

pushed to a sufficient depth to decide as to the actual value of the property. That this appears to be true can be seen by reference to the great mines of Capelton and by a comparison of the enormous size of the lode in the lower levels, with its rather limited extent at the surface. Among others, not noticed in the list of 1866, may be mentioned the Sutfield mine, on lot two, range eleven; the Hephurn mine, on lot seven range nine, where a large amount of exploratory work appears to have been done; and the Cillis mine, on lot five, range eleven, which has, within the last year, been reopened to a greater depth, and the ore has been found to increase in quantity and quality so greatly that it is now considered an exceedingly valuable property. It has been purchased by an American syndicate and will be worked.

From notes obtained by Mr. Willimott in 1882* the Hephurn ^{Hephurn mine.} mine was then being worked quite extensively. Like the Ascot and Sutfield mines, it was the property of the Sherbrooke Mining and Smelting Co. A shaft was sunk to a depth of 156 feet, and at sixty feet a level had been driven for thirty feet, from which a north and south cross cut was made. The latter was carried 110 feet, at which distance a bed of yellow sulphide twenty four feet thick was cut, averaging about seven per cent. metallic copper. The north cross cut was carried ten feet, where another bed of yellow ore was cut, said to be twenty-seven feet thick. No ore has been raised, the object of the company being to develop a large reserve.

About twenty men were employed at the mine. Work at this property was shortly afterwards abandoned. The quality of the ore in the dump, seen in 1885, looked well. Of the Sutfield mine, Mr. Willimott says: 'A shaft has been sunk 200 feet; at the depths of eighty five feet, and two hundred feet, levels have been driven to the east, the former 300 feet and the latter 100 feet, connected by a ventilating winze.'

The amount of exposed ore is reported at about 40,000 tons, of which 3,500 to 4,000 tons have been taken out with the intention of concentrating and smelting at the mine.

At this mine the drilling was done by compressed air, driven by an engine of sixty horse power.

The ore resembled that from the Capelton and Hartford mine, an assay of which was made by Dr. Harrington in 1877, yielding 75.03 silver ounces of silver to the ton. Assays of the Sutfield ore, by John Massey & Co., London, England, gave percentages of silver, varying from eight ounces to 235 ounces per ton and from four to twenty-nine per cent of metallic copper.

* See Geol. Surv. Rep. 1882:34