

ing shafts for bank blasting; one fire-proof magazine for dynamite; one magazine for bank blasting powder; one dynamite thawing house; one fuse-cutting and detonator-priming house in each of the hydraulic pits; one general blacksmithing shop for general forging, waggon work and horseshoeing; one pipe making shop, fitted with rolls and other appliances for making and repairing hydraulic pipes; one steam-power saw mill, having a capacity for cutting daily about four thousand feet of lumber. This mill is also supplied with a planing and matching machine, boring and framing machines, also emery wheel and grindstones operated by steam power, the use of which appliances result in a great saving of labour and a material reduction in the cost of all wooden structures, as well as the cost of sharpening edged tools.

The gold saving appliances consist of a double extended system of sluices seven feet wide by four feet deep, aggregating two thousand three hundred and eighty feet in length. This system of sluices is paved partially with end-wood sluice blocks one foot thick, and partially with improved longitudinal steel riffles. Fixtures and longitudinal riffles are on hand for the installation of two improved undercurrents intended for the recovery of flour quicksilver, fine gold, platinum, and osmiridium that cannot be recovered in the ordinary sluice.

The melting plant consists of three retorts fitted with iron Liebig condensers for distillation of quicksilver, having a capacity for treating twelve thousand ounces of amalgamated gold at a single charge; two furnaces for melting, and other appliances necessary for handling ingots of gold weighing up to twelve thousand ounces; also a complete assay outfit for determining the value of bullion.

The mine is also supplied with a complete outfit of

mechanics' and mining tools and implements of all kinds, sufficient for one hundred and fifty men.

The mine lighting plant consists of six Wells lights of three thousand candle power each.

The telephone system includes three lines, aggregating thirty-five miles, with fifteen instruments, that place the storekeeper and manager in direct communication with the reservoir tenders, canal tenders, saw-mill foreman, general blacksmith and foreman of the hydraulic pits.



Giant on bank in Dancing Bill Gulch. Stream at work making a cut for Pipe Line.

The company's equipment consists of one store building for general mining supplies; one tool storehouse; one oil storehouse; one frost-proof provision storehouse; two frost-proof storehouses; one slaughter house; one meat house; one general office building; one manager's office building; one manager's residence; one residence for surgeon; one hospital building; one dining house; one barn for company's horses, hay and feed; two stables for accommodating freighters' teams; one waggon shed; one storehouse for miscellaneous hydraulic plant and fixtures; one charcoal storehouse; one surfaced lumber shed; one foreman's cabin; one house for shift bosses, and ten camp buildings for one hundred and twenty miners and labourers.

There are also five work horses, two saddle horses, together with the necessary waggons, sleighs, harness and saddles.

This makes the equipment of the property as complete and efficient as that of any hydraulic mining property on the Pacific Coast.

The company's property is probably the largest, and the high grade of its deposits entitles it to a place among the richest hydraulic mines in the world.