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REPORT FOR
FEDERATED MINES LIMITED
ON THE
TULL MINES LIMITED PROPERTY
(CINOLA PROJECT)
ROSSLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA

BY

W. G. TIMMINS, P. ENG.

REPORT No. 212
VANCOUVER, B. C.

JULY 18, 1969

A. C. A. HOWE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
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SILICEOUS ORE SETTLEMENTS:	At Rear
Lot No. 1	
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MAPS:	"
1. Claims Location Map	
2. Composite plan - Midnight, DXL, O.K. and Snowdrop mines, December, 1938	Scale 1" = 60'
3. Assay plan - Midnight mine, level 3100	Scale 1" = 20'
4. Geological plans - Midnight mine level 3100	"
5. " " " " level 3127	"
6. " " " " level 3200	"

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PROPERTY

The property consists of six Crown granted mineral claims, 8 mineral claims and 2 fractions as follows: -

Midnight Crown Grant	Lot #1186
O. K. Crown Grant	Lot # 678
Concordia Crown Grant	Lot #2943
Gold King Crown Grant	Lot #1229
Snowdrop Crown Grant	Lot #3513
Christine Crown Grant	Lot #1219
Record Claims 1 - 6 incl.	Record #2049 - 2054 incl.
Record Claims 7 & 8	Record #1867 & 1868
Record Fraction	Record #1870
Jumbo Fraction	

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Midnight property is accessible by road, a distance of about two miles from the Town of Rossland, B. C. It is located on the south slope of O.K. Mountain near Little Sheep Creek and at an elevation of about 3,200 feet.

HISTORY

Together with the adjacent DXL and O.K. claims, this property has been mined by lessees for many years. Production from 1927 - 1952 for the Midnight Claim as recorded in the Annual Minister of Mines Reports, is given as 4,085 tons of ore yielding 6,501 ozs. Au. and 3,777 ozs. Ag. From 1899 to 1933 the DXL produced 5,661 tons averaging 4.5 ozs. Au. per ton.

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Since Cinola Mines Ltd. commenced work in November, 1965 a total footage of 4,310 feet of underground diamond drilling and 1,343 feet of surface drilling was completed. These holes have revealed several new vein structures.

A seismic survey was carried out prior to stripping of overburden in preparation for the portal of an adit located about 100 feet below the existing 3,200 level adit. The lower adit has been driven a distance of approximately 715 feet and has intersected several veins, all of which have been mapped and sampled.

All workings are surveyed and a composite map on a scale of 1" = 60' prepared.

A new building 20' x 80' has been erected near the portal of the lower adit and thus provides a work shop, dry, office space, etc. The old compressor house is now serving as a core shack.

In April, 1968 operation of the property was taken over by Tull Mines Limited under an agreement with Cinola Mines Limited whereby Tull would erect a mill on the property with no cost to Cinola. Cinola Mines owns 50% of Tull Mines.

WORK COMPLETED ON THE PROPERTY BY TULL MINES LIMITED

Work completed under the management of Tull Mines Limited consists of the following: -

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1. Drifting on the vein systems Nos. 1 and 2 totalling 250 feet.
2. Cross cutting to pick up the southern extension of the #1 vein system and the western projections of the A, B, C and D vein systems totalling 60 feet.
3. Drifting on the A vein system totalling 56 feet.
4. Raising on the #1 vein system totalling 50 feet.
5. Shipment to the Trail smelter of quartz vein material from the #1 and A vein systems totalling 789 tons.
6. Diamond drilling from underground totalling 1,559 feet.
7. Survey of proposed mine site and contouring of the mill site at a scale of 1" = 5 ft., also contouring whole property at a scale of 1" = 400 ft.
8. Commencement of mill construction. At present, foundations have been poured for the crusher and fine ore bin, stripping and blasting of the mill site has been completed, and the coarse ore bin constructed. The mill plant has been purchased.

RESULTS OF WORK BY TULL MINES LIMITED

Underground development work carried out on the property since April, 1968 until the present has resulted in 5 drift and raise faces exposing 4 quartz veins with economic values in gold in each of them. The grade of these quartz veins has been tested by shipments to

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the Cominco Smelter. The results of the shipments have been indicated in previous progress reports and include 2 shipments totalling 94.5 tons from the 3Z2 vein averaging 1.5 ounces gold and 0.4 ozs. silver. In addition widespread gold mineralization is indicated in the serpentinite body and a shipment from the 3A4 drift in serpentinite was also made to Cominco and assayed 0.32 ozs. gold and 0.2 ozs. silver across a 7 foot drift width.

At the present time the following faces are in quartz vein material: -

1. At the north end of the mine a raise from the 3,127 ft. level which is following the northerly extension of the 3Z2 (No. 1 Vein System) on a flat 20° incline. This vein is north from all the previous workings and is now exploring virgin ground. It is interesting to note that the backs increase with progress to the north, from 100 ft. vertical height at the north end of the old stopes to 500 ft. at 100 ft. north of the old stopes.
2. At the south end of the 3Z2 vein, another raise is exploring the quartz vein above the 3,100 ft. level, where 100 ft. of backs are indicated between the 3,100 ft. and 3,200 ft. levels.
3. The No. 3 main crosscut is exploring the 3Y1 vein which at this point is narrow (3" wide) but from which an assay of 0.9 ozs. gold has been obtained. It is hoped that drifting and raising will locate sections where the vein has swelled to the average 1½ to 2 ft. width in which the gold ore shoots are usually obtained.
4. A slash in the west wall of the 3Z2 drift on the 3100 ft. level has exposed the 3W6 vein in which assays up to 1.64 ozs. gold across a 2.0 ft. width have been obtained.
5. The 3W8 drift appears to have picked up the bottom extension of an east-west vein system (D system) previously mined above the 3,200 ft. level. There is therefore 100 ft. of unexplored vein below the 3,200 ft. level and above the 3,100 ft. (actually about 150 ft. of vein due to its flat dip).

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6. Drift No. 3A4 has followed a quartz vein in the serpentinite for a distance of 56 feet. As mentioned above, one shipment of 61.5 tons to Cominco assayed 0.32 ozs. gold and 0.20 ozs. silver. Assays across the quartz vein itself averaged greater than 1 oz. gold across 2 feet. In addition a flat diamond drill hole drilled at right angles to this drift at the face has intersected gold mineralization averaging 0.10 ozs. from collar to 18 ft., and 0.04 ozs. from 18 ft. to 33 ft. Another hole drilled in the opposite wall of the drift averaged 0.16 ozs. from collar to 15 ft. Hence, including the drift itself, gold mineralization occurs over a width of 55 ft. in this section of the serpentinite.

The 3A4 drift, in conjunction with the main adit, plus diamond drilling has shown that the serpentinite formation appears to be the host rock for numerous gold bearing fissures and quartz veins.

During drifting of the main adit across a 90 ft. width of the serpentinite the following assays were obtained: -

1. At the mouth of the 3A4 drift an average of 0.57 ozs. gold across 15.6 ft. was obtained from channel samples.
2. At 10 ft. north of 3A4 an assay of 0.3 ozs. across 3.6 ft.
3. At 35 ft. north of the 3A4 drift, assays of 14.83 ozs. across 1.5 ft., and 19.32 ozs. across 2.0 ft. were obtained in a shear.

Samples 1, 2 and 3 above occur in a 50 foot wide section of the serpentinite, located 50 feet east of the flat drill holes at the face of the 3A4 drift (described above) and appear to represent the same zone.

4. Assays over the remaining 40 ft. of serpentinite varied between 0 and 0.4 oz. gold across 5 ft.
5. A composite of all channel samples across the full 90 ft. width assayed 0.213% nickel.

The assay results from the adit in conjunction with assays from surface drill holes S1, S2 and S4 (reported previously) indicate extensive gold mineralization in the serpentinite to a depth of at least 300 feet. The serpentinite extends west for a known distance of 1,600 feet, and provides a major target for future exploration. However, tonnage and grade cannot be estimated until further work is carried out. Similarly for the quartz veins, although 4 veins are exposed in 5 drifts, and can provide mill feed immediately, estimates of tonnage and grade are premature until the length and depth of the veins are established.

MILL EQUIPMENT

A mill has been purchased and is presently being installed on the property. It consists of the following items: -

1 Wabi Ball Mill 5' x 5'

1 Classifier

Crushers, 10" x 20" forced feed Denver and 12" x 24" Allis Chalmers

1 Screen 2' x 4'

Conveyor belt from coarse ore bin to fine ore bin, 80' x 18"

Conveyor belt from fine ore bin to mill, 16' x 14"

1 Coarse Ore Bin, 58 tons capacity

1 Fine Ore Bin, 180 tons capacity

3 Wilfley Tables

1 Jig, 16" x 24"

1 Amalgam Barrel

Various Pumps

Various Electric Motors

The mill will be set up as an operating plant to extract gold from the quartz veins. In addition it will be used for metallurgical tests on the feasibility of extracting nickel and gold from the serpentine formation.

The addition of four No. 15 cells and drum filter and conditioner will enable this test work to be carried out.

It is anticipated that the coarse gold will be collected in the jig and the finer gold on the tables. The concentrate from the tables will be placed in an amalgam barrel to collect the gold. An amalgam plate and blankets will also be used to catch any fine gold that escapes from the table.

It is also anticipated that by crushing to a quarter inch or finer a capacity of one hundred tons per day can be achieved.

DIMENSIONS OF GOLD BEARING VEIN SYSTEMS

Owing to the erratic nature of the gold values and the normal difficulty of estimating grade that one encounters in all gold bearing veins, no ore reserve estimate has been made.

However the following veins have been explored and the following indications of ore grade material have been obtained: -

1. No. 1 Vein System has a northwesterly strike and consists of two and possibly more veins: -
 - (a) The 3Z2 Vein has a minimum length of 150 feet opened by drifting, on 3100, 3127 and 3200 levels, and an average width of 2 feet. The grade of 1.5 ounces per ton is indicated by shipments to the Cominco smelter from the 3100 level. Below 3100 drift, 3Z2 vein is open and is indicated by drilling to extend at least another 60 feet in depth. To the north, the 3Z2 vein is exposed by a flat raise from the end of 3127 level. As the vein extends north, the height of the back above the 3100 level increases to 500 feet due to the slope of the mountain. To the south the 3Z2 vein is exposed in the raise from 3127 level, and the height indicated above 3127 and below 3200 level is 75 feet. Allowing for the section of vein stoped out between the 3127 and 3200 level by previous operators the tonnage indicated to the 3000 level is 3125 tons and still open for extension in 3 dimensions.
 - (b) 3W6 Vein is indicated by drifting and drill holes to be 150 feet long and open for extension on the 3100 and 3127 levels. Grade indicated by sampling to be about 0.7 ounces per ton, and an average width of 1.5 feet. Hence the tonnage indicated between the 3127 level and 3000 is 2,581 tons, and still open for extension in 3 dimensions.
2. No. 2 Vein System is exposed only on the 3200 level, and is possibly the faulted southern extension of the No. 1 System with a similar northwesterly strike. It lies within the caved section of the old portal of the 3200 level, but was exposed for a length of 50 ft. and is open to the south. The grade is reported from previous operators to be about 1 ounce across 3 feet. The tonnage indicated to say 50 feet below the 3200 level and for a length of 100 feet is 1,250 tons, and open to depth and to the south.
3. The No. 3 System is exposed on the 3100 level by drifting and diamond drilling for a length of 330 feet and has a northwesterly strike. The 3Y1 Vein is narrow where exposed in drifting but assays up to 0.9 ounces per ton across 6" have been obtained on

the 3100 level. Diamond drilling from the 3200 level has indicated that the No. 3 Vein System exists on this level. Assays of 0.2 ounces across 5.4 feet and 0.16 ounces across 1.7 feet were obtained in hole U10, and 0.21 ounces over 9.8 feet was obtained in hole U13, indicating the existence of greater widths above 3100 level. Assuming a mineable length of 150 feet, and depth of 50 feet over a width of 2.5 feet, the tonnage indicated is 1,562 tons and still open for extension in 4 dimensions.

4. The D Vein System is an east-west striking vein which was stoped by previous operators above the 3200 level and whose projection on the 3100 level has only recently been discovered. Owing to the flat dip of the vein (about 20°), about 150 feet of backs are available between the 3100 and 3200 level. Hence the indicated tonnage for a length of 50 feet and average width of 2 feet is 1,250 tons, and still open in 3 dimensions.
5. The A System occurs in the serpentinite, is east - west striking and is not a continuous quartz fissure vein similar to those described above. The A system was exposed by drifting and a series of irregular brecciated quartz lenses was followed. Assays such as 1.0 oz/6.0ft., 1.12 oz/4.0 ft., 1.01 oz/3.0 ft., 1.44 oz/1.0 ft. were obtained by channel samples in the drift. A shipment of the first 25 foot length of drift, consisting of all the rock over a 7 ft. width was made to Cominco and assayed 0.32 ozs./ton. However, two flat drill holes U234 and U235 on each side of the drift indicated that the gold values extended into the serpentinite on either side of the quartz lenses, over a total width of 55 feet (see results above). Since channel sampling in the main cross cut indicated gold values over 50 feet also, there appears to be a zone striking east-west and approximately 50 feet wide and which has been drifted on for a length of 50 feet. This vein system has also been indicated in the surface diamond drilling where rich intersections as high as 2.46 ozs. across 1 foot, and 0.70 ozs. across 10 feet were obtained to depths of 200 feet. The A System is open for extension to the west but is limited to the east by the side of the mountain. The gold values are associated with the nickel values mentioned elsewhere in the report and could be mined by an open pit type operation. No assessment can be made of the indicated tonnage at present, since the significance of the nickel mineralization should first be assessed. However, it is obvious that the zone is an important one and potentially of large dimensions.

6. The B and C Vein Systems - These vein systems have been mined on the IXL and O.K. claims by past operators, and by the present leasor, A. Rouelle. They strike towards the Midnight claim, and are probably represented by the gold values indicated on the 3 main cross cut, north of the A Vein System. Insufficient exploration has been done on the Midnight claim to assess these vein systems.

It has been found by experience that it is very difficult to explore these veins by diamond drilling. The erratic nature of the gold and the numerous faults and lamprophyre dykes make it difficult to correlate the quartz intersections obtained in drilling. Therefore a program of drifting to explore the veins has been recommended and in fact this program is an expansion of the original program envisaged when the 3100 level adit was first driven.

A new development has occurred since nickel mineralization has been discovered in the serpentinite body. The 3100 level adit exposed 90 feet of serpentinite with some high grade gold values and an overall average of 0.213% nickel. The gold values can either be calculated on the basis of narrow high grade veins or shears or more likely looked upon as a wide low grade zone with widespread gold mineralization which could be mined by open pit methods. Values of 0.1 to 0.2 ounces of gold have been indicated over 50 foot widths in the serpentinite, and values of 0.5 ozs. over 15 ft. widths can also be calculated in the same zone.

Metallurgical test work has not yet been done on nickel to determine whether it occurs as nickel sulphides. However high sulphur assays have been obtained, and the presence of pyrrhotite in the serpentinite indicates that sulphides do occur.

A diamond drilling program should be carried out to determine the dimensions of the serpentinite body on the property. It is known that a total length of 1600 feet occurs on the Midnight and O.K. properties with an average width of 90 - 200 feet.

The serpentinite body can subsequently be tested by drifting along its length, by cross-cuts across its width, and by processing the rock in the mill situated on the property. Mill tests can thereby be carried out to determine the grade of recoverable nickel.

CONCLUSIONS

Work carried out to date on the Cinola project by Tull Mines has indicated 4 gold bearing quartz vein systems which should be further explored by drifting and raising. The rock obtained from this work should be processed in the mill and thus provide an accurate sampling of the veins. In addition, by this method, ore reserves can be estimated, and further work can be planned. Shipments of material from these veins in the past has shown a grade in the region of 0.5 to 1.5 ozs./ton. If this grade is maintained, income from the contained gold values in the development rock should pay for the work.

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In addition, a potentially large low-grade nickel body has been indicated in the serpentinite. This serpentinite body should be investigated for its potential economic value as a large tonnage low grade open pit operation. Exploration should be carried out on all the serpentinite on the properties owned by Tull in order to establish whether the nickel values are concentrated in zones which could be given priority in subsequent work. This can be done by diamond drilling, and by soil sampling and geophysical surveys over the serpentinite bodies. Metallurgical work should be done on the drill core to determine the recoverable nickel.

Based on the results of the drilling further work would consist of bulk sampling underground, and by metallurgical work to determine the extractability of the nickel. The present mill on the property is ideal for this and with the addition of flotation cells, the work can be all carried out on the property. The underground work to test the nickel should consist of drifting along the axis of the concentration of values, with cross cuts across the entire serpentinite body. Development muck from the drifting program should be treated in the mill and careful assaying of mill heads and tailings will be necessary to assess the total extractable nickel content.

It is estimated that 4 months working capital should be allowed for carrying the cost of the mill operation.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The following work and acquisitions are recommended: -

FIRST PHASE

1. Acquisition of the neighbouring Crown Grant claims in order to cover the projected strike of the serpentinite belt. Estimated cost	10,000.00
2. Diamond drill program to test the width, strike length and nickel content of the serpentinite to a depth of 100 feet, over length of 2,000 feet with holes at 500 foot intervals. Estimated total diamond drilling 5,000 feet @ \$10.00/foot	50,000.00
3. Completion of mill Estimated cost	50,000.00
4. Capital requirement for tune up of mill and awaiting receipt of gold shipment.	40,000.00
5. Accounts payable	35,000.00
6. Metallurgical test for nickel on the drill core to obtain preliminary indications of the recoverability of the nickel from the serpentinite body. Estimated cost	5,000.00
7. Geochemical and magnetic surveys to outline the serpentinite body and possible concentrations of nickel within the serpentinite body. The geochemical survey should be carried out on lines at 100' intervals with soil samples at 50 foot intervals and the samples analysed by hot extraction for nickel and copper. Estimated cost	1,500.00
Line cutting for the survey estimated cost	1,500.00
Electromagnetic survey using EM16 over the serpentinite bodies to locate concentrations of sulphides containing nickel. Estimated cost	1,000.00
8. Contingencies @ 10%	<u>19,400.00</u>
TOTAL - PHASE 1	\$ 213,400.00

SECOND PHASE

Dependent on the results of the first phase: -

1. Drifting along the axis of the serpentinite particularly along a concentration of nickel as indicated by diamond drilling, and geochemical surveys. Estimated length of 2,000 feet, cross cuts at 500 foot intervals, and therefore estimated 4 cross cuts 200' long. Estimated cost of drifting and cross cutting 2,800 feet at \$75.00/foot	210,000.00
2. Bulk sampling of the muck from the cross cuts, by processing in the mill. Estimated on cross-cuts, 2,800 tons @ \$5.00/ton	14,000.00
3. Addition to mill to process nickel Estimated cost	<u>15,000.00</u>
	239,000.00
4. Contingency @ 20%	<u>47,800.00</u>
TOTAL - SECOND PHASE	<u>\$ 286,800.00</u>

Respectfully submitted,

W. G. Timmins, P. Eng.

DATED AT VANCOUVER, B.C. THIS 18th DAY OF JULY, 1969.

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CERTIFICATE

I, W. G. Timmins, of the City of North Vancouver,
B. C., hereby certify that: -

1. I reside at No. 17, 2554 Whiteley Court, North Vancouver,
British Columbia.
2. I am a graduate of the Provincial Institute of Mining, Haileybury,
Ontario.
3. I am a Member of the Association of Professional Engineers of
British Columbia.
4. I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the property or securities
of either Federated Mines Limited or Tull Mines Limited, nor do
I expect to receive any such interest.
5. This report is based upon numerous visits to the property during
supervision of work on behalf of Cinola Mines Limited and on the
records of Tull Mines Limited.

W. G. Timmins, P. Eng.

DATED AT VANCOUVER, B. C. THIS 18th DAY OF JULY, 1969.

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MINCO LTD. THE CONSOLIDATED MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

Formerly: Our Serial No. 6588-C

SILICEOUS ORE SETTLEMENT

FINAL

Trail, B.C.

February 2, 1968

Account With Cinola Mines Ltd.
1322 Standard Bldg.
510 W. Hastings St.
Vancouver 2, B. C.

Lot No. 1

Car No. CP 377138

Received Jan. 10

For Siliceous ore

Freight Value \$ Freight Rate \$

SHIPMENT FROM 3Z2 VEIN

SCALE WEIGHT				WEIGHT OF SHIPMENT						
Gross	Tare	Net	Gross	No. Sacks	Wt. of Sacks	Net Wet Wt.	1.3 %H ₂ O	Net Dry Wt.	Dry Tons	
125,160 lb.	50,220 lb.	74,940 lb.				74,940 lb.	974 lb.	73,966 lb.	36.983	

ASSAYS										
Gold	Silver	Wet Lead	Zinc	Sulphur	Silica	Iron	Limo	Arsonic	Alumina	Antimony
1.5355 oz. per dry ton	.3 oz. per dry ton	.1 %	.1 %	1.0 %	82.8 %	3.1 %	3.7 %	.1 %	.1 %	.1 %

AVERAGE QUOTATIONS											
Week Ending		Exchange									
Jan. 20, 1968		@ 8.70625		Less \$1.25		Net \$ 36.79719		oz.			
GOLD	New York price	\$ 35.00									
SILVER	New York price										
LEAD	New York price		c. lb.			Less		Net			c. lb.
ZINC "P.W."	St. Louis price		c. lb.			Less		Net			c. lb.

CONTENTS AND VALUE											
CONTENTS				CONTENTS PAID FOR				NET QUOTATION		VALUE	
56.787	oz. GOLD	95	%	53.948	ozs. @ \$	36.79719	oz.	\$	1,985.13		
	oz. SILVER		%		ozs. @ \$		oz.				
	lbs. LEAD		%		lbs. @		c. lb.				
	lbs. ZINC		%		lbs. @		c. lb.				
								\$	1,985.13		
								\$	80.62		C
								\$	2,065.75		
								\$			
								\$	26.05		
								\$	2,039.70		
								\$			
								\$	2,039.70		

SILICA

CREDIT		\$3.50
Dr. Alumina	1.1 x .15 =	.62
Dr. Iron Fe ₂ O ₃	3.1 x .15 =	.66
Dr. Lead as Pb S	.1 x .15 =	.02
Dr. Zinc as Zn S	.1 x .15 =	.02
Dr. Arsonic		
Dr. Moisture		
Dr. Extra Handling		

NET PER DRY TON 2.18 Cr.

COMINCO, 0134

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SILICEOUS ORE SETTLEMENT

Howe Exploration & Development Co. Ltd. PRELIMINARY

Trail, B.C.

July 15, 1968

REC'D JUL 17 1968

In Trust Cinola Mines Ltd.
Suite 826, 159 Bay St.
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Lot No. 3

Car No. CP 377064

Received June 13th

For Cinola Siliceous ore

Freight Rate \$

SHIPMENT FROM 3Z2 VEIN

SCALE WEIGHT

WEIGHT OF SHIPMENT

Gross	Tare	Net	Gross	No. Sacks	Wt. of Sacks	Net Wet Wt.	% H ₂ O	Net Dry Wt.	Dry Tons
166,960	47,920	119,040				119,040	3.3	115,112	57.556
lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.		lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	

ASSAYS

Gold	Silver	Wet Lead	Zinc	Sulphur	Silica	Iron	Lime	Arsenic	Alumina	Antimony
.6	.4	.1	.1	2.1	66.3	5.3	5.7	.1	7.9	.1
oz. per dry ton	oz. per dry ton	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

AVERAGE QUOTATIONS

Week Ending	Exchange	Less \$1.25	Net \$	oz.
June 22 1968	7.69375%P.		36.44281	
New York price \$			Net \$	oz.
New York price	a. lb.	Less	Net	c. lb.
"P.W." St. Louis price	a. lb.	Less	Net	c. lb.

CONTENTS AND VALUE

CONTENTS	CONTENTS PAID FOR	NET QUOTATION	VALUE
92.090 ozs. GOLD	87.486 ozs. @ \$	36.44281	3,188.24
ozs. SILVER	ozs. @ \$		
lbs. LEAD	lbs. @		
lbs. ZINC	lbs. @		

Gold and silver assays are preliminary. Final settlement will be issued as soon as final assays available.

Silica @ \$ 1.13 Cr.

(Details below)

TOTAL GROSS VALUE \$	3,253.28
Less: Trucking \$	113.09
Switching	8.20
Freight	5.95
	127.24
\$	3,126.04

% Royalty on \$ to

SILICA

CREDIT		\$3.50
Dr. Alumina	7.9 @ .15	1.19
Dr. Iron Fe ₂ O ₃	5.3 x 1.43 = 7.6 @ .15	1.14
Dr. Lead as Pb S	.1 x 1.15 = .1 @ .15	.02
Dr. Zinc as Zn S	.1 x 1.49 = .1 @ .15	.02
Dr. Arsenic		
Dr. Moisture		
Dr. Extra Handling		

Advanced 75% \$ 2,340.00

NET PER DRY TON

1.13 Cr.

HHG/dm

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Our Serial No. 7553-C SILICEOUS ORE SHIPMENT Trail, B.C., August 15, 1968
 Account With Howe Exploration & Development Co. Ltd. FINAL
 In Trust Cinola Mines Ltd. Received July 31st
 Suite 826, 159 Bay St. Lot No. 8 Car No. CP 377236
 TORONTO, ONTARIO.

For Cinola siliceous ore

Net Value Freight Rate \$ SHIPMENT FROM 3A4 VEIN

SCALE WEIGHT			WEIGHT OF SHIPMENT				3.2	%H ₂ O	Net Dry Wt.	Dry Tons
Gross	Tare	Net	Gross	No. Sacks	Wt. of Sacks	Net Wt of Wt.				
175,920	49,020	126,900				126,900	4,061	122,839	61.4195	
lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.		lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.		

ASSAYS										
Gold	Silver	Wet Lead	Zinc	Sulphur	Silica	Iron	Lime	Arsenic	Alumina	Antimony
.3185	.2	.1	.1	1.1	59.5	4.8	6.6	.1	6.4	.1
per dry ton	oz. per dry ton	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

AVERAGE QUOTATIONS

Week Ending	August 10 1968	Exchange	Less \$1.25	Net \$	oz.
LD	\$ 35.00	7.25		36.2875	
SILVER	New York price \$				oz.
LEAD	New York price	a. lb.	Less	Net	c. lb.
C "P.W."	St. Louis price	a. lb.	Less	Net	c. lb.

CONTENTS		CONTENTS AND VALUE		NET QUOTATION		VALUE
		CONTENTS PAID FOR				
19.562	95 %	18.584	ozs. @ \$	36.2875	oz.	\$ 674.37
			ozs. @ \$		oz.	
			lbs. @		c. lb.	
			lbs. @		c. lb.	

Silica @ \$ 1.46

TOTAL GROSS VALUE \$ 764.04

Secombes Transfer Less: Trucking \$ 120.56
 Switching 8.20
 Freight 11.90

140.66
 \$ 623.38

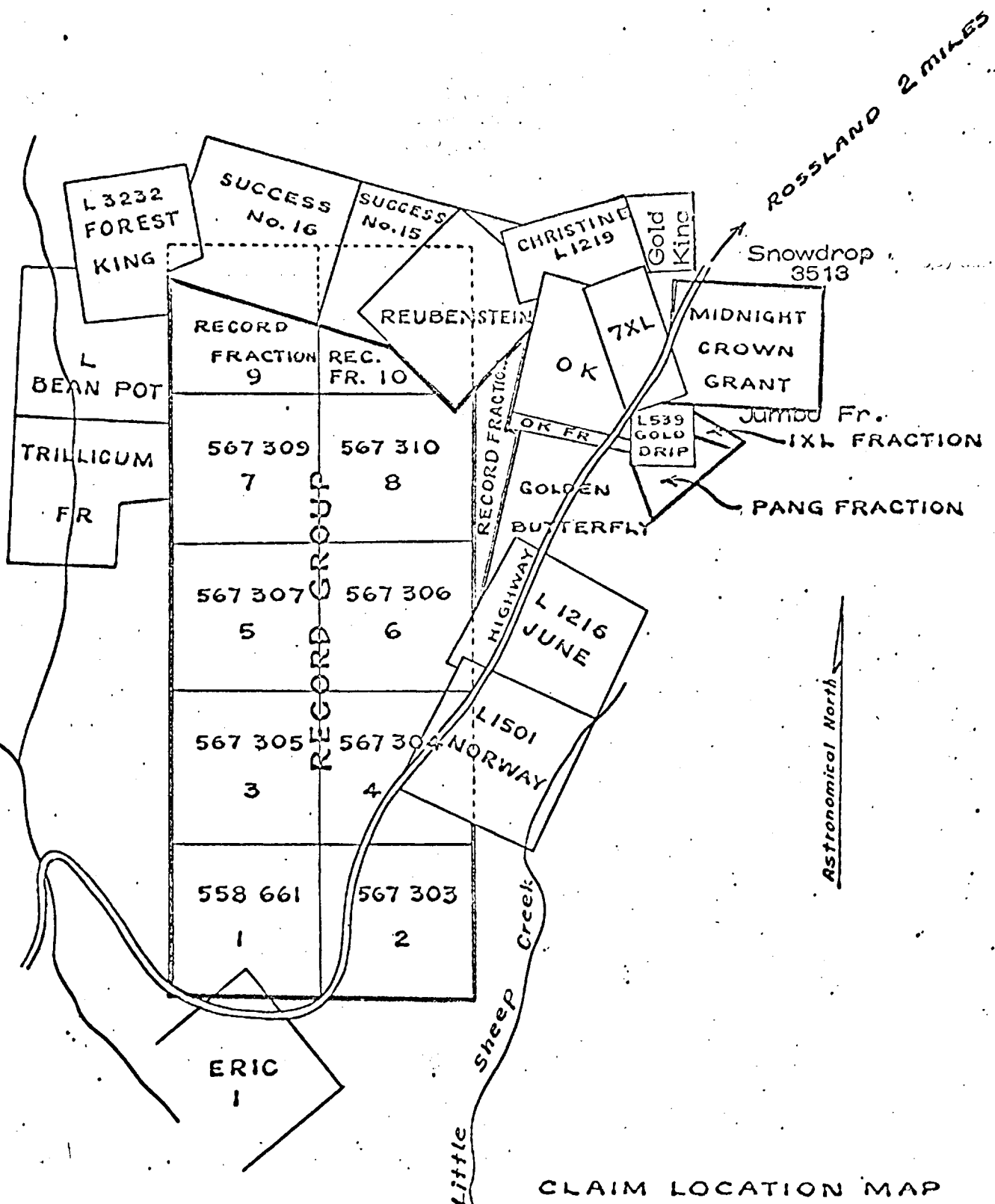
% Royalty on \$

SILICA

CREDIT		\$3.50
Dr. Alumina	6.4 @ .15	.96
Dr. Iron Fe ₂ O ₃	4.8 x 1.43 = 6.9 @ .15	1.04
Dr. Lead as Pb S	.1 x 1.15 = .1 @ .15	.02
Dr. Zinc as Zn S	.1 x 1.49 = .1 @ .15	.02
Dr. Arsenic		
Dr. Moisture		
Dr. Extra Handling		

NET PER DRY TON 1.46 Cr. JS/dm

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CLAIM LOCATION MAP
 TULL MINES LIMITED
 Rosland
 British Columbia
 SCALE: 1" TO 1500'