

GWINN MINE

The Gwinn Mine has been idle since May 31st, 1921. Since it closed down, retimbering work has been carried on so that the main levels, most of the raises and the sub-levels have been kept open so that work could be resumed on short notice. The mine pumps have been kept operating, so that the mine is free of water. On account of the limited tonnage in the mine, the total reserve, amounting to approximately only 700,000 tons, of which it is probable not over 400,000 or 500,000 tons can be mined, would make it advisable to resume work and finish mining operations as soon as possible. The yearly idle expense, including taxes, District and Central Office charges, etc., amount to approximately \$55,000.00 per year. If this expense is to be continued many more years there will be no profit in operating the property. It is hoped that operations will be resumed at least when the Austin Mine is exhausted in 1927.

The Shipments for the year and balance of ore in stock December 31st, 1925, are as follows :-

	<u>SHIPMENTS</u>	<u>IN STOCK DEC. 31-1925</u>
Gwinport,	0	1,745 tons
Gwinn Silica,	980 tons	0

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

Non-Bessemer Ore:

Developed,	1. Gwinport,	585,571 tons
Prospective,	1. Gwinport,	80,159 "
	2. Gwinwood,	<u>40,079</u> "
	Total Reserve,	705,809 "

UNDERGROUND:

The 40,000 cu. ft., ventilating fan was installed in its permanent location on the 11th Level early in 1925, together with the necessary ventilating doors. Several ventilating doors were installed on some of the upper levels to make a more permanent seal. The air in the mine has been good throughout the year. The mine timber, however, was in bad condition, due to poor air prior to the installation of the fan and two crews of timbermen have been employed during the year repairing the main level drifts, the raises and the drifts on sub-levels.

The concrete dam or bulkhead in the drift from the Gwinn to the Francis, developed some leaks early in 1925 and preparations were made for sealing them with concrete, under pressure. A number of holes were drilled in the top and sides of the concrete dam, also in the rock walls of the drift near the dam, and concrete forced in under pressure. The water pressure back of the dam was first released by opening a valve on the pipe through the dam. About fifty sacks of cement were used in this work, which was finally successful, all leaks being stopped. This reduced the amount of water to be pumped from the 11th Level sufficiently to permit of laying off one pumpman. The regular pumpman at the pumping plant on the 7th Level now does the pumping on both the 7th and 11th Levels.

The following is a record of the timber installed during the year:

5TH LEVEL

On the main 5th Level there were 159 sets of new timber installed, four sets on the 5th Level plat and the balance in the main haulage drift along the foot. There was also one raise repaired between the 5th and 6th Levels.

6TH LEVEL

There were 74 new sets of timber installed in the main haulage drift along the foot. New cribbing was put in three raises and also a ventilating door installed in the 6th Level haulage drift at a point about 95 feet Northwest of the shaft.

7TH LEVEL

On the main 7th Level there was a ventilating door installed in the haulage drift 75 feet Northwest of the shaft, and 14 sets of timber installed in the haulage drift near the shaft.

3RD SUB ABOVE 8TH LEVEL

There were 88 new sets of timber installed in an ore drift on this sub-level.

9TH LEVEL

There were 23 new sets of timber, three new legs and eight props installed on the 9th Level Plat. In the crosscut Southeast of the shaft, there were 28 sets of timber put in and 44 sets of timber were installed in the main haulage drift near No. 2 winze. In other parts of the main haulage drifts and crosscuts there were 39 new sets of timber installed, making a total of 130 sets on the main 9th Level. At the end of the year work had just been started repairing the first raise in No. 1 crosscut, Northwest of the shaft. This raise extends from the 9th to the 7th Level, and is used for a traveling road between these levels, in place of the shaft ladder road, which is wet.

2ND SUB BELOW 9TH LEVEL.

There were 13 new sets of timber installed on this sub-level, in the crosscut from No. 12 raise.

3RD SUB BELOW 9TH LEVEL.

There were 29 new sets of timber installed on this sub-level, 13 of which were in the crosscut from No. 4 raise and 16 in the crosscut from No. 3 raise.

4TH SUB BELOW 9TH LEVEL.

There were 8 sets of timber installed on this sub-level in the crosscut from No. 10 raise.

10TH LEVEL.

There were 161 new sets of timber installed in the main drifts on the 10th Level during the year.

4TH SUB BELOW 10TH LEVEL.

There were 18 sets of timber installed on this sub-level in the cross-cut to the ore body from No. 6 raise.

11TH LEVEL

There were 25 sets of timber installed in the main haulage drift Southwest of No. 4 raise.

A rock drift was driven on the Northwest side of the crosscut to the shaft; this drift was started at a point 120 feet Southwest of the shaft and extended a distance of 80 feet, at which point it holed again to the main crosscut. The 40,000 cu. ft. ventilating fan was installed in this drift. This provided a permanent installation for this equipment. A ventilating door was constructed in the main crosscut about 10 feet Southwest of the entrance to the fan drift. This is one of the two doors that will have to be installed as an air lock when the motor trains travel past the fan.

A concrete dam, 3 feet high, was constructed in the main crosscut near the entrance to the sump, and a 6" pipe, with valve, grouted to the hole leading to the sump. The 11th Level sump is of small capacity and this temporary dam was necessary in order to hold back the water so that all pumping could be done on the day shift.

SURFACE:

On account of handling rock and ore from retimbering work, it has been necessary to employ two men on surface. These two men frame mine timber and cribbing, unload cars and also care for water mains, service pipes, sewers, etc., in Gwinn Townsite.

The interior of the head-frame above surface was covered with metal lath and gunited. The metal lath and cement were on hand for this work, left

over as excess material from the job of guniting the shaft; the guniting machine, which is owned by the Negaunee District mines, was also on hand at the mine, so that it was decided to do this work which would make the shaft house fire-proof.

The permanent trestle on both sides of the shaft was repaired during the summer. The plank on these trestles had rotted so it was no longer safe. New stringers were installed where needed and a complete new floor laid. A new floor was also laid on the landing in the shaft house. The haulage tracks on the trestle had to be removed and laid again. Two carloads of plank was used on this job.

*Permanently
Bored
MADE IN U.S.A.*

GWINN MINE

AVERAGE MINE ANALYSIS ON OUTPUT FOR YEAR 1925.

GRADE	IRON	PHOS.	SILICA	MANG.
Gwinport,	(No Production)			
Gwinn Silica,	56.40	.118	7.16	.500

AVERAGE ANALYSIS ON STRAIGHT CARGOES FOR YEAR 1925.

GRADE	IRON	PHOS.	SILICA	MANG.
Gwinport,	Mine (No Shipments)			
Gwinn Silica,	(All Mixed)			

ORE STATEMENT - DECEMBER 31ST, 1925.

	GWINNPORT	GWINN SILICA	TOTAL	TOTAL LAST YEAR
On hand January 1, 1925,	1,745	774	2,519	7,454
Output for Year,	-	-	-	-
Stockpile Overrun,	-	206	206	-
Total,	1,745	980	2,725	7,454
Shipments,	-	980	980	4,935
Balance on Hand,	1,745	-	1,745	2,519
Increase in Output,			206	
Decrease in Ore on Hand,			774	

1925 -- Mine Idle during Year.

1924 -- Mine Idle during Year.

GWINN MINE
SHIPMENTS FOR YEAR-1925

GRADE	POCKET	STOCKPILE	TOTAL	TOTAL LAST YEAR
Gwinport,	-	-	-	-
Gwinn Silica,	111	869	980	4,935
Total,	111	869	980	4,935
Total Last Year,			4,935	
Decrease,			3,955	

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GWINN MINE

COMPARATIVE WAGES AND PRODUCT

	1 9 2 5	1 9 2 4	INCREASE	DECREASE
PRODUCT	206	-	206	
No.Shifts & Hours				
AVG.NO.MEN WORKING				
Surface	5	5		
Underground	8	8		
Total	13	13		
AVG.WAGES PER DAY				
Surface	4.49	4.60		.11
Underground	5.18	5.12	.06	
Total	4.88	4.92		
WAGES PER MO. OF 25 DAYS				
Surface	112.25	115.00		2.75
Underground	129.50	128.00	1.50	
Total	122.00	123.00		1.00
PRODUCT PER MAN PER DAY				
Surface				
Underground				
Total				
LABOR COST PER TON				
Surface				
Underground				
Total				
AVG.PRODUCT BRK'G & TRM'G " WAGES CONTRACT MINERS				
TOTAL NO. OF DAYS				
Surface	1511-1/4	1446-1/2	63-3/4	
Underground	2012-3/4	2360-1/4		347-1/2
Total	3524	3806-3/4		282-3/4
AMOUNT FOR LABOR				
Surface	6780.26	6646.65	133.61	
Underground	10425.24	12085.18		1659.94
Total	17205.50	18731.83		1526.33

Proportion Surface to Underground Men:

1925 - 1 to 1.6
 1924 - 1 to 1.6
 1923 - 1 to 1.75
 1922 - 1 to 1.6
 1921 - 1 to 2.61

1924 - Not operating.
 1925 - " "

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