

Comstock-Quartz Mining Company

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUSITEM
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NOTE:—The property of this Company was formerly known as the Keyes Mine, and is located close to the junction of the Six and Seven Mile Canyons, one mile East of the Ophir Mining Company's property, on the Comstock Lode.

Incorporation and Plan

The Comstock Quartz Mining Company is incorporated under the laws of Arizona, with a capital stock of One Million Shares of a Par Value of One Dollar. Of this Capital stock 900,000 shares are Common Stock, and 100,000 are Preferred. both classes of shares are fully paid and absolutely non-assesable.

The Comstock Quartz Mining Company was organized for the purpose of buying and operating the properties known as the Silver Eagle, Virginia Standard, Mountain Brow, Bunker Hill and Rosebud. These claims are located in the world-famous Virginia Mining District, Nevada, and on what has for years been known as one of the East Ledges of the Comstock Lode, and which is identical with the great lode itself. These properties comprise 100 acres and will be fully developed as rapidly as possible under the direction of responsible superintendents.

Work and Production

This property has been worked and developed to such an extent that it is a proven proposition, and while the previous owners and directors have been unable to carry out definite plans to the best advantage, on account of disagreements, nevertheless from \$40,000 to \$50,000 worth of highgrade ore has been taken from the mine—and all from a stope between the 250 and 300-foot level.

We have said that this is a proven mine with substantial results already obtained and this means that the machinery, tools and buildings necessary for the accomplishment of the work already done are owned by the company and are in good condition. The hoisting apparatus equipped with steam power, the flat steel wire cables, good for 1500 feet, the cages, water tanks, pumps, air compressors, 85-horsepower boiler, together with a well-equipped blacksmith shop, tools and power drills, are valuable assets awaiting the hand of the progressive operator to produce paying results.

Future Development

It is our intention to follow the ore bodies already discovered as well as to open up others. Everything will be done with a view to judicious economy—in order that the cost per ton of mining may be reduced to the lowest consistent figure, and also in order that there may be added such equipment as will enable the ore after being hoisted, to be marketed at the lowest possible cost. A new pump operated by electric power will be installed, the power to be supplied by the company that supplies electricity to the Comstock mines. The same power will be utilized in hoisting and running the air compressor.

In addition to following the present ore bodies, the territory between the clay wall and the hanging wall will be carefully and intelligently developed, for the reason that all the great ore bodies of the Comstock have been found on or near the hanging wall, and BETWEEN the clay and the hanging wall, and NOT on the foot wall.

For the economical marketing of ore, one or two crushers and a concentrating table will be added.

The future profits of the mine can be easily contemplated by the fact that the assay tables show that the average of the assays is \$104.02, including all ores. Excluding all ore above \$100 it is \$29.44.

The cost of mining and marketing will be about \$6 or \$7 per ton when we are properly equipped.

Statements from Experts**MR. DEIDESHEIMER'S REPORT.**

Before incorporating this Company, the property was examined by Mr. Phillip Deidesheimer, who is considered one of the best authorities on matters relating to the Comstock Lode. After his examination he spoke highly of the property, and laid out certain plans for future development.

In his preliminary report, Mr. Deidesheimer mentions the presence in our property of two veins, one being four (4) feet wide, the average assay across the vein being \$28.26 per ton; the other vein, five (5) feet wide, the average assay across the vein being \$41.87, although a portion of this latter vein which was stoped out only seven (7) feet in height assayed \$110.27 to the ton.

Mr. Deidesheimer was Superintendent of the Ophir mine, which was the first mine opened on the Comstock Lode. He is the inventor of the method of timbering called "square sets", which made mining possible on the Comstock, or anywhere else where veins or lodes of great width are encountered, and was prominently connected with the Comstock Lode for 22 years.

FROM SAM T. CURTIS, M. E.
San Francisco, California.

The properties of the Comstock Quartz Mining Company are located about one mile east of Virginia City, Nevada, on a mineral lode lying directly east and in close proximity to the well-known Monte Christo mine, and consists of the following mining claims, viz.: Silver Eagle, Mountain Brow, Virginia Standard, Bunker Hill and Rosebud—about 100 acres.

The improvements and extent of development work in the properties under consideration are detailed at length in the report recently made by Engineer Phillip Deidesheimer, so I shall not enumerate them in this report.

The property of your Company was frequently spoken of in the bonanza days of the Comstock Lode, and for a short time I superintended certain work done by the then owners; although, on account of constant dissensions among these owners and frequent changes of management, the exploitation was usually unsatisfactory, and often so unskillfully performed that the mine was closed down and so remained for a number of years.

Because of one of these changes, my superintendency was continued but a short time, but during that period enough work was done to convince me the vein is a true fissure vein, and had every indication of being a paying property.

The work done so far has demonstrated that rich ore is in the vein, and, although no crosscutting has been done to find the hanging wall, and ascertain the width of the vein, or the value of the east portion thereof, I am satisfied that the rich ore found on the west of the vein gives good promise for most favorable results.

During the short period of development under my direction, I opened up a body of ore in what I called the "Cubby-Hole", which was at a depth of 200 feet, and found a series of kidneys of rich ore, many assays of same running over \$300.00 per ton. These kidneys of ore were a rich and fine class of ore, black decomposed sulphurets associated with a greenish chloride of silver, exactly like the Con. Virginia ore.

During my long residence on the Comstock Lode, I had ample opportunity to examine thoroughly this mineral belt, and I am certain it has great length, and believe that the formation of your property is a true fissure vein, and such a vein is the most permanent type of vein we have, and is easier and less expensively worked than any other.

I am quite satisfied that intelligent development will open up extensive ore bodies in your property, and prove its great value. The slight development already made shows the "lode" to be of great width, and although recent developments have discovered two veins of pay ore, I do not think you have yet found, on the 300-foot level, the vein from which I obtained the rich ore above referred to, but believe that in order to reach it you will have to crosscut to the east wall of the lode.

I have great faith in the future of your property, and believe it is the most favorable of any of the not thoroughly developed mines in the Comstock Section.

As your President informs me that it will add to the weight of the opinions above expressed if I state something about my experience on the Comstock Lode, I would say that my experience thereon began in June, 1859, at the very beginning of its history, and continued actively for about 30 years afterwards, during which time I was Superintendent of the following mines, viz.: Sierra Nevada, Union, Mexican, Ophir, Con-Virginia, Savage, Justice, Empire, Overman and St. Louis. During my Superintendency the great bonanzas in the Ophir, Con-Virginia and Savage were opened up.

FROM F. E. GRAESSLER,
Of the Freiberg School of Mines, Germany.

The expenditure on the mine up to date amounts to something over \$40,000.00. A double compartment shaft has been sunk 300 feet and at the 240-foot level, a vein of ore three feet wide with other smaller veins were cut, and a station was made there. At the 300-foot a drift was run east and 40 feet from the station the same vein of ore which shows at the 240-foot level was cut and three feet of ore was stoped out to the 240-foot level. The average assay value of the ore extracted from there ranged from \$150.00 to \$175.00 per ton and selected ores from this vein assayed as high as \$16,000.00, \$22,000.00, \$28,000.00 per ton and were on exhibition in San Francisco, California, at that time.

Drifting thirty feet further east from there, another vein was cut from two to four feet wide and ores from it assayed as high as \$925.00 per ton. East from there we cut into a kaolinized rock and being of a very soft nature the drift required timbering and we ran several feet into this formation and then discontinued the drift. This drift could be continued to the hanging wall (consisting of porphyritic diorite) and I am of the opinion that an ore body of consequence will be encountered at the contact of the two formations.

Ore Values and Assays

These assays, as will be seen from the following table run from 63 cents to \$927.72 per ton*

ASSAYS.				Gold Value. Silver Value. Total Value.		
	Gold Value.	Silver Value.	Total Value.			
No. 1A.....	\$207.53	\$157.80	\$365.33	No. 12B.....	4.13	5.88 10.01
No. 1B.....	82.68	80.41	163.09	No. 13.....	.58	1.92 2.50
No. 2A.....	1.03	1.92	2.95	No. 14.....	4.65	7.08 11.73
No. 2B.....	.52	1.20	1.72	No. 15A.....	2.07	2.10 4.17
Above by Luckhart & Co. Silver at 50 Cents.				No. 15B.....	1.03	1.12 2.15
				No. 15C.....	1.03	1.32 2.35
					39.28	32.46 71.74
				No. 16.....	20.67	37.52 58.19
				Above by Wiegand & Co. Silver at 60 cents.		
				No. 17A.....	\$ 1.24	\$ 1.09 \$ 2.26
				No. 17B.....	.42	.21 .63
				Above by Kinkead Mill. Silver at 60 cents.		
				No. 18.....	\$ 40.00	\$ 39.00 \$ 79.00
				No. 19.....	40.00	76.20 116.20
				No. 20.....	11.00	23.40 34.40
				By Prof. Balcomb, Heald's School of Mines.		
					Gold Value. Silver Value. Total Value.	
				No. 21.....	\$ 37.19	\$ 32.52 \$ 69.71
				By Prof. Falkenau, Chemist.		

Seven Clean-Cut Reasons Why Results are Assured

1. Property in the Comstock District. Greatest mineral section in the world.
2. Comstock-Quartz located where U. S. Geological Survey Report says large ore bodies are to be found.
3. The developments in this property show the presence of those indications that, when present in the Bonanza Mines of the Comstock Lode, led to great ore bodies.
4. Mine now shows two veins that would ordinarily be considered excellent, although main ore body has not been cut.
5. Cheap electric power available. Electric power offered at \$5.00 per H. P. per month.
6. Cheap ore treatment is now available.
7. Assays taken at random from all parts of Comstock-Quartz mine run high.

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NOTES FROM THE REPORT OF

WHITMAN SYMMES

ENGINEER OF THE MEXICAN MINE
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In 1909 I began an investigation of the structural geology of the north end with a view to obtaining data for guidance in a search for ore in the Mexican ground, I projected the plan of the intersection of the Davidson and Flowery shear-zone into the Mexican ground and found it to lead to the east of all the old workings, accordingly last August I persuaded the Ophir management to join with the Mexican in driving an east cross-cut from the Ophir north-east drift on the 2300 ft. level, the cross-cut followed the boundary line between the two properties, The joint east cross-cut however, exposed the junction of the shear-zones, and with it a ten feet vein quartz, the Ophir drove south-west along the east vein and has stopped ore for a length of 60 feet.

The west vein in the Mexican lies in the Mount Davidson shear-zone, a little north of its junction with the Flowery range zone, it is a spur from the east vein and dips to the west while the latter dips to the east. At the south in the Ophir, the quartz follows the Flowery shearing, which is the only end that is well defined.

The direction of the two principle shear-zones, as found in the Mexican, are superimposed upon a plan of the Con-Virginia bonanza. It may be noted that in the latter, as in the present Ophir-Mexican ore body, on the upper levels the ore appears at the south end, and in the Flowery shear-zone only. Of the Mexican and Ophir both of these mines have sunk their winzes to the 2400 feet level, and are now cross-cutting toward the east vein, The important fact has already been demonstrated that good ore can and does exist to the east of all former workings in this part of the lode.

NOTE-----The properties of the Comstock Quartz Mining Company are located east of the Ophir-Mexican and from all reports should be very rich and large producers. Mr. Symmes report confirms the reports of the UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT. (That large ore bodies are to be found EAST of the Comstock lode) and also the report of Mr. Phillip Deidesheimer who is the oldest, and is considered to be one of the best authorities on matters relating to the Comstock lode.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

of the KEYES-GRAESSLER MINING COMPANY.

Gentlemen:-

In the matter of my examination of the property belonging to your company, namely the Keyes-Graessler group of locations in Virginia City Mining District, Storey County, State of Nevada, I beg to submit herewith, the result of my observations.

The Keyes-Graessler group consists of six locations, the "Silver Eagle", "Mountain Brow", "United States", "Virginia Standard", "Bunker Hill", and "Rosebud".

The group of locations is situated about one mile East of the "Ophir" "Mexican", and "Union " mines, and several hundred feet to the East of the "Monte Cristo" mine.

The improvements consist of a well equipped hoisting works with ample capacity to sink to at least 1500 feet, flat steel wire cables, cages, water tanks, steam pump. An air compressor with an 85 H. P. boiler, a blacksmith shop, all necessary mining tools, power drills, etc., etc., enclosed in a frame building.

Developments. The mine is opened by a perpendicular two-compartment shaft, $3\frac{1}{2}$ x 4 feet, respectively, and sunk to a depth of 300 feet.

At 290 feet, a station has been cut, from which a drift was run Westerly for 92 feet in a Diorite formation, which forms the West or foot-wall of this mineral belt. In cutting out this station 14 feet Northeast a 4 foot vein was cut, which had been encountered at a depth of 250 feet, in sinking the shaft. This vein was drifted on the 290 foot level for 60 feet Southwesterly and the same was stoped up to the 250 foot level, at which point a sample was taken across the vein for $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, assaying \$10.55 in gold and \$17.71 in silver, a total of \$28.26 per ton. I could not examine the end of this 60 foot South, as it was filled with debris. Nearly opposite the 60 foot South drift (another drift) was run to the North for 47 feet in vein matter of low value, and as the trend of the ore is North (apparently) the drift passed over it.

In continuing the main drift Northeast through diabase pieces of which highly sulphureted an assay showed values of 30 cents in gold and 29 cents in silver per ton, and 60 cents in gold and 40 cents in silver per ton.

Another vein was encountered from 4 to 5 feet wide, this was drifted on south for about 55 feet, a sample was taken at the face of this drift and across the vein for 5 feet, which assayed \$4.52 in gold and \$3.42 in silver, a total of \$7.94 per ton.

About midway of this drift a stope about 20 feet long by 12 feet wide was sampled at the breast for $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet across the vein, which assayed \$58.77 in gold and \$51.50 in silver, a total of \$110.27 per ton.

At the foot of this stope, which was covered with water, only 10 inches of the vein could be sampled, assaying \$3.91 in gold and \$3.49 in silver, a total of \$7.40 per ton. (See sketch)

Beyond this second vein a very heavy body of clay was struck, and cut for about 15 feet, when work was abandoned on account of the material getting too soft with water, causing a cave. Average Assay Value of the ore \$38.46.

This clay shows smooth round pebbles, and assays 90 cents in gold and 21 cents in silver, a total of \$1.11 per ton. The pebbles indicating depth.

About 200 feet East of the new hoisting works prominent outcroppings of quartzite occur, which can be traced Northerly for over three quarters of a mile, which assayed 60 cents in gold and 7 cents in silver, a total of 67 cents per ton.

The formation to the East of this mineral belt on the surface is Andesite, and the footwall Diorite, but it seems probable from my observations underground in this mine, and my general knowledge of the geology of the Comstock, that this Andesite is a superficial covering to the Diabase, which would form the hanging wall to this vein or lode.

The property is located on what is generally supposed to be a parallel vein to the famous Comstock Lode, but from the occurrence of Diorite on the footwall it may be a branch or fault of the lode itself Northerly of the Mexican mine.

I would suggest that a cross-cut drift should be driven through the heavy clay encountered East in the 290 foot level, as the probabilities are greatly in favor of striking a new vein or ore body, as shown by the surface indications.

It would be advisable that the "Graessler" two compartment shaft north and east of the present workings which has reached a depth of 110 feet should be made the main shaft, as it is in a better position for future operations than the present shaft, the bottom of which is already in the hard Diorite footwall, and as

the dip of the ore body is to the East, the deeper it is sunk the further it will be away from the vein or ore. The probabilities of this property are very encouraging, and the facilities of reducing the ore cheaply are most favorable as the magnificent reduction works of Mr. Butters are in such close proximity to the mine that the ore can be handled and reduced at a very low figure. On the dump are about 150 tons of ore.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Phillip Deidesheimer.

San Francisco, September 8th, 1902

Capt. W. F. Mills, Treasurer,
Comstock Quartz Mining Company,
City.

Dear Sir:

Regarding your property of the Comstock Quartz Mining Company, consisting of six claims located at the junction of the Sixth and Seventh Mile Canon, Virginia City, Nevada (said property being about 5000 feet East of the famous "Ophir" mine) I believe it to be one of the most promising properties in that district and of great merit.

With the necessary development work as suggested in my report, which was submitted to your company sometime ago, it should prove to become a dividend paying mine.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Phillip Deidesheimer.

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REPORT OF THE
COMSTOCK QUARTZ MINING COMPANY.
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TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Gentlemen:-

The properties of the Comstock Quartz Mining Company, are located about one mile East of Virginia City, Nevada, on a mineral lode, lying directly East and in close proximity to the well known Monte Christo mine, and consist of five Quartz Mining claims.

The property of this Company was frequently spoken of in the Bonanza days of the Comstock Lode, and for a short time I superintended certain work done by the then owners; although, on account of constant desertions among the then owners and frequent changes of management, the Exploitation was usually unsatisfactory, and often so un-skillfully performed that the mine was closed down and so remained for a number of years.

On account of one of these changes, my superintendency was continued but a short time, but during that period enough work was done to convince me the vein is a true fissure vein, and had every indication of being a paying property.

The work done so far has demonstrated that rich ore is in the vein, an although no cross-cutting has been done to find the hanging-wall, and ascertain the width of the vein, or the value of the East portion thereof, I am satisfied that the rich ore found on the West of the vein gives good promise for most favorable results.

During the short period of development under my direction, I opened a body of ore in what I called the "Cubby-Hole", which was at the depth of 200 feet and found a series of kidneys of rich ore many assays of same running over \$300.00 per ton. These kidneys were a rich and fine class of ore, black decomposed sulphurets associated with a greenish chloride of silver, exactly like the Com-Virginia ore.

During my long residence on the Comstock, I had ample opportunity to examine thoroughly this mineral belt and I am certain it has great length, and I believe that the formation in your property is a true fissure vein, and such a vein is the most permanent type of vein we have, and is easier and less expensively

worked than any other.

I am quite satisfied that intelegent development will open extensive ore bodies in your property, and prove its great value. The slight development already shows the lode to be of great width, and, although recent developments have discovered two veins of pay ore, I do not think you have yet found, on the 300 foot level the vein from which I obtained the rich ore above referred to, but believe in order to reach it you will have to cross-cut to the East wall of the lode.

I have great faith in the future of your property, and believe it is the most favorable of the not thoroughly developed mines in the Comstock section.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Sam T. Curtis, M. E.

NOTE

Sam T. Curtis during his thirty years residence on the Comstock was Superintendent of the following mines, viz: Sierra Nevada, Union, Mexican, Ophir, Con-Virginia, Savage, Justice, Empire, Overman and St. Louis. During his superintendency the great Bonanzas in the Ophir, Con-Virginia and Savage were opened up.

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San Francisco, California,
February, 16, 1912.

Dear Sir:-

I herewith submit my report upon a group of mines located in the Virginia Mining District, Storey County, Nevada, known as the "Keyes" Mines.

C L A I M S:

There are six claims in the group five of them being full locations 600 by 1500 f the sixth, a claim located entirely within the boundaries of the other five claims are known as Silver Eagle, Mountain Brow, Virginia Standard, Bunker Hill, Rosebud and Sugar Loaf, the last being the sixth claim referred to above. Title to these claims is possessory. Proof of assessment work having been done up to 1904 is on file in the recorders office.

L O C A T I O N:

The claims are located on the East side of Seven Mile canon on the Keyes lode, which parallels the great Comstock Lode, about one mile East of the later.

A L T I T U D E:

The altitude at the shaft house of the Silver Eagle is 5050', about 1000' lower than Virginia City. The mountain rises at an angle of about 20 degrees from the Keyes shaft to the South line of the Bunker Hill, and from thence to the summit of the mountain at a greatly increased angle.

T O P O G R A P H Y:

The east side of the mountain, on which the claims are located is frequently cut into by canons running east and west; not deep canons, but sufficient to expose the vein, which runs in a North-easterly and Southwesterly direction, and shows on the surface a width - in some places - of two hundred feet, both foot and hanging walls, where exposed, are andesite.

V E I N M A T T E R:

The vein matter is quartz - in many places decomposed, intermixed with porphyry and Gypsum. A small stream of water flows South through Seven Mile canon. There is no timber on the claims.

D E V E L O P M E N T S:

The principal developments consist of a shaft sunk on the Silver Eagle to a depth of 300', and a shaft on the Bunker Hill to a depth of 100'. There are numerous tunnels driven into the Mountain, but as they were driven to cover Assessment work only, and near the surface, their description here would be of no importance nor add to the information gained by a description of the shafts above mentioned.

K E Y E S S H A F T:

The Keyes Shaft located near the S. E. Corner of Silver Eagle claim, is a double compartment perpendicular shaft, $4\frac{1}{2}$ x 9 feet, and is sunk to a depth of 300 feet. It is well and substantially timbered.

At the 2500 foot level, a drift has been run south 30 feet, exposing a vein of ore about 16 inches wide, of an average value of \$80.00 po a ton. Selected ore from this vein gives a value of \$400.00 to the ton. A station has been opened on the 300 foot level, and a cross-cut has been driven East a distance of 70 feet, all in ore. At a distance of 15 feet East from the shaft, drifts have been run from the cross-cut, North and South for 50 and 60 feet respectively.

The vein cut by these shafts is the same vein opened on the 250 foot level. This vein has been stopped in the South drift referred to, from the 300 to the 250 foot level. About 100 tons of ore were taken from this stope, and milled, \$80.00 to the ton. Fifty feet East from the shaft another drift has been run South 50 feet showing a vein six feet wide between walls. No ore from this drift has been milled, but numerous assays taken from the face of the drift, as it was being driven, showed values of from \$42.00 to \$72.00 per ton. This vein is now being stoped, and is producing from 6 to 10 tons of ore daily - working but two men on the ore. The highest grade ore developed on the 300 foot level, is in the bottom of the drifts. The ore extracted from this mine is identical with the ore of the Comstock, Virginia Ophir and other Comstock mines.

At present the mine is making considerable water - from 10,000 to 15,000 gallons per day, and is controlled by water tanks of 200 gallons capacity.

GRAESSLER SHAFT:

The Graessler Shaft is sunk near the Southwest corner of the Bunker Hill claim, 125' higher than the Keyes shaft. The shaft is a double compartment one, $4\frac{1}{2}$ x 8, is well timbered and is in excellent condition. The shaft is 100' deep with a drift at the 100' level running in a N. W. direction some 90'. At the head of the drift the pay ore was struck, and at the same time a large volume of water. The water was too strong to control with the appliances on hand and the men were driven out in a very few minutes. There is now from 40 to 50 feet of water in the shaft.

The vein matter lying on the dump is identical with that of the Keyes shaft.

On the other claims included in this group only desultory work has been done, apparently with no object in view save to do assessment work. The work, however has demonstrated that the vein is continuous and of great width. There is much detritus lying on the slopes of the hills, covering up the surface, and for long distances completely burying the outcrop of the veins as well as concealing the location of the wall rocks.

EQUIPMENT:

The equipments are confined almost exclusively to the Keyes shaft and are as follows:

Building covering the shaft 40' x 44'; 1 Steam Engine, 60 H. P., directly connected to a double drum hoisting machine, diameters of drums 3' - 6", about 1000' of 1-1/8 Steel Cable, 2 - 3" Sheaves, 2 new Return Flue Boilers, 36" Diameter, 16' long, enclosed in a well constructed brick furnace, 1 3 Flue Boiler used as a settling tank, 1 Water Tank, capacity 27 cu. ft., 1 Cage, 1 Boiler Pump, 1 Blacksmith forge and tools. All of the machinery is in excellent condition. There are three small buildings on the property that can be utilized as occasion requires.

CONCLUSION:

The history of this mine is interesting. In the early 80's it was considered one of the great properties of the Brunswick Lode. The last John MacKay, made an effort to secure a controlling interest in the mine, offering a large sum of money for it, and in addition to sink the shaft 1000'. His offer was declined and he then made an offer of several hundred thousand dollars in cash for the mine, but the then owners declined all offers, declaring their belief that they had a five million dollar property.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The shaft could be sunk at least 200 feet with as little delay as possible in order to reach and mine the body of ore that undoubtedly lies below the present open levels. The ore in the bottom of the drifts on the 300 foot level is the highest grade ore in the mine. The most easterly vein opened is fully six feet wide and carries high values. The shaft can be sunk at the same time the ore can be extracted from the 300 foot level, and in my opinion will pay all of the expenses of the mine.

The cross-cut should be continued East until the hanging wall is reached and the drifts continue both North and South. The Present development of the mine warrants the expenditure of the money necessary to fully equip the mine to do the work here suggested.

Very respectfully, (signed) Gilbert J. Roote