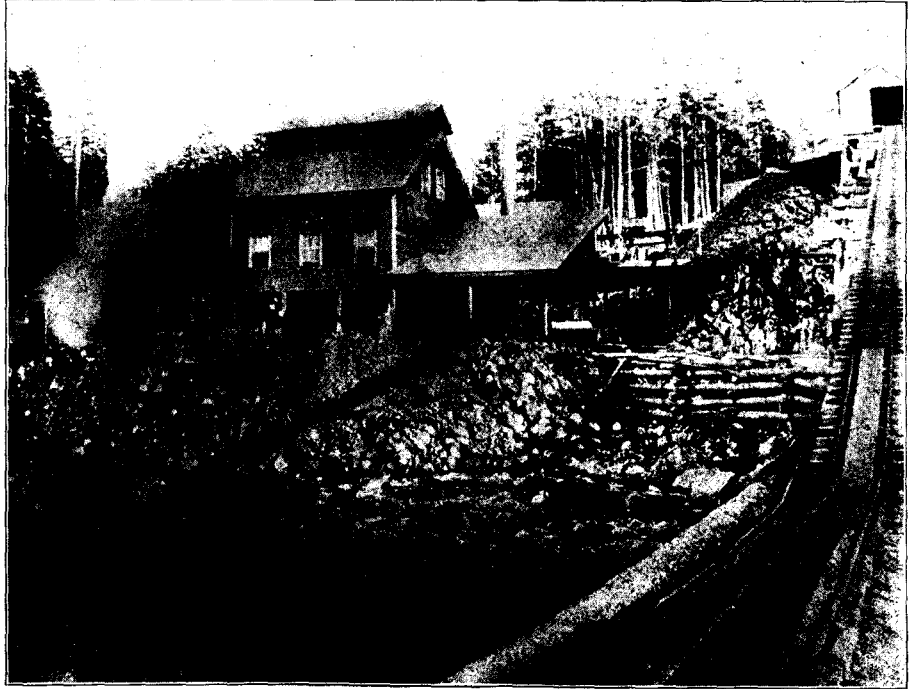


because in the Marble Bay underground workings one finds fissures crossing the general trend of the formation which are to-day only filled with mud and breccia. In these, so far as they have been prospected, which in the Marble Bay is for some considerable distance, no ore bodies occur, and as the fissures intersect ore bodies in that mine cutting through them with the ore found on both sides of the fissure, the theory that these mud seams were formed more recently than the period when the deposition of ore occurred would appear to be warranted.

The ore from the Copper Queen 400-foot level carries besides its high copper values \$9.00 per ton in gold, making the total smelting value of the ore not less than \$25.00 per ton. In fact this has been the average value for 6,000 tons of ore smelted from the Copper Queen and Cornell mines during the past nine months.

While on a recent visit to the Island, the writer had the opportunity of examining the development work in the various properties, and found that the main

ing the ore to be continuous to that depth. It is probable that driving on the 500-foot level will have to be continued for about 50 feet before the same ore body as occurred on the 400-foot level is reached, because all the ore in the Copper Queen mine has dipped towards the west as well as dipping vertically



From Minister of Mines Report, 1899.  
The Vau Anda Smelter, Texada Island.



From Minister of Mines Report, 1899.  
Marble Bay Lime Kiln, Texada Island.

shaft on the Copper Queen had reached a depth of 518 feet. At the 500-foot level a station has been cut, and drifting started and the ore body found, but apparently this is not the same as on the 400-foot level, reached a depth of fifty feet, show-

and comfortably with the foot wall. It would appear as though the ore which has been exposed on the 500-foot level and which is being stoped is another lense having its apex between the 400 and 500-foot levels. On the 14th of July there was the following described virgin ground opened ready for stoping: On the Copper Queen—A newly discovered ore body from the 174-foot level upwards, also between the 224 and 174-foot levels, also between the 500 and 400 foot levels, also an ore body having its line of strike nearly at right angles to the main ore body and extending northwesterly from the old 100-foot incline shaft. This last has been proven from the 100-foot level to the surface and in an open cut on the surface run when the discovery of the body was first made has been proven in length 40 feet with ore still in the face of the cut, and with every indication that this body extends under the waggon road and houses opposite to the shaft-house. On the Cornell the main shaft has been sunk 80 feet and the 160-foot