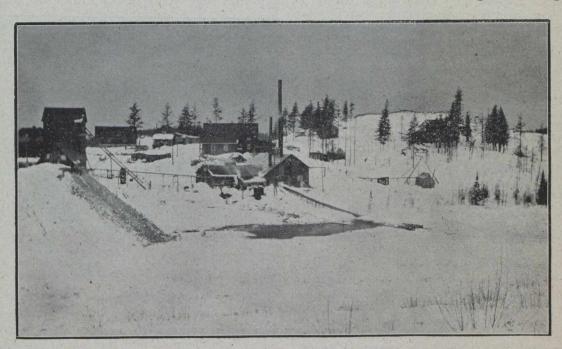
under option and promise to give this section of the camp a thorough tryout. Northwest of Gowganda the Gamey-Thompson has been driving an adit drift which is intended to intercept their exceptionally promising vein at a depth of 150 feet. At date of writing this adit has not yet arrived under the ore shoot. Near Obushkong Lake the Homestake Mining Company has been working on some very strong veins carrying copper and silver with some gold values. This company has just installed a steam and compressed air plant and promises to push the development of its property vigorously during the present year.

On the Gowganda Ridge there was very little activity until December, when the Mann Mine was reopened after several months of idleness, and almost immediately very excellent ore was produced from an open cut in the bottom of which the ore shoot has a length of close to 100 feet. This property had previously found a good ore shoot on the 90-foot level and if provided with an adequate plant it bids fair to become the third steady shipper of the camp.

In the Miller Lake district, the Northern Mining Company continued development work by hand and found some ore on the 100-foot level and also in a

the last-named property, a narrow vein of very rich ore has recently been struck on the 150-foot level, and it is to be expected that this company will ship before spring. The Calcite Lake has already made one shipment and prospects for future production would seem fairly good, while some encouragement was met with by both the Flynn and Bishop properties, and several new finds are reported on other claims in this vicinity.

The most important development of the year was made by the Miller Lake-O'Brien mine, which has opened up its vein system (entirely in the diabase) for a length of 500 feet and to a depth of 250 feet. The ore body has a maximum length of 300 feet on the 140-foot level and promises to be equally long on the 250-foot level. This has now been driven for over 100 feet in most excellent ore, which bids fair to hold strong to a considerably greater depth. Also, on the lowest level, there are found a series of off-shoot veins, branching at nearly right angles from the main system and carrying good values into the wall for a distance of 30 or 40 feet, possibly much further. Values in this mine are still largely confined to the veins proper, which have a width of 2 inches to 5 inches, but a certain amount of milling ore is being opened up,



Main Shaft, Plant and Camps of Miller Lake-O'Brien Mine

second shaft which was sunk to a depth of 50 feet. The Canadian Gowganda reopened in the fall after an inactivity of more than a year and made some encouraging finds on the 58-foot and 100-foot levels, besides which they produced eight tons of good ore which was shipped out in December. Here, also, it is a question of providing a plant in order to carry on the mining operations which the prospect certainly justifies. Stripping and a small amount of sinking was done on the Hart claims, and very extensive surface work was carried on by the Olcott, near Flatstone Lake, where the regular net work of veins was shown up. Several of them carry cobalt and silver in spots.

Near Calcite Lake, the principal exploration was carried on by the Ottawa-Gowganda, Flynn, Bishop, Calcite Lake and Powerful Mining Companies. On

more particularly on the lower levels. The mine is now equipped with an exceptionally complete sorting plant and also jigs and tables for concentrating the undersize from the grizzly. The O'Brien mine is producing two grades of ore, a high grade running close to 4,000 ounces per ton and a second grade averaging 1,000 ounces per ton and the shipments aggregate 15 to 20 tons per month.

At the Millerett mine, the first half of the year was largely devoted to the installation of a new mining plant and the construction of a ten-stamp concentrating mill, which was put in operation the latter part of June. This mill has a capacity of from 900 to 1,000 tons per month and has been running steadily since the day it started, having produced 120 tons of concentrates, averaging considerably better than 1,000 ounces to the ton.