

1887 (Ministry of Mines Annual Report Page 258)

" Kangaroo Creek, emptying into the North Fork Quesnel River, two miles above the Forks of Quesnel, is being prospected. This creek has never been bottomed from the canyon down to the river, although it has been rich on the surface down to the clay, or rather a hard dry slum. The surface diggings have been from a depth of 4 to 6 feet, and have been very thoroughly worked over by the Chinese. About a year ago Messrs. Polleys & Birrell got up a company to try and get to the bed-rock. At about 30 feet deep the water in the shaft made a wheel and pump necessary, the building of which occupied the greater part of last summer ; then they handled the water very easily and went down to a depth of 45 feet when they struck a stratum of quicksand and slum, through which they could not go in the ordinary manner. They therefore had to shut down They are now preparing to enlarge their shaft from the surface down, so that they can adopt other methods of going through the bad ground. Altogether it is a difficult and expensive operation.

1888 (Ministry of Mines Annual Report Page 294)

On Kangaroo Creek, which empties into the North Fork of Quesnel River two miles above the Forks, a company has been at work for the last two years trying to sink a shaft. This last year another company located ground joining them and assisted, but they have not yet been able to get to the bottom. They are down over sixty feet. The ground is very difficult to sink in, being slum and quicksand, but when they suspended operations for the season the ground had improved in the last work they had done, and they think now they have got through the worst of it, and are in hopes that when they resume work in the spring they will soon reach the bottom. This creek has been a good creek on the surface, but has never been bottomed yet, and should the present companies succeed in getting down and finding a prospect it will create quite a stir in this place, as there is considerable ground of the same kind as that now being prospected.

1891 (Ministry of Mines Annual Report Page 563)

Kangaroo Creek empties into the North Fork about two miles above the Forks of the Quesnelle. This creek, in former years, paid well on the surface for a distance of two miles up from the river, but it has never yet been bottomed in the deep ground, although several parties have tried to sink shafts upon it. Last yew, Mr. Theodore Thermablon obtained B lease of one-half mile of the creek. He tried to sink a shaft, but was driven back by water. He then started a tunnel, and is now in about three hundred feet, and he thinks he will probably have to go three hundred feet more to find bottom. Two men have been employed at this work for over a year. On the main branch of the Quesnelle River, from the Forks down, nothing of any importance is being done : there are only a few Chinese miners scattered along the river engaged in desultory mining.

1895 (Ministry of Mines Annual Report Page 659)

On Kangaroo Creek, Mr. Theo. Thormahlen is about twelve hundred feet with a tunnel endeavouring to find the bedrock in the bottom of the creek, but has not yet found it. This creek was very rich in gold near the surface and was completely worked out by Chinese, but owing to the great amount of water encountered no shaft was ever put down to bedrock

1902 (Ministry of Mines Annual Report page 60)

Speaking of the distribution of the placers, Mr. Amos Bowman says:—" It is found that those parts of the Cariboo country which have a record in placer mining can be included within the red line G.G. and H.H. (see map), forming a circuit with a diameter of 40 miles, of which Cariboo mountain is the centre. The periphery is represented by a circular belt of about 10 miles in width. It includes the diggings (beginning at the north-west and following the hands of a clock) on Lightning creek, Ruchon week, Willow river, Sugar creek, Hard- scrabble, Slough week, Red gulch, mosquito creek, Lowhee creek, Willams Creek, Grouse week, Cunningham creek, Harvey creek, Snowshoe and Keithley creeks, Goose creek, Duck creek, Spanish creek, the North Fork of the Quesnel, Kangaroo creek, Cedar creek, the South Fork of the Quesnel, Morehead creek, and the main Quesnel river, and covers all of the formations described in the district, that of the gold schists being the only one remarkable for the wealth and permanence of its diggings. A feature attending the entire list of creeks, embracing the placer mining country generally, is the width and depth of the erosions peculiar to the placer area. Accumulated wealth in the form of placers is simply representative of a great thickness of the country-rock, including quartz veins, disintegrated and removed. Its metal has been concentrated and retained, along with the heavier rocks and the harder gravels which resisted disintegration."

Gold Panning in British Columbia by Lewis, Susan Company

Kangaroo Creek flows into the south fork of the Quesnel River one kilometre upstream from the forks, on the north side. The topography suggests that a pre glacial channel for considerable length lies buried in the left bank of this creek. Our own prospecting unearthed a remnant of this channel.

Big Valley Resources Report November 8/1985

Kangaroo Creek is a large creek flowing from the north, into the Cariboo River at about 13 miles upstream from Quesnel Forks. The creek generally has a wide upper Valley and descends over a waterfall into a somewhat narrower lower valley. The creek has been worked from near the mouth to the falls four miles upstream, with attention being placed mostly on gravels on the valley floor. A shaft and lower tunnel are reported with the tunnel being 1,600 feet long. Values were reported to have been good, with much of the gold coming from post- glacial deposits occurring in the valley floor.