The light gold output may be laid to the short water supply, the working time lost in removing large masses of slide rock, encountered while carrying the workings up stream, and excavating cuts for advancement of sluice branches.

## SUMMARY OF THE SEASON'S MINING OPERATIONS.

Total time occupied in washing in Pit No. 1 Total quantity of water used	53 days, 7 hours
Total quantity of water used	127,083 miner's inches

#### Quantity of gravel, clay and rock washed:

Gravel from Third Bench	248,000 0	ubic	yards.
Gravel from Main Bank			٠.,
Slides from rims of old workings and Indurated			
Volcanic Mud	68,000	"	**
Bed Rock Slide			4.

## 

# mines for the season will be found distributed in detail in the following statements:-

# MINE OPERATING EXPENSES, 1903.

### RXPRNDITURE.

Mining Account:—	
Mining	
Excavation for Sluices	
Explosives:—	
Mining\$7,418 15	

Mining\$7,418 15	
Excavation for Sluices	
\$	14,538 15
Sluice Maintenance and extension	9.449 80
Portable Hydraulic Plant Maintenauce	37 33
South Fork Ditch Maintenance	2,870 28
Morehead Ditch Maintenance	2,815 84
Camp Maintenance	1,189 59
Mine and Camp Light Maintenance	398 46
Wagons and Harness Maintenance	144 07
Telephone Maintenance	77 57
Prospecting Account	729 22
Stationery and Printing	283 47
Postage and Telegraph	134 34
Incidental Expenses	11 40
Lands and Leases, (Lease Purchases, Rentals, etc.)	5,267 30
License Account (Free Miner's Certificates)	110 00
Fire Insurance	803 00
Travelling Expenses (Transportation of Miners, etc.)	6,039 87
Mine Office Expenses	1,307 00
Bullion Expenses (Royalty, Insurance, Transportation, etc.)	1,633 24
Management	5,228 18
Stable Expenses	628 S5
Tools and Implements—Loss for Season	2SS 70
Horses Account " "	190 00
Quicksilver Account " "	242 69

## RECEIPTS FOR SEASON 1903.

Total Operating Expenses for season.....\$1,451 57

Gold Product for Season\$44,943	70
Profit on Stores sold	19
Total Receipts for season\$47,066	
total Accepts for Season	oy

## INVENTORY.

There is on hand at the Company's Stores and Mines, as per Inventory made August 5th, 1903:—

Miscellaneous Provision Stores, Mining Supplies, Hydraulic Plant, etc	81
Explosives 20,764	
Blacksmith Stores	
Quicksilver 2,644	
	<b>-\$</b> 67,917 63
Horses \$ 1,192	
Wagons, Sleighs and Harness 2,109	92
Saw Logs, Lumber, Flats, Fuel, Sluice Blocks, etc 7,943	74
Tools and Implements 15,557	40
	-26,803 06

Total as per Inventories......\$94,720 69

#### WATER SUPPLY.

The quantity of water available for use during season of 1903 was 52,437 miner's inches less than the quantity of water used during season of 1902, 131,167 miner's inches less than the quantity of water used during season of 1901, and 333.795 miner's inches less than the quantity of water used during the season of 1900.

Precipitation !	or seaso	1 1902 23-40/100 inches
	• •	1903 17-48/100 "
Less than pred	cipitation	for season 1902 5-92/100 "
Quantity of woof 1902	ater avai	able and used during season179,520 miner's inches.
Quantity of w	ater avai	able and used during season

The winter snowfall turned out again below the average for the district and fell  $26_{100}^{100}$  inches short of that reported for 1902. The spring and summer rains turned out also below the usual average and fell  $1_{100}^{100}$  inches short of the precipitation reported for season of 1902.

The snow went off during the months of April and May under the most unfavorable weather conditions, i. c., moderately warm days, cold nights accompanied with northerly winds and contributed but a small percentage of its water to the reservoir lakes. The unusual shortage in precipitation, together with the unfavorable weather conditions under which the snow went off, accounts for the shortage in the season's water supply.

SUMMARY OF MINING OPERATIONS FROM THE TIME OF COM-PLETION OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN 1898.

YEAR.	Precipitation in inches.	Water used in Miner's inches.	Time Run	Cubic Yds. Gravel Washed.	Product.
1899	28-65/100	353,056	14.1 days, 8 hrs.	1,952,535	\$ 92,678 93
1900	30-67/100	460,878	171 " 13 "	1,843,938	350,085,77
1901	20-30/100	258,250	104 " 13 "	2,420,288	142,273 41
1902	23-40/100	179,520	65 " 15 "	690,442	61,395 19

By reference to Report for 1899 it will be noted that the season's operations were confined, mainly, to cleaning out the deposit of boulders and debr:s left in bottom of old Chinese workings, and the low grade deposits of gravel and volcanic mud lying on the rims north and west of said old workngs, which accounts for the light preduct, in proportion to the quantity of water used.

The precipitation for season 1900 was 301000 inches, and made, with the 100,000 inches carried over from 1900, 480,878 miner's inches of water available for use, a quantity exceeding the estimated holding capacity of the reservoirs, aggregating 470,370 miner's inches, as shown by the following table that accompanied the Hydrographic Map prepared in 1897.

TABLE OF WATER SUPPLY.

WA.	TURSH	rbs		t	RES	ERVOI	RS		
		ARDA		Ē	TOP A	KEA	Воттом	Cox	TENTS.
LOCALITY	Sq. Pt Mil- lion	Acres.	Sq Mile	DELT	Sq. Feet.	Acres	SQUARE FT.	lon	24 Hr Min, In.
Polley's Lake Bootjack Lake Main Ditch below		7.736 3.995		8 ft. 6 ft.	40 660,000 27,500,000		35 400 000 26 500,000		140 741 75,000
Main Ditch above Hazeltine	352 155	3,558		33 ft.	27,000. 00	620	S,000,000	5,50	254,620
Dancing Bill	466	1.814 10,560 2,273	2 83 16 50 3 55	Ì			1		
TOTALS	1,656	38,017	59.40			2,154		1,016	470,370
Little take below Morehead Ditch		2,150	3.41						

By reference to Annual Report for :901, and Section No. 4 on the longitudinal section accompanying this report, it will be noted that the intrusion of an immense deposit of Slide Rock replaced a large area of high-grade gravel and reduced the average yield of the ground. This condition, together with the light precipitation and short water supply, accounts for the reduced product for that season.

The short water supply and inclusion of large deposits of slide rock in the Lower Bench, accounts for the light product for the seasons of 1902 and 1902.

The tables indicate that the gold product is dependent, mainly, upon