

Average samples taken in 1900 by the writer assayed:—

	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
Iron	50.7	62.08
Silica	6.16	4.28
Sulphur	3.08	Trace.
Phosphorus	NH.	NH.

A sample taken along the drift by Lindeman assayed:—

	Per Cent.
Iron	67.00
Insoluble matter	4.51
Sulphur	1.60
Phosphorus	0.000

A sample taken by Carmichael assayed:—

Iron	60.2
Silica	2.7
Sulphur	0.5

Outcroppings of magnetite occur on some of the other claims in the group, notably on the *David*, east of the *Conqueror*. Open-cuts have been made in several places, exposing magnetite of approximately the same grade as the above samples, but the work is not sufficient to warrant an estimate of the tonnage of available ore.

The water-supply in the Gordon river, as well as in Ingaboo creek, is sufficient for ordinary power purposes, as well as for mining and domestic use. The timber is ample for all purposes, including the manufacture of lumber.

Transportation facilities to salt water from any of the mineral claims included in the groups described herein, in the Port Renfrew district, can be installed at reasonable cost. The harbour near the mouth of the Gordon river affords some good sites for bunkers and wharves.

ALBERNI MINING DIVISION.

BARKLEY SOUND DISTRICT.

SARITA RIVER DEPOSITS.

Deposits of magnetite belonging to the contact-metamorphic type, with the ore lying between crystalline limestone and diorite, occur about one mile up the Sarita river and about a quarter of a mile back from the south bank. The Sarita river rises in Sarita lake, flows westward into Nanukamis bay, in the Eastern channel of Barkley sound, about fifteen miles from Cape Beale, on the west coast of Vancouver Island.

The mail-steamer that leaves Victoria each week during the summer and every ten days during the winter passes within a short distance of the mouth of the river, which has numerous channels that form a wide delta. An alternative route to these deposits is via the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway to Port Alberni; thence by launch down the Alberni canal about twenty-five miles to the mouth of the river. A canoe can be rowed to within a short distance of the mining camp, or an old trail can be travelled from the shore of the bay, a short distance south of the delta.

A bluff of iron ore about 50 feet wide, of low grade and very siliceous, occurs on the south bank of the river, about one mile and a half from the mouth. This apparently is the east end of the main ridge in which magnetite-deposits occur farther west, and from the work done was the scene of the earliest attempt to develop the mineral. Several adits were driven into this bluff from the same level, one being 172 feet long, with two drifts driven in opposite directions from the adit, a total length of 107 feet. A winze of unknown depth, as it was full of water, was sunk from the adit at a point 50 feet from the portal. Mineral is exposed for about 70 feet from