

For some miles above George river the Peel river flows close against the eastern side of the valley, forming steep cut banks of clay and sandstone 700 feet in height. These, when composed of clay and shale, form great landslides, or where of firmer rock are constantly dropping blocks and fragments into the stream below.

Directly opposite our camp of July 22, or about three miles above George river, is what Mr. Isbister in his report called the "Alum Hill." Some epsomite is here deposited as a thin coating on the clay wherever a little water oozes out from the bank. A little of this white deposit of salt is seen all along the river banks from the Snake river down to George creek; but it occurs in greater quantity at the "Alum Hill". Some moose and caribou evidently frequent the place for the sake of licking the salt. The plateau behind the "Alum Hill", is much broken and dissected by valleys and deep sink holes.

Cariboo creek enters the Peel river from the west twenty miles below George creek. It occupies a valley almost half a mile wide, and out of all proportion to the amount of water flowing in it. It debouches by several channels into the Peel river, none of which, however, are more than six inches deep. The course of the stream could be traced southward for eight or ten miles in almost a straight line.

From Cariboo creek to Trail creek is twenty-two miles by river. The current here becomes noticeably slacker, and there are fewer islands and gravel bars, the stream usually flowing in only one channel instead of three or four as above. The banks of the valley become slightly lower, being about six hundred feet on the east side and eight hundred feet on the west, and at the same time the slopes are more gentle and more frequently wooded. The plateau slopes easily away to the northeast, while it gradually rises to the west. A stream of unknown name, about a hundred feet in width, enters from the east about nine miles above Trail creek.

Trail creek itself is about the same width, (100 feet), flowing in a deep and wide valley from the southwest. It is this stream that the Indians ascend in making their traverse across country to the mouth of the Bonnet Plume river. At this point the swift water in the Peel river begins, in going up stream, and they leave their canoes here and walk across country. Trail creek itself is not navigable.

SATAH RIVER.

Twenty miles below Trail creek Satah river enters from the east. The stream here has an average velocity of two or three miles an hour, and consequent on this growing slackness, gravel beaches are being