and 850 feet, respectively, higher up the claims, and if further work warrants it, a tunnel will be run a little above the plant. The value of plant to be about \$20,000. There is an abundance of good timber for fuel and mine purposes, and for transportation facilities the surveyed line of the S. F. and N. R. A. passes below the present workings, while a good waggon road from Trail leads up to the site of the engine house. This is the property most developed upon this mountain, and its success will mean the active development of other and contiguous claims. Men employed (July 6), 15, preparing site for plant.

South Belt.

On Lake Mountain, south of Rossland, and in the intervening valley, also on the east and south slopes of Deer Park Mountain, all of which, with Look Out Mountain farther east, may be known as the South Belt, the same system of east and west fissures obtain, and, with the comparatively little work done, the results are such as to encourage the much more extensive investigation of many of the claims. With the exception of the Crown Point and Deer Park, the ore bodies have not yet been found of large size, but the fissures are very persistent and the average ore is of, so far, fair value, the ore on most of these properties being different from the rest of the camp in that there is very little pyrclotite, but much iron and arsenopyrites, with some zine blende and galean, while the silver value is higher than the gold. But pyrrhotite ore is also found as will be detailed below. The construction of the trumway through the centre of this belt has rendered easy the shipment of ore, and already the Crown Point and Mayflower are shipping.

G. R. SOVEREIGN.

Area, 52 acres. Title, Crown grant applied for. Location, about one mile south of Trail, on Look-Ont Mountain, and about 1,400 feet above that town. Bonded to Gen. J. Warren, Butte, D. R. Harris, Victoria, *et al.* Much interest centres in the prospect work being done on this claim, that is six miles east of Rossland, and in a shaft, now over 30 feet deep, ore has been followed all the way down, consisting of low grade pyrrhotite in the diorite, until now, when more copper pyrites, quartz and calcite are coming in with a rise in the gold assay values, an assay for Gen. Warren on all the ore coming out recently, giving \$16.40. On the surface the rock is much iron stained by the decomposed sulphides present, and work is to be pushed much faster to prove up the claim before the expiration of the working bond, May 1st, 1897. This very favourable showing on this mountain is promoting other work, *v*.d some claims will be prospected with the diamond drill by Mr. Hector McRae.

CROWN POINT.

Location, on the south belt, south of Trail Creek, on the north slope of Lake Mountain, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles S. E. of Rossland. Titles, the Crown Point Crown grant, No. 981, White Swan and Hidden Treasure, locations. This group of three adjoining claims is the property of the Crown Point Gold Mining Co, Spokane, Wash. Pres., Juo. B. Finch; Seey., H. K. Galusha, Spokane; Superintendent, V. D. Williamson, Rossland. Until last April the Crown Point was under different management, under whose direction a shaft or incline, dip about 50°, was sunk 130 fect, encountering at 60 feet a dyke, which is now clearly shown upon the surface as 30 to 40 feet wide, strike north and south, dipping to the east 60°. Owing to bad air and water it was impossible to inspect the lower workings, but they were described as consisting of a drift at the depth of 70 feet, for 90 feet along the dyke, having, for 60 feet, ore, while at 50 feet a wing was sunk 20 feet, again along the wall of the dyke, at the bottom of which it is claimed there were four feet of solid sulphides. At the bottom a drift was run west 100 feet with a cross-cut 50 feet, and an east drift of 75 feet, with a 50-foot cross-cut, all in barren diorite, the workings having probably been deflected from the ore zone by following along the dyke. On the surface on either side of the dyke, apparently with little or no displacement, is exposed, when the iron capping is removed, a body of sulphide ore, or massive pyrrhotite with some copper pyrites, from 3 to 8 feet wide, strike, a little north of west, dip, S. into the mountain 45° to 60°, the enclosing country rock being a fine grained diorite, se common in the claims along this slope. At the top of the shaft the ore is about 7 feet wide, and down it for 35 feet it is 3 to 5 feet wide, while it is fully 7 feet wide where it is being stoped out.

A waggon road has been built or about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile down to the C. & W. R. R. tracks, from which a spur can easily be brought to a point below the main tunnel that is now being driven

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