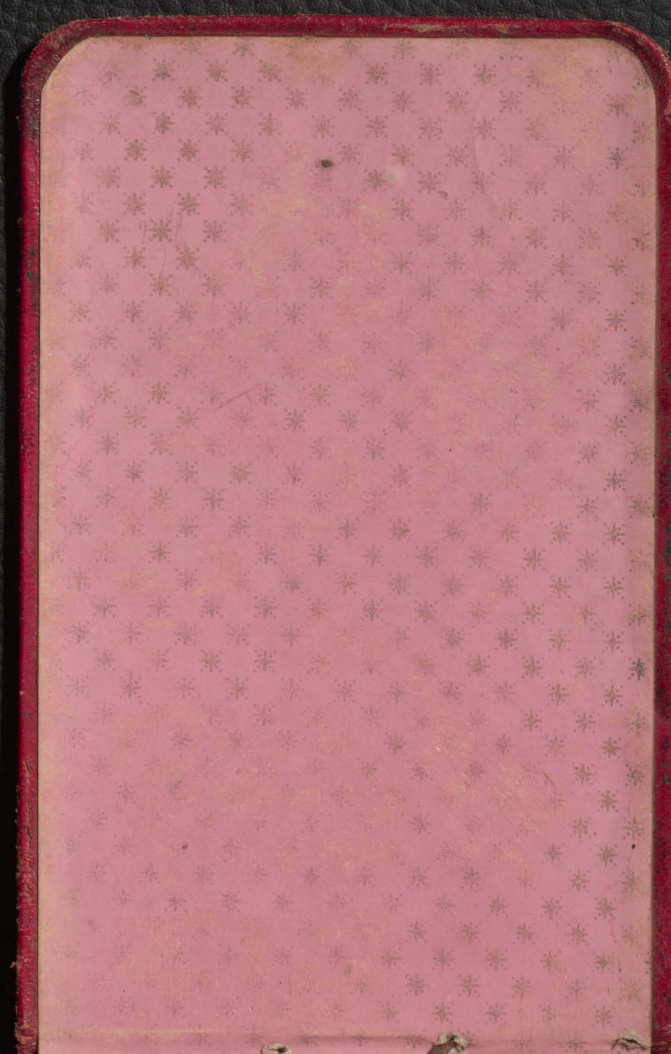
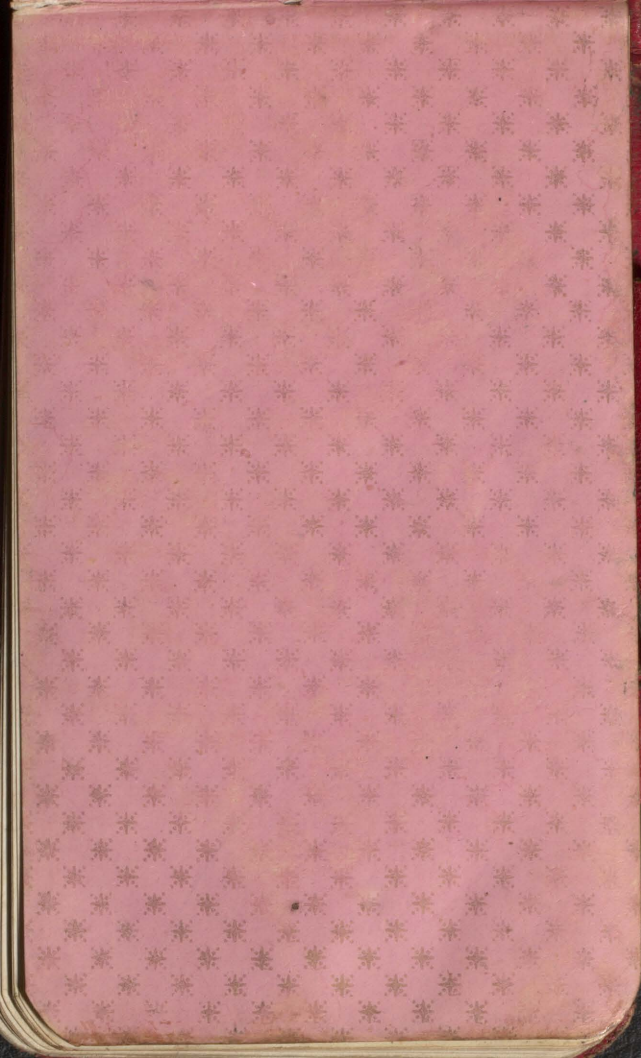


II Aug 10<sup>th</sup>  
6 " 19<sup>th</sup>  
1875

No 757





Character of R valley. Flat land  
between hills. Terraces. 3 terraces  
distinct. At Alexander Lewis  
river bank.

Street R. So  
10 m. above St. George bridge on  
Upper river. Segments said to occur  
than seams near Soda Cr.

At Great Bend bridge heavy rocks  
come out on bank of river under  
bank about 100 feet of strat. Sandstone  
& sands. 2 or 3 seams of lignite  
seen, separated by some feet of  
strat. Sandstone & or soft sandstones,  
- near the water level. - Upper seam  
seems about 2 ft. thick. Next a little  
thicker, lower thickness not well shown.  
All dip S.E. ward at low angle say 12°. Sand  
I have been on for. Great Bend say 30 m  
above Soda Cr. about a mile higher up on W.  
bank cliff of rocks apparently volcanic  
conglomerate - perhaps some strat. dip S.W. ward  
at high angle. traversed by dykes. looks  
like standing out like penacle. water near 6 ft  
B. 28.20.



Cash Acct.

Aug 10	Victoria to		
	Supper	Xanamos	\$ 4.00
	Bed		.50
<u>11</u>	Breakfast		.50
	Dinner		.50
	Supper		.50
	Bed		.50
12	Breakfast		.50
	Dinner	Xanamos to Victoria	.50
	Passage		2.50
13.	Supper bed & breakfast	Victoria	2.00
	Express	Lysoy to wharf	1.00
	Passage self & Ruves	to New Westminster	10.00
	Dinner on	'Enterprise'	1.00
Aug 14	Supper bed & breakfast for 2	New Westminster	5.50
	Fare 2	to Yale	10.00
	Lunch 1.		.50
	Dinner 2		2.00
	Bed		1.00

- Aug 15. Breakfast - 2 1.50  
 Aug 18. Supper 2 Soda Cr. 2.00  
 Aug 21. Ferrage across Lussuel .50  
 Aug 22. 3 day Hotel at Lussuel 9.00  
 " Passage + Lussuel + return  
 including meals 14.00  
 " 4 days board Reeves at  
 Soda Cr. + breakfast for  
 him + self Aug 23 11.00

Tuesday Aug 10. 1875.

Left Victoria at 7 am. with  
Mr Richardson for Nanaimo.  
Arrived at wharf just in  
time to catch steamer which  
left a few minutes before bedtime.  
Followed the features of the coast  
by the maps & Mr R's verbal  
description of the rocks. The scenery  
really very fine in passing up  
through the archipelago, though the  
air somewhat too smoky to  
let it be seen to advantage.  
Steamer calls at a number of  
little places by the way. Shores always  
bold & water deep & running  
up among the mountains in fjords  
& deep bays. The shores everywhere  
but where very rocky, covered  
with tall straight pines, & in  
some places with groves of  
Arbutus Menziesii conspicuous

from its bright-bark. The  
light-grey pine trees being  
underestimated causes that of the  
cliffs & mountains to be also  
underestimated. The rocks of the  
coal formation are in places much  
disturbed, & thrown into a number  
of ~~st~~ rather sharp anticlines  
& synclinals parallel to the general  
line of the coast of the island.  
The rocks about the same with regard  
to texture as those of the true  
Carboniferous but with much  
conglomerate in thick beds. Mr  
R's subsequent exploration shows  
that his divisions as at first  
made are not so constant as  
he had thought, but that like the  
coal itself the latter beds are  
thicker & thinner, Sandstones

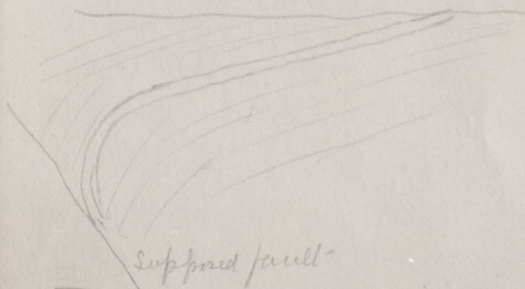


Sometimes replaced by conglomerates  
etc. In bay near R  
believed to have found anthracite  
in connection with crystalline  
micaceous & chertic rocks  
underlying the coal series. The  
seam seen not workable however.

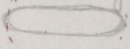
On arriving at Vancouver went  
up to a hotel to had supper, but  
found the arrangements so  
uncomfortable that came back to  
the steamer for a bed.

Aug. 11. Breakfast in town  
& then went up to see  
the Vancouver Coy's mine  
near here. Saw Mr Bates  
& Mr Brydon, the latter  
showing us about the surface  
workings. Mr McKay has come  
out to test the property yet  
Coy. with the diamond drill

I now wait arrival of  
 machinery. Mr Brydson explained  
 the character of the seam. It  
 appears that in following the bed  
 its dip increases, becomes vertical,  
 & almost overturned. This part  
 worked out by stopping like a vein,  
 but workings now carried on  
 along the strike chiefly.



Faults have occurred & in some  
 cases are reversed. The character  
 of the measures above & below the  
 main seam are so unconstant  
 & yet similar that can hardly  
 judge which way the throw or

Coming to the fault. Can only judge by the character of the break of the coal bed, or by the fact that the conglomerates above & below are more or less calcareous or ferruginous. Engines old & have been in use 20 years. Cars hauled up the slope by wire rope wound on simple drums. Average output per man  $2\frac{1}{2}$  tons. Several streaks of shale seem apt to appear in the coal. Saw two tree trunks in the oppe obtained in shale above a seam of irregular thickness. They may have been of pine but are curiously ribbed. Interesting as showing exactly how much coal a tree trunk will make. One measured when largest 12 by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches  the other 14 x 3 inches. & originally more than 12 feet found.

Afternoon walked to Departure  
Bar (3 mi) through the woods.  
Weather very close & warm. Saw the  
dumps & wharf but did not go up  
to the mine. Saw Mr. McCusker  
& Egerton proprietors & managers,  
arrangements for shipping  
the coal imperfect. Men employed  
chiefly Chinese. Indians coal  
trimming in the vessels hold.  
at 2.50 Mauds came in  
about 6 P.M. & after shipping some  
coal, & the blocks representing the  
the miners gate seam returned  
to Idamania. Went down with  
her. Slept on board.

Aug 12. Steamer left at  
7 am for Victoria arriving  
about 5.30 P.M. Saw Mr  
Sargison of Barnards express



a got from him a letter asking  
his agents up the Fraser to assist  
my by giving credit, or cashing  
small checks. Mr Marcus  
Smith who had been on the steamer  
to Vancouver & returned this morn-  
gave me a letter to his Surveyors  
re to put me through. Mr  
Robson also gave me a circular  
letter to depot men S. & has telegraphed  
to have 3 pack animals & 2 riding  
horses at Soda Creek on my  
arrival. Got papers from  
Montreal but no letters.

Vancouver has probably from 800 to  
1000 inhabitants, miners, & tradesmen  
supplying them. Built on a sloping  
hillside & straggling along to  
a considerable length. Saloons &  
billiard tables abundant, no good  
hotel accommodation 'Streets'

now extremely dense, & weather  
much hotter than in Victoria from  
its more confined situation. Little  
arable land in the vicinity, though  
the whole country clothed with fine  
timber. A few churches & a daily paper,  
but not so much as a side walk  
in any part of the town. A stone  
bonded warehouse now in course of  
erection, being the first stone building  
of any pretension in the place. Close  
by a curious old wooden tower,  
which constituted part of the defence of  
a Hudson's Bay palisade. Chummen  
abundant as everywhere along the  
coast. Washing & stop-keeping, &  
driving surface water about the  
mines, or sometimes employed

by the miners below us assistants.  
Glaciation westward away etc  
Coal bearing series not seen  
from the soft character of rocks.  
Coast near Victoria very heavily  
glaciated. Nothing more striking  
than the fact that the glaciation  
has evidently only partially succeeded  
in destroying previous existing  
irregularities of surface. Also the  
very determinate direction of grooving,  
& its evident production by glacier  
ice, which has in some places  
undercut ~~horizontal~~ vertical faces of  
rock. The southward side of all  
the hummocks comparatively, or  
quite, unexpected.

Friday Aug 13. Left at  
8 AM, with Reeves, who

mouth of Fraser, with good  
water off it. The upper canyon  
river borders very beautiful, Spruce,  
Cedar, & poplar of fine growth. Now  
4 or 5 salmon tanning establishments  
on the river. At present at work on  
second run of salmon. Chinese  
seem to do most of the labour.  
Told that 4 runs of salmon up this  
stream. The first of the best fish,  
the rest of miserable lean creatures  
with hooked jaws in fact resembling  
spent fish.

Saturday Aug 14.

B. 9 Am. 30.00.

Left at 8 Am. on Steamer 'Royal  
City' for Yale. The low alluvial  
land seen near New Westminster  
extends some distance up the river



but I am told does not  
contain much farming land. The  
prairie portions are liable to  
flood, & therefore unsuitable for  
raising grain, & the clearing of  
the wooded portions, covered with  
such heavy pine &c - can hardly  
yet be attempted. The valley  
narrows in about the Catholic  
mission, & above this point there  
is only a narrow belt of flat  
land between the river & the  
mountains, & even this in many  
places disappears. It would  
however be very difficult to get  
anything like a continuous section  
by following the river, as only points  
here & there, of rock, come out to  
the edge of the water, & the flat-  
wooded land is nearly impenetrable.  
The chance for observation would

probably be greater in following  
the road. The woods are not  
exclusively of pine, large areas of the  
lower ground being covered with  
Poplar. These trees in many places  
have preserved a great uniformity  
in growth, ~~ending~~ fringing the river  
like a gigantic hedge; Mosquitoes  
still a little troublesome, & have  
been very bad this summer, on  
account of the overflow of so  
much land. Said that people  
were obliged to leave their farms  
or "ranches" for a time. The  
river is got very high, & has been  
higher this year than ever known  
before. Said to have been much  
snow in the mountains, which

was thwarted suddenly by the  
hot weather occurring comparatively  
late in the season.

Tied up at Hope, for the night  
at 9.30 P.M.

Aug 15. Arrived at Gale early  
breakfasted, & then finding that  
on account of the amount of  
skins water & passengers an  
extra was sent out at once,  
decided to go on it, & thus have  
won time on the road. Left Gale  
9.40. Arrive at Boston Bar  
2.30 dinner. Leave 3.30.

Arrive at Syllon 9.15.

Gale is the head of Steamerboat  
navigation & the river here somewhat  
suddenly changes its character, becoming  
at once a canon with rocky  
cliffs leading the river on either side  
& the stream becoming tumultuous  
& very rapid.

The Trager below hole has the appearance of having flowed forward at a lower level, the land no doubt being higher. It now flows over the gravel deposits filling the bed cut in the rock below & is not materially increasing or deepening its valley, <sup>the Corupatepa</sup> seldom touching the solid rock. What denudation is accomplished is upon the gravel banks & alluvial flats now bounding it. The river when it cuts through the hills, as a Cañon has probably at one time been full of falls, but has now attained a uniform grade. It is still so rapid however as to wear away, no doubt, its rocky bed to some extent.



For some distance above Gale  
there are many Indian fish  
curing establishments, & in  
fact in following up the river  
they appear wherever suitable  
localities for catching Salmon  
occur. The Indians, or "Siwash"  
as they are called in Chinook, are  
now collected on the banks busily  
engaged in laying up their winter  
stores. The Salmon is caught in  
a sort of scoop net - the fisherman  
holding this in the water in a  
nearly vertical position, or moving  
it to & fro till a Salmon is found.  
The positions chosen are the eddies  
behind rocky points in the rapids,  
& the Indian usually sits on a  
little platform built out from  
the rocks, or a structure of poles  
partly suspended from the  
higher parts of the bank.

The fish are cured without salt or smoking, being split & stringed upon sticks simply. For the purpose of drying them a scaffold of poles is made, into which to prevent the direct action of the sun green boughs are woven under them the fish hang in long rows. When dry they are stored in Caches in trees, & many of these may be seen in the pines along the road, sometimes high up the rocky banks of the hills. A framework of poles supports a little box like creation, perhaps 6 to 10 feet long & not quite so wide, at a considerable height above the ground. No

parent squirrels or other  
small animals getting at the  
store. A piece of tin is fixed

round the trunk below, spreading  
downward & outward,

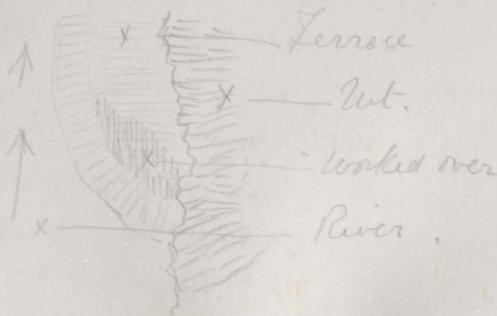
The road up the Frazer & Lytton has  
been made against great natural  
difficulties. It is sometimes near  
the water's edge, & sometimes about  
800 feet above it. Going up to  
get past "bluffs" & round their  
points by side cutting in the  
cliffs. Road also obliged to  
follow in & out all the notches  
made by streams in the sides of  
the valley, & preserve its height,  
& road consequently not only  
very hilly, but very tortuous. Scenery  
wonderfully fine, & the drive  
quite enjoyable. Creeping up long  
hills, & then rattling down

again, & coming round the curves  
with the river always on the left  
far below. Game of all sorts apparently  
very scarce, & woods though often thick  
nearly lifeless. have seen neither  
grouse nor rabbit, all day.

The country is evidently a very dry  
one, & I am assured that rain  
seldom or never falls in summer.  
There are a few small "sandest"  
on this part of the road. Whenever  
the ground offers a level surface,  
or even one not too steeply inclined  
for ploughing, it has been taken  
advantage of. There are a few  
whites <sup>a good</sup> & many Indians  
living in this way.

Gold washing is now abandoned  
except as an occasional  
occupation by the Indians, & by

a few chimneys. Many places  
 show sites where the ground has  
 been turned over & ransacked  
 years back. It is noticeable that  
 these workings are superficial.  
 That is to say when a high bank  
 of drift occurs at the side of the  
 river its upper layers only  
 seem as a rule been worked over  
 to a depth of perhaps ten feet.  
 The working also seems to have  
 paid best near the up-current  
 ends of terraces - thus -



The superficial character would  
rather tend to show that the terraces  
are not yet exhausted, or rather  
that the workable gold deposits are  
synchronous with some particular  
stage of depression of the country, &  
that a comparatively deep one.  
The drift wherever seen is not yet the  
character of moraine matter, but  
consists of sandy material with  
rounded pebbles & boulders, which so  
far as I have observed show no  
sign of glacial action. The whole deposit  
is also almost always more or  
less roughly stratified, & generally  
in distinct relation to the course  
of the stream when running at a  
higher level in the valley. At  
certain points the rounded river  
gravel is interstratified or



united with a quantity of  
angular material from the cliffs  
above, but this does not appear  
to be glaciated.

The Crystalline rocks of Selwyn's  
Series VII. Met with immediately on  
leaving Gale appear much to  
resemble the white granitic boulders  
found so abundantly westward  
on Vancouver Island.

See Selwyn's description for lithological  
character. In going northward toward  
Anderson R. their metamorphism  
seems to increase they almost  
lose their bedded structure, & are traversed  
by many Segregation veins & dykes  
which would be an interesting study.

Anderson R. group seen first at  
Anderson R. (See Selwyn's description)  
They run on beyond Butcher's Flat  
nearly to the locality where the  
fossiliferous Met. Conglomerate said

in Reprat + Legin. The formation  
is very distinctive where typically  
developed. It is said the collanous,  
is cool grey or watered beds, & is  
intersected by innumerable joint planes  
in all directions, causing it to break up  
into long chiplike fragments, resembling  
partly decayed wood. Shales greatly  
predominate, though Sandstones, & dykes  
intrusive also exist.

Aug 16, Leave Lytton 6 Am,  
& arrive at Carnwall's  
& R.M. Laving stayed several  
hours of the afternoon at the  
next station South. Weather  
extremely warm & dry. Thermom  
at 1:30 P.M. in shade 92°

The appearance of the country  
changes much today. On leaving  
Lytton the woods are much

the river + become more so the  
toward way they only ~~form~~ are  
only dotted over the hills.

The country also becomes even  
drier than before & a new  
flora appears. Artemisia  
Synsiris, Stephanomeria,  
Cactus & other such forms  
come in & sparres over the  
dry hillsides. At the same  
time the ~~following~~ Waffle  
Blue Jay, & Clark's Crow!  
seen. The Mountains are  
lower down & more rounded  
& there is more flat-land, which  
whenever irrigated appears  
extremely fertile, & bears large  
crops. The rattlesnake  
abundant in this district.

Rocks according to Mrs Selwyn  
of the volcanic series extend from the  
Jackass Mt - conglomerates to 4 or  
5 miles above Spence's Bridge.  
They are much shattered & full of  
joints, & one can scarcely make  
anything of them in passing along  
rapidly. A band of reddish  
weathering rock appears frequently.

At Idicorum the rock is a  
porphyry or dioritic porphyry.

At this place there is a fine fall,  
the water coming down over the  
dip to the East from an  
immense height.

These rocks next succeeded  
by those of the Selwyn's Lower  
Cache Creek Series, These

Are peculiar in the bright-  
tints of brown & reddish, which  
hillsides composed of thin shaly  
fragments assume. Some  
exposures have a peculiar "whitewashed"  
aspect. Finding the Stage  
was to lie over at the  
station a mile beyond Spencer  
bridge, to hit the heat gate day  
pass, got off about 8 miles  
from the bridge & walked on,  
examining the rocks. (For  
descript see Selwyn) The limestone  
is thick but could see only  
very obscure traces of fossils.  
Bluish in colour internally,  
hard, traversed by <sup>small</sup> white veins  
of compact calcite in many  
places. Also in some

places by evident dykes, <sup>diabase</sup>  
& epidote? Luster actinoid.  
with the Crinoidal beds which  
appear + have to be volcanic ash  
In some places there form  
compact rock with some  
fragments more than an inch  
in length; but often rather more  
shaly & apparently graduating  
into the limestone. Fragments  
then smaller & often only chert  
lumps which might be  
taken for badly developed  
crystals. See specimens.  
The limestone is from the fossils  
found in it (see report)



may very well represent  
by Carboniferous limestone  
of the Rocky mts. Its general  
aspect is very similar, though  
more altered. The great  
contemporaneous trap grey  
section may have a similar  
origin to the ash beds here.  
It would appear however  
if this is the case, that the  
limestone is either here not so  
pure, or that part of Group  
C, or the underlying groups  
have been included in the  
folding & also classed as  
Lower Cache Creek.

The drift, on entering the  
Thomson valley, changes its

Character considerably, becoming  
much more earthy. The benches  
not so laterally composed of  
Stingl.

Aug 17. Leave Cornwall  
5 Am. & come on to Clinton  
Remain there during the heat of  
the day till 3.30 Then on  
again to 70 m. house where have  
supper. Leave again at 8.30  
& stop at ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ for the night.

The Lower Cache Creek group  
continues on the road to 4025  
miles past Clinton where according  
to Selwyn overlain by the Volcanic  
series. Change of formation  
accompanied by rapid rise,

The volcanic rocks forming a  
plateau of about 4,000  
feet altitude. They are exposed  
in the Chasin mentioned in  
the report. Many beds shown of  
different texture & colour & some  
red bands. The whole horizontal,  
& thus differing much from any  
rocks yet seen. The character  
of the country also changes on  
leaving Clinton, & from the brow  
of the escarpment goes by the  
name of the green <sup>timber</sup> ~~woods~~. It  
is pretty thickly wooded with  
pine, & underbrush, with many  
grassy glades & has a general  
green appearance quite different  
from the brown country previously  
passed over. The numerous

trees seem to belong to three  
species. One *Pinus contorta*  
apparently, One the so called  
pitch pine with reddish bark,  
& a large spruce like the black  
spruce. The Sage & accompanying  
plants disappear, & other  
plants are seen, <sup>red</sup> *Castilleja*  
*Spirea* apparently *felulifolia*?  
*Salix* <sup>the common</sup> *Spaldingii*  
The drift-boulders on the  
plateau appear to be chiefly of  
the volcanic rocks, & are  
generally rounded, sometimes  
very well, but occasionally  
somewhat angular. No  
great quantity of Cascade  
rocks, Crystalline rocks,

X probably none at all (?) though  
a few occur which cannot  
be distinguished with present-  
knowledge & opportunities of  
observation.

Elevation of the volcanic plateau  
said to be too great for growth  
of crops, but where stopped for  
supper a large cattle ranch where  
butter said to be the best on the  
road is made.

Aug 18 Drove on all last night  
on very rough roads, on which  
there had been heavy rain. The  
storm had prostrated trees some  
of which lay across the road. The  
telegraph poles were also down in  
some places & the wire hanging  
inconveniently across the road. The  
whole telegraph line on the road

from Yale upwards is in a wretched condition. It only keeps working because of the extreme dryness of the climate, & is often out of order. A party is now supposed to be effecting repairs. At 3:30 Am. got to Bridge Creek cold & tired. Got a fire in the stove, then some breakfast, & started on again. At this place leave the "Greentimber" Closes & we pass into a region of alternating prairie & cedar country & patches of wood. The prairie generally in connection with valleys, & the whole surface hilly without being mountainous. This country stretches nearly to Deep Creek 14 miles from Soda Cr. It much resembles in general appearance the foot hills of the Rocky mts, but is drier, as the sage frequently covers large areas of hillside in the prairie regions. Saw some good grain crops



Here & there & many fine berry  
meadows. In addition to the  
general resemblance to the Fort Hill  
Country, some of the same plants  
here abundant occur & therefore  
the vegetation is similar. Geranium  
Fremontii is abundant. Saw  
Solidago latifolia & luxurjant  
one specimen of the white variety.

Sonchera involucreta seen. Near  
Soda Creek a considerable altitude  
is again attained & the woods are  
now much like those of West Fork  
on the Routarian Pass. Pinus contorta  
most abundant. The prairie  
& woodland country seems to occupy  
depressions in the general surface  
of the Plateau. Lac Sa Hade a fine  
sheet of water about 12 miles long.  
There are many more or less  
saline lakes with white efflorescent

matter surrounding them. Many of  
these occupy curious basin-like  
hollows hard to account for.  
~~Some~~ No rock exposures tell between  
Deep Soda Creek when a few occur  
but small & could not claim  
them. The hill down to Soda Creek  
is about 3 miles long by the road & is  
steep & sandy. At the mill a  
considerable exposure of the  
underlying rock seems to occur, &  
Soda Creek here falls ~~by~~ as  
a fine cascade to the Frayer.  
Banks along the road near the  
same place show the ~~constituted~~  
structure of the terraces, a great  
thickness of fine stratified sand,  
with occasional layers of gravel.  
Found Mr. Glassy Agent of C.P.R.S.  
at Soda Creek & learned that  
he had made all arrangements

In my journey in compliance  
with Mr Robsons telegram, but  
to had 3 pack animals & 2 riding  
horses ready but only one  
indian & no guide. Man  
who could act as guide & the  
trail asked 80 dollars a month  
which Mr flessey considered too  
much altogether. The trail begins  
on the opposite side of the river to  
Soda Cr. & I must either go  
over in the morning at  
daylight when the steamer is ready  
to start up the river, or wait  
till she returns on Sunday.  
Can get no other indian write  
anything here & it appears  
unless to go over partly equipped,  
& with no time to make any  
arrangements. Mr flessey is  
going away in the morning to

Quenville, or the animals might be  
crossed & perhaps another indian  
hunted up tomorrow & stuff &c -  
crossed in a canoe. On the whole  
thought best to put off departure  
for 4 days, & meanwhile to up with  
steamer to Quenville to see about  
getting another indian & if possible  
another horse from the depot there.  
Will have a day or two at Quenville  
which may spend profitably. There  
appears to be not to be anything worth  
much attention near here (Bordeaux)  
Leave Reeves & the Indian  
already obtained at the hotel  
till my return. As then to have  
everything ready for crossing.

Aug 19<sup>th</sup> 75 begins  
the large book of notes  
marked 1875

Aug 20. Banks about 25 ft high composed  
of clay & shale with flattened nodules  
of lignite throughout. In some places very  
continuous layers of soft or red stone  
above dark shaly layers; sandw/ drift, low  
colour & thickness. Amber

Vital Creek Orinella, Silver  
Canyon Cr. 60 mi. from Lussel  
Jedel found of - particulars of

Ag. pres seen from 2 cols in  
Orinella district.

12 Candles  
Matches

Aug 21, cliff on the higher #2  
bank a short distance S of Lussel.  
Say 100 feet above water. of reddish  
& yellowish colours (bright) caused  
by the combined lig. Has broken away  
& left mounds of shelled at base.  
What remains of beds unaltered  
appears interbedded lig, carb clay

~~days - massive or thin  
 bedded. Much like bank yesterday  
 in general aspect. Beds of  
 Combustible like those of Lig. Tert.  
 (describe) beds apparently not  
 beds, just as leaves. Amber.  
 Combustible has stopped short of drift  
 where it laps over. Soil probably  
 not + Combustible probably from below~~

Section opposite Tunnel  
 with insect bed  
Down below

Greyish clay 4 ft

\* Yellowish clay 2-6

Coarse gravel & sand -6

Most irregular layer clay

Coarse grey sand with  
 thin masses of lignite above 1 foot to  
 6 inches

Grey sandy clay 2 ft



+ 2' sandy clay with pebbles 1-6  
Condensed 2 feet -  
Coarse yellowish grey  
Sandy clay 2-0

---

Fault.

---

downtown to S of 3 ft - 6 inches  
measured across the beds.

---

Section continued up S of fault -  
from where left off last -  
yellowish grey sandy clay  
full of joints & somewhat  
irregularly bedded but in  
thick layers 13 ft -

carb clay or impure lignite 2 inches

Plant & insect bed 8 1/2 inches

yellowish clay 2 1/2 inches

grey clay, well bedded 2 feet

Ferrous Sandstone nodular

(irregular layer about 1 foot

Reversed fault with a  
downthrow of about 6 ft -  
to south.

Well bedded fine grey

Sandy clays

11-9

Grey sand

1-0

Sands & Sandy clays

Whitish well bedded

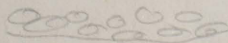
20-0

Height of bank about 15 feet above  
water with about 9 feet of drift  
above. Dip of beds  $28^{\circ}$   $< 22$

Several sheets of drift in bank.

Strat. Sands,

have small  
8 boulders



\*

Drift-

bed +

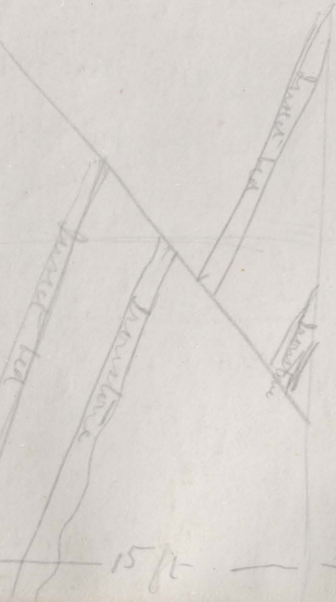
Yep of bed \*

460.

bed +

10 yards

Seawall about eight or nine feet high - level rather low sleep



W. H. H. H.

Soda Cr. Aug 21. 1875-

5 Am. Ther 63° Water of Spring 62°

Bar at water edge. 28.225-

Bar at top of bench 27.85-

27°  $\frac{1}{4}$  m up hill from water edge

Start from now 8 Am

10.40 Cross brook with steep  
banks of gravelly drift.

11.25 Cliffs (small) to W. of  
limestone (perhaps other  
rocks) some thicker

dipping southward about

20° feet inconsistent & rolling

12.45 - cliffs of bluish gneiss  
shall to W. decomp. at  
top. Travelling along bench,

1.15 - a few feet of Quartzite  
seen in a bank dipping Northward  
at low angle. Underlain  
at a short distance by a

fine granite (a gneiss)  
probably a dyke as that rock soon  
reappears in small exposures

Muldrum's Flat - 8 P.M.

B, 27.47. T, 64°

Showery all day, now  
clearing. Calm.

slates very bedded lines.

Aug 25-

3-30 am.

B, 27.575 - T, 47°

Start from Muldrum's flat 6.35

8.30 <sup>cross 5 m. at creek</sup> crest of ridge beyond Muldrum's } B 26.73

Start after stop 8.45

General apparent tendency  
of strata to change dip: 270°  
Northwards. Heavy S.S.G., apparently  
in early stages.

Plants. <sup>not large</sup>  
Abies Douglasii, Picea canadensis  
<sup>roses</sup> willows, <sup>Staphylea trifolia</sup> Sledgewood, asters, Ceanothus  
(not rare) Sparganium angustifolium near, out of  
flower. Gentiana acuta or little past flowering  
Astragalus (delicate) Solium boreale past  
flowering.

10:10 High rolling bench 26.78

Visible also on other side Tanager

Small Creek 11:20 Stop for  
lunch.

1350  
Mound of shattered rock in line  
showing place of dyke? Black traps  
with segregations of epidote? Course  
1350

Start after lunch stop 12:55

1:10 Similar hard trap, small leaved.

Lake on W side of  
trail 1/2 mi. long.

mountains & trap off

2:10 Same laid trap rock  
Surface app. rounded but  
no striation visible.

Bar 26.5-4 Trap rock  
with remains of glaciation.  
Says about due S.

3:40 Creek at Riskies farm

Start to Wednesday <sup>at upper end of</sup> Camp ~~there~~ Riskies  
farm at crossing of Creek 5:45-6:00.

r B. 27.35 J.  
sky cloudy, N. light.

Baring 35.5° SW on 10 m.

r water marks on banks of creek.

58° up Riskies Creek. 33 minutes.

60° Mountain side of it composed  
of greyish slaty rock. Where examined  
blackish slate, apparently epidote  
in places S.C.S.??

replaced. Some directly to west by  
red weathering traps.

Surface stream in the amygdaloid part  
of the trap rock.



90° up Peckies brook.  
10 minutes crossing of Cr.



Trop with gentle dip westward.

---

70° from crossing of Cr.  
10 minutes.

62° 7:45 AM.

20° 9 AM.

45° 9:15

(Puis) 2320 10:40 AM.

11 AM. Not about 1/2 m. + 1/2  
↓ grey rock perhaps same

as morning exposure

260° 11:25 Am.

rocks seen in mt + iv  
continue & seen like white  
weathering limestone.

230° 11:45 Am.

247° 12:15,

Arrive at "ten foot Stream"  
1:50 Pm.

26.40

26:40 B. & Pm. J. 470

Partly cloudy.

Character of country five  
hazy land.

start 6:40

Thursday 5:15 Am. J. 340

B 26:38

Calm. partly cloudy. frost in night.

260°

30 in. mt on s. bank Chelidun  
between 215° + 247° of whitish color  
rock protruding from basalt

outlets at least like mine. dip appears

2640 Summit W. Sw.

25 m. trail 10 ft Cr.

50 m. Valley of gorge  
run by Chelveston. Cliffs of  
basalt.

3050

10 m. Cross the gully.

220

5 m

227 9 am.

260 9:15

250 10:25 trail goes off to left.  
cliffs of basalt to the  
left above the trail.

215 11:45

258 Noon

285 12:30

310 1 P.M.

345 1:25

316 1:35

289 1:50

Arrive at Alexis Creek 2:50 P.M.

2190 Bar. 27.46 T 71°

Alexis Cr. & Am. B. 27.57 T. 27°  
Clear calm. Stars out in night.

6:35 Start 6:40

300°  
35 m.

311°

25 m. Alexis Cr (probably)

288°

40 m.

308° Mouth of the Chilco bearing  
266° Canals like valley  
but has st-walls!

12 m.

280° disused trail to Laps-

20 m.

275° Second property stake.

30

283

20 m. Indians Camped.

20 m.

263 10:10

10:30 stream & deserted Indian  
village.

208°

253 10:55

11.20 Longlons etc. on land / trap  
on slope

D ~~in~~ ~~land~~  $\leftarrow$  say ~~300~~

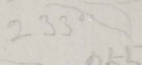
Stop for lunch.

~~Some~~ Mass of thick beds of rock which  
have been volcanic breccias or  
muds. Pebbles chiefly volcanic. Some  
shale, plant remains. Roundness  
of pebbles. Vent evidently near.  
Just number different kinds of rock.  
Columnar basalt at higher level, probably  
overlies. dip on slope. Much porphyry  
& rubble. Stands up among  
basalt, which in way irregularly  
Saperford sheets, forms cliffs a little  
further on.

Same course: 30 m. **Start 1.25**

2980 20 m.

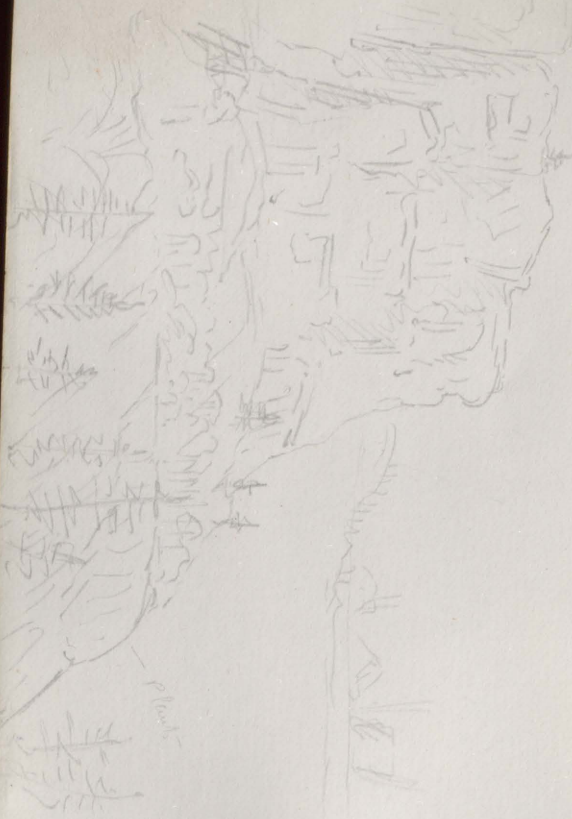
260° 25 m.

233°  river cuts into hard whitish  
bands of gneiss, with rolled pebbles  
of all sorts.

240° 3.40 P.M., touch Chulradia  
Summit of Cascades up Chulradia  
R.?  
4 P.M.

8 Km. B. 29.11

7.54°



Plants

+

6:20 AM.  
Aug 28, 26.956 7.480

Calm raining  
232° Start 10:30

245 11:20

225° 11:25-

246° 11:50

252 12:35-

297° 1:15-

~~299°~~ 2:5-

Arrive at ford 2:50

✓ Aug 29. 6:30 Am. B. 27° S. 37.  
Calm partly clouded. part in night.

270° 7:30 AM.

297° 8:5-

287° 8:15-

260° 8:20

232° 9:10

249 9:45

Low cliffs of  
beach across the R.

9:55 AM

260° 10:15-

228° 10:45-

225° 11:20 red, low cliffs of trap  
to right transfer corals  
under

233 1:25

234° 1:30

211° 1:50

237 2: AM.



2.25 Arrive at Jennings  
Camp 107.  
Depart (River flat) 3:20 P.M., 26:72  
T. 640

Nearly clear. Light variable.

Aug 30. 6:15 Arr. ; B. 28:60 T, 310  
Calm partly clouded. Sharp frost

Start 7:20  
Stop 8:55  
Start 9 P.M.

10:10 Cross stream at old  
Camp.  
Sandy valley, sparse forest of <sup>Camp</sup> plant  
approach S end of the moraine  
ant + crossing ant mentioned. Little moraine  
but stones rounded. Some very large ice  
fragments. <sup>hills to S</sup> / Low S. about - long valley  
Arrive N.E. end Eagle Lake 4 P.M.

Aug 31. Camp 6:30 Arr. B. 25:98 T 44°  
Calm, clouded & misty

start 8:5  
Banks of S end Eagle L. Moraine NW.

Side  
C Change character country W: edge basal  
& Cause of tilted moraine matter  
Cross outlet of lake 11:40

N.E. end Eagle L. ds. 1 border of fine grained  
quartz. also some of reddish porphyritic ash  
of various material, also the same Crypt. forest  
very low to appear on side etc.

Sept. On W. side White water L.  
red rocks overlain by white, & overlain by feet thick  
of greenish  
Camp Lochin Lake 8 P.M.

B. 26.16

7.41

variable, light, clear,

- ✓ Hummingbird seen today.
- ✓ *Diapars acutica* plenty near camp
- ✓ Indian grave.

Went up lake & around way greyish &  
greenish micaceous & amphibole schists,  
sometimes siliceous. Also coarse crypt. white  
granite, more micaceous with garnets  
& some epidote, though possibly not of former  
epidote formation, very coarse crystalline  
(Collect samples of boulders)

Sept. 1. Camp 6 P.M. B. 26.17

7.28°

Calm clear. Sharp fog in night.

Start 7.15

7.40 Exp. of purplish coarse  
fine conglomerate, shelled

✓ Crk 8.10 red calcareous? rock with  
white calc. veins. associated with conifer  
wood, red rocks of W. side White water  
sp. indeterminate.

✓ 9.45 Hard pink granite? Int?

✓ 10.35 Indian village of Small  
Creek  
fossils, at trail.

11:30 Camp No 13 & Sewell Cr.

11:50 Camp with notice. Supply  
Camp 12 m on trail. Cambas  
9 m.  $\frac{1}{2}$  <sup>mile</sup> ~~mi~~ from trail Right  
Side. Aug 26.

1 Rm. Creek

185- Rm. deep Creek -

145- very compact bluish.

Gl. heavy 1400 or

following the valley  
dipping apparently S. toward mt  
base of mt; clay forming out beds  
above (fossils).

3 Rm large Cr. Same bluish rocks  
high dip S.E. say 30° to 40°  
Apparent good section.

4:30 arrive at Camp 17 Haze.

Camp No 17. (high bluff above  
lake.) 8 Rm. B. 26.22

S. 52.

Wind S. part cloudy

Sept 2.  
Camp. 7 AM. B. 26.20  
J. 48°  
S.E. Clouded.

9. P.M. Camp 17 levels  
B. 26.75 J. 480

AB. fold in Crak S of Cochon  
Lake.

Sept 3. Camp 6 Am.

B. 26.78 J. 490

Windy light. Partly cloudy

Leave Camp 7 Am.

Arrive at brook 8.45 Am.

B. 26.43.

C. 100° D 60°  $\angle$  40°  
hard black slate.

1 redish rock

9.30 2 Coarse warene D 60°  $\angle$  60°  
Sandstone same angle.

9.55 D 350° nearly vert. (Same series  
banded quartzite? & blackish  
Calcareous schists)

10.7 Same rocks D 60°  $\angle$  say 60°

11 Am. Part way up hill B. 25.42  
D 230°  $\angle$  40° turning round  
upward along.

Leave brook 12.15

A 12.55 - Slate, str 3000' near  
or further on edge.

1.5 - D 50  $\angle$  41 Hard bluish  
grey.

Sept 4, 9.20 Am. B. 26.47 J. 480  
overcast & stormy.

D 650  $\angle$  35  
Rocks on stream.

Camp 3 mi further SW on Lake  
just above water level. 8 P.M.  
B. 26.62 J. 520  
Clouded stormy.

Sept 5? 9 P.M. B. 26.71 J. 440

Rainy all morning, afternoon  
clear. 9 P.M. Clear.

Sept 6? 6.30 Am. B. 26.78  
J. 420

Wind S. light. Clear.  
Leave camp 7 Am. 7.20 Cliffs  
of reddish compact. immense  
fragments.  
Leave 9.30

8.20 of 1920 Hard Redstone  
at 8  
Nov. B. 26.86 J. 500

8 P.M. B. 26.96 J. 510 Clear. S.

Trail from Cochran L. to  
Peterson L. 1569, on located  
line. If follow round N.E. side  
Cochran L. swampy, but 3 m. shorter.  
Trail leaves N.W. end Cochran L. almost  
at outflow of stream. Trail goes  
Nward to Peterson L. & must  
connect there with Yolla trail, which  
passes close to a log shanty or cache on  
the S. side. From high ground near  
Peterson L. can see Yolla L. valley.  
If accidentally go beyond Peterson L.  
must cross by "chopped line" (marked  
by dashes)

Starts after leaving Holo Lake Idos trail turns to left.

Sept 7. Camp 6 Am. B. 27.02 J. 41°  
Calm partly clouded.

water 48°  
Leave camp 18. 8.30 A.M.

Still Dr. 12.20 raining last about  
20 mi.

, R.R. almost perpendicular red  
key rocks opposite shore

Arroyo



arrived at Sewell Cr. & Camp  
5 P.M.

approx. N. limit of fossiliferous series  
750

Summit on E. side 200

Sandstone ~~gray~~ <sup>white</sup> coarse  
volly. part of Cascades

Branch? fossiliferous

massive grey

Sevens. pebbles of Li. Stone

Sept 8 Camp 6 Am. B. 27-00 S. 400

Calm cloudy

Peterson 8 P.M. B. 26-775

Calm. partly cloudy



1 1/2 m. N of Camp, Precambrian  
see, esp.

Leave 7:25

8:10 conglomerate (crushed) & hard sandstone

D. probably 5°  $\angle$  about 20°

Leave 8:22 1 1/2 m by packy

9:30 Prospect Cr. Blackish rocks  
conglomerate, beccias, diorite,  
quartz & calc. veins.

Dip probably transverse to brook  
(about strike SW.)

Leave 9:50

Take branch trail 11:20 Cross section  
line down

# Gorge about W N.W. side

12:50 Gorge with decomposed red  
rock - abundant

Possibility of whole series lower & upper by  
vent. If conglomerate & beccias intermingled  
as seems to be. Argument in favor.

Trail over moraine sands was also  
modified. Soil sandy clay.

12.5

9.75

1.20

3.10

1.40

2.97

2.00

2.15

2.82

2.35

2.64

2.45

3.95

3.5

2.63

11.11

11.11



11.11



Area 5 minutes

3.15  
0.50  
3.25  
0.61  
3.35  
2.90  
3.50  
2.94  
3.55  
2.50

1/22

1800 Camp 4-11  
becoming better  
mt. 690

1/2 Spt-9. Peterson S. B. 26.725. Clear  
part cloudy. fast in the night.

2000  
SS. west  
part about 5-8

Start 7.5

4.90

7.40

read map up

7.45

3.50

8.00

7.15

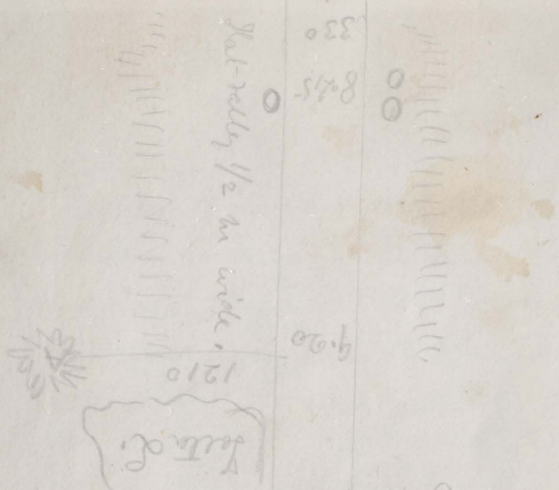
8.10

Peterson

Murray  
No. 88



Camp 4



Terace level above S. with  
 r. Consider on top (large) of Cascade  
 crypt. series

\* evidently last flow of ice from inter  
 cactus to W end of S.

r. difference between it & S. sides.

r. Flats above barren.

Two glacier steams.

11 km. island off Pt. Rock. of same

as Sp. Appears to dip E. N. E.

Continuation of ridge of A which bears  
 165°

11:30 Rate. *Urea schult* &  
~~2 apparently 5 was at low~~  
~~angles but unreliable.~~

Stn nearly N.S. tree.

Camp by lakes of S. 1 Rm.

Bearings. Peak overlooking *Wind Valley* S.

1590

166° High peak in Cascades.

177.5° Top high blunt-topped peak in Cascades.

180° top of Mt. A.

181° top high needle like peak far back in

192.5° highest <sup>Cascades.</sup> peak down W. Hornathes  
valley

199° SW end of outlying range W of  
*Peterson* S.

V 26-69 B. at 3 P.M.

Sept 10. 6 Am. B. 26.78.

Clear cloudless. part in  
night.

Start 7:45

8:30 *Urea schult* \* Stn 650  
Granite & *Sty* veins 1 westward

9.5 the narrows. alluvial spot  
like hollow

10:20 Volcanic  
Stop 11:50 Proceed again 12:45  
Cross Cr - reach old trail 2:15  
Camp 3:30

Blocky of lacustrine pebbles & grains  
Leland L. Terraces & - Murams of  
E side Tota & Hope Lakes must have  
been formed under water or afterwards  
modified by? Murams further up  
forming water.

Sept 11 8 am. B. 26.90  
Calmer Cloudless. part in  
night.

Start 7 am.

Left  
Moon Contracted part of S.  
Bluish plenty Shales or slates.

D 318025-2

Picket 109

Camp 12:50

Woundedly deep of upper levels probably  
older than the terraces. may represent  
boulder clay?

Tota & Pantyle situated alike

Sept 12 8 am. B. 26.60 Left Tota  
Clear.

LB 630 Am. B. 2656 part cloudy

Start <sup>5. light</sup> 8.10

Loop 15 m.

12.30 Chelcut S. Crossing

Camp 4.30

3 P.M. Camp 12 m. N.E. of Crossing

B. 26.25. Sept variable clearing

Come about 20 m. in a general N.E. direction from Pentney S. P.S. clearing

Pass over undulating sandy stone. Crossing to Camp 12 m beyond. For 4 or 5 m over almost level ground soil generally clay +

stone rest of way undulating in rough waves

Sandy clay + stone. Jangled woods of *P. carolinensis*

Since crossing alteration of open glades + swamps

The higher level undulating material probably

represents either boulder clay or some other

than an is at Crossing. Drain by at the

islands. Very way without water. Lake

about 1/2 m? long, island - outlet

= island

W. edge of Basalt. island + is

island + island + island + island + island

11. 6 Am. B. 2653

Clear party cloudy



Leave 7.50 Picket 1695  
 10.30 S. side of Rgt get into  
 very wooded & uneven  
 country



Camp 12 (31st-11) 2 AM  
 Camp 3240 Rm.

wood & water.

Sept 15. 6 AM. B. 26.59  
 No S. light. clear.  
 Start - 8.20

1/2 mi. back to trail,  
 10 Rm. back to trail,

12.10 ground trail to Maple L.

12.45 seen falls Camp  
 2 Rm. Camp no 14.

3.10 Rm. coarse siliceous conglomerate  
 on trail. fl. apparently about 1900  
 Camp 4 Rm.

Cones in below forest just N of large  
 fall on S. side & gradually rise till form  
 top of cliffs? near picket 3000. Associated  
 with greenish, greyish-blue, & black sandstone  
 better probably colored & red-ly fossil  
 whole probably fossiliferous but less abundant  
 than at July 6 Co S.

26.75 B. S. Run nearly on location line  
picket-3010. Sw. lgt. clear

26.775 6 am. Sw. lgt. clear. lgt.  
part in night

on heavy camp same rocks, apparently  
dipping about  $10^\circ$  at low angles.

General antichinal form.

Sept 20 start - 9.30

~~end say 3045 - or about 3/4  
mi from camp.~~

D 450 L 15 9.45 - am.

picket 3278 Same sandstones  
also on other side of valley, apparently  
nearly flat.

Change in character of valley from amongst  
every camp area open, slopy sides  
meadows full of flood-pools.  
3305 Shift of thick bedded sandstone  
& Conglom.

2850 at low angles. Same congloms  
about 1 m beyond Camp 18. soon

( 1. Run, same beds W side valley  
dip S at very low angles.  
Opposite Camp 19

About 3 m below river bends  
W. & looks through congloms  
D E. ward.

Camp 2.50 near foot of cliff

measures of cliff & gorge

(b. 3788)

Exp above Camp  $\alpha = 105^\circ \angle 35^\circ$

may get opprot. sticklers <sup>near</sup> ~~near~~ Camp

Locs. where food buldy stuff, especially

- Indian women. Camp. Sother Sphaerium

Unio like U. rutila. Hear shots & chopping.

- old leather work. Sacks & fuses. Sket ch

8 PM Flat above Arroyo R. B, 26.82

Wind S. by N. Clear & Day

Cloudless & very hot.

17 6:30 AM B. 26.95 - light variable.

Clear. slight frost in night.

10:30 PM B. 27.03 calm clear

18. 6:30 AM. B. 26.83

light variable. partly clouded.

Chasmo small Lake. Underlying rocks

dip  $\alpha \angle$  about  $10^\circ$

9:30 PM. B. 26.72

light variable. clouded.

19 8:30 AM. B. 26.70

cloudy but clearing. heavy rain in  
the night.

10 PM. B. 27.88

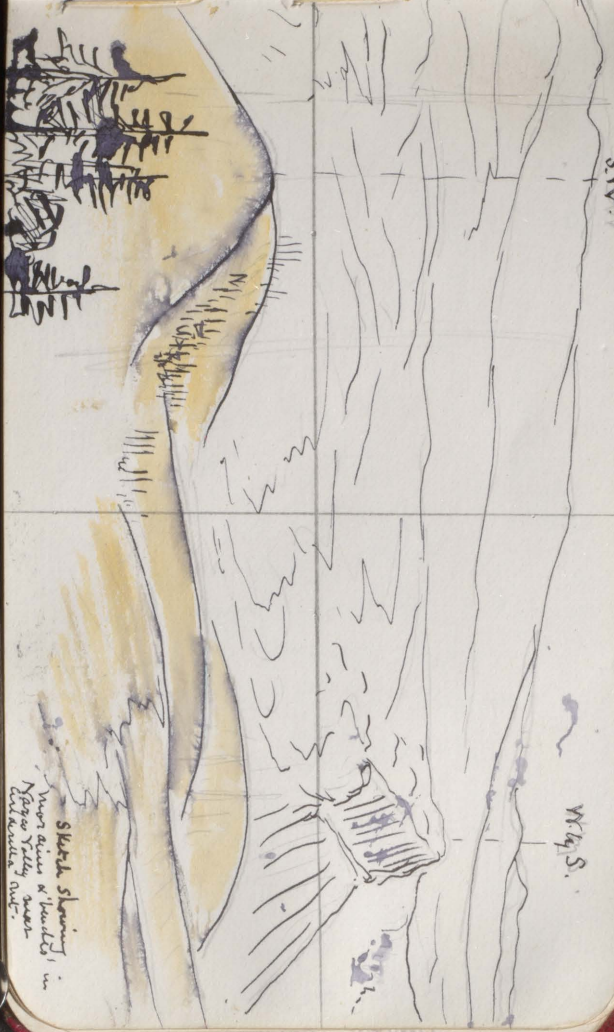
$\Sigma$ , light. Clear.

clean gun. load cartridges. working  
Saddle bags, gun sling

20 6' Air. S. 26.93  
E. by H.



S



W. by S.

Sketch showing  
more views of 'beaches' in  
Nagay Valley near  
Andamite out.

8 Pm. B. 26.78 S.E. light  
clear.

Saddle bags, gun sling, route book  
excursions.

21. 7 Am. B. 26.70 light variable  
clear.

9 Pm. B. 26.84,  
N.E. light clear.  
strong southerly wind went ydaz.

22. 1.30 Am. B. 26.89  
S.W. light cloudy. Rain heavy  
during night.

Hank spruce	tsuk	2684
Plantain	chin te	2689
		2688
		2697
Aspen	tsipi	2717
willow	Khi	2709
Songlasi	tsin tsun	27125
		2714
Shrub	tsin tsun an	2707
oak solidago		
Grass	K law	9 24517
		27.02
side	tsil a high	
✓ shirt	thes	83
✓ shoes	tetchunka	
✓ trousers	2 Klah Kila tin	
✓ hose	howes ka.	



Yarrow Clume che <sup>st. e</sup>

Strawberry un tang tan

Epilobium. Kone

vetch nin kut-lulth

Handkerchief tas och.

8.30 B. 26.88

dog. Klein

fire Kan

Kettle Kho-si

Sage-8.50 Trail 9.55-

38

10 am laven

2.

10.20 Stille ~~propeller~~

11 am Anders

11.15. → Camp 8.26.52

← Map 1/2 m Infra 1613

Start 12.45

Red road N

stop 1.9.

Back to Trail 3.25

28.  
25  
3896

26  
11  
31

Camp  
5.22.13.  
26.875-



10 Am B, 26.97. Coler clear  
Kirt

22 7 am, S. 31° B. 27.17  
S. light, cloudless.

~~old good~~ whus-ka chin

stick pipe, te chin ka tsuk

stone pipe, tai ka tsuk

v Stone tai

red tai - tai

green tai - tsan

black kle - is

white kle yul

blue tentl - tsan

yellow same as green.

skin uy - zuz

stone bat

mirror pete san tin

comb. pe - senk - zoue

~~stick~~ pin

trowsers e - tah - il - te

shirt quit - sit - an

matches ti - keich

tobam taul - lu

knife tshin il - kutch.

Round arc tin - icht - an

iron tsatan

Sold bars & s	Tsa-tsun-il-tsun
hat	tsin-a-koue
2. straw hat	hi tsin-a-koue
paper	tsi-tsi
ashes	tsi-tsi
Charcoal	Kan-ul-tank
mountain	teil-Kuhl
valley	kül-koue-chét
forest	<del>kül-toul</del>
wood	<del>te-chin</del>
bank	<del>ul-luy</del>
beaver	tank-a
warten	tsi-chey
mink	tsi-chus
lick skin	nan-chey
coyote	chil ich
black large wolf	nan nan
squirrel	thick
mouse	Klein
loon	tsa-tsun
goose	huh
dicks	tsin uhl
white fox	tsa-tsch

Sp. 4320 +15.

Nov 13, 27.09. 7.580

S. light, partly cloudy.

Saw put-to kut  
 To saw ut-tsa-ta-rut  
 Snowshoes ich

Socks ke-tul

Seat pitch-e-ta-las-lah

Sit-down tin-tah

Set up met-en-clat

You go away qu-uu-i-uhl

bee us-tswy

~~great man tin-ne-ee-in-cha~~

con-goin cha large house.

large stick tick-in-in-cha

Small stick tick-in-in-tout.

Strong qun-yün

min-qun-qun.

old house cong-ohut

ancestors is-si-tam

old man ta-gul-tin

old tri tam

young woman ti-et

boy chil

man young girls te-deer-keh

many boys chil-er-keh

pup klin

bad kun-tsun

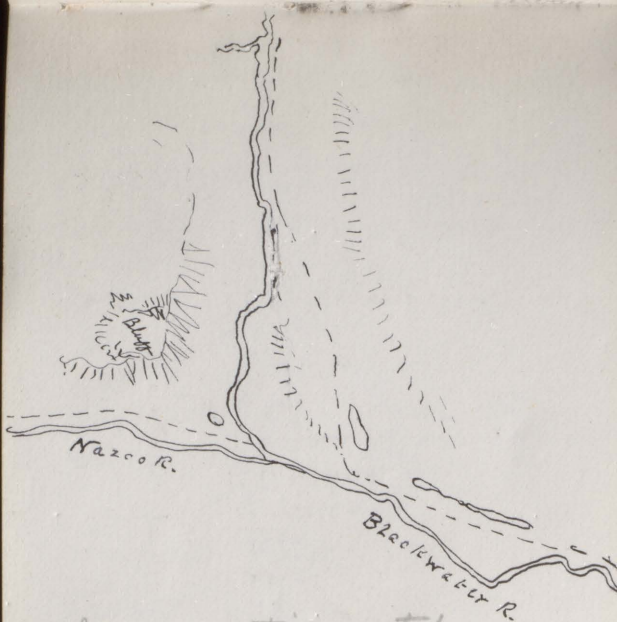
kill ta-tyuy-an

sick man tin-e-tuk

if speaking to  
sick man

~~Sick man~~ (tut-sa-ta-tut)

speaking  
sick man  
away



Lam	side	tin-ees	tuh
Cold	Level	-kuul	-
alive	cla-tchata	-soneh	
	ha	klen	-nep
warm	kun-a	-zul	
I	tuwa	-us	
thou	nuu	-us	
me	ku	-yia	
they	ta	-us	
we	to	-ro-tus	
we go	arantsil	-ta-ro-tus	
so thou	tas	Kuh	

he goes	ts al - kuh
that	ku - yit
& this,	nihl - te
Something far	nil yut
away	
all	coo - than
all gone	ka - tse
many	hlan
one	inl - he
2	nan - kuh
3	tie
4	tee
5	is - kum - la
6	utl - chum ti
7	it - gun - ti - gut - git - in
	lte
8	guh - in - il - te

10 it chil - au - nil - nan

20, nat (same as ten')

30 tot, it - chil - au - nil - nan

40 tin (same as ten)

50 is kum lah " " "

God by my man te - wa - ta - han lah

Song always  
from a number

Good day	ho-lan-a-ah
one man comes	huk-ko-to-lan-eh
to many	
today	kun-tsin
tomorrow	utt kun
day after tomorrow	ta-tsin-tsin
or three days	
yesterday	utt-utt-tan
yes	ah-uh
no	tōh
they eat	ut-tse-yun
he eat	ut-ta-tonl
	ta-tonl
they drink	ta tjit-nan
thirsty	tseut-ta-tul-tsi
I drink	tas-nah
dance	tsin-e-tih
laugh	chit-it-loch
speech	ye tsil tich
I speak	ya-ti-stick
sing	shin
they sing	tsi-kin
very sleepy	tseut-le-ra-tel

they sleep nhl-na-rin-ran

he sleeps but-la-rail-shin

see nhl-in

they see tsin-ihl-in

all see tin-il-hlan

I work an-a-thas-tml

to wish ko-ses-tin

not to wish kla fos tin

~~I~~ love pa-na-sun

to kill a man tua-es-tun-as-tuhl

wristle ut-les-un-til

to walk tsi-ult

to steal ut tsin a ech

ut-tsin-unl-e (not good)

bad man tinne nun tsun

~~parents~~ nan-il-luh

you give

give ku-tuk

to cry tsut-tsa

they cry tsi-a-tsil-tich

10 P.M. B. 27-125 J. 40°

S.E. light clouded.



Sept. 24 6. Am. B. 27.14 J. 32°

color. clear.

spurs ke-anthy-ho-tuo - Kick horse

Saddle eyon-clay-til

bridle eyon-clay-za-hul-yuh

parilette, eyon-clay-cul

Stirrup ka-til

shy (a horse) nel-tat

8.35 Cluckin' 5.6

9.15

8.55

9.37

9.35

9.20

9.55

Peak Honey 2020 7m2  
Peak Honey 2020 7m2  
Peak Honey 2020 7m2

Small dyes

10 Am

10



10.15 Peak Honey 1920

N-NW (wedge) 3 m2  
distant

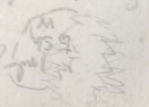
10.25

9.59

10.30

Small Ca

10.50



Summit ridge N 45  
B. 26.25

11.5  
11.95  
11.70

Turning  
across a valley & then  
to W. side of ridge

11.70 turn 3 m. back leaving  
236

Bearing on invisible trail ridge  
across S end of lake 92°  
back to trail 2.35 P.M.

B. 4.30 P.M. at camp 27.07  
Camp 10 P.M. B. 27.08  
5.410 Calm clear

8  
27.65  
27.95  
27.45

Sept 25

6.45 am. B. 27.005 - 5.310

light-mist, cloudless.

noon B. 26.92 5.73

S. cloudless River 530

P.M. B. 26.93 5.640

calm clear.

Sept 26 PM Alt. B. 26925-

S. 350 left variable  
put in the night.

7:30 PM B. 2680 S. 300  
clear. Clear.

Moccasins  
Matches  
Lunch  
arrange about moving camp.  
Socks  
paper.

Sept 27, 6:15 AM. B. 2685 S. 250  
clear. clear.

Noon B. 2684 S. 650  
N. light. River 510

10:30 PM. B. 2698 S. 320  
W. light. clear.

Sept 28, 6:15 B. 2701 S. 29  
S. light. clear.

Leave camp 11:15  
Arrive at Mr Smith's 14<sup>th</sup> camp.

B. 2728 11:30

Five meadows on Noyes  
Is this a brief awakening?  
or but a troubled sleep?

The symmetrion of the falls from deep  
or the first <sup>kind</sup> of movement of light in the  
The form <sup>is</sup> <sup>made</sup>  
of sun-baked <sup>is</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>dull</sup>  
sun-baked <sup>is</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>dull</sup>

Then the air remains low & rough &  
I make the star at mid <sup>eddy on its way</sup> turn slow, over  
segment night & day.

Sept 29. 6 am B 27.27 S 25°  
Calin clear.

Start 7.30

Second crossing of R. 10 am. Loss 15 m  
Great quantities of little disturbed beech

to 6 11.20 1 m only.

2.10 Blackwater R.

3 Pm old dusty trail

Camp 3.40

Water of R. 5.30 Pm. 5.30

✓ Sept 30 6 am. B. 27.37 S. 33°  
Calin clear (no part)

Start 7.50.

Banks of trail above

Mr. Bell's camp 1.30

B. 27.30 S. 15° E. light clear.

B. Water 5.5°

Serpentine? Ste 315° vert on slight <sup>Eastward</sup> dip.  
Near end of exp. series Ste 315° <sup>86°</sup> <sub>10°</sub>

✓ 9 Pm B 27.20 S 43°  
light variable. clear

✓ Oct 1. 5.40 Pm B 27.06 S. 36°  
Calin clear. not in the night

Start - 8 Am.

5.26.52 top of mt. N. of Camp 21.10

9.25 - B = 26.03

9.45 Bella Coula Trail

11.30 bottom of file B 26.70

Trench above of Blackwater Valley

1.15 Trench overlooking river B. 26.71

Blackish rocks in R. D. westward

L. Sag 40°

2.45 opposite high bank yellowed sand  
horizontal, perhaps by Tert?

3.40 Telegraph trail

Blackwater Depot 8 Am. B. 26.90

J. 5.30

wind N. S. small. some wind from W.

Oct 2, 7 Am. B. 26.91 J. 4.00

clouded N. ~~partly sunny & clear~~

8 Am. B. 26.92 J. 3.56 N. Snowing

Oct. 3, 7.30 Am. B. 26.91 J. 3.30

N.W. clouded, Snowing all night

now sunny slight

8 Am. B. 26.92 J. 3.36

N.W. clearing.

Oct 4 - 7 Am. B. 26.925 J. 3.20

N. light clouded

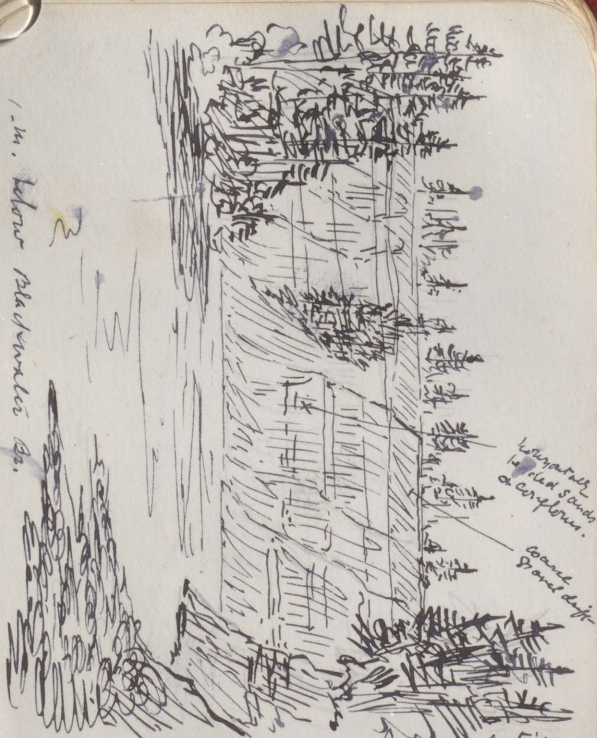
Blackwater bridge. plants & chert

greyish & white. D. 5.02 alt. 70°

5th near foot of tower 3/4 mi. N. of water

1 Am. B. 26.925 J. 5.10 <sup>= 95°</sup>

1 mi. below Mackinac Is.



maps, moccasins, Revolver, cartridges  
 white socks Mackintosh, wicker wastebasket,  
 knives, diamonds, compass, notebook, grab. basket,  
 paper.

Oct 5. 7 am. B2693 5. 40°

calm. cloudy & foggy. showers in the night.

Start 10, Lake 11:30

Start back 2:15



7:30 Pm; B 26.450  
W. light, raining.

Oct 6. near water 480

noon B. 26.93 T. 51°

calm. raining & foggy

7:30 Pm. B 26.86 T. 50°

near calm. foggy & raining.

up S. C. R. 1. 1 by E. S. appears about

porphyry collection. Sketch tenaces

Sketch dip of heights tenaces. Notes.

Flat tenaces!

Oct 7. 7:30 Am. B. 26.90 T. 45°

near calm. part cloudy.

noon B. 26.92 T. 67°

~~S. C. R.~~ light. partly cloudy.

Oct 8. 7 am. B 27.19 T. 45°

light variable. partly clear.

8 Pm. B. 27.08 T. 56°

near light. clear.

Oct 9. 7:30 am. B. 27.11 T. 39°

calm clear.

noon B. 27.06 T. 67°

calm. clear. Key 51°

8 Pm. B. 27.04 T. 49°

partly clear. light variable.

Oct 10. 8 am. B. 26.95 T. 41°

calm. fog.



~~1 of m... 01 01~~  
~~... 17 05~~  
~~... 11~~

~~... ..~~

Oct-11. 7 am B. 27.00 T. 38°  
 Calm. ~~clear~~ partly cloudy.

Start 8:35  
 St. George trail 9:7  
 10:55 Lake  
 Indian stores 1:15

Cleg-wunt-gut  
 Pun-chaw  
 Pun-chaw-ituz  
 8 Rm. B 2656 T. 48°  
 Calm. clear.



Oct-12. 7 am B. 26.57 T. 38°  
 Calm. partly cloudy.

Large lake near St. George. Mads-it-mich  
 Sichen tau-ituz

Indian stone tee-gul-ul-chus  
 Moss yeam-pa  
 green in water ta-tsa  
 grass tau-gut  
 fruit of grass tau-e-chuck  
 Mahonia tal-gal-chin water boiled  
 from leaves  
 used for lips.  
thi-ora-nin-tee-atan

Wat. to an - & tan *Pyrola rotundifolia*  
tuck - ai - Kun *Geranium macranthum*

Blueberry ut - by ul  
red flowered raspberry. clari - ing - Cut  
red dog-wood. Kund - ul - Kun  
rose. nix - chutz  
god. ne - pa (pend?)  
Soul. Wood - nil - tuz

Start - 11 AM. 11.30 end of lake.  
215 - ridge rocky?  $\pm$  3 Km. distant

place (sp.) B. 26.27 Camp 4.10

Oct - 13. 7 AM B. 26.53 J. 320

w. light. clear. part in night -

Start 8 AM. 9.30 turn off up mt

248° - 233° ridge running N.S.  
8 m.

185 - lake  $\frac{3}{4}$  m long  
2  $\frac{1}{2}$  m distant.

161 Small C ( $\frac{1}{2}$  m) just E of trail  
2 m. distant.

152 leaving back on camp

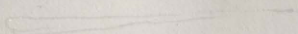
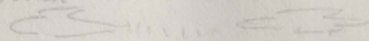
139 ridge (rocky?) passed yesterday

154.5 Step Mt - 4 m S. E of Dept  
on Quesselle trail,

144° double headed Mt S of Blackwater  
not far W of mouth.

81° Small lake & meadow 3 m. off

410 33.5° two lakes almost  
formed run N.S. 3 m. distant.

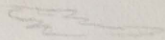



11m off

Bar 25.85 10.30 Am.

Y 179° general longer axes of ridges  
or log backs.

362° 356° large lake  
say 8 m. off



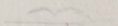
344°  double headed mt. near  
It gorge.

277° - 269° lake 3 X m off  
runs N.S. Creek goes out S.



342° mile near pad on trail  
5? m. distant.

road of the but bears 300°



3m (Lorend. Nov 2.20 Beaver pond)  
5 1/2 (2.7 second beaver pond) <sup>5. min. per hour</sup>  
m (2.50 137° - 82° Cape Lake bearing)

1.2m.

3.5 Camp 3rd Beard down.

Packs arrived 3.10 P.M.

Name of mt. Tsä-hus

Mountain larger ridge than other. Trucceia  
x basalt. also ~~quartz~~ <sup>quartz</sup> ~~oppant~~ <sup>oppant</sup> ~~MS.~~ <sup>MS.</sup> slate.  
if original inclined or tilted. Glacialist  
slightly overhanging surface. banded pebbles to  
top. ponds on top. Ridges with MS. ~~driven~~  
very uniform, especially to S. v. Craig & tail from  
level quadrant to E. all well rounded &  
with ridges. Se tells which was Bella Coda  
trail. See hills across Fraser, Lakes &c  
Soft on N slope of mt & ridges to N. near  
boulders, L.L. granite (white) some basalt  
as noted & descend well rolled often clean  
gravel with considerable & increasing proportion  
of rocks like (Quartzite Drift). Much white  
pinkish, purplish, & yellowish compact  
amorphous or saccharoidal quartzite. Stones  
not glacialist.

met thicker. older. Lycopodiums were abundant  
Some of greater range as so N.

8 Am. B. 27.10 J. 41°  
calm. clear.

Oct-14 7 Am. B. 27.04 J. 32

W. light. cloudless.

Start 7.50 7.55 Cross hads-el-  
nich-cob going W.

8.55 bearing back on the mt. 171°  
bearing on N.W. peak of the mt. 175°  
on ridge which runs N.W. from E side  
George Cape  
to 8.45 N -

9.35 bearing back on mt. 172°  
from prominent peak

10.10 small lake to light. turning out  
N.ward to Frayser.

depart noon  
12.45 packs arrive.

12 George 1.30 P.M. B. 27.35 - J. 64°  
Sk. light clear.

Water Frayser = Stewart 4 P.M. 51°

8 P.M. B. 27.27 J. 36° Calm. clear.

Oct-15 7 Am. B. 27.26 J. 40°

calm - fog.

noon B. 27.28 J. 64°

River partly clouded, calm  
51°

8 P.M. B. 27.225 J. 48°

W. light. partly clouded

Oct-16. 7 am. B. 27.21 J. 75

Calm partly clouded

Noon B. 27.175 J. 60°

near calm. clear

8 Pm. B. 27.05 J. 46°

W. light. partly clouded.

Oct-17. 7 am. B. 27.12 J. 39°

frost in night. calm clear.

Noon B. 27.07 J. 61°

S. fresh. clouded.

Oct-18. 6:30 am. B. 28.27 J. 40°

calm. fog -

Start 8:20 9:00 Small creek to

W. 9:25 Small brook W. light formation

D. 5' hard at low angles. Carb. leds. ~~Brook to W~~

9:30 Brook to E. 9:50 Small

Brook to W (A) 10:15 Brook to E.

10:38 Island above Canon

Start 11:13

Below Canon rapids 125' st

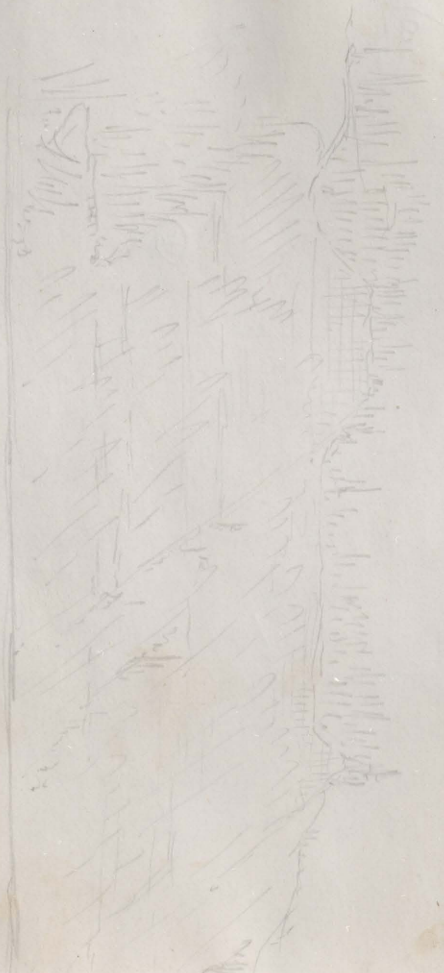
of dark slate & massive leds on edge. many granites to E

Sand 11:20


Start 12:40

(B)

250'







1:20 large brook from the E

1:40 Small exposures greeds of  
Similar appearance as W. bank

1:55 Same rocks as E. bank strike

S.S.E. 2:30 large brook from E.

Small brook from W. Conglomerate  
with diorite & other pebbles well rounded  
Also diorite just to N.

3:20 dark Humar black Compact  
again.

3:55 Camp. (c)

Camp 6 P.M. 13, 28.26 S. 510  
calm - raining

Oct 19, 6.30 am. 13, 27.97 S. 56°  
202. = 28.01  
Wind S. Strong. Clear

290° Str of black slaty rocks at camp  
D generally S.W.ward, but much contorted  
& favored by dioritic & feldspathic dykes  
Start - 7.5 (Same as previous C)  
① = dyke up above rocks.

8.20 Lytle tertiary to E (white clays)

8.40 Same blackish rocks on E. bank.  
(almost continuous from camp on W)  
Str E.S.E. D S.W.ward high angles.

8.45 large creek from E. (Canyon Cr)

9.20 small cr to E. (Bone Cr)

9.55 Abrupt bend yr to W. Indian  
proves. coarse compact diorite.  
immediately succeeded by well strat.  
black rocks like those of last camp,  
& with similar dykes.

10.50 small cr to W.

11.20 Same rocks on E. bank. D toward  
at about 30°

11.35 Str 110° silty schists (Gold Bearing  
Sand?) Series? ) (E)

Start 1.20 several strike 280°  
D mostly more or less silty  
schists or slates much crumpled with  
large masses of light coloured pebbles.

material, massive, which may be  
contemporaneous. Many fragments  
of Qz. Str 2900 contorted ferruginous  
quartzites. Thin bedded & rather  
cherty appearance.

Camp. 21.35  
nearby. part cloudy wind strong  
hour 5. tall day. 28.38  
7.15 - Bar. 28.39 J. 550  
hol

Oct-20 Camp Cottonwood Cañon

6.45 - am. B. 28.23 J. 460  
28.27

Wind southward, raining.

Start 7.50 lower end of Cañon  
Str W. S.W. thin quartzite middle  
contorted & weathering  
8.35 Cottonwood R. yellow & rusty

9.43, Cack. Oz. rocks at base of  
bluff to W.

*great  
slide.* 9.55 - L.C.C. small exposure  
+ S.

10.55 2nd mile

Russelle & Rm. B. 28.52 J. 470  
28.54

Oct 21 9 Am. B.  $\begin{matrix} 28.59 \\ 28.63 \end{matrix}$  T. 48°  
Calm. Partly clouded

Frost in the night (first experienced at  
Lutesville this season)

9.30 Pm. B.  $\begin{matrix} 28.55 \\ 28.57 \end{matrix}$  T. 32°

Oct 22 9.30 Am. B.  $\begin{matrix} 28.49 \\ 28.52 \end{matrix}$  T. 30°

Calm. Clear

9 Pm. B.  $\begin{matrix} 28.43 \\ 28.45 \end{matrix}$  T. 42°

Calm. Clearing

Oct 23 8 Am. B.  $\begin{matrix} 28.39 \\ 28.43 \end{matrix}$  T. 41°

Calm. Clearing

Monday here. Soda creek before dawn  
Artemisia first in any quantity near  
Deep Creek. Lycopodium a few miles  
below Bates?

Stop at Bridge Cr.

Tue. To Clinton Pinus ponderosa  
first near northern Southern edge  
'Green timber' at Chasen.

Wednesday to Lytton a long day.

Thursday Lytton to Clinton  
Yall coming just before dark.  
Has been very heavy rain

Drift on leaving Trape & fore of an  
Dyke trends lowe perpendicularity Twenty ft  
drift. Some from valley boulders  
Basalt & L.C. with sprouting of  
Cascade Cryst. which <sup>last</sup> increase in  
importance Southward. In valley N of  
La Hache many mounds & lakes without  
outfall. Some due to slides, but many  
of mounds masses of boulders with  
general direction transverse to valley &  
Green Lentic boulders nearly all basalt  
but with a few of Cascade Cryst.  
low at the highest points. Also  
a very few of L.C. which however  
more in number towards & Home  
Somewhat abundant - before reaching  
S. Cage, as strikingly abundant. Some  
of boulders appear to be distinctly  
glacial.

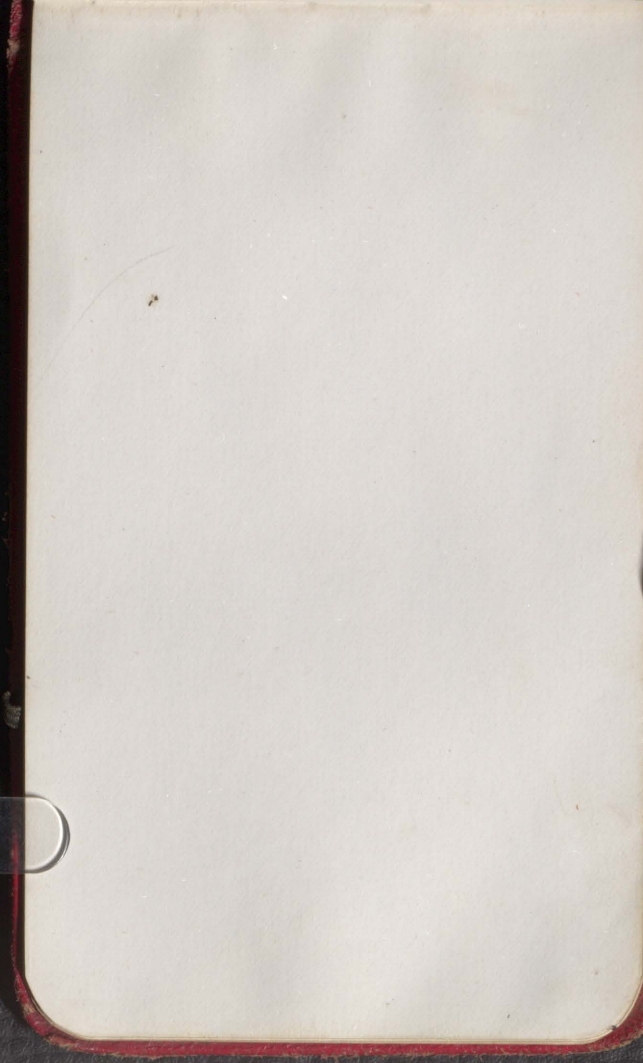
Continue onward deep L.C. after  
S. Cage, with a few of basalt &  
a good many Cascade Cryst. Fair-  
ly great mass of latter however, in form  
of somewhat modified moraine

(Apr 20th) Stretches across valley  
just above 89 m. Station on Thomson.  
Boulders large & pretty well rounded  
(glaciers must have reached this far?)  
Hence onward first quartzites of  
Cascades crypt. in large boulders.

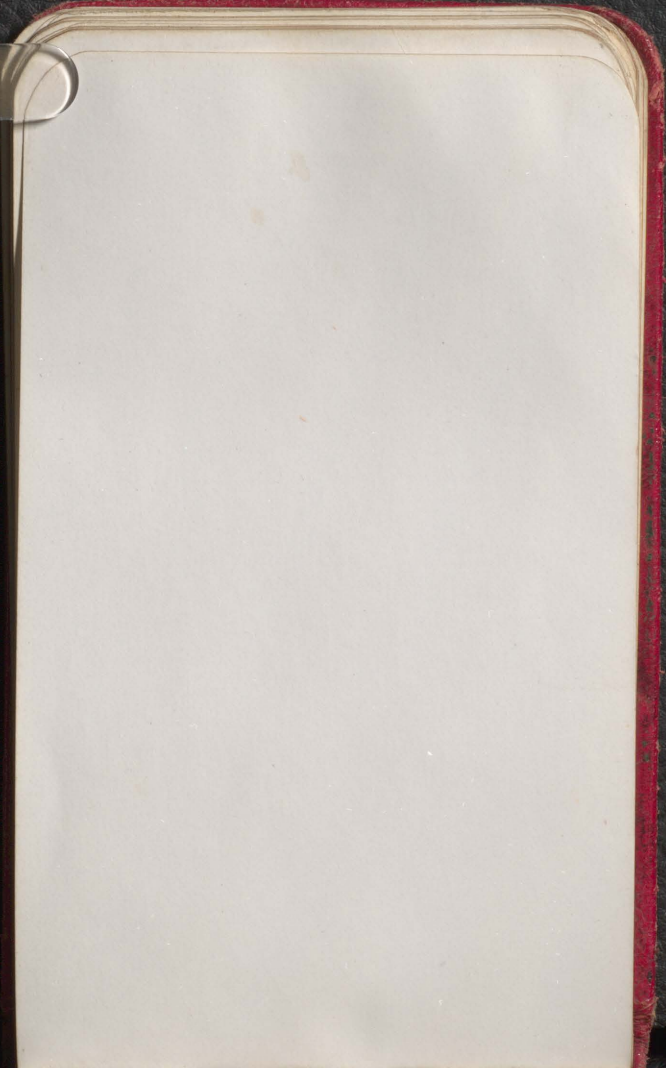
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& the roads bad.

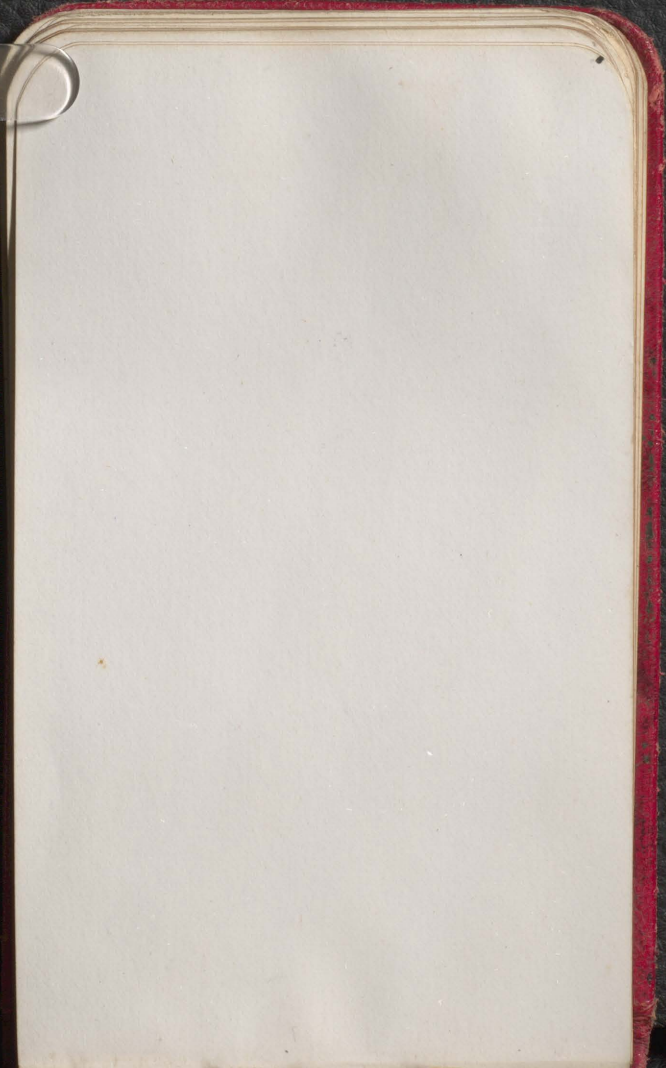
Friday. Started about 7 am  
in Str. Royal City for New  
Westminster, arriving at dusk



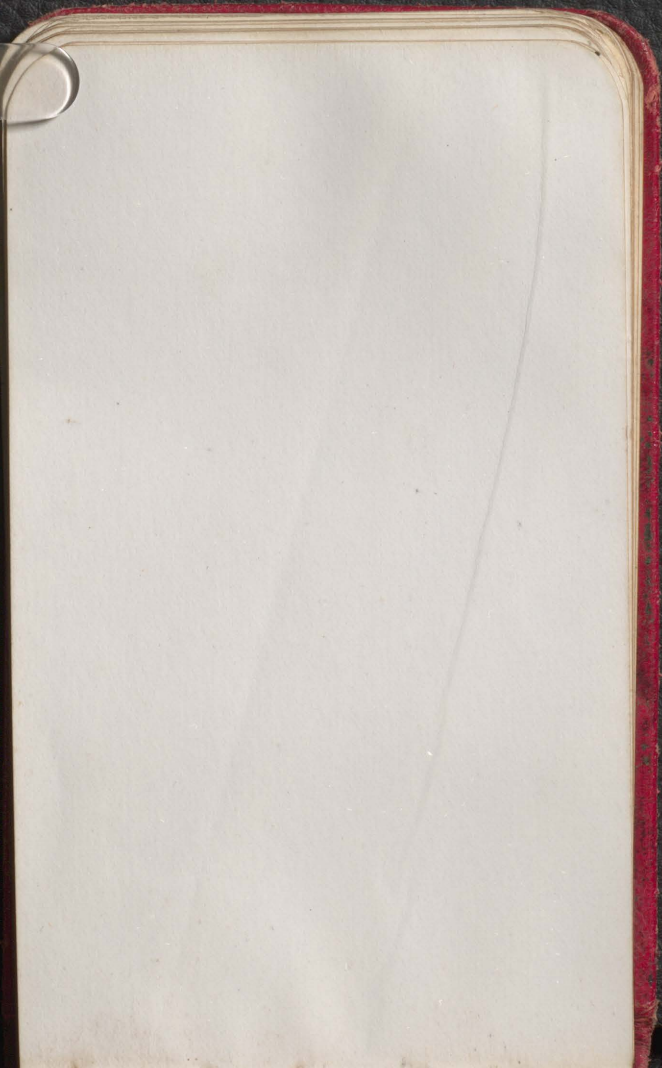


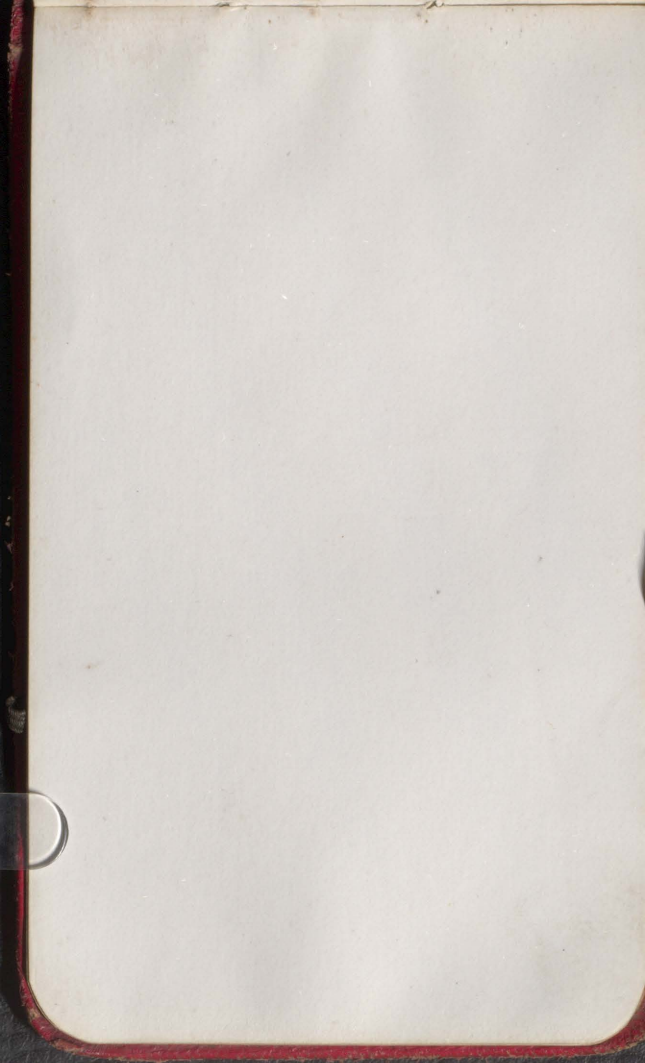


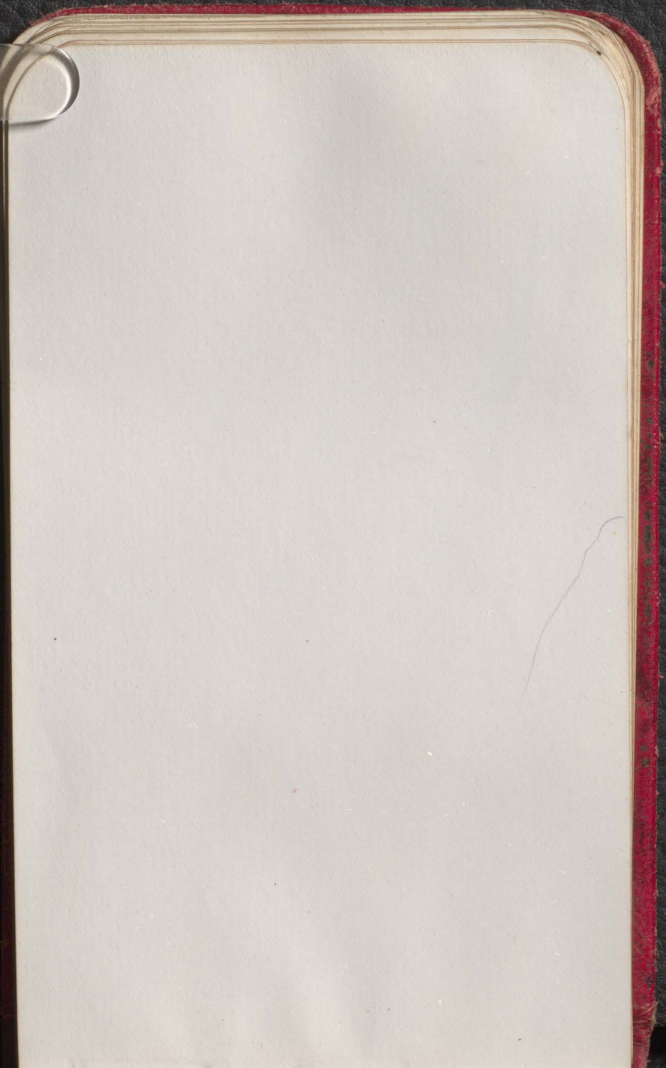






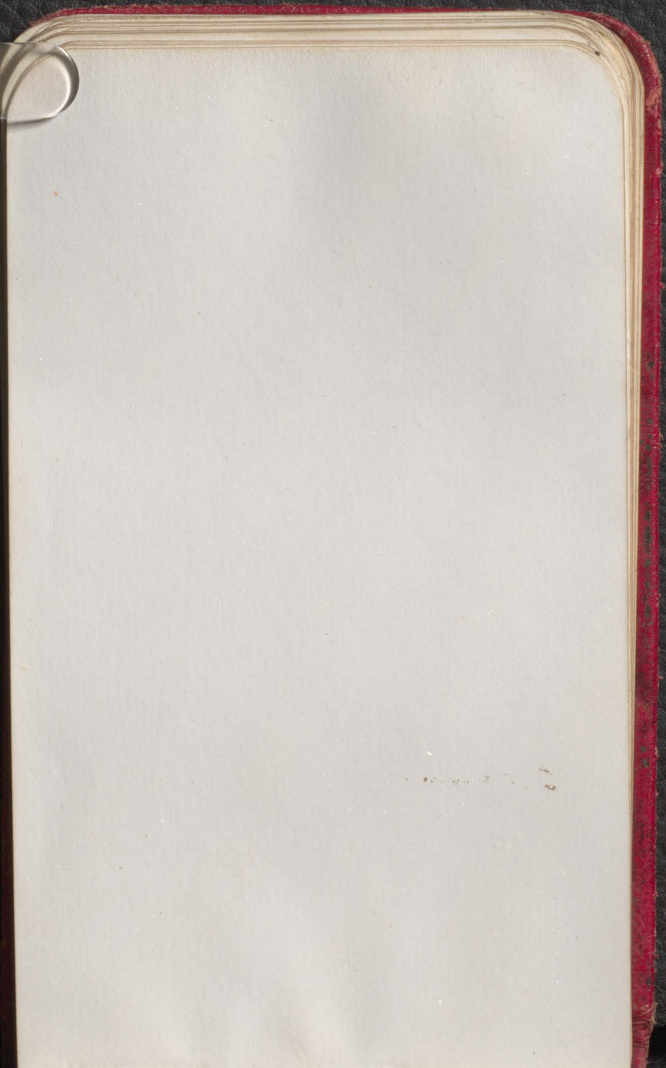












Low energy is taken into the quality  
question necessarily as a whole (part on  
the manufacturing cost is necessary  
not so so much then but to contain so  
much here, defined gas at a time slow  
in low energy level.

Want. Small guide compare good. f =  
promote in feedback.  
Small spaces: holding back.

see also, form of Report +  
ground covered by. Small location  
& suitable with on, Report on unit  
against publishing papers. What  
write next summer. If you have small  
like see the form of. as to contain  
as to payment of these things.

Pat. Log. Pocket level  
The name.

no cutting apples. Should wear hat  
in house when feet both under  
outward.

Oct 11. Paid Jennie, Boston for  
7 days including today \$7.50  
Cash & 2 changes at - Backwater  
Sept for pan parts.  
Oct 11 left at Backwater, 1 Bot  
specimens. 1 Guinea dog. 1 Sooty  
1 stick. 2 a piece of grass.

He has an apparatus to detect &  
read indirect consciousness which he had  
all winter, & may be he had a belief from  
a part, that it is the sun & consciousness.  
A thought not until today. He arrived on  
about - consciousness & all things directly  
is also on the analysis of the brain. He has  
not indicated, though the heart. He has  
stays in the same relation to face as the  
animal & consciousness.

There is known to be - temporary movement  
of skin & the relation of skin even  
when at a distance beyond of consciousness.  
It has been shown that consciousness  
is not in the brain, & that it is not on  
things & the certain definite reaction of  
them on brain also.  
The heart having supply of motion  
not energy of position, which latter

picked sample gave  
for an analysis nearly  
\$200 - total & others.

Specimens from the  
Sturtevant Soda Co.

examined a few samples  
of the ledge.

Specimens with these marks  
collected at Summit Mt. in  
the Sturtevant Soda Co.

### Geological Survey of

Map showing all known gold workings  
in the vicinity of the  
some waterfalls heavy night fog,  
Map including all known workings  
to working hypothesis.

from below with some  
creek + containing fish.  
I don't think  
I got it yet think.  
Sunk in deep 42 ft

---

Core, 1st - small lead  
found. Shingle - main lead  
not yet struck with prospecting  
Henry Henderson. A Mexican  
worked on another some  
time with the core here &  
made good wages. Some  
very heavy gold found in the cut  
& the bottom. Ackerman  
lost you found a \$400 nugget.  
Chambers still with them  
every year & an reporter  
& make very good wages.

Journal Aug 20

Stom a specimen taken  
from Yital Creek in the

Quincea district; it is

said to have been found there

in some quantity in the gorge

by people in search of gold.

The specimen seen not much

within. Active fly.

Journal Aug 20

Stom found a specimen

two sent to the sickly

agent from by company from

his place in the Quincea

district.

Journal Aug 20

Cañon Creek about 60

miles from here. Rocky mountains  
greatly found there. Healthy



(Mr Richardson has converted  
with him the following  
part (see note)  
Mr Richard spoke thus  
at New Westminster about  
sample of coal from there  
Richardson by him to Mr  
Richardson. Not able to get it  
yet water being too high  
Richardson's having several sacks  
of similar good coal from a locality  
1/5 mi. up the R Thompson R  
promised that we a specimen get  
in country.

Richardson's abandoned

Silica mine about 18 miles  
up Thompson R. Worked for  
3 years but uncertainly as  
to whether any silica got or  
not. One says found it  
being very doubtful.

Mr. Baker Managing acct<sup>o</sup>

Yankee Hat Co. New York

Mr. Kingston Practice Manager

R.D.C.M. Co.

Mr. McRay preparing file

with statement due for R.D.C.M. Co.

Mr. Sturmer part preparator

Manager & discoverer of  
Tangle mine, Tangle Bay.

Mr. Seaton Manager & preparator  
also in Tangle mine.

Revers paid up by Mr.  
Richardson to Saturday Aug 7.  
at rate of \$375 per  
month.

W. Fisher  
New York

Notes for the Frayn R. Road

Jan 26/100 at 132 n. house

exposure about level 5

occurrence of native Cu sent  
to Mr. Wood by Bernard's Subst.

Clinton exposure about specimens

of bluestone sent down by

Mr. Steele agent for Harpiss?

Mr. Foster same place

Several unnumbered corals.

Section line on exposure

4. Miles above Lake Crest

? of specimens desirable

Section line between 86 - 88 mile

stones above gate 6-8 miles

above Sherman bridge.

10 inches top of beam  
marking.

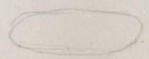
Heavy earth containing apparatus  
of same function: about 1/2 mile  
from top floor when compact ground  
is 5. height in contact with  
vertical part with container, which is laid  
so to form a vertical shaft & water  
cut-off taken at least 30 feet thick  
around like ladder but not very large  
bottom smooth.

5 m. from handle same hole, hole  
ground & barrel shaft. top 20 ft.

low angle  
1/4 m. from handle  
10° to 12° S. 50°

Pointe S. 100 ft. of hole, 100 ft. of hole  
stands deep. also 2 m. of hole. East hand of hole  
about a mile from handle, 100 ft. of hole  
of R. 100 ft. of hole, 100 ft. of hole  
see light hole with large number of points  
standing in it.

Confused copy. 12 x 3 1/2



Second 14 x 3

near than 6 ft long

166  
 25  
 488  
 332  
 38.08

19. last that to start distance there  
 The clay drift - a few feet - then from one  
 side but beyond of quartz (amount)  
 A seam of quartz pebbles but - that appears  
 out similar with large lateral exposure  
 concentration. Drifting of a moderate angle  
 eastward about 40° in pan level in  
 area weathered sand.  
 High hills  
 17 m. pan level apparently top of  
 area on the W. side. Boulder E. side  
 Great 100 feet high of boulder by drift  
 State geological specimens of a few  
 9. 100 ft high boulder in some hills  
 compared to them in that 2/3 of ground  
 clay had weight from pebbles. More of  
 amount & weight - what is the weight  
 that depend on appearance of top of  
 drift seen angle but also, boulder pebbles  
 (not drift) etc. 10 m. above mountain

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10

7.8m. 32

6c. 5m. 30 medium.

6m. 15. 7c. 6m. 25. 1m.

6 Small 3 medium 3 Small 1 large

2m. 35. 5c.

2 medium. 12c. 2m. 65. 7c. 15.

1 small 18 medium 6 large 4 small

19 large 15 small 1 medium 1 large

3 small 5 medium 2 small 2 medium

6 medium 2 large

5 medium. 2 small 2 large 4 medium 6 small

1/8 Small 8 large 7 small 1 medium 16 large

6 Small 5 medium 24 large 1/2 medium

118.31

5

\$113.31

15

138.31

116.66

Do

1.666  
49.95  
3332  
12810

1831

1666  
36.21  
58.97

\$1.66 1/2 medium

30 16666  
152

1666  
49.95  
1666

315000  
1666  
10



