three separate leads.

April 4, 1900

## The Rob Roy Mines.

J. W. Westfall, superintendent of the Scottish-Canadian Mining & Development Co. Limited, sent a sack of ore taken from the last crosscut in his property, to the managing director, A. E. Welch of London, Ont., a couple of weeks ago, and tests made proved that it contained 15% of copper than was at first anticipated which gives it a striking similarity to the Nettie L. and Silver Cup ores. There is now 233 feet of completed tunnel work on this property, showing up ore in three places underground, the largest and richest strike having been made in the last drift where the men, who have completed their contract, encountered ore within nine feet of where they started drifting in from the main tunnel. Work will be continued by the company this spring and with a few months' more development, the advent of transportation and thoroughly practical management, such as has been evinced in the past, the Rob Roy mines will be a second Nettie L. This company's H. C. office, as well as the others which Mr. Westfall is superintending, will be established in Ferguson this season, and as in the past their supplies will be furnished from this point.

## Investments in the Lardeau...

Some of the very best are situated near Circle City, at the head of the Lardeau. Of these a few only can be mentioned here, and that but briefly. First I would mention the "Rob Roy" Mines, owned and operated by the Scottish-Canadian Mining and Development Company of British Columbia, Limited, with offices at London, Canada; Roseland, B.C.; and London, England. This is a very promising investment and one that I can personally recommend, as I have visited and carefully inspected the property, and have largely invested in it myself. The Company are working night and day, and have nearly 800 feet of tunnel work done, besides other necessary works, such as buildings, trails, surveying, etc., etc. The Company is free of debt, and the Stock is very largely subscribed right here in London where the Directors are best known. Two strikes of ore have recently been made on this property. The last assay (Feb. 13, 1900) shows values of \$111.27.

A. E. WELCH,

Cable Code: 207 Dundas Street.  
"Western Union" London, Canada

Telephone 1040

Apr. 25, 1900

## GREAT HORN LEAD

Visited by Assayer Shannon, M. L. Moyer and the "Eagle."

### ROB ROY CONSIDERED THE KEY

**A Splendid Opportunity For a Big Thing, if Sufficient Development is Prosecuted.—The Great Horn Ledge Will Soon be Tapped at an Immense Depth.—Circle City Notes.**

On Wednesday morning an EAGLE representative, in company with S. Shannon the well known assayer, and M. L. Moyer, the smelter man, took a trip up the north fork of Lardeau creek, as far as the Rob Roy mine on Galena creek some eight miles from Ferguson, or about one mile up from Circle City, where Galena creek empties into the Lardeau.

The wagon road up the north side of Galena creek to the Rob Roy, gives

#### TRUNK COMMUNICATION

to all the many properties in that immediate locality, as well as those lying on the Duncan slope. The trail is built on a

#### WAGGON ROAD GRADE

and could be widened out with comparatively little expense. There are a few mud slides here and there which will require repairing at once. The snow is going fast; the trail being bare in many places, the big snow slides are all down (much earlier than last year) and everything is in shape for the commencement of

#### MINING ACTIVITY

in that direction. M. Pettipiece will have twenty-five horses at Circle City very soon now, so that there will be no delay on that score.

At Circle City Messrs. Thompson and Carter are busy slashing timber, and otherwise getting ready to crown their ranch. The site is an enviable one, situated much the same as Ferguson, two or three creeks forking off up the different draws and several mineralized slopes lead directly into the coming centre of activity. There is ample room for a good sized town. It is free from snow slides, has unlimited water power, is surrounded by working properties, and will enjoy a good pay roll this season.

Leaving Circle City at noon the party went right up the gulch, Galena creek, to the

#### ROB ROY MINE,

owned by the Scotch-Canadian Mining and Development Company. After viewing the picturesque scenery, ob-

hill sides which are almost clear of snow in many places, we approached the tunnel on the south side of the creek. Here a splendid view of the much-talked of

#### GREAT HORN LEDGE

is found, in fact the Rob Roy tunnel mouth is only some 200 feet southeast of it. The mountain here rises sharply for several hundred feet, and a big draw comes down to the creek bottom. There are four leads standing almost parallel in this draw, the first one about 40 feet south from the commencement of the tunnel, the second one 60 feet, the third 160 feet and the fourth possibly 360 feet. As one goes further up in the draw the leads become more defined, and near the top of the first slope a good showing of mineralized ledge matter is plainly visible, which runs well in

#### HIGH-GRADE GALENA.

The strata in this area stands almost vertically and trends northwest and southeast, the dip being towards the northeast. The ledges are conformable with the strata of the formation. Numbering the ledges from the northeast, that being the side from which the crosscut tunnel is started, No. 1 ledge, which is seven feet in width where crosscut, lies in the contact between a belt of dark greyist colored lime and a belt of talcose schist. No. 2 ledge, which from its outcrop appears to be fully two or three feet wider than No. 1, lies wholly in a belt of marbleized lime, while No. 3 ledge which is of about the same width as No. 2, lies in the contact between lime and a belt of thin-bedded highly silicious schist. No. 4 ledge we did not visit.

#### THE MATRIX OF THE LEDGES

consists of quartz and lime, the latter somewhat preponderating, and is impregnated throughout with iron pyrites. The oxidation of the pyrites gives to the surface of the ledges a reddish color, and makes it very easy to trace their outcrop across the country. Fragments of serpentine waterbed through the matrix of No. 3 ledge distinguishes it from the others.

The precipitous condition of the country at this particular point makes the Rob Roy as good a

#### TUNNELLING PROPOSITION

as there is in the Lardeau. The present development consists of a tunnel being driven from a point, free from snow slides, just east of the draw and the four leads, the idea of the superintendent, J. W. Westfall, being to crosscut and work the whole of them from the one tunnel, an experiment which both Mr. Moyer, the smelter representative, and Mr. Shannon, the assayer, were persuaded with. After going 63 feet straight into the hill to get depth, an angle crosscut was driven almost due south, which is now in a

little over 100 feet, with two miners, Messrs. Bigger and Hayes, still hard at work. It might here be mentioned that the tunnel is an ideal one, being high and dry, with fine smooth walls on each side and up to date no timbering has been required.

When the first lead spoken of was crosscut they drifted in 53 feet on it, found some values, but determined to

#### CONTINUE CROSSCUTTING

until all four leads are broken into. The second streak of ledge matter, 40 feet further in had a very fair showing and with 19 feet of drifting some ore was taken out; but Supt. Westfall being anxious to tap the No. 2, or what is known as the big Horn ledge, continued work in that direction. Judging by the distance shewn on the surface and taking for granted that the leads are regular

#### A STRIKE SHOULD BE MADE

any blast now. Here a big lead should be found if indications go for anything. The third lead about 100 feet further south might possibly be the great Horn ledge, in fact Mr. Westfall thinks it is the objective point. Be this as it may it is only a matter of that many more feet tunnelling until it is found. The fourth lead some 200 feet from the third one will eventually be crosscut but there is no rush for the present. As soon as the Horn ledge is struck

#### DRIFTING IN WILL COMMENCE

and the ore piled on the dump. At this point every foot in means at least two feet of depth, so that the advantage will readily be seen. The recent immense strike on the Silver Cup at a depth of 310 feet goes to prove conclusively that the greater the depth the

#### RICHER AND MORE COMPACT

is the ore. If the Rob Roy people get into the ore at this immense depth they need worry no longer for transportation, money or smelters, as they can then force their way ahead. The EAGLE does not profess to be an expert, but it will venture to say that the Rob Roy is as good a gamble as there is in the country. If they get ore at this depth they can recall any or all shares now on the market at once, for they won't need the money. Mr. Shannon and Mr. Moyer expressed themselves in much the same terms, and

#### COMPLIMENTED SUPT. WESTFALL

on the economical and systematic manner in which he was developing the property.

Whether a mining expert would consider the Rob Roy a good proposition or not is neither here nor there. The Nettie L. was condemned by four of these

#### YELLOW-LEGGED GENIUSES

and so was the Silver Cup and other

richest mines, for the depth attained, in the province.

A big strong well built cabin has been erected and everything pertaining to the comfort of the employees has been provided.

Mr. Shannon considers the Rob Roy has big prospects in view, and says the company should push work and get under the surface shewings as soon as possible. Then the ore taken out in development work alone would enable them to do as has been done on the Nettie L., pay as they go and take their stock off the market.

Supt. Westfall is now at the property and is awaiting with interest the results of the crosscut in No. 2 lead. The next 100 feet of tunnel, if No. 2 does not prove to be the big ledge, will be pushed with a full three-shift force. Then for the first time in the history of the camp the great Horn ledge be tapped at a depth, even greater than the Nettie L. or Silver Cup now have. This big strike will start a whirl of activity in that section of the country. One dividend payer is better than many columns of newspaper space, and the EAGLE feels safe in leaving it to the Rob Roy to become the Le Roi of Galena creek.

# ARDE

JULY 18, 1900

FERGUSON, BRITISH CO

## THE ROB ROY MINE

Managing Director Welch Pays the Camp a Visit.

### NIGHT AND DAY SHIFTS PUT ON

S. Shannon is J. W. Westfall's Successor as Local Superintendent.—

A New Tunnel Will Be Started and the Base Crosscut Continued.

—Mr. Welch's Opinion.

A. E. Welch of London, Ont., managing director of the Scottish-Canadian and Monitor Mines companies, operating up the north fork of the Lardeau, the former the well known Rob Roy, just above Circle City townsite, the latter the Monitor and Mogul, this side of Circle City: arrived in the camp last week and immediately proceeded to the properties just spoken of.

At the Rob Roy Mr. Welch found that the base tunnel was now driven

280 ft., having crosscut the No. 1 and 2 leads, and within about 20 ft. of tapping the No. 3 lead, the objective point. In the short drifts on No. 1 and 2, the ledge is sprinkled here and there with galena, but as local superintendent Westfall was heading for the No. 3, not enough work was done to form an accurate idea of what values there may be deposited further in. Thursday of last week Messrs. Welch and Westfall spent the day prospecting and laying plans for future development. They went up above to the surface shewings, and with a pick secured some fine specimens of galena. Some 500 ft. above the present tunnel the whole ledge (locally known as the Great Horn lead) is heavily impregnated with ore; in fact there is "sorting" ore right on the surface.

After due consideration the management decided to let a contract for the continuation of Mr. Westfall's program in the base tunnel and they will also commence a new tunnel just below the big surface shewing and crosscut it at 50 or 60 ft. depth, and thus be enabled to take out a good deal of ore and find out exactly the lay of the ore body. If this pans out satisfactorily they will drive another crosscut about half way between this and the lower workings, thereby following the ore all the way down. The base tunnel gives them about 500 or 550 ft. depth and once the upper and lower workings are connected they can take out as much ore as there is in the property at a minimum cost. The contracts were awarded to Alex. Bigger, and the stipulations call for night and day shifts on both tunnels.

The EAGLE might say here that J. W. Westfall, who is local superintendent for three other companies operating just over on the Duncan slope, found it necessary to place his resignation in the hands of Mr. Welch, as he could not devote enough time to the Rob Roy at this critical stage of its development. Though Mr. Welch regretted the change very much, he has been extremely fortunate in securing another good practical man, in the person of S. Shannon, Ferguson's popular assayer.

In speaking of the outlook generally Mr. Welch expressed himself in sanguine terms. "The course of development at the Rob Roy is all that could be desired. The results are even better than I expected at this stage, and with a full force now at work night and day we will soon have some good news for our shareholders.

August 1, 1900

#### Ore Body Struck on the Rob Roy.

Supt. Shannon was up at the Rob Roy last week and reports progress being made by Contractor Bigger. The tunnel on the lead in the upper workings is in ore and several tons of fine looking galena is now piled on the dump, average samples of which Mr. Shannon has forwarded to A. E. Welch, managing director, London, Ont. As soon as the contractors reach the other wall and get in under the big surface shewing, they will drift both ways a short distance and then sink a shaft 20 or 40 feet, thus following the ore and obtaining the exact trend of the lead. When this is completed another tunnel will be driven in, about 100 ft. lower down; then upraise to catch the upper workings. In this way the company will work down to the long base tunnel. And once the two points are connected stoping will be accomplished at a great saving in both time and money. The Rob Roy will then have more depth than any other property in the Lardeau, some 500 ft., the Silver Cup having only about 325 ft., but the Rob Roy is one of the easiest tunnelling propositions in the camp.