










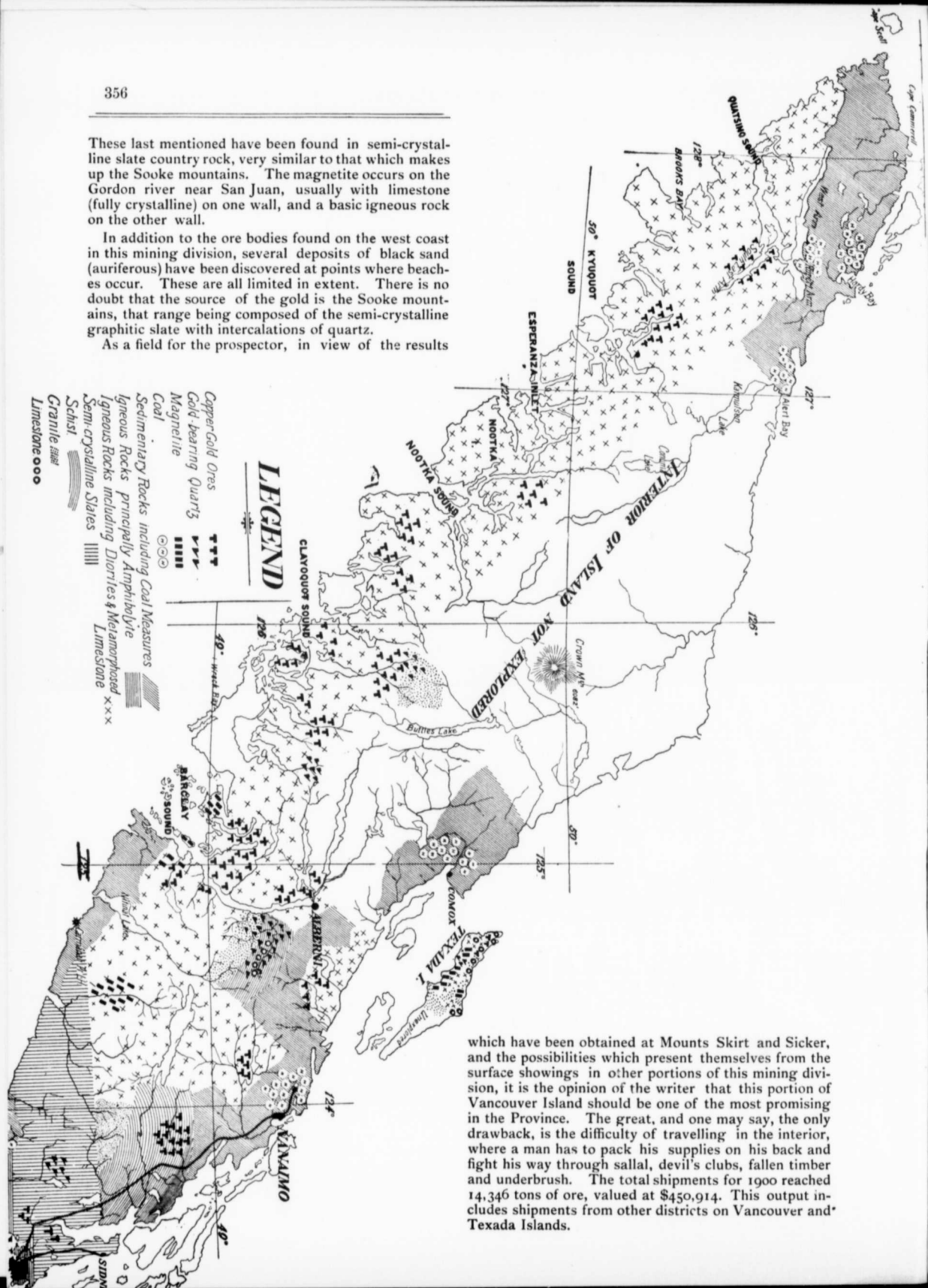


In addition to the ore bodies found on the west coast in this mining division, several deposits of black sand (auriferous) have been discovered at points where beaches occur. These are all limited in extent. There is no doubt that the source of the gold is the Sooke mountains, that range being composed of the semi-crystalline graphitic slate with intercalations of quartz.

Copper-Gold Ores 
 Gold-bearing Quartz 
 Magnetite 
 Coal 
 Sedimentary Rocks including Coal Measures 
 Igneous Rocks principally Amphibolyte 
 Igneous Rocks including Diorites & Metamorphosed Limestone 
 Semi-crystalline Slates 
 Schist 
 Granite Gneiss 
 Limestone 



which have been obtained at Mounts Skirt and Sicker, and the possibilities which present themselves from the surface showings in other portions of this mining division, it is the opinion of the writer that this portion of Vancouver Island should be one of the most promising in the Province. The great, and one may say, the only drawback, is the difficulty of travelling in the interior, where a man has to pack his supplies on his back and fight his way through sallow, devil's clubs, fallen timber and underbrush. The total shipments for 1900 reached 14,346 tons of ore, valued at \$450,914. This output includes shipments from other districts on Vancouver and Texada Islands.