

which no native Gold was visible to the naked eye. At the same time I submitted samples from No.'s 1 and 2 shafts, on No.'s 1 and 2 veins for special treatment, with a view to "toning down" the general high averages of this ore. My results, however, were not at all calculated to reduce the averages, on the contrary, the figures corresponded quite closely with the best results yet on record at your mine, while as might have been anticipated my assays of pieces in which Gold was distinctly visible ran **away up in the thousands of dollars.**

But to be brief, and in order to avoid extending this report to an inconvenient length, I may here explain that all my results, both the highest and the lowest, go to corroborate all there has been published in your Company's Prospectus, and what can be yet more readily comprehended and verified by a personal visit to the mine. During the work of examination I was ably assisted by your Mine Superintendent.

But before taking leave of the very interesting series of veins permit me to refer to the general appearance of the veins, pits, gangue, etc. At No. 1 shaft on No. 1 vein, at an elevation of 115 feet above the lake, the vein shows a dip of N. W. and S. E. with a rather pronounced strike of N. E. and S. W. shaft down 20 feet, and both hanging and foot walls literally sparkling with Gold; vein 5 feet wide of solid vein matter from collar down with every indication of opening wider. Quartz here, as in nearly all the deeper openings, is of a pale bluish white color with the grey streak, peculiar to the main Sultana reef; nor is this the only point of resemblance in the ores of both these mines, the Grace ores being equally conspicuous for the small blue specks of auriferous and argentiferous galena interspersed plentifully with specks of fine and coarse Gold. The No. 2 shaft, down 30 feet, is located near the confluence of Nos. 1 and 2 veins, or at least where they converge very closely together. It is about 18 feet distant east, and about 64 feet northerly from No. 1 shaft. Here in No. 2, the showing of coarse and fine Gold on both hanging and foot walls, as also in a day streak of over 4 feet, is really beautiful; and as this particular point represents literally the best characteristics of both veins (1 and 2), development in this direction should be observed with interest. The distance from No. 2 shaft to No. 3 vein is exactly 10 chains, and the entire visible extent about 20 chains or 1320 feet. The No. 3 vein, also a broad and well defined one, is seen traversing the crest and steep escarpment of "Tunnel Hill" an elevation of over 90 feet. Its strike is nearly at right angles to the Nos. 1 and 2 veins, while its width on surface, will average over 12 feet. This strong vein is uncovered and tested at intervals for about 600 feet. The "Tunnel" or adit level driven into the hill from margin of lake to intersection of this vein, runs nearly westward or almost at right angles to the vein. The work of tunneling, as in fact all the other work, as shafts, and cross-cuts throughout, bear the strongest testimony to the excellence of the miners in general, and to the management in particular. So far beyond a few shots exploded at intervals, and near the in-

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