

calcite, and barite, which projects along the surface in a pinnacled cliff. The lead strikes nearly east and west, and dips to the south at an angle of 50° . Traced up the steep hill it soon becomes less well defined, the proportions of secondary minerals present gradually diminish and at a distance of 150 feet it is represented only by small stringers. The extension of the lead downwards towards the valley, if any, is buried beneath slide material.

The Pacific Coast Exploration Company was occupied most of the season of 1910 in the necessary preliminary work of trail building, erecting winter quarters, etc., and had not commenced actual mining at the time of my examination. The old workings consist of a tunnel about 100 feet long, which starts on the lead, but soon leaves it and then bends gradually round to the left in an effort to pick it up again. It affords little information.

The metallie minerals present consist mostly of zinc blende, galena, pyrite, and chalcopyrite distributed somewhat sparingly in grains, veinlets, and small bunches through a mixed gangue of quartz, calcite, and partially altered country rock. The deposit, as a whole, is low grade so far as explored, although fair assays, mostly in silver, are reported from portions of it. Some good ore occurs along a cross fissure which cuts the lead 75 feet above the portal of the tunnel.

Several parallel zones, of mineralization, all somewhat similar to the one just described, occur in the vicinity.

CLAIMS IN MOUNTAINS BETWEEN BEAR RIVER AND AMERICAN CREEK.

Bonanza.

The Bonanza claim is situated between Bear and American creeks, about a mile above the junction, and at an elevation of 400 feet above it. The showing occurs in a band of slates enclosed in the Bear River greenstones, and consists of a narrow vein made up of brecciated slate and quartz, holding a small seam of nearly solid galena, from 2 to 5 inches in thickness. The galena seam is exposed on the surface, and in a pit sunk on it for a distance of 40 feet. An open-cut, 75 feet farther north-northwest along its strike, shows the lead, but it is here less well mineralized.

The galena occurs in a coarse, cubical condition and is associated with a little chalcopyrite, blende, and pyrite. The pure galena is stated to give values of \$90 in lead and silver.