

**Ore in Sight.**

“ There is a bold bluff on the side of the stream which gives an excellent opportunity of studying the deposit. Your manager has cleaned off and exposed the ore bed in a number of places along this bluff.

“ The minerals in these lenses are mispickles, which largely predominates in all cases—Pyrrhotite, Chalcopyrite Blende, Galena and Quartz.

**Mountain Top.**

“ Here there are a number of croppings up a small brooklet, which runs into the McLeod Brook, of a white talcos schist, underlying a black mica hornblende schist; both these show buckling as in the case of Iron Cap. I took a sample from a cropping which occurred in the stream about a couple of hundred feet north east of the openings which have been made, which gave on assay the following startling results :

“ Gold . . . . . 4.50 ounces per ton.

“ Silver . . . . . 4.30 “ “

“ Copper . . . . . 1.40 per cent.

“ Or a value of \$96.60 per ton.

“ I may say that I took this sample with a view of seeing if croppings other than those which had been prospected were auriferous, and did not for one moment expect to get the startling result the assay gave.

“ The ore shows absolutely no gold on panning, but by panning and cleaning up the pannings with nitric acid the gold can be seen easily. I am of the opinion that it will not be a free-milling ore.

**Origin of the Alluvial Gold.**

“ It is a well known fact that in both the L'Abime and Cheticamp Rivers free alluvial gold is to be found, as well as in the ledges on either side of them. The source of this gold has not as yet been discovered, but I am inclined to think that it is not improbable that they find their origin in these and similar deposits, which become eroded away from natural causes and the gold set free by subsequent oxidation.