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08/05/91

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES FILE DATA

PRIMARY NAME: BANNIE

ALTERNATE NAMES:

YAVAPAI COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 1055B

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 13 N RANGE 1 W SECTION 23 QUARTER W2
LATITUDE: N 34DEG 29MIN 40SEC LONGITUDE: W 112DEG 20MIN 35SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: POLAND JUNCTION - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: DEVEL DEPOSIT

COMMODITY:

GOLD
SILVER
LEAD

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

USGS POLAND JUNCTION QUAD
ADMMR BANNIE FILE
CLAIMS EXTEND INTO SEC. 22

ED STATES
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375

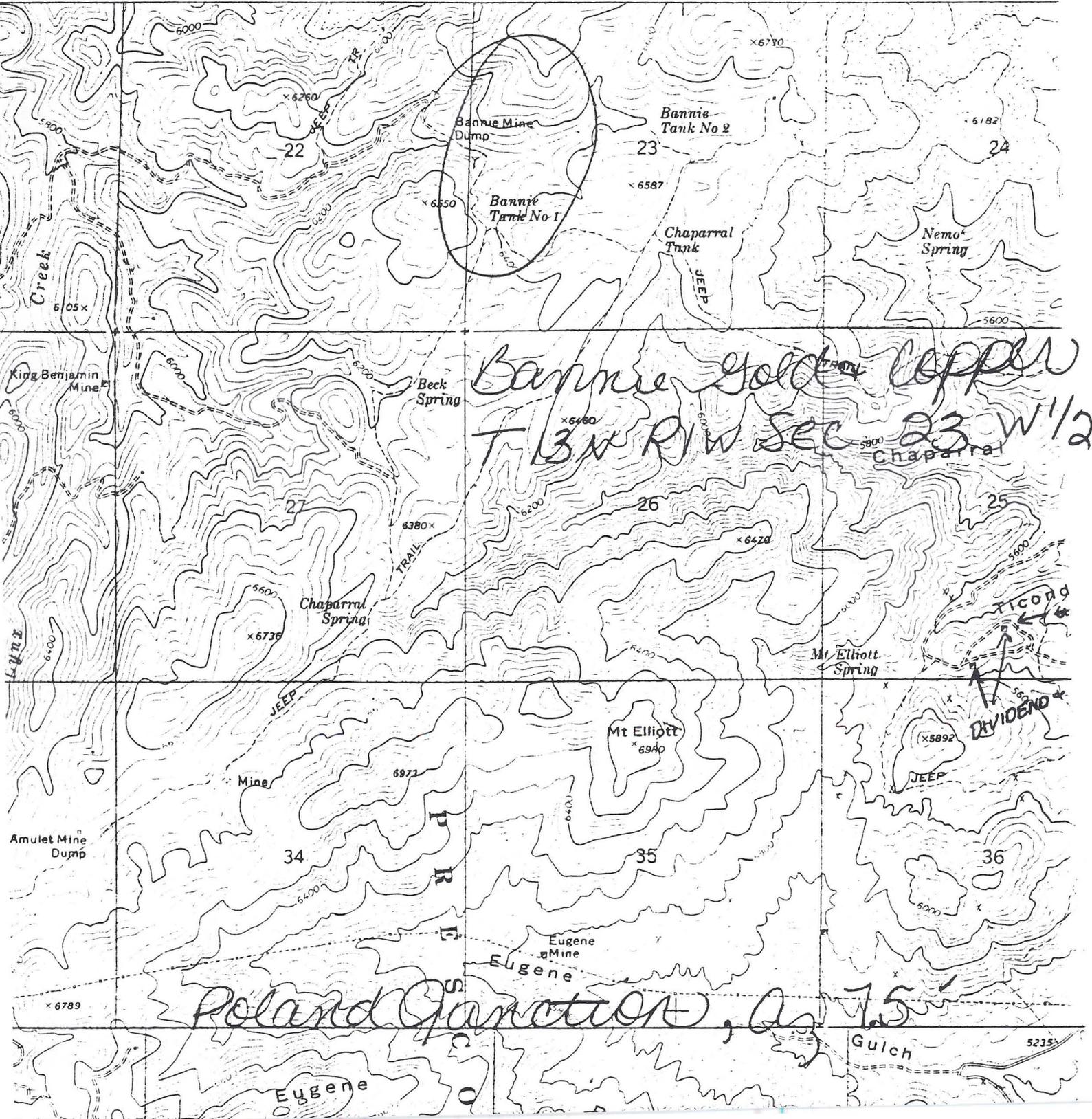
376

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20'

378

(PRESCO



*Bannie Gold Copper
T. 3N R. 1W SEC 23 W 1/2*

Poland Junction, Ar 7.5

BANNIE GOLD & COPPER MINING CO

REFERENCES

YAVAPAI COUNTY
WALKER DIST.
T13N R1W Sec. 23

Yavapai County MILS Index #1055B

AKA: Bannie

Arizona Mining Journal 1-1-22, p. 26

Lucky Chance Mining Company, Inc. (file)

Transcendent Property (file)

Poland Junction, AZ 7.5' Topo (included in file)

THE Bannie Gold and Copper Mining Company is incorporated under the laws of the state of Arizona, with an authorized capital of \$1,500,000.00, in shares of \$1.00 each, and has been duly authorized to sell its stock.

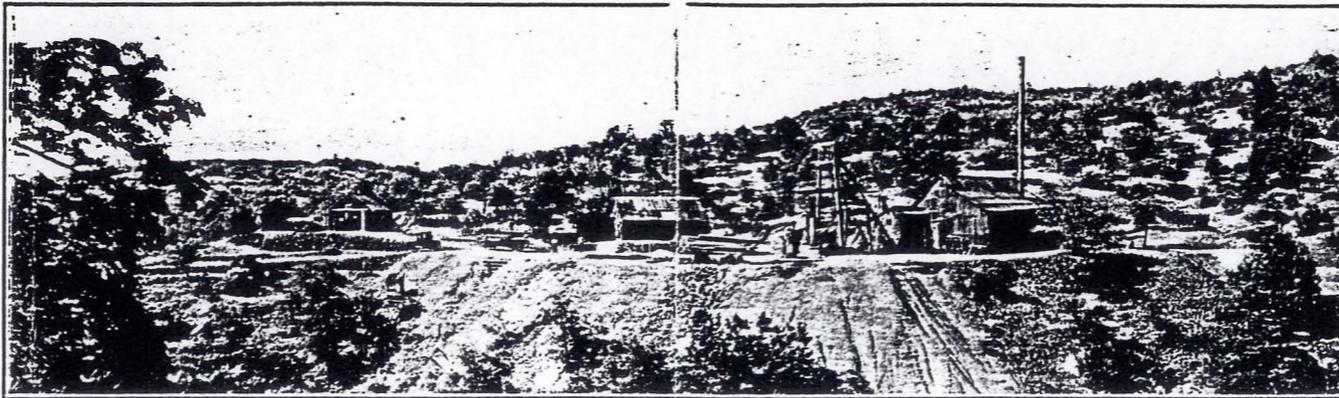
The officers of this company are purchasing blocks of this allotment of stock and are not being paid any salary, feeling that they will be handsomely rewarded by the increase in the value of the property when it is developed. The officers believe that every dollar invested in this stock is as a grain of seed planted in rich soil, and that the harvesting only awaits the maturity of the present plans of development.

Purpose of Issue

A special and limited allotment of the company's stock is now being offered for sale at fifty cents per share. The funds so raised will be spent in sinking the main shaft of the property from its present depth of 343 feet to a depth of 1,000 feet, with stations cut at intervals as the showing in the shaft makes it advisable. After the 1,000 feet level has been reached, drifting north and south will be started on the ledge from each station, preparatory to the blocking out and stoping of the ores. Indications are most favorable that when that point in the development is attained there will be sufficient ore to necessitate the erection of a large mill and concentration plant for the extraction of the gold and other metals. These concentrates will be shipped to the smelter for treatment. We feel sure that before the 1,000 feet depth is reached the stock sold for this work will have more than doubled the price at which it now is offered herein.

Invest Now

Due to the advanced development of this prop-



Panorama View of Bannie Gold and Copper Mining Company's Camp

erty this is an excellent opportunity to invest in a legitimate mining enterprise at a ground floor price. Numerous local people have registered their names with the company for blocks of this special allotment of stock, taking advantage of this low price; as the price positively will be advanced when subscription for this allotment is complete. Subscriptions will not be accepted and certificates will not be issued for less than 100 shares. To make it easy for those who are interested and yet can not pay in full for a large subscription, we make special provisions for a cash payment of one-fifth of the amount, and the balance in eight monthly installments. In purchasing stock make all checks or money orders payable to the company or the Prescott State Bank, Prescott, Arizona. This will guarantee you prompt attention, an immediate delivery of your stock, and proper receipt for your money, either for cash or installment payments.

The following article is reproduced from the Yavapai Magazine, the leading mining journal of Yavapai County, amended to coincide with the development of the mine, as the same has progressed:

"MANAGER GARRETT SHOWS ORE BODIES THAT WARRANT SINKING TO 1,000 FOOT LEVEL"

"In the early days gold was discovered in the Walker district by the Walker party when the working forces included more guards to protect the camp from Indians than miners.

"The numerous veins in the Walker district carry good values in gold and silver, and also copper at a depth, which has been positively proven by the Sheldon mine, which practically is in sight of the Bannie group. The Sheldon

only has a depth of 670 feet, but is daily making profitable shipments to the smelter of copper, silver and gold ores. In the shallow working of this district the copper and silver have leached away from the surface to a great extent and left free milling gold values. It was from this surface zone that the old arrastras got their ore supply.

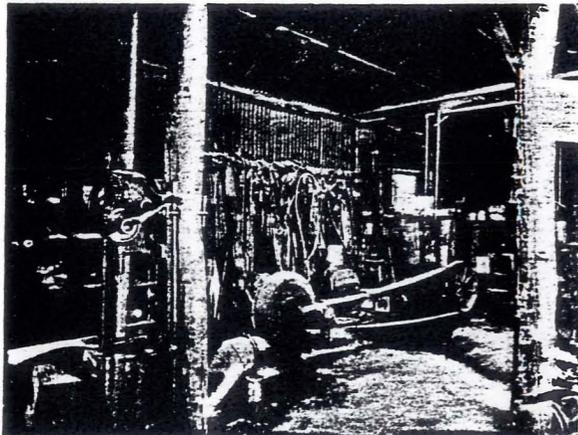
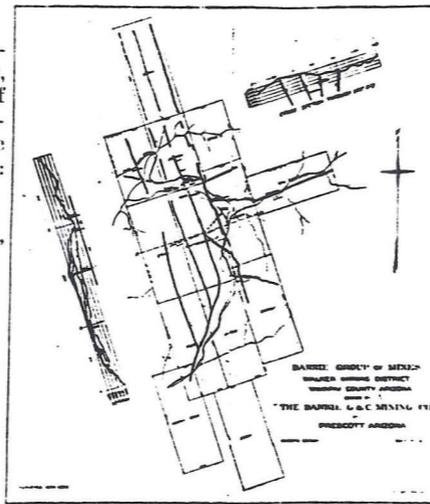
The Bannie mine is in the Walker district, but not at the town of Walker. It lies about half way between Walker and the famous McCabe-Gladstone district. The ores are the same character as in both these places, which was very rich in free milling gold. Free gold is visible to the naked eye in the Bannie ore and the ore is heavily pregnant with fine particles of free gold, and the cross ledges show well in silver and copper, as the following assays reveal:"

Ozs. Gold Per Ton	Ozs. Silver Per Ton	Percent Copper	Gold Value	Silver Value	Total Value
5.4	5.5	6.75	\$111.61	\$ 5.50	\$127.36
4.88	28.8	9.4	100.87	17.28	165.15
3.12	16.5	4.8	64.49	2.94	98.39
4.6	4.9	0.8	99.09	2.94	98.03
		21.5	8.40	17.50	85.90

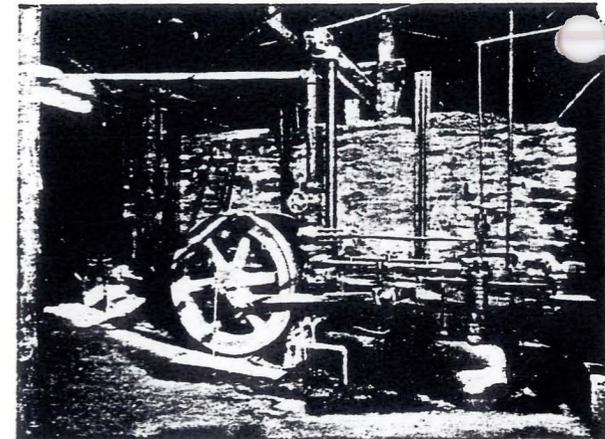
We have higher grade ores than shown by these assays, and lower grade ores; but this will show that we have high grade ore as well as low grade; and our plan is to mill the most of our ores in order to save the coarse gold.

Has the Making of a Real Mine

Mr. R. M. Garrett, Manager of the Bannie Mine, concurred in the belief of miners who worked in the mine under other management, that the Bannie has the making of a real mine, if properly developed. He proceeded to secure control of the property, and later became sole owner; and has expended more than \$75,000.00 himself in the development and equipment of the property. He recently has turned the property over to the Bannie Gold and Copper



Fresh Air Plant



12x14 Air Compressor

Mining Company, which company now is selling stock in order to carry out the development outlined above, add heavier equipment, and build the mill which will be erected when the ledges are opened.

This stock is not being sold by the company to make money out of the public, but to make money together with the public from the development of the mine.

The property is conceded by those who know to be of great merit, and well equipped for carrying out the development outlined at present.

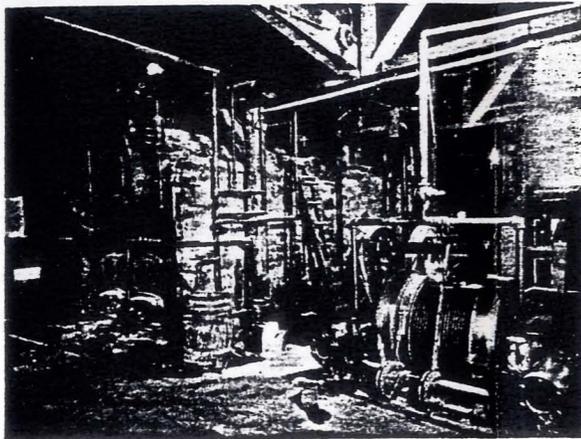
The property has no indebtedness, no promotion stock, and no outstanding stock except that issued to R. M. Garrett for the property and equipment. And this stock is pooled to remain so until the future development has been carried to a point satisfactory to the Company's directors.

Engineers' Reports

Engineers' reports on the property have been made by T. C. Archer, J. W. Martin and J. W. Jenkins. These three men are of wide practical experience and long training, and they all have agreed that the Bannie gives promise of making a mine of size and richness. They all recommend depth for values and large and regular ore deposits. Mr. Garrett as manager of the property is determined to sink the shaft to the 1,000 feet level, and his friends have agreed to stay with him to the end; because they are assured that all the money raised will be used for the development of the mine. And Mr. Garrett is still spending his own money in the enterprise and taking stock for it.

The Property

The property consists of fourteen claims, well equipped with buildings and machinery, accurately depicted by the accompanying photographs. Four well defined and distinct parallel ledges have been



70 H. P. Boiler and Small Hoist, Used to Sink to 340 Feet Level

located, which from their dip are expected to intersect at about the 1,000 feet level, and if so, there should be found a tremendous body of ore, to work out which will require many years, and pay handsome dividends to all stockholders.

Aside from these four parallel veins there are two other porphyritic felsite veins cross-cutting the other vein system at nearly right angles. It is on the intersection of one of these cross veins and one of the parallel veins that the present shaft is being sunk, and when the shaft reaches a depth below the broken up condition, these veins are expected to dip to the shaft.

A BANKER'S TRIBUTE TO MINING

The President of a certain large bank in one of the money centers of the country was criticised by the presidents of some competitive banks because of his investments in mines. He made the following reply to the criticism:

"Throughout the West, ages ago, Almighty God built stronger vaults in His granite banks than we have in ours. He filled His vaults with gold, silver and copper. He gave the prospector knowledge and insight and guided him on his way to the door of the vaults He had built. The Federal Government handed him a title patent to all therein. It is not a crime, but a virtue to enter. With drill, blast, pick and spade the prospectors have broken the combination locks and entered. But for him our notes of issue would be as the stump-tailed currency of 1857. But for him this government of ours would be bankrupt.

Mines will be producing millions of gold, silver and copper in that future day when National Banks are unknown.

A mine contains a crop already raised, harvested and on deposit for you to check against at your pleasure.

The wealth gathered from the mines immortalized King Solomon.

Mining has made the United States the richest country in the world.

Mining is an industry as necessary to the welfare of the community as the raising of crops.

Show me a country without mines and I will show you a people sunk in degradation and poverty; and poverty makes cowards of nations as well as individuals.

Mining is the second industry in the United States.

Mining has transformed more poor men into millionaires and raised them to positions of honor and trust than any other business.

Mining has scored less than 35 per cent of failures against 95 per cent of failures shown in general merchandising business of the United States.

Without the products of the mines you would have neither a frying pan, a spoon, a hat pin or a monetary circulating medium.

Eliminate the miner and you set civilization back to the dark ages.

Outside of the element of great personal profit which will accrue to us as bankers who are able to supply the money to open mines, it behooves us to foster an industry upon which the prosperity of not alone our depositors, but of the entire nation depends."

HERE ARE A FEW ARIZONA PRODUCERS:

\$250 invested in the United Verde Copper stock went to \$80,000.

\$250 invested in the United Verde Extension Copper stock went to \$52,000.

\$250 invested in the Calumet Arizona stock went to \$15,000.

\$250 invested in the Magma Copper stock went to \$50,000.

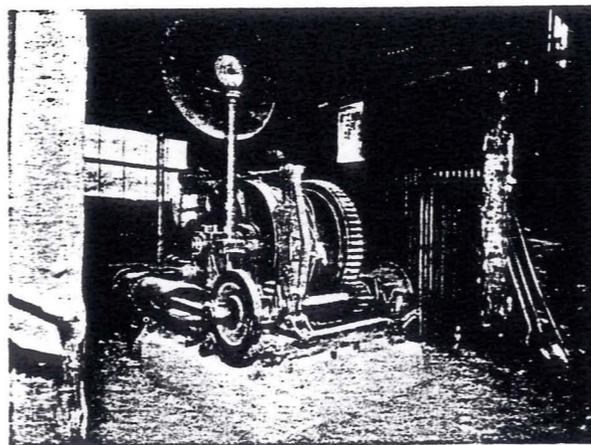
\$250 invested in the Copper Queen stock went to \$60,000.

\$250 invested in the Shattuck Copper stock went to \$10,000.

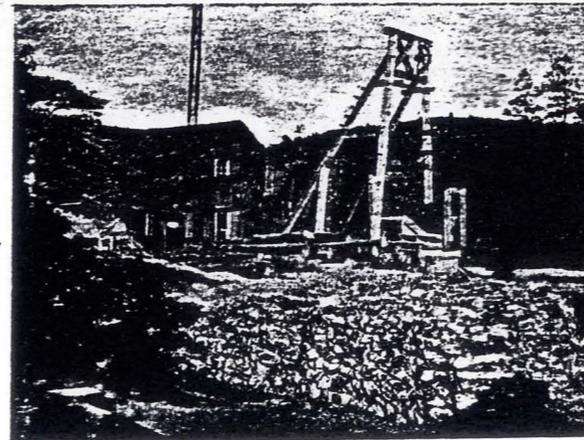
And many more have paid large profits on the investment.

SUCCESSFUL COPPER MINES MAKE BIG PROFIT

The "National Banker," in a recent issue, makes the statement that the combined dividends paid by the copper companies of the United States are greater than the



Newly Installed 50 H. P. Hoisting Engine With 1200 Feet Cable



High Grade Ore Dump and Machinery Building

combined dividends paid by all the railroads of the United States, and that 52 per cent of the freight handled by these same railroads is either ore of some kind or some commodity connected with the mining and milling of ore.

Here is the Dividend Record at recent date of some of the Arizona Copper Companies:

United Verde Extension.....	\$ 14,017,500
Magma Copper Company.....	1,704,000
Miami Copper Company.....	23,704,000
New Cornelia Copper Company.....	1,350,000
Old Dominion Copper Company.....	14,405,260
The Inspiration Copper Company.....	38,883,733
Calumet and Arizona.....	45,184,178
Arizona Commercial Copper Company.....	1,085,500
United Verde Copper Company.....	56,000,000
Shattuck Arizona Copper Company.....	7,612,500
Ray Consolidated Copper Company.....	25,124,331
Copper Queen Copper Co. (near).....	100,000,000

NO PERSONAL LIABILITY

After stock is fully paid for at the agreed price, it is non-assessable, and stockholders are free from personal liability whatsoever.

EMBRACE THIS OPPORTUNITY

From the location of the Bannie claims, the reports made by the engineers who have examined the Company's properties, the quality and quantity of the minerals disclosed by its ledges and veins, and the assays made of its ores, the officers and directors of this company believe that the stock of this company gives unusual promise of large profits in due time.

When the mine development is completed, however, if the exceptional indications of the present are fulfilled, stock will not be obtainable.

By investing now and cooperating with those who are backing with money and time their faith in the favorable prospects disclosed by the present development of the property, you will participate in the ultimate benefit accruing to all.

NOW IS THE TIME

Fill out and mail the inclosed subscription card for stock

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

BANNIE GOLD AND COPPER MINING COMPANY

INCORPORATED

Main Office, Bank of Arizona Building
P. O. Address, Box 171
PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

CAPITALIZATION, 1,500,000 SHARES
PAR VALUE OF SHARES, \$1.00



OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Col. L. M. Simpson.....President
William Ebel.....First Vice President
F. G. Dodson.....Second Vice President
R. V. Born.....Secretary
R. M. Garrett.....Treas. and Gen. Mgr.
R. B. Westervelt.....Statutory Agent

To _____

With the Compliments of

BANNIE GOLD AND COPPER MINING COMPANY

Properties in the Walker District
Headquarters

Prescott Yavapai County Arizona

BANNIE GOLD & COPPER MINING CO.

Yavapai Copy

YAVAPAI
Walker District

Bernie Lumbert called regarding Bannie and Transcendent claims of the Lucky Chance Mining Co., Lloyd Frost, president. After the files were located, Mr. Lumbert could not be reached by phone. He said he had been retained by a client to investigate the Lucky Chance company. GW WR 11/7/74

Ron Hanna, Triangular Mining Co., reported a few items regarding Lucky Chance: (1) Messrs. Murphy and Sullivan, both Phoenix area residents, supplied \$50,000 for the Agua Fria placer operation; (2) Some Lucky Chance stockholders are trying to force an investigation of the company's financial records; and (3) the Transcendent and the Bannie Mines are both owned by Ike Kusisto and a Mr. Peterson. KAP WR 2/18/76

Ron Hanna reported Lucky Chance is all but officially bankrupt. Lloyd Frost has declared personal bankruptcy. The company has approximately 450 stockholders, is in arrears in payments to Ike Kusisto on the Bannie and Transcendent mines and owes suppliers somewhere around \$1000. Hanna hopes to get the Frosts (both Lloyd and John) to relenquish their stock (valueless) and get the remaining stockholders organized so that existing data can be assembled and the properties turned over to interested exploration companies. Hanna said there is approximately a 250,000 ton blocked out reserve of 1.0% Cu, 2.5 oz. Ag/ton and 0.18 oz. Au/ton rock at the Transcendent. Attempts are being made to obtain the details of the reserve calculation. KAP report 11/12/76

OWNER

BANNIE GOLD & COPPER MINING CO., Box 171,
Prescott, Arizona

(R. M. Garrett)

M.O. REPORT
Report by L.G.
Blaemore, Mining
Geologist

BANNIE GOLD & COPPER MINING CO., Walker Mining District, Yavapai Co.

M.O.R. -----

8-20-46

GOLD, COPPER, SILVER & LEAD

OK

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
State of Arizona
MINE OWNER'S REPORT

DEPT. MINERAL RESOURCES
RECEIVED
AUG 20 1946
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Date.....

1. Mine: BANNIE GOLD & COPPER MNG. CO.

2. Location: Sec..... Twp..... Range..... Nearest Town.....

Distance..... Direction..... Road Condition.....

3. Mining District & County:.....

4. Former Name of Mine:.....

5. Owner:

Address:

6. Operator:

Address:

7. Principal Minerals:

8. Number of Claims:..... Lode..... Placer.....

Patented..... Unpatented.....

9. Type of Surrounding Terrain:.....

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10. Geology & Mineralization:.....

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11. Dimension & Value of Ore Body:.....

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12. Ore "Blocked Out" or "Sight":

Ore Probable:

13. Mine Workings—Amount and Condition:

No.	Feet	Condition
Shafts.....		
Raises.....		
Tunnels.....		
Crosscuts.....		
Stopes.....		

14. Water Supply:

15. Brief History:

All information requested herein, including maps, reports, etc sent in to your office several years ago. Only change is added development work done for assessment purposes.

16. Signature: *R. M. Garrett, Treasurer of Company.*

17. If Property for Sale, List Approximate Price and Terms: *For sale, \$100,000⁰⁰, Terms: 6 months examination and development period; 30,000⁰⁰ in 6 mos, 15,000⁰⁰ in one year, 25,000⁰⁰ each 6 months thereafter up to full payment, 10% note to be applied on succeeding payments.*

27 January 1941

Mr. R. M. Garrett,
Box 171,
Prescott, Arizona

My dear Mr. Garrett:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of mine owners report filed with the Department of Mineral Resources covering the BANNIE GOLD & COPPER MINING CO. in the Walker Mining District.

I am also returning copy of Report of Mr. L. G. Blaemore, Mining Geologist. A copy of this report has been made and attached to mine owners report.

I shall be glad to call these reports to the attention of anyone making inquiry for a property such as yours.

Yours very truly

J. S. Coupal
Director

JSC-jrf
encls.

Registered Mail
Return Receipt Requested

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Bannie Gold & Copper Mng. Co.

Date Sept. 20, 1954

District Walker

Engineer Mark Gemmill

Subject: Present Status

Most of the workings on the property are entirely inaccessible and has been idle for some years past. Although many efforts were made in past years, the owners were never able to interest capital to continue operations

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
MINE OWNER'S REPORT

Date **October 18, 1940**

1. Mine **Bannie Gold & Copper Mng. Co.**
2. Location **Lynx Creek, near Walker**
3. Mining District & County **Walker**
4. Former name **None**
5. Owner **Bannie Gold & Copper Mng. Co.** ✓
6. Address (Owner) **Box 171, Prescott, Ariz.**
7. Operator " " " " " "
8. Address (Operator) " " " " " "
9. President, Owning Co. **H. R. Wood** ✓
- 9A. President, Operating Co.
10. Gen. Mgr. **R. M. Garrett** ✓
14. Principal Minerals ✓ **Gold Copper Silver & lead**
11. Mine Supt. **R. M. Garrett** ✓
15. Production Rate **Not established.**
12. Mill Supt. **None, No Mill**
16. Mill: Type & Cap. **No Mill**
13. Men Employed **One, at present.**
17. Power: Amt. & Type **Steam, 70H.P. Boiler, 50 H. P. Hoist 12x14, Ingersol Compressor, 3x8 Receiver, One Jack Hammer**
18. Operations: Present **Sinking Shaft on ore, now 50 ft. deep in ore.**
19. Operations: Planned **Continuation of present development**
20. Number Claims, Title, etc. **16 claims, title perfect and maintained by continuous assessment work.**
21. Description: Topography & Geography **Topography steep and precipitous. Geology: Shist, porphyry, diorite & granite. Ore occurs in fissures filled with quartz, parallel and numerous enough to constitute a shear zone.**
22. Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition **Main working shaft 350 ft. deep; one level at 100 ft., 500 ft. long; 165 ft. level, 400 ft., long; 325 ft. level, 400 ft. long; Winze on 165 ft. level 159 ft. all in ore; various short shafts over area of claims; various tunnels over area of claims, two being over 400 ft. long.**

Dear Sirs;

Pursuant to your request for an examination of your properties of the Bannie Mines, I hereby submit to you the following report,

Yours respectfully,

L. S. Blakemore,

Mining Geologist.

Feb. 1929

The property of the Bannie Mines is situated in the Walker Mining District; Yavapai County; Arizona. It is 3 miles from the Sheldon Copper Co., in the Mt. Elliott Range; which is a part of the Bradshaw Mountains. Fourteen and one half miles, over good roads, is the City of Prescott.

The property consists of six (6) unpatented mining claims.

MINERALIZATION:

The minerals present in the matrix have been recognized as follows: HEMETITE - CHALCOPTRITE - GALINITE - PYRITE - MALACHITE - MANGANESE and AZURITE. These quartz fissures are parallel and numerous enough to constitute a sheer zone. They were developed from their outcrop for their gold content, but the ore became complex at depth. It is my conviction that the quartz fissures are of secondary consideration, as regards the development of the mine, and the development in

the future should be directed northeast as well as southwest, crosscutting the country, looking toward the discovery of lenses of pyrite and chalcopyrite in the shist on a contact with the intrusives.

Tending N.E.S.W., a silicious porphyritic shist dyke, heavily impregnated with iron pyrite, trends across the quartz fissure and can be traced for hundreds of feet over the north and south hills. Along the outcrop, several places have been dug into by the writer, and show arsenopyrite and pyrite. Limonite, due to the decay of the pyrite, shows up heavily in more than one section. This dyke is in close proximity to the granite and quartz monzonite and can be crosscut on the 325 ft. level from the main shaft at a distance of about 450 ft.

The granite is an intrusive, along with the diorite and quartz monzonite; thus the shists are the oldest rocks and show the results of side pressure. This can be seen near the shaft and the 525 ft. tunnel, across Spring Creek, opposite the shaft. The underlying shists should contain copper ore; the bottom of the main shaft being in shist, and the diorite intrusive, feathering out at the bottom of the shaft. The surface, near the main shaft, shows the intense shattering due to the Tertiary intrusives. This condition improving as depth is obtained in the shaft. From the surface showing, and gossens, I look for an ore body of real importance to be opened up in the northeast territory, as well as the southern end.

DEVELOPMENT:

The main shaft, located on the Bannie No. 2 claim, is 357 ft. deep, with laterals at the 100 ft. level, the 165 ft. level and the 325 ft. level all drifting south. The 100 ft. level connects with the 525 ft. tunnel, on the Bannie No. 1 claim, which is south of Spring Creek, by a winse in which ore is found consisting of galinite. At the 165 ft. level, an ore chute, 5 to 7 ft. wide and 110 ft. long, has been cut, consisting of gold-copper ore. This has been partially stoped and some of this ore is on the dump, about 65 tons in all. The gold-copper ore on the 325 ft. level is 11-1/2 ft. wide, with 2 ft. of high grade, and is 210 ft. long, never been stoped. The main shaft consists of one compartment and manway. The condition is good, being well timbered. The 100 ft. level is caved back 49 ft., but as this part of the shaft is little used, has not been retimbered. Otherwise, the shaft should present no difficulties to sink to the 500 ft. level, and the 1000 ft. level.

The adit-tunnel, south of Spring Creek, on the Bannie No. 1 claim, which connects with the main shaft by a winse, is 525 ft. long. It was driven on gold values on two separate veins in shift. There are really two tunnels paralleling one another and connected by a short 20 ft. drift. Tunnel No. 1 mentioned above, is 527 ft. long. Tunnel No. 2 is 168 ft. long. Quartz veins assaying \$16.00 to \$32.00 a ton are present in both tunnels. These veins are the regular north and south

quartz fissures, spoken of elsewhere in this report. The footwall of Tunnel No. 1 is well slickensided, carrying a heavy clay salvage, as wide as 6 inches, which show the result of much movement.

The face of Tunnel No. 1 is in green chloritic shist and hornblende granite. The face of Tunnel No. 2 is in amphibolite shift and silicious porphyry shist. Adit-tunnel No. 2, which is also south of Spring Creek, on the Bannie No. 1 claim, is 327 ft. east of adit-tunnel No. 1 and is driven into the hill south in the same general direction as the adit-tunnel No. 1. Adit-tunnel No. 2 is 400 ft. long, starts in shist, then into quartz-monzonite, and the face is now in greenchloritic shist, impregnated with iron pyrite. On the bottom of the tunnel, about 20 ft. back from the face, is a showing of massive pyrite in dark greenish chloritic shist. This tunnel was originally started to get under some large quartz outcrops, and about 157 ft. more will put tunnel under outcrop where ore is expected.

Seven hundred fifty ft. south of the main shaft is an old shaft, now caved, which according to reliable reports was 145 ft. deep, and is said to contain 283 copper ore, and some gold and silver values. I visited this shaft and found some good ore on the dump containing Malachite, hemetite, bornite and chalcopyrite. The shaft is in shist. All laterals south from the main shaft should cut this ore at

ESTIMATES OF AVAILABLE ORE:

Some estimates have been made from what I term "available ore," i.e., ore in place, and where the ore shutes have been developed along its length but not blocked out on four sides. Such an ore shute is the 11-1/2 ft. ore body on the 325 ft. level, where it has been developed along its entire length of 210 ft. Basing the height of stoping ground at 225 ft. high by 210 ft. long, and assuming that it will maintain an average of 8 ft., we have approximately 27,000 tons in place.

FUTURE PLANT AT THE BANNIE MINE:

The future plant at the Bannie Mine will in all probability be selective flotation, as this seems to be the ideal treatment for ores in this district. The capacity of this unit will, of course, depend upon the ore reserves when blocked out, but as I am enthusiastic as to the future of this mine, I look to see at least a 200 ton plant, and possibly one of larger capacity, installed at the mine after the 1,000 ft. level is reached, because I think the ore will be blocked out sufficiently to warrant same by that time.

MINERALIZATION PLANT AT DEPTH:

It appears from all indications in the main shaft that the ore bodies will increase as depth is attained. The bottom of the shaft is in shist and impregnated with pyrite and chalcopyrite. This condition points the way for further development at depth. It also appears that the values at

depth will be more and more in the shist and deep seated ore bodies uncovered, as the copper values are beginning to appear as replacements in the shist. Shist is very important at the Bannie properties. There is no question in my mind that when the main shaft reaches 500 ft. level, they will be well into ore zone in the shist.

It is useless to expect great results from shallow workings in this district, as intense leaching has taken place, and further sinking of the main shaft to the 1000 ft. level should take place as soon as possible as it is at depth the large lenses of ore are expected, and upon which the life of the mine depends.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

FIRST:

The surface geology is very favorable. Mining and climatic conditions are good. Timber for mining and domestic purposes is abundant; plenty of water for domestic and mining use; accessibility, good, close to supplies and smelter, over good roads. In fact, summing up the whole venture, I consider this property an exceptional "Mine in the Making" and I recommend its fullest development.

SECOND:

Development has PROVED that ore exists in working quantity at the 165 ft. level and at the 325 ft. level, and is getting wider with depth.

THIRD:

There is an abundant territory unexplored for uncovering of further ore bodies, both northeast and southwest. Pyrite and chalcopyrite are beginning to show in the bottom of the main shaft, which is 327 ft. deep.

FOURTH

There is every indication that the Bannie Mine will be a big producer of profitable ore when full development has taken place, i.e., sinking of the main shaft to the depth of 1,000 ft. level or more, crosscutting and blocking out of ore, and the installation of a suitable reduction plant for the economical ore treatment.

REPORT on the PROPERTIES

OF THE

BY

----- L. G. BLAKEMORE, MINING GEOLOGIST

Prescott, ARIZONA

FEBRUARY, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINE

Folio 2 missing, and 2 of No 3 continued (or
Contained)

R. M. Garrett, Treasurer & Manager

Bannie Gold & Copper Mining Company
Prescott, ARIZONA

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to your request for an examination of your properties of the Bannie Gold & Copper Mining Company, I hereby submit to you the following report.

Yours respectfully,

L. G. Blakamore
Mining Geologist.

February, 1929.

The property of the Bannie Gold & Copper Mining Company is situated in the Walker Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona; 3 miles from the Sheldon Copper Co. in the Mt. Elliot Range, which is a part of the Bradshaw Mountains. $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles over good roads, in the city of Prescott. A new road from the property to the highway has been recently built, at a cost of \$4,000. This is an exceptionally fine mine road.

The property consists of the following 16 contiguous claims; Jorvdon; Taber; Alexander; Lurah; White; Jupiter; Ethel 'D'; Ethel; Northern Belle; Georgia; Mill-Site; Flora; Fannie; Bannie; Lucky Star; Emma; comprising, approximately 320 acres.

Claims are held under mining location. The company acquired the claim by deed from R. M. Garrett, now Treasurer and Manager of the company, to the Bannie Gold & Copper Mining Company. Titles are absolutely clear; no liens of debts of any kind are against the property.

The property was first worked as gold mine, as were several other properties in the district. In the early days, gold was discovered in the Walker district by the Walker party, when the working forces included more guards to protect the camp from Indians, than miners. The numerous veins in the Walker district carry good gold and silver values, also, copper at a depth, which has been definitely proven by the Sheldon Mine, which is practically in sight of the Bannie ground. In the shallow workings of reddish and blackist in color. The minerals present in the matrix have been recognized as follows: hematite; chalcopyrite; galinite; pyrite; malachite; manganese; azurite. These quartz fissures are parallel and numerous enough to constitute a shear zone; they were developed from their outcrop, from their gold content, but the ore became couples at depth. It is my conviction, that the quartz fissures are of secondary consideration, as regards the development of the mine and the development in the future should be directed north east as well as south west, cross-cutting the country, looking toward the discovery of lenses of pyrite and chalcopyrite in the schist on a contact with the intrusives.

Trending N E S W, a silicious porphyritic schist dyke, heavily impregnated with iron pyrite, trends across the quartz fissures and can be traced for hundreds of feet over the north and south hills. Along the out-crop, several places have been dug into by the writer, and show arsenopyrite and pyrite. Limonite, due to the decay of the pyrite, shows up heavily in more than one section. This dyke is in close proximity to the granite and quartz monzonite and can be cross-cut on the 325 ft. level from the main shaft, at a distance of about 450 ft.

The granite is an intrusive, along with the diorite and quartz monzonite, thus the schists are the oldest rocks and show the results of side pressure. This can be seen near the shaft and in the 525 ft. tunnel, across Spring Creek, opposite the shaft. The underlying schists should contain copper ore; the bottom of the main shaft being in schist and the diorite intrusive feathering out at the bottom of the shaft. The surface, near the main shaft, shows the intense shattering, due to the tertiary intrusives this condition improving as depth is obtained in the shaft.

From the surface showing and gossan, I took for an ore body of real importance to be opened up in the north east territory as well as the southern end.

The main shaft located on the Juniper claim, is 357 ft. deep with laterals at the 100 ft. level; the 165 ft. level and 325 ft. tunnel, south of ~~Spring Creek~~, on the Northern Belle claim, by a winze, in which ore is found, consisting of galinite. At the 165 ft. level, an ore chute 5 to 7 ft. wide and 120 ft long, has been out, consisting of gold-copper ore. This has been partially stoped, and some of this ore is on the dump, about 65 tons in all. The gold-copper ore on the 325 ft level is 11½ ft. wide, with 2 ft on high grade and is 210 ft long; never been stoped. The main shaft consists of one compartment and manway. The condition is good, being well timbered. The 110 ft level is caved back 40 ft, but as this part of the shaft is little used, has not been retimbered. Other wise, the shaft should present no difficulties to sink to the 500 ft., and 1000 ft level.

The adit-tunnel, south of Spring Creek, on the Northern Bell claim, which connects with the main working shaft by a winze, is 525 ft. long. It was driven on gold values, on two separate veins in schist. There are really two tunnels, paralleling one another and connected by a short 20 ft. drift. Tunnel No. 1, mentioned above, is 527 ft. long and tunnel No. 2 is 168 ft. long. Quartz veins assaying \$16 to \$32 a ton are present in both tunnels. These veins are the regular north and south quartz quartz fissures, spoken of else where in this report. The foot wall of tunnel No. 1 is well slickensided, carrying a heavy clay salvage, as wide as 6 inches; which show the result of much movement. The fact of tunnel No. 1 is in green chloritic schist and hornblende granite. The face of tunnel is in amphibolite schist and silicious porphyry schist.

Adit-tunnel No. 2, which also south of Spring Creek, on the Northern Belle claim, is 327 ft. east of adit-tunnel No. 1 and is driven into the hill south, in the same general direction as adit-tunnel No. 1. Adit-tunnel No. 2 is 400 ft. long, starts in schist, then into quartz-monzonite and the face is now in green chloritic schist, impregnated with iron-pyrite. On the bottom of the tunnel, about 20 ft. back from the face, is a showing of massive pyrite in dark greenish chloritic schist. This tunnel was originally started to get under some large quartz outcrops and about 167 ft. more will put this tunnel under the outcrop, where ore is expected.

750 ft. south of the main shaft, is an old shaft, now caved, which according to reliable reports was 145 ft. deep and is said to contain 28% copper and some gold and silver values. I visited this shaft and found some good ore on the dump containing malachite; bornite; hematite; and chalcopyrite. The shaft is in schist. All laterals south from the main shaft should out this ore at depth. The N. E. and S. W. silicious porphyritic schist dyke, mentioned before as pyrite

bearing, passes this shaft 150 ft. west.

350 ft. south of the 145 ft. shaft, is another shaft, 75 ft. deep also, caved. The silicious porphyritic schist dyke passes between this shaft and the 145 ft. shaft.

N W of the main shaft about 600 ft. is a 24 ft. shaft, sunk in porphyry and which is mineralized, showing iron thru the rock. Directly opposite this shaft is a 30 ft adit-tunnel, which has been driven on a vein in schist and porphyry. This tunnel shows bunches of bornite and chalcocite, and by sinking deeper and drifting in under the adit-tunnel, some ore of a good grade should be opened up. The showing is worthy of consideration and it would open up this territory.

This completes the development work to date. The present management has spent about \$167,000 in development, machinery and purchasing the property.

The following assays are from different parts of the mine and property; and show some of its possibilities:

<u>GOLD</u>	<u>SILVER</u>	<u>COPPER</u>
\$12.00	\$4.60 z	5.10%
1.20	3.	28.8 "
.80	1.	19.34 "
16.00	6.6 "	
12.80	11. "	4.6 "
8.40	17.50 "	21.5 "
100.87	28.80 "	9.4 "
67.49	19.90 "	4.8 "
95.09	4.90 "	.8 "
32.00	3.2 "	
16.00	5.4 "	
8.40	17.50	21.50 "

For the development of the property, a steam plant consisting of the following machinery and equipment, is installed on the property:

- A 70 H P Steam boiler.
- A 50 HP Steam hoist, complete, with 1200 ft of cable.
- A 16 H P auxiliary steam hoist.
- A 4 drill compressor.
- Buffalo Blower.

Complete black-smith shop; steel and drills.

Gallows frame; car and rails.

Plenty of fire wood for the boiler and domestic use, stacked up solid back of the boiler house, about 425 cords.

5012 pieces of lagging, ready for use, stacked under a shed adjoining boiler house.

Bunk house and boarding house; water piped to the boarding house.

Superintendent's three room house, with double garage. Water piped to the house.

Water for domestic and mining purposes can be secured from Spring Creek, which flows thru the property.

Steam has been the motive power, as wood is plentiful.

SITUATION

The "BANNIE" Group of Mines situated in Walker Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona Territory, being eleven miles north by wagon road in an easterly direction from Prescott, three miles north by east from the famous Mudhole Mine, while east by south and southeast ~~located~~ the McCabe, Gladstone, Henrietta, Gopher, Rebel, Dividend, Jessie, and many others close by. Spring Creek, a branch of Lynx Creek, passes through this property.

ROAD

The wagon road from Prescott is an excellent road over which to haul supplies, and a most agreeable drive. The completion of the Poland-Hamilton tunnel will bring R. R. facilities within three miles of the mines.

TIMBER

Timber is in abundance upon a part of this property, which can be sawed into mine timbers and building material.

FORMATION

Formation is granite, felsite, diorite and porphyry in order as hereafter described.

NAME OF CLAIMS

I find the group to consist of eight claims and two small fractions, the names of which are as follows: The WHITE, JUPITER, ETHEL, NORTHERN BELLE, GEORGIE, MILL-SITE MINE, FLORA and FANNIE, BANNIE and BANNIE FRACTION, all of which are surveyed and mapped, a copy of which accompanies this report.

LEDGES

I find passing through the claims BANNIE, GEORGIE, and the N. E. Corner of the NORTHERN BELLE and the east side of the JUPITER claims, a two-foot ledge which shows in a shaft on north end of BANNIE and now down ten feet. I am told that this ore will average Eight Dollars per ton also along the croppings. This ledge is in porphyry throughout the BANNIE and two-thirds of the distance north on the GEORGIE, from which point the ledge enters a felsite which intrudes from the north and to the west as far as the center line north and south of the NORTHERN BELLE.

Next in order comes a ledge through the center of the NORTHERN BELLE and JUPITER, also bearing diagonally across the claim FANNIE to the south. This ledge is between diorite on the west, which is the hanging wall, and south of the lines marked on Map A-B. It has a porphyry foot wall. North of the line A. B. the ledge has a felsite foot wall and diorite hanging wall.

One Hundred and Eighteen feet south from north end line on the same claim a winze is sunk from a drift to a depth of forty feet. The quartz at the bottom of the winze is over five feet wide—assaying Twenty Dollars per ton—with excellent pay in the gangue on foot wall, and good values in the schist to the hanging.

Continuing along this vein to the north, I find many openings sufficient to show the continuity of the vein, with its filling of schist and pay quartz.

The third ledge to the westward passes through the same claims as the last mentioned, being an average of sixty feet within the side-lines of the above mentioned claims. there is but one opening

upon this vein, at a point Seven Hundred and Twenty feet south on the NORTHERN BELLE claim. This shaft is down Twenty-five feet and shows high grade ore (\$120.00). The croppings from this point south are continuous and show free-milling ore. To the north, this vein is capped in several places but continues throughout the length of the claims. This vein has a diorite hanging, and a schist foot wall, and apparently dips to the east at an angle of 80°, while No. 1 dips westward at 75° and No. 2 at 80° to the west. (See cross section on Map.)

The fourth vein passes through the claims FLORA, ETHEL and WHITE. From the north end, as shown on the ETHEL, to the south end of the Flora, the croppings are very wide and strong-- a white quartz showing iron oxide, carrying go / . This vein continues from the north side of Spring Creek through the White.

Across the north end of claim GEORGIE, there runs a vein carrying copper glance and some carbonate ore-- evidently a spur from vein No. 1.

The MILL-SITE MINE has upon it a vein as indicated by Map, which, if not valuable in minerals, is valuable as a water supply, although I will not say that it will develop some pay ore with a little more work.

These veins are all what are commonly known as acid veins, viz: minerals and silica carried up in solution with the acid waters accompanying the eruptive matter, and precipitating by chemical action.

The ores upon this BANNIE group of Mines are apparently identical with those of the DIVIDEND, JESSIE and others in that district; below the oxidized zone being a sulphide ore carrying lead, but cannot say definitely until depth is attained.

I have shown upon longitudinal section of group what I consider the best and most economical work to do in first opening up this splendid prospect.

I have indicated a working shaft on the JUPITER claim Ninety-eight feet north of the south end line, which is Two Hundred and Sixteen feet north from the winze sunk upon the NORTHERN BELLE. This working shaft can be put down One Hundred feet and the winze sunk Twenty-five feet more, both right down to the One hundred-foot level of working shaft, the collar of which is Thirty-five feet higher than the top of winze. Connect the two by drift. Sink the shaft on this ledge on the line A-B, and drift north, and also south from working shaft; being in all Three Hundred and Forty-two feet of sinking and Eight Hundred and 92 feet of drifting. Should this drift show ore throughout its length, you will have sufficient ore developed to warrant the erection of a mill.

By cross-cutting from this ledge to the west, the next ledge will be encountered at a distance of One Hundred and Eighty feet and a depth of Three Hundred and Eleven feet. Working this vein through the main drift to the working shaft will be a great advantage.

A good Mill site can be had Two Hundred and Fifty feet distant from the main shaft. A cage can be used in this shaft as it is but 10° from vertical, thereby lessening the cost of production very materially, as the ore will go direct from the slope to the mill without second hauling.

Timbering can be obviated by replacing the ore with country rock, thereby saving the timber supply for fuel.

Along Spring Creek between vein No. 1 and Vein No. 2, the feldspar of the felsite is largely replaced by silica carrying sulphides in small quantities. I have

known instances similar to this where the action of the acids had been stronger at a greater depth and had entirely replaced the spar with silica very heavily impregnated with gold, and had made of it a good paying ore. This is quite possible in this case at a depth of about Three Hundred feet in the present working shaft; it is more probable, though, south of the line A-B in the porphyry, which is easily penetrated.

Water can be developed in Spring Creek upon the MILLSITE MINE in sufficient quantity to supply ten stamps and concentrators, while there is every evidence of the mine furnishing a like amount.

There is about two years' fuel upon the property, and ten years' fuel adjacent.

Prescott, which is on the main line of the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix line, is distant by wagon road eleven miles. The branch of the P. & E. now built to Poland, will be connected by tunnel with Walker at an early date, distant three and one-half miles by wagon road.

An electric line is proposed from Prescott to Walker via Groom Creek, which will be extended to all leading mines of the district; so that transportation will be at reasonable figures.

Climate is superb -- cool during the summer months and not much snow or severe cold during the winter; never enough snow to interfere with outdoor work.

~~and~~ The elevation at the top of the Winze on Spring Creek, is six thousand and fifty-six feet above sea level. And on top of the mountain only five hundred and eighty-five feet south, six thousand three hundred and eighty-one feet, a gain of three hundred and twenty-five feet.

Considerable ore has been worked by arastra from these ledges in the early days. The remains of the arastra are still on Spring Creek.

I am highly pleased with your excellent showing upon this property, and do not hesitate to express my firm belief that you will develop a large and good paying property.

I did not hesitate to lay out the work as indicated upon Map, feeling that your surface showing is sufficient to warrant this outlay; and I strongly recommend the pushing of this work to completion.

I also urge the necessity of careful exploitation by a competent Mining Engineer, in prosecuting this work, as every dollar paid to your engineer saves you ten. You only need careful management of the mine to make of it a dividend payer within eighteen months.

Submitted to:

The Bannie Gold Mining Co.

Respectfully,
~~Respectfully,~~

May 28th, 1902

T. C. ARCHER, M. E.,

Prescott, A. T.

the future electric power can be secured from the Arizona Power Company, who have a station about 2 miles, in an air line, from the property.

The transportation of supplies will be by truck from Prescott, a distance of $14\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Any ore shipped from the property will be treated at the Aboldt Smelter, a distance of 9 miles.

Labor conditions are about the same in this district as in other mining districts; miners come and go from the surrounding camps of Jerome, Clarkdale and etc. The prevailing wage scale for miners at the Sheldon mine is \$4.00 per day.

Some estimate has been made from what I term "Available ore", i.e., ore in place, and where the ore chute has been developed along its length, but not blocked on four sides. Such an ore chute is the $11\frac{1}{2}$ ft ore body on the 325 ft. level, where it has been developed along its entire length of 210 ft. Basing the height of stoping ground at 225 ft level, where it has been developed along its entire length of 210 ft. Basing the height of stoping ground at 225 ft high by 210 ft long, and assuming that it will maintain an average width of 8 ft, we have approximately, 27,000 tons of ore in place. Ground at 225 ft. high by 210 ft long, and assuming that it will maintain an average width of 8 ft, we have approximately 27,000 tons of ore in place.

Assuming that the ore will assay an average of \$8.00 per ton, which is a mean average, and allowing \$5.00 per ton for mining and milling, which is the cost of mining and milling at the Sheldon Mine, we have, approximately, \$81,000 net profit on this block of ore.

The Sheldon Copper Company, 3 miles from the Bannie Mines, started operations in the district with 6 claims, now the Company owns, approximately, 50 claims, absorbing, among other properties the famous Mudhole Mine, whose past production is around \$3,500,000.

The Sheldon is developing a vein deposit of Chalcopryrite and galinite and are 1250 ft deep. They recently struck an ore body on this level, 50 ft. from the Sheldon vein, which has been tested by drill holes and assays, so far, 1.5% copper and 3 oz silver per ton. The width of this ore body, as far as developed, is 18 ft. wide.

The ore is hoisted and treated in a 200 ton floatation mill. The coarse crushing plant consists of Vulcan crusher, and Symons disc crusher, delivering a material passing $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ring to a 300 ton fine ore bin. The ore is further crushed by primary and secondary rod mill, and last in closed circuit with a Dorr classifier, and goes to five tables, the tailings being treated by a 16 cell floatation machine. The concentrates are transported by launder to a 40 foot Dorr thickener a mile away and the thickened concentrate filtered through two filters 8 by 6 feet in diameter. The diked concentrates are then hauled by gasoline locomotive in narrow gauge cars through the Sheldon Tunnel 8,400 feet long (Old Poland Tunnel) to the Poland bin. From there, they are loaded onto electric cars for shipment to the smelter. The equipment is electrically driven, power being purchased from the Arizona Power Company. The Sheldon has shipped \$1,200,000 in concentrates to the smelter.

Arizona Redlands Copper Company—This company is developing a series of lenticular deposits in schist, about 3 miles north-east of Mayer. The development is from a 600 ft shaft.

The Blue Bell Mine—This mine, owned by the Southwest Metals Co.

is being operated by lessees. The deposit consists of a large lense of pyrite and chalcopryrite in schist. Leasing operations are being conducted on the upper levels where the ore has been enriched. The mine is opened up by two shafts, the deepest to a depth of 1, 500 ft. the Mine is situated about 3 miles south of Mayer.

The De SOTO Mine--This mine is also owned by the Southwest Metals Company, and is being operated by lessees. The mine is at Middleton, about 4 miles south of Mayer. It is opened up by four tunnels to a depth of 1,000 feet on the vein. The ore is similar to that of the Blue Bell. It is transported to bins at the railroad by serial tram.

This property is situated west of the Arizona Redlands. Work is being done from a tunnel, to intercept the downward extension of a rich oxidized copper outcrop in schist, at a depth of 300 ft.

GROOM PROSPECT--This prospect, owned by the A. S. & H. Co. is about 15 miles Northeast of Wickenburg on the western flanks of the Bradshaw Mountains. The country is coars pre-Cambrian granite. Work is under way prospecting the downward extension of a large vein outcrop of copper stained gossan.

The future plant at the Bannie mine, will in all probability, be selective flotation, as this seems to be the ideal treatment for the ores in this district. The capacity of this plant, will, of course, depend upon the ore reserves, when blocked out, but as I am enthusiastic as to the future of this mine, I look to see, at least, a 200 ton plant and, possibly, one of larger capacity installed at the mine after the 1000 ft level is reached; because I think the ore will be blocked out sufficiently to warrant same by that time.

It appears from all indication in the shaft that the ore bodies will increase in size as depth is attained. The bottom of the shaft is in schist and impregnated with pyrite and chalcopryrite. This condition points the way for further development at depth. It, also appears that the values at depth will be more and more in the schist and deep seated ore bodies uncovered.

The ores in this district are presistant at depth, as proven by the Sheldon, the adjoining mine in operation; now mining and blocking out ore at the 1250 ft. level. The Bannie has every chance of equaling the Sheldon in future production of gold-silver-copper ores, as the values are beginning to appear as replacements in the schist. Schist is very prevalent at the Bannie property. There is no question in my mind that when the main shaft reaches the 500 ft. level, they will be well into the ore zones in the schist and and the 1,000 ft. and 1300 ft level will see the mine where the Sheldon is now; a real producer of metal.

It is useless to expect great results from shallow workings, in this district, as intense leaching has taken place, and the further sinking of the main shaft to the 1000 ft. level should take place as soon as possible, as it is at depth the large lenses of ore are to be expected; and upon which the life of the mine depends.

FIRST--The surface geology is very favorable. Mining and climatic conditions are good. Timber for mining and domestic purposes, abundant. Plenty of water for domestic and mining uses. Accessibility, good; close to supplies and smelter, over excellent-mine roads. In fact, summing up the whole venture, I consider this property an exceptional "Mine in the making", and recommend its fullest development.

SECOND—Machinery is already installed on the property ample to sink the main shaft which is now 357 feet deep, to the 1000 foot level.

THIRD—Development has proved that ore exists in workable quantity, at 165 foot level, and at the 325 foot level, and is getting wider with depth.

FOURTH:—There is an abundant territory unexplored, for the uncovering of further ore bodies, both north east and south west. Pyrite and chalcocopyrite are beginning to show in the bottom of the main shaft, which is 357 feet deep.

FIFTH:—The adjoining mine, The Sheldon Copper Co. is again proving the district to be an ore producer, adding millions to those already extracted, in the district, by shipping \$1,200,000 in concentrates to the smelter. They are now working at the 1250 foot level cutting stations, cross-cutting their ore and discovering new ore shutes.

SIXTH:— The past and present production of this wonderful belt, known as the "Jerome-Mayer Mineralized Belt" runs into untold millions. The property of the Bannie Gold & Copper Company, is surrounded by properties that have produced, and are producing profitable ore.

SEVENTH:—There is every indication that the Bannie Gold & Copper Mining Company, will be a big producer of profitable ore, when full development has taken place; i. e. , sinking of the main shaft to a 1000 feet or more, cross cutting, blocking out of ore, and the installation of a suitable reduction plant, for economical ore treatment.

(Signed) _____

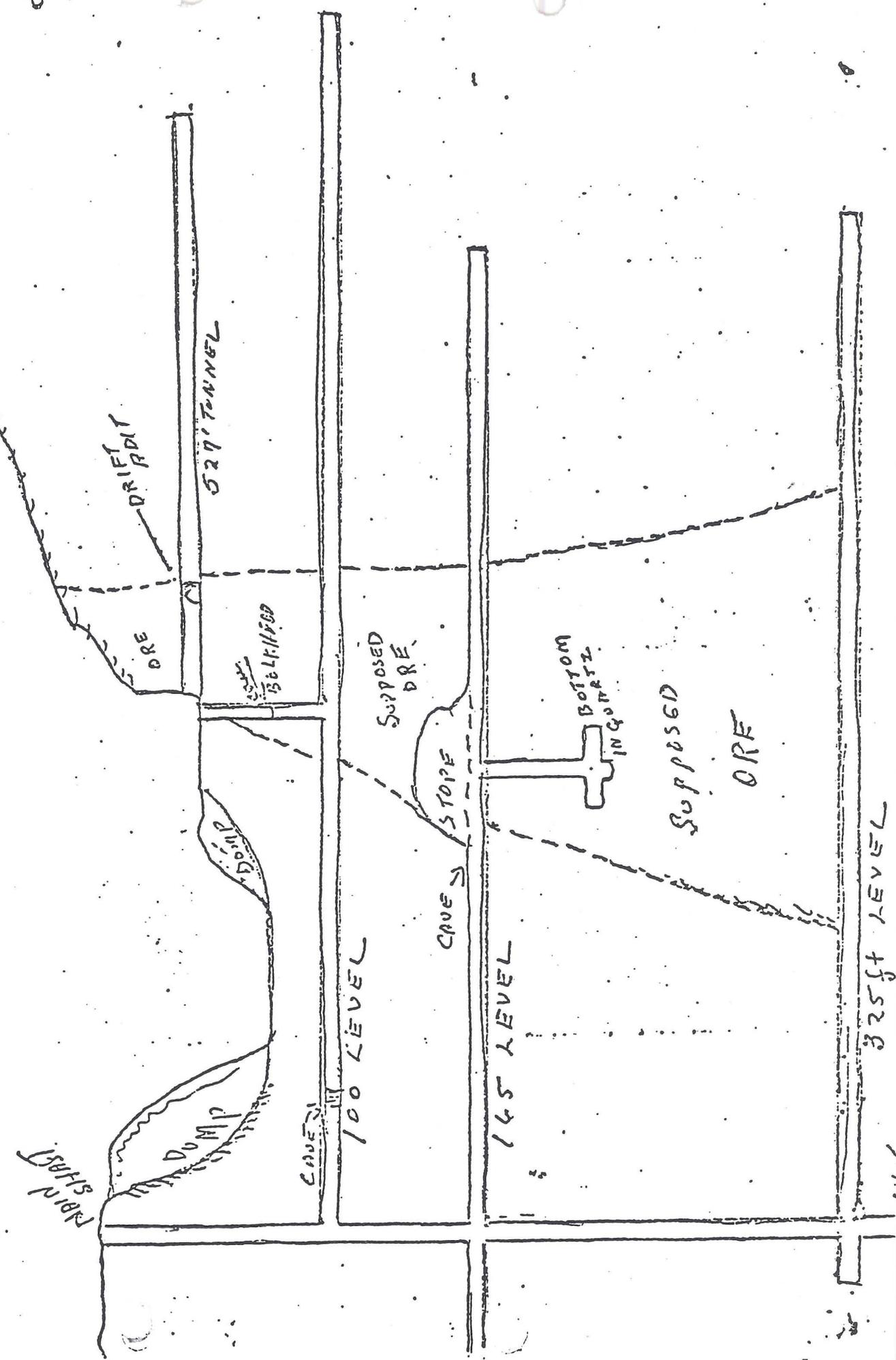
L. G. Blakemore
Mining Geologist.

Prescott, ARIZONA
February 1929

BANNIE MINE

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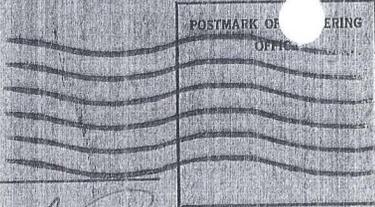
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