

(No. 3) adit. The principal development work subsequently carried out was the putting-out of a crosscut from a point 1,560 ft. from the mouth of the adit for the purpose of intersecting Nos. 1, 2, and 3 reefs on their southern extension. Several small quartz veins carrying a little gold, but unpayable for working, were met with, but although the crosscut was apparently extended far enough to cut No. 1 reef no sign of the latter was noted. The drive on No. 3 reef was extended south about 10 ft., making the face 165 ft. south of the main crosscut. At this point a chamber was cut, and the sinking of a winze started. This winze was subsequently sunk about 30 ft. on reef about 12 in. wide, said to carry fair values. The drive north on No. 3 reef was also extended 7 ft., and a chamber cut there, from which a winze was sunk about 9 ft. on reef about 15 in. wide and said to show good dish prospects. Some stoping was done on a block north of the south rise to No. 2 level, and on two blocks north of winze from No. 2 level, 647 tons of ore being mined from these places, which on treatment yielded 970 oz. 18 dwt. bullion, valued at £1,601 4s. 8d.

*Imperial Gold-mining Company, Karangahake.*—On this company's holdings a new tunnel was put in for 630 ft. to test what is known as the "Ballroom" area. Several small veins were intersected, one of them, met at 412 ft., being about 30 in. wide. This was considered to be the downward continuation of the Ballroom leader, and several samples taken from it showed on assay values up to £7 17s. 9d. per ton. At the end of the adit a 7 ft. reef was cut, from which samples were assayed and gave results ranging from a few pence to £10 per ton. A trial crushing of 2½ tons from this reef, put through the plant at the Thames School of Mines, only returned, however, bullion valued at £4 18s. 4d., which represented 72·6 per cent. of the full assay value. The company also had a parcel of 2½ tons from another reef on the property, the Soutra reef, put through at the same plant. This crushing yielded bullion valued at £3 16s. 10d., said to represent a 65 per cent. extraction.

*Earl of Glasgow Claim, Karangahake* (J. B. Morris, Owner).—No mining-work was done on this claim during the year, but the treatment of some sand from previous operations resulted in the recovery of 48 oz. bullion, valued at £46 5s. 6d.

*McWall Claim, Karangahake.*—The adit level was extended to 336 ft. without anything of value being met with. A winze was then started from the adit a few feet back from the face, and up to the end of the year this had been sunk about 30 ft. with no better results.

*New Talisman Claim, Karangahake* (R. Schulzki, Manager).—This claim, which formed part of the old Talisman Co.'s property, was operated by a Marton syndicate. The main objective was to locate a portion of Shepherd's lode, on the horizon of Talisman No. 8 level, which it was thought had been missed by previous operators. After picking up an old adit and driving about 227 ft. the portion of Shepherd's lode looked for was picked up, but at this place was not found to contain any values. Cornes reef was also intersected, but was not found rich enough to pay for working.

*Crown Claim, Karangahake* (A. H. Meagher, Owner).—This claim formerly formed part of the Crown Mining Co.'s area. The present owner has done a good deal of superficial driving and trenching on it, and located a small rich leader. He is now driving an adit to prove it about 100 ft. lower down. To the end of the year this adit had been driven 170 ft.

*Maoriland Gold-mining Company, Waitekauri.*—In the early part of the year a certain amount of development work was carried out in No. 4 level. A crosscut was put out east for 39 ft. with a view to picking up the downward continuation of the Young New Zealand, or, as it is now known, the Maoriland reef, but nothing of any value was met with. About 60 ft. was also driven towards the northern end of the adit on a reef believed to cross the Welcome lode. A little gold occurred in this reef, but as the values were not considered payable attention was transferred to the No. 3 level and the Intermediate level 70 ft. below it. A crosscut was put out eastward from the latter, but nothing of value was found. Stoping was then carried out on a small foot-wall leader of the Maoriland reef, from which 9 tons of ore were mined. On treatment at the Thames School of Mines this ore yielded 105 oz. 2 dwt. gold, valued at £316 1s. 6d. Up to the end of the year this leader had been stoped up to the horizon of No. 3 adit, in which distance it had shortened to about 30 ft. in length.

*Ohinemuri Gold and Silver Mines, Ltd., Maratoto* (W. M. McConachie, Manager).—Development in this mine was carried on actively. In the Silverstream adit (No. 3 level) the drive north on the Camoola lode was extended a further 223 ft., making a total distance of 955 ft. from the main crosscut. At 732 ft. the lode disappeared, having evidently been cut off by a fault, the country from this point showing evidence of much crushing. At 540 ft. north a rise was carried up for 43 ft., where further evidence of faulting was revealed and the reef was cut off. A crosscut was put out easterly at 600 ft. north for 60 ft., and another in the same direction for 39 ft. at 780 ft., while at 630 ft. north a western crosscut was put out for 31 ft. At 723 ft. north a winze was started on the hanging-wall of the reef, but this had been carried down only a few feet at the end of the year. In the south end of the drive on the Camoola reef from the Silverstream level crosscuts were put out in unpayable ore for 18 ft., 35 ft., and 245 ft. respectively, and a branch drive from a point about 1,800 ft. south of the main crosscut was extended 457 ft. Further work in the Silverstream level consisted in the picking up for their entire length of the old workings on the Julia and Queen reefs, and the starting of a winze on the latter. The Telluride adit (No. 4 level), about 50 ft. below the Silverstream adit, was extended eastward a further 298 ft., making its total length 2,258 ft. Although carried beyond the line of the Camoola reef, this crosscut did not succeed in intersecting it, and a drive was started southward at about 100 ft. back from the face of the crosscut to meet the reef beneath the workings on No. 3 level. To the end of the year this drive had been advanced about 245 ft. A good deal of work was done in connection with the reconditioning of the treatment-plant.

*Hauraki-Alaska Gold-mining Company, Ltd.* (A. Bird, Manager).—On this company's property, at Neavesville, the only operations during the year consisted of the erection of a 10-stamp battery and the installation of a 60 h.p. suction-gas plant and compressor, at a cost of approximately £7,000. It is not expected that this plant will be ready to start crushing before March, 1929, when it is the intention of the company to thoroughly test the values of the low-grade gold deposits known to occur in this locality by putting through large bulk parcels of the material.

*New Waiotahi Gold-mining Co., Ltd., Thames.*—During the first six months of the year work was directed towards trying to locate the displaced surface portions of the Waiotahi-Cambria reef hillward of the slide by cross-cutting from the main level. A distance of 253 ft. was driven, which was considerably beyond the estimated position of the reef. At this time, owing to heavy rains, a troublesome portion of the main level collapsed, and no further work was done. The latter portion of the year was occupied in driving to prospect the country between the main level and the Caledonian reef. A few small stringers were found, one carrying a few strong blotches of gold. A reef was also cut, out of which a few pieces of picked stone were got, but when driven on it was found to have been worked. Operations were then directed to the Waiotahi No. 2 reef, on which a stope is now being carried on a reef from 9 in. to 12 in. wide, in which strong dabs of gold are occasionally seen.

*Alburnia Gold-mining Co., Ltd.* (J. H. Benney, Manager).—The following is a brief account of the most important development operations carried out: The drive seaward on the main Sons of Freedom reef from west crosscut was extended 120 ft., making its total length 210 ft. The drive was on reef averaging about 30 in. in width, in which colours of gold were seen at times. The drive hillward on foot-wall dropper of the main Sons of Freedom reef was extended 300 ft., making total length 370 ft. from west crosscut. The reef here averaged about 12 in. wide, and a few colours of gold were seen. At 70 ft. back from the face in this last-mentioned drive a crosscut was driven east 20 ft. without meeting with anything of value. At 300 ft. in the same drive a rise was put up 86 ft. on reef averaging about 15 in. in width, but no gold was seen in the stone. From the top of the rise a crosscut was put out west for 10 ft., when it cut the main Sons of Freedom reef, which was 5 ft. wide. This reef was then driven on south for 20 ft.,