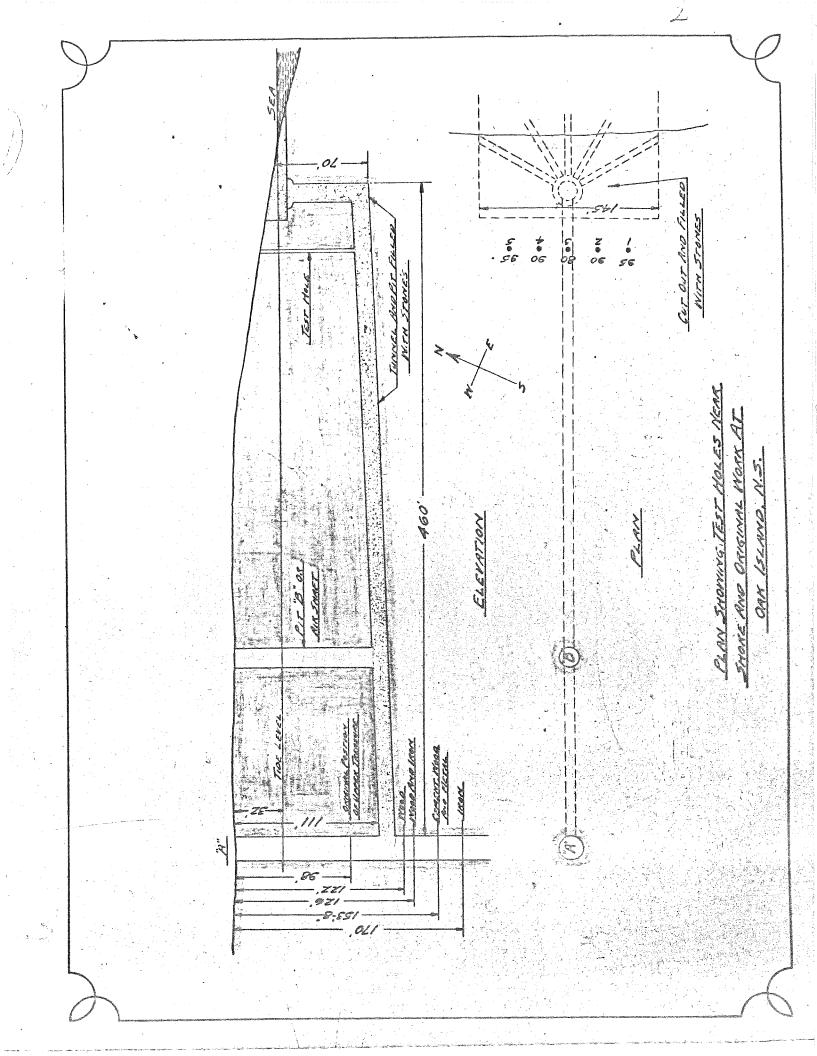
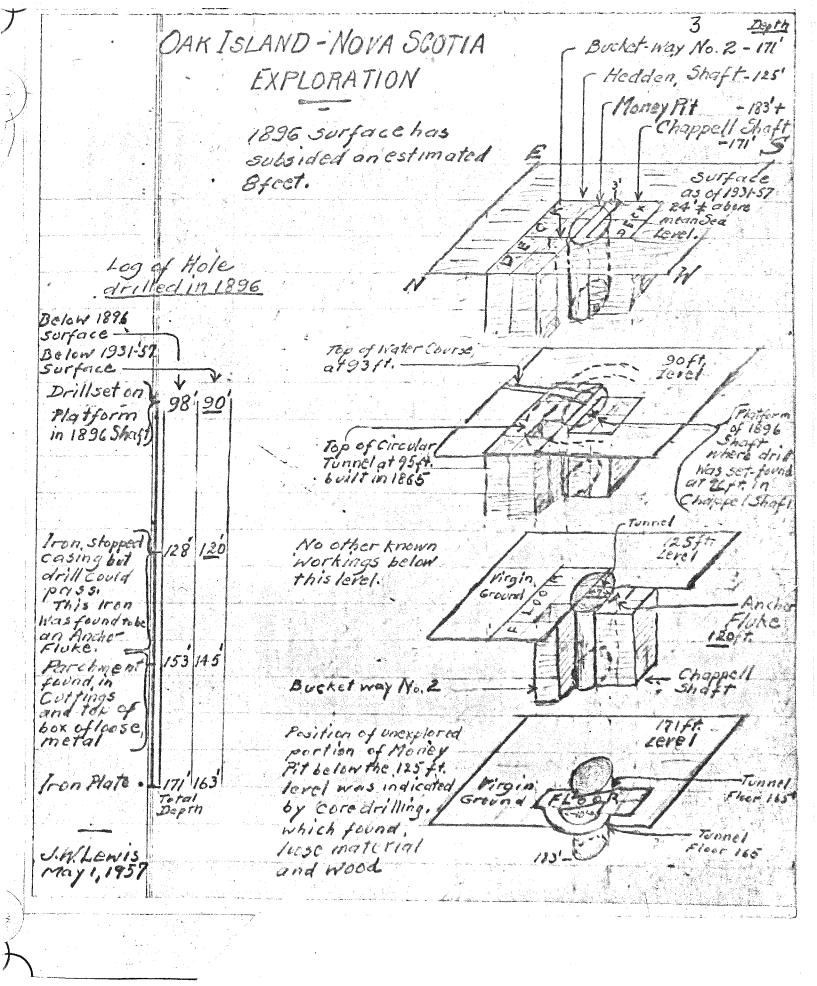
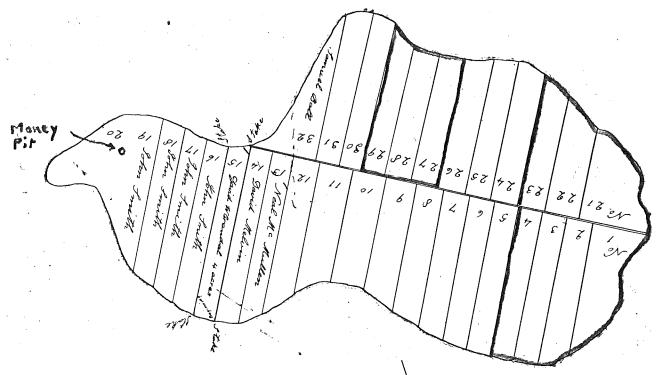
Live Oak 10 ft. - Platform of logs Marks of gravel, charcoal, etc. every 10 ft. THE LEVEL PLAN SHOWING A PART OF THE WORK DONE IN OAK ISLAND, N.S. PREVIOUS TO THE YEAR 1795 M.O. Formation is CONSTRUCTED FROM UNTA OBTAINED hard, blue IN SEVERAL AFTENIETS TO RECOVER clay, from TREASURE THEKETROM the surface to 110 ft. PRIOR TO JULY 1, 1950 below which is very hard brown marl. 2001 Flat stone with characters cut in it. DAN BOALS AND BANKELS - TWO Bus West Vineses Trionger EXH ZZ DEEP IN ME, 1400 FULL OF PLETAL IN PLECES FUNDEL TO ENTERN THORE FILLED MITH BEACH STONES العصامة متاما WOOD PLATFARM HVD Money pit JIMONG BEAMS is filled THUS STACE NOT FILLED with puddled blue clay from: 130 to 151ft. and from 160 to 171 ft. 159-8 ONK BOX ENCLOSED IN CEMENT, FOTHE DEPTH 4-6- BOX FULL OF METAL IN PIECES. · PIECE OF PAXEMMENT RECOVERED FROM THIS BOX. IRON-NOT DKILLED THROUGH







Acorect Plan Taken from the original of oak
Island or Island N 2 25 Jaken by Jand Worandal I'y Surveyor
Lot Number 15 Beginning at a Stake at the East Comer
of Lot No 14 Loisted to Bavid Melvin Thence South 20
Segrees west to a Stake at the East Corner of Lot No. 32 - 73 Rods
Located to Samuel Ball thence Easterly on or by the Sea Shore
ten Rods or to a Stake at the west corner of Lot No 16
Located to John Smith, thence N 25 Cast 71 Rods or to
the Shore to a Stake thence westerly By Said Shore to
The Place of Beginning Continuing four acres.
acor long to the original Survey - LurveyEd for
Isvid Worandal By me
(signed) David Worandal By

Lurveyon

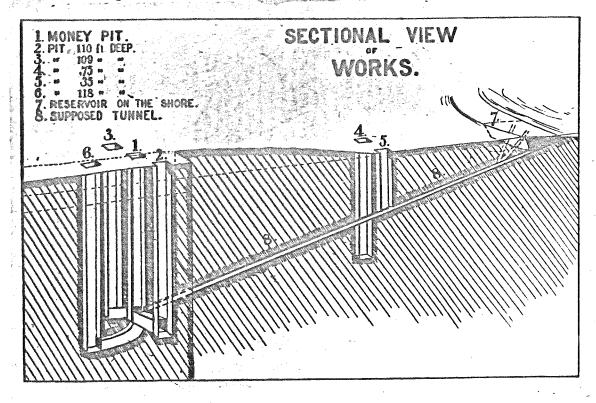
This Island formaly Surveyor by The Late William Nelson Dy Surveyor

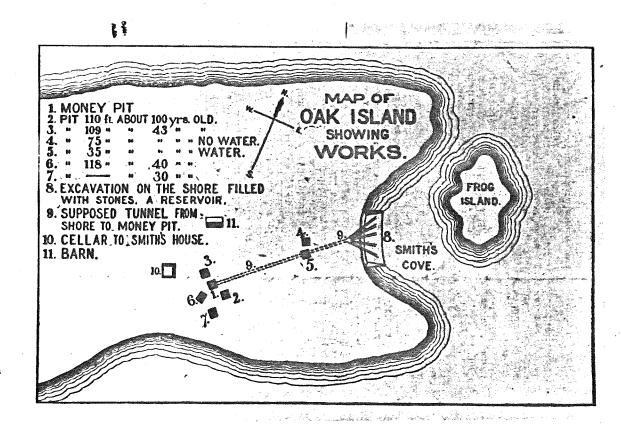
Plotted to a Scale of twenty Rods to one Inch.

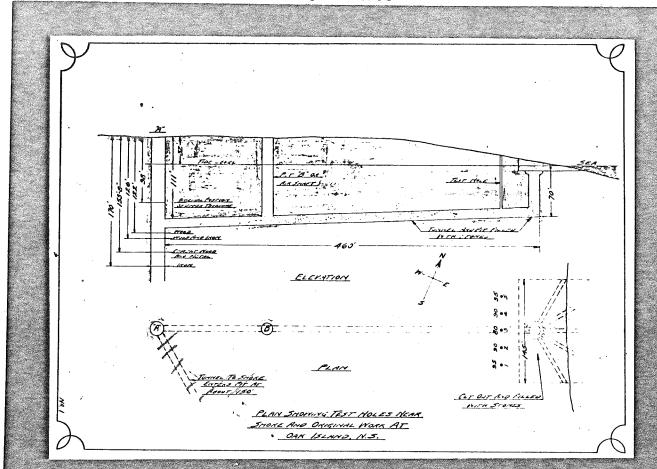
I certify the above to be a true copy of Flar No. 1046 on file in the Grown Land Records Department of Lands and Forests, Halifax, Noye Scotia.

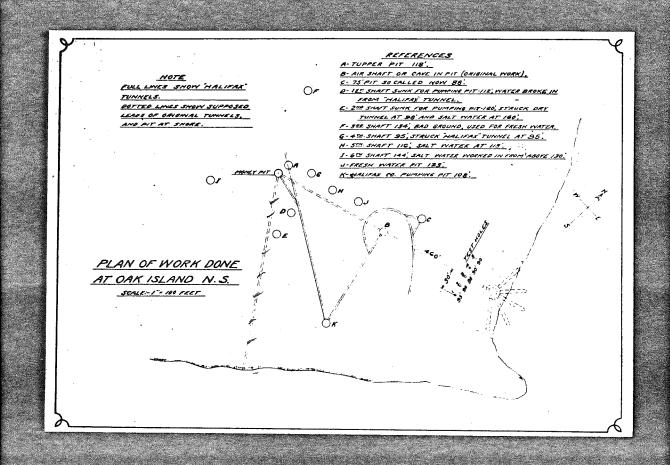
M. rughted

This photostat is exactly one half the size of the origional. The scale is therefore: Fourty Rods to one inch. Sketches from the OAK ISLAND TREASURE COMPANY Prospectus, showing work done prior to 1893









Hedden states that Bill Harrick was the engineer in ?

I arrived on Oak Island "near a small town along the C.N. R.R. named Western Shore" May 27.1936, landing a considerable portion of the machinery May 28 being stormy and rough the man, Mr. Walker, who owned the scow advised against trying to land the balance till the bay became smoother.

On Friday May 29 with nine men and rigging equipment obtained from Mr. Walker with scow and gasoline tug, we landed and transported all equipment to the head of shaft known as the money pit. Using a horse and wagon belonging to Mr. A. C. Dauphinee.

I inspected the shaft carefully and found the timbers crushed part way across the shaft, the planking crushed in in places, and bowed in others. I measured to the water level and it was even 32 ft. on the South, or higher part of shaft. The N.W. and N. sides had settled twenty inches throwing the entire shaft out of square, and timbering out of line.

I started clearing away all useless material and began reinforcing the broken timbering and removing old timber from water level at 32 ft. I took measurements several times each day at various tide actions and found no variation in the water level.

I secured 8x8 timbers "Spruce" 22 ft. long and leveled them across edge of the shaft on S. and N. sides under these I strung spruce timber 6x6 and bedded cribbing of sawed timber at each end and blocked with sawed posts between, furnishing a strong solid head frame to begin working from.

After erecting an engine and pump house I stood a head frame 22 ft. high of 6x6 spruce and securely x-braced and cross braced it.

For sheave supports at head I put up 6x6 spruce timbers spanning the six upright posts of tower.

After clearing away broken and rotten

timber I began pushing the bulged sides back in line and reinforcing with 6x6 spruce timber.

Here I halted with timbering and put in a 1000 gallon per min turbine pump which on the start delivered 1300 gallons per min at a depth of 100 ft it was delivering per minute.

I ran the pump 2 hours and fifteen min and lowered the water 70 ft in the shaft, which would be 100 ft below the deck-head of new timbering. I observed when the water was down to the above level, an old shaft several hundred feet north E above Smiths cove was drained also, "proving" there is some clear passage between the pit marked on map to be 55 ft. in depth.

On June 11th I began to concentrate all effort in retimbering the shaft at money pit and pushing down to the 150 ft. level.

Between May 29 and June 14 I have taken numerous measurements to the water level in the shaft at the money pit. These measurements were taken at every tide phase and I have not been able so far to detect any tidal affect; or variations in the water level in money pit shaft that might be due to tidal actions.

June 14th 1936. directly after writing the above at 12:00 noon I took another measurement and found the water level to be at 35 ft below surface landing of shaft. (This shows the water level lower by 3 ft. than at any former measuring. The tide is about half low. I think the draining of other pits has some bearing on the water level.

June 14 1936. I just took a measure to water level in shaft and found 33 ft. 10", a rise of 1'2" at high tide.

At a point 42 ft. from deck head of shaft along the N.W. corner was found a hole 4' wide and 5' long where a charge of dynamite (said to have been used to cut off steel cable support) had been exploded.

The 6"x6" timbers we cut off. Behind this

hole was a cavity and still another set of older timbering was visible. At 50 ft. to 60° a general settling has crushed the upright posts supporting ends of cross timbering from west to east. At about 54 ft a bulge of ten inches bowed the timbering inward. A considerable strain was evident at this point as one of the men struck one of the original timbers with a small wrecking bar it split with a report like a pistol. At this point I put in new 6"x6" uprights and 6"x6" cross timbering from W to # & N to S and doubled the upright posts in center.

June 17, 1936 A considerable seepage has showed along the N.E. corner and easterly end of shaft, or end directly beneath the hoist house. At 4:30 P.M. on above date this seepage was normal. At 8:30 P.M. I visited the shaft and heard running water. I descended with lights and found a stream about 2" pouring across the S.E. section of shaft. This was at about half tide. I had the shaft pumped down to 100 ft. at the time.

June 20: After further observations I found the above water was caused by the natural seepage finding a common outlet which increases and diminishes according to the height of tides.

June 21: I have noticed several cracks on the surface around the shaft. Two places these cracks were one foot in width and the sod fell away showing a distinct new disturbance. Today on careful inspection and measurements I found distinct outlines of a circle 75<sup>1</sup> in diameter with the shaft nearly in the center. This circle showed cracks one foot in width in three places and from 1 to 2 inches and just a faint line in others.

Inside the shaft there has been a slight but general settling since extensive pumping has been in operation.

I also noticed that three other old pits are gradually becoming dried out since above pumping operations. I have noticed a slight settling at shaft head and the pump line is slightly out of alignment.

Today I brought out a crew of men and I descended to a point between 95 and 100 ft where I found the South West corner & sides jammed with old timber and the 6"x6" used in original shaft broken and pushed in about three feet, a 6"x6" timber was jammed endways against pump line gradually crowding it out of line.

Three men lowered me into the shaft below this wreckage in a life line, where I sawed away timbers and dislodged broken lumber and sent it to surface. Later we realigned the pump at head of shaft.

Most of the timber which cross braces the shaft are broken or shoved out of place, as far down below this point as I could see. A considerable amount of old lumber is lodged along South East end making inspection uncertain and difficult till shaft is retimbered with new lumber down to this point.

July 10: We cleared away a mass of broken timber and bulging earth and caught up the caved area down to 110 ft. In this operation it was necessary to timber around pump line to prevent the South and West walls pushing in and destroying the entire pump system.

Nine pieces of 6"x6" timbers were crowded against the pump line pushing it out of plumb. These all had to be carefully cut away and new timbers substituted.

After securing the two dangerous walls down to 100 ft I ordered the pocket cleared away from 78 ft in order to have full control over the pump system.

Today (July 10) we are carrying out this work.

As the line was hard against the west wall a false set of timbers were set East of pump line to brace the new work. After swinging the line 8" in this direction we are able to cut out this bracing and replace it along the west wall and at the ends of the new work thereby allowing 6 ft to swing the line free towards the Eastern section of shaft.

	S007H, 4	WORTH W. FASTA	-SM-B-9 '4'
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A P		Steel Plate			
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The work of sinking a new shaft at Oak Island began May 4 1937. by clearing away refuse, collecting timber and other supplies and building a Shoe.

In the first eight feet of excavating there was a considerable old timbers encountered from foundations and fills from previous operations.

At about ten feet the well defined outline of an old shaft began to appear. This shaft had been filled in with gravel and coal ashes and other waste matter from other diggings.

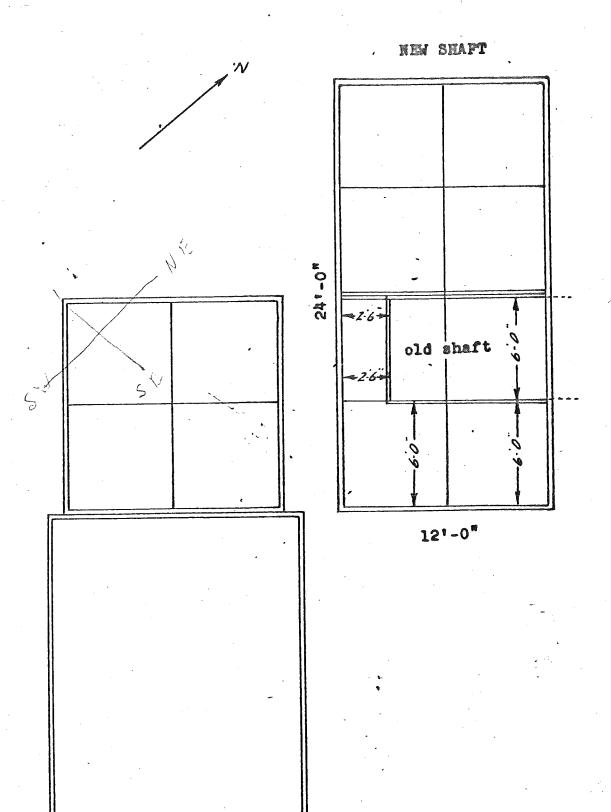
At twenty feet an accurate measurement was taken of the old shaft, and was found to be 6 ft wide with about ten feet of its length showing, as it extends beyond the North E wall of the new shaft.

The old shaft had been timbered with double three inch planking.

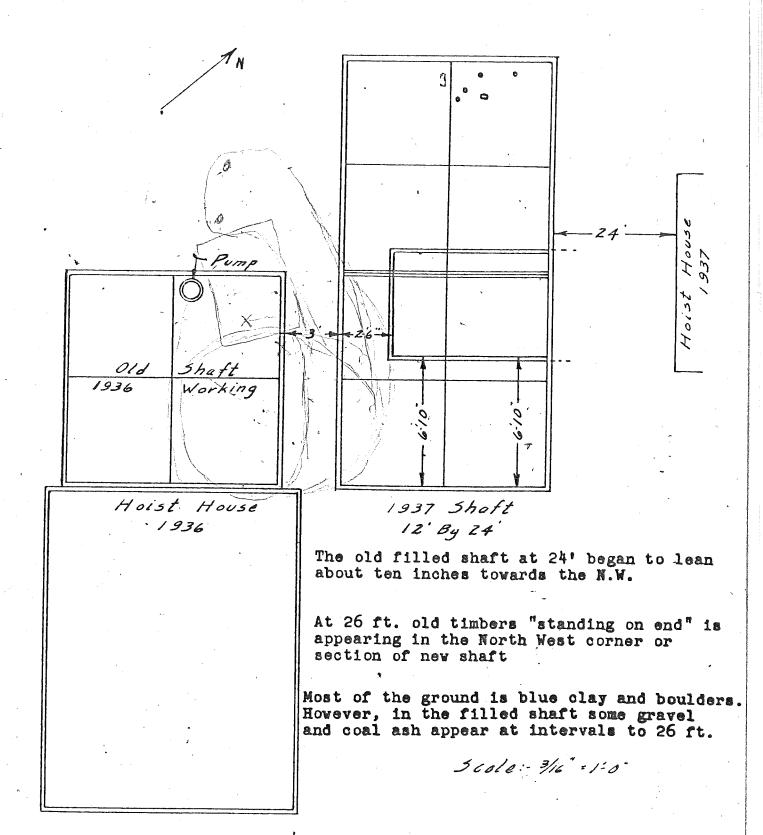
The relative position of the old shaft with the new, or present operations are as follows.

On the South side of new shaft it is 2.6" from wall of new shaft and extending west for 6.0". then North past line of North wall of new shaft then East for 6.0" (width of old shaft) then South to starting point. On the Eastern end it is 6.0" West of new shaft.

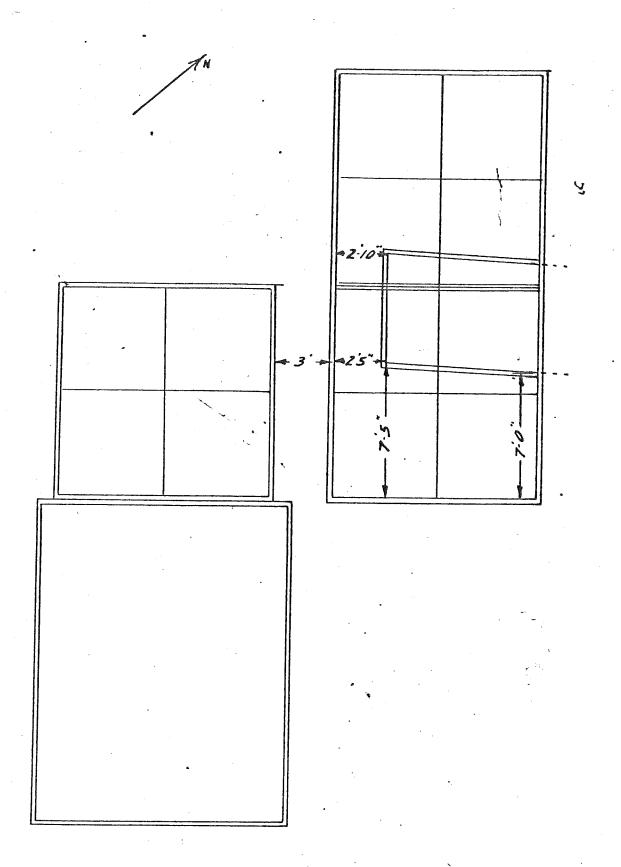
The planking in old shaft are fairly well preserved.



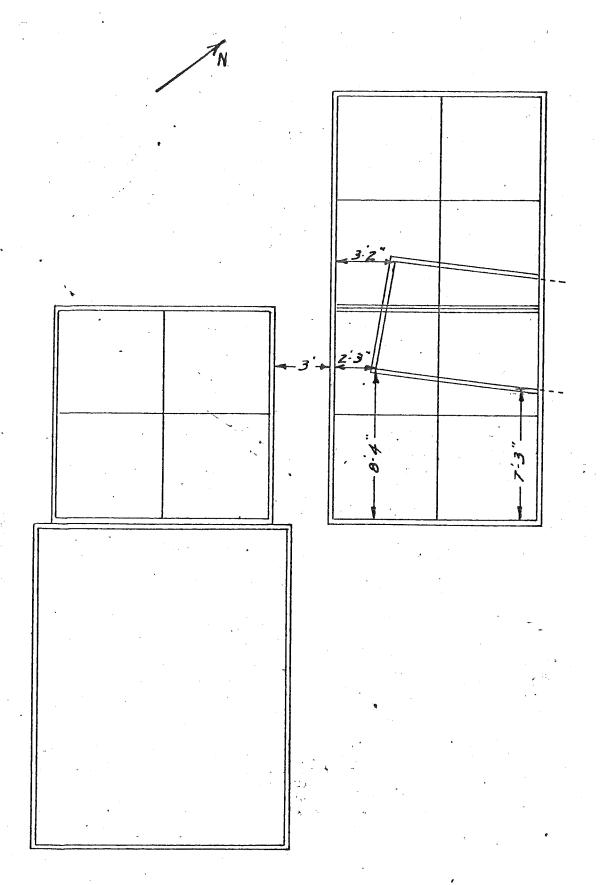
POSITION AT 20 Below collar of Shaft or Deck



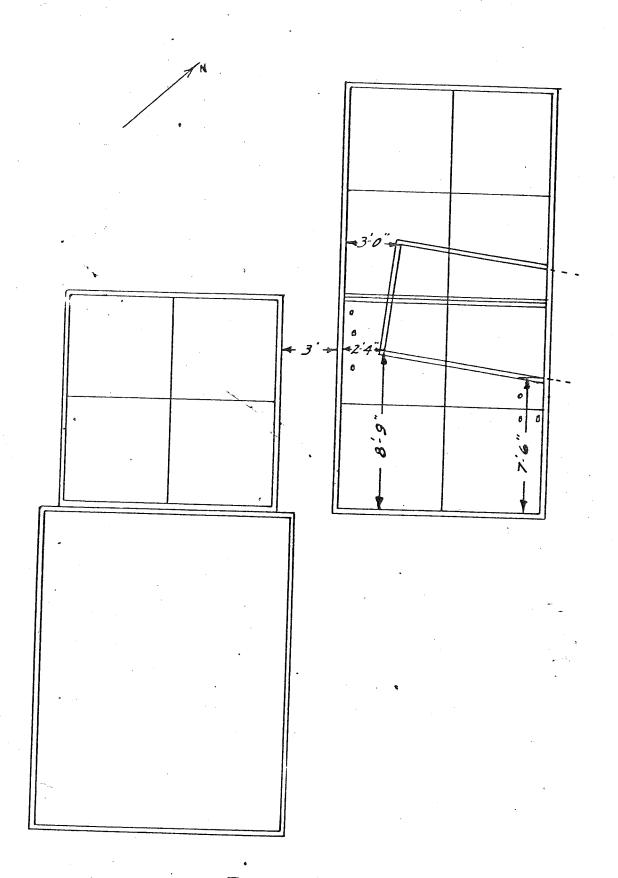
Position AT 24'



POSITION AT 30



POSITION AT 35



POSITION AT 40

The following sketch shows the relative position of an old shaft with the new. Old Timber-At 45 ft old 8"x8" hewed timbers are found outside the old 1936 working and the present shaft Position of old and new shafts at 50 ft.

At 47 ft there seemed to be slightly better digging in the area of old shaft and along the S.E. side of old shaft. No large boulders are encountered along this depth, but considerable old timber is taken out along the side next the pump shaft, which is probably packing put in when sinking other shaft.

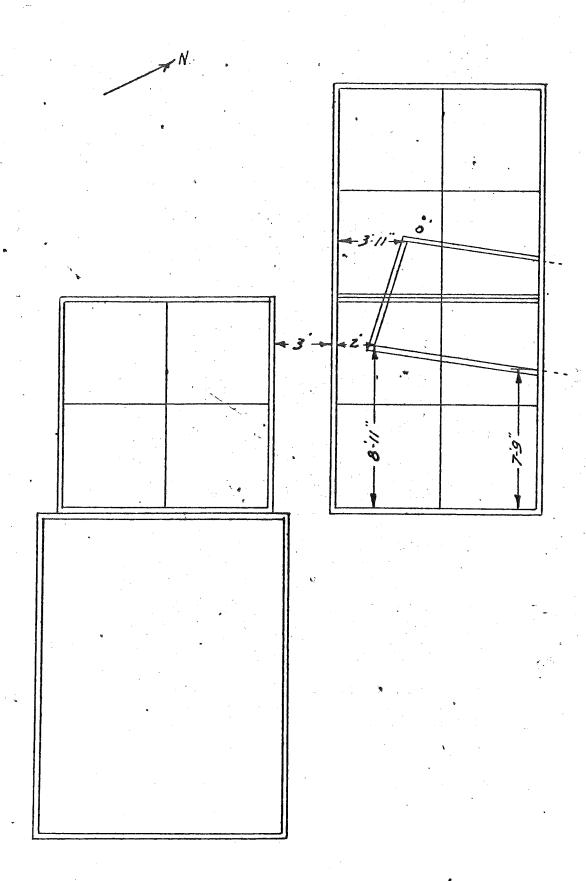
Old 8"x8" timbers continue along wall, oùtside the pump shaft.

Ten or twelve pieces of old 2" drill casings were picked up, from 40' to 52'. and one piece eight feet long of 2½" Pipe was taken out. All this pipe was badly eaten out with rust.

The old 8x8" hewed cribbing is still along the wall of pump shaft, between the two shafts.

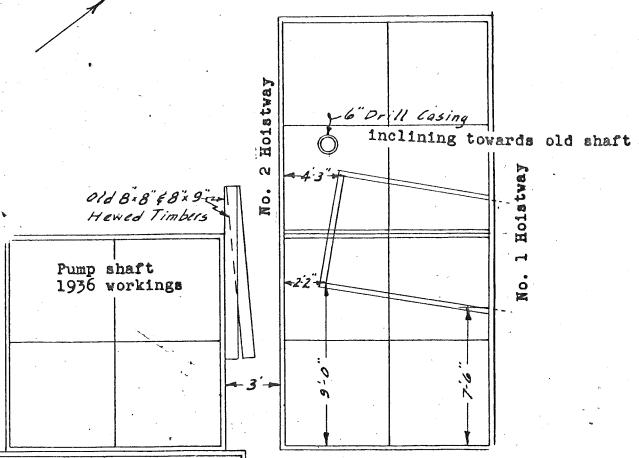
At the beginning these timbers were two feet away from the old shaft, leaving a void between the 8x8"s, and the wall of the pump shaft.

However at 50<sup>†</sup>-0 these timbers are close to the pump shaft, and some of them are 8x9<sup>†</sup> heved timbers.



POSITION AT 50

Report of findings at 55'-0 in new shaft, and position of old shaft, with the New.



From 50'-0 to 55'-0

At 53'-0 we hit an old 6" drill casing under #2 hoistway. Located at the corner of old shaft, as shown in sketch.

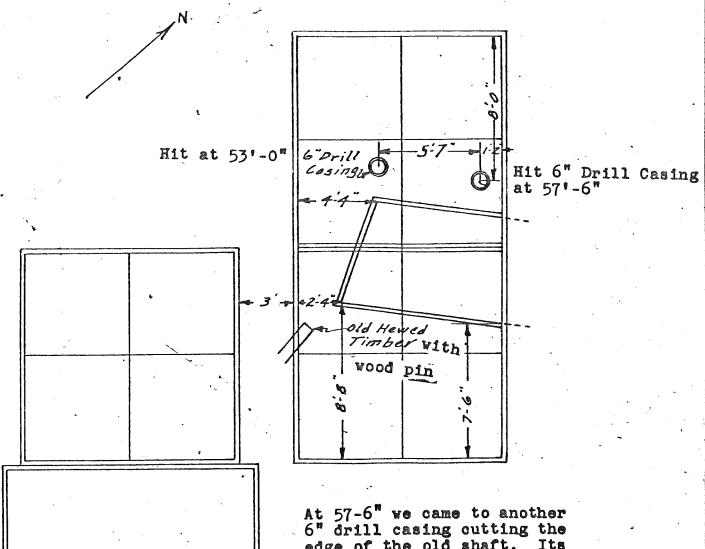
This casing is inclining towards the old shaft and apparently has cut into the old shaft lower down.

The '8x8" timbers still continue along the outside wall of pump shaft, except they are now close to the timbering of pump shaft, while at the beginning they were about two feet away, with another 8x8" piece still outside the first layer.

A hole more than one foot long was cut thru both sets of timbers giving a perfect view of their position and size.

POSITION AT 55

Old hoist house.



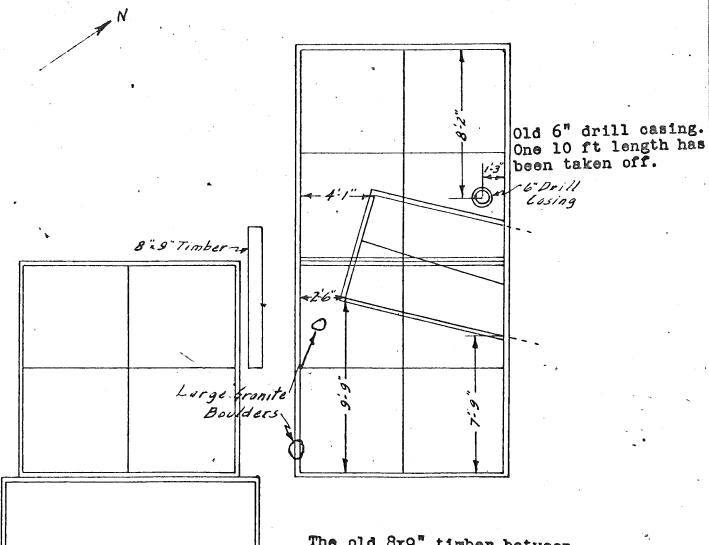
At 57-6" we came to another 6" drill casing cutting the edge of the old shaft. Its exact position is shown in the above sketch.

When the casing was first opened it carried off all the water lying in bottom of shaft, and filled up to  $3-6^{\pi}$  from top where water remained.

60' and 65 ft. Removed one 10 ft. length of 6" drill casing from #2 bucket way 6" drill casing, Nº2 cutting Bucketway edge of old shaft Large Granite Boulder 8" 9" Timber 20 2:54 Large bronite Boulder Found an old whale oil lamp filled with oil. July 17 found piece of unexploded dynamite, in #2 bucket way. Old 8x9" hewed timber still carries along the outside of the 1936 shaft. Considerable old timbers are found between the two shafts. (Presumably used as packing behind shaft) 6" 10

Sketch, showing new shaft between

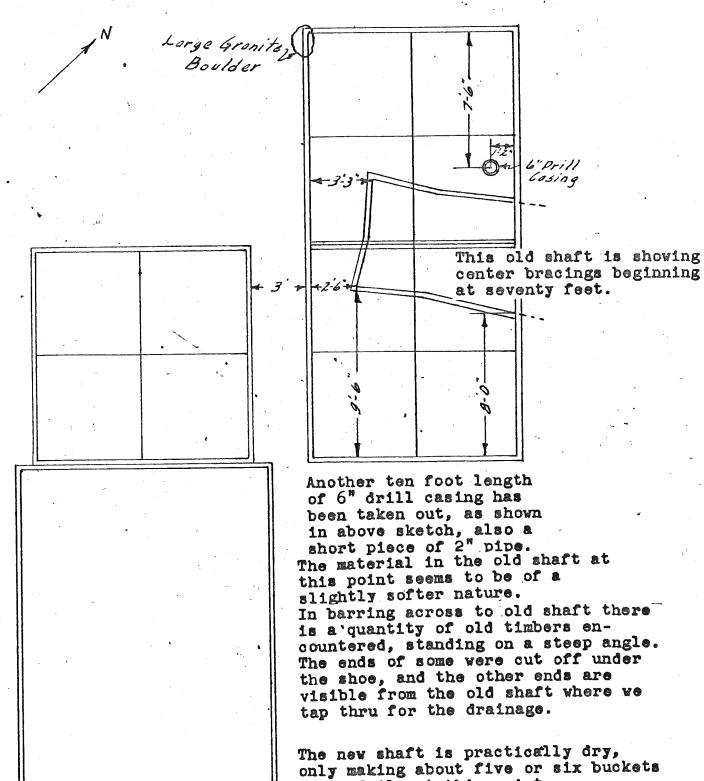
Sketch, showing new shaft between 65' and 70 ft.



The old 8x9" timber between the two shafts seems to have disappeared between 67 and 70 feet.

The general conditions remain the same as the upper part of the shaft.

Sketch showing new shaft between 70' and 75 ft.



water daily at this point.

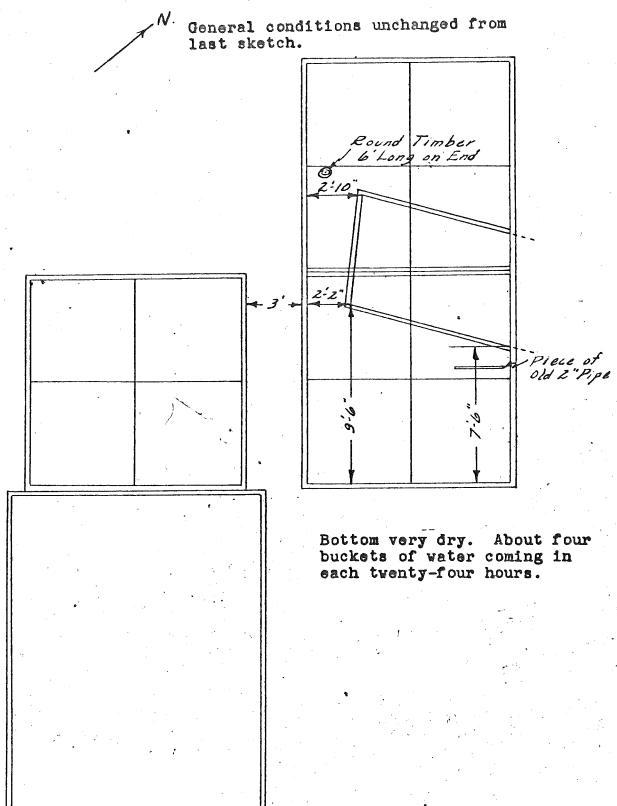
Sketch showing new shaft between 75' and 80' 6'Drill Losing Y Center Brecing in old shaft. 2-6"

The shaft is practically dry along this area, and is not making more than two barrels of water per 24 hours exclusive of that which comes up with the mud.

The ground seems to be better digging for the past five or six feet. There are fewer boulders encountered, and the ground is not quite as rubbery as was the case higher.

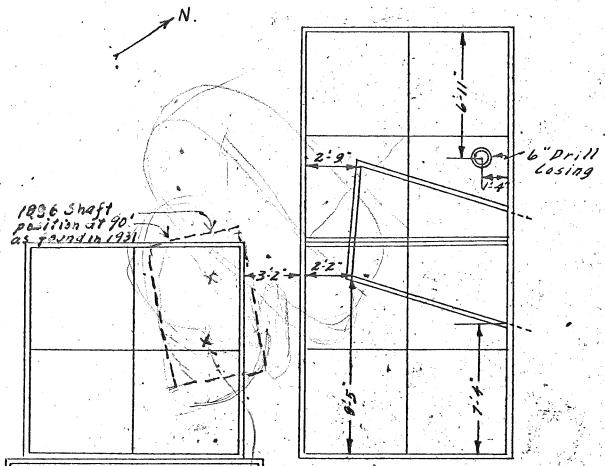
· A piece of an old oak stump was taken out in this area.

Sketch, between 80-0" and 85-0"



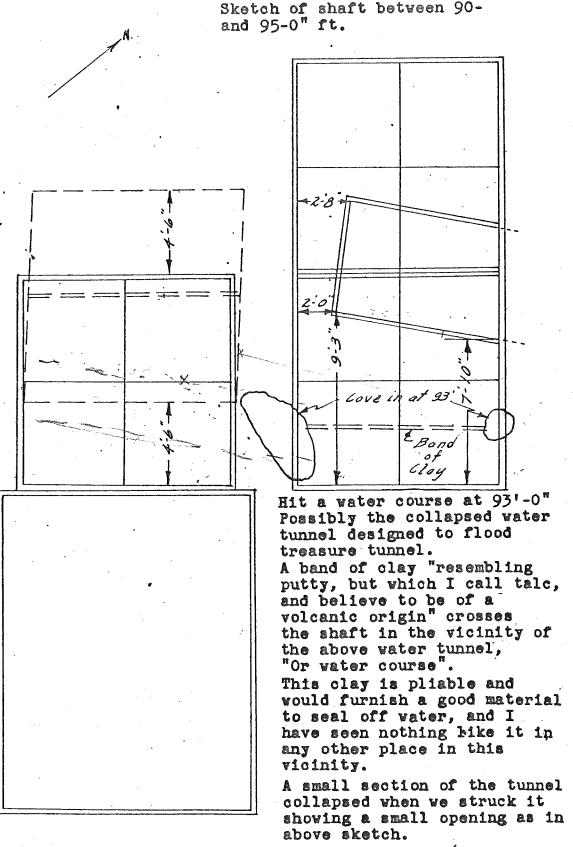
POSITION AT 85'

Sketch between 85 and 90 feet

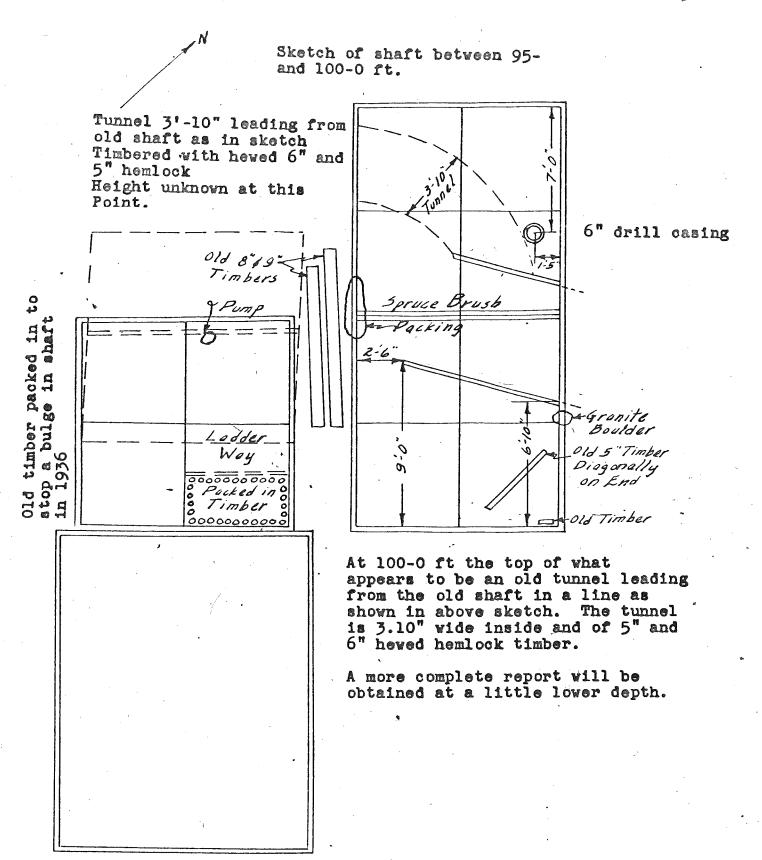


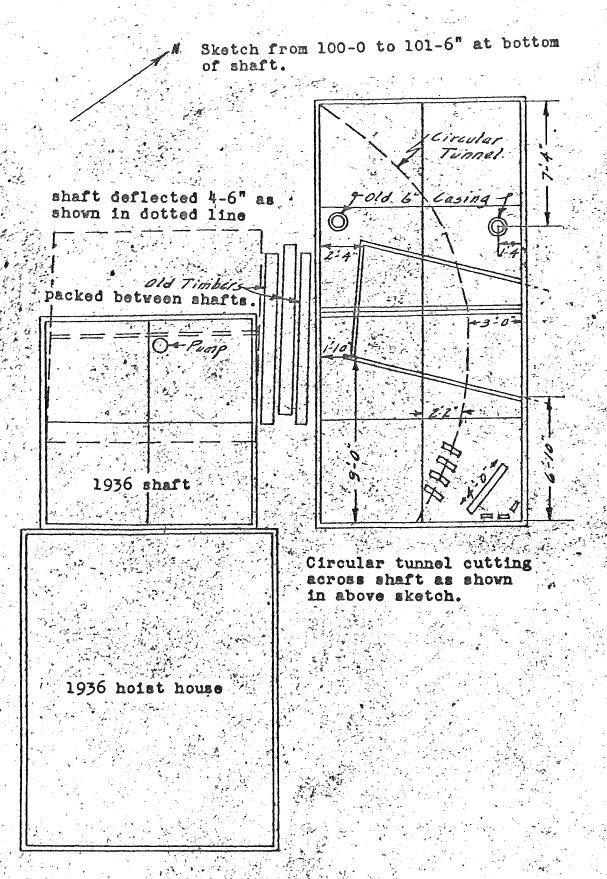
In 1931 Chappell:
Found Timber with
belt en which he had
set the drill when he
drilled through the
Theasure in 1896 on 7
This is the locationThis is the depth-90ft.
(Present depth of
timber with bolt.

Conditions unchanged, unless it seems slightly easier digging along the S.E. half of shaft.



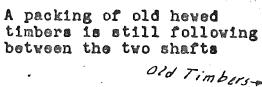
POSITION AT 95

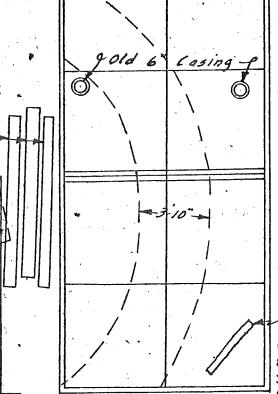




POSITION AT 101:6"

Sketch of shaft at 102-0 showing outline of an old semi-circular tunnel, as sketched below.



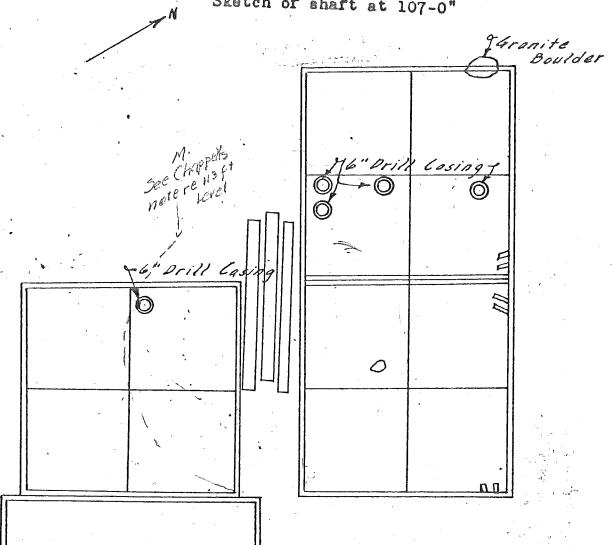


rold Bracing

old bracings, or an attempt to stop the flow of water thru an old water tunnel

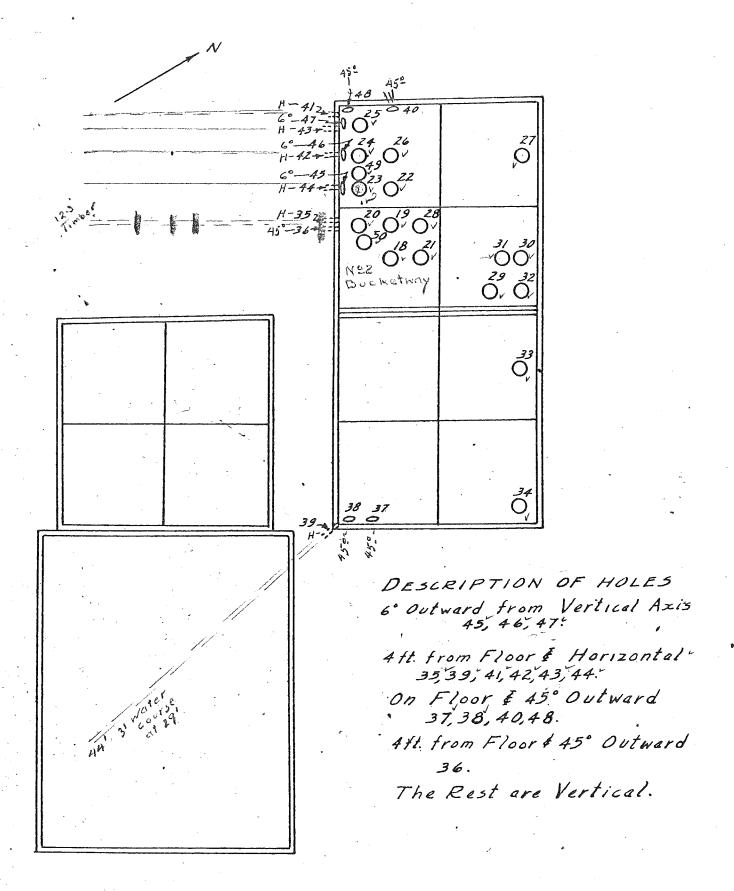
The dimensions of the above semi-circular tunnel are: 3'10" wide, and 6'-4" high, and of hewed six and eight inch timber.

A packing of timber was found outside the tunnel at the N.W. end, and near the center, "outside" along the N.E. side.

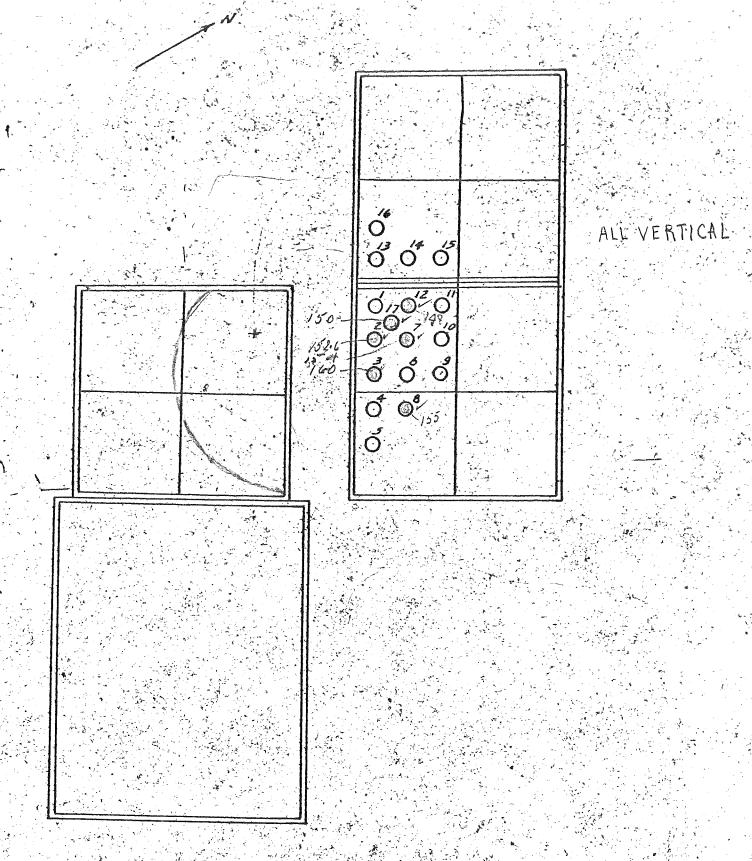


The old shaft, and semi-circular tunnel has disappeared and the ground seems to be more sandy.

An occasional piece of old timber is still to be found which appears to be packed outside the old workings.

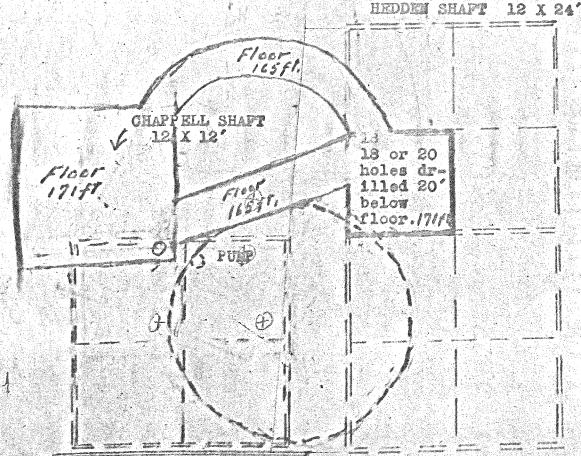


FLOOR AT 121-6"



FLOOR AT 121-6

Tunnels dug by Hamilton Floor is at 169 feet.



The 6x6'compartment in the Hedden Shaft was deepened from 121'to 170'.

The floors in both shafts were in solid ground.

The holes drilled in the bottom of this shaft were in part inclined to the SW but not inclined more than 10°. They penetrated gravel and soft material.

This data was obtained from Mr. Erwin Hanilton June 29, 1950.
J. W. Lewis.

Land

Broken lines show position of shafts at the surface.

Solid lines show position of shafts at 170° which is the approximate maximum depth in both shafts.

Mr. Hamilton states that the depths indicated in this sketch refer to the distances below the natural ground level, at the fence which surrounds the sunken ground of the Money Pit, and not att the shaft collars. J.W.L.

POSITION AT 170'

## " DRILL HOLE REPORTS

Hole #1 August 27, 1937	Delow Collar of Dill or
27.0 2½ Pipe Sand	Delow Collor of Diff. a 260 ut 3 ft. a 27.0 floor at 121 27.0 29.6 1976
Layer hard sand 2.6 Open space. Very soft mud	27.0 29.6 191'6"
2.0 Hard layer sand 7.6 Hard layer sand	31 • 6 39 • 0
1.6 Soft mud 1.6 Hard clay or mud ************************************	40.6 42.0 **********
Hole #2 Windical	
August 28, 1937	
(Open space from 26' to 29'	
21.3" 2½" Casing Sand 4.9 Sand	21.3 26.0 29.0 <u>147</u>
3.0 Open water course 1.0 Layer hard mud 1.0 Wood	30.0 31.0 <u>149'</u>
8.0 Soft mud 2.0 Mud and small stones	39.0 41.0
************	********
Hole #3 August 31, 1937	
(Open space from 15' to 17'	
21.3" 21 Casing Sand	21·3 30·3
9.0 Sand .9 Decomposed limestone	31.0 -
8.0 Sand and mud	39.0
0.3 Wood 1.9 Mud	39·3 <u>/57</u> 41·0 ********
***************************************	
Hole #4	
August 31, 1937	
13.0 Hard Sand	13.0 14.0 132
1.0 Soft mud, water way.	24.0
5.0 Mud and sand, hard.	29.0
2.0 Limestone	31.0
1.0 Sand, hard.	32.0
0,6 Stones	32.6
1.6 Soft mud, water way	34.6
6.6 Mud with soft streaks.	*************

- Alliana	
Hole #5 Vertical September 1, 1937	
11.0 Hard Send 13.0 Hard Sand **************************	11.0 24.0 ******
Hole #6 September 2, 1937	a.A.
11.0 Casing. Hard Sand 4.0 Hard Sand 1.0 Mud 13.0 Hard sand 1.0 Mud, soft. 5.0 Hard sad 5.0 Soft mud ************************************	11.0 15.0 16.0 29.0 30.0 35.0 40.0
Hole #7 Wester September 3, 1937	ical
27.0 Hard sand 1.0 Mud seam 2.0 Hard sand 1.0 Limestone 2.0 Hard sand 0.2 Wood 7.0 Very soft sand ************************************	27.0 28.0 30.0 31.0 33.0 33.2 40.2
Hole #8 Montes September 4, 1937	la
15.6 Hard sand 0.6 Mud seem, last water 15.0 Hard sand 2.0 Hard sand **0.3 Edge of timber 1.3 Soft space 6.6 Soft mud ************************************	15.6 16.0 31.0 33.0 33.3 34.6 41.0 ***********
Hole #9 September 6, 1937	Society
16.0 Hard sand 1.0 Mud seam 4.6 Hard sand 3.0 Limestone 6.6 Hard sand & cobbles 9.6 Hard sand and clay ************************************	16.0 17.0 21.6 24.6 31.0 40.6

Hole #10 Ventical September 7, 1937		
(Casing driven 21'0")		
26.0 Hard Sand 0.8 Limestone 3.4 Soft mud 11.0 Layers of sand with soft streaks	26.8 30.0 41.0	
(8" Limestone core recovered.)	****	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Hole #11 Westical September 8, 1937		
$(2\frac{1}{2})$ Casing driven 21.0)		
26.0 Hard sand 3.0 Soft mud 8.0 Hard layers of sand 4.0 Softer sand	26.0 29.0 37.0 41.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(Nothing recovered.)	*****	****
Hole #12 September 9, 1937  Outlook		
(Casing driven 21)		
23.0 Hard sand 1.6 Soft mud 2.6 Wood . 4.0 Hard Sand 3.0 Soft mud 7.0 Sand and mud in layers	23.0 24.6 27.0 31.0 34.0 41.0	
*************	*****	****
Hole #13 September 10, 1937		
$(21'-0"2\frac{1}{2}" \text{ Casing})$		
26.0 Hard sand 1.0 Mud, soft. 0.6 Limestone 5.0 Hard sand 0.8 Limestone 2.0 Hard sand	26.0 27.0 27.6 32.6 33.2 35.2	\$ 7.
2.0 Soft mud 4.4 Hard and soft layers ************************************	37.2 41.6	****

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#18 Hole. Nunical July 28, 1938	
Drove 21 caseing 26'9".	w Too
13.0 Hard sand. 15.0 2.0 Mud seam 15.0 8.0 Mud seams and sand 23.0 7.0 Hard sand 30.0 2.0 Mud seam. "rods fell 32.0 1.0 Hard sand 33.0 1.0 Soft mud 34.0 3.0 Hard sand 37.0 2.0 Soft mud 39.0 4.9 Hard 43.9 ************************************	
Hole #19 July 29, 1938	
Drove 25 ft. 21 caseing.	•
25.0 Hard send 25.0 3.0 Soft mud 28.0 5.0 Drills weshed down. 33.0 3.0 Soft send. 36.0 3.0 Hard send. 39.0 5.0 Soft send, or mud. 44.0 ***********************************	
Hole #20 July 30, 1938	
Drove 26' .0 2½ Caseing.	*
30.0 Hard sand "inlayers with soft seams of mud. 6.0 Very soft. "washed down" 4.0 Soft sand 2.6 Hard sand 5.6 Soft sand & mud. ************************************	30.0 36.0 40.0 42.6 48.0 *****
Drove 34.0 21 caseings	•
30.0 Send, in hard layers with mud seams 4.0 Soft layer send. 1.0 Hard layer of send. 3.0 Drills dropped, "washed down" 10.0 Send," with soft layers. 3.0 Hard layer send. 0.6 Limestone 2.6 Layer of send "rather soft". ************************************	30.0 34.0 35.0 38.0 48.0 51.0 51.6 54.0

Hole #22 August 2, 1938	
Drove 31.0 21th casings.	
31.0 Sand in hard layers, "with mud seems" 31.0 11.0 Sand, "hard". 42.0 4.0 Sand & mud, "very soft" 46.0 2.6 Hard sand. 48.6 ************************************	**************************************
Hole #23 August 2, 1938	,
Drove 26.6" 23" caseings.	
26.6" hard send in layers" with small mud seams", 1.6 Soft sand 0.6 Apparently wood. Chopped thru. (no core) 13.6 Hard sand 4.0 Very soft (Drills weshed down) 2.6 Hard sand ************************************	26.6 28.6 46.0 46.0
	*************************************
Hole #24 August 2, 1938	
Drove 23.6 21 caseings.	
26.00 Hard sand in layers: with mud seams.  7.0 Hard sand in layers; with mud seams.  0.6 Lo se limestone. (floating)  7.6 Hard Sand  3.9 Soft. "Drills washed down"  0.3 Limestone  ***********************************	26.00 33.6 33.6 41.0 44.9 45.0
Hole #25 August 3, 1938  Drove 25.0 23 caseings.	
34.0 Hard sand, with occasional small mud seams 3.0 Soft mud. Drills washed down. 9.6 Hard sand 1.0 Limestone. ************************************	34.0 37.0 46.6 47.6 *******
Hole #26 August 4, 1938	
Drove 23.0 21 caseings	• ,
33.0 Hard sand with mud seams 4.0 Soft sand. 0.6 Limestone: (Floating) 4.6 sand. In hard and soft layers. 1.0 Limestone. ************************************	33.0 37.0 37.6 42.0 43.0 ******

Hole #27 August 4, 1938 Drove 21.0 21 Caseings. 30.0 Hard sand with mud seems"in layers. " 30.0 32.0 2.0 Mud seam. "Rods washed down". 42.0 10.0 Hard sand Hole #28 August 4, 1938 Drove 23.0 2311 caseing. 30.0 30.0 Hard send 31.0 1.0 Soft mud 35.0 4.0 Soft send 37.0 2.0 Hard layer sand 39.0 2.0 Soft send mud 42.0 3.0 Hard layer send 3.0 Limestone 45.0 Hole #29 August 6, 1938 Drove 26.0 211 caseing 30.0 30.0 Hard sand 32.0 2.0 Soft, bits washed 47.3 15.3 Sand in hard and soft layers 48.0 0.9 Limestone Hole #30 August 6, 1938 Drove 33.0 23 caseing 33.0 30.0 very soft 33.0 3.0 Hard! Iron cuttings This hole ran into an old 6" drill caseing which sprung our caseing out of line. Hole #31 August 8, 1938 Drove 23.0 21 caseing 23.0 29.0 6.0 Soft, "Drills weshed 37.0 8.0 Hard and & gravel 39.0 157 2.0 Soft Drills washed 40.6 1.6 Hard sand in layers 43.0

2.6 Limestone

Hole #32 Ventical August 8, 1938	
Drove 25.0 21 Caseing 25.0	
46.0 Hard send and coarse gravel in layers 46.6  • 0.6 Limestone 47.0  ***********************************	k ajk
Hole #33 August 9, 1938	
Drove 23.0 21 caseing 23.0	i
34.0 Hard sand with layers of mud       34.0         2.0 Soft. Drills washed down       36.0         5.0 Hard packed sand       41.0         1.0 Soft. Drills washed down       42.0         1.0 Hard packed sand       43.0         2.6 Limestone       45.6         ***********************************	· 本
Hole #34 August 10, 1938	
21.0ft. 21 caseing drove. 21.0	
12.0 Hard sand, and Coarse gravel 33.0 0.3 Brown Limestone: "floating" 33.3 9.3 Hard sand, with mud seams. 42.6 0.6 Limestone 43.0 ************************************	**
Hole #35 Horizontal August 11, 1938	,
Drilled horizontal, above shoe from #2 bucket way.	
0.6 Spruce wall timber in new shaft.  1.0 Mud  0.6 Old timber  3.0 Mud  0.6 Old timber  5.6  6.9 Timber, drilled on steep angle (end)  0.10 Spruce timber  0.5 Boulder  26.6 Mud, Gravel and Sand.  ***********************************	apre//
Hole #35-A Aus allow hale	
Started from above set up and struck large boulder at 5.6 and abanded to set up on above hole" or #35.	
0.6 Spruce well timber in new sheft 0.6 1.0 Mud 1.6 0.6 Old timber 2.0 3.0 Mud 5.0 0.6 Old timber, "spruce". 5.6 ************************************	

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Hole #36 August 16, 1938

(This hole started on a 45 degree angle above) (the shoe in #2 bucketway along wall of new ) (shaft near the pump shaft.)

	0.6	Spruce timber, "sidewall of new shaft.	0.6
	1.10	Mud and cobbles	2.4
	1.8	Old timber on end	4.0
	2.0	Cobbles	6.0
	0,6	Old timber	6,6
	0.6	Cobbles.	7.0
	1.0	Mud	8.0
		Old Timber	8.6
		Boulders	9.0
		Old timber	9,6
	_	Mud	11,0
		Old timber	11.6
		Boulders	13.0
•		Old timber	13.6
	4.0	Thru boulders and mud-	17.6
		` · ·	

Came up against large boulder and after working one full shift, and twisting off both the caseing and core barrel, and two chopping bits we abanded this hole and moved on another hole.

• ATACH UNITED IN OUTS

Hole #37 August 17, 1938

Drilled on a 45 degree angle, under the shoe in the South east section of new shaft; "under ladderway, and pointing in direct line with shaft, (2 Ft. from sidewall near pump shaft)

38.0		38.0
₹ <b>3•</b> 0	Soft, "Drills washed down when rotated by hand."	41.0
1.0	Hard sand.	42.0
2.0	Soft. "Drills washed down, when rotated by hand."	44.0
4.6	Hard send; charse gravel	48.6
1.6	Limestone	50.0
****	* 环水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水	******

Hole #38 August 18, 1938

Drilled in South East section of new shaft under ladder way, and on a 45 degree angle downward under the shoe. The hole also angled almost in the corner passing corner of old pump shaft under the 1936 hoist house.

31.0	Hard	sand, and charse gravel	31.0
3.0	Soft	"Drills washed down when rotated by hand.	34.0
2.0	Hard	sand	36.0
3.0	S∩ft,	Drills washed down by hand	39.0
7.0	In ha:	rd and soft layers.	46.0
14 de de de	****	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	*****

Hole #39 August 19, 1938 Hariyantal Santa

Hole drilled from same set up as #38, except it was drilled Horizontal above the shoe, Its course was same as above hole.

12.0 Hard sand and coarse gravel	12.0
2.0 Soft mud.	14.0
12.0 Hard sand and charse gravel	26•0
3.0 Soft. (water course)	29.0
15.0 Hard and soft layers, sand and mud.	44.0
(Tank out 1.4" mud care)	
**************	******

Hole #40 August 19, 1938

Drilled from South West compartment of new shaft on a 45 degree angle below the shoepointing slightly off a direct line with shaft towards the corner, and pointing about in line with south corner of fence surrounding the transformers.

34.0	Hard sand and coarse gravel	34.0
0.6	Piece of floating stone	34.6
	Hard sand and coarse gravel	34.6 45.0
****	****************	*****

Hole #11 Hangantal S.W. August 20, 1938

Drilled Horizontal "above shoe" 0.6 from corner on long sidewall of new shaft, pointing diagonal across the South West section of shaft.

20.6	Hard	sand	and	grave	<b>1</b>				20•6	
18.6	Very	soft,	, D:	rills	washed	in 1	by	hand	39.0 · ******	
****	****	*****	***	****	*****	***	* * *	****	*****	÷

Holo #12 Horizontal DW August 22, 1938

Drilled horizontal above shoe along first set of braceings next the #2 hoist way, and pointing towards the #2 Dump.

42.0 Hard send and cherse gravel 42.0

Hole #43 August 22, 1938 Howardal DW

Drilled horizontal in South West section of new shaft, in a direction at right angles with shaft "in center of the section just above shoe.

### ENGINEERING DATA

#### Water Pressures

### For brackish water

Heaď	Pressur <b>e</b>				
in	in				
feet	Pound <b>s</b>				
	per sq. inch				
1	0.5				
55	27.5				
75	37.5				
160	80.0				

## Flow through pipes

## 500 gal. per minuite

Pipe diameter in inches	Velocity in second ft.
8 10 12	3.20 2.04 1.50

## Tunnel (rock filled)

# Diameter $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Area Cross-section 5 sq. ft. Max voids 44% Voids per liniar ft. 2.2 Cu. ft.

Sp.g. Gold 19:3 - Silver 10.5 Sea Water freezes at 28° or 29°F

## Cement

l bag weighs 94 lbs.
4 bags fill one barrel
l barrel weighs 376 lbs
and contains 3.8 cu.ft.