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mines, and entirely obviates the necessity of the addition of any foreign fluxing substances.

The crushed ore is carried on cars to the roast yard at Copper Cliff.

THE VICINITY OF THE STOBIE MINE

Stobie is, in the opinion of the Canadian Copper Co., the northwest limit of the valuable belt of ore deposits passing over the hill now worked which is about 90 feet high and about 600 at the base and seems almost entirely a mass of ore, and over a valley a ridge is found extending to the southwest in the direction of the Lady Macdonald mine. The range is almost bare of timber, and the deposit could be easily seen. We were told the length of the range was two miles, but we did not take time to go over the whole of it. The height is estimated from 50 to 100 feet above the level of the R.R. at Stobie, and from 300 to 1,000 across the base of the mounds forming the ridge.

THE VERMILLION MINE AND VICINITY.

By this we mean that portion in Denison Township shaded yellow and purple on the map. To reach it, it was necessary to ride over a trail from Whitefish Station as shown by arrows on the map. After leaving the fork to which a cart might have passed, there was nothing but a path through the woods, difficult of access on horseback. The first surface indications were at the commencement of the ridge sketched on the map where the trail turned to the left. Here the indications of ore were unmistakable, and across the valley to the north of the small lake, was a large hill of the ore.

Along this ridge we rode for nearly three miles following a continuous line of surface indications, the most important of which was Crean Hill. It is hard to estimate the extent of this deposit, the country was covered with undergrowth and the ascents and descents over the ridges were precipitous. We should judge, however, that the base of the ridge averaged at least 500 feet, and that the hillocks were from 150 to 300 feet high, the surface showing the evident appearance of ore-bearing rock.

Crean Hill was stated by the guide to be 300 feet above the level of the lake near by, and we should judge it not over-estimated. The base of the mound was over 1200 feet.

A sample of ore was taken in our presence, from the unbroken surface which assayed 26 per cent copper and one of nickel.