

On Texada Island the *Marble Bay* mine has been a regular shipper during 1917, and the company has opened stopes on the ore-bodies exposed by diamond-drilling below the 1,500-foot level, and in addition has extended the development-work on the 1,400- and 1,500-foot levels. It is encouraging to note that the ore-bodies at these depths maintain the same average values as those nearer the surface.

The *Retriever* mineral claim, near the west coast of Texada Island, was bonded in the spring of 1917 by Wm. H. Lee and Wm. McDonald, of Vananda, the owners, to H. F. Raymond and associates, of Puyallup, Wash. Since then the property has been actively operated and developed by several hundred feet of working openings. On this property there occurs a system of *annulocyclina* in porphyrite country-rock. The vein-filling is quartz carrying some galena, iron, pyrites, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite.

Late in the fall of 1917 the *Loyal* mineral claim, one of the properties owned by the bondholders of the old Vananda Copper and Gold Company, was leased, and the lessees commenced serious prospecting and development work. This property was first worked by the Vananda Company in 1890, when a considerable tonnage of hornite and chalcopyrite ore was shipped to the old Vananda smelter; later the *Loyal* mineral claim was leased to Charles Jacobs, of Seattle, but it has lain idle since about 1906.

On Quadra Island steady shipments were made by Jones & Runt, of Victoria, for most of the year 1917, from the *Ingersoll* group of mineral claims, the property of the Valdes Island Company, but during the fall the property was worked by the owners, who extended the development-work and commenced systematic prospecting in an endeavour to determine more fully the conditions at greater depth than the ore has yet been found.

Quatsino Mining Division.

The development-work commenced in 1916 by the Coast Copper Company, a subsidiary company to the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, of Trail; on the *Old Sport* group of mineral claims was continued through 1917, and a survey was made for a railway from Elk lake, near the shore of which the mineral claims are located, to the South-east arm of Quatsino sound, a distance by survey of sixteen miles. An incline winze has been sunk 480 feet deep below the main adit level, and long drifts driven on the ore-body from a station which was made at the 430-foot level.

The water-power on the Marble Canyon creek has been developed and furnishes the power to drive the compressor plant, hoist, and pumps, and the mining camp has been enlarged to accommodate the increased force of miners.

The Graubly Consolidated Mining, Smelting, and Power Company commenced prospecting with a diamond-drilling plant on the *Tecta River* group of mineral claims, located on the west side of the South-east arm of Quatsino sound, about three miles above *Yreka* landing. This group of claims contains an occurrence of quartz, apparently of considerable extent and carrying low-grade values in gold, silver, and copper. It is being developed to furnish a siliceous flux for the smelters of the company at Anyox.

At the *Yreka* group of mineral claims a new wharf, bunkers, and aerial tramway were erected during the spring of 1917, and a shipment of about 1,000 tons of ore was made, but later all work was suspended owing to some trouble between the owners of the mine and N. S. Clarke, of Seattle, who held an option on the property, and Sam Silverman, of Seattle, who built the wharf, bunkers, and tramway.

There was considerable prospecting-work done during the season of 1917 in the mountains in the vicinity of the West arm of Quatsino sound, and also in the neighbourhood of Holberg, where some specimens of high-grade hornite ore were found.

Clayoquot Mining Division.

The most notable event in connection with the mining industry in the Clayoquot Mining Division during 1917 is the installation of a concentrating-mill on the *Indian Chief* group of mineral claims, on Sidney Inlet, on the west coast of Vancouver Island. The Tidewater Copper Company, of which Sam Silverman, of Seattle, is manager, has had a force of miners employed continuously on development-work in the mine in order to open up as much ore as possible to supply the concentrating-mill to its capacity.

Except the work being carried on at Sidney Inlet, and some investigations made by the B. L. Thauve Exploration Company, of Seattle, into the deposits of magnetite in Nootka sound, as