

of troilite, with which is associated the white unidentified metallic substance to which attention has already been called, it presents only a microgranular structure in which the individual grains are barely discernible (Plate VII). Near the larger troilite inclusions there is still presented the same microgranular structure but the plate is marked by an abundance of small pittings, some nearly circular in outline, some narrow and elongated, and still others showing no definite form and all distributed apparently with regard to no definite system of arrangement (Plate X). Distant from the troilite inclusions the etched plate presents the same microgranular structure marked by pittings of the same kind as those observed in proximity to the troilite (Plate XI), but here the pittings display some tendency to arrange themselves in well defined directions parallel with the faces of the octahedron as in the case of Gay gulch; the pittings are, however, much smaller than those observed in Gay gulch, but like them they are seen, when viewed obliquely, to be bounded by thin envelopes of a silver white metallic substance. Points and occasional lath-like forms of the same substance are also to be observed scattered over the surface.

The Skookum iron has been analysed recently by Mr. J. E. Whitfield in the laboratory of Messrs. Booth, Garrett, and Blair, Philadelphia, Pa., and he reported it to have the following composition:

Silicon.....	0.003
Sulphur.....	0.002
Phosphorus.....	0.194
Manganese.....	none
Carbon.....	0.015
Chromium.....	0.002
Copper.....	none
Nickel.....	18.200
Cobalt.....	0.910
Iron.....	80.650
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	99.976

The specific gravity as determined by the author was found to be 7.561.