

Lindeman reports an analysis of a sample of magnetite from this group as follows:—

	Per Cent.
Insoluble matter	7.64
Iron	61.07
Phosphorus	0.016
Sulphur	0.043

HESQUIAT LAKE DISTRICT.

Owing to the absence of all the owners, the writer, accompanied by two Indian guides, spent a day trying to locate the deposits of magnetite, described by Carmichael in the Minister of Mines' Report for 1902 as occurring in the vicinity of Hesquiat lake, but was unable to find any trace of trails or blazes leading to outcroppings, nor could any one be found who had any knowledge of any work having been done in recent years; consequently the description from that report is copied, as follows:—

"*Agnes No. 1 and No. 2.*—These claims are situated on the east shore of Hesquiat lake, at an elevation of 175 feet above and some 4,000 feet back from the water, and are reached at present by a blazed trail only. The properties are owned by Messrs. Jacobsen, Ike, and Roseberry, of Clayoquot, and were located in June, 1902. A small creek runs through the locations, and in the banks of this stream there have been exposed some outcrops of magnetic iron, a few yards in extent only, which form the basis of these locations. Assays of average samples gave about 50 per cent. iron, 13.1 per cent. silica, no copper. These outcrops are apparently on the contact (limestone with an eruptive rock, probably diabase) mentioned and extend for some distance. Other than these exposures made by the creek, there is only a little surface stripping, the surface elsewhere being covered with soil. The work done simply proves the existence here of magnetite, and it is quite possible and even probable that further development will prove up a more extensive body of ore.

"*Violet Mineral Claim.*—This claim, owned by F. Jacobsen, of Clayoquot, is situated on the west side of the lake, opposite the *Agnes*, probably on an extension of the same contact already mentioned. The principal outcrop is at an elevation of about 300 feet above the lake and less than a quarter of a mile back from the water, and is reached by a steep trail from the shore. Here there is an exposure of magnetite some 15 feet wide, developed by an open-cut into the hillside, 12 feet long and about 4 to 5 feet deep at the face, showing up very clean and solid ore, a sample of which taken for assay gave 59.8 per cent. iron, 11 per cent. silica, 0.55 per cent. sulphur, and no copper. Some 400 feet higher up the hill there is another small exposure of similar ore. Where the rocks were exposed the ore appeared to lie on the lime-diabase contact, which is more clearly defined on this the west side of the lake."

SECHART.

Sechart peninsula is bounded on the east by Effingham Inlet, an arm of Barkley sound; on the south by Sechart channel, that connects the Middle and Western channels of Barkley sound; on the west by the Western channel of Barkley sound; and on the north by Pipestem Inlet, except a narrow neck of mountain range between the heads of the two inlets.

The Broughton mountain range forms the peninsula: It rises to an elevation of about 3,000 feet by a series of benches and gradual grades from the shore, and magnetite deposits occur on its southern slope above an elevation about 700 feet.

During the early nineties Captain Anderson located several mineral claims because of the occurrences of magnetite, some of which he sold during 1901 to the Pacific Steel Company, of the State of Washington, and others to the Tacoma Steel