

and showing a width from twenty to one hundred feet. This body of ore is pyritite, carrying values in gold, silver and copper equal to \$50 per ton. The ore resembles that on the Le Roi and other Rossland mines. The discoverers of this important mineral belt have maintained strict silence as to its probabilities and possibilities, hence it has remained an isolated camp, unknown to capitalists or miners, men until within the last few days, when Mr. Byrne, accompanied by myself, visited the district and thoroughly examined the body. For two or three claims on the trend the outcrop shows out in places through the moss, but after the timber is passed, the lode has been exposed by nature and is bare as a billiard table for miles. The whole width of the vein matter is composed of pyritite quartz and solid galena in seams carrying values in gold, silver and copper, the galena giving heavy percentages of lead up to 60 per cent. No work of importance has so far been done, a shaft being sunk which is now down 12 feet in solid ore, that is indicative of improvement in values. Transportation will be easy to deep water by aerial tram, which can be constructed at a moderate cost. Timber is plentiful and the facilities are excellent for all purposes. The ore can be won and shipped from the very surface and all work done will be in pay ore. No dead work need be anticipated, excepting only making tram for transit. With this complete, ore can be shipped from the mine at a cost not exceeding ten cents per ton. An enormous quantity of ore can be won at little cost and ore shipped continuously. This proposition has a showing on the surface, unequalled in my mining investigations throughout British Columbia. How this district has so long escaped attention is beyond comprehension. Several of these properties have been taken over by Mr. Byrne on behalf of London and Johannesburg mining men and more will be heard of them in the near future. One important factor is that the ore body is devoid of the inevitable iron capping and consequently its value is more easily determined with but little exploration.

#### LARDEAU.

Ten miles from Arrowhead is Thompson's Landing, reached by the C. P. R. boats, this being the quickest route to Trout Lake City. This is one of the latest camps but at the same time one of the most promising. Although but little of the district has been prospected, sufficient has been done to prove the existence of very rich leads of gold, silver, copper and lead. From Thompson's Landing to Trout Lake a good wagon road has been made a distance of twelve miles. The country traversed is one very favorable to the existence of mineral deposits, being a splendid slate formation, solid and in place, although nothing so far has been discovered of any intrinsic value between the two places. On arriving at Trout Lake City, one is surprised at the rapid advance made in building a substantial town. There are several good hotels and others in course of erection. The town has the appearance of being full of business. Trains arrive continuously with supplies and building materials. Several good stores with large supplies meet the eye of a traveller, much surprised when he notices how rapidly this town must have gone ahead.

From Trout Lake City the Horne-

Payne syndicate has built a wagon road through the town of Ferguson, a distance of four miles and thence on to the well known Silver Cup Mining Co.'s property or in all eight miles with good bridges where necessary. Ferguson is a town with several hotels and stores, so, too, private residences. This town has also sprung up within the last few months. The Horne-Payne Co. have erected a saw mill, offices and other buildings and been pushing development work on the Silver Cup ledge, which is carrying high values in silver. The vein matter is largely impregnated with grey copper, but although much money has been expended results are not so encouraging as they might have been under more effective management. Claims in the immediate vicinity have been bonded by this company, but some of these have been abandoned.

Four miles out of Ferguson, a trail begins where the wagon road ends. This takes you to the ten mile up Caynor Creek: a further distance of four miles, where some fine showings occur, a ledge showing galena going high in silver and lead and traceable throughout several claims. Very little work has been done on any of these, but assessment shows the lodes up as very promising. Further on two miles a discovery has been made by the Lade Bros. consisting of a mixture of iron and quartz. Two tons of this were shipped as a test and resulted in the phenomenal return of \$1,100 to the ton in gold. The work done so far applies only to the two tons taken out. The result when known was a very agreeable surprise. The gold occurs in several stringers, but notwithstanding this, gold is visible all over the stone. Negotiations for the purchase of this property are under consideration, the owners wanting \$150,000. Without further test the value of the property cannot, however, be accurately estimated. Several other locations have been made on this line but as yet the lode has not been met.

From the Ten Mile in another direction a trail has been made for 19 miles to the Abbott group, consisting of five claims, viz., Hecla, Abbott, King William, Union, Kamloops. This trail was built at a cost of \$300 to enable the getting in of supplies and is impracticable for transportation. Few discoveries have been made for the 19 miles but so far no prospecting has been done. However a good road can and should be made to the foot of Trout Lake, up Halley creek, where a gradual rise can be insured for a distance of 12 miles, which would complete the road to the head of Halley Creek at the foot of Abbott hill. This could be constructed at a cost not exceeding from \$12,000 to \$15,000 and would open up much unexplored but valuable country. Another feasible route could be made, traversing the Hall Creek to the Duncan River, a distance of four miles, thence down the Duncan, where steamer transportation can be secured at the Big Jam.

The Abbott mine has a very fine showing on the Abbott claim. At an elevation of 6,500 feet a tunnel has been driven 328 feet, to intersect at a depth of 400 feet the main lode, which is being exposed higher up and in width from 12 to 15 feet trending N. W. and S. E., with four feet of clean galena carrying carbonates and grey copper, the remainder of the lode being concentrating. Results give over \$100 in silver and up to 75 per cent in lead. This ledge is traceable through the

Hecla, Abbott, King William and Union. The vein occurs in a contact of lime and slate. The general formation of the country is a fine, soft, brown slate. A belt of limestone a mile in width intrudes through the slate and is continuous right along the country for miles. This intrusion is the foundation of the country. On the King William, on a direct line with the Abbott, the lode which outcrops thirty feet high and 20 feet wide is quartz, carrying grey copper and galena. The country being bare of undergrowth and timber, the outcrop is so distinct that it can be seen for miles with the naked eye, running as true and as straight as a die. Four hundred feet lower down on the King William an outcrop of quartz, three feet wide, is exposed and cut by a creek. About one foot of this is solid galena carrying high values. A tunnel has been driven cutting this vein at 30 feet. This is a true fissure vein cutting the slate at right angles N. E. and S. W. When these junctions with the main lode the possibilities are great. On the Abbott claim, 400 feet higher up, another parallel vein is exposed in the lime belt which is regular and well defined right through the country ten feet wide, half of which is solid galena. Another 100 feet higher another vein is exposed from six inches to a foot in width of galena, impregnated with grey ore. These lodes are all strong, passing through the four claims of the Abbott group into the Wagner group, viz., Lucile, Francis Jewel, Emma Fraction, Queen Mary, Princess Marie, Lardeau Fraction, Lardeau-McCartney Fraction, Duncan & Ella. All these claims are on the same line. A tunnel has been driven on the Francis Jewel, cutting the lode at 40 feet. On the Queen Mary and Princess Marie open cuts expose the continuation of the ledge carrying identical values. On the Lardeau the solid galena is exposed on the surface and traceable right through from the Hecla into the Duncan, in all fourteen claims on the main line. The outcrop on the Duncan is composed of iron rose quartz and seams of solid galena standing out of the ground 50 feet and being 50 feet wide. A tunnel has been driven 100 feet and a cross-cut towards the dip has been finished. Forty-five feet deep cutting the same continuous body of ore sixty feet from the mouth of the tunnel, a good working winze has been sunk, following down the vein at an angle of 55 degrees. At this depth a cross-cut has been driven ten feet towards the hanging wall. A fine body of ore has been met with carrying the same mineral of solid galena and grey copper.

Another property running parallel with the Duncan and known as the Merry has a very fine showing of galena, going 70 per cent in lead and 180 oz. in silver. This occurring in the lime belt is four feet wide and continuous through the claim into another location known at the Bannockburn, also carrying identical values in a lode exposed on the surface and cut away by the elements. For permanency and vast bodies of valuable ore the Lardeau will be a large shipper as soon as railway, or other means of transit are open which offers very few difficulties when considering the enormous values of its ore deposits.

The surveyors of the C. P. R. are busy planning the route of the great railroad's extension to Rossland. Chief Engineer Perry is thus kept specially busy.