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FROM OTHER CAMPS

Mining Notes From South Eastern British Columbia.

QUIET WEEK IN THE DISTRICTS

Items of Interest From Trout Lake, the Slocan, Ymir, East Kootenay and the Boundary Creek Country—Want of Snow in Some Districts.

While the latest news from the Slocan district goes to show that a possible settlement of the labor troubles is in sight, the closing down of the Hall Mines smelter and the Silver King mine at Nelson, as well as the Dominion Copper Company's properties at Greenwood, is not reassuring. In the instances mentioned the owners state that the close down is chiefly on account of the working of the eight-hour law.

In some districts want of snow is complained of, an unusual occurrence in this section of the province. Generally the week has been an unusually quiet one in mining circles, and with the exception of the closing down referred to, there is not much news to record.

LARDEAU AND TROUT LAKE.

Work Being Pushed on the Cup and Other Properties—Snow Wanted.

Ed. Bell has returned from Canburne, on Fish creek. He has been engaged rawhiding ore from the Beatrice. About 60 tons are now lying at Canburne, but on account of the scarcity of snow it will be impossible to move it farther for the present.

Andy Daney is pushing the work of taking out the Cup ore with vigor, and at this time there is a large quantity of ore at the head of the big hill. Snow is what is wanted, which, by the way, is rather a curious item on the want list in view of past seasons.

Mr. Armstrong before coming out recently visited the Duncan River property, and says it looks well. The tunnel is now in 70 feet, and indications point to the near vicinity of the lead. The contractors are in good health and comfortable in their quarters. They have supplies sufficient to last them all winter, and will push the work vigorously.

J. W. Westfall, superintendent, came down recently from the Scottish-Canadian and states that the contractors are now in 155 feet and the ore is improving greatly with depth. He brought away some very nice samples. He says the lead is about seven feet wide and well mineralized, and has improved very materially in the last 10 feet. He is well pleased with the present indications, as the work is progressing very satisfactorily and with such good results that in his opinion it will soon be one of the leading properties of the district.

Thomas Armstrong and Douglas Gilespie, who have just came in from the Primrose property to report to J. W. Westfall, say that the lead in No. 1 tunnel is a fine quartz, heavily impregnated with high grade mineral. The improvement in the last few feet is very marked. This tunnel is being driven to tap the lead at a depth of 280 feet below No. 2 tunnel. It was not expected that ore would be encountered before the tunnel had been driven beneath the ore exposed in No. 2 tunnel. Mr. Westfall is greatly elated, as there is in sight above No. 2 tunnel 200 feet of ore and below it 280 feet lying between clearly defined walls. The property is developing nicely, and the ore is high grade, so the management believe they have a fine property, and intend to increase the force, hoping in a few months time to be shipping ore.

FROM EAST KOOTENAY.

The Black Bear—Find on the Half Moon. Company Meetings.

L. B. VanDecar has purchased the rights of the other owners in the Horseshoe group and is now the sole owner of that property, and intends to push the development with energy and thoroughness.

John Hutchinson, secretary of the Kootenay & Algoma Mining company, was tendered a vote of thanks at the annual meeting for the efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office, and was honored by a unanimous re-election.

Charles Estmere took up the bond on the Black Bear last week, making the cash payment agreed upon into the bank. This places the title to the property in the hands of the company, and the proposition on a good basis. Mr. Estmere has also received word from the government that it will not be necessary to have the name of the property changed, but that it will be recorded as the Black Bear.

The stringing of the main wire for the North Star tramway has been completed. The traction wire will be on the ground in a few days, and some time after the tramway will be in operation. The ore bins, having a capacity of 350 tons, have been completed at the railway terminal.

J. P. Farrell, owner of the Half Moon mineral claim adjoining Moyie, made a valuable find on his property a short time ago. At a distance of about a quarter of a mile up Campbell creek and on the left branch of the creek he uncovered a strong vein of quartz and ledge matter. The ledge seems to be well defined, and is exposed for over 50 feet. Mr. Farrell intends doing some work at this point and further determine the worth of his discovery.

The annual meeting of the Kootenay & Algoma company was held last week at the office of McVittie & Hutchison. The directors elected for the year are as follows: President, A. Leitch; vice-president, M. McInnes directors, George Bremner, James Ryan, J. R. Costigan, J. H. King, M. D., T. T. Richards, F. E. Simpson, H. D. Henderson, John Leask and A. W. McVittie. John Hutchison was appointed secretary-treasurer. The statement of account and a report of the past year's operations showed that the company's affairs were in a very healthy and promising condition and the shareholders are to be congratulated on the probability of a dividend in the near future. A small number of shares is to be put on the market immediately at six cents a share, one cent cash and one cent a month for the balance. An examination of the list of directors should convince anyone that the funds of the company will be carefully handled.

L. B. VanDecar, the president of the company and the principal shareholder, inspected the workings at the mine a few days ago, and is much pleased with the outlook. The shaft on the large ledge is down 85 feet, and a streak of good pay ore is now showing steadily. This is 18 inches in width, adjoining the talc footwall and assays $65.54 per ton in gold, silver, copper and lead. the percentage of copper being about four per cent. The remainder of the ledge consists of a rose-colored quartz, similar in appearance to that in the small, rich ledges. There is now a little water coming in at the bottom of the shaft, and the ore chute is evidently not far away. The dip of the ledge has become nearly vertical and there is now no doubt of the stability of the formation and the continuance of the vein. A trial shipment of the telluride ore from the small ledges will be made almost at once, and the result of the shipment will open the eyes of investors to the fact that the payroll is worth watching. The work of development, which in its initial stages was necessarily done under a foreman, has now reached the point where it can be more economically carried on by contract, and arrangements are being made to sink on the main ledge on terms very advantageous to the company.

IN YMIR CAMP.

The Eldorado Group—Yellowstone Mill Starts Working—Blackcock Ore.

The stamp at the Yellowstone mine has now commenced crushing.

In consequence of the severe frosts some of the flumes and pipes at the Ymir mill have been partially frozen, and the water supply has been so irregular as to cause frequent stoppages of a portion of the stamps.

The first wagon load of ore this year was hauled down from the Blackcock mine last week. From this on a load will be brought down every day, and shipments made as each carload is made up.

A force of men is now at work on the Eldorado group, owned by Messrs. Brean and Grantham. The group, which consists of three claims, is situated on the south side of Porcupine creek, about three miles from the railroad. A tunnel has been driven in on a fine wide vein, which has a surface width varying between ten and fifteen feet, and is a true fissure vein, cutting the formation at right angles. The tunnel follows the hanging wall and is now in a distance of forty feet the face being all in ore, which consists chiefly of heavy galena and iron pyrites. An assay from the face gave $50 in all values. At the mouth of the tunnel a shaft has also been sunk to a depth of ten feet, disclosing some very rich ore. An assay made on this ore gave $10 gold, 25 ounces silver, and 56 per cent. lead or a total of $80 per ton in all values. The rich ore from the tunnel and shaft is being kept separate on the dumps and it is probable a small shipment of the more valuable portion will shortly be made. The property is very conveniently situated for shipping as it is within two miles of the end of the wagon road, with the main Porcupine trail connecting it therewith.

It is the intention of the owners to drive the tunnel 100 feet this winter, crosscutting the width of the vein from time to time.

IN THE BOUNDARY COUNTRY.

The Rathmullen to Ship—Work on the Pathfinder—Other Notes.

The Oro Denoro has found a large body of ore in the third tunnel.

Work on the Rambler is progressing favorably, and this property will soon be added to the list of shippers.

The Rathmullen will ship a few carloads in a day or two. The contract for hauling to the track is let.

Operations are to be resumed immediately on the Morrison property in Deadwood camp.

The Pathfinder mine, one of the best developed properties in this section, is now in good shape to commence shipping ore. Both the Northport and Trail smelters are negotiating for the output of the mine, when shipments are begun.

Superintendent Kean of the Cariboo Consolidated Mining Company returned recently to Camp McKinney. He brought down a gold brick and four samples of quartz simply plastered with the yellow metal. The samples were for exhibition at the Toronto office, the gold brick for dividends for the shareholders. The samples came from the new drift being opened up in the Okanagan claim. The ore in the new drift is said to be fabulously rich, and extra precautions are being taken in saving it.

Five tons of ore from the Review mine, in the Myers' Creek camp, will be brought down to Greenwood at once, and shipped ut to laboratories for testing purposes. The 5 tons will be divided between metallurgical chemists in Spokane, San Francisco, New York and Chicago, with a view to ascertaining the best method of treating the output of the mine.

A communication has been received from Harry Gager at Denver, Colo., setting at rest the question of the location of the Loder Pyritic smelter in Grand Forks, with a daily capacity of 250 tons. The machinery for the proposed smelter Mr. Gager intimated, was now being built in Denver. Construction work on the buildings will likely begin next month. The special merit claimed for the Pyritic system of smelting is that it treats ore at a considerably reduced figure as compared with old-time methods.

IN THE SLOCAN.

Ore Shipments for the Week—Donnelley Group Bonded—Other Notes.

Last week's ore shipments totaled up 351 tons.

The Wakefield tramway has been completed.

Ninety-one men are now employed at the Payne.

On the Rambler the force has been increased to 45 men.

A 75-foot tunnel has been started on the Lone Jack claim.

The Neepawa, Ten-Mile, has a small force of men working.

Ore shipments on the Payne have risen to 40 tons per day.

The American Boy made another shipment last week of 21 tons.

Ore shipments from the Slocan during January amounted to 1,218 tons.

Plans have been drawn up for a 100-ton concentrator for the Ivanhoe.

The Emily Edith has shipped a car of ore, the first Four-Mile property to ship this year.

The Payne is gradually increasing its shipments, 330 tons having been sent out last week.

There are 14 men working at the Enterprise, and some life is now apparent in the Ten-Mile camp.

Forty tons of ore was shipped by the Rambler last week, bringing the total for the month up to 232 tons.

The Get There Eli group, on Twelve-Mile creek, has been stocked. Work will commence at once on the property under the direction of C. W. Harrington.

The Donnelley group of five claims, close to Sandon, has been bonded to Major Hackett on behalf of Eastern parties for $25,000. Two tunnels will be driven and 12 men employed.

The following is a statement of ore shipped from McGuigan Station for the month of January:

Mine.	Tons.
Rambler-Cariboo	232
Surprise	20
Total	252

The total amount of ore shipped from the Slocan from January 1, 1899, to June 30, 1899, was 15,113 tons. From July 1, 1899, to December 31, 1899, the shipments were 4,310 tons. Following are the shipments from January 1, 1900, to February 3:

	Week.	Total.
Payne	330	565
American Boy	20	40
Queen Bess	21	261
Rambler	40	232
Surprise		20
Florida		20
Bosun		40
Emily Edith	20	20
Arlington	20	20
Total tons	351	1,218

On Goat mountain, about 2,000 feet higher than New Denver, is the Capella, owned by Amos Thompson and his partners. Last year a shipment of three and one-fourth tons from the upper ledge on the property returned a profit of $429. This winter 66 feet of a tunnel has been driven on the lower ledge, with fair results. A winze is now being sunk 20 feet from the mouth of this tunnel. Another shipment will be made to the Trail smelter before spring. It costs $14 a ton for freight and treatment. Specimens of ruby silver taken from this claim are the finest ever found in the camp. Assays from the ore found in the upper ledge run from 60 to 11,000 ounces in silver, and about $3 in gold.

STRIKE IN BURNT BASIN.

A Large Body of Pay Ore Found in a Claim There.

A strike is reported in the Burnt Basin on a group of properties owned by Messrs. Bellgrove, Montgomery, Bellar and others. These properties have been operated all winter. On the North Basin claim a shaft was sunk on the croppings of a large lead to a depth of 40 feet. At this depth a crosscut was made from wall to wall. Next to the footwall there is a body of almost solid galena, four feet wide. the clean ore assaying 37 ounces in silver and 61 per cent lead. Then there is 20 feet of mixed ore, composed of iron, galena, copper and gold. Between this and the hanging wall there is a two-foot streak of gold-bearing quartz. Average samples taken across the last mentioned 22 feet were taken. There was 140 pounds in the lot, and it was sent to Trail for a smelter test, and the returns gave $21.50 in all values.

There is on the dump about 30 tons of a good grade of ore, and the owners are now preparing the trail with the view of rawhiding out a carload, to be sent to the Trail smelter as a thorough test. If this is done they will be the first party to have shipped ore from the Burnt Basin, although there have been others long before now in a position to do likewise if they had felt that way inclined. There is a standing offer of two lots in the townsite of Gladstone to be given to the mine owner who ships the first car of ore, so in all likelihood they will be the lucky individuals.

Work on the Ethel Group.

Superintendent J. Chambers, who is operating the Ethel group for the Pavo Consolidated Mining company, is in the city. He reports that on the 67-foot level the ledge has been crosscut for a distance of 20 feet and drifting has just been commenced. The ore is a pyrrhotite. Mr. Chambers brought samples with him and they are in the hands of the assayer.

Sir Thomas Grainger Stewart, K. B., the noted Scotch physician, died in Edinburgh, aged 63 years.

WILL ADD STAMPS

The Cariboo Quartz Mill to be Doubled in Size.

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Three New Reduction Plants are to be Put in at Republic—New Ore Shoots are Being Uncovered Upon the Brandon & Golden Crown.

The Cariboo mine of Camp McKinney has several years' supply of ore blocked out and the capacity of the stamp mill is to be doubled, says the Toronto World. This is the gist of the information obtained by the shareholders at the meeting of the Cariboo Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling company yesterday. While disappointing announcements are being made concerning some other mines, it is gratifying to the companys shareholders and to the public in general to hear good news of the Cariboo-McKinney. At this annual meeting of the stockholders, held at the offices on Yonge street yesterday morning, a number of shareholders were present, with Robert Jaffray, president, in the chair.

The president, in presenting his report for the year, on behalf of the directors, stated that since the company's reorganization in October, 1898, a large amount of necessary development work has been done in the mine, and important and valuable additions made to the operating plant, and that, besides making the large expenditures necessary for the above, the company had been able to pay dividends of one cent a share per month to the shareholders, making the total dividends paid up to December 31, 1899, $409,337.52.

Mr. Jaffray concluded his report with the following statement: "You will be pleased to learn that the company's superintendent in charge of the mine reports that the property never looked better than at present, and there is every reason for believing that the product of the mine will continue to equal and may exceed that of the past. It is also recommended that the capacity of the company's twenty-stamp mill be increased at an early date."

The president's report was followed by that of the managing director, Mr. George B. McAuley, who chroniced the acquisition by the company of the outside quarter interest of the Okanogan claim, and stated that this purchase completed the consolidation of the company's properties. The properties to which the Cariboo company has now an absolute title are seven in number, namely: the Maple Leaf, Aliee, Emma, Cariboo, Amelia, Sawtooth and Okanogan, all of which are contiguous, and the lode known as the Cariboo vein runs through them all, extending for 4,700 feet in an easterly and westerly directon, within the limits of the company's property.

Up to the present time mining operations upon the company's property have been mostly confined to the limits of the Cariboo, Amelia and Sawtooth claims. It will be seen, therefore, that, according to Mr. McAuley's report, the company's deposit has not been opened up for half its length. Another feature brought out by the managing director's report is that the ledge down to the depth of the present developments upon Cariboo and Amelia ground has shown a number of breaks or displacements, which have at times caused much trouble and have materially increased the cost of mining. This condition apparently does not exist in respect to the ledge where it has been opened up on the Okanogan claim, the developments there showing the vein in place on all the levels.

The policy of the company during the past year is outlined in the following paragraph of the report: "It has been the aim of the management since the reorganization of the company to push the development both east and west, in order to put more ore reserves in sight, with a view to the increase of our milling plant at as early a date as possible. This policy may have intertered somewhat with the earnings of the property during the past year, but the benefits will accrue from now on."

The report next proceeds to describe the company's plant, which consists of a 20-stamp mill, a duplex compound Rand 10-drill compressor and a hoistng plant capable of sinking to a depth of 1,000 feet. During the past year the mine has employed on an everage 50 men continuously.

As to the output of the mine during the past year, though for four months during the winter of 1898-99, owing to the abnormally severe weather, which shut off the water supply, the mill was run at only half its capacity, the company has crushed 14,792 tons of ore, yielding 11,762 ounces of bullion, valued at $676,680.36, and 375 tons of concentrates.

It is noted that the extension of the C. P. R. to Midway, within 28 miles of the mine, has greatly reduced the company's expenses in getting in supplies and shipping concentrates. It is further asserted that the company has been enabled to market its concentrates in British Columbia in place of sending them to Everett and Tacoma, in Washington State, thereby saving $10 a ton in the cost of transportation. The prospective extension of the C. P. R. to within two or three miles of the mine is mentioned as likely to further increase the company's shipping facilities.

The managing director winds up his report with the following statement: "The condition and prospects of the mine are better at present than ever before, and its future promises continued successful and profitable operation. There is now in sight in the mine, blocked out and ready for stoping, a quantity of ore sufficient to keep the mill running for at least three years. The question of increasing the capacity of the company's stamp mill is one that must shortly be dealt with."

After reading these reports it was decided by the directors to double the milling capacity. This means that within a few months the mine will have a 40-stamp mill.

In order to further distinguish the company's mine from the property of the Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic in northern British Columbia, it was decided to change the name of this corporation to "The Cariboo-McKinney Mining & Milling Company, Limited," and as such it will hereafter be known.

The following board of directors was re-elected: President, Robert Jaffray; vice-president, Major H. M. Pellatt; managing director, Mr. George B. McAuley; other directors, G. B. Smith, A. Ansley and S. W. McMichael.

MILLS IN REPUBLIC.

Three Are Now Under Course of Erection There.

Mr. J. G. McMillan, formerly of the firm of Whitney & McMillan of this city, arrived here yesterday. Mr. McMillan has been operating in Republic for the past year and a half and says he is convinced that Republic has a great future before it. He has interests in this section at looking after on the side and which he says are turning out well under development. Republic, he says, is growing rapidly, and three mills are going up there. The Mountain Lion is putting up a 100-ton reduction plant. It has 20 stamps and other appliances and will be ready for operation about the 1st of March. The Republic Reduction company is putting up a custom mill with a capacity of 75 tons per day. The buildings are completed and the plant should be ready for operation in six weeks or two months. The Republic Mining company is erecting a 200-ton plant, which should be finished in about four months. This is being erected under the direction of Mr. Jackling, who was formerly in the employ of Mr. De Lamar and who is considered one of the best cyanide experts in the country.

A number of properties are being developed and have good showings of ore and will send it to these works as soon as they are ready to receive it.

Mr. McMillan is interested in the Republic Gold Mines and Lime company. A shaft is being sunk and a tunnel run so as to tap the ledge at a depth of 340 feet. The shaft is now down 40 feet and pay ore has already been encountered. The surface showing on the properties of this company is very large. It is from 150 to 300 feet wide and extends through eight claims. The rock on the contact is limestone. This is being burned by the company and is sold to those who use lime in Republic an vicinity. It is 95 per cent pure lime and is the only extensive body that has yet been found on the reservation.

Mr. McMillan will remain during the week for the purpose of witnessing the carnival sports.

On the Golden Crown.

A letter was received yesterday by Mr. W. L. Orde, secretary of the Brandon & Golden Crown company, from Mr. George H. Collins, the managing director superintendent, in which he states that he has encountered two feet of clean ore on the 300-foot level. On the 100-foot level the whole face of the drift was sampled and it assayed $35 in gold alone. The drift is now under the point on the ledge where it was exposed by the railroad cutting. Mr. Orde recently visited the mine and took a piece of ore from the 150-foot level and had it assayed and it went $75.60 to the ton in all values.

NO MORE BAD NEWS.

The Managers of the War Eagle, Le Roi and Centre Star Make No Changes.

There has been nothing particularly new in the mining situation in Rossland since last Saturday. W. Kirby of the War Eagle was seen yesterday, but he only stated that he had already given out all the news about both the War Eagle and the Centre Star. "I have no more bad news," he said. "The public know all there is to be said about the situation up to the present time—there is nothing more too add." The manager concluded by again expressing his great regret that the two companies in question had been compelled by the circumstances they had found themselves in to cease shipping; adding that the greatest care had been exercized here in making the announcement last week, and that he was satisfied that the premature information complained of by the Montreal stock exchange had certainly not come from Rossland.

There was no fresh news yesterday from the Le Roi or from the other working properties of the B. A. C.

The camp generally has pretty well accepted the situation, and has taken it philosophically. The news from outside camps still keeps alive an uneasy feeling in Rossland, which time alone will settle. In the east the stock market has improved, and War Eagle and Centre Star shares have recovered somewhat from the drop they took last week when the unpleasant announcement was made.

No one at all posted in mining matters, either here or in the east, believes for a moment that there is any depreciation in the mines themselves, or pays any serious attention to the hundred and one "fairy tales" that continue to be wafted about. The only rumor that obtains credence at all is the persistent one that the whole movement is connected with the agitation by the mine owners generally against the eight-hour law, and despite any statement to the contrary, this is pretty generally believed.

The explanations made at the general meeting of shareholders of the War Eagle to be held in Toronto on the 21st of this month, and the report of Commissioner Clute to the Dominion government on his recent investigations in Kootenay, which is about due now, may throw some additional light on the situation, but otherwise there is no further suggestion to be made at the present time.

The principal undertaker of Greenville, S. C., says that in the past six years he has buried in that town the bodies of 73 persons who met death by violence.

Hon. William Tait, former member of the Northwest Council, is dead at Headingly, aged 73 years.

ORE OF A GOOD GRADE

Wide Payshoots Found in the Caldwell Mines.

STRIKE MADE IN BURNT BASIN

Operations Are Being Carried on at a Lively Rate in Camp McKinney—Annual Meeting of the White Bear Mining Company and Other Notes.

Mr. A. T. Caldwell, of the Caldwell Mines, limited, is in the city from the properties of the company, which are located on Bull river, 16 miles down the Kootenay river from Fort Steele. Two tunnels of 100 feet each have been driven in on the vein. The upper tunnel is 300 feet below the apex of the mountain on which the six claims are located, and the second tunnel is 250 feet below the first. The ore carries gold, silver, copper, and lead, and runs from $-100 to $250 per ton. In the lower tunnel the vein is 14 feet wide, and the pay portion is five feet in width, and the pay shoot is three feet in width.

CAMP McKINNEY LIVELY.

The Cariboo and Other Companies Are Making Good Progress.

Mr. E. G. Warren is in the city from Camp McKinney, and reports that that camp is in a fairly lively condition. He said that the Cariboo company recently secured the control of the Okanogan, an adjoining property. In this they have blocked out large reserves of ore. There is also a large quantity of ore in the Cariboo and Amelia, the two original properties of the company. There is so much ore in sight that it has been decided to double the milling capacity. This means that they will add 20 stamps to their present mill, and then they will have a 40-stamp mill. The outlook for this company is very encouraging. The Waterloo company intends shortly to sink a winze from the 100-foot level on the best part of the ore shoot. The mill is running steadily on ore taken from the stopes on the [illegible] flume [illegible] will have been frozen up [illegible] this season, which has caused the mill to shut down at intervals.

On the Kamloops the shaft has been sunk to a depth of 125 feet. A crosscut was run from the 100-foot station, and the ledge has been crosscut at a point 45 feet from the shaft. The ledge is about four feet wide and carries ore of pay value. The intention is to drift east and west on this ledge towards the Minnehaha and in the direction of the Sailor. The property is looking very well, and gives every promise of becoming a mine.

The 10-stamp mill of the Minnehaha is running steadily. In this property there recently was crosscut five feet of ore on the 100-foot level, which averaged $15 to the ton. The first cleanup of the Minnehaha will take place inside of a month.

The Sailor shaft is down about 200 feet, and it is the intention to install a seven-drill compressor shortly.

A 10-stamp mill is being put in by the Lemon Mining company, whose property lies two miles east of Camp McKinney. The property of this company has been opened down to the 200-foot level.

There are about 175 men working in the camp, and the population is about 450. There is considerable building in progress. There promises to be quite a boom there in the spring.

WHITE BEAR MEETING.

Mr. John Y. Cole Files an Encouraging Report.

The annual meeting of the White Bear Consolidated Mining company was held in Toronto on February 6th, His Honor Judge McDougal in the chair.

The treasurer's report was received and adopted, and owing to the fact that 300,000 shares of the new treasury stock had been sold, giving the assurance that the property could be developed for an indefinite period, the report was received with great satisfaction.

The report of Mr. John Y. Cole, the managing director, was also read with great interest, especially when, in speaking of recent development work, he says: "The present developments are confined to the 350-foot level, where we now have the diorite formation, such as the large ore bodies of the camp exist in, which give good reason to believe there are no further displacements of ore bodies.

"The present development consists of one drift 5x6 1-2 feet, east 215 feet; one crosscut to the north 67 feet—same size—and pump station.

"The east drift at a point about 190 feet from the shaft encountered and passed through what appears to be a well defined lead well mineralized, showing copper pyrites running apparently north of east about 12 feet wide, exceedingly promising, and although this quite large deposit of mineral is not at all developed, assays have been obtained from $3.80 to $19 per ton, gold and copper.

"Again, in the drift 15 feet from this point east, well mineralized rock is appearing equally encouraging for an approximate ore body. From the fact that the present workings are further towards the Le Roi by 75 feet, and that we are getting well mineralized ledge matter, showing a considerable quantity of copper pyrites in the diorite formation, there is great promise of encountering a large pay shoot at an early date, which we trust will at least place the mine on a self-sustaining basis."