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03/20/90

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES FILE DATA

PRIMARY NAME: POSTMASTER

ALTERNATE NAMES:
ORIENTAL MINING CO. PROP.

YAVAPAI COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 1078B

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 12.5N RANGE 1 W SECTION 22 QUARTER NE
LATITUDE: N 34DEG 27MIN 18SEC LONGITUDE: W 112DEG 20MIN 33SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: POLAND JUNCTION - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:
LEAD
ZINC
COPPER
GOLD
SILVER

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
ADMMR POLAND MINE FILE
LINDGREN, W. ORE DEPTS OF JEROME & BRADSHAW MTN QUADS USGS BULL 782 1926 P 135
ADMMR CARD FILE
CLAIM EXTEND INTO SEC. 24
ADMMR POSTMASTER MINE FILE
ADMMR POSTMASTER MINE COLVO FILE

POSTMASTER

REFERENCES

YAVAPAI COUNTY
T12.5N R1W Sec22
Ticonderoga Dist.

USBS Bul. 782, p. 135

from the book Picturesque Gold, Silver and copper Mining in Yavapai County Arizona, by A. E. Suppiger, 1903 "50 ton El Pass Mill, concentrating"

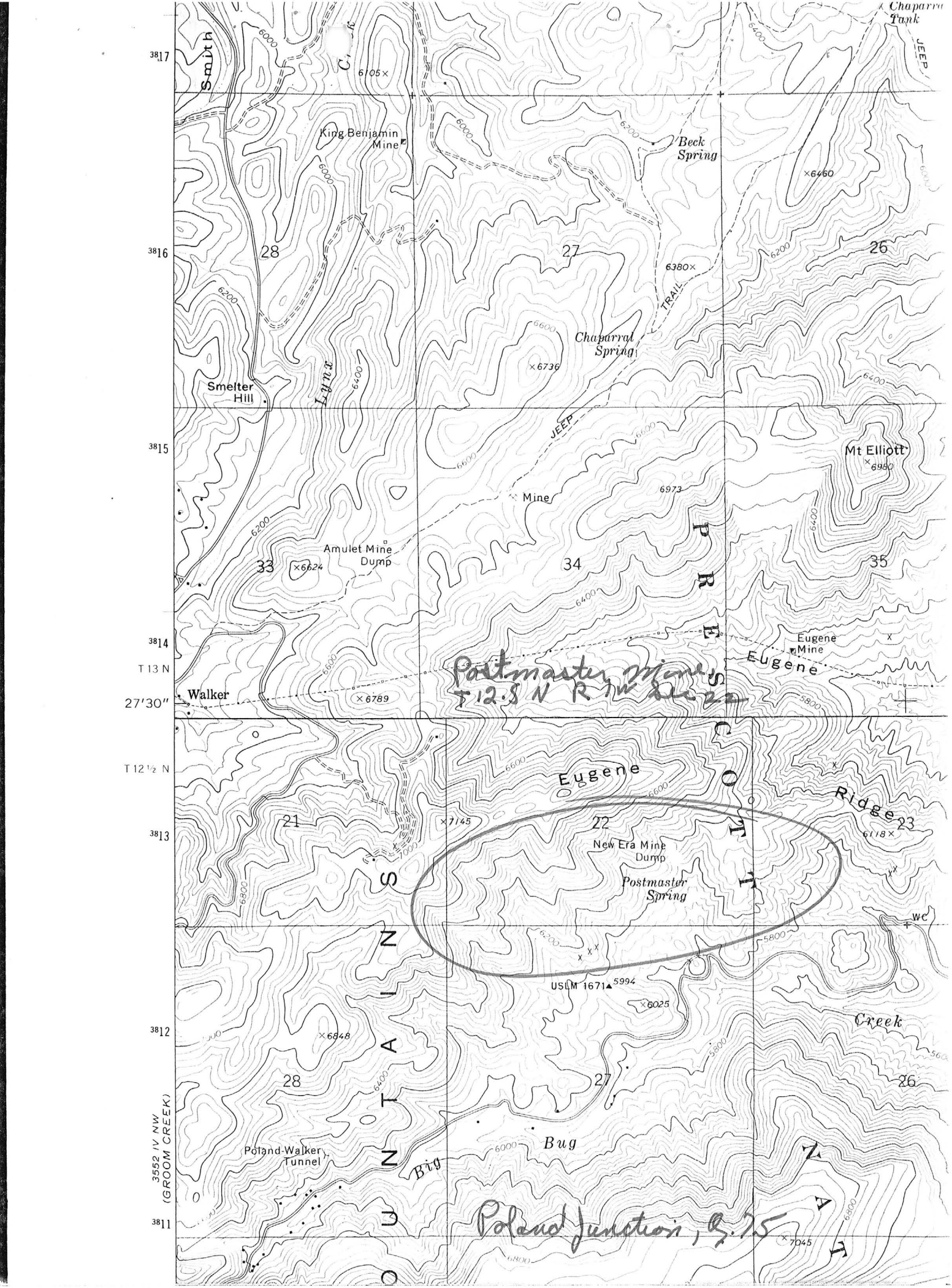
Poland Mine (file)

MILS Sheet sequence number 0040251060

MILS Index #1078B

USGS Poland Junction, Az. 7.5 (Included in file)

USGS Bull B-1335, Plate 1


Chaparral Tank
JEEP
Smith
King Benjamin Mine
Beck Spring
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28
27
26
6380×
TRAIL
Chaparral Spring
×6736
Lynx
Smelter Hill
JEEP
Mt Elliott
×6980
Mine
6973
Amulet Mine Dump
33
×6624
34
35
PRESCOTT
Eugene Mine
Eugene
Postmaster Mine
T 12 S R 7 W
Walker
×6789
27'30"
T 13 N
T 12½ N
Eugene
Ridge
21
22
23
×7145
6118×
New Era Mine Dump
Postmaster Spring
SIERRA
WC
USLM 1671 ▲ 5994
×6025
Creek
×6848
28
27
26
Poland-Walker Tunnel
Big
Bug
Poland Junction, Q. 75
×7045
NEVADA
3552 IV NW (GROOM CREEK)
3817
3816
3815
3814
3813
3812
3811

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

INFORMATION FROM MINE CARDS IN MUSEUM

ARIZONA

MM-K160 Gold ore

Yavapai County
Big Bug District
Postmaster Mine

MILS #1078B
1-AKA
Postmaster (file)

Date Printed: 06/11/93

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

VERBAL INFORMATION SUMMARY

Information from: **George E. Travis**

Company: Registered Mining Engineer

Address: 125 East Wipple Place
City, State ZIP: Prescott, Arizona 86301
Phone: 602-778-4568

MINE: **Postmaster**

ADMMR Mine File: Postmaster
County: **Yavapai**
AzMILS Number: **1078B**

SUMMARY

Mr. Travis was in to review our file on the Postmaster Mine which included information in the Colvo file. He has been asked by the owner Joseph T. Orchard, 6623 Prestonshire Lane, Dallas, Texas, 75225, to try to find a buyer for the property. Mr. Orchard has no particular interest in the mining potential of the property.
George Travis provided us a copy of a 1984 geologist's report by Robert L. Wells on the mine. A small reserve of proven and probable gold ore is given in the report:

Proven: 11,676 tons 0.23 tr. oz./ton Au and 6.45 tr.oz./ton Ag

Probable: 86,265 tons 0.35 tr. oz./ton Au and 5.10 tr.oz./ton Ag

Ken A. Phillips, Chief Engineer Date: June 23, 1993

JOSEPH T. ORCHARD
6623 PRESTONSHIRE LANE
DALLAS, TEXAS 75225

May 18, 1993

George E. Travis, P.E.
125 E. Whipple Place
Prescott, Arizona 86301

Dear Mr. Travis

Re our conversation of last night I am enclosing an engineering report on the Postmaster Mine. Feel free to copy it and make it available to anyone.

Mr. Gerald Weathers (address below), a mining engineer is very familiar with the property in case you want to consult him, and I will notify him I contacted you.

We are open to suggestion.

Sincerely,

Joseph T. Orchard

Gerald Weathers
Box 826
Lake Montezuma, AZ 86342

ROBERT L. WELLS • *GEOLOGIST*

PHONE (602)
567-5798

P.O. BOX 345
LAKE MONTEZUMA, AZ 86342

POSTMASTER MINE
YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA
U.S.A.

By

Robert L. Wells
Geologist

January 10, 1984

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PLATES

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APPENDIX

Longitudinal Section along Postmaster Vein

Table of Crude Ore Shipments

Table of Total Production - Big Bug District

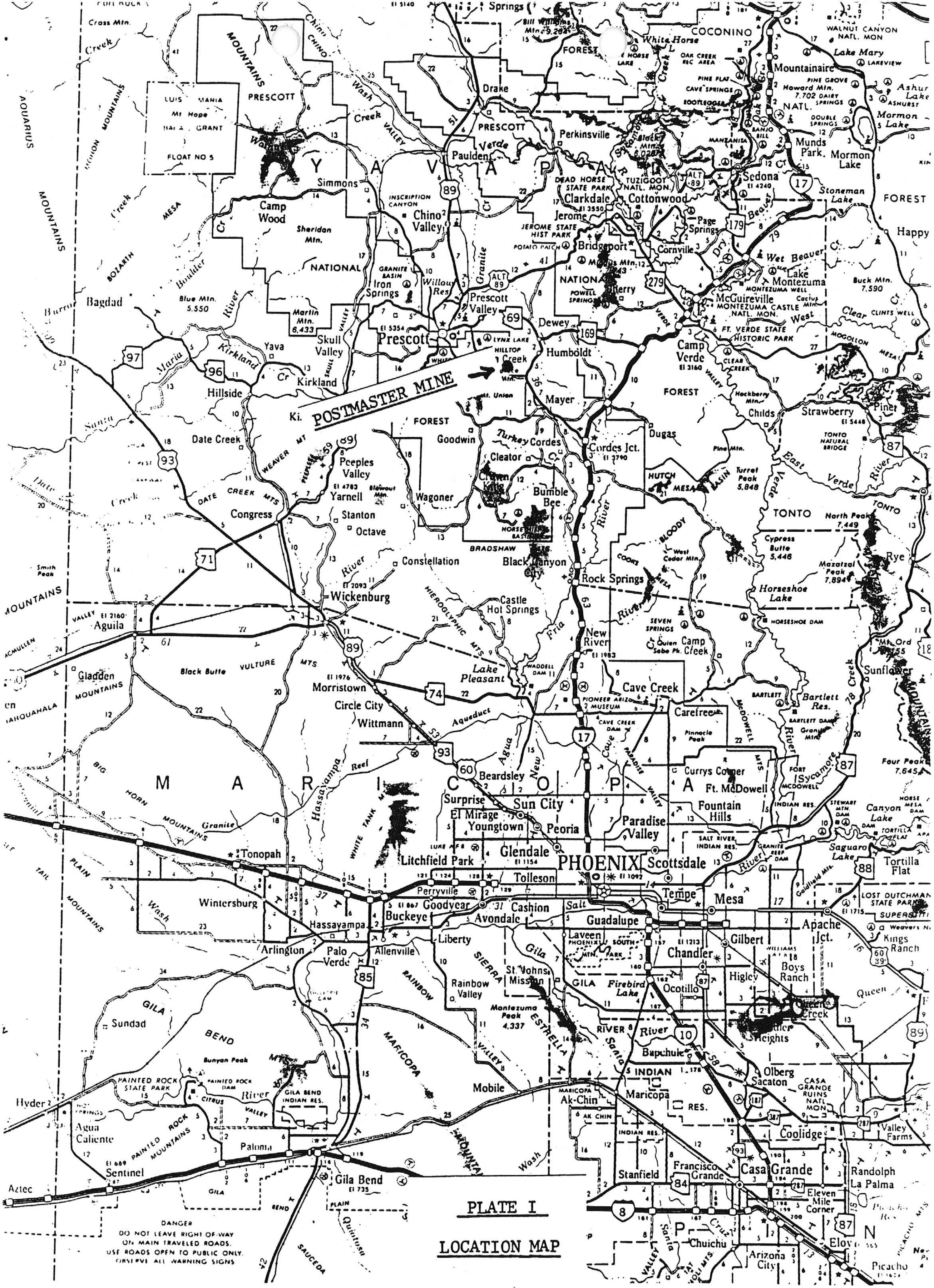

PLATE I

LOCATION MAP

ROBERT L. WELLS • GEOLOGIST

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567-5798

P.O. BOX 345
LAKE MONTEZUMA, AZ 86342

POSTMASTER MINE

YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

INTRODUCTION

An investigation of the reserve potential of the Postmaster Mine was made during the first week in January, 1984. The work was done at the request of Little Bear Resources Limited, 805-475 Howe Street, Vancouver, B. C., V6C 2B3.

The Postmaster Mine was last operated in June, 1942, so all of the entrances to underground workings are caved and are inaccessible. Therefore, the data presented here is based on a brief surface examination and on reports, maps and other written information compiled prior to the mine closing. These sources are listed in the Bibliography of this report.

The mine was closed as a result of a governmental order - L 208 - that terminated all gold mining operations during World War II.

THE PROPERTY - LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The property consists of three patented claims and 10 unpatented lode claims and a patented millsite. These claims are located in Sections 22, 23, 26 and 27, T. 12½ N., R. 1 W., G&S.R. Base and Meridian in Yavapai County, Arizona, and are listed as follows:

Patented Claims	Acres
Sheffield M. S. 1941A	20.66
New Era M. S. 1671	19.83
Postmaster M. S. 1671	19.45
Sheffield Mill Site	1.34
	61.28 Total

Unpatented Claims	B. L. M. Numbers
Era 1 through Era 10	AMC -106065 through AMC -106074

The New Era and Postmaster Claims are recorded on Page 339 in Book 69 of Deeds of the Yavapai County Recorder. The Sheffield and Sheffield Millsite Claims are on Page 378 in Book 75 of Deeds in the same office.

The unpatented Era Claims were located on April 22, 1980 and are recorded on Pages 739 through 748 in Book 1293 in the Office of the Yavapai County Recorder. Each of the unpatented Claims except Era 7 through Era 9, encompass approximately 20 acres. Portions of Era 7, 8 and 9 overlay part of the patented claims. It is estimated that there are approximately 185 acres in the Era Claims outside of the boundaries of the patented claims. This would have to be determined by a mineral surveyor.

The property can be reached by travelling southward from Dewey on State Route 69 to Poland Junction. A county graded, dirt road leads westward into the Bradshaw Mountains for approximately 8 miles to the claims.

The property is situated on the south slope of Big Bug Canyon at elevations ranging from about 5,600 feet in the bottom of the canyon to approximately 6,800 feet at the northwest corner of the Sheffield Claim. The slopes at these elevations are heavily covered with thick oak brush.

The climate is good throughout the year and the small amount of snow during the winter months should not seriously disrupt any operations.

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

The Postmaster Mine was originally opened and operated by the Oriental Mining Co. from 1898 until 1905. The old reports indicate that the production of 12,500 tons of ore had a value of $256,000. (No indication of the actual grade of the ore is given, but when converted, using $20.67 per ounce of gold, the value represents 0.99 ounces of gold per ton without consideration of silver values). Ore values as high as 5 ounces of gold per ton were mentioned by Kent in his letter included in the Lovelace Report. All of the 12,500 tons were apparently shipped directly to the A. S. & R. Smelter in El Paso, Texas.

The next period of operation was by the Postmaster Mining Co. from 1940 until June, 1942. During this time 2,044 tons of direct shipping grade ore having a value of $62,778.00 was produced. (Converted to gold values without consideration of the silver content, this would be 0.88 ounces per ton. The gold price during this time was $34.91 per ounce. The appended list of crude ore shipments includes some shipments that were purposely diluted to take advantage of lower shipping rates assessed on lower grade ore.

It was in 1942 that the order L-208, was issued terminating all precious metal production in the U. S.

DEVELOPMENT

The Oriental Mining Company sank a 465 foot shaft on the Postmaster vein. From the shaft, drifts were driven on the 100, 165, 250, 300, 375 and 450 foot levels, measured on the dip of the vein. A cross-cut tunnel was run from the surface to the shaft on the 165 level. Approximately 2,000 feet of drifts were driven on the 165 level according to Kent.

Lovelace has tabulated the development work that he had taken from old maps, as follows:

Drifting	West	East
100 level	- feet	410 feet
165 level	780 feet	570 feet
250 level	270 feet	-
300 level	230 feet	210 feet
375 level	140 feet	-
450 level	40 feet	40 feet

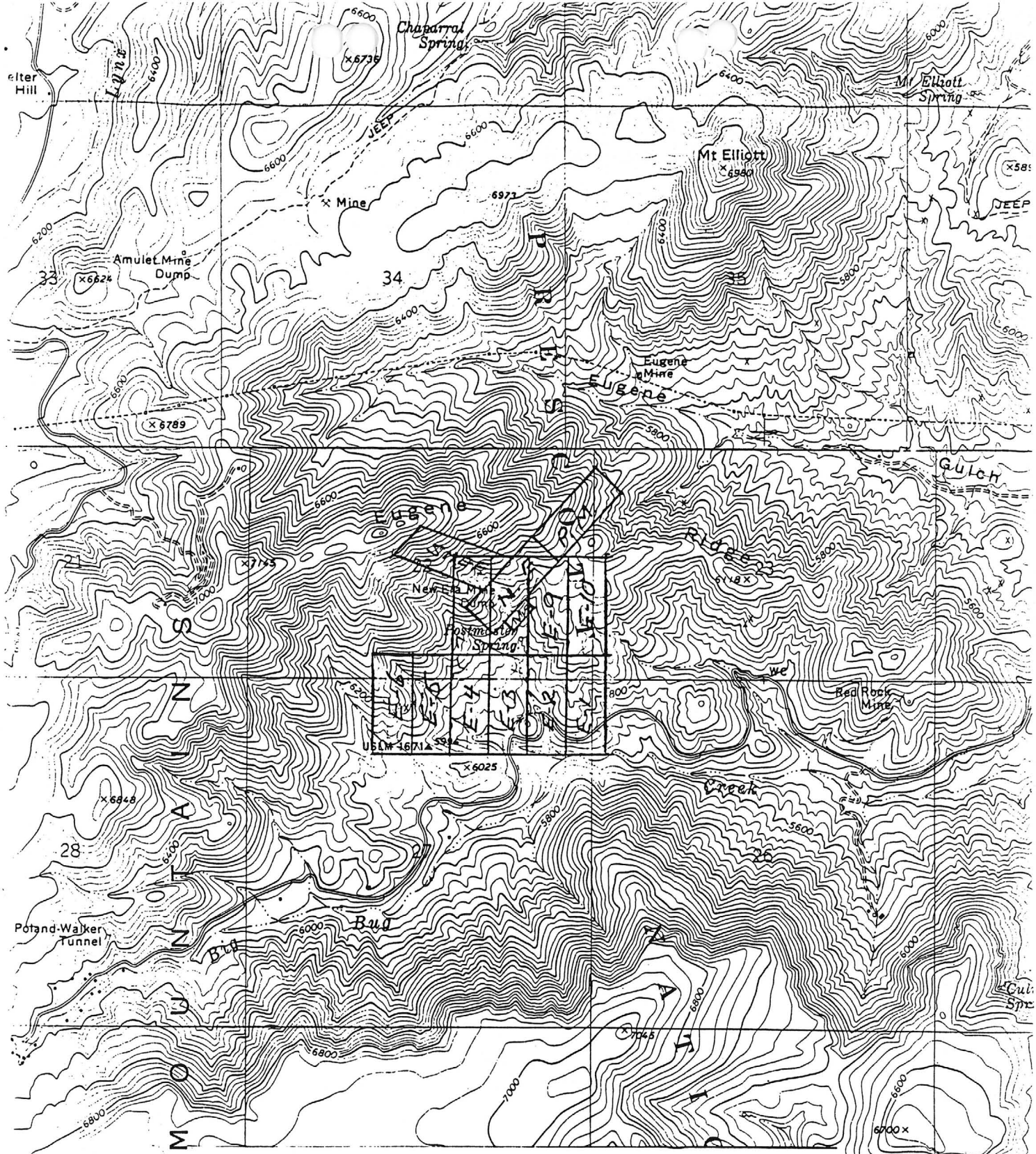
Old maps indicate that the Oriental Mining Company stoped the vein from the 165 level to the surface west of the shaft. There was no stopeing indicated east of the shaft. Griswold (?) reported miners told of 0.58 ounce gold ore 2 feet plus in width for 500 feet in the east drift.

Stopeing is also indicated between the 165 and 250 levels, but the amount is unknown.

According to the Lovelace report, dated December 15, 1941, the Postmaster Mining Company had performed additional development work:

1. A long (1102 feet) crosscut tunnel was driven from the surface to intersect the 375 level about 20 feet west of the shaft.
2. The west drift on the 375 level was extended 350 feet.
3. The shaft was deepened to the 600 level.
4. Drifts were driven eastward on the newly established 500 and 600 levels.
5. Raises were driven in ore above the 500 and 600 levels and a small stope was opened on the 500 level.
6. A drift was driven eastward on the tunnel - 375 - level for an indicated 300 feet.

At the time of the Lovelace report, a raise to connect the 500 and 600 levels was about "45 feet above the sill". Also, a raise was being driven from the 500 level to connect with the tunnel (375) level.



Portion Of

POLAND JUNCTION QUADRANGLE

Showing

CLAIMS COVERING THE

POSTMASTER MINE

Location of Era Claims
Provided by Mr. Gerald Weathers

PLATE II

Subsequent to Lovelace's report, an unsigned report, referred to here as Griswold (?) dated approximately 1943, listed additional development work:

1. The raise from the 500 level to the 375 level had been driven 90 feet with 130 feet to go.
2. A winze was sunk 30 feet below the 600 level.
3. The east drift on the 500 had been extended "a few feet".

GEOLOGY

General

The Bradshaw Mountain Range extends in a generally north-south direction from Prescott on the north to near Castle Hot Springs on the south. It is composed mostly of the Yavapai series of pre-Cambrian rocks with occasional areas capped by extrusive rocks of Tertiary age.

The predominant rock type, known as Yavapai schist, has been intruded by fairly large bodies of granitic and dioritic rocks, also of pre-Cambrian age. Dikes of acidic igneous rocks have intruded the whole series.

The schist probably consists of meta-sediments and metamorphosed extrusive igneous rocks. Identification of the original rocks would entail detailed microscopic study and it is not considered pertinent to this investigation. Metamorphism has left a series of rocks that range from soft, fissile, mica schist to very dense, hard, phyllite.

Faulting throughout the range has, no doubt, been fairly pervasive and it is along some of these fault fissures that mineralization occurs. The Big Bug District has probably produced more ore than any other district in the Bradshaw range. Mineral values extracted include

gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc. Tables in Arizona Bureau of Mines Bulletin #140 list gold production from the Big Bug District between 1901 and 1933 at $3,988,689.

Local

The Postmaster Mine area is underlain predominately by the hard, dense facies of the Yavapai schist. Granitic rocks are exposed along a ridge in the northwestern portion of the claims.

Four veins, roughly parallel to the granitic-schist contact, have been located within the claims: The Postmaster, the New Era, the Sheffield and the Hand Ax veins. Mineralization has been reported from each of the veins but, as Lovelace reports, all of the production has come from the Postmaster vein.

The Postmaster vein varies from 1.5 feet to 10 feet, with an average width of 4 feet. It can be traced on the surface for 1500 feet east of the shaft with a bearing of N. 45^{o} - 65^{o} E. and dipping 70^{o} to the northwest. (Some old maps show the vein dips from 55^{o} to 65^{o} underground). Obviously the vein also extends westward from the shaft because it has been stoped between the 165 level and the surface in that area. No distance for the western extension has been recorded.

The vein filling consists of soft, somewhat gougy, brecciated wall rock. Mineralization consists of quartz, calcite, pyrite and the ore minerals - gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc.

The New Era vein is about 50 feet south of the Postmaster vein in the shaft area. It is roughly parallel in strike to the Postmaster vein, but has a steeper dip causing a divergence of the veins with depth.

At the surface this vein appears to be stronger and wider than the Postmaster vein and it can be traced for 2,000 feet eastward from the shaft. As far as is known it has not been explored by any underground workings. However, mineralization has been reported from a test pit 20 feet deep on the Postmaster claim about 200 feet northeast of the boundary between the New Era and Postmaster Claims. The mineralization is in a 5 foot vein containing 2 feet of vuggy, porous quartz with iron oxide and values in gold and silver visible by panning.

The Sheffield and Hand Ax veins remain, for the most part, unexplored. It is recorded, however, that the Hand Ax vein is roughly parallel to the New Era and Postmaster veins and that it has been traced for 3,000 feet on the surface.

The Lovelace report has presented a fairly comprehensive description of the structure, mineralization, alteration and the oxidation seen in the Postmaster Mine.

Ore Shoots

The greatest production from the Postmaster vein has been derived from ore shoot number 1. It consists of a zone at least 600 feet long and 340 feet wide with an average thickness of 3.5 feet. This shoot rakes 45^{o} to 55^{o} northeastward. This is supported by the fact that no ore was found on the 400 level west of the shaft directly under high grade mined on the 165 level.

Lovelace states that "There is small doubt that undiscovered shoots exist further east along the strike of the vein. This fact is partially proven by drifts on the 500 and 600 levels which are in ore beyond the eastern limits of Number 1 shoot. Furthermore, both the Postmaster and New Era veins east of the shaft are mineralized on the surface".

Griswold (?) reported that two cars of direct shipping ore from the 30' winze below the 600 level had these values:

1. 0.46 Au, 21.55 Ag., 1.385 Cu., 0.4 Zn.

2. 9.40 Au, 14.10 Ag, 0.63 Cu., 0.5 Zn.

This indicates that the shoot extends below the depth that Lovelace included in his length of the shoot.

RESERVES

A summary of the gold and silver reserves, as calculated by Lovelace on Decemger 15, 1941, is as follows:

Proven Ore	Tons	Au. Oz.	Ag. Oz.
	11,676	0.23	6.45
Probable Ore			
	86,265	0.35	5.10

Subsequent development work as reported by Griswold (?), indicates that in at least one case the grade of the rock was greater than that suggested by Lovelace.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The Postmaster Mine is located near the center of the Big Bug Mining District, which has produced substantial values of gold and silver.

2. The Postmaster vein has produced a total of over $4,000,000.00 during the periods 1898-1905 and 1941-1942. These values were derived primarily from gold and silver with minor amounts of copper, lead and zinc.

3. Previously developed reserves still remain in the Postmaster vein.

4. The Postmaster vein has not been fully explored nor has the full extent of the mined ore shoot been developed.

5. At least three other veins - New Era, Hand Ax and Sheffield - have not been explored even though surface mineralization has been reported.

6. A comprehensive exploration and development program is warranted.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that a comprehensive, phased, exploration program be initiated on the Postmaster Mine Property. This program should be designed to (1) verify the existence of remaining reserves; (2) explore the possible extension of the existing reserves; (3) explore the New Era, Hand Ax and Sheffield veins both on the surface and underground.

Verification of existing reserves can only be accomplished by diamond drilling. Prior to any drilling, roads and drill pads will have to be constructed. Simultaneously, the lower cross-cut tunnel should be opened. It is expected that only the portal area is caved and that the remainder of the tunnel will be open to the Postmaster vein. By survey, then, the location of the veins on the 375 level will be established allowing more accurate targeting of the drill holes.

The high grade (9.40 oz. Au) zone in the bottom of the 30 foot winze below the 600 level should be the initial drill target. Direction, dip and depth of a hole to reach this target will be determined by the location of the new access roads. Hard outcrops on the steep slope will, to some degree, determine the road locations if they are to be constructed without blasting.

Two additional holes should be drilled into the same zone but designed to intersect the vein about 150 feet on each side of the first hole. These holes will verify and expand the reserves at that level.

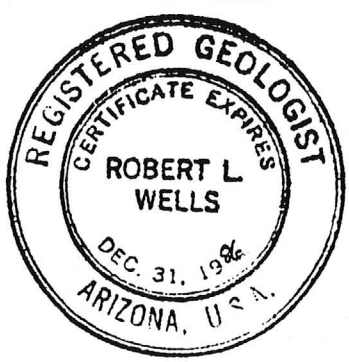
Consideration should also be given to exploration of the Postmaster vein eastward from Number 1 ore shoot. This should be done, initially, on the surface using a dozer, where possible, to improve exposures for mapping and sampling. This phase will lead to additional diamond drilling, the location of which will be determined by the results of the mapping.

An attempt should be made to accurately locate and sample the surface exposures of the New Era, Sheffield and Hand Ax claims. Based on information derived from this program, these veins can then be evaluated by dozer work for better exposures and by diamond drilling. It may be possible to explore the potential of these veins by drilling from the cross-cut tunnel or other drill sites established underground.

The cost of the initial phase - 3 drill holes, reopening the cross-cut tunnel, road construction and other surface work - is estimated to be about $100,000. Evaluation of the data gathered during the first phase will determine the magnitude and cost of subsequent exploration and development.

January 10, 1984

Robert L. Wells



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2. FINLAYSON, D. R., Mining Engineer, No date - Postmaster Mining Property (2 Pages).

3. GRISWOLD (?)., 1943 (approx) - Postmaster Mine, Big Bug District, Yavapai County, Arizona.

4. LOVELACE, M. B., December 15, 1941 - Report on the Postmaster Mine, Yavapai County, Arizona.

5. MILLS, H. F., January 29, 1939 - Letter report addressed to Mr. Ed Blake.

6. POMEROY, W. E., E. M., September 5, 1938 - Postmaster Group of Mines (2 pages).

7. Various maps and level plans in file. No names or dates.

ROBERT L. WELLS • *GEOLOGI...*

PHONE (602)
567-5798

P.O. BOX 345
LAKE MONTEZUMA, AZ 86342

CERTIFICATE

I, Robert L. Wells, hereby state that:

1. I reside at Lake Montezuma, Arizona and that the mailing address shown on the letter head is correct.

2. I received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology from the Mackay School of Mines, University of Nevada at Reno, Nevada, in 1950.

3. I have practiced my profession of Mining Geology continuously since my graduation.

4. I am a Registered Geologist in Arizona and California.

5. My report on the Postmaster Mine, Yavapai County, Arizona, U.S.A. is based on field examination and study of all available production records and reports covering the subject property.

6. I have no interest in either the Postmaster Mine or any other properties of Brace Resources Limited and it's subsidiaries, nor do I hold any shares of Brace Resources Limited or it's subsidiaries, and I do not expect to receive any such interest.

January 10, 1984

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
CERTIFICATE EXPIRES
ROBERT L. WELLS
DEC. 31, 19[illegible]
ARIZONA, U.S.A.

Robert L. Wells

* GENERAL REFERENCES

REFERENCE 1 F1 < USGS GEOL. MAP >

REFERENCE 2 F2 < USGS BULL 8-1336, Plate 1 >

REFERENCE 3 F3 < USBM - ABGMT FILE DATA >

REFERENCE 4 F4 < USGS BULL 782, p. 135 >

F5 < ABGMT CLIPPINGS FILES >

Mss. 1078B

U.S. CRIB-SITE FORM

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

*RECORD NUMBER B10 <>
*RECORD TYPE B20 <X,1,M>
DEPOSIT NUMBER B40 <>
*REPORT DATE G1 <8,1,,1,1> (YR. MO.)
*INFORMATION SOURCE B30 <1,2>
*FILE LINK IDENT. B50 < USBM- 004 025 1060

*REPORTER(SUPERVISOR) G2 < DEWITT, ED > ( ) (last, first, middle initial)

*REPORTER AFFILIATION G5 < ABGMT > *SITE NAME A10 < POSTMASTER MINE

*SYNONYMS A11 <>

LOCATION

*MINING DISTRICT/AREA A30 < TICONDEROGA DISTRICT >
*COUNTY A60 < YAVAPAI > *STATE A50 <AZ> *COUNTRY A40 <U.S.>
*PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV A63 <1,2,>
*DRAINAGE AREA A62 <1,5,0,7,0,1,0,2,>
*LAND STATUS A64 <0,0,,,,( )>
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UTM

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*EASTING A130 <3,7,6,4,2,0,>
*ZONE NUMBER A110 <+,1,2,>

*ACCURACY

ACCURATE ACC (circle)
ESTIMATED (EST) < UTM APPROXIMATE >

GEODETIC

*LATITUDE A70 < _ _ N >
*LONGITUDE A80 < _ _ W >

CADASTRAL

*TOWNSHIP(S) A77 <12.5 N>
*RANGE(S) A78 <0,0,1,W,>
*SECTION(S) A79 < 22 >
*SECTION FRACTION(S) A76 < SE OF NE >
*MERIDIAN(S) A81 < GILA AND SALT RIVER >

*POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY A82 < 4.4 MILES DUE WEST OF POLAND JUNCTION, ARIZONA >
*LOCATION COMMENTS A83 < USGS BULL 133; USED FOR LOCATION. POSTMASTER ASSUMED TO NOT BE EQUAL TO NEW ERA OR MERCHANTS HOME, ALTHOUGH LOCATED NEAR THEM. >

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION
+ ESSENTIAL SOMETIMES OR HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

COMMODITY INFORMATION

*COMMODITIES PRESENT C10 <AU, AG, CU, PB, ZN>
*ORE MINERALS C30 <GOLD, ARGENTI[illegible] GALENA, CHALCOPYRITE, SPHALERITE>
COMMODITY SUBTYPES C41 <>
GEN. ANALYTICAL DATA C43 <>
COM. INFO. COMMENTS C50 <>

* SIGNIFICANCE

	PRODUCER		NON-PRODUCER	
MAJOR PRODUCTS	MAJOR	AU, AG,	MAIN COMMODITIES PRESENT C11	
MINOR PRODUCTS	MINOR	PB, CU,	MINOR COMMODITIES PRESENT C12	
POTENTIAL PRODUCTS	POTEN	ZN,		
OCCURRENCES	OCCUR		OCCURRENCES OCCUR	

*PRODUCTION

PRODUCER	NON-PRODUCER
PRODUCTION (YES) (circle) PRODUCTION SIZE (SML) MED LGE (circle one)	PRODUCTION UND NO (circle one)

EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT

*STATUS

PRODUCER	NON-PRODUCER
STATUS AND ACTIVITY A20 <4>	STATUS AND ACTIVITY A20 < >

*DISCOVERER L20 <>
*YEAR OF DISCOVERY L10 < > *NATURE OF DISCOVERY L30 <B> *YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION L40 <1902> *YEAR OF LAST PRODUCTION L45 <1942>
*PRESENT/LAST OWNER A12 <D.W. INGRAM, L.M. WHITE (1941)>
*PRESENT/LAST OPERATOR A13 <>
EXPL./DEV.COMMENTS L110 <>

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPE(S) C40 <VEIN>
DEPOSIT FORM/SHAPE M10 <TABULAR>

DEPTH TO TOP	M20 < >	*UNITS M21 < >		*MAXIMUM LENGTH	M40 < >	*UNITS M41 < >	
DEPTH TO BOTTOM	M30 <475>	*UNITS M31 <FT>		*MAXIMUM WIDTH	M50 < >	*UNITS M51 < >	
DEPOSIT SIZE	M15 (SMALL)	M15 <MEDIUM>	M15 <LARGE> (circle one)	*MAXIMUM THICKNESS	M60 <6>	*UNITS M61 <FT>	
STRIKE	M70 <N 50 E>			*DIP	M80 <STEEP>		
DIRECTION OF PLUNGE	M100 < >			*PLUNGE	M90 < >		

DEP. DESC. COMMENTS M110 <>

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS

*Workings are: SURFACE M120 UNDERGROUND (M130) BOTH M140 (circle one)

DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	M160 <475>	*UNITS M161 <FT>	*OVERALL LENGTH M190 < >	*UNITS M191 < >	
LENGTH OF WORKINGS	M170 <2800>	*UNITS M171 < >	*OVERALL WIDTH M200 < >	*UNITS M201 < >	
			*OVERALL AREA M210 < >	*UNITS M211 < >	

DESC. OF WORK. COM. M220 <LEVELS INCLUDE MAIN, 200, 375, 475 FT. SHAFT EXTENDS 75 FT BELOW CROSSCUT LEVEL. 1100 FT CROSSCUT AT LOW LEVEL IN MINE CONNECTS ORIGINAL WORKINGS>

GEOLOGY

AGE OF HOST ROCK(S) K1 <PROT, U/PB ZIRCON GREATER THAN 1720 MILLION YEARS>
HOST ROCK TYPE(S) K1A <META-ANDESITE PORPH. TUFF>
AGE OF IGNEOUS ROCK(S) K2 <PROT, AS LINE K1>
IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE(S) K2A <META-ANDESITE, TUFF>
AGE OF MINERALIZATION K3 <CRET-TERT, U/DATED, PROBABLY PALEOCENE-MIOCENE>
PERT. MINERALS (NOT ORE) K4 <QUARTZ, PYRITE>
ORE CONTROL/LOCUS K5 <FAULTING SHEARING>
MAJ. REG. TRENDS/STRUCT. N5 <FOLIATION IN PRECAMBRIAN ROCKS TRENDS N 25 E>
TECTONIC SETTING N15 <>
SIGNIFICANT LOCAL STRUCT. N70 <VEINS PARALLEL FOLIATION FOR MOST PART>
SIGNIFICANT ALTERATION N75 <NONE>
PROCESS OF CONC./ENRICH. N80 <OXIDATION AND ENRICHMENT AT NEAR SURFACE>
FORMATION AGE N30 <PROT, AS LINE K1>
FORMATION NAME N30A <LOWER UNIT SPUD MOUNTAIN VOLCANICS>
SECOND FM AGE N35 <>
SECOND FM NAME N35A <>
IGNEOUS UNIT AGE N50 <PROT, AS LINE K1>
IGNEOUS UNIT NAME N50A <AS LINE N30A>
SECOND IG. UNIT AGE N55 <>
SECOND IG. UNIT NAME N55A <>
GEOLOGY COMMENTS N85 <DEPOSIT IS VEIN WHICH CUTS PRECAMBRIAN METAVOLCANIC ROCKS.>

GENERAL COMMENTS

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN <>

PASTMASTER MINE

YAVAPAI COUNTY
T12½N R1W Sec. 22

TPL WR 5/26/62: Learned that Gib Mauk is owner of the Postmaster Mine, 5 miles W of Humboldt - now idle.

8-30 216 40z 13.5 x 8.0 x 6.0 cm K160

MINERAL SPECIMEN FOR DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

Specimen No. ___, collected by L M White Date Nov 28-1940
(Wrap each specimen, or place in a substantial bag, separately, with a number identical with the number on this card)

Name of ore S

Minerals contained Copper Gold Silver

Gangue Blue gouge

Depth at which taken 475 ft

Approximate mineral content (in terms of average per ton):

	Quantity or %	Value
Copper	5½	$ 395.00
Gold	½ Oz	
Silver	363 Oz	

Name of mine or claim Postmaster
" "
Group
District Big Bug
County Yavapai
Location (distance and direction by highway from what town) Mayer 10 miles
Owner of property
Operator L M White
Mine active or inactive active
If inactive, when operated
Specimen presented by L M White
Notes:

If more space is desired for notes, use other side

STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
MINERAL BUILDING, FAIRGROUNDS
PHOENIX 7, ARIZONA

April 13, 1962

COPY

Mr. Axel L. Johnson
P.O. Box 5047
Tucson, Arizona

Dear Axel:

Mr. Claude H. Apperson who runs a store at Humboldt writes about the Postmaster Mine as follows:

Mr. Knight -"I talked to several of the fellows who might know and you may be able to get in the tunnel, but the workings below would be full of water - I understand they had an underground hoist and winze and were working below the tunnel level the last time it was worked."

This should reach you Monday and give you time to pass the information to Arthur Jacobs before coming over here.

We have no data on this mine in our files or publications.

Very truly yours,

FRANK P. KNIGHT
Director

FPK/H

STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
MINERAL BUILDING, FAIRGROUNDS
PHOENIX 7, ARIZONA

April 5, 1962

Postmaster

Mr. C. H. Apperson
Humboldt, Arizona

Dear Mr. Apperson:

We are asked whether the Postmaster Mine 6 to 7 miles northwest of Mayer is accessible for examination or cavedin. Travis Lane, our field engineer for your area is just out of the hospital and we won't have a man available for a visit there until the last of this month. So, if you could give us any information it would be appreciated.

An envelope is enclosed for your reply, for which we thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Frank Knight

FRANK P. KNIGHT
Director

FPK/H

Encl.

Mr Knight - I talked to several of the fellows who might know and you may be able to get in the tunnel, but the workings below would be full of water - I understand they had an underground hoist and winze and were working below the tunnel level the last time it was worked -

Claude H Epperson