



CONTACT INFORMATION

Mining Records Curator
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inquiries@azgs.az.gov

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Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources Mining Collection

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PRINTED: 04/17/2002

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: NELLIE MEDA

ALTERNATE NAMES:

GOLD LEAF

ROBSON'S MINING WORLD RESORT

YAVAPAI COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 91B

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 8 N RANGE 8 W SECTION 19 QUARTER NE

LATITUDE: N 34DEG 01MIN 26SEC LONGITUDE: W 113DEG 07MIN 41SEC

TOPO MAP NAME: DATE CREEK RANCH SW - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: DEVEL DEPOSIT

COMMODITY:

GOLD

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

USGS DATE CREEK RANCH SW QUAD

ADMMR NELLIE MEDA FILE

PORTION OF PROPERTY IS A HISTORIC MINE RESORT

file

REFERENCE 1 F1 < USBM-ABGMT FILE >

REFERENCE 2 F2 < ABGMT CLIPPINGS FILE / Data >

REFERENCE 3 F3 < >

REFERENCE 4 F4 < >

L110< NELLIE-MEDA GOLD MINES, IN 1939, HAROLD F. MASON SECURED AN OPTION ON THE PROPERTY AND WAS WORKING THE TAILINGS. HE CALLED IT THE MASON. >

U.S. CRIB-SITE FORM

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NUMBER B10 < > RECORD TYPE B20 < X.I.M. > DEPOSIT NUMBER B40 < >

REPORT DATE G1 < 8.1.12 > INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < 1.2 > FILE LINK IDENT. B50 < USBM-0040250903 >

REPORTER(SUPERVISOR) G2 < LARABA PETER (DEWITT, ED) >

REPORTER AFFILIATION G5 < ABGMT > SITE NAME A10 < NELLIE-MEDA MINE >

SYNONYMS A11 < GOLD LEAF; MASON >

LOCATION

MINING DISTRICT/AREA A30 < BULLARD DISTRICT >

COUNTY A60 < YAVAPAI > STATE A60 < > COUNTRY A40 < U.S. >

PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV A63 < 1.2 >

DRAINAGE AREA A62 < 1.5.0.3.0.2.0.3. >

QUADRANGLE NAME A90 < DATE CREEK RANCH, SW (1967) >

SECOND QUAD NAME A92 < >

ELEVATION A107 < 2400 FT >

LAND STATUS A64 < 0.0 >

QUADRANGLE SCALE A100 < 24000 >

SECOND QUAD SCALE A91 < >

UTM

NORTHING A120 < 3766620 >

EASTING A130 < 303518 >

ZONE NUMBER A110 < 11 >

*ACCURACY

ACCURATE ACC (circle) (circle)

ESTIMATED EST < >

GEODETC

LATITUDE A70 < > N

LONGITUDE A80 < > W

CADASTRAL

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 008N > RANGE(S) A78 < 008W >

SECTION(S) A79 < 14 >

SECTION FRACTION(S) A76 < SE OF SW OF NE >

MERIDIAN(S) A81 < GILA AND SALT RIVER >

POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY A82 < 8.5 MILES SSE FROM BULLARD PEAK >

LOCATION COMMENTS A83 < >

COMMODITY INFORMATION

*COMMODITIES PRESENT C10 < C.U. FLAG >
 *ORE MINERALS C30 < UNKNOWN PR - GOLD >
 COMMODITY SUBTYPES C41 < >
 GEN. ANALYTICAL DATA C43 < >
 COM. INFO. COMMENTS C50 < >

* SIGNIFICANCE

	PRODUCER	NON-PRODUCER
MAJOR PRODUCTS	MAJOR < A.U. >	MAIN COMMODITIES PRESENT C11 < >
MINOR PRODUCTS	MINOR < A.G. >	MINOR COMMODITIES PRESENT C12 < >
POTENTIAL PRODUCTS	POTEN < >	
OCCURRENCES	OCCUR < C.U. >	OCCURRENCES OCCUR < >

*PRODUCTION

	PRODUCER	NON-PRODUCER
PRODUCTION	YES (circle)	PRODUCTION SIZE < SMI MED LGE (circle one) >
		PRODUCTION UND NO (circle one)

*STATUS

EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT

	PRODUCER	NON-PRODUCER
STATUS AND ACTIVITY	A20 < H >	STATUS AND ACTIVITY A20 < >

DISCOVERER L20 < >
 YEAR OF DISCOVERY L10 < > NATURE OF DISCOVERY L30 < B > YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION L40 < 1931 > YEAR OF LAST PRODUCTION L45 < 1942 >
 PRESENT/LAST OWNER A12 < NELLIE-MEDA GOLD MINES (1935); HAROLD F. MASON (1939) >
 PRESENT/LAST OPERATOR A13 < NELLIE-MEDA GOLD MINES (1935); HAROLD MASON (1939) >
 EXPL./DEV. COMMENTS L110 < FROM 1931 TO 1932 THE MINE WAS KNOWN AS THE GOLD LEAF FROM 1935 TO 1939 THE MINE WAS CALLED THE NELLIE-MEDA MINE AND WAS OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE >

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPE(S) C40 < VEIN >
 DEPOSIT FORM/SHAPE M10 < TABULAR >
 DEPTH TO TOP M20 < > UNITS M21 < > MAXIMUM LENGTH M40 < > UNITS M41 < >
 DEPTH TO BOTTOM M30 < 300 > UNITS M31 < FT > MAXIMUM WIDTH M50 < > UNITS M51 < >
 DEPOSIT SIZE M15 < SMALL > M15 < MEDIUM > M15 < LARGE > (circle one) MAXIMUM THICKNESS M60 < > UNITS M61 < >
 STRIKE M70 < NNW TO NW > DIP M80 < STEEP ? >
 DIRECTION OF PLUNGE M100 < > PLUNGE M90 < >
 DEP. DESC. COMMENTS M110 < >

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS

Workings are: SURFACE M120 UNDERGROUND M130 BOTH M140 (circle one) OVERALL LENGTH M190 < > UNITS M191 < >
 DEPTH BELOW SURFACE M160 < 300 > UNITS M161 < FT > OVERALL WIDTH M200 < > UNITS M201 < >
 LENGTH OF WORKINGS M170 < > UNITS M171 < > OVERALL AREA M210 < > UNITS M211 < >
 DESC. OF WORK. COM. M220 < PLANS MADE TO SINK THE SHAFT 350 FT. DRIFT ON THE 250 FT LEVEL WAS CONNECTED WITH A DRIFT ON THE 200 FT LEVEL. 50 FT WINZE SUNK ON THE 250 FT LEVEL (1936) >

GEOLOGY

* AGE OF HOST ROCK(S) K1 < P.R.D.T. > UNDATED, PROBABLY 1700 TO 1800 MILLION YEARS OLD
 * HOST ROCK TYPE(S) K1A < GRANITE - GRANODIORITE >
 * AGE OF IGNEOUS ROCK(S) K2 < P.R.D.T. > AS LINE K1
 * IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE(S) K2A < GRANITE - GRANODIORITE >
 * AGE OF MINERALIZATION K3 < TERT. > UNDATED, PROBABLY MIOCENE
 * PERT. MINERALS (NOT ORE) K4 < QUARTZ, CALCITE, PYRITE >
 * ORE CONTROL/LOCUS K5 < FAULTING, SHEARING >
 * MAJ. REG. TRENDS/STRUCT. N6 < BEDDING IN OVERLYING TERTIARY VOLCANIC ROCKS STRIKES N40W AND DIPS 25 SOUTHWEST >
 * TECTONIC SETTING N15 < >
 * SIGNIFICANT LOCAL STRUCT. N70 < VEIN TRENDS AT AN ANGLE TO BEDDING IN VOLCANIC ROCKS >
 * SIGNIFICANT ALTERATION N75 < NONE >
 * PROCESS OF CONC./ENRICH. N80 < ENRICHMENT DUE TO OXIDATION AT NEAR SURFACE >
 * FORMATION AGE N30 < >
 * FORMATION NAME N30A < >
 SECOND FM AGE N35 < >
 SECOND FM NAME N35A < >
 * IGNEOUS UNIT AGE N50 < P.R.D.T. > AS LINE K1
 * IGNEOUS UNIT NAME N50A < UNNAMED GRANITE - GRANODIORITE >
 SECOND IG. UNIT AGE N55 < >
 SECOND IG. UNIT NAME N55A < >
 GEOLOGY COMMENTS N85 < DEPOSIT IS QUARTZ VEIN WHICH CUTS PRECAMBRIAN GRANITE. VEIN MAY CUT TERTIARY VOLCANICS, BUT NOT KNOWN FOR SURE >

GENERAL COMMENTS

GENERAL COMMENTS .GEN < >



Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources

1502 West Washington, Phoenix, AZ 85007 Phone (602) 255-3795

1-800-446-4259 in Arizona FAX (602) 255-3777

www.admmr.state.az.us

Nellie Meda aka Robson's Mining World

Maricopa County

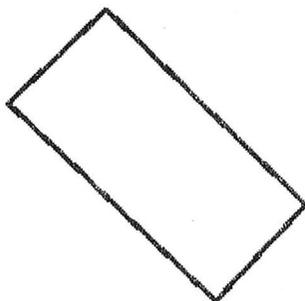
Mrs. Jeri Robson was in the office looking for historical data on the Nellie Meda Mine. She explained that her husband, Charles passed away in June. She is still operating Robson's Mining World as a historical museum from October 1 until April 30.

The current address and phone number are:

Jeri Robson
Robson's Mining World
PO Box 3465
Wickenburg, Arizona 85358
Phone 928-685-2609

Yavapai County Parcel Information

NELLIE MUDA
T8N, R1W, Sec ~~18~~
S214 19,



PARCEL: 200-01-002
OWNER: ROBSON CHARLES H
MAILING ADDRESS: PO BOX 3465
CITY: WICKENBURG
STATE: AZ
ZIP: 85358

PARCEL ID	1320001002000
SECONDARY OWNER	N/A
SUBDIVISION	N/A
ACRES	5
2004 FULL CASH VALUE	\$416,855
2003 FULL CASH VALUE	\$412,884
2004 LIMITED VALUE	\$416,855
2003 LIMITED VALUE	\$412,884
LEGAL CLASS	<u>MIXED</u>
ASSESSMENT RATIO	23.1
2002 TAXES BILLED	N/A
2004 NET ASSESSED FULL CASH VALUE	\$96,294
2004 NET ASSESSED LIMITED VALUE	\$96,294
LAST TRANSFER DOCUMENT DOCKET	1921
LAST TRANSFER DOCUMENT PAGE	231
RECORDED DATE	4/7/1987
INSTRUMENT TYPE	<u>6</u>
INCORPORATED AREA	N/A
SCHOOL DISTRICT	CONGRESS SD #17
FIRE DISTRICT	N/A
DATE OF MOST RECENT SALE	N/A
SALE AMOUNT	N/A

NELLIE MEDA GOLD MINES

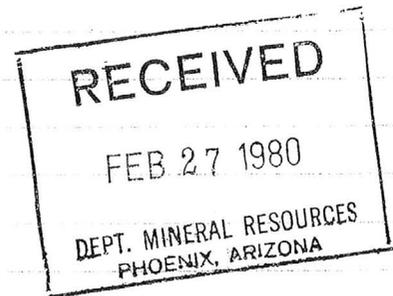
Yavapai County
Bullard District

Section 19, T8N, R8E (5 miles north of Aguila)

CJH WR 10/24/80: Visitor, Bill Phetteplace, Box 428, Aguila, Arizona 85320, phone 685-2439, (Robson Honey and Supply). Has restaked one claim on the old Nellie Meda Gold Mine. Calls it the Glory #1. Mr. Phetteplace was with Ranch Challenge for some years. The mine is six miles north of Aguila. He wants to start vat cyaniding some of the dumps. The material alledgedly runs 0.50 - 0.75 tr.oz.Au/st.

MASSILLON, OHIO
FEB 25, 1980

DEPT. OF MINERAL RESOURCES
PHOENIX, ARIZ.



ATTN: ANN TURNEY
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

DEAR MS TURNEY:

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR PROMPT
REPLY TO MY INQUIRY RELATIVE TO NELLIE
MEDA GOLD MINE.

THE ATTACHED COPIES OF DATA REGARDING
THIS MINE SHOULD PROVIDE A GOOD SOURCE
OF INFORMATION. PERHAPS THE WENDDON
COPPER MINING CO. MAY BE A CLUE. THE
PICTURES INDICATE THERE WAS A MINE BEING
OPERATED. ITS STATED LOCATION WAS AGOILA.

THE PRESIDENT OF NELLIE MEDA WAS A
NEO CREIGHTON WHO AT THE SAME TIME
WAS PRESIDENT OF A PHOENIX BANK.

HOPING THE ATTACHED WILL PROVIDE YOU
WITH SUFFICIENT INFORMATION, AND THANKING
YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND EFFORT, I AM

YOURS TRULY,

J. R. HARTSOCK
1941 COLONIAL PKWY NE
MASSILLON, OHIO
44646

P.S. AT THE PRICE OF GOLD - YOUR EFFORTS
MAY BE WELL REWARDING.

JRH

in Pata Creek S.W.
Pinal County
T. 8N - R. 2W - Sec 17
- geologic location -

Make file for
Nellie Meda
Gold Mines
Cross reference
Meda Nellie
Gold Mine -

March 5, 1980

Mr. J. R. Hartsock
1941 Colonial Parkway, N.E.
Massillon, Ohio 44646

Dear Mr. Hartsock:

I am sorry that I have not answered your recent letter sooner but we have been doing some research trying to find out something about the "Nellie Meda Gold Mine". The enclosures that you sent to us did help and through them we did finally find some information.

The information obtained was from the Mines Register of 1937 and 1950. This book is published by Atlas Publishing Company and comes out periodically. I have run copies of the pages that show information on this mine. As you will note, it is listed here as the Meda Nellie Gold Mines which is why I did not find it before when you asked for information.

The 1940 information indicates that the property had been acquired at a Sheriff's sale so the 1937 company probably went out of business at that time. Our recent records do not indicate any mine in that area so this company probably is no longer in existence. If these claims were unpatented, it is necessary for the claim holder to perform \$100 worth of work each year on each claim in order to keep them. If this has not been done then the claims are invalid. If the claims were patented, then it is necessary for someone to pay the property taxes on them each year. You might check and see if anyone has been paying property taxes on land in Yavapai County, Arizona.

I hope that this has given you the information that you need to determine the value of the stock certificate you have. If not, and there is anything else we can do, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Ann Turney
Administrative Assistant

Enclosures

KOM NELLIE MEDA MINE
file

Robson's MINING WORLD

(602) 684 5838

P.O. Box M2, Wickenburg, AZ 85358

**BED & BREAKFAST
BOARDING HOUSE**

**FULL RESTAURANT
HOMECOOKING**

**AUTHENTIC MINING
CAMP TOWN**

**LARGEST EXHIBIT OF
OLD MINING EQUIPMENT
ANYWHERE**

TRAIL RIDES

**HISTORIC & NATURE
TOURS**

MINE & RANCH TOURS

BANQUET & MEETING HALL

Arizona Territory was born of prospectors, miners and mines. In 1862-63, the Peeples Party discovered gold at Rich Hill, some 25 miles from Robson's Mining World. The Walker Party found gold about the same time in Lynx Creek near Prescott.

Soon the word spread. Miners began entering the unknown wilderness of Yavapai country. They created several wagon trails going from the Colorado River crossing at Ehrenburg to Prescott. One of these passed through what is now Robson's Mining World and on to Prescott.

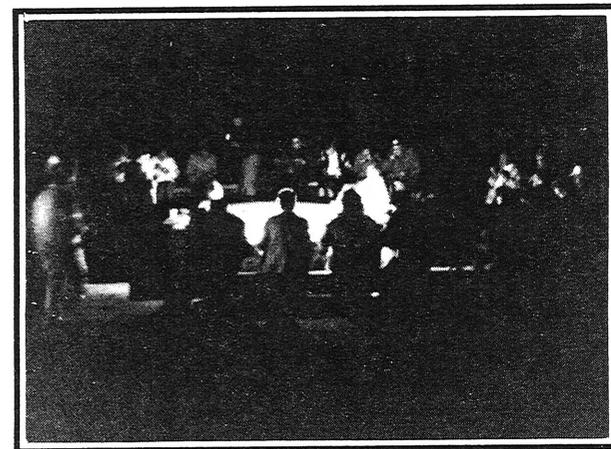
The first miners panned streams, then picked out gold rich veins of quarts from the stream banks, crushed them with primitive arrastras and recovered the gold.

Bigger operations soon followed. Tunnels followed rich gold veins into the mountains. Large machinery was built and more sophisticated recovery methods developed.

At Robson's you will find the largest collection of this antique mining equipment any-



The Boarding House Bed & Breakfast



*A Typical Cookout & Singalong At
The Campfire Ring*

where. It is a reflection of the ingenuity and inventiveness of the men who mined Arizona Territory.

Mining World was itself once a mining camp. With Robson's additions, it now is a full-fledged small town similar to those that served miners and their families across early Arizona.

The centerpiece of Robson's is a new but rustic boarding house that is bed and breakfast. There is a full restaurant furnished in authentic 1880s style.

Along "Main St." of Mining World, there is a working blacksmith shop, a print shop, generating plant, a general store complete with butcher shop and post office, a livery stable and a banquet and meeting hall.

The original mine homes of the mine engineer and superintendent are part of the mining camp. So are cabins that housed the mine crew.

First called the Gold Leaf, then the Nella

P.O. Box M2, Wickenburg, AZ
85358



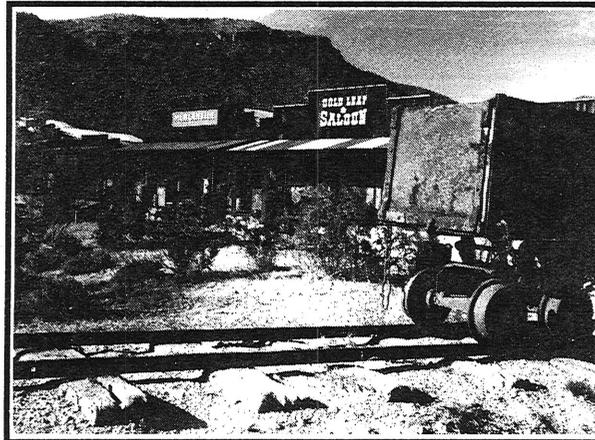
Meda, this was a working gold mine with a main shaft of over 500 ft. before it closed.

Careful observers will see a number of small mine shafts and tailings piles in the mountains above Robson's, indicating the riches taken from this site.

Today, all the mines are dormant. But the spirit of miners and the mines they worked is everywhere at Mining World.

The region around Mining World has gone through many changes since Territorial days but tour buses from Robson's regularly take guests to the remaining historic sites in the area.

The tours go to famed Rich Hill and to the ghost town of Stanton below it. They visit the Hassayampa Preserve, site of old time placer camps and the Brill Ranch of the 1870s. And they tour Desert Caballeros Museum in Wickenburg where the exhibits tell the entire history of the region.



"Main St." At Sunset Framed By Old Ore Car

STAMP



The 1880s Atmosphere Of Gold Leaf Restaurant

The old 1860s wagon trail passed through today's Mining World because of water. Historic Black Tanks are located just above the boarding house and were a vital source of water for wagons and horsemen crossing the desert to and from Prescott.

Getting to Mining World today is much easier than it was for early desert travelers. A sign marks the spot the old wagon trail takes off of Hwy. 71. Mining world is 24 miles North of Wickenburg on Hwy. 93 and 71 and six miles from Aguila on 71. Robson's road is at the Maricopa-Yavapai Co. line at Milepost 90 on Hwy. 71. At milepost 90 you can see the ruins of the buildings of Robson's cradled at the foot of a landmark mountain. Its about a mile up Robson's road from 71 to the old mining camp and Mining World.

Call (602) 684-5838 to make reservations. If your just driving by, stop in an see us. Ask for Charles or Jeri.

WILSON'S ARIZONA MINING WORLD

WALKING TOUR

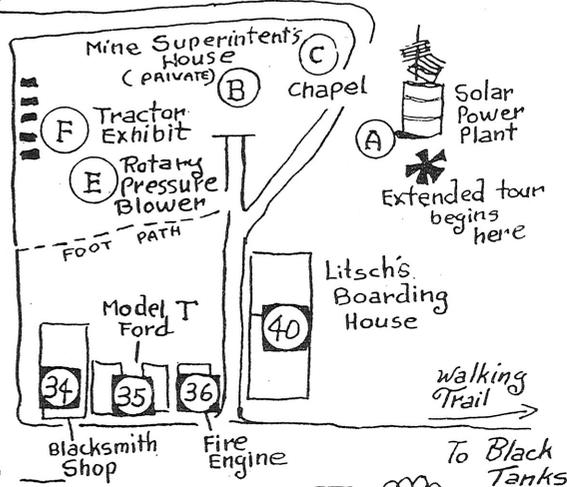
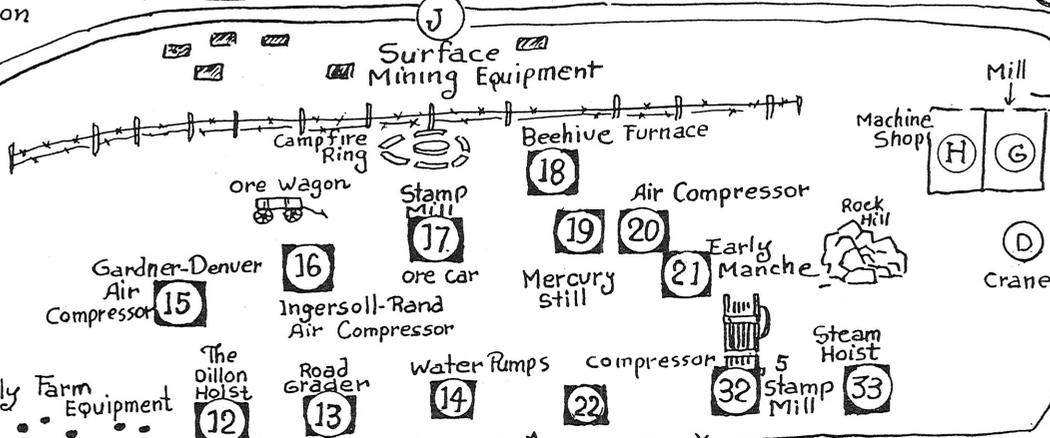
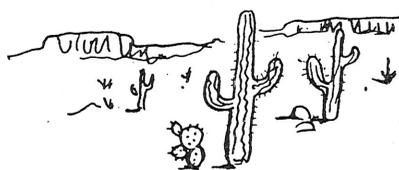
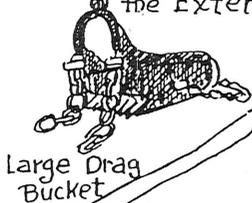
The Short Tour is numbered 1 to 40

The Extended Tour is from A to P

Please ask for copy on the Extended Tour.

Most of the tour is accessible to the wheelchair traveler

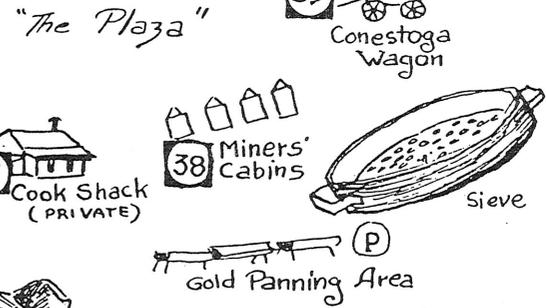
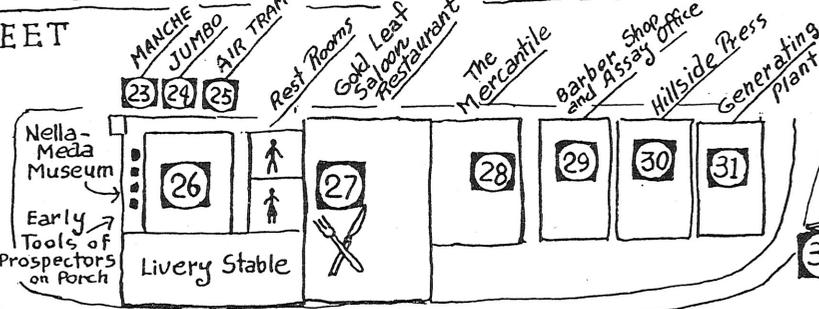
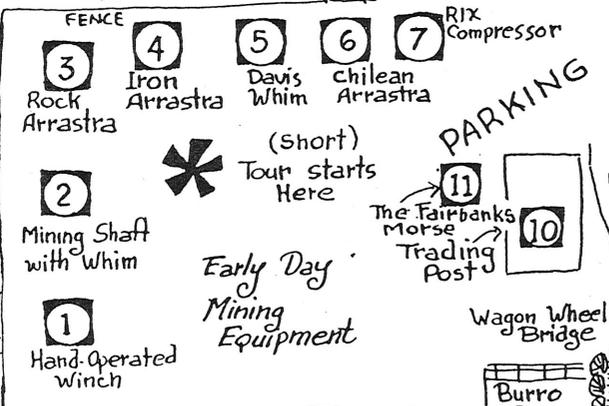
Northwest Shovel → Sterling Truck (I)



Old stage road about 1/4 mile from this gate

To HWY. 71 1 mi.

MAIN STREET

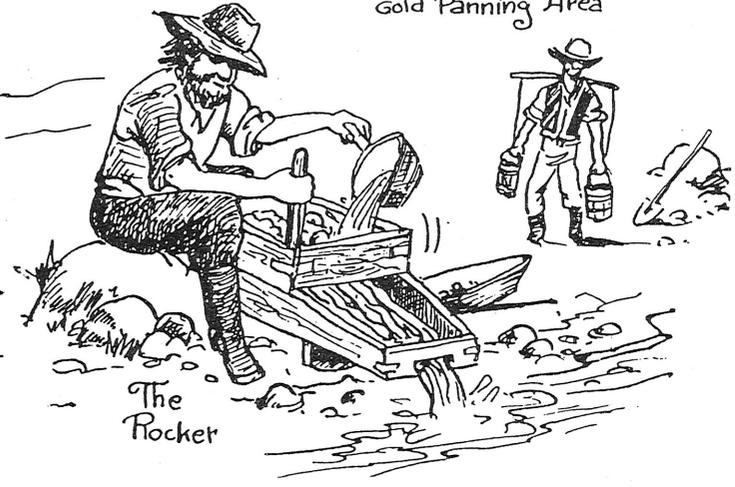


(L) The Sputter Wheel Well Driller Rig

(M) The Fairbanks-Morse First Generating Power Plant in Wickenburg

Being developed ~ 1994 - 1995

Map by Rose Mary Goodson



Barber Shop & Assay Office

Next door is the Barber Shop and Assay Office. The red stripe on the pole indicates that the barber was also qualified to perform medical procedures. The assay office was where many of the prospectors found out the value of their "strike."

30 Hillside Press

The Hillside Press is an old newspaper office with an antique linotype machine and hand press.

31 Generating Plant

The store front houses a steam-run electric generating plant that once powered the lights in Kingman, Arizona.

32 Five Stamp Mill

This five-stamp mill was in operation at the Congress Mine, Congress, AZ and also at the Vulture Mine in Wickenburg, AZ.

33 Steam Hoist

In the late 1800's this steam hoist was used at the Christmas Mine in Christmas, AZ to hoist large buckets of ore that were dumped into open railroad cars and then transported to distant smelters. At times the hoist was used to lower or hoist a small cart that carried miners to and from the depths of the Mine.

34 Blacksmith Shop

The Blacksmith Shop was the heart of the mining operation. Machinery and tools were made and repaired. On exhibit are forges, anvils, trip hammers, etc.

35 Model T Ford

This 1926 Model T Ford delivery wagon was used to haul produce and household supplies for mercantiles. It runs and is driven in parades representing Robson's Mining World.

36 Fire Engine

This 1941 fire engine was used in Bagdad, AZ.

37 Cook Shack

When the Nella-Meda Mine was in operation this building was the "cook shack." The cook lived in the rear. Later, when Harold Mason was caretaker of the mine, he lived in this house for fifty years.

38 Miners' Cabins

These four cabins were built to house the miners employed by the Nella-Meda Mine. They were well ventilated, simply furnished but comfortable.

39 Conestoga Wagon

At the time of General Braddock's drive against the French and Indians in 1755 these wagons were ordered and built in a small shop in Conestoga Valley, Pennsylvania. Only 150 wagons were built there. Each piece of iron on the wagons was made by a blacksmith of high skill. The wheels were designed to carry heavy loads over rough terrain. In later years pioneers found the wagons suitable and these Conestogas made their way into the wagon trains going west and earned the name, "Prairie Schooner."

40 Litsch's Boarding House

Litsch's Bed and Breakfast Boarding House was constructed for the Robson's Mining World in 1992. It was built on the same location as the one-story frame boarding house that served the Gold Leaf Mine in the 1870's. It has twenty-four units. Litsch is the maiden name of Charles Robson's mother.

**THERE'S MORE! Ask About The
EXTENDED WALKING TOUR - A TO P**

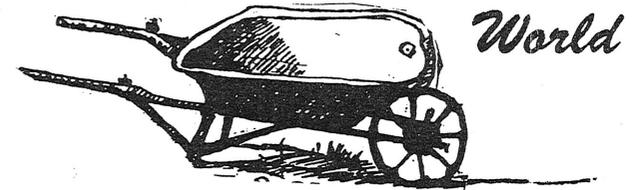
Published by
Robson's Mining World
PO Box M-2, Wickenburg, AZ 85358
Ph. (602) 685-2609

(After Mar. 95 - Ph. (520) 685-2609)

WALKING TOUR THROUGH

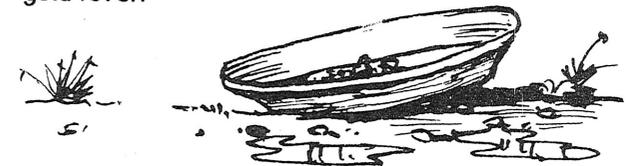
Robson's MINING WORLD

Welcome To Our... Mining



Gold

is unique among the metals and is considered noble and beautiful by most people. Among its unique physical properties, gold is the most malleable and ductile of all metals, with the ability to be stretched or drawn. It has been estimated that one ounce of gold can be drawn into a wire over 40 miles long without breaking. It is also an extremely dense metal with a gravity of 19.2 (19 times heavier than water). No substance that appears commonly in nature will destroy it. It does not corrode, tarnish or rust. Caches of gold coins and objects have been unearthed after centuries of being lost to the sea or land, and remain as brilliant as the day they were lost. Its attraction, its luster and deep yellow color has lured men and women for centuries. It is said that if you stare at gold long enough it begins to glow with an iridescence of its own, drawing the observer into its aura. It is any wonder than why millions of people have succumbed to what is commonly referred to as "gold fever."



The first tool of the prospector's trade was simplicity itself: nothing more than a shallow-sided pan that the miner filled with gravel from a river bottom and carefully washed out with water. It was probably the most practical and most used tool of the prospector. The shovel, the crevice tool (or screwdriver) may have been his only additional tools. The "diggins" is placed in the pan and then the pan is placed completely under slow-moving water in the stream for several minutes. Using his hand he breaks up clogs of dirt and cleans off mud from the stones. With the pan still under water he shakes it vigorously but keeps the contents in the pan. This action will settle the gold and cause the lighter material and muddy water to rise to the top where it will be carried away from the pan. He continues washing and floating and letting the stones slip over the side of the pan until he has only a tablespoon of fine black sand or concentrate left in the pan. He removes the pan from the water, leaving just enough water in the pan to permit the concentrate to swirl. The prospector then starts the water moving in a circular motion and peers for any gold flakes or nuggets that will "hang back" in the pan. Before starting the tour take a little time to look over the very first tools (on the porch of the Nella-Meda Museum) that the gold prospectors used in their search for riches. The walking tour starts just to the left of the main gate.

1 Hand Operated Winch

This hand-operated winch was used to haul buckets of ore from the shaft of the mine.

2 The Whim

The whim was used to haul an ore bucket from the shaft of the mine. The vertical drum, on which a rope wound, was usually turned by a horse or a mule.

3 Rock Arrastra

In Spanish "arrastrar" means to haul. The Mexican prospector used this device long before the 1863 Anglo American prospector did. In early operations, when there was no power, the action of an arrastra was substituted. This was a large round stone or two fastened to a horizontal wooden arm which was attached to a large vertical timber embedded in the ground and used as a pivot. Power was obtained by hitching a mule to the pole and walking the animal in a circle. The large stones dragged over the lode ore, crushing it and freeing the gold.

4 The Davis Whim

This whim was burro operated and hoisted buckets of ore from the shaft of the mine. It also hoisted the cage for men being lowered or hoisted out of the mine shaft.

5 Allis Chalmers Iron Arrastra

The Allis Chalmers iron arrastra was operated by early steam or gas engine. This arrastra used water in the process of crushing the ore and flushing the gold to separate it from the ore.

6 Chilean Arrastra

This arrastra was operated by two horses walking the circumference of the arrastra causing the huge wheel to grind and crush the ore. The crushed ore fell to the lower lever and at times mercury was used directly in this lower level to pick up the particles of gold. It is told that at times barefoot men worked inside the arrastra when mercury was being used. Eventually, as the relatively easy pickings were exhausted, large mining concerns entered the picture. They had both the capital and expertise to dig deep tunnels into the hills and exploit the veins of gold to the fullest.

7 Ricks Compressor

This RIX compressor was a forerunner to Gardner-Denver, the modern air compressor. It has a Climax tractor engine made in the early 1900's. This air compressor operated the air drills in the mine.

8 Huge Fly Wheel

The huge fly wheel at the gate came from the Live Oak Mine in Globe, Arizona. The halves displayed

at the gate were, at one time, bolted together making one wheel. This wheel was used to secure uniform motion in the working parts of a machine.

9 Farm Equipment

Old farm equipment from the late 1800's to the early 1900's.

10 The Trading Post

Across Main Street

This structure may look like a railroad section house but it was the trainmaster's house in Aguilá, Arizona in the early 1900's. (At that time the town was called "Eagle" which is English for the Spanish word, Aguilá.) The trainmaster operated the Santa Fe Depot. Inside the original rooms have become small shops where visitors may buy crafts produced by local artisans and other products produced in Arizona.

11 A Fairbanks-Morse

To the right of this building is the Fairbanks-Morse from Pierce, AZ. It drove the generator and the compressor at the Commonwell Mine.

12 Dillon Hoist

This hoist was electrically operated and came from Signal, AZ. To the right of the hoist is a rectifier. The drum, with the handle, is a switch that controlled the speed of the hoist. This hoist is unique in that it raised one bucket or ore from the mine shaft while lowering an empty bucket.

13 Road Grader

This road grader has a good history. It was built by the Adams Manufacturing Co. and called the "Square Deal." It was the first road grader to be used in Phoenix, AZ in the 1800's. It was pulled by mules and later by truck.

14 Water Pumps

A row of steam and hydraulic pumps used to pump water from the mines.

15 Gardner-Denver Compressor

This is a more modern Gardner-Denver compressor and used in the early 1930's at the Magna Coffer Mine in Hayden, AZ.

16 Ingersoll-Rand Compressor

This compressor was made in 1928 and used in the Harcuvar Mine. Notice that the engine was hand-cranked. Just down the hill from this compressor is a very old ore wagon used in 1863 at the Lincoln Mine. This was during the time that Abraham Lincoln was President of the United States. The wagon was especially built for heavy duty work.

17 Two Stamp Mill

When gold is still in the host rock, it is known as "Lode" gold and its extraction is called "hard rock mining." After the gold-bearing ore, usually quartz, has been dug out of the mine shaft or tunnel, it must be crushed to free the gold. The stamp mill is used and operated as its name implies: the stamp acts as a giant pestle, rising and falling by means of a cam driven by a power shaft which pulverizes the material being fed into it. The ore car was used at the Hillside Mine in Hillside, AZ in the late 1800's. It was used to transport crude ore from the shaft of the Mine to the stamp mill. These cars were pushed by the miners and sometimes pulled by burros.

18 Charcoal Beehive Furnace

This beehive furnace made charcoal that was used in the furnaces that melted gold so that it could be poured into brick forms.

19 Mercury Still

Mercury is a heavy silver-white metallic element remarkable for being liquid at ordinary temperatures. It was used in mining, because gold would adhere to it in this form. This still was used to separate the mercury from the gold bearing

ore or cinnabar. The cinnabar was placed in the upper oven; a fire below heated the cinnabar

to a point that vaporized the mercury. The mercury cooled, dropped, and was collected in a vat containing water. The mercury returned to liquid and was reclaimed for use again and again.

20 Air Compressor Engine

This air compressor engine came from Harrisburg, built about 1918 and had to be cranked by hand to start the engine. When it was necessary to be moved, mules were used, later it was converted to be pulled by a motorized vehicle.

21 Early Manche

This engine was built in the early 1900's to replace the work of the mules in the mine tunnels. It was powered by electric DC current and pulled the ore cars. It also transported the miners to and from the mine. This Manche was the first generation of the Manches.

22 Compressor

Using an old car frame and the engine of a Model T Ford, an old prospector made a compressor. Notice the three foot pedals. This is a reflection of the ingenuity and inventiveness of the men who mined Arizona Territory. To the right is another car engine used to make a winch.

23 The Manche

This engine was powered by electric and ran very much like a street car on tracks and with a trolley wire overhead to conduct the current. This engine replaced the work of the mules and pulled the ore cars out of the mine tunnels and also pulled small cars transporting the men to and from the mine. It operated at the Copper Queen in Bisbee, AZ.

24 The Jumbo

The big mines air hoses ran through the tunnels. This machine would hook up to one of these air hoses and drill holes in the mine, make tunnels and could also be used as an air hammer.

25 The Air Tram

This engine is unique in that it ran on compressed air. Air was compressed into the large tank at various stations throughout the mine...like today's "filling stations." This tram transported ore and men to and from the mine on a track.

26 Nella-Meda Museum

The Nella-Meda was the mine's second name. Westly Rush filed a claim here in 1917 and named the operation the Gold Leaf. Rush had two daughters, Nellie and Alameda. When Ned Creighton acquired the mine in 1933 he renamed it Nella-Meda in honor of the two girls. The Museum houses a first-rate collection of mineral specimens and memorabilia from the early part of the century.

Arrangements may be made for public meetings to be held in the loft of the Livery.

27 Gold Leaf Saloon

The Gold Leaf Saloon is the facade for a full operating restaurant serving fine home-cooked meals in the 1800's setting. The Rush Family operated a large ranch out of Aguilá in the 1800's. One day their son, Jack, was riding in this area and found a rock with a leaf of gold on the underside. The Rush Family then developed the Gold Leaf Mine in 1917.

28 The Mercantile

This was Dick Wick Hall's grocery store in Salome for many years. It closed in 1950. Robson's recently purchased the building and dismantled it board by board and reassembled it here...something, they say, they will never do again. The merchandise came from another historic store in Solomonville. Most of the unsold items had been packed away in boxes for fifty years.

GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON THE
NELLIE MEDA GOLD PROSPECT
YAVAPAI COUNTY
ARIZONA

by

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410 - 675 West Hastings St.
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for

Allure Resource Corporation
1108 - 409 Granville St.
Vancouver, B.C.

July 4, 1984

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SUMMARY

The Nellie Meda gold prospect comprises a group of thirty-five contiguous claims, a 300 foot shaft, several small pits and mine dumps, and a coarse ore bin all situated 5 kilometres northeast of Aguila, Bullard Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona. Previous mining operations between 1933 and 1937 developed the shaft and shipped ores of better than \$20.00 per ton gold. The prospect was staked by Tri-Con Mining (Arizona) Inc. and is currently being vended to Allure Resource Corporation of Vancouver.

Preliminary geochemical sampling, initial EM 16 work and representative sampling of the upper 132 feet of the Nellie Meda shaft indicate a large shear structure at least 40 feet wide and 300 feet long in coarse grained granitic rocks. Assays of sheared, oxidized, clay- and sericite-altered granitic rocks from within the shaft range from 0.002 to 0.755 ounces per ton gold over sample widths of 0.3 to 3.0 feet. A sample of ore bin material presumably from deep levels of the shaft, returned an assay of 0.44 ounces per ton gold.

Preliminary criteria provided herein collectively warrant a follow up program to test the prospect. A two-phase exploration program is recommended as follows.

PHASE I

Geochemical sampling and EM survey, 1000 feet reverse circulation drilling.	\$ 53,500
--	-----------

PHASE II

2000 feet reverse circulation drilling, shaft rehabilitation	\$ 96,000
---	-----------

TOTAL	U.S. <u>\$149,500</u>
-------	-----------------------

INTRODUCTION

The Nellie Meda prospect comprises a series of small surface pits, dumps and an inclined shaft owned by option by Allure Resource Corporation of Vancouver. This report gives results of a property examination on August 19, 1983 and makes recommendations for a preliminary appraisal of the prospect.

LOCATION, ACCESS AND TERRAIN

The prospect is situated in the Bullard Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona, some 5 kilometres northeast of Aguila, a small village approximately 100 kilometres west of Phoenix on Highway 60 (Figure 1). A well paved road leading northeast from Aguila, together with a 1½ mile service road, provides access to the property. The terrain is gently rolling desert country consisting of long, rocky ridges separated by broad pediment slopes and flat valley bottoms. Local elevations are 700 to 750 metres. Much of the prospect comprises a broad, rocky pediment slope that dips gently south from steep bluffs of reddish volcanic strata that rim the property to the north. A low ridge of weathered granitoid rock forms rounded summits immediately southwest of the Nellie Meda shaft.

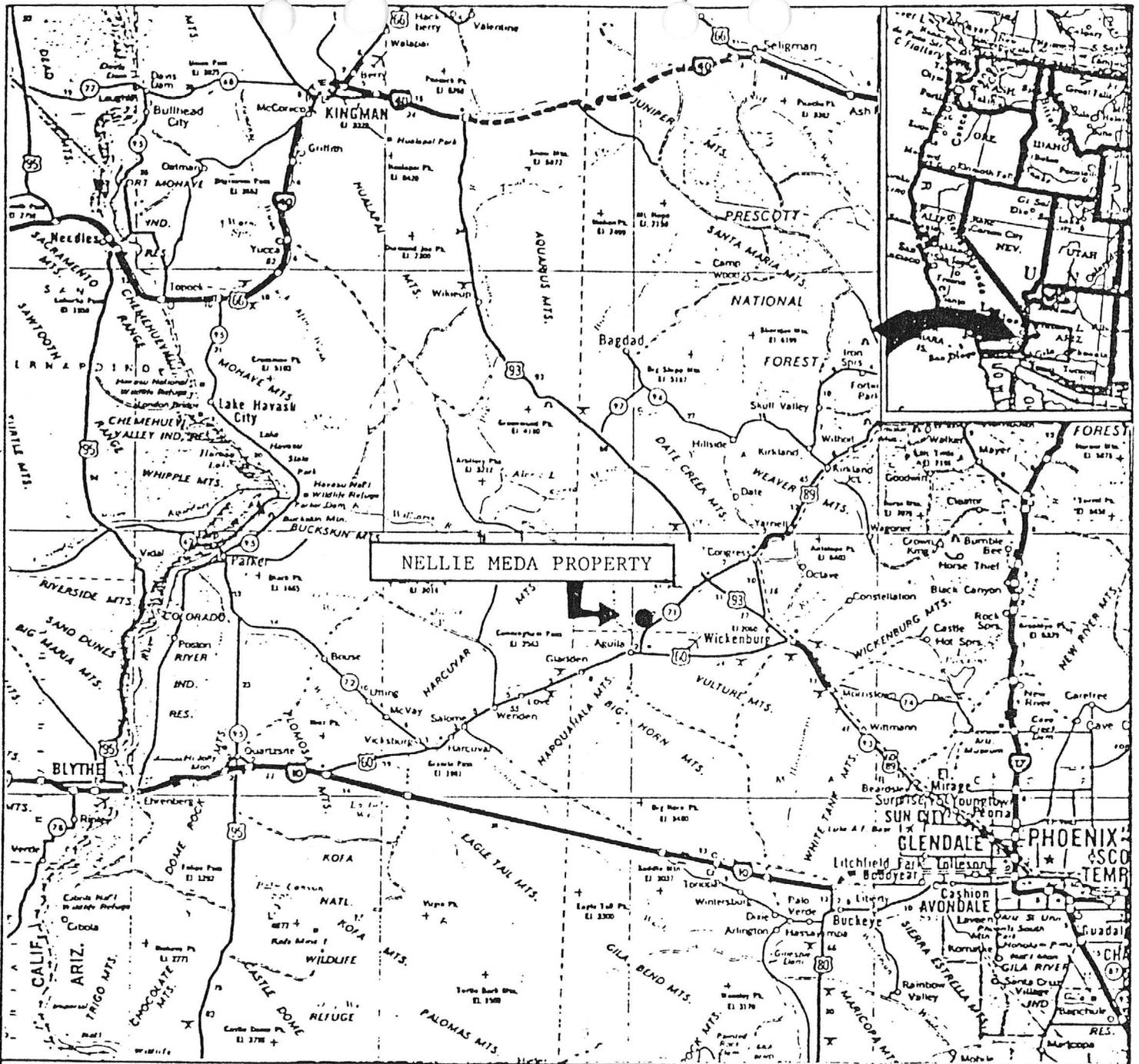
CLAIMS, OWNERSHIP

The property comprises 35 contiguous federal claims (Figure 2). The Nellie Meda 1-4 were acquired by quit claim deed from K. K. Randall and H. M. Randall dated June 30, 1981, and the Nellie Meda 5-35 were staked outright by Tri-Con Mining (Arizona) Inc. All claims are being vended to Allure Resource Corporation. An affidavit of Performance of Annual Work was filed on the Nellie Meda 1-4 by K. K. Randall, agent for Tri-Con Mining (Arizona) Inc., on July 13, 1982. All claims are currently in good standing and appear free of contravention and staking conflicts. A claim list and pertinent recording data are given below.

CLAIM DATA

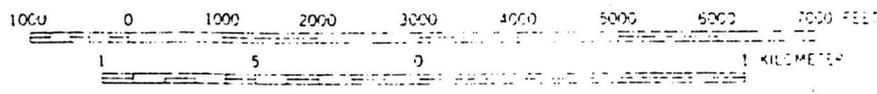
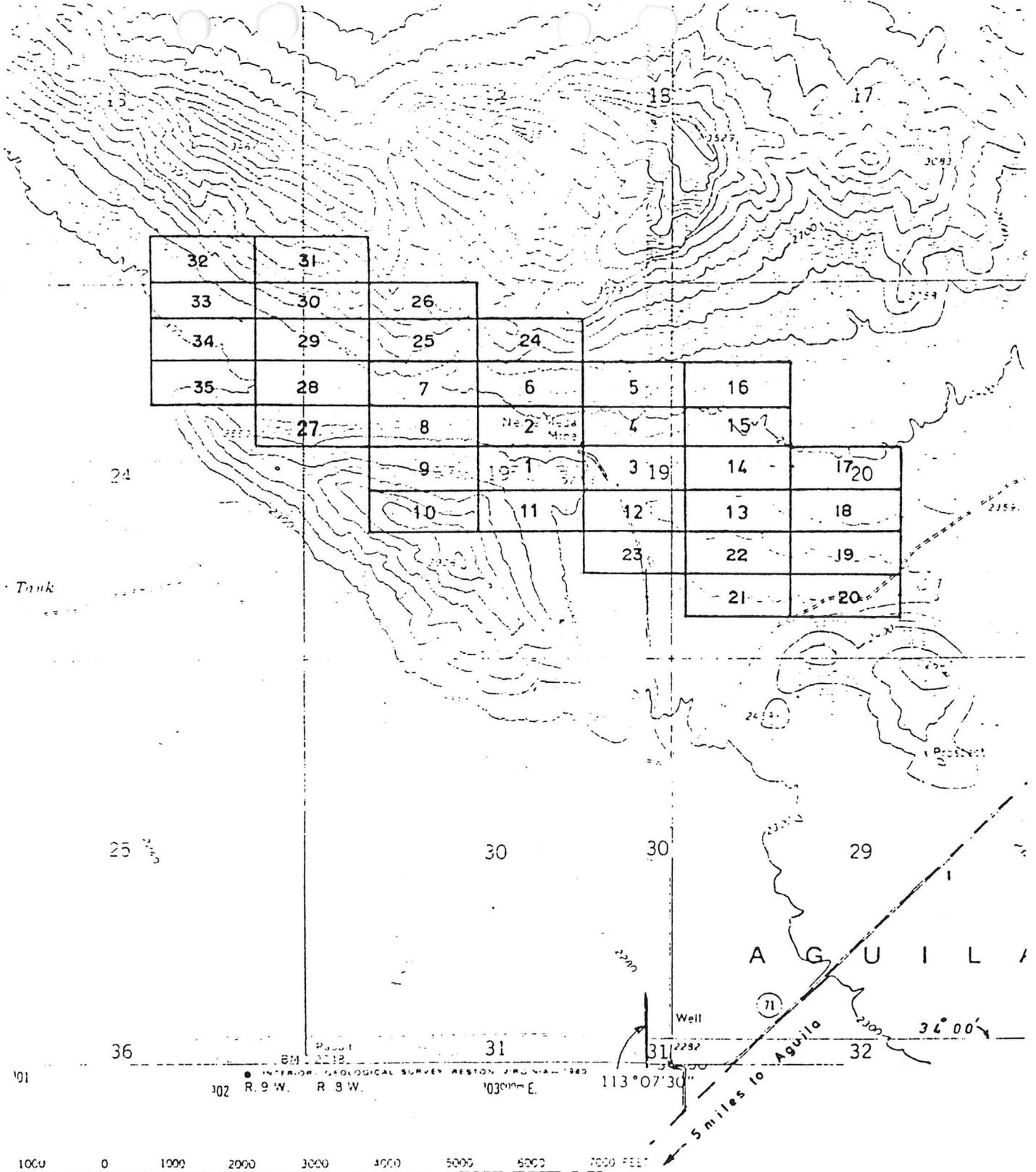
NELLIE MEDA PROSPECT

	<u>LOCATION DATE</u>	<u>RECORDING DATE</u>	<u>DOCKET</u>	<u>PAGE #</u>	<u>BLM #</u>
Nellie Meda 1	March 27, 1981	April 17, 1981	1375	200-201	AMC-128830
Nellie Meda 2	March 27, 1981	April 17, 1981	1375	202-203	AMC-128831
Nellie Meda 3	March 27, 1981	April 17, 1981	1375	204-205	AMC-128832
Nellie Meda 4	March 27, 1981	April 17, 1981	1375	206-207	AMC-128833
Nellie Meda 5-17	August 17, 1983	August 17, 1983	-	pending	-
Nellie Meda 18-35	Sept. 8, 1983	Sept. 13, 1983	-	pending	-



ALLURE RESOURCE CORP.
 Nellie Meda Property
 ARIZONA
 LOCATION MAP

FIGURE I.



Scale

ALLURE RESOURCE CORP.

Nellie Meda Property CLAIM MAP

DATE AUG 23, 1983

Sec 19 & 20
 T 8 N
 R 8 W

FIG 2

HISTORY

In 1933, the Wenden Copper Mining Company acquired Nellie Meda Gold Mines, a company formed by the Rush family for the purpose of taking title and operating a gold mine on their claims near Aguila, Arizona. The Rush family shipped ores with "announced grades of better than \$20 per ton gold". First shipment of bullion to the mint was made in 1935 from a 60 ton amalgamation mill, which at that time employed seven men. In 1936, the company was dissolved and shares were exchanged for those of the Nellie Meda Gold Mines. President of Nellie Meda was Ned Creighton, also president of a Phoenix bank.

By December, 1936, it was reported that development had extended from the 200- and 250-foot level, from which the company reported "... the highest gold content yet discovered on the property". By August, 1937, five men were employed and a drifting program commenced. In December, 1938, however, the property was sold at a sheriff's sale to satisfy a \$39,500 judgement. In October, 1939, the former mine superintendent optioned the property after working the tailings for six months. Last mention was in the 1940 Mines Register, which showed the superintendent, Harold Mason, as lessee.

K. and H. Randall operated a small heap leaching operation after closing of the mine. Mr. A. Powell, former employee of the mine, states that there is still "ore" underground having a gold tenor of 0.5 ounces per ton over a width of four feet.

The prospect was staked by Tri-Con Mining (Arizona) Inc. in 1981 and is currently being acquired by Allure Resource Corporation of Vancouver.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Much of west central Arizona forms a basin and range structure comprising Precambrian gneissic and schistose rocks, Paleozoic sedimentary rocks (mainly carbonate units), extensive volcanic, igneous and sedimentary rocks.

The entire sequence is regarded by Davis (1980), Rehrig and Reynolds (1980), and others as an uplifted and arched metamorphic-structural-plutonic core complex comprising a mobile core zone of metamorphosed and granitized Precambrian to Cenozoic rocks overlain first by a pronounced zone of mylonitic rock and second by a block-faulted basement terrain with overlying valley-fill conglomerates and sediments all of Tertiary age. Plutonic rocks have developed throughout the evolution of the complex and are commonly present as groups of northwest-trending dykes and plutons related to a period of mid-Tertiary extension

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROSPECT

The Nellie Meda gold prospect consists of several small pits and a small inclined shaft (70° North), all developed during attempts at mining in 1933-37. Recent work has refurbished the shaft to the 132 foot level. A coarse ore bin immediately south of the shaft contains mineralized granitoid rocks assumed to be from the lower workings of the mine. Coarse grained, weakly foliated granitic rocks consisting of quartz, sericite, biotite and very coarse porphyroblasts of K-feldspar underlie all of the pediment area and low ridges south of Nellie Meda Wash. Brown and maroon weathering basalts and andesites form high bluffs north of the shaft area and, judging from the absence of granitic float north of Nellie Meda Wash, also underlie much of the pediment area immediately north. Sericitic, strongly foliated granitic rocks are exposed in the shaft and in several small pits in Nellie Meda Wash. These rocks form a broad zone of sheared, mineralized and tectonized rock.

Thin, vuggy, quartz veinlets form local stockworks and irregular zones of branching veinlets throughout the shear zone. Hematitic rocks are common, particularly within zones of intensely sheared and oxidized granitic rock. Argillic alteration of primary K-feldspar is common. Assay information obtained from sampling of the shaft is given below. General features of the prospect including preliminary EM conductors are given in Figure 3.

GEOCHEMISTRY

Preliminary results obtained from an overburden sampling program are given in Figure 4. Sample data provide values for copper, lead, zinc and gold. Samples were generally taken from subsoils remote from mine dumps and old tailings hence results are considered free of local contamination. Gold contents in the vicinity of Nellie Meda Wash both east and west of the shaft range from background values of 5 ppb to anomalous concentrations up to 1220 ppb. Anomalous samples (Figure 4) coincide with the approximate position of the mineralized zone exposed in the old workings. The geochemical information suggests a possible extension of the mineralized zone some 100 feet west of the shaft and 200 feet to the east, and seems to provide a useful exploration tool for further work.

ASSAY DATA

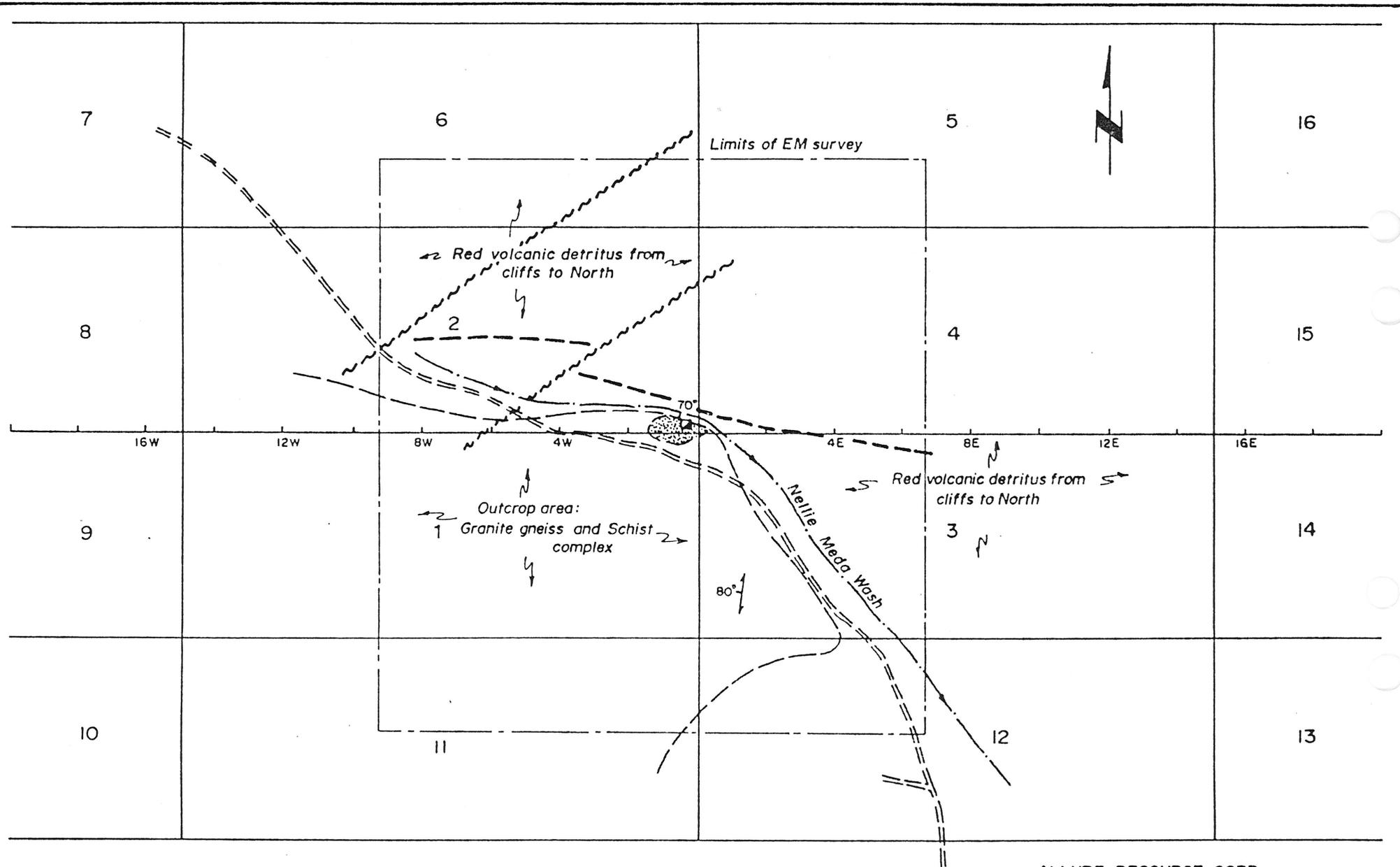
Representative samples taken from the Nellie Meda shaft and ore bin are plotted in Figure 5 and shown in Table I. All assay work (and geochemical analysis) was done at Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver, B.C. Assays of sheared, tectonized granitic rocks range from 0.002 to 0.755 ounces per ton gold over sample widths ranging from 0.3 to 3.0 feet. A grab sample from the ore bin returned an assay of 0.443 ounces per ton gold, which is typical of gold values reported from ore extracted from deeper levels of the shaft. Silver values are low throughout. Samples were generally obtained from the more sheared and hematite-rich rock in the shaft but all of the workings are within a large structure of undetermined width.

TABLE I

ASSAY DATA - NELLIE MEDA SHAFT

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Au (oz/ton)</u>	<u>Ag (oz/ton)</u>	<u>Width (ft)</u>
NM-1	0.112	0.03	4.0
2	0.004	0.02	2.0
3	0.042	0.02	3.0
4	0.010	0.02	4.0
5	0.011	0.02	2.0
8	0.002	0.02	2.5
9	0.118	0.18	3.0
10	0.025	0.03	1.0
11	0.114	0.03	1.0
12	0.755	0.13	0.3
64730	0.010	0.01	1.6
64731	0.001	0.03	2.0
64732	0.004	0.01	2.5
64733	0.014	0.13	3.0
64734	0.004	0.01	3.0
64735	0.443	0.14	Grab, ore bin

Note: See Figure 5 for locations.



- 1,2,3,... NELLIE MEDA Claim number
-  Zone of intense Sericite-Haematite alteration on surface
-  EM conductor-probably associated with mineralized shear zone
-  Geological boundary

ALLURE RESOURCE CORP.
 NELLIE MEDA PROPERTY
SURFACE PLAN
 by J.W.Murton, August 1983

Scale: 1" = 400 ft.

FIG. 3

CONCLUSIONS

Significant gold assays have been obtained from a potentially large shear structure of undetermined dimensions. Preliminary geochemical data and EM information obtained by Tri-Con Mining suggests a potential strike length of at least 300 feet, and judging by the extent of workings developed from the inclined shaft, a width of at least 40 feet. The overall exploration potential is regarded as good and further work should thus be undertaken to fully evaluate the prospect.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A two-phase exploration program is recommended to obtain preliminary engineering information on which to base an initial economic appraisal. Phase I consists of surface work comprising geochemical sampling and an EM geophysical survey, and a program of reverse circulation drilling to initially test the mineralized zone. Phase II, which is contingent on the successful completion of Phase I, consists of shaft rehabilitation, sampling and advance drilling to further define the deposit. Details of the recommended program are given below.

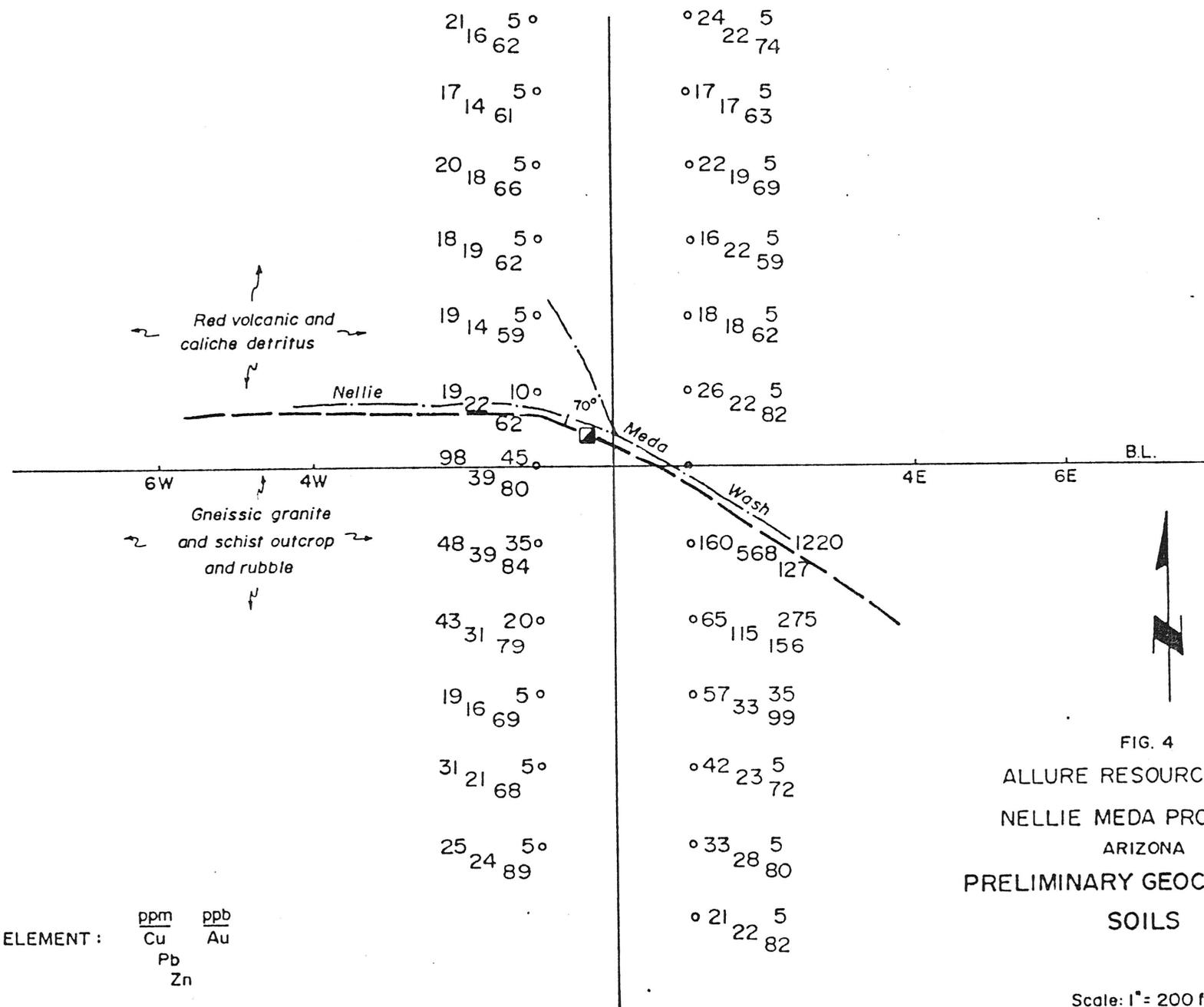
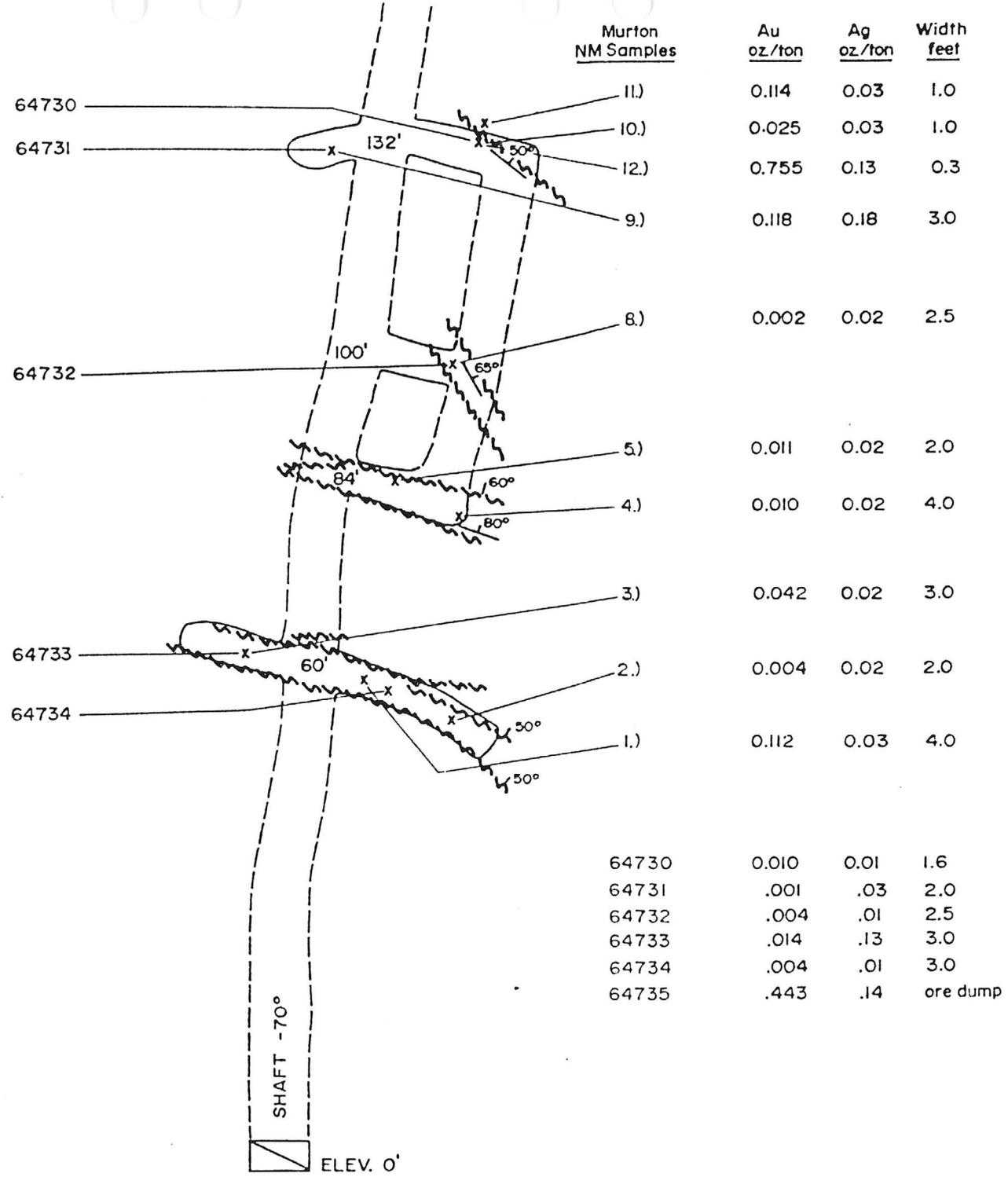


FIG. 4
 ALLURE RESOURCE CORP.
 NELLIE MEDA PROPERTY
 ARIZONA
 PRELIMINARY GEOCHEMISTRY
 SOILS

Scale: 1" = 200 ft.



Murton NM Samples	Au oz./ton	Ag oz./ton	Width feet
11.)	0.114	0.03	1.0
10.)	0.025	0.03	1.0
12.)	0.755	0.13	0.3
9.)	0.118	0.18	3.0
8.)	0.002	0.02	2.5
5.)	0.011	0.02	2.0
4.)	0.010	0.02	4.0
3.)	0.042	0.02	3.0
2.)	0.004	0.02	2.0
1.)	0.112	0.03	4.0
64730	0.010	0.01	1.6
64731	.001	.03	2.0
64732	.004	.01	2.5
64733	.014	.13	3.0
64734	.004	.01	3.0
64735	.443	.14	ore dump

FIG. 5
 ALLURE RESOURCE CORP.
 NELLIE MEDA PROPERTY
 ARIZONA
 DIAGRAMMATIC PLAN - SHAFT
 SHOWING
 SAMPLE LOCATIONS

Scale: 1" = 20 feet J.W.M.

EXPLORATION PROGRAM AND COST ESTIMATE

(1) PHASE I

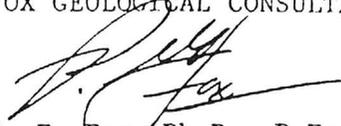
(a) Grid preparation and base maps 25' x 50' soil grid sampling	\$ 2,500	
(b) Geochemical sampling program Allow 1000 samples @ \$15	15,000	
(c) EM 16 survey (or equivalent)	2,000	
(d) Reverse circulation drilling, five 200 foot holes 1000' @ \$15	15,000	
(e) Assays, 5 - foot intervals	3,000	
(f) Engineering and Supervision	<u>2,500</u>	\$40,000
(g) Project Overhead		<u>13,500</u>
Total Phase I	U.S.	<u>\$53,500</u>

(2) PHASE II

(a) Shaft rehabilitation and sampling	\$ 50,000	
(b) Reverse circulation drilling, 2000 feet @ \$15	30,000	
(c) Assays, 400 @ \$15	6,000	
(d) Engineering and supervision	<u>4,000</u>	\$90,000
(e) Project overhead		<u>6,000</u>
Total Phase II	U.S.	\$96,000
Total Phase I & II	U.S.	<u>\$149,500</u>

Prepared by

FOX GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS LTD.



P. E. Fox, Ph.D., P.Eng.
July 4, 1984

NELLIE MEDA GOLD MINES

601 LUHRS BUILDING
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

April 1, 1937

TO STOCKHOLDERS:

The annual meeting of stockholders held in January elected as directors of the company Henri Behoteguy, Ned Creighton, J. Norris, R. N. Davidson and C. M. Creighton, and at the annual meeting of the directors held thereafter Ned Creighton was re-elected president and J. Norris, secretary-treasurer. Other than the disposition by the stockholders of such matters as are required by the by-laws of the company, a resolution was adopted recommending that the directors name a special committee to consider additional financing for our company. Thereafter the directors named such a committee and it is now pursuing its duties. Complete details will be submitted to stockholders when final arrangements have been made for the sale of 85,000 shares of the company's unissued capital stock.

The Phoenix Title & Trust Company of Phoenix, Arizona, and the First National Bank of Salt Lake City, Utah, will continue to serve as registrars of the company's stock, and the First Security Trust Company of Salt Lake City, Utah, will continue to serve as stock transfer agent for the company. Stockholders, however, are urged to submit requests for transfer of their shares to the office of the company, 601 Luhrs Building, Phoenix, Arizona. No charge is made for transferring such company shares as may be presented at the Phoenix office of the company. Stockholders in submitting stock for transfer should remit the Federal tax which is 4c per hundred shares or fraction thereof. There is no state transfer tax.

There is in preparation a consolidated balance sheet showing the assets and liabilities of the company for filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission at Washington, D. C., and for filing with the Salt Lake Stock Exchange. Copies of the financial statement when complete will be submitted to a certified public accountant for certification and will be mailed to stockholders immediately after April 30th.

Since the last letter was mailed stockholders the shaft on Gold Leaf claim at the property has been completed to a depth of 350 feet and the drift which was being run to intersect our ore ledge is finished. An up-raise is now being run to make for ventilation and to connect with the upper workings in the mine. When the up-raise has been completed the ledge on the 350 ft. level will be explored. In the up-raise ore was encountered which it is believed is a continuation of the ore body discovered in the mine above on the 200 ft. level and which supplied our mill with a tonnage for the period it has operated since construction. Thirty days additional work will make it possible for us to estimate the milling tonnage we have developed and stockholders will be advised when the information is available.

Our officers receive frequent requests for recommendations concerning the purchase or sale of the shares of stock of our company. At the time of the organization of the company a rule was adopted that no officer or director make any recommendation concerning the sale or purchase of shares of our stock to inquirers and this rule has been and will be strictly adhered to. Our stock is listed on the Salt Lake Stock Exchange at Salt Lake City, Utah, for the convenience of shareholders.

Although since the organization of our company there have been unfortunate delays in prosecuting our development work, we have now developed our claims from what was practically a surface ore showing to a depth of 350 feet with several hundred feet of drifting and have constructed and operated a reduction plant of 60-ton capacity and have milled ores producing sufficient values to more than pay for the mine development costs incurred up till January 1st of this year. The writer considers this a most satisfactory record.

NED CREIGHTON, President,

NELLIE MEDA GOLD MINES.

NELLIE MEDA GOLD MINES

601 LUHRS BUILDING
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

TO STOCKHOLDERS:

There is at this date a total of 312,000 shares of the capital stock of our company issued and outstanding of the 500,000 shares (Par value \$1.00) authorized under the articles of our Arizona corporation. Of the issued stock, the Wenden Copper Mining Company owns 96,123.3 shares and our company owns and holds in its treasury 7,758.2 shares of stock acquired from the ~~Wenden Copper Mining Company~~ prior to the dissolution of that company, and fractional shares purchased from stockholders under an authorization of directors. A total of 208,118.5 shares are held by 985 stockholders, of which a large majority were former stockholders in the Wenden Copper Mining Company.

Since last letter was mailed stockholders, work at the property has been directed to the deepening of the main working shaft and this work is being continued. Stockholders will recall that the drift started at the 250 ft. level and run north from the shaft was by an upraise connected with the drifts on the 200 ft. level. This upraise disclosed that the ore was continuous downward, and to further develop our ore a winze was sunk for a depth of approximately 50 feet in the 250 ft. level drift. This work disclosed ore with the highest content of gold yet discovered on the property which came into the winze near its bottom.

The present development program is to sink the main shaft to a depth of 350 feet and then drift under the bottom of the winze above referred to thus connecting up the workings. By reason of the incline of the winze and the incline of the shaft, the drift to be run on the 350 ft. level should be less than 50 feet in length and if operations are not interrupted this work of sinking and drifting can be completed in about six weeks. There is approximately 40 feet of sinking yet to be done in the shaft.

When we have proven continuation of ore on the 350 ft. level, we will be able to resume operation of the mill. During the past quarter there have been several slight delays in development work in order to make necessary repairs and replacements in mechanical equipment but such work has now been completed and nothing should stand in the way of making satisfactory progress with the development work outlined.

Development of an additional supply of water is being given attention but we have not drilled a new well believing that work in the shaft might develop water or indicate that water was available with a limited amount of drilling work. To date our hopes have not materialized and it is our intention to drill an additional well unless conditions in the shaft change prior to the end of the month.

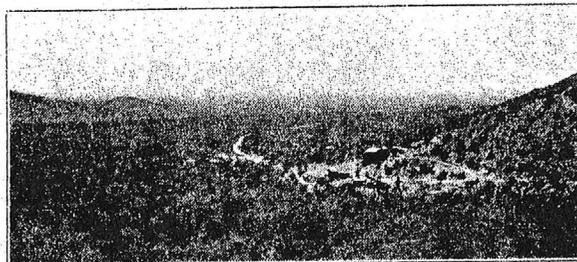
The Phoenix Title & Trust Company of Phoenix, Arizona, and the First National Bank of Salt Lake City, Utah, continue to serve as agents of our company in the capacity of Registrar, and stock is transferred by the company at its offices at 601 Luhrs Buildings, Phoenix, Arizona, and by the First Security Trust Company of Salt Lake City, Utah. The listing maintained by the company on the Salt Lake Stock Exchange at Salt Lake City, Utah, for the convenience of stockholders, is continued. Officers of the company will gladly answer all inquiries concerning the operations and progress of work, but we cannot furnish current trading quotations of the company shares. Under a rule adopted by the company at the time of its organization, no officer or director is permitted to recommend the purchase or sale of company shares.

The present indebtedness of the company in notes and accounts payable approximates \$29,400. Negotiations for the sale of 85,000 shares of our unissued capital stock, the proceeds of which will be used in liquidating indebtedness and completing our development program, are in progress. This communication is transmitted you by order of the Board of Directors.

Ned Creighton, President,

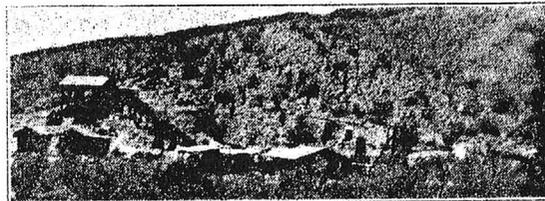
NELLIE MEDA GOLD MINES

Phoenix, Arizona
November 15, 1936.



BIRDS' EYE VIEW NELLIE MEDA CAMP

Stockholders are urged to advise
the company promptly of any
change of address.



MILL, ORE TRAM AND POWER HOUSE AT NELLIE MEDA MINE

Countersigned:
PHOENIX TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
(Phoenix, Arizona) Registrar
John M. Glendon
Authorized Officer



INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF
ARIZONA

Dellie Meda Gold Mines

Capital Stock, \$500,000
Shares, \$1.00 Each

This is to certify that *JOSEPH R. HARTSOCK* is the
owner of *FIFTY* Shares of the Capital Stock of

Dellie Meda Gold Mines

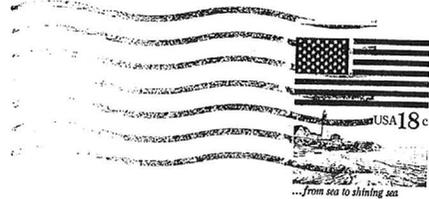
transferred to on the books of the Corporation by the holder hereof in pursuance of
duly authorized Attorney upon surrender of the Certificate properly generated
and the same is the result of the Corporation and the signatures of its duly authorized
Officers affixed this AUG 10 1928 day of August

J. H. Hulse Secretary
W. C. Cooper President

Full Paid and Non-Assessable



Mrs. Melvin A. Baum
6800 Brennon Lane
Chevy Chase, MD 20015



St. Mine Inspector
James Mc Cutchan
St Capitol
705 W. Wing
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

St. Mine Insp.
James McCutchan
St. Capitol,
705 W. Wing
Phoenix, Arizona:

July 30, 1981

State Mine Inspector

JUL 27 1981

Dear Sir:

I have just found an old mine
stock "Nellie Meda Gold Mine" dated
Dec 23, 1936. Signed by the president
of Wenden Copper Mining Co.

Could you tell me what has
happened to the mine? I know some
mines have been reopened since the
latest gold rush. As if the mine
was bought up by another com-
pany.

If you can't answer these questions
please tell me to whom I should
write?

Thank You

Muriel Baume
6800 Brennon Lane, Chevy Chase, Md 20815

No 2215

ORDER FOR SHARES OF STOCK OF
Nellie Meda Gold Mines
(INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA)
CAPITAL STOCK \$500,000 — SHARES \$1.00 EACH
FULL PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE

To Nellie Meda Gold Mines,
Phoenix, Arizona:

You are hereby authorized and instructed, upon the presentation
and surrender to you of this Order, to issue and deliver to

--MRS. FANNIE B. JACOBS--

or her assigns, ^{**TEN**} shares of the
capital stock of Nellie Meda Gold Mines, an Arizona corporation. Said shares of stock are to
be issued from and out of the 150,000 shares of the capital stock of said Nellie Meda Gold
Mines represented by Certificate No. 22 heretofore issued to Wenden Copper Mining Company
and which has been deposited with you for cancellation and reissue in connection with the dis-
tribution of said 150,000 shares of stock among the stockholders of said Wenden Copper Min-
ing Company.

This order and the right to shares of stock represented thereby may be transferred and
assigned by assignment in writing endorsed on the back hereof and signed by the person in
whose favor this order is issued.

In Witness Whereof, said Wenden Copper Mining Company has
caused this order to be signed by its President and its corporate
seal to be hereunto affixed and attested by its Secretary this.....

..... day of

WENDEN COPPER MINING COMPANY,

ATTEST:

J. Harris
.....
ITS SECRETARY

By *Lucas H. Hooten*
.....
ITS PRESIDENT