

in a cut near the creek, but further exploration is needed to determine whether it occurs in workable quantities or not.

The Bonanza ground looks favourable enough to warrant a diamond drill exploration such as that in progress with such favourable results in the Hidden Creek property. The area of altered schists carrying iron and occasionally copper sulphides is very large and the present workings cover only a small portion of it.

A large quartz vein, fully 10 feet wide in places, occurs on the North Star claim, one of the Bonanza group. It holds some pyrite and chalcopyrite. A sample assayed yielded only 0.48 per cent copper and 0.20 ounce silver to the ton. A number of large quartz veins occur around Goose bay, most of which seem to be barren or nearly so.

Redwing.

The Redwing, staked in 1909 by Joseph McGrath, is situated about 2 miles up Glacier creek at an elevation of 1,820 feet above sea-level. Glacier creek is a short rapid stream issuing from a glacier which fills the upper part of its valley, and emptying into Goose bay near its lower end.

The country rock in the vicinity of the claim is an altered silicified greenstone, passing in places into a schist, lying between the argillites and the granite. Granite occurs a short distance to the south, and a wide dyke or spur crosses the valley at one point.

The claim is staked on a conspicuous oxidized zone in the greenstone running up the northern wall of the valley. The zone has a width of over 50 feet in places, contains some quartz stringers, and is paralleled on the east for some distance by a strong quartz lead. A basic dyke, made up largely of hornblende and fresh plagioclase and showing a diabase structure, crosses it at one point.

The mineralization is similar to that of the other occurrences described, consisting of iron sulphides with some irregularly distributed chalcopyrite. The only development work done consists of a tunnel 25 feet long, driven into the face of the cliff near the centre of the oxidized zone. This passes through the basic dyke mentioned above, then through 6 feet of nearly solid iron with some copper sulphides, the latter in grains and fair sized bunches, then through micaceous schists sparingly mineralized. Chalcopyrite occurs both in the tunnel and at other points in sufficient quantities to constitute a good copper ore, but more development work is needed to prove quantity. Assays of the sulphides are stated to show some values in the precious metals.