

claim is conducted on systematic and economic lines. The average quantity of material shifted during the past eleven months is 35 yards per hour. Work is carried on continuously day and night, the electric light being utilised for night-work. Eighteen men employed.

Hercules Sluicing Claim, Roxburgh (J. Ewing, proprietor; D. Robertson, manager).—(30/5/1901): This claim has two water-rights, one race bringing in eleven heads to an altitude of 480 ft., the other carries thirty heads to an altitude of 520 ft. above the claim. The pressure-pipes vary from 18 in. to 9 in. diameter. The depth of the ground is about 55 ft. At the time of my visit the claim was flooded owing to the high state of the Clutha River. The bottom is very rough, and the heavy stones are lifted out by means of cranes.

COAL CREEK.

Pleasant Valley Gold-mining Company, Coal Creek (R. George, manager).—(31/5/1901): Race, seven miles from Elbow and Shingle Creeks; pressure, 220 ft. Water-supply varies from six to ten heads, according to the season. The face is about 40 ft. high, and consists of large boulders, with very little wash. A crane is used to lift the stones away from the working-face. Total area of the claim, 11 acres. The company are at present ground-sluicing, but will require to elevate to work the top end of the flat. Six men employed.

BALD HILL FLAT.

Carroll and Lynch's Sluicing Claim, Bald Hill Flat.—(1/6/1901): Water is brought in from Gorge Creek, a distance of six miles. Six heads are at present available, but the supply varies according to the season; pressure, 180 ft. The top material is sluiced off, and the rest is elevated about 20 ft. As in all the claims in this neighbourhood, iron boxes are used, and they are found to be more economical than wooden boxes. The wash is full of stones, which require a great deal of handling. The false bottom is a sandy clay. Five men employed.

Mitchell Bros., Bald Hill Flat.—(1/6/1901): A claim of 2 acres, which is worked systematically by ground-sluicing. The gold is saved in a tail-race paved with stones.

Ewing's Sluicing Claim, Bald Hill Flat (A. MacPherson, manager).—(1/6/1901): Six heads of water are brought in from Coal Creek and Butcher's Creek, the race being four miles in length; pressure at claim, 160 ft. vertical. The face is 20 ft. high. The material consists mainly of water-worn schist and quartz gravels, which is elevated 20 ft. and run through iron boxes. A nozzle is in position at the tail of the boxes, being required to blow away the tailings.

Last Chance Hydraulic Sluicing and Elevating Company, Bald Hill Flat (J. McNeish, manager).—(1/6/1901): This claim adjoins Carroll and Lynch's. Seven heads of water are brought in twenty miles from Shingle Creek; pressure, 300 ft. Face, 30 ft. in depth. Nine men employed. (12/12/1901): Shifting pressure-pipes to command ground ahead.

LIVINGSTONE.

F. Christian, Hydraulic Claim, Livingstone.—(27/6/1901): Mr. Christian now owns the Mosquito Company's water-race. The race is brought in twenty-five miles from the Forks, on the southern branch of the Maerewhenua River, with a right to twelve heads of water. Plant in use, 1,700 ft. of piping, ranging from 18 in. to 9 in. in diameter. Pressure, 200 ft. vertical head; elevator lifting 20 ft. Three men at work.

The Pipe Company, Livingstone.—(27/6/1901): Five parties of working miners banded together to put a siphon over the head of Golden Gully. Three heads of water are bought from Mr. Christian, and one head and a half from Mr. Cook. F. Botting and party have a small hydraulic-elevating plant working under a low pressure. The other members of the Pipe Company are engaged ground-sluicing.

On the west bank of the Maerewhenua River, on the Livingstone goldfield, a few parties are engaged ground-sluicing and driving out the wash; but owing to the intermittent water-supply their work is somewhat irregular. The Mountain Hut Water-race is now being constructed to bring water to this ground.

NASEBY.

John Hore and Sons, Lower Main Gully, Hogburn Creek.—(13/6/1901): No. 1 Claim: Special claim of 40 acres. Depth of ground, 10 ft. to 15 ft.; wash, 6 ft. Four heads of water are brought in from the Government water-race. 1,800 ft. of pipes, reduced from 19 in. to 15 in. to 11 in., are in use, and a pressure of 200 ft. vertical is obtained. Three men employed.

No. 2 Claim: Elevating, 22 ft.; face, 7 ft. to 10 ft. in depth; average depth of wash, 3 ft. This ground is being worked for the first time, there being six to seven years' work ahead. Four heads of water brought in from Government water-race; pipe-line, 750 ft.; pipes, 19 in., reduced to 11 in. diameter; pressure, 120 ft. Three men employed.

No. 3 Claim: Elevating claim (formerly the "dead level"). Six heads of water are brought by private race from the Little Kyeburn Stream; pipe-line, 750 ft.; pipes, 19 in. to 11 in. diameter; pressure, 165 ft.; face, from 10 ft. to 25 ft., mainly old tailings from Surface Hill, with from 2 ft. to 3 ft. of wash on the bottom, being portions of unworked ground in the early days, which, owing to the depth of the ground, could not then be worked, appliances not being able to cope with the water; elevator lifting 30 ft. Area of claim, 14 acres. Three men employed.

No. 4 Claim, Milkman's Gully: Face, from 15 ft. to 20 ft. in depth; wash, 2 ft.; elevating, 22 ft. Plant consists of 2,700 ft. of pipes, reduced from 19 in. to 11 in. diameter. Water, four heads obtained from Government water-race. Three men employed.

W. Guffie: 15 acres of the claim unworked. The ground is from 10 ft. to 13 ft. in depth; wash, 6 ft. The "red wash" in this claim is patchy, but when met with is found to carry good gold. Four heads of water are brought in from the Government water-race; 1,600 ft. of pipe-line, pipes reduced from 19 in. to 13 in. diameter; pressure, 125 ft. vertical. Three men employed.