1200 0103

BLACK MAMMOTH CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY TORONTO 1, ONTARIO.

JAN 15 1957

19 Melinda St., January 11th, 1957

Mr. F. H. Frederick, 1209 DeYoung Building, 690 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Fran:

Re: United Mines Co.

The enclosed should have been returned to you some time ago, and I must apologize for the delay. The data of course require confirmation by independent sources, and gold is a dubious mineral at values noted.

Thank you very much for bringing this to our attention.

Sincerely,

J. M. Powelson

Enc:

Letters and report from H. Hamlin, Jr.

100 Court Street Reno, Nevada October 30, 1956

Mr. Francis H. Frederick 2715 Stuart Street Berkeley 5, California

Dear Mr. Frederick:

Enclosed is some brief data, that I told you about last Sunday, on the United Mines Company gold property. The values shown on the assay map average \$7.00 at this price. Am including a few pictures which will give you an idea of what the ground looks like.

Mr. Roy A. Hardy's letter to me written in February 1949 was to be used only as a descriptive letter as we had made arrangements for the financing through private individuals. Mr. Hardy maintains as we open up the glory holes they will average two-tenths of an ounce.

After talking to you Sunday, immediately called Mr. Smith and he explained the matter as you had and we have put the Vallejo Quicksilver deal on a first come, first served basis.

Upon completion of the call to Mr. Smith, I called Mr. McGuire in Fresno and he said he would have Mr. Hendrickson, his field engineer, call you.

Will be glad to hear from you in reference to the two parties with whom you were going to discuss this quicksilver matter.

Will mail this to your home and trust that this finds you recovering in good shape. Understand it is raining down there now, as it is here, and this kind of weather is just right to stay home.

While writing this, the mail just arrive with the copies of reports from Miss Adams - thanks very much.

HHJr/blh

Sincerely,

Herbert Hamlin, Jr.

100 Court Street Reno, Nevada October 30, 1956

Mr. Francis H. Frederick 1209 De Young Bldg. 690 Market Street San Francisco 4, California

Dear Mr. Frederick:

Am enclosing letters and other information furnished me by Roy A. Hardy, Mining Engineer, when we incorporated the United Mines Company in 1949. We will not use the Crown Mill that he mentions but will acquire other equipment. However, am sending you the letter because it shows the metalurgical process he planned to use. And the costs, of course, have increased since that time.

United Mines Co. is incorporated for two million shares \$1 par value, fully paid and non-assessable. One million shares were placed in the treasury and one million shares to the founders for their mining properties, leases, bonds and options. The founder's one million shares are held in pool by the Trust Department of the Nevada Bank of Commerce, No. 1 North Virginia Street, Reno, Nevada until such time as the company is financed or released by the board of directors.

At the present time there are 910,000 shares in the treasury; 90,000 shares having been issued during the past years for annual assessment work, which includes the assessment work on approximately 6,500 acres of potential placer dredging ground. Also the unpatented claims, owned evenuater lease and bond to the company, adjoining the Flowery Lode in Six Mile Canyon located approximately 32 miles Northeast of Virginia City, Nevada.

In the enclosed letters, Mr. Hardy covers two of the placer groups, namely the Green Pick Group of approximately 2000 acres and the Hamlin Group of approximately 2500 acres. They are about 15 miles apart. There is an additional 2000 acres not mentioned in the Hardy letters that the company own which are located at Denio, Nevada. 104 miles northwest of Winnemucca on the Nevada-Oregon border. Of this 2000 acres there are three 160 acre tracts located across the line in Harney County, Oregon.

We can only consider the placers as prospects until proven by drilling. However, the background is good and we have a reasonable chance of one or two of them developing into major dredging operations.

It will take in the neighborhood of \$600,000 to \$700,000 to install the water plant and the 500-ton mill and do the preliminary drilling on these placer prospects.

Herbert Hamlin, Jr.

HHJr/blh

ASSAY REPORT

GOLD @ \$ 35.00 SILVER @ \$.90¢

VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA. ____ June 1, 1950

Mark	Description	Gold Ounces Per Ton	Gold Value Per Ton	Silver Counces Per Ton	Silver Value Per Ton	Total Value Per Ton
# 1	Face - Pet -	•26	\$ 9.10	•44	de la	
# 2	" ")	0 (1.		• 44	\$.40	\$ 9.50
# 3	" " (1)	1. 30 F08	2.80	.16	-14	2.94
")	Drift off Pet stope	f. autstayd. 24	8.40	•28	•25	8.65
	Drift off Pet stope)	ING GOB. •20	7.00	• 24	•22	7.22
# 1	Berry	•05	3 55			1.46
# 2	ıı		1.75	.17	•15	1.90
# 3	n	•04	1.40	.12	•11	1.51
		•03	1.05	.12	•11	1.16
rady Bry	an Glory Hole	•08	2.80	•32	20	
Pet	" " (SAMPLE	S SCREEKED		•) =	•29	3.09
Berry	an Glory Hote Sample to /-,	rch.	2.10	•30	•27	2.37
2011		•22	7.70	•33	•30	8.00

(Signed) J. C. MORRISON, Assayer.

These Assays WERE TAKEN by LEASORS, BUT WERE UNABLE TO GO AHEAD OWING TO OUTBREAK OF KOREAN WAIR.

UNITED MINES COMPANY

Of Nevada

206 North Virginia Street

Reno, Nevada

1,090,000 shows and 910,000 shows and

CAPITALIZATION:

2,000,000 Shares of \$1.00 Par Value,

Fully Paid, Non-Assessable.

RESIDENT AGENT:

Wm. J. Forman of the firm of

Woodburn, Thatcher and Forman,

Attorneys-at-Law,

Room 209, 206 North Virginia Street,

Reno. Nevada.

TRANSFER AGENT:

Nevada Bank of Commerce,

1 North Virginia Street, Reno, Nevada.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

Herbert Hamlin, Jr.....President

Laurance E. Layman......Vice-President

Reno Thatcher Secretary-Treasurer

Raymond B. Callahan Director

Ira L. Kent..................Director (Deceased)

Arthur James Hood......Director

William E. Pettis......Director

Roy A. Hardy, Consulting and Directing Mining Engineer, in charge of operations.

First National Bank Building 206 North Virginia Street Reno, Nevada

February 2, 1949

Mr. Herbert Hamlin, Jr. President, United Mines Company Room 209, 206 North Virginia Street Reno, Nevada

Dear Mr. Hamlin:

The United Mines Company has practically the entire Flowery lode under option, having as its nucleous the patented Lady Bryan Mining claim, 5000 feet long, with adjacent and contiguous mining claims, located about three miles east of Virginia City and the Comstock lode would be an early successful mining venture if placed in operation.

This property can be acquired on a small royalty payment basis of five percent of recovered value of ore to be applied on a purchase price of approximately \$100,000.00.

As I have indicated to you the Adelaide-Crown plant complete, an allslime 500 tons per day cyanide plant, modern in every respect - steel tanks, steel buildings, complete mine plant, assay office, warehouse, etc., can be obtained and moved to the proposed operation.

The overall cost to get into operation would be about \$400,000.00.

This tonnage could be doubled with the addition of a leaching plant with a moderate expenditure. The total expenditure should be liquidated from profits from treating the dumps.

In addition to the ore ready for mining on this property a profitable operation from custom ore treatment would be available and this would be important.

The following are some facts about this mining proposition:

Located three miles east of the Comstock lode, at Virginia City, Storey

County, Nevada. The geology similar to the Comstock. The Flowery also

being a contact vein deposit with grano-diorite on the foot-wall and

igneous flows of andesite on the hanging wall.

The property comprises over 5000 feet along the Flowery lode which varies in width from about 100 feet to 400 or 500 feet, dipping at an angle of 45 degrees southeasterly.

The history of the Flowery shows it was discovered in the early 60's. Mining was done in those early days to a shallow depth, 300 feet, and a shaft was sunk to about the 600 foot depth. Mining was practically abandoned in this area after the 70's as all attention was given to the Comstock with the rich discoveries made in the Con. Virginia and Ophir and all along the lode finding bonanza ore.

The Flowery lode lay dormant until the 1920's when Hardy and Wise erected a 125 ton cyanide plant which they operated successfully several years until they sold out during the last depression, the milling plant was moved to the Dayton Consolidated Mine in the Comstock district. A very substantial profit resulted from the Hardy and Wise operation, as shown by the operating data, and this was in the period when gold was \$20.00 per ounce, now, the same ore milled would have a value, under \$35.00 gold, of \$7.00 per ton.

The small area they mined in still has about 2,000,000 tons of a value of \$3.75 to \$4.00 and better per ton, to a shallow depth of 250 feet which is estimated can be shoveled and treated at a cost not to exceed \$1.76 per ton for direct mining and milling charges plus overhead, incidentals and

Very truly yours,

months.

Roy A. Hardy, Consulting Mining Engineer.

First National Bank Building 206 North Virginia Street Reno. Nevada

February 2, 1949

Mr. Herbert Hamlin, Jr. President, United Mines Company Room 209, 206 North Virginia Street Reno. Nevada

Dear Mr. Hemlin: Re: Crown Mill

In the future it is expected as the developed ore tonnages increase it will be desirable to increase the tonnage mined and milled from the mineral lode in the United Mines Company property. As stated before, the Flowery mineralized lode has widths from 100 to 500 feet extending through the property for a distance of one mile in which are located several areas with ore indications, in addition to the westerly zone within which mining is to start. To increase the milling capacity to 1000 tons per day when ore tonnage conditions warrant, there would be involved changes in the present all-slime flow-sheet in the treatment of these cyanide ores. A successful metallurgical practice on the ores in this district and the Comstock lode is to grind fairly coarse to a 35 mesh and separate the slimes from the sands and treat both separately by cyanidation. This could be readily done with additions to the Crown mill. The ratio of sands to slime is about 60 to 40 on a 325 mesh separation. The sands would be leached and slimes agitated in cyanide solutions. In coarsening the grind the two large ball mills (8* diameter mills) in the Crown mill may be sufficient to do the grinding, if not, one smaller ball mill could be installed as there is sufficient space provided in the all-steel mill building.

There would be required a large sized bowl classifier (20 feet diameter bowl) to make the 325 mesh sand separation from the slime.

Four sand leaching tanks would be necessary (16' x 45') to hold 1000 tons each which would allow a cyanide leaching period of five days.

These tanks would have the necessary sand distributors. The tanks would not be housed.

In addition some supplementary milling water would be necessary. The Crown mill has sufficient Crowe-Merrill precipitating equipment.

An estimate of the costs to provide these additional facilities would be,

1-	1,	6° x	5* 1	oall	mill	- (cost	estimate	d	\$	10,000.00
2-	1,	Bow1	Clas	ssifi	er -		**	n	*********		15,000.00
3-	4,	Sand	lead	ch te	nks	ste	eel)	17 11	•••••		20,000.00
4-	Mis	cell	aneou	18 80	uipme	∍nt	(pig	e, valve	s, etc.)		2,000.00
5-	Add	1 t1 01	nal v	vater		- (oost	estimate	d		10,000.00
6-	Ins	tall	ation	n, et	· . •	•	**	tt	********		20,000,00
7-	Con	ting	enc1	36		-1	11		**********	58	85,000,00
										4	20100000

Very truly yours,

Roy A. Hardy Consulting Mining Engineer Excerpts from Virginia City papers - from 1869 to 1880. Mine superintendents were required to file periodical reports in newspapers. The following itmes copied from old issues of the Mining and Scientific Press and Territorial Enterprise contain references from 1869 to October 19, 1878, when the hoisting work and all surface improvement were destroyed by fire, at which time all operations were discontinued. At that period ore of less than \$30.00 value, would have been too low grade to mill.

- 1868 Jan. 18, Lady Bryan- Yeilding large quantities ore which is being worked at a mill near the mine with very good results.
 - " Feb. 15, Lady Bryan Producing ore estimated at \$33 ton yeild.
- 186 9- Apr. 24, Lady Bryan -Mine ore now being raised from the shaft pays \$34 from open cut and inclune \$25.00
- 1869 Sept. 18, Lady Bryan Mine looking better than ever. 76 tons a day.

 Some rock will pay \$150. (Territorial Enterprise, Va. City).
 - " -Oct. 2, Lady Bryan Company starts new mill 700 tons \$40.00 ore on hand. (Territorial Enterprise, Virginia City, Nev.)
 Ore is from 90 foot level 50 tons per day.
 - " -Oct. 9, Lady Bryan 10 stamp mill, capacity 30 tons daily.

 Mine yeild 60 tons, \$30 ore daily.

 From The Gold Hill Evening News
- 1869 -Oct. 18, Lady Bryan Rich and important discovery. New strike is in a crosscut west from end south drift. At this point cut a magnificient body of ore to a distance 10 feet and were not through exploration crushing. This ore in their own mill assays run up to \$60. This ore is 200' below the surface.
 - " Oct. 23, Lady Bryan New strike in this mine made in a crosscut is still looking exceedingly well.
 - " Oct. 30, Lady Bryan- Mill running steadily on ore from mine 25 tons daily. Sinking a winze on it. It is 15' below level.

 Cutting station at bottom main shaft 172' from surface.
 - "- Nov. 6 ,Lady Bryan Station at bottom shaft 172' level is completed. Sinking incline commenced main south drift 80' level has excellent pay ore in south end is being breasted out 10' wide. Winze shows good ore.
 - " Nov. 13, Lady Bryan Station at bottom shaft 172' from surface completed. Excellent ore on end.
- 1871 May 6, Lady Bryan 40 men working on croppings.
- " " 13, Lady Bryan start in few days getting out ore.
 - June 10, Lddy Bryan 11 days, 2267 oz. bullion.
- " 24, " second clean-up, 2700 oz. bullion.
- 1874 Mar. 21, Lady Bryan Lumber and materials being hauled for new shaft.
- 1874 Aug. 8, Lady Bryan Sinking main shaft; making good progress.
 - Mixture of clay, quartz and porphry. Considerable flow of water.
 - Oct.24, Lady Bryan- Main shaft 350 feet deep. Good progress made with machinery running for 20 days.
 - " 9 Nov. 7, Lady Bryan West crosscut at 250 foot station in 32 ft. in fair working ground.
 - Nov. 24, Lady Bryan Erection of new machinery fast nearing completion
- " Nov.28, Lady Bryan New pump in operation. Sinking resumed.

 " Dec.12, " " New pump in operation. Sinking main shaft,

 Making fair progress. Steady flow of water handled easily.

 Ground quite soft in bottom.

- 1874 Dec. 19, Lady Bryan Main west drift 250 foot level in 137 feet, is evidently cutting vein in new unprespected ground.
- 1875 Jan. 19, Lady Bryan Crosscutting for ledge continues.
- " " 16, Lady Bryan New shaft 389 feet deep. Various crosscuts to connect with old workings being run. Ledge is very wide, probably 300 feet, and some very rich bunches of ore have been found.
 - Feb. 20, Lady Bryan Crosseut #8, 170 foot level, has shown fine improvement. Average assays \$50, mostly silver.
 - Feb. 27, Lady Bryan Crosscut #5, 180', drift 80' level in fine ore for 25 feet, assays are \$65.00 per ton.
 - " Mar. 6, Lady Bryan Ore body developed in southeast crosscut in 180 level is opening up finely. Has been prospected to east wall of the ledge, is 39 feet wide, and will mill \$30 to \$40.
 - " Mar. 13, Lady Bryan Orebody struck in S. E. crosseut and south drift 80 level still continues southward. Orebody is 34' wide in crosscut and in south drift 22 feet, average 5 assays \$166 one-third Au., two-thirds Ag. On 250 west crossout in vein 40 feet.
 - " Mar. 20, Lady Bryan main south drift 380' is in 30' should soon reach main ledge. Small air shaft has been commenced on the surface nearly perpendicular over this ore body for prospecting and ventilation.
 - " Mar. 27, Lady Bryan West drift 380 has struck body quarts and low grade ore. Spots of which gave good assays. South drift 80 level is in 50 feet face still in ore \$80 to \$90 per ton. Sinking winse commenced on orebody which is in ore.
 - " Apr. 16, Lady Bryan Sinking winse below 80° progressing. Bottom in fine mill ore driving south drift same level continues. A west crosscut 180° is now in white quarts. Main west drift 280 in favorable quarts and low grade ore.
 - * Apr. 24, Lady Bryan Sinking south winse 80' bottom all in ore. Main west crosscut 250 has out body metal bearing quarts.
 - May 1, Lady Bryan Main west crosscut 250 is in 450° in quarts and lowgrade ore. Crosscut #5, 80° still in fine ore.
 - 8. Lady Bryan Air connection between upraise from 180' and the winse from level above has been completed. Sink-ing winse below 180' still in ore.
 - 29. Lady Bryan Main west drift on the 380 foot level has penetrated ledge for 30 feet, which at this point is solid white quarts carrying spots of fine ore. Red oxidised ores found on levels above has disappeared and ledge assumed characteristics of the Comstock. Face south drift 250 foot level still in ore of good quality, as is also south drift of 170 foot level.
 - " June 5, Lady Bryan West and south drifts of 380' level being pushed shead, through bluish white quarts and lowgrade ore.
 - " " 19, Lady Bryan Sinking shaft resumed. Bottom at east wall of vein at 350 level has great width easterly dip, probably pass thru 300 feet of it before reaching west wall.

- 1676 Jan. 22, Lady Bryan A fine are prospect has been developed in the North Grift of 360 level on new ground. Some assays as high as \$300 to \$780, mostly silver; extent not known. The winze being sunk below the 250 level to connect with South drift of 380 level is also showing some fine ore. Sinking going steadily forward. Bottom in fine querts with rich ore coming in on the North.
- " Jen.29. Lady Bryan Ore in shaft continues good quality. On North drift 580 is holding out the west cross out at the shaft 380 is showing some fine ore. Average assay all ore bodies in mine gave \$47.50.
- " Feb.25, Ledy Bryan Sinking progresses. Two west crossouts on 170 level are steedily advencing. It showing some excellent ore. One the 380 level, main south drift pushed ahead; at same time five crossouts being run to different points to prospect the ore vein.
- " Mar. 18. Lady Bryan 10 stemp mill starts level sinking.
- Apr. 1. Lady Bryan mili running on mine ore.
- " " 6, " " Sufficient ore to keep 10 steep mill running.
 " Ore stopes on 170 look fine. Rich vein white ore on 170 will be reached by west crosscut from 380.
- " 15. Ledy Bryan entire mine shut down to take out old hoisting and pumping mechinery and put in new.
- " Oot.14, Ledy Sryen Prection of new machinery progresses.
- 1877 Feb.24, Ledy Aryen Boilers ere set and pumping machinery will be completed shortly. There is considerable work to do to drain the mine.
- 1877 Aug.11, Ledy Bryan Four carloads machinery at depot for holating works. Delay due to financial trouble.
- " Oct. 13. Ledy Bryon Financial troubles will soon be arranged, when machinery will start and work resumed.
- 1878 Aug. 24, Lady Bryan Good progress is being made freeing mine from water. New machinery working finely.
 - Aug. 51. Ledy Bryen Good work has been done on freeing shaft of water to 250 level. Water is reduced to allow old upper drifts to be closned out and investigated on the merita of the mine resumed. Shaft is 600 ft. deep but last station was at 500. This now shaft commenced 5 years ago and openings made from it into old mine from 80-175-250 and 550 levels. Merely the incline from the old workings was found to have penetrated to the depth all the drifts being above that point. The mine has been extensively worked on the 3 upper levels mentioned and although a large emount of ore has been extracted thousands of tone remain, some very rich bunches found on the 80° level with free gold. One 170* ledge commendes changing to white Comstock character and silver prodominates. The ledge is a very large one and on 360' level, lateral drifts were run 700' south and 250° north from the sheft following the east well and some little crosscutting was done. Lodge was found to be all quartz and considerable ore of fair character was met with.
- 1878 Oct. 5. Ledy Bryon The 600 foot station is being opened and crosscut started. On 380 level the North drift is running in a mixture of porphry and low grade are.
 - " Oct.10. Ledy Bryon Entire hoisting works and 300 cords of wood. blockemith and carpenter shops destroyed by fire. (from The Gold Hill Evening News).

First National Bank Building 206 North Virginia Street Reno. Nevada

February 2, 1949

Mr. Herbert Hamlin, Jr. President, United Mines Company Room 209, 206 North Virginia Street Reno, Nevada

Dear Mr. Hamlin:

I have visited the Hamlin and Green Pick gold placer areas in Pershing County, Nevada.

Both these areas are controlled by you according to the records of Pershing County.

The Hamlin placer area comprises 2560 acres located in Sections 25, 26, 34, 35 and 36 in T 30 N, R 36 E, M. D. B. M.

The Green Pick placer area comprises twelve claims of 160 acres each, totaling 1920 acres located on Bob Reed Creek, McKinney Pass Road, T 27 N, R 37 E, M. D. B. M. Pershing County, Nevada.

An examination of both these areas was made in a preliminary way to ascertain.

1. The presence of gold and an estimate of the value per yard from surface exposures.

2. Quantity and type of gravel.

3. Favorable or unfavorable conditions for a placer operation.

4. Water supply.

- 5. Recommendations for development to eliminate hazards for a successful mining operation.
- 6. To obtain an estimate of capital cost to bring property into production.

7. Deal.

In answering No. 1, numerous pannings from shallow holes and from banks where a stream intersects the gravel were made and the gold was weighed to estimate approximate value per cubic yard. All pannings except two or three showed fine particles of gold which weighed gave a value of approximately five to ten cents per cubic yard.

No. 2 - The acreage in both areas are large enough to support more than one dredge in each area providing the developments are favorable, being approximately 2560 acres in the Hamlin group and 2000 acres in the Green Pick group. The areas where exposures of gravel could be estimated showed a fairly even texture of gravel with a minimum

of large boulders, no estimate of clay could be made, but it seemed a very favorable type of gravel for placer mining, with an estimated depth varying from 20 to 30 feet to about 100 feet.

- No. 3 The deposits are formed in the detrital fans rising from the valley floor with an estimated grade of not over 6 percent, on the east side of Buena Vista Valley which is a large valley, with a few ranches in its center, that stretches south for a distance of about 30 miles from the main line of the Southern Pacific and with Mill City 30 miles distant and Imlay 35 miles; the nearest towns on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad. The areas are served with roads from Mill City to the Hamlin area and from Lovelock 45 miles to the Green Pick area. The climate is well suited for continuous operation. The nearest power is the Sierra Pacific high tension power lines near Mill City.
- No. 4 The water supply would have to be developed by shallow wells below the placer areas in the flat, a distance probably of 5 miles or less. The Green Pick area would have the Reed Creek water which is estimated to be about 50 gallons per minute flow up to several hundred gallons during the run-off season to supplement any pumped water. In any event there will be found sufficient water below the placer area for placer purposes.
- No. 5 A comprehensive drilling program is necessary to delineate the areas for depth to calculate the total yardage and obtain the correct, as far as possible, average value per cubic yard of the gravel. This should be done by checker-boarding the area with drill holes in a systematic way, washing and panning the gravel for the gold content and weighing the gold. This work should be done with experienced men under the direction of a competent mining engineer.
- No. 6 Would depend upon the results obtained from the drilling program to indicate the size of an operation justified after weighing all factors.
- No. 7 I would strongly recommend that the owner, yourself, do the preliminary drilling.

Very truly yours,

Roy A. Hardy Consulting Mining Engineer

COPY

DAYTON DREDGING COMPANY

351 California Street San Francisco, California Garfield 5320

Carson City, Nevada March 13, 1946.

Mr. Herbert Hamlin, 100 Court Street Reno, Nevada

Dear Mr. Hamlin:

I was sorry to inform you over the phone today that the Dayton Dredging Company would be unable to undertake a drilling program on your Tom Reed Creek property until July at the earliest, as the drill will be needed at Round Mountain to complete the examination of that property.

Personally, this turn of events is unfortunate, as I was very anxious to see some drill holes put down on your property to bedrock, to determine whether the surface indications would carry to depth.

From my observation of Neveda fan deposits, one rarely finds encouraging surface values, nor, does one often see characteristic water worn gravel, as you would find in this property.

The property, in my opinion deserves a thorough examination, and I am sorry that the need of our equipment elsewhere, makes it impossible to undertake this work at the present time ourselves.

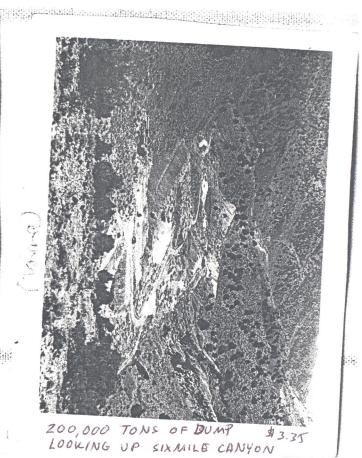
P. S. Crocker, Supt.

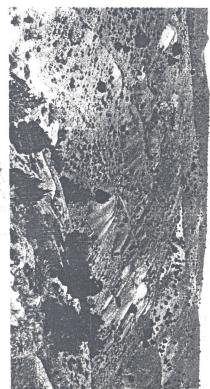
Roy A. Hardy, Mining Engineer, Reno, Novada
Mackey School of Mines, University of Nevada, Class 1910.
Menager of verious mining companies since 1913, i. e.;
Nevada Mills Mining Company, Nevada. (Gold and silver mine)
Aurora Consolidated Mines Company, Nevada. (Gold and silver mine)
Montano Mines Company, Arizona. (Lead and zine mine)
United Comstock Wines Company, Nevada (Gold and silver mine)
Flowery Mines Company, Nevada (Gold and silver mine)
Mining Engineer for George Wingfield in Nevada since 1953.
Hanager, Getchell Mines Company, Nevada, 1955 to date. (Gold)

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OLD WORKINGS TO THE SOUTHEAST ON FLOWERY LODE-MILL GRADE



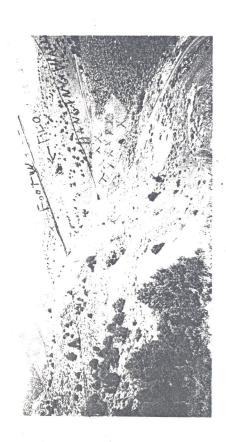
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Street, to









ANALYSIS OF PRODUCTION FROM FLOWERY-LADY BRYAN PROPERTIES

	TONNAGE		BULLION SALES			Average	BULLION SALES			Avge.
<u>Year</u>	Wise	Corrected	Au. at \$20.67	Ag. at?	Total	Tons Corrected	Au. at \$35.00	Ag. at?	Total	Avge. Per Ton
1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929	18,318 46,500 48,500 57,400 54,061 6,650	15,265 38,750 40,417.5 47,832.5 45,050 5,542.5	\$ 78,480.13 202,544.15 159,595.11 168,507.11 136,636.76 68,769.50	\$ 1,755.42 4,523.59 3,183.19 3,793.49 3,945.08 1,509.83	\$ 80,235.55 207,067.74 162,778.30 173,300.60 140,581.84 70,279.33	4.02 3.60 3.12	\$ 132,890.41 342,968.02 270,242.40 285,333.08 231,367.03 116,447.39	\$ 1,755.42 4,523.59 3,183.19 3,793.49 3,945.08 1,509.83	347,491.61 273,425.59 289,126.57 235,312.11 117.957.22	\$8.82 8.96 6.76 6.04 5.22 10.52 \$7.23
Total, Flowery -		192,857.5	\$814,532.76	\$18,710.60	\$833,243.36	\$ 4.32	\$1,379,248.33	\$18,710.60	\$,397,958.93	
1930-Leasers 1931 1932 1938-1939	9,300 9,300 30 335.58	41.75 7,750.00 25.00 335.58	1,972.27 15,145.41 683.90	41.50 356.55 16.14	2,013.77 15,501.96 700.04	48.23 2.00 28.00	3,339.64 25,645.72 1,158.05 780.49	41.50 356.55 16.14 201.35	3,381.14 26,002.27 1,174.19 981.84	80.98 3.35 46.96 2.92
	241.144.58	201.009.83	\$832.334.34	<u>\$19.124.79</u>	\$851,459.13	\$ 4.23	\$1,410.172.23	\$19.326.14	\$1,429,498.37	\$7.11

NOTE:

Tonnage Correction: Flowery mines had no weighing facilities but estimated weights on basis of 3 tons per car. Same equipment moved in 1933 to Dayton Mine, where care ful weight checks on similar material - silicified rhyolite - showed that factor of 2.5 tons per car should have been used. Hence 16-2/3% tonnage reduction.

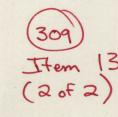
1924 and 1931 figures show value after mint charges. Same ratio Au. and Ag. used as in 1925 - 1930 period.

1929 figure includes mill clean up in amount \$34,276.34. Average per ton after deduction this item.

1938-39 tonnage from waste dumn - for sampling purposes only.

Factor of 69.33% used in figuring increase in production value which would have resulted from \$35.00 gold.

Above figures, which are based on actual mint returns, show that had \$35.00 gold prevailed during entire period, additional return would have been \$577,057.40.



ANALYSIS OF PRODUCTION FROM FLOWERY-LADY BRYAN PROPERTIES

	TONNAGE		BULLION SALES			Average	BULLION	SALES		Avge.
Year	Wise	Corrected	Au. at \$20.67	Ag. at?	Total	Tons Corrected	Au. at \$35.00	Ag. at?	Total	Per Ton
1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929	18,318 46,500 48,500 57,400 54,061 6,650	15,265 38,750 40,417.5 47,832.5 45,050 5,542.5	\$ 78,480.13 202,544.15 159,595.11 168,507.11 136,636.76 68,769.50	\$ 1,755.42 4,523.59 3,183.19 3,793.49 3,945.08 1,509.83	\$ 80,235.55 207,067.74 162,778.30 173,300.60 140,581.84 70,279.33	\$ 5.25 5.34 4.02 3.60 3.12 6.49	\$ 132,890.41 342,968.02 270,242.40 285,333.08 231,367.03 116,447.39	\$ 1,755.42 \$ 4,523.59 3,183.19 3,793.49 3,945.08 1,509.83	347,491.61 273,425.59 289,126.57 235,312.11 117.957.22	\$8.82 8.96 6.76 6.04 5.22 10.52 \$7.23
Total, Flowery -		192,857.5	\$814,532.76	\$18,710.60	\$833,243.36	\$ 4.32	\$1,379,248.33	\$18,710.60	\$,397,958.93	
1930-Leasers 1931 1932 1938-1939	9,300 30 335.58	41.75 7,750.00 25.00 335.58	1,972.27 15,145.41 683.90	41.50 356.55 16.14	2,013.77 15,501.96 700.04	48.23 2.00 28.00	3,339.64 25,645.72 1,158.05 780.49	41.50 356.55 16.14 201.35	3,381.14 26,002.27 1,174.19 981.84	80.98 3.35 46.96 2.92
	241.144.58	201.009.83	\$832.334.34	<u>\$19.124.79</u>	\$851,459.13	\$ 4.23	\$1,410.172.23	\$19.326.14	\$1,429,498.37	\$7.11

NOTE:

Tonnage Correction:

Flowery mines had no weighing facilities but estimated weights on basis of 3 tons per car. Same equipment moved in 1933 to Dayton Mine, where care ful weight checks on similar material - silicified rhyolite - showed that factor of 2.5 tons per car should have been used. Hence 16-2/3% tonnage reduction.

1924 and 1931 figures show value after mint charges. Same ratio Au. and Ag. used as in 1925 - 1930 period.

1929 figure includes mill clean up in amount \$34,276.34. Average per ton after deduction this item.

1938-39 tonnage from waste dumn - for sampling purposes only.

Factor of 69.33% used in figuring increase in production value which would have resulted from \$35.00 gold.

Above figures, which are based on actual mint returns, show that had \$35.00 gold prevailed during entire period, additional return would have been \$577,057.40.

