

JOPLING MINE.

Exploratory work was continued throughout the year 1918 on the Jopling property. This work was originally started in the summer of 1916 and has been continued from that time. In 1917, at the close of the year, drifting was in progress on a sub-level 83 feet above the 7th level drift from the Gwinn Mine. A drift had been driven 300 feet to the south-east of the shaft without finding any ore and it was decided to abandon drifting in this direction and conduct further explorations here by diamond drilling. In January 1918 a drift was started to the north-west of the raise in line of the shaft, following the same seam of lean ore as had been followed to the south-east in 1917. This drift was driven for two purposes, first, to more thoroughly develop this seam of lean ore with the idea that it might possibly lead into high grade ore and, second, with the idea of opening the ground so as to drain the water away from the raise in line of shaft so that it would be possible to continue this raise. The drift was driven 94 feet in a northwesterly direction along the strike of the lean ore, the ore gradually became more narrow and finally pinched out, after which drifting was abandoned. A raise was put up a distance of 43 feet, following the seam of lean ore, at which point it turned more to the north from the vertical, and raising was abandoned. The work of continuing the main raise in line of shaft was started again in March and continued through August. It was continued until it had reached an elevation of approximately 380 feet above the 7th level of the Gwinn Mine. At a point 363 feet above the 7th level, or 543 feet below surface, a drift was started to the north-east of the shaft. After advancing a short distance to the north-east it was turned due east and continued for the balance of the year, by which time it had reached a point approximately 195 feet from the raise. It has followed the same seam of lean ore that was followed in the raise, advancing in the general direction of diamond drill hole No. 37, from which it is now about 200 feet distant. Practically no work was done here in

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December owing to an accident in the raise. The cribbing, which divides the dirt road from the ladder road, broke and permitted the dirt in the raise to run out through the ladder road down on the 7th level. It was necessary to clean this dirt up and repair the raise before drifting could be resumed on the sub-level. The sub-level has been opened at the elevation of the bottom of the ore as shown up by diamond drill hole No. 37, so that the results of the drift should be a positive check on the drilling. Barring unforeseen accidents, definite information should be available within six months and a decision can then be made as to whether it is advisable to continue work on this property.

During the year several holes were drilled on the sub-level which had been opened 83 feet above the 7th level from the Gwinn Mine and also one hole was drilled from the 7th level drift. Three holes were drilled on the level 83 feet above the 7th level, none of which encountered ore. There was a total of 223 feet of drilling here. The formation encountered in these holes did not indicate that ore would be found in this territory. A horizontal hole, 400 feet in depth, was drilled south of the Jopling shaft in the drift from the Gwinn Mine on the 7th level. This hole passed through a great thickness of lean ore formation and was stopped in hanging material. It was considered that these four drill holes, together with the drifting on the sub-level 83 feet above the 7th level, definitely proved that the ore shown up by the surface drill holes did not extend down to this elevation.