

Before closing I may say that every report that comes in from Bonanza Creek is more encouraging than the last. Prospecting has only begun, and up to the date of mailing, November 22nd, very rich prospects have been found on the few claims prospected on. From one dollar to the pan of dirt up to twelve dollars. are reported and no bed rock found yet. This means from \$1,000 to \$12,000 per day per man sluicing. The excitement is intense, but at this season of the year it is naturally very local.

Writing on December 9th, 1896, Mr. Ogilvie said :

Since my last the prospects on Bonanza Creek and tributaries are increasing in richness and extent, until now it is certain that millions will be taken out of the district in the next few years. On some of the claims prospected the pay dirt is of great extent and very rich. One man told me yesterday that he washed out a single pan of dirt on one of the claims on Bonanza, and found \$14.25 in it. Of course that may be an exceptionally rich pan, but \$5 to \$7 per pan is the average on that claim, it is reported with five feet pay dirt and the width yet undetermined, but is known to be thirty feet ; even at that figure, the result at nine or ten pans to the cubic foot, and five hundred feet long is nearly \$4,000,000 at \$5 One-fourth of this would be enormous.

Another claim has been prospected to such an extent that it is known there is about five feet pay dirt, averaging \$2 per pan, and not less than thirty feet. Enough prospecting has been done to show that there are at least fifteen miles of this extraordinary richness, and the indications are that we will have three or four times that extent, if not all equal to the above at least very rich.

On January 11th, 1897, he wrote :

The reports from the Klondak region are still very encouraging. So much so that all the other creeks around are practically abandoned, especially those on the head of Forty Mile, in American territory and nearly one hundred men have made their way up from Circle City, hauling their sleds themselves many of them. Those who cannot get their claims are buying in on those already located. Men cannot be got to work for love or money, and development is consequently slow ; one and a half dollars per hour is the wages paid the few men who have to work for hire, and work as many hours as you like. Some of the claims are so rich that every night a few pans of dirt suffices to pay the hired help when there is any. As high as \$204 has been reported to a single pan, but this is not generally credited. Claim owners are now very very reticent about what they get, so you can hardly credit anything you hear, but one thing is certain, we have one of the richest mining areas ever found, with a fair prospect that we have not yet discovered its limits.

Miller and Glacier Creeks, on the head of Sixty Mile River, which my survey of the 141st meridian determined to be in Canada, were thought to be very rich, but they are poor both in quality and quantity compared with Klondak. Chicken Creek, at the head of Forty Mile, in Alaska, discovered a year ago, and rated very high, is to-day practically abandoned.