

COPPER BEARING TRAPS, COPPERMINE RIVER—DOUGLAS. 19

mining, ore concentration and smelting, as well as railway transportation, would not be conducted under conditions much more onerous than in the Province of Quebec or in Michigan.

The government is not likely to go to the very heavy expense of determining practically the possible value of these copper deposits, and assuredly no individuals, acting separately or as a corporation, would undertake the task, unless the government would grant them concessions to explore the whole region; would secure them such areas within that region as they might select; and assure them of title to tracts of sufficient magnitude of these mineral bearing formations to remunerate them for the heavy risks and great outlay they would have to face. Stefansson dreads the advent of the white man with his demoralizing influences on the natives. It would certainly be necessary that any industrial company so remote from supervision should be under rigid regulations, which would protect the aborigines from the malign influence of the white trader.

ASSAYS OF ROCKS FROM COPPERMINE RIVER, CANADA.

Specimen No.		Per Cent Cu.
100	Conglomerate.....	.09
102	Amygdaloid.	.05
3	"	.12
10	Float, Glance Creek	43.39
11	From " "	1.78
13	" " "	.86
106	Glance Creek above 105, 4" thick....	.44
107	" " " 106, 3' thick layer	.15
108	" " " under 105.....	.09
139 (c)	Amygdaloid Bed No. 1.....	1.85
140 (A)	" " 2, Burnt Creek..	.08
140 (B)	" " 2, " ..	.07
140 (c)	" " 2, " ..	*7.77
144	" " 1.....	.19
105	From Glance Creek	.008
143	Conglomerate No. 5.	.084
130	Sandstone.....	.002
142	Conglomerate No. 4.....	.016
149	Basalt (cont. native cu.).....	.069

* A sample weighing 179.3 grams contained 1.2432 grams of metallic copper in grains of such size that they would not go through 100-mesh sieve.