

Mining at the Drumlummon Started in 1876

- Tommy Cruse discovered the Mother Lode in 1876 after working a placer claim in Silver Creek
- He named the mining camp Marysville after the first female resident, Mary Ralston
- He named the mine after the Parish in Ireland where he was born



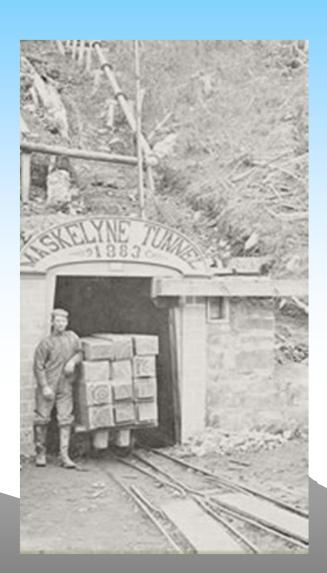
The Drumlummon Mine was one of the Richest Gold Mines in the West

- In almost no time, Cruse had made hundreds of thousands of dollars on the claim
- Miners flocked to Marysville in 1884
- Cruse sold the mine to an English Company for \$ 1M and \$1/2 M in stock
- The new company built a 110 stamp mill



Hundreds of Miners Came in Search of Riches

- 12 mines sprung up in the area
- It has been estimated that more than \$50M in gold was mined from the district
- Most of the gold was at \$20.67



The City Market in Marysville, 1889

- About 1890 Marysville was reported to have 60 businesses including:
 - 27 Saloons
 - 7 Hotels
 - 3 Newspapers
 - 2 doctors
 - 1 school house for 250 kids

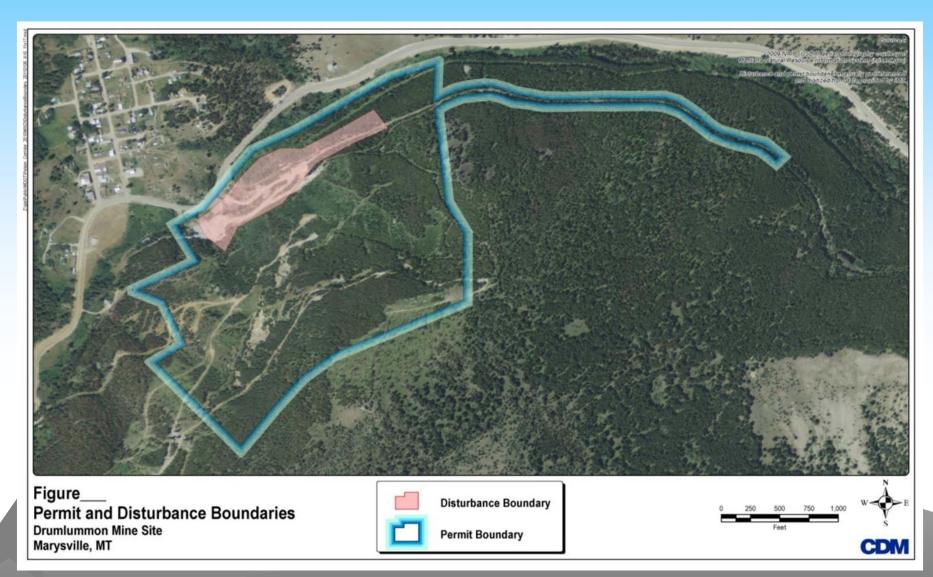


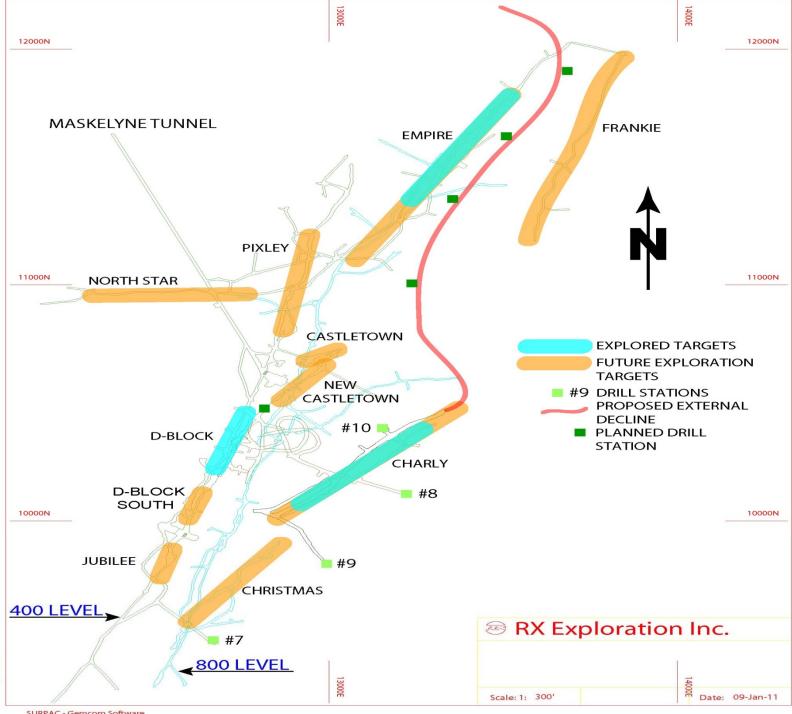
Drumlummon Gold
Helped Build the
Cathedral and
Carroll College



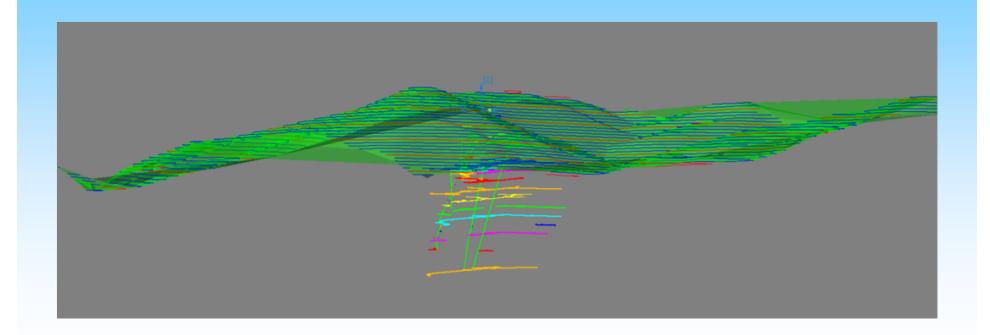
Drumlummon Gold Site Map

(proposed permit boundary)

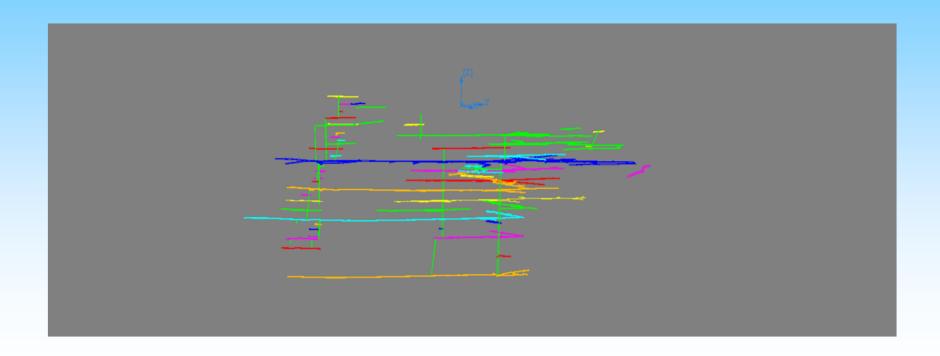


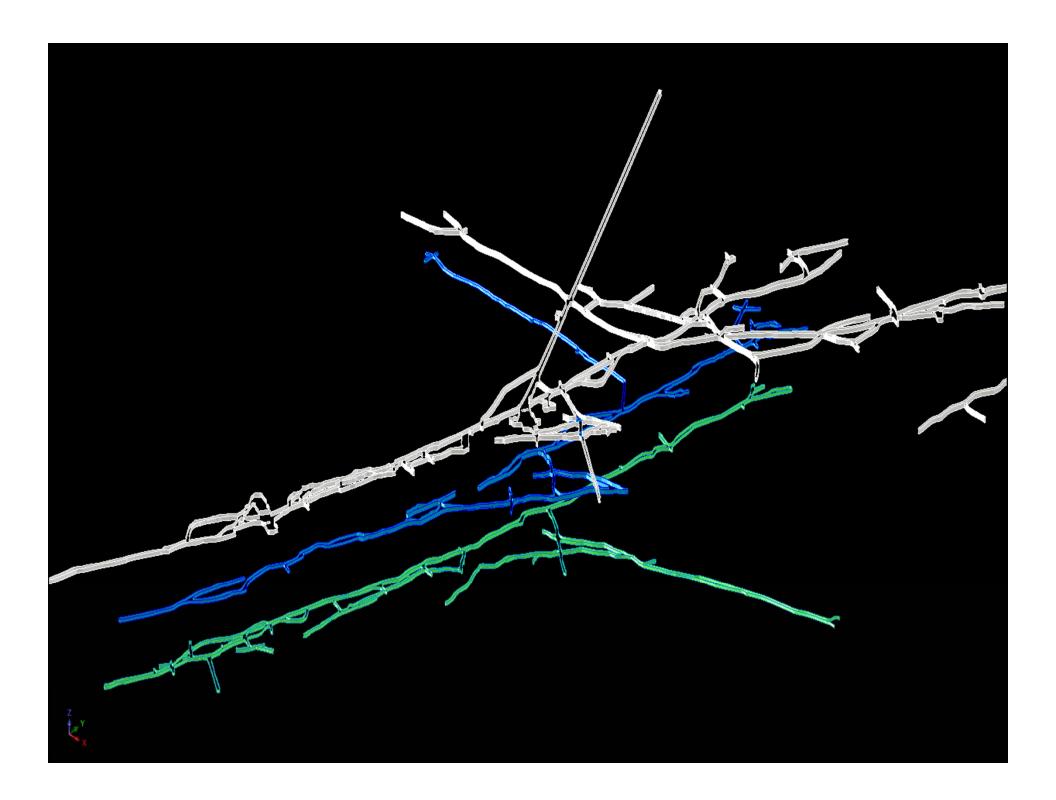


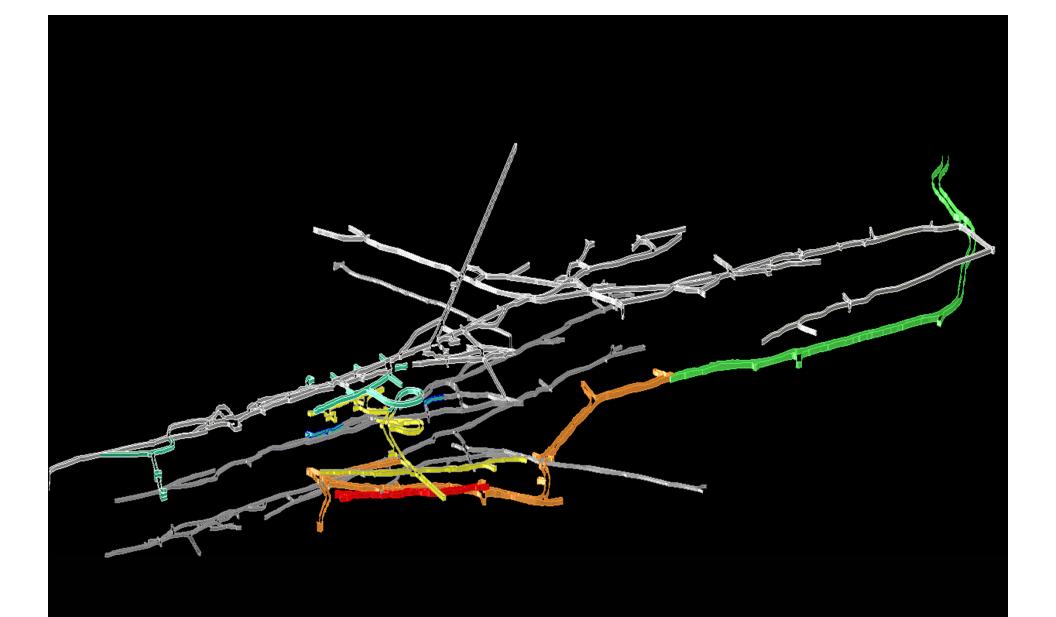
Drumlummon Gold Mine Workings Location



Drumlummon Gold Mine Workings

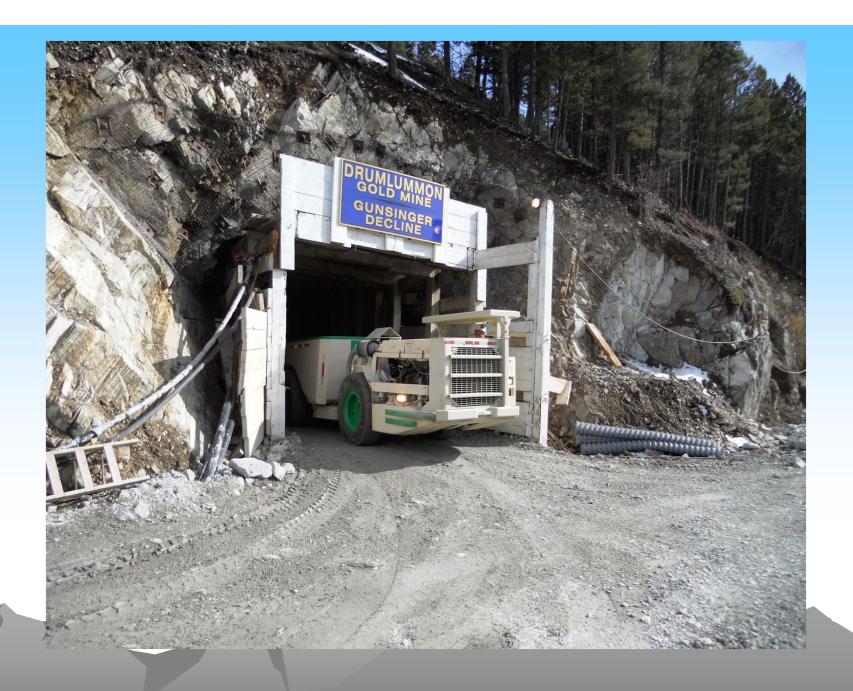






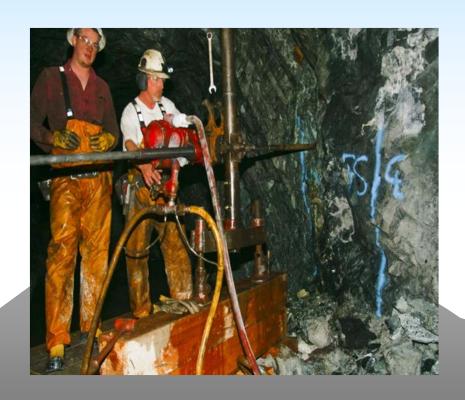
Drumlummon Gold Mine Workings





Objectives

- Provide a safe and healthy work place
- Maximize ounces of gold produced
- Minimize waste rock excavated
- Minimize cost per ounce
- Minimize Capex, lead time to production
- Result is to maximize profit and return to shareholders

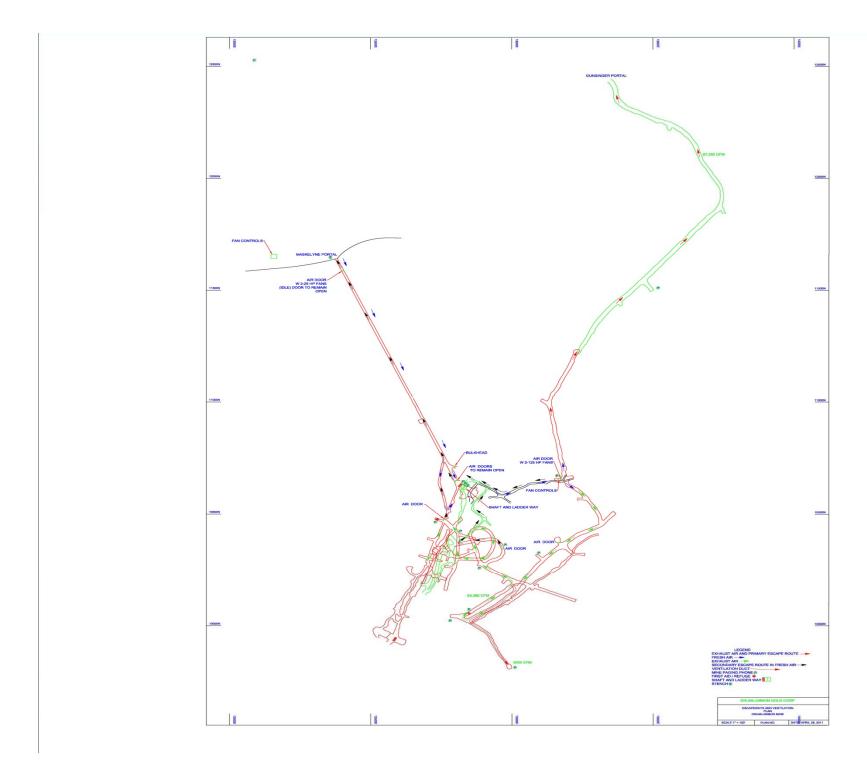


Safety

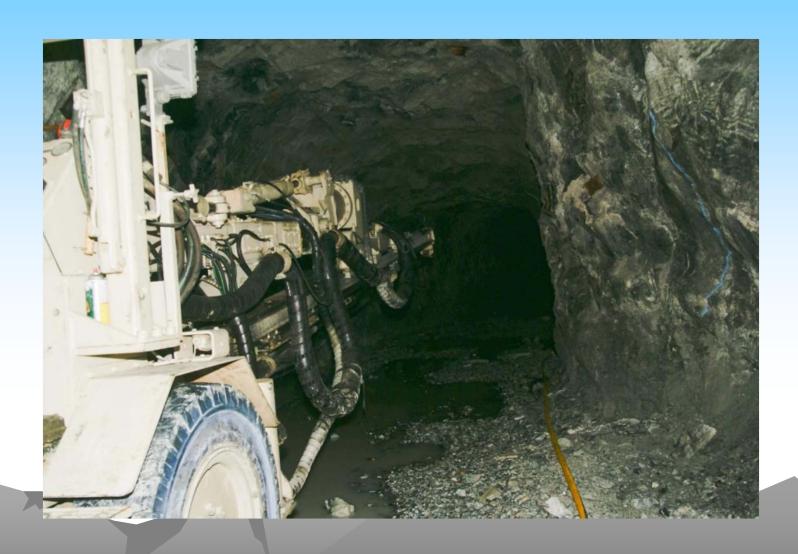
- Size and shape the excavations to enhance the self-supporting characteristics of the rock
- Provide ground support such as rock bolts, screen, shotcrete and timber where necessary
- Provide sufficient ventilation for men and equipment and evacuation of noxious gases



- Design roadways to meet safe equipment operating conditions
- Control water inflow
- Meet MSHA requirements
- "An unsafe mine is an unprofitable mine"



Drumlummon Mine Drilling with the Jumbo



Maximizing Ounces Produced

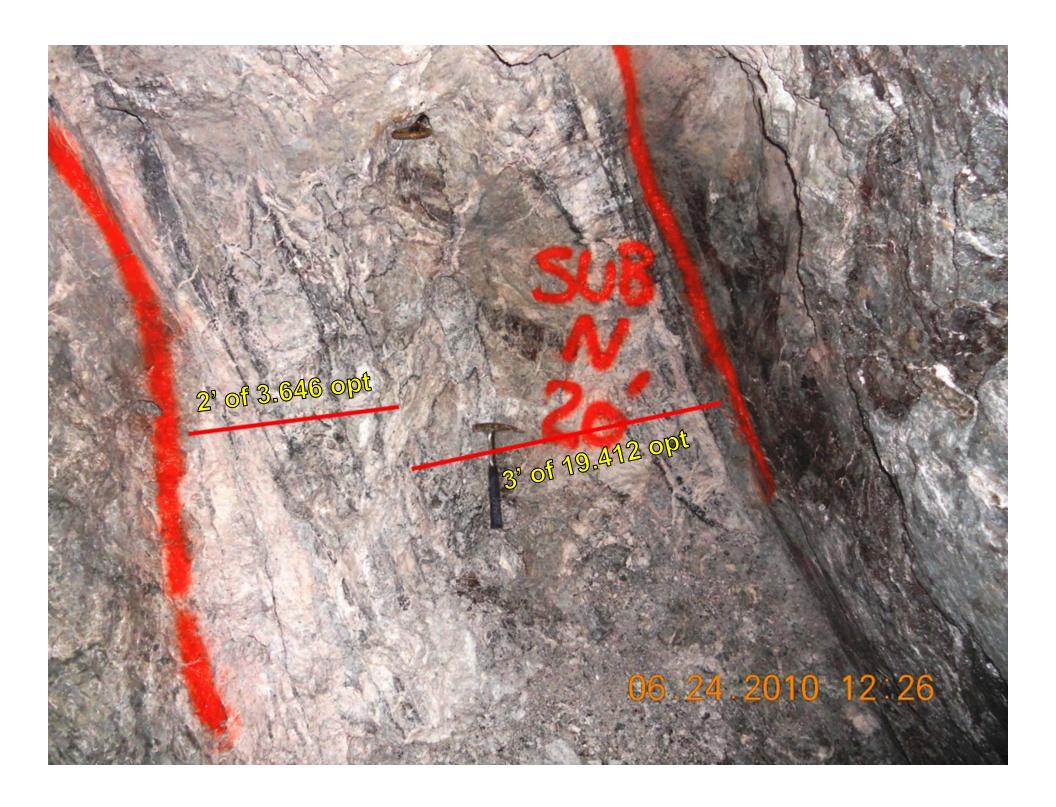
- Goal should be 100% extraction of the ore to maximize the ounces produced
- Ore is mineralized material that can be mined at a profit so the design must be flexible enough to allow the mining of all the ore and recognize when mineralized material is no longer ore
- Pillars in ore will reduce extraction percentage
- Loss of mineral values in fines has to be minimized to maximize the ounces produced

Minimizing Waste Rock

- Shorten development headings where possible
- Minimize dilution of ore with waste rock from over-blasting
- Lay-out drill patterns properly and use proper explosives loads
- Aim to eliminate spalling of walls, wall or back failure
- Enhance the ability of miners to differentiate between ore and waste

Minimize Cost Per Ounce

- Avoid dilution. Every ton of dilution has to be hauled to surface and to the mill, for crushing and milling
- Maximize mechanization
- Minimize re-handling of ore and waste
- "Smooth" operations minimize costs
- Provision of multiple headings lowers costs
- Higher the grade, the lower the cost per ounce

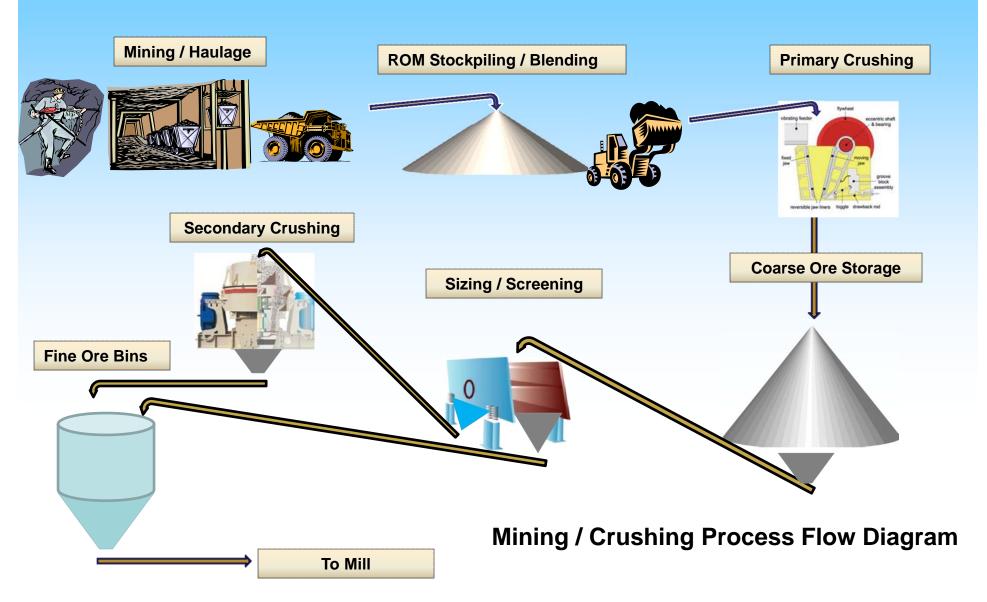


Minimizing Capex

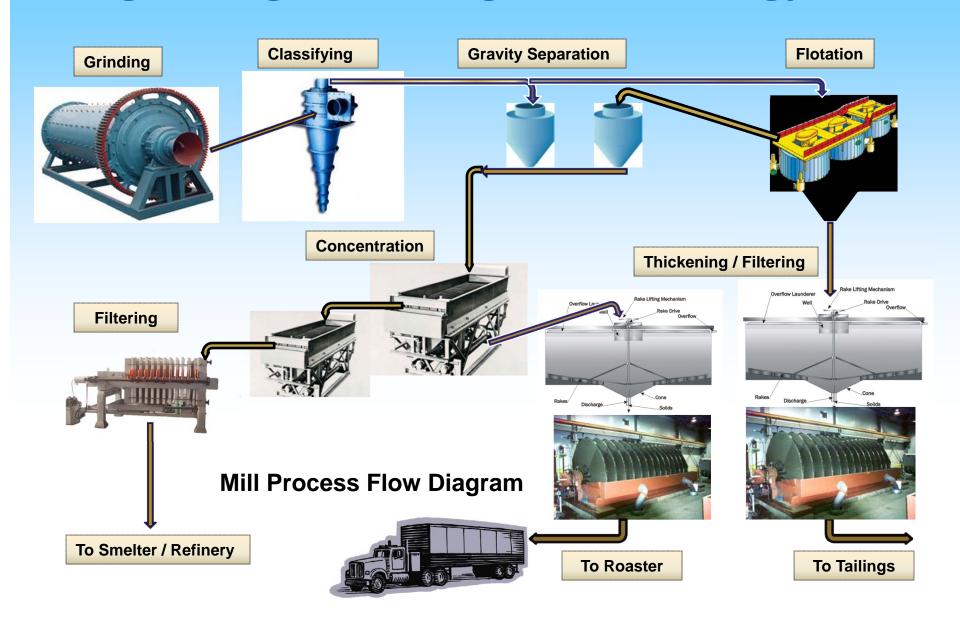
- Minimize the overall development requirements
- Achieve ore production as early as possible, start mining the upper level ore while lower level development is on-going
- Use contractors and/or rental equipment



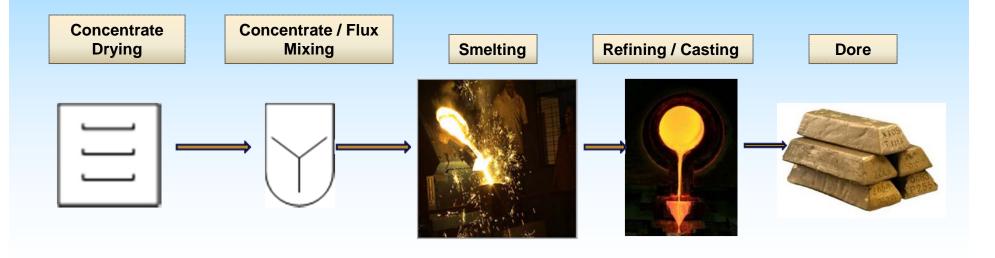
Engineering – Mill Design and Metallurgy



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Smelter Process Flow Diagram

