

feet from the west side of the claims at an elevation of 3,500 feet, and reaches a maximum width of about 28 feet at one point, about 350 feet distant from the south end line of the claim.

The No. 1 lead, which has its line of strike N. 18° E. and dip vertical, has been opened up at several points by open-cuts and trenches, where the mineralization is an iron mineral, and, so far, shows no other metallic contents. This occurs at the contact between crystalline limestone on its east side and hornblende gneiss on the west side.

The No. 2 lead occurs between two igneous dykes; that on its east side is quartz porphyry, while the dyke on the west side is a diorite which has been intruded into the limestone country-rock. The line of strike of the No. 2 lead is N. 20° E., with its dip almost vertical, but appears to be slightly inclined towards the N. 70° W.

About 800 feet north from the south end line of the claim the quartz-porphry dyke, which is about 70 feet wide, shows as an intrusion cutting through the diorite dyke, which is 15 feet wide, the line of strike of the former being variable, but usually N. 10° W., and of the latter N. 30° E., and nearly paralleling the lead.

The mineralization in the No. 2 lead is galena and iron pyrites in a garnetite gangue, with the galena usually occurring as kidneys or lenses in the gangue, but at one point near the south-easterly boundary of the lead where a long deep open-cut has exposed the maximum width there is 3 feet of nearly solid galena. A sample clipped across this 3 feet which represented a fairly good average of the cross-section assayed: Gold, trace; silver, 8 oz.; lead 53.5 per cent. The work done on this lead consists of five large open-cuts within a distance of 450 feet along the strike.

This mineral claim is situated south from and adjoining the *Adams* mineral claim, and is owned by Tim Creeson, of Haines, Alaska. On a bluff at an elevation of 3,200 feet there is considerable

gossan-outcropping, in which an open-cut 15 feet long by 6 feet wide has been made, with an adit 10 feet long beyond the cut. At the portal of the adit the mineralization occurs at the contact between crystalline limestone and a diorite dyke with the dyke on the east side, but at the face it appears as though the dyke had turned the line of strike of the mineralization and cut off. On the surface, beyond the face of the adit, and at a level about 40 feet higher, gossan-outcroppings carrying such minerals as copper pyrites, galena, zinc-blende, and iron pyrites are found on both sides of the dyke, with the line of strike N. 50° E.

This work was done at this point because it was assumed that the mineralization was an extension of the lead on the *Adams* mineral claim, but sufficient work has not yet been done on either claim to establish any continuity between the two occurrences. No sample was taken, because it was evident from the appearance of the mineralization in the adit that any attempt to obtain an average sample until more development-work has been done would possibly be misleading.

This mineral claim is situated adjoining but in a south-westerly course from the *Custer* mineral claim, and is owned by Conway, Kennedy, and Burnham, of Skagway, Alaska. A long adit was driven on this claim several years back, but could not be examined because of its caved condition. This had evidently been driven in order to develop a contact mineralized zone between crystalline limestone and altered argillites, with its line of strike north-east and dip north-west, but nearly vertical. As the adit could not be examined no samples were taken.

In addition to driving the adit, several open-cuts had been made, in all of which the same character of gossan as is found on the *Custer* and *Adams* mineral claims is exposed, but it is not possible to trace any continuity between the several so-called leads until considerably more development-work has been done.

This group of mineral claims is situated about four miles north-east from the *Custer* mineral claim. It contains fourteen mineral claims, and is owned by Al. Smith, Hugh McDonald, Dan Sullivan, Frank Saucier, LNeal Smith, Jim Irving, Chas. Murphy, Frank Murphy, Scotty Jennings, and C. Clayton, local prospectors, with headquarters at Haines, Alaska. E. S. Wilkinson, B.C.L.S., of Victoria, who had been surveying