

bearing then being nearly N. W., and as the snow, which had been falling on the mountains for several days, was but a short distance above the river bottom, I concluded to return, it being quite apparent that nothing could be gained by a longer continuance in these mountains. I therefore turned back on the 30th of September, and reached the head of the Great Shuswap Lake on the 10th of October.

At a distance of about four miles above the forks before mentioned, I entered the slate range, and continued in it the rest of the distance traveled up this stream. These slate mountains are intersected in all directions by innumerable veins of quartz, and on the river banks and bars much hard blue gravel, intermixed with clay, was seen. We hastily washed a few pans of "dirt," which we scraped from the surface of some of the bars, and obtained prospects which Mr. Perry (the Mountaineer) who was with me, pronounced to be 5 cents to the pan. I examined some of the "colors" obtained through a magnifying glass, and when viewed in this manner they appeared to be thick, coarse, and with rough edges. It is my impression that good and extensive diggings will be discovered on this stream, and that there is every probability gold-bearing quartz also exists in the slate mountains, through which it flows.

In passing a very clearly defined vein of quartz about five feet in width, I noticed traces of what I thought was silver; I therefore knocked off a few pieces of the rock, which have been assayed at the Government Assay Office here by Mr. F. G. Claudet, and he returns the following result:

Description of Mineral.	Result of Assay.
Argentiferous Galena.	Lead—79.25 per cent. Silver—84 ozs. per Ton of 20 cwt. Gold—Traces.