

It is apparent that the aggregate of those seams totals more than 60 feet in thickness.

Wherever the surface clay is cut through by a lateral stream feeding the Quilchenna Creek, the coal formation is exposed. Thus it is shown that the coal beds extend for eight miles from north to south along the creek.

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Samples from a tunnel on the Coldwater River, some eight miles west of Diamond Vale, sent to Dr. Robert Bell, Director of the Dominion Geological Survey, were tested for heating value and coking quality and the following letters from Mr. Milton J. Hersey, M.A., and Thomas Price & Son, explain themselves:

MONTREAL, May 13th, 1902.

THE NICOLA VALLEY IRON AND COAL CO., LTD.

P. O. Box 840, Vancouver, B. C.

GENTLEMEN,—

The following are the complete results of analysis, together with the heating values in terms of British thermal units of the four samples of coal received from you for analysis through Dr. Robert Bell, Director of the Geological Survey at Ottawa. The analyses and thermal values give an excellent comparison of the coals: