

the Quesnelle river, in the Cariboo district, there is no perceptible difference found. The same old cements are found adhering to the rocks, showing that at one period that country contained much of those old conglomerates.

In taking your attention back to the imaginary line running north, you will find, by referring to the map, that it runs nearly on the highest peaks of the mountains lying between the Thompson and Bonaparte rivers.

In calling your attention so fully to the surface of the country tributary to the Thompson river, especially to that lying to the west, my object has been to establish the reasons why I believe that large quantities of gold exist in the bed of the Thompson.

I believe all the streams from the west flowing into this river have brought down more or less gold; especially the Clearwater river, which connects with the Thompson some ninety miles from Kamloops, and which heads in the Cariboo district only some ten miles from Quesnelle lake.

This stream, no doubt, has brought down vast quantities of gold and deposited it along the Thompson. The current in the Clearwater river is quite swift until it connects with the Thompson, which passes through a comparatively level valley to its outlet at Kamloops. Hence the current of the Thompson is slow, except in places where the river has become very shallow owing to the discharge of boulders from the various creeks feeding into it, which causes small rapids, such as the Fish Trap rapids.

I estimate the current in the

Thompson at not more than two miles per hour at its ordinary stage of water; and as the gravels are not of a coarse grade, it will be readily seen that dredges can work to good advantage where sufficient values are met with.

During my test work last summer and fall, I did not find any of the alluvials which I tested that would not pay handsome profits, when the proper, improved dredges are at work.

The gold is of a fine nature, but will not be difficult to save, owing to its cleanness.

I have estimated the black sand to be one per cent. of the whole fill, and it carries in gold values ranging from twenty-three to thirty-two dollars per ton, after amalgamation.

There are also several other streams flowing into the Thompson river from the east, which are said to carry gold; but as I have not had the opportunity to test them, I am not able to verify the reports.

The wagon roads up the North Thompson valley are in good condition, affording excellent facilities for moving machinery.

Yours truly,

H. R. BELLAMY.

Mining Engineer.

Nelson, Feb. 12th, 1900.

COPPER CREEK MINES.

Report On the El Progreso, Newark, Sunlight and Stirling Claims, Copper Creek.

This group is situated on the north shore of Kamloops Lake and is therefore in an exceedingly favorable position to ship ore, as it can be delivered on the C. P. R. for \$1 a ton or less in large quantities exceeding a carload. Freight and treatment are, Trail \$11, Tacoma