

they will be—a double track will be necessary to bring out the ore.

In reference to working the ore, I think it will be necessary to work it through a twenty (20) mesh or screen and concentrate the sulphurets by a system of sluices and buddle, all of which can be constructed on the ground by any ordinary carpenter at a cost that will not exceed two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars, that will concentrate at least 10 to 15 tons per day, which would do away with all other costly and unnecessary machinery.

There is but one practical method of reducing sulphurets and that is by chlorination, which can be done at a cost of about twelve (\$12) dollars per ton of 2,000 lbs. Such works as would be required to reduce 10 tons per day would cost, I think, in the neighborhood of ten thousand dollars.

I am under the impression that a chlorination works will be erected near Barkerville the ensuing season for custom work, but as all such works would require the lion's share it would be preferable to erect your own. I do not advise you to erect any reduction works until you have a tunnel in the hill and ore enough exposed to warrant the erection, for many a worthy enterprise has been swamped by being too fast.

After your tunnel is in to the depth I have suggested the ore can be extracted and delivered to the mill at a cost not to exceed one dollar per ton, for the ledge will undoubtedly enlarge as you go in; in fact I would be very much surprised if after you are in two hundred feet the ledge is not eight feet wide.

The cost of milling and mining the ore ought not to exceed three dollars per ton, and will not if properly attended to; that is with a ten stamp mill, but with a thirty stamp fifty cents per ton less would be a fair estimate, that is to say, 10 stamp, \$3.00 per ton; 30 stamp, \$2.50 per ton.