

Lindeman used a dip needle in his explorations, and in his report states: "No magnetic attraction could be noticed north of the ore-outcrop, but the attraction was strong south of it for a distance of about 70 feet."

An average sample of the ore-dump gave the following analysis:—

	Per Cent.
Insoluble matter .....	25.95
Iron .....	50.96
Phosphorus .....	0.004
Sulphur .....	0.083

Carmichael's report states: "A rough but approximate average sample of the ore on the dump gave the following analysis:—

	Per Cent.
Iron .....	55.9
Silica .....	16.0
Sulphur .....	1.0
Copper .....	None."

The opportunity for cheap transportation is particularly good; a surface tramway about half a mile long, with no excessive grades to overcome, would connect the deposits with a sheltered harbour on the canal, where ocean vessels could safely lie.

Timber and water are plentiful on the property, but whether the water-supply has a sufficient fall for power needs investigation.

#### KENNEDY LAKE DISTRICT.

These mineral claims are owned by Mrs. W. T. Dawley, of **Iron Mountain** (Clayoquot), and were originally staked because of the discovery **and Chieftain**, of a vein of gold-bearing quartz. Magnetite-deposits of the contact-metamorphic type occur about three miles northward from the head of Kennedy lake, and twelve miles north-westward, in an air-line, from the deposit near the head of Henderson lake. This section is very mountainous, cut by deep precipitous gorges which are the beds of creeks. One of these creeks heads at an elevation of about 2,700 feet above sea-level and flows through deep cañons. The lowest occurrence of magnetite seen by the writer is an outcropping in the steep bank of the creek, at an elevation of about 1,800 feet, on the *Chieftain* claim. The exposure of magnetite is about 20 feet long, but whether this is along the strike or across the body cannot be determined until some work is done.

An average sample of the outcrop assayed:—

	Per Cent.
Iron .....	30.10
Sulphur .....	0.31
Phosphorus .....	Trace.
Silica .....	51.5

This outcropping occurs under a limestone bluff, and overlies an igneous rock. Some development-work is said to have been done farther up the creek on the opposite side, but the guide with the writer was unable to locate it because of the great growth of bushes and lack of a trail.

Outcroppings of magnetite occur at several points on the sides of steep ravines farther up the same creek, but no work has been done, and as the slopes are almost perpendicular, too steep to climb, no examination could be made.

The mineral claims were staked originally because of the occurrence of gold-bearing quartz at an elevation of 2,400 feet above sea-level, which has been prospected by an adit.

The *Iron Mountain* mineral claim adjoins the *Chieftain* on the north and occupies a part of the summit of the mountain about 1,000 feet higher elevation, where outcroppings of magnetite occur that need development-work before any estimate can be made as to extent.