

but they are largely concealed by a deep covering of drift along the creek. The deposit was discovered in the bed of the creek, and attempts have been made to open it up by diverting the water by means of a small dam. Two shallow pits were sunk in the bed of the creek on the barite, which is in two veins 5 and 6 feet wide respectively, separated by a band of quartzite. As the deposit was noted only in the creek bottom its length has not been determined, but owing to its width it is probable that it also has considerable length. This deposit, like the Biederman, will probably be of commercial value at a future time."

IRON ORE.

"The La Brosse claims, JS 65 and JS 66, situated in Yarrow township, a short distance west of the east branch of Montreal river, were examined by P. E. Hopkins in August, 1914, and the following account is from his manuscript:

The iron ore, which consists of hematite in reniform structure and also the more highly crystallized specular variety, occurs in a quartz vein that strikes north 72 degrees east, and dips about vertically. This vein can be traced across two claims, and varies from 5 to 30 feet in width. The iron ore occurs in isolated masses and stringers in the quartz, and in places is brecciated. On the east part of JS 66 is located the largest body of clean iron ore. This ore on the surface is 60 feet long and 6 feet wide at its greatest width, being in the form of a lens. Another lens is 25 feet in length. More work may prove the bodies to be larger, as the vein is partly drift-covered. No kidney ore was observed in other parts of the vein where exposed, but small quantities of specular ore occur sparingly in the vein.

Iron ore was observed in small quartz veins in the vicinity of Yarrow township. The country rock that encloses the veins is conglomerate and quartzite of the Cobalt series that dips gently to the east at 10 to 15 degrees."

GOLD.

Gold discoveries have been made at several points in Powell, Cairo, Alma, and Baden townships. The less important of these were not examined by the writer, as they were studied and described by A. G. Burrows of the Ontario Bureau of Mines in 1917. His descriptions are published in volume XXVII of the Bureau of Mines reports. A careful examination was made, however, of the Davidson and Otisse discoveries in Powell township.

The deposits occur on the north side of Davidson creek, about half-way between the east and west branches of Montreal river. Davidson's discovery was made in a small mass of red syenite porphyry and that of Otisse was in the ancient volcanics close to a similar mass of porphyry. Their claims, up to the time of writing, remain the only ones on which important bodies of ore have been proved.