

## Letter from **SAMUEL C. ROGERS,** 1901.

A little over a month after the incorporation of The Grace Mining Company the following letter was received by **WILLIAM H. WARHUS**, Secretary, from **Mr. SAMUEL C. ROGERS**, Manufacturer, Buffalo, N. Y.

Grace Mine, Eagle Lake, Ont., Oct. 15, 1901.

WM. H. WARHUS, Sec'y, Buffalo, N. Y. :

Dear Sir—I reached this camp last evening soon after dark and found that our manager had been putting in his best licks with the aid of ten men.

There is a great deal of work to do getting the camp ready for winter work. The men's sleeping and cooking cabin is finished, excepting part of the roof and root cellar. Of course it is built of logs as a clearing had to be made and the logs were right on the ground. It is thirty feet long by 18 feet wide inside, divided by a partition into sleeping and cooking rooms. The whole camp is most delightfully situated close to the shore facing the east and about 15 feet above the level of the lake. A margin of trees has been left along the shore for shade in the summer.

After breakfast this morning, Mr. Casler showed us about the property, the first place to be visited being the No. 1 and No. 2 shafts. They are back from the camp several hundred feet on the top of a ridge about 75 feet above the lake. No. 1 shaft is down 13 feet and shows 4 feet of quartz. No. 2 is about 70 feet south of No. 1 on the same ridge.

Mr. Casler informed me that after stripping the veins he concluded that the No. 1 vein ran into the No. 2 close to No. 2 shaft and that the best plan of operation would be to sink a shaft at the point where the two veins crossed. Three miners were at work drilling and blasting, every blast sending out not only rich ore but visible gold. Owing to the work being so near the surface considerable of the ore is blown into the woods and lost in the beds of moss with which the whole country is carpeted, however, there are several tons ready for sacking and we hope to have enough ready for a mill run and a brick by the end of next week.

These veins No. 1 and No. 2 can be traced for several hundred feet to near the northerly line of our property where they seem to dip into the lake. To the south of the shaft they dip into low ground and crop out again where they strike the No. 3.

We climbed the bluff and traced the No. 3 for 600 feet and found it about 20 feet wide.

At one place we took some measurements and find that the No. 3 vein crops out about 80 feet above the lake and can best be worked by a tunnel. Our whole proposition is unique in many ways. Our veins come out of the lake at one end of our property, and dip into the lake again at the other end.