

installed, and started supplying air for machine drills in the mine, the concentrating mill completed and connection made with the water line for power purposes, and the aerial tramway given its preliminary run, conveying ore from mine to mill.

In the mine, the chief work of late has been the further development of No. 6 tunnel, which is 190 feet, vertical depth, below No. 5. In this adit zinc ore was encountered at about 1,800 feet from the portal; this continued for nearly 100 feet, when lead ore was met with. The tunnel was driven another 200 feet ahead, when it cut 8 feet of zinc ore, which was drifted on both ways for a short distance. Driving beyond this vein is still in progress.

From the 1,900-ft. point in the tunnel a turn was made to the left, following the lead ore. At 200 feet from the main tunnel the vein is about 12 feet wide, the first-class ore varying from 3 to 8 feet in width, the remainder being concentrating ore. The question of whether or not this shoot of ore is the downward continuation of the ore body occurring in No. 5 has not yet been determined. Later a raise from No. 6 to No. 5 will prove whether it is or not.

Work in the mine is now being done with machine drills instead of hand, as heretofore, consequently much greater progress is being made in doing development work.

SILVERTON MINES, LTD.

The development of No. 7 level of the Hewitt-Lorna Doone group is being continued. As far as it has been driven it has passed through three ore shoots. This adit is now in about 900 feet, and it has developed much ore, nearly all high-grade, and some of it very rich. Raises are being driven between Nos. 6 and 5 and Nos. 5 and 4. The distance between levels is 110 feet, vertical height, so that these raises will give 220 feet of connection between Nos. 4 and 6. A raise has already been made between Nos. 7 and 6, and another is being made between an intermediate (above No. 7) and No. 6. When the raises above No. 6 shall have been completed they will be used for passing ore down to that level, at the portal of which is situated the upper terminal of the aerial tramway from the mine to the Wakefield mill, and this will admit of doing away with the "baby" tramway from No. 4 down to No. 6.

No ore is being stoped at this mine, for the ore bins at both mine and mill are quite full, awaiting the completion of some repairs and renewals at the mill, prior to having another mill run. There is on hand more than 1,000 tons of clean picked milling ore—that is, with the high-grade ore sorted out for shipment to the smelter, and the waste picked out so as to leave the mill feed of a suitable grade for milling purposes.

Experimental runs have been made with the unit of the Elmore Vacuum plant recently put in at the mill, and it is understood that results have been encouraging. Some necessary adjustments of mill machinery have lately been made, preliminary to giving the Elmore process a further trial. The probabilities seem to be that the process will be found effective for the recovery of the zinc content of ore of the character usually treated at this mill.

VAN-ROI MINING COMPANY.

This company's concentrating mill is treating 125 to 130 tons of ore a day, and is producing two kinds of

concentrates, namely, silver-lead and silver-zinc. The tonnage of ore milled this year to date is nearly 25,000 tons. The mill is new, having been completed only last March, since the middle of which month it has been steadily operated.

Ore bodies are being developed on three levels of the mine—those of both the main vein and the Beryl vein, which had opened later. It is expected that ore production will be well maintained from both veins, and that the year's output of ore and metals will be satisfactory.

MINES NEAR NEW DENVER.

The several mines already mentioned, while nearer to Silverton, are also within easy reach of New Denver. There are others in the near vicinity of the latter town, among them the Mollie Hughes and Apex, which are still being worked, and the Sweetgrass, California, and others that were operated earlier in the year, though at present inactive.

Mollie Hughes.—Negotiations were carried on by Vancouver men for some time with a view to acquirement of this mine, the quartz veins in which contain gold and silver. So far as information was received, though, no definite arrangements have yet been made to carry out this proposed transfer of the property. Meanwhile it has been worked on a small scale, and some ore has been extracted and shipped to the smelter at Trail.

Apex.—The Apex is situated on Silver Mountain, about a mile and a half from New Denver, opposite New Denver Canyon. Six men are taking out and sacking ore for shipment, and they have one carload ready. The vein has been stripped for 257 feet, and it shows ore stated to be of shipping grade, about 18 inches in width, along that length. The ore is what is known as "dry" ore, with fair-sized bunches of silver-lead ore intermixed. As yet the vein has not been proved deeper than 30 feet. An ore-house and blacksmith shop have been built, and men are now employed in erecting a house for the accommodation of miners and their helpers, of whom 10 to 12 in all will be working here through the winter. The Apex is owned by a company that some time since acquired this property with the Sunset above Cody, and other mining interests of the late George Hughes, one of the pioneers of the Slocan district.

Other Mines.—It is probable several other mines in the neighbourhood of New Denver were worked during the year, but no information was obtained concerning them during the brief time at disposal in that locality.

IDAHO-ALAMO GROUP.

About four miles up Carpenter Creek from New Denver, and rather more than a mile below Three Forks, the Alamo concentrator is to be seen, situated close alongside the Nakusp and Slocan Railway, from Nakusp on Arrow Lake, around by Rosebery, on the upper part of Slocan Lake, and thence by New Denver Canyon and Three Forks to Sandon. The disused concentrating plant and the ruins of an aerial tramway are standing monuments of the profitless expenditure of a large amount of money obtained from Great Britain and spent by a well-known English mining engineer, of whose management local miners have not a very high opinion.

It is stated that \$80,000 worth of ore was taken from one part of the Idaho mine, and that without reaching a depth of more than 40 feet. The statement was not verified, but is here given simply for what it is worth. However, this much is fact—that the property is now