

Where veins come to an end they usually split into a number of small seams, which disappear as they are followed ; but when only one seam is found the vein generally continues. The Comstock was often rich for hundreds of feet in length, and then barren for a greater distance.—Ross Browne.

THE MOTHER LODE.

In British Columbia the Mother lode is supposed by many to be the "Bonanza," upon which a great many locations have been made and considerable prospecting done by individual miners and incorporated companies.

The probable or indicated course of the Bonanza may convey the idea by hypothesis of a vein or feeder for the creeks and gulches in which the rich alluvial deposits have been found from the source and course of the quartz lodes ; but not until further developments have been made can the identity of the lode, as now conjectured, be definitely established. The probable course is from Lightning, Chisholm, Antler, Canon and Cherry Creeks, on the dividing mountain ridges and in the ravines and gulches of Cariboo, from Keithley's creek over Snowshoe mountain to Antler, from Antler over the Bald mountain to Williams Creek, thence over the Richfield divide to Jack of Clubs lake, from the lake over Island Mountain to Willow river and Canyon creek bordering on the Fraser river.

OMINECA,

still further north, was not only rich in alluvial gold deposits but lumps of native silver were found in the creek. Here also the quartz lodes are well defined. On the lower Fraser and in the Selkirk range we have the silver peaks of Yale, Hope and Okanagan ; and last, though not least, from the northern limits of the pro-