

to pay. We did not get bed-rock on this creek. We then went on about four miles in a north-west direction and struck another creek of about the same size, and sunk several holes on it with the same result. We then went on about one mile further, and found a large stream, larger than Williams Creek. We found bed-rock at the upper end of this creek, but found no gold; this creek runs east. We then went across the mountain in a westerly direction, about ten miles, and came on Willow River; followed Willow River about three miles and struck another creek emptying into it from the north. On this creek we found a canyon and did some prospecting, getting colours of gold. This is a good looking creek, but it would take considerable work to prospect properly. There are several quartz ledges crossing it—the kind of quartz found on Lowhee Creek. We think the creek worth a thorough prospecting. We went on four miles to another creek about as large as Williams Creek, on which we found prospects of fine gold, and started a ground sluice. Got a cut about in five feet, when we came on a soft mud or slum; we drove a pole into it about twelve feet and concluded we could not bottom and gave it up. There is no quartz or slate rock to be seen on this creek. We went on to another creek about four miles, but found it small and worthless looking, therefore did not stop to prospect it. We then came back up Willow River to the creek where the quartz and slate was found. Crossed Willow River and came on a creek upon which we obtained a good prospect, in one pan about ten cents, but it did not hold out.

We then started for home, and on the way prospected some of the bars on Willow River. We got fine gold, but whether in sufficient quantities to pay we are uncertain; although gold was obtained in every pan we tried. Coming up Valley Creek to within four miles of Sugar Creek, we prospected on a creek which puts into the former from the south, finding nothing.

We also prospected on a creek between Sugar and Mustang Creeks, but did not find the channel, as there was no wash where we sunk.

We then returned to Sugar Creek, where we arrived on the 17th September.

The country through which we traveled is very favourable looking for gold, but it would require a larger force of men to sink.

A. JOHNSTON,  
ALEX. McDONALD.

#### CASSIAR.—MR. VOWELL'S REPORT.

CASSIAR, B. C., 24th October, 1882.

SIR.—I have the honour, herewith, to forward for the information of the Government, the mining statistics for 1882, and such other particulars in reference to my district as may be of importance, viz:—

Since my last report, dated the 18th July, 1882, a slight improvement has taken place in mining prospects throughout the district.

The output of gold for 1882 has been fair, and compares favourably with that of last year, when there were nearly twice the number engaged in mining as have been at Cassiar during the present year.

On McDames Creek there was a decided improve-

ment during the latter portion of the season, and on Thibert's Creek several hill claims have proved highly remunerative, while others are being opened with the intention of prospecting, etc., during the winter months.

Dease Creek has not done much, but all *hope*, as regards the richness of its *hills*, has not been yet abandoned, several companies being determined to carry on prospecting in that locality next year.

Those who have been mining on the Liard—some twenty in all—are very well satisfied with their season's work, and some Chinese and others have done so well on Walker's Creek as to induce them to return next year with many of their friends.

In going down the Liard River last spring, the Chinese lost one boat with four Chinamen and the boat load of provisions.

Estimate of the general yield of gold during past season is as follows:

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| McDames Creek section.....      | \$72,700  |
| Dease and Thiberts section..... | \$3,100   |
| Yukon, Tak na and Sticksen..... | 30,000    |
| Total.....                      | \$182,800 |

The last entry (30,000) is mere guess work, no returns having been received from the last mentioned places.

A. W. VOWELL,  
*Gold Comm'r and Stipendiary Magistrate, Cassiar.*

#### LILLOOET DIVISION.—MR. PHAIR'S REPORT.

LILLOOET, 18th November, 1882.

SIR.—In compliance with the request contained in your circular letter of the 13th September last, I have the honour to forward herewith the mining statistics for the Lillooet Division of Lillooet District for the year 1882.

No new discoveries of gold have been made the past season, nor any prospecting done except on Bridge River and its south tributary. On the latter, a company of four men put in a wing-dam and obtained a very fair prospect. They got \$13 in coarse gold from a hole 4 feet by 11 feet and 6 feet in depth, which was chiefly on the bed-rock. It was, however, too late in the season to test the creek thoroughly, but they intend returning early next spring.

They told me the creek is easily wing-dammed, and that there is plenty of good timber adjacent to it.

It is on this south branch that Indian Hunter Jack, whom I mentioned in my last report, has a claim recorded, and which paid him very well during the past season. Thirteen Indians have just returned from there, none of whom had less than \$30 in gold dust.

The journey can be made in three or four days from this town. The route is by Seaton Lake, thence across the mountain, which is very steep and without a trail. Indians will not pack supplies for less than 5 cents a pound.

There are many creeks in the vicinity of this one, which, from what I can learn, were never thoroughly prospected.

The amount of gold bought here this year was \$9,270 less than last year.

The total yield for the past season is about \$30,415.

C. PHAIR,  
*Government Agent.*

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