

by numerous quartz stringers, and in places brecciated. A hundred feet to the northwest, a second cut exposes a similar zone on the opposite or southwest side of the dyke. The proportion of galena present in the cuts is small and its distribution is lumpy and irregular.

The Simpson claim in the same group, situated higher up the slope, contains an exposure of silicified schist cut by quartz stringers, some of which carry small quantities of native silver and chalcocite in addition to the ordinary pyrite and galena. High assays in silver and some gold have been obtained from picked samples. The lead is concealed except at a couple of points, and no attempt to trace it out has so far been made.

Indian Mining Company.

This Company owns four claims, situated at an elevation of about 2,400 feet, near the southern end of the Big Missouri ridge between Cascade river and the Salmon glacier. The principal showing occurs on Portland No. 2 claim, and some development work was done on it in the season of 1910 by the Portland Salmon River Syndicate, and is described in the Summary Report of the Survey for that year. During the past season a couple of men were engaged extending an exploratory tunnel started by the syndicate.

The lead crosses diagonally a wide dyke or lenticular dioritic stock very much altered, which intrudes the greenstone schists, and is better defined than most of the showings in the district. A cut across it near the summit of the ridge shows it to have a width here of nearly 20 feet, and exposes from 5 to 8 feet of nearly solid galena bordered by quartz and silicified and mineralized country rock. The galena mass has been followed vertically for 20 feet, but apparently does not extend far along the strike. A second cut, 150 feet to the south-southeast, down a steep slope, shows little galena. The lead here consists mostly of altered and silicified country rock and carries average values in gold and silver of about \$10 to the ton across a width of 10 feet.

The tunnel now being driven starts 300 feet south-southeast of the galena showing and will undercut it at a depth of 150 feet, as the surface falls rapidly in that direction. At the time of my visit the face was in low grade ore, a sample assayed in the laboratory of the Department of Mines yielding 0.11 ounce gold to the ton, 1.10 ounce of silver, and 5.12 per cent lead. The extension of the tunnel is important, as when completed it ought to furnish valuable information in regard to the general character of the deposits of the district.