Form MF-103
Revised Oct. 1957

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.3
Approval expires June 30, 1958

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT

PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER I, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

NAME OF APPLICANT (Full legal name and mailing address as it should appear on contract if one is executed)

HOLLIDAY MINES INC.
P.O. BOX 197
NOXON, MONTANA

RECEIVED
APR 23 1958
by hand
U. S. G. S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

APPLICANT NOT TO USE THIS BLOCK

Docket Number	DMEA- 4992
Date Received	4-28-58
Government Participation %	
Region	I
Division Code	500

BUSINESS ORGANIZATION (Check one)

- Individual [ ]
- Corporation [X]
- Partnership [ ]
- Other (Specify) [ ]

State in which firm is organized

LIST CORPORATE OFFICERS OR PARTNERS HERE, IF APPLICABLE

Name	Address	Title
Mark V. Holliday	Noxon, Montana	Board Member & Pres. & Gen Mang.
Oscar N. Soderstrom	312 Park Ave Yakima Wn.	Board Member
Howard Martin	714 N.E. 4th. Camas Wn.	Board Member
Edward Bruck	Rt. 4 Box 23 Hood River Ore.	Board Member
K.J. Miller	Thompson Falls, Montana	Vice Pres. & Board Member

Mineral(s) for which you wish to explore
Lead, silver, Zinc, and Copper.

Estimated Cost of Project
$59,958.53

LOCATION OF PROPERTY

Name	County	State
Noxon	Sanders	Montana

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before filling out this application, please read DMEA Order-I, Revised, "Government Aid in Defense Exploration Projects." To assure prompt action, your application must provide all applicable material and information specified on the back of this application form. Avoid unnecessary correspondence and delays by submitting complete and accurate information. *Please submit four copies of this application and all accompanying papers* except as otherwise noted. Place your name and address on each sheet. Each item of information, maps, and reports required as a part of this application is described on the back of this form. Identify each attached statement by the item number to which it applies. If an item does not apply to your application, show the item number on your statement and after it write "not applicable." Maps or sketches should be used to supplement narrative descriptions of the property location and boundaries in item 1, existing mine workings and geology in item 2, and the proposed exploration project in item 4. When this information is not too complex, all of it may be shown on one map or sketch. All documents and other attachments submitted as a part of this application, except those in item 2(g) which you mark to be returned, become the property of the Government and will not be returned to the applicant. Send true copies, *not originals*, of leases, contracts, and other documents which are an essential part of your business records. *File this application with the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or with the nearest DMEA Field Office.*

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, whether as an individual, corporate officer, partner, or otherwise, both in his own behalf and acting for the applicant, certifies that the information set forth in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

April 28, 1958
Dated

Mark V. Holliday
BY *(Signature)*

President
Title

A wilfully false statement or certification to any Department or Agency of the United States Government is a criminal offense. U. S. Code, Title 18, Sec. 1001.

INFORMATION REQUIRED WITH THIS APPLICATION

1. *Applicant's Property Rights:*

(a) State the legal description (section, township, and range; metes and bounds; patent number of claims) of the land upon which you wish to explore and all land adjacent to the proposed project area which you own or control. Describe any part of the project land or workings which should not be subject to Government lien for royalty payments. If the land consists of unpatented claims, state the book and page number for each recorded location notice, including amended locations, and the place where recorded (courthouse, recorder's office, county, and state).

(b) State all the names by which you know the property.

(c) State your interest in the land, whether owner, lessee, purchaser under contract, or otherwise. If you are not the owner, submit with this application one exact copy of the lease, contract, or other document (with address of owner) under which you control the property.

(d) Describe all liens, mortgages, or other encumbrances on the property.

2. *Physical Description:*

(a) Describe in detail and illustrate with maps or sketches all mining or exploration operations which you know have been or are being conducted upon the lands, including existing mine workings. Describe all production facilities.

(b) State your interest, if any, in operations stated in 2*(a)*.

(c) State, as far as you know, the past and current production, supporting your statement with copies of settlement sheets, mine records, or published data if available.

(d) Describe known ore reserves on the property giving quantities and grades and sampling methods used, supporting your statement with copies of assay certificates and assay maps if available.

(e) Describe by narrative and maps or sketches the geologic features of the property, including ore minerals, geologic formations if known, and type of deposit (vein, bedded, etc.).

(f) State your reasons for expecting to find ore, and if you have sampled the area you propose to explore, show where the samples were taken, describe sampling methods used, and provide copies of assay certificates.

(g) Send with your application at least *two* copies of all geologic or engineering reports, assay maps, or technologic information which you may have, indicating on each whether you require its return to you.

3. *Accessibility of Project:*

(a) To aid DMEA representatives who may be required to examine the property, state the name and address of the person who will meet the DMEA representative; give directions for reaching the property; and describe accessibility of the property including the mine workings.

(b) Name the shipping and supply points and places where employees reside and state the distances between them and the property.

4. *The Exploration Project:*

(a) Describe fully the proposed exploration project giving individual footages and sizes of openings *for each item of work.* Use narrative, maps, plans, and longitudinal and cross sections as necessary. Show the location of the proposed work as related to geologic features such as veins, ore-bearing beds, contacts of rock formations, etc. Show also the relation of the proposed work to any existing mine workings and to *property boundaries* or to the closest identifiable corner.

(b) If an access road to the project must be built, show the location on the property map and state the length, type, and construction methods proposed.

(c) In the event that an exploration contract with DMEA is executed, how soon will the work start and how many months will be required to complete it? State your anticipated average daily or monthly rate of progress for each type of work.

5. *Experience:*

State your operating experience and background with relation to your ability to carry out this exploration project, and also that of the person or persons who will supervise the operations.

6. *Estimate of Costs:*

Furnish detailed estimates of the costs *for each item of the work proposed in 4(a)* under the headings listed below with a total for each heading and the estimated total cost of the project. Costs for any work to be performed by an independent contractor should be shown separately under category *(a)* below. Costs for any work that is not to be performed by an independent contractor should be given in detail under categories *(b)* through *(g)*.

(a) Independent contracts. State the cost of any proposed independent contract for the performance of all or any part of the work, expressed in units of work, such as per foot of drilling, per foot of drifting, per hour of bulldozer operations, per cubic yard of material moved. Cost estimates should be supported by bids from three contractors if possible. *(Note* – If none of the work is to be contracted, write "none" after this item.)

(b) Personal services. For necessary supervision, engineering and geological services, and labor, include an itemized schedule of numbers, classes, rates of wages, salaries or fees, and periods of employment. State whether these technicians and employees are available.

(c) Operating materials and supplies. List items of material and supplies with their cost. Include under this heading power, water, and fuel, and units of equipment and tools costing less than $50 each.

(d) Operating equipment. List items of operating equipment to be used giving specifications and indicating how each item is to be acquired – i.e., rented, purchased, or provided by the applicant. If it is rented or purchased, state the estimated rental or purchase price. If it is to be furnished by the applicant, give its present fair market value.

(e) Initial rehabilitation and repairs. Describe the type and the cost of necessary *initial* rehabilitation or repair of existing buildings, fixtures, installations (exclusive of mine workings), and movable operating equipment now owned by the applicant, which will be used on the exploration project.

(f) New buildings, fixtures, installations. Describe each building, fixed improvement, and installation to be purchased, constructed, or installed for the exploration project stating specifications and cost including labor, materials and supervision.

(g) Miscellaneous. For the operating equipment listed in 6*(d)*, describe the type and estimate the cost of repairs and maintenance expected during project operations. Do not repeat initial repairs listed in 6*(e)*. Show also the costs of analytical work, accounting, workmen's compensation and employees' liability insurance, payroll taxes, and other required costs that do not fall within the previous categories.

Note – No items of general overhead, corporate management, interest, taxes (other than payroll and sales taxes), or any other indirect costs, or work performed or costs incurred before the date of the contract, should be included in the estimate of costs.

7. *(a)* State whether you are prepared to furnish your share of the cost of the proposed project in accordance with the regulations on Government participation stated in Sec. 7 of DMEA Order–I, Revised.

(b) Explain to what extent you propose to furnish your share of the costs by providing money, by use of equipment owned by you, or otherwise.

* * * * *

INT.-DUP. SEC., WASH., D.C. 25960

DMEA Form 9
Rev. 6/57

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

OFFICIAL DOCKET FILE Idm-E NO._____ DMEA NO. 4992

Application
- [x] Denied
- [ ] Withdrawn

Contract
- [ ] Terminated - Not Certified
- [ ] Terminated - Certified
- [ ] Cancelled
- [ ] Royalty Agreement

The records contained in this file are marked (x) and arranged in this order:

Folder No. 1:

Left Side

- [ ] Royalty Audits
- [ ] Certification of Discovery
- [ ] Closing Letter
- [ ] Cost Audits
- [ ] Termination Notice or Agreement
- [ ] Recision Notice
- [ ] Assignment of Contract
- [ ] Contract Amendments
- [ ] Contract with all exhibits and annexes
- [ ] Owner's Consent to Lien and Subordination Agreement
- [x] Application and attachments

Right Side

- [ ] Project summary (final)
- [ ] Work Completed analysis (final)

All other material filed in chronological order including the following reports if checked:

- [ ] Field Team Semi-Annual Report for Certified Project
- [ ] Final Field Team Report (Tab)
- [ ] Operator's Final Report (Tab)
- [ ] Interim Field Team Reports
- [ ] Operator's monthly reports and all attachments
- [x] On-site Exam Report (Tab)
- [ ] Settlement Sheets
- [ ] Drill Logs

Additional Folders:

Left Side

Folders No._____: Reports
- [ ] Analysis of Semi-Annual Inspection Reports
- [ ] Project Summary (Interim) by DMEA Engineers

Right Side

- [ ] Field Team Semi-Annual Report for Certified Project
- [ ] Field Team Interim Reports
- [ ] Operator's Monthly Reports with transmittal, narrative and maps.

Folders No._____: Maps (Use pocket folder or envelope)

Folders No._____: Settlement Sheets

Folders No._____: Drill Logs

Folders No._____: Royalty material

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

DMEA
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April 23, 1958

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: New Application (Lead-Silver-Zinc and Copper)
Holliday Mines, Inc.
Noxon Mine
Sanders County, Montana

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are three copies of an application submitted by Mark V. Holliday, President of Holliday Mines, Inc. for Government aid to explore for lead-silver-zinc-copper at the Noxon mine. The estimated cost of the project is $59,958.53.

An examination of the property is scheduled for the week of April 28, 1958.

Sincerely yours,

for A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region I

Enclosures

cc: USBM (2)
Prinz

1. APPLICANT'S PROPERTY RIGHTS-

(a) See attatched documents.

(b) All names by which this property is known to me are-

1. HOMESTEAD MINING CLAIMS
2. HOLLIDAY MINES INC.

(c) Holliday Mines Inc. owns the property represented in this application.

(d) There are NO liens, mortgages, or other encumbrances on the property represented in this application.

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Hollid[illegible] Mines Inc., Noxon, Montana

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THE FOLLOWING CLAIMS (MINING) DESCRIBED BY METES AND BOUNDS

ARE LOCATED IN-

Pilgrim Creek Unorganized area,
Sanders County, State of Montana,
Sec. township range

SAID CLAIMS ARE RECORDED IN THE RECORDER'S OFFICE IN THE COUNTY COURT HOUSE OF SANDERS COUNTY, MONTANA, LOCATED AT THOMPSON FALLS, MONTANA.

Harold Claim----	Vol. 16, Page 437
Bob Claim-------	Vol. 16, Page 547
Homestead Claim-	Vol. 16, Page 549
Ross Claim------	Vol. 16, Page 551

Holliday Mines Inc., Noxon, Montana

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF HOLLIDAY MINES INC.
AS LEGALLY DESCRIBED IN THE OFFICIAL RECORDS OF
SANDERS COUNTY, STATE OF MONTANA.

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HAROLD CLAIM- AS RECORDED IN VOL. 16, PAGE 437

Beginning at the N.E. Cor. No. 1 of this claim which is a stake 4 in. sq. & 4 ft. high which is about 3 ft. S.W. of a 12 in. twin fir tree, one of which is blazed on 4 sides and stands about 50 ft. N. of mouth of lode, thense first course S. a distance of 600 ft. to the S.E. cor. of No. 2 of the Harold Lode Claim, thense second course Westerly, a distance of 1500 ft. to the S.W. cor. No. 3 of this claim which is an eight inch blazed tree (fir, blazed on 4 sides) marked S.W. cor. No. 3 of the Harold Lode, thense third course Northerly, a distance of 600 ft. to the N.W. cor. No. 4 of this claim which is an 8 in. blazed tree (blazed on 4 sides) marked N.W. cor. No. 4 of the Harold Lode, thense fourth course Easterly a distance of 1500 ft. to the N.E. cor. No. 1, the place of beginning.

BOB CLAIM- AS RECORDED IN VOL. 16, PAGE 547

Beginning at the S.W. cor. No. 1 of this claim which is a 4½ ft. high stake 4 in. square marked S.W cor No. 1 of the Bob Mining Claim Lode, thense first course Easterly a distance of 1500 ft. to the S.E. cor. No. 2 of this claim, which is a stake of the following dimentions, 4½ ft. high by 4 in. sq. marked S.E. cor No. 2 of the Bob Mining Claim Lode, thense second course Northerly a distance of 600 ft to the N.E. cor No. 3 of this claim, which is a stake of the following dimentions 4½ ft. high by 4 in. sq. marked N.E. cor. No. 3 of the Bob Mining Claim Lode, thense third course Westerly a distance of 1500 ft. to the N.W. cor. No. 4 of this claim, which is a stake of the following dimentions 4½ ft. high by 4 in. sq. marked N.W. cor. No. 4 of the Bob Mining Claim Lode, thense fourth course Southerly, a distance of 600 ft. to the S.W. Cor. No.1, the place of beginning.

HOMESTEAD MINING CLAIM- AS RECORDED IN VOL.16 PAGE 549

Beginning at the S.W. cor. No. 1 of this mining claim which is a stake 4½ ft. high by 4 in. sq. marked S.W. cor. No. 1 of the Homestead Mining Claim Lode, thense first course Easterly a distance of 1500 ft. to the S.E. cor. No. 2 of this claim, which is a stake 4½ ft high by 4 in. sq. marked S.E. cor. No. 2 of the Homestead Mining Claim Lode, thense second course Northerly a distance of 600 ft. to the N.E. cor. No. 3 of this claim, which is a stake of the following dimentions 4½ ft high by 4 in. sq. marked N.E. cor. No. 3 of the Homestead Mining Claim Lode, thense third course Westerly a distance of 1500 ft. to the N.W. cor. No. 4 of this claim which is a stake of the following dimentions 4½ ft high by 4 in. sq. marked N.W. cor. No. 4 of the Homestead Mining Claim Lode, thense fourth course Southerly a distance of 600 ft. to the S.W. cor. No. 1, the place of beginning.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE HOLLIDAY MINES INC.
AS LEGALLY DESCRIBED IN THE OFFICIAL RECORDS OF
SANDERS COUNTY, STATE OF MONTANA.

ROSS CLAIM- AS RECORDED IN VOL. 16 PAGE 551

Beginning at the S.W. cor. No. 1 of this claim which is a fir stake of the following dimentions, 4½ ft. high by 4 in. sq. and is marked S.W. cor. No. 1 of the Ross Mining Claim Lode, thense first course Easterly a distance of 1500 ft. to the S.E. cor. No. 2 of this claim which is a ~~whichxxxx~~ stake of the following dimentions, 4½ ft. high by 4 in. sq. marked S.E. cor no. 2 of the Ross Mining Claim Lode, thense second course Northerly & Easterly a distance of 600 ft. to the N.E. cor. No. 3 of this claim which is a stake of the following dimentions 4½ ft high by 4 in sq. marked N.E. cor. No. 3 of the Ross Mining Claim Lode, thense third course Westerly a distance of 1500 ft. to the N.W. cor. No. 4 of this Mining claim which is a stake of the following dimentions 4½ ft. high by 4 in. sq. marked N.W. cor No. 4 of the Ross Mining Claim Lode, thense fourth course Southerly a distance of 600 ft. to the S.W. cor No. 1, the point of beginning.

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Holliday Mines Inc.
Noxon, Montana

2. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

(a) See attatched maps and sketches of workings.

All of the machinery needed to put the project into production are now owned by the company. The project is easily accessable by road for trucking. The N.P. Railroad is approximately nine miles from the workings. The ground is such that the mining may be done with a minimum amount of timbering; however, there is ample timber on the claims to be used for this purpose

(b) President and general manager of the company and have considerable stock in the company.

(c) No production to date.

(d) Vein is exposed for a distance of 227 feet underground. No ore reserves.

(e) See page 2 of Mr Howard Sherman's Engineer Report. First paragraph explains the geology. See also the maps and sketches attatched to engineer's report.

(f) Find attatched assays for chip samples, taken accross the vein. See also the enclosed maps as of 4/1/58 which states sampling at various footage. See also the statements of assay sampling on map as of 5/22/56 made by Mining Engineer, Howard P. Sherman.

(g) See enclosed Engineers Report by Howard P. Sherman.

3. ACCESSIBILITY OF PROJECT:

(a) The DMEA representatives will be met by the president of the company, Mark V. Holliday who stays in the town of Noxon, Montana, close to the mining exploration project as described in this application.
In order to reach the property the DMEA representative will follow Highway 10 Alternate from the Spokane Office until he reaches the town of Noxon, Montana, thense he will follow Pilgrim Creek Road to the Forks where a State sign is located which gives the directions and mileage to various points ahead. Here he will veer to the right on the Skelton Creek Road and follow this road to the exploration project. Said Skelton Creek Road will lead right to the adit of the tunnel where the proposed exploration work will take place. This road is accessible and open during the whole year round.

(b) Machinery and equipment is shipped from Spokane, Washington, a distance of 120 miles. Powder is available at Clarks Fork, Idaho, which is 25 mi. distant. From both these points materials may be shipped directly to Noxon, Montana, either by Northern Pacific Railroad or Consolodated Truck Freight. However, since we have our own truck we are able to do most of our own hauling.

The employees reside in the town of Noxon, Mont. which is nine miles from the workings. The Company has been furnishing their transportation fron the town to the project. Housing is available in the town of Noxon from private rentals. The employees are able to take care of their own housing without obligation to the mining exploration project.

However, limited housing is available at the project for approximately 4 or 5 men.

Holliday Mines Inc.
Noxon, Montana

4. THE EXPLORATION PROJECT.

(a)

(a) SEE ATTATCHED MAPS MADE BY HOWARD P. SHERMAN (licensed engineer) also Mark V. Holliday, (president and general manager of the company)

SEE ALSO LICENSED ENGINEER'S REPORT WHICH IS ATTATCHED TO QUESTION 2 FOR REFERENCE.

(b) Access road is all ready for operations. No road needs to be built.

(c) The company will be able to start operations 15 days following the date upon which the application is granted.

The company expects to finish this exploration project in a 15 month period following the date of the approval of the D.M.E.A. loan.

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Holliday Mines Inc
Noxon, Montana

5. Experience-

I have had twenty years of mining experience having handled successfully all phases of mining, including all phases of underground work. I have had mining engeneering work in college and I am a math. major. I have served six sessions in the Washington State Legislature during which time I served each session on the Committee for Mines and Mining. I believe with a background such as I have mentioned that I am well qualified to carry out the program which is represented in this application.

I expect to have as consultant a licensed engeneer who is approved by your regional office of DMEA for this area.

The above statement of experience is made concerning Mark V. Holliday, President and general manager of the project whi will personnaly conduct this exploration work.

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Holliday Mines Inc., Noxon, Montana

6. ESTIMATE OF COSTS.

(a) DRIFTS --- 800 feet at $49.41 per foot.

CROSS CUTS --- 200 feet at $43.41 per foot.

RAISES --- 334 feet at $49.42 per foot. (two raises)

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTS --- NONE.

(b), (c), (g) -----See Table 1 below.

(d), (e), (f) -----See Table 2 below, and paragraph (f).

TABLE 1

	TITLE	PERIOD	NUMBER or AMOUNT	COST per MONTH	COST per FOOT	TOTAL COSTS
				$	$	$
(b)	Manager	15 Mo.	1	375.00	5.62	5620.00
	Engineer & Geol.	Periodic	1	75.00	.52	525.00
	Miners	334 days	3	1169.00	17.50	17535.00
(c)						
	Deisel	Continuous	7500 gal.	100.00	1.50	1500.00
	Powder	222 rounds	5.55 T.	192.40	2.88	2886.00
	Fuse	222 rds.	18648ft.	18.67	.28	279.72
	Caps	222 rds.	31.08 bx.	6.22	.09	93.24
	Steel	15 mos.		33.33	.50	500.00
	Tracks	15 mos.	1000 ft.	150.00	2.25	2250.00
	Venttube	15 mos.	1000 ft.	83.33	1.25	1250.00
	Air pipe	15 mos.	1000 ft.	100.00	1.50	1500.00
	Small tools	15 mos.		20.00	.30	300.00
	Comp. Mtce.	15 mos.	1	75.00	1.13	1125.00
	Blower "	15 mos.	1	3.33	.05	50.00
	Steel "	15 mos.		10.00	.15	150.00
(g)						
	Analytical	10 ft. apart	100	33.33	.50	500.00
	Accounting	15 mos.	1	225.00	3.37	3375.00
	Ind. Ins	15 mos.	4	186.50	2.70	2697.56
	Unem. Comp.	15 mos	5	47.75	.72	716.31
	F.I.C.A.	15 mos.	5	37.99	.60	596.92
				2941.85	43.41	43449.75

Holliday Mines Inc., Noxon, Montana

Question 6 continued.

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RAISES

TABLE 1 CONT'D

	TITLE	PERIOD	NUMBER of AMOUNT	COST per MONTH	COST per FOOT	TOTAL COSTS
				$	$	$
(b)	Manager	Contin.	1	125.00	5.62	1880.00
	Engineer & Geol.	Periodic	1	11.66	.52	175.00
	Miners	134 days	2½	977.08	17.55	5862.50
	Timber Framer	134 days	½	195.33	3.51	1172.50
(c)	Deisel	Contin.	2520 gal.	84.00	1.50	504.00
	Powder	74 rounds	1.17 tons	160.00	2.88	962.00
	Fuse	" "	660 feet	16.65	.30	99.90
	Caps	" "	11.1 boxes	5.55	.10	33.30
	Steel	" "		27.83	.50	167.00
	Air Pipe		334 feet	83.50	1.50	501.00
	Small tools			16.66	.30	100.00
	Timber	" "		222.66	4.00	1336.00
	Stoper (rent)	6 months	1	75.00	1.35	450.00
(g)	Comp. Mtce.	Contin.	1	62.50	1.13	375.00
	Blower "	"	1	2.50	.05	15.00
	Steel "	"		8.33	.15	50.00
	Analytical	10 ft. apart	33	27.50	.50	165.00
	Accounting	Contin.	1	75.00	3.37	1125.00
	Ind. Ins.	134 days	4 comp.	173.10	3.10	1038.60
	Unemp. Comp.	134 days	5 "	45.18	.81	771.08
	F.I.C.A.	134 days	5 "	37.65	.68	225.90
				$2432.68	$49.42	$16508.78

TABLE 2

	ITEM	SPECIFICATIONS	HOW ACQUIRED	PRESENT MARKET VALUE
(d)	Compressor	Jaeguer 365 CFM	Provided by applicant	$ 7500.00
	Mucker	Eimco	" "	2500.00
	Jack leg mach.	Thor	" "	500.00
	" " "	Atlas Copco	" "	600.00
	Steel	Swedish	" "	65.00
	Track (laid)	700 feet	" "	1500.00
	Air pipe (in)	700 "	" "	900.00
	Blower and vent pipe	700 "	" "	1300.00
				$14865.00
	5 mine cars	1 T.		750.00
	1 dump truck	2 T.		750.00
	1 sta. wagon	5 pas.		500.00
			Total	$16865.00

Holliday Mines Inc., Noxon, Montana
Question 6 continued

(e) No repairs necessary. All buildings are new as of Oct., 1957.

(f) There are two new buildings and a tunnel shed which are necessary to the operation.

One building, 15' X24' is insulated and partitioned so that one end is the dry room with oil heat, modern showers, toilet, and hangers for digging clothes. The other end has a gas range, refrigerator, hot water tank, and sink with hot and cold running water, and a cribbed cess pool 8'x'8 x 6' with good drainage.

Building may be used for living quarters in bad weather.

The other necessary building is a compressor room, shop, which houses compressor, forge, sharpening equipment, anvil, oil, tools, etc. This building is 20'x 20'.

The tunnel shed is, of course, necessary too as it facilitates the function of tramming particularly during the winter months. This extends from the portal 100 feet to compressor room and dump.

These buildings, including water system, excavation, fixtures, cess pool. labor and supervision cost $5860.17 (A TOTAL COST OF FIVE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED SIXTY DOLLARS AND SEVENTEEN CENTS.

The above mentioned buildings all have aluminum siding and roofing and are well built.

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Holliday Mines Inc.
Noxon, Montana

7. (a) We are a Corporation authorized to sell stock. Through our stocks already sold and still remaining to be sold we are able to furnish our share (50%) of the cost of the exploration project.

We all ready have all the machinery necessary to do the exploration work proposed in this application. Said machinery is owned by Holliday Mines Inc.

All housing necessary for the accomodation of the employees on the project premises were built in the fall of 1957. They include showers and toilet facilities, housing for the machinery and ~~hm~~ covering over the track leading to the dump.

(b) The corporation expects to furnish its share of the project cost in cash.

HOLLIDAY MINES IN[illegible] Noxon, Montana
REPORT ON

FILE COPY
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HOWARD P. SHERMAN
W. 2404 UPTON AVENUE
SPOKANE 13, WASHINGTON
PHONE FAIRFAX 2184

May 22, 1956

SUMMARY

1. The company holds by right of location 5 unpatented mining claims.

2. At least 3 quartz veins are exposed. Two 8 inch veins contain only zinc. Another vein 12 to 30 inches wide contains lead, zinc, copper, and silver minerals. The present showings are not economically mineable.

3. The Metallurgy is relatively simple with good recoveries of all minerals.

4. The veins are steep and the walls are firm requiring very little timbering and relatively cheap mining methods can be used.

5. The vein is faulted where cut by the lower cross cut tunnel and again at 30 and 60 feet. The displacement of the vein at these faults is not great as indicated at 30 feet where the throw of the vein is 4½ feet.

6. The climate is moderate and operations can be carried on throughout the year without difficulty.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Locate the vein on the lower level past the fault at 60 feet and continue drifting for at least another 100 feet.

2. Continue the lower tunnel cross cut to intersect the two veins exposed in the upper level adit.

3. Explore these two veins on the lower level for at least 100 feet.

Howard P. Sherman
Mining Engineer.

Holliday Mines Inc.
Noxon, Montana

May 22, 1956

REPORT ON

HOLLIDAY MINES

HOLLIDAY MINES INC.

PROPERTY & LOCATION

The Holliday Mines Inc. hold by right of location 5 unpatented mining claims in the Pilgrim Creek unorganized mining district, Section 34, township 34 north, range 34 west, Montana Meridian, Sanders County, Montana. The mine is located on the West Fork Pilgrim Creek about 9 miles west of the town of Noxon.

TRANSPORTATION

Noxon, Montana is on the main line of the Northern Pacific Railway. The mine is reached by a gravel and dirt road up the West Fork of Pilgrim Creek. A relatively small amount of work on the upper portion of the road will put it in good shape for hauling. There are no steep grades.

CLIMATE

The temperatures are moderate ranging from the 90's in summer to 25 or 30 degrees below in the winter with a moderate amount of precipitation. Work can be conducted through out the year without difficulty.

TIMBER - WATER - POWER

There is adequate timber on the property for all mine purposes. An adequate water supply for mine and domestic use is available in the West Fork Pilgrim Creek Nearby. During the early stages diesel power would probably be the most economical. If the mine developes into a producer electric power is available a short distance away.

HISTORY

This mineral occurrance was discovered a number of years ago. The Upper adit tunnel was driven by the Homestead Mining Co. They also started the lower cross cut tunnel. Several years ago they abandoned the project and the claims were subsequently restaked by the present owners. The present company continued the lower tunnel and cut a mineralized quartz vein about 30 inches wide at about 485 feet from the portal. They have drifted on the vein for about 60 feet to a point where it is faulted and then continued on for another 25 feet in waste.

GEOLOGY

The general geology of the area consists of the Belt series of sedimentary rocks. The area has not been mapped in detail, however, in the vicinity of the mine the rocks are principally quartaites of the Wallace formation. All of the mineralized quarts veins observed were in a light gray fine grained quartize which appears to have been bleached. This quartize is exposed in the upper adit tunnel and for about 150 feet back from the face of the lower cross cut tunnel. At this point it contacts a dark gray quartize to the north east. This quartize is also fine grained and for about 15 feet from the contact is sheared and crushed to almost a clay. Also at the contact the the light gray quartize is ground to a soft rubbery clay.

Veins and Mineralization

There appear to be several parallel, narrow, quartz veins on the property. At the portal of the upper adit tunnel 2 six to eight inch veins were observed. They strike about north 74 degrees west and dip 80 degrees to the south west. The foot wall vein was drifted on for about 290 feet and a crosscut near the end of the adit exposes the hanging wall vein at about 3 feet. A sample was taken of each of these veins and the only mineral of value observed was sphalerite. The hanging wall in the cross cut was 8 inches wide and assayed 8.8 per cent zinc. The foot wall vein at the breast was also 8 inches wide and assayed 11.6 percent zinc. Two veins are also exposed in the open cut above the adit and appear to be the same ones as occur in the adit.

A 30 inch vein mineralized with galina, sphalerite, and calcopyrite was exposed to the west of a north west fault dipping to the south west. It is not exposed on the foot wall side of the fault. The vein exposed in the drift varies in width from 12 to 30 inches and dips about 80 degrees to the south west and strikes 75 degrees to the North west. At 30 feet and again at 60 feet the vein is cut by northwesterly faults dipping to the south west. At 30 feet the vein is thrown 4½ feet to the north west. At 60 feet the vein is not exposed beyond the fault and the drift was continued for the next 25 feet in waste. All three faults seem to be of about the same thrust, therefore, it is probable that the throw is about the same in all cases. Two samples were taken on this vein with results shown below. In driving the drift grab samples were taken of each car while in ore; a complete assay of these is also shown below.

SAMPLING

Number	Place	Location	Width inches	Lead %	Zinc %	Copper %	Silver ozs.
1	upper adit	breast	8	0	11.6	0	0.4
2	upper adit	X-cut	8	0	8.8	0	0
3	drift lower tunnel	43 ft.	18	0	5.4	0.9	0.8
4	"	50 ft.	13	6.7	7.1	1.3	1.6
5	" "	car grab	---	1.5	4.0	0.8	1.6

METALLURGY

The metallurgy with the presence of lead, zinc and copper minerals is some what complicated, however, the results of ore testing by Bunker Hill indicates that good recoveries of all three minerals, with out difficulty, when the mill feed is ground to pass 50 percent through 200 mesh.

Equipment

The company now owns a Jaguar 125 air compressor, one Thor jack-leg drill with steel, a gasoline driven bl wer with vent tube, two one-ton mine cars, pipe, rails and miscellaneous tools.

COMMENTS

The present grade of the minerallization with the present widths is not ~~can~~ economically minable. However, the showing is good enough to warrant further exploration to determine the possibilities of developing economic ore bodies.

The ground is firm, requiring very little timbering, and a relatively cheap method of mining could be ensued if ore bodies of sufficient size and grade are developed.

Howard P. Sherman
Mining Engineer.

Holliday Mines Inc.
Noxon, Montana

ANALYSIS OF ORE TESTING REPORT
OF
BUNKER HILL COMPANY
ON
HOLLIDAY MINES ORE

A good separation of the minerals can be made with out difficulty with good recoveries. In other words the ore is amenable to concentration and the concentrates marketed at a profit provided the crude or mine run ore is of sufficient grade. The sample submitted, in my opinion, is not of this grade. The metal content of the samples follows: lead 1.75%, zinc 2.95%, copper 1.68%, silver 0.302 ounces per ton, iron 4.2% and insoluble 76.7%.

LEAD CONCENTRATE TO BUNKER HILL SMELTER

Assay: Pb 46.4%, Ag 6.7 oz., Zn 1.7%, Cu 0.4%, Fe 2.8% and insol. 13.75%

Metal Payments

Silver:	6.7 oz. x 95% 90.5¢	$ 5.76
Lead :	46.4 x 20 x 91% (16¢ less 1.533¢) or 14.467¢	129.89
	No payment for zinc.	
	Total	$129.65

Smelting and Refining Deductions

Base smelting charge:	$8.00	
Iron compensation (debit)	.00	
Silver credit	.90	
	7.10	
Minimum Smelting and Refining charge:----------		$ 11.00

Net payment per ton of concentrate	$118.65
Net return per ton of mill feed	3.39

ZINC CONCENTRATE to Bunker Hill Zinc Plant

Assay: Pb 0.09%, Ag 0.4 oz., Zn 58.6%, Cu 1.5%, Fe 6.0%, Insol. 1.16%

Metal Payment

Zinc: 58.6 x 20x 80% 19.5¢ $ 126.58

Treatment Charge

Base: at 4¢ per pound zinc price	$16.00	
Add : $2.50 per ton for 1¢ above 4¢	23.75	
Penalties: for iron @ 30¢ per unit	1.80	
for lead below 3% @ $1.00 per unit	2.91	
Total treatment charge		44.46

Net payment per ton of concentrate	$ 82.12
Net payment per ton of mill feed	2.70

Holliday Mines Inc., Noxon, Montana
Analysis Ore Testing P-2

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RECEIVED APR 28 1958
CODE

COPPER CONCENTRATE to Anaconda

Assay: Pb 2.16%, Ag 3.4 oz., Zn 2.3%, Cu 29.5%, Fe 28.8%, Insol. 2.21%

Payment for Metals

Copper:	(29.5 x 20)-10 x96% (46% - 2.5%) or 43.5%	$ 242.20
Silver:	3.4 oz - 1oz. x 95% (90.5% - 2%) or 88.5%	2.02
	Total	$ 244.22

Treatment Charge

Maximum Charge:	$ 5.50
Payment per ton of concentrate	$ 238.72
Payment per ton of mill feed	14.00

RECAP

Net return per ton of mill feed		$ 20.10
Transportation cost (estimate)	$ 1.10	
Cost of milling	4.00	
Cost of mining	15.00	20.10
Balance for overhead, taxes, insurance, PROFIT, etc.		$ 0.00

Break even point at present prices

Zinc ore 3 feet wide with metal content of 15.0% zinc.

Lead-zinc ore 3 feet wide with metal content of 5.5% lead and 5.5% zinc
" " " " " " " " " " 9.0% " " 8.5% zinc

Copper-lead-zinc ore 3 ft. wd. with metal cont. of 2.6% lead, 4.5% zinc and 2.5% copper. could be mined at a profit at present prices.
Break even would be about 2.0% lead, 3.5% zinc and 2.0% copper.

Howard P. Sherman
Mining Engineer.

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
6/26	Klugescheid	500
	Brownell	500
6/27	Holloway	130
6/27	Lamb	130
4/27	Ringsaard	130
"	Johnson	110
"	Mittendorf	100
6/30	(")	225

JUN 27 1958

Mr. Mark V. Holliday, President
Holliday Mines, Inc.
Post Office Box 197
Noxon, Montana

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4992 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Holliday Mines, Inc.
Noxon Mine
Sanders County, Montana

Dear Mr. Holliday:

Your application for aid for an exploration project and other data available to us in Washington relating to the above-named property have been reviewed.

Projects approved by the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration must, in its judgment, show definite promise of yielding materials of acceptable grade in quantities that will significantly improve the mineral supply position for the National Defense Program.

Careful study of all our information, although noting a small amount of ore on your property, indicates to us that the probability of disclosing significant ore reserves is not sufficiently promising to justify Government participation. We regret to advise you, under these circumstances, that your application for exploration assistance is denied.

We wish to thank you for your interest in the Defense Mineral Program and for bringing your property to our attention.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (for)

Administrator

WRKlugescheid/er 6/25/58
Copy to: Docket
Admr R File
Op. Committee
Mr. Bishop, USBM
Mr. Kiilsgaard, USGS
Region I (2)
Chron.

8623

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code

June 25, 1958

Memorandum for the Files

From: W. P. Klugescheid, Division of Base Metals

Subject: Justification for Denial of Docket No. DMEA-4992, Holliday Mines, Inc., Homestead Mining Claims, Sanders County, Montana, Lead-Zinc-Copper.

The cited application, dated April 23, 1958, was received in this office on April 29, 1958.

The Applicant proposed to explore the property by drifting 800 feet westerly on the vein in the lower adit, by raising 204 feet from the lower adit to the discovery pit, by raising 120 feet at an unspecified point west of the present face of the lower adit, and by crosscutting 100 feet southerly from two places in the lower adit, to intersect a supposed second parallel vein. The estimated cost of the work was $59,958.53.

The property was examined on May 2, 1958, by William C. Prinz, Geological Survey, and John A. Bowsher, Bureau of Mines. All accessible workings were mapped and seven samples were taken for assaying.

The sample results are as follows:

Sample No.	Width (in)	Gold oz/ton	Silver oz/ton	Lead %	Zinc %	Copper %
849	7 & 9	Tr.	0.1	1.05	Tr.	0.16
850	5	Tr.	Tr.	0.30	8.4	0.16
851	5 & 7	Tr.	0.25	1.10	1.6	0.30
852	12	Tr.	0.75	4.00	4.5	0.85
853	8	Tr.	1.30	0.80	0.8	7.35
854	12	Tr.	0.3	0.1	8.6	[illegible]
855	13 & 5	Tr.	0.5	3.1	11.9	[illegible]

14

The vein exposed in the existing workings does not contain any appreciable amount of ore-grade material; it is too narrow and too weakly mineralized to be mined profitably. The vein is as much as 14 inches wide and contains scattered pods of galena, sphalerite, and less commonly chalcopyrite.

The Applicant believes that the vein in the upper adit and the vein in the lower adit are not the same. This is his reason for wishing to crosscut on the lower adit. The applicant has neglected to consider the cross-faulting which offsets the vein to the north. When this cross-faulting is considered, it is not difficult to visualize the veins exposed in the upper and lower adits as being one and the same and not two different veins.

The examining team states: "It can be argued that the vein exposed thus far is typical of the vein in general and therefore warrants no more work. We believe that the vein has been sufficiently explored and that changes observed are insignificant and indicate that the chances for improvement are slim. Therefore, it is concluded that the chances of making a significant discovery are poor and it is recommended that the application be denied."

The Field Team and the commodity members of the Geological Survey and the Bureau of Mines concur with the findings of the examiners. We also concur with these findings.

W. P. Klugescheid

W. P. Klugescheid

WPK/er
Copy to: Docket
Admr R File
Chron.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

June 25, 1958

Re: DMEA 4992; $60,000
Lead-Silver-Zinc-Copper
Holliday Mines, Inc.
Homestead Mining Claims
Sanders County, Montana

Memorandum

To: W. R. Griswold, DMEA

From: O. M. Bishop, USBM

Subject: Review of field examiners report dated June 3 and received Washington June 9, 1958.

In response to an application for DMEA assistance the field examiners have appraised a group of claims on which Holliday Mines, Inc. proposes to drift 800 feet along a quartz-sulfide vein. The proposal also included two short crosscuts to intersect inferred positions of a second parallel vein and raising 24 feet at two positions on the structure.

The vein is exposed for 540 feet in drift in the lower level and widths reach a maximum of 14 inches. Only scattered pods of galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite were observed. The field examiners state they find no evidence indicating greater widths or concentrations in the 800 feet of westerly drifting proposed by the applicant.

I agree with their findings and recommend denial of the applicant's project. However, the apparent persistance of the vein and the strength of mineralization suggest limited drilling along the strike and down dip may be justified. The denial should, therefore, not prejudice judgement of possible subsequent proposals from the area.

O. M. Bishop

O. M. Bishop

cc: Division of Minerals
Mr. Kiilsgaard
Mr. Lamb
Mr. Callaway
F I L E S

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OFFICIAL IN REPLY REFER TO:
DMEA
RECEIVED
DATE
6/12 H.G. 225
6/12 WPW. 500

Memorandum

June 11, 1958

To: W. R. Griswold, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: W. P. Williams, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Review of field examination report, DMEA 4992 (lead, zinc, copper), Holliday Mines, Inc., Homestead mining claims, Sanders County, Montana.

The examining team report that geologic conditions on the applicant's property are not favorable for the presence of minable ore deposits.

Galena, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite are found on the property in scattered pods in a quartz vein. The vein is in argillite and the vein reaches a maximum thickness of only 14 inches. The examiners could find no field evidence to indicate that the vein would become thicker in the area proposed for exploration.

I agree with the Field Team's advice for denial of the application on the grounds that a discovery of ore is not likely to result from the work.

W. P. Williams

W. P. Williams

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
June 5, 1958

JUN 9 1958

6/9 C 220
6/11 JLB 130
6/11 C 220
~~6/12 Klg 500~~

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4992 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Holliday Mines, Inc.
Homestead Mining Claims
Sanders County, Montana

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are three copies of a field examination report on this property by W. C. Prinz, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, and J. A. Bowsher, Mining Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines.

A quartz vein up to 14 inches wide in argillites of the Precambrian Belt series contains scattered pods of galena, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite. The vein has been exposed by 540 feet of drift on two levels. Throughout the drifting there is little change in the vein width or the spotty occurrence of the sulfide pods. Prinz and Bowsher could find no evidence to indicate that the character of the vein might change within the 800 feet the applicant proposes to explore. They therefore conclude that the chance of making a significant discovery is poor and recommend that the application be denied.

We concur with the examiners' conclusions and recommendations.

By Field Team, Region I

A. E. Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
U. S. Geological Survey

Wing G. Agnew

Wing G. Agnew, Member
U. S. Bureau of Mines

Enclosures
cc: USBM(2)
USGS(SRO)
Prinz

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
6-11-58
(date)

DMEA

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DMEA
RECEIVED JUN 9 1958

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
6/11	JHB	130
		220

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

June 3, 1958

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region I

From: W. C. Prinz, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, and
J. A. Bowsher, Mining Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines

Subject: Field Examination Report, Docket No. DMEA-4992 (Lead-Zinc-Copper), Holliday Mines, Inc., Homestead Mining Claims, Sanders County, Montana.

INTRODUCTION

An application for DMEA assistance to explore a lead-silver-zinc-copper-bearing vein on the Homestead group of claims, Sanders County, Montana, was received April 23, 1958, from Mark V. Holliday, President, Holliday Mines, Inc. The applicant proposes to explore the property by drifting 800 feet westerly along the vein on the lower level, crosscutting 100 feet southerly at two places to intersect a supposed second parallel vein, and raising 334 feet. He estimates that it would cost $59,958.53 to complete this work; Government participation at 50 percent would be $29,979.27.

The property was examined on May 2, 1958, by William C. Prinz, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, and John A. Bowsher, Mining Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines, accompanied by Mark V. Holliday, the president of the company. All accessible workings were mapped, seven samples were cut for assaying, and one claim corner was located.

SUMMARY

The Homestead claims are underlain mainly by gray argillites of the Precambrian Belt series, probably the Wallace formation. These beds generally strike west-northwest and dip gently to the north. The ore occurs in a west-striking quartz vein which cuts the argillite. The vein dips steeply to the south and is offset by a series of northwest-striking or, less commonly, northeast-striking shear zones. Displacement along these shear zones is small

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
6-11-58
(date)

and the vein on the west side of the shear zone is usually offset to the north. The quartz vein is as much as 14 inches wide and contains scattered pods of galena, sphalerite, and, less commonly, chalcopyrite. As exposed thus far, the vein is too narrow and the mineralization too patchy to constitute ore.

The vein has already been exposed by 540 feet of underground drifting and thus far has not shown marked improvement. Furthermore, the examining team could find no evidence which would indicate that the vein may open up in the 800 feet of westerly drifting as proposed by the applicant. Therefore, it is concluded that the chances of making a significant discovery are poor and it is recommended that the application be denied.

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The property is 11 miles by road west of Noxon, Montana (fig. 1). It cannot be located accurately but appears to be in sec. 30, T. 26 N., R. 33 W., or in the adjacent section to the west or to the south. It is in Sanders County, Montana. The property can be reached by passenger car from Noxon, Montana, by going southerly from the west end of Noxon on the Pilgrim Creek road for 6.7 miles. Here, take the right fork, which is road No. 149-A following the West Fork of Pilgrim Creek. There is a sharp cutback in this road 1.4 miles from the fork. At 1.1 miles from this cutback take the right fork and at 1.5 miles from the cutback, take the right fork again. Continue on this road for 0.8 mile to the mine. The last mile of road is steep, but it would probably be accessible to passenger car except during the spring runoff or after a heavy rain. Work could be carried on through the winter months if the roads were plowed periodically.

THE APPLICANT

The applicant, Holliday Mines, Inc., is a corporation which proposes to furnish their share of the project costs by cash obtained through the sale of stock. Mark V. Holliday, P. O. Box 197, Noxon, Montana, is president of the corporation and is handling the business related to the DMEA application. Recent work at the mine has been carried out in an efficient and workmanlike manner and it is assumed that should a contract be awarded this work would also be carried out efficiently. Mr. Holliday claims to have had 20 years of mining experience.

PROPERTY RIGHTS

The applicant owns four unpatented mining claims as shown on plate 1 and as listed below:

Claim	Book	Page
Harold	16	437
Bob	16	547
Homestead	16	549
Ross	16	551

These claims were purchased by the corporation from Mark V. and Ada Holliday on May 20, 1956. According to the applicant, these claims are recorded in the Recorder's Office in the Sanders County, Courthouse, Thompson Falls, Montana. These records were not verified by the examiners; however, we did examine the deed transferring the property from Mark V. and Ada Holliday to the corporation. The book and page numbers of the claims are verified in this deed.

In addition to these four claims the applicant also owns one claim lying to the east of the Harold claim. This claim has not been included in the DMEA application because it appears to have no bearing on the proposed exploration work.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The Homestead claims are on the east slope of the Bitterroot Mountains at an altitude of about 4,000 feet along a small northerly tributary of the West Fork of Pilgrim Creek. The topography is rugged and slopes as steep as 30° are common.

Mine workings at the property consist of a small surface open cut, a short upper adit, and a longer lower adit (pl. 1). The lower adit cuts barren ground for the first 430 feet before intersecting the vein (pl. 2). From the vein intersection 40 feet of drift easterly and 220 feet of drift westerly have been completed. The upper adit is 75 feet above the lower adit and it consists of 280 feet of drift westerly along the vein (pl. 3). The open cut, which is also the discovery pit, is 158½ feet above the lower adit. The vein is exposed in the west face of this shallow trench (pl. 1).

Buildings and facilities at the property are modern. They consist of a small two-room house suitable for housing for four or five men, of a compressor house, and of an ore bin. The compressor house, ore bin, and portal of the lower adit are connected by a

man-made passageway. All of the surface facilities are aluminum-sided. The lower adit contains track, air and water line, and ventilation pipe, all ready for immediate use. In fact, work had been carried on at the west heading of the lower adit as recently as the last week in April. The upper adit has not been used for some time and would need rehabilitation before work could be carried on through it.

GEOLOGY

No comprehensive geological reports covering the area including the Homestead claims are available. The stratigraphy of the area has been described in the following publication:

Gibson, R., Jenks, W. F., and Campbell, Ian, 1941, Stratigraphy of the Belt series in Libby and Trout Creek quadrangles, Northwestern Montana and Northern Idaho: Geol. Soc. of Amer. Bull., v. 52, p. 363-380.

The Libby quadrangle, whose southern boundary is 3 miles north of the property, has been mapped by the U. S. Geological Survey, the results of which have been published in:

Gibson, R., 1948, Geology and ore deposits of the Libby quadrangle, Montana: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 956.

The Homestead claims are in a large area of Precambrian Belt sediments which cover much of northwestern Montana and northern Idaho. The sediments have been intruded by small granitic stocks which are satellitic to the late Cretaceous Idaho batholith. The mine workings are in gray argillites of the Wallace formation which, in the vicinity of the mine, strike west-northwest and dip 15°-20° north.

The major ore-bearing structure on the property is a west-striking, steeply south-dipping, white quartz vein, which cuts the Wallace argillite and which contains some galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, and pyrite. This vein is exposed in the discovery cut, in the upper adit, and in the lower adit. In the discovery cut, the vein consists of two strands -- a 10-inch hanging-wall strand and a narrower 6-inch footwall strand, the two being separated by about 2½ feet of barren wall rock. The vein here consists of milky white quartz with some galena, sphalerite, limonite and malachite. The vein, where exposed in the upper adit, is also double commonly consisting of two strands separated by 3-6 feet of barren wall rock (pl. 3). In some places the footwall strand is the stronger, and in other places the hanging-wall strand is the stronger. The vein strands here vary

from a fraction of an inch to 12 inches in width and average about 6 inches wide. As in the discovery pit the vein consists mainly of white quartz, but here it contains some chalcopyrite, associated with the galena and sphalerite. Mineralization along the vein is spotty with weakly mineralized zones separating strongly mineralized zones. The vein is also offset by a series of cross faults. These cross faults usually strike northwest and dip to the southwest, but some striking northeasterly have been found. Apparent displacement along these faults is commonly less than 10 feet and in most places the west side of the vein has been thrown north. These cross faults consist of only an inch or two of gouge and apparently post-date the mineralization as they commonly contain some drag ore. In the lower adit the vein is usually single and stronger than it is in either the upper adit or in the discovery shaft (pl. 2). Here it is as much as 1½ feet wide and averages about 1 foot in width. As in the upper adit the vein here contains patches of galena, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite and is offset by numerous cross faults. The applicant believes that the vein in the upper adit and the vein in the lower adit are not the same and that there are two veins on the property. He bases this conclusion on the fact that if a cross section is drawn normal to the vein and the vein is projected downward along its southerly dip, the vein in the upper adit should be south of the vein exposed in the lower adit. The applicant has neglected to consider the cross-faulting which offsets the vein to the north. When this cross-faulting is considered, it is not difficult to visualize the veins exposed in the upper and lower adits as being one and the same.

Assay results of seven samples taken by the examiners are shown on plates 1, 2, and 3 and are tabulated below:

Sample No.	Width (in.)	Gold oz./t.	Silver oz./t.	Lead %	Zinc %	Copper %
849	7 & 9	Tr.	0.1	1.05	Tr.	0.16
850	5	Tr.	Tr.	0.3	8.4	0.16
851	5 & 7	Tr.	0.25	1.1	1.6	0.30
852	12	Tr.	0.75	4.0	4.5	0.85
853	8	Tr.	1.30	0.8	0.8	7.35
854	12	Tr.	0.3	0.1	8.6	1.78
855	13 & 5	Tr.	0.5 N.G.	3.1 N.G.	11.9	0.56

Sample No. 849 was cut in the discovery pit and is a composite of two samples -- a 9-inch sample cut across the hanging-wall strand of the vein and a 7-inch sample cut across the footwall strand. Samples No. 850 and 851 were both cut in the upper adit, 850 being from a high-grade zinc pod and 851 being a composite of two strands of the footwall vein -- one strand being 5 inches, the other being 7 inches wide, the two separated by 5 inches of barren wall rock. Samples No. 852, 853, 854, and 855 were cut in the lower adit. Sample No. 855 is a composite of two strands of the vein, a 13-inch hanging-wall strand and a 5-inch footwall strand separated by 6 inches of barren wall rock. Sample No. 853 is from a chalcopyrite-rich pod.

The vein exposed in the existing workings does not contain any appreciable amount of ore-grade material; it is too narrow and too weakly mineralized to be mined profitably. It can be argued that the vein exposed thus far is typical of the vein in general and therefore warrants no more work. On the other hand it could be argued that the vein has not yet been opened up enough and that some improvement may occur away from the existing workings and that therefore more work is warranted. We believe that the vein has been sufficiently explored and that changes observed are insignificant and indicate that the chances for improvement are slim.

HISTORY

The property was probably discovered during the early prospecting days of Montana, but no record of the amount of work done in those early days is available. According to War Minerals Memoranda in the Geological Survey files at Spokane, the property was worked in the early 1940's by the Homestead Mining Company.

This company evidently drove the upper adit and started the lower adit crosscut. They did not complete the lower adit crosscut which was later completed by the present applicant, Holliday Mines, Inc. In addition to completing this lower adit crosscut, the present applicant has also drifted along the vein on the lower level and has constructed extensive surface facilities. There appears to have been no production from the property except for several tens of tons of low-grade ore now in the applicant's ore bin.

APPLICANT'S PROPOSAL

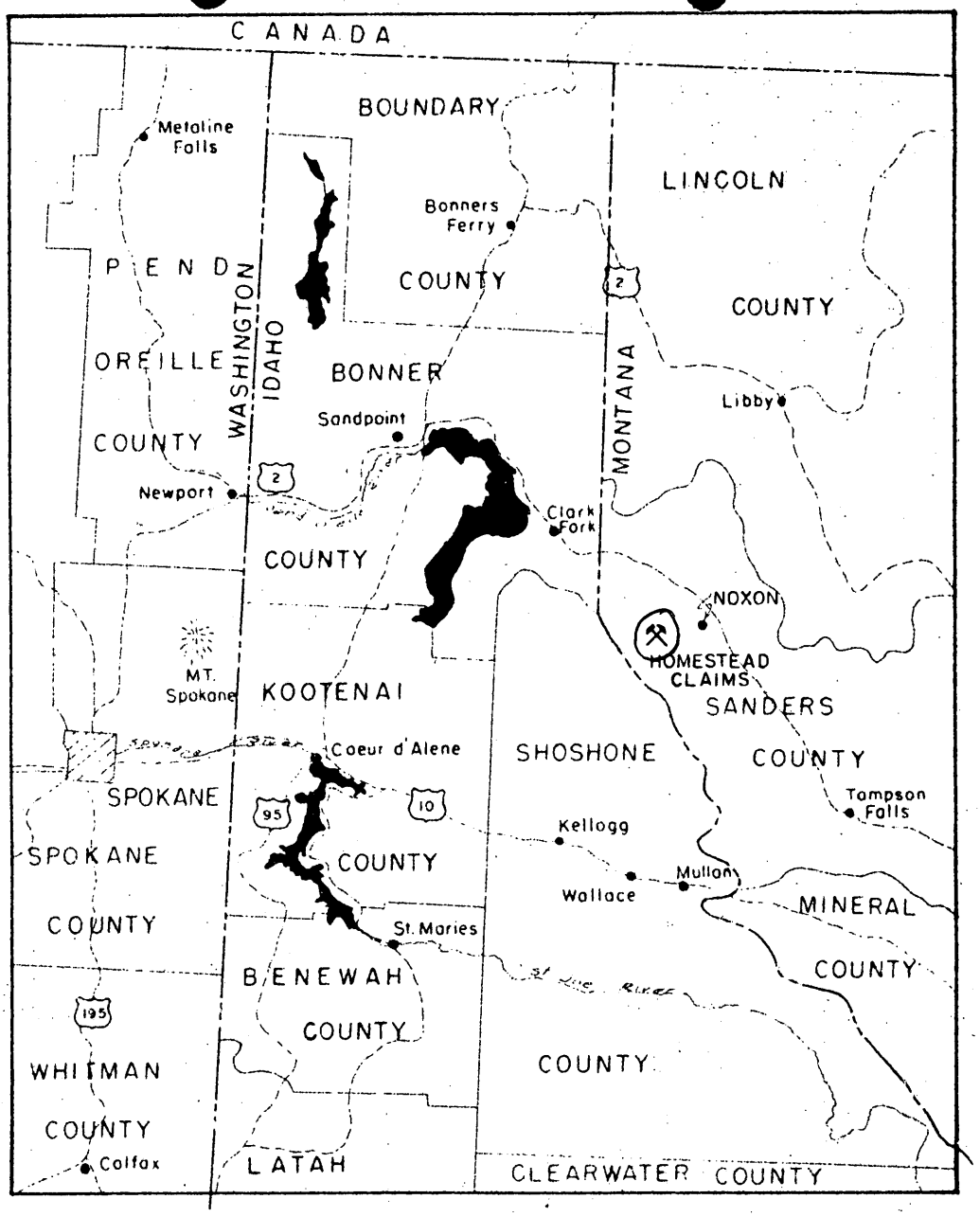
The applicant proposes to explore the property by extending the drift 800 feet westerly on the vein in the lower adit, by raising 204 feet from the lower adit to the discovery pit, by raising 120 feet at an unspecified spot west of the present face of the lower adit, and by crosscutting 100 feet southerly from two places in the lower adit. He estimates that this program would cost $59,958.53.

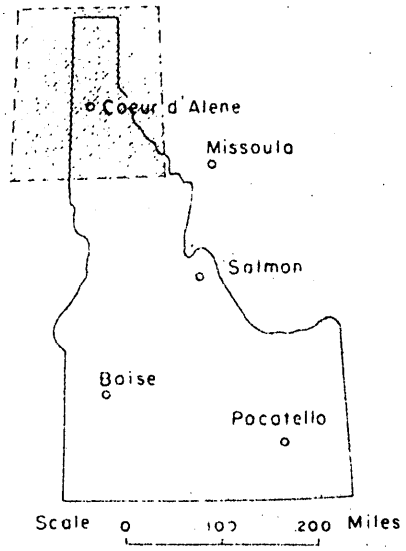
Should the property warrant further exploration, the proposed drift west would be sound but appears to be too long. Should no improvement in the vein occur within, say, the first 300 feet of drifting, the additional 500 feet of drifting probably wouldn't show much improvement either. Also, there appears to be no justification for the proposed raises. If the vein has not shown significant improvement at the level of the lower adit, it is doubtful whether much improvement would be expected upward. The raise from the lower adit to the discovery shaft is even less desirable if our ideas that there is only one vein on the property are accepted. For the same reason the crosscuts also are not warranted.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A galena-sphalerite-chalcopyrite-bearing quartz vein has been exposed on the property by 540 feet of drifting at two levels. The vein is nowhere of commercial width and the grade is low. Also, there is no evidence to suggest that improvement would be expected away from the present workings; therefore, it is recommended that the application be denied.

Enclosures
Distribution:
DMEA(3)
USBM(5)
Docket
USGS(SRO)
Prinz





INDEX MAP
HOLLIDAY MINES INC.
HOMESTEAD MINING CLAIMS

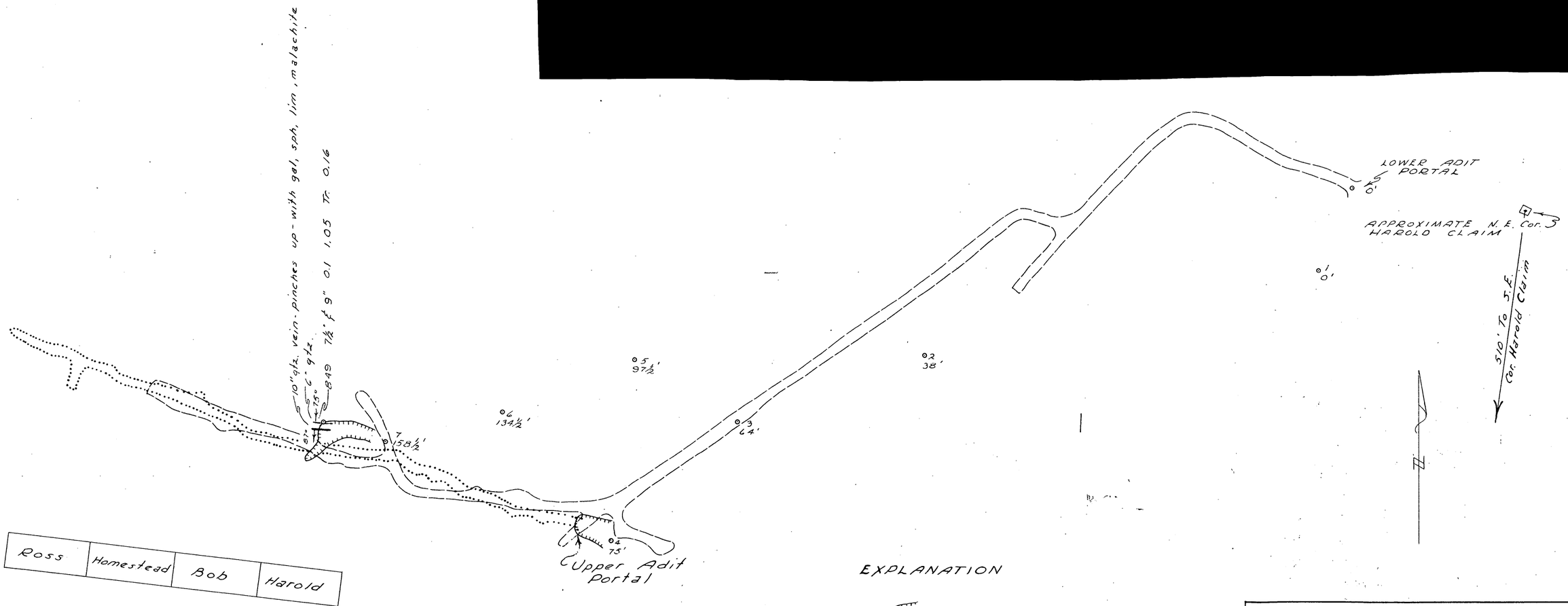
0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 MILES

D. C. ALVORD

FIGURE 1

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

[redacted]



Sketch map showing relationship of the four Homestead Mining claims. Not to scale.

EXPLANATION

Trench

Lower adit

Upper adit

Survey station showing altitude

ASSAY Plan

Sample No.* Width Ozs. Ag/ton % Pb % Zn % Cu

* Prefix "A" indicates applicants' assays

Brunton and tape survey by W.C. Prinz U.S.G.S. and J.A. Bowsher, U.S.B.M., May 2, 1958.

SURFACE MAP

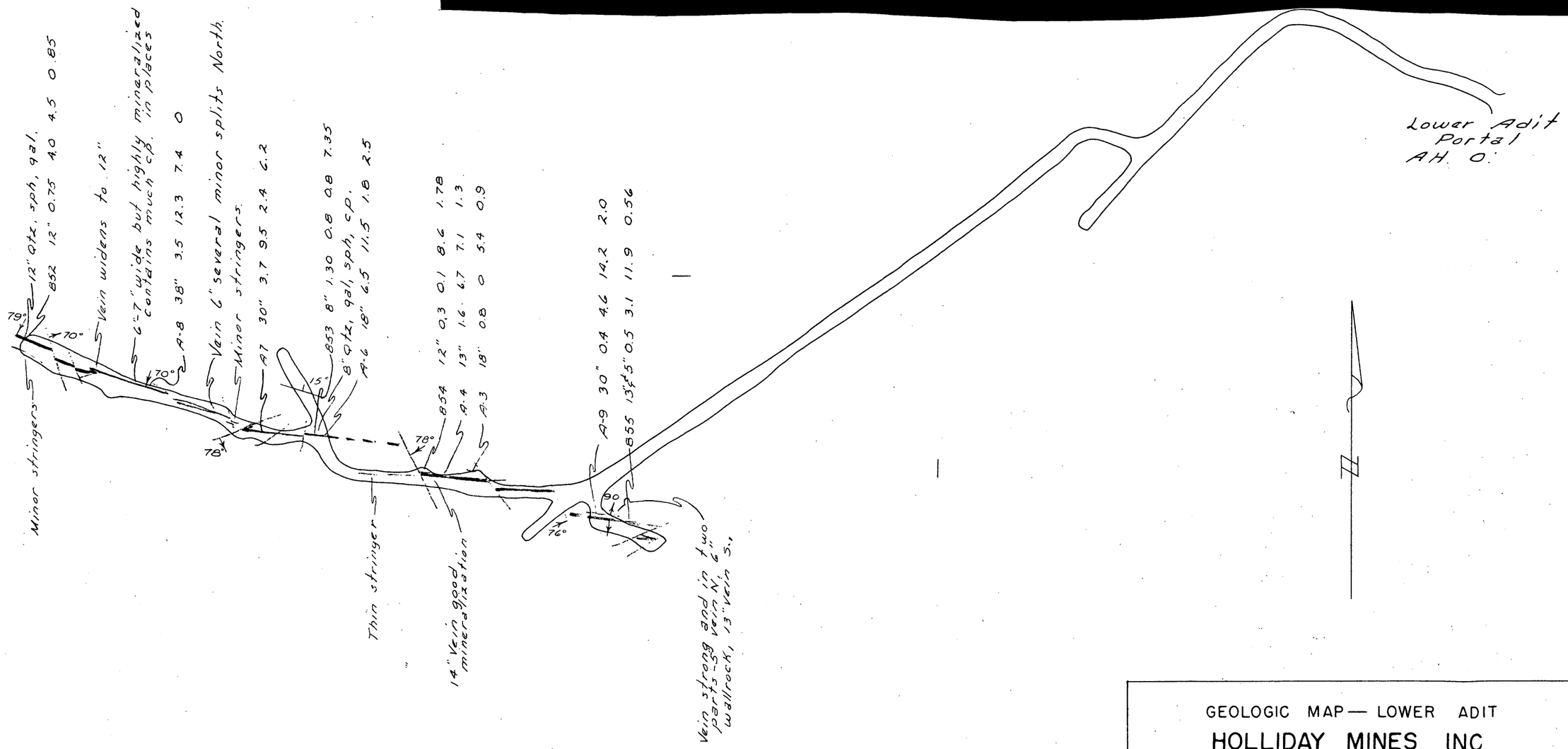
HOLLIDAY MINES INC
HOMESTEAD MINING CLAIMS

Sanders County, Montana

0 20 40 80 FEET

PLATE I

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR



ASSAY plan

Sample No.*	Width	Ozs. Ag/ton	% Pb	% Zn	% Cu.

*Prefix "A" indicates applicants' assays

Brunton and tape survey by W.C. Prinz U.S.G.S. and J.A. Bowsher, U.S.B.M. May 2, 1958

GEOLOGIC MAP — LOWER ADIT

HOLLIDAY MINES INC
HOMESTEAD MINING CLAIMS

Sanders County, Montana

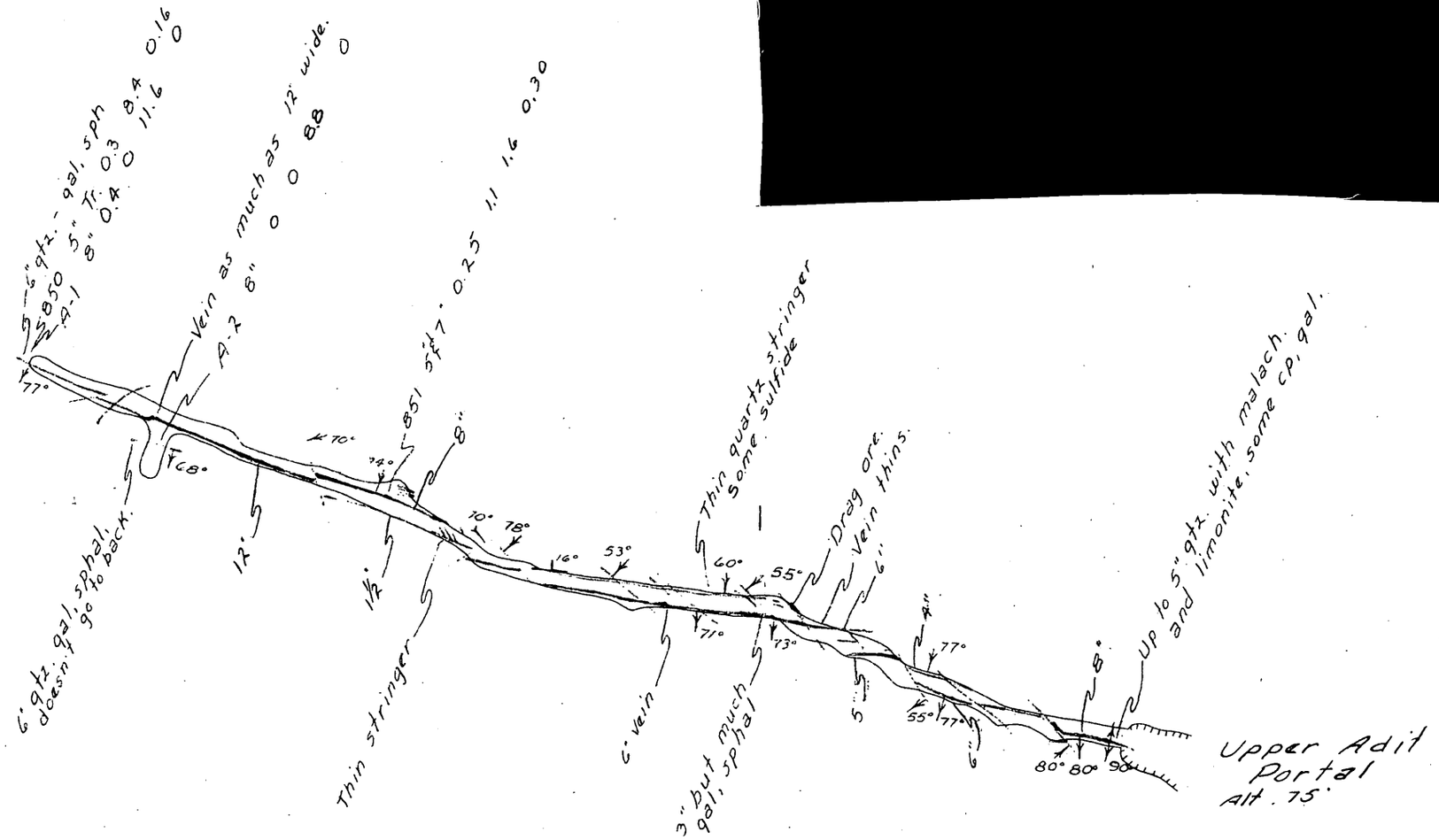
0 20 40 80 FEET

PLATE 2

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

PREPARED FO
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATIO
APPLICATION RE

[redacted]



ASSAY Plan

Sample No.*	Width	Ozs. Ag/ton	% Pb	% Zn	% Cu

* Prefix "A" indicates applicant's assays

Brunton and tape survey by W.C. Prinz U.S.G.S. and J.A. Bowsher, U.S.B.M. May 2, 1958

GEOLOGIC MAP— UPPER ADIT

HOLLIDAY MINES INC
HOMESTEAD MINING CLAIMS

Sanders County, Montana

0 20 40 80 FEET

PLATE 3

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
5/7	Klugescheid	500
	Brown	500
5/7	GCS	130
"	Johnson	110
"	Gallentay	100
		220
		500

500

MAY 7 1958

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region I
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4992 (Lead-Zinc)
Copper)
Holliday Mines, Inc.
Noxon Mine
Sanders County, Montana

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

Reference is made to the Field Team's letter of April 23, 1958, which states that a field examination of the subject property was scheduled for the week of April 28.

We will, therefore, hold this application in abeyance until the report and recommendations of the Field Team are received.

Enclosed are copies of memoranda, dated May 1 and 5, 1958, by O. M. Bishop, Bureau of Mines, and T. H. Kiilsgaard, Geological Survey, respectively, and one extra copy of the application for the use of the Field Team.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge

Chairman, Operating Committee (FDL)

WPKlugescheid/er 5/7/58

Copy to: Docket
Admr R File
Op. Committee
Mr. Bishop, USBM
Mr. Kiilsgaard, USGS
Chron.

APPROVED:

Frank D. Lamb (FDL)

Member, Bureau of Mines

Thor H. Kiilsgaard (THK)

Member, Geological Survey

Enclosures

8623

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
5/7	Klugescheid	500
	Wrame	500
5/7	Bridge	130
5/7	Lamb	130
5/7	Kiilsgaard	130
"	Johnson	110
"	Mittendorf	100
5/7		220
		500

MAY 7 1958

Mr. Mark V. Holliday, President
Holliday Mines, Inc.
Post Office Box 197
Noxon, Montana

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4992 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Holliday Mines, Inc.
Noxon Mine
Sanders County, Montana

Dear Mr. Holliday:

The application for assistance in exploring the subject property has been reviewed by the Division of Base Metals.

The DMEA Field Team, Region I, Mr. A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer, South 157 Howard Street, Spokane 4, Washington, will make a field examination of your property if it has not already done so.

Any assistance you may give the members of the Field Team during the examination will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

WPKlugescheid/er 5/7/58
Copy to: Docket
Admr R File
Op. Committee
Mr. Bishop, USBM
Mr. Kiilsgaard, USGS
Region I (2)
Chron.

8623

IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Memorandum

May 5, 1958

To: W. R. Griswold, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: T. H. Kiilsgaard, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Review of DMEA application, Docket 4992 (lead-zinc), Holliday Mines, Inc., Sanders County, Montana

The applicant proposes to explore the Sanders County property by 800 feet of drifts, 200 feet of crosscuts, and 334 feet of raises. Estimated cost of the project is $59,958.53.

The work would continue lower-level exploration of a lead-zinc vein that has thus far proven to be rather weak and unproductive.

The applicant includes a report from Mr. Howard Sherman, who for many years was an engineer with RFC at Spokane, Washington. Mr. Sherman's report indicates that the prospect is not too good. It should, however, have a field examination, which is assumed to have already been made.

It is recommended that no further action be taken on this application until the Field Team report is received.

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED MAY 6 1958

DATE		CODE
5/6	C	220
5/7	Klug	500

T. H. Kiilsgaard
T. H. Kiilsgaard

DMEA
RECEIVED MAY 1 1958

DATE	INITIALS	DEPT.
5/1	C	220
5/2	Klg	500

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

May 1, 1958

Re: DMEA 4992; (Lead-Silver-Zinc & Copper
$60,000
Holliday Mines, Inc.
Noxon Property
Sanders Co., Montana

Memorandum

To: W. R. Griswold, DMEA

From: O. M. Bishop, USBM

Subject: Review of application dated April 23 and received Washington office April 28, 1958

The applicant requests DMEA assistance in an exploration project to explore the faulted extension of one quartz-sulfide fissure vein and to crosscut to a point of intersection with other veins known to carry metallic sulfides.

I recommend the application be referred to the field team.

O. M. Bishop

O. M. Bishop

cc: Mr. Kiilsgaard
Mr. Lamb
Mr. Callaway
Division of Minerals
F I L E S

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

April 28, 1958

Holliday Mines, Inc.
P. O. Box 197
Noxon, Montana

Subject: DMEA-4992

Gentlemen:

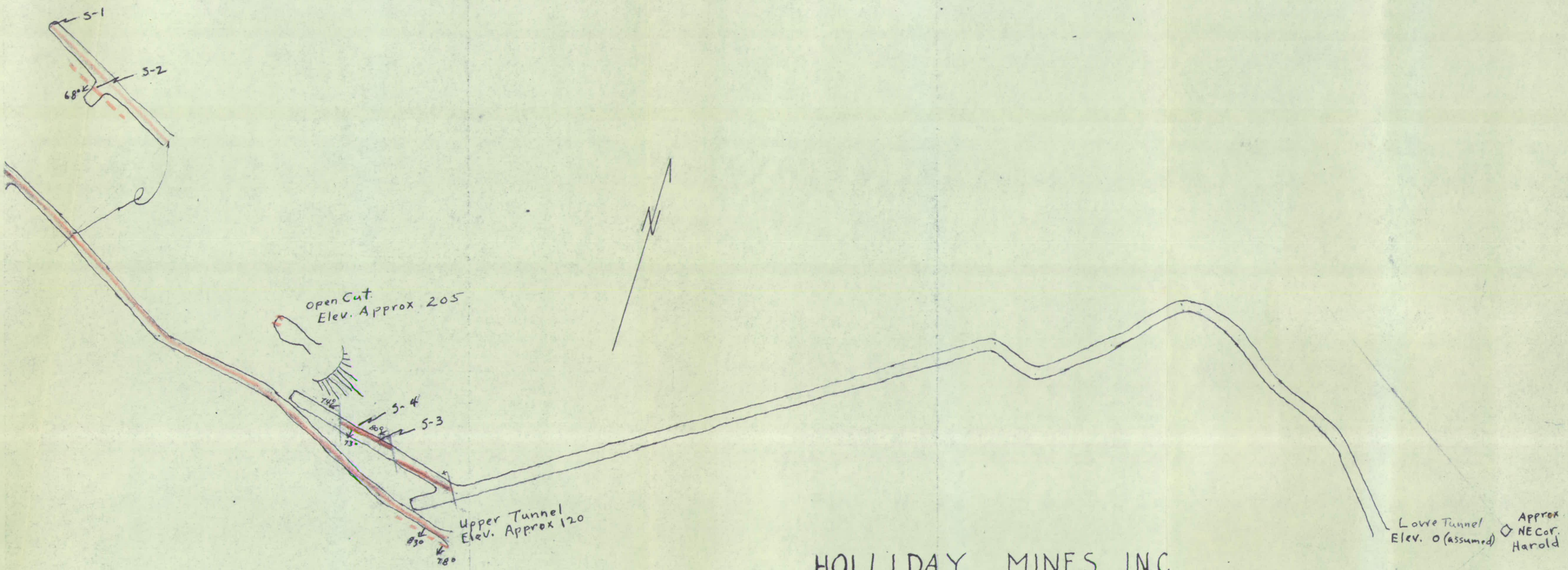
Your application for exploration assistance, dated April 23, 1958 submitted to our office at Spokane, Washington has been assigned Docket Number DMEA-4992 and referred to the Base Metals Division in the Washington office. Kindly identify all future correspondence relating to your application by this Docket Number.

Sincerely yours,

Allen S. Dakan, Director
Operations Control and
Statistics Division

Copy to: Region I.

Kotschevar Report loaned to Thor



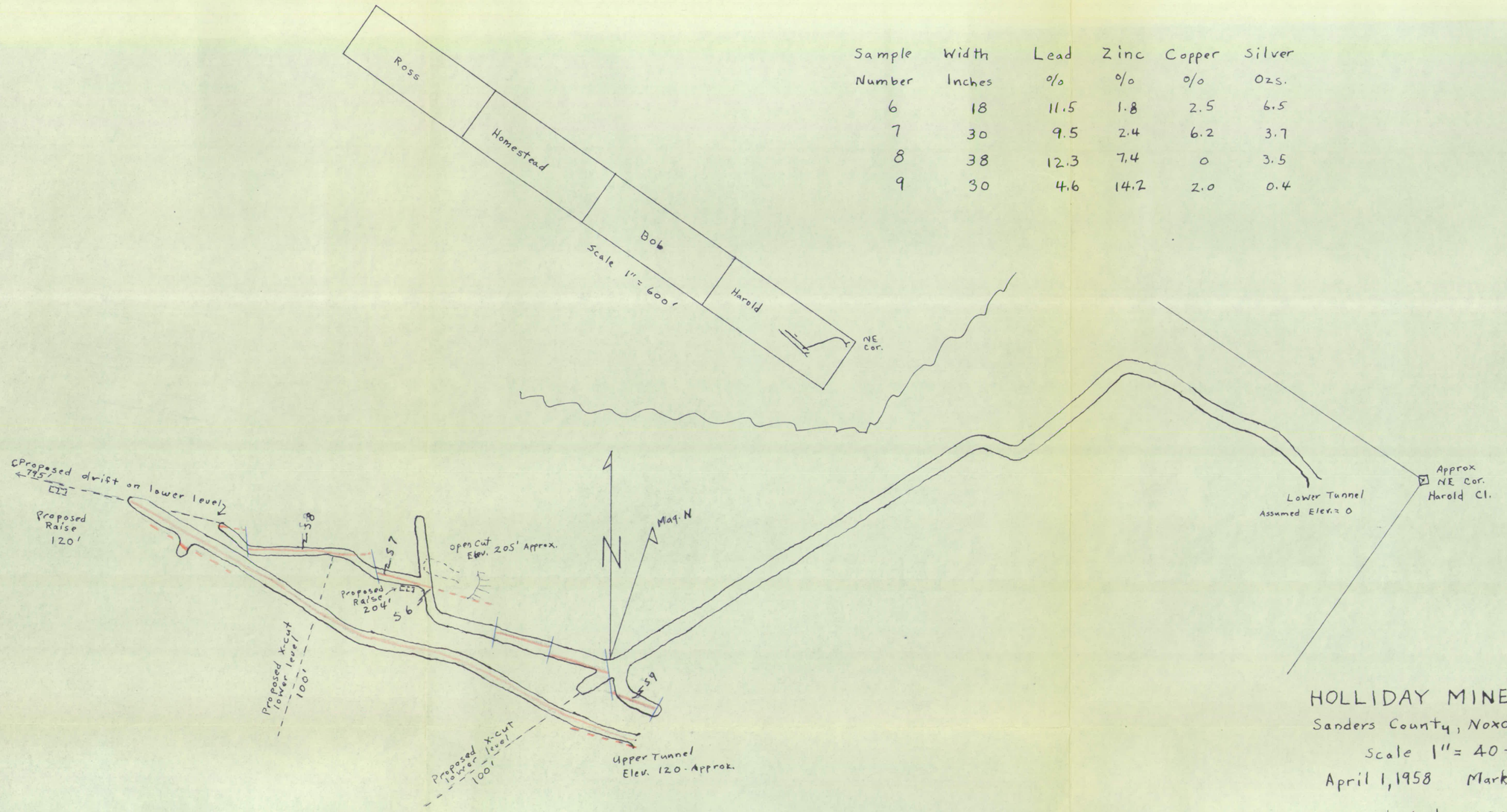
HOLLIDAY MINES INC.

Sanders County, Noxon, Montana
West Fork Pilgrim Creek - Sec. 34 - T. 26N - R. 34W - M.M.
Scale - 1 inch = 40 feet May 22, 1956

Open Cut, Upper Tunnel & drift on Lower level - by Brunton Compass
Lower Tunnel located with respect to uppe tunnel and o.c. from old survey

H.P. Sherman

Sample Number	Width Inches	Lead %	Zinc %	Copper %	Silver Ozs.
6	18	11.5	1.8	2.5	6.5
7	30	9.5	2.4	6.2	3.7
8	38	12.3	7.4	0	3.5
9	30	4.6	14.2	2.0	0.4



HOLLIDAY MINES INC.

Sanders County, Noxon, Montana

Scale 1" = 40 ft.

April 1, 1958 Mark Holliday

Proposed Work ----

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Promulgated by Bureau of the Budget Circular A-33 (Rev.)

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Miss McLean Room 4454	STOP		STOP
Jerard Benson DMEA Rm-4454	STOP		STOP
Mrs McLean Rm 4254	STOP		STOP
Mr. Chamberlain DMEA Rm-4454	STOP		STOP
	STOP		STOP
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