committing himself too far to any very definite prelictions about any mudeveloped prospect, antil he has had opportunity to examine atml study elosely some mines alread; operated in the same distriet.

If' we bear in mind this cantion, we may venture to lay down a few hints for prospectors in this region.

Enough work has been already dono on tho plaeer deposits to brove that the sichest ground is always to be looked for: (1) in areas necupied by tho back, greasy, highly centorted slates ofen iupreguated with ryrites; (2) usore especially in the old chanaels buricd drep below the present beds of these streaus ; (3) and richest of alt, just below the points where heavy quartz veins eross these channels.

In regard to quartz veins, prospectors are nost likely to find paying ones: (1) auong these black slates ; ( ${ }^{(3)}$ ) close to the 11 xis of an anticlinal ; (3) not very far from granite; (4) or associated vith tykes of diorite and olivene.

Perhaps we might help to uvert so ne very foolish undertakings by adding that it is never wiee to sink teep on uny guartz vein that yields no gold at the outcrop, in sanguine hopes of findinir a bonmza somewhere below. From what has been stated already, the chanees are at least 33 to 1 agmost its nroving to be a gold bearer.

Even if you have a vein that carries some gold at the outerop, but not quite enough to pay the cost of mining it, tho chances are always against its becoming rieher us depth increases We all know that veins are sometimes found to giln in richness with depth. But such cases are the exception. Tho general abandonment of the theory of veil-filling by injection from below has destroyd all suse for maintaining this costly delusion.

On the other lu 'ul, if any company is lucky enough to secure a good ven of paying ques'z, and begins to exploit it successfully, therdireetors should lose no time in establishing a substantial cash reserve, to provide funds for the necessary dead work in siuking shafts or ditiving galleries to pass throngh the in evitable barren zones between one paystreak or shimuey ard the next adjacent one.
Fifteen years ago I pablished in the fiazette of this eity my opinion that, when capital ant skill combined shouhl cuter this field, the results would dstonish the world. I aus still of the stume opinion.

But the investigations and reports of such men as Sir iVm. Logan, Dr. T. Sterry Munt, Dr. Selwyn and Dr. Elis of the Geological Survey earry a far greater weight than the opinions of any private individual.

