

### **Cobalt at Castle cont.**

Results from bench-scale metallurgical flotation and gravity test work press released January 31, 2017 showed **silver and cobalt recoveries of 98.5% and 70.5% respectively** with an extremely high concentrate grade of 11,876 grams per tonne silver and **10.5% cobalt** produced using a simple flotation process. The mineralized-material surface rock sample was a composite collected from the waste pile assaying 2,064 grams per tonne silver and **5.62% cobalt** at the Beaver Mine. Read the entire press release here [Castle metallurgy results news release revised January 31 2017](#)

In June 2017 CSR announced that chip sampling from the back of a quartz-carbonate vein on the first level adit at the Castle Silver Mine site confirmed the presence of high-grade cobalt. Highlights of the first five chip sample results were all strongly mineralized as follows: **1.8% cobalt**, 8.6% nickel and 25.2 g/t silver (CSR-17-S03) plus **1.6% cobalt**, 7.6% nickel and 32 g/t silver (CSR-17-S04) and **0.81% cobalt**, 5.9% nickel and 4.1 g/t silver (CSR-17-S01)

Then in July 2017 in a demonstration of CSR's underground advantage, an 82-kilogram sample of vein material from the first level of the Castle mine at Gowganda was crushed to -10 mesh, blended and assayed, returning **1.48% cobalt**, 5.7 g/t gold and 46.3 g/t silver. On July 19<sup>th</sup>, it was announced that SGS Lakefield had produced a **14.8% cobalt** concentrate from recently sampled material from the first level of the Castle mine. The cobalt concentrate is now to go through CSR's proprietary Re-2OX process with the goal of meeting the cobalt hydroxide specifications of four large Japanese metal trading companies that CSR management met with in Japan earlier in 2017.

As of mid August 2017, results from the 2017 summer season 20-hole 2,000 metre drill program at the Castle Silver Mine property remain pending.