

partially decomposed, seamed with numerous irregular veins of quartz and calcite. The metallic minerals present are galena, blende, and iron pyrite. The pyrite is stated to carry good silver values. The lead is a strong one but the workings showed no continuous body of commercial ore.

The Cupron showing is situated lower down the creek at an elevation of 1,650 feet above sea-level. It outcrops in the creek bottom, and is exposed for a distance of 60 feet. The lead has a thickness of about 5 feet, and consists of a broken slate gangue, with bunches and stringers of quartz and calcite, well mineralized in places with chalcopyrite, galena, and pyrite. A cross-cut tunnel to intercept the lead in depth has been started but not completed.

#### *Olga.*

The Olga is situated east of Bitter creek about 3 miles above its mouth. The showing consists of a quartz vein traversing the Bitter Creek argillites which form the country in a northeasterly direction, and dipping to the southeast. The workings include a cross-cut tunnel to the vein 72 feet in length and a drift along it 130 feet in length. Chalcopyrite in bunches and small aggregates is exposed along the drift for a distance of 60 feet, but is too sparingly distributed to constitute a commercial ore.

#### *Gold Bar No. 1.*

This claim is situated south of Bitter creek about a mile above its mouth, and at an elevation of 1,000 feet above it. It contains a quartz vein, which follows the ragged contact between a granite area and the Bear River greenstones which it intrudes. The quartz vein has a width of from 4 to 10 feet, and is stripped at intervals for a distance of 150 feet. It is reported to carry some gold values, but no assays were seen.

A second quartz vein, or a continuation of the first, outcrops on the Blue Bells No. 1 claim 400 feet to the south.