## $004866$




REPORT ON
THE HOMESTAKE MINE

held jointly by<br>KAMAD SILVER COMPANY LTD. (N.P.L.)<br>and<br>

Prepared by

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June 20, 1974

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## THENOMESTAKEMINE


#### Abstract

This short report gives the location, history geology and many of the other salient features of the mine. Reserve Reports and feasibility studies by Angus G. MacKenzie, P. Eng. and F.P. Hodgson, P. Eng., plus other data is available for more detailed study. There is a possible indicated net profit, before taxes and royalties in excess of $\$ 90$ million dollars.


## 1. LOCATION

The Homestake Mine is located 54 miles northeast of Kamloops, B.C. and 3 miles from Squaam Bay on Adams Lake. The property can be reached by automobile, by traveling thirty miles north from Kamloops, B.C. on Hwy. No. 5 (Yellowhead) to Louis Creek, B.C. From Louis Creek you take the Agate Bay road (gravel) eighteen miles east toward Adams Lake.

The old workings and ore body are on the side of a steep hill, adjacent to Homestake Creek, about 700 feet above the valley floor. It is usually possible to drive to the upper portal most of the year. Numerous small creeks tumble down the sides of the "U" shaped valley, which forms the channel for Sinmax Creek. Timber is available if necessary on the claims held by the companies.
2. HISTORY

The Homestake Mine has been operated intermittently since before the turn of the century. Until 1929, the operations consisted of the recovery of high grade silver ore, which was shipped directly to the smelter. During 1935, a fifty ton mill was operated through which was passed roughly 3,000 tons of ore. The grade of this ore is not known. Mention is made of the property in numerous editions of the Yearly Minister of Mines Reports for the Province of British Columbia.

## 3. GENERAL GEOLOGY

The rocks in the area are members of the Adams Lake Series of the Shuswap Terrain. In the vicinity of the mine the main member is a quartz sericite talc schist. Bands of argillites overlay the sericites at higher elevations. Chloritic beds are present in the general vicinity. The general dip is northwest, varying from $15^{\circ}$ to $40^{\circ}$, but more generally about $28^{\circ}$.

Three main zones of mineralization occur as "veins" conforming to the dip of the beds. These are named from the old write-ups as the 300,400 and 500 veins. All of the veins contain barite, silver, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, galena and sphalerite with minor gold values.

## 4. PROPERTY

Kamad Silver Company Ltd. (N.P.L.) and Canadian Reserve Oil and Gas Ltd. hold five Crown grant claims surrounded by 106 located claims. Following is a list of the Crown Grants and claims:

Maple Leaf Group
Record No.
Record No.

| Troublesome | L 829 | H \#26 | 85806 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Maple Leaf | L 828 | H \#27 | 85807 |
| H \# 2 | 85782 | H \#28 | 85808 |
| H \# 3 | 85783 | H \#29 | 85809 |
| H \# 4 | 85784 | H \#30 | 85810 |
| H \# 5 | 85785 | H \#31 | 85811 |
| H \# 6 | 85786 | H \#32 | 85812 |
| H \# 7 | 85787 | Dell \#1 | 85777 |
| H \# 8 | 85788 | Dell \#2 | 85778 |
| H \# 9 | 85789 | Dell \#3 | 85779 |
| H \#10 | 85790 | Dell \#4 | 85780 |
| H \#21 | 85801 | Fred Fraction | 84734 |
| H \#22 | 85802 | Fred \#l | 84735 |
| H \#23 | 85803 | Fred \#2 | 84736 |
| H \#24 | 85804 | Ray Fraction | 84737 |
| H \#25 | 85805 |  |  |


|  | Homestake Group |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Record N |  | Record No. |
| Homestake | L 827 | Joe \#72 | 55680 |
| Silver Star No. 1 Frac. | L4566 | Joe \#75 | 55683 |
| Joe \# 30 | 55646 | Joe \#78 | 55686 |
| Joe \#47 | 55663 | Kam \# 3 | 76654 |
| Joe \#48 | 55664 | Kam \# 5 | 76656 |
| Joe \#49 | 55665 | Kam \#13 | 76664 |
| Joe \#50 | 55666 | Kam \#15 | 76666 |
| Joe \#51 | 55667 | Kam \#17 | 76668 |
| Joe \#52 | 55668 | Max \#12 | 76896 |
| Joe \#53 | 55669 | Max \#13 | 76897 |
| Joe \#54 | 55670 | Max \#14 | 76898 |
| Joe \#55 | 55671 | Max \#15 | 76899 |
| Joe \#56 | 55672 | Max $\ddagger$ | 76908 |
| Joe \#57 | 55673 | Max \#25 | 76909 |
| Joe \#58 | 55674 | Max \#26 | 76910 |
| Joe \#59 | 55675 | Max \#27 | 76911 |
| Joe \#60 | 55676 | Max \# 3 | 76921 |
| Joe \#61 | 55677 | Max \#39 | 76922 |
| Joe \#62 | 55678 | Max \#40 | 76923 |
|  |  | Max \#41 | 76924 |
|  |  | H \# 1 Fr | ion 85781 |

## Argentum Group

Record No.

| Argentum | L 830 |
| :--- | ---: |
| H \#11 | 85791 |
| H \#12 | 85792 |
| H \#13 | 85793 |
| H \#14 | 85794 |
| H \#15 | 85795 |
| H \#16 | 85796 |
| H \#17 | 85797 |
| H \#18 | 85798 |
| H \#19 | 85799 |
| H \#20 | 85800 |
| Kam \# 1 | 76652 |
| Kam \# | 76653 |
| Kam \# 4 | 76655 |
| Kam \# | 76657 |
| Kam \# 7 | 76658 |
| Kam \# 8 | 76659 |
| Kam \# 9 | 76660 |
| Kam \#10 | 76661 |
| Kam \#11 | 76662 |

Record No.
Kam \#12
76663
Kam \#14
76665
Kam \#l6 76667
Kam \#18
Kam \#20
Kam \#21
Kam \#22
Kam \#23
Kam \#24
Joe \#23
Joe \#24
Joe \#25
Joe \#26
Joe \#27
Joe \#28
Joe \#29
Joe \#71
Joe \#74
Joe \#77

76669
76671
76672
76673
76674
76675
55639
55640
55641
55642
55643
55644
55645
55679
55682
55685
5. SERVICES

Some labor is available in the surrounding district, but the skilled mining and milling trades will have to be hired from other centers. It is planned that living accommodations, possibly a trailer camp can be set up within 3 or 4 miles of the mine.
B.C. Hydro have stated they will install the necessary power facilities from Louis Creek, B.C. The telephone company stated they could upgrade the present facilities when necessary. A water well has been drilled and completed on the farm adjacent to the mine and the tests indicated adequate water for the mill.

The Canadian National Railway passes through Louis Creek, B.C. and the Canadian Pacific Railway goes through Squalax, B.C., both of these railroads are about 18 miles from the mine.

In the vicinity of the mine, in the " $U$ " shaped valley, local ranchers raise hay and cattle.
6. RECENT WORK

The present end of the 1750 adit is at $1910^{\prime}$ from the portal. This should be driven another 220 ft . to intercept the 500 vein that was cut in the ore pass raise at 220'260' up the raise. If the ore is the same thickness at this intersection another 60 ft . will have to be driven to reach the Hanging Wall side of the vein. This 280 feet of $10^{\prime} \mathrm{x} 10^{\prime}$ adit will cost approximately $\$ 150.00$ per foot or $\$ 42,000$.

The planimetered area measured on the section amounts to $16,525 \mathrm{sq}$. ft. If the vein is projected 300 feet in both directions this would add $1,043,684$ tons to the reserves. The average of the samples taken in the raise are as follows:

| Gold <br> OZ/Ton | Silver <br> OZ/Ton | Barite <br> $\%$ | Lead <br> $\%$ | Zinc <br> $\%$ | Copper <br> $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.035 | 8.96 |  | 1.69 | 2.69 | 0.28 |

The reserve report of Angus MacKenzie used metal prices from The Northern Miner dated March 8, 1973. As these prices have changed, the following table gives the figures and prices as shown in The MacKenzie report and using the same tonnages but the prices from the Northern Miner dated June 13, 1974. The following table is a comparison of these changes.

| Northern Miner Prices $\qquad$ March 8, 1973 | Northern Miner Prices June 13, 1974 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gold - \$82.50 per oz. | \$157.00 per oz. |
| Silver - 2.42 per oz. | 5.10 per oz. |
| Lead - 0.15 per 1 b . | 0.215 per lb. |
| Zinc - 0.195 per lb. | 0.34 per 1b. |
| Copper - 0.60 per 1b. | 0.825 per lb. |
| Barite - \$ 50.00 per ton | 35.00 per ton (F.O.B. Mine) |

MacKenzie's Reserves

| Vein | Proven Ore |  | Gross Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 300 | 369,116 tons | \$55.55/ton | $=\$ 20,504,948$ |
| 400 East | 123,090 tons | \$37.10/ton | 4,567,253 |
| 400 West | 78,683 tons | \$49.89/ton | 3,925,500 |
| 500 | 306,845 tons | \$42.20/ton | $=\underline{12,950,875}$ |
| Gross Total | 877,734 tons | \$47.79/ton | $=\$ 41,948,576$ |

## Probable Ore

| 300 | 19,000 tons @ $\$ 55.55 /$ ton | $=\$ 1,055,450$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 400 West | 25,000 tons @ $\$ 49.89 /$ ton | $=1,247,250$ |
| 500 | 38,000 tons @ $\$ 42.20 /$ ton | $=1,603,300$ |
| Gross  <br> Total 82,000 tons @ $\$ 47.63 /$ ton | $=\$ 3,906,000$ |  |

Total Proven
\& Probable
Ore 959,734 tons @ $\$ 47.77 /$ ton $=\$ 45,854,576$

## Possible Ore



Grand
Total 1,008,734 tons @ $\$ 47.17 /$ ton $=\$ 47,587,216$

## MacKenzie's Reserves (Adjusted for price changes)

| Vein | Proven Ore |  |  | Gross Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 300 | 369,116 tons @ | \$89.01/ton |  | \$ $32,855,015$ |
| 400 East | 123,090 tons a | \$53.63/ton | = | 6,601,316 |
| 400 West | 78,683 tons @ | \$86.77/ton | $=$ | 6,827,323 |
| 500 | 306,845 tons @ | \$55.62/ton |  | 17,066,718 |
| Gross |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 877,734 tons @ | \$72.17/ton |  | \$63,350,372 |
|  | Probable Ore |  |  |  |
| 300 | 19,000 tons @ | \$89.01/ton |  | \$ 1,691,190 |
| 400 West | 25,000 tons @ | \$86.77/ton | $=$ | 2,169,250 |
| 500 | 38,000 tons @ | \$55.62/ton | = | 2,113,560 |
| Gross Total <br>  <br> Probable | 82,000 |  |  | \$ 5,974,000 |
|  | 959,734 tons @ | \$72.23/ton |  | \$69,324,372 |
|  | Possible Ore |  |  |  |
| 300 | 8,000 tons @ | \$53.01/ton |  | \$ 424,080 |
| 400 | 13,000 tons @ | \$53.01/ton | = | 689,130 |
| 500 | 28,000 tons @ | \$53.01/ton |  | 1,484,280 |
| Gross Total |  |  |  |  |
|  | 49,000 tons @ | \$53.01/ton |  | \$ 2,597,490 |
| GrandTotal |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,008,734 tons @ | \$71.30/ton |  | \$71,921,862 |



## Recapitulation

I. From A. MacKenzie's Report
(Adjusted to prices of June 13, 1974)
$1,008,734$ tons @ $\$ 71.30 /$ ton $=\$ 71,921,862$
2. Projected Value of new ore

Intersected in Raise
1,043,684 tons @ $\$ 95.20 /$ ton $=\$ 99,358,716$
Grand Total - Gross Value \$171,280,578

Less: Operating Costs:
2,052,418 tons @ $\$ 27.00 /$ ton
55,415,286

Gross Value Less Operating Expenses $\$ 115,865,292$
Less: Capital Expenditures ( $\$ 2,037,200$ ) and Sales Price ( $\$ 20,000,000$ )
$22,037,200$

Net Profit (No taxes or royalties
$\$ 93,828,092$ calculated)

Note: 600 tons per day, 320 days per year or 192,000 tons per year
Life of present reserves - 10.69 years

## 7. OTHER PROPERTIES

Kamad and Canadian Reserve have several other properties in the Kamloops Mining District as follows:
A. Windpass Property

This property was originally discovered in 1915. From this date until 1932, it was subsequently prospected, developed, and worked to produce several carloads of hand-cobbed ore. By 1932 a mill had been constructed near Dunn Lake and an aerial tramway from the workings to the mill. 81,206 tons of ore with $0.407 \mathrm{oz} /$ ton of gold was mined from 1932 until 1941 when the affairs of the mining company ended. Since 1969, Kamad and Dalton Resources have done some bulldozer stripping and other work on the property. The property consists of 30 crown grants which have been grouped into seven mineral leases. The property is located on the west slope of Baldy Mountain about 5.2 miles N75E of Little Fort, B.C. which itself is about 60 miles north of Kamloops, B.C.
B. Pritchard Property

This property, which has copper mineralization showings is located approximately three miles from Pritchard, B.C. on the north side of the South Thompson River. This group has 40 mineral claims, there has been bulldozer work, geochemical soil sampling, an airborne geophysical survey and a ground magnetometer survey done on the property.
C. Cahilty Property

The Cahilty mineral claims are located at $50^{\circ} 5 I^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ latitude and $119^{\circ} 48^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ longitude, or approximately 11 miles northwest of Chase, B.C. Access is by paved road to Adams Lake, then approximately eleven miles of good graveled logging roads to the property. An -alternate route is down from Squaam Bay to Holding Lumber, then down the above-mentioned roads, or in dry weather the road past McGillvary Lake is passable. Cat trenching, drilling, airborne magnetometer and surface E.M. work has been conducted on these claims. The main showing consists of galena with chalcopyrite and sphalerite along fractures in an area of gently folding blue and white limestone. Assays of picked samples of high grade material range up to 324 ozs. of silver per ton. This group consists of 29 mineral claims.



T A B L E ..... 1
600 T/Day - 192,000 T/Year
Calculations of tax (5\%)
11,448,960 x . 05 ..... $\$ \quad 572,448$
Super-Royalty

1. Lead (Base price $0.19 \times 120 \%=22.8$ ( $/ 1 \mathrm{~b}$. )payment 16.5\%/lb by smelter - no tax0
2. Zinc (Base price $0.22 \times 120 \%=26.4 \xi / 1 \mathrm{~b}$.)payment $22.5 \% / 1 b$ by smelter - no tax0
3. Silver ( Base price $\$ 3.00 / \mathrm{oz} \times 120 \%=3.60 / \mathrm{oz}$.payment 5.03-3.60 $=1.43 / \mathrm{oz} . \mathrm{x} 50 \%=0.72 / \mathrm{oz}$. tax$\$ 0.72 \times 82.30 \mathrm{oz} / \mathrm{ton} \times 192,000 \mathrm{t} / \mathrm{yr}=$$\$ 11,376,000$
$\frac{\$ 11,376,000}{11}=\$ 1,034,181$ ..... $1,034,181$
(ratio of concentration)
4. Gold (Base price $82.50 \times 120 \%=99.00$payment $154.00-99.00=55.00 \div 2=27.50 / \mathrm{oz}$.
$0.227 \mathrm{oz} / \mathrm{ton} \mathrm{x} 27.50=\$ 6.24$
$\$ 6.24 \times 17,455$ (concentrate tonnage) ..... 108,919
5. Copper (Base price $0.58 / \mathrm{lb} \times 120 \%=69.6 \% / \mathrm{lb}$ )
payment 0.715-0.696 $=0.019$ द/lb.
25.2 lbs. $\mathrm{x} 0.019=0.48$ ¢
$0.48 \times 17,455$ ( zoncentrate tonnage) ..... 8,378
Per Year B.C. Total Tax ..... $\$ 1,723,926$
Note: For 300 T/Day or 96,000 T/Yearthe B.C. tax is $1 / 2$ of the above or $\$ 861,963$

TABLE 2
ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF FUTURE PROVED \& PROBABLE RESERVES
JUNE 20, 1974
HOMESTAKE PROPERTY - B.C.
KAMAD SILVER CO. LTD.
CASE 1

| Year | Production |  | Gross (2) Operating Incame \$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Tax } \\ \$}}{\text { B.C. (3) }}$ | Operating <br> Cost (4) \$ | Cash Flow \$ | Capital <br> Investment \$ | Cash Flow After Capital Investment \$ | Cumulative Cash Flow After Capital Investment \$ | Discounted |  | Cash Flow |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | @10\%/Annum |  |  |  |  |  |  | (15\%/Annum | @20\%/Annum | 030\%/Annum |
|  | Tons/Year | Curulative |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1975 | 96,000 | 96,000 |  | 5,724,480 | 861,963 | 1,920,000 | 2,942,517 | 1,812,000 | 1,130,517 | 1,130,517 | 1,077,948 | 1,054,320 | 1,032,049 | 991,576 |
| 1976 | 96,000 | 192,000 | 5,724,480 | 861,963 | 1,920,000 | 2,942,517 |  | 2,942,517 | 4,073,034 | 2,550,574 | 2,386,381 | 2,238,667 | 1,985,610 |
| 1977 | 96,000 | 288,000 | 5,724,480 | 861,963 | 1,920,000 | 2,942,517 |  | 2,942,517 | 7,015,551 | 2,318,703 | 2,075,357 | 1,865,556 | 1,527,461 |
| 1978 | 96,000 | 384,000 | 5,724,480 | 861,963 | 1,920,000 | 2,942,517 |  | 2,942,517 | 9,958,068 | 2,108,019 | 1,804,940 | 1,554,826 | 1,174,947 |
| 1979 | 96,000 | 480,000 | 5,724,480 | 861,963 | 1,920,000 | 2,942,517 |  | 2,942,517 | 12,900,585 | 1,916,167 | 1,569,833 | 1,295,590 | 903,941 |
| 1980 | 96,000 | 576,000 | 5,724,480 | 861,963 | 1,920,000 | 2,942,517 |  | 2,942,517 | 15,843,102 | 1,741,970 | 1,365,034 | 1,079,609 | 695,317 |
| 1981 | 96,000 | 672,000 | 5,724,480 | 861,963 | 1,920,000 | 2,942,517 |  | 2,942,517 | 18,785,619 | 1,583,663 | 1,187,306 | 899,822 | 534,950 |
| 1982 | 96,000 | 768,000 | 5,724,480 | 861,963 | 1,920,000 | 2,942,517 |  | 2,942,517 | 21,728,136 | 1,439,774 | 1,032,529 | 749,753 | 411,658 |
| 1983 | 96,000 | 864,000 | 5,724,480 | 861,963 | 1,920,000 | 2,942,517 |  | 2,942,517 | 24,670,653 | 1,308,832 | 897,762 | 624,991 | 316,615 |
| 1984 | 96,000 | 960,000 | 5,724,480 | 861,963 | 1,920,000 | 2,942,517 |  | 2,942,517 | 27,613,170 | 1,189,954 | 780,944 | 520,826 | 243,640 |
| 1985 | 96,000 | 1,056,000 | 5,724,480 | 861,963 | 1,920,000 | 2,942,517 |  | 2,942,517 | 30,555,687 | 1,081,669 | 679,133 | 434,021 | 187,438 |
| Totals | 1,056,000 |  | 62,969,280 | 9,481,593 | 21,120,000 | 32,367,687 | 1,812,000 | 30,555,687 |  | 18,317,273 | 14,833,539 | 12,295,710 | 8,973,153 |

Notes: (1) 300 tons/day - 320 days per year
(2) Sulphides - \$48.78/ton

Barite - $\frac{10.85 / \text { ton }}{\$ 59.63 / \text { ton }}$
(3) B.C. Tax - $5 \%$ of Gross Income plus $50 \%$ of metal prices $0120 \%$ over base price. Base prices used are as follows:

ead - . 0.19/1b. (est.) $\times 1208=0.228 / 1 \mathrm{~b}$.
(4) Operating Cost - $\$ 20.00$ per ton
(5) Prices of Minerals (From Northern Miner) - June 13, 1974

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Copper - } \$ 0.825 / 1 \mathrm{~b} . \\
\text { Gold } \text { - } 157.00 / \mathrm{zz} \text {. }
\end{array} \\
& \text { ilver - } \quad 5.10 / \mathrm{oz} \\
& \text { Lead - } 0.215 / 1 \mathrm{~b} \\
& \text { zinc - } 0.34 / 1 \mathrm{~b} \text {. } \\
& \text { Barite - } 35.00 \text { /ton - F.O.B. Mine }
\end{aligned}
$$

TABLE 3
ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF FUTURE PROVED \& PROBABLE RESERVES
JUNE 20, 1974
HOMESTAKE PROPERTY - B.C.
KAMAD SILVER CO. LTD.
CASE 2

| Year | Production |  | Gross (2) Operating Incame \$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { B.C. (3) } \\ \underset{T}{\text { Tax }} \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Operating } \\ & \text { Cost (4) } \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ | Cash <br> Flow <br> \$ | Capital <br> Investment \$ | Cash Flow After Capital Investment \$ | Cumulative Cash Flow After Capital Investment \$ | Discounted Cash Flow |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 810\%/Annum |  |  |  |  |  |  | @15\%/Annum | e20\%/Annum | 930\%/Annum |
|  | Tons/Year | Comulative |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1975 | 192,000 | 192,000 |  | 11,448,960 | 1,723,926 | 2,880,000 | 6,845,034 | 2,087,000 | 4,758,034 | 4,758,034 | 4,536,785 | 4,437,343 | 4,343,609 | 4,173,272 |
| 1976 | 192,000 | 384,000 | 11,448,960 | 1,723,926 | 2,880,000 | 6,845,034 |  | 6,845,034 | 11,603,068 | 5,933,275 | 5,551,323 | 5,207,702 | 4,619,029 |
| 1977 | 192,000 | 576,000 | 11,448,960 | 1,723,926 | 2,880,000 | 6,845,034 |  | 6,845,034 | 18,448,102 | 5,393,887 | 4,827,802 | 4,339,752 | 3,553,257 |
| 1978 | 192,000 | 768,000 | 11,448,960 | 1,723,926 | 2,880,000 | 6,845,034 |  | 6,845,034 | 25,293,136 | 4,903,782 | 4,198,744 | 3,616,916 | 2,733,222 |
| 1979 | 192,000 | 960,000 | 11,448,960 | 1,723,926 | 2,880,000 | 6,845,034 |  | 6,845,034 | 32,138,170 | 4,457,486 | 3,651,826 | 3,013,868 | 2,102,794 |
| 1980 | 96,000 | 1,056,000 | 5,724,480 | 861,963 | 1,440,000 | 3,422,517 |  | 3,422,517 | 35,560,687 | 2,026,130 | 1,587,706 | 1,255,721 | 808,741 |
| Totals | 1,056,000 |  | 62,969,280 | 9,481,593 | 15,840,000 | 37,647,687 | 2,087,000 | 35,560,687 |  | 27,251,345 | 24,254,744 | 21,777,568 | 17,990,315 |

Notes: (1) 600 tons/day - 320 days per year
(2) Sulphides - \$48.78/ton

Barite - $10.85 /$ ton
(3) B.C. Tax - 5\% of Gross Income plus $50 \%$ of metal prices @ $120 \%$ over base price. Base prices used are as follows:

| Copper - $\$ 0.58 / 1 \mathrm{~b}$. | $\times 120 \%=\$ 0.696 / 1 \mathrm{~b}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Gold $-82.50 / \mathrm{oz}$. | $\times 120 \%=99.00 / \mathrm{oz}$ |
| Silver - $3.00 /$ oz. | $\times 120 \%=3.60 / \mathrm{oz}$ |
| Lead - $0.19 / 1 \mathrm{~b}$. (est.) | $\times 120 \%=0.228 / 1 \mathrm{~b}$ |
| zinc - $0.22 / 1 \mathrm{~b}$. (est.) | $\times 120 \%=00.264 / \mathrm{lb}$ |

(4) Operating Cost - \$15.00/ton
(5) Prices of Minerals (From Northern Miner) - June 13, 1974

| Copper Gold | $\text { - } \$ 0.825 / 1 \mathrm{~b} .$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Silver | 5.10 /oz. |
| Lead | $0.215 / 1 \mathrm{~b}$. |
| Zinc | $0.34 / \mathrm{lb}$. |

