

JOPLING MINE.

As a result of the exploratory work of 1918 and 1919, the main ore body found on this property by diamond drilling from surface was eliminated from consideration. It only extended down approximately 400 ft. below the ledge, and there was from 100 to 150 ft. of quick sand above the ledge. With the elimination of this ore body, there was only one possibility left on this property, namely: to find ore at greater depth below surface further to the Southeast along the strike of the formation, beyond the limits of previous explorations. In 1919, it was recommended that a drift be driven 400 ft. to the Southeast along the strike of the formation at the elevation of the 7th level drift from the Gwinn Mine, or 906 ft. below surface. This work was authorized, the drift being started in August, 1919, and completed in December, 1919. A drill station was cut out at the end of this drift and drilling started on January 14th, 1920. Two holes were drilled to the South-west across the formation and one to the East, but no ore was found. There was a total of 570 feet of drilling done. It was then recommended that the lease be surrendered. The rail, ties, pipe, etc., were removed from the drifts on Jopling property, and in April a concrete dam was built on the Gwinn Mine property near the Jopling boundary line, to seal off the Jopling water. An easement was obtained covering the transmission lines across the Jopling property. The old boiler house, located near the concrete shaft to ledge was torn down and the material used to build a storage house at the Gwinn Mine.

The Kidder Lease was formally surrendered May 16th, 1920.