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ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: TREASURE CHEST

ALTERNATE NAMES:

GOLD BOND GROUP
GOLDEN EAGLE

MARICOPA COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 410

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 2 N RANGE 9 E SECTION 36 QUARTER C
LATITUDE: N 33DEG 28MIN 31SEC LONGITUDE: W 111DEG 28MIN 33SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: GOLDFIELD - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: DEVEL DEPOSIT

COMMODITY:

GOLD LODE
SILVER
COPPER OXIDE
IRON FERROUS OXID

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

USGS GOLDFIELD QUAD
BLM MINING DISTRICT SHEET
ADM MR TREASURE CHEST FILE

04/23/99

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PICTURES
OF
TREASURE CHEST MINE
MARICOPA COUNTY

SEE: Gold Standard Group and Gold Bond Group (file) RM-3-18-96
Maricopa County KH

PAY DIRT 11/1969

TREASURE CHEST

Au

Pinal

11 - 1

T 1 N, R 8 E

Roy Galbraith, Box 875, Mesa

'39

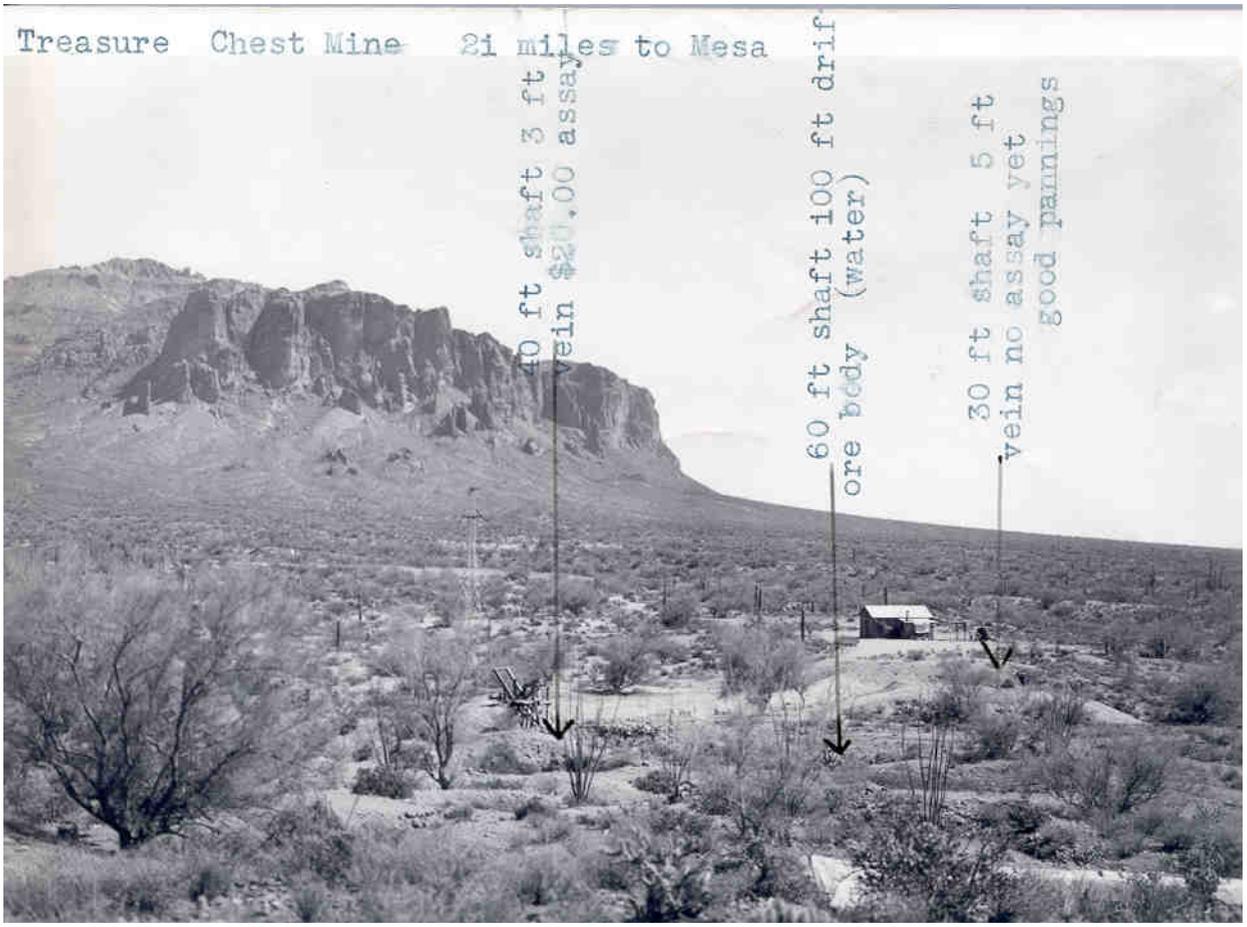
'46

Treasure Chest Mine 21 miles to Mesa

40 ft shaft 3 ft
vein \$20.00 assay

60 ft shaft 100 ft drift
ore body (water)

30 ft shaft 5 ft
vein no assay yet
good pinnings



40 ft shaft
15 quartz
vein \$20.00 assay

state highway 88

30 ft shaft
3 ft vein \$35.00 assay



01/19/87

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES FILE DATA

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ALTERNATE NAMES:

GOLD BOND GROUP
GOLDEN EAGLE

MARICOPA COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 410

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 2 N RANGE 9 E SECTION 36 QUARTER C
LATITUDE: N 33DEG 28MIN 31SEC LONGITUDE: W 111DEG 28MIN 33SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: GOLDFIELD - 15 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: DEVEL DEPOSIT

COMMODITY:

GOLD LODE
SILVER
COPPER OXIDE
IRON FERROUS OXID

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

USGS GOLDFIELD QUAD
BLM MINING DISTRICT SHEET
ADMMR TREASURE CHEST FILE

6 August, 1940

Mr. Roy Galbraith
Box 876
Mesa, Arizona

Dear Mr. Galbraith:

In the absence of Mr. J. S. Coupal, I am taking the liberty of acknowledging receipt of your letter of August 3 addressed to Mr. Charles F. Willis, and which has been referred to the Department of Mineral Resources.

I shall call this matter to Mr. Coupal's attention at the first opportunity, and in the meantime I am asking Mr. Wolcott, field engineer, to make a report on the property at his earliest convenience.

I am also in receipt of two photographs of the Treasure Chest Mine, which you enclosed in your letter of August 3, and which I am filing with your Mine Owners Report.

Yours very truly,

Jess R. Fickas
Secretary to Mr. Coupal

jrf

cc- Willis
Wolcott

Mesa Ariz

Aug 3 40

Department Of mineral Resources
Phoenix Arizona

Dear Sir. Please file the photograph of the mine with the files of the Treasure Chest mines

Thanking you for this favor

Very Truly Yours

Roy Galbraith

BOARD OF GOVERNORS:
CHARLES F. WILLIS, PHOENIX
CHAIRMAN
DR. N. H. MORRISON, PHOENIX
VICE-CHAIRMAN
[REDACTED]
SHELTON G. DOWELL, DOUGLAS
J. HUBERT SMITH, KINGMAN
LLOYD C. EDMONSON, GLOBE

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
CAPITOL BUILDING
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

J. S. COUPAL, PHOENIX
DIRECTOR
W. J. GRAHAM, PHOENIX
ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR
AND SECRETARY TO THE
BOARD OF GOVERNORS
FIELD OFFICES AT
GLOBE - KINGMAN
PRESCOTT - TUCSON



June 27, 1940.

REPLY TO

Mr. Roy Galbraith,
Mesa,
Arizona.

Dear Mr. Galbraith:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of Mine Owners Report which you have filed with the Department of Mineral Resources covering your property.

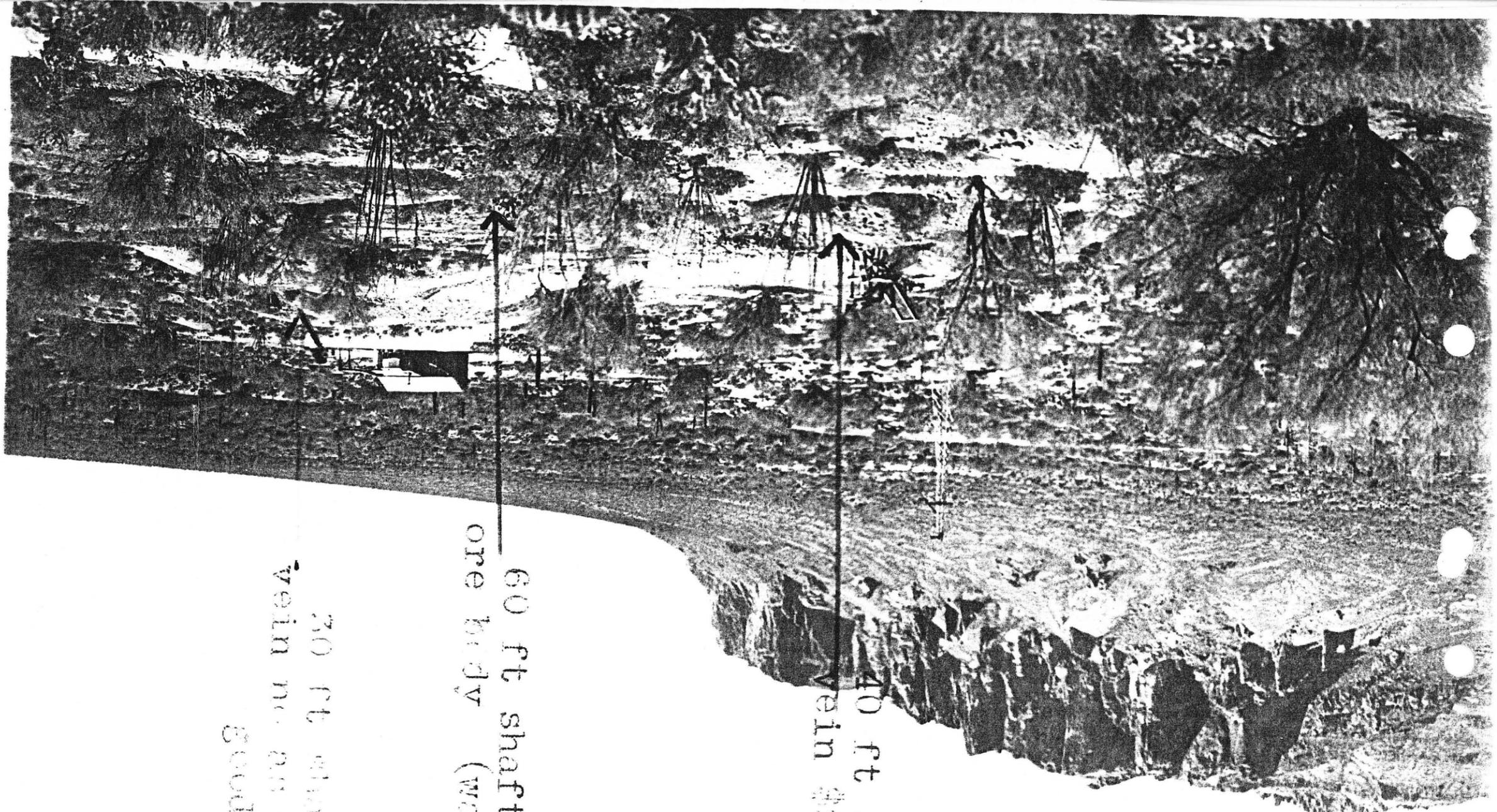
If you have any additional information on this property, I should suggest that you forward it for filing with this report.

Assuring you of my desire to be helpful, and with best wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

J. S. Coupal
J. S. Coupal
Director

Mr. Coupal: I don't know what to add to my description until I get the concise report that an engineer could give.
R. G.



A-190-16

Treasure Chest Mine
21 Miles to Mesa

40 ft shaft 3 ft
vein \$10,000 assays

60 ft shaft 100 ft drift
ore body (water)

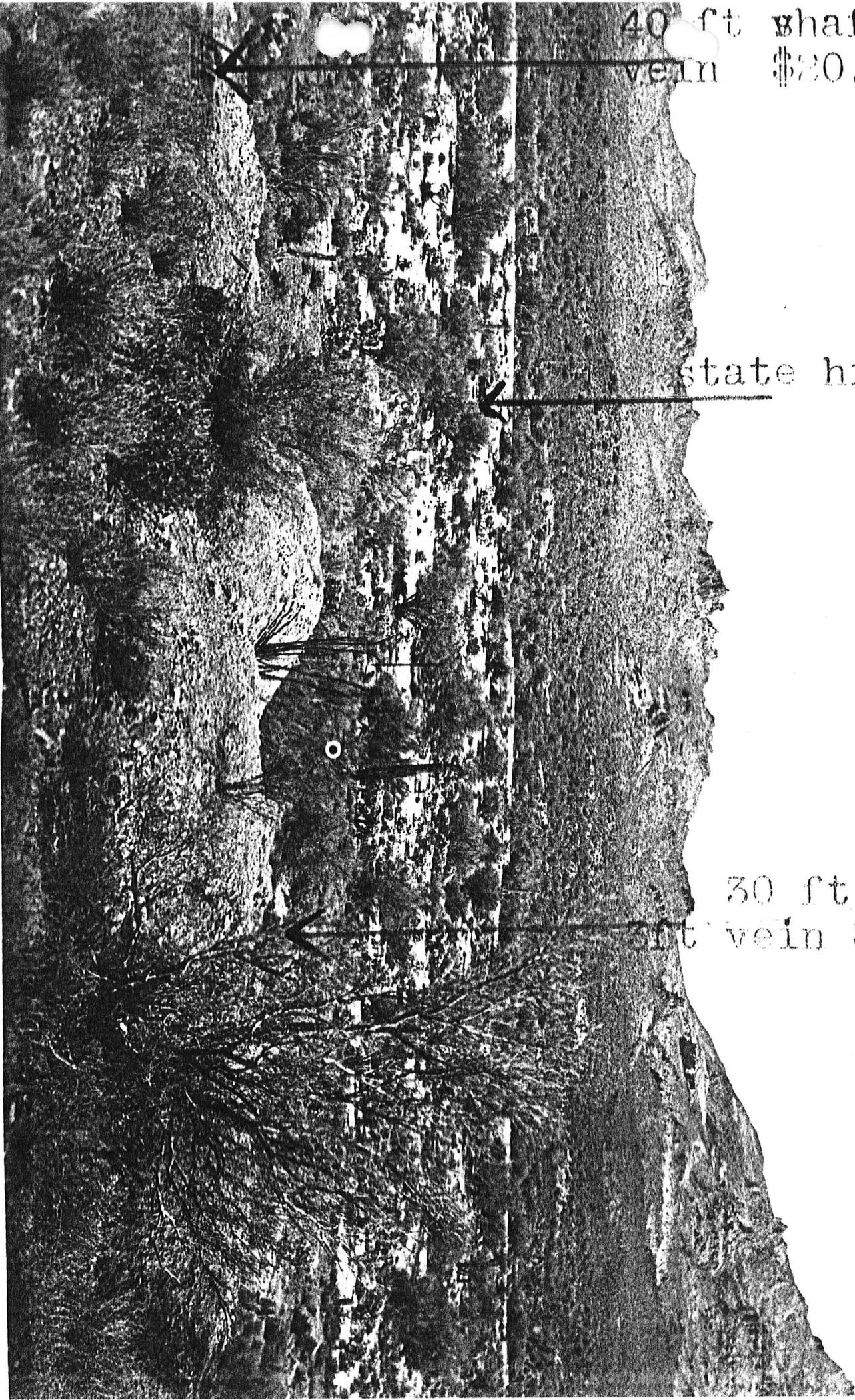
30 ft shaft 5 ft
vein no assay yet
good paintings

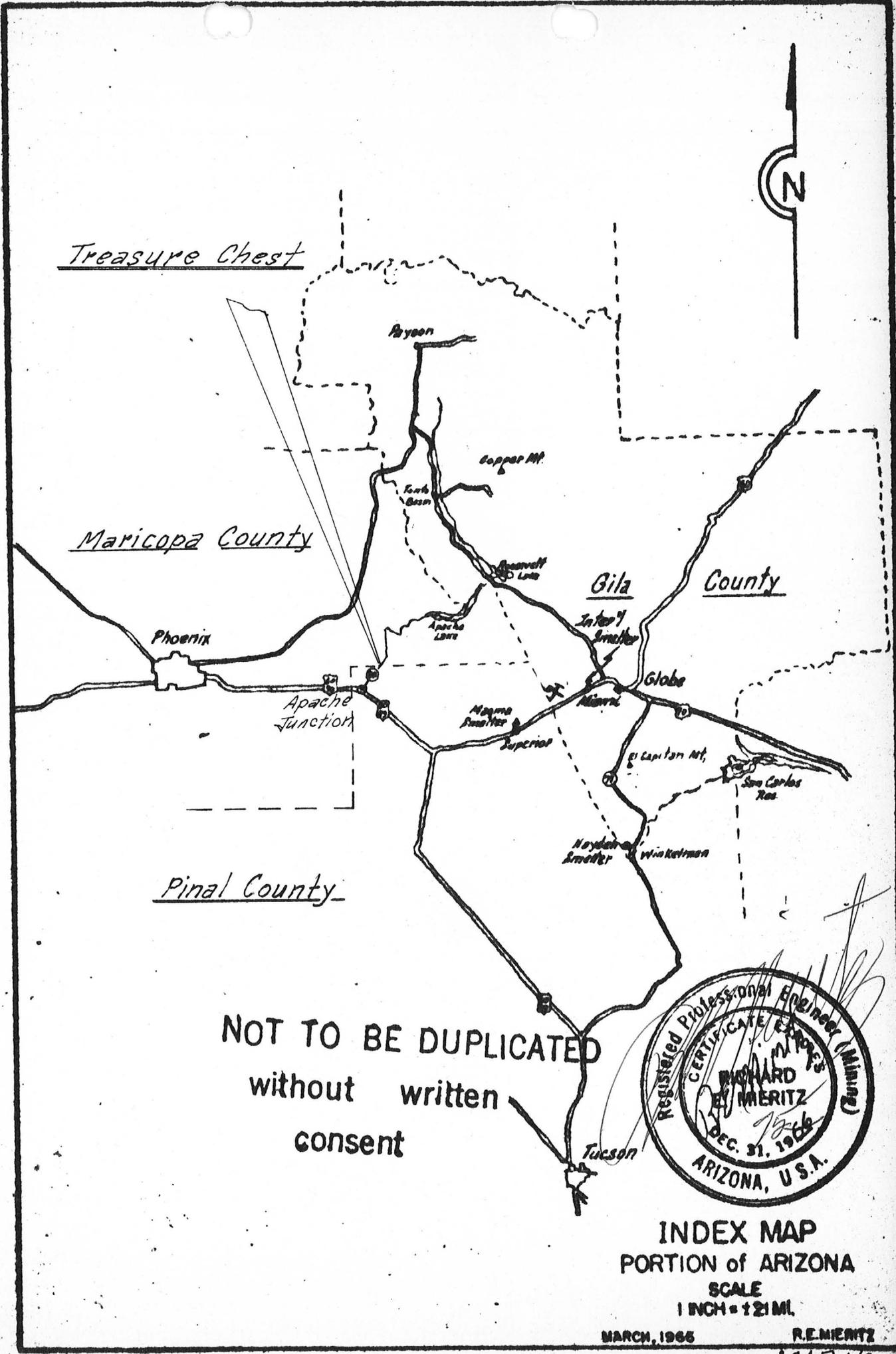
A-190-15

40 ft shaft 15q
vein \$20.00 as

state highway 8

30 ft shaft
vein \$35.00 a





Treasure Chest

Maricopa County

Pinal County

Gila County

Phoenix

Apache Junction

Globe

El Capitan Mt.

San Carlos Res.

Winkelman

Tucson

NOT TO BE DUPLICATED
without written
consent



INDEX MAP
PORTION of ARIZONA
SCALE
1 INCH = 121 MI.

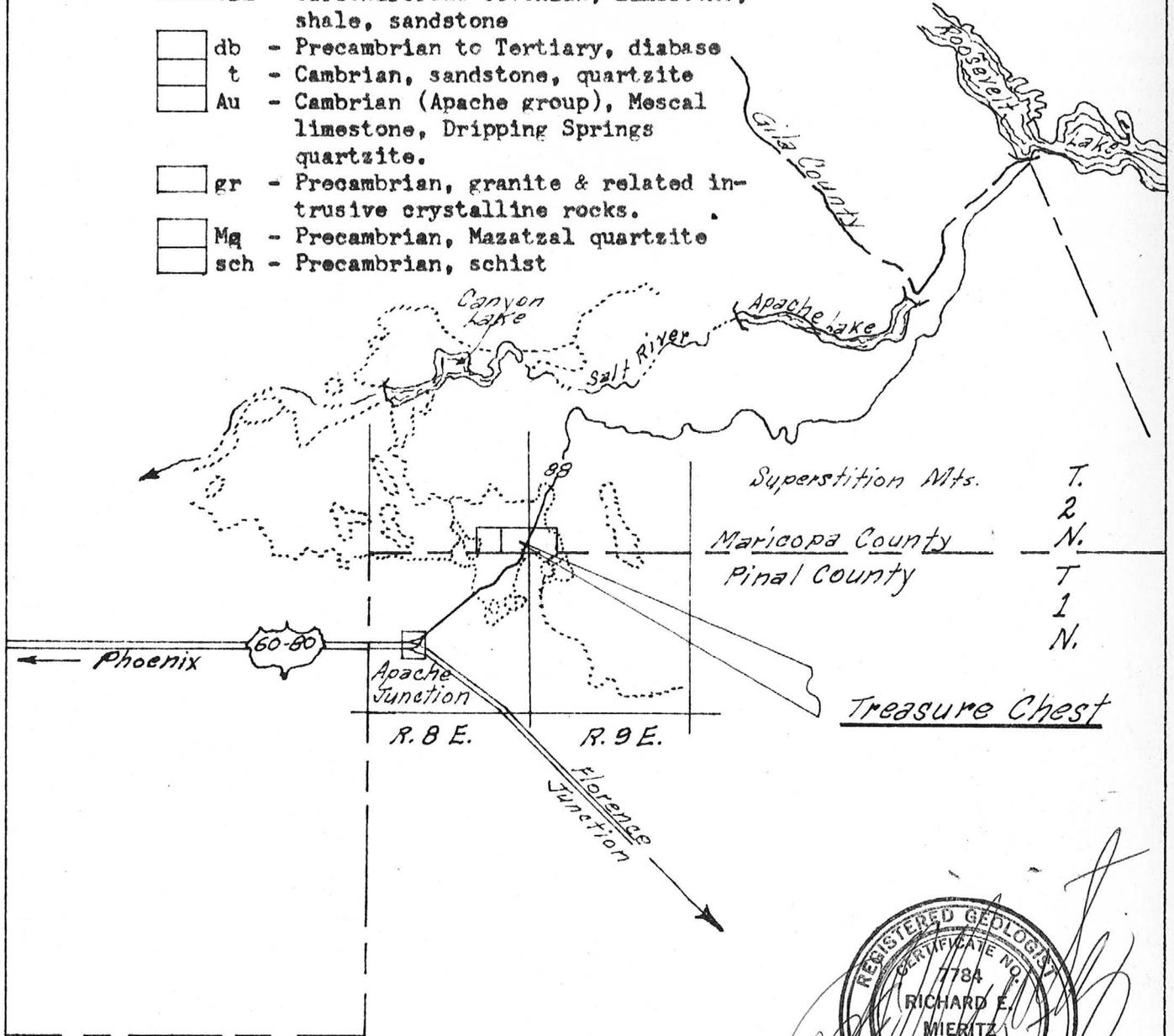
MARCH, 1966

R. E. MERITZ

MAP No.

LEGEND

- QTs - Quaternary-Tertiary, sand, gravel & conglomerate.
- QTb - Quaternary-Tertiary, basalt
- Ts - Tertiary, sand, gravel & conglomerate
- Ta - Tertiary, andesite
- Td - Tertiary, dacite
- Lgr - Laramide, granite & related crystalline rocks.
- CDI - Carboniferous-Devonian, limestone, shale, sandstone
- db - Precambrian to Tertiary, diabase
- t - Cambrian, sandstone, quartzite
- Au - Cambrian (Apache group), Mescal limestone, Dripping Springs quartzite.
- gr - Precambrian, granite & related intrusive crystalline rocks.
- Mg - Precambrian, Mazatzal quartzite
- sch - Precambrian, schist



<i>Superstition Mts.</i>	T.
	2
<i>Maricopa County</i>	N.
<i>Pinal County</i>	T
	1
	N.

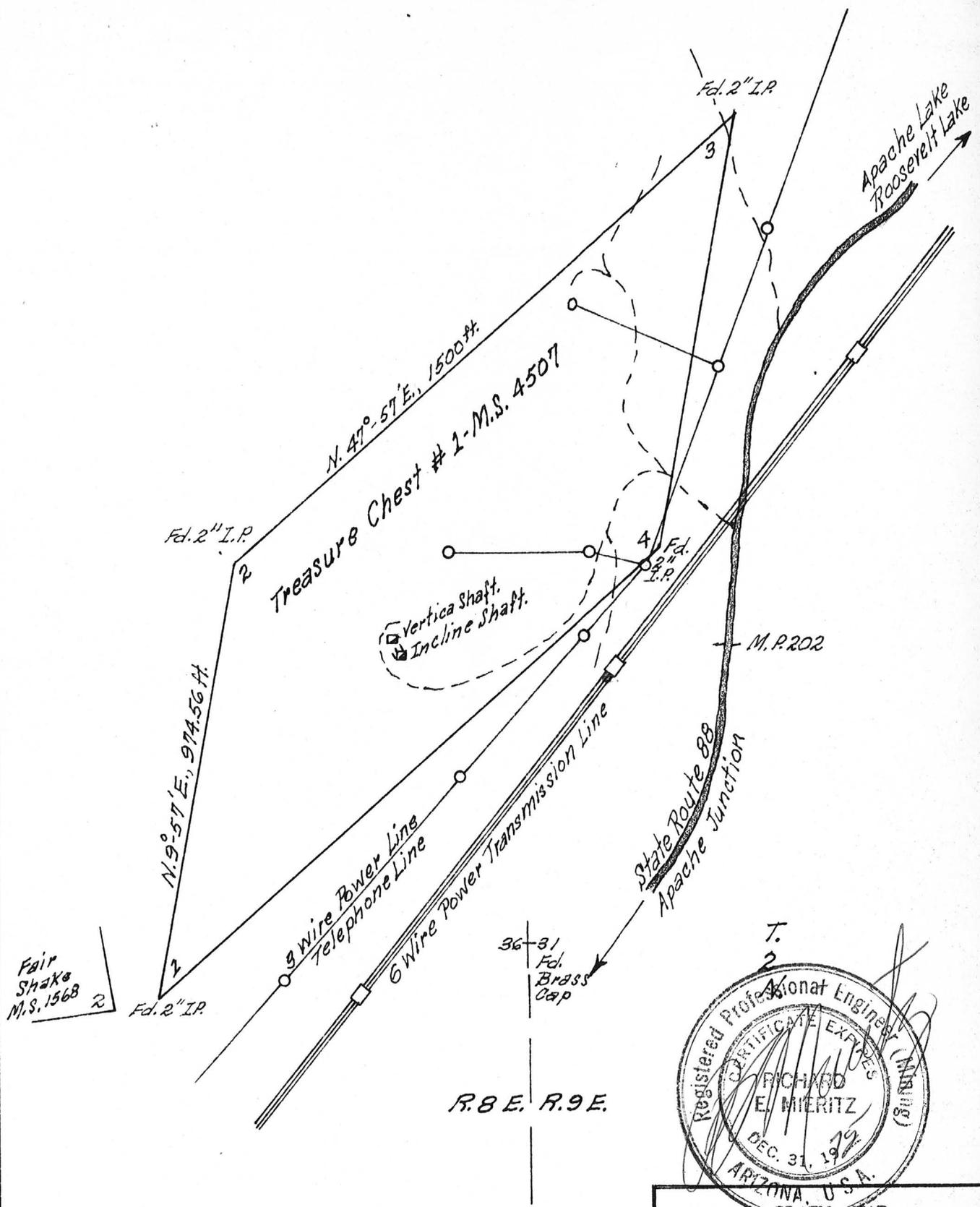


GENERAL GEOLOGY MAP
 Portion of
 Maricopa County, Arizona

SCALE: 1" = 6 Miles

June, 1975 R. E. Mieritz

MAP N^o 2



Fair
Shake
M.S. 1568

R. 8 E. R. 9 E.



CLAIM MAP
TREASURE CHEST #1
 Superstition Mining District
 Maricopa County, Arizona
 SCALE: 1" = 300 Ft.
 June, 1975 R. E. Mieritz
 MAP No 5

TREASURE CHEST

MARICOPA COUNTY

NJN WR 4/9/82: A visit was made to the Treasure Chest (just south of a hill with elev. 2193) in unsurveyed section 36 T2N R8E. A shaft exists where the Goldfield Topo map shows the prospect symbol and a well with a pump now sits on top of the shaft. Just to the west of the shaft are two recent drill holes with the cuttings placed in marked plastic bags. The markings, made with a "magic marker" are beginning to fade in the sunshine. East of the shaft is a large borrow type pit which is elongate parallel to Highway 88 (NE-SW).

NJN WR 4/6/84: It was reported that Dick Chase (c) is close to selling his Treasure Chest #1 Lode (file) Goldfield District, Maricopa County property which consists of 1 patented claim and some surrounding unpatented claims to D.R.C. (Dynamic Resources Corporation) (c) a Canadian company .

NJN WR 11/21/86: Duke Haltom, Cyclone Z Corporation (c) reported that the patented Treasure Chest (file) Goldfield District, Maricopa County, plus some surrounding unpatented claims have been sold recently to A & A Materials, 10333 E. McDowell, Phoenix, Arizona ph 273-1126. They plan to mine decomposed granite and crushed granite from the claim for landscape use.

NJN WR 5/27/88: Bernie Brown of RB Brown & Company (realators) 244 N. Country Club Drive, Mesa, Arizona 85201, 834-8888 reported he is buying the patented Treasure Chest (file) Maricopa County and 3 surrounding unpatented mining claims. Although immediate mineral potential is being considered, possibly crushed granite, future commercial development is being planned also.

There is no activity at the high grade Au property formerly patented by Mr. Galbraith of Mesa. GW WR 9/12/75

Dick Chase, president, General Mining and Exploration Co., Inc., contacted the Department with a claim staking problem. They want to stake an odd-shaped piece of ground between their patented ground. Suggested he keep his claims to quadrilaterals not over 600 feet wide and 1500 feet long at the most and that two or three claims whose dimensions and shape are more conventional might be preferable to a single claim. The patented ground they own (title in trust) are the Treasure Chest #1, Fairstake and Blackhawk claims in Sec. 36, T2N R8E. The new claims are to be called the Treasure Chest Extension. They have had some reports prepared on the property, one by Dick Meritz and another by Sierra Drilling Co. They have also had some detailed sampling done which repeatedly showed 0.25 oz Au/ton over a small area. They have prepared plans for a mining-related recreational vehicle park if a mine can't be developed, but presently they wish to pursue a mine. They are located 5 miles north of Apache Junction along Arizona Highway 88. They have contacted the Apex Gold Mining & Exploration Co. in Apache Junction, which they said wanted to go with a public stock promotion to raise money, but General Mining did not want to get involved in such a promotion. They contacted Lucky Chance and asked what information we had. Showed him files on Lucky Chance, Transcendent, Bannie and the Vulture. Also suggested he contact Ron Hanna, Ike Kusisto and L. Wayne Beal, all of which have had properties on which Lucky Chance has done work. Dick Chase can be reached at 3201 W. Crocus, Phoenix, 85023, 942-5688. KAP WR 2/4/76

KAP WR 2/12/82: Dick Chase, 3201 W. Crocus Dr., Phoenix, AZ 85023, phone 942-5688, reported he is looking for a leasor-operator for the Treasure Chest patented mine and three unpatented claims in the Goldfield District, Apache Junction, Pinal County. He went on to say that he has very limited data on the property, but has been told the deposit contains a vein 8' wide which ran 0.5 tr.oz. Au/ton, a 100' length was mentioned. Two (what he called promotional mining companies) Sandsted Mining Company and Barite Mining Company, have either started or agreed to start mining the property, but nothing has been accomplished. The property has electrical power.

KAP WR 2/26/82: Dick Chase reported he is still looking for someone to lease and operate his Treasure Chest Mine, Goldfield District Maricopa County. Suggested he contact Bi Metals and that we would put him on our list of available properties.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine TREASURE CHEST

Date September 30, 1967

District GOLDFIELD

Engineer Robt. F. Playter

Subject: MINE VISIT

Roy Galbraith has sunk another small shaft about twelve feet deep. It is about 60' northeast of what I presume is the "old main shaft" mentioned by L.A.S. in his memorandum of 5-18-67. It is also about 20' northeast of another shaft which is about twenty feet deep now and which had more work to the N.W. down the dip of a fracture that strikes about N. 20°E. and dips NW at about 65°. The lower part has been filled with waste.

In his present shaft at a depth of about 10' he has struck a fracture, striking about N 30 E and dipping NW at about 50° which he calls the "footwall." He intends to follow that fracture down dip in the hope of finding an extension of the ore that was extracted from the second of the shafts mentioned in the above paragraph.

At present he is working in soft, fairly well decomposed and shattered andesitic material, with some limonitic staining. He says panning has shown only "colors" of gold, but he is confident he will encounter good ore with a few feet more of depth. He hopes to get a good enough showing to enable him to sell his claim.

Mr. Roy Galbraith, 247 W. 9th Street, Mesa, said he has been coming to meetings for years and he had only one patented claim, the Treasure Chest Mine. He wants to sell his property as he is over 85. Said he mine is on the County line of Pinal and Maricopa, T1N R8E. He can and does do light work on the mine.

GBG WR 1/24/69

Mesa conference. Mr. Roy Galbraith, 90 yrs. old, came to describe his gold-silver property near Goldfield, with the idea of selling it. There are 2 claims one patented and one unpatented. The assay results he produced indicate values in 4" - 1' streaks of 1² oz. Au to 5⁵ oz. with up to 25 oz. Ag. Mr. Galbraith had a photography shop in Mesa for 45 years and prospected at his leisure. Wr GW 9-18-70

TREASURE CHEST MINE

MARICOPA COUNTY

Roy Galbraith, Mesa, who owns the patented Treasure Chest Claim, had a fault problem (450° dip west) and wanted to know where to sink a shaft to hit the fault at 20 feet of depth. Due to the 1 to 1 slope, the problem was easy since the surface is nearly level. He has some gold-silver ore in the fault.

LAS Conf. Mesa 9/22/66

Conference with Roy Galbraith, at Mesa Chamber of Commerce

Galbraith reported that he is curtailed by varicose veins from much hard work (he is 80) and so would like to sell his Treasure Chest Claim (patented) and mine, if the price is good. The land value there is good also. He did a little work on an ore shoot and it seems to be opening up somewhat.

LAS MEMO 1/19/67

Galbraith has sunk a ten-foot shaft on the suspected extension of the main vein. The new shaft is 20-25 feet W of the old main shaft. About 14-16 inches of fair gold ore was opened. A narrow gouge-like, iron stained footwall streak showed higher grade, but this is only 2-4 inches thick.

LAS CONF. MESA 5/18/67

TREASURE CHEST (now 1 patented claim)

Goldfield
SUNFLOWER DISTRICT
MARICOPA COUNTY

During the past 3 months Roy Galbraith sunk a 10 foot winze on the footwall of an andesite porphyry dike in granitic material and encountered 2 feet of highly kaolinized and iron stained rock that carries 52 ounces of silver and 0.3 to 0.5 ounces of gold to the ton and some lead. This strike lies in an area between the old stope (and original shaft) and a new shaft sunk a year ago. According to Galbraith the "find" began at 1-2 inches in width and broadened in 8 feet to 12 feet. He plans to sink further this year. The lead, while not strong, is appreciable and the silver values are believed to be affiliated with this lead which is nearly all composed of anglesite. The anglesite previously had caused metallurgical difficulties reportedly because of its very fine sized particles after crushing. This lead condition along with the strong kaolin plugged the table. Galbraith hopes to obtain a carload for shipment to El Paso.

MEMO - LAS - 2-26-63 - Interview with Roy Galbraith, 247 W. 9th St., Mesa

Roy Galbraith is still arguing with the Forest Rangers over one of his Treasure Chest Claims. He has copper showings on this claim but the most important resource is a special granite sand. This was examined, some time ago, by Lewis Smith, who concluded the copper showing constituted discovery. Some ore was shipped years ago from a vein in a shaft near the west end of the claim, (According to Galbraith).

LAS Conference 2/25/64

TREASURE CHEST

Goldfield Dist., Maricopa Co.

Roy Galbraith reported that he had given a quit claim deed to Francis Nance and Charles Lend, on two of his Treasure Chest claims, retaining the Treasure Chest claim. He also reported that he now has electric power on the claim and recent work had opened some very good ore on the footwall of a major fault which extends across much of the district.

MEMO - Lewis A. Smith - 3-8-62

A

GEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

and

EXPLORATION

REPORT

on the

TREASURE CHEST #1 CLAIM

Maricopa County, Arizona

by

Richard E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

June 16, 1975

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POSSIBLE POTENTIALS and EXPLORATION	4
ANTICIPATED EXPLORATION COSTS	4
CONCLUSIONS	5

INCLUDED EXHIBITS:

- Assay Certificate, May 21, 1975, Valley Assay Office, Tempe, AZ
- Assay Certificate, June 7, 1975, Iron King Assay Office, Humboldt, AZ
- Assay Certificate, June 13, 1975, Iron King Assay Office, Humboldt, AZ
- Map No. 1 - Index Map
- Map No. 2 - General Geology Map
- Map No. 3 - Claim Map
- Map No. 4 - Surface Geology Map - Underground Workings

INTRODUCTION:

At the request of and authorization by Mr. William S. Alexander, agent for General Gold Mining & Exploration Co., an Arizona corporation, Phoenix, Arizona, the writer completed a field examination on June 4, 1975, of the Treasure Chest #1, patented mining claim, Superstition Mining District, Sec. 36, T. 2 N., R. 8 E., G. & S. R. B. & M., Maricopa County, Arizona.

This geological and exploration report is based on the above field examination, the taking of samples, factual data of others and the writer's general geologic and mineralogic knowledge of the area in which the claim is situated.

PROPERTY, LOCATION and ACCESSIBILITY:

The property consists of one lode mining claim known as Treasure Chest #1, Mineral Survey No. 4507, December 2, 1959, and under Bureau of Land Management Patent No. 1220767, dated June 23, 1961, with Arizona Serial No. 024671.

A true position of the claim covers parts of the NE/4 of Sec. 36, T. 2 N., R. 8 E. and the NW/4 of Sec. 31, T. 2 N., R. 9 E., of the G. & S. R. B. & M., Maricopa County, Arizona, about 6½ miles northeast of Apache Junction, which is approximately 30 miles east of Phoenix, Arizona. (See Maps No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3.)

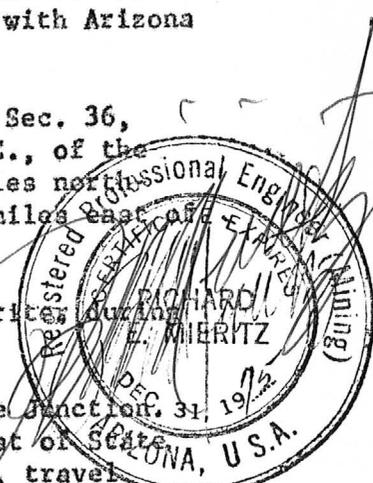
All four claim corners were found on the ground by the writer during his examination.

The property is very accessible by automobile from Apache Junction. Using the intersection of U. S. Highways 60 & 80 with that of State Route 88 (center of Apache Junction) as a starting point, travel north-northeast on State Route 88 (Apache Trail) for 6.5 miles, just past Mile Post 202, to a junction with a gravel road on the left. A left turn onto this gravel mine access road and just past the power transmission lines, one is on the property. Numerous typical desert type roads lead in several directions to various parts of the claim. (See Map No. 3.)

The Treasure Chest claim is located about one mile north of the old Mammoth Mine, which in its day produced several millions of dollars in gold ore. Building and foundation remnants of this old mining camp are visible on the left while traveling north on State Route 88 to the Treasure Chest claim.

HISTORY, DEVELOPMENT and PRODUCTION:

Mr. Roy Calbraith located five claims in the late twenties and maintained their legal status by annual assessment work. Several surface pits and trenches were dug, as well as a vertical and an inclined shaft near the discovery point.



A year after the patent application was made by Mr. Galbraith, the property was leased by one^o Kenneth Hebner, who proceeded to equip the incline shaft with bucket and hoist, utilized air operated mining equipment and installed a small Gibson type gold recovery mill. Much material had been removed, about 250 tons, (See Map No. 5.), most of which was probably ore.

The writer has no information as to what grade, or gold value, the mined material contained or was recovered by the mill.

FACILITIES:

A high voltage, 6 wire transmission line passes near the southeast sideline of the claim, while a 3 wire power line crosses the northeastern corner of the claim. (See Map No. 3.)

A water well on the property, although not capacity tested, could provide sufficient water from its 45-50 foot depth, for domestic and mine-mill use.

There is no source of gas on or near the property.

GEOLOGY:

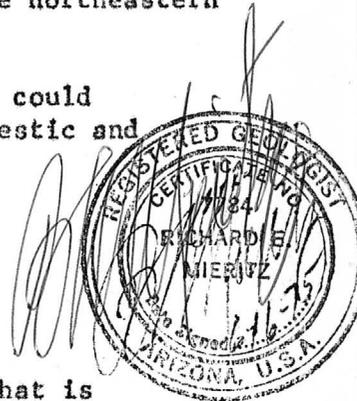
The regional area consists of a basal Precambrian granite that is overlain in places by late Cretaceous (?) andesite and/or conglomerate (probably a fan-glomerate, since the pebbles and larger pieces of rock up to six inches are poorly rounded, being mostly very angular). The "Superstition" rhyolite flows overlay the andesite-conglomerate complex. East and west of the claim area the dacite series of flows unconformably overlay the previously mentioned rocks.

LOCAL GEOLOGY:

The normal erosion process has, in the vicinity of the claim, exposed the fan-glomerate, andesite and the Precambrian granite. The contact of these rocks has a general north-south trend with the andesite lying between the granite on the east and the fan-glomerate on the west. These contacts range from 20° to 45° W. dip-wise.

Some surface mapping by the writer indicates the fan-glomerate strikes about N. 10° to 15° W. and dips from 40°-50° E. in the area southwest and west of the incline and vertical shafts. (See Map No. 4.) Several layers of the fan-glomerate are distinguishable by their colors, pinkish, greenish to deep dull red. (See Map No. 4.) Considerable surface dozing has been done northeast of the two shafts and this work has exposed the Precambrian granite which exhibits local areas of limonitic staining with north-south and northwest trends, paralleling the two main structures observed in the two shafts.

These conditions are, perhaps, all part of a shear zone which has developed as a result of the andesite invasion along the original



contact between the fan-glomerate and granite, creating good conditions for mineral deposition, particularly at intersections of the two different striking structure sets.



MINERALIZATION:

The two shafts examined by the writer exhibit the conditions as previously described. The incline shaft follows the intersection of the N. 45° W. fault structure and the north-south fault contact. This intersection has a rake of about 60° to the northwest.

Much limonitic iron staining and much gouge are visible in the two structures. The iron staining penetrates both the foot and hanging walls of the two structures. These structures vary in width (foot wall to hanging wall) from two to four feet. Gold-silver mineralization tends to favor the foot wall gouge of the structures as well as the line of intersection of the structures. Mineralization tends to weaken in strike direction of both structures away from the intersection.

The iron stained zones, northeast of the two shafts, and their projections dip-wise, as well as their intersections, are thus favorable areas for finding gold-silver mineralization.

Old data indicates additional vertical and inclined shafts exist, however, these workings have been accidentally or purposely filled, for what reason, unknown to the writer.

SAMPLING:

During May 1975, Mr. Harold Ferrin examined the Treasure Chest claim and took five samples. These were assayed by the Valley Assay Office, Tempe, Arizona. During the June examination of the property by the writer, three samples were taken and assayed by the Iron King Assay Office, Humboldt, Arizona. The writer obtained the rejects of the five samples from Mr. Ferrin and selected two samples to be assayed as checks to determine whether the results of the Ferrin samples could be used as part and fact of the writer's analysis of the existing mineralization as known and potential mineral possibilities in the future.

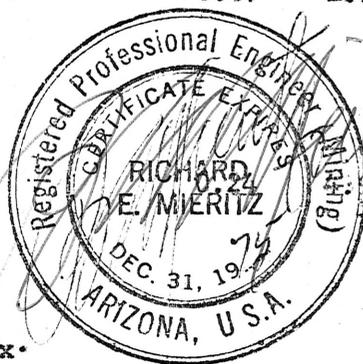
Samples taken by Mr. Ferrin are identified as T.C. 1 through T.C. 5, whereas those of the writer are identified by numbers 1286 thru 1288, 1292 and 1293, the latter two being the check samples above referred to.

Sample descriptions and their results are tabulated on the following page.

It should be noted that the check assaying and the check sampling (one sample) are actually very good checks, therefore, all samples, Mr. H. Ferrin's and the writer's, have been used by the writer in the study and analysis as regards possible potentials to be explored.

SAMPLE and ASSAY DATA

Sample Number	Sample Description and Location	Ounces/ton		Dollars/ton		Total Value
		Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver	
T.C. 1	8 feet below Platform, 5 foot channel.	1.16	24.80	\$174.00	\$ 99.20	\$273.20
1292	Pulp of Sample T. C. 1, different Assayer, check.	1.10	31.36	\$165.00	\$125.44	\$290.44
T.C. 2	16 feet below Platform, 3 foot channel	0.26	5.20	\$ 39.00	\$ 20.80	\$ 59.80
T.C. 3	14' N. Drift, 6 foot channel	0.21	2.90	\$ 31.50	\$ 11.60	\$ 43.10
1293	Crushed crude portion of Sample T.C. 3, different Assayer	0.235	1.50	\$ 35.25	\$ 6.00	\$ 41.25
T.C. 4	30' N. Drift, across face, 3 foot channel	0.14	2.20	\$ 21.00	\$ 8.80	\$ 29.80
T.C. 5	Across N. face of winze bottom.	0.76	1.90	\$114.00	\$ 7.60	\$121.60
1286	3 foot chip-channel across back of south drift at bottom of shaft (45 foot level) 5 feet into drift from south shaft wall. Sugary quartz, altered granite with FeO _x , (brown, bright red)	0.215	0.71	\$ 31.50	\$ 2.84	\$ 34.34
1287	4.5 foot chip-channel across back (foot to hanging wall), two feet into north drift from north shaft wall on 29 foot level. Altered granite, FeO _x , red-black near hanging wall. (possible breccia zone?)	0.07	1.79	\$ 10.50	\$ 7.16	\$ 17.66
1288	2.5 foot chip-channel across N. 45° W. structure, normal to dip. Two feet up dip of T.C. 2 sample. Altered granite, white clay on hanging and foot walls, 2" of black (iron and/or manganese) mineral above footwall. Some brown and yellow FeO _x .			\$ 36.00	\$ 19.68	\$ 55.68



NOTE:

Gold and silver market values are currently fluctuating considerably and because of this, the writer has used \$150.00/oz. as a stable, conservative value for gold and \$4.00/oz. as a similarly classified value for silver.

POSSIBLE POTENTIALS and EXPLORATION:

Sampling completed by Mr. Ferrin and the writer indicate a range of gold content from 0.07 oz/ton to 1.16 oz/ton and accompanying silver values. The dollar values per ton range from \$18.00 to \$290.00.

The completed sampling also indicates (1) somewhat uneven distribution of gold values, (2) usually high grade concentrations near the surface, decreasing, depth-wise, to about 0.25 oz/ton with accompanying silver values for an average dollar value of \$45-50.00/ton, (3) values per ton appear to decrease horizontally away from the intersections of the structures of different strikes, and (4) iron staining, to a great degree, should be the indicator for gold and silver mineralization.

Exploration and development of the property will require underground work as drifting, cross-cutting and shaft sinking to provide necessary faces and openings for sampling and to reach projected targets.

The existing shafts can be rehabilitated and utilized for horizontal and vertical exploration and development.

Drilling from the surface would not be a satisfactory means of exploration because of the type of targets governed by the mode of mineralization present.

ANTICIPATED EXPLORATION COSTS:

A visioned underground exploration program, at the moment, should include about 70 feet of shaft sinking, 500 to 1000 feet of drifting and cross-cutting and 200 to 300 feet of raising (possible stope preparation). Preparatory work and requirements such as shaft rehabilitation, level preparation and clean-up, purchase of hoisting equipment and mining equipment must be considered.

An approximate cost estimate for the above suggested work should approach the following:

Purchase hoisting equipment, etc.	10,000.-
Purchase mining equipment, etc.	22,000.-
70 feet shaft sinking	18,900.-
1000 feet drifting and cross-cutting	40,000.-
300 feet raising	7,500.-
Sampling, Assaying	4,000.-
Exploration Supervision (Consultant)	21,500.-
Metallurgical test work (Mill design, recovery)	7,500.-
Sub Total	\$ 131,400.-
Contingencies, underestimates, etc.	40,000.-
TOTAL	\$ 171,400.-

Say:

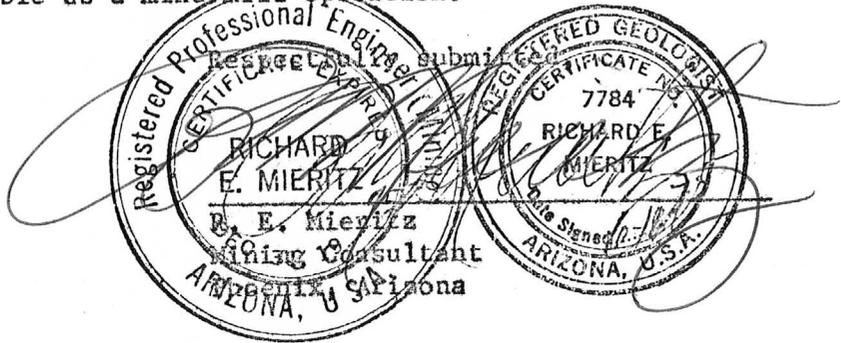
\$ 175,000.-

This program should provide depth exploration in the area of the present shafts as well as lateral exploration in the shaft area and

the area north and northeast of the shafts which the writer believes are potential targets.

CONCLUSIONS:

Based on the writer's field examination, the results of the samples taken, the observance of geologic conditions present, the mode and strength of structures and the mode and strength of gold-silver mineralization, the writer opines that an exploration program to develop the property is a just, worthy and an attractive cause which could, when completed, indicate a substantial "mineral in place" value and cause same to be feasible as a mine-mill operation.



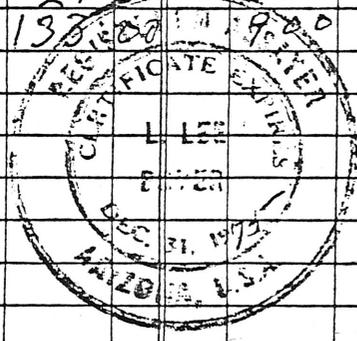
June 16, 1975

**VALLEY ASSAY OFFICE
AND ORE TESTING LABORATORY
MEMORANDUM OF ASSAY**

Made for..... Sierra Dimond Drilling Co.

Tempe, Arizona..... May 21....., 19 75

SAMPLE NO.	PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS AVOIRDUPOIS								COPPER, OR			LEAD, OR			ZINC, OR			TOTAL			
	GOLD				PLATINUM				SILVER												
	AT		PER OUNCE		AT		PER OUNCE		AT			PER LB.			AT			PER LB.			
	OZS.	100's	\$	Cts.	OZS.	100's	\$	Cts.	%	\$	Cts.	%	\$	Cts.	%	\$	Cts.	\$	Cts.		
1	T-C	1.	16	175				24.	80	450								4203	192.50	315	50
2	" "	0.	26					5.	20									44.50	22.50	67	00
3	I C	0.	21					2.	90									36.75	13.50	50	25
4	T C	0.	14					2.	20									24.50	9.90	344	40
5	" "	0.	76					1.	90									137.00	9.00	142	00
6		0.	03					0.	80												
REMARKS:																					



NO.....

BY L. Lee Royer
Registered Assayer.

CHARGE \$ 54.00 Pd.

THE TREASURE CHEST MINE

LOCATION

The property is situated five miles NE of Apache Junction, Arizona along Highway 88, the road leading to Roosevelt Lake, and borders on the paved highway.

PROPERTY & TITLES

The property consists of the Treasure Chest No. 1 Lode Mining Claim, Mineral Survey No. 4507. It is situated in the Superstition Mining District, Maricopa County, State of Arizona. It is located in the E $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 36, Ts. 2 N, R. 8 E., and in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 31, Ts. 2 N, R. 9 E., G.S.R.B. & M.

WATER

There is a domestic well on the property at present. The water table is approximately 75 ft., with an ample supply of water for all mining and milling purposes.

POWER

Power lines and Telephone lines run directly through the property. Consequently there is a sufficient supply of both.

HISTORY

The property has been worked in various locations as far back as 1929.

Roy Galbraith, the Patentee, had a group of five claims (see attached Plat Map) on the property years before a patent was issued on the Treasure Chest Mine.

HISTORY (continued)

In 1960 a Lessee, Kenneth Hebner, equipped the main shaft with a two foot drum hoist powered by a light truck moter with a four cubic ft. Bucket and a half inch cable. Also a small air compressor to run the Jack Hammer and Stoper. There was also a small Gibson mill, often used for pilot testing together with an amalgamation and gravity concentration plant capable of grinding about one ton in eight hours, installed on the property.

GEOLOGY

A forty five ft. incline Shaft was sunk by Mr. Galbraith at a sixty degree angle down along the foot wall of a brecciated zone (5 to 6 ft. wide) and cuts the granite country rock and overlying conglomerate. The breccia fragments indicate and appear to have been an andesite porphyry dike, highly kaolinized and cemented by iron oxides, quartz and calcites together with silver and lead minerals.

A series of flat shears dipping thirty to thirty-five degrees will intersect the breccia zone on the foot wall side. These carry gangue and wallrock breccia up to four and five feet wide. Where these shear slips intersect the breccia zone, wedge-like lenses or pods of ore are evident, running high in gold, silver, and some lead. (See attached Maps for Geological references)

MINEROLOGY

The best gold and silver values are found in the breccia gouge along the walls associated with hematite and manganese dioxide and limonite. Anglesite and cerussite are present in the high grade streaks and lenses. They make it difficult for table concentration as they are both similar to the gravity of gold, and also lock up a percentage of the gold values.

The silver is largely embolite.

Values in general are erratic. Pods, pockets, and short shoots will be common, but the over-all average if properly mined should be good.

SAMPLES AND ASSAYS

Five Channel samples were cut across the vein structure as even and carefully as possible. With a sharp gad and single jack all was caught on a blanket, crushed to 3/4 minus, then rolled and quartered. All quartering and rejects were saved for future checking.

The results of the Assays are as follows:

		Gold	Silver	Total
No. 1	8 ft. below Platform, 5 Ft. Channel	\$203.00	\$112.50	\$315.50
No. 2	16' below Platform, 3 Ft. Ch.	44.50	22.50	67.00
No. 3	14' N. Drift, 6 Ft. Ch.	36.75	13.50	50.25
No. 4	30' N. Drift, across face 3 Ft. Ch.	24.50	9.90	34.40
No. 5	Across N. face of winze bottom	133.00	9.00	142.00
	General average of five samples			\$121.83

RECOMMENDATIONS

To diamond drill for these pockets, kidneys, and lenses would be next to impossible for inexperienced or orthodox drillers. It would be sheer luck if values would be hit in one out of ten or fifteen holes. Furthermore the porphery breccia and gouge which contains eighty to ninety percent of the values is too soft to core. It would crumble, break up, and wash out even if you were lucky enough to hit them.

You are already in commercial ore. I would therefore suggest that you acquire a light hoist, compressor, and hammer. Then rig up a hoisting head frame and sink a small working shaft to the water table, then drift on the N 40° W vein to the end of the values.

However, before undertaking the above recommendations I would suggest that approximately ten more assays should be taken at about five foot intervals in order to determine a closer average of the values of the mine.

CONCLUSIONS

Due to the above assays, favourable working conditions and transportation, this is in my opinion a very attractive property and well justifies further exploration.

Respectfully submitted,

Harold Ferrin

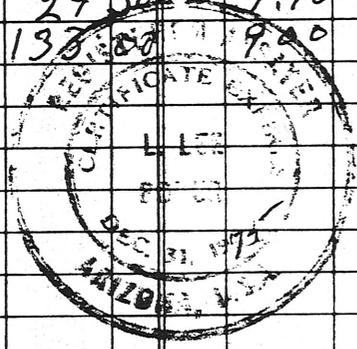
May 30, 1975

**VALLEY ASSAY OFFICE
AND ORE TESTING LABORATORY
MEMORANDUM OF ASSAY**

Made for Sierra Dimond Drilling Co.

Tempe, Arizona..... May 21, 1975

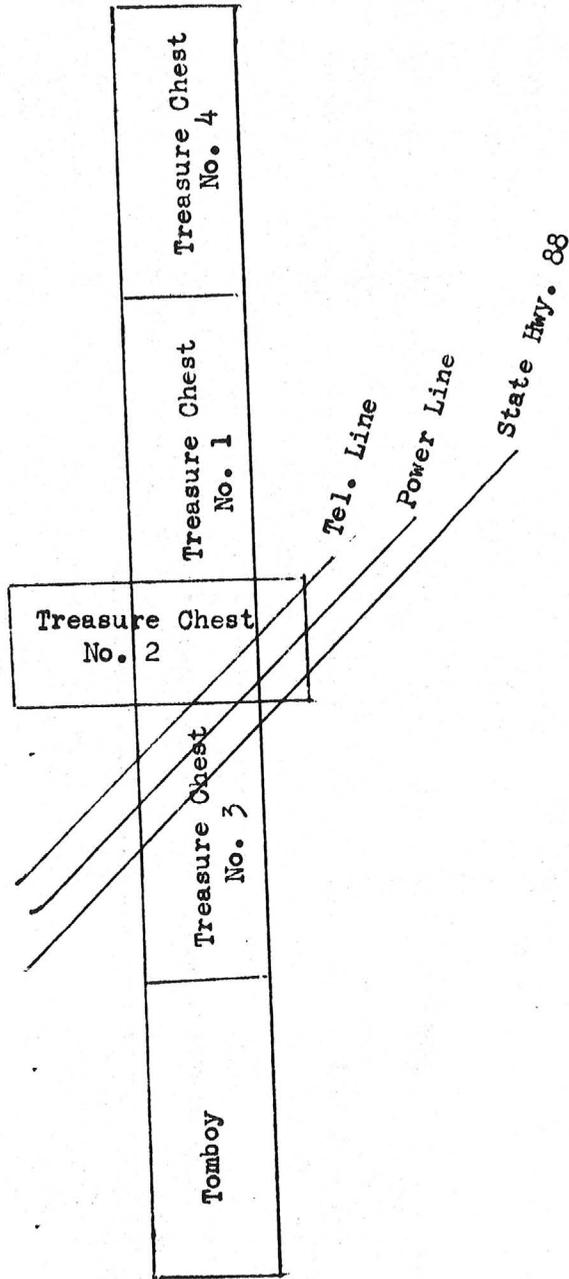
SAMPLE NO.	PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS AVOIRDUPOIS								COPPER, OR		LEAD, OR		ZINC, OR		TOTAL	
	GOLD PLATINUM				SILVER											
	AT	PER OUNCE			AT	PER OUNCE			AT	PER LB.	AT	PER LB.	AT	PER LB.	\$	Cts.
	OZS.	100's	\$	Cts	OZS.	100's	\$	Cts.	%	\$	Cts.	%	\$	Cts.		
1 T-C	1.16		175		24.80		450					Call		192.50	315	50
2 " "	0.26				5.20							44.50		22.50	67	00
3 I C	0.21				2.90							36.75		13.50	50	25
4 L C	0.14				2.20							24.50		9.90	344	40
5 " "	0.76				1.90							138.00		9.00	142	00
6	0.03				0.80											
REMARKS:																



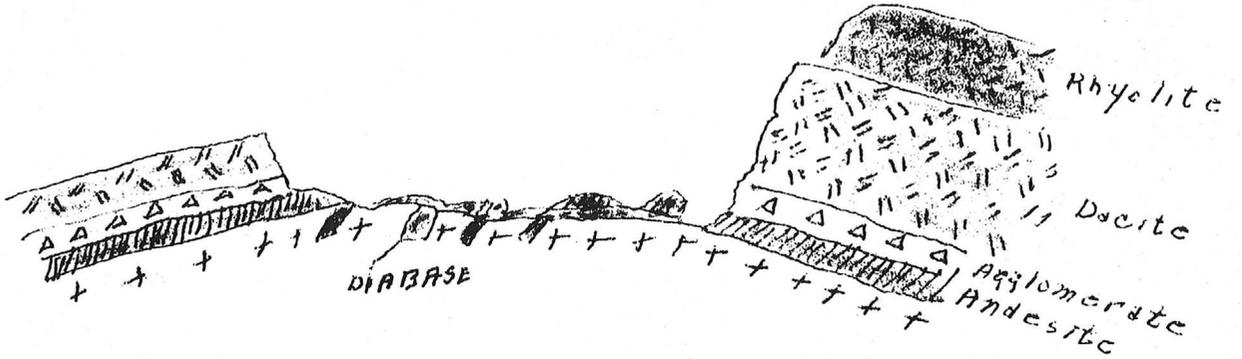
NO.

BY L. L. Boyer
Registered Assayer.

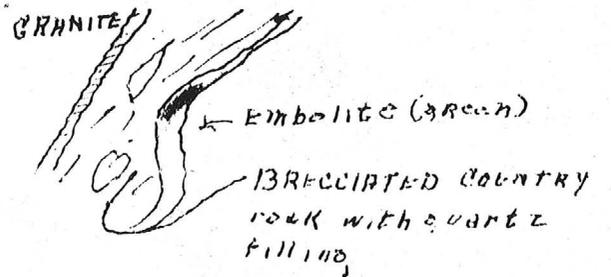
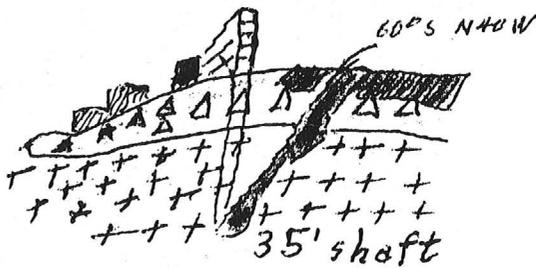
CHARGE \$ 54.00 Pd.



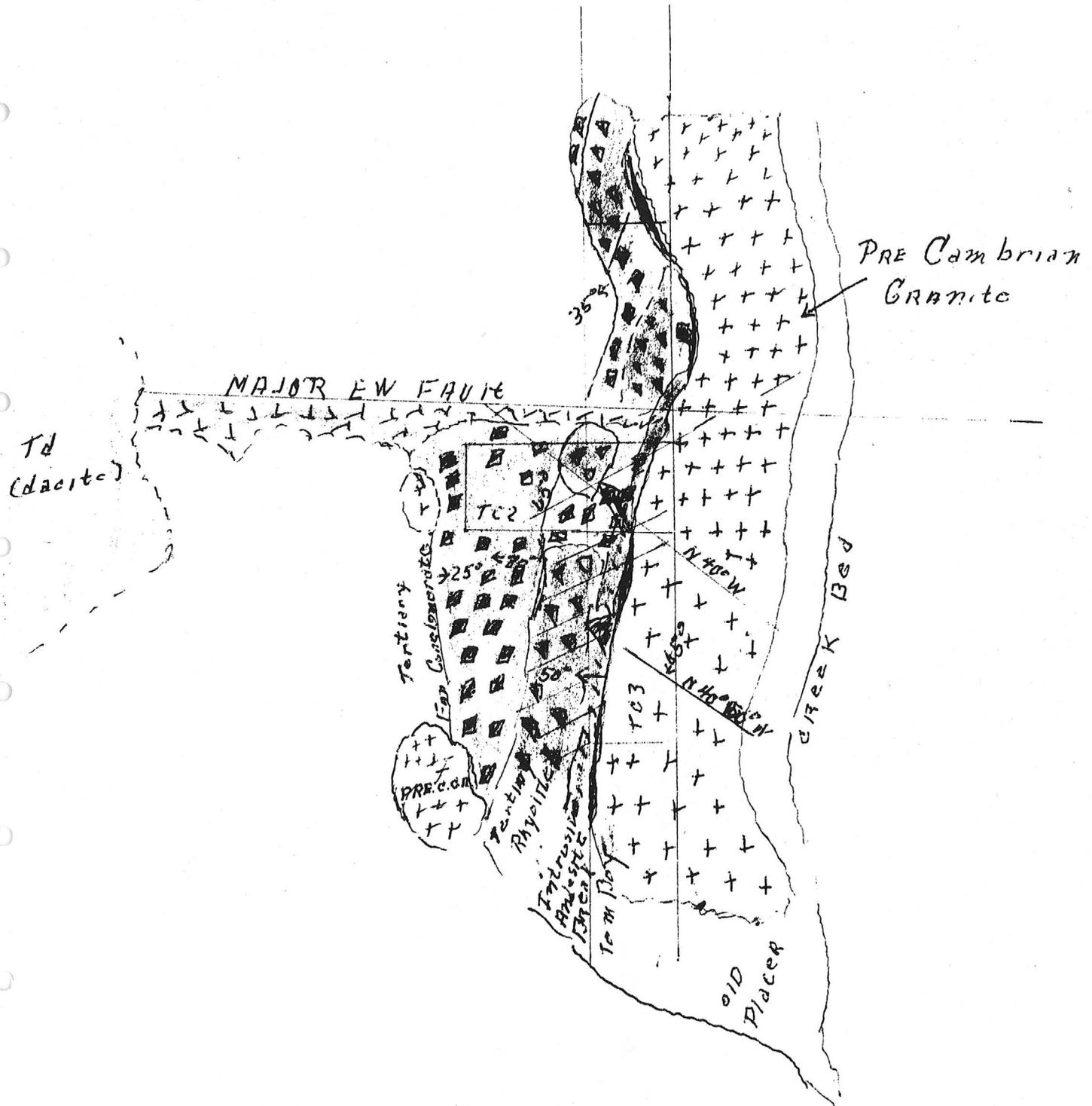
Treasure Chest Mine
Map of Original Group of Claims
Sec. 36, T 2 N., R 8 E
Maricopa County, Arizona



CROSS SECTION N40W



Vertical Cross-section
of
Geological Formation
of
Treasure Chest Mine



Geological Flat Map
of
Treasure Chest Mine

A MASTER PLAN CONCEPT

FOR THE

TREASURE CHEST MINE PROPERTY

APACHE JUNCTION, ARIZONA

FOR

THE GENERAL MINING AND EXPLORATION COMPANY, INC.

*Old Hill
at Joal shed*

VALLEY ASSAY OFFICE
AND ORE TESTING LABORATORY

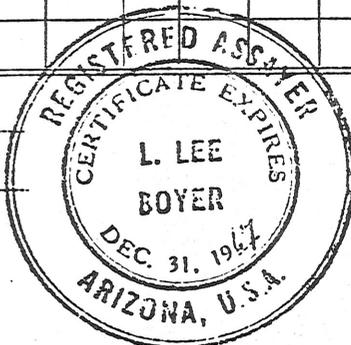
MEMORANDUM OF ASSAY

Made for Roy Galbraith Tempe, Arizona, Dec. 26, 1967

SAMPLE NO.	PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS AVOIRDUPOIS								COPPER, OR			LEAD, OR			TOTAL	
	GOLD				SILVER											
	AT 35.00 PER OUNCE				AT 2.00 PER OUNCE				AT	PER LB.		AT	PER LB.			
	OZS.	100's	\$	CTS.	OZS.	100's	\$	CTS.	%	\$	CTS.	%	\$	CTS.	\$	CTS.
1	2.	10	73	50	19.	80	39	60							113	10
REMARKS:	Copper is also present in the Sample submitted.															

NO. _____

CHARGE \$ 4.00

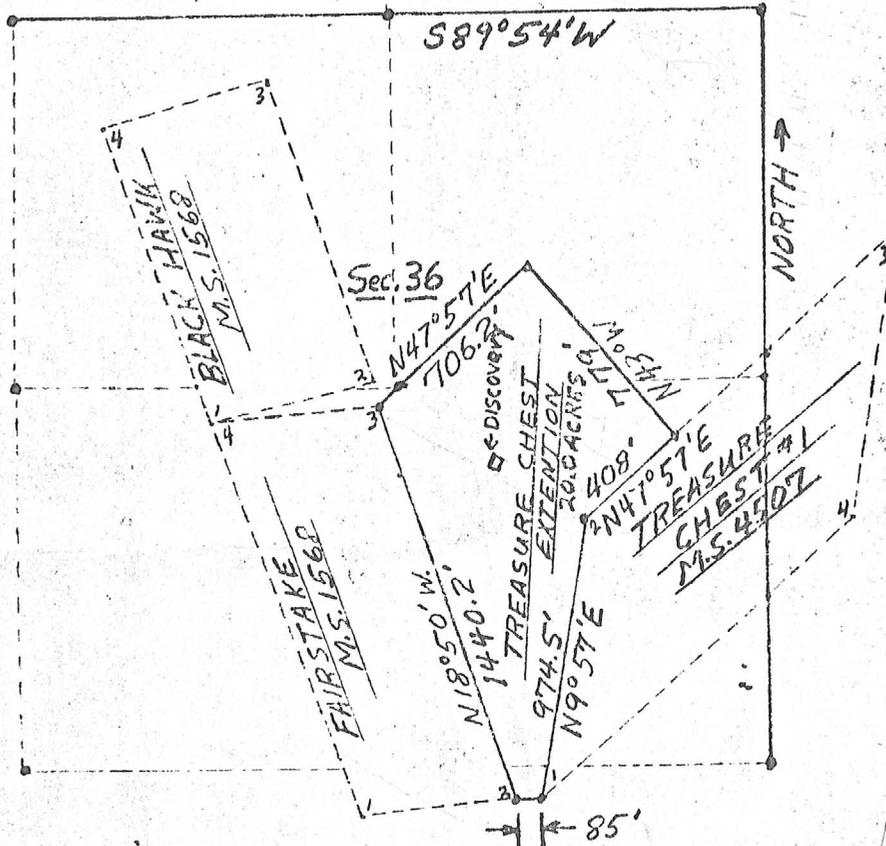


BY L. Lee Boyer

Registered Assayer.

172608
Claim No.

Township 2 NORTH Range 8 EAST, ARIZONA



TREASURE CHEST EXTENSION
AMEND. #1 LOCATION MAP

Located by GENERAL MINING AND
EXPLORATION CO.
AN ARIZONA CORP.

DRAWN 8/5/75
by John R. Parsons

Dick Chase, Pres,
3201 W. Crocus
Phx, Ariz 85023

942-5688

INTRODUCTION

The Treasure Chest Mine is situated in Maricopa County north and east of Apache Junction, Arizona on State Route 88. The surrounding area has been noted for its gold mines dating back to the early Arizona settlement days and is also known for the legendary lore surrounding the mystical and foreboding Superstition Mountains.

Each year, from late September or early October thru April or May, thousands of tourists and visitors are drawn to the area by the historical and legendary attractions and the mild winter climate. Throughout the remainder of the year many other visitors pass thru the area bound for the lakes and mountains a little further to the east. A large number of these tourists and visitors camp in the area for a period of time....sometimes a week or so to as long as several months. Improved camping sites with complete facilities are not available in the immediate vicinity, the nearest being some ten to fifteen miles away. In addition, the few existing National Forest campgrounds in the area are generally unimproved and unprotected and maintained. Each year an ever increasing number of visitors travel and camp in the area with recreational vehicle type units and the more desirable camp sites for these R. V. units are rapidly becoming available on a reservation only basis.

It is the intent of The General Mining and Exploration Co., Inc. to develop a complete and self-contained R.V. camper facility offering short or long term camp sites that will fulfil the needs and the desires of the tourists and visitors.

PART I

A. MASTER PLAN

The Treasure Chest Mine consists of a little over 20 acres of land north and west of the Superstition Mountain. It is planned to develop the property in keeping with its original purpose as a mining property, but in addition, adding a secondary function as a recreational vehicle camp site complete with water, sewage and electrical hook-ups. It has been the intent in the development of the Master Plan to retain the natural setting to the highest degree possible. The location and natural attractions are unique and, when the Master Plan is fully implemented, the development will provide a very desirable camping area for either short or long term periods.

The Master Plan developed for the Treasure Chest Mine includes approximately 5.6 acres of land for the primary mining operation. This area surrounds the existing open mine shafts and it is anticipated that further development of the mine will continue underground at these locations. Tailings from the mine will be used as fill at various locations around the site and the ore will be transported off the property for processing.

The secondary functions included in the Master Plan are: long term R.V. camp sites, overnight camp sites, social and recreational facilities, office and administrative area, commercial sites, camper and boat storage rental yard, maintenance, well site and sewage treatment plant site.

The areas designated on the Master Plan for these secondary functions presently contain typical southwestern desert growth consisting of palo verde, mesquite, ironwood and cacti. The traffic routes and camp sites will be field determined and located so as to preclude any major damage to the native growth. Approximately 60 to 65 long term camp sites will be located on the four minor

ridges or high ground existing in the west portion of the property. The ridges or high ground are relatively flat or very gently sloping and the camp sites and access roadways can be easily constructed with a minimum of grading. Each camp site will have access to sewage, water and electrical connections. To maintain the character of the area, the camp sites and roadways will be surfaced with a layer of decomposed granite and sealed with a dust palliative treatment.

Space for 20 to 25 overnight camp sites has been provided adjacent to the longer term camping area to fulfill the needs of the visitors desiring that type of accommodation. This area will also contain a toilet and shower building, complete with washing machines and dryers for the campers to do their laundry.

Ancillary facilities for the camper park consisting of a social/recreational area and office/administrative area will also be provided. The social/rec area will contain a multi-purpose type building with space for social gathering, card and game rooms, etc. Surrounding the building, outdoor recreational facilities such as shuffleboard courts, putting greens, and playground equipment will be provided. The office/administrative area will include a building to house the typical "front office" function of the park.

It is also anticipated that the original development will include construction of the first commercial segment of the development. This commercial structure will be a "General Store" type facility complete with groceries, lapidary shop, fishing bait shop, and a sandwich/ice cream parlor. The intent is to provide a facility that has the character of the historical past and in keeping with the legendary attractions.

B. UTILITIES

Electric power is available in the immediate area. It will be necessary to provide a service/meter section and a distribution section to serve the camp sites, buildings, well and sewage treatment plant. Feeders from the distribution section to the points of service will be buried in the ground.

At present, no water well exists on the property. It will be necessary to drill and develop a well and to construct a pressure system. Water has been found at relatively shallow depths in the immediate area surrounding the property and no major problems are expected. Water piping will be extended from the well site to each camp site and building.

A package type sewage treatment plant for the disposal of sanitary wastes will be provided as required by the County Health Department regulations. Sewage piping will be extended to each camp site and building. Effluent will be disposed of in such a manner as approved by the Health Department.

PART II

A. DESIGN AND COST CONSIDERATIONS

Based on the Master Plan conceptual drawing, an estimated construction cost for the R. V. park and ancillary facilities was developed. It must be understood that the costs represent a reasonable degree of accuracy for the present stage of design development. The costs are based on the current prevailing construction rates for developments of this nature.

B. ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COSTS (6/12/75)

1. Grading and Clearing

a. Roadways, including sealing for dust control	- 70560lf	= \$17640
b. Camp sites	- 80ea	= 8000
c. Office & Rec center	- LS	= 2500

2. Sanitary Facilities

a. Piping, Mains	- 3000lf	= 26800
b. Services	- 84ea	= 8400
c. Package treatment plant	- LS	= 20000

3. WATER FACILITIES

a. Piping-Mains	- 3000lf	= 18000
b. Services	- 84ea	= 4200
c. Well and pressure system	- LS	= 22000

4. Electrical Facilities

a. Service, distribution, feeders	- LS	= 25000
-----------------------------------	------	---------

5. BUILDINGS

a. Recreation Building	=	35000
b. Toilets and Shower Building	=	30000
c. Office	=	25000

GRAND TOTAL - ESTIMATED = \$242,540

MOTHER HUBBARD

5523- MOTHER HUBBARD No. 2

5523- MOTHER HUBBARD No. 3

MOTHER HUBBARD No. 4

5524- CLACK KNIGHT

72.48 AC

1528- SUN SET

NELSON

1533- MAY DAY

FAIR STAKE

1528- BLACK MARK

OLSEN

20.661 AC
TERRACE CHASE 41
1507

5-30-75

THE TREASURE CHEST MINE

MARICOPA AND PINAL COUNTIES

ARIZONA

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Conclusions	4
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Geological Plat Map	8

REPLY TO:
1634 W. HAZELWOOD STREET
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85015
TELEPHONE (602) 277-6053

Richard E. Mieritz

MINING CONSULTANT

ARIZONA REGISTERED
MINING ENGINEER AND GEOLOGIST

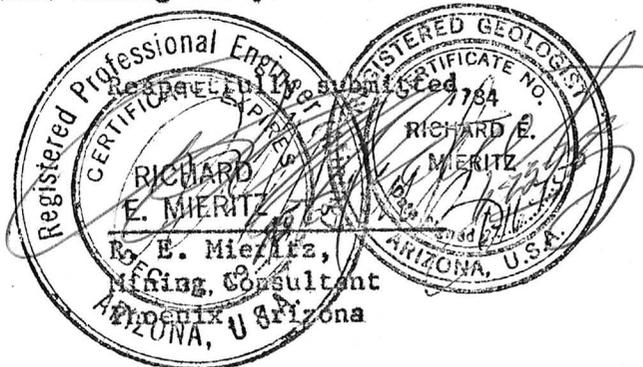
GEOLOGY
EXPLORATION
EVALUATION
FEASIBILITY
OPERATION

June 16, 1975

LETTER of CERTIFICATION

I, Richard E. Mieritz of 1634 W. Hazelwood Street, #2, Phoenix, Maricopa County, Arizona, does hereby certify that:

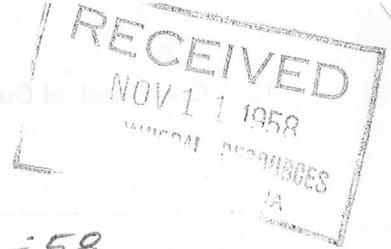
- (1) I am a mining engineer, graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1939.
- (2) I have practised my profession continuously since then, receiving my Arizona State Registration as a Mining Engineer in 1956 and my Arizona State Registration as a Geologist in 1970, being a member in good standing.
- (3) The report to which this letter is attached and part of, has been prepared on the basis of personal observations on and of the property, on the writers general knowledge of the area and the review and study of available factual data.
- (4) I have no direct nor indirect interest in the property.
- (5) I have no direct nor indirect interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect in the properties or the securities of General Gold Mining & Exploration Co., Phoenix, Arizona, or its affiliates.
- (6) That the contents of this report may be utilized by and made public by General Gold Mining & Exploration Co.



DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

State of Arizona

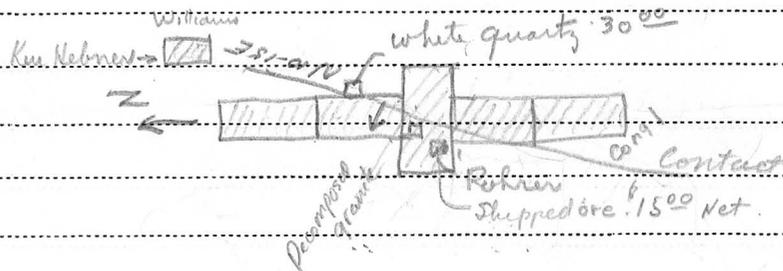
MINE OWNER'S REPORT



Date 10-8-58

- 1. Mine: Treasure Chest ³¹⁽³⁶⁾ _{8?}
- 2. Location: Sec. 31(36) Twp. T2N Range R9E Nearest Town Mesa Distance 24
 Direction W Nearest R.R. Mesa Distance 24
 Road Conditions Good
- 3. Mining District and County: Gold fields, Maricopa
- 4. Former Name of Mine: Golden Eagle
- 5. Owner: Ray Galbraith
 Address: 247 W 9th St, Mesa
- 6. Operator: Ken Heber
 Address: Apache, Junction
- 7. Principal Minerals: Gold & Silver
- 8. Number of Claims: Lode 5 Patented _____ Unpatented
 Placer _____ Patented _____ Unpatented _____
- 9. Type of Surrounding Terrain: Rolling - flat

10. Geology and Mineralization: Typical - Gold fields



11. Dimension and Value of Ore Body: Small - 1

Gold fields

Please give as complete information as possible and attach copies of engineer's reports, shipment returns, maps, etc. if you wish to have them available in this Department's files for inspection by prospective lessors or buyers.

12. Ore "Blocked Out" or "In Sight": *Small*

Ore Probable: *Small*

13. Mine Workings—Amount and Condition: *Good*

No.	Feet	Condition
Shafts <i>3</i> <i>1</i>	<i>old</i> <i>40</i>	<i>Partly Filled</i> <i>Good shape</i>
Raises		
Tunnels <i>1</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>To North</i>
Crosscuts		
Stopes		

Several Cuts

14. Water Supply: *Adequate water*

15. Brief History: *Located 1932 - as Golden Eagle changed to Treasure Chest 1939*

16. Remarks: *Shipped car = \$1500 net on car 27 tons, 10 tons ore 17 tons - concentrates. Has 2 ton mill*

17. If Property for Sale, List Approximate Price and Terms: *Sale or lease*

18. Signature: *Roy Galbraith*

	A	B	C	D
Copper	0.15%	0.31	0.15	0.21
Silver	55 oz.	52 oz	26.0 oz	5.0 oz
Gold	0.573 oz	0.6 oz	3.5 oz	5.2 Oz
Sulphur	0.3%			
Al ₂ O ₃	9.2%			
Iron	2.6%			
CaO	3.6%			
Pb	2.0%			

Samples across the vein showed 2" to 4" @ 5.2 oz gold and 21 oz ag;
 1½' to 2' showed 7 9 oz silver and 0.53 oz gold.

Copper in both cases was less the 0.2%. Numerous samples have revealed an average of about 30 oz silver, and 4.3 oz of gold in the higher grade streaks and 8 oz. of silver and 0.35 oz of gold in the intervening, but wider vein center. The ore, shipped direct, averages about 69 - 73% S₁O₂ and gives a little silica credit.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Treasure Chest

Date February 20, 1958

District

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Supplementary Report Visit to the Mine

A visit was made to this mine, Feb. 20, 1958. A report by Dorman S. O'Leary and a geological sketch by Lewis A. Smith accompanies this report.

The mine lies in a shattered coarse-grained granite which is usually overlain by a few feet of broken granitic material which has been cemented by quartz and calcite. North of the mine, about 150', the veins cut Early Tertiary Andesite and both pitch under Miocene dacitic agglomerate. The vein fractures do not cut the agglomerate. To the west and southeast the agglomerate overlies the andesite but underlies thick flows of dacite which rock composes much of the Superstition Mountains and the Goldfields Mountains. The granite and andesite are exposed by an ovate tongue of erosion between the two ranges. The Goldfields Mine lies 1 mile southwest of this property but the overall exposed mineralized area is a mile wide and four or five miles long and trends north-south.

The veins are erratic in width and weave somewhat. They are, in the main, composed of brecciated granite or andesite cemented by granular quartz and gouge. The quartz, where the better values occur, is stained by hematite, limonite and manganese dioxide. These streaks follow the footwall of the vein breccia zone and seldom exceed 4" in width. The hanging wall has stronger gouge and is smooth and well defined in the Treasure Chest workings. Values in the high grade streak will run from \$50.00 to \$200.00 per ton, in gold and silver. The gold and silver do not run in direct ratio, the silver being proportionally higher where the gold is lower in grade. The brecciated gangue material between the two streaks, is low grade, usually assaying \$7.00 - \$15.00 per ton. The veins contain an unidentified gray and heavy mineral which is suspected to be anglesite or cerussite. This mineral, when present, locks up about 6.5% of the gold. It was suggested that the material, which comes out in the table concentrates, be sent to the Arizona Bureau of Mines for tests and to see if they can free the gold by some means such as roasting, or by cyanidation. The gold in the limonitic areas is generally free. However, it is hoped that some means of separation of the trapped gold can be worked out, so as to make much \$7.00 to \$15.00 material available. The silver is largely embolite and the 0.1 to 0.3% copper is partly native copper and malachite. Some of the native copper comes out on the table.

The equipment consists of a wench hoist powered by a truck engine and a bucket which handles 2 cubic feet of material. The ore is crushed by a 3"X8" jaw crusher and is ground by means of a Gibson Mill powered by a gasoline engine. The Gibson Mill requires 6 horsepower. The ground material is classified by means of a shaking screen. The oversize is returned to the mill and the fines are tabled. Recent small concentrate shipments to Magma returned the following values.

THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
MAKES NO REPRESENTATION AS TO THE ACCURACY
OF THE CONTENTS OF THESE DOCUMENTS.

	A	B	C	D
Copper	0.15%	0.31	0.15	0.21
Silver	55 oz.	52 oz	26.0 oz	5.0 oz
Gold	0.573 oz	0.6 oz	3.5 oz	5.2 Oz
Sulphur	0.3%			
A ₂ O ₃	9.2%			
Iron	2.6%			
CaO	3.6%			
Pb	2.0%			

Samples across the vein showed 2" to 4" @ 5.2 oz gold and 21 oz ag;

1½' to 2' showed 7 ⁹/₁₀ oz silver and 0.53 oz gold.

Copper in both cases was less the 0.2%. Numerous samples have revealed an average of about 30 oz silver, and 4.3 oz of gold in the higher grade streaks and 8 oz. of silver and 0.35 oz of gold in the intervening, but wider vein center. The ore, shipped direct, averages about 69 - 73% S₁O₂ and gives a little silica credit.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

State of Arizona

MINE OWNER'S REPORT

Date 2-4-78

1. Mine: Treasure Chest Claims
2. Location: Sec. 36 Twp. 2N Range 8E Nearest Town Apache Jn Distance 6
 Direction..... Nearest R.R. Florence Distance 33
 Road Conditions: Near Cave Creek Highway
3. Mining District and County: Goldfields, Maricopa Co.
4. Former Name of Mine: Gold Bond Group, (Golden Eagle older)
5. Owner: Ray Galbraith, 426 N. Robson, Mesa, Arizona
 Address: (8th St. and Robson, Mesa, Arizona)
6. Operator: Howard W Yarnell Box 25, Apache Jn (UO 47295)
 Address: 128W 9th Place mesa. (Partner KM Nelson.) ^{Hebner}
7. Principal Minerals: Gold-Silver
8. Number of Claims: Lode 5 Patented..... Unpatented ✓
 Placer..... Patented..... Unpatented.....
9. Type of Surrounding Terrain: Rolling gully cut fairly flat country
10. Geology and Mineralization: (Recorded by L.A. Smith) Veins, in granite country rock, are a granulated & brecciated quartz. They trend N40-20W and dip 60° SW or NE to vertical. 1 major vein, 4 or 5 minor ones. To the west flow rocks (rhyolite, ^{agglomerate} andesite) overlie the granite. The principal veins carry gold and silver, but a gray mineral, said to be cerussite, comes out in concentrates from a table (in top 25% of circuit) Most veins range between 4" to 30". The gold is only about 25% free.
11. Dimension and Value of Ore Body: Unknown

Please give as complete information as possible and attach copies of engineer's reports, shipment returns, maps, etc. if you wish to have them available in this Department's files for inspection by prospective lessors or buyers.

12. Ore "Blocked Out" or "In Sight": None

Ore Probable: not known

13. Mine Workings—Amount and Condition: good

No.	Feet	Filled in.	Condition
Shafts <u>1</u>	<u>15-20</u> <u>30</u>	<u>good</u>	
Raises			
Tunnels <u>1</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>good</u>	
Crosscuts			
Stopes			

old 75 foot one.

14. Water Supply: Hauled

15. Brief History: Previously called Cold Pond Group, but now owned by Roy Halbraith since 1937.

16. Remarks: Eve ton Gibson mill and 4x8 table.
5 Horse Power motor runs Gibson mill. Installing screens.
This report was recorded by Lewis A Smith.

17. If Property for Sale, List Approximate Price and Terms: Wants Examination.

18. Signature: Howard W. Yarnall

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY
MIAMI PLANT

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Name Roy Galbraith
MINE

Class F. Q. Nance Lot _____ Date 11/14 1957

Smelter Lot	Per Ton of 2000 Lbs.		Per Cent Copper	Per Cent Insoluble	Per Cent Si O ₂	Per Cent Al ₂ O ₃	Per Cent Fe	Per Cent CaO	Per Cent S	Per Cent
	Oz. Silver	Oz. Gold								
	28 ¹¹	241								
# → @ .90	25.30	84.35						# 154		20
# →	Tot.	109.64								

Handwritten notes

C. F. Smith
Chief Chemist

FORM 12 5M 7-56 M-7050 K. P. S.

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY
MIAMI PLANT

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Name F. Q. Nance
MINE

Class _____ Lot _____ Date April 13 1960

Smelter Lot	Per Ton of 2000 Lbs.		Per Cent Copper	Per Cent Insoluble	Per Cent Si O ₂	Per Cent Al ₂ O ₃	Per Cent Fe	Per Cent CaO	Per Cent S	Per Cent
	Oz. Silver	Oz. Gold								
	092	0490								

#1798

C. F. Smith
Chief Chemist

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY

MIAMI PLANT

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Name Ray Gulbreith
MINE

Class Lot Date 57.3 1955

Smelter Lot	Per Ton of 2000 Lbs.		Per Cent Copper	Per Cent Insoluble	Per Cent Si O ₂	Per Cent Al ₂ O ₃	Per Cent Fe	Per Cent CaO	Per Cent S	Per Cent
	Oz. Silver	Oz. Gold								
<u>Heads</u>	<u>4306</u>	<u>204</u>								
<u>Tails</u>	<u>4794</u>	<u>1144</u>								

C.F. Smith
Chief Chemist

Form 12 10M 3-53 M-4917 K. P. S.

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY

MIAMI PLANT

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Name J.D. Nance
MINE

Class Lot Date 2924 1955

Smelter Lot	Per Ton of 2000 Lbs.		Per Cent Copper	Per Cent Insoluble	Per Cent Si O ₂	Per Cent Al ₂ O ₃	Per Cent Fe	Per Cent CaO	Per Cent S	Per Cent
	Oz. Silver	Oz. Gold								
	<u>766</u>	<u>520</u>								

C.F. Smith
Chief Chemist

check on Blue Color Slips

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine TREASURE CHEST

Date 5/24/65

District Goldfields Dist. Pinal-Maricopa Counties Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Mine Visit with Roy Galbraith

The visit was made to see if the structural relations could be ascertained. Generally the area consists of a basal Precambrian granite, that is overlain, in places, by late Cretaceous (?) Andesite or conglomerate (some of this could be called a fan-glomerate since the pebbles are very poorly rounded or even angular), which in turn is capped by rhyolitic flows. To the west, one or more miles and to the east, the rhyolite is unconformably overlain by the dacitic series of flows. In the vicinity of the Treasure Chest mine andesite lies between the conglomerate and the Precambrian granite. The andesite is locally coarsely porphyritic with feldspar phenocrysts ranging up to 5-6 mm. in maximum length. Other places it is finer-textured. Movement on the contact with the conglomerate has been strong and the two formations are separated by 1-3 inches of gouge, the bottom of the conglomerate being smooth, more or less, polished with a suggestion of slickensides. The contact varies from 20-45 degrees W in dip and has a rough strike N-NE. The granite-andesite contact appears, where observed, at two widely separated places, seems to be an erosional surface. An impression was gained that the andesite might be a sill. No evidence of amygdaloidal cavities, flow structure, or other flow evidence was observed and the coarse-porphyritic texture seems to indicate an intrusive possibility. This smooth fault-contact with the conglomerate also could be interpreted as a thrust-type of fault. (On the other hand the coarse porphyritic texture of the andesite could be interpreted as a slow-cooled type that would occur in a volcanic vent that followed up a fracture.) The conglomerate next to the contact is strongly iron-oxide stained up to several feet in width and it is in this stained zone that most of the ore occurs. The ore seems to localize in small shoots, or lenses, where transverse, W to NW trending, fractures cross the contact zone. The ore is affiliated with strong kaolinization of the feldspars in both the matrix and the fragments of conglomerate. Pyrolusite dendrites are prevalent, in small aggregates, on the fracture planes. The limonite in the more kaolinized portions, is not prevalent and probably was leached out. Frequent, more or less empty, boxworks formed by excessive leaching out of pyrite, are well scattered throughout the rock. Some very local anglesite was seen. The andesite was altered to varying degrees near the contact. All of this evidence appears to fairly definitely indicate that the emplacement of the andesite (if intrusive, or as a flow) into its present position is pre-mineral. Whether the andesite is a sill or was brought to its present position by a flat thrust could not definitely be determined in the Treasure Chest area, but across the valley and forming the lower slopes of the Superstition Mountains, andesite crops out in a series of butte-like exposures that might easily represent remnants of a thick andesitic flow that plunges southeastward under the later rhyolitic and dacitic flows that comprise most of the Superstition Mountain. The valley between the low hills to the west and Superstition is comprised of patches of andesite and granite that are interspersed with alluvium.

The developed mineralized zone on the Treasure Chest Claim contains several shafts, from 15 to 45 feet deep. Most of these follow down the contact, or down shear planes that more or less parallel the contact. The shears, in places, are transverse at a small acute angle, and are also pre-mineral. The shafts are strung out over a length of 500, or more, feet. Two vertical shafts about 45 and 25 feet, respectively S to N, connect at their bottoms with inclined shafts. The inclined shafts vary from 35 deg. to 65 degrees, depending upon whether they follow the contact or the shears. Lenticular vein quartz, containing limonite blebs, is locally present.

The northern-most inclined shaft, is on the contact and has several small stope bulges along the strike of the mineralized zone. Here, in one of these bulge-openings, 2 feet of ore, assaying \$20.00 to the ton in gold and silver and 88 percent silica, has recently opened up. This shoot appears to be widening to the south and downward. It lies under the contact where a steep shear plane intercepts the contact fault plane. This shoot is in altered andesite. Further south the conglomerate is thicker and is well mineralized from near, or at, the surface down to the andesite content. Most openings showed narrow vein-like mineralized bands or lenses. Ore up to \$75-\$100 per ton, according to Galbraith, was once mined. The gold seems to favor the more heavily stained areas and the silver is more prevalent in areas where kaolinization is strongest. The largest stope is about 15 feet long, 2-5 feet wide and extends down dip to about 25-30 feet.

In conclusion it is considered that the ore is lenticular and predominately occurs in best concentrations where transverse fractures cross the conglomerate-andesite contact and the shears. The lenses ^{are} and well apart and nearly all development has been at such loci. It is not known what the tenor is between the lenses, but the mineralization tends to narrow appreciably where observed.

MEMO

TREASURE CHEST,
GOLDFIELDS DIST. MARICOPA COUNTY

Roy Galbraith (Mesa Conference) said that he had deepened a prospect shaft to 25 feet on an andesite dike-granitic conglomerate contact. He believed he was on the main lead. He panned some highly kaolinized and iron stained gouge and recovered anglesite on the tail. This usually carries silver and gold values. An assay showed 1.15 oz gold and 11 oz silver to the ton.

LAS 6/23/64 Conference at Mesa.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Treasure Chest Mine Date June 11, 1962
District Goldfields Dist., Maricopa Co. Engineer Lewis A. Smith
Subject: Interview with Ray Galbraith, at Mesa 6-5-62.

Galbraith recently quit-claim-deeded 3 of his four claims to an Oregon group, retaining the Treasure Chest Claim which is patented. He has also had a good offer for the Treasure Chest but has not yet decided what to do.

Recent work, in the new shaft, encountered the footwall of the "andesite" dike. Ore is present in a narrow band under the dike and locally in it. Ray plans to drift along the contact from the older Rohrer shaft to the new shaft. The new shaft is 30 feet deep and the older shaft is 25 feet deep. The ore contains gold, silver, and lead (anglesite) but principally gold. Rohrer milled some ore in 1959 from the "Rohrer" workings which consisted of a lens where a transverse fault cut the dike.

Roy Galbraith, who has been ill, reported that he had been unable to do any work at the Treasure Chest of late. He had been sinking a shaft, which, he reported, contains some good stringers of gold ore in the granitic conglomerate and an intrusive andesitic dike. The ore, that he showed, was highly kaolinized and was impregnated by iron oxides.

Francis A. Nance, Rt. 2, Box 2547, Mesa, who purchased three of Galbraith's claims, has retained one that has some copper showings. The other 2 claims were tentatively sold.

LEWIS A. SMITH - Mesa Conf. - 10-23-62

Treasure Chest Claims (continued)

claim by lessees. Some suitable material still remains on the south portion of the claim. Similar material was also sold off of the Treasure Chest 1 and 2 claims. Difficulty with the Forest Officials has arisen over that quarried from the No. 2 claim, since no mineral discovery has yet been made. However, the breccia "dike" zone which yields the ore on the No. 1 claim, crosses the southwest third of the No. 2 claim. It was suggested that this segment be prospected. If it proves ore bearing as it did further north, the present lode claim would thus have a valid discovery. Should this prove out, the claim (now a lode claim), the surface rights could be surrendered without hurting the mining operation seriously. The gravels and sand have large/ been removed anyway. The assessment work has been kept up for at least 20 years, according to Galbraith.

Galbraith showed a new working area 1/2 mile east of the Treasure Chest. Here a long narrow ridge (1/2 mile long) has been explored, thus far by several bulldozer cuts. These show granitic rocks apparently capped by andesite (coarse grained and locally porphyritic). Sufficient depth has so far not been attained to indicate whether the andesite is intrusive or is a flow. The entire ridge is strongly stained by iron oxides and the rocks have been severely shattered.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Treasure Chest Mine

Date June 8, 1961

District Goldfields District, Maricopa Co.

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Interview with Roy Galbraith, owner.

Mr. Galbraith reported that his new shaft is now down about 20 feet and that he had discovered a roll structure which had developed in a highly kaolinized andesite rock which intrudes granitic material. According to him, this kaolinized zone carries good gold values.

He also reported a copper showing on the Treasure Chest No. 2, which was exposed by granite sand removal. The showing is mainly podlike bunches of malachite in granite along a fracture. It is too early to evaluate the discovery. This claim is under protest by the Forest Service, so that a reasonable copper showing is important, so Galbraith plans to open up the pod area.

TREASURE CHEST CLAIMS

MARICOPA COUNTY
GOLDFIELDS DIST.

Roy Galbraith had a notice to a hearing before the mineral examiners relative to the adverse of two of his Treasure Chest claims. He has hired J. R. Malott, Atty. in Globe. He claims that during the early part of the depression Ickes issued a proclamation releasing 6 sections in the Goldfields area for prospecting. The questioned claims according to survey are in this area and were located in 1939. Gravel and granite sand have been mined from one claim for several years. The other claim produced some copper ore. The third claim, the Treasure Chest I, is in the process of patenting.

John Pierce, who has several claims north of the Treasure Chest, stated that he had a plat showing the Ickes proclamation area and that it included Galbraith's claims. He located his claim by about World War I and has lived there since. He retained Malott who advised him to sit tight. He has shipped ore sporadically over a period of 30 years and shows considerable evidence of work on his claims.

MESA MEETING - October 3, 1961 - LEWIS A. SMITH

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Treasure Chest Group

Date October 20, 1960

District Goldfields District, Maricopa-Pinal Cos.

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Mine visit with Roy Galbraith, owner.

Since the last visit Mr. Galbraith has sunk two pits in the mineralized area on the Treasure Chest Claim No. 1, with the objective of intercepting an intersection between a transverse fracture and the main shatter zone. The main shatter zone, which ranges from 1 to 6 feet wide, is severely altered by kaolinization and silicification and is composed of a brecciated country rock. It appears that this brecciated material could possibly have been andesite porphyry and that it is a dike. Certainly it is different from the country rock on either side, which is granite or granitic conglomerate. This zone is crossed at fairly close intervals by transverse fractures. The main shatter zone dips westward (about $40-60^{\circ}$) and strikes nearly north-south and has stringers and lenses of quartz and iron oxide surrounding the breccia fragments. Kaolinization is most intense on the hanging wall and foot wall streaks (vary from 1 inch to several inches wide). The strongest gold, silver and lead values are on these streaks. The mineralization in the transverse fractures widens as it approaches the main shatter zone. However, kaolinization tends here to extend from wall to wall. The ore material usually has orange, red and black limonite as fracture coats or specks in it. The widening of the transverse ore zones as they approach the main shatter zone indicates that the main shatter zone may have partly dammed the mineralizing solutions. The mineralization fails to reach past the hanging wall of the main fracture zone. These transverse fractures strike in a southwesterly direction and dip in a northwesterly direction causing oblique intersection angles with the main fracture zone. It was found that at least 4 of the transverse fractures are present within a strike distance (main shatter zone) of 250 feet. Mr. Galbraith and I concluded that future work would best be done at these intersections. Nearly all ore mined to date has come from such intersections. Some of the kaolinized material contains some anglesite and associated silver. Ore up to over \$100.00 per ton has been extracted from pockets. These pockets sometimes horsetail into stringer lodes which may run up to \$30.00 to \$35.00 in gold. It was suggested that the main shatter zone be sampled with the view to establishing if it ran good enough for mill ore.

The copper showing (Treasure Chest No. 5) is along a flat dip fault on what appears to be a contact between granite and overlying andesite flows. This is narrow and was disclosed by a bulldozer cut. Old shafts up to 50 feet deep were sunk on this showing and pods of good copper ore found. However, no consistent mineralization has yet been uncovered. The mineralized zone ranges from 2 feet up to 4 feet. Iron oxides are prevalent within this zone. It was recommended that the strong iron oxide bands be sampled for gold and silver. The iron stained zone, as exposed, occupied an oval of about 100 feet long and 50 feet wide. The surrounding area is composed of decomposed granite which is being mined, under a government lease, for road material (similarly Roy Galbraith is selling some gravel from the other claims). The Treasure Chest No. 5 is under contest by the Forest Service.

All of the Treasure Chest group of claims was located in 1939 and the work has been done since that time. The Treasure Chest No. 1 Claim has been surveyed for patent without protest. The others have been contested by the Forest Service. Mr. Galbraith, however, is not concerned with the other 3 and will waive surface right on them. He does, however, wish to retain the No. 1 and No. 5 claims.

TREASURE CHEST MINE (cont.)

Geology: The area consists from E to W of pre G granite as a base, which in turn is overlain by a coarse land deposited fanglomerate, rhyolite and rhyolite agglomerate. To the east and west, a distance of more than a mile, in each direction, the rhyolitic agglomerate is capped by a very thick post-mineral dacite flow. The fanglomerate in the claims is in a basin with a gentle slope on the west and a steeper slope to the east but only in a few places it was found in contact with the ore bearing zone where it sometimes mineralizes. The contact between the fanglomerate and the later rhyolite flow rocks has been obscured by a major EW fault which in turn was invaded by an andesite porphyry dike. Further south in the Goldfield Mines, diorite was intruded prior to the andesite. No mineralization was found in the gänge of this fault. The fault is later than the volcanic agglomerate since the agglomerate, north of the fault has been dropped down with respect to the older fanglomerate, and andesite. The andesite appears to have invaded the first opening of this fault zone prior to the outpouring of the agglomerate and then the fault activity was renewed causing the displacement, since the latest fault gänge contains fragments of andesite and fanglomerate. Likewise to the north the andesite plunges under the agglomerate at about 35° toward the west whereas the north south andesite dike (along the fanglomerate-granite contact) dips about 50° west. Thus the original structure was rotated about 15 degrees by the rejuvenated fault activity. No apparent horizontal displacement was noticed but some horizontal movement would be associated with the rotation.

The metallization appears, from the development work done, to be associated with the andesite intrusive and is isolated into payable tongues or lenses where cross fractures occur. Metallization was accompanied by strong kaolinization, silicification and sericitization. The presence of a strong iron oxide "halo" bordering the mineralization zone, indicates that pyrite was prevalent prior to oxidation. No sulphides were observed. From assay results it was evident that the gold mineralization is proportional to the degree of kaolinization of the fanglomerate and the andesite and very locally the granite was mineralized along parallel shear or joint planes.

It appears from the table concentrates, lead^{is} present as cerussite or anglesite, and the silver values tend to favor the lead-mineralized portions. Manganese dioxide is commonly present as psilomelane in the better gold ores. Minor copper oxides were formed in the better gold areas, but were not found in the better silver-lead areas. This follows the theory that there were two regional periods of mineralization, the earliest being copper-iron-gold followed at a considerable interval by lead-silver mineralization. In the deeper shaft at the breast of the west drift a gänge zone separated the two epochs, indicating that reopening of the cross fractures was accompanied by lead silver mineralization. The gänge contains fragments of oxidized copper carrying gold, whereas the vein material on the right side of the fracture contained little copper but more concentrated lead-silver accompanied by more intense silicification.

Treasure Chest Mine (cont.)

The accompanying report by Dorman S. O'Leary was made in April 1956. It is deemed necessary to supplement Mr. O'Leary's report by the preceding discussion since it has a bearing on future prospecting. The similarity to the main Goldfields mineralizations to the south is significant. The Treasure Chest Group lies along a contact which extends southward into the Goldfield's "crescent" of mineralization and appears to be an off-shoot from it. Also, deeper exposures in the No. 1 shaft have helped to clarify some features of the structural relations.

ASMOA meeting at Mesa - 2-7-61

Ray Galbraith, who owns the Treasure Chest in north Goldfields, encountered a quartz vein in a new shaft, which carries considerable cinnabar. The quartz also carries \$25.00 in gold. He is still feuding with the Forest Service over a claim south of the Treasure Chest, but which lies along the mineralization which goes throughout the Gold fields area. He was told he would have to pay royalty on the gravel removed previously from the claim. The claim was located in 1939 and has been kept valid by annual work. (I could not answer this one satisfactorily. - L.A.S.)

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

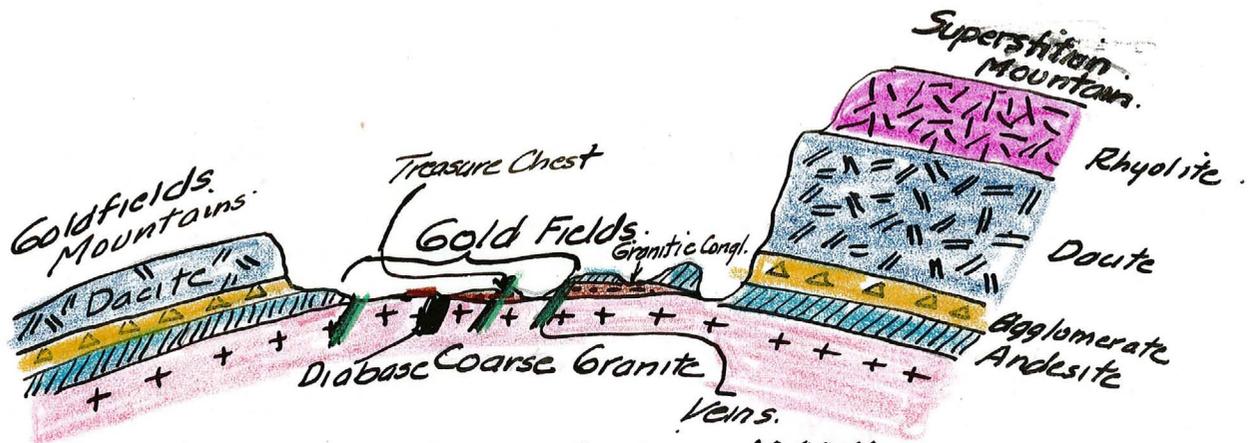
Mine

Date

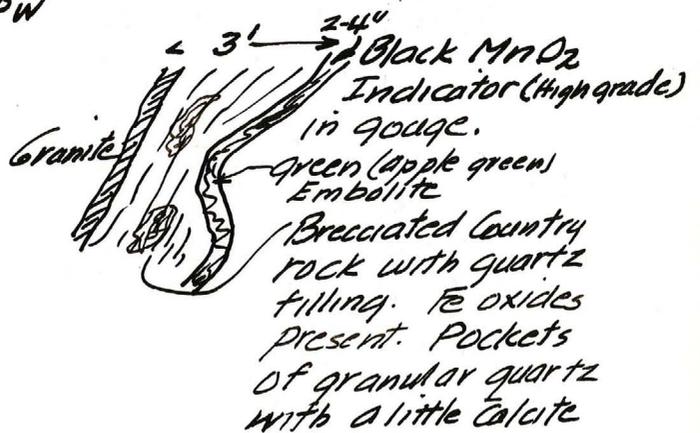
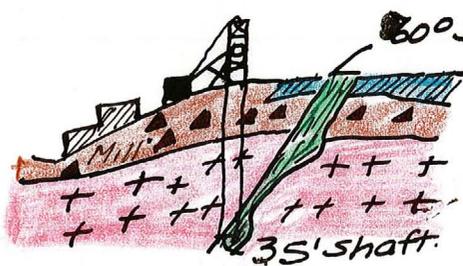
District

Engineer

Subject:



Cross-Section N40W
Through "Treasure Chest".



DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Treasure Chest

Date February 20, 1958

District

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Supplementary Report Visit to the Mine

A visit was made to this mine, Feb. 20, 1958. A report by Dorman S. O'Leary and a geological sketch by Lewis A. Smith accompanies this report.

The mine lies in a shattered coarse-grained granite which is usually overlain by a few feet of broken granitic material which has been cemented by quartz and calcite. North of the mine, about 150', the veins cut Early Tertiary Andesite and both pitch under Miocene dacitic agglomerate. The vein fractures do not cut the agglomerate. To the west and southeast the agglomerate overlies the andesite but underlies thick flows of dacite which rock composes much of the Superstition Mountains and the Goldfields Mountains. The granite and andesite are exposed by an ovate tongue of erosion between the two ranges. The Goldfields Mine lies 1 miles southwest of this property but the overall exposed mineralized area is a mile wide and four or five miles long and trends north-south.

The veins are erratic in width and weave somewhat. They are, in the main, composed of brecciated granite or andesite cemented by granular quartz and gouge. The quartz, where the better values occur, is stained by hematite, limonite and manganese dioxide. These streaks follow the footwall of the vein breccia zone and seldom exceed 4" in width. The hanging wall has stronger gouge and is smooth and well defined in the Treasure Chest workings. Values in the high grade streak will run from \$50.00 to \$200.00 per ton, in gold and silver. The gold and silver do not run in direct ratio, the silver being proportionally higher where the gold is lower in grade. The brecciated gangue material between the two streaks, is low grade, usually assaying \$7.00 - \$15.00 per ton. The veins contain an unidentified gray and heavy mineral which is suspected to be anglesite or cerussite. This mineral, when present, locks up about 6.5% of the gold. It was suggested that the material, which comes out in the table concentrates, be sent to the Arizona Bureau of Mines for tests and to see if they can free the gold by some means such as roasting, or by cyanidation. The gold in the limonitic areas is generally free. However, it is hoped that some means of separation of the trapped gold can be worked out, so as to make much \$7.00 to \$15.00 material available. The silver is largely embolite and the 0.1 to 0.3% copper is partly native copper and malachite. Some of the native copper comes out on the table.

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DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Treasure Chest Mine

Date Oct. 23, 1958

District Goldfields, Maricopa Co.

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Mine Visit

Property: 5 unpatented lode claims (Treasure Chest 1-4 and the Tomboy).

Location: Sec. 36, T 2 N, R 8 E. (5 miles N of Highway 60-70 on Highway 88)

Owner: ✓ Roy Galbraith, 247 9th Street, Mesa, Arizona

Lessee: ✓ Kenneth ~~Rehrer~~^{Hebner}, Box 25, Apache Junction

Work: Work consists of a series of open cuts and inclined shafts, along a contact between a coarse Arkosic fanglomerate, andesite and granite. This contact has been invaded disconnectedly by the andesite dike. The deepest shaft is in the west third of the Treasure Chest No. 2 claim. It is inclined at about 60° toward the west along the N 40°W fracture and has a drift, to the north-west, which is 28 feet long and which ended in brecciated and strongly silicified fanglomerate. An assay across the breast showed \$8.00 in gold with a little silver and lead. At the bottom a drift extends 15 feet west and 20 feet east of the shaft. This follows the strong NW-SE cross fracture and where this intercepts a second fracture, a V shaped lense of very good ore (2-3 oz. of gold) was encountered. The first fracture trends N 40° W and dips 60°S, while the second fracture weaves in a rough N 70-75°E trend and dips about 60° N. The vein follows the N 40° W fracture, tonguing out along the NE-SW fracture (see drawing). The vein widens to 18-20 inches toward the east and in the bottom near the intersection. The average value of the vein material is quite variable, ranging from \$8.00 to \$90.00. A third fracture offsets both of the other fractures at about 15 feet below the shaft collar and contains a lense of unknown extent of very good ore. On the Treasure Chest #3 a second 30 foot shaft was sunk on the contact between an andesite dike and the arkosic fanglomerite and rhyolite. Here ore was encountered in the hanging wall of the contact zone, but this ore is too low in grade to be exploitable under present conditions.

Several shallow shafts and cuts were made in between the two principal shafts. Some of these encountered narrow lenses of ore up to 3½ feet wide.

North of the first shaft two shallow shafts, sunk on the contact between the rhyolite and fanglomerate and the andesite, encountered mineralized material some of which runs up to \$25.00 per ton. As exposed now, these showing were relatively meager and erratic in width.

Equipment: The main shaft is equipped with a small 2 foot drummed hoist operated by a pick-up truck motor. A 1/2 ton bucket, attached to a 1/2" cable, is used for hoisting muck. Another small gasoline engine operates the air compressor. A stoper and a jackhammer are used for drilling. A small gravity concentration and amalgamation plant operates at a rate of 1 ton per 8 hours. The table concentrates are stockpiled, since some lead carbonate tends to prevent the freeing of all of the gold. Mr. Hebner plans to construct a small cyanide leaching plant to extract the gold and silver from the table concentrates. The coarser ore is stockpiled for future shipment.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine *Treasure Chest*

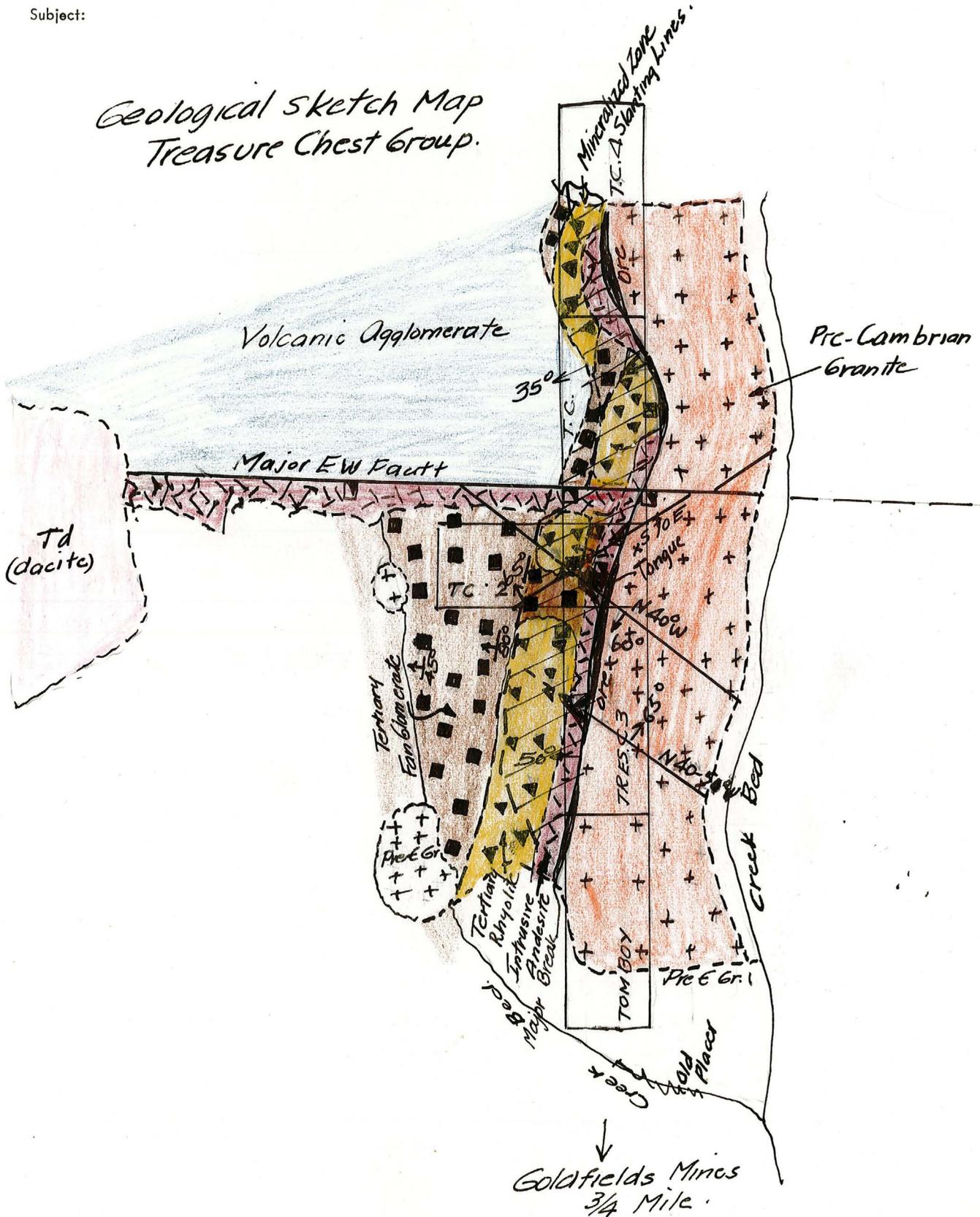
Date *10-23-58*

District *Goldfields, Maricopa Co*

Engineer *Lewis Adams*

Subject:

*Geological sketch Map
Treasure Chest Group.*



DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Treasure Chest Group

Date October 20, 1960

District Goldfields District, Maricopa-Pinal Cos.

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Mine visit with Roy Galbraith, owner.

Since the last visit Mr. Galbraith has sunk two pits in the mineralized area on the Treasure Chest Claim No. 1, with the objective of intercepting an intersection between a transverse fracture and the main shatter zone. The main shatter zone, which ranges from 1 to 6 feet wide, is severely altered by kaolinization and silicification and is composed of a brecciated country rock. It appears that this brecciated material could possibly have been andesite porphyry and that it is a dike. Certainly it is different from the country rock on either side, which is granite or granitic conglomerate. This zone is crossed at fairly close intervals by transverse fractures. The main shatter zone dips westward (about $40-60^{\circ}$) and strikes nearly north-south and has stringers and lenses of quartz and iron oxide surrounding the breccia fragments. Kaolinization is most intense on the hanging wall and foot wall streaks (vary from 1 inch to several inches wide). The strongest gold, silver and lead values are on these streaks. The mineralization in the transverse fractures widens as it approaches the main shatter zone. However, kaolinization tends here to extend from wall to wall. The ore material usually has orange, red and black limonite as fracture coats or specks in it. The widening of the transverse ore zones as they approach the main shatter zone indicates that the main shatter zone may have partly dammed the mineralizing solutions. The mineralization fails to reach past the hanging wall of the main fracture zone. These transverse fractures strike in a southwesterly direction and dip in a northwesterly direction causing oblique intersection angles with the main fracture zone. It was found that at least 4 of the transverse fractures are present within a strike distance (main shatter zone) of 250 feet. Mr. Galbraith and I concluded that future work would best be done at these intersections. Nearly all ore mined to date has come from such intersections. Some of the kaolinized material contains some anglesite and associated silver. Ore up to over \$100.00 per ton has been extracted from pockets. These pockets sometimes horsetail into stringer lodes which may run up to \$30.00 to \$35.00 in gold. It was suggested that the main shatter zone be sampled with the view to establishing if it ran good enough for mill ore.

The copper showing (Treasure Chest No. 5) is along a flat dip fault on what appears to be a contact between granite and overlying andesite flows. This is narrow and was disclosed by a bulldozer cut. Old shafts up to 50 feet deep were sunk on this showing and ^{and} good copper ore found. However, no consistent mineralization has yet been uncovered. The mineralized zone ranges from 2 feet up to 4 feet. Iron oxides are prevalent within this zone. It was recommended that the strong iron oxide bands be sampled for gold and silver. The iron stained zone, as exposed, occupied an oval of about 100 feet long and 50 feet wide. The surrounding area is composed of decomposed granite which is being mined, under a government lease for road material (similarly Roy Galbraith is selling some gravel from the other claims). The Treasure Chest No. 5 is under contest by the Forest Service.

All of the Treasure Chest group of claims was located in 1939 and the work has been done since that time. The Treasure Chest No. 1 Claim has been surveyed for patent without protest. The others have been contested by the Forest Service. Mr. Galbraith, however, is not concerned with the other 3 and will waive surface right on them. He does, however, wish to retain the No. 1 and No. 5 claims.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Treasure Chest Mine

Date Oct. 23, 1958

District Goldfields, Maricopa Co.

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Mine Visit

Property: 5 unpatented lode claims (Treasure Chest 1-4 and the Tomboy).

Location: Sec. 36, T 2 N, R 8 E. (5 miles N of Highway 60-70 on Highway 88)

Owner: Roy Galbraith, 247 9th Street, Mesa, Arizona

Lessee: Kenneth Rohrer, Box 25, Apache Junction

Work:

Work consists of a series of open cuts and inclined shafts, along a contact between a coarse Arkosic fanglomerate andesite and granite. This contact has been invaded disconnectedly by the andesite dike. The deepest shaft is in the west third of the Treasure Chest No. 2 claim. It is inclined at about 60° toward the west along the N 40° W fracture and has a drift, to the north-west, which is 28 feet long and which ended in brecciated and strongly silicified fanglomerate. An assay across the breast showed \$8.00 in gold with a little silver and lead. At the bottom a drift extends 15 feet west and 20 feet east of the shaft. This follows the strong NW-SE cross fracture and where this intercepts a second fracture, a V shaped lense of very good ore (2-3 oz. of gold) was encountered. The first fracture trends N 40° W and dips 60° S, while the second fracture weaves in a rough N 70-75° E trend and dips about 60° N. The vein follows the N 40° W fracture, tonguing out along the NE-SW fracture (see drawing). The vein widens to 18-20 inches toward the east and in the bottom near the intersection. The average value of the vein material is quite variable, ranging from \$8.00 to \$90.00. A third fracture offsets both of the other fractures at about 15 feet below the shaft collar and contains a lense of unknown extent of very good ore. On the Treasure Chest #3 a second 30 foot shaft was sunk on the contact between an andesite dike and the arkosic fanglomerite and rhyolite. Here ore was encountered in the hanging wall of the contact zone, but this ore is too low in grade to be exploitable under present conditions.

Several shallow shafts and cuts were made in between the two principal shafts. Some of these encountered narrow lenses of ore up to 3½ feet wide.

North of the first shaft two shallow shafts, sunk on the contact between the rhyolite and fanglomerate and the andesite, encountered mineralized material some of which runs up to \$25.00 per ton. As exposed now, these showing were relatively meager and erratic in width.

Equipment: The main shaft is equipped with a small 2 foot drum hoist operated by a pick-up truck motor. A 1/2 ton bucket, attached to a 1/2" cable, is used for hoisting muck. Another small gasoline engine operates the air compressor. A stoper and a jackhammer are used for drilling. A small gravity concentration and amalgamation plant operates at a rate of 1 ton per 8 hours. The table concentrates are stockpiled, since some lead carbonate tends to prevent the freeing of all of the gold. Mr. Rohrer plans to construct a small cyanide leaching plant to extract the gold and silver from the table concentrates. The coarser ore is stockpiled for future shipment.

TREASURE CHEST MINE (cont.)

Geology:

The area consists from E to W of pre G granite as a base, which in turn is overlain by a coarse land deposited fanglomerate, rhyolite and rhyolite agglomerate. To the east and west, a distance of more than a mile, in each direction, the rhyolitic agglomerate is capped by a very thick post-mineral dacite flow. The fanglomerate in the claims is in a basin with a gentle slope on the west and a steeper slope to the east but only in a few places it was found in contact with the ore bearing zone where it sometimes mineralizes. The contact between the fanglomerate and the later rhyolite flow rocks has been obscured by a major EW fault which in turn was invaded by an andesite porphyry dike. Further south in the Goldfield Mines, diorite was intruded prior to the andesite. No mineralization was found in the gänge of this fault. The fault is later than the volcanic agglomerate since the agglomerate, north of the fault has been dropped down with respect to the older fanglomerate, and andesite. The andesite appears to have invaded the first opening of this fault zone prior to the outpouring of the agglomerate and then the fault activity was renewed causing the displacement, since the latest fault gänge contains fragments of andesite and fanglomerate. Likewise to the north the andesite plunges under the agglomerate at about 35° toward the west whereas the north south andesite dike (along the fanglomerate-granite contact) dips about 50° west. Thus the original structure was rotated about 15 degrees by the rejuvenated fault activity. No apparent horizontal displacement was noticed but some horizontal movement would be associated with the rotation.

The metallization appears, from the development work done, to be associated with the andesite intrusive and is isolated into payable tongues or lenses where cross fractures occur. Metallization was accompanied by strong kaolinization, silicification and sericitization. The presence of a strong iron oxide "halo" bordering the mineralization zone, indicates that pyrite was prevalent prior to oxidation. No sulphides were observed. From assay results it was evident that the gold mineralization is proportional to the degree of kaolinization of the fanglomerate and the andesite and very locally the granite was mineralized along parallel shear or joint planes.

It appears from the table concentrates, lead present as cerussite or anglesite, and the silver values tend to favor the lead-mineralized portions. Manganese dioxide is commonly present as psilomelane in the better gold ores. Minor copper oxides were formed in the better gold areas, but were not found in the better silver-lead areas. This follows the theory that there were two regional periods of mineralization, the earliest being copper-iron-gold followed at a considerable interval by lead-silver mineralization. In the deeper shaft at the breast of the west drift a gänge zone separated the two epochs, indicating that reopening of the cross fractures was accompanied by lead silver mineralization. The gänge contains fragments of oxidized copper carrying gold, whereas the vein material on the right side of the fracture contained little copper but more concentrated lead-silver accompanied by more intense silicification.

Treasure Chest Mine (cont.)

The accompanying report by Dorman S. O'Leary was made in April 1956. It is deemed necessary to supplement Mr. O'Leary's report by the preceding discussion since it has a bearing on future prospecting. The similarity to the main Goldfields mineralizations to the south is significant. The Treasure Chest Group lies along a contact which extends southward into the Goldfield's "crescent" of mineralization and appears to be an off-shoot from it. Also, deeper exposures in the No. 1 shaft have helped to clarify some features of the structural relations.

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REPORT ON THE "TREASURE CHEST" PROPERTY

MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA

April 18, 1955

LOCATION AND GENERAL FEATURES

The Treasure Chest property consists of 5 unpatented lode mining claims located approximately in Section 36, T2N, R8E, G&SRBM, Maricopa County, Arizona. The claims are the Treasure Chest No. 1, 2, 3, and 4, and the Tomboy, and are now owned by Mr. Roy Galbraith, Mesa, Arizona. They may be reached by driving east on U.S. 60-70 from Phoenix to Apache Junction, and turning left, northeast, on State Highway 88, proceeding about 5 miles. This highway, a good blacktop road, crosses the southern end of the claims. The property is about 1 mile north of the old mining camp of Goldfields (Youngsburg).

Topography is essentially flat, with a low volcanic ridge running northeast on the northwest portion of the claims. Drainage is to the southeast. Water is present in two shafts on the property, and water level apparently averages about 50 feet below the surface. A high voltage power line and a telephone line run through the property from Roosevelt Dam.

HISTORY

The property was apparently worked to a small extent prior to 1900. Before 1939 it was part of the Gold Bend group. One of the former names was the Golden Eagle. Mr. Roy Galbraith, 420 North Robson, Mesa, Arizona, staked the claims in October, 1939. No production history is available, and the extent of the old workings indicates no appreciable production.

Shaft No. 3, 75 feet north of Shaft No. 1, is a 35 foot incline on a 3 to 5 foot vein striking N75E, dip 62°N.

SAMPLING

Sample No.	Location	Au o/t	\$	Ag o/t	\$	Total \$
TC2-1-1	3½' channel sample across vein at bottom of Shaft No. 1	3.79	\$132.65	15.1	\$13.66	\$146.31
TC2-1-2	1' channel sample on footwall side of vein 6' above bottom of Shaft No. 1	1.07	37.45	21.0	\$19.00	56.45
TC2-2-1	6' channel sample across vein at bottom of Shaft No. 2	0.58	20.30	2.0	1.81	22.11
TC2-3-1	5' channel sample across vein in Shaft No. 3, 15' below surface	0.16	5.00	1.9	1.71	7.31

ORE RESERVES

Lack of development and a very large spread in assays makes any real estimate of tonnage and value impossible. However, a calculation of the value of the ore between Shafts 1 and 2 might be interesting. Using a depth of 25 feet, and average length of 15 feet (Shaft No. 1 inclines toward No. 2) and a vein width of 3½ feet, with an estimated tonnage factor of 15 cu. ft./ton, the calculated tonnage is 87½ tons. The arithmetical average of the assayed values of the samples across the vein at the bottom of each shaft is:

TC2-1-1	\$ 146.31
TC2-2-1	<u>22.11</u>
	\$ 168.42/2 or \$84.21/ton

Gross value of this block of ore would then be 87.5 x 84.21 or \$7368.36. A more conservative value of \$50/ton would give a gross value of \$4375 for the block.

CONCLUSIONS

This is an attractive property. Electric power and water are available, and a good highway runs from within the claim lines to the smelter at Superior, only 37 miles away. The area has produced gold in the past. Apparent tonnage is not large, the geology seems favorable for the discovery of other veins in

GEOLOGY

The controlling geologic feature is a contact zone between Pre-Cambrian granite on the east side of the claims, and purple Tertiary rhyolite on the slightly higher elevations to the west. A band of arkosic conglomerate lies between the granite and the rhyolite. The granite and the conglomerate are probably present under the rhyolite to the west. Gold and Silver bearing fissure veins run in various directions in the contact zone. The relation between the veins and the conglomerate is uncertain, but the veins appear to be in the altered zone between the granite and the conglomerate. Sub-commercial lead and manganese are also present in the veins. Origin of the ore is probably minor faulting and fracturing of original granite and conglomerate surface, with subsequent filling by mineralized solutions.

The vein material in the present workings, of shallow depth, is soft and crumbly, but a semi-quantitative spectrograph by Arizona Testing Laboratories, Phoenix, shows silicon as the major constituent, with only 5% aluminum, and little calcium, indicating that original gangue material was quartz. Vein material is light colored, with streaks of limonite, and black streaks of oxides of manganese, lead, and silver. Gold is not visible in the ore, but good colors may be obtained by panning the crushed ore.

WORKINGS

There are numerous shallow shafts, most of them located near the middle of T. C. No. 2. Only the three with the best known values were examined. Others of possible interest were inaccessible. Two veins were noted and sampled.

Shaft No. 1, at the center and discovery of T. C. No. 2, 24 feet deep, is on a 3 to 4 foot vein striking N40W, dip 62° S.

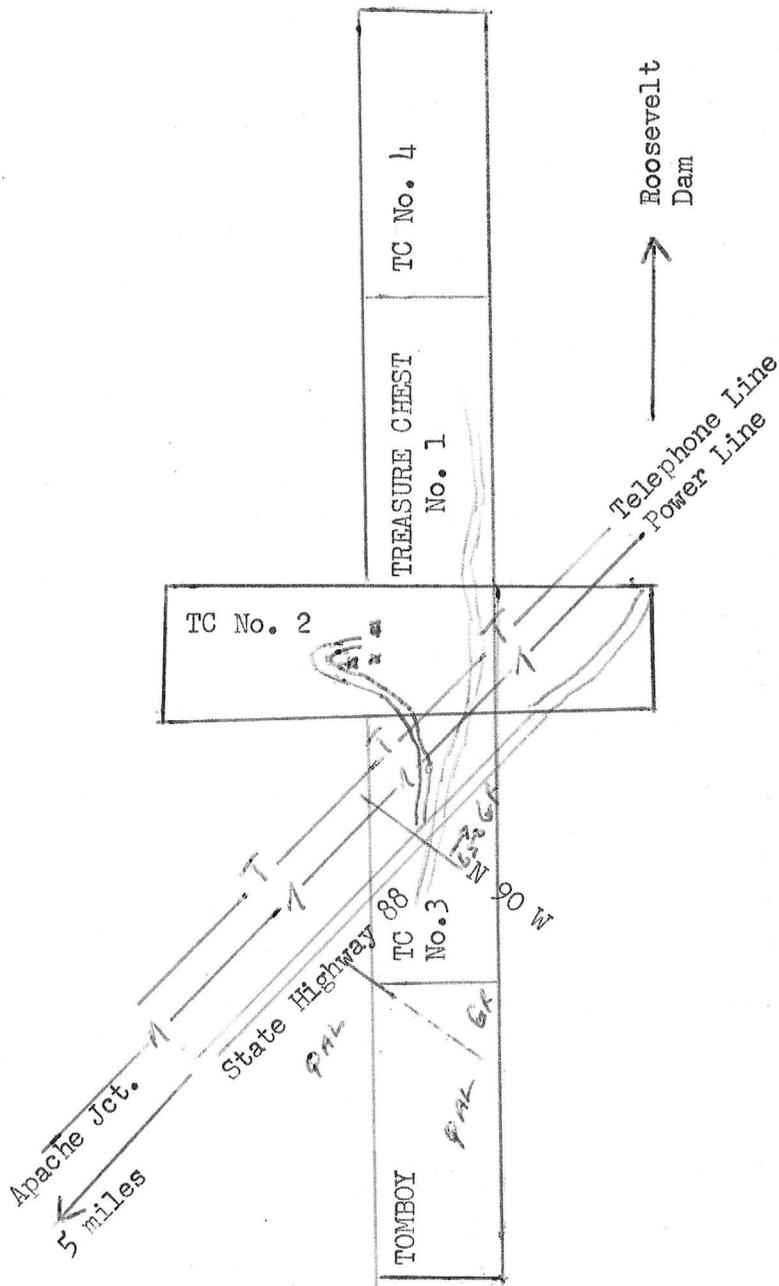
Shaft No. 2, 25 feet N75W from Shaft No. 1, 28 feet deep, is in the hanging wall of the same vein, and intersects it at the bottom.

the contact zone. Values are erratic, but in general very good. Ore shoots and pockets are to be expected, and there is probably considerable mechanical enrichment of gold at the surface, so values may decrease with depth. Small scale operations with a capital investment of 5 to 10 thousand dollars should place this property on a profitable basis in a short time.

Phoenix, Arizona
April 22, 1956

Dormon S. O'Leary
Registered Mining Engineer No. 2522

SEAL



Scale 1" = 1000'

TREASURE CHEST GROUP
 Section 36, T2N, R8E
 Maricopa Cty., Arizona
 D. S. O'Leary
 April 21, 1956

TC2-3-1 5'
 Au Ag Value
 .16 1.9 \$560

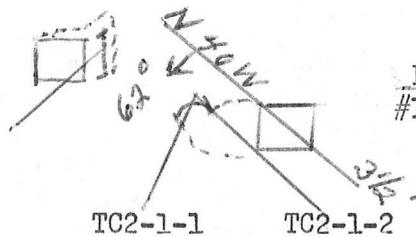


#3 Shaft

TREASURE CHEST NO. 2

#2 Shaft

TC2-2-1 6'
 Au Ag Value
 0.58 2.0 \$2211
 o/T o/T

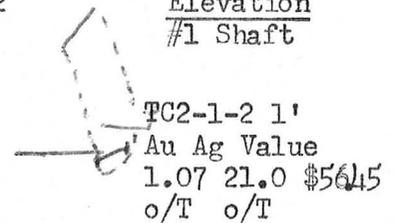


Plan
 #1 Shaft

TC2-1-1 TC2-1-2

Elevation
 #1 Shaft

TC2-1-1 3½'
 Au Ag Value
 3.79 15.1 \$146.31



TC2-1-2 1'
 Au Ag Value
 1.07 21.0 \$5645
 o/T o/T

Scale 1" = 20'

Details of
 Workings
 Treasure Chest 2
 Assays by C.A. Diehl
 Phoenix, Arizona

April 21, 1956
 D. S. O'Leary

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY

MIAMI PLANT

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Name F. A. Nance
MINE

Class _____ Lot _____ Date 3/16 1955

Smelter Lot	Per Ton of 2000 Lbs.		Per Cent Copper	Per Cent Insoluble	Per Cent Si O ₂	Per Cent Al ₂ O ₃	Per Cent Fe	Per Cent CaO	Per Cent S	Per Cent
	Oz. Silver	Oz. Gold								
<u>Main Vein</u>	<u>3256</u>	<u>314</u>								

C. F. Smith
Chief Chemist

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY

MIAMI PLANT

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Name F. A. Nance
MINE

Class _____ Lot _____ Date 4/29 1955

Smelter Lot	Per Ton of 2000 Lbs.		Per Cent Copper	Per Cent Insoluble	Per Cent Si O ₂	Per Cent Al ₂ O ₃	Per Cent Fe	Per Cent CaO	Per Cent S	Per Cent
	Oz. Silver	Oz. Gold								
	<u>1879</u>	<u>531</u>								

C. F. Smith
Chief Chemist

MIAMI PLANT
ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Name F. O. Nance MINE

Class _____ Lot _____ Date 1/28 1955

Smelter Lot	Per Ton of 2000 Lbs.		Per Cent Copper	Per Cent Insoluble	Per Cent Si O ₂	Per Cent Al ₂ O ₃	Per Cent Fe	Per Cent CaO	Per Cent S	Per Cent
	Oz. Silver	Oz. Gold								
	<u>5202</u>	<u>390</u>	<u>035</u>							

C. F. Smith
p Chief Chemist

Form 12 10M 3-53 M-4917 K. P. S.

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY
MIAMI PLANT
ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Name F. O. Nance MINE

Class _____ Lot _____ Date 2/16 1955

Smelter Lot	Per Ton of 2000 Lbs.		Per Cent Copper	Per Cent Insoluble	Per Cent Si O ₂	Per Cent Al ₂ O ₃	Per Cent Fe	Per Cent CaO	Per Cent S	Per Cent
	Oz. Silver	Oz. Gold								
<u>North-South</u>	<u>2434</u>	<u>290</u>								
<u>East-West</u>	<u>3567</u>	<u>242</u>								

C. F. Smith
p Chief Chemist

21 MILE EAST OF MESA

TREASURER
RUBEN
5 CLAIMS

WATER
CANYON
5 MILES

GOLDFIELD

TO SUPERIOR

APACHE JC

1/4 MILES

MESA

Map

Scale
Date

Section

Scale
Date

MISCELLANEOUS

1909

Date

Section

Date

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

State of Arizona

MINE OWNER'S REPORT

Date AUG 7- 46

1. Mine: TREASURE CHEST
2. Location: Sec..... Twp..... Range..... Nearest Town MESA ARIZ
 Distance 21 MILES Direction EAST Road Condition 16 MILES PAVED 5 GRAVEL
3. Mining District & County: SUPERSTITION, MT. MARICOPA COUNTY
4. Former Name of Mine: TREASURE VAULT - GOLD BOND - GOLDEN EAGLE - TREASURE CHEST ^{NOW}
5. Owner: ROY GALBRAITH
 Address: MESA ARIZ P.O. Box 875
6. Operator: SAME
 Address: SAME
7. Principal Minerals: GOLD \$200⁰⁰ TON SOME SILVER 6-4⁰⁰ TON
8. Number of Claims: 5 Lode YES Placer NO
 Patented NO Unpatented YES
9. Type of Surrounding Terrain: LOW FOOT HILLS ELE 2000 FT
10. Geology & Mineralization: ALL OF QUARTZ NATURE
ORE DIP N.W. COUNTRY ROCK DECOMPOSED QUARTZ
11. Dimension & Value of Ore Body: \$20⁰⁰ ton to \$200⁰⁰

12. Ore "Blocked Out" or "In Sight": THARE IS LOTS OF ORE IN SIGHT
A CAR (RR) ON DUMP NOW

Ore Probable:

13. Mine Workings—Amount and Condition:

No.	Feet	Condition
Shafts.....	<u>150 feet</u>	<u>Good</u>
Raises.....	<u>non</u>	
Tunnels.....	<u>non</u>	
Crosscuts.....	<u>100 ft or drifts</u>	
Stopes.....	<u>non</u>	

14. Water Supply: Water on property in two
locations

15. Brief History: This property was located
back in the 1800 there was a mill
(stamp) on the property that
processed the ore

16. Signature: Roy Dalbrack

17. If Property for Sale, List Approximate Price and Terms: \$10,000 CASH 15000 TERMS

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
OWNERS MINE REPORT

Date June 3, 1939

1. Mine Treasure Chest
2. Mining District & County Superstition Mt.
3. Former name Golden Eagle
4. Location
5. Owner Roy Galbraith, Mesa, Ariz.
6. Address (Owner)
7. Operator
8. Address (Operator)
9. President
10. Gen. Mgr.
11. Mine Supt.
12. Mill Supt.
13. Principal Metals Gold
14. Men Employed
15. Production Rate
16. Mill: Type & Cap.
17. Power: Amt. & Type Yes - developing
18. Operations: Present /
19. Operations Planned Developing
20. Number Claims, Title, etc. 5 claims
21. Description: Topography & Geography Fairly level
22. Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition is good
 - 300 ft. shaft
 - 200 " drift
 - 100 open cut

23. Geology & Mineralization

24. Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings

24-A Vein Width, Length, Value, etc.

25. Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet

26. Road Conditions, Route **State Highway 23 miles from Mesa**

27. Water Supply **Plenty more can be developed**

28. Brief History **Too much to write**

29. Special Problems, Reports Filed

30. Remarks **There is lots of ore from the top on down.**

31. If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate. **For sale or lease - part or all**

32. Signed.....**Roy Galbraith**.....

Mesa, Ariz.

33. Use additional sheets if necessary.

MT-5

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

OWNERS MINE REPORT

Date June 3, 1939

- 1. Mine Treasure Chest ✓
- 2. Mining District & County Superstition Mt. ✓
- 3. Former name Golden Eagle
- 4. Location 2 miles east of Mesa
- 5. Owner Roy Galbraith ✓
- 6. Address (Owner) Mesa, Arizona
- 7. Operator
- 8. Address (Operator)
- 9. President
- 10. Gen. Mgr.
- 11. Mine Supt.
- 12. Mill Supt. #5
- 13. Principal Metals Gold ✓
- 14. Men Employed
- 15. Production Rate
- 16. Mill: Type & Cap.
- 17. Power: Amt. & Type
- 18. Operations: Present Yes-developing
- 19. Operations Planned Developing
- 20. Number Claims, Title, etc. 5 claims
- 21. Description: Topography & Geography Fairly level
- 22. Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition is good. 300 ft. shaft. 200 ft. drift. 100 open cut

23. Geology & Mineralization

24. Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings

24-A Vein Width, Length, Value, etc.

25. Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet

26. Road Conditions, Route State Highway - 21 miles from Mesa

27. Water Supply Plenty more can be developed

28. Brief History Country rock is granite and decomposed quartz. Ore is free milling, carries some silver. Ore bearing rock varies in width from two or three feet, to seven or more. Very little timbering needed.

29. Special Problems, Reports Filed

30. Remarks There is lots of ore from the top on down

31. If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate. For sale or lease

32. Signed /sd/ Roy Galbraith
mesa, Arizona

33. Use additional sheets if necessary.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
OWNERS MINE REPORT

Date **June 3, 1939**

Mine **Treasure Chest**

District **Superstition Mt.**

Former name **Golden Eagle** ✓

Owner **Roy Galbraith** ✓
Mesa, Ariz.

Operator

President

Mine Supt.

Principal Metals **Gold**

Production Rate

Power: Amt. & Type

Operations: Present **Yes - developing**

Operations Planned **Developing**

Number Claims, Title, etc. **5 claims**

Description: Topog. & Geog. **Fairly level**

Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition **is good**

300 ft. shaft
200 " drift
100 open cut

Location

21 miles E. of Mesa

Address

Address

Gen. Mgr.

Mill Supt. **#5**

Men Employed

Mill: Type & Cap.

Geology & Mineralization

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
COWLES MINE REPORT

Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings

Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet

Road Conditions, Route ²¹ State Highway ~~21~~ miles from Mesa

Water Supply **Plenty more can be developed**

Brief History Country rock is granite and decomposed quartz. Ore is free-milling, carries some silver. Ore bearing rock varies in width from two or three feet, to seven or more. Very little timbering needed.

Special Problems, Reports Filed

Remarks **There is lots of ore from the top on down**

If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate.

~~For sale or lease - **see**~~

Signed..... **Row Galbraith**
Mesa, Ariz.

Use additional sheets if necessary.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
OWNERS MINE REPORT

Date June 3, 1939

1. Mine Treasure Chest
2. Mining District & County Superstition Mt.
3. Former name Golden Eagle
4. Location
5. Owner Roy Galbraith, Mesa, Ariz.
6. Address (Owner)
7. Operator
8. Address (Operator)
9. President
10. Gen. Mgr.
11. Mine Supt.
12. Mill Supt.
13. Principal Metals Gold
14. Men Employed
15. Production Rate
16. Mill: Type & Cap.
17. Power: Amt. & Type Yes - developing
18. Operations: Present /
19. Operations Planned Developing
20. Number Claims, Title, etc. 5 claims
21. Description: Topography & Geography Fairly level
22. Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition is good
 - 300 ft. shaft
 - 200 " drift
 - 100 open cut

23. Geology & Mineralization

24. Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings

24-A Vein Width, Length, Value, etc.

25. Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet

26. Road Conditions, Route **State Highway 23 miles from Mesa**

27. Water Supply **Plenty more can be developed**

28. Brief History **Too much to write**

29. Special Problems, Reports Filed

30. Remarks **There is lots of ore from the top on down.**

31. If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate. **For sale or lease - part or all**

32. Signed.....**Roy Galbraith**.....

Mesa, Ariz.

33. Use additional sheets if necessary.

M-T-5

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
OWNERS MINE REPORT

Geology & Mineralization

Date June 3, 1939

Mine Treasure Chest

Over-looked & Probable Ore Damage Claims

District Superstition Mt.

Location

Former name Golden Eagle

Owner Roy Galbraith
Mesa, Ariz.

Address

Mine Mill Equipment & How Used

Operator

Address

President

Gen. Mgr.

Mine Supt.

Mill Supt. #5

Road Conditions, Route, Elevation, etc.

Principal Metals Gold

Men Employed

Production Rate

Mill: Type & Cap.

Power: Amt. & Type

Water Supply, Plant, etc. or developed

Operations: Present Yes - developing

Operations Planned Developing

Number Claims, Title, etc. 5 claims

Description: Topog. & Geog. Fairly level

Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition is good

- 300 ft. shaft
- 200 " drift
- 100 open cut

See additional sheets if necessary

Geology & Mineralization

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
OWNERS MINE REPORT

Date June 2, 1932

Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings

Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet

Road Conditions, Route State Highway 23 miles from Mesa

Water Supply Plenty more can be developed

Brief History Too much to write

Special Problems, Reports Filed

Remarks There is lots of ore from the top on down

If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate. For sale or lease - part or all

Signed..... Row Galbraith
Mesa, Ariz.

Use additional sheets if necessary.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
OWNERS MINE REPORT

Date June 3, 1939

1. Mine ✓ Treasure Chest
2. Mining District & County Superstition Mt.
3. Former name ✓ Golden Eagle
4. Location
5. Owner ✓ Roy Galbraith, Mesa, Ariz.
6. Address (Owner)
7. Operator
8. Address (Operator)
9. President
10. Gen. Mgr.
11. Mine Supt.
12. Mill Supt.
13. Principal Metals ✓ Gold
14. Men Employed
15. Production Rate
16. Mill: Type & Cap.
17. Power: Amt. & Type Yes - developing
18. Operations: Present /
19. Operations Planned Developing
20. Number Claims, Title, etc. 5 claims
21. Description: Topography & Geography Fairly level
22. Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition is good
 - 300 ft. shaft
 - 200 " drift
 - 100 open cut

23. Geology & Mineralization

24. Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings

24-A Vein Width, Length, Value, etc.

25. Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet

26. Road Conditions, Route State Highway 23 miles from Mesa

27. Water Supply Plenty more can be developed

28. Brief History Too much to write

29. Special Problems, Reports Filed

30. Remarks There is lots of ore from the top on down.

31. If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate. For sale or lease - part or all

32. Signed..... Roy Galbraith.....

Mesa, Ariz.

33. Use additional sheets if necessary.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
OWNERS MINE REPORT

Date JUNE 3rd 1939

Mine **TREASURE CHEST**

District **SUPERSTUTION MT**

Former name **GOLDEN EAGLE**

Owner **ROY GALBRAITH**
MESA ARIZ

Operator

President

Mine Supt.

Principal Metals **Gold**

Production Rate

Power: Amt. & Type

Operations: Present **YES DEVELOPING**

Operations Planned
DEVELOPING

Number Claims, Title, etc.

5 CLAIMS

Description: Topog. & Geography
FAIR LEVEL

Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition **IS Good**

300' SHAFT
200' DRIFT
100' OPEN CUT

Gold FIELD

APACHE TRALE
23 MILES TO MESA (over)

Location

Address

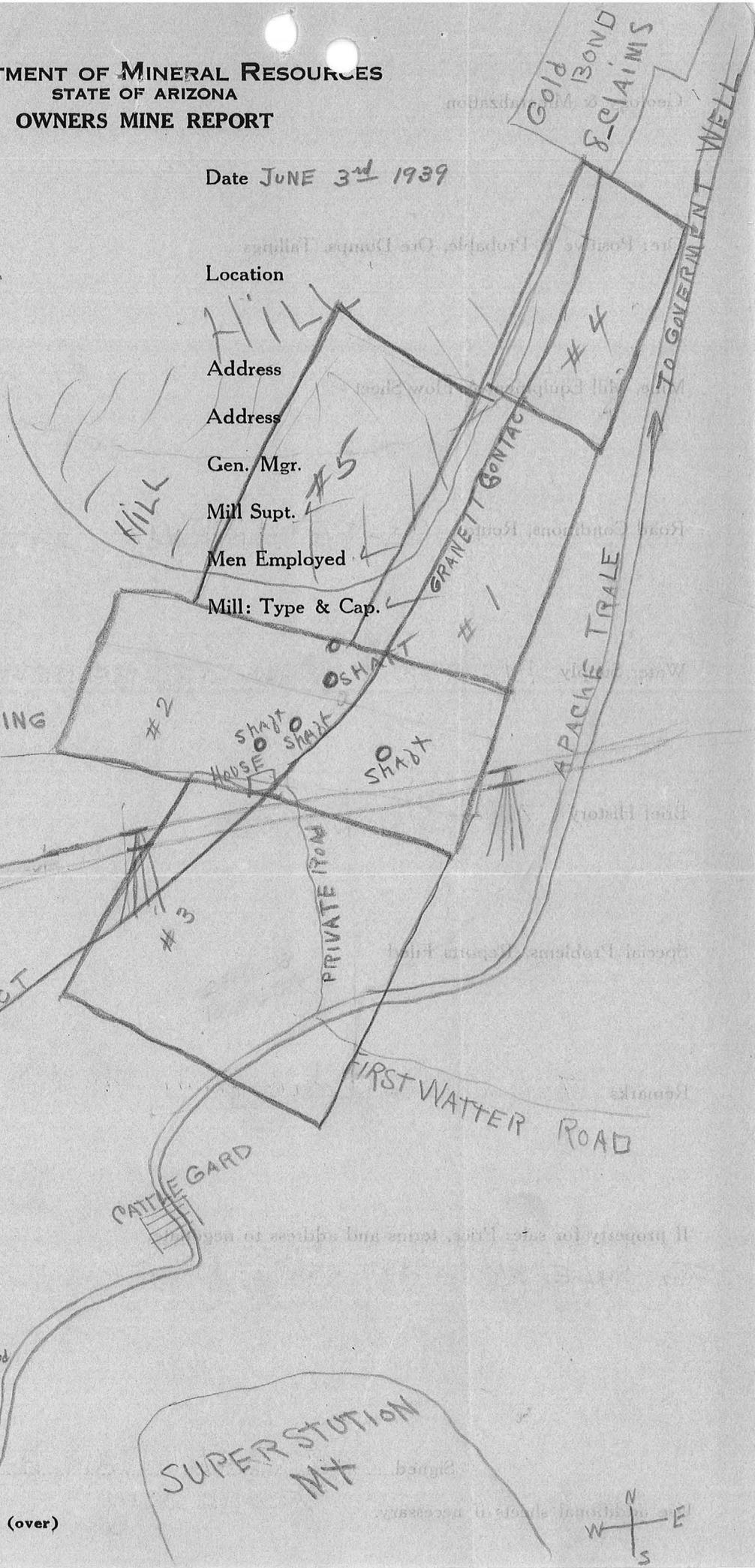
Address

Gen. Mgr.

Mill Supt.

Men Employed

Mill: Type & Cap.



R

Geology & Mineralization

Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings

Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet ✓

Road Conditions, Route

STATE HIGHWAY 23 MILES FROM MESA

Water Supply

PIENTY MORE CAN BE DEVELOPED

Brief History

TO MUCH TO WRITE

Special Problems, Reports Filed

Remarks

there is lots of ore from the top on down

If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate.

FOR SALE OR LEASE PART OR ALL

Signed

ROY GALBRAITH
Mesa ariz

Use additional sheets if necessary.

by Royland

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
OWNERS MINE REPORT

Date

Mine Gold Bond

District Superstition

Former name

Owner Gold Bond Claims, Inc.

Operator Above

President

Mine Supt.

Principal Metals Gold

Production Rate

Power: Amt. & Type

Operations: Present

Location 8 mi. NE Apache Jct.

Address J. W. Tompkins
1416 N. Central Ave., Phoenix

Gen. Mgr. J. W. Tompkins

Mill Supt.

Men Employed

Mill: Type & Cap.

Operations Planned

Number Claims, Title, etc. Eight

Description: Topog. & Geog.

Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition 1000'

Geology & Mineralization Contact vein between andicite hanging and granite foot

Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings

Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet

Road Conditions, Route Good

Water Supply Well

Brief History All ore mined was shipped
All work done ore hanging

Special Problems, Reports Filed

Remarks

If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate. NO

Signed.....

J. W. Tompkins

by R.T.C.

Use additional sheets if necessary.

By R.D. Egslund

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
OWNERS MINE REPORT

Date

✓
Mine Gold Bond

Location 8 mi. NE Apache Jct.

District Superstition

Former name

✓
Address J.W. Tompkins
1416 N. Central Ave., Phoenix

Owner Gold Bond Claims, Inc.

Address

Operator Above

Gen. Mgr. J. W. Tompkins

President

Mill Supt.

Mine Supt. ✓

Men Employed

Principal Metals Gold

Mill: Type & Cap.

Production Rate

Power: Amt. & Type

Operations: Present

Operations Planned

Number Claims, Title, etc. Eight

Description: Topog. & Geog.

Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition 1000'

(over)

Geology & Mineralization Contact vein between andicite hanging and granite foot

Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings

Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet

Road Conditions, Route Good

Water Supply Well

Brief History All ore mined was shipped
All work done ore hanging

Special Problems, Reports Filed

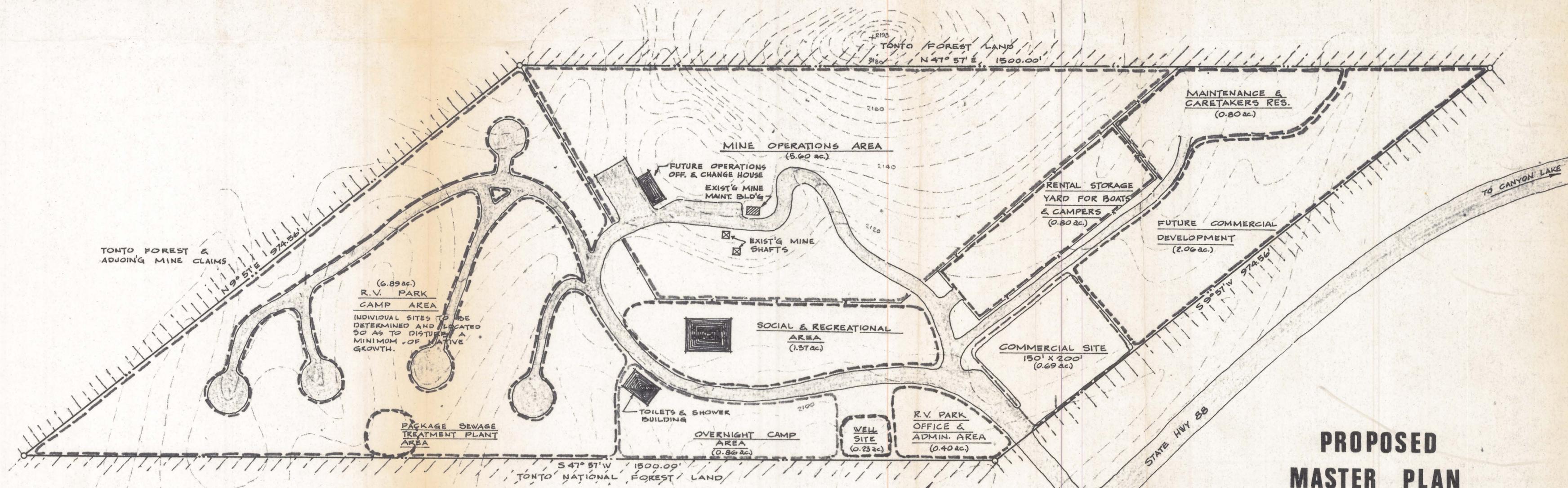
Remarks

If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate. No

Signed J. W. Tompkins

By R.D.E.

Use additional sheets if necessary.



TONTO FOREST & ADJOINING MINE CLAIMS

TONTO FOREST LAND
N 47° 57' E 1500.00'

MAINTENANCE & CARETAKERS RES.
(0.80 ac.)

MINE OPERATIONS AREA
(5.60 ac.)

FUTURE OPERATIONS OFF. & CHANGE HOUSE
EXIST'G MINE MAINT. BLD'G

RENTAL STORAGE YARD FOR BOATS & CAMPERS
(0.80 ac.)

FUTURE COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT
(2.06 ac.)

(6.89 ac.)
R.V. PARK CAMP AREA
INDIVIDUAL SITES TO BE DETERMINED AND LOCATED SO AS TO DISTURB A MINIMUM OF NATIVE GROWTH.

SOCIAL & RECREATIONAL AREA
(1.37 ac.)

COMMERCIAL SITE
150' X 200'
(0.69 ac.)

PACKAGE SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT AREA

TOILETS & SHOWER BUILDING

OVERNIGHT CAMP AREA
(0.80 ac.)

WELL SITE
(0.23 ac.)

R.V. PARK OFFICE & ADMIN. AREA
(0.40 ac.)

S 47° 57' W 1500.00'
TONTO NATIONAL FOREST LAND

STATE HWY 88

TO CANYON LAKE

TREASURE CHEST MINE PROPERTY

TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH - RANGE 8 & 9 EAST
MARICOPA COUNTY ARIZONA

NORTH

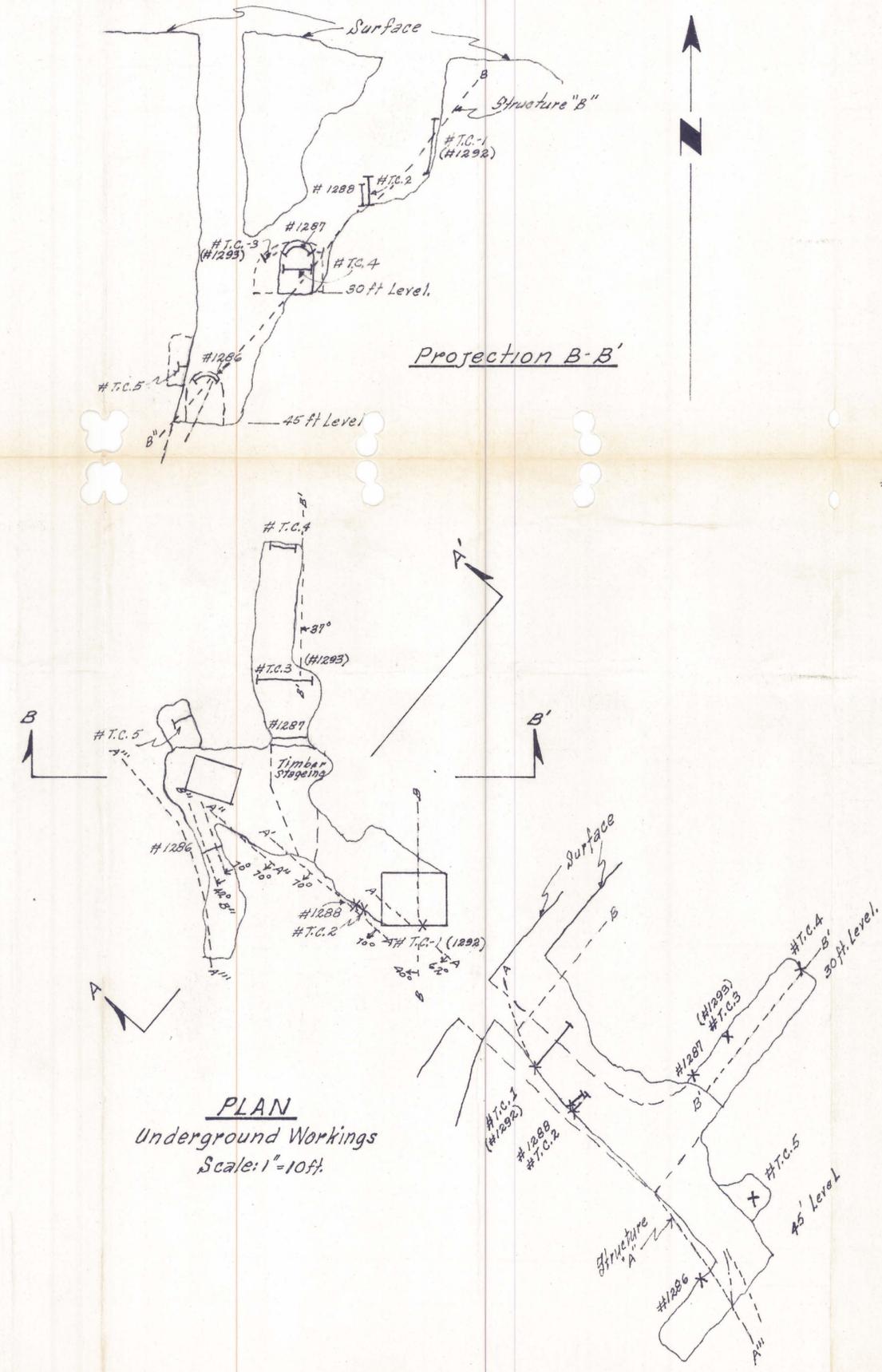
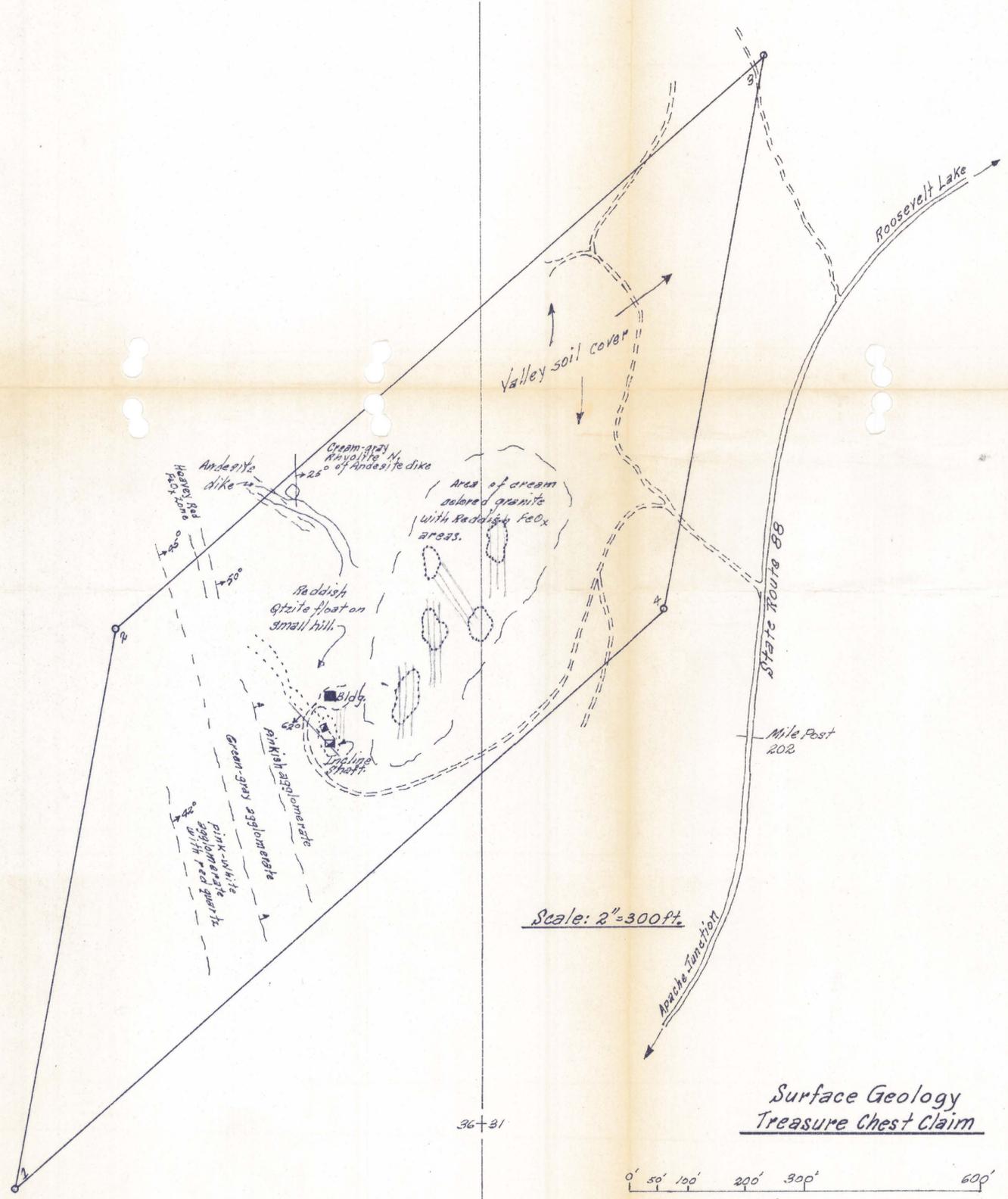
SCALE 1" = 100'

TO APACHE JCT
5 MILES

PROPOSED MASTER PLAN

FOR

GENERAL MINING AND EXPLORATION COMPANY, INC.



NOTE

- #T.C. 2 - Samples by Harold Ferrin
- #1287 - Samples by R.E. Mieritz

Structures (faults?)
Limonites (FeO_x)
Mineralization (gold-silver)



**SURFACE GEOLOGY MAP
UNDERGROUND WORKINGS
TREASURE CHEST CLAIM**

Maricopa County, Arizona

SCALES: as shown