

"The roof and floor are of sandstone. I judge the vein to strike N. 30 to 40 degrees W., and dip N.E. at an angle of 30 degrees from the horizon. The coal is hard, bright and clean, and free from sulphur and iron."

About fifty feet down the hill towards the creek a six-foot seam and a four-foot seam have been opened, and 20 feet above the tunnel first mentioned is a six-foot seam of good, clean, bright coal; about 15 feet higher still, in the same ravine, a four-foot seam of coal of the same quality is also exposed by a short tunnel. About 200 feet higher up are four small seams of clean, bright coal of excellent quality, aggregating some seven feet in thickness, but separated by small thicknesses of dirt that will probably work out. The indications are that this portion of the hill has "slipped," and the surface of the coal seam has been shattered.

Between the two seams last mentioned the Company has put down a bore hole with a diamond core drill and found 24 feet of coal not exposed on the surface. About 15 feet of this coal is in seams of workable thickness.

Near the northeast corner of the Palmer Claim, adjoining, at an elevation of 800 feet above the creek, and nearly $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles east of the stream, a wash exposes 15 feet of good coal. On this seam a shaft has been sunk and a drift run in the coal, the total length being some 70 feet of work. Good coal was taken from this seam, and the surface croppings have been traced for several miles to the north and south. The camp buildings are near this shaft, nicely situated in a little grove of aspens, with a spring of pure, cold water running by. Analysis of this coal shows:

Moisture	4.0 per cent.
Volatile Matter	32.0 per cent.
Fixed Carbon	56.0 per cent.
Ash	8.0 per cent.
	100.0 per cent.

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