

which is owned by Thos. J. Lloyd, and is being worked by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. under option of purchase.

The Standard Silver-Lead Mining Co. has donated to the University of Alberta, Edmonton, an excellent and representative set of mineral and rock specimens from its Standard mine, which is now the largest producer of ore in Slovan district. Mr. Wm. Thomlinson, ore sampler at the mine, selected and prepared the specimens, which include various kinds of silver bearing galena, zinc-blende and milling ores, characteristic of this mine; also specimens of gangue minerals, altered wall rocks, enclosing sedimentary rocks, and the dike rock found in or near the ore-bearing fissure.

Shipments of silver-lead ore and concentrate from the Standard mine and concentrating mill, near Silverton, Slovan lake, during four months to the end of April, have totalled approximately 5,000 tons. Beside this silver lead product, which was shipped to the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co.'s smeltery at Trail, silver-zinc concentrate has been sent to Bartlesville, Oklahoma. There is still much ore available in the mine, the quantity in the big stope between levels Nos. 4 and 5 being large, including a shoot of fine looking galena that runs high in silver and lead. No. 7 adit is now in more than 3,000 ft. from its portal, with fully 1,000 ft. more to be driven before the face of this working will be under the productive ore shoot occurring in No. 6 level, and on up to Nos. 5 and 4. No. 8 level is being driven, and this working has already opened some zinc ore, but the adit will have to be advanced the greater part of a mile before its face will be in the silver-lead zone opened in the levels above.

The Van-Roi Mining Co. has sent out from its office in London, England, the cabled report for the month of March received from the managers of its silver-lead-zinc mine and concentrating mill in Silverton camp. The mill report shows that the total quantity of ore crushed during the month was 2,445 tons of an average assay of silver 19.3 oz. to the ton, lead 3.1 per cent., and zinc 5 per cent. This yielded 10 tons of picked ore averaging 300 oz. silver to the ton, 52 per cent. lead, and 12 per cent. zinc; 120 tons of lead concentrate assaying 231.3 oz. silver to the ton, 51.2 per cent. lead and 13.4 per cent. zinc; and 105 tons zinc concentrate assaying 83 oz. silver to the ton, 3.5 per cent. lead, and 37 per cent. zinc. The mill was operated 582 hours. The total approximate value of the products was \$21,889. The expenditure during the month was: On development \$3,541, ore production \$9,077, milling, \$3,660, and capital and other expenditure \$1,545; total, \$17,823. These figures compare with two previous months, thus: January, total value of products, \$18,329; expenditure, \$14,194. February, total value of products, \$15,776; expenditure, \$12,729. The balance of value of products over expenditure for the three months ended March 31 was \$11,248. There was done in March 241 ft. of development work. In one raise the average value of 36 in. of ore for a length of 30 ft. was silver 42 oz. to the ton, lead 5.5 per cent., and zinc 27 per cent.; while in a drift above level No. 5, along 21 ft. advanced, 11 in. of ore averaged 150 oz. silver to the ton, 18 per cent. lead, and 13 per cent. zinc.

Tete Jaune Cache.

Mica claims in the neighborhood of Tete Jaune Cache are expected to receive more attention next summer than they have had in past years. It is known that 27 claims have been staked; some of these are

owned by New York men, others in New Brunswick, and still others in Calgary, Alberta. The claims are situated on McLennan river, Sand creek, and Mica or Swanson creek, tributaries of Fraser river flowing from the south. For more than 20 years it has been known that mica occurs in this neighborhood, but as the outlet from the district was via Kamloops, the nearest accessible railway point, distant fully 300 miles, and much of it by pack trail, transportation costs were too high to allow of mining on a commercial basis being undertaken. Now, however, the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway through the district has changed conditions, so that the cost of bringing in supplies and machinery and taking out mineral is not prohibitory.

Official information relative to mica published by the Provincial Department of Mines, includes the following: Sand creek flows from the west and empties into Fraser river about one mile west of Tete Jaune Cache. The sand in this creek was found to be exceedingly micaceous; in fact, all the surface wash in this neighborhood is highly impregnated with mica. Ascending Sand creek in a south-westerly direction, it was found that the creek had cut deeply through the surface wash, leaving precipitous banks, and, at 7 miles from Fraser river, flows through a rocky canyon, with the McLennan range and Mica mountain to the south. At about 1,000 ft. elevation above the creek, on the south side, some claims have been staked, but the mica is reported to be of poor quality. Rising abruptly from Sand creek is the McLennan range, which is a high mountain-ridge running south-west and north-east, having peaks 8,500 ft. high, or 5,500 ft. above Fraser river; a continuation of this range to the east is called Mica mountain. Some of the best mica showings are reported to be on this mountain at an altitude of 8,300 ft. The claims have been located on a series of pegmatite dikes, from 3 to 10 ft. wide, in which mica has been formed in small pockets. Mica sheets, 8 x 10 in., have been taken out. South-east of the McLennan range and one mile and a half distant is Nigger Head mountain, where 12 mica claims have been taken up on a pegmatite dike 30 ft. wide and fairly well exposed by a series of open cuts; plates 8 x 10 x 3 in. of clear muscovite mica are reported to have been obtained. The altitude of the claim is more than 8,000 ft. A few miles south-east of Nigger Head mountain is Cranberry lake, in which Canoe river takes its rise, flowing southeast to the Columbia river. Occurrences of mica are reported from the headwaters of Canoe river. Opposite the McLennan range, and three miles north of Sand creek on a range of mountains, the Kelly group of mica claims has been staked, but no information could be obtained about them. It would appear that the pegmatite dikes referred to occur over a fairly wide area.

Portland Canal.

At the beginning of April the main crosscut adit of the Portland Canal Tunnels, Ltd., was in 3,010 ft. from its portal, and was being advanced in argillites with some quartz. The object of its extension is to reach the Green vein, which the company's general manager, Mr. W. J. Elmendorf, believes to be the footwall vein of what is known locally as the "fissure zone." It was from this vein, which at the surface on the O. K. Fraction claim, shows strongly on both sides of Glacier creek, that ore giving comparatively high assay returns in gold and silver was taken. The largest exposure is in the crosscut adit of the Stewart mine, 1,000 ft. above Glacier creek, where it was drifted on