

RAILWAY ROUTES.

It is particularly worth mentioning that information gained since the printing of the maps referred to shows that there is a feasible railway route to Pacific Coast tidewater shorter than any of those previously mentioned.

The writer visited the property three times during the months of August and September this year. Prospecting work was going on under the direction of Mr. Campbell-Johnston and was still carried on for three or four weeks after the last visit.

GEOLOGY.

A partial section was measured by Mr. Malloch, Dominion Government Geologist, on the mountains about a mile south of the southwest corner of the field. This section comprised a thickness of 2,700 feet and contained 8 seams of coal of which 7 seams aggregating a total thickness of 23 feet of coal were contained in 800 feet of measures.

Another partial section, believed to be a continuation downward of the one just mentioned, gave three additional seams of coal in a thickness of 378 feet of measures. This gives 11 seams with total thickness of coal of 35.9 feet in 3,080 feet of measures.

On the property itself one seam is opened up showing a greater thickness than any given in Mr. Malloch's section, and on an adjoining property to the south, two seams are opened showing considerably greater thicknesses. So that it may fairly be assumed that the total thickness of coal on the property will at least be equal to that given in the geological section.

There are no intrusions of eruptive rocks in the field and there is no evidence of the existence of either volcanic flows or eruptives in the neighborhood.

The principal work done is on a tributary stream of the West Fork of the Skeena River about the middle of the property. This stream is called West Fork Creek on your Key Map but is better known as Biernes Creek.

Near the mouth of this stream one seam (the Benoit Seam) was naturally exposed by the water's edge.