

Coast range between the valley, decreases going eastward to less than 25° in places. The rocks of the Nass formation are not highly altered, except in places near the contact with the Bear River greenstones, are seldom cleaved, and look favourable for fossils, but none were found in the sections examined. They look young, but are probably pre-Cretaceous in age at least, as they are cut by granite dykes and bosses presumably belonging to the period of the Coast Range batholith. The contact between the Nass argillites and sandstones and the Bear River greenstones, where it crosses Nelson, Porter, and Willoughby creeks, is very even and suggests faulting. Farther to the north the Nass rocks extend westward into the Coast range, and are exposed, lying in a nearly horizontal position in the upper portion of several mountains, Strohn creek, and Upper Bear river.

MINERAL CLAIMS AND PROSPECTS.

A wide zone, generally reddened by the surface oxidation of iron pyrites, occurs along the contact of the Nass argillites with the Bear River greenstones. A large number of claims have been staked on this zone, but up to the present little work has been done and no large body of pay ore discovered. The district, while only a few miles from Bear river, is difficult to reach, and all supplies have to be packed in either from Bitter creek, over dangerous glaciers and soft snow-fields, or from the head of Bear river, following a rough foot trail down Strohn creek to Meziadem lake, then southward for many miles across a ridgy woody district practically destitute of trails. No effective work can be done until better communication is established and the cost of supplies greatly reduced.

Notwithstanding the adverse conditions, some development work has been done on the Bullion claim, staked by Mr. Porter and owned by Mr. James Mowat. The showing on this claim is situated on the hillside, north of the foot of the Porter Creek glacier, at an elevation of 500 feet above the valley, and consists of a fissured and partly silicified zone in the argillites of the Nass formation. The zone is about 7 feet wide, has a northwesterly strike, and dips to the northeast at an angle of 70° . Along the foot-wall, as shown in a short tunnel, is a layer of quartz interbanded with argillites from 1 to 2 feet wide. The quartz is copper-stained in places and contains some pyrite, galena, and zinc blende. Samples of the mineralized quartz are reported to have yielded high values in gold and silver, but a specimen collected by the writer was disappointing, as it showed only traces of these metals. This result may possibly be due to an irregular distribution of the precious