

Longitudinal Section.

This open-cut begins about four feet above the water level of Coture Lake, and continues for about 145 feet. It then dips down about 40 feet to the tunnel which formed the 100-foot level. It extends along this level for about 100 feet and then angles up to the surface at about 60 degrees. This section has been stoped out from 10 to 25 feet wide and while some waste was included the greater portion of it was ore.

A drift was run south on the 100-foot level from the bottom of this open-cut for a distance of about 45 feet and a winze sunk there, to a depth of over 50 feet. Good ore was opened up in this drift, the whole length of it showing \$25 to \$40 per ton. In the winze the vein dips to the west and consequently passed out of the shaft which was sunk vertically at a depth of 40 feet. This also showed good ore, as it gave an average from about 20 samples of \$19.20. The open-cut immediately over the winze gave assays of \$39 and \$42 over widths of 14 and 12 feet respectively. At the north end of the open-cut the vein split into two portions, the easterly portion of which was drifted on at the 100-foot level, as indicated by Stations 15, 14, 13, 12. Good ore shows all the way along at that level. At Station 12 it shows four feet of \$20 ore. At this station a cross-cut was run to the west for a distance of about 70 feet; it then curves to the north past Station 4, where it encounters the west section of the large vein. Here no values of any particular moment were shown up for nearly 100 feet; but close to Station 3 values begin to come in and for a distance of 120 feet along the drift and up the raise to the surface there is pay ore. On an average of about 45 assays this ore ran \$23.60 to the ton. On the surface this section of the vein shows from 12 to 25 feet wide, and where the raise holes through to the surface there is over 30 feet of ore that will run from \$7 to \$8 to the ton.

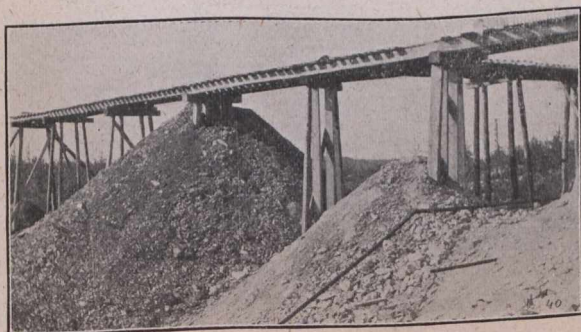
Continuing north from the bottom of the raise, considerable dead work has been done. There is a drift north from Station 8 about 150 feet in length which is in absolutely barren ground. At Station 10 this drift turned sharply to the west, and as soon as the vein was picked up, the work in that direction ceased. At Station 2 a cross-cut has been run over to the east to connect with the main shaft and continued eastward for about 130 feet. About 50 feet to the east from the main shaft this cross-cut intersects the vein that was driven on from Station 12, and at the intersection the assay return was \$35 over a face of four feet.

Number two vein, which shows on the surface, for about 200 feet in length and has a varying width of from 8 to 12 feet, gives assays of from \$2.40 to over \$4. On the surface No. 1 vein can be traced northward from where the raise holes through to the surface for a distance of about 300 feet, and shows a varying width of



Surroundings where the 100 ft. level holes through to the surface.

from 6 to 12 feet. On the north end of this surface showing two pits have been sunk, and three assays taken from these pits give the following results: \$7.60, \$24.80, and \$8 respectively. No. 1 vein does not end where these pits are sunk, but apparently outcrops across a swamp 1,000 feet further on. It was surprising to find that here in this section about which little is known, there was to be found a property with over 1,000 feet of drifting at the 100-foot level, with a main working shaft sunk for a distance of about 120 feet, and at a distance of about 400 feet from the main shaft was a winze sunk to an additional depth of 52 feet, with good ore showing in it down past the 40-foot mark.



Ore Dump

Assay Sheet.

South end of drift, 100-foot level.

No. 1		\$112.00
2		74.40
3		11.20
4		67.60
5		110.80
6		58.80
7		16.40
8		19.20
9		7.20