

Production: Ore shipped, 55 tons. Gross contents: Gold, 1 oz.; silver, 4,301 oz.; lead, 15,314 lb.; zinc, 20,391 lb.

Company office, Silverton. A. M. Ham, general manager; R. A. Avison, mine superintendent; T. Leask, mill superintendent. Capital: 2,000,000 shares, 50 cents par value. This company owns the Mammoth and Standard mines near Silverton and the Enterprise mine on Enterprise Creek, about 12 miles south of Silverton. The number of men employed for all operations was 115 at the beginning of the year but toward the end was decreased to sixty-five.

Standard.—This mine was closed from June 1st to October 1st. During the first part of the year about 60 tons per day was produced; most of this ore came from stopes between No. 5 and No. 6 levels. A considerable tonnage was also produced from a stope on No. 7 level, which had been reopened for nearly 4,000 feet. After October, mining was restricted to the 640 stope, and only about 20 tons a day was produced. Most of the ore came from remnants left in the walls of old square-set stopes, necessitating careful mining.

Mammoth.—Development work continued throughout the year. The new No. 9 adit was extended to a length of 1,100 feet, and the projected downward extension of the Mammoth shear was intersected, but no ore was found. A 45-degree raise 456 feet long was driven in the footwall side of the shear to connect with the No. 7, or lowest, level of the old Mammoth mine.

Enterprise.—This mine operated throughout the year, except from August 15th to October 1st. The 530 and 616 stopes produced the bulk of the ore, which amounted to about 30 tons per day. Development drives were made on No. 6 and No. 8 levels. On the No. 8, or lowest, level the back was taken down for 350 feet on a vein averaging 10 inches in width. A new ore-bunker was constructed at the No. 8 portal in preparation for mining ore from that level.

Standard Mill.—The mill at Silverton was operated intermittently during the year, treating ore from the Standard and Enterprise mines as it was mined. Custom ore for the Van Roi and Galena Farm mines was also handled, 300 tons and 1,883 tons, respectively, being treated by the end of November.

Production: Ore milled, 11,698 tons. Gross contents: Gold, 42 oz.; silver, 127,832 oz.; lead, 794,092 lb.; zinc, 2,039,930 lb.

Mabou, Ohio, and Neepawa (Terley Mining, Milling & Smelting Corporation).—Head office, 1946 Gregory Way, Bremerton, Wash.; British Columbia office, 507 Baker Street, Nelson. R. D. Austin, president. This company's property is on Enterprise Creek, adjacent to the Enterprise mine of the Western Exploration Company, Limited. Work in 1949 was restricted to a diamond-drill programme under the direction of W. S. Hamilton. One hole was put down at the portal of a caved adit on the Neepawa claim. The length of the hole was 315 feet, with a vein intersection reported at 275 feet. Work ceased in February.

GWILLIM CREEK (49° 117° N.W.).*

Antimony.

Caroline Group (Antimony Mines & Metals (Slocan), Limited). Head office, Hutton Building, Spokane, Wash.; British Columbia office, 420 Broadway West, Vancouver; mine office, Slocan City. J. Birss, president; M. Hretchka, secretary and mine manager. Capital: 200,000 shares, 50 cents par value. This company owns the Caroline group of claims on Gwillim Creek, 7 miles by rough road from Slocan City. Work was stopped on this property in December, 1948, and was started again about the middle of 1949. A diamond drill was taken into the property, and an attempt

* By J. W. Peck.

was made to drill the quartz vein which dips steeply within granite walls. Small lenses of stibnite are exposed in this quartz vein, chiefly at the higher altitudes. The drill was set up to the west of the vein exposure, and three down holes were drilled. No antimony was obtained in the drill cores.

[Reference: *Minister of Mines, B.C.*, Ann. Rept., 1948, p. 148.]

SPRINGER CREEK (49° 117° N.E.).*

Silver.

Ottawa. This property, about 3½ miles up Springer Creek, was operated by two groups of lessees during 1949. R. Christie made one shipment of 3 tons, and A. Olsen, E. Grove, and P. Grove also made shipments.
Production: Ore shipped, 70 tons. Gross contents: Silver, 15,701 oz.

Morning Star. This property is on Dayton Creek, a northerly flowing tributary of Springer Creek. It is owned by W. Clements, but a lease and bond were obtained in 1949 by G. A. MacMillan, who made a small shipment.
Production: Ore shipped, 2 tons. Gross contents: Gold, 5 oz.; lead, 88 lb.; zinc, 106 lb.

LARDEAU (50° 117° N.E.).*

Silver-Lead-Zinc.

Spider (Sunshine Lardeau Mines, Limited). Company office, 942 Pender Street West, Vancouver. W. J. Scorgie, manager. Capital: 3,000,000 shares, no par value. This company obtained an option in 1949 on the Spider group from the owner, I. G. Nelson, of Nelson. The claims are Spider, Spider No. 1, Winton, Anaconda, May Fraction, and Gold Bird. The property is 7 miles by road from Beaton. During 1949 shipments of ore were made from oreshoots located on No. 2, No. 3, and No. 5 levels.

Production: Ore shipped, 26 tons. Gross contents: Gold, 3 oz.; silver, 942 oz.; lead, 9,839 lb.; zinc, 7,028 lb.

G.Y.P. This group consists of two fractions lying adjacent to the Nettie L group on the southeast slope of Nettie L Mountain. They belong to J. Main, of Ferguson, who has leased them to A. E. Petersen, of Revelstoke. Late in 1949 Mr. Petersen put three men on the property to repair the trail, road, and camp. It is reported that some work was done later in an old tunnel which follows a mineralized quartz vein.

Wagner (Lead-ridge Mining Company, Limited). Company office, 640 Pender Street West, Vancouver. F. Cameron, president. Capital: 10,000 shares, no par value. This company, a wholly owned subsidiary of St. Joseph Lead Company of New York, did some trenching and diamond drilling on the Wagner and Jewel groups and some mapping on the Abbott group near the head of Hall and Healy Creeks. The months of June and July were spent rebuilding the 18 miles of trail up Healy Creek. A bridge was constructed across the Lardeau River, 3 miles below Gerrard, and though considerable effort was spent on the trail, pack-trains had difficulty supplying the tent camp established at elevation 6,500 feet, near the summit, between Hall and Healy Creeks.

The main workings are on the Duncan claim. Here the vein outcrops on a small knoll, which protrudes through the Wagner glacier. At elevation 8,200 feet a drift has been driven on the vein in a direction north 50 degrees west for 105 feet, and from the end of this drift a crosscut has been driven to the southwest for 42 feet. A winze sunk on the vein 55 feet from the portal was pumped out in 1949. The vein dips 70 degrees to the southwest. The winze is 54 feet deep with a 20-foot crosscut into the hanging-wall at the bottom. Little mineralization shows in the walls of the shaft, but the

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