

ZEEHAN WESTERN MINE (Pb-Ag)
 Shaft collar 75' above elevation. Main #1 1000' vertical shaft, but most are above 300' level.
 400-700'; no lodes.
 At 800', lode 4' wide, stopped over 1000' length.
 At 1000', 5' narrow lode.
 Workings full of water.

OONAH MINE
 Major workings. Extensive adit shaft to 600'.
 Est. collar RL 720. Lodes strike W of N, dip E.
 Great Carbonate Lode.
 Routed 1500' strike N75W, dip 75°NE (post-mineralisation).
 GALENA LODE - S of slide, sheet 1L to 5L (200' vert) - upper levels only.
 WEST CARBONATE LODE - IS of slate, strike NE.
 STANNITE LODE (main product) - structure stannite & siderite N of S of slide.
 Argenticous Sn-Cu sulphides (product) Cu-Ag matte, Cu-Sn alloy.
 Best grades all to SL (to 300' level).
 At 250'-e' lode, short (200') stopes.
 Lodes graphic, well defined bands.
 Stannite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, quartz (+Bi, W, F).
 Pbs rare in stannite lode.
 In places, lode developed as overlapping narrow lenses of low grade to strike (a 48).

MONTANA #1 MINE
 800' vert shaft. Est. collar RL 680. 1L est. RL 570. 2L est. RL 490.
 Complicated extensive underground workings.
 Pb-Ag lodes in slates, occasional quartzite-micaeous sandstone.
 Contemporaneous spilitic (spilitic tuffs to north).
 Undisturbed strike W of N.
 dip E of N.
 4 major faults (SLIDES)
 No. 1: Wedge-like, distorted & crushed slate, qtz, stringers of siderite 200' of surface. Dip to NE, about 25° (p. 80). 100' wide 500' below surface. FW well defined, NW merging. Lodes do not penetrate fault zone, but are common where dragged against slide.
 No. 2: Narrow, 1/2 to 3' wide, persisting in depth. Dip to NE. Takes lode over B levels.
 No. 3: About 300' broken ground; dip to NE.
 No. 4: Position not known; dip to SW.
 Lodes occur N of S of fault zones (slides).
 Pb-Ag are, in shoots on various levels, but mineral assemblage same all levels, i.e. not zoned (p. 77). However Pbs more frequent near slides.
 In section, lode appears as successive lenses, varying dimensions.

MONTANA #2 MINE
 500' vert shaft.
 Lodes worked for Pbs.
 No. 1: Lode 65' to 1/2', generally poor.
 No. 2: Lode - stopped over 500' on 3L; lost on 4L.
 One lense irregular, in pyritic vein (in slates).
 Lode on fault line.
 In south drive, Pbs lode (No. 2) splits - NW & SW lodes 6'-20' apart.
 Between No. 1, No. 2 lodes, massive pyrite with mixed silica, siderite (from unexplored slides).
 General increase of pyrite in lower workings.

COMMENTS FROM TWELVETREES, 1910
HISTORY: Field (Pb-Ag) discovered 1887. Began to close in 1910. Valuable minerals, small in quantity in proportion to bulk of lodes. Old miners believed spilitic influenced ore formation (unacceptable to Twelvetrees) and that graphite a bad sign.

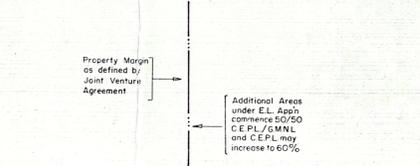
ZEEHAN SPILITES
 a) Massive: Commonly amygdaloidal, dense, greenish-grey rock with dull lustre. Often traversed by veins of chlorite or calcite. Markedly vesicular, with filled vesicles. Amygdules dark green to black, from pinhead to 1/2" size. Disseminated pyrite sometimes visible, sometimes silicified.
 b) Breccias: Considerable masses of breccias and tuffs of varying coarseness. Angular fragments. Pyroclastic origin from thin section. More quartz and feldspar than massive spilitic.
 c) Dykes: Spilitic dyke cuts slates near Zeehan Montana No. 1.

Spilitic localities not widespread:
 Principally developed within Zeehan Queen, Oonah, Montana and Western Mines.

OTHER PYROCLASTICS (keratophytic tuffs)
 Complex character, partly devitrified glass, associated angular fragments of quartz and plagioclase crystals, generally parallel along axis. Distributed in 3 directions radiating from Mangrove Hill, (small outcrop of olivine basalt occurs on one of these directions).

QUEEN HILL SLATES, SANDSTONE
 On the basis of distinct traces of organisms, Twelvetrees separates these rocks from all other similar rocks intercalated with spilitic/keratophytic tuffs, etc.

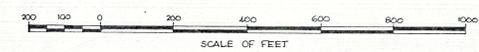
PYRITE-CASSITERITE
 In 1910, only occurrence was small vein on Oonah property. But - (p. 68) - no analyses to establish presence of cassiterite, bismuth, tungsten or fluorine in galena-bearing lodes. (Visible evidence of latter three.)



- LEGEND**
- V Volcanics, basic
 - Sk Shales
 - Sl Sandstone, quartzite
 - S Ore grade Sn mineralisation (surface)
 - M Mineralisation (early workings)
 - SP SP contours (limited to above shown - 1910, 1962, 1964)
 - W Workings
 - IR IR anomalies
 - P Placer drilling
 - D Proposed CEPL Drilling 1972
 - C CEPL 1971 Drilling
 - B Property boundary (of 1910)

RECENT ACTIVITY BY OTHERS
 Applied International Minerals N.L. (of Oonah) •
 1969 - 1970 activity: 7000 feet bulldozing 4045 feet diamond drilling
 Report:
 1) 2 holes, 250' apart, W of mine; intersected at 100' level (stratigraphic lodes):
 11.7% Sn
 3.5% Ag
 2) 1 hole, S of mine; below deepest workings; approx. 25' wide. Av. assays: 1.7% Cu, 8.5% Sn, 5.2% Ag
 • On information received November 29, this property may pass to G.M.N.L. - CEPL

SILVER QUEEN EXT'D.
 Current forfeiture application on M.L. 211/70 (p. 22) entered by G.M.N.L. because surface sampling of 3 points within section in pyrite or sulphide pyrite gave following averages:
 1) 1.7% Sn
 2) 1.7% Sn
 3) 1.7% Sn

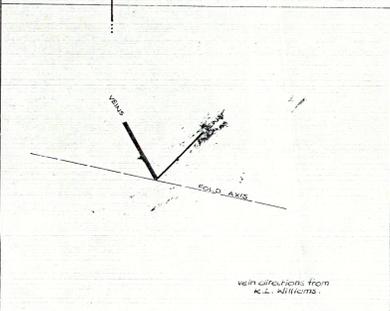


COMINCO EXPLORATION PTY. LTD.

Drawn by: R.W. 146 Traced by: JS
 Checked by: _____
 Location code: _____

QUEEN HILL
 COMPOSITE PLAN, INCLUDING
 EXTENT OF WORKINGS AT 1910
 (after Twelvetrees)
 ZEEHAN
 TASMANIA

Scale: 1" = 200 Ft. Date: Nov. 1971 Plate: QH 19



vein intersections from M.L. 211/70

M.L. 211/70 500' to south

CEPL Workings location estimated 'approximate' within 225 feet