

of a mile north of the head of Alice arm, on the lower slopes of the mountains bordering the valley on the west. They were located in 1906, and the controlling interest is owned by Mr. Frank Roundy.

The principal showing is on the Aldebaran and consists of stringers of quartz cutting the argillites for a width of about 6 feet. The central vein has a width of 6-8 inches and a drift has been started on it. It is well mineralized, while the bordering quartz stringers are nearly barren. The strike is northwesterly, and the dip to the southeast at an angle of 45° . The minerals present consist of pyrargyrite or ruby silver in considerable quantities, argentiferous galena, pyrite, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite. The vein, where exposed in the short tunnel, runs very high in silver, but has only been followed for a short distance. A small cut 100 feet from the tunnel in the direction of the lead shows a quartz vein 3 feet thick, and quartz also occurs in cuts 250 and 350 feet distant. It is uncertain if the small quartz veins in these cuts represent a continuation of the rich vein at the tunnel or are different veins lying in the same fracture zone. They contain some values but are less highly mineralized, and no pyrargyrite was noted.

Molybdenite Group.

These claims are situated north of Alice arm, about a mile east of the contact of the argillaceous series with the granite of the Coast range, and at an elevation of 1,100-1,400 feet above sea-level. The argillites are associated with some coarse feldspathic beds probably of tuffaceous origin, and by pre-granite, altered, greenish dykes.

The showing consists of a series of quartz veins and stringers following a fractured zone striking in a northeasterly direction and traceable for over 1,000 feet. The strike of the veins is parallel to that of the zone as a rule, but occasionally they cross it diagonally. They vary in thickness from a few inches up to 4 feet.

The quartz veins contain molybdenite sometimes in considerable quantities, in scattered flakes, small bunches, and in lines parallel to the sides. Other minerals present in small quantities are iron pyrite, galena, and blende. A strong quartz porphyry dyke which crossed the trend of the lead is slightly mineralized with molybdenite and cut by small quartz stringers.

A specimen of the molybdenite-bearing quartz assayed in the laboratory of the Department of Mines, contained 2.60 per cent of molybdenum and traces of gold and silver. The owners state that fair gold values have been obtained from places along the lead.