

Silver Mountain West

Silver Mountain West, or "West End Mine," consists of Mining Locations R. 55, R. 56, R. 57 and 178 E. The mine is equipped with a modern ten stamp Fraser & Chalmers Gravity Mill, with a capacity of forty tons per day, one Copeland and Bacon double cylinder hoist, 8 x 10, and locomotive type forty horse power boiler; one single drum, 8 x 10 hoist, one vertical boiler, thirty horse power; pumps of the capacity of 250 gallons per minute; fully equipped blacksmith shop, all necessary tools, etc.; fine office building, large boarding house, sleeping camp, also twenty dwellings, one store building, stocked with merchandise and supplies for the men, stables, two teams of horses, with the necessary harness, sleighs, wagons, etc., etc.

An exceedingly strong vein cuts nearly squarely through the ridge or summit of Silver Mountain in its almost east and west course, dipping towards the north. This vein is the direct extension of the well known "East End" of Silver Mountain, to which the original Indian discoverer of this long hidden treasure gave the appropriate title of "Shumla Weachin," or "Mountain of Silver," and is referred to in the special Geological reports of the Geological Survey of Canada, as "a very strong and persistent fissure, showing at frequent intervals right across the mountain for over a mile." Along this outcrop (now embraced in the East and West subdivisions) and for some distance below, the vein is large and solid and from eight to ten feet wide, while in the argillines lower down its width is more persistent, averaging sometimes from thirty to forty feet in width. The gangue consists mostly of calcite, with some baryta and a little colorless quartz and greenish fluorite.