the Tunnel and Hill lodes with one set of batteries. By using blanket strakes and using a coarse mesh, it is not improbable that better results can be obtained with these large mineral lodes than with fine crushing. Two or three tons per day instead of one would be passed through the mill per stamp head. This can be done at some future period.

IX.—THE WALLACE LODE.

A tunnel has been driven from the base of the hill a few feet above the level of the mill pond of Barton's mill, to strike the Wallace lode. The length of this tunnel is 170 feet. It strikes the Wallace lode approximately 25 feet below the surface. An adit level is continued on the course of the Wallace lode for a distance of 300 feet. Both tunnel and level are provided with a tramway and a turn-table at the point of junction. These drifts will form an excellent means for draining the surface water from the lodes lying to the north of the Wallace.

The details are shown on the plan of proposed works, No. IV.

The Wallace lode appears to consist of three small lodes, separated by bands of slate and whin; the whole being worked together. The yield was from 5 dwts. to 7 dwts. per ton.

The tunnel on the Wallace lode will be of great value in draining the Forest twin lodes, in case it should be decided to sink on these lodes in this portion of the property, with a view to take out all the mineral between the north and south Forest, inclusive, as mentioned under the head of the Forest lode.

X.—THE DUNBRACK LODES.

The Dunbrack lodes have yielded 14 dwts. to the ton. They consist of three small lodes, separated by thin beds of slate and whin. The thickness of the lodes varies from one to three inches. The lode on the hanging wall is the richest. These lodes, in view of more favorable opportunities of obtaining paying mineral, do not appear of sufficient importance to require attention at present. A large and permanent supply of low grade quartz or ore is preferable to small, rich lodes, which can only be mined at great cost, without the presence of slate at the foot or hanging wall provides facilities which are not apparent in the present instance. The Dunbrack, the Chambers, the Wallace, the Iron lodes, and the numerous lodes lying between the Hill lode and the Tunnel lode, and between the Forest lode and the Wallace lode, are stores of mineral in reserve,