

evidence that they are representative of bodies of sufficient size to be of commercial importance.

**LIMONITE AND BOG ORES** are found at Quatsino Sound on Vancouver Island, on the headwaters of Summit Creek in the Omenica Mining Division, on Lamb Creek, and at various points in the Lillooet Mining Division. The more promising of these are the deposits at Summit Creek, and at Quatsino Sound.

At Summit Creek the ore, a comparatively pure limonite, is of good grade, and should be especially valuable for mixing with the dense coast magnetites in the blast furnaces. The full extent of the deposit is not known, but it is evidently large. At present it is too far from transportation to be available; the distance to Copper City on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway being about 38 miles.

The limonite and bog ore deposits found at Quatsino Sound, while they have large areal extent, vary greatly in thickness, and appear, on the average, to be shallow. In 1907 an attempt was made to mine the ore on one of the most promising properties, and about 1,500 tons were shipped. The average thickness of ore over the area worked was found, however, to be only about 24 inches, and the yield too small to be profitable.

**CLAY IRONSTONE** occurs to a limited extent, associated with the coal deposits of Vancouver Island, but has not yet been reported in such quantity as to make it a profitable source of iron. It is also found associated with the coal deposits in the Queen Charlotte Islands, but in the undeveloped condition of these properties, it is impossible to form any idea of the quantity that might ultimately become available. (Iron Ore Occurrences in Canada, Lindeman and Bolton, Ottawa, Mines Branch, 1917.)

With the rapid development of the West, the proposal has frequently been made to establish an iron industry on the Pacific Coast, instead of importing iron products from the east. An attempt to accomplish this was made in 1880, when a small blast furnace was erected at Irondale, in the State of Washington, for the manufacture of pig-iron. "It had a daily capacity of ten tons, and was a 'hot-blast charcoal furnace. It was operated for six months, and then was replaced by a 50-ton furnace, which, a few months later, was reconstructed, and for years turned out a