

four on the *Reco* vein and two on the rich *Reco-Goodenough* vein. Ore had been taken out and was waiting for snow for rawhiding down to Sandoz. The *Dunedin* was worked through what is known as No. 4 tunnel of the *Reco*. Work on the *Twilight* was chiefly driving a new tunnel to get under a shallow shaft in which, at 20 feet depth, there is a good showing of ore.

Above Sandoz work was continued on the *Wonderful*, the face of the drift being about 350 feet below the surface, in a nice vein in which galena occurs in irregular bunches. The ore shipped averaged about 80 oz. silver to the ton and 50 per cent. lead. Leasers worked on the *Yakima*, of the *Ivanhoe* group, and got out a little ore. Three men worked last summer on the *Lane Bachelor*.

*Three Forks and Alamo.*—About two car-loads of antimony ore was brought down to Three Forks from the *Alps-Alturas* group, distant thirteen miles, situated at the head of a tributary creek of the North fork of Carpenter creek. One car-load was shipped to England and, it was reported recently, the second car was sent to Chicago; particulars of metal contents have not been obtained. A find of dry silver ore on the *Black Grouse* was made in the autumn and a shipment of 11 tons sent to Trail. McPherson was at work on a claim above the *Jo Jo*, near the *McAllister*. Over the divide, in the extreme western part of Alnaworth Division, is situated the *Panama*, which H. Giegerich and J. P. Miller have been developing. A crosscut cut the vein at 60 feet in; after drifting for 400 feet a strike was sunk 40 feet, and a drift run for 60 feet at that depth. The ore extracted lately averaged about 250 oz. silver to the ton, while that mined earlier ran only 150 oz., so a general average of 200 oz. is estimated. From a 60-foot shaft sunk in the vein 1,800 sacks of ore, about 63 tons, was taken out earlier. That ore contained a little lead.

Thos. Avlson and associates took out from the *Idaho* about 300 sacks of silver-lead ore and did a little development-work in this mine. From the neighboring *Alamo* mine they extracted 900 sacks of ore and did some work from No. 3 tunnel, chiefly raising and stoping.

*Concentrator at Rosebery.*—The zinc-concentrating mill at Rosebery was described by the Provincial Mineralogist in the Annual Report for 1911. It was erected by the owners of the *Monitor* and *Alma* mines primarily for treatment of ores from those properties, but also with the expectation of doing business as a custom plant for concentrating lead-zinc ores of Slovan District. It was operated for a short time and then closed, and had remained unused for several years; but after the destruction of the *Ivanhoe* mill, of which he had been lessee, J. P. Keane arranged to continue in the Rosebery mill the custom concentrating business he had established at Sandoz. The chief change made in the plant by Mr. Keane was the substitution of Wilfley tables for the Lohrig vanners included in the original concentrating equipment of the mill. Under the new auspices the first car of concentrate made was loaded and billed out on October 30th, 1915. The product was from *Lucky Jim* ore; it contained 42 per cent. zinc; the shipment was consigned to the zinc-smelting works at Keosauha, Kansas, U.S.A.

*Near New Denver.*—Work was continued on the *Campella*; a little ore was taken out from the *Molly Hughes* and shipped to Trail; two men worked on the *Fairy Queen*, a promising prospect on Trout creek, on the west side and near the head of Slovan lake; six men were employed at the *Aper*, in Deaver canyon, at which the lower tunnel is in 450 feet and a raise connects with the upper tunnel 235 feet above, where quartz containing silver and gold was being extracted in the latter part of the year; tunnel-driving was continued on the *Marion*; a contract was let for driving 150 feet in No. 2 crosscut adit of the *Hartney*, and leasers took out a little ore from the *California*.

*Silverton and Four-mile Creek.*—Milling operations were resumed by the Standard Silver-Lead Mining Company about the middle of the year after a suspension of production since August, 1914, and by the end of 1915 there had been shipped to Trail 7,910 tons of silver-lead ore and concentrate containing 8,481,000 lb. of lead and 747,000 oz. of silver, and to the United States 4,406 tons of zinc concen-