

There is timber enough on the property both for steam and mine to last fifty years.

In conclusion, I must say that I am very much surprised that such a valuable piece of property—as well as many others—has not been worked before now, when a chlorination works at a very little cost would have demonstrated that the permanent wealth was hidden away in her quartz veins.

The following is the result of my work in treating the ore taken from the Walker and St. John's tunnels, as heretofore described.

The assays were made from the average pulp of the whole amount after it was crushed.

		<i>Silver.</i>	<i>Gold.</i>
WALKER TUNNEL.	3 Assays from pulp average.....	1.56	27.20 per ton of 2,000 lbs.
	Milling free gold Amalgam.....		5.00 " " "
	Sulphurets (concentrations).....		48.17 " " "
	Sulphurets, per cent. 33.....		
ST. JOHN'S TUNNEL.	3 Assays from pulp average.....	1.56	34.25 per ton of 2,000 lbs.
	Milling free gold Amalgam.....		5.00 " " "
	Sulphurets (concentrations).....		51.25 " " "
	Sulphurets, per cent. 30.....		

By the above it will be observed that the ore goes from thirty to thirty-three per cent., which will return by chlorination very close on to fifty dollars per ton, and on that base I will calculate the profit to be derived from working the ore at the rate of thirty tons per day with your ten stamp mill, which can be done when working thorough a twenty screen.

30 tons of ore would produce free gold at.....	\$ 5 00 per ton	\$150 00
10 tons concentrations	50 00	500 00
		\$650 00
Cost of reducing and milling 30 tons ore.....	\$ 90 00	
Cost of reducing 10 tons concentrates.....	120 00	
Incidental expense	20 00	230 00
Net profit.....		\$420 00