

REPORT.

After passing the boundary line between the United States and British Columbia on the steam launch "Alpha," belonging to your Company and under command of Captain A. T. Pingstone, my attention was directed to the resources contained in the

TIMBER.

Commencing near the boundary line and extending to Hi-ah-kin Creek up the Columbia River on either bank, there is an immense quantity of yellow pine timber from 20 inches to 40 inches in diameter, and from 75 to 100 feet clear of knots. Although it occurs throughout the distance mentioned, there are thick bunches of forest in it that will run from 10 thousand to 20 thousand feet to the acre, and it is all perfectly accessible. As we approach the northern point mentioned, this yellow pine timber grows less and less, and finally ceases altogether. As it disappears, however, tamarack and hemlock increase, and belts of dense growth of these are seen—all of which are remarkable for their accessibility. This timber covers a very large portion of the country, and the amount is so enormous as to be beyond computation or estimate. It varies in diameter from 10 to 36 inches, and the forests are often of extremely dense growth.

About the mouth of Hi-ah-kin Creek (some fine cedar being found at Pass Creek) white pine and cedar timber begin