

Haematite and Limonite.

In connection with the foregoing description of the occurrences of magnetite on Vancouver and Texada Islands, it is considered advisable to publish the report by J. D. Galloway, Assistant Mineralogist, on the occurrence of haematite-iron ore on a branch of the Klinaklini river, in the Nanaimo Mining Division, also a report by J. D. MacKenzie, in the Summary Report for 1915 of the Geological Survey Branch, Department of Mines, on the occurrence of bog-iron ore on a branch of the Zymoetz river, in the Skeena Mining Division.

WALLACE IRON SHOWINGS ON KLINAKLINI RIVER.

INTRODUCTORY.

A deposit of haematite on a branch of the Klinaklini river, and therefore in the Nanaimo Mining Division, was staked a few years ago by Sam Colwell. Later his holdings were acquired by the Haematite Mining Company, the control of which is held by Peter Wallace and associates, of Vancouver. The property comprises thirteen claims, which are surveyed but not yet Crown-granted. Development-work has been carried on during each summer since the claims were staked; this work consists of open-cuts and a 600-foot tunnel. Mr. Morris, who is interested in the company, has been in charge of this work, subject to instructions from the Vancouver office.

LOCATION.

The Klinaklini river has its source in the Coast range, rising in three separate branches which come together; from the junction the river is about fifty miles in length, finally flowing into Knight inlet. The iron claims owned by the Haematite Mining Company are situated on the head-waters of the most westerly of these branches. They are situated at the head of Chromium creek and at the base of and on the west side of a prominent pyramid-shaped mountain named Perkins peak; this is one of the highest peaks in this section of the Coast range, reaching to an elevation of 9,500 feet above sea-level. The claims are all well above timber-line and are so staked as to take in the rocky glacial cirque at the head of Chromium creek, and extending up the sloping side of Perkins peak.

The showings of iron ore are situated on the *Britton* and *Mosaren* claims at the foot of the mountain, where the slope is not great. A short distance above the showings the mountain rises steeply and in places forms nearly perpendicular bluffs. The surface where the iron-outcrops were discovered is for the most part covered with talus material from the bluffs above. This talus consists of sharp jagged rocks of all sizes, the depth varying from 1 foot up to probably 20 feet.

GEOLOGY.

GENERAL.

This district is situated in the zone of the eastern contact of the Coast range with the older sediments and volcanics. The Coast Range rocks here as usual consist mainly of granite, diorite, and granodiorite. The older rocks, into which these plutonics are intrusive, are quartzites and argillites, together with interbedded volcanic flows consisting of andesite, basalt, diabase, and porphyritic rocks. These