

Jersey where it is finally treated. According to a reliable authority ^{PLATINUM.} this matte holds 1.25 oz. of the platinum metals per ton of nickel ^{Occurrences.} contents of the matte, and of this some 80 per cent is extracted. In 1900 the matte shipped from Sudbury, contained approximately 4,594 tons of nickel. The platinum metals would therefore, on that basis have amounted to 5,742 oz. This however is not included in the table of production, as returns of platinum from this source are not sent in to the Mines Section.

North Saskatchewan, N.W.T. Native platinum has been found in association with gold on the bars in the North Saskatchewan river, in the neighborhood of Edmonton, district of Alberta. A sample of the material from this locality received from Mr. Pearce consisted of exceedingly minute rounded and flattened grains of native platinum, the largest not exceeding one fourth of a millimeter in diameter, with intermixed, equally minute scales of native gold. (Geol. Surv. Rep. 90-91 part R).

Yukon river and tributaries, Y. T. Platinum was reported to have been found in small quantities along all or nearly all tributaries of the Yukon in association with river-bar gold (Geol. Surv. Rep. 87-88). but these reports have not been verified by fuller investigation and it is still uncertain whether this metal has been discovered or not on the Yukon river.

It has been reported lately that comparatively large quantities of platinum were bought at low prices from placer miners in the Yukon, who were ignorant of its value, and sold again at a large profit in Vancouver.

Teslin (Hootalinqua river), Y.T.—A discovery of platiniferous sand was made in 1898, at the mouth of the Hootalinqua river and on Thirty Mile (Lewis) river. A company was said to have been subsequently organized to work these alluvions for the gold and platinum, by means of dredges.

Upper Similkameen and Tulameen rivers, British Columbia, especially on Granite, Cedar and Slate Creeks. (See note above.)

Tranquille river, B. C. This river which flows into Kamloops lake, was worked before 1862 by gold miners; later the work was taken up by Chinamen. Gold is found for a distance of eight miles from the mouth. The metal is scaly and mixed with it are particles of platinum, similar in shape and size to those of gold.

(Geol. Surv. Rep. 1877-1878 part B.)