

The following table also shows the production and grade of ore from the main shoot :

TABLE SHOWING PRODUCTION AND GRADE OF ORE FROM EACH LEVEL

Up to December 31st, 1899.

FROM MAIN ORE SHOOT ONLY.

PORTION OF ORE SHOOT.	Net Tonnage Produced.	Smelter's Gross Assay Value, per Ton.
Block above Level, No. 1	19,601 Tons.	\$24 52
" " " " 2	30,299 "	26 69
" " " " 3	31,432 "	16 67
" " " " 4	15,066 "	14 12
" " " " 5	15,004 "	15 62
" " " " 6	5,279 "	17 19
Total	122,681 Tons.	\$20 48

So far as known, the first four levels are practically worked out. There are some small remnants, and future prospecting may add something to their tonnage, but there is no reason to expect any important additions.

The fifth level is but partly worked. It requires more development to prepare the discovered ore bodies for stoping and there is also a possibility of discovering others. Forty feet west of the shaft the main vein splits into north and south branches, both of which carry pay ore.

The sixth level also shows the north and south branches, both carrying pay ore. Their junction here lies east of the shaft. Between the levels the largest and richest ore mass is found along the line where the two branches join. The shoot on the sixth level is only partially developed. The developments are still opening up pay ground and it will be some time before the shoot is well exposed so as to define the pay ore and establish its quantity and grade. It is impossible to estimate this now with any degree of accuracy, because of this lack of development and also because of the exceptional shape and unusual variations in grade of the ore bodies in this block. It is evident, however, that the quantity of pay ore is large. There is so far nothing to indicate that the