from one to two thousand feet would have to be attained before any coal yet found could enter into consideration at all; and at such a depth, even if found in thta vicinity, it could not be profitably worked.

Cretaceous coal measures already referred to, lie probably too deep in the littoral district under consideration to be reached by boring, except possibly along the south shore of Burrard Inlet, where a bore would probably go through some shore edges of the cretaceous before reaching the underlying granite; such as opposite the valley of the North Arm and of Pitt River, both of which may represent arms of the cretaceous sea.

Any point between the smelting works and the terminus of the "North Road," would be suitable for a bore to search for the deep-lying cretaceous coal measures in their vicinity. That of the coal croppings on Hastings town site, half a mile west of Hastings, is as favorable as any other; and presents, in addition, the inducement of connected and interesting developments in the tertiary series.

At Sumas Mountain, and at the Warnok-Kanaka Creek Mountain, the tertiary coal, so far as known, lies near the bottom of the series. Kanaka Creek presents a favorable locality for test by boring in the line of the ancient valley of the Lillooet River.

Two series of coal seams come to the surface on opposite sides of the city of Vancouver. The coal measures occupy the whole of Stanley Park, and also immediately underline the city. By means of a bore of over 400 feet put down near Granville Hotel, Vancouver, nearly twenty years ago, some lower beds of the series coming to the surface in Stanley Park have been proved to be either uncontinuous or barren. But the seams which have given Coal Harbor its name more probably escaped the investigation of the prospectors altogether, from the circumstance that the locality selected appears to have presented only strata overying the coal. The upper coal croppings of Brewery Creek, and other localities on the south side of False Creek, do not anywhere extend to the northward of False Creek. They could be conveniently intersected by a bore on a line with False Creek trail to Fraser River, which could be so located as to reach the coal at any desired depth below the surface.