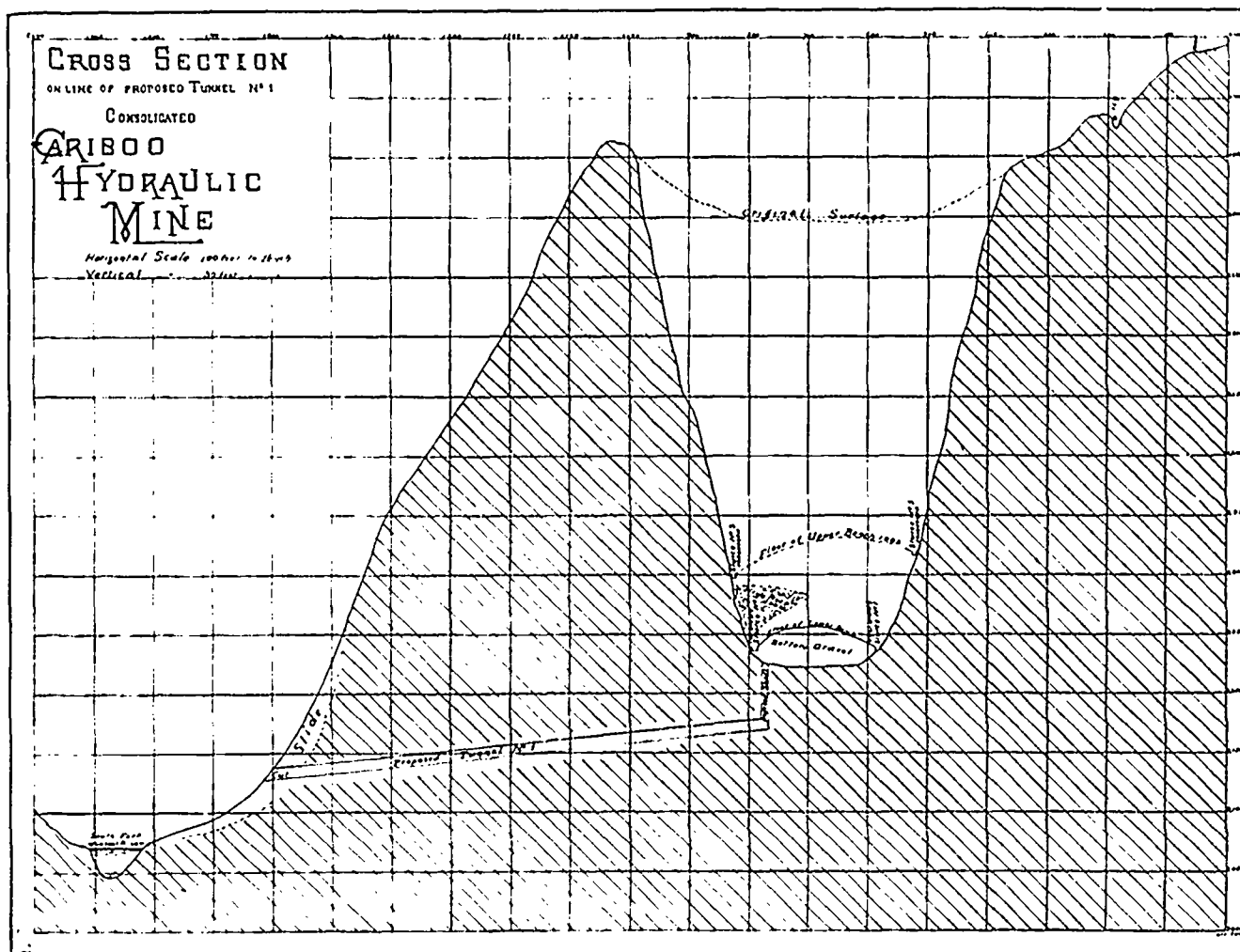


copious precipitation and a water supply ample to operate the mine full time with at least 2,500 miner's inches of water during the open season, including a period of about six months, commencing on or before May 1st, and ending on or about November 1st

It is, therefore, evident that the precipitation must return to what it was prior to 1894, as reported by government agents and old settlers, varying each season, with few exceptions, from 30 to 40 inches annually, or the Company's catchment canals must be extended to control a much larger area of watershed, or to some stream affording an abundant and permanent flow of water throughout the open season. Surveys are now under way to

Sections 1a, 1 b, and portion of 1 c were worked out by the Chinese, who reported a gold recovery of \$900,000. The Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Companies worked out the remainder of Sections 1 a, 1 b, and 1 c, and recovered therefrom \$128,000. The Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company worked Section No. 2 and recovered therefrom gold valued at \$400,000. The Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company worked Section No. 3 during season of 1900 and recovered therefrom \$350,085.77. Section No. 4 was worked out in 1901 and produced \$142,273.41. Sections No. 5 and 6 were worked out during season of 1902. Section No. 5 produced \$35,395.19, and Section No. 6 produced \$26,000.00, a total of \$61,395.19. Sections Nos. 7



determine the possibility and probable cost of extending the Company's system to a source that will insure an abundant and permanent water supply that will be ample to carry operations over seasons of light precipitation.

The heavy precipitation recorded for September ultimo, amounted to 6 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches, and caused the water in the storage reservoirs to rise as follows:—

Morehead Lake,	rise 86 in.,	being now 13 in. lower than maximum height.
Polley's Lake,	" 20 in.,	" 3 in. higher than for 1903.
Bootjack Lake,	" 15 in.,	" 5 in. " " 1903.

With so large a quantity of water on hand in the storage reservoirs the outlook is certainly favorable for a good water supply for the ensuing season.

CONDITION OF THE MINE.

To better illustrate the subject, I have prepared, and append hereto, a longitudinal section on line of workings, and a cross section on line of proposed sluice tunnel site No. 2.

By reference to the longitudinal section you will note that all the ground in the Third Bench, including sections Nos 5 and 7, has been worked out up to the face of the Main Bank, leaving the shallow bench of ground between sluice No. 1 and bed-rock as Bench No. 4, extending from the point where sluice No. 1 goes above bed-rock at "A," about 1,110 feet to the face of the Main Bank.

and 8 were washed during season of 1903. Section No. 7 produced \$36,032.94, and Section No. 8 produced \$8,910.76; a total of \$44,943.70; making the total gold product for the 2,370 feet of channel worked, amount to \$2,026,698 07.

The bed-rock Cut "B," and Sluice Tunnel No. 1, at site No. 1, should have been completed during the season of 1900, so that all the ground included in Sections Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 and the Fourth Bench, included in Section No. 6, could have been washed through sluice, cut and tunnel at reduced cost for mining and sluice maintenance, but the delay in the delivery of the power drill plant and electric appliances, until late in 1901, made it impossible to complete either cut or tunnel as expected.

The Sluice Tunnel must be driven, from either site No. 2 or site No. 3, during the season of 1904 to afford outlet to the dumps for the ground worked during season of 1905.

Since the Sluice Cut has been lowered and the branches of Sluice Section No. 1 have been carried up to the Main Bank, and the working face includes a greater depth of high-grade gravel than has been exposed for washing since the opening of the property, the mine is in better condition for continuous and profitable operation than it was at the opening of the season of 1900, when \$200,000.00 was netted out of a product of \$350,085.77.

The outlook for the ensuing season's operations is, therefore, very favorable for a large output, at reduced cost, calculating, of course, on the precipitation being ample to afford a good season's water supply.