BUILDING - Three Rooms - Office and Change Room.
  - Blacksmith Shop, all wired for electric work
  - Carpenter Shop, fully equipped
  - Machinery House
  - Double Garage
  - Four Room Dwelling House

All buildings galvanized iron, in fair condition.

COMPRESSOR UNIT
- One Ingersoll-Rand Air Compressor 3 x 4.0
  - G.E. Motor - 100 H.P. Type L-100
  - New Canvas Bell and Pulleys
  - Extra Bell and Pulleys

HOISTING UNIT
- One Double Drum Electric Hoist with cable.
  - Westinghouse - Type F. (50 H.P.)
  - Rheostatic Control
- Two Oil Break Switches.
- TRANSFORMERS
  - One Gardner Transformer - 75 KVA
  - G.E. Transformer - 60 cycles
  - G.E. Transformer - Type S Form 10 P
- Two Westinghouse - 2,200 - 200 volt - 440
  - Transformers for lights - 2,200 - 110

Nine Electric Grids and all other equipment.

OTHER SURFACE EQUIPMENT
- One Air Receiver - 16 ft long 4 by 4
  - 60 ft. Steel head frame with
- Two Wire Cables and Cages for 500 foot lift.
- Complete Blacksmith Shop Equipment
  - Tools
  - Carpenter's Equipment
  - Drilling Equipment
- Two Denver Jackhammers
- Drilling Steel

PUMPS - with Motors
- One Triple Electric Booster Pump
  - 3 H.P. - G.E. Induction Motor
- Two - No. 7 Cameron Sinking Pumps
- One - No. 6
  - Fairbanks Duplex Steam Pump
  - Byron Jackson 4" Deep Well - 150 ft.
  - Kimball Krogf Booster Pump
- One - 40 H.P. 3 pole G.E. Motor

TANKS
- One - Redwood Tank at Hoist
  - " " on 200 foot level
- One - Bailing Tank
  - Fo Shafting
- " Yale and Towne 2 Ton
- Two - Rope Block and Tackle

Engineer's estimate of low grade ore, surface lodes and
dumps 260,000 tons of ore averaging $4.00 to $6.00.

All estimate on gold in the report are at the old price
of gold of $20.00 per oz.
The Oest Group of Claims consists of 12 contiguous claims situated in the Silver City Mining District in Lyon County in the State of Nevada. Of these are patented claims and 4 are held by location only. All of the legal holding requirements have been complied with and the title rests with the present owners without any restrictions.

The Silver City Mining District is properly speaking the southern extension of the famous Comstock Lode, though separated from it by a great dyke that crosses it in a northeasterly direction. It is about two miles in length and embraces approximately four or five square miles of highly mineralized territory. There are 190 mining claims within the boundaries of this District and they are located in the various parts thereof, that each section contains a group that carries with it a really separate vein system, that, in many cases merges into some other or into the Comstock Lode Proper.

The Oest Group of Claims lies in such a section and within the boundaries of its mine claims such a vein system will be found to exist. (See map A for reference). In this system the veins actually merge with depth and their downward continuation intersects other veins and the Comstock extension.

This group consists of seven full claims and two fractions of that, in some cases, overlap each other and are so interconnected that, for mining purposes it was deemed for the best to merge so group them that they can be worked as a unit under one management.

These claims are as follows: The Oest, the Comet, the Comet N.E. Extension, the Lanzac, the Brodey, the Boston, the Golden Eagle, the Northern Bell and the Northern Bell No. 2. The Oest, Comet, Comet South Extension and the Boston are held under one ownership, the Lanzac and Brodey under another and the Golden Eagle together with the two Northern Bell Patents under still another.

For purposes of combination and development they are now held under a working bond and lease by one party so that when finally acquired they may all be worked through one shaft on a common basis. The Oest, formally the Comet S. Extension is recorded as U.S.S. No. 149; The Comet as U.S.S. No. 123; The Comet W.E. Extension as U.S.S. No. 150; The Lanzac and Brodey as U.S.S. No. 133. The Golden Eagles as U.S.S. No. 157; the Northern Bell as U.S.S. No. 158, and the Northern Bell No. 2 as U.S.S. No. 151. The Boston is held by location by the present owner of the Oest.

At various times these claims have been variously owned and controlled by duly incorporated companies but at the present time the titles are in such a shape that they will pass regularly into the hands of the purchaser.

The Silver City District is the oldest mining region in the State of Nevada and has been worked continuously for over forty or fifty years without mining much below the 200 foot level. The pioneer Miners came through Chinatown, now Dayton, up through Gold Canyon, in which Silver City is located, to Gold Hill and Virginia City where the now famous Comstock Lode was discovered. The enormous surface riches discovered at Virginia City immediately attracted the Gold Canyon settlers so that Silver City was for many years left in the wake of its more formidable rivals on the eastern slope of Mount Davidson. Today, as fifty years ago, the leasers are still gophering the surface and are all making a living picking up fabulously rich gold quartz stringers that are everywhere in evidence over the entire surface of this mineralized district.

Geologically speaking the characteristics of the mineral bearing strata following closely those of the Comstock Lode, about which so much has been
has been written, except perhaps that the Silver City District is of a subsequent formation and the values are practically 90% gold while the Comstock production averages about 50% gold and silver. The formations are identical and true fissures exist here, as on the Comstock with their various "dips" spur and angles." The country foot wall is Diorite and the "country rock" an andesite. The true fissure veins lie on the Diorite foot and strike in a northerly and southerly direction and they dip uniformly to the east as does the Comstock below its surface workings. The mineralized portions of the veins vary from a few feet or inches to 20 feet in width and the vein intersections have always been noted for their secondary enrichment.

The main Vein or Lode is the Southern extension of the Comstock Lode. However, it is intersected at the Devil's Gate by a huge "dyke" that, having a N.E. and south easterly trend, separates the newer from the older formation of the Comstock proper. South of this dyke the character of the ore has been changed and instead of a silver-gold ore the values are 90% gold with oxidized silicate as the gangue. Many off-shoots and minor veins strike off from and parallel this main vein and the determination of conditions is as perplexing as those on the Comstock Lode and the East Vein. It is a proven fact however that the two main north and south veins exist within the Oest Group and these are intersected by both Brodek and Volcano veins and finally merge into the Main Comstock and the Independent Vein. The ore occurs in these veins in masses or lenses as is characteristic of the Comstock and at times the highly mineralized portions are thrown off into the hanging wall andesite.

The entire vein structure carries values, but the lenses or pockets serve as a source of enrichment that, as in the case of the Oest, runs the average values up to $60. or $70.00 per ton.

In the Independent tunnel a variation in vein structure occurred wherein the matter strongly resembled the sugar quartz of the Comstock. It is therefore hard to predict the final outcome of what the harbinger will be with depth but it is safe to say, that in the Silver City District we have one of the best mineralized sections in the State of Nevada and it is one that will carry with depth and no doubt produce another bonanza.

The Comet vein alone, through the workings above the 200 foot level, has produced $1,000,000.00 and the values at the bottom, or water level, were better than those on the level above. The parallel Lanzac vein and the cross veins give evidence of being equally as productive as the Comet vein and this evidence is proven by the high production from limited spaces on these veins that have been prospected scarcely below the grass roots.

PROPERTIES AND DEVELOPMENT

The Oest Group of Mines in the Silver City Mining District, Lyon County, Nev., consists of the Comet South Extension (Oest), Comet, Comet Northeast Extension, Lanzac, Brodek, Boston and Lester (Great Republic), Golden Eagle, Northern Belle, and Northern Belle No. 2.

The Oest has a two compartment shaft 208 feet in depth and two surface tunnels. The ore has been followed down to the 200 or water level. The vein is strong on this level and ore is known to exist below the 200 and it is of as good a grade as that extracted above. The Mine has produced about One Million Dollars and is producing $90.00 ore from the upper levels at the present time. Ore values of $20.00 per pound has been extracted from this mine and recent grab samples from the 200 level showed $40.00 in gold.

Lessees are now operating on the Comet tunnel and also in the old surface tunnel. All are extracting good milling ore. Ore from the Oest workings that assayed $40,000.00 per ton is still on exhibition in Carson City and the leasers have recently extracted specimens approaching these values. Production of the Oest alone above the 200 foot level, $725,000.00.

The Comet has been worked through tunnels to the level of the creek in American Revine. The Comet has produced about $250,000.00 and milling ore is in sight in a number of places at the present time. Free gold can be seen in the ore that is in place in the mine. Production $250,000.00.

The COMET NORTHEAST EXTENSION has been worked through tunnels but only the front ledge has been explored; from this has been extracted $25,000.00.
The front lodge, from 3' to 5' in width, will yield large quantities of $5.00 gold ore. Production $25,000.00.

The Lanzac and Brodek have been worked through tunnels and winzes and have produced about $150,000.00. The Lanzac vein is a north and south vein while the Brodek is a cross vein that cuts the Comet vein near the tunnel entrance. Good assays are obtained on both of these claims from unusually strong veins. Production $150,000.00.

The Boston (Great Republic) is a fraction 130 feet in width that adjoins the Oest on the east. It has been worked by tunnel and winze, and from it has been extracted about $112,000.00. The South end of the Lanzac vein passes into this claim and several specimen stringers pass from it into the Oest mine. Production $112,000.00.

The Golden Eagle is on the Independent-Haywood vein and is considered by experts to be one of the most promising claims in the district. The vein is a strong one and good values are looked for below the water level which is very near the surface at the present time. Values are in sight in the surface tunnel and particularly at intersections with the north and south veins.

The Northern Bell and Northern Belle No. 2 lie in the draw to the east of the Oest and Boston. They are on an extension of the Lanzac vein and have been worked to a shallow depth by means of tunnels. No record of their production except that the Brodek shaft is probably on their ground.

The portal of the Independent Tunnel is in Golden Eagle ground and it has been driven a distance of about 3,000 feet in a southwesterly direction, originally for drainage and operating purposes, but proved to be too shallow and was abandoned. It, however, evidently drains the Oest Shaft to the 200 level although there is no direct connection with it. Good ore was left in the bottom of this tunnel, some very high grade in value and at a point about due south from the Oest shaft a regular Comstock vein was encountered.

There are well defined (two) main veins running the full length of these claims in a northerly and southerly direction. These have been opened up at a great number of points on the surface and values are known to exist from one end to the other. It is but recently that picture ore was extracted by lessees from different points on these veins, so that there can be no question as to values being found over the entire extent of the properties. It can, therefore, be safely stated that, while all of these properties have been worked in a more or less thorough manner from the surface in the water level, the Comet vein, within the lines of the Oest Claim, is the only one that has been developed to any extent and that at the floor of the 200 level the vein shows strong and good values are in evidence at numerous points. To quote Mr. Fred Bierke, the last working manager, I will say that the Comet vein is a true and regular fissure and has an average width of from forty to one hundred feet from foot to the hanging wall. The ore product from the Oest Mine is gold. The Bullion has an average fineness of about .98.30 per oz. The average value of silver in bullion is from $4.00 to $4.75 in $100.00, or less than $1.00 in $30.00 gold. The ore produced has yielded all the way from $10.00 per ton to over $1,000.00 per ton. The largest amount of ore produced from the mine has averaged about from $50.00 to $70.00 per ton. The Oest Mine has produced about $1,000,000.00. The mineral bearing strata is from 6 inches to 20 feet in width and is very free milling character. It mills from 85% to 90% over copper plates when crushed with stamps. The ore has produced ore from one end of the mine to the other and from the surface to the bottom of the present workings, about 200 feet to the water level. The highest grade of bullion (fineness) was taken from the bottom and the water level. The highest value was $12.75 per oz. and the ore yielded about $90.00 per ton. The ledge in the Oest Mine on the water level is larger and better defined than in any of the upper workings of the mine.

ACCESSIBILITY, POWER, ETC.

The Oest Group of Claims lies on the eastern slope of the Washoe Range of Mountains at an elevation of about 5,000 feet above sea level. Silver City is about one half mile to the east and the Haywood on the Haywood Switch on
on the Virginia and Truckee Railway about 300 yards to the west on the Oest Hoisting works, as shown upon accompanying map, and they are reached by good wagon roads from the main highway between Carson, Dayton and Virginia. Virginia City lies about three miles north and Carson City about twelve miles to the south. Water is available for all purposes only from the American Flat Creek.

Fuel and supplies may be landed at the Haywood switch and the power lines of the Truckee River General Electric Company cross within 1500 feet of the hoisting plant on the Oest Shaft from which power is available at all times of the year at a very reasonable figure.

The mines are situated in the heart of an inhabited section of Nevada and good accommodations may be had both at Silver City and Virginia City, the roads are suitable for automobile traffic all the year around.

**Vein System**

The Vein System consists in the main of a number of well defined fissure veins that, in general, parallel the north and south strike of the Comstock Lode. These veins have been protected to a greater or less degree on the surface and for this reason are easily followed and their dip, strike and character easily determined. From the strong main fissure veins there are a number of offshoots and cross veins, many of which have been proven and at their points of intersection remarkable rich deposits of "picture ore" has been discovered.

The foot wall mineralization rests upon a diorite formation and the veins have apparently paralleled this foot and filled the fissure to the andesite hanging wall. The actual width of the fissure is **MAXIMINMAX** indeterminate but in many places it is 400 feet in width. The quartz stringers and veins, in many cases merge into each other by a change in their angle of inclination and these points of contacts have proven a source of high class ore, due possibly to secondary enrichment.

The andesite or "Country Rock" as a rule stands well and the water being cold, very little difficulty is experienced in mining or in holding open the various drifts, winzes and cross cuts.

The Comet vein in the Oest is characteristic and has been sufficiently developed to serve as a criterion for future operations. See map C of the Oest workings. It will be noted that the Comet vein has been opened for a length of 1400 feet along its strike and the high grade ore practically all extracted to the 200 foot or water level, but below this nothing has been done except to extract 29 tons of ore from the floor stops of the 200 which netted the Company $2,000.00. The Comet vein to the north of the Comet Plume remains practically unexplored as does the other parallel veins and the numerous intersecting veins so that, omitting the work done in the Oest from our calculations, we have almost virgin ground in the remaining eight claims that will, in my estimation, prove as attractive as the old Comet Mine.

**Recommendations, Equipment, etc.**

The surface equipment, at present consists of a 40 H.P. Steam Hoisting plant on the Oest Shaft. This shaft is a well timbered, two compartment, vertical shaft 200 feet in depth. A small steam pump was installed on the 200 foot level but for future purposes is useless because, through the drainage agency of the Independent Tunnel, the water stands at this elevation continuously.

A good head frame is in place over the shaft and a wooden structure covers the head frame and the hoisting plant.

This equipment is of sufficient capacity to sink the shaft to the 500 foot level and by so doing permit of a development to this depth that will actually demonstrate future possibilities.

My personal recommendation would, therefore, be to sink the Oest shaft to the 500 ft. level and then by drifting on and cross cutting the vein structure, demonstrate the value of the country at this depth. At the same time clean up and advance the Independent Tunnel to the present 200 ft. level of the Oest Shaft.

The Independent Tunnel, through within 200 ft. of the surface, will prove
a second working level that, by reducing costs and facilitating working conditions, will quickly demonstrate actual ore conditions in all the contiguous veins.

At the present time lessees are holding away and they are making good. For example, two young men, Hickey and Hardwick, have been leasing in the old upper workings of the Osest for the past six years and they have averaged $4,000.00 per year each during this period by following the gold bearing stringers left by Bierke and his predecessors.

The present surface equipment is sufficient for all immediate mining purposes although a 100 H.P. Air Compressor with its drilling equipment should be immediately installed in order to facilitate progress. As soon as sinking is resumed a capable pumping plant should be in place and as soon as practicable the Independent Tunnel should be connected with the Osest Shaft.

Following along the lines of these suggestions the entire Osest Group of properties can be opened up and developed to the 500 foot level without any great overhead expense and the District absolutely demonstrated.

MODERN SUGGESTIONS

In the days gone by the Silver City miner labored under odds that were almost unsurmountable. His northern competitor on the Comstock drew the best cards from the deck and our less fortunate friend in Gold Canyon labored on unceasingly against all kinds of obstacles, apparently satisfied with his half portion. Today things have changed and he has at his door the latest modern appliances such as electric power with its applied conveniences, to say nothing of the real advance in mining methods together with a change in mining and milling machinery that spell the difference between success and failure. I deem it my duty therefore to recommend that these properties be taken over, modernly equipped and operated in a sane conservative way. This done and the entire Osest Hill may some day put through a modern mill at a profit and, from my own personal knowledge of the District and the surrounding conditions, I do not hesitate to predict that all of the old Silver City will come into its own and again rank with the real producing mining camps.

MINING AND MILLING METHODS

The mining methods need not differ materially from modern practice in other parts of Nevada except that they are simplified to Tonopah conditions by the absence of heat and the very hot water of the Comstock.

There are three small mills that do custom work in Silver City, either of which have sufficient capacity to work the ore uncovered during the progress of development, and to my mind, this fact enhances possibilities because our entire initial equipment is ready and it needs only a conservative beginning, and the use of these facilities to place the Osest Group on a paying basis and eventually in possession of a modern mining and milling plant.

The milling methods are as simple as those of the Mother Lode in California where free gold and sulphide predominates, so that our milling experience is to be had for the taking. In short there are no stupendous mining problems staring us in the face, the milling of the ore is an assured fact, so that my belief is that we need only the force of a progressive policy to open up one of the very best Mining Possibilities existing today on the Pacific Coast.

CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion I wish to state that I have been familiar with this district, to a greater or less degree during my entire life and that during the twelve years I was employed, I devoted all of my spare time and energies to the study of this District, with the result that I do not hesitate to recommend it as the best unoccupied mining venture in the State of Nevada, one that is sure of results, the magnitude of which is dependent only upon the force and adaptability of the power that undertakes the rejuvenation of Gold Canyon with its untold wealth.

Respectfully,

(Signed) LEON M. HALL
Consulting Engineer
THE OEST GROUP OF MINES.

The Oest Mine (Comet South Extension), the Comet Mine and the Comet North Extension Mine are known as the Comet Lode and is the central continuation of the Comstock Lode and is about three and one-half miles south from the Comstock Lode. It has the same foot wall formation as the Comstock Lode. It has the same foot wall formation as the Comstock Lode. It is a true and regular fissure and has an average width of from forty to one hundred feet from foot wall to the hanging wall. The ore product from the Comet Lode is gold. The bullion has an average fineness of about 11.50 per oz. The average value of silver is 4.00 to 6.75 in $100.00 or less than $1.00 in $20.00 gold.

The ore produced has yielded all the way from $10.00 per ton to over $1,000.00 per ton. The largest amount of ore produced from the mine has averaged about $60.00 to $70.00 per ton. The Oest Mine has produced about $1,000,000.00. The mineral bearing strata is from 6 inches to 20 feet in width and is very free milling ore in character. It mills from 85.5 to 90% over copper plates when crushed with stamps. It has produced ore from one end of the mine to the other and from surface to the bottom of the mine or present workings, about 400 ft. on the incline to the water level. The highest grade of bullion (in fineness) was taken from the bottom and the water level. The value was 12.73 per oz. and the ore yielded about $90.00 per ton.

The ledge in the Oest Mine on the water level is larger and better defined than in any of the upper workings in the mine. It has a two compartment shaft 208 feet deep, with a forty-horse power steam engine and one No. 6 Knowles pump. The bottom of the shaft, two safety cages, wire ropes 600 feet long, five mining cars and other tools. The machinery and shaft is in good working order.

The Oest Mine has also two working tunnels, one from the south, above the hoisting works 500 feet in, and one from the north and about 110 feet deeper than the other tunnel, from there through the Comet Mine 400 feet then about 1,000 feet through the Oest mine and connects with the shaft by an incline 70 ft. deep to the first shaft level. The Comet shaft is located about 300 yards distance from the Virginia and Truckee Railroad station called the Haywood Switch. The prospects for Electric Power is about 1500 feet from the Comet shaft. The greater ore chutes in the Oest Mine is as good and better on the water level than they have been in the upper workings. The Comet Mine has produced about $250,000.00. The Ledge and ore is of the same nature as in the Oest Mine, but it has only been worked to a depth of from 70 to 100 feet. It has one tunnel running north from Oest Comet tunnel running South 400 feet and one tunnel running south from north and one hundred feet deeper than this which requires a continuation of about 200 feet to reach the ledge which has not yet been explored in this vicinity for a distance of about 800 feet.

The Comet North Extension Mine has produced about $300,000. The bullion is of a little higher grade in fineness, it averages over $13.00 per oz. This mine has two ledges, the west or back ledge is the comet Lode and has not yet been developed. The east or front ledge has two tunnels, the upper tunnel is about 300 ft. and the lower tunnel is about 500 ft. through the front ledge about 300 ft. then runs about 140 feet further north then about 80 feet northwest to the back ledge. The back ledge there has not been prospected owing to water and bad air. The front ledge 300 ft. in is from 3 to 5 ft. wide and will yield about $5.00 per ton gold over copper plates. The ledge has the appearance of improving in value going down and is a strong ledge of hard quartz.

The American Ravine, where the Lanzac ledge connects with the front ledge (see map) about $20.00 has been taken out in stope about 80 feet long and within 15 or 20 ft. from the surface down to water. A good mill site is located in connection with the Comet North Extension Mine in American Ravine with free water enough all year round to supply a 20 stamp mill for amalgamating and cyaniding. Electric Power line is about 1,000 ft. from mill site. The Lanzac and Brodek mines have produced considerable over $100,000. All the foregoing mentioned mine are

U.S. Pat. claims. Supt. and Manager of the Oest, Comet and Comet North Extension Co.

----------------- Signed P.A. Bierke
At your request, and to satisfy some mutual friends, I reluctantly visited the Oeet Mines situated near Silver City, Nevada, and now being operated by Leon Hall of that place. I didn't care to take the trip, because I thought that any showing of merit situated anywhere near the Comstock Lode would have been torn to pieces long ago, and that I simply would have to inform you that you were wasting your time and money. With this idea in mind, I started to look at the property. To my surprise I found nothing but merit. I cannot understand why capitalist interested in mining property have not looked into this property long ago.

Without going into details. I will give you some of the reasons why this property appeals to me so strongly:

1st. The property is located in a country which has been proven to have large persistent and rich ore bodies, and where the mineralization agents have acted true to form. The proximity of the Comstock deposits makes it reasonable to suppose that the same influences that were responsible for the Comstock deposits were at work on the Oeet properties. The composition of the dyke rocks separating the Comstock deposits from those near Silver City is probably responsible for there being much more gold than silver in the Oeet Mina ores.

While this property would stand on its own showing in any country, the fact of its being so close to proven big mines, removes any element of uncertainty.

2nd. There has already been taken out of this property ore to the value of about $1,000,000.00 although the deepest work I saw was only 210 feet deep. This ore was gouged out above the 200 level by various parties, pursuing the usual method of chloriders, without any systematic development work being done. I see no evidence of the vein having petered. On the contrary, it looks good and strong as far down as I could make out, and the map shows that $2,000 in gold was taken out of a small quantity of ore from the bottom of the mine close to the water level. Everything indicates that the mineralization persists downward, and I am sure that the $1,000,000.00 taken out above the 200 level is only a small part of what the mine will produce on the lower levels. Judging from the way in which the values were found to occur above the 200 level, I believe that in the lower levels there will remain extraordinarily big values in many sections, and while these big values cannot be expected to occur uniformly throughout the mine I think that all the ore will be milling ore.

3rd. The vein of mineralization is dipping towards the shaft, so that the shaft is bound to cross out the vein if sunk another fifty feet. I am confident that the ore at that point will show high values. This work will be completed in a very short time and will furnish the key that will unlock the rich deposits in this property.

4th. The management is both competent and economical, and has the right idea of how to open the property. This is one of those rare prospects which plainly indicate their reliability, and I unhesitatingly say that further development work will unquestionably verify all the indications of merit which I have mentioned.

Yours Very Truly

(Signed) S.F. Paul

Mining Engineer.
San Francisco, Calif. October 16th 1925

Mr. Carl Philips
Olympic Club,
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to my letter of July 31st, and after my second visit to the Oest Mine, I beg to say that there is plenty of evidence of the extensive migration of gold downward. Evidently the gold taken out in bunches down to the 200 feet was protected in some manner from the attack of the solvent which dissolved the gold and carried it to greater depths.

This vein is in places over 100 feet wide, shows up strongly on the surface for 4500 feet, and has been subjected to many changes or shifting of the minerals since the fissure was first filled. In some places the vein is a conglomerate which indicates that at some stage in the making of this deposit the whole vein must have resembled a honeycomb before it fell together and was re-cemented. This indicates lots of leaching at this point. Gold and everything else was leached out of these rocks before they were cemented together again, and all this gold should be found lower down.

The most interesting spot in the mine is the big spar vein deposit or intrusion which shows up on the 200 foot level about 400 feet in a northerly direction from the shaft. I wish some scientific engineer would study this, as it strikes me that it will be the main source to collect all that gold which came down from above. It is twenty feet wide, averages $4.00 per ton in free gold where cross cuts stand perpendicular and lies between Andesite and Diorite. Whether it proves to be all ore or not, I want to tell you that it means a lot to me in predicting a big mine here. Through out a drift at each level and direct it towards this spar and I think that it will multiply many times what the other portions of the vein will produce. There will be a lot of primary gold produced from this property, also, but I want to go on record right here and say that there is a deposit of secondary gold here below the 200 foot level.

In this connection I want to impress on the critics that the things that go on in the making of a mine were at work in their best form on this lode, which is a parallel one to Comstock, only about three miles away. So far as I can see the only difference between these parallel lodes is that one is gold and silver and the Oest is only gold so far developed.

I will close this by assuring you that there is no doubt about this property making good, and I am of the opinion that three hundred feet more in depth with drifts out to the big spar intruder will reward you with many tons of gold—not all in one place, although I am positive you will find large spots of pure gold, but in the shape of good grade gold ore.

If you select some good scientific engineer I will show him through this property so he can see it, and I am sure he will verify everything I say. This is only preliminary; I will shortly send you the report I promised you.

Your's Very truly

(Signed) S.F. Paul

Mining Engineer.