

Miscellaneous provision stores, mining supplies, hydraulic Plant, etc .....	\$42,783 81
Explosives .....	20,704 59
Blacksmith stores .....	1,724 63
Quicksilver .....	2,644 60
	<hr/> \$67,917 63
Horses .....	\$ 1,192 00
Wagons, sleighs and harness .....	2,109 92
Saw logs, lumber, flats, fuel, sluice blocks, etc. ....	7,943 74
Tools and implements .....	15,557 40
	<hr/> 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 for season 1902 .....	23.40/100 inches
Precipitation for season 1903 .....	17.48/100 "
Less than precipitation for season 1902 .....	5.92/100 "
Quantity of water available and used during season of 1902 .....	179,520 miner's inches
Quantity of water available and used during season of 1903 .....	127,083 " "

The winter snowfall turned out again below the average for the district and fell 26.67-100 inches short of that reported for 1902. The spring and summer rains turned out also below the usual averages and fell 1.41-100 inches short of the precipitation reported for season of 1902.

The snow went off during the months of April and May under the most unfavourable weather conditions, *i.e.*, 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 unfavourable 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 COMPLETION OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN 1898.

YEAR.	Precipitation in inches.	Water used in Miner's inches.	Time Run.	Cubic Yards Gravel Washed	Product
1899	28.65/100	353,056	144 days, 8 hours	1,952,535	\$92,678 93
1900	30.67/100	460,878	171 " 13 "	1,843,038	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
1903	14.48/100	127,083	53 " 7 "	373,000	44,943 70

By reference to reports for 1899 it will be noted that the season's operations were confined, mainly, to cleaning out the deposits of boulders and debris 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 workings, which accounts for the light product, in proportion to the quantity of water used.

The precipitation for season 1900 was 30.67-100 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.

LOCALITY.	AREA.		WATER SHEDS		RESERVOIRS.			
	Sq. Ft. Million	Acres	Sq. Mile	Depth	TOP AREA Square Feet	BOTTOM A. Square Ft.	CONTENTS. Million Cu. Ft.	24 Hr. Min. Inch
Polley's Lake .....	337	7,736	12.09	8 ft.	40,660,000	35,400,000	304	140.741
Bootjack Lake .....	174	3,995	6.24	6 ft.	27,500,000	26,500,000	162	75,000
Main ditch below Hazeltine .....	352	8,081	12.63	33 ft.	27,000,000	8,000,000	550	254,629
Main ditch above Hazeltine .....	155	3,558	5.56					
Dancing Hill .....	79	1,814	2.83					
Morehead Lake .....	460	10,560	16.50					
Little Lake above Morehead Ditch .....	99	2,273	3.55					
TOTALS .....	1,656	38,017	59.40				1,016	470,370
Little Lake below Morehead Ditch .....	95	2,180	3.41					

By reference to Annual Report for 1901, 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 the 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 1903.

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