The "Black Angel" Mine was purchased by H. J. Turner in October, 1939, and was worked with an average of 3 men until June 1942. At that time the field and the Government Battery was closed down and leaseholders were granted War-time exemption for the duration and 6 months after. During the period that the Mine was working, we were restricted to production of a limited tonnage of ore, owing to the fact that only one 10-head Battery crushed for all the Western side, plus a large portion from the Eastern side of the field. Had there been adequate crushing facilities, our tonnage of payable ore would have been considerably increased during that period; however under these conditions we treated approximately 5,000 tons of payable ore, plus approximately 1,100 tons treated by previous owners, 2,500 tons of the above ore had been mined from a depth of 70 ft. and over a length of 90 ft. varying in width from 10 ft. to 30 ft. Our last crushing was mined from a large winze from the 70 ft. level to a depth of 45 ft. additional. From this winze we obtained 4,450 tons of ore which yielded 18 dwt. to the ton. None of the 45 ft. of winze has been stope out. During the period of the exemption, we continued sinking the winze by means of a small shaft a further 50 ft., similar values as above, 16 dwt. existed for a further 30 ft., and then the values got lower (apparently out of the lode). The lode is dipping to the North at an angle of 45° and pitching West at a similar angle. We had expected to get through the lode at a much shallower depth than proved to be the case. The total depth vertical would be approximately 160 ft. with presumably payable ore for 140 ft., no crosscuts have been put in this mine. The main workings on the lease consist of one shaft to a depth of 70 ft. with a drive 80 ft. to 90 ft. to the West. Part of the lode from the 70 ft. upwards has been stope out, also there is the winze mentioned previously to the depth of 90 ft. to 95 ft., none of which has had any driving or stoping done.

About 15 ft. to the North there was a small shaft down to 55 ft., which was sunk by previous owners. We have just completed cutting this shaft down to a 6 ft. x 4 ft. shaft, and sunk it down to 80 ft. with values all the way. This shaft is being sunk with the object of making the main workings more accessible and for main hauling shaft. About 30 ft. to the South from the main working there are three shafts about 30 ft. deep, and most of the ore that came out of these shafts, etc. have been crushed by previous owners. About 270 ft. to the East (from 100 ft. shaft) there were 90 tons of ore for a return of over 1 oz. per ton. 250 ft. to the West from the main workings a 6 ft. x 4 ft. shaft was sunk to a depth of 150 ft.; from the 100 ft. to the 150 ft. level gold exists in all of it from a few dwt. up to 15 dwt. per ton. There is 60 ft. of X-cuts at bottom where values exist right across. The lode is turned over in this shaft and is dipping at an angle of 45° to the South, and in the main workings the lode is dipping 45° to the North. There are two leases, each containing approximately 20 acres, namely "Black Angel" and "Angel Extended". The main workings are on the most Westerly end, and the 90 tons mentioned before was obtained from the same lode only on the "Angel Extended" Lease. Further West of the leases, and continuous there is a show - "The Crusader", from which small parcels have been crushed showing payable ore. This show is cut out on the flat and appears to be the end of the main lode is covered with over-burden. The mine is situated about 20 miles from Creek, the road being about 35 miles. The Government are making direct and will reduce the distance to 23 miles.

The lode is about 1 mile long and is situated about 20 ft. above the surrounding level, on a ridge. The lode is unbroken over the whole length of our leases and consists of iron stone and ferrigenous slates. The country is made up chiefly of slate within intrusions of porphyry along the surface. There is a good bare (water) less than one mile from the lease which
1939, and was worked with an average of 3 men until June 1942. At that
time the field and the Government Battery was closed down and leaseholders
were granted War-time exemption for the duration and 6 months after. During
the period that the Mine was working, we were restricted to production of a
limited tonnage of ore, owing to the fact that only one 10-head Battery
was used on all the Western side, plus a large portion from the Eastern side
of the field. Had there been adequate crushing facilities, our tonnage
of payable ore would have been considerably increased during that period;
however under these conditions we treated approximately 3,000 tons of payable
ore, plus approximately 1100 tons treated by previous owners. 2,500 tons
of the above ore had been mined from a depth of 70 ft. and over a length of
90 ft. varying in width from 10 ft. to 30 ft. Our last crushing was mined
from a large winze from the 70 ft. level to a depth of 45 ft. additional.
From this winze we obtained 445 tons of ore which yielded 18 dwt. to the ton.
None of the 45 ft. of winze has been stope out. During the period of the
exemption, we continued sinking the winze by means of a small shaft a further
50 ft., similar values as above, 18 dwt. existed for a further 80 ft., and
then the values got lower (apparently out of the lode). The lode is dipping
to the North at an angle of 45° and pitching West at a similar angle. We had
expected to get through the lode at a much shallower depth than proved to be
the case. The total depth vertical would be approximately 160 ft. with
presumably payable ore for 140 ft.; no crosscuts have been put in into this winze.
The main workings on the lease consist of one shaft to a depth of 70 ft. with
a drive 80 ft. to 90 ft. to the West. Part of the lode from the 70 ft.
upwards has been stope out, also there is the winze mentioned previously to
the depth of 90 ft. to 95 ft., none of which has had any driving or stopping done.

About 15 ft. to the North there was a small shaft down to 35 ft.,
which was sunk by previous owners. We have just completed cutting this shaft
down to a 6 ft. x 4 ft. shaft, and sunk it down to 80 ft. with values all the
way. This shaft is being sunk with the object of making the main workings
more accessible and for main hauling shaft. About 30 ft. to the South from
the main working there are three shafts about 30 ft. deep, and most of the
ore that came out of these shafts, etc. have been crushed by previous owners.
About 270 ft. to the East (from 100 ft. shaft) there were 90 tons of ore for a
return of over 1 oz. per ton. 250 ft. to the West from the main workings, a
6 ft. x 4 ft. shaft was sunk to a depth of 150 ft.; from the 100 ft. to the
150 ft. level gold exists in all of it from a few dwt. up to 15 dwt. per ton.
There is 60 ft. of X-cuts at bottom where values exist right across. The lode
is turned over in this shaft and is dipping at an angle of 45° to the South, and
in the main workings the lode is dipping 45° to the North. There are two
leases, each containing approximately 20 acres, namely "Black Angel" and "Angel
Extended". The main workings are on the most Wasterly end, and the 90 ton
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Lease. Further West of our leases, and continuous there is a show - "The
Crusader", from which small parcels have been crushed showing payable ore. This
show is cut on the flat and appears to be the end of the main lode
is covered with over-burden. The mine is situated about 20
Creek, the road being about 35 miles. The Government are mow
direct and will reduce the distance to 23 miles.

The lode is about 1 mile long and is situated about 30 ft. above the
surrounding level, on a ridge. The lode is unbroken over the whole length of
our leases and continues on and consists of iron stone and ferruginous slates.
The country is made up chiefly of slate within intrusions of porphyry along the
surface. There is a good bore (water) less than one mile from the lease which
the Government has promised to equip immediately. More mining timber exists
in the "Black Angel" locality than elsewhere at Terman Creek. We re-commenced
mining operations in March 1948, building buts and putting mine in working order.
Let a contract to break 700 tons of ore with the object of straightening up the
workings and making the mine safer for further operations. 760 tons of
ore was broken and pulled to the surface and 575 of this was crushed when the
Mines Dept. closed the Battery down, which was then leased to the "Gold-Deming
Company for twelve months. It should be mentioned that the 576 tons just
mentioned returned 9½ dwt.s. per ton.

My main object in placing the above leases on the market are that my
home plant and interests are at Wauchope Wolfram mines which are 100 miles away;
also the inability of Government Batteries to treat any quantity of ore.

The prices I paid for these mines are paid for in cash straight out:

"Black Angel" £ 3,500
"White Devil" £ 3,850

It will be realized that the whole of the ore removed from these
workings have been crushed, there being no mullock or low-grade ore dumps
anywhere on the mine. The total tonnage crushed has been 4,782.96 tons for a
return of 3,459.9 fine ounces. From the recent development work which has been
done, it is estimated that there are at least 10,000 tons of ore of a value of 10 dwt.s.
to the ton ready to be immediately mined, and it is estimated that the
cost of mining and treating this ore will not exceed 45/- per ton.

The "White Devil" mines consist of two 10-acre leases and are on the
same lode as the "Angel" leases. The lode is very massive, and strong,
consisting of iron stone and ferrigenous slates. Not much work has been
done on this show; 350 tons won from the main workings average 9 dwt.s. taken
out of the hard iron-stone, and values still persist in the faces. This show
was worked only with hand labour. Very high but irregular values are known to
exist on the surface; the only work done on this show by me has been done in
the last three months, mainly prospecting, which have been attended by very good
results. In one particular place, very high values have been obtained.

We have sunk 20 ft. with hand steel, and the prospects are very good,
but not regular. This shaft is on the East extremity of the lease. Values have
been found and good looms persist over the whole length of the lode.

It is estimated that the following plant is required to satisfactorily
work this line of leases:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Battery 10-head</td>
<td>£ 5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water fully equipped</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poppet legs with spools and gear</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tram line to Battery</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressor to serve all leases</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 3-ton Truck</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>£10,700</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition working capital of £500 per month for twelve months should
be provided for (total £6,000), so as to enable 8 or 10 men to be employed (in
addition to the Battery and ore extraction hands) solely on prospecting and
developing the leases outside the main workings. The expenditure and
time will then disclose just how good the mine really is.