

pyrite. Of these pyrite is much the most abundant, and in some cases is practically the only mineral present. In places it carries appreciable values in gold. A specimen of pyrite in a quartz gangue from Cascade Falls No. 2 yielded 0.24 ounce of gold to the ton and much higher assays are reported. Chalcopyrite was not observed in workable quantities. Galena is more abundant and usually carries silver values averaging about one ounce to the unit of lead. The distribution of the galena in the silicified and pyritized zones and areas is usually irregular, some portions carrying a good percentage while others are entirely barren.

Development work has been retarded by the lack of transportation facilities and consists only of some surface cuts, trenches, and a few short tunnels. These in several instances have exposed bodies of ore carrying values in gold, silver, and lead of from \$10 to \$20 per ton. Development work has not, however, proceeded far enough to show what persistence these ore bodies have either in strike or dip. The mineralizing solutions undoubtedly came from the underlying granite, and there is no reason why the deposits should not descend to considerable depths, but whether in irregular unworkable bunches or in continuous pay shoots still remains to be proven.