

Dr. Hunt to contain 1.19 per cent. of silver. This is equal to 285.60 ozs. to the ton of 2,000 lbs., very nearly agreeing with the result obtained by Dr. Harrington, etc. etc."

#### MINERAL WEALTH OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

By Dr. George M. Dawson.

"Coast Ranges.—The most important discovery of silver ore yet made in the Coast Mountain belt is that near Hope, on the Fraser. The veins here run through a mass of conglomerate which caps a mountain known as Silver Peak, of which the lower part is composed of granitoid rock.

The conglomerate is believed to be of Cretaceous age.\* Difficulties which have occurred in connection with ownership have unfortunately so far prevented the working of this very promising deposit. The following notes concerning it are chiefly derived

time the above lead was being worked another about 300 feet distant was discovered. The lead is of a far more valuable character and it is called the Van Bremer mine.

The ore is described as chloride of silver and has yielded under assay from \$25 to \$2,403 of silver per ton of rock. A quantity of the outcrop sold at San Francisco at \$420 per ton. The lead is distinctly traceable for half a mile. Although a company has been formed for working these lodes no works of any importance have been undertaken.

It is, however, rumoured that when the company have matured their plans, workings of the lodes will be vigorously prosecuted.

Mercury.—page 105 B. *ibid.*

"Mercury is mentioned as appearing in globules in the native state in some parts of the silver ore of Silver Peak near Hope."



Silver Peak from Hope Station.

from the reports of the Minister of Mines of British Columbia for 1874, page 16."

#### Report of the Minister of Mines.

\* \* \* \* True veins of silver ore, were, however, finally discovered about 1871 in the Cascade Mountain range at Fort Hope, about 80 miles from the mouth of the Fraser, six miles south of the town. The first lead, called the Eureka mine, crops out about 5,000 feet above the river level, is well defined, four to seven feet in thickness, and has been traced 3,000 feet. A tunnel has been driven in this lead for 100 feet. The ore is described as argentiferous grey copper and has yielded under assay\*\* from \$20 to \$1,050 worth of silver to the ton. During the

\*Elsewhere Mr. Dawson states of the Cretaceous or late Jurassic, while in the catalogue of the Geological Museum at Ottawa they (the ores) are classified as from Palaeozoic formation.

\*\*S.B.—Owing to the fact that silver has fallen about 50 per cent. since those years, these figures are about double to-day's value.

#### Report of Minister of Mines (B.C.) 1875.

Extract from the Report of the Government Agent at Yale, Mr. William Teague:

\* \* \* \* "Operations at the Eureka and Van Bremer silver mines have been at a standstill although from each of these mines, specimens have been assayed with such results as would justify a vigorous development of the mines."

#### Iron and Silver.

"It is a matter of regret that no active operations for the development of the silver leads at Hope, or of the rich deposits of iron on Texada Island, have to be recorded for the year 1875. There is little doubt that these mines are of considerable value, a fact corroborated by the eagerness with which every available portion of the land in the proximity of the leads has been taken up. It is only open to express a hope that during the year 1876, earnest endeavours will