

several miles distant from the lime belt. The limestone itself is very solid and highly altered, and so far as known, traversed and influenced by intrusions of igneous rock. The veins found in the lime belt are believed to be the same as those crossing the slates, but this has not been conclusively proved. The belts of slates and schists, which have been found to be most important ore-bearing formations, are in part well interlaminated with narrow bands of quartz, as well as crossed by barren white quartz in irregular forms.

The characteristic ore of the district is argentiferous galena, with which is associated in some cases, tetrahedrite or grey copper and gold. Zinc blende is also generally present and often copper and iron pyrites.

Cup. Ore is galena, with considerable grey copper, silver 585 oz., lead 68 per cent.

Towser.—Ore is a coarse cube galena, in company with considerable iron, and a little zinc. Silver 88 oz., lead 58 per cent.

A good body of this nature has been uncovered by recent development and shipments will be made during the present winter, as development is being vigorously pushed.

Nettie L.—Situating along one of the strata of diorite. Ore is extremely rich in grey copper. Some times three or four tons of almost pure grey copper are found in a bunch. This grey copper assays about 3,000 oz in silver, zinc blende and iron pyrites are also present as in other properties.



Felling Timber—Showing forest growth in the Trout Lake District.

face of white quartz, with spathic iron, and while much of this quartz may be barren, it is in parts well mineralized with pyrites and galena which is often found segregated into bands of solid ore; or so disseminated through the quartz as to require concentrating. The strike and dip of the veins nearly coincide with the strike and dip of the enclosing slates or schists, and are found to cut across the planes of stratification with a dip of 45 to 50 degrees from the horizontal. I give below a few particulars of the mines and properties in this locality:

Silver Cup.—Average ore, gold 4 oz., silver 200 oz., lead 50 per cent., and zinc 7 per cent.

Sunshine.—Average ore, gold 10 oz., silver 160 oz., lead from 30 to 60 per cent., zinc 15 to 25 per cent.

Trinne and Enterprise.—Largest and richest surface showing in the district, situated above the Silver

Development work in this property is also very active; a tunnel of over 500 feet is at present being driven and when it reaches the vein will give great depth. Over 100 tons of this rich ore is ready for raw-hiding.

Broadview, Great Northern, St. Elmo, True Fissure and Silver Queen on the Great Northern Hill lie somewhat to the south of the diorite dyke belt, and compared with the ores of the claims in the belt are somewhat low-grade.

We now come to the lime dyke belt, which is characterized by a very thick strata of lime on the northern side, and then alternating with slate and schist for over a mile. There are several lesser strata of lime. The stratum of lime in the lime dyke is over 400 feet thick. In the lesser strata, south of this they range from 20 to 60 feet. The ores in this belt are principally galena, varieties of the antimonial lead