Miner's inches

Quantity of gravel washed:— Cu	bic yards.
From Upper Bench, Main Bank	1,693,554
" Intermediate Bench	144,444
" Lower Bench	5,940
Total quantity washed during the season	1,843,938
Average duty of the water per miner's inch, about	it 4 cubic
vards: gold product for season, 20,470.91 troy	ounces;
value of the gold, \$350,085.77; average yield of grave	el washed,
18.98 cents per cubic yard; average product per day, \$2,041.30.	washing
The loss of washing time that occurred during the	e progress
of the season's operations is distributed as follows:-	
Days	Hours
Repairing hydraulic plant and advancing giants 5 Advancing and repairing sluices 5	11
Cleaning up 5	21
Delay in delivery of giants required for use on	
lower bench	
Delay in delivery of explosives caused by un-	8
usually heavy roads	14
The state of the s	
Total loss of washing time 47	6
The receipts and expenditures attending the op- the Company's mines for the season will be found	
in detail in the following statement:	a.stributeu
MINE OPERATION EXPENSES FOR THE SEASON OF EXPE	NDITURE
Lands and Leases—Rentals, etc	
Mining—	110 00
Labor and Board \$43,105 65	
Explosives	
Stores, etc 1,796 93	
Blasting, including explosives . 7,646 87	84,171 55
Sinice extensions and maintenance	15,918 42
Port. Hyd. Plant maintenance	5,014 14
South Fork ditch maintenance	5,301 27 5,061 05
Mine Light maintenance	1,939 25
Camp maintenance, fuel, etc	1,926 55
Buildings maintenance	1,175 95
Roads and trails maintenance	279 13 363 46
Telephone maintenance	94 00
Melting plant maintenance	8 75
Stable expense account	1,495 44
Bullion expense account— Government Royalty \$5,567 47	
Government Royalty	
Transportation and meeting charges 4,010 55	10,484 80
Transportation of miners, etc	4,665 41
Mine office expenses	1,260 98
Stationery and printing Postage and telegraph	291 67 291 67
Incidental expenses	
Fire insurance account	485 50
Management	6,232 80
Tools and implements—depreciation for season Horses and mules account—loss for season	845 14 245 00
Wagons and harness account—loss for season	34 25
Quicksilver account—loss for season	1,485 65
Total operating expenses for the season	8151.181 72
RECEIPTS.	
Profit on Stores sold to employees	\$ 2.835 76
Profit on blacksmith shop	95 90
Front on lumber sold	98 64
Rent received from Morehead camp buildings	. 30 00
Total Profits for season	.\$ 3,060 30
Gold product for season	\$350,985 77
Total receipts for season	\$353,146 07

WATER SUPPLY.

The quantity o	f water	available	for use	during t	he season
of 1900 exceeded	that of t	the season	of 1899.		
Precipitation for	1899			28	.65 inches
Precipitation for	1900			30	.67 inches

A large percentage of the winter snow disappeared rapidly under the influence of the warm Chinook winds that prevailed during the latter part of March, and while the remaining snow went off under more favourable weather conditions in April and May, it was not sufficient to fill the reservoirs to the height attained during the previous season. The heavy rains that fell during the summer and fall months afforded considerable water, and made up, in great measure, for the limited quantity of water afforded by the winter snow.

Quantity of water available for use	in 1899 463,056
Quantity of water used in 1899	353,056
Quantity of water remaining in the r	reservoirs at close
of season of 1899	110,000
Quantity of water afforded by precipi	itation for season
of 1900	370,878

Total quanti	ity of w	ater	availab	e for u	se during	seasor	1
of 1900							480,878
Quantity of	water	used	during	season	of 1900.		460,878

Quantity of water remaining in Polley's Lake and

Morehead lake reservoirs at close of season 20,000 The 20,000 miner's inches of water remaining in the storage reservoirs will be added to the supply afforded by the precipitation of the season of 1901.

WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.

The winter frost and heavy rains brought down numerous small slides from the inner slopes of both main canals, and settlement occurred in two sections of flume built on the clay banks of the upper section of the Morehead canal, but nothing occurred during the season to cause a loss of more than 14 hours' washing time.

With these exceptions the water supply system remained in good running order throughout the season, and was maintained at reasonable cost.

CONDITION OF THE MINE.

The character of the deposits show a marked improvement as the workings are advanced up the channel. The heavy deposit of indurated clay overlying the gravel, on the southwest side of the channel, is decreasing rapidly. The pay gravel is increasing in depth in proportion to the decreasing in the thickness of the clay capping.

The channel appears to be widening, and the average yield of gravel washed during the season is a marked improvement on that of previous seasons.

The gravel on the lower bench continues of high grade, and will probably improve as the workings are carried around the big bend and advanced up the channel.

The gold saving appliances are in good running order and prove efficient for the economical removal of the gravel to the dumps and the recovery of a high percentage of the gold.

The Portable Hydraulic Plant is in good working order, but requires an additional 1,000 feet of 24 inch steel pipe for necessary extensions next season. Pit No. 1, with this addition to hydraulic plant, may be considered in good condition for the ensuing season's operations.

A water supply equal to that of 1900 will assure a greatly increased gold product for the season of 1901.

The operating expenses will vary as usual with the quantity of gravel washed and the difficulties encountered during the progress of the season's operations. Assuming that the clay capping will be successfully blank blasted and no accident occurs to interfere with the continuous operation of the mine, the operating expenses should not exceed about six cents per cubic yard of gravel washed.