

"In conclusion I may say that you have an excellent showing, not only of a possible but a probably coal mine, whereas striking the coal in the tunnel, which I think is next to a certainty will give you a property of great promise."

Soon after Mr. Burnett's report was written coal was struck in the tunnel July 15th 1910, and according to the written report before me the seam had widened out to seven and a half feet.

The following extracts are from a report submitted by one of the oldest Mining Engineers in the West, Thomas L. Brophy, late engineer for Marcus Daly. His report is dated June 25th, 1911. Mr. Brophy says:—

"In my opinion these extensive shale outcrops will be found to be coal at a little depth, the width of the coal measures approximating width of the surface outcrop. I have therefore no hesitancy in saying that you have nine coal veins on your property as indicated by the outcrops measuring from 9 to 75 feet wide."

"There can be no doubt as to the life of these coal measures as one system is underlaid with another system of coal veins to a great depth. This field possesses all the usual phenomena of high grade coal districts throughout the civilized world."

At the time of examination Mr. Brophy reported:—

"About 2000 feet of prospecting work in the way of shafts, drifts and tunnels, were completed in proving the continuity of the No. 3 seam on which the initial work was done. The working tunnel driven from the flat to cross cut this measure has after passing through the coal continued to cut the No. 4 seam. The face of this tunnel is 400 feet from the portal. 262 feet from the portal where the coal of the No. 3 vein was encountered, drifts have been extended to the East and West and a shaft is now being sunk in the west drift, being at this date down 50 feet. This shaft is all in coal, and is showing a widening of the vein, and a coal of increasing excellence as depth is attained. Thus far your coal measures appear to be absolutely free from slate bone, and