

I find much work done in the way of extracting ore, tunneling, etc., yet it required a fourth trip and examination to fully determine the probable value of the mine, and most advisable method of attack for future economical working.

Many tons of ore have been milled from one point which did not seem to give satisfactory results, and it is surprising that the results were even so good as reported, for I find the ore at that point to be a *fac simile* of all the ores in the district; that is, they are gold bearing sulphuret ores, and can only be reduced by chlorination.

I made two assays from tailings gathered below the mill, and they assayed \$10.30 and \$26.03 respectively, and it must not be forgotten that those ores were crushed through a 60 mesh screen, which reduced the pulp to a very fine powder, thus allowing much gold to escape, as slum. (See report to to Government on subject of milling sulphuret ores.)

The portion of your ground from which the above ore was extracted is somewhat broken and disturbed, and while ore in abundance exists at that point I shall advise you to commence work on the vein lower down the mountain, or at the point known as the John's tunnel.

I find the vein at that point 4 feet 6 inches wide, and well encased in walls of slate.

It is possible the vein may be wider, and the foot-wall is somewhat loose and broken, and it may only be a stratum of slate inter-lying the vein, yet if all the vein is exposed at that point it is certainly very encouraging. Some of my assays from that point, and taken from the face of the tunnel were astonishingly high, one going over \$600 per ton, yet you must not let such results carry you away with the idea that you have a bonanza—simply a magnificent mining property. At this point you have an elevation of over 400 feet above your mill-site, while by driving in on the ore, now exposed in the tunnel, you have ore at least 400 feet above the tunnel. Thus