

"Near the No. 1 and discovery stakes is a small pit some four feet deep, sunk on a crushed zone in the country rock, along one wall of which was found a small vein of yellow copper ore one or two in. thick, but lacking in continuity.

"This micaceous iron, as here found, is a rather unusual variety, and has been taken by many of the prospectors for galena, silver glance or copper glance, but proves on analysis to be iron oxide in this peculiar form, and in the foliations of which there must be some copper-silver sulphides or oxides not entirely visible, as will be seen from the following assays of two distinct samples from different localities:—

"Samples from Rainbow Mineral Claim.—No. 1.—Specular iron with a little copper carbonate, assayed—copper, 7.6 per cent.; silver, 36.8 oz.; gold, 0.08 oz.

"Sample No. 2.—Copper, 6.6 per cent.; silver, 58 oz.; gold, 1.68 oz. to ton.

Another sample of this specular iron, found at Webster's cabin, locality unknown, assayed:—Copper, 22.5 per cent.; silver, 5.6 oz.; gold, trace.

"In a number of other spots small amounts of work were observed, for which no location posts could be found, but in none of these was there seen any defined vein or indication of mineral in quantity.

"On the north side of the basin there are a number of locations on which no work has been done, and which appear to have been staked on float rather than on rock in place, as the surface is covered with loose material.

"September 11.—Camp in Hunter basin was left at 10 a.m., the trail leading through the upper basin to the most southerly end, where, by a 'switch-back' trail, it climbs the western hillside, reaching an elevated grassy plateau (altitude about 6,500 ft.), which during the short summer season provides excellent grazing. Standing at this elevation the plateau is seen to have a general slope to the east, and the basin appears to be 'scooped' right out of it. The trail circles eastward along the south end of the basin, then turning south and west crosses a glacier some 2,000 ft. across, leads around the head of Mud or Tenas Creek, and finally drops down a steep gully, overgrown with stunted spruce, balsam and juniper bushes, into the narrow valley of Glacier Creek, about a mile below the basin in which it heads. The distance travelled was only five miles, but it represents a good day's work for a pack-train. The altitude of this creek-bottom is about 5,500 ft., the same as Hunter basin, and this seems to be about the altitude of most of the basins in the district.

"Glacier Creek and Sunrise Creek, a parallel stream about two miles farther to the south, flow nearly due west, and empty directly into the headwaters of the Telkwa River, which flows north.

"Camp was made in the bottom of the creek valley, in a clump of spruce and balsam, good feed for the horses being found in adjoining marshes.

"September 12.—Camp was not moved, the day being spent in the examination of claims on the high ridge separating Glacier and Sunrise Creeks.

"Sunrise.—The first claim visited was the Sunrise,

owned and located by P. R. White, who was acting as guide to the party. This is located on the south end of Sunrise Mountain, as this high ridge between the creeks is called locally, at an altitude of 7,700 ft. and within some 500 ft. of the summit. The hillside here slopes at an average of about 30° to the creek-bottom, 2,500 ft. below, and is covered with large angular masses of basalt showing porphyritic structure, usually red in colour, but frequently dark or light gray, so that but few exposures of rock in place were to be seen.

"But one assessment had been done on the property, and owing to the natural difficulties of the location, some 2,000 ft. higher than any possible camping place, but little work had been accomplished. There was exposed in a peak of solid formation, not covered by slide rock, a vein having a strike S. 55° W., with a dip of about 30° to the Northwest.

"The whole neighbourhood is much cracked along the cleavage planes of the basalt, and the vein seems to follow one of these planes, but from the very nature of the rock in which it occurs, it is not very clearly defined in its length.

"The vein matter, silicified crushed material, is about 24 in. wide where a small open cut has exposed it, and contains specular iron with a little copper, and from samples taken is found to carry less than one per cent copper, with no gold or silver.

"As was pointed out to the owner at the time, a rusty outcropping of silicious rock, either a bed or a vein, to which no attention had been paid, and on which no work was done, seemed to offer much greater possibilities. A sample of this rusty quartz was taken, on which the provincial assayer gives returns of copper, 0.4 per cent.; silver, 1.4 oz.; gold, \$4.

"On the way up to the Sunrise, the stakes of the Fox mineral claim were passed, on which no work has been done. The formation here is a series of small step-faults and slides from the mountain. On the surface a quantity of very pretty azurite was seen in the float, but it could not be traced to the parent body.

"Sunset.—Immediately below the Sunrise and probably adjoining it, at an altitude of 6,500 ft., is the Sunset mineral claim, located by Wm. McCullough in 1905. The formation is the same as in the preceding claim, and, in fact, appears to be a slide from the upper part of the mountain. The work done consists of a small side-hill cut, and exposes on a slip fissure a few stringers of calcite and micaceous iron, not giving any promise of valuable mineral.

"Still further down the hillside from the last claim were found the stakes of the Morning mineral claim, staked by F. M. Dockerill on June 6, 1905. The formation is the same, and there was no sign of any work having been done, nor could any evidence of mineralisation be seen on the location.

"September 13.—It was the intention to proceed from Glacier Creek down to its junction with the Telkwa, and thence up that stream to its source, to inspect a number of locations made there this past summer by Houston, Topping, and others, but it was found that the guide had no definite knowledge of