

passes into a "bulldozing" chamber, and down the system of rock raises to the 2,200-foot level, the main haulage-level at the present time.

The adit on the 2,200-foot level is 9 x 13 feet in dimension and 4,712 feet in length. The haulage system is by electric motors, which haul trains of loaded cars either to the rock-house at the upper terminal of the aerial tramway on the 2,200-foot level, or along the switchback railway to the upper terminal of the surface incline, which is equipped with skips having a capacity of 18 tons of ore each. This incline is one mile in length and extends from the 2,700-foot level, or about 1,000 feet above sea-level to the top of the mill, or 250 feet above sea-level.

OTHER PROPERTIES.

Except at the Britannia mines, there was comparatively little serious mining development in the Vancouver Mining Division during 1917, but there was quite considerable prospecting-work carried on, and, due to the improvements made by the Department of Mines to some of the main trails, prospectors extended their investigations.

The *Bowena* mine, on Bowen Island, was worked during a portion of the past year.

The most extensive prospecting done was on Jervis Inlet, about thirty-five miles from Britannia in a north-westerly direction, where the following named operators did serious work:—

H. W. Treat, of Seattle, had a force of miners working on the *Treasure Mountain* group of mineral claims the entire summer.

R. J. MacLean and associates worked on the *Norman* group, owned by the Norman Copper Company, of Vancouver. This group is situated on Britain river, which empties into Jervis Inlet at the head of Prince of Wales reach.

The *Jolley* group and the *Baramba* group, on Hotham sound, an arm of Jervis Inlet, were well prospected during 1917, the first named by Geo. A. MacLeod and associates, of Vancouver, and the last named by the Baramba Mining Company, of the same city.

In addition to this work, there was considerable prospecting done in the mountains that border the Jervis Inlet and neighbouring waters, especially by E. Prendergast, of Vancouver, and Thos. Lillie, of Pender Harbour.

Seymour and Lynn creeks and Indian river, all of which flow into Burrard Inlet on the north side, were popular fields for prospectors and received more attention than for several years past, which resulted in numerous mineral claims being staked.

New Westminster Mining Division.

The greatest activity in the New Westminster Mining Division during 1917 was in the vicinity of Jones lake, in the Cheam range of mountains, about eighty miles east of Vancouver City.

A group of mineral claims was located in the summer of 1915 by a party of prospectors from the town of Hope, owing to the discovery of outcroppings of high-grade chalcopryite ore. The group of claims was sold to the Foley, Welch & Stewart interests in 1916, and a diamond-drilling plant was installed and prospecting commenced. This work was carried on more extensively during the past season, and was only suspended when the snow interfered, but will be resumed next spring, when it is expected that a transportation system will be installed to connect the mine-workings with the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway at St. Elmo Station.

A discovery of molybdenite ore was reported during the summer at a point about seven miles east of Agassiz Station, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, and about one mile and a half from the railway-track.

The operations at the *Empress* group, situated about three miles east of Agassiz, were suspended during last summer on account of litigation, after shipments of about 100 tons of high-grade ore had been made to the Trail smelter.

Prospecting-work was performed near the head of Pitt lake during the past season on five groups of mineral claims by Paul Brlant, of Vancouver.

Mineral-bearing outcroppings near Elkins point, on Gambler Island, Howe sound, were prospected by James N. Carlyle during the summer of 1917.

Victoria Mining Division.

There have been several noticeable features in the progress made in the mining industry in the Victoria Mining Division during 1917, chief among which are the following:—

Sunloch Group.—This group of mineral claims, located on the Jordan river, about two miles from the British Columbia Electric Railway Company's power plant, by Geo. E. Winkler in 1916,