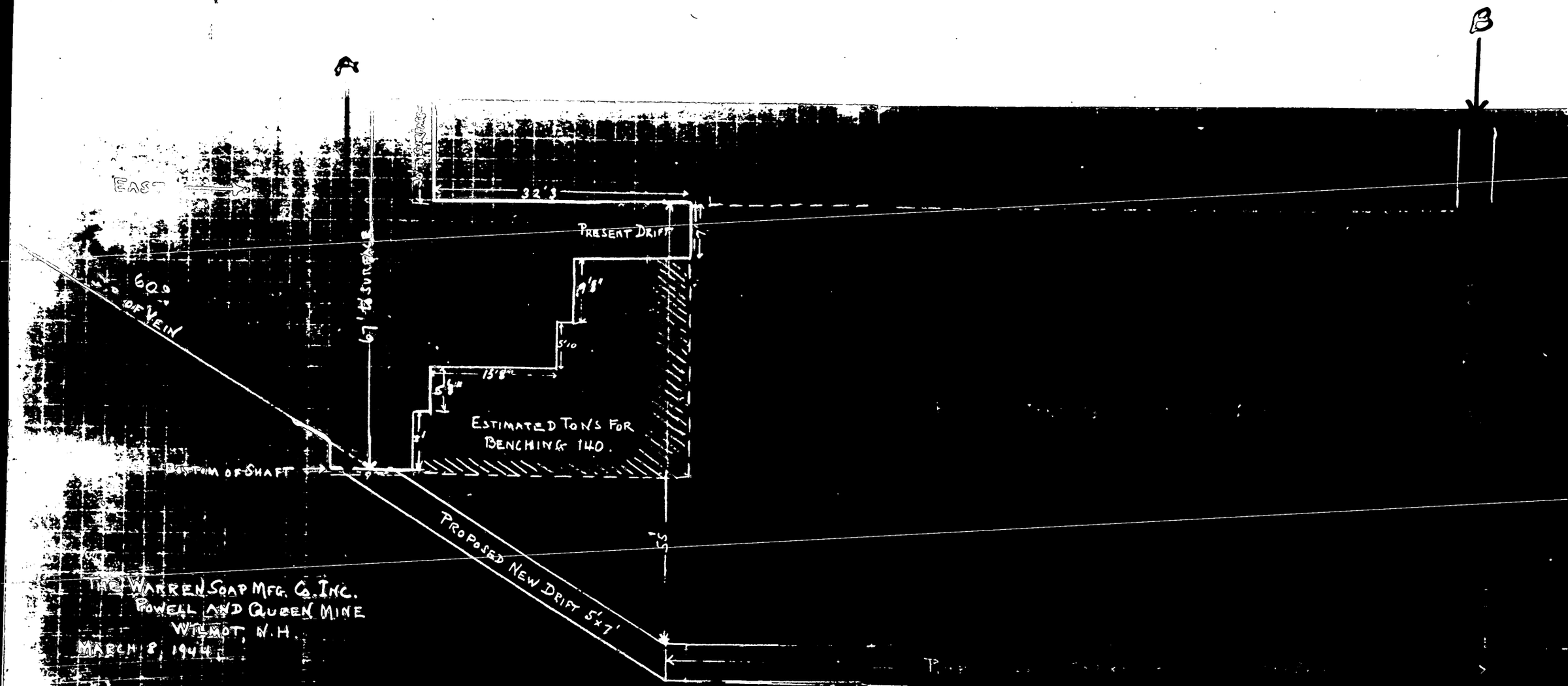
A
B
EAST
32'3"
PRESENT DRIFT
7'
9'8"
5'10
13'8"
5'4"
7'
ESTIMATED TONS FOR
BENCHING 140.
60°
OF VEIN
67' TO SURFACE
BOTTOM OF SHAFT
55'
PROPOSED NEW DRIFT 5'x7'
THE WARREN SOAP MFG. CO. INC.
POWELL AND QUEEN MINE
WILMOT, N.H.
MARCH 8, 1944

OCT 20 1952

600

Mr. Frederick J. Warren, President
Warren Soap Manufacturing Co., Inc.
P. O. Box 177
Brighton, Massachusetts

Subject: Docket No. DMSA-2714 - Mica
Powell (Mica Queen or Wilmot)
Mine
Merrimack County, New Hampshire

Dear Mr. Warren:

Your application for exploration assistance on the Powell Mine in Merrimack County, New Hampshire, Docket No. DMSA-2714, has been reviewed by this office.

After careful consideration, we find that the proposed exploration does not offer sufficient promise of resulting in a significant discovery of strategic mica to warrant Government participation. We regret to advise, therefore, that your application for exploration assistance is denied.

Your interest in the exploration program is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittenderf

Administrator

JTRobertson:gad 10/15/52

Copy to: Adm. R. File
Docket File
Operating Committee (2)
Field Team, Region VIII
Mr. Dietrich, 3526
Mr. Morton, G-232 GSA Bldg.
Mr. Houk

October 15, 1952

Memorandum

To: Chairman, Operating Committee, DMEA

From: Nonmetallic Minerals Division, DMEA

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-2714 - Mica
Powell Mine - also sometimes known as
Mica Queen (Powell) Mine
Merrimack County, New Hampshire

Re: Recommendation of denial of application for exploration assistance.

The last mine operation was during the period April 1943 to February 1945. Toward the end of the period the mine was examined and mapped by G. W. Stewart of the U. S. Geological Survey. Cross-sections of the mine workings, made at the time, showed that the 10-15 ft. width of pegmatite at the surface had narrowed and almost pinched out at the bottom workings.

The memorandum, October 10, 1952, by Mr. Van Alstine, U. S. Geological Survey says: "The average yield of crude mica from rock was low. Operations ended because the pegmatite pinches to less than two feet at the bottom of the main workings and the yield of the pegmatite elsewhere was too small to repay operations. Cross-sections (see map) A-A', B-B' and C-C' clearly presents the unfavorable structural features arguing against exploring the vein to further depths as proposed in the application.

In view of the U. S. Geological Survey's examination made when the mine was last open, it would seem needless to now unwater the mine for either an examination or for production purposes.

The Nonmetallic Minerals Division, therefore, concurs with Mr. Van Alstine's recommendation to deny the application without further field referral or mine examination.

It should be noted that Mr. Dietrich's memorandum favoring a field referral was made prior to receipt of "Survey" map and was not then available to him.

It is recommended that the application be denied.

JTRobertson:gad
Copy to: Docket File
Mr. Houk
Adm. R. File

Jasper T. Robertson
Nonmetallic Minerals Division

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
OCT 13 1952

October 10, 1952

Memorandum

To: Nonmetallic Minerals Division
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: Chief, Ceramic and Fertilizer Materials Branch

Subject: DMEA-2714, Mica, Powell (Mica Queen or Wilmot) Mine, Merrimack County, New Hampshire

Bureau of Mines records indicate purchase of 783.84 pounds of full trimmed mica valued at $5,946 and 874.50 pounds of punch mica valued at $262. by Colonial Mica in 1945, from the Wilmot mine. On the basis of past production and the applicant's description of present exposures, a field team investigation is recommended.

W. F. Dietrich

The average yield of crude mica from rock moved was low. Operations ended because the pegmatite pinches to less than two feet at the bottom of the main working, and the yield of the pegmatite elsewhere was too small to repay operations."

Western pegmatite — "The muscovite is similar to that of the eastern pegmatite. The quantity in the hanging wall zone is less and only scattered books were found along the margins of the quartz pods. Operations ended because insufficient amounts of mica were recovered to repay operating costs under 1944 conditions."

Recommendations:

Deny application, as geologic probability of making discovery of significant quantities of strategic mica seem poor.

R. E. Van Alstine

Enclosure

Copy to: Directors Reading, 4212
Branch Reading, 4212
IMEA
Van Alstine
Norton Files

REVanAlstine:fw
G-10/10/52

MF-103
(Revised April 1952)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

Form Approved.
Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.2.

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

Not to be filled in by applicant

Docket No. dmea 2714
Metal or Mineral
Date Received 9-24-52
Estimated Cost
Participation (Government %)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. *Name of applicant.*—(*a*) State here your full legal name, in the form in which you will wish to contract, and your mailing address: Warren Soap Mfg. Co. Inc.
P.O. Box 177
Brighton, Mass.
See attached sheets for detailed answers

(*b*) If other than an individual, add to your name above whether a corporation, partnership, etc., and the name of the State in which incorporated or otherwise organized.

(*c*) If a corporation, add to above statement, titles, names and addresses of officers.

(*d*) If a partnership, add to the above statement the names and addresses of all partners.

2. *General.*—Read DMEA Order 1, "Government Aid in Defense Exploration Projects," before completing this application. Submit this application and all accompanying papers in quadruplicate (four copies), with your name and address on each sheet of the application and on all accompanying papers. Where sufficient space is not provided on the form for all required information, state it on an accompanying paper, with a reference in each case to the instruction to which it refers by number. Comply with all applicable instructions; or, if not applicable, so state. File the application with Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or with the nearest field executive officer thereof.

3. *Applicant's property rights.*—(*a*) State the legal description of the land upon which you wish to explore, including all land which you possess or control that may be benefited by the exploration, and excluding any land or interest in land which is not to be included in the exploration project contract

(*b*) State any mine name by which the property is known.

(*c*) State your interest in the land, whether owner, lessee, purchaser under contract, or otherwise

✓ (*d*) If you are not the owner, submit with this application a copy of the lease, contract, or other document under which you control the property.

(*e*) If you own the land, describe any liens or encumbrances on it

(*f*) If the land consists of unpatented claims, add to the description above, the book and page numbers for each recorded location notice.

4. *Physical description.*—(*a*) Describe in detail any mining or exploration operations which have been or now are being conducted upon the land, including existing mine workings and production facilities. State your interest, if any, in such operations. Also describe accessibility of mine workings for examination purposes.

(*b*) State past and current production, and ore reserves, if any, giving quantities and grades.

(*c*) Describe the geologic features of the property, including mineralization, type of deposit (vein, bedded, etc.), and your reasons for wishing to explore. Illustrate with maps or sketches. Send with your application (but not necessarily as a part of it) any geologic or engineering report, assay maps, or other technologic information you may have, indicating on each whether you require its return to you.

(*d*) State the facts with respect to the accessibility of the project: Access roads, distances to shipping, supply and residence points.

(*e*) State the availability of manpower, materials, supplies, equipment, water, and power.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
SEP 24 1952

16—66551-1

5. *The exploration project.*—(*a*) State the mineral or minerals for which you wish to explore Mica

(*b*) Describe fully the proposed work, including a map or sketch of the property showing a plan (and cross sections if needed) of any present mine workings, and the location of the proposed exploration work as related to such features as contacts, veins, ore-bearing beds, etc.

(*c*) The work will start within ..... days and be completed within ..... months from the date of an exploration project contract.

(*d*) State the operating experience and background of the applicant with relation to the ability to carry out such exploration project, and also that of the person or persons who will supervise the operations.

6. *Estimate of costs.*—Furnish a detailed estimate of the costs of the proposed work (you will have to use a separate sheet), under the following headings. Add the totals under all headings to give the estimated total cost of the project:

(*a*) *Independent contracts.*—(Note.—If the applicant does not intend to let any of the work to contractors, write "none" after this item. To the extent that the work is to be contracted, do not repeat the cost of the contract-work in subsequent items.) State the cost of any proposed independent contracts for the performance of all or any part of the work, expressed in terms of units of work (such as per foot of drilling, per foot of drifting, per hour of bulldozer operations, per cubic yard of material moved, etc.).

(*b*) *Labor, supervision, consultants.*—Include an itemized schedule of numbers, classes and rates of wages, salaries or fees for necessary labor, supervision and engineering and geological consultants.

(*c*) *Operating materials and supplies.*—Furnish an itemized list, including items of equipment costing less than $50 each, and power, water and fuel.

(*d*) *Operating equipment.*—Furnish an itemized list of any operating equipment to be rented, purchased, or which is owned and will be furnished by the Operator, with the estimated rental, purchase price, or suggested use-allowance based on present value, as the case may be.

(*e*) *Rehabilitation and repairs.*—Furnish a detailed list showing the cost of any necessary initial rehabilitation or repairs of existing buildings, installations, fixtures, and movable operating equipment, now owned by the Operator and which will be devoted to the exploration project.

(*f*) *New buildings, improvements, installations.*—Furnish a detailed list showing the cost of any necessary buildings, fixed improvements, or installations to be purchased, installed or constructed for the benefit of the exploration project.

(*g*) *Miscellaneous.*—Furnish a detailed list showing the cost of repairs to and maintenance of operating equipment (not including initial rehabilitation or repairs of the Operator's equipment), analytical work, accounting, workmen's compensation and employers' liability insurance, and payroll taxes.

(*h*) *Contingencies.*—Give an estimate of any necessary allowances for contingencies not included in the costs stated above.

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*) Are you prepared to furnish your share of the cost of the proposed project in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Sec. 7, DMEA No. 1)?

(*b*) How do you propose to furnish your share of the costs?

☒ Money ☐ Use of equipment owned by you ☐ Other

Explain in detail on acompanying paper.

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.

Dated Sept. 9, 1952, 195..

Warren Soap Mfg. Inc.
(Applicant)

By Frederick J. Warren
President

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—66551-1

September 9, 1952

1. Warren Soap Mfg. Co., Inc.
   P. O. Box 177
   Brighton 35, Mass.

B. Incorporated in Mass. 1928

C. Frederick J. Warren, Pres. 62 Gammons Road, Waban, Mass.
   Walter B. Warren Treas. Concord Road, Sudbury, Mass.
   Joseph L. Cain Director 246 Plymouth Rd., Newton Centre, Mass
   Eleanor Baldwin " Moore Road, Wayland, Mass.
   Harry C. Davies, Asst. Treas. 16 Taft Avenue, Lexington, Mass.

3.A. The Warren Soap Company Mining Right
In Town of Wilmot, New Hampshire. Description of survey of land on which is located the Watson Mining Right on the Bassett Land so called in Wilmot, N.H. owned by The Warren Soap Co.

Beginning on the Poor or Perley road so called, on line of former Betsy Brown land at stake and stones on Northerly side of said road, thence along said Brown land North 45-1/2 degrees East about 115 rods to a stake and stones at the corner of the Rogers land so called, thence along said Rogers land North 35-1/2 degrees West on line of stone wall about 130 rods to a stake and stones 55 rods easterly from the Northwesterly corner of the Bassett land, thence South 40 degrees West and 159 rods to the Poor road at the Southwesterly corner of the "Orchard above the House", thence Easterly on said Poor road about 125 rods to point of beginning, containing 112 acres more or less.

Being the same Mining Right deeded by John Bassett to George B. Watson, Aug. 4, 1905, Recorded Lib. 362, Fol. 494, Merrimack County Registry of Deeds, Concord, New Hampshire.

All Compass bearings refer to magnetic meridian

And also, the right to mine for mica, all kinds of minerals, ores or precious stones by digging, excavating, blasting or other process in or upon the tract of land in said Wilmot and bounded as follows:

The Boundary of Warren Soap Co.

Bounded Northerly by land of E. B. Dodge, Easterly by land of Betsy A. Brown, Southerly by highway leading from the 4th New

Hampshire turnpike past the dwelling of, now or formerly, of J. Bassett to the "perley hill" so called in Springfield, and Westerly by the Fulton place.

The Boundary of Whitehall Co. (Leased from H. L. Powell of Franklin)

Bounded as follows:
Northerly by the Rodgers place, so called; Southerly by land of Walter F. Fulton, Easterly by Springfield line, and Westerly by land formerly owned by Charles Poor; being as part of lot #133 and estimated to contain (50 acres) more or less.

Also a said tract of land in Wilmot-
Commencing at the northeast corner of land now formerly owned by E. H. Stevens and Alice E. Stevens; thence southerly on said Stevens land now or formerly of W. F. Fulton on the highway leading to Springfield past said Fulton's buildings; thence Easterly on said highway to the corner of the orchard above the house; thence northerly on land now or formerly of Susan L. Dickey to land now or formerly of John T. Prescott; thence Westerly on said Prescott land 55 rods to the place of beginning. (Estimated to be 60 acres more or less)

B. Powell Mine or Mica Queen or Old Wilmot

C. Owner of Mining Right

D. Same as 'A' above.

E. None

F. None

4A. The only exploration operation on the property consisted of bull dozing strips of land in various sections in search of out croppings of mica bearing pegmatite. This stripping was done during our operating the mine from 1943 through 1945. The mining operation through that period consisted of an open pit method. The maximum depth of 67 feet was reached in the middle cut which can be clearly seen on the enclosed maps. The conditions of old working is good except for water. If pumped out the vein could be easily examined. The road to the

mine is in good condition except for growth of bushes since 1945. The buildings are in poor condition and there is no equipment at the mine.

B. Name of mine: Powell Place: Wilmot, New Hampshire
Operations in 1943-44
Mine-run production, tons - 35.69
Pounds of sheet - 1902.78
Pounds of punch - 912.94
Pounds of equivalent sheet - 1994.07
Value of sheet and punch - 10624.49
Total rock mined - 3391
Rock moved per ton of mica produced - 95.00
Percent crude mica in rock mined- 1.05
Average sale value per ton mine-run - 332.00
Average yield per ton of rock mined - 3.40
Total cost, all rock mined - 29430.00
Average total cost per ton mine-run - 826.00
Average total cost per ton rock mined - 8.70
Percent of equivalent sheet - 2.79

C. The Mica Queen is located two miles from Wilmot to Springfield, N.H. highway and six miles from Potter Place Railroad station. The mica bearing pegmatite vein can be easily seen. There are numerous geological and engineering reports on file covering our operations on this property. It has been operated during 1936 and 1937 and from April 1943 through February 1, 1945 under contract with Colonial Mica Corp.

D. There is a good road leading from the paved highway two miles into the mine.

E. Manpower, materials, supplies, equipment and water are available in the immediate vicinity.

5A. Past operations on our property have definitely proven to yield a very high quality of mica.

B. We propose to core drill at point A - A' on enclosed Plan map and point A - A' on cross section map at a 600 angle for a distance of 55 feet. This will prove the depth of the mica bearing pegmatite. By core drilling at point B in the pegmatite at a depth of 100 feet would prove the value of stope mining 1,000 tons of pegmatite which should yield 8,400 lbs. of strategic mica or (7% yield)

claims 7% of mica recovered would be strategic
yield in applicant's 3/4 [illegible]

1,000 T pegma
40
= 25 T Run mine mica
x .05
= 2,500 lbs

By carrying out the same method of coring at points C, D and E on plan map, proving depth of pegmatite, will result in economically mining a large quantity of strategic mica.

I have mailed Mr. Mosier a copy of a quotation by the Joy Mfg. Co. quoting a price of $5.95 per foot for drilling with "AX" fittings in holes not to exceed 150 feet. This price is based on a minimum of 400 feet of drilling. The price for drilling in excess of 400 feet will be at a rate of $4.95 per foot. The core drilling agreement is dated Sept. 9, 1952 in which they state that drilling could be started within two weeks after signing contract as they have two crews working in the vicinity. The minimum drilling will be 5 - 100 foot cores and maximum would be 15 - 100 foot cores. All drilling should follow the rake of the vein at approximately a 60° angle. There is ample supply of water for drilling. ?

5C. Within 14 days. Completed within 90 days.

D. The Warren Soap Co. has been in operation since 1868. We have already mailed a balance sheet to Mr. Mosier. We manufacture a lubricant for railroads which uses mica which resulted in our operating our own mine off and on for over fifty years. Our most recent operations on mining was the period of 1943 through 1945 at which time we produced 106,560 lbs. of run of mine mica of which an average of 7% consisted of strategic quality.

Enclosed copy of letter dated March 14, 1944 to Mr. Orrin P. Peterson (then district Manager of Colonial Mica Corp.).

6. COST ESTIMATE

Contract Drilling Cost (Joy Manufacturing Co.)

400 feet 1-1/8" (AX) at $5.95 per foot	$2,875.00
100 " " " " 4.95 " "	495.00
	$3,370.00
Cost of supervision, preparation of drill sites, supplies (Core Boxes), Transportation and storage of core, logging core, mapping, preparation of progress reports, clerical work and other costs necessary in conducting this project would not be more than seven hundred dollars -	700.00
Total Cost of Minimum Core Drilling	$ 4,070.00

If the five hundred feet of drilling proves the existence of mica bearing pegmatite for a distance of three hundred feet in length and 100 feet from the surface in depth it would be advisable to drill another 10 cores of 100 feet each five to an easterly direction and five to the west. If this additional drilling proves advisable there would be an additional cost of:

1000 feet 1-1/8" (AX) at $4.95 per foot	$4,950.00
Cost of supervision, preparation of drill sites, supplies (Core Boxes), transportation and storage of core, logging core, mapping, preparation of progress reports, clerical work and other costs necessary in conducting this project would not be more than four hundred dollars - for the additional 1000 feet	400.00
	$4,950.00

B. Will be included in drilling contractor's total estimate.

5,350 ?

7A. Under the Exploration Project to Mineral order #5 our company will invest 10% of cost of core drilling in cash.

F. J. Warren

March 14, 1944

Mr. Orrin P. Peterson
New England District Manager
Colonial Mica Corporation
18 West Street
Newport, N. H.

Dear Mr. Peterson:-

We enclose herewith a letter dated March 9, 1944 from our Consulting Engineer, Mr. George A. Packard, containing estimates of cost of changing our present plan of operation by driving a 5 ft. x 7 foot drift 55 feet below the Easterly end of our present drift and extending 100 feet Eastward; also providing a 4 ft. by 6 ft. raise at the East end of the proposed drift as shown on the sketch enclosed. The mica bearing pegmatite could then be stopped, resulting in a more rapid production at less cost than the present method. Our operations in 1937 indicated that a good quality of mica exists 20 feet below the surface at the easterly end of the proposed new drift. Our operations since April 1943 have produced a shaft 67 feet below the surface and the mica has generally improved both in quantity and quality at the lower levels. There appears to be a vein of pegmatite having a rake toward the East of about 30 degrees which probably extends more than 100 feet east of the Easterly End of our present drift. The major part of the mica in our past operations was generally confined to a distance of about 6 feet from the hanging wall. It is proposed to stope the mica bearing vein above the proposed new drift to the level of our present drift for a width of six feet, or more if the mica bearing vein widens.

The cost of the preliminary work is estimated as follows:-

100 foot drift	5 ft. x 7 ft.	$2200.00
70 foot rise	4 ft. x 6 ft.	1120.00
Preparation of incline		400.00
Total preliminary Expense		$ 3720.00

This preliminary work would permit stopeing our estimated 2000 tons of mica bearing rock, which is estimated to yield (on the basis of 1 to 40) 50 tons of run of the mine mica. For the five weeks ending March 1, 1944 the average yield of strategic mica from our operations has been 6.52%, but for the purpose of this estimate we are using 5% yield amounting to 2-1/2 tons or 5000 pounds.

Based upon these assumptions, and using the average proportions of the several grades of mica which we have produced in the five weeks ending March 1, 1944 and our cost records for the same period, we arrive at the following estimates of Revenue and Cost of Mining and Processing:-

Revenue

5,000 lbs.	Strategic Mica	@	$6.00	$30,000.00
33,000 "	Washer	@	.03	990.00
5,000 "	Skimmers	@	.17	850.00
55,000 "	Scrap	@	.0125	687.50
2,000 "	Waste			No value
100.000 lbs.	Run of Mine Mica			$32,537.50

Cost

Preliminary Expense as above	$3,720.00	
Stoping Rock 2,000 tons @ $3.00	6,000.00	
Rifting & Trimming Labor 100,000 lbs. Run of Mine @ .12¢	12,000.00	
Miscellaneous Expenses, consisting of Explosives, Gas, Oil, Rent, Repairs, Interest, Social Security Taxes, installation Costs, etc.	6,000.00	
Total Cost		27,720.00
Estimated value of Product above Cost		$ 4,807.50

The above Estimate is intended to be Conservative. It is possible that both the quantity and quality of the mica produced may vary considerably from the estimates. At the present price of $6.00 per pound of strategic mica with no long term assurance of a market there is no adequate profit incentive to justify The Warren Soap Mfg. Co., Inc. in supplying the funds required for the preliminary work. It has already expended more than its financial situation justifies in developing the project.

If Colonial Mica Corporation believes the change in methods of mining is desirable, we hereby make application for an additional loan of $4000.00 on the usual terms, to be made available as required to meet the development cost.

As soon as the loan is approved we suggest that the proposed new drift be started, following the bottom of the mica bearing vein which rakes at about 30° and pushed as rapidly as conditions permit and to the extent that the drift confirms the estimated conditions upon which the costs are based, Colonial Mica Corporation to advance the funds as required for this purpose.

Meanwhile, in order to keep our rifting and trimming shop busy, it is our intention to continue our present plan of operations by open cut benching and under our present contracts until the stoping operation can be started. We estimate that there is now available for the benching process at least 140 tons of mica bearing rock to yield at least 7000 pounds of Run of Mine Mica, which on the basis of past operations should produce at least 350 pounds of strategic mica. Our recent five weeks Expense indicates that this operation can be carried out without further loss and with the expectation of a small profit. The price of $6.00 per pound is however entirely too low to give any profit incentive to operators indefinitely under our present methods.

Financial Status of the Operations

Since the operations were commenced in April 1943 we have endeavored to develop the mine at minimum cost in order to ascertain whether there is an adequate body of mica to justify more extensive preliminary expense. The quality and quantity of mica produced has improved and there now appears to be a volume available to justify stope mining operations. However the present price of $6.00 per pound for strategic mica is too low even for stop mining at this location unless there is further improvement in the quality of the mica. From April 1943 to March 1, 1944 the expenditures and revenue were as follows:-

Expenditures Exclusive of Management Costs

Labor for developments, mining, rifting and trimming		$14,182.77
Miscellaneous Costs including Explosives, gas, oil, repairs, rentals, interest, erection and small tools		7,380.86
Total operating cost		$21,563.73

Revenue:-

Sales	$6,165.49	
Inventory of mica in process at market prices	3,333.76	
Total Revenue		$ 9,489.25
March 1, 1944 Cost of development in excess of revenue		$12,074.48

This excess of Cost over revenue was contributed as follows:-

Colonial Mica Corp. loans	$4,500.00	
Less reimbursement	1,123.00	
Mar. 1, 1944 Balance		$ 3,377.00
The Warren Soap Mfg. Co., Inc.		8,697.48
		$ 12,074.48

If the additional loan is granted and the cost estimates of stope operations are correct, the status of the project at completion of the presently contemplated work will be as follows:-

March 1, 1944	Development Cost in Excess of Credits		$12,074.48
	Profit from operations		
	Stope process as above	$4,807.50	
	Benching process	none	4,807.50
	Cost of development in excess of credits		$ 7,266.98
March 1, 1944	Colonial Mica Corp. Loans	$3,377.00	
	Balance of loan already granted	500.00	
	Loan herewith applied for	4,000.00	
		$7,877.00	
	Estimated Strategic Mica Production		
	Stope process 5000 lbs.		
	Benching process 350 lbs.		
	5350 lbs.		
	Value at $6.00 $32,100.		
	Repayment of loans at 20%	6,420.00	
	Balance due Colonial Mica Corp.		1,457.00
	The Warren Soap Mfg. Co. development expense in excess of revenue		$5,809.98

If the estimates also turn out to be correct there should then be a nearly vertical exposed hanging wall at least 55 feet high with a vein containing mica bearing pegmite of indeterminate width and length on which to continue more extensive operations if desired.

We respectfully request consideration and decision of our application because our immediate operations will require certain changes in plans if the loan and suggested modified procedure is not acceptable.

Very truly yours,

The Warren Soap Mfg. Co., Inc.

By

Ralph L. Warren, President