



advantage. On the west side of the North Thompson River lies an immense range of country tributary to Kamloops which as yet, viewed from a mining standpoint, is practically unknown. From all indications this district will reward any intelligent prospector with discoveries which may mean a fortune. In the vicinity of Jamieson Creek and some eighteen miles north of Kamloops some large bodies of payable quartz exist and several claims have been located and partially developed with encouraging results. The values are low grade but if

operated by modern methods and on a large scale will return handsome profits. On the east side of the North Thompson River, in several valleys tributary to that of the main stream and including the stretch of country lying between Adams Lake and the Shuswap Lake, lie numberless possibilities which have heretofore been handicapped in the process of development by lack of transportation facilities. The geological formation of this district favours the existence of large bodies of high grade galena and medium grade mixed ores, but gold bearing quartz is indicated in some parts of the district. The advent of railroad communication from Kamloops up the Thompson will bring the various properties now partly developed within reach of their markets and ensure steady development and encourage the further prospecting of this promising district. The Homestake Group at Adams Lake was one of the earliest locations in this district and was opened up on a small vein of high grade gold quartz. In the course of development an immense body of low grade galena was discovered on which a great deal of work has been done. Recent discoveries in metallurgical science bids fair to overcome the difficulties which stand in the way of reduction of the ores of this property and place the property on a paying basis.

Other discoveries in the vicinity of Adams Lake, on Louis Creek, on Barrere River, on Boulder Creek and at other points up the North Thompson Valley have been partially developed and warrant the closer attention of prospectors.

On Shuswap Lake at different points properties have been located and veins opened up which have all the earmarks of mines and as in nearly every case the deposits are close to the waters edge, the ore will be handled at a minimum expense when smelting facilities are afforded at Kamloops or at some other convenient point on the river or lake.

That custom smelting facilities will be afforded within a reasonable time by the owners of the Iron Mask or by some independent smelting concern is almost certain. No better situation could be procured for works of this nature. Coal exists in the North Thompson Valley at Neewikwalston Creek, about fifty miles above Kamloops. It has been tested both as steam and cokeing fuel and has been found satisfactory in every particular. The deposit has been developed by an incline slope about 400 feet in length and two working seams have been opened up. The upper seam has a width of 48 inches of clear coal with only one parting of about two inches of "blackjack." The lower seam is about thirty-six inches in width and has two seams of "blackjack" in it. The outcrop is only about a mile from river transportation and the coal bearing area is known to extend under the river and to outcrop again on the west side.

The necessary fluxing material too is abundant and close to river transportation. Limestone is found in large quantities near the town and the quality of the iron taken from the Glen Iron Mine at