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level. Next the mountains—from base to base of mountain, 1 mile to 3 miles—the benches slope very much, as if upheaved by and shouldered off from the mountain in its gradual elevation.

The different benches at and about Lilloett vary very much in their elevations above each other, from two or three feet to 60 or 80 feet or more. They are generally from a quarter of a mile to a mile or two in length—one perhaps may be two miles and a half (next Fraser River), east bank, below and opposite to Lilloett.

Mr. Robinson's fourth question is—"I believe there are at least three benches at Alexandria, and that the fort stands on the lowest, 50 feet above the stream and 1470 feet above sea-level. How many terraces are there at Alexandria, and how far are they above each other? I am particularly desirous of ascertaining the height of the topmost."

There are, I should think, on the fort side (west bank of the river) at least twelve or fifteen terraces immediately at Alexandria; and from their regularity and contiguity—being generally narrow, and only a few feet differing in height—present a very singular and striking appearance: like a gigantic flight of steps ascending the hillside gradually.

The present fort stands on the west bank (where the benches are more numerous than on the east bank), on the lowest bench, not, I should say, above ten feet above high-water mark. The Fraser here rises perhaps 25 feet vertical. The fort of ten years ago, to which Mr. Robinson probably refers, now nearly pulled down, stood on a higher bench, I think the third, about 40 or 50 feet above high-water mark perhaps, but I should guess from memory not above 30 feet. As to the 1470 feet above sea-level, that is probably within a few hundred feet of the truth. I mean I should place the level at from 1400 to 1900 feet. The terraces opposite to Fort Alexandria, though less numerous, are perhaps more extensive both in length and breadth, apparently perfectly level, though out of the upper bench, about half a mile below and opposite to the fort, there rises a very beautiful instance of basaltic columns, about the dimensions of those at Staffa; no cave, however, but a bold front facing to the south-west, and about 200 yards from north to south—40 or 50 feet high, speaking from memory. At their foot, that is, on the south-west front, there is a mass of débris, and the plain seems slightly upheaved for 100 yards or so. The top of the columns is crowned with a similar sort of mould and vegetation to that at their foot.

It may not be out of place to state one or two instances which have induced me to think that changes of level are now going on in a gradual way in, at all events, some parts of the colony. At a