LABOR (CONTINUED)

The following statement shows the number of men of the different nationalities at work in these mines as of December 1924, and for the same month during previous years, viz:

TONS PER MAN PER DAY

		1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917
	Americans,	0	0	0	. 0	80	69	60	57
-	English,	16	15	16	35	14	14	10	13
ATT ATT	Swedish,	20	16	17	22	9	9	9	10
PEDA	French,	44	44	60	53	20	23	10	11
MAH.	Finnish,	76	82	89	96	114	96	87	83
APR	Italian,	29	32	32	22	60	53	45	51
BATA	Greeks,	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
gun.	Slavish,	0	0	0	0	2	3	AD DOTO	0
dUXn	Norwegian,	1 10	2	2	3	0	0	0	0
AUU -	Irish,	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0
BEF.	Scotch,	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	0
ODE	Austrian,	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
NOV.	TOTAL,	191	196	217	237	299	267	224	226
DEG.	10.07 10.00 14.1	10 17 407	ADVEC	10.07	71.020	20.27 30	# 07 TO 0	TA TOP D	9 721 9 20

^{*}Basis of Classification changed year 1921.

1915 1914 1918 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1925 1924

PRODUCTION

During the year we produced 246,356 tons as compared with 260,335 tons in 1923. 3.08 3.15 3.75 4.14 4.65 4.31 4.45 4.10 5.11 5.87 5.23

These mines are developed and equipped to produce a much greater tonnage. We have the ore "in sight" and we certainly hope we will be called upon for more tonnage in the future than in the past.

The production for the year was made up of the following grades, viz:

	AVGMI	NE	BESSEMER	MORRIS	SILICA	ILOYD	LLOYDDALE	TOTAL	
	Morris		16, 611	76,038	68,040	10,0031205.S		144,078	
	Lloyd	1925	1914 1915	1916 1917	1,213	88,672	12,393	102,278	
	TOTAL.	1924	8.79 E.09	76.038	69,253	88,672	12,393	246,356	
	ALK.	1923	2,07 2,50	132,413	25, 147	101,145	1,630	260,335	
	A.H.	1922	2.47 2.46	109,227	22,850	89,902	5.52 5.91	221,979	
	20.11	1921	2.72 2.60	68.593	45,529	84,741	3.80 171.06	209,034	
	1 H a	1920	2.61 929	46,643	63.873	105,327	45,000	261,772	
	diffice	1919	14.674	23,142	78,755	121,623	44,289	282,483	
	Alth	1918	30,709	16,320	41,922	141,144	59,405	289,500	
	SH2	1917	55,772	9,530	52.848	138.235	27.615	284,000	
	OHE.	1916	75,024	2,630	76,350	112,119	41,562	307,685	
-	AND REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE	CONTRACTOR AND DESCRIPTION	Marin Marin State of the State	The state of the s	A STATE OF THE STATE OF	20 10 10 10 E	A STATE OF THE REAL PROPERTY.	Mr. Telephone	

2.91 2.51 2.79 3.26 3.20 3.52 3.49 3.50 3.50 3.97 3.90 4.26

2.60 2.08 2.76 5.18 5.66 4.04 3.57 5.48 5.44 4.08 4.29 4.80

MORRIS LLOYD MINES.

PRODUCTION (CONTINUED)

The following statement shows the tons per man per day for each month and the average for the year with previous years for comparison, viz:

TONS PER MAN PER DAY

Acres 1						SURFACI		ALL I			No.	and have	
	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	
JAN.						17.09							
FEB.	92 ton					16.36							
MAR.	P. 15 - 435					19.80							
APR.	-					19.60							
MAY.	11.94					20.84							
JUN.						25.18							
The second secon						24.80							
JUL.						22.37							
AUG.													
SEP.						22.96							
OCT.						25.35							
NOV.						15.31							
DEC.	15.07	13.30	14.13	17.57	15.28	15.81	17.29	20.27	15.60	18.17	14.66	15.68	
AVG.	14.10	13.86	13.38	15.57	18.29	20.45	18.33	17.67	18.78	17.40	18.47	19.08	
1		una .		A A H	17.125		30 1	11,911	12.	OT!	807,0		
				0001000		DERGROU	The State of the last of the l	all The			3.005	2004	
	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	
JAN.	A CONTRACTOR	3.43	2.58	2.87	3.71	4.20	4.28	4.19	44.04	4.71	5.39	5.53	
FEB.	169	3.41	2.60	2.94	3.96	4.29	4.42	4.22	4.16	4.76	5.00	5.59	
MAR.	Bassen	3.08	3.15	3.75	4.14	4.63	4.31	4.43	4.10	5.11	5.37	5.23	
APR.	osseme:	3.00	3.08	3.64	4.02	4.71	3.89	4.03	4.08	4.35	4.94	5.55	
MAY	3.18	3.35	3.20	4.17	4.33	5.25	4.57	4.39	4.69	4.97	5.37	6.12	
JUN.	3.58	3.42	3.63	4.56	4.06	5.42	4.64	4.40	3.57	5.40	6.52	6.09	
JUL.	3.85	2.44	4.00	4.39	4.39	5.50	4.49	4.16	4.16	5.88	6.21	6.74	
AUG.	3.56	3.00	3.97	4.74	4.75	5.56	4.39	tion and the same of the	3.93	5.90	5.98	6.02	
	2000 7000		4.06	4.53	4.79	5.61	4.81	4.61	4.26	5.78	5.51	5.87	
SEP.	3.52	2.84	and the same of					at the first terminal	and the same of the same	and the second second second	The state of the s	or up 7 Strategy and	
OCT.	3.45	2.95	4.10	4.33	4.63	6.23	4.93	4.88	4.70	5.52	5.91	6.14	
NOV.	3.48	3.06	3.97	4.04	4.47	4.52	4.22	4.13	4.50	5.56	5.63	6.52	
DEC.	3.60	3.09	3.48	4.01	4.04	4.53	4.38	3.90	4.51	5.08	5.31	5.83	
AVG.	3.52	3.09	3.48	4.00	4.27	5.04	4.44	4.33	4.22	5.33	5.58	6.42	
GR.	AND TO	LAX.	515	5,540	190.50	57 200.	388	85,850	295,9	15 210	698 2	69,228	
						TOTAL							
	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	
JAN.		2.78	2.09	2.27	3.07		3.44	3.42	3.43	3.55	4.20	4.23	
FEB.		2.79	2.09	2.37	3.25	3.40	3.57	3.40	3.50	3.65	3.93	4.22	
MAR.	50 ton	2.57	2.53	3.02	3.38	3.75	3.54	3.61	3.49	3.90	4.20	3.92	
APR.		2.47	2.46	2.91	3.28	3.80	3.16	3.22	3.45	3.32	3.91	4.18	
MAY.	2.51	2.72	2.60	3.33	3.60	4.20	3.63	3.34	3.91	3.80	4.06	4.70	
JUN.	2.83	2.81	2.86	3.63	3.36	4.46	3.78	3.48	2.80	4.21	5.05	4.71	
JUL.	3.10	1.98	3.13	3.43	3.61	4.50	3.58	3.30	3.27	4.47	4.68	5.01	
AUG.	2.86	2.44	3.01	3.73	3.84	4.45	3.55	3.73	3.05	4.49	4.60	4.24	
SEP.	2.89	2.30	3.20	3.53	3.75	4.51	3.83	3.71	3.17	4.36	4.20	4.35	
											100000000000000000000000000000000000000	1 0 0 0 0 0	
OCT.	2.75	2.41	3.20	3.45	3.63	5.00	3.97	3.90	3.58	4.23	4.50	4.62	
NOV.	2.74	2.50	3.15	3.21	3.54	3.49	3.36	3.31	3.55	4.29	4.29	4.77	
DEC.	2.91	2.51	2.79	3.26	3.20	3.52	3.49	3.30	3.50	3.97	3.90	4.25	
												1	

(CONTINUED)

It will be noted that the tons per man per day for the current year 1924 are the greatest for any year in the history of the properties.

we would like to ship them out.

The balance of Silica SHIPMENTS arried has been materially reduced

Our shipments for the year were 269,228 tons as compared with 210,692 tons last year.

We are prepared to ship a much larger tonnage and we certainly hope next year will be better.

We continue shipping small tonnages to Charcoal Furnaces and trust we will increase these and continue all through the present winter.

The following statement shows the shipments by grades for the past year and previous years for comparison, viz:

SHIPMENTS

152,977

		014914	ALLS & CRIME	200000	1 57 4 27		
192YEAR	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	161924
GRADES 1919 1	TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS
Morris Bessemer, Lloyd Bessemer,	23,785	5,000	7,789	21,992	23,9	4 72 0 98	699
TOTAL BESSEMER,	26,464	5,000	7,789	3,866	15,6	6 118	1.52
Morris Ore, Lloyd Ore, Lloyddale Ore,	13,576 155,166 60,087	3,613 121,198 27,699	37,402 111,922 11,438	7,868 38,582	118,858 96,571 42,742	45,394 80,267 20,390	27,084 104,115 25,171
TOTAL NON BESSEMER,	228,829	152,510	160,762	46,450	258,171	146,051	156,370
Morrisville, North Lake Silica,	11,878 48,369	8,506 24,541	256 31,581	4,620 14,780	8,117 27,627	39,773 24,868	80,975 31,883
TOTAL SILICA,	60,247	33,047	31,837	19,400	35,744	64,641	112,858
GRAND TOTAL,	315,540	190,557	200,388	65,850	293,915	210,692	269,228

Of the total shipments for 1924, 89,068 tons were from pockets and 180,160 tons from stockpiles.

ORE IN STOCK

The balances in stock at the end of the year are a trifle smaller is following statement shows the results, in tons, of our develop than for the same date last year. They are entirely too large for comfort and we would like to ship them out. le continue to develop more ore each year than we mine.

The balance of Silica ore being carried has been materially reduced The prospects for additional ore below our present bottom during the past year and we hope we can clean up the balance of all our piles are excellent and an ultimate townege greatly in excess of the total shown as during the coming season. "in sight" can reasonably be expected.

The balances in stockpile at the end of 1924 with comparison for previous years are as follows, viz: 1914 1915 2,089,200 2,081,600 2,575,577

mine Jan. 1st, 2cms 2,861,000 8,218,750 3,089,200 2,081,800 rodnet. a 176,080 192,145 221,586 207,685 BALANCES IN STOCKPILES DECEMBER 31ST, 1924.

38,514 81,929

09,174

Deve.	oped Fis	cel X	BESSEMER	MORRIS	SILICA	ITOAD	LLOYDDALE	TOTAL
In M	Morris, Lloyd,	l Ore	Tone 1	186,709	5,568 14,538	117,373	20 4 15	192,277
Produ	TOTAL,	1924	wet ton.	186,709	20,106	117,373	972 205	324,188
Bala	11	1923	Marie Ba	137,758	63,908	132,977	12,417	347,060
In m	na Mac.	1922		65,658	103,835	96,674	31,250	297,417
Deve.	robelly are	1921	TOTAL TOTAL STREET	87,371	117,720	90,270	73,992	369,353
	10	1920	9.50 P.S. 1 P.Su	26,917	91,591	33,840	73,821	226,169
	re remotes	1919	10,414	31,975	60,052	22,085	40,259	164,785
in a	TO MIST	1918	2,669	10,571	14,203	21,992	23,424	72,859
Produ	TOTAL MARKET	1917	7,261	3,769	32,903	31,006	23,960	98,899
Bala	100 4	1916	61,251	333	37,077	3,866	15,526	118,152

Developed Fiscal Year 5 257.481 249,181

t* 700,750 tons estimated for Morris Hine. Section 6 ore body reduced 603,200 tons.

** Shows a look.

Product.

In mine Dec. 51st,

Balance,

Bali

ORE RESERVES

Our Estimate of Production for the coming year, based on our

The following statement shows the results, in tons, of our development work during the past and previous years.

We continue to develop more ore each year than we mine.

The prospects for additional ore below our present bottom levels are excellent and an ultimate tonnage greatly in excess of the total shown as "in sight" can reasonably be expected.

	Estimat	ed Ore	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
	In mine Jan		SCC - BACH ARRANGED TO SEE A SCHOOL CO.	3,218,750	3,089,200	2,081,600	2,575,577
	Product,		176,080	192,145	221,585	307,685	284,000
	Balance,	PRODUGE	2,684,920	3,026,605	2,867,615	1,773,915	2,291,577
	In mine Dec		**3,218,750	3,089,200	2,081,600	2,575,577	2,267,116
	neveroped R.	iscal Year "	533,830	62,595	** 786,015	801,662	** 24,461
	Estimat	ed Ore	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	In mine Jan		THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF	2,185,771	2,189,763	2,260,449	3,038,514
192	Product,	AYS PRODUCE	289,500	282,483	261,772	209,034	221,979
	Balance,	The state of the s	1,977,616	1,903,288	1,927,991	2,051,415	2,816,535
	In mine Dec		2,185,771	2,189,763	2,260,449	3,038,514	3,309,174
	Developed F	iscal Year "	208,155	286,475	332,458	987,099	492,639
JAN	30	21,551	4,25 24,8	70.91 12.2	22.48 57,08		.567 1.722
FEB	Estimate	Principle of the Control of the Cont	1923	1924	39.58 33,67		
HAR	In mine Jan.	BLOCK TANADA SANDA S	3,309,174	3,306,270	00.84 55,75		.724 1.985
APR	Product,	19,071	260,335	246,356	78.33 35.60		.707 1.878
MAY	Balance,	22,05	3,048,839	3,059,914	18.60 \$6,65		.626 1.662
JUH.	In mine Dec.		3,306,270	3,309,075	47.93 37.03		.636 1.678
JUL	Developed Fi		257,431	249,181	42.85 58.67		.624 1.594
AUG.		16,009			48.14 28,68		.659 1.790
SEP.	19	* Shows a lo			89.97 34,518		1.024 2.165
00%.		The state of the s	ons estimated		06.13 S0,968		.744 1.843
ROA.		CADY AND A CONTROL DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY	ore body redu		THE PARTY OF THE P		.845 1.913
DEC.			ore body redd	000,200	tons. 88,701	1.96 1.107	.880 2.047
	RUNS	19,185					
	SERVENE	044 550	V 00 050 00	0 01 240 0	CH CO 484 0 PM		
	L-1924 262	246,356			55.50 414,850		.658 1.684
	L-1923 295	260,335			98.75 459,458		.68% 1.768
	1922 501	221,979	4.08 226,23		23.03 \$81,340		.699 1.718
	L-1921 289	209,034			31.56 491.664		.870 2.852
	6-1920 SOO	261,772			64.29 650,410		.784 8.485
	-1919 299	282,485			51.44 611,876		.615 8.166
	1918 297	289,500		3.72 174,31			.602 1.859
	-1917 302				11.62 482,918		.467 1.580
	-1916 299				5.37 397,020		.501 1.418
TVILL	-1915 504	221,585	2.75 178,14		4.12 275,609 4.08 296,887		.440 1.244 .535 1.545
POPAL	-1914 299	192,145	2.53 193,68			.06 1.010	

*1 - 1917 Cost of Production and tons per man per day does not

include 16,213 tons mined from open pit by Steam Shoval method.

tuelude 20,865 tons taken from open pit by Steam Charal method.

*E = 1916 Cast of Production and tons per man per day does not

ESTIMATE OF PRODUCTION

Our Estimate of Production for the coming year, based on our present schedule of operations is: -

255 days at 950 tons per day 242,250 tons.

COSTS OF PRODUCTION

Our costs of production are lower than last year, in fact, are lower than for any year since 1917, this in spite of curtailed operations. This lower cost is due to our increased tons per man per day.

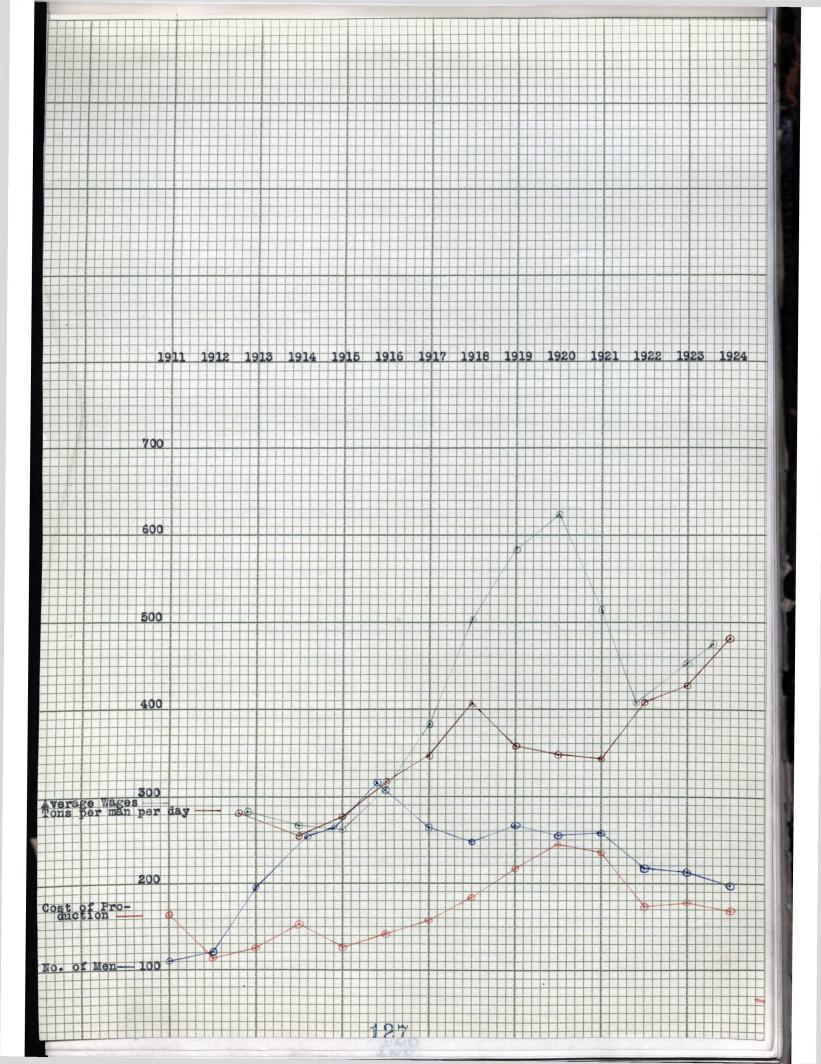
The following table shows -

PRODUCT MONTHLY, PER MAN PER DAY AND COSTS, FOR EACH MONTH DURING THE PAST YEAR, WITH COMPARISONS FOR PREVIOUS YEARS, AS PER FIGURES TAKEN FROM COST SHEETS.

	1924	NO. DAYS	PRODUCT	TONS PER	COS	F OF PRODUC	MOIN	CO	ST PER	TON	i
T		WORKED	TONS	MAN PER DAY	LABOR	SUPPLIES	TOTAL	LABOR	SUPP.	TOTAL	からからり
	JAN.	26	21,531	4.23	24,870.91	12,212.48	37,083.39	1.155	.567	1.722	-
	FEB.	23	18,317	4.22	21,435.26	12,239.58	33,674.84	1.170	.668	1.838	Ì
t	MAR.	22	16,991	3.92	21,433.92	12,300.84	33,734.76	1.261	.724	1.985	4
1	APR.	24	19,071	4.18	22,328.29	13,478.33	35,806.62	1.171	.707	1.878	
	MAY.	26	22,057	4.70	22,839.19	13,813.80	36,652.99	1.036	.626	1.662	
	JUN.	24	22,067	4.71	22,985.35	14.047.93	37,033.28	1.042	.636	1.678	
	JUL.	24	24.259	5.01	23,529.09	15,142.83	38,671.92	.970	.624	1.594	
	AUG.	17	16,009	4.24	18,116.61	10.543.14	28,659.75	1.131	.659	1.790	
t	SEP.	19	15,709	4.35	18,228.92	16,089.97	34,318.89	1.161	1.024	2.185	Ę
1	OCT.	18	16,802	4.62	18,459.06	12,506.13	30,965.19	1.099	.744	1.843	
	NOV.	16	15,448	4.77	16.504.24	13.045.71	29.549.95	1.068	.845	1.913	
	DEC.	23	18,909	4.25	22,069.20	16,632.76	38,701.96	1.167	.880	2.047	
	OVER-RUNS		19,186			GERES NEED					
	ADJUSTMENT					71114111					
	TOTAL-1924	262	246,356	4.80	252,800.04	162,053.50	414.853.54	1.026	. 658	1.684	
	TOTAL-1923	295	260.335	4.29	281.956.94	177,498.75	459.455.69	1.083	.682	1.765	
	TOTAL-1922	301	221.979	4.08		155,123.03		1.019	.699	1.718	
	TOTAL-1921	289	209.034	3.44	The state of the s	181,881.56	THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING MICH. 4915 LANSING MICH.	1.482	.870	2.352	
	TOTAL-1920	300	261,772	3.48	458,245.96	192,164.29		1.751	.734	2.485	
	TOTAL-1919	299	282,483	3.57	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	173,261.44	THE RESERVE TO SHARE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	1.553	.613	2.166	
	TOTAL-1918	297	289,500	4.04	358,003.72	174,378.33		1.237	.602	1.839	
	TOTAL-1917	302	284,000	*1-3.48	297.870.77	125,041.62		1.113	.467	1.580	
	TOTAL-1916	299	307,685	*2-3.18	and the first of the state of t	139,995.37	of the state of th	.911	.501	1.412	
	TOTAL-1915	304	221,585	2.76	a final entitle terral particular and the first particular for the firs	97.564.12	TO THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF T	.804	.440	1.244	
	TOTAL-1914	299	192,145	and the residence from the contract of the state of		103,064.08	the state of the s	1.010	.535	1.545	

^{*1 - 1917} Cost of Production and tons per man per day does not include 16,213 tons mined from open pit by Steam Shovel method.

^{*2 - 1916} Cost of Production and tons per man per day does not include 25,852 tons taken from open pit by Steam Shovel method.



MINE BUILDINGS

During the year an addition was built on the East end of our engine house to enclose the new compressor installed. This was the only new construction during the year.

The wood work on the office, laboratory and shops was repainted during the summer months.

All mine buildings are in good condition at the end of the year.

DWELLINGS

Heavy repair charges against our tenant houses continue. The buildings are all of wood construction and most of them having been erected in 1909 and 1910, are beginning to call for extensive repairs.

The underpinning is badly decayed in a large number and the roofs are also beginning to go.

During the past summer we placed new asbestos shingles on 34 houses at a total cost of \$5,955.11 - 4812 squares at \$12.57 per square. These shingles make a very attractive looking roof and are fire-proof as well as weather-proof.

It is recommended that all tenant houses, at mines having a sufficiently long life, be built of concrete or brick. If wood construction is found necessary the houses should at least have concrete walls underneath.

No new tenant houses were erected during the year.

There are fourteen houses vacant at the end of the year compared with fourteen at the beginning of the year.

During the early spring the main street of our location was lined with young maple trees. These have done very well and all have survived.

There are no sewers in our location and out-door toilets are maintained.

These are beginning to fill and we have been to considerable expense during the past summer on account of the cleaning of these.

STORE BUILDING

Our store building in the location has been occupied all the year by
Mr. J. B. Casper who has been the tenant from the time the building was erected.
He moved in January 1st, 1918.

His business seems prosperous, but no large profits are being made.

The business is in keen competition with the stores in Ishpeming who send delivery teams out here every day.

This equipment was or WELFARE WORK spained during the year and one

We continue work along the same general lines as in years past.

Prizes are given for the best kept premises, etc. and visiting nurse service is maintained.

We have a large field available for planting purposes in addition to the area around the tenant houses, but we find that few men avail themselves of this privilege.

Our club house has been open all the year and has proven a valuable adjunct to our operations.

Moving pictures are shown on Wednesday and Saturdays, but the attendance is small. A large portion of our population are Finnish and do not, as a rule, attend shows.

During the past years attendance as these picture shows has been as follows, Viz:

Year 1924 - 11,953

1923 - 10,076

1922 - 6,946

" and 1921 of - 10,703 soll-Rand Air Compressor during

1 1920 - 21.768

the past gamer and this was pla1919 in tope 23,822 in August month.

We now have a sufficient air supply and at proper pressure.

We installed a ner

DOCKS, TRESTIES AND POCKETS

We have not been to so great an expense this year account of our trestles as that of 1923. During February month our rock trestle at the Morris mine was extended and a short ore trestle was erected on the South Morris stocking ground. This being necessary due to the small shipments of Morris ore made this last season.

TOP TRAM ENGINE AND CARS

Due to our extraordinary long and numerous trams, we have heavy wear

We also purchased eighteen new two ton rocker dump trem cars, costing

One new goar and pinion besting \$2,280.00 was placed on our No. 1

new saddle back stocking car built.

TRACKS AND YARDS

regular expense of cleaning etc., in the yards during the year.

HOISTING MACHINERY

There have been some heavy expenses to our hoisting equipment in the Morris mine engine house, due to a fire which occurred in November 1923. The new equipment to replace that destroyed was installed in 1924. This amounted to \$3,071.12.

Four hoisting cables costing \$2,024.65 were also charged to this account during the year.

COMPRESSORS

We installed a new 2500 cubic foot Ingersoll-Rand Air Compressor during the past summer and this was placed in operation in August month.

We now have a sufficient air supply and at proper pressure.

the Lloyd mine, but is not available for stockpile ore.

During the year we have transferred, underground, some ore from the Morris mine, bringing it to the Elcyd mine on the fourth level, in order to pass same through this crusher for Charcoal Furnace sales.

MORRIS LLOYD MINES.

MINE VENTILATION

No artificial ventilation is necessary in any of the mines in this district. The upcast and downcast shafts, together with the connection made last year between the Morris and Barnes-Hecker mines gives us complete and very satisfactory natural ventilation in all of our underground workings.

ELECTRIC TRAM EQUIPMENT

Due to our extraordinary long and numerous trams, we have heavy wear to this equipment. During the year two of the electric locomotives were over-hauled and fifteen of our four ton saddle back tram cars were rebuilt in our shops.

We also purchased eighteen new two ton rocker dump tram cars, costing \$6.640.55, which were charged directly to this maintenance account.

The same was been adequate supplies of this material during the year and no

delays or inconveniences were experienced in deliveries.

One new gear and pinion costing \$2,380.00 was placed on our No. 1

Prescott Pump in the main pumping plant on the fourth level of the Morris mine.

This puts the equipment in first class condition.

489 G.P.M. last year.

In addition to this, we pump about 50 G.PLM. for domestic water supply from the second level of the Lloyd mine.

He died while being removed from the stope. It is assumed that a fall of ground

then his partner came in later CRUSHING PLANT lying on the broken ore and mouning.

No additions have been made to this plant during the year and only regular repairs and renewals have been necessary.

This plant is ample to serve the product being shipped as hoisted from the Lloyd mine, but is not available for stockpile ore.

During the year we have transferred, underground, some ore from the Morris mine, bringing it to the Lloyd mine on the fourth level, in order to pass same through this crusher for Charcoal Furnace sales.

MORRIS LLOYD MINES.

(CONTINUED)

We should have a crusher at the Morris mine in order to crush the product as it comes directly from the mine.

A total of 41,779 tons were crushed during the past season at a cost of .034 cents per ton.

WATER SUPPLY

Our shipments from stockpile were very much greater than last year

We continue pumping from the second level of the Lloyd mine for the supply of water for our location. In addition to this, we are compelled, at times, to augment this by taking some water from the small creek that flows West of the Morris mine.

MINE TIMBER AND LAGGING

We have had adequate supplies of this material during the year and no delays or inconveniences were experienced in deliveries.

We drifted a total of 1175 feet in rook during the year at a cost of

PERSONAL INJURIES

We regret to have to report a fatal accident for this year. The first since 1916.

The valuations on these mines remained practically the same as to

were no witnesses and it was quite impossible to determine just how this man met his death. He entered the stope about a half hour ahead of his partner, and when his partner came in later, he found him lying on the broken ore and moaning. He died while being removed from the stope. It is assumed that a fall of ground from the back struck him a glancing blow on the head, although no marks were visable.

We have had no very serious accidents and only the usual number of minor accidents during the year.

ACCIDENTS TO EQUIPMENT

We have had no serious accidents to equipment during the year and The following statement shows the valuation, taxes, etc., for the have experienced no delays due to failure of any part of our machinery or urrent year and for the past three years for comparison, viz: other items.

WARDACTON AMOUNT STEAM SHOVEL LOADING MACRON AMOUNT VALUE TON AMOUNT

812850.00 26722.27 887662.00 27741.22 869950.00 27158.63 701450.00 17709.51 Our shipments from stockpile were very much greater than last year

being 180,160 tons compared with 85,856 tons in 1923.

The cost for loading this year was .049 cents per ton compared with 264800.00 5789.10 296550.00 7525.00 280000.00 7508.00 461000.00 11962.95

0011 70.0481 cents per ton in 1923.

ROCK DRIFTING

TOTAL MORRIS 585940.00 13928.55 766444.00 19170.29 806540.00 21214.66 949540.00 24624.58

We drifted a total of 1175 feet in rock during the year at a cost of

.2014

\$8.15 per foot.

Roblty

SEPERS TONS

XAT

State.

TAXES - TOTAL RAYERD -TAXES TOTAL POWNSHIP & MARQUEDE COUNTY

The valuations on these mines remained practically the same as to total as that for 1923, being only \$14,000.00 higher. The value of the Morris mine was increased due to additional tonnages of ore shown up and the Lloyd was 500.00 2,500.00 2,500.00 2.500.00 decreased due to decreased tonnage. 19,362.71

Our taxes are less than last year due to a decrease in State Taxes Rejected Ta and also in our local Township taxes. The latter are more or less controlled

Tax Bate, 5.369 5.246 5.126 5.12 2.528 Assessed Val. County, 64,099,012 65,177,466 57,081,717 67,185,000 67,478,000 5tate Tax, 223,641.97 228,354.25 201,063.11 184,220.16 152,514.60 Gunty Tax, 326,160.00 418,997.00 448,034.00 513,245.15 467,187.55 TOTAL, 669,301.97 667,351.23 649,087.11 697,465.31 620,002.15

State, Go., Cities and all Someships. 1,960,037.11 2,085,985.95 2,048,284.82 2,113,745.74 2,124,810.28

1,761,569 1,674,116 1,687,000

51,118.57 38,594.12

5.12

1,510,000

by your superintendent. 62.314.37 Assessed Valuation, 1,705,323

State & Co. Rate, .888

Total All Taxes. Raised in Marg. Co.

MORRIS ILOYD MINES.

TAXES (CONTINUED)

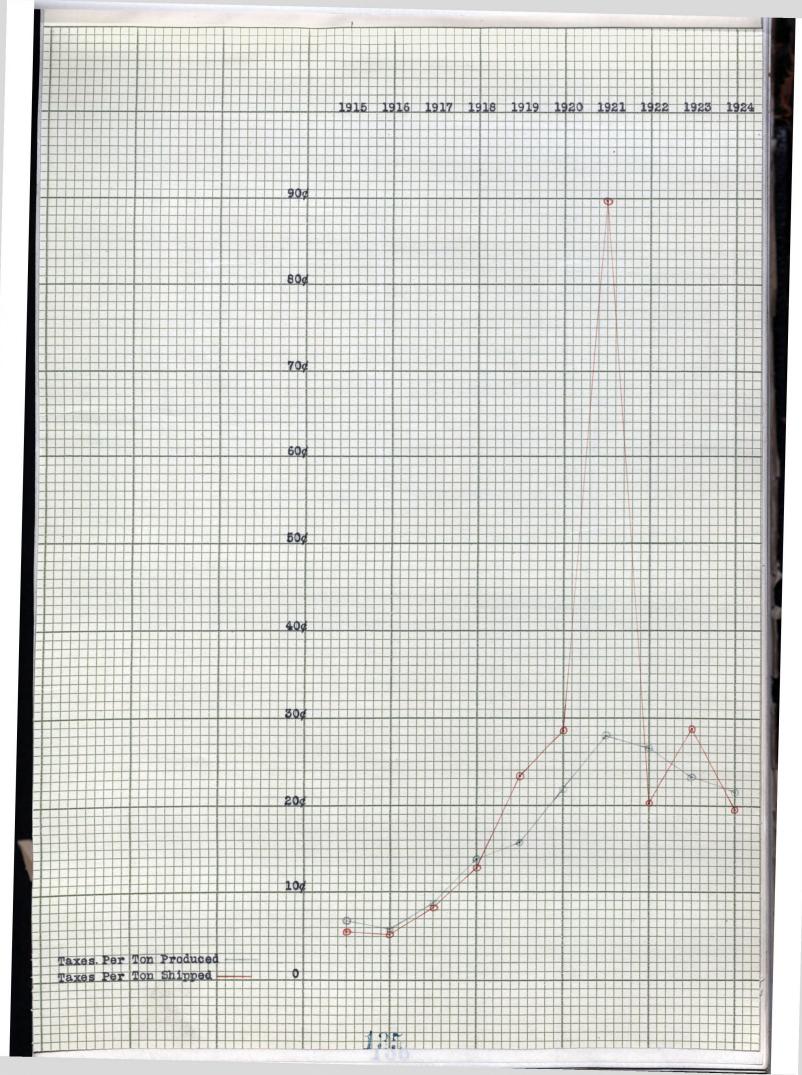
The following statement shows the valuation, taxes, etc., for the current year and for the past three years for comparison, viz:

	19	921	19	922	19	923	19	924
	VAIUATION	AMOUNT	VALUATION	AMOUNT	VALUATION	AMOUNT	VALUATION	AMOUNT
LLOYD MINE.	(国际所属保持领域)	1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	SHEEDSHE	TEXALES!	HER TARREST		DELL'E SERVICE	
Realty	812850.00	26722.27	887662.00	27741.22	869950.00	27168.53	701450.00	17709.51
Personal	543544.00	17758.08	380274.00	11883.65	360500.00	11257.86	408000.00	10301.03
Coll. Fees		SERENES	REPUBLICATION	396.25		384.26		280.11
TOTAL LLOYD	1356394.00	44480.35	1267936.00	40021.12	1230450.00	38810.65	1109450.00	28290.65
MORRIS MINE.	I PERSONAL PROPERTY.							
Realty	341940.00	8139.45	471884.00	11655.49	525540.00	13696.59	479540.00	12417.82
Personal	244000.00	5789.10	296560.00	7325.00	280000.00	7308.00	461000.00	11962.95
Coll. Fees	100 美国 3 医 2 医 2 图 2			189.80	MREAD LESS	210.07		243.81
TOTAL MORRIS	585940.00	13928.55	768444.00	19170.29	805540.00	21214.66	940540.00	24624.58
GRAND TOTAL,	1942334.00	58408.90	2036380.00	59191.41	2035990.00	60025.31	2049990.00	52915.23
PRODUCT TONS	I BIR DEBE EST	209,034		221,979		260,335		246,356
TAXES PER	THE RELEASE	10000000						
TON PRODUCED		.2794		.2667	N 2 4 4 4 5 5 5 5	.2305		.2148
SHPMTS TONS	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	65,850		293,915		210,692		269,228
TAXES PER	IN BREEF ET			BENEFE	MESTARES			
TON SHIPPED		.8870		.2014		.2848	NEW LAB	.1965

TAXES - TOTAL RAISED YEARLY - ISHPEMING TOWNSHIP & MARQUETTE COUNTY

TAX	1920	199 2 1	1922	1923	1924
State,	6,214.75	6,079.97	5,017.19	4,487.96	3,438.00
County,	5,577.91	6,035.93	6,226.16	7,600.92	5,975.52
County Road,	3,363.77	5,119.94	4,954.32	4,902.72	4,535.22
Township Cont.	2,000.00		2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Highway Imp.,	4,500.00	3,500.00	3,600.00	8,600.00	1,125.00
Road Repair,	3,000.00		2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
School.	22,294.68		26.325.88	19,362.71	17,500.00
Bridge.	300.00				
One Mill	1,705.32	1,761.57	1,674.12	1,637.29	1,518.42
Rejected Tax	1.80		16.70	21.97	1.96
School Bldg. Tax,	8,500.00	8,800.00			
TOTAL TAX,	54.458.23	57,189.13	52,314.37	51,113.57	38,594.12
Assessed Valuation,	1,705,323	1,761,569	1,674,116	1,637,000	1,518,000
Tax Rate,	3.369	3.246	3.126	3.12	2.525
Assessed Val. County,	64,099,012	66,177,466	67,081,717	67,195,000	67,473,000
State Tax,	233.641.97	228.354.23	201,053.11	184,220.16	152.814.60
County Tax,	336,160.00	418,997.00	448,034.00	513,245.15	467,187.55
TOTAL,	569,801.97	647,351.23	649,087.11	697,465.31	620,002.15
State & Co. Rate,	.888	.978	.968	1.038	.919
Total All Taxes, Raised in Marg. Co.	100				
State, Co., Cities and all Townships,	1,960,037.11	2,033,985.95	2,042,284.82	2,113,743.74	2,124,810.28
Tax Rate,	3.06	3.07	3.04	3.145	3.149

Taxed Par Non Padicipal



BOILERS

IMAGE NO. 9

MINED BALANCE

490,000

679,474

733,245

218 629,787

10,000 15,348 10,000 36,267

10,000 67,740

10,000 68,524

1912

1914

1915

1910

1914

1911

1917

1918

1921

1925

15,000 18,000 15,000

15,000

ACCRUED MINED

70,000 70,000 70,000

17,500

70,000

70,000

70,000 70,000 TORNAGES MINED AND TONNAGES ACCRUED ON LEASES.

The new heating boiler installed last year in our main heating plant in the Morris change house has given good satisfaction. 15,000

All heating plants are in good condition at the end of the year.

MESSE NO. 24

MEASE NO. 25

210,795

65,045

67,108

936,135

18,000

15,000

7,500

1,082,180 250,217

1,224,998 286,858

1,572,498 541,245 1,051,248

1,667,498 559,708 1,127,785

1,814,995 695,859 1,121,154

1,962,493 665,530 1,098,965

MECHANICAL LOADERS

1917 We have three Mayne mechanical loaders at work and during the year 1918 we purchased and installed nine scraper hoists and the results of the work per-164,607 formed by these machines are reflected in our tons per man. 174,764 2,052 187.712

The cost of the nine scraper hoists was \$5,756.94 and they have been charged direct to breaking ore costs.

ACCRUED SINED RAKANCE

TONNAGES MINED AND TONNAGES ACCRUED ON LEASES

Under our curtailed operations, we have made every effort to mine as much ore as possible from the different leases and have mined a sufficient tonnage to care for all of the Chase Leases and in addition the Barnes-Hecker mine produced in excess of its minimum requirements. 3.64,057 82,108

The following statement shows the condition of our Royalty account on 1923 1924 the different leases, as regards production, in the North Lake District. Viz:

70,000 35,228

70,000 75,857 707,389

TONNAGES MINED AND TONNAGES ACCRUED ON LEASES.

MORRIS ALME

		LEASE NO.	9	1	EASE NO.	24	1	EASE NO.	25
YEAR	ACCRUED		BALANCE	ACCRUED	MINED	BALANCE	ACCRUED	MINED	BALANC
1908	2,283	Act .	Non-Allen Agriev						
1909	10,000		new road Lab	1,088	marke de	m Laurence L	1,088	to Judgest	
1910	10,000	The work	or slicin	15,000	ng in th	e one pool	15,000	level w	a.g
1911	10,000			15,000			15,000		
1912	10,000	968	year. Two	15,000	he 800'	and 785" h	15,000	riced out	and
1913	10,000	15,345		15,000			15,000		
1914	10,000		ing taken.				15,000		
		36,267		15,000					
1915	10,000	67,740	of jasper	15,000	ch the o	re body an	15,000	sdnoes t	ho
1916	10,000	68,524		15,000			15,000		
1917	10,000	34,514	h wor hain	15,000	2,569	sted the a	15,000	De STO	
1918	10,000	24,002	145,077	15,000	288	133,231	15,000		136,08
1919	10,000	32,176	167,253	15,000	4,465	143,766	15,000	200 000	151,08
1920	10,000	32,907	190,160	15,000	18,707	140,059	15,000	1,481	164,60
1921	10,000	56,794	236,954	15,000	12,075	142,984	15,000	4,843	174,76
1922	10,000	93,170	320,124	15,000	6,752	151,232	15,000	2,052	187,71
1923	10,000		410,901	15,000	8,719	157,513	15,000	6,618	196,09
		100,777				PER AND ULTSTEIN STREET, CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS.			
1924	10,000	82,282	*483, 183	15,000	11,192	161,321	15,000	299	210,79
7	00' line,	LEASE NO.	26 the	leader of	EASE NO.	27 this	raise has	EASE NO.	28
YEAR	ACCRUED	MINED	BALANCE	ACCRUED	MINED	BATANCE	ACCRUED	MINED	BALANC
1909	1,088	W US DO	more ora	1,088	the posto	n of the to	545	0.072	
1910	15,000			15,000			7,500		
		Some Sil	ica ore wa		om the W	ast end of	7,500	to fill	
1911	15,000			15,000		A 100 ST			
1912	15,000	days for	shipment.	15,000	1965 S	La pice trop	7,500	Transfer	
1913	15,000		2012 2013 2013 2	15,000			7,500		
1914	15,000	A total	A 10 607	15,000	tollow the	os here da	7,500	A STREET	
1915	15,000	W. SOLECT	or so'anı	3,750	POSTER PE	NO TENES OFF	1,875		
1916	15,000		Date Bridge V	3,750		121-2006	1,875	THE REAL PROPERTY.	
1917	15,000			15,000			7,500		
1918	7,500	At annual of	128,588	7,500	LOLLEY SE	106,088	3,750		53,04
1919	13,125		141,713	13,125		119,213	6,563		59,60
1920	15,000	1,292	155,421	15,000	done on	134,213	7,500	g the year	67,10
			168,346	15,000	176	149,037	7,500	DESCRIPTION OF	74,60
1921	15,000	2,075			TOWNS TVS USED	- PENSEL U. F. 107 ST. 100 SEC. 17. 1			82,10
1922	15,000	0	183,346	15,000	0	164,037	7,500		
1923	15,000	1,809	196,537	15,000	TARRE O	179,037	7,500	all the	89,60
1924	15,000	41	211,496	15,000	0	194,037	7,500	0	97,10
8	nd a tota	EASE NO.	31 tons w	ere taken :	from here	. Most of	this has	RAND TOT	AT.
YEAR	ACCRUED	MINED	BALANCE				ACCRUED	MINED	BALANC
1909	中午中午日 日子	O.B.	Salar Maria			scotted 1%	a promani		
1910	Military and								
1911	70,000	At the en	nd or the	year unis	TOM SURE	a materiar	was being	Lebraces	
1912	70,000		The second second second						
1913	70,000	ar Morri	s grade to	some exter	nt. Duri	ing the yes	r we had a	number	02
		BONDER OF	REAL PROPERTY AND			n penyanga		Water P.	
1914	70,000	ean mate	eial from	the hanging	e of this	s stope.			
1915	17,500				TARREST THE	CONTRACT TO SERVICE	perm. D	Li coler	
1916	17,500	We conti	ma ta ma	e shows			est of the	Income of	- comp
1917	70,000	se court	THE OR MAIN	runde Ker	Re vii 6)	e to the	nas at ma	rorgo a	opo.
1918	35,000		420,000				1,082,180	250,217	831,96
1919	70,000	inning o	490,000	the contra	sots were	on the 5	1,224,993		938, 13
						Acres Acres	1,372,493		
1920	70,000	per been y	560,000	n to the 48	30' amb.	Some of			1,031,24
1921	70,000	213	629,787				1,519,993		1,102,57
1922	70,000	20,313	679,474	to the Ea	rat / Wa	941	1,667,493	539,708	1,127,78
1766		MAN BUE		910 UALU DIE	AND 1 1 30 U 4	64/03/0	1,814,993	603 050	1,121,13
1923	70,000	36,228	713,246				70720230	030,003	ToTETOTO
	70,000	36,228	713,246	ons ore we			1,962,493		1,098,96

Tonnages Accrued Chase Leases Chase Leases 391,574 Tons
Barnes-Hecker Lease 707.389 "
Total, 137

UNDERGROUND MORRIS MINE

FOURTH LEVEL:

The work of slicing and caving in the ore body above this level was continued all the year. Two slices, the 800' and 785' have been worked out and the 775° is now being taken. ore bodies discovered on and above this elevation

A horse of jasper cuts through the ore body and greatly reduces the ore area on the sub now being worked. 9 completed the outline of the ore body

The line of Chase Lease No. 9 cuts through this ore body and we, therefore, mine ore from both Fee and Lease grounds.

A raise has just been started from the main fourth level near the 700' line. It is hoped the leader of ore, in which this raise has been started. will follow up to where ore shows in the bottom of the main third level.

Some Silica ore was taken from the West end of this level to fill special orders for shipment. At sub level. This are body undoubtedly extends

A total of 38,607 tons were taken from here during the year. A limit of mining has been fixed and slicing will soon be commenced in this ore.

SIXTH LEVEL: "French Stope" has been started in order to try out this system of No exploratory work has been done on this elevation during the year and the work has been confined to the mining of ore on leased grounds.

The large sub level stope on Lease No. 9 has been worked all the year and a total of 66,019 tons were taken from here. Most of this has been of Silica grade. mailty and as soon as the top of the ore is reached it is planned to use scrapers

At the end of the year this low grade material was being replaced with regular Morris grade to some extent. During the year we had a number of falls of lean material from the hanging of this stope.

We continue to work three gangs in ore to the West of the large stope. At the beginning of the year the contracts were on the 530' elevation. The ore body has now been worked down to the 480' sub. Some of this ore was blasted directly into the large stope to the East (No. 24).

A total of 89,672 tons ore were taken from this level during the year.

MORRIS LLOYD MINES.

UNDERGROUND MORRIS MINE

SEVENTH LEVEL:

Continued-

We have accomplished considerable development work on this level during the year and are continuing the work. This has consisted principally of out-lining the different ore bodies discovered on and above this elevation and preparing same for mining.

Contract No. 61 on Lease No. 9 completed the outline of the ore body on the 250' sub level. We have a nice ore body here 600 feet long by about 40 feet in width, through which a horse of jasper projects. This ore lies underneath our large stope now being operated above the 6th level and no mining can be placed underway in it until the work on the 6th level has been completed. This ore body extends through from the 7th to the 6th level.

Contracts Nos. 71 and 75 have developed the ore body on Lease No. 9 and are now at work on the 254' sub level. This ore body undoubtedly extends through to the ore now being worked above the 6th level West of the large stope. A limit of mining has been fixed and slicing will soon be commenced in this ore.

A "Trench Stope" has been started in order to try out this system of mining. An ore body on the 3400' meridian seems ideal for this method and is being developed. The stope is now up 130 feet above the main seventh level and we expect it to go considerably higher. This trench is 96 feet long and chutes are placed to carry the ore from stope to tram cars. The product is of excellent quality and as soon as the top of the ore is reached it is planned to use scrapers to pull the ore from the limits into the stope.

No. 76 contract is putting up a raise South of the trench stope in order to mine the ore which cannot be taken through the trench. This raise is up a distance of 128 feet at the end of the year.

No. 62 Contract is raising and developing the ore body to the North-

Nov.21'24 102'

219"

300 00

46' 5' to 20'-15'

E97.15'24

Dec. 1'24 Dec. 81'24 276'

-519301

Horizontal B12046'R

NISCOO'E

Dus South

Oct. 17 24

Nov. 26'24 Nov. 28'24

Hov. 14'24

MORRIS LLOYD MINES.

4th

7th

91

UNDERGROUND MORRIS MINE

SEVENTH LEVEL: Continued-

The ore body on the 3500' line was developed by contract No. 75.

A drift was driven North from the main 7th level and a raise put up from same which extended through to the sixth level. A shrinkage stope was then started in this ore body and is being carried up. At the end of the year the stope was completed up a distance of 110 feet above the main level. This is a small finger of ore extending between the 6th and 7th levels and contains in the neighborhood of 20,000 tons.

No. 74 contract followed the ore, near the West line of Lease No. 25, South-west a distance of 100 feet. This is a small ore body and no work is being done in it at the close of the year.

A total of 15,799 tons were mined from this level during the year.

or parts of the mine and our pomier cost for breaking is high.

determined and atraight slicing and caying is underway. The ore is acceptat

DIAMOND DRILLING:

Diamond drilling has been underway all of the year with one machine and crew on day shift and on days only on which the mines of the district have been operated.

The following table shows the holes drilled, locations etc., viz:

HOLE	LOCATION	DATE	DATE	TOTAL DEPTH	ORE FOOTAGE	DIP	COURSE	
77	6th Level	Dec.21'23	Jan. 9'24	215'	125' to 195'-70'	-40°00'	N25000'W	
78	7th "	Jan. 10'24	Jan. 18'24	981		Horizontal	Due South	
79	7th "	Jan. 19'24	Jan. 26' 24	70'	5' to 10' - 5'		" North	
80	7th "	Jan. 28! 24	Mar. 5'24	3351		+ 1030'	" South	
81	7th "	Mar. 6'24	Mar. 18'24	160'	60' to 89')			
Albe					97' to 130' 62'	Horizontal	S45°00'E	
82	7th "	Mar. 19'24	Apr. 15' 24	220'		"	S35000'E	
83	7th "	Apr. 15' 24	May.20'24	310'	e this elevation	was mined ou	Due South	
84	7th "	May.21'24	Jun. 18' 24	315'		11	11 11	
85	7th "	Jun. 18'24	Jul. 17' 24	2951	here. 1 les su	t de	11 11	
86	7th "	Jul. 18 24	Jul. 22' 24	601	0' to 5' - 5'	"	" North	
87	7th "	Jul.23'24	Jul. 28' 24	531	and material to t	he subs balo	Watt II	
88	7th "	Jul.29'24	Aug. 19'24	150'		11	\$50°00'W	
89	7th "	Aug. 21'24	Sep.11'24	167'		ii.	S45000'E	
90	7th "	Sep.11'24	Oct. 16'24	2831	25' to 75'-50'	11	Due South	
91	4th "	Oct.17'24	Nov. 13' 24	219'		-51°30'	N15000'E	
92	7th "	Nov. 14' 24	Nov.21'24	1021		Horizontal	N12046'E	
93	7th "	Nov. 25' 24	Nov. 28'24	46'	5' to 20'-15'		Due South	
94	4th "	Dec. 1'24	Dec.31'24	2761		"	11 11	

UNDERGROUND MORRIS MINE

DIAMOND DRILLING: Continued-

It will be noted most of this drilling has been done on the seventh level. In only two holes, #81 and #90, ore of any importance was cut.

Hole No. 77 was drilled downward from the 6th level to prove the ex-

At the end of the year the drill is at work on hole No.195 on the 4th level of the Morris mine.

No. 17 has cut a new sub just below the first main aub and are alicing

the small body of ors which has extended below their warkings above.

THIRD LEVEL: 8 and 46 are slicing and caving the ore to the West of the block

Five gangs continued at work in this central ore body above the main third level and we have no new developments to report. The ore body is fully determined and straight slicing and caving is underway. The ore is somewhat tougher than in other parts of the mine and our powder cost for breaking is high.

During the year 30,916 tons were mined from this area.

FOURTH LEVEL:

No work was done upon this level during the year with the exception of using the pocket at the shaft to hoist a tonnage of Morris ore brought over to the Lloyd in order to pass same through the crusher at this shaft.

During the year the balance of the ore remaining in the pillars of

old No. 10 stops was removed. LLOYD EAST

FIRST SUB (1455')

All of the ore remaining on and above this elevation was mined out during the year and no work is now being done here.

The level is being used to pass men and material to the subs below.

UNDERGROUND LLOYD EAST

Following is a conservative estimate of ere in sight as of December SECOND SUB (1305')

The block of ore between the first and second subs which had been prepared for encline slicing was worked all during the year. We have, however, discontinued the encline slice method and are taking the slices horizontally.

We find we can get the same results per man with less labor than when we had to timber on an encline. Two contracts are at work in this small area using scrapers and during the year averaged 16.26 tons per miner per day.

No. 17 has cut a new sub just below the first main sub and are slicing the small body of ore which has extended below their workings above.

Nos. 8 and 46 are slicing and caving the ore to the West of the block being sliced with scrapers.

Nos. 9, 10 and 19 are slicing and caving on the 1410' sub around the line of main raises. No. 19 has a Mayne loader which is being used as conditions permit.

Nos. 1 and 20 are slicing and caving East of the line of main raises.

The ore in the crotch of the dike and foot-wall is narrowing back towards the West quite rapidly.

No. 40 raised up to the 1280' elevation and are now engaged in mining the ore in this territory.

126,266

During the year the balance of the ore remaining in the pillars of old No. 10 stope was removed.

THIRD SUB:

Above Srd Eavel

No work was done on this elevation during the year.

A total of 70,357 tons were mined from this Lloyd East territory during the past twelve months.

ORE IN SIGHT DECEMBER 31ST, 1924.

Following is a conservative estimate of ore in sight as of December

31st, 1924, calculating a deduction of 10% for rock and 10% for loss in mining,

Viz:

188,748

257,296

3,309,075 Tons.

50,669

217,922

MORRIS MINE

Above 2nd Main Sub

H Syd H M

	H AAA II II	10.666	96.050	106.986	
	LOCATION OF ORE	BESSEMER ORE	MORRIS ORE	TOTAL TONS	
	DEVELOPED ORE	88,020	120,781	148,801	
	Above 4th Lev. (Chase Lease #9)	212,268	36.89,534	849 9,534	
	" " (C.C.I.Co. Land)	388,623 1,	42,005	42,005	
	" 6th " (Chase Lease #9)		188,710	188,710	
	" (Chase Lease #26)	2,295	2,339	2,339	
	" " (C.C.I.Co. Land)	9.113	111,057	111,057	
	" 7th " (Chase Lease #9)	49,837	613,365	663,202	
	" " (Chase Lease #24)		132,406	132,406	
	" (Chase Lease #25)	400,029 1.	31,370	31,370	
	" " (Chase Lease #26)		25,100	25,100	
	" " (C.C.I.Co. Land)	24,283	72,847	97,130	
	Below " " (Chase Lease #9)	22,609	94,701	117,310	
	" " (Chase Lease #25)		10,635	10,635	
	" " (C.C.I.Co. Land)	15,284	45,852	61,136	
	Total Developed Ore	112,013	1,379,921	1,491,934	
	PROSPECTIVE ORE	1,639,781		1,651,794	
	Above 4th Lev. (C.C.I.Co. Land)	131,471	3,164	131, 3,164	
	" 7th " (Chase Lease #9)	400,029 1,	25,608	25,608	
7	" " (Chase Lease #24)		3,586	3,586	
	" (Chase Lease #25)	2,071,281 1,	125,761,328	309 1,328	
7	" " (Chase Lease #26)	A REPORT OF STATE	3,206	3,206	
7	" " (C.C.I.Co. Land)		73,440	73,440	GRAND
	Below " (Chase Lease #24)	TOTAL	18,394	18,394	TOTAL
1	" " (Chase Lease #25)	deris hine lloy		11,981	TONS
ta.	" (Chase Lease #26)		19,153	19,153	
	Total Prospective Ore	1,491,984 518	99,860	159,860	,108,089
18.	TOTAL CRE, MORRIS MINE,	10 112,013 17	1,539,781	1,651,794	201,006

COZAL, 1 0 118,018 1,559,781 1,651,794 651,500 1,125,781 1,657,281 5,309,075

LOCATION OF ORE		LLOYD ORE	LLOYDDALE	TOTAL TONS
Above 3rd Level PROSPECTIVE ORE Below 3rd Level	Total ore	125,286	No. 9 1 No. 24 No. 25	125,286
TOTAL ORE, LLOYD MINE,	e H	131,471	No. 26	131,471
	Total ore	on Company Lan	ds &	045,212 "

GRAID TOTAL

ORE IN SIGHT DECEMBER 31ST. 1924 (CONTINUED)

AVERAGE MINE ANALYSIS ON CUTPUT FOR YEAR 1924. CRADE LLOYD EAST

	CHAIN	272,004	LEAD. PIPION		
	LOCATION OF ORE	ILOYD ORE	LLOYDDAIE	TOTAL TONS	
A	bove 2nd Main Sub	98,073	30,669	128,742	
asa,	" 3rd " "	39,376	217,922	257,298	
	# 4th # #	10,886	96,050	106,936	
B	Setween 3rd Level and	62.69	.072 15.50	25,375 26,570	
	4th Main Sub	28,020	120,781	148,801	
A	bove and Below 4th Level,	212,268	636,804	849.072	
	Total Developed Ore PROSPECTIVE ORE	388,623	1,102,226	1,490,849	
A	bove 3rd Main Sub	2,293	2,293	4,586	
	# 4th # # GRADE	9,113	21,262	30,375	
	Total Prospective Ore	11,406	23,555	34,961	
T	OTAL ORE, LLOYD EAST,	400,029	1,125,781	1,525,810	

Lloyd Silice, SUMMARY OF TOTAL ORE 19.65 52.85 9.64 (**)

MINE	BESSEMER	LLOYD & MORRIS	LLOYDDAIE	TOTAL TONS	
Morris, Lloyd, Lloyd East,	112,013	1,539,781 131,471 400,029	1,125,781	1,651,794 131,471 1,525,810	
GRAND TOTAL,	112,013	2,071,281	1,125,781	3,309,075	

(MORI	RIS MINE	TOTAL	LLOYD MINE		TOTAL	GRAND	
	BESSEMER		MORRIS MINE	LLOYD ORE LLOYDDAL		ILOYD MINE	TONS	Ö
Total ore Devel- oped, Total Prospective	112,013	1,379,921	1,491,934	513,909	1,102,226	1,616,135	3,108,069	
Ore	esur,	159,860	159,860	17,591	23,555	41,146	201,006	
TOTAL,	112,013	1,539,781	1,651,794	531,500	1,125,781	1,657,281	3,309,075	

Splance on Band,	Total	ore	on	Chase	Lease	No.	9	1,004,364	Tons
	11	- 11	11	#	11	No.	24	154,386	11
Dearesse in Output,	11	**	**	#	#	No.	25	55,314	11
	#	11	#	11	11	No.	26	49,798	11
Decrease in Ore on Hand,	Total	ore	on	all C	hase L	ease	s	1,263,862	Tons
	Total	ore	on	Compa	ny Lan	is		2.045.213	11
1924 1-8 Hour Shift.	5 day	a 190	F 15	GRANI	TOTAL	L,	Jule	3,309,075	Tons.

281,486 85,171 46,481 293,080 302,842 104,115 25,171 31,883 161,169 126,555

1923 -- 1-8 Hour Shift, 6 days per week, Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1923.

1-8 Hour Shift, 4 days per week, July 26th to Nov. 30th, 1924. 1-8 Hour Shift, 5 days per week, Bec. 1st to Dec. Slat, 1924.

Shipments,

LLOYD MINE

AVERAGE MINE ANALYSIS ON OUTPUT FOR YEAR 1924.

	GRADE	IRON PHOS. SILICA	TOTAL
	GRA Lloyd,	59.19 .127 00 5.92 TOTAL	LAST YEAR
Lloyd,	Lloyddale,	59.59.37 .174 70, 45.31 104, 115	80,267
Lloyddale,	Lloyd Silica,	52.59 30 .072 14 15.50 25,171	20,390
Lloyd Sili	AVERAGE ANALYSIS ON STRA	LIGHT CARGOES FOR YEAR 1924.	24,868
	Total,	56,351 104.818 151,159 Mine Lake	125,525 Erie
Total Last	Year, GRADE	IRON PHOS. SILICA IRON	MOIST.
Increase,	Lloyd,	58.87 .120 - 58.92	11.29 (**)
	Lloyddale,	(All Mixed)	
	Lloyd Silica,	49.98 .074 19.85 52.33	9.64 (**)

NOTE: (**) Nine Analysis includes four cargoes to East Jordan Furnace, but excluded from Lake Erie Analysis.

ORE STATEMENT - DECEMBER 31ST, 1924.

FTOAD	LIOYDDALE	LLOYD	TOTAL	TOTAL LAST YEAR
132,977 88,672 161	12,417 9,975 361 2,418	31,923 1,213 13,285	177,317 99,860 13,485 2,418	172,108 108,632 22,102
221,488	25,171 25,171	46,421 31,883	293,080 161,169	302,842 125,525
117,373	100,773	14,538	131,911	177,317
			6,354	
			45,406	
	132,977 88,672 161 - 221,488 104,115	132,977 12,417 88,672 9,975 161 361 - 2,418 221,488 25,171 104,115 25,171	LLOYD LLOYDDALE SILICA 132,977 12,417 31,923 88,672 9,975 1,213 161 361 13,285 - 2,418 - 221,488 25,171 46,421 104,115 25,171 31,883	LLOYD LLOYDDALE SILIGA TOTAL 132,977 12,417 31,923 177,317 88,672 9,975 1,213 99,860 161 361 13,285 13,485 - 2,418 - 2,418 221,488 25,171 46,421 293,080 104,115 25,171 31,883 161,169 117,373 - 14,538 231,911 6,354

1924 -- 1-8 Hour Shift, 6 days per week, Jan. 1st to July 26th, 1924.
1-8 Hour Shift, 4 days per week, July 26th to Nov. 30th, 1924.
1-8 Hour Shift, 5 days per week, Dec. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1924.

1923 -- 1-8 Hour Shift, 6 days per week, Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1923.

LLOYD MINE

AVERAGE MINISHIPMENTS FOR YEAR-1924. TEAR 1924.

GRADE	IRON PHOS. SILICA TOTAL LAST
GRADE Tris Bessemer,	POCKET P STOCKPILE TOTAL YEAR
Lloyd, Morris,	33,637 .08870,448 47104,115 80,267
Lloyddale, Korrisville,	10,320 05814,851 18 25,171 20,390
Lloyd Silica,	12,364 19,519 31,883 24,868
AVERAGE ANALYSIS ON STRAI	56,351 104,818 161,169 125,525
Total Last Year, GRADE	80,997 44,528 10125,525
Increase, Morris Bessemar,	(No Shipments) 35,644
Horris,	58.20 .061(**)
Morrisville,	(All Hized)

NOTE: (**) This represents three cargoes going to East Jordan Furnace. One cargoe shipment, this grade, went mixed.

ORE STATEMENT - DECEMBER 31ST, 1924.

		MORRIS BESSEUR	MORRIS	MORRISVILLE	TOTAL	TOTAL LAST YEAR
On hand Ja Output for Transferre Stockpile	od,		137,758 76,038 3	31,965 51,272 13,482 16,768	169,743 127,510 13,485 16,768	125,309 151,703 22,102
	Total, Shipments,		215,795 27,084	86,543 80,975	300,336 108,059	254,910 85,167
Balance or	n Hand,	7.1	186,709	8,568	192,277	169,743
Decrease :	in Output,				7,625	
Increase	in Ore on Hand,				22,534	

1924 -- 1-8 Hour Shift, 6 days per week, Jan. 1st to July 26th, 1924.
1-8 Hour Shift, 4 days per week, July 26th to Nov. 30th, 1924.
1-8 Hour Shift, 5 days per week, Dec. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1924.

1925 -- 1-8 Hour Shift, Jan. 1st, 1923 to Dec. 31st, 1925.

MORRIS MINE

AVERAGE MINE ANALYSIS ON OUTPUT FOR YEAR 1924.

	GRADE	IRON PHOS.	SILIC	A	TOTAL
G	RAD Morris Bessemer,	(No Product	ion)	TOTAL	LAST YEAR
Morris Bess	Morris,	58.09068	7.47		
Morris,	Morrisville,	51.22 9 .05813	18.18	27,084	45,394
Morrisville		19,010 61.	957	80,975	59,775

AVERAGE ANALYSIS ON STRAIGHT CARGOES FOR YEAR 1924.

Total Last Year, GRADE IRON PHOS. SILICA IRON MOIST.

Increase. Morris Bessemer, (No Shipments) 22,892

Morris, 58.20 .061 - - - (**)

Morrisville, (All Mixed)

NOTE: (**) This represents three cargoes going to East Jordan Furnace. One cargoe shipment, this grade, went mixed.

ORE STATEMENT - DECEMBER 31ST, 1924.

MORRIS BESSEMER	MORRIS	MORRISVILLE	TOTAL	TOTAL LAST YEAR
	377 750	77 005	100 747	19E 700
	The second second			125,309
	76,038	51,272	127,310	151,703
-	3	13,482	13,485	22,102
-	-	16.768	16.768	
-	213,793	86,543	300,336	254,910
-	27,084	80,975	108,059	85,167
-	186,709	5,568	192,277	169,743
			7,625	
			22,534	
	BESSELER - - -	BESSEMER MORRIS - 137,758 - 76,038 - 3 213,793 - 27,084	BESSEMER MORRIS MORRISVILLE - 137,758 31,985 - 76,038 51,272 - 3 13,482 - 16,768 - 213,793 86,543 - 27,084 80,975	BESSEMER MORRIS MORRISVILLE TOTAL - 137,758 31,985 169,743 - 76,038 51,272 127,310 - 3 13,482 13,485 - 16,768 16,768 - 213,793 86,543 300,336 - 27,084 80,975 108,059 - 186,709 5,568 192,277 7,625

1924 -- 1-8 Hour Shift, 6 days per week, Jan. 1st to July 26th, 1924.
1-8 Hour Shift, 4 days per week, July 26th to Nov. 30th, 1924.
1-8 Hour Shift, 5 days per week, Dec. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1924.

1923 -- 1-8 Hour Shift, Jan. 1st, 1923 to Dec. 31st, 1923.

MORRIS MINE

SHIPMENTS FOR YEAR-1924

COMPARATIVE	MINING COST	FOR YEAR	astroit -	TOTAL
GRADE	POCKET		LE TOTAL	
Morris Bessemer,	246,356 2			3,979
Morris,	13,699			
Morrisville,	19,018		80,975	
Total.	32,717	75,34	108,059	85,167
Total Last Year,	43,890			.081
Increase, Original Cost	.034	.032	22,892	
Plant Account	.263	.263		
Extraordinary Drifting		.009		.009
Taxes	.215	.231		.016
Central Office	.088	.076	1015	
Contingent Expense	.038	±030 %	,008	
Cost Adjustment	.018	1026		. 008
Cost on Stockpile	2,340	2.432		.092
Loading & Shipping	.116	.060	.056	
Total Cost on Cars	2,456	2,492		.036
No.Days Operating		295		33
No. Shifts & Hours	1-8	1-8		
Avg. Daily Product	940	882		
COST OF PRODUCTION				
Labor	1.026	1.083		_057
Supplies	.658	.682		.024
Total	1,684	1.765		,081

MORRIS-LLOYD MINE COWPARATIVE WAGES AND PRODUCT

COMPARATIVE MINING COST FOR YEAR

1924	1	3 2 3	INCREASE	DECREASE	
1924	1923	INCREASE	DECREASE	13.999	
246,356	260,335	Shr	13,979		
1.297	1.400	46	.103	in a	
.225 44	.236	156 202	.011	18	
.162	.129	.033			
1.684	1.765	4.65	0-6.23%		
.034 78	.032	.002	25-5-51%		
.263 107.25			4.25	Marine .	
	.009	A THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF T			
	991	10.40			
		A. 4501.9			
6,42	.076	5.58	.84		
.038 80	.030	4-2.008	.51		
.018	.026	1523	.008	1,48	
2.34070	2.432	.834 L.057	.092	.064 .062	
.116	.060	.056	, 65°		
2.456	2.492	4.83	.036		
262	295		33		
12128-1/ 38384-3/	1-8	6,6662		8,201	
5129401/	882	749 58		9,453	
55422.2				2585.29	
	1.083	07,49	.057	27410,73	
.658	.682		.024		
1.684	1.765		.081	150x	
	1924 246,356 1.297 .225 .162 1.684 .034 .263 .215 .088 .038 .018 2.340 .116 2.456 .262 1-8 .940 1.026 .658	1924 1923 246,356 260,335 1.297 1.400 .225 .236 .162 .129 1.684 1.765 .034 .032 .263 .263 .009 .215 .231 .088 .038 .030 .018 .026 2.340 2.432 .116 .060 2.456 2.492 262 295 1-8 1-8 940 882 1.026 1.083 .658 .682	1924 1923 INCREASE 246,356 260,335 1.297 1.400 .225 .236 .162 .129 .033 1.684 1.765 .034 .032 .002 .263 .263 .009 .215 .231 .088 .076 .012 .038 .030 .008 .018 .026 2.340 2.432 .116 .060 .056 2.456 2.492 .262 295 1-8 1-8 .940 882 .492 .58 1.026 1.083 .658 .682	1924 1923 INCREASE DECREASE 246,356 260,335 13,979 1.297 1.400 .103 .225 .236 .011 .162 .129 .033 1.684 1.765 .081 .034 .032 .002 .263 .263 .009 .009 .215 .231 .016 .088 .076 .012 .038 .030 .008 .018 .026 .008 2.340 2.432 .092 .116 .060 .056 2.456 2.492 .036 2.62 295 .33 1-8 .1-8 .33 1-8 .1-8 .33 1-8 .1-8 .33 1.026 1.083 .057 .658 .682 .024	1924 1923 INCREASE DECREASE 246,356 260,335 13,979 1.297 1.400 .103 .225 .236 .011 .162 .129 .033 1.684 1.765

1922 - 1 to 3.7 1921 - 1 to 4.9 1924 - 1-Shr shift 4 days per week-July 30th to Dec.lst; 1920 - 1 to 4.4 1-Shr " 5 " Dec.lst.

TIMBER STA MORRIS-LLOYD MINE ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1924.

COMPARATIVE WAGES AND PRODUCT

		AVG.PR	CE AMOUN	T AM	QUEEN	
KIND	LINEAL	1 9 2 4 10	1 9 2 3 192	INCREASE	DECREA	SE
6" to 8" Timber	31,7	042	0.0 0.1 559	.97 4.	60.413,9	
PRODUCT		246.356	260,335 551		13,9	79
No. Shifts & Hours	37,1	7 1-8hr 10691	1-8hr 2,575	.47 3,	35.63	
AVG.NO.MEN WORKING						
Surface	29,9	44* 09	46 700	116 2,	39.73	2
Underground		144	156			12
Total	9,5	188	202	.77		14
AVG. WAGES PER DAY	108,43	The second second	8,294			
AVG.WAGES PER DAY Surface		4 90	4.12	.17-4.12%		
Underground	188,9	4.94		.29-6.23%	182.62	
Total				.25-5.51%		
Through the tab	LIMBAL	4.78 R	0,	70.22	THE REAL PROPERTY.	
WAGES PER MO.OF 25 DAYS	105,40	0 010	D.C.			
Surface	2007-40	107.25 812	103.00 855	4.25	62,46	
Underground	2000 000	199 50	116.25	7.25		
Total	375,80	119.50	113.25	6.25	を放き作品	
PRODUCT PER MAN PER DAY	481,30	5 .739	3,557	.08 2,8	88.94	
		19.08	18.48	.60		
Surface	231,92	6.42	5.58	.73	12.52	
Underground			1 20	E 7	the state of the s	
Total Logging & Poles	713,12	7 4.80,934	4.29 6.659	.87	100,331	
LABOR COST PER TON 1923						
Surface	526,36	.225 746	.223	.002	3346	
Underground		770	.834		.00	64
Total	99,06	.995	1.057	45 1,0	.00	62
					To a Galler	
AVG.PRODUCT BRK'G & TRM'G		10.70	10.05	.65	0.335	
" WAGES CONTRACT MINERS		5.32	4.83	.49		
" lagging LABOR "		5.32		95 .49	.726	
B AND				44	1.58	
TOTAL NO. OF DAYS				37	2,18	
		12911-1/2			1,172	2
to your rate and		38384-3/4	46,6664	069	8,281	5
m.1.1		51296-1/4	60 710-1	44	9,453	
A WANG			1.47	26	#UU4E	
AMOUNT FOR LABOR tamber, bda.	lugging	A poles	.00		.0585	
AMOUNT FOR LABOR Surface	bd.meas	55422.26	58007.55	22 29	2585.2	9
Underground	re	189689.21	217099.94	13	27410.7	
		245111.47	275107.49		29996.0	_
Cost Total moor, lagging & pole	s,etc.,	.944	N.O.O.O.	16,6	44.69	
D	und Men:	1923			07.16	
Proportion Surface to Undergro		1922			35.86	
Proportion Surface to Undergro				19,3	48.78	
1924 - 1 to 3.27		1921				
1924 - 1 to 3.27 1923 - 1 to 3.4		1920			77,93	
1924 - 1 to 3.27 1923 - 1 to 3.4 1922 - 1 to 3.7		1920	per week-Jul	17,2		
1924 - 1 to 3.27 1923 - 1 to 3.4 1922 - 1 to 3.7 1921 - 1 to 4.9	24 - 1-8h	r shift 4 days	per week-Jul	y 30th to 1	Dec.lst;	
1924 - 1 to 3.27 1923 - 1 to 3.4		r shift 4 days	per week-Jul " Dec	y 30th to 1	Dec.1st;	

LEMBETS TIAVA WITHO

TIMBER STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1924.

	SED FOR BREAKI	THE STREET STREET	The state of the s	
	AVG.PRICE	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	
LINEAL FEET	PER FOOT	1924	1923	
31,709 UANTI	.042 PRICE	1,559.97	4,160.41	
37,177		2,575.47	3,155.63	
29,967		2,700.16	2,239.73	
9,584 30,09	.152 .1404	1,458.77	626.85	
108,437	.0764	8,294.37	2,787.0	
188,925	.0539	938,26	10,182.62	
LINEAL FEET	PER 100'	25.70	43.0	
105,400	.812	855.83	1,162.46	
375,805	.719	2,701.25	1,726.48	
481,205	.739	3,557.08	2,888.94	
231,922	1.338	3,102.79	1,042.52	
713,127	.934	6,659.87	240,33	
526,360	.746	,538	3,931.46	
99,061	1.725	1,710.45	1,093.08	
s.	e s	246,356 .439 1.95 4.44 .0337 .0069 .0144 .0126 .0676 200,222	260,335 .726 1.58 2.18 .0391 .0042 .0111 .0041 .0585 291,973	
		.813	1.122	
es,etc., 1924 1923 1922 1921 1920 1919 1918 1917		S date at the con-	16,664.69 15,207.16 11,735.86 19,348.78 17,277.93 17,277.93 15,676.42 19,623.30	
	31,709 37,177 29,967 9,584 108,437 188,925 LINEAL FEET 105,400 375,805 481,205 231,922 713,127 526,360 99,061	LINEAL FEET PER FOOT 31,709 .042 37,177 .0693 .29,967 .09 .9,584 .152 .08,437 .0764 .188,925 .0539 LINEAL FEET PER 100' .105,400 .812 .375,805 .719 .481,205 .739 .231,922 .1.338 .713,127 .934 .526,360 .746 .99,061 .725 .8. .1agging & poles .0 bd.measure	LINEAL FEET PER FOOT 1924 31,709 .042 1,559.97 37,177 .0693 2,575.47 29,967 .09 2,700.16 9,584 .152 1,458.77 108,437 .0764 8,294.37 188,925 .0539 LINEAL FEET PER 100' 105,400 .812 855.83 375,805 .719 2,701.25 481,205 .739 3,557.08 231,922 1.338 3,102.79 713,127 .934 6,659.87 526,360 .746 99,061 1.725 1,710.45 246,356 .439 1.95 4.44 .0337 .0069 .0144 .0126 .0676 200,222 .813 es,etc., 1924 1923 1922 1921 1920 1919 1918	LINEAL FEET PER FOOT 1924 1923 31,709 .042 1,559.97 4,160.41 37,177 .0693 2,575.47 3,155.63 29,967 .09 2,700.16 2,239.73 9,584 .152 1,458.77 526.85 108,437 .0764 8,294.37 188,925 .0539 10,182.62 LINEAL FEET PER 100' 105,400 .812 855.83 1,162.46 375,805 .719 2,701.25 1,726.48 481,205 .739 3,557.08 2,888.94 231,922 1.338 3,102.79 1,042.52 713,127 .934 6,659.87 526,360 .746 3,931.46 99,061 1.725 1,710.45 1,093.08 246,356 260,335 .726 1.95 1.58 4.44 2.18 .0337 .0391 .0069 .0042 .0144 .0111 .0126 .0041 .0126 .0042 .0144 .0111 .0126 .0042 .0144 .0111 .0126 .0041 .022 291,973 .039 .0391 .0069 .0042 .0144 .0111 .0126 .0041 .0126 .0585 .0 bd.measure 200,222 291,973 .813 1.122 es,etc., 1924 1923 15,207.16 11,735.86 1931 1922 11,338.78 17,277.93 1919 17,277.93 1919 17,277.93 1919 17,277.93

MORRIS-LLOYD MINE.

AMALYSIS OF COSF REASES AND AMENG INCREASE OR ISOSSASS IN VARIOUS ACCOUNMORRIS-LLOYD MINE & 1825 and 1924.

STATEMENT OF EXPLOSIVES USED FOR BREAKING ORE

ACCOUNTS			N. THE STREET, SAGE		
HIPLGEING IN KUR	AULUMTIN	AVERAGE	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	
KIND Your 10	YTITHAUC	PRICE	1924	1923	
40% Powder	109,365	.135	14,765.61	20,892.64	
60% "	20,725	.1675	3,502.14	1,732.28	
Total Powder entire year, where		.1404	18,267.75	22,624.92	
Fuse 1925.	326,300	ot as compa	2,090.50	2,787.03	
Caps COURT	67,200	Coat to	738.26	923.00	
Tamping Bags		Cost Per	28.70	43.00	
Cap Crimpers	221310.87		6.18	13.92	
Total Fuse, Etc.			2,863.64	3,766.95	
Total Explosives in 1924 than	less for of	nack work	21,131.39	26,391.87	
Product			246,356	260,335	
Pounds powder per ton of ore		Lange Stee	.528	.639	
Cost per ton for powder		Cost Per	.074	.087	
fuse, etc. Decreas	0 27,767.96	a code de	.012	.014	
" all explosives	account is du	e to less o	.086	lose of	
Avg.price per pound for powder	a stage that		140	wers.136	

four and five days per week during the last half of the year.

ACCOUNT STOPING

Year 1924 116,758,82 Cost Per Pan .474 " 1928 198,889,58 " " " .899 Increase 12,898.50 " " " .078

This account shows an increase over 1925 due to several reasons, including the fact that the wage increase made in May 1923 was in effect all of 1924. During 1924 we purchased nine scraper hoists at a cost of \$5,756.96 in addition to the cost of building the scrapers and other equipment to go with them. We did not get the benefit of all those scrapers all the year as six of them were not placed in work until November and December months.

BARNES HECKER MINE.

GENERAL

This mine, due to shortage of men, was operated on day shift only until July month. Beginning then and continuing the balance of the year operations were conducted on two shifts full time excepting the short Saturday night shift. This was made possible due to the closing of the Salisbury mine which permitted us to secure some additional men.

We have produced our minimum tonnage during the year. This is the first year we have been able to do this. The minimum requirements are 70,000 tons and we mined 75.857 tons.

ORE IN SIGHT

The available tonnage in sight in this property has been increased by further development during the past twelve months and additional ore is expected to be shown in later work. The estimate of ore in this property as of December 31st, 1924 is 823,562 tons as compared with 462,963 tons as of same date last year.

PUMPING

A pumping plant is still maintained to keep North Lake water pumped. It was decided to permit the water in the East basin to raise to the 1502' elevation and then ascertain if the water would get back into the mine. from that point. No increase in mine water was noticed until November month. During November and December we had a small increase in flow in the area being worked by contracts Nos. 4, 13, 6 and 7 which are in the central ore body. No additional water was encountered on the East end of the mine nearest the lake. We are of the opinion that this water is coming down through drill holes and will eventually drain off.

BARNES HECKER MINE.

GENERAL (CONTINUED)

A ditch to drain North Lake to the 1502' elevation and thereby permit us to do away with the cost of a pumping plant was authorized and work of excavation was commenced in October month. This was continued until extreme cold weather was encountered when work was stopped until spring.

A total of 13,400 cubic yards were moved over length of 1600 feet of ditch line. The total length of the ditch will be 4300 feet.

The following statement shows the gallons per minute pumped at this property during the past five years, viz:

YEAR	G.P.M.
1920	261
1921	1113
1922	1044
1923	743
1924	615

As stated above the water has increased slightly during the last two months of the year 1924.

During 1924 we pumped an average of 1111 G.P.M. from the North Lake basin as compared with 1580 G.P.M. during 1923.

ACCIDENTS

We have had no fatal or serious accidents at this property during the year.

ACCIDENTS TO EQUIPMENT

We have had no serious accidents to equipment during the past twelve months.

BARNES HECKER MINE.

TRANSPORTATION OF MEN

There are only housing facilities for (21) twenty-one families at this mine, therefore, when men were available, due to the closing of the Salisbury mine, it seemed advisable to transport them from Ishpeming - a distance of about eight miles - rather than provide additional houses at this time.

Some of these men own their own homes. We equipped our "White" Motor Truck with a closed top and are handling the men with this equipment. This has worked out very nicely.

We are transporting about (75) seventy-five men in this way.

During the summer the truck was in use during the working hours at the Morris-Lloyd Mines and the men handled between shifts. Since the heavy snow and cold weather has set in, the truck is kept at the Barnes-Hecker Mine and used practically only for caring for the men.

We have erected a small building to house this equipment when not in use.

PRODUCTION

During the year we produced a total of 75,857 tons compared with 36,228 tons in 1923.

UNDERGROUND

FIRST LEVEL:

The main level was extended East and an additional raise was put up to the 1115' elevation to permit the more rapid mining of the ore in this territory.

This sub is 150° above the main level, at which point is has been determined to commence mining operations, and we have an ore area 300 feet long and 70 feet wide. The ore is somewhat mixed with silicious seams, but is soft. Three gangs are at work on this sub and we are filling the space, as worked out, with old timber and lagging to start a gob. The ground is very heavy and great care has had to be excercised in taking this first slice.

BARNES HECKER MINE.

UNDERGROUND

FIRST LEVEL: Continued-

In the West ore body four gangs have been slicing and caving. During the year, three slices have been completed and the 1050' slice is now being taken. This ore is of good quality and fairly clean.

Nos. 4, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 13 are at work slicing and caving in the central ore body which is being rapidly worked down. The ground in this territory is badly mixed and some ore of Silica grade must be made.

SECOND LEVEL:

During the year a raise was brought up from the third level to the elevation of the second level in ore and a cross-cut driven North and South on the elevation of the second level. This cross-cut shows the ore to have a width of about 70 feet.

The main second level was driven East to hole to this cross-cut and was continued on to the end of the ore and gives us 166 feet additional ore on this level. This looks very promising.

. A raise is now going up in this ore near the 7800' line and we expect the ore to continue through to the first level.

One contract is slicing and caving in No. 35 raise above this level.

One sub has been worked out and slicing is now going forward on the 875' sub level.

THIRD IEVEL:

No work has been done on this level during the year. The opening by raise to the 6th level of the Morris mine is being maintained.

FOURTH LEVEL:

There is an excellent showing of ore on the third level and it was decided to push the main 6th level of the Morris mine, which is 194' below the Barnes Hecker third level, underneath this area. The drift was started in January month and was stopped in April after going a distance of 600 feet without cutting any ore. It was decided to defer work in this territory until the ore had been worked down farther from above.

NORTH LAKE DISTRICT.

BARNES HECKER MINE.

UNDERGROUND

FOURTH LEVEL: Continued-

Conditions are most favorable for ore in this area and we expect to add to the tonnage in this property by further development.

BARNES-HECKER MINE

AVERAGE MINE ANALYSIS ON OUTPUT FOR YEAR 1924.

GRADE IRON PHOS. SILICA
Barnes, 57.82 .086 8.13
Barnes Silica, 51.82 .075 17.02

AVERAGE ANALYSIS ON STRAIGHT CARGOES FOR YEAR 1924.

Mine Lake Erie GRADE IRON PHOS. SILICA IRON MOIST.

Barnes.

(No Shipments)

Barnes Silica,

(All Mixed)

ORE STATEMENT - DECEMBER 31ST, 1924.

	BARNES	BARNES SILICA	TOTAL	TOTAL LAST YEAR
On hand January 1, 1924,	37,576	2,159	39,735	20,526
Output for Year,	58,123	15,476	73,599	36,228
Transferred.	99	99	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
Stockpile Overrun,	- 4	2, 258	2,258	
Total,	95,798	19,794	115,592	56,754
Shipments,	99	17,001	17,100	17,019
Balance on Hand,	95,699	2,793	98,492	39,735
Increase in Output,			39,629	
Increase in Ore on Hand,			58,757	

^{1924 -- 1-8} Hour Shift, 6 days per week, Jan. 1st to May 5th, 1924. 2-8 Hour Shifts,6 days per week, May 5th to Dec. 31st, 1924.

^{1923 -- 2-8} Hour Shifts, Jan. 1st to Feb. 18th, 1923. 1-8 Hour Shift, Feb. 19th to Dec. 31st, 1923.

BARNES-HECKER MINE

SHIPMENTS FOR YEAR-1924.

GRADE	POCKET	ŞTOCKPILE	ŢOTAL	TOTAL LAST YEAR
Barnes,	99	-	99	-
Barnes Silica,	8,329	8,672	17,001	17,019
Total,	8,428	8,672	17,100	17,019
Total Last Year,	2,834	14,185	17,019	
Increase,			81	

BARNES-HECKER MINE

COMPARATIVE MINING COST FOR YEAR

	1924	1923	INCREASE	DECREASE	
PRODUCT	75,875	36,228	39,647		
Underground Costs	2.347	3.805		1.458	
Surface Costs	.238	.496		.258	
General Mine Accounts	.165	.288		.123	
Cost of Froduction	2.750	4.589		1.839	
Construction Cost	1.000	1.194		.194	
Equipment	.001		.001		
Taxes	.064	.103		.039	
Central Office	.136	.160		.024	
Contingent Expense	.059	.060		.001	
Cost Adjustment	.026	.016	.010		
Cost on Stockpile	4.036	6.122		2.086	
Loading & Shipping	.012	.025		.013	
Total Cost on Cars	4.048	6.147		2.099	
No.Days Operating	294	296		2	
No.Shifts & Hours	1-8-99 2-8-195	2-8-41 1-8-255			
Avg.Daily Product	258	122	136		
COST OF PRODUCTION					
Labor	1.640	2.260		.620	
Supplies	1.110	2.329		1.219	
Total	2.750	4.589		1.839	

BARNES HECKER MINE

COMPARATIVE WAGES AND PRODUCT

	1924	1923	INCREASE	DECREASE
PRODUCT	75,857	36,228	39,629	
No.Shifts & Hours	1-8;2-8	2-8;1-8	Nat F	
AVG.NO.MEN WORKING				
Surface	21	19	2	
Underground	64	37	27	
Total	85	56	29	
AVG.WAGES PER DAY				
Surface	4.38	4.20	.18-4.28%	
Underground	4.82	4.68	.14-2.99%	
Total	4.71	4.52	.19-4.20%	21.5
AVG.WAGES PER MO.OF 25 DAYS				- 30 -
Surface	109.50	105.00	4.50	
Underground	120.50	117.00	3.50	
Total	117.75	113.00	4.75	
PRODUCT FER MAN PER DAY				
Surface	11.76	6.10	5.66	
Underground	3.98	3.17	.81	
Total	2.98	2.09	.89	
LABOR COST PER TON	AND THE STATE OF			
Surface	.372	.688		.316
Underground	1.211	1.478		.267
Total '	1.583	2.166		.583
AVG.PRODUCT BRK'G & TRM'G	7.77	10.72		2.95
" WAGES MINERS	5.57	4.95	.62	
" TRAIMERS		4.25		
" BRK'G & TRM'G	5.57	4.50	1.07	
TOTAL NO.OF DAYS	ALC: NO.			
Surface	6448-3/4	5936	512-3/4	
Underground	19047-3/4	11427-3/4	7620	
Total	25496-1/2	17363-3/4	8132-3/4	
AMOUNT FOR LABOR			of Anico and	
Surface	28226.16	24929.49	3296.67	4 4 4 4
Underground	91882.66	53534.38	38348.28	
Total	120108.82	78463.87	41644.95	0 KG PC 700 C 7

Proportion Surface to Underground Men:
1924 - 1 to 3.04
1923 - 1 to 2
1922 - 1 to 2.7
1924

1924 - changed from 1-8hr to 2-8hr shifts May 6th.

BARNES-HECKER MINE

TIMBER STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1924.

			AVG. PRICE	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	
	KIND	LINEAL FEET	PER FOOT	1924	1923	
	6" to 8" Timber	33,414	.041	1,377.52	2,666.61	
				2,000	.,000.02	
	8" to 10" "	59,870	.069	4,179.00	1,927.21	
	10" to 12" "	12,012	•074	885.32	291.99	
	12" to 14" "	4,696	.112	527.01	292.02	
	14" to 16" "	1,572	.126	198.06	162.70	
	16" to 18" "				97.65	
	16" to 18" "				21.65	
	Total Timber	111,564	.064	7,166.91	5,362.18	
		LINEAL FEET	PER 100'			
		LINEAL FROM	PER 100			
5	Lagging	440,937	.828	3,651.57	2,043.36	
8		87,916	.695	611.11	466.76	
				7 15 24 16 17 17 18		
	Total Lagging	528,853	•806	4,262.68	2,510.12	
Po	oles	194,820	1.158	2,257.50	632.55	
	Total Lagging & Poles	723,673	.901	6,520.18	3,142.67	
5,	/8" Covering Boards	5,417	1,869	101.24	330.73	
			La Carte La		Tagarage	
	roduct			75,857	36,228	
F	eet of timber per ton of	ore		1.471	3.067	
	" lagging "			6.971	9.323	
	" " per foot of	timber		4.74	3.03	
Co	ost per ton for timber			.094	.148	
SYLVE THE	" lagging	A COLUMN TO SHOW		.056	.069	2 14
	" poles	19		.029	.018	
	" covering	boards		.001	.009	
		agging, poles &	Rde	.181	.244	190
T.	quivalent of stull timbe				CALM DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY.	
	eet bd.measure per ton o		•	182,020	164,685	414
17.				- AUU		

Cost for timber, lagging & poles -1922 1923 1924

2,080.15 8,835.58 13,788.33

Jan.1st to May 6th,1924, - 1-8hr.shift.
May 6th to Dec.31, " 2-8hr "

BARNES-HECKER MINE

STATEMENT OF EXPLOSIVES USED FOR BREAKING ORE

KIND	QUANTITY	AVERAGE PRICE	AMOUNT 1924	AMOUNT 1923	
40% 14" L.F.Powder	36,375	.135	4,910.62	3,034.08	
60% 1 ¹ / ₄ " Gelatin				86.25	
Total Powder	36,375	.135	4,910.62	3,120.33	
Fuse	148,700'	6.375	947.88	720.47	
Caps	29,800	10.97	327.07	202.72	
Cap Crimpers	23	.484	11.13	5.03	
Tamping Bags				.97	
Total Fuse, Etc.			1,286.08	929.19	
Total Explosives			6,196.70	4,049.52	
Product			75,857	36,228	
Pounds powder per ton o	f ore		.479	.639	
Cost per ton for powder			.065	.086	
" fuse,c	aps, etc.		.017	.025	
" all ex	plosives		.082	.111	
Avg.price per lb. for p	owder		.135	.134	

Mr. M. M. Duncan, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr.,
Ishpeming, Michigan.

Dear Sir:

I beg to submit the following report of the work done in the Gwinn District for the year ending December 31st, 1924.

The various subjects have been taken up under the following heads:-

GENERAL REMARKS

STEPHENSON MINE

FRANCIS MINE

GWINN MINE

PRINCETON MINE

AUSTIN MINE

GARDNER-MACKINAW MINE

GENERAL SURFACE

ANALYSIS OF COST SHEETS

GENERAL REMARKS.

The product of the Gwinn District Mines for the years 1924 and 1923, was as follows:-

			1924	1923	INCREASE	DECREASE
Stephenson	Mine,	(1)	249,428	247,212	2,216	
Austin			0	82,976		82,976
Francis		(2)	39,031	110,550		71,519
TOTAL			288,459	440,738		
DECRE	ASE -	1924,				152,279

- (1) Includes overruns from stockpile shipments.
- (2) Francis Mine abandoned April 30th, 1924.

The following table gives shipments for 1924, and ore in stock on December 31st, 1924:

		SHIPMENTS	IN STOCK DEC.31-1924
Stephenson l	Mine,	186,899	475,738
Princeton	•	7,452	184,295
Gwinn	•	4,935	2,519
Austin	•	0	43,233
Francis	•	0	403,035
Gardner-Mach	cinaw Mine,		50,562
TOTAL	SHIPMENTS,	199,286	
Ore in stock	Dec. 31st, 1924,		1,159,382
Ore in stock	Dec. 31st, 1923,		1,070,209
INCREA	ISE - 1924,		89,173

Shipments were relatively small in 1924, and at the end of the year there was more ore in stock.

The district is now 22 years old and probably has a life of from ten to twenty years, depending on the rate of production.

With the closing of the Francis there are now five mines in the district. Of these, the Austin has a comparative short life as the remaining ore in the shaft pillar can be removed in twelve months. The bottom of the Gwinn Mine deposit has been reached and developed for mining, so that this mine has a relatively short life. There is considerable ore in the Gardner-Mackinaw property, but in order to mine it the Mackinaw shaft must be sunk and new levels opened. The Gardner ore body is developed and can be mined out in a relatively short time, as there is only a limited tonnage on this property. The main reserve is in the Princeton Mine. The Stephenson Mine has a probable life of from four to five years at its present rate of operation.

The following statements are included in the report as they give the history of the district in a concise form:

STATEMENT SHOWING TOTAL ORE PRODUCED BY YEARS FROM 1903 TO 1924 - INCLUSIVE.

						GARDNER-	
YEAR	AUSTIN	PRINCETON	STEPHENSON	GWINN	FRANCIS	MACKINAW	TOTAL
1903	1,086						1,086
1904	30,118						30,118
1905	57,210	(a) 8,224)					
		48,889					114,323
1906	160,049	175,752					335,801
1907	192,424	174,457	8,333				375,214
1908	197,525	124,346	78,419				400,290
1909	203,129	144,882	142,816				490,827
1910	64,705	115,782	214,500				394,987
1911	145,221	96,670	226,022	537			468,450
1912	115,934	22,567	209,282				347,783
1913	68,259	74,884	255,979				399,122
1914	00,200	3,256	214,608	48,389			266,253
1915		122	207,724	127,300			335,146
1916	16,193	145	303,562	144,066			463,966
1917	51,659	CONTRACTOR SPENICS (PER APPROXICATION)	253,266	161,963	1,778		467,560
1918						9 405	353,053
	1,069	148,265	4,245	155,534	41,535	2,405	
1919	14,896	193,228	2,402	137,847	80,528	69,326	498,227
1920	73	156,746	174,782	96,595	80,056	130,388	638,640
1921		97,150	196,539	63,501	71,075	159	428,424
1922	50,905	74	213,223(c		98,049	0	382,336
1923	82,976	0	247,212	27,334	110,550	0	468,072
1924	0	0	249,428	0	39,031	0	288,459
Total	1,453,431	1,584,333	3,202,342	983,151	522,602	202,278	7,948,137

⁽a) On hand when mine was taken over August 1st, 1905.

⁽b) Stockpile shortage.

⁽c) Stockpile overrun.

STATEMENT SHOWING SHIPMENTS FOR EACH YEAR FROM 1905 TO 1924, INCLUSIVE.

						GARDNER-	
YEAR	AUSTIN	PRINCETON	STEPHENSON	GWINN	FRANCIS	MACKINAW	TOTAL
1905	44,653	47,290					91,943
1906	173,182	166,894					340,076
1907	195,950	177,863	6,305				380,118
1908	111,229	36,033	52,588				199,850
1909	125,727	42,935	64,206				232,868
1910	188,587	89,442	225,726				503,755
1911	107,394	28,189	128,839	230			264,652
1912	102,529	162,137	214,386				479,052
1913	107,365	53,477	96,298				257,140
1914	30,491	13,607	93,796	20,159			158,053
1915		17,171	243,458	57,910			318,539
1916	64,521		368,739	143,708			576,968
1917	44,420	150,375	496,712	188,070	3 ()		879,577
1918	8,533	66,244	75,162	182,541	30,775		363, 255
1919	2,334	111,617	1,965	66,666	26,936	32,332	241,850
1920	3,665	153,609	110,924	196,593	34,199	49,051	548,041
1921		23,916	77,077	64,515	16,220	19,889	201,617
1922	5,065	26,145	202,522	26,436	11,437	40,180	311,785
1923	94,553	25,642	74,368	28,529	0	10,264	233,356
1924	0	7.453	186,899	4,935	0	0	199,287
TOTAL,	1,410,198	1,400,039	2,719,970	980,292	119,567	151,716	6,781,782

STATEMENT SHOWING ORE IN STOCK AT THE CLOSE OF EACH YEAR, FROM 1903 TO 1924 INCLUSIVE.

	2.00724441110086977					CONTRACTOR AND AND AND	
1903	1,086						1,086
1904	31,204						31,204
1905	43,761	8,923					52,684
1906	30,628	18,681					49,309
1907	27,102	15,275	2,028				44,405
1908	113,398	103,588	27,859				244,845
1909	190,800	205,535	106,469				502,804
1910	66,918	231,875	95,243				394,036
1911	104,745	300,356	185,792	307			591,200
1912	118,150	160,786	180,688	307		1000	459,931
1913	79,044	182,193	340,369	307			601,913
1914	48,553	171,842	461,181	28,537			710,113
1915	48,553	154,793	425,447	97,927			726,720
1916	225	154,793	360,270	98,285			613,573
1917	7,464	3,457	116,824	72,178	1,778		201,701
1918		85,478	45,907	45,171	12,538	2,405	191,499
1919	12,562	167,089	46,344	116,352	66,130	39,399	447,876
1920	8,970	170,226	110,202	16,014	111,987	120,736	538,135
1921	8,970	243,460	229,664	15,000	166,842	101,006	764,942
1922	54,810	217,389	240,365	8,649	253,454	60,826	
1923	43,233	191,747	413,209	7,454	364,004		1,070,209
1924	43,233	184,294	475,738	2,519	403,035		1,159,381

The Stephenson Mine operated throughout the year, but on a reduced scale, starting July 28th. The Francis operated only 4 months, closing permanently on April 30th. The Gwinn, Princeton and Austin Mines have been kept in repair and ready for re-opening on short notice. The Gardner-Mackinaw Mine pumps were pulled in November, 1923, the mine flooded, but it can be pumped out and operations resumed on several months notice.

There has been a surplus of surface labor available throughout the year. The closing of the Francis Mine made it necessary to lay off a number of underground employes, but work was available at other company mines in Marquette County. Quite a number of the young first-class miners left the district in October and November on account of the four-day-a-week schedule. The shortage of miners has been made up, a number of surface men going underground for the winter, but the efficiency of the miners, as a whole, has been lowered.

On January 1st, 1924, there were 400 men employed in the district; on December 31st, 1924, there were 269, the decrease for the year being 131. This compares with a decrease of 52 between the same dates in the previous year. The number now employed in the district is the lowest since 1904.

All the 50 houses at the Gardner-Mackinaw location are vacant and have been boarded up. There are 23 vacant houses at Gwinn; 13 at the Austin Location and 5 at the Princeton Location. During the fall months there was a feeling of depression prevailing in the district due to operating only 4 days per week. This feeling is much better since the mines started working 5 days per week. There are a number of employees in the district who have large families, ranging from five to ten children, and when working only 4 days per week they were not able to make a living and in several cases the merchants had refused to extend them further credit. The extra day each week, starting in December, means better living conditions for their families.

The Austin 4-room school building which burned on December 13, 1923, was rebuilt with local labor in 70 days, being opened on February 28th, 1924.

The cost was about \$17,000.00, while the estimate on contract was \$30,000.00.

Work on the new County Park near Gwinn was continued during the summer months. Nearly all of the park grounds have been cleaned of brush and dead timber, tables and seats have been provided, also camp stoves, etc. Considerable use was made of the park by the local residents, and also by other Marquette County people and tourists. The park would have been used more if the weather had not been so cool during the summer months. Improvements have not been completed and it is planned to continue the work during 1924.

Over \$2,200.00 was expended on the park, the funds for this purpose being raised by a general County tax. The Marquette County parks are under the supervision of the Marquette County Road Commission.

STEPHENSON MINE

The mine operated on single shift in 1924, ore, however, was hoisted on both day and night shifts. Only a few men work at night handling the ore underground and on surface.

The product by months for the years 1924 and 1923, was as follows: (Includes ore hoisted from C. & N. W. Ry. Co. Lease):-

	TONS	TONS	DECREASE
	1924	1923	1924
January,	25,299	22,154	
February,	23,383	18,052	
March,	21,088	20,722	
April,	22,524	20,408	
May,	25,322	19,386	
June,	23,449	18,541	
July,	22,447	20,687	
August,	17,380	21,238	
September (a)	14,6110	20,045	
October.	15,948	21,669	
November (b)	13,035	22,155	
December,	19,940	21,174	
Total Ore,	244,426	246,231	1,805 tons.
Rock,	15,580	19,980	4,400 "
Total Hoist, Ore and Rock,	260,006	266,211	6,205 "
Avg. Total Monthly Product,	21,667	22,184	517 "

- (a) Product low on account of cave on Southwest side of mine.
- (b) Product low on account of shortage of miners.

Stockpile overruns not included in the above table.

In 1924, the mine operated four days per week from the last week of July to the end of November; 5 days per week in December; 6 days per week in 1923.

The ore statement, showing the amount on hand January 1st, 1924, the output for the year, shipments for the year and the amount on hand January 1st, 1925, is as follows:

	STEPH. BESS.	STEPHEN- SON	STEPHEN- WOOD	NORTH- DALE	NORTH- WOOD	TOTAL
On Hand Jan. 1st, 1924	, 1,629	390,073	14,095	7,412	0	413,209
Output for Year,	270	181,221	(b) 60,393	4,569	2,833	249,428
Total,	(a) 1,889	573,335	74,488	11,981	2,833	662,637
Shipments, 1924,	0	116,633	64,992	2,909	2,365	186,899
In Stock Jan. 1, 1925,	0	456,702	9,496	9,072	468	475,738

- (a) Transferred to "Stephenson" grade.
- (b) Includes 5,002 tons stockpile overrun.

Shipments from the Stephenson Mine in 1924 were 186,899 tons as compared with 74,368 tons in 1923, an increase of 112,531 tons. The ore in stock increased 62,529 tons in 1924.

An attempt was made to make a product of Bessemer grade, but the ore ran so high in Phosphorus that it was transferred to "Stephenson" grade. As a result of the years work it does not seem likely that any Bessemer ore will be produced until mining starts again in the North-east ore body. The main change in output by grades, as compared with 1923, was the output of "Stephenwood" ore in 1924. Mining on the sub-levels below the 5th disclosed considerable high-phosphorus ore, so that for the first time in several years, ore of "Stephenwood" grade was produced. The old diamond drill holes from surface indicated that the ore below the 5th would run Bessemer and Stephenson grades, but it has been very variable in Phosphorus, running up to .800 in some areas. The footwall flattens below the 5th Level, which accounts for the increase.

The ore in sight on December 31st, 1924, was as follows:

	STEPH. BESS.	STEPH. NO.1	STEPHEN- SON	STEPHEN- WOOD	TOTAL
Ore above 1st Level,			4,858		4,858
" " 4th "			47,830		47,830
" " 5th "			110,328	10,000	120,328
" " 6th "	30,000	20,000	183,464 346,480	104,195 114,195	337,659 510,675
Prospective Ore,			60,114	30,000	90,114
GRAND TOTAL ORE, STEPH. LEASE,	30,000	20,000	406,594	144,195	600,789
DECREASE - 1924,					151,666

The product from the Stephenson Lease in 1924 was 242,126 tons. The decrease in ore in sight was 151,666 tons, therefore, 90,460 tons of ore was developed during 1924.

The following table shows division of estimated ore into available and unavailable for the years 1924 and 1923, also the decrease by levels:-

Developed Ore	TONS AVAIL.	TONS NON-AVL.	1924 TOTAL TONS	1923 TONS AVAIL.	1923 TONS NON-AVL.	1923 TOTAL TONS	DECREASE PER LEVEL
Ore above 1st Level		4,858	4,858		4,858	4,858	00
Ore above 4th Level	34,569	13,261	47,830	59,552	13,261	72,813	24,983
" " 5th "	114,553	5,779	120,328	57,923	74,647	132,570	12,242
" " 6th " _	258,444	79,215	337,659	256,729	195,371	452,100	114,441
Total Developed Ore	407,566	103,109	510,675	374,204	288,137	662,341	151,666
Prospective Ore.							
Ore above 6th Level	45,057	45,057	90,114		90,114	90,114	
GRAND TOTALS,	452,623	148,166	600,789	374, 204	378,251	752,455	
DECREASE 1924 TOTAL	ORE,						151,666
INCREASE 1924 AVAIL	ABLE ORE,						78,419

enson Lease in 1924, the actual increase in available ore, as compared with 1923, is 320,545 tons. This increase is due directly to the cave on the Southwest side of the mine in September. It seems probable that no future serious danger is to be expected from floods as the hanging has now broken at a point that will permit all of the main Stephenson ore body to be mined. Additional tonnage is included this year as available below the 6th Level, where it is now assumed 50% of the prospective ore can be safely mined. The unavailable ore this year above the 6th is 50% of the tonnage in the North-east ore body. It is possible that all of this ore may eventually be mined, but it is not considered advisable to include it at this time as available ore. The ledge is much deeper here and it is possible that caving of the hanging, that will occur probably in 1927 or 1928, may increase the mine water beyond the capacity of the pumps. Expressed

another way, it is probable that 50% of this ore body can be mined before there is any danger of a flood due to the hanging breaking through to surface.

The total available, 452,623 tons, represents a life for the mine of only two years at the present rate of production from this lease. However, it will be extended by reason of a larger production from the C. & N. W. Ry. Co. Lease, Section 29, following the opening of the 7th and 8th Levels, "Auxiliary Shaft", and also through the development of additional ore. According to present estimates of available tonnage on both the leases, there is an indicated life of three years, but, barring the possible flooding of the mine, it seems reasonable to assume a probable life of four to five years.

The estimated tonnage in the mine, sub-divided as required by the Tax Commission, is as follows:

Bessemer Ore:

Developed:	1. Stephenson Bessemer,	15,000 tons	
Total	Bessemer Ore,		15,000 tons
Non-Bessemer Ore:			
Developed:	1. Stephenson No. 1,	10,000 "	
	2. Stephenson.	268,381 "	
	3. Stephenwood,	114,185 "	
Prospective:	1. Stephenson.	30,057 "	
	2. Stephenwood,	15,000 "	
Total	Non-Bessemer Ore,		437,623 "
Grand	Total.		452,623 "

The ore now reported as unavailable represents ore in the shaft pillar, ore under the stocking ground and launder carrying mine water to the Escanaba River, and 50% of the ore in the North-east ore body, a total of 148,166 tons.

In August, the concrete dams, one on the Southwest side of the mine and one on the Northeast side, were removed from the drifts and repair work started behind the dams. It was decided that mining could again be started in these two territories, and it was hoped that it would increase the amount of water coming into the mine. The opening of these two areas would also provide additional working places in ore. The work of repairing the timber in the

drifts, haulage tracks, trolley lines, etc., was continued during August in both of these areas. The incoming water at each of these places had not changed during the past two years.

The last of August, just after mining had been started in the Southwest area, the ground further to the West above the sub-levels under the 5th, started to take weight and early in September a large area crushed. The working places of seventeen contracts had to be hastily abandoned, and the product was decreased while new places were being prepared for these gangs. The course of the incoming mine water in this territory, amounting to approximately 1500 gallons per minute, shifted further to the West and came in on the subs below the 5th Level. The total incoming mine water increased from 2150 gallons per minute to 2550, and within 30 days, 1650 gallons came in on the 6th, as compared with less than 300 prior to the cave. The water coming in on the South-west side of the mine on the 5th Level decreased from 1500 gallons per minute to less than 200.

The above cave was the outstanding event of the year. It opened for mining, under favorable working conditions, approximately 54,000 tons of ore above the 5th Level. This increase in available ore is temporarily off-set to the extent of 50% by the areas below the 5th that are now too wet for the men to work. The main benefit of the cave has been to remove further apprehension of danger from water in the mining of the main Stephenson ore body, together with the Southwest ore body. It has not, however, entirely removed all the danger from water in the North-east ore body. This is due to the sand and water overlying the ledge above this ore body being considerably deeper, and there is a chance that after the hanging breaks at a lower elevation, there may be a sudden increase in the incoming water beyond the capacity of the pumping plants. This is not likely, however, to occur for several years, and by this time most of the ore in the mine will have been removed.

The drop in production in September, continuing through October and November, together with the increased cost for retimbering and for launders, etc., is the main cause of the small increase in cost of production in 1924.

The expense for powder increased due to more mining under the hanging below the 5th Level, in new ground where the ore was harder, and from the use of an increased amount of powder due to hard ground in the area where mining has been resumed in the South-west ore body. The ore in this territory is much harder than in any other part of the mine. The cost in connection with the effort to gain control of the water was somewhat lower than in 1923. It is to be regretted that this problem has not yet been solved. The pumping costs increased, starting in September, on account of two additional pumpmen employed on the 6th Level, expense of installing 2000-gal. centrifugal pump, new discharge line to 5th, and more current used due to pumping more water from the 6th Level.

The work in connection with the effort to gain control of the water overlying the ore body was continued until in September, when it had to be temporarily abandoned on account of other necessary work, following the cave on the South-west side of the mine. It is planned to do a little more work early in the coming year, but without much hopes of success. It now seems that the pressure on the sand at the point where the sub-level is broken through to ledge, is so great that no water can penetrate it. It may be illustrated by comparing it to a sponge from which practically all the water has been squeezed by pressure. There is a chance that the breaking of the hanging at lower elevations, due to mining operations, will increase the mine water so as to lower the general water level and make it safe to mine the greater part of the ore remaining on the property.

Measurements of the water level in several standpipe holes on the Stephenson Lease, Section and the Chicago & North-Western Railway Company Lease, Section 29, have been made during the year. The following table gives a record of these measurements:-

Elevation Ledge, Nov. 7, 1923,	NO. C 1030.00 1033.30	NO. W 999.00 1066.20	NO. 54 1066.00 1069.70	NO. 59 959.00 1064.70	NO. 61 949,00 1059.40	NO. 48 1109.00 1115.80
Feb. 1, 1924,	1033.20	1065.50	1067.30	1063.80	1058.10	
Mar.19, "	Dry	1065.10	1067.40	1063.40	1057.60	
Jun 10, "		1066.10	1069.10	1064.40	1058.20	
July 3, "		1065.80	1069.60	1064.10	1058.00	1115.70
Sept.10, "		1065.10	1067.70	1063.40	1057.60	1115.00
Oct. 8, "		1065.10	1067.40	1063.30	1057.40	1114.50
Dec. 5, "		1064.90	1070.20	1062.90	1056.90	1114.40

			NO. C	NO. W	NO. 54	NO. 59	NO. 61	NO. 48
Net	change,	1924:	Lowered Dry	Lowered 1.30 ft.	Raised 0.50 ft.	Lowered 1.80 ft.	Lowered 2.50 ft.	Lowered 1.40 ft.
"		1923:	0.90 ft.	0.30 ft.	2.50 ft. Lowered	0.50 ft.	0.40 ft.	0.80 ft. No
11	"	1922:	3.60 ft.	1.40 ft.	0.20 ft.	1.70 ft.	2.50 ft.	reading

The above table shows that the general water level in all but one hole has lowered appreciably since July. The water in Hole No. 54 for some unknown reason has raised in both 1923 and 1924. It is probable that the lowering of the water-level in 1924, starting in September, was due directly to the increase in the mine water following the cave on the South-west side of the mine. Some of the lowering is undoubtedly due to the seasonal variation in rain-fall, as 1924 was an unusually dry year. In order to lower the mine water further it will be necessary to increase the amount of water coming into the mine.

STEPHENSON LEASE, SECTION 20.

Work has been done during 1924 on the following sub-levels and main levels:-

2ND, 3RD AND 4TH SUBS BELOW 3RD LEVEL
FOURTH LEVEL
2ND, 3RD AND 4TH SUBS BELOW 4TH LEVEL
FIFTH LEVEL
1ST, 2ND, 3RD, 4TH AND 5TH SUBS BELOW 5TH LEVEL
SIXTH LEVEL.

2ND SUB BELOW 3RD LEVEL:

Approximately one-half of the pillar of ore left on this sub-level many years ago to support the haulage drift from the shaft on the 4th Level, was mined in 1923. Mining was continued here in 1924, and all of the ore removed in April.

3RD SUB BELOW 3RD LEVEL:

This sub-level was opened in January, 1924, and mining continued until the pillar was removed in December. This pillar had been left to support the haulage drift from the shaft on the 4th Level and was approximately 200' long by 130' wide.

4TH SUB BELOW 3RD LEVEL:

This sub-level was opened in June, in the pillar which had been left to support the haulage drift on the 4th Level, and approximately 37% of the ore had been mined at the end of the year. It was estimated that there are approximately 15,000 tons of ore remaining to be mined here. When mining on this sub-level is finished, this pillar will have been mined down to the back of the 4th Level.

FOURTH LEVEL

The hanging of the ore body left as a pillar to support the 4th Level haulage drift, flattens out at the elevation of the 4th, which made it possible to start mining here without interfering with the work on the sub-level above. Approximately 15% of the ore in this pillar was mined during 1924. In addition to this work, a drift was driven in the pillar in order that a raise might be put up for mining the ore on the subs above the 4th. It is estimated that there are approximately 19,000 tons of ore in this pillar to be mined on the 4th Level.

At the South-west side of the 4th Level there are 13,000 tons of ore left in pillars which are unavailable, as mining them might cause a cave which would wreck the launder taking the mine water to the Escanaba River, and also cave part of the stockpile ground. Including the above 13,000 tons, there is a total of 47,000 tons of ore left in the mine above the 4th Level, of which approximately 32,000 tons is available for mining.

2ND SUB BELOW 4TH LEVEL:

In September, mining was resumed in the South-west ore body, following the cave in this territory, which diverted the water from the 5th Level to the subs below the 5th. This made it possible to start mining in the pillars on this sub-level where no work has been done since the mine was flooded in 1917. There were 17 small pillars left on this sub-level, and during the last three months of the year four gangs worked here. The back over the old sub-level has not caved at the East end near some of these pillars, and care has to be taken to safeguard the men in case this ground caves.

3RD SUB BELOW 4TH LEVEL:

In September, after the cave on the South-west side of the mine, work was started at the North end of the pillar that had been left on this sub-level near the point where the water came in, in 1917. A number of gangs were transferred to this sub-level from the crushed area below the 5th Level, and during the last two months of the year there were five gangs working here. The last of December the North end of the pillar had been mined and work was being started in the main part of the pillar further to the South, where it is estimated, there are 13,500 tons of ore to be mined.

4TH SUB BELOW 4TH LEVEL:

In the early part of the year it was decided to open this sub-level at the North-east side of the mine, and to drive a drift along the hanging of the ore body back of the dam which had been put in the North-east haulage drift in 1921. This dam was installed following a sudden increase in the mine water in this territory to 750 gallons per minute. It was hoped that the water coming in on the 2nd sub below the 4th could be diverted to this lower sub-level, which would make it possible to start mining again on the 2nd sub. A raise was put up just outside the concrete dam in the haulage drift, and drifting started to the South on this sub-level. After drifting through the foot, a seam of ore was encountered about 10 feet wide near the hanging. This ore was followed by a drift to the West for a distance of 160 feet, where loose ore was encountered and drifting had to be abandoned. In order to handle any water which might be encountered as the drift advanced, a crosscut was driven 100 feet East of the first crosscut to an old raise inside of the concrete dam. A ditch was dug in this drift, which would carry water to this old raise in case any were encountered in the drift. Two heavy doors were constructed outside of this crosscut which could be closed and would hold back any water that might be encountered, so that it would go to the 5th Level at a point behind the concrete dam. Work was continued here from February to June, but owing to the caving in the breast of the drift, which rendered it impossible to continue further to the East, even with spiling, it was decided to temporarily abandon

work at this point.

FIFTH LEVEL

In January, the rock haulage drift on the North-east side of the mine, which had been driven in 1923, to replace a section of the old haulage drift that had caved, was completed after advancing about 20 feet. This provided a permanent haulage drift for handling the ore which will come from the mining of the North-east ore body above the 5th Level.

In the early part of the year two raises were put up from the footwall haulage drift to the elevation of the 4th sub below 3rd level; also two raises to the 4th Level. These raises are being used for the mining of the pillar left above the 4th Level to support the 4th Level haulage drift.

On the South-west side of the mine three small pillars were mined in January near the limit of mining, which completed the mining of the main 5th Level ore body except those areas that had been set aside as unsafe for mining.

In July, some repair work was done on the South-west haulage drift, as it had been decided to sub-divide some of the pillars left on this side of the mine on C. & N. W. Ry. Co., Lease, Section 29.

Early in August, it was decided to remove the concrete dams that had been installed on the 5th Level, one in 1917 on the South-west side and one in 1921 on the North-east side. These two dams were blasted out and material cleaned up. Repair work was started inside the dams, the drifts being cleaned, tracks repaired and trolley wire installed for electric haulage.

On the South-west side of the mine, the territory above the subs, where considerable ore had been mined under the hanging below the 5th, started to take weight the latter part of August and early in September there was an extensive cave here. It involved an area approximately 200 feet in width by 600 feet in length, and although the surface did not cave, there is a crack which indicates a settlement over an extensive area. The affects of this cave showed on the 5th Level at the South-west side of the mine, in the hanging-wall drift which crushed for a distance of approximately 200 feet. Repair work was started immediately after the cave and continued for nearly two months; the ground, however, continued to settle, and work finally had to be abandoned,

as sets broke nearly as fast as they were replaced. It was then decided to extend a crosscut in the footwall over to the hanging-wall drift, a distance of approximately 100 feet, which would again open the territory near the hanging and permit mining to be resumed in the pillars on the C. & N. W. Ry. Co., Lease, Section 29, just South of the boundary line. This crosscut had been extended 25 feet in rock and 50 feet in ore at the end of the year; it lacks 25 feet of holing to the hanging-wall drift. In addition to the above work, two raises have been put up on the South-west side of the mine since the cave.

On the South-west side of the mine, above the 5th, it is estimated that there are 54,000 tons of ore available for mining since the cave which occurred here in September, of which 6,000 tons are in pillars on the 2nd sub level, 13,000 tons on the 3rd sub and 34,000 tons between the 3rd sub and the 5th Level.

1ST SUB BELOW 5TH LEVEL:

Mining was started on this sub-level in 1923, and the greater part of the ore on the North-east side mined. Work was continued here in 1924, mining of the main ore body being completed in May except for a pillar at the South-east end where one gang continued working for the balance of the year. A pillar approximately 90 feet by 120 feet had been left here as the ledge was deeper at this point and it was not considered advisable to mine it as it might cause a cave which would increase the mine water. The results obtained near No. 66 diamond drill hole, where work has been underway for the past three years in an effort to get the water to come into the mine under control, indicated that there was practically no danger from extending the cave to lower elevations, as it did not seem likely that there would be any dangerous increase in the mine water.

It is estimated that there are 14,000 tons of ore on the South-west side of this sub-level, and 1,600 tons on the South-east side, remaining to be mined. Expressed in percentages, 83% of the ore on this sub-level has been mined.

2ND SUB BELOW 5TH LEVEL:

This sub-level was opened in 1923 and at the end of 1924, 82% of the

ore had been mined. The remaining 18%, amounting to 20,000 tons, consists of a pillar at the South-east end of the ore body, containing 7,000 tons and a pillar at the South-west end, containing 13,000 tons. Both of these areas will be mined when mining has been completed on the subs above.

3RD SUB BELOW 5TH LEVEL:

This sub-level was opened under the hanging in 1923. Mining was continued here in 1924 and at the end of the year it was estimated that 45% of the ore had been mined. The North-east side of the ore body has been mined, and some development work done on the South-west side. It is estimated that there are 29,500 tons remaining to be mined on this sub-level. Some of this ore, however, is in territory which, at the present time, is very wet and it is possible that some ore will have to be left on this sub-level.

4TH SUB BELOW 5TH LEVEL:

This sub-level was opened in 1923 under the hanging and work continued in 1924. It is estimated that 50% of the ore has been mined and that there are 34,000 tons of ore left here. Work was abandoned on the South-west side of this sub-level in September, following the cave, as this area was so wet it was impossible to work here. It is hoped to divert the water to a lower sub-level by mining on the 5th sub-level. If this does not succeed, there will be some ore that will have to be left on this sub-level on account of the water.

5TH SUB BELOW 5TH LEVEL:

This sub-level was opened in 1924, and some mining done under the hanging. Part of this sub-level is now very wet, and at the present time it is impossible to do further work in this territory. Only a comparatively small amount of mining can be done here until the sub-levels above have been mined. At the end of the year it was estimated that 25% of the ore had been mined, leaving 56,000 tons on the sub-level. This does not include the ore in the North-east ore body which, due to the fact that it is separated by a horse of rock from the main ore body, is considered throughout this report as a separate

ore body. It is estimated that there are 127,700 tons of ore in the North-east ore body from this sub-level up to the 2nd sub below the 4th, a distance of approximately 100 feet.

SIXTH LEVEL

During the past year six raises have been put up from the 6th Level to various elevations; two of these were put up in No. 2 crosscut; one in No. 3; one in No. 4 and two in the footwall haulage drift on the North-east side of the mine.

GENERAL REMARKS

During 1924 ore has been mined on eleven sub-levels and two main levels. A study of the maps accompanying the annual report show the relatively small tonnage of ore remaining on this lease, outside of the North-East ore body. It has become imperative to open the North-east ore body for mining, otherwise all other ore on the Stephenson Lease would be removed within two years. The opening of the North-east ore body for mining, together with the opening of the 7th and 8th Levels, Auxiliary Shaft, which will develop the ore at the bottom of the North-east deposit on the Stephenson Lease and on the C. & N. W. Ry. Co., Lease, Section 29, will add from one to three years to the life of the mine.

WATER RAISE

It will be recalled that the work of trying to get the water to enter the mine under control was started late in 1921, and continued through 1922 and 1923.

In order that the work of 1924 might be made more clear, a brief review is given of the work which was done in prior years. The South-west haulage drift on the 6th Level was extended several hundred feet in 1920, to reach a point beneath the deep basin which had been found by surface standpiping on Section 29 property. A drill hole, (No. 66) was put down at a point directly above this drift, this hole having an 8" standpipe to ledge and a 6" hole being drilled in the ledge until it reached the elevation of the drift. This drill hole deviated some 30 feet and an extension of the 6th Level drift was necessary to reach the bottom of the hole. A blast was fired in the drill hole just below ledge to shake the ground so that the water in the deep basin could reach the drill hole. This plan to get the water to enter the mine was not successful as it was impossible to prevent the drill hole from blocking with boulders. A raise was then put up near No. 66 drill hole and a sub-level opened 50 feet below ledge. Efforts were made to open No. 66 drill hole and also additional diamond drill holes were put up from the back of the sub-level to the sand. This work did not succeed in increasing the amount of water, and the sub-level was extended beyond No. 66 drill hole and five raises put up to within 10 feet of the ledge. This part of the sub-level was sealed off with a concrete dam, through which there was an 18" square opening with a suitable stopper to permit re-entry behind the dam. These five raises were blasted through to the sand on November 28. 1922. The first blast was not successful, and they were again blasted, making holes at the top of each raise at least 5 feet in diameter through to the Following this, the water increased to 125 gallons, and for a short sand. time reached 250 gallons per minute. Considerable material was removed from these raises, as bars had been placed across them to prevent a sudden run of material. After several months work washing sand out of the raises and removing material by barring, it was decided to blast out the rails and let the material run from the raises into the sub-level drift. After this was done an examination behind the dam showed that the drift was filled with boulders and sand, but there was still no increase in the water.

It was then decided to open another sub-level 80 feet below the top sub, and above this sub-level to make a large stope which would be blasted through to the floor of the top sub-level, and permit material from above the ledge to run in and fill the stope. This work was finished in December, 1923, but the material did not come through the raises, as they blocked with boulders.

It was decided to drive a drift along the side of the opening to the stope on the top sub-level and to put up another raise in the rock pillar which had been left between two of the raises to ledge. This new raise was started in December, 1923, and finished the last of January, 1924. There was a rock pillar, 7 feet in thickness, left on each side of the raise, and the top of the raise was 7 feet from the sand. A total of 125 holes were drilled in all directions so as to insure a break through to the two other raises and through to the sand, which would make a hole approximately 18 feet wide by 25 feet in length. Twenty-five boxes of 60% nitro-gylcerin powder was used in charging these holes, which were blasted with electric fuses. Owing to a fault in the wiring only the holes at the bottom of the raises exploded. An examination was made the following day, and new wires carried to the top of the raise and all exploders carefully connected. This blast was successful and the big stope immediately filled with material from above the ledge. The water increased following the blast, which increase continued during the month of February. Prior to the blast there had been about 80 gallons per minute coming in; after the blast it increased to nearly 200 gallons for thirty days.

Efforts were made to increase the flow by washing out sand. Water was taken from the pump column, which gave a pressure of 150 pounds at the dam

on the top sub-level. After a months work, water would pass freely through the material in the stope, but no progress was made in washing out material above the top sub-level. There was no increase in the amount of water entering at ledge.

It was decided, early in March, to try another plan, that provided a way for drawing more material from above the ledge. A new sub-level was opened 50 feet below the 2nd sub, and a raise put up which holed directly under one of the raises in the bottom of the big stope above the 2nd sub-level. After installing suitable doors on the 3rd sub to hold back any sudden rush of sand, the work of drawing material from the stope was started. The raise from 3rd Level was first filled, then the stoppers installed in the chute of the raise at the bottom of the stope, after which the men would go down and empty the raise from the 3rd sub. In this way any sudden rush of sand was avoided while they were tramming and the doors were open on the 3rd sub. The work of drawing material from the raise started May 29th and was continued until June 25th, when a sudden heavy rush of sand and water occurred. It had been thought that the material drawn from the stope was being constantly replaced with material from above ledge, but this evidently was not the case, as there must have been a large opening at some point below the ledge, probably near the elevation of the top sub-level. The rush that occurred on June 25th, made a cave which extended through to surface; the ground settled to a depth of 5 or 6 feet over a considerable area at a point about 40 feet East of No. 66 drill hole. The water increased for a few minutes to a considerable volume, but was again blocked and soon resumed its normal flow of about 100 gallons per minute. It was decided that it was not safe to continue the work of drawing material out of the stope, as there was considerable danger to the men doing the work.

Before finally abandoning the work it was decided to make a last effort to wash out sand, and for this purpose a 100-gal. 1000-ft. head pump was brought to the mine and set up on the 6th Level in August. The pump had just been installed when the cave occurred on the South-west side of the mine, and for the balance of the year no further work was done at this point, as there

was a great deal of work necessary in connection with the pumping plants.

An attempt will be made early in 1925 to build up a heavy pressure back of the dam on the top sub-level in the hopes that it may open up the material above the sub-level so that water will come into the mine. There will be very little expense connected with this work, and probably only a very slight chance of success, but it was decided to try it as a last resort.

The last work done here prior to the installation of the high pressure pump, showed that water under pressure would circulate freely from the 2nd sub-level up to the 1st, but that very little water under pressure on the top sub, would come out on the 2nd. This showed conclusively why the water does not enter the mine as the pressure from above is so heavy that it closes the voids in the sand and gravel above the top sub-level. It is thought that perhaps with high pressure on the top sub, some of this material will be washed away and more water may enter the mine.

In conclusion, it may be stated that it does not now seem so imperative to make a success of this plan, for the cave on the South-west side of the mine in September indicates that there is no longer any great danger from floods, due to the breaking of the hanging at lower elevations.

C. & N. W. RY. CO. LEASE, SECTION 29.

The product from this lease for the years 1924 and 1923, was as follows:-

	1924	1923	INCREASE
Northdale,	4,569 tons	308 tons	4,261 tons
Northwood,	2,833 "	0 "	2,833 "
Total,	7,402 "	308 "	7,094 "

The product increased in the latter part of the year, after the cave in September occurred on the South-west side of the mine.

The product from this lease, however, was only 3% of the total product from the Stephenson Mine.

Shipments and balance on hand at the end of year were as follows:-

	SHIPMENTS	BALANCE ON HAND DEC. 31ST, 1924.
Northdale,	2,909 tons	9,072 tons.
Northwood,	2,365 "	468 "
Total,	5,274 "	9,540 "

The balance on hand at the end of 1923 was 7,412 tons, the increase in 1924 was 2,128 tons.

The estimate of ore in sight on December 31st, 1924, was as follows:-

	NORTHDALE	NORTHWOOD	TOTAL
Developed ore above 5th Level,	13.608	0	13,608
" " " 6th "	_30,282	9,892	40,174
Total Developed Ore,	43,890	9,892	53,782
Prospective Ore below 6th Level,	88.644	59,096	147,740
Grand Total,	132,534	68,988	201,522

A year ago, the estimate of ore in sight was 215,708 tons, the decrease in 1924 was, therefore, 14,186 tons. The product in 1924 was 7,402 tons; the

estimate shows a decrease of 6,782 tons as compared with 1923.

The estimated tonnage, divided into available and unavailable ore, is as follows:-

	AVAILABLE DEC.31,1924	UNAVAILABLE DEC.31,1924	INCREASE 1 9 2 4.
Developed ore above 5th,	13,608 tons	0	13,608 tons
" " 6th,	13,829 "	26,345 tons	13,829 " ⊱
Total Developed,	27,437 "	26,345 "	27,437 " 🕱
Prospective Ore,	88,644 "	58,096 127,064 "	0 " 60
Grand Total,	116,081	85,441 153,409 "	27,437 "

The increase in available ore in 1924 is due to the cave in September 2 on the South-west side of the mine that released for mining the ore above the 5th 2 and also part of the ore above the 6th Level. It is impossible to correctly estimate the percentage of available prospective ore below the 6th Level. Very little information concerning the size and grade of this ore is available, so that the tonnage in this territory is not accurately known. The opening of the 7th and 8th Levels, Auxiliary Shaft, will give the needed information to permit of an accurate estimate of tonnage by grades.

The estimated tonnage in the mine sub-divided as required by the Tax Commission, is as follows:-

Non-Bessemer Ore:

Developed:	1. Northdale, 2. Northwood,	20,901 6,536	tons		
Total	Developed,			27,437	tons.
Prospective:	1. Northdale, 2. Northwood,	44,322 44,322			
Total	Prospective,			88,644	"
Grand	l Total,	And States		116,081	"

The estimate differs from the previous year in that the total ore is increased from 88,644 tons in 1923 to 116,081 tons in 1924. The increase is due entirely to the cave on the South-west side of the mine, which released for

STEPHENSON MINE---C.& N.W.RY.CO.- LEASE, SEC.29.

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mining part of the developed ore above the 6th Level and all of the ore on this lease above the 5th Level.

The work of 1924 on this lease indicates that no more Bessemer ore will be produced. The phosphorus in the ore increases with depth and for the first time it has been necessary to make a new grade "Northwood", a high-phosphorus ore. Developments later on may reduce the estimated tonnage of this grade, but the tonnages as given are fairly accurate, based on present information.

In order to mine the available ore on this lease it will be necessary to largely increase production during the next three years, which represent the probable life of the property.

During the past year, work has been done at the following places on this lease:-

2ND SUB BELOW 4TH LEVEL
5TH LEVEL
3RD, 5TH AND 6TH SUB-LEVELS BELOW 5TH LEVEL
6TH LEVEL.
AUXILIARY SHAFT ON 6TH LEVEL
7TH LEVEL
8TH LEVEL.

2ND SUB BELOW 4TH LEVEL:

Mining was started on this sub-level in September, after the cave on the South-west side of the mine. At the time the mine was flooded in 1917, mining was nearly completed on this sub-level. After repairing the drift from the raise, several small pillars were mined. Mining of the remaining ore on the sub-level was not quite completed at the end of the year.

FIFTH LEVEL.

In June, owing to the shortage of working places in ore, it was decided to sub-divide several large pillars on this lease. The ore body on 5th Level, just South of the Stephenson Lease, had been developed in 1916 and 1917, and a few small pillars mined in 1920 after the mine was unwatered. No further work had since been done here until in June, 1924, when the drifts were cleaned and several drifts driven through the largest pillars. This territory was in-

volved in the area that caved early in September, since which time the hanging wall haulage drift near the boundary line has been caved. A new tram road will soon be available after which work will be resumed here, if water conditions permit, for there is a possibility that this area may be quite wet since the cave in September.

3RD SUB BELOW 5TH LEVEL:

Some work was done on this sub-level in August and September. Mining of a small pillar near the hanging was underway when the cave came in September. This sub-level was in the area where the pressure was the greatest. The ore body had been developed in 1922, and divided into pillars. These pillars broke on the edges, and the drifts all crushed. Fully 80% of the water now comes in on this sub-level and goes to the 6th Level through two raises. Launders were installed in these raises and the timber repaired over the tops of the raises. Ditches were made to carry the water to the launders. No further work can be done on this sub-level until the water has been diverted to a lower elevation.

5TH SUB BELOW 5TH LEVEL:

Ore was encountered in an Eastward extension of No. 5 crosscut on the 6th Level in January, 1923. In June, 1924, it was decided to develop this ore and start mining at the top. This sub-level was opened but only a narrow seam of 57.00% ore was found at this elevation. It was followed to the North over on the Stephenson lease, where it connected with a sub-level opened in 1921 from the North-east haulage drift. All the ore, extending above this sub-level on the foot, was then mined, work being finished here the last of July. This is the top of the ore body on Section 29, that extends down to the 8th Level, "Auxiliary Shaft".

6TH SUB BELOW 5TH LEVEL:

This sub-level was opened in June from a raise in No. 5 crosscut. The two sub-levels immediately above this area had been mined here in 1921 and 1922. It was decided that another sub-level could be mined, without danger from water.

On the two sub-levels previously mined the ore was rather low-grade due to narrow seams of rock. This sub-level, for the first few months, showed no improvement in the grade of the ore, but starting in December, the grade improved from 56.50% Iron, .800 Phos., to 60.00% Iron, .120 Phos. The ore body was opened from three raises in No. 5 crosscut, and at the end of the year it was estimated that there was only 1,300 tons of ore. remaining on the sub-level.

AUXILIARY ENGINE HOUSE 6TH LEVEL.

The drift connecting the auxiliary shaft and engine house has been lined on the sides with boards and metal lath installed, preparatory to guniting to make it fire-proof.

AUXILIARY SHAFT

On December 31st, 1923, the shaft had been sunk 92 feet below the 6th Level. Sinking was completed in May at a depth of 171 feet below the 6th Level; it was sunk 79 feet in 1924. Ground for the plat and loading pocket on the 7th and 8th Levels were excavated, a drift driven 37 feet to the North of the shaft at the bottom for handling skip-pit dirt and a raise put up to the elevation of the 8th Level from the end of this drift. The loading pockets were installed on the 7th and 8th Levels, and the skip-pit pocket at the bottom of the shaft, after which skip guides were installed, skip roads cased and permanent ladder road built. The skip-dump plates were installed 50 feet above the 6th Level and the head sheaves, after which the two skips went into commission.

In September a 6" discharge line was installed in the ladder compartment, also electric signal system and electric lights on the 7th and 8th Level plats.

7TH LEVEL - AUXILIARY SHAFT

Drifting was started on this level in July. The motor haulage tail drift was driven 70 feet North-west of the shaft. Near the end of this drift,

a stub drift was driven 30 feet to the North and a raise started that will hole to No. 5 crosscut on the 6th. This raise will be used for handling timber and other supplies; at the end of the year it was nearly completed. The haulage drift to the South-east of the shaft was driven 50 feet, when ground water was encountered and it was decided to stop work here until the permanent pumping plant on the 8th Level was in commission. A small dam was installed near the shaft to hold water over holidays, otherwise, the shaft pump would have been under water within twenty-four hours. Work will be resumed on the haulage drift to the ore within four months.

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During 1924, there was a total of 150 feet of drifting on the 7th

Level, exclusive of the plat. Thus far the drifts have been in hard granite.

8TH LEVEL - AUXILIARY SHAFT.

Drifting was started on this level in July and continued for the balance of the year. The motor haulage tail drift was driven 45 feet Northwest of the shaft. The raise from the skip-pit level holed to the side of this drift. It was extended 10 feet above the back of the 8th Level drift, a head sheave installed and chute built for handling skip-pit dirt which it is planned to hoist in a bucket from the bottom of the shaft, and dump in tram cars on the 8th Level. On completing this work, the haulage drift to the ore body was started to the South-east of the shaft and at the end of the year it had advanced 150 feet. A stub drift was driven to the North from this drift at a point 30 feet from the shaft, from which a raise will be put up to the 7th Level. This raise will hole near the bottom of the 7th Level raise which is now being put up to hole to No. 5 crosscut on the 6th Level. Timber and other supplies will be handled through these raises. They also provide a permanent second outlet from these two levels.

The last of December a drift was started from the haulage drift to the site of the permanent pump-houses. It is planned to push the work on pump-house and sump, as the drifts to the ore body are held up until the permanent pumping plant is in commission.

Twelve rocker-dump 2-ton motor cars were purchased in the summer, six for each of the new levels. Two electric motors have been taken underground ready for use on the two levels as soon as the drifts have advanced a little farther from the shaft.

STEPHENSON SURFACE.

During January and February it was necessary to increase the surface force in order to unload mine timber, and lagging which came in very rapidly.

During the year, 65 bents were erected on the stocking trestles. Part of these replaced bents torn down account of loading from stockpile. Fifteen bents were erected in the summer for stocking Stephenwood ore in the pit North of the rock pile. No ore of this grade had been produced since operations were resumed at the mine in 1920, after it was unwatered. Sales of this grade later in the year made it necessary to dismantle part of this trestle, which was re-erected in November after shipping was finished.

On account of the large amount of ore in stock it was necessary to extend the stocking grounds on Section 29, to provide for additional stocking capacity. The ground was graded and sollar plank laid. Several carloads of old plank from the Francis Mine trestles and coal dock were used for this purpose.

The permanent trestle East of the shaft was torn down and a new trestle erected. The old trestle had stood for nearly 16 years and was no longer safe, due to rotting.

The greater part of the Stephenwood ore in the pit North of the rock pile was shipped during the past year. The cost of loading this ore was high due to the stocking grounds being 15 feet below the level of the railroad track at the mine. Stephenwood ore is again being stocked here so that it became advisable to plan for permanent railroad track that would permit this ore to be loaded from the level of the sollar. Tracks have been laid on top of the ore, heretofore, so that the last cut only ran from 3' to 12' in thickness. Grading for a permanent track was started late in the fall, a scraper and hoist being used to make the cuts and fills. About 30% of the work has been finished; the balance will be done in the spring of 1925, as soon as the frost is out of the ground. It is expected that, as a result of this work, the loading cost

will be reduced 66-2/3%.

For some time there had been delays due to broken guides near the skip-dump in the shaft house. The steel head-frame at this shaft was the first one purchased by the company and the arrangements at the skip-dump did not provide steel channels to hold the guides in place. The channels in the Francis head frame were removed in August and installed in the Stephenson head-frame.

No further trouble has been experienced, the expense of this change has been saved already, due to elimination of delays.

The steel stairway in the shaft house had rusted away so as to become dangerous, and a new stairway was built and installed. The excessive rusting of the steel in the stairway was due to action of salt carried on the shoes of the men working on the top tram. Hot water and salt is used for thawing frozen ore in the top tram cars. Since the head frame has been enclosed, it has been necessary to use very little salt; in previous years a large amount was used every winter.

Metal lath for making top tram engine house and enclosed head frame fire-proof, has been purchased and will be installed next spring.

AVERAGE MINE ANALYSIS ON OUTPUT FOR YEAR 1924.

GRADE	IRON	PHOS.	SILICA	MANG.
Stephenson Bessemer,	62.15	.059	4.69	-
Stephenson,	60.92	.296	4.42	.858
Stephenwood,	59.60	.721	3.87	.812
Northdale,	59.14	.427	7.46	.818
Northwood,	57.92	.539	7.97	.979

AVERAGE ANALYSIS ON STRAIGHT CARGOES FOR YEAR 1924.

		M	ine		Lake	Erie	
GRADE	IRON	PHOS.	SILICA	MANG.	IRON	MOIST.	
Stephenson Bessemer,		(A11	Mixed)				
Stephenson,	-E-19	(A11	Mixed)	000	(C)(C)		
Stephenwood,		(A11	Mixed)		(3,4°)		
Northdale,		(A11	Mixed)				
Northwood,		(A11	Mixed)				

ORE STATEMENT - DECEMBER 31ST, 1924.

	STEPHEN-	STEPHEN-	STEPHEN- WOOD	NORTH-	NORTH-		TOTAL
	BESSEMER	ORE	ORE	DALE	WOOD	TOTAL	YEAR
On hand Jan. 1, 1924,	1,629	390,073	14,095	7,412		413,209	240,365
Output for Year,	270	181,221	55,533	4,569	2,833	244,426	246,231
Transferred.	1,899	2.041	142				18 Y 18 14 Y
Stockpile Overrun,	-		5,002	-		5,002	981
Total,		573,335	74,488	11,981	2,833	662,637	487,577
Shipments,		116,633	64,992	2,909	2,365	186,899	74,368
Balance on Hand,	-1	456,702	9,496	9,072	468	475,738	413,209
Increase in Output,						2,216	
Increase in Ore on Ha	nd,					62,529	

1924 -- 1-8 Hour Shift, 6 days per week, Jan. 1st to July 26th, 1924.
1-8 Hour Shift, 4 days per week, July 26th to Nov. 30th, 1924.
1-8 Hour Shift, 5 days per week, Dec. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1924.

1923 -- 1-8 Hour Shift, Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1923.

STEPHENSON MINE

SHIPMENTS FOR YEAR-1924.

GRADE	POCKET	STOCKPILE	TOTAL	TOTAL LAST YEAR
Stephenson Bessemer,		_		31,178
Stephenson No. 1,	hera jan s	-	-	5,770
Stephenson,	62,641	53,992	116,633	37,420
Stephenwood,	19,005	45,987	64,992	1.11
Northdale,	2,909	e e	2,909	-
Northwood,	2,365	-	2,365	
Total,	86,920	99,979	186,899	74,368
Total Last Year,	50,796	23,572	74,368	
Increase,			112,531	

COMPARATIVE MINING COST FOR YEAR

				CANCELLO CONTROL DISCOURSE CONTROL
	1924	1923	INCREASE	DECREASE
PRODUCT	249,428	247,212	2,216	
Underground Costs	1.412	1.358	.054	
Surface Costs	.224	.225		.001
General Mine Accounts	.177	.165	.012	
Cost of Production	1.813	1.748	.065	
Plant Account	.017	.032		.015
Uncompleted Construction	.002	.0	.002	
Taxes	.077	.104		.027
Central Office	.095	.073	.022	
Contingent Expense	.012	.008	.004	
Cost Adjustment	.036	.027	.009	
Cost on Stockpile	2.052	1.992	.060	
Loading & Shipping	.098	.022	.076	
Total Cost on Cars	2.150	2.014	.136	
No.Days Operating	261	298		37
No.Shifts & Hours	1-8	1-8		
COST OF PRODUCTION				
Labor	1.126	1.076	.050	
Supplies	.687	.672	.015	
Total	1.813	1.748	.065	

COMPARATIVE WAGES AND PRODUCT

	1924	1923	INCREASE	DECREASE
PRODUCT	249,428	247,212	2,216	
No.Shifts & Hours	1-8	1-8		
AVG.NO, MEN WORKING				
Surface	41	38	3	
Underground	162	139	23	
Total	203	177	26	
AVG.WAGES PER DAY			1 2 2 2 2 2	
Surface	4.43	4.29	.14-3.26%	
Underground	5.02	4.91	.11-2.24%	
Total	4.89	4.78	.11-2.30%	
WAGES PER MO. OF 25 DAYS				
Surface	110.75	107.25	3.50	
Underground	125.50	122.75	2.75	
Total	122.25	119.50	2.75	
PRODUCT PER MAN PER DAY				
Surface	20.05	20.73		.68
Underground	5,83	5,90		.07
Total	4.52	4.59		.07
AVG.PRODUCT BRK'G & TRM'G	9.27	9.25	.02	
" WAGES CONTRACT MINERS	5.23	5.17	.06	
" LABOR	5.23	5.17	.06	
TOTAL NO.OF DAYS				
Surface	12444-3/4	11,923	521-1/4	
Underground	42770-1/4	41,9132	856-3/4	
Total	55215	53,837	1378	
AMOUNT FOR LABOR			A A CONTRACT	16.6
Surface	55,097.13	51164.44	3932.69	The Paris
Underground	214,718.67	206019.95	8698.72	
Total	269,815.80	257184.39	12631.41	

Proportion Surface to Underground Men:

1924 - 1 to 3.95 1923 - 1 to 3.67 1922 - 1 to 3.62

1920 - 1 to 3

1919 - 1 to 1

1922 - 1 to 3.02 1921 - 1 to 4.14 1924 - 1 -8hr 4 days per wk from July 30th to Dec.1st; 1 -8hr 5 " " Dec.1st.

TIMBER STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING D CEMBER 31,1924.

KIND	LINEAL	AVG.PRICE PER FOOT	AMOUNT 1924	AMOUNT 1923
4" to 6" Timber	8,690	.0167	145.34	14.02
6" to 8" "	54,610	.0421	2,298.30	2,760.90
8" to 10" "	105,622	.0668	7,053.01	7,120.30
10" to 12" "	34,579	.0840	2,905.74	2,609.46
12" to 14" "	12.620	.1081	1,364.46	736.85
Total 1924 Total 1923	216,121 229,646	.0637 .05766	13,766.85	13,241.53 13,214.53
	LINEAL FEET	PER 100'		
5' Lagging	454,750	.773	3,518.04	3,809.93
7' "	552,776	.6752	3,732.32	1,783.48
8' "	28,896	.5998	173.28	2,079.96
Total Lagging	1,036,422	.7162	7,423.64	7,673.37
Poles	101,355	1.029	1,043.26	491.02
Total Lagging, Foles -1924 Total " 1923	1,137,777	•7442 •7255	8,466.90 8,164.39	8,164.39
5/8" Covering boards	30,896	2.132	655.63	492.31
Froduct Feet of timber per ton of ore lagging " " per foot of timber			249,428 .866 4.155 4.796	247,212 .929 4.358 4.692
Cost per ton for timber lagging poles			.05519 .02976 .00418	.05356 .03104 .00198
covering boards stull timber, lagging,			.00263	.00199 .08857
Equivalent of stull timber to bd.measu Feet of bd.measure per ton of ore	re		355,417	343,399 1.389
Cost of timber, lagging & poles 1924 1923				22,233.75 21,898.23
5/8"covering bds.used in place 1922 of lagging - 1921 1922 1923				17,626.10 28,815.06 488.39 492.31
1924				655.63
Mine worked 6 days per wk.Jan.l to Jul	y 28th - 1 shift ec.1st - 1 "	;		

STEPHENSON MINE.

STEPHENSON MINE
STATEMENT OF EXPLOSIVES USED FOR BREAKING ORE

			AVERAGE	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	
	KIND	QUANTITY	PRICE	1924	1923	
	40% Fowder	300	.1350	40.50	1,495.46	
	50%	46,300	.1450	6,713.50	6,812.88	
	60% "	25,600	.1675	4,288.00	1,260.54	
	Total Powder	72,200	.1529	11,042.00	9,568.88	
	Fuse	261,300	.692	1,808.88	1,592.01	
	Caps	54,150	1.079	584.78	539.42	
	Cap Crimpers	50	•50	25.00	17.00	
	-Tamping Bags	13,500	2.15	29.02	23.38	
	Total Fuse, Etc.			2,447.68	2,171.81	
	Total Explosives			13,489.68	11,740.69	
, ,						
	Product			249,428	247,212	
	Founds Powder per ton of ore			.289	.266	
	Cost per ton for powder	.0443	.0387			
	" fuse				.0088	
	" all explosiv	ves		.0541	.0475	
	Avg. Price per pound for powde	er		.1529	.1455	

Mine operated 6 days per wk. Man. 1st to July 28,1924; 4 " Jul. 28th to Dec. 1,1924; 5 " Dec. 1st to Dec. 31,1924.

ANALYSIS OF COST SHEETS EXPLAINING INCREASE OR DECREASE IN VARIOUS ACCOUNTS BETWEEN YEARS 1924 AND 1923.

		UNDERGROUN	D COSTS:		
Exploring in Mine,	Year	1924	0.00	Cost per ton	
	Vanw	1097	644 74		00

Year 1923 644.74 " " " .003
DECREASE 644.74 DECREASE .003

In 1923 there were two holes drilled (188 feet) in No. 5 crosscut on the 6th Level, C. & N. W. Lease, Section 29. There was no drilling in 1924.

Sinking in Shaft,	Year 1924 Year 1923 INCREASE	11,131.47 5,819.86 5,311.61	Cost per	ton .045 " .023 .022
		1924	1923	Increase
	Number feet, Cost per foot,	107 104.03	86 67.67	21 36.36

The cost per foot in 1924 was higher account of harder ground, greater depth of shaft, and cutting plats and loading pockets on 7th and 8th Levels, skip-pit pocket at bottom of shaft, and for installing skip guides and casing plank.

Development in Rock,	Year 1924 Year 1923 DECREASE		12,525 13,395 870	92	Cost per ton	•050 •054 ••004
		1924		1923	Increase	Decrease
Number fee Cost per f	t drifted,	1584		1577 8.49	7	•58

The number of feet of rock drifting and raising increased slightly in 1924, but the cost per foot shows a decrease. There was less feet of motor haulage drifting in 1924 and more small drifts driven for timber roads and for development purposes.

Development in Ore,	Year 1924 Year 1923 INCREASE	2,253.44 1,777.23 476.21	Cost per " " INCREASE	ton .009 " .007
		1924	1923	Increase
	Number feet, Cost per foot,	446 5•05	375 4.74	71 •31

There was more raising in ore in 1924 and a slight increase in the cost per foot due to slower progress account of difficulty in raising through soft, loose ground. A higher wage scale was effective twelve months in 1924 as compared with eight months in 1923.

Stoping,

Year 1924	113,416.37	Cost per ton	.455
Year 1923	112,339.87		.454
INCREASE	1.076.50	INCREASE	.001

The product was slightly larger in 1924; the cost per ton increased 4.8% in the last four months of the year, due to mining on the South-west side of the mine where the ore is harder. There was also more ore mined under the hanging on subs below the 5th Level, where ground was hard. More powder was used per ton of ore mined and the cost per pound for powder increased 5%, due to use of a higher strength powder. Expenditures for 1924 also increased due to higher wage scale effective twelve months in 1924 as compared with eight months in 1923. There were more contracts working on ore during 1924, as the mine operated thirty-seven less days, but days stoping only decreased eight.

Timbering,

Mine to Other Labor.

Year 1924	73,620.16	Cost per	ton .295
Year 1923	66,954.40		"271
INCREASE	6,665.76	INCREASE	.024
	1924	1923	Increase
timber, lagging, etc.,	22,889.28	21,898.23	991.05
supplies,	4,973.51	4,354.86	618.65
	45,757.37	40,701.31	5.056.06
	73,620.16	66,954.40	6,665.76

Mine timber prices increased 10% and lagging and poles 2%, in 1924; lumber prices were also higher. Labor cost increased mainly on account of retimbering necessary after the cave on the South-west side of the mine in September. Higher wage scale effective twelve months in 1924 as compared with eight months in 1923 accounts for part of the increase.

Tramming.

Year 1924	32,331.99	Cost per ton	.130
Year 1923	33,608.95		.136
DECREASE	1,276.96	DECREASE	.006

The detail of charges for 1924 and 1923 is as follows:-

	1924	1923	Increase	Decrease
Electric Haulage,	21,888.15	23,484.33		1,596.18
Other Charges,	10.443.84	10,124.62	319.22	
	32,331.99	33,608.95		

The decrease in expenditures is due to the mine operating less days in 1924, the cost per ton decreased on account of larger product. There was more expense in 1924 for cleaning tracks following the change in location of incoming mine water from 5th to 6th Levels, in September.

Year 1924 44,879.11 Cost per ton .180
Year 1923 43,729.64 " " " .177
INCREASE 1,149.47 INCREASE .003

The detail of charges for 1924 and 1923 is as follows:-

	1924	1923	Increase	Decrease
Labor,	9,199.76	7,193.88		
Electric Power,	34,918.50	35,497.50		
Other Supplies,	760.85	1,038.26		
	44,879.11	43,729.64		

Gallons Water Pumped, 1,131,055,767 1,258,504,848

The increase in labor cost is due to two extra pumpmen employed for the last four months of the year on the 6th Level, on account of 1600 gallons water per minute coming in on the 6th Level, as compared with 300 gallons in the first eight months of the year. The number of gallons of water pumped in the first eight months of the year was considerably less than in the previous year, while more water was pumped during the last four months. Approximately 66-2/3% of the water pumped from the 6th to the 5th and then to surface during the last four months of the year as compared with 14% for the first eight months of 1924. The average cost per ton during the last four months of the year was \$0.290 as compared with a cost of .154 for the first eight months of the year.

Compressors and Air Pipes,

Year 1924	22,611.82	Cost per ton	.091
Year 1923	22,988.70	и и и	.093
DECREASE	376.88	DECREASE	.002

The detail of charges for 1924 and 1923 is as follows:-

	1924	1923	Increase	Decrease
Compressors,	18,594.42	19,610.02		1,015.60
Air Pipes,	4.017.40	3,378.68	638.72	
	22,611.82	22,988.70		
Total Cu. Ft. Air,	479,936,700	482,823,405		2,886,705

The cost for air was lower in 1924, due to compressor operating less hours in 1924; mine worked thirty-seven less days.
The cost for air piping increased on account of expense for
air lines that had to be replaced after the cave on the
South-west side of the mine in September; also for air
lines on new 7th and 8th Levels, Auxiliary Shaft. The
decrease in the cost per ton is due to decreased expenditures and larger product.

Underground Year 1924 13,322.08 Cost per ton .053
Superintendence, Year 1923 13.262.68 " " .054
INCREASE 59.40 DECREASE .001

The small increase is due to employment of underground foreman for twelve months in 1924, as compared with eight months in 1923, and higher wage scale effective twelve months in 1924 as compared with eight months in 1923. The decrease in the cost per ton is due to larger product.

Compr. & Pwr. Drills,	Year 1924	.00	Cost per ton	
	Year 1923	1,113.49	и Ти и	.005
	DECREASE	1.113.49	DECREASE	•005

There was no expense in this account in 1924, while in 1923, three Cleveland auger drills and three Ingersoll-Rand sinking drills were purchased.

Hand-Tramming Equipt.	Year 1924	1,353.20	Cost per ton	.005
	Year 1923	1.494.34		•006
	DECREASE	141.14	DECREASE	.001

The detail of charges for 1924 and 1923 is as follows:

	1924	1923	Increase	Decrease
Cars.	405.84	842.05		436.21
Tracks.	947.36	652.29	295.07	
	1,353.20	1.494.34		

The expense for sub-level tracks increased due to opening more new territory and more contracts working.

Elec. Tram. Equipt.	Year 1924	14,574.29	Cost per ton	.058
	Year 1923	9.746.22	и и и	.039
	INCREASE	4,828.07	INCREASE	.019

The detail of charges for 1924 and 1923 is as follows:

	1924	1923	Increase	Decrease
Generator and Motor,	570.59	267.33	303.26	
Locomotives,	1,945.97	1,478.00	467.97	
Wiring,	1,432.57	1,279.56	153.01	
Main Line Tracks,	1,284.28	2,662.39		1,378.11
" " Cars,	9,249.21	4,047.89	5,201.32	
Spotting Engines,	91.67	11.05	80.62	
	14,574.29	9,746.22		

The principal increase is in account "Main line cars" and is due to purchase of 12-rocker-dump, two-ton cars, E. & A. #454, costing \$4,127.73, for use on the 7th and 8th Levels, Auxiliary Shaft. There was an increase in repair expense in all accounts except "main line tracks", which decreased due to less extensions of main level drifts.

Pumping Machinery,	Year 1924	10,099.82	Cost per ton	.041
	Year 1923	8,774.36		.036
	INCREASE	1,325.46	INCREASE	.005

10 mg	1924	1923	Increase	Decrease
Steam Pumps,	397.85	207.97	189.88	
Electric Pumps,	3,926.36	854.90	3,071.46	
Dams,	831.95	430.73	401.22	
Keystone Drill,	3,511.00	6,591.85		3,080.85
Pump House and Sump,	189.00		189.00	
Launders and Ditches,	1,243.66	688.91	554.75	
	10,099.82	8,774.36		

Pumping Machinery,

There was more expense for steam (air) pumps due to installing temporary pumps to handle water in Auxiliary The main increase, in account "electric pumps", was due to repairs to Aldrich plunger pump in April, to installation of 1000-gal. 1000-ft. head centrifugal pump (from Francis Mine) in main pumping plant on 5th Level, in December; to installation of 2000-gal. 100-ft. head centrifugal pump and 10" discharge line in 6th Level pumping plant in September, and to expense of dismantling 1200-gal. centrifugal pump in 5th Level plant for extensive overhauling and replacement of worn parts. The expense in connection with the effort to get water to enter the mine under control near #66 diamond drill hole was lower in 1924, due to temporarily stopping this work in July. The expense for launders increased due to installation of launders in 6th Level raises, in September and October, to handle incoming mine water following the cave on the South-west side of the mine.

TOTAL UNDERGROUND COSTS:

Year 1924	352,134.73	Cost per ton	1.412
Year 1923	335,672.75		1.358
INCREASE	16,461.98	INCREASE	.054

The three accounts responsible for the greater portion of the increase are, shaft sinking, timbering and electric tram equipment; the balance, accounting for about 10% of the total, are Pumping, Pumping Machinery, Stoping and Development in Ore.

The main reasons for increase were, sinking and equipping Auxiliary Shaft, cutting plats and pockets 7th and 8th Levels, purchase of electric tram equipment for 7th and 8th Levels and extraordinary expense for timbering, following the cave on the South-west side of the mine in September.

Hoisting.

SURFACE COSTS:

Year 1924	13,602.15	Cost per ton	.055
Year 1923	13,122.64	11 11 11	.053
INCREASE	479.51	INCREASE	.002

The detail of charges for 1924 and 1923 is as follows:

	1924	1923	Increase	Decrease
Labor,	7,436.24	6,396.42	1,039.82	
Electric Power,	4,926.13	5,002.65		76.52
Other Costs.	1,239.78	1,723.57		483.79
	13.602.15	13.122.64		

The increase in labor cost is due to operating auxiliary hoist during twelve months of 1924, as compared with less than six months in 1923. The electric power cost decreased due to the total ore and rock hoisted in 1924, being 6,205 tons less than in 1923. Other costs shows a decrease due to the charge for heating shaft being less in 1924.

Stocking Ore.

Year 1924	9,549.56	Cost per ton	.038
Year 1923	12,458.14	11 11 11	.050
DECREASE	2,908.58	DECREASE	.012

	1924	1923	Increase	Decrease
Erecting Portable Trestles,	1,095.35	2,012.82		917.47
Operating Tram System,	7,924.06	9,564.01		1,639.95
Picking and Tramming Rock,	530.15	881.31		351.16
	9,549.56	12,458.14		2,908.58

The decrease is due to less portable trestle erected in 1924 and to less expense for operating tram system, due to the mine operating thirty-seven days less in 1924 and larger amount of this expense charged to loading at pocket, as shipments from pockets were 86,920 tons in 1924 as compared with 50,796 tons in 1923. There was also less expense for picking rock in 1924 due to ore being cleaner.

Dry House.

He Wa

Year 1924	14,200.70	Cost per	ton .057
Year 1923	7,531.71		.031
INCREASE	6,668.99	INCREASE	.026
	1924	1923	Increase
ating,	8,944.00	4,169.52	4,774.48
ater,	3,933.33	2,329.83	1,603.50
	12,877.33	6,499.35	6,377.98

The large increase is due to more expense for operating heating plant, to higher charge for water and to Austin Mine being idle in 1924, while in 1923 it operated for eleven months and absorbed a proportion of the expense of operating the dry house. Heating plant expense increased \$1,837.00 in 1924, as 495 tons more ceal, costing \$1,434.62 was burned and charge for water was \$402.38 higher. The Central Power Plant and Austin Mine operated in 1923 and absorbed part of the expense of operating Central Pumping Plant.

Gen'l. Surface Expense, Year 1924 3,259.21 Cost per ton .013
Year 1923 2.680.91 " " .011
INCREASE 578.30 INCREASE .002

purpose to 8.724.

The increase was due to all surface foreman's time charged to Stephenson Mine in 1924, while in 1923 a proportion was charged to the Austin Mine, which operated for eleven months. Raise of wages, of May 1st, 1923, was effective twelve months in 1924 as compared with eight months in 1923.

Maintenance Accounts:

Hoisting Equipment,	Year 1924	3,813.60	Cost per ton	.015
	Year 1923	9,646.44		.039
	DECREASE	5,832.84	DECREASE	.024

Auxiliary Hoist,	1924	1923 5,716.71	Increase	Decrease 5,716.71
Steam "	2.52		2.52	
Electric "	915.13	579.99	335.14	
Wire Rope.	124.59	499.66		375.07
Skips, Cages and Skip Roads,	2.771.36	2,850.08		78.72
	3,813.60	9,646.44		

Hoist	ting	Equi	pmen	t,
(00	ntir	ued	1000	

The large decrease is due to no expense in 1924 for auxiliary hoist on 6th Level. There was more expense for repairs to electric hoists, the largest item being new lining for brake band on cage hoist; other accounts show decreases due to less new hoisting ropes in 1924, and less repairs to skips, cages and skip roads.

Shaft,

Year 1924	400.00	Cost per ton	.002
Year, 1923	401.58	11 11 11	.002
DECREASE	1.58		SCHOOL SHE

The expense for 1924 and 1923 was practically equal.

This expense covers necessary repairs in shaft, the main item of which is replacement of worn and broken runners.

Top Tram Equipment,

Year 1924	2,382.51	Cost per ton	.009
Year 1923	3,309.10		.013
DECREASE	926.59	DECREASE	.004

The detail of charges for 1924 and 1923 is as follows:

	1924	1923	Increase	Decrease
Engines and Motors,	124.29	170.88		46.59
Tracks and Cars,	1,120.01	1,793.64		673.63
Wire Rope,	757.34	662.21	95.13	
Sheaves, Rollers, etc.	380.87	682.37		301.50
	2,382.51	3,309.10		

The principal decrease is in accounts "Tracks and Cars" and "Sheaves, Rollers, etc"., and is due to less trestle erected in 1924. There was also less expense for repairs to top tram cars. Expense for wire rope increased due to longer tram on account of extension of stocking grounds on Section 29.

Docks, Tres. & Pkts.

Year 1924	7,498.11	Cost per ton	.030
Year 1923	3,566.94		.015
INCREASE	3,931.17	INCREASE	.015

The detail of charges for 1924 and 1923 is as follows:

	1924	1923	Increase	Decrease
Grading and Planking,	2,214.55	53.52	2,161.03	
Permanent Trestles.	1,529.43	451.29	1,078.14	
Portable Trestles, *	3,704.16	3,025.05	679.11	
Pockets, Chutes, etc.,	49.97	37.08	12.89	
	7,498.11	3,566.94	3,931.17	

(* Original cost)

The large increase is due to extension of stocking grounds on Section 29 to make room for stocking ore, to grading work in the pit North of the rock pile, to rebuilding of East permanent trestle and to erection of trestle in pit North of the rock pile for stocking Stephenwood ore.

2,776.24 1,601.72 11 11 11 DECREASE DECREASE

.005

.011

.006

The detail of charges for 1924 and 1923 is as follows:

	1924	1923	Increase	Decrease
Office,	136.81	330.65		193.84
Warehouse,	8.36	13.73		5.37
Stables,	77.30	167.56		90.26
Shaft House,	414.38	100.79	313.59	
Engine House,	160.62	602.22		441.60
Boiler House,	17.07	54.07		37.00
Dry House,	231.42	675.96		444.54
Coal Dock and Trestle,		59.61		59.61
Fire Protection,	107.06	615.69		508.63
Water Tank,	21.50	149.71		128.21
Oil House,		6.25		6.25
	1,174.52	2,776.24		

All accounts show decreases, except "shaft House", where a new stairway was installed replacing the original that had rusted away.

TOTAL SURFACE COSTS:

Year 1924	55,880.36	Cost per ton	.224
Year 1923	55,493.70	n n	.225
INCREASE	386.66	DECREASE	.001

There was a small increase in 1924 due to more expense for operating dry house, on account of part of this expense charged to Austin Mine in 1923. The cost per ton decreased account of larger product.

Gen'l. Mine Accts.

Insurance,	Year 1924	204.98	Cost per ton	.001
	Year 1923	206.58	H H H	.001
	DECDEACE	1 60		YEAR COMME

This decrease is due to less insurance premiums accrued for 1924.

Engineering,	Year 1924	4,392.46	Cost per ton	.018
	Year 1923	3,591.17		.014
	INCREASE	801.29	INCREASE	•004

The increase is due to the Stephenson being the only mine operating in the district during the last eight months of the year, consequently, it had to absorb a greater proportion of the cost of operating the engineering department.

Analysis,	Year 1924	10,290.49	Cost per ton	.041
	Year 1923	8,013.32		.032
	INCREASE	2,277.17	INCREASE	.009

	1924	1923	Increase	Decrease
Laboratory Costs.	7,807.50	5,864.22	1,943.28	
Sampling "	2,482.99	2,149.10	333.89	
	10,290.49	8,013.32		

	1924	1923	Increase	Decrease
Number Determinations,	27,310	20,405	6,905	
Lab. Cost per Determination,	.2859	.2874		.0015

The increase is due to more determinations account of more contracts working underground, and to more ore shipped from pocket and stockpile.

Pers. Inj. Expense,	Year 1924	10,246.20	Cost per ton	.041
	Year 1923	13,699.62	и и	.055
	DECREASE	3,453.42	DECREASE	.014

The detail of charges for 1924 and 1923 is as follows:

	1924	1923	Increase	Decrease
Gratuities,	77.50	100.00		22.50
Legal and Other Expense,	44.18	41.71	2.47	
Wages paid by Company acct.				
men working day of funeral,		293.43		293.43
Medical and Hospital Attendan	ce, 562.17	722.21		160.04
Compensation payments,	8,214.15	11,398.27		3,184.12
Payments to Doctors, 40¢				
per man,	1,348.20	1,144.00	204.20	
	10,246.20	13,699.62		

Practically all accounts show decreases in 1924, the main decrease occurs in account "Compensation Payments" and is due to there having been no fatal accidents in 1924. The payments to doctors increased account of more men employed.

Safety Dept. Exp.	Year 1924	270.54	Cost per ton	.001
	Year 1923	231.31		.001
	INCREASE	39.23		

The detail of charges for 1924 and 1923 is as follows:

	1924	1923	Increase	Decrease
Salaries of Committees,	162.79	159.62	3.17	
Traveling Expenses,	3.70	9.90		6.20
First-Aid Supplies,	104.05	61.79	42.26	
	270.54	231.31		

The increase is due to more first-aid supplies being used account of more men employed.

Tel. & Saf. Devices.	Year 1924	1,031.73	Cost per ton	.004
	Year 1923	1,113.88	и и и	.005
	DECREASE	82.15	DECREASE	.001

	1924	1923	Increase	Decrease
a. Lighting for Shafts & Levels.	482.78	432.02	50.76	
b. Mine Telephones,	52.72	61.02		8.30
c. Safety Gates & Undgr. Imp.	43.77	14.04	29.73	
d. Sign Boards, Signals, etc.	157.57	40.73	116.84	
e. Appliances for care of inj.per	sons 9.24		9.24	
f. Miscellaneous,	34.46		34.46	
Fire Protection, Underground	251.19	232.57	18.62	
Central Office Charges.		333.50		333.50
	1,031.73	1,113.88		