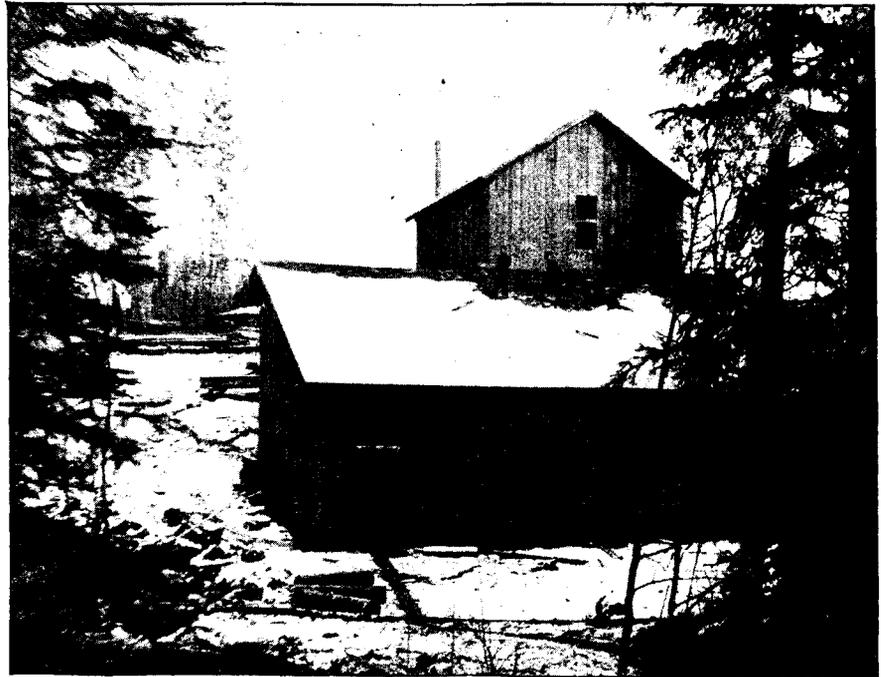


slightly to the south. The average width is about three and a-half feet, but in places it widens out to 15 feet. A fault plane has been encountered in all the levels, dipping like the pay chute towards the east and throwing the vein south almost invariably. The ore is of several different characters—a white milky quartz carrying pockets of free gold, but otherwise of a low grade; a close-grained bluish chalcedony; and a spongy bluish-white quartz heavily mineralized with sulphides of iron and zinc, galena and a little copper pyrites. It is this latter quartz which forms the main pay chute.

Most of the high-grade ore has been stoped out above the No. 4 level, but there are still large reserves of lower grade ore which it will pay to mine should the capacity of the mill be increased to 40 stamps. At present operations are being confined to the lower level in some of the richest ore yet encountered.

South of the Cariboo lies the Minnehaha. This is a full-sized claim, 1,500x1,500 feet, and is owned, together with the Cariboo Fraction and Golden Crown Fraction, which adjoins it, by the Minnehaha Gold

tained there. The main shaft on the E. & W. vein has been sunk to a depth of 190 feet. A drift was run in about 40 feet at the 60 foot level and the ore stoped out to near the surface. On the 90-foot level a cross-cut was run in 20 feet north and the vein was drifted on 268 feet east and 73 feet west. The ore



The Minnehaha Mill.



The Minnehaha Compressor.

Mining Company of Toronto. This company also own several claims to the south including the Big Bug and Iron Duke. On the Minnehaha a small vein was found near the western line and was exposed by stripping for some distance. Another north and south vein was opened up about the middle of the claim by several small shafts but no values were ob-

was also stoped out from this level. On the lower level a cross-cut was run in a northeasterly direction for 108 feet and for 65 feet west. In the latter a small stringer of quartz was encountered near the side line, but in the former no ore was found, the two walls having "crushed" together at the point where this cross-cut was run. Had the level been higher up or lower down, it is asserted by Prof. Montgomery, of Toronto, ore would have been met with. The vein, so far as it was opened, seems to have been freer from breaks than the Cariboo vein, to which it runs parallel, and should future development show ore in place at a greater depth, the prospects of the property should be more promising. At present, however, the mine is "closed down" as the mill run made last January and February was far from satisfactory. On the Minnehaha are installed a 5-drill Ingersoll-Sergeant compressor, an 80 h.p. boiler, a hoist and two pumps (one Cameron and one Northey). The mill, exceptionally well-constructed and planned, is equipped with two 5-stamp batteries (Jenckes Machine Co.), a 35 h.p. boiler, Blake crusher, a Wilfley table and Frue van-