

miles from its northern end. This mine has been shipping ore to Tacoma for a number of years; it is remarkable on account of the unusual depth at which bornite occurs in it. Mr. Forbes reports, in part:

"The mine is situated in limestone cut by numerous dikes of diabase, along some of which considerable movement has taken place. Since the intrusion of the dikes fresh movements have occurred and new fracture planes have been formed. It is along these later lines of fracture that the ore bodies are found, and that alterations and replacements have been made in the limestones. The mineralization, consisting of chalcopyrite and bornite containing some gold and silver, occurs in a gangue of felsite, gametite, and some tremolite. Native silver is also found in the mine, though not often present in great quantity.

"The main shaft has been sunk to a depth of 1,000 ft., and from this level, at a point 180 ft. north of the main shaft, another vertical shaft or winze has been sunk for 300 ft., making the bottom level 1,300 ft. vertically below the surface, and 1,250 ft. below sea-level. The 1,200 and 1,300 ft. levels are being worked at present, and exploration work is being carried on along the fracture planes and following small stringers of ore. One fair-sized pocket of ore has been found between the 1,300 and 1,200-ft. levels and is now being stoped out. The ore consists of chalcopyrite and bornite in a gangue of lime, felsite, and garnetite. Bornite is present in considerable quantity in this ore, and is here found at a depth of more than 1,200 ft. below sea-level, an occurrence quite unusual at such a depth. The stope also contains some banded siliceous ore of a kind not found in other parts of the mine. A winze has been sunk for 40 ft. on the incline below this stope, but as it did not disclose anything of value sinking here was discontinued.

"The principal exploration work in the mine has been carried out in a north-and-south direction, as the irregular and disconnected bodies in which the ore occurs pitch to the north. The orebodies are distributed over some 300 ft. from east to west, and very little exploration work has been done beyond these limits. The orebodies are irregular in form and extent and are disconnected; they vary from small kidneys to large deposits."

Observatory Inlet.

The Granby Consolidated Co.'s hulk "Gerard C. Tobey," formerly an American barque, which left Tacoma, Puget Sound, on July 3 in tow of the steamer "Amur," was wrecked in Seymour Narrows, off Vancouver island, on Sunday morning, July 5. She was laden with 1,581 tons of coke for the company's smelter at Anyox, Granby Bay. When in the narrows the strong tidal current caused the hulk to sheer so that she struck a rock which so damaged the hull that the vessel sank in deep water. It is thought that both hulk and cargo are a total loss.

Portland Canal Division.

Three men who left Stewart several weeks ago to explore the country between that town and Groundhog coal basin, with the object of finding a better route for a trail between these places than that now in use, reached Hazelton after a hard trip of 22 days, during which they covered a distance of about 275 miles. Development work on coal lands in the basin being seriously retarded by transportation difficulties and heavy costs—the packing charge from Hazelton, which is 180 miles by rail from Prince Rupert, to the Groundhog field, being 20 cents per pound—the

Provincial Government is seeking a trail route with an easier grade and shorter in distance than either the existing one from Hazelton or that from Stewart. A route was found 40 miles shorter and with a maximum elevation of 3,500, as against 5,200 ft. now reached by the trail in use.

During the month of June the Portland Canal Tunnels, Ltd., advanced its main adit 122 ft. and the drift on its Lucky Boy claim 147 ft. At the beginning of July the face of the Lucky Boy drift was in a strong vein of quartz and pyrite, but value of this ore was low. At 3,368 ft. in from its portal the main crosscut adit, which had previously passed through several veins, appeared to be breaking into another vein, for pieces of ore were found there. This was the best-looking showing that had been opened by the crosscut.

Omineca Division.

Ore is being taken from Hunter basin down to Telkwa whence a carload shipment—the first from this place—will be made. The ore is from the Thomann property; its chief valuable metal content is silver, and it is expected that smelter returns will show it to be high-grade ore. W. Hunter, who has been working in the basin off and on during the last eight years, has about 200 tons of ore ready for shipping, which will be commenced soon, after completion of the wagon road now being constructed to his property.

Another car of ore from the American Boy, owned by the Harris Mines, Ltd., near New Hazelton, is to be shipped from there early in July. This ore is from the shaft on No. 1 vein; it will be smelted at the Consolidated Co.'s smelter at Trail.

MEXICAN PETROLEUM.

N. Y.—Accompanying annual report of Mexican Petroleum Co., Pres. Doheny presents a statement to shareholders regarding history of the company, its present position in Mexico and effect of disturbed governmental conditions, in which he says: Company officials have always endeavored to hold the company neutral with reference to politics and contrary to general opinion the company has found the Mexican "peon" a most satisfactory employee.

The statement says: "In brief your company discovered the basis for, and pioneered development of, a hitherto unsuspected resource in the republic of Mexico, which increased wages and brought about better conditions of living for all the poor people, which increased land values, which gave increased business to the farmers, merchants, bankers and artisans, reduced cost of operation to railroads and other industries, all without taking away anything the existence of which had theretofore been known or even suspected. We claim those who include petroleum companies among corporations that have exploited the people of Mexico or their country disadvantageously, are misinformed."

Regarding withdrawal of Americans from Mexico in latter April and early May, Pres. Doheny says: "The product of your continuously flowing wells was so faithfully conserved by Mexican employees in charge that your general manager was able to report that not more than 5,000 barrels of oil were lost during the 30 days' absence of your American employees from the properties.

"The present, though apparently cloudy and uncertain, shows evidence of the nearness of a future brightening by auspicious events which portend the establishment of peace and order in the republic of Mexico."

During 1913 company's total sales were 12,325,228 barrels for which was received \$7,115,092.