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MICROFILMED

Search for the Atlas mineral leases

P.B. Nye, 1971

Mineral Holdings Aust. Pty Ltd

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2. Second report on the Atlas mineral leases and workings by P.B. Nye, 8th May, 1971.
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AMG REFERENCE POINTS ADDED

PROGRESS REPORT ON SEARCH FOR OLDATLAS MINERAL LEASES AND WORKINGS

The Atlas group of leases were pegged and surveyed in 1892. The group included two 20 acre reward leases for silver and four 40 acre mineral leases, two of the 40 acre leases being to the north and two to the south of the two reward leases. The group formed a line of leases arranged in a north-south direction. The two reward leases and the two adjacent 40 acre leases were subsequently transferred from the lessees to the Atlas Silver Lead Mining Co. N.L.

The northernmost and southernmost 40 acre leases were cancelled in 1892, and the other two 40 acre leases in 1893. The two reward leases of 20 acres were, however, held until 1913. It is probable that most, if not all, of the workings are situated on these two leases.

The group of leases was not connected by survey to the nearest land block or mining tenement, and cannot be shown accurately on any map or plan. However, it was stated by the surveyor that the north-western corner of the northern lease was an unmeasured distance of about 4 miles 50 chains from Kay's Crossing on the Arthur River. The track from Kay's Crossing to Waratah passed through the six leases.

Mr. B. Farquhar started in 1969, to search for the old leases and workings. At first, the search was directed to the south-western corner of S.P.L.56 held by Mr. Farquhar. Later, the search was directed to the south-eastern corner of S.P.L.56 where a possible site for the group of leases had been indicated by the creek pattern being similar to that shown on the lease diagrams.

Incidentally, the possible location in the south-western corner of S.P.L.56 was an impossible one because no track from Kay's Crossing to Waratah would have been sited to cross the deep and steep-sided valleys of the Keith River and its tributaries.

Some of Mr. Farquhar's searches in the south-eastern corner had been carried out early in 1970. By the time S.P.L.56 was transferred to Mineral Holdings Australia Pty. Ltd., the winter season had set in and search was impossible until later in the year. Mineral Holdings Australia started its searchings late in 1970 by parties of prospectors and bushmen making trips of a few days' duration into the area where the leases were thought to be.

The search consisted of finding and following the old track from the old Kay's Crossing south-westerly from the Crossing. At about 2.5 miles from the Crossing, the track branched into two tracks.

The right-hand branch was followed for about one mile, but ultimately came to an end. It was along this track that Goninon's formation (found early in 1970) occurred and was sampled (it is described in monthly reports on S.P.L.56).

Subsequently, the left-hand branch of the track was followed and its general direction indicated that it was probably the main track. It was subsequently proved to be the main track by the existence of cut logs, etc. At a distance of 0.75 miles from the junction, that is, 3.25 miles from the Crossing, the track could not be traced further.

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Later, searching was continued in the country well to the south of the 3.25 mile mark. The track was found near where it left a small button grass plain and was followed a short distance to the north.

In all trips described above, the prospectors carried all requirements for the trip in packs. In the next trip they were transported by helicopter and landed on the small button grass plain referred to above. Four days were spent in following the track to the north, but no trace of the leases or workings were found, although some evidence of prospecting was found in one creek. There is however, a distance of about a mile between the ends of the track as followed from the north and south respectively.

All the available information about the old track was considered and as a result, it appeared that the position of the group of leases was limited to a north-south length of about a mile. A search of that small area on the Trowutta sheet was made to determine if, in any place, the stream pattern was similar to that indicated on the lease diagrams. A place was found in which a good match was obtained, and that appeared to fix the position of the group of leases. Moreover, some of the bends in creeks agreed very closely, and the last half mile of the left-hand branch of the track from the north agreed closely in place and shape with that on the lease diagrams. It would appear therefore, that the leases can be correctly placed on the map, but further field investigations will be made and a search made for any mine workings on the leases. In the meantime, the selected position is shown on the attached plate.

P.B. NYE
P.B. NYE

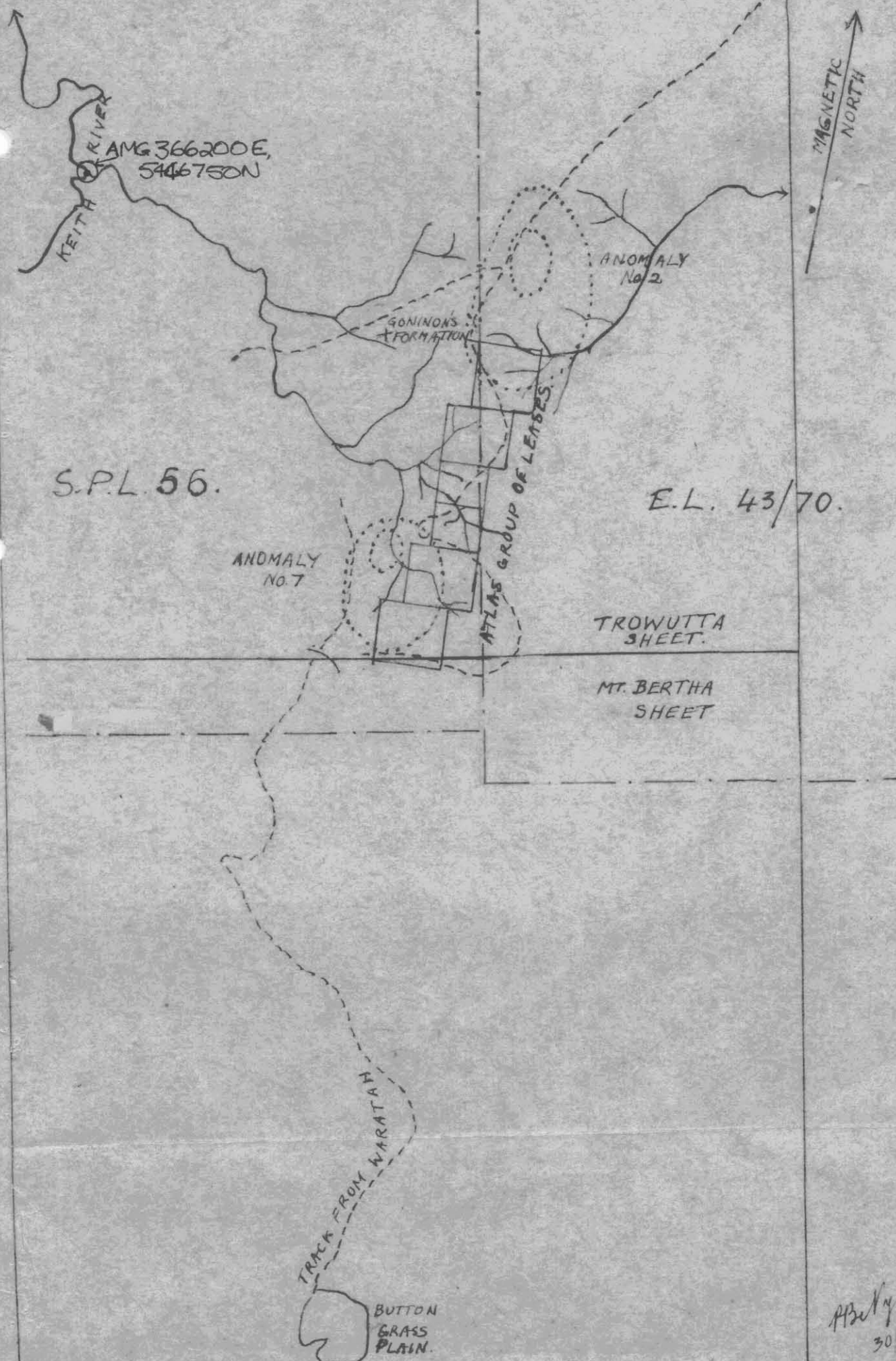
Melbourne
31/3/1971

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AMG REFERENCE POINTS ADDED

028004

5 cm

MAP
SHOWING
ATLAS LEASESSCALE
1 INCH TO 40 CHAINS.APB/yl
30/3/71.

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SECOND REPORT ON THE ATLAS MINERAL LEASES AND WORKINGS

Introduction

A Progress Report upon the Atlas leases was prepared on 31st March, 1971. It described the efforts made at intervals for about a year to locate the old leases and the workings on them. At that date, it was concluded that the position of the leases had been located on a map (Forestry Commission Sheet Trowutta) because of the agreement between the stream pattern on the leases with that on the map. The positions of the leases were shown on the plan attached to the progress report of 31st March, 1971.

This report is based on information, plans, specimens and samples obtained and supplied by Prospectors K. Pinner and C. Goninon, and not on a personal examination in the field by the writer.

Locating the Leases and Workings

A four-day search between 9th and 12th April inclusive was successful in confirming the above conclusion about the position of the Atlas leases and mine workings. The lease boundaries were not found nor searched for, but the workings were found. They occurred within the areas occupied by the two Reward Leases and shown on the plan attached to the Progress Report of 31st March, 1971. Moreover, the occurrences in and near the workings agreed closely with the descriptions of "gossan" etc., given in the 1892 "Examiner" article that appeared just after the discovery of the mineralisation and at the taking over of the leases by the Atlas Silver Mining Co. N.L.

The Workings

Three adits were found on Reward Claim 1166/91M. They are situated in the valleys of a creek and one of its branches flowing north-westerly into a tributary of the Keith River.

The northernmost or No.1 adit is on the north-eastern side of the creek and is driven in a north-easterly direction for 25 to 30 feet and then in a curved course (open to the east) for 60 feet. At 10 feet from the entrance a winze is present.

The middle or No.2 adit is about 20 feet upstream and on the south-western side of the creek. It was driven in a south-westerly direction but could not be entered.

The southernmost or No.3 adit is situated on a branch of the creek and about 350 feet to the south-east of No.1 adit. It was driven in a general westerly direction for 150 feet.

The "Gossan", Formations, etc.

The newspaper article of 25th January, 1892, described the occurrences as follows:

"The formation on the sections secured is from 60 to 70 feet wide, well defined, with slate walls, the gossan on the hanging wall being about 20 feet wide..... In putting in a few shots in the limestone at different places galena was shown freely, which is very satisfactory".

The prospectors found

- 1) A grey rock or formation which is apparently the formation and/or limestone referred to above
- 2) Gossan to the east of (1)
- 3) A dip to the east, so that the hanging wall is on the eastern side.
- 4) no evidence of galena in places where the grey rock or formation had been broken by the original prospectors (the original prospector referred to the rock containing the galena as being limestone).

A separate area of "gossan" was found west of lease 1164/91M.

The "gossans", formations, etc., will be described separately in the following sections.

The "Gossan"

In and near the workings. "Gossan" occurs in and above, the No.1 adit, and probably in the winze sunk below the adit. It is present on the dump of No.2 adit and was cut in the No.3 adit. If continuous between the three adits, the "gossan" would have a length of at least 500 feet. The best indication of width was in the No.3 adit where at least 60 feet were intersected.

Two specimens from the surface above the No.1 adit consisted mainly of slightly cellular brown and yellow limonite with some quartz and a soft black mineral (probably a hydrated iron or manganese oxide).

Two specimens from near the face of the No.3 adit consisted of hard limonite with some soft yellow limonite, some quartz and the soft black mineral referred to above.

The specimens from above No.1 adit were representative of the No.3 sample and that from the No.3 adit the No.4 sample. The results of assay of these two samples were

Reg. No.	Sample No.	Lead	Silver	Gold.
711043	3	1.2	nil	nil
711044	4	0.9	trace	nil

Near N.W. corner of lease 1164/91M. More outcrops of "gossan" occur about 300 feet south-west from the above lease corner. It occurs as a crust 3' ~~thick~~ thick on a formation and has a strike of about 340°. Its width is 60 feet approximately.

Two specimens representative of Sample No.5 consisted mainly of brown and yellow limonite with some red ochre. One specimen had veins and spheres of dark brown limonite with soft limonite inside. Sample No.5 was assayed and gave the following results

Reg. No.	Sample No.	Lead	Silver	Gold
711045	5	trace	nil	nil

The "Formation"

On leases 1165/91M and 1166/91M. The 1892 "Examiner" newspaper articles referred only to "the formation" and gave no description. Reference was made to galena in limestone, but it is not known whether the limestone was part of the formation or not.

Prospectors Pinner and Goninon correctly assumed that the formation was on the western side of the gossan. Samples 1 and 2 were taken from the formation for assay, and specimens corresponding to those Samples were submitted for inspection. The positions of the Samples are shown on the attached map.

Sample 1. Two specimens of a dark grey colour were submitted. One specimen was silicified slate with some fine pyrite distributed through it. The other specimen was mainly a whitish mineral with some unreplaced slate; the whitish mineral or minerals were carbonates.

Sample 2. Two specimens were submitted. They were dark in colour and fine-grained. One piece was a fine-grained quartzite or silicified slate with quartz (mainly in the form of veins) distributed through it. The other was similar but with less quartz in it. There were no visible sulphides.

The above information suggests that the formation is a band of slate containing quartz veins and in one place, a carbonate or carbonates. Finely disseminated pyrite is present in some places.

The two samples were assayed with the following results.

Reg. No.	Sample No.	Lead	Silver	Gold
711041	1	trace	trace	nil
711042	2	trace	trace	nil

Near N.W. corner of lease 1164/91M. Prospector K. Pinner stated that the "gossan" described in the Gossan section was a crust 3 feet thick. Two Samples (Nos. 6 and 7) were taken of the material under the crust, and corresponding specimens were submitted for examination.

Sample 6. One specimen was submitted. It was a soft black material with whitish areas and a few harder portions (not quartz). On broken surfaces a few very small crystals resembling pyrite were visible.

Sample 7. Two specimens were submitted. They were composed of a whitish material with dark areas. The white material was soft but not a carbonate. The dark areas were probably altered slate (or siltstone).

To the north of samples 5, 6 and 7, Prospector Pinner reported a zone (about 80 feet wide) of "limestone". "Limestone" was the term first used for the material now described as the formation. The zone strikes at about 25°. No further information is available.

It is difficult to determine the nature of the formation in this area. Sample 7 suggests that it could be slate largely replaced by a white mineral. It would therefore be somewhat similar to the formation on leases 1165/91M and 1166/91M, but with little or no silicification and narrow quartz veins.

Samples 6 and 7 were assayed with the following results.

Reg. No.	Sample No.	Lead	Copper	Zinc	Tin	Silver	Gold
711046	6	trace	trace	trace	nil	nil	nil
711047	7	0.2	trace	trace	nil	nil	nil

Other Mineralisation

Prospector Pinner stated that gossanous quartz outcropped in the north-western part of lease 1167/91M. No other information is available. It is unlikely to be an extension of the formation on lease 1165/91M, but it could be part of a parallel formation.

Conclusions

The outcrops and exposures in the adits on the old Atlas leases suggest the presence of a formation and a zone of gossan.

The formation appears to be a zone of silicified slates (or fine-grained quartzite or siltstone) with narrow quartz veins and with a carbonate or carbonates in one place and finely disseminated pyrite in another. Two samples (Nos. 1 and 2) yielded only traces of lead and silver. As so far tested, the formation is not highly mineralised as regards metallic minerals.

The zone of gossan occurs on the eastern or hanging wall side of the formation. No metallic minerals are visible in it, but assays of Samples 3 and 4 gave lead contents of 1.2 and 0.9 per cent lead respectively, with no more than a trace of silver and no gold. Any further prospecting of the above formation and gossan should in the first place be restricted to the gossan.

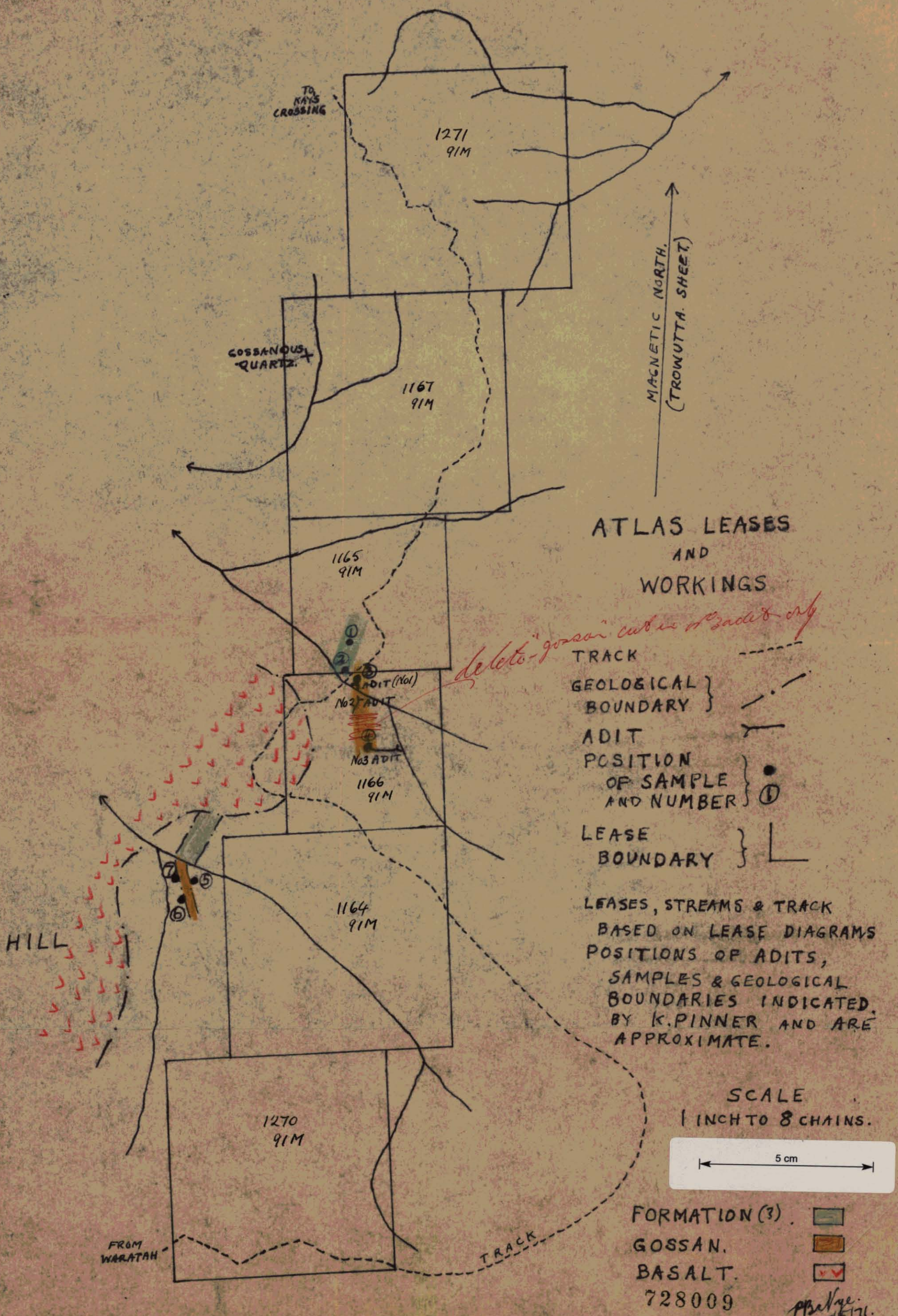
Another area of gossan and underlying formation is situated to the west of lease 1164/91M. The gossan (Sample No.5) was assayed but yielded only a trace of lead and no silver or gold.

The underlying formation is of rather indeterminate composition in the present state of our knowledge. It could be a much altered slate and thus resemble the formation on the leases, but there is no evidence of silicification and no quartz veins. Samples Nos. 6 and 7 were assayed for lead, copper, zinc, tin, silver and gold. No.7 contained 0.2 per cent lead, traces of copper and zinc and no tin, silver or gold.

Composite samples have been made from Nos. 1 and 2 and 6 and 7 and total analyses are being made. These two composite samples together with one of No.3 and 4 will be tested for other minerals by a "scanning" method.

After the above results are received, further consideration will be given to the formations and gossan, and future operations determined.

P.B. Nye
P.B. NYE.



ATLAS LEASES
AND
WORKINGS

- TRACK
- GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY
- ADIT
- POSITION OF SAMPLE AND NUMBER
- LEASE BOUNDARY

LEASES, STREAMS & TRACK
BASED ON LEASE DIAGRAMS
POSITIONS OF ADITS,
SAMPLES & GEOLOGICAL
BOUNDARIES INDICATED
BY K. PINNER AND ARE
APPROXIMATE.

SCALE
1 INCH TO 8 CHAINS.

5 cm

FORMATION (?)
GOSSAN.
BASALT.
728009

P. J. Pinner
1/6/71

099



LABORATORY,
LAUNGESTON.

728010

28th April, 1971.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

To Mineral Holdings Australia Pty. Ltd.,

100 Collins Street, Melbourne.

The sample of Chip received
from the above on the 20th April, 1971
and stated to be from Atlas Area ~~has~~ have been
examined, with the following results:—

Registered Number	Constituents	Per Cent.	Per Ton		
			Ozs.	Dwts.	Grs.
711041	1. Pb	Trace			
	Ag	Trace			
711042	2. Pb	Trace			
	Ag	Trace			
711043	3. Pb	1.2			
	Ag	Nil			
711044	4. Pb	0.9			
	Ag	Trace			
711045	5. Pb	Trace			
	Ag	Nil			
711046	6. Pb	Trace			
	Ag	Nil			
	Cu	Trace			
	Zn	Trace			
	Sn	Nil			
711047	7. Pb	0.2			
	Ag	Nil			
	Cu	Trace			
	Zn	Trace			
	Sn	Nil			
Analyses by... <i>Paulson</i>					
Fee: \$20.00					
Note: All results to follow.					

See
"chip like"
by Paulson
11/5/71

A. H. K. W.
Chief Chemist and Metallurgist.

The Examiner, Jan. 23, 1892:

The directors of the Atlas S.M. Co. yesterday concluded an agreement for the purchase from Mr Alfred Pyke of sections situated on the headwaters of the Wedge River nearly due north of Mt Cleveland, which is an entirely unprospected country for lodes. The formation on the section is between 60ft and 70ft wide, with well defined slate walls. Prospecting work is now proceeding on the sections.

The Examiner, Jan. 25, 1892:

The following further information of the sections secured by the Atlas S.M. Co. from Mr Alfred Pike has been supplied by the manager of the company, Mr J. L. Foley, from a report furnished by a prospector under date Waratah, Jan. 21: The prospector arrived at the township from the new find on the night of the 20th inst after having marked off the sections. The ground is situated on the headwaters of the Wedge River, nearly due north from Mt Cleveland -- a country which has not been prospected for lodes. From the appearance of the country outside the sections taken up the prospector anticipates other lodes will be discovered, though the main lode passes through the sections. The formation on the sections secured is from 60ft to 70ft wide, well defined, with slate walls, the gossan on the hanging wall being about 20ft wide. He intends putting in a small prospecting tunnel across the gossan at 20ft or 30ft from the surface. In putting in a few shots in the limestone at different places galena was shown freely, which is very satisfactory. The facilities for working the lode are very good as the ground on the footwall side of the lode falls away very fast and a tunnel, which would cut the lode at 150ft from the surface, could be got for 150ft of driving. The prospector has taken out a good supply of stores and tools to the mine, and a track has been cleared for the horses to within three miles of the claim.

Note: Pike is spelt differently.

THE ATLAS MINE AND THE INFORMATION
OBTAINED FROM NEWSPAPERS ABOUT IT

INTRODUCTION

The prospectors described their discovery as being at the head of the Wedge River to the north of Mount Cleveland. With the better maps now available, the position can be fixed and described more accurately. The Atlas workings are situated about 21 miles by airline south-west from Wynyard in north-western Tasmania. In greater detail, it is situated between the Arthur and Keith Rivers and about 2.5 miles south-west from the site of Kay's Crossing on the Arthur River.

The only means of access has been a track suitable for walking and for pack-horses. The pack track was cut from Waratah (about 15 miles to the south-south-east) and continued to the north towards the roads from Wynyard. In its northern extension it crossed the Arthur River at Kays Crossing (a wire rope and cage) at a distance of about 2.5 miles.

In January, 1892, a prospector (J. Pike or Pyke) announced the discovery of a silver-lead formation, and several leases were pegged. In February, the Atlas Silver Mining Company (formed to operate in the Mount Dundas district) purchased the leases. Work continued from February to at least August, 1892, and three short adits were driven.

The leases were surveyed for the Department of Mines in May, 1892, but they were not connected by survey with any surveyed point in north-western Tasmania, so their position was not known accurately. In recent years, the local inhabitants of the Takone and West Takone district (the nearest settlements) had no knowledge of the position of the workings in the virgin forests south and west of the Arthur River. The workings were however, found by Messrs. K. Pinner and C. Goninon prospectors for Mineral Holdings Australia after an organised search.

No official of the Department of Mines visited the workings and there was no official report on them. No reference was made in Reports of the Secretary for Mines for 1891-92 or 1892-93. In the absence of official information the only possible source of information was old newspapers and searches of the Tasmanian newspaper Examiner were arranged. An appreciable amount of information was obtained in regard to the company and its affairs, the mineralised formation and the workings. The information will be discussed below under appropriate headings.

THE COMPANY AND ITS MEETINGS

The Atlas Silver Mining Company, no liability applied for registration on 18th October, 1890 and a copy of the application was inserted in the Examiner of 21st October, 1890 (see attachment 1). The company had 25,000 shares of five shillings each.

The 1891 newspapers were not examined because the company did not take over the Atlas leases until January, 1892. The following were the items found in the 1892 newspapers.

<u>Date of Notice and/or of Report in Newspaper</u>	<u>Kind of Meeting</u>	<u>Date of Meeting</u>	<u>Business of meeting or Comments Thereon</u>
22/3/92 } 7/4/92 }	Half yearly followed by Extraordinary	7/4/92 7/4/92	(This is probably the third half yearly meeting)
8/4/92	Extraordinary	7/4/92	(Two new directors appointed in succession to two others Sale of forfeited shares agreed)
11/10/92 27/10/92	Fourth Half- yearly	27/10/92	

It would appear from the above that the first and second half-yearly meetings were held in April and October, 1891, and the third and fourth in 1892.

CALLS ON SHARES

The information on calls made on shares, forfeitures of shares with calls unpaid, and sales of shares is given in Attachment 2. The information is not complete, but it shows that probably eight calls were made between July, 1891 and October, 1892. Shares with unpaid calls were forfeited and sold on at least five occasions. On the first call, 5,300 shares were sold, so apparently that number (representing more than one fifth of the total shares in the company) were forfeited and sold. The available information indicates that fewer shares were forfeited and sold after later calls.

STOCK AND SHARE MARKET QUOTATIONS

The following information was obtained from the Examiner during the period from December, 1890 to July, 1892. The number of items is not large probably because of little trading in the shares.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>QUOTATIONS</u>
<u>1890</u> Dec. 4th	Morning B1/6, S2/- Afternoon B1/7, S2/-
Remainder of Dec.	Quoted most days between 1/- and 1/5 but dropped to 6d and 8d
<u>1891</u> Feb, 26th	1/-
Remainder of Feb.	not quoted
June 3rd	B2/d, S5d
Remainder of June	quoted some days
June 26th	3d
July 2nd	8d
3rd	3d
Last half of 1891	little or no trading
<u>1892</u> Jan.	still unquoted
Feb.	no marked quotation
March 21st	B1/d, S6d
July	no trading

It would appear from the above that, by the end of December 1890, the company's shares had dropped to 6d and 8d per share, and except for January, 1891, they did not rise above these prices. During 1892, after the sections south of the Arthur River had been taken over, the only quotations found was in March and it was B 1½d, S 6d.

MINERALISED FORMATION AND MINE MARKINGS

Only six statements representing company reports, manager's reports, mine manager's reports, news items, etc. were found, so that the amount of information obtained was small. The items were:-

January, 23rd 1892

The directors of the Atlas Silver Mining Company yesterday concluded an agreement for the purchase from Mr. Alfred Pyke of sections situated on the head waters of the Wedge River, nearly due north of Mount Cleveland, which is an entirely unprospected country for lodes.

The formation on the section is between 60ft and 70 ft wide, with well-defined slate walls.

Prospecting work is now proceeding on this section.

January, 25th 1892.

The following further information of the sections secured by the Atlas S.M. Company from Mr. Alfred Pike has been supplied by the manager of the company, Mr. J.L. Foley, from a report furnished by the prospector under date Waratah, January 21;- The prospector arrived at the township from the new find on the night of the 20th inst., after having marked off the sections. The ground is situated on the head waters of the Wedge river, nearly due north from Mount Cleveland a country which has not been prospected for lodes. From the appearance of the country outside the sections taken up the prospector anticipates other lodes will be discovered. although the main lode passes through the sections. The formation on the sections secured is from 60ft to 70ft wide, well-defined, with slate walls, the gossan on the hanging wall being about 20ft wide. He intends putting in a small prospecting tunnel across the gossan at 20ft or 30ft from the surface. In putting in a few shots in the limestone at different places galena was shown freely, which is very satisfactory. The facilities for working the lode are very good, as the ground on the footwall side of the lode falls away very fast, and a tunnel, which would cut the lode at 150ft from the surface could be got for 150ft of driving. The prospector has taken out a good supply of stores and tools to the mine, and a track has been cleared for the horses to within three miles of the claim.

February, 22nd 1892 "Mining Intelligence"

Mr. J.L. Foley is the recipient of some very promising argentiferous ore from Pyke's new discovery at the head of the Wedge River, some short distance north of Mount Cleveland in the Whyte River district. The ore itself which is of a highly promising nature was taken from a very large formation that is now being opened up on and the developments show continuous improvement. The property belongs to the Atlas Company, which has secured 120 acres along the line of lode.

February 24th 1892 "Manager's Reports"

Atlas West Coast Feb 18 - Have cut horse track from Wedge river sections to road. Limestone opened up in two places, showing galena freely. A prospecting tunnel is being put in across gossan formation to intersect hanging wall, where we should get splendid ore judging by present appearance. I will open up and drive on course of lode when we get through formation. Prospecting operations have so far met with very gratifying results, and I must congratulate the shareholders on having acquired the exceedingly valuable property.

March, 5th 1892 "Manager's Reports"

ATLAS, DUNDAS. Assays of argentiferous ore from the Wedge River section: Silver 62oz 14 cwt. 2 gr per ton; lead 32.5 pc.

August, 22nd 1892 "Manager's Report"

Atlas, Wedge River, Aug. 16th: Since last report cross drive extended 34 feet, total 52 feet. Country passed through consisting of metamorphic slate, with white bands of soft manganese and quartz. Hanging wall of lode now coming into drive underfoot. Wall continue to drive across lode which, I believe, will be extensive, until footwall is met with, where I believe the main body of ore will be found.

SUMMARY

The following summary is based on the above information obtained from the Examiner newspaper.

The Atlas Silver Mining Company, N.L. was formed in 1890 to operate in the Mount Dundas district. Mr. A. Pike reported the discovery of argentiferous ore to the south-west of Kays Crossing and pegged mineral leases in January, 1892. The Atlas Silver Mining Co. concluded an agreement in the same month to purchase the leases from Mr. Pike, who became mine manager of the Company. Mr. Pike cut a pack track to the leases, and mining operations to test the formation on the leases was continued from February to at least August, 1892.

In February, the manager of the company received from Mr. Pike some promising argentiferous ore, and assays of it gave results of Lead 32.5% and Silver 62 oz per ton. No further reference is made to ore or to specimens in the later reports.

The company had made its first call of one penny on its shares July 1891. During the period between February and October, 1892, the company made 5 or 6 further calls of one or one and a half pence for share. Shares were forfeited after at least 4 or 5 calls, and forfeited shares were sold after forfeitures after at least 3 calls.

The shares were 5/- ones. In Dec, 1890, the market price was buyer 1/7 and seller 2/-. By the middle of 1891 the price had fallen to 3d, and the only recorded quotation in 1892 was buyer 1½d and seller 6d.

Not only, as stated above, was there no reference to any ore after February, 1892, but there was no reference to any production. These factors, together with the fall in share prices to 1½d, indicate that operations were unsuccessful in all respects.

P.B. NYE
P.B. NYE

Melbourne
18/8/73

THE EXAMINER

LAUNCESTON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1890.

Mining Companies
THE ATLAS SILVER MINING
COMPANY, NO LIABILITY.

I, the undersigned, hereby make application to register the Atlas Silver Mining Company as a No Liability Company, under the provisions of "The Mining Companies Act, 1884."

1. The name of the Company is to be the Atlas Silver Mining Company, No Liability.
2. The place of intended operations is at Mount Dundas, County of Montagu, in Tasmania.
3. The registered office of the Company will be situated at St. John's street, Launceston, Tasmania.
4. The number of shares in the Company is twenty-five thousand (25,000), of five shillings each (5s), none of which are paid up.
5. The number of shares authorized for is twenty-five thousand (25,000).
6. The name of the manager is John Leslie Foley.
7. The names, and addresses, and occupations of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by each at this date, are as below:

Names, Addresses, Occupations.	Shares.
Allee, A. E., Hobart, investor	125
Barber, G. W., Launceston, hotel-keeper	700
Murphy, F. E., Launceston, tailor	700
Bradley, John, Hobart, investor	125
Bishop, H., Victoria, commercial traveller	125
Barnes, Wm., Trevallyn, gentleman	250
Cocker, J. E., Launceston, investor	700
Cocker, H. D., Launceston, agent	125
Cooper, G., Hobart, investor	125
Chaplin, T. J., Hobart, investor	125
Cooper, A., Launceston, investor	125
Cunningham, Mrs., Launceston, married woman	125
Deupster, C., Launceston, draper	1400
Dean, H. J., Launceston, broker	700
Duff, F. G., Launceston, investor	700
Dean, H., Launceston, clerk	125
Duff, W., Melbourne, commercial traveller	125
Dynan, Frank, Launceston, hotel-keeper	250
Foley, J. L., Launceston, agent	1400
Fuller, S. H., Hobart, agent	125
Fawns, J. G. H., Launceston, brewer	1400
Fairthorne, F. K., Launceston, chemist	700
Foley, J. L. (in trust), Launceston, agent	700
Foot, A. E., Launceston, insurance agent	125
Greig, C. G., Launceston, tailor	700
Gatenby, T., Rhodes, gentleman	125
Gilham, Geo. C., Launceston, hotel-keeper	125
Huston, Joseph, Launceston, hotel-keeper	700

Mowroyd, O. R., Hobart, share-broker	125
Hawkins, H., Hobart, grocer	125
Hull, G. N., Launceston, agent	125
Heald, Henry, Launceston, tailor	125
Howard, Miss A., Launceston, apothecary	125
Horne, L. (in trust), Launceston, accountant	250
Heaslewood, E. H., Glenora, farmer	250
Johnston, W., Hobart, investor	125
Kemp, D. F., Hobart, sharebroker	125
Kemp, J. F., St. Leonards, store-keeper	125
Lockwood, W., Launceston, investor	125
Landell, Wm., Launceston, investor	125
Mann, Thos. L., Hobart, investor	125
Mapley, K. (in trust), Hobart, share-broker	125
Meredith, Q. L., Launceston, investor	125
Meredith, A. L., Mrs., Launceston, married woman	125
M'Call, J., Ulverstone, doctor	625
Books, H. I., Launceston, gentleman	700
Pelster, W. F., Launceston, importer	1400
Palmer, W., Launceston, chemist	700
Hemmelhaack, J. W. R., Launceston, tailor	1400
Scott, R. S., Launceston, investor	1400
Sutton, G., Launceston, investor	125
Shearn, O. H. F., Launceston, agent	625
Thurston, J. E., Launceston, broker	700
Ferrell, Ernest, Hobart, investor	500
Titmus, G., Perth, builder	250
Whitnall, Geo., Launceston, hotel-keeper	700
Westgarth, E., Parattah, engineer	250
Winspear, John, Launceston, investor	500
Wilson, Mrs H., Launceston, married woman	125

Total ... 25,000

J. L. Foley, Manager.

Witness—A. Howard.

Dated the 18th day of October, 1890.

I, John Leslie Foley, do solemnly and sincerely declare—

1. That I am the manager of the said intended Company.

2. That the above statement is, to the best of my belief and knowledge, true in every particular, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of "The Statutory Declarations Act, 1837."

J. L. Foley, Manager.

Examined
Tuesday Oct 21, 1890

ATTACHMENT 2 - CALLS

<u>Number of Call</u>	<u>Amount per Share</u>	<u>Date of Advertisement with Notice of Call</u>	<u>Date Call Payable</u>	<u>Date of Advertisement notifying forfeiture of Unpaid Calls</u>	<u>Date of Forfeiture</u>	<u>Date of Notification of Sale or of Sale or of Report of Sale</u>	<u>Shares Sold</u>
1	1d			24/7/91	24/7/91	8/8/91 10/8/91	250 @ 2d, 5050 @ 1d
2	1d	25/1/92	10/2/92	2/3/92	11/3/92	12/3/92	250 @ 1½d
3	1½d	6/4/92	13/4/92				
	1d	7/5/92	11/5/92			26/5/92	
	1d	2/7/92					
6		6/7/92					
	1d	2/8/92	3/8/92			for 12/9/92 1/9/92 approx	100 @ 1d, 550 @ 1d (to Manager)
				28/10/92			