

unusually regular and persistent, having a strike of N. 40 deg. W. and a dip of about 80 degrees to north-east, with a width of from 2 to 3 ft. The vein-filling is white quartz containing galena and a little zinc-blende, pretty generally disseminated through the vein, but in variable amounts at different places. The ore does not occur in a sufficiently concentrated form to be shipped direct, but would make a good concentrating ore.

"No. 1 vein lies still farther to the south, having about the same strike and dip as has No. 2 vein; it is some 3 ft. wide and has been traced by stripping for from 300 to 400 ft.; the vein-matter and mineralization being similar to No. 2 vein.

"A shaft has been sunk on this vein for a depth of 35 ft., and it is reported that a drift 20 ft. long has been made at the bottom, but as the shaft was partly filled with water, this could not be seen.

"The property is one of much promise as a concentrating proposition, and is ideally situated for cheap mining. When the development in the present location at the outcrops shall justify it, an adit can be driven from the valley of Two-mile creek, where the plant would be situated and all the ore brought out."

A Present-Day Account.

The following account of the development, etc., of the property, as at May 24, has been published in the *Omineca Herald*, admittedly by a firm having for its object the sale of shares in the Harris Company, to provide money for continuing development and making an output of ore:

"No. 1 vein opened by shaft 100 ft. deep in ore. Drift north 40 ft., on ore from the 100-ft. level. Ore along this drift is not of shipping grade, but vein and size of orebody all along very strong. At 80 ft. farther to the north on surface this vein is 3 ft. wide, with 16 in. of solid clean shipping ore averaging \$90 per ton in silver and lead. The drift will be driven on the 100-ft. level to this point where it is reasonable to suppose a fine shoot of ore will be encountered.

"No. 2 vein opened by a crosscut tunnel 360 ft. long and taps the vein at 120 ft. depth. Drifting 45 ft. determines that the vein is badly broken at this point, but very high-grade ore in spots. Engineers advise active prosecution of work on this vein.

"No. 3 Vein.—Incline shaft to 19-ft. level. Vein and ore strong and continuous all the way down; ore averaging \$100 per ton, varying in width from 6 in. to 3 ft. Drift off the 190-ft. level north is now in 170-ft. Shoot of extremely high-grade ore encountered at this point in the past week. The shoot is now 2 ft. 6 in. wide in the face, with 14 in. of solid clean galena streaked with grey copper averaging \$300 per ton, while the remainder of the vein averages \$155 per ton. From a point 75 ft. north in this shaft a fine shoot of ore was encountered which is continuous to date. The first carload of ore was shipped to the smelter at Trail from this shoot in the past month and the net returns were \$73 per ton, or \$2,190 for the 30 tons. Another carload is about ready and will be shipped from New Hazelton in a short time. A drift run south on this same level shows the vein and ore of the same high-grade character as in the north drift. A drift was also run north from the 100-ft. level a distance of 90 ft. and shipping ore was continuous. A particularly fine shoot was encountered at a distance of 70 ft.

"No. 4 vein has been opened by surface cuts along the length of the vein and shows ore of equally good shipping grade as No. 3 vein.

"No. 5 Vein.—Open-cuts and surface stripping show much the same as Nos. 3 and 4. In spots the ore is of the highest value yet discovered. This will be opened by incline shaft this summer.

"The company owns eight adjoining claims (400 acres) and much of the surface has not been thoroughly prospected.

"All work to date has given good results. The high grade of the ore, continuity of the veins, and uniformity of the orebodies have satisfied practical mining men of the district that this property will be a good producer and a profit-maker. The depth at present obtained—about 200 ft.—has proved that the orebodies are larger and richer than at the surface, and such marked improvement at depth as a general rule insures the life of the ore.

"The total expenditure to date has been \$19,000; some 1,500 ft. of development has been done. In addition, much surface prospecting has been done, and cabins, bunkhouses, etc., have been built. The four Harris Bros. have given the best part of two-and-a-half years to the property, besides having employed miners at wages. . . .

"To develop the mine further, by sinking another 100-ft. on the proved orebodies, it will be necessary to use machinery. To purchase this machinery and to defray the cost of sinking 100 ft. deeper, 100,000 shares of treasury stock are to be offered to the public. With the proposed work accomplished and a similar grade of ore at depth, the mine will be in a fair way toward becoming a dividend-payer. The profits from the ore from the drifts and stopes will, from now on, be used to further develop Nos. 1, 2 and 5 veins. The net proceeds from each car should average \$2,000, taking the net profit from the first 30 tons as a basis. In view of the recent strike of high-grade ore the average may run much higher. . . ."

The McGillivray Creek Coal and Coke Company, operating a colliery at Carbondale, near Coleman, Southwest Alberta, held the annual meeting in Spokane, Washington, on June 5th. Officers and directors were re-elected, as follows: Lorne A. Campbell, Rossland, B.C., president and general manager; James A. Nowell, Spokane, vice-president; W. E. Cullen, Spokane, secretary-treasurer. These, with P. M. Paine, Glencoe, Minnesota, and Fitzhugh Burns, St. Paul, Minnesota, constitute the directorate. Official reports presented at the meeting indicated satisfactory conditions at the mine, from which coal is being shipped regularly. Plans for increasing the output are under consideration.

The Standard Silver-Lead Mining Company, operating the Standard mine and concentrating mill near Silverton, Slocan Lake, B.C., for the calendar year 1912 reports as follows: Receipts: From 9,703 tons of silver-lead ore and concentrate shipped, \$680,000; from silver-zinc concentrate, \$41,340; from Government of Canada, bounty on lead produced, \$20,240; from boarding house receipts, \$16,500; total, \$758,080. Disbursements: For supplies, \$85,820; for labour, \$113,954; balance, being net profit for year, \$558,306. Dividends paid to shareholders totalled \$425,000, leaving balance on hand, \$133,306. The directors and officers of the company for the current year are: W. J. C. Wakefield, president; John A. Finch, vice-president; Chas. Hussey, secretary-treasurer; Geo. H. Aylard, manager, and P. Clark.