

the Juno has been carried out in a business-like manner, and had the stock in the company been held by a large number of local shareholders instead of by a few large holders resident in Montreal, much more would have been heard of the property during the comparatively long period over which its systematic development has extended.

ATHABASCA-VENUS.—A full description of this property appeared in the December number of the *MINING RECORD*. The work done last year consisted of about 2,500 feet on the Venus and 325 on the Athabasca. Some 7,700 tons of ore were put through the company's stamp mill, about 860 tons of this coming from the Athabasca and the remainder from the Venus. There were no additions to plant or machinery during the year except that the air pipe line from the compressor to the Athabasca was extended to the Venus, a distance of between 5,500 and 6,000 feet. Both mines are in good condition for maintaining an ore output. The company's mill consists of two batteries each of five stamps, and a cyanide plant is also in regular operation.

DUNCAN UNITED MINES.—This company operated the Poorman mine continuously from the beginning of the year until the middle of October, during which time about 10,000 tons of ore were mined. The mine is developed by seven tunnels driven from 75 to 150 ft. apart on the vein. Two deeper levels are respectively 150 and 300 feet below the lowest adit or main working tunnel of the mine, and these are worked from a shaft sunk on the vein. Some 600 feet of development was done during the year on three levels, the vein opened up by this work having varied in width from six inches to three feet. The machines employed in drilling were ten Rand No. 0 baby drills; these were supplied with air conveyed in a pipe line from a compressor installed at the stamp mill lower down the hill. The quartz was treated at this mill, which is a 20-stamp mill, run by water power obtained from Sandy and Eagle creeks under a head of 700 feet. It is owned by the company and is situate near Granite Siding, on the C. P. R., Nelson-Robson Railway. The metal production from the 10,000 tons of ore was approximately 2,500 ozs. bullion and 270 tons concentrates, which latter was shipped to the Hall Mining Company's smelter. Whilst operating the company gave steady employment to about 40 men. The neighbouring Granite mine, owned by the same company, was not worked during the year.

SHARPLESS MINING & MILLING Co.—Late last summer this Philadelphia company acquired the Star group of four claims situate at the head of Eagle Creek, between Nelson and several properties working on Forty-Nine Creek, and commenced work on them in the latter part of September. There is now a 6 foot by 7 foot shaft down more than 110 feet on a vein fully six feet in width where being sunk on. The ore is quartz, mineralized with gold and copper. At the 60-foot level the north drift is in about 35 feet and the south drift about 40 feet. Drifting is now in progress at the 110-foot level. The company has leased for a term of years the Duncan United Mines Company's Poorman-Granite mill and aerial tramway. A

commencement was made early in the winter to haul ore to the upper terminal of the tram, but after about 60 tons had been put through the mill and some 70 tons more sent down for a second run, the snow went off and no more hauling could be done until sufficient snow should fall to make the hauling good. The yield from the 60 tons treated was 27¾ ozs. bullion and some concentrates. It was estimated that by the end of the year there would be between 400 and 500 tons of ore ready to be sent to the mill, which has a daily capacity of about 60 tons. The intention is to put through between 40 and 50 tons per day. Next spring a tram one mile long will be constructed from the mine to the upper end of the existing tram.

MAY AND JENNIE.—The May and Jennie group is situate on Forty-Nine Creek, at a distance by waggon road of about nine miles from Nelson. There are six claims in the group and the principal development work has been done on the May and Jennie. Altogether 2,987 lineal feet of work has been done in underground development, this including three adits of 120, 375 and 80 feet, respectively, one drift of 575 feet and another of 650 feet, a raise 70 feet from No. 1 level to a 40-foot cross-cut tunnel and another 112 feet from No. 2 to No. 1 level. The remaining 965 feet embrace numerous cross-cuts from the long drifts, and a lot of prospecting work by means of short tunnels, shallow shafts, etc. In so thoroughly developing the property before putting on it a reduction plant that might have afterwards proved unsuitable Mr. A. H. Kelly—who owns a three-fourths interest, the other one-fourth being held by Mr. R. S. Lennie—has been enabled to determine the method of treatment that promises to give best results. Accordingly it is intended to install in the spring a quartz mill of 100 tons daily capacity and a cyanide plant.

The main lead on the property consists of a band of schist and quartz about 150 feet in width and having the larger portion of the pay ore on the hanging wall side. The ore is heavily mineralized with iron, in places much oxidized and in others being sulphides in either schist or quartz. The shoots of pay ore near the hanging wall range from seven to thirty feet in width. The greatest depth reached in any of the working is about 240 feet below the surface and the oxidization is found to occur down to this depth. At a depth of 225 feet the ore shoot shows in a cross-cut a width of 27 feet of which 21 feet is merchantable ore. The numerous assays made of ore from different parts of the mine have shown a value varying from \$3 to \$9. An average return from milling of about \$6 is expected. The values are almost entirely in gold, there being no silver of any importance. The ore is favourable for cyaniding; tests made in Spokane by the Hendryx electro-cyanide process gave very satisfactory results, from both oxides and sulphides. The lead has been opened either in underground workings or by open cuts on the surface along a distance north and south of about 2,700 feet, crossing in this known continuous length from the Red Top through the May and Jennie and on to the Gold Bell. It is estimated that there are above No. 2 level fully 60,000 tons of ore that it will pay to put through