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CONTINENTAL SILVER CORP.

PROGRESS REPORT

on the

HULDA GLAIM GROUP

WHITE HILLS AREA

INDIAN SECRET MINING DISTRICT

MOHAVE COUNTY

ARIZONA, U.S.A.

on behalf of

CONTINENTAL SILVER CORPORATION

by

G. GUTRATH, P. Eng.
ATLED EXPLORATION MANAGEMENT LTD.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction 1

Summary 2

Property 2

Location 2

History 2

Geology 4

Mineralization 4

Work Completed 1977 5

Results 6

Conclusions & Recommendations 7

Estimated Cost 8

Engineer's Certificate

Appendix

Coe, Corwin E. — Progress Report on the Hulda Claim Group October, 1977

Brown, Silas C. — Test and Validation Drilling Programme on the Hulda Claim Group, July, 1977.

HULDA CLAIM GROUP
WHITE HILLS AREA
MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA, U.S.A.

INTRODUCTION

The Hulda property was examined on December 15 and 16, 1977 at the request of Mr. Charles Underhill, President of Continental Silver Corporation.

Mr. Corwin E. Coe, a mining technician who has spent the past six months supervising the exploration and development work on the Hulda claims acted as guide and his assistance was greatly appreciated.

Reports by Silas C. Brown, geologist on the Test and Validation Drilling Programme dated July, 1977 and a Progress Report by Corwin E. Coe dated October, 1977 are appendixed.

SUMMARY

Property

The Hulda Claim group consists of eight patented claims that make up part of the White Hills Silver property. The claims are not contingous but they are all located within a 1 square mile area.

Location

The property is located in the White Hills range in Mohave County Arizona. The property is 60 miles south of Las Vegas, Nevada and 60 miles north of Kingman, Arizona. There is good road access throughout the property.

History

High grade silver mineralization was discovered in the White Hills mining camp in 1892. Direct shipments were made during this early period valued up to $7,000 per ton in silver at present metal prices. Numerous other veins were discovered and by 1893 there was a ten stamp mile working on the property. Between 1892 and 1907 it is estimated that 8,000,000 ounces of silver was mined.

Production ceased in 1907 after the early developed ore zones were exploited. In 1929 a vertical shaft was sunk to a depth of 384 feet on the G.A.R. vein system but the project was terminated for lack of funds.

In the early 1930's the Hulda was leased by Floyd R. Brown. Approximately 732 tons of ore grading 80 to 104 oz. silver were shipped from the Hulda shaft area.

In 1968, the main key claims in the White Hills area silver camp were acquired by Consolidated Mineral Inc. A Vancouver based company, Buffalo Lake Mines Ltd. obtained an option on the property from Consolidated and proceeded with an extensive programme of exploration and development work. The G.A.R. incline was rehabilitated and a batch-leach plant was built to treat the old mine dumps. The leach operation was not successful and Buffalo Lake terminated their option on the property.

In 1977, the Hulda Group was acquired by Continental Silver Corp. and in April, 1977, John J. Oberbellig, P. Geol., recommended a phased exploration programme for the property. Phase I of the recommended programme was completed by September, 1977 under the supervision of C. Coe and S.C. Brown.

Geology

The numerous fissure-vein zones on the property occur in a gneissic granite. The general trend of the veins is northwest to westerly and with dips varying from 20° to 80°. The veins vary from 1 to 10 feet in width and have good continuity along strike except for minor offsets by faults.

Mineralization

The silver mineralization occurs as chlorides, native silver and oxides in a vein gaugue of quartz, limonite, hematite, manganese oxides and wallrock fragments. The vein zones often have a brecciated appearance. The vein zones have been worked to depths of 500 feet without reaching primary sulphides. However, recent work by C. Coe, on the Bonita claim , located primary galena and pyrite with quartz and hematite in surface workings. The Bonita claim is located on the southern edge of the White Hills mining camp and may be a younger vein system but there is no obvious reason for it having escaped deep oxidation.

Work Completed, 1977

The 1977 explorations programme consisted of drilling, trenching, surface and underground sampling, and geological mapping. This work is detailed in the reports by C. Coe and S.C. Brown.

Five holes totalling 1700 feet were drilled using a down-hole hammer reverse circulation Halcodrill, using a 3.5 inch bit.

A backhoe trench, 115 feet long, 3 feet wide and between 5 and 8 feet deep was cut 105 feet north of the staged area on the Hulda Claim.

Surface sampling was done on the Hulda, Review, Chief of the Hills and the Bonita claims. Underground sampling was done in the Hulda stope.

The Hulda and Review underground workings were geologically mapped.

The programme is reported to have cost a total of $33,396.00.

Results

The geological mapping and sampling confirmed that the fissure zones have continuity and are silver bearing.

The drilling, if taken at face value, indicates wide-spread, low grade silver values (.20 to .50oz./T.) throughout the drill section.

However, when the drill intersects a vein structure the recovery is very poor. The vein material is composed of oxides, minor quartz, and sheared and fractured granitic material. It would not matter if the vein material was diamond drilled or percussion drilled as soon as the bit contacts the vein the material crumbles and the silver minerals are ground. Some silver values will be recovered if the hole is dry but a large portion will remain in the walls of the drill hole. In an uncased hole there will also be contamination of samples taken below a silver bearing vein zone resulting in wide spread, low grade values beyond the actual vein intersection.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Phase I programme recommended by John J. Oberbillig in the report dated April 15, 1977 has been completed. The programme confirmed the existence of a silver bearing fissure-vein structure on the Hulda claim. The drill results indicate that the highly oxidized vein zone cannot be sampled by drilling.

Instead of continuing the drilling as outlined in Phase II of the Oberbillig report, it is recommended that the bulkhead be removed and the shaft be rehabilitated at the Hulda Mine stoped area. The shaft is reported to extend 75 feet below the present level that was opened up and mapped in 1977. The shaft goes down the dip of the vein and there are reported to have been a few drift rounds taken out from the bottom of the shaft. The shaft and drift could be mapped and sampled in detail and this would give valuable information as to the continuity and grade of the silver mineralization down dip from the stoped area.

It is difficult to budget exploration costs for this type of rehabilitation work but it is expected that the amount outlined for Phase II in Oberbillig's report would have the shaft opened and sampled. However, if the rehabilitation is

proceeding reasonably well with encouraging results, the costs may extend into the Phase III programme.

It is concluded that the Hulda claim has good exploration potential for the development of high grade silver reserves and that a continued programme of exploration and development is definitely warrented.

ESTIMATED COSTS

Phase I (completed)

Phase II

Estimated costs of rehabilitating the lower 75' of the Hulda shaft including sampling and mapping	$ 30,000

Phase III (contingent on success of carrying out Phase II and in obtaining encouraging results)

This Phase may be the continuation of the rehabilitation of the Hulda Shaft and/or possibly extending the drift	$ 30,000

Phase IV (Contingent on Phase III results)

Continued exploration and underground development of Hulda vein	$50,000

Respectfully submitted,

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Gordon C. Guirath, P. Eng.
ATLED EXPLORATION MANAGEMENT LTD.

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

I, GORDON C. GUTRATH, of 3636 Lakedale Avenue in the Municipality of Burnaby, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:-

1. That I am a consulting geologist with a business address of 1024-355 Burrard Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2G8.

2. That I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia where I obtained my B.Sc., in geological science in 1960.

3. That I am a Registered Professional Engineer in the Geological Section of the Association of Professional Engineers in the Province of British Columbia.

4. That I have practised my profession as a geologist for the past sixteen years, and

5. That I have no interest in the property with which this report is concerned, nor do I expect to receive any such interest, nor do I have any interest in Continental Silver Corporation.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA G. C. GUTRATH

Gordon C. Gutrath, B.Sc., P. Eng.

DATED at the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, this 11th day of January, 1977.

PROGRESS REPORT

ON THE

HULDA CLAIM GROUP

BY:

CORWIN E. COE

OCTOBER, 1977

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Summary	2
Work Completed to Date	3
Phase I Costs to August 31, 1977	4
Conclusions and Recommendations	5
Hulda Surface Map	6

INTRODUCTION

This report briefly describes what exploratory work has been completed on the Hulda Claim Group to date and will be followed by a final comprehensive report in the near future.

The writer was able to directly communicate and discuss the property with the owner, old leasors, and several consultants familiar with the property.

This report is based on information obtained from published and private data relative to the Hulda Claim Group.

SUMMARY

The Hulda Group consists of twelve patented claims located within and adjacent to the White Hills Property. This area is located approxiamately 60 miles north of Kingman, Arizona, and is part of the Indian Secret Mining District. The White Hills Property is a series of oxidized silver veins within a granitic intrusive. The ore was extensively mined from 1892 to 1907, and during this period approxiametly 8,000,000 ounces of silver were produced. The veins on the Hulda Claim were initially discovered and mined in the 1930's and reportedly produced approxiamately 80,000 ounces of silver. Exploratory work on the Hulda and associated claims was performed this summer. Exploration targets are primarily down dip in vein structure and extending the strike length of the veins.

WORK COMPLETED TO DATE

Phase I as recommended by Mr. J.J. Oberbillig, P. Geologist in his report dated April, 1977, has now been completed. The following is a catagorization of the work performed.

A. DRILLING

A drilling program was conducted inder the supervision of Mr. Silas C. Brown, Geologist, on the Hulda Claim. Five holes were drilled to a depth of between 100 and 200 feet and a total footage of about 700 feet was obtained. This footage was logged and nineteen samples were assayed. A compilation of this data was presented in Mr. Brown's report dated July, 1977. A surface map showing the location of these drill holes is included in the present report.

B. TRENCHING

A trench was excavated approxiamately 60 feet north of the extreme east side of the old Hulda stoped surface area. The trench is 115 feet long and 3 feet wide with a depth variation of between 5 and 8 feet. Some vein type material was exposed in the trench at about 105 feet north of the old stoped area. This vein material consists mainly of an ochre limonite breccia and manganese and has been subjected to leaching and bleaching.

C. SURFACE AND UNDERGROUND SAMPLING

Surface sampling was done on the Hulda, Review, and Chief of the Hills claims. The sampling was mainly restricted to old dumps and excavations. Underground sampling was consentrated on the old Hulda stope which required the removal of some debris before being accessible. Samples taken from this stope assayed from 12 to 26 ounces of silver.

D. GEOLOGICAL MAPPING

Geological mapping has been done on the Hulda and Review claims. Underground and surface prospecting was done on other associated claims.

PHASE I COSTS TO AUGUST 31, 1977

	Estimated Costs	Total Actual Costs
A. Cleaning old workings	$ 2,500	$ 1,900
B. Geological mapping	2,800	2,700
C. Sampling	2,800	3,454
D. Drilling	9,000	12,000
E. Drill results, geology, assaying, samples	4,500	5,370
F. Accomodation, travel & transport	4,000	2,967
G. Supervision, support, & consulting	5,000	3,910
H. Other	--	1,095
	33,300	33,396

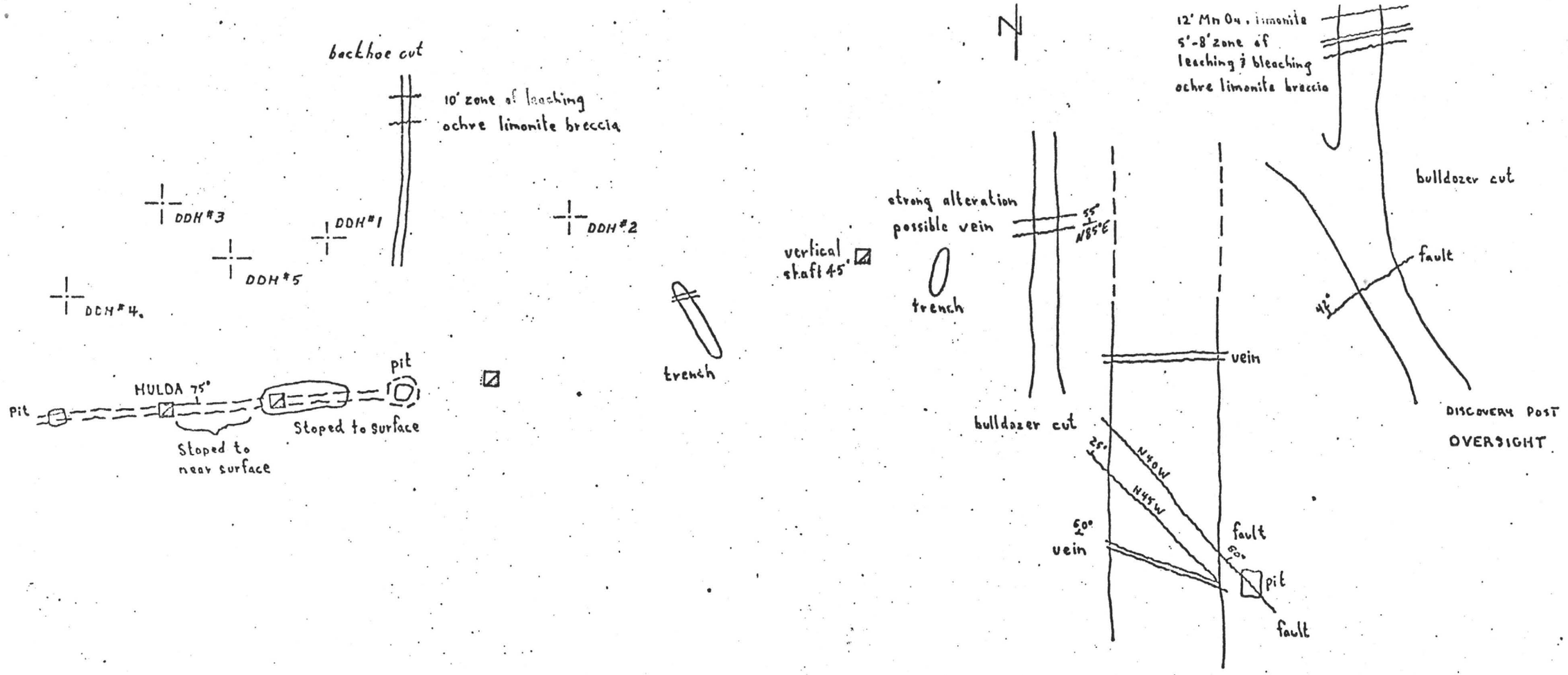
CONCLISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Phase I of the program proposed by Mr. Oberbillig has now been completed. Several exploration targets with excellent potential exist on the Hulda Group. The extreme high-grade values of ore mined from the Hulda Mine and current sampling results definitely warrants the continuation of exploration on the property. It is recommended that the company proceed with Phase II of the program.

Corwin E. Coe

Corwin E. Coe

M. Eng. Technologist



HULDA SURFACE

SCALE: 1" = 50'	DATE: OCT/77
DRN BY: C.E.C.	GEOL. BY: G.P.

SILAS C. BROWN & ASSOCIATES
GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS

TEST AND VALIDATION DRILLING PROGRAM OF THE HULDA CLAIM GROUP MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA

FOR:
CONTINENTAL SILVER CORPORATION
VANCOUVER, B. C., CANADA

BY:
CHARLES R. WARD CORPORATION
SILAS C. BROWN, GEOLOGIST
PHOENIX, ARIZONA
JULY, 1977

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
CERTIFICATE NO.
4702
SILAS C.
BROWN
Date Signed 7-7-77
ARIZONA, U.S.A.

SILAS C. BROWN & ASSOCIATES
GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS

CONTINENTAL SILVER CORPORATION
HULDA CLAIM GROUP

INTRODUCTION

A rather comprehensive report was written by Mr. John J. Overbillig, P. Geologist dated April 15, 1977. Rather than repeat these data, this report primarily covers the results of a drilling program conducted between June 29 and July 8, 1977.

The writer made the test and validation hole locations and supervised the drilling of each. Close liaison was maintained with Mr. Floyd R. Brown on all phases of the drilling program.

A down-hole hammer Halcodrill, using a 3½ inch button bit, was used throughout the drilling program. An Atlas Copco sample mixer was used to collect the well cuttings. The mixer uses an air tank, operated on a vacuum to thoroughly mix the cuttings before they enter the sample bag. When vein material was encountered, the flexible 6 inch pipe was cleaned after each sample.

The writer cut and delivered the well samples to Mr. Walt Statler, Registered Assayer, Humbolt, Arizona. The assay certificate, showing the assay results, is made part of this report.

Data sheets were prepared for each test and validation hole. All pertinent data related to that hole was posted on the data sheet. The results of the assays were recorded and the values adjusted where only part of the sample was vein material. The data sheets show the claims which were validated by the validation hole.

The map, showing the location of the claims, was prepared from base maps furnished by Corval Development, Inc.

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The assays showed the silver and gold content in the veins and faults drilled to be non-commercial, however, based on past mining data, silver occurs in small rich pockets. It is doubtful that the area has been "mined-out" since only the unusually rich pockets were mined when silver was worth about 60¢ an ounce.

It is believed a sulfide ore body does exist but at depths in excess of present day economics.

Exploration of the various veins laterally should be undertaken in an attempt to locate high-grade silver ore bodies. The most reliable and cheapest method is to expose the veins (and faults) with a dozer, cut proper samples for assay, then drill to test the extent of the enrichment as indicated by the assays.

The Hulda patented claim is the most logical place to start the exploration program because of the abundance of data available. A number of veins and faults have been exposed by shafts, stopes, trenches, etc. Some of these veins extend onto the Cornopia, Bonanza and possibly other claims. The Hulda and adjacent claims are easily accessible.

LOCATION, TYPE OF CLAIMS & FOOTAGE DRILLED

Most of the claims of the Hulda Group are located in Section 11-T. 27 N.-R. 20 W., G&SRPM, Mohave County, Arizona. Three patented claims, Excelsior, Little Wootsy Tootsy and Orion, are located in Section 2 of the same Township.

The Hulda Group consists of twelve (12) patented and fifteen (15) unpatented claims. The unpatented claims are named Gotcha #1 thru #15.

The Gotcha claims were validated by a hole drilled to a depth of 80 feet on Gotcha #8 and a second hole drilled 70 feet deep on the Gotcha #2 claim.

Five ore tests were drilled on the Hulda patented claim ranging from 110 to 200 feet in depth. The primary purpose was to check the main Hulda vein for silver enrichment. One ore test was drilled on the Bonanza claim to a depth of 70 feet. Two samples from the Bonanza claim assayed .20 and .48 ounces of silver per ton respectively. Nineteen assays were made on samples taken from the Hulda holes and values ranged from .20 to .78 ounces of silver per ton. The actual assay value of a sample from Hulda #3 hole was .78, but was adjusted to 1.09 oz Ag/T since 40% of the sample was not vein material. The sample taken was between 90 and 100 feet but the vein was between 94 and 100 feet.

A total of 1020 feet was drilled as test and validation holes on the Hulda Claim Group.

ASSAYS

The results of the assays and adjusted values, where necessary, are shown on the individual test hole data sheets and will not be repeated here.

GEOLOGY AND STRUCTURE

The country rock in the area is a highly complex mixture of crystalline granitic rocks of pre-Cambrian age. Most of the surface outcrops consist of light gray to light brown, medium grained gneissic granite. The granite varies widely in content, with quartz, biotite, phlogopite mica and manganese the most common. These and other minor minerals become more abundant locally.

The vein material is generally a medium gray, fine to medium grained diorite on fresh fracture (well samples). Laboratory tests would be necessary for proper identification

since the vein material varies from vein to vein as well as laterally within the vein. The weathered or oxidized vein material ranges from light gray to red brown but is mostly medium brown in color. The color depends on the iron content and the degree of oxidation.

It is believed the medium to dark gray, dense, and very hard rock encountered in some wells to be Cretaceous volcanics. Locally, this rock is referred to as "Blue Granite". Cretaceous volcanic rocks crop out southeast of the Hulda Group near the Schaefers Treasure and Goad Stick claims.Where the volcanics were encountered in certain test and validation holes, it appeared to occur in a sill-like formation. This is evident in the Gotcha #8 and #8A holes. The Gotcha #8 test encountered the volcanics at 22 feet while Gotcha #8A, only 175 feet north of #8, did not have volcanics to its total depth of 150 feet. Validation holes W. H. #52, 1100 feet SW and W. H. #46, 2450 feet SSW of #8, hit volcanics at 22 and 42 feet respectively.

Quaternary basalt flows occur along the eastern side of the Hulda claims. No basalt flows were observed on the claims proper, however, large outwash basalt boulders are common which tends to hinder vehicle movement off the main trails.

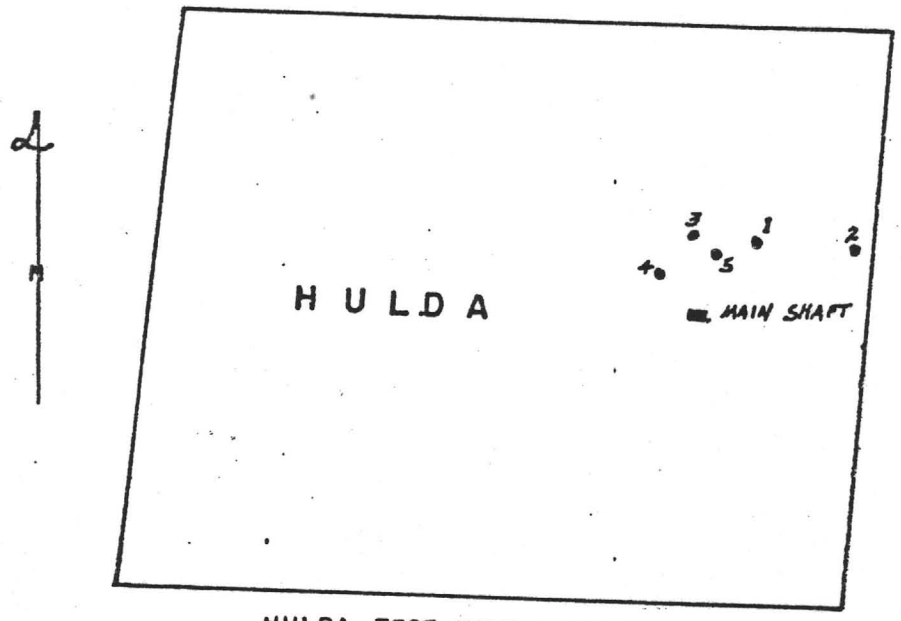
The Hulda #2 test was located to test the Hulda vein and a north-south fault which cuts the vein proper. Assays of well cuttings taken in the fault zone showed silver content equivalent to the vein itself.

SCBrown

Silas C. Brown, geologist
Charles R. Ward Corporation

HULDA CLAIM GROUP

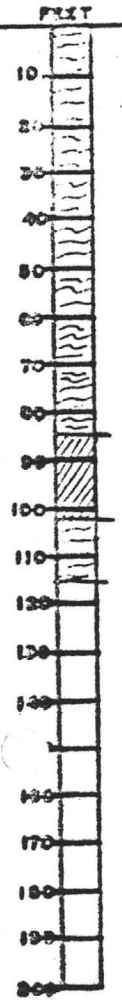
Test Hole	T.D.	Total Footage	Purpose
Hulda #1	115'	115'	Test for ore
Hulda #2	110'	225'	-do-
Hulda #3	200'	425'	-do-
Hulda #4	110'	535'	-do-
Hulda #5	115'	650'	-do-
Gotcha #8	80'	730'	Validation
Gotcha #8A	150'	880'	Test for ore
Gotcha #2	70'	950'	Validation
Bonanza # 1	70'	1020'	Test for ore



HULDA TEST HOLE LOCATIONS

Scale: 1"=200'

HULDA #1



0-84' Gneissic Granite, lt gray to lt brown. Abd qtz.

84-102' Vein material, med gray, Diorite? to quartz diorite

102-115' Gneissic granite as above

T.D.115'

Ore test

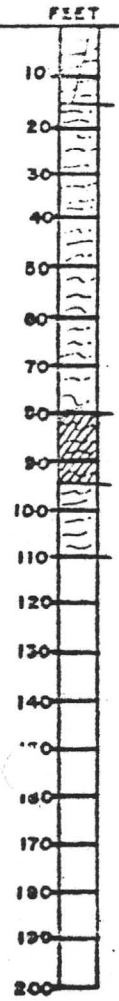
Loc: 100' N45E of Main Shaft (See Diagram of Hulda 1-5 locations)

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
80-90'	.40 oz Ag/T	.56 oz Ag/T
90-100'	.40 -do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

HULDA #2



0-15' Fault material, red-br, broken. Str. N5W, Dip 62W

15-80' & 94-110' Gneissic granite lt gray, abundant qtz.

80-94' Diorite? vein material Med to dk gray

T.D. 110'

Ore test

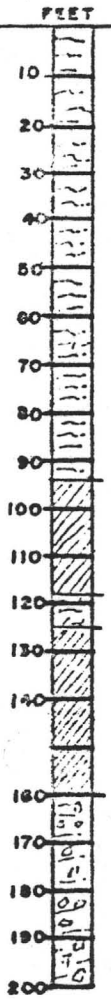
Loc: 100' N85E of Hulda #1

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
0-10'	.32 oz Ag/T	----
10-20'	.36 -do-	.54 oz Ag/T
80-90'	.26 -do-	----
90-100'	.50 -do-	.80 -do-

Gold - trace in all samples assaye

HULDA #3



0-94' Gneissic granite

94-118' Diorite? vein material

118-124' Alt. Diorite? & Gneissic gr.

124-160' Diorite vein material - may be fault repeated. minor breaks.

160-200' Granodiorite and broken qtz. Somewhat pegmatitic

T.D. 200'

Ore test

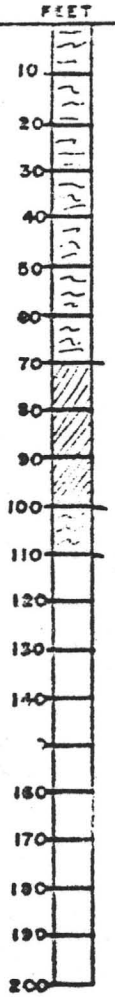
Loc: 65' N85W of Hulda #1

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
90-100'	.78 oz/ton	1.09 oz/ton
100-110'	.20 -do-	----
110-120'	.50 -do-	.60 -do-

Gold- trace in all samples assayed

HULDA #4



0-70' Gneissic granite, lt gray to lt brown streaks

70-100' Diorite? vein, med to dk gray.

100-110' Gneissic Gr. as above

T.D. 110'

Ore test

Loc: 59' S 40 W of Hulda #3

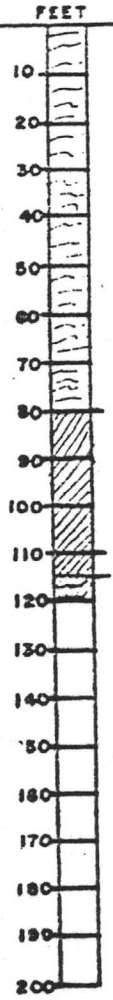
Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
70-80'	.54 oz Ag/T	----
80-90'	.26 -do-	----
90-100'	.20 -do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

Hole drilled at 70° south angle to cut Hulda main vein.

HULDA #5



0-80' Gneissic granite, lt gray to br.

80-110' Hulda vein, diorite?

110-115' alt bands of gneissic gr. and vein material

T.D. 115'

Ore test

Loc: 47' S 72W of Hulda #1

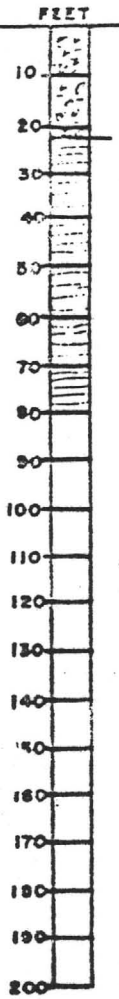
Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
80-85'	.34 oz Ag/T	----
85-90'	.26 -do-	----
90-95'	Tr -do-	----
95-100'	.32 -do-	----
100-105'	.32 -do-	----
105-110'	.20 -do-	----
110-115'	.24 -do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

Hole drilled at 70° angle south to intersect Hulda vein dipping ±60° N

GOTCHA #8



0-22' Surface gravel w/bldrs. Caving

22-80' Cretaceous volcanics? V. hard, dk gray to med gray. Called "Blue Granite" locally

T.D. 80'

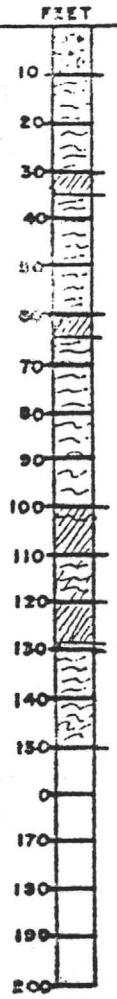
Validation hole

Loc: 150' S40W of SE cor. Hulda Cl.

No assays

Validates: Gotcha # 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 & 15

GOTCHA #8A



0-10' surface gravel w/bldrs

10-30' Gneissic granite

30-35' Red br vein material
May be fault

35-60' Med gray Gneissic granite

60-65' Med gray vein material

65-100' Med gray to lt br
gneissic granite
w/vein like material
80-90'

100-110' Dk gray vein material diorite?

110-120' gneissic gr w/streaks vein mat.

120-130' Dk gray Qtz vein material
129-130' brick red, iron rich
material

130-150 gneissic gr.

T.D. 150'

Ore test

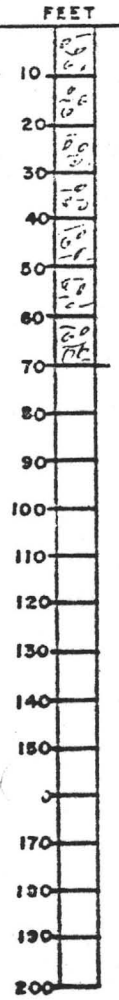
Loc: 90' N45W of SW cor Hulda Pat.

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
30-40	.34 oz Ag/T	.51 oz Ag/T
60-65'	.26 -do-	----
80-90'	.34 -do-	----
100-110'	.34 -do-	----
120-130'	.20 -do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

GOTCHA #2

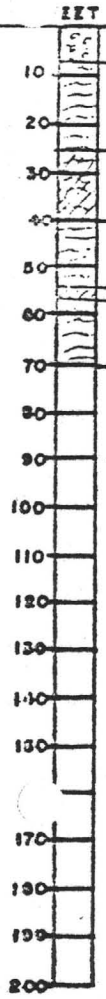


0-70' Surface gravels w/bldrs.
Bad caving problems

T.D. 70'

Validation hole
Loc: 170' E & 30' N of W center lin
No assays
Validates: Gotcha # 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7

BONANZA #1



0-7' Surface gravel

7-25' Gneissic granite

25-40' -do Alt bands med gray & lt br. material (veins)

40-55' Gneissic granite, med gray to lt br.

55-58' More red br. iron stain

58-70' Gneissic gr. as above.

T.D. 70'

Ore test

Loc: 300' E & 75' N of SW cor post

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
30-40'	.48 oz Ag/T	----
55-60'	.20 -do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

IRON KING ASSAY OFFICE

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

BOX 14 — PHONE 632-7410
HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA 86329

ASSAY MADE FOR
CHARLES R. WARD CORP.
4706 E. Alta Vista
Phoenix, Ariz. 85~~049~~

July 15, 1977

Ref. No.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Gold oz/ton	Silver oz/ton			
77-11-1	Gotcha 8A 30-40	Tr	0.34			
77-11-2	" " 60-65'	Tr	0.26			
77-11-3	" " 80-90'	Tr	0.34			
77-11-4	" " 100-110'	Tr	0.34			
77-11-5	" " 120-130'	Tr	0.20			
77-11-6	Bonanza #1 30-49'	Tr	0.48			
11-7	" " 55-60-'	Tr	0.20			
77-11-8	Hulda #1 80-90-'	Tr	1.40			
77-11-9	" " 90-100'	Tr	0.40			
77-11-10	" #2 ~~80-90~~-' (Fault)	Tr	0.32			
77-11-11	" " 10-20'	Tr	0.36			
77-11-12	" " 80-90'	Tr	0.26			
77-11-13	" " 90-100'	Tr	0.50			
77-11-14	" #3 90-100'	Tr	0.78			
77-11-15	" " 100-110'	Tr	0.20			
77-11-16	" " 110-120'	Tr	0.50			
77-11-17	" #4 70-80'	Tr	0.54			
77-11-18	" #4 80-90'	Tr	0.26			
77-11-19	" " 90-100'	Tr	0.20			

WALTER G. STAGLER

IRON KING ASSAY OFFICE

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HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA 86329

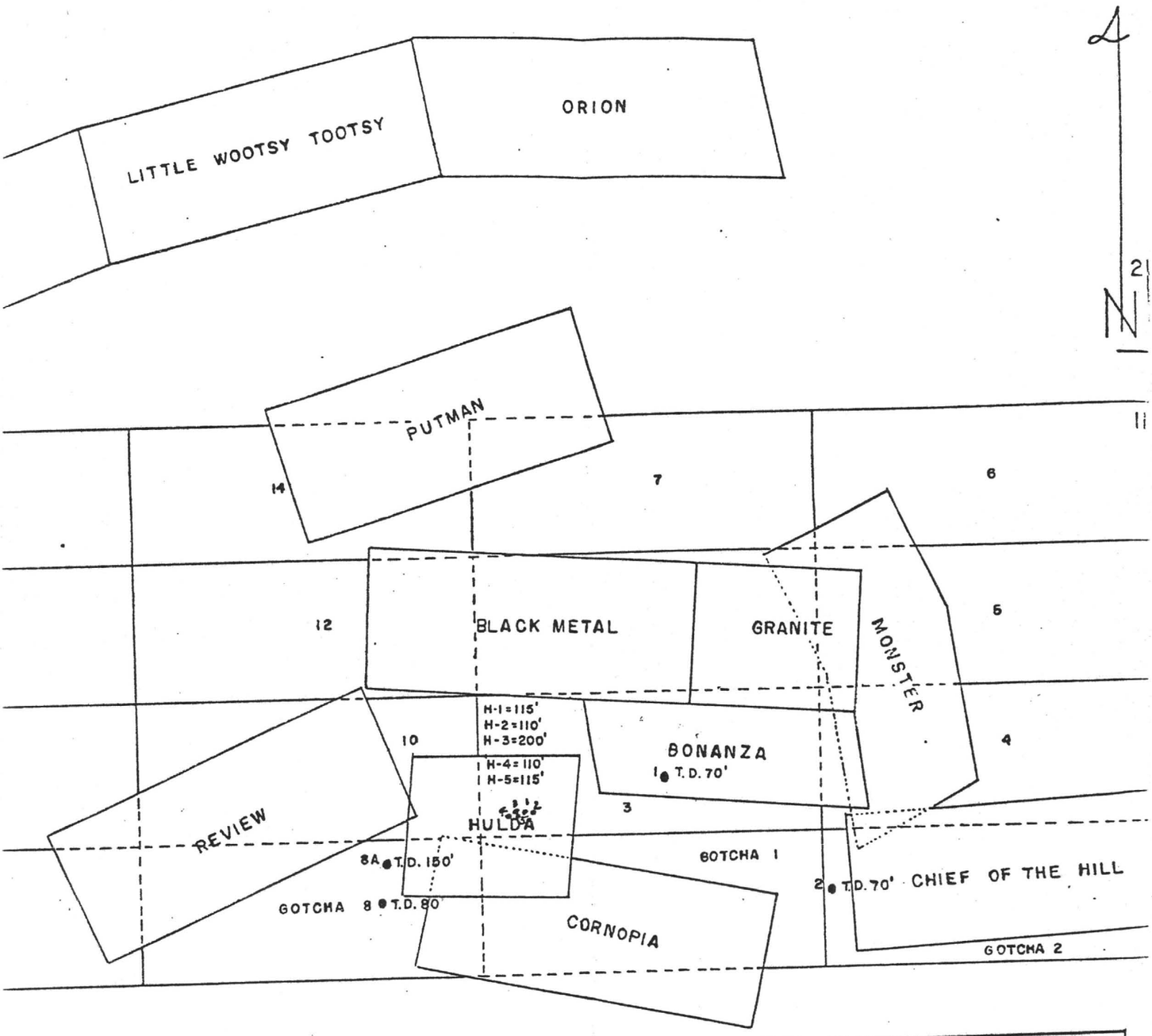
ASSAY MADE FOR
CHARLES R. WARD CORP.
4706 E. Alta Vista
Phoenix, Ariz. 85040

July 15, 1977

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION				Gold oz/ton	Silver oz/ton			
Ref no								
77-11-20	Hulda	#5	80-85	Tr	0.34			
77-11-21	"	"	85-90'	Tr	0.24			
77-11-22	"	"	90-95'	Tr	Tr			
77-11-23	"	"	95-100'	Tr	0.32			
77-11-24	"	"	100-105'	Tr	0.32			
77-11-25	"	"	105-110'	Tr	0.20			
[illegible]1-26	"	"	110-115'	Tr	0.24			

Charges $156.00

REGISTERED ASSAYER
CERTIFICATE
2271
WALTER G.
STITLER
Date Signed
ARIZONA, U.S.A.



DATION OR TEST HOLE SHOWING DEPTH DRILLED

NTED CLAIMS

ATENTED CLAIMS

1-T.27N.-R.20W.

CONTINENTAL SILVER CORPORATION

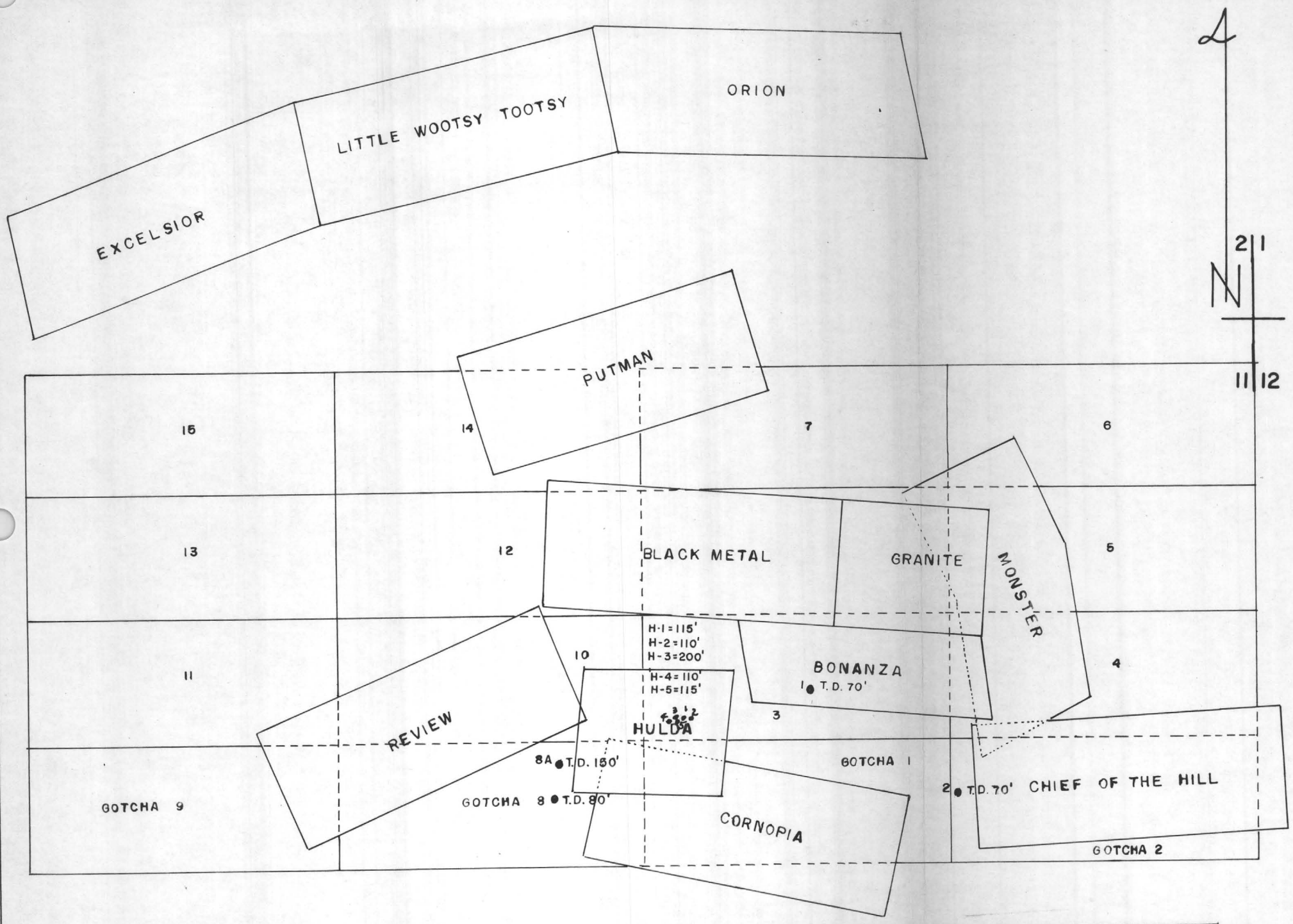
DRILLED TEST HOLE LOCATIONS OF THE HULDA CLAIM GROUP

MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA
U.S.A

300' 0' 300' 600' 900' 1200'

CHARLES R. WARD CORPORATION — PHOENIX, ARIZONA
SILAS C. BROWN, GEOLOGIST — JULY, 1977

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
CERTIFICATE NO. 4702
SILAS C. BROWN
Date Signed 7-28-77
ARIZONA, U.S.A.



●110' VALIDATION OR TEST HOLE SHOWING DEPTH DRILLED

HULDA PATENTED CLAIMS

GOTCHA 3 UNPATENTED CLAIMS

S.2 & S.11-T.27N.-R.20W.

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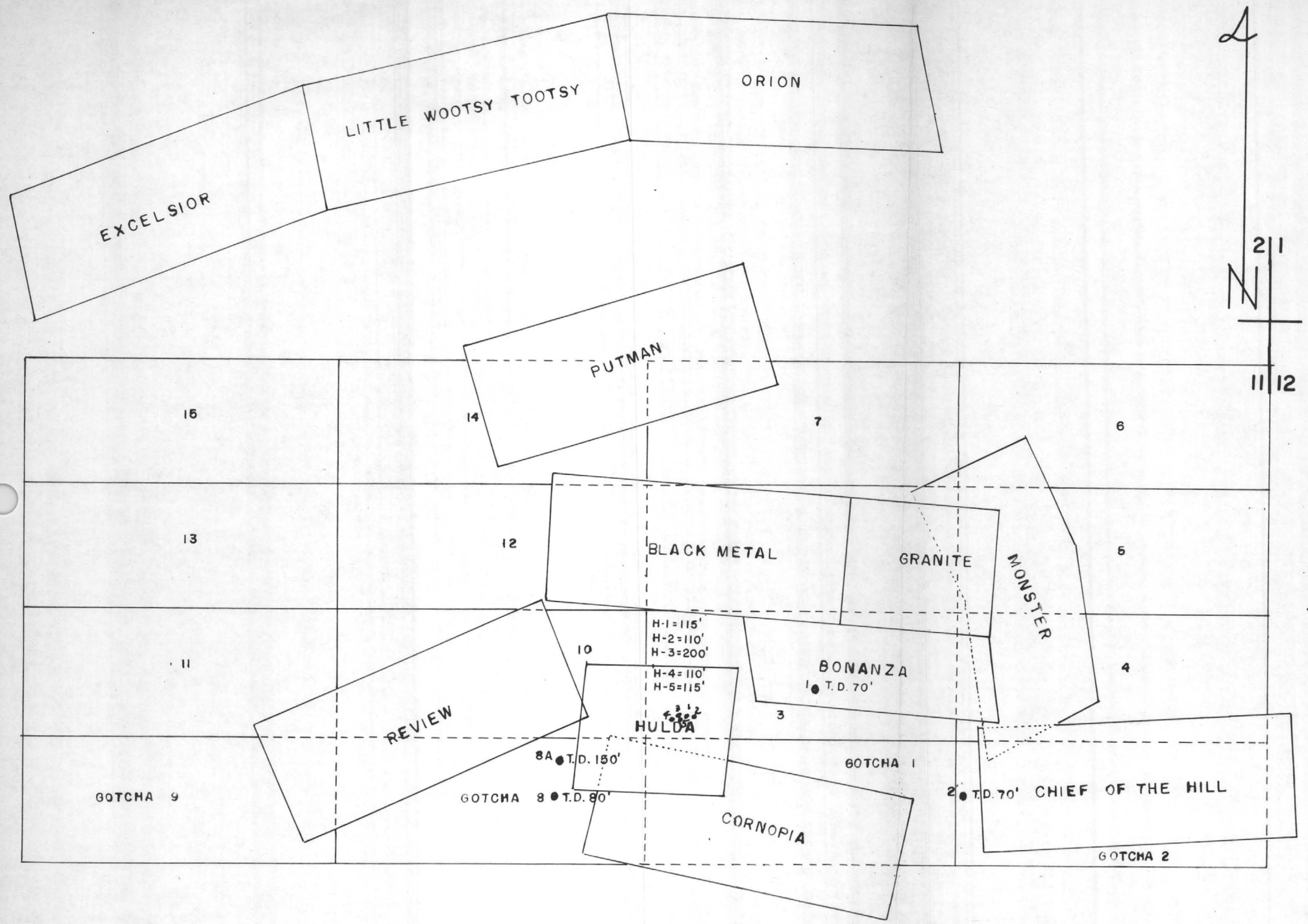

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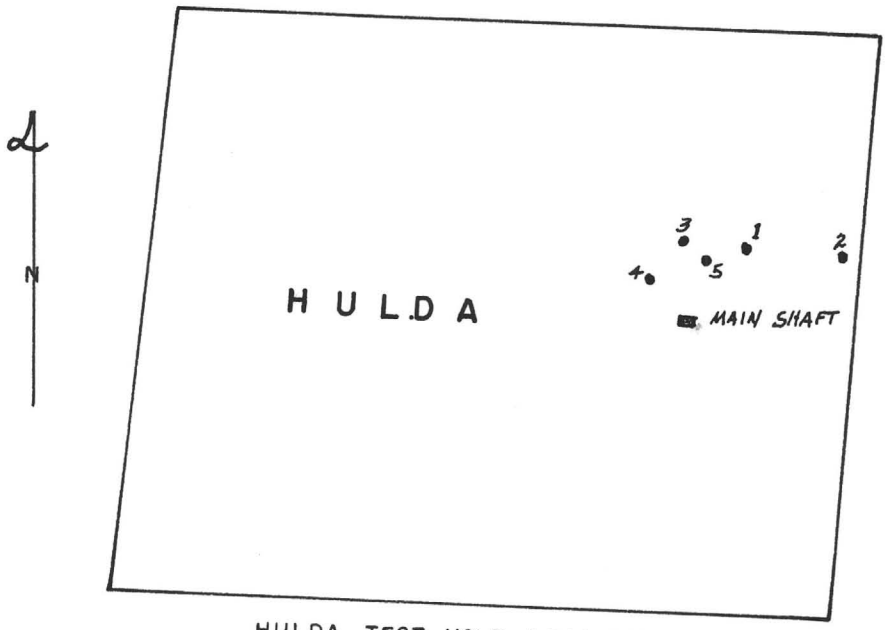
Original

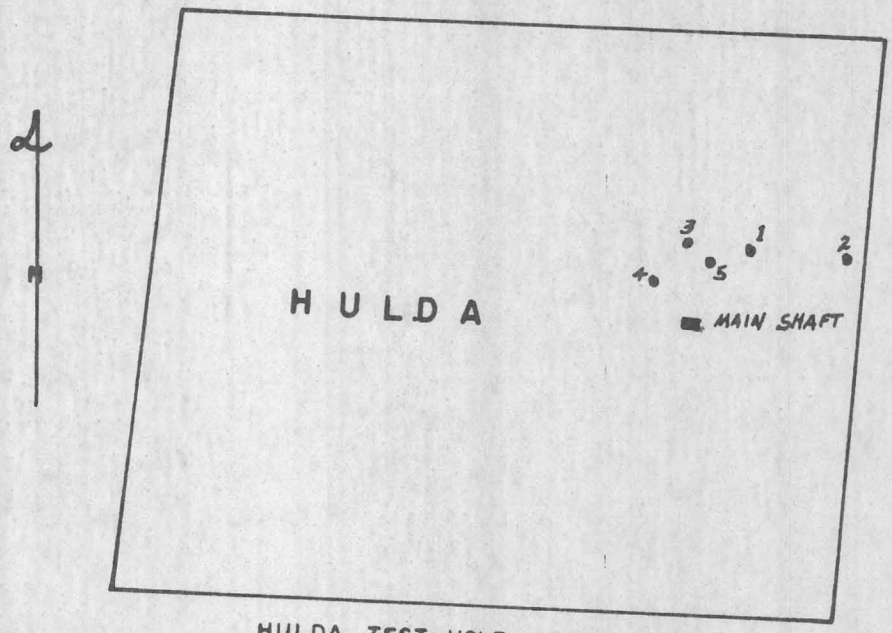
HULDA CLAIM GROUP

Test Hole	T.D.	Total Footage	Purpose
Hulda #1	115'	115'	Test for ore
Hulda #2	110'	225'	-do-
Hulda #3	200'	425'	-do-
Hulda #4	110'	535'	-do-
Hulda #5	115'	650'	-do-
Gotcha #8	80'	730'	Validation
Gotcha #8A	150'	880'	Test for ore
Gotcha #2	70'	950'	Validation
Bonanza # 1	70'	1020'	Test for ore



HULDA TEST HOLE LOCATIONS

Scale: 1"=200'



HULDA TEST HOLE LOCATIONS

Scale: 1"=200'

HULDA #1

0-84' Gneissic Granite, lt gray to lt brown. Abd qtz.

84-102' Vein material, med gray, Diorite? to quartz diorite

102-115' Gneissic granite as above

T.D.115'

Ore test

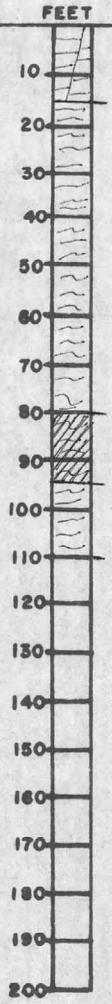
Loc: 100' N45E of Main Shaft (See Diagram of Hulda 1-5 locations)

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
80-90'	.40 oz Ag/T	.56 oz Ag/T
90-100'	.40 -do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

HULDA #2



0-15' Fault material, red-br, broken. Str. N5W, Dip 62W

15-80' & 94-110' Gneissic granite lt gray, abundant qtz.

80-94' Diorite? vein material Med to dk gray

T.D. 110'

Ore test

Loc: 100' N85E of Hulda #1

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
0-10'	.32 oz Ag/T	----
10-20'	.36 -do-	.54 oz Ag/T
80-90'	.26 -do-	----
90-100'	.50 -do-	.80 -do-

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

HULDA #3

0-94' Gneissic granite

94-118' Diorite? vein material

118-124' Alt. Diorite? & Gneissic gr.

124-160' Diorite vein material - may be fault repeated. minor breaks.

160-200' Granodiorite and broken qtz. Somewhat pegmatitic

T.D. 200'

Ore test

Loc: 65' N85W of Hulda #1

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
90-100'	.78 oz/ton	1.09 oz/ton
100-110'	.20 -do-	----
110-120'	.50 -do-	.60 -do-

Gold- trace in all samples assayed

HULDA #4

0-70' Gneissic granite, lt gray to lt brown streaks

70-100' Diorite? vein, med to dk gray.

100-110' Gneissic Gr. as above

T.D. 110'

Ore test

Loc: 59' S 40 W of Hulda #3

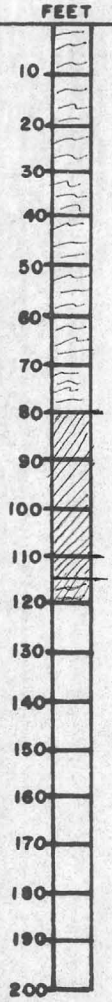
Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
70-80'	.54 oz Ag/T	----
80-90'	.26 -do-	----
90-100'	.20 -do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

Hole drilled at 70° south angle to cut Hulda main vein.

HULDA #5



0-80' Gneissic granite, lt gray to br.

80-110' Hulda vein, diorite?

110-115' alt bands of gneissic gr. and vein material

T.D. 115'

Ore test

Loc: 47' S 72W of Hulda #1

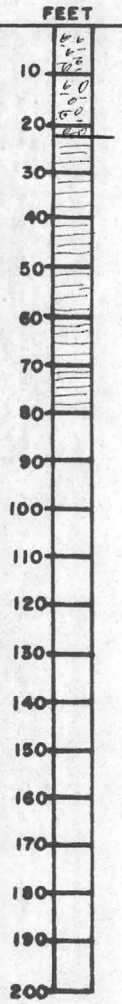
Assays

Depth	Actual		Adjusted
80-85'	.34 oz	Ag/T	----
85-90'	.26	-do-	----
90-95'	Tr	-do-	----
95-100'	.32	-do-	----
100-105'	.32	-do-	----
105-110'	.20	-do-	----
110-115'	.24	-do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

Hole drilled at 70° angle south to intersect Hulda vein dipping ±60° N

GOTCHA #8



0-22' Surface gravel w/bldrs. Caving

22-80' Cretaceous volcanics? V. hard, dk gray to med gray. Called "Blue Granite" locally

T.D. 80'

Validation hole

Loc: 150' S40W of SE cor. Hulda Cl.

No assays

Validates: Gotcha # 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 & 15

GOTCHA #8A

0-10' surface gravel w/bldrs

10-30' Gneissic granite

30-35' Red br vein material
May be fault

35-60' Med gray Gneissic granite

60-65' Med gray vein material

65-100' Med gray to lt br
gneissic granite
w/vein like material
80-90'

100-110' Dk gray vein material diorite?

110-120' gneissic gr w/streaks vein mat.

120-130' Dk gray Qtz vein material
129-130' brick red, iron rich
material

130-150 gneissic gr.

T.D. 150'

Ore test

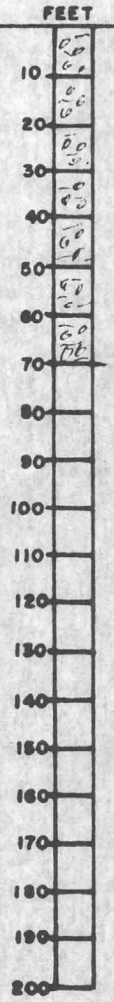
Loc: 90' N45W of SW cor Hulda Pat.

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
30-40	.34 oz Ag/T	.51 oz Ag/T
60-65'	.26 -do-	----
80-90'	.34 -do-	----
100-110'	.34 -do-	----
120-130'	.20 -do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

GOTCHA #2

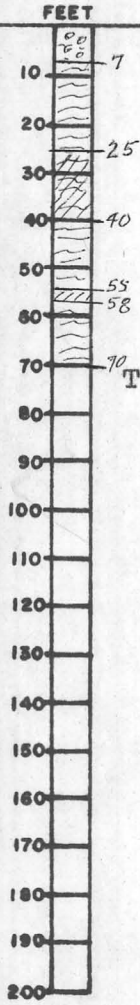


0-70' Surface gravels w/bldrs.
Bad caving problems

T.D. 70'

Validation hole
Loc: 170' E & 30' N of W center line
No assays
Validates: Gotcha # 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7

BONANZA #1



0-7' Surface gravel

7-25' Gneissic granite

25-40' -do Alt bands med gray & lt br. material (veins)

40-55' Gneissic granite, med gray to lt br.

55-58' More red br. iron stain

58-70' Gneissic gr. as above.

T.D. 70'

Ore test

Loc: 300' E & 75' N of SW cor post

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
30-40'	.48 oz Ag/T	----
55-60'	.20 -do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

SILAS C. BROWN GEOLOGIST

SILAS C. BROWN & ASSOCIATES

GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS

TEST AND VALIDATION DRILLING PROGRAM OF THE HULDA CLAIM GROUP MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA

FOR:

CONTINENTAL SILVER CORPORATION

VANCOUVER, B. C., CANADA

BY:

CHARLES R. WARD CORPORATION

SILAS C. BROWN, GEOLOGIST

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

JULY, 1977

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
CERTIFICATE NO.
4702
SILAS C.
BROWN
Date Signed 7-8-77
ARIZONA, U.S.A.

SILAS C. BROWN & ASSOCIATES

GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS

CONTINENTAL SILVER CORPORATION

HULDA CLAIM GROUP

INTRODUCTION

A rather comprehensive report was written by Mr. John J. Overbillig, P. Geologist dated April 15, 1977. Rather than repeat these data, this report primarily covers the results of a drilling program conducted between June 29 and July 8, 1977.

The writer made the test and validation hole locations and supervised the drilling of each. Close liaison was maintained with Mr. Floyd R. Brown on all phases of the drilling program.

A down-hole hammer Halcodrill, using a 3½ inch button bit, was used throughout the drilling program. An Atlas Copco sample mixer was used to collect the well cuttings. The mixer uses an air tank, operated on a vacuum to thoroughly mix the cuttings before they enter the sample bag. When vein material was encountered, the flexible 6 inch pipe was cleaned after each sample.

The writer cut and delivered the well samples to Mr. Walt Statler, Registered Assayer, Humbolt, Arizona. The assay certificate, showing the assay results, is made part of this report.

Data sheets were prepared for each test and validation hole. All pertinent data related to that hole was posted on the data sheet. The results of the assays were recorded and the values adjusted where only part of the sample was vein material. The data sheets show the claims which were validated by the validation hole.

The map, showing the location of the claims, was prepared from base maps furnished by Corval Development, Inc.

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The assays showed the silver and gold content in the veins and faults drilled to be non-commercial, however, based on past mining data, silver occurs in small rich pockets. It is doubtful that the area has been "mined-out" since only the unusually rich pockets were mined when silver was worth about 60¢ an ounce.

It is believed a sulfide ore body does exist but at depths in excess of present day economics.

Exploration of the various veins laterally should be undertaken in an attempt to locate high-grade silver ore bodies. The most reliable and cheapest method is to expose the veins (and faults) with a dozer, cut proper samples for assay, then drill to test the extent of the enrichment as indicated by the assays.

The Hulda patented claim is the most logical place to start the exploration program because of the abundance of data available. A number of veins and faults have been exposed by shafts, stopes, trenches, etc. Some of these veins extend onto the Cornopia, Bonanza and possibly other claims. The Hulda and adjacent claims are easily accessible.

LOCATION, TYPE OF CLAIMS & FOOTAGE DRILLED

Most of the claims of the Hulda Group are located in Section 11-T. 27 N.-R. 20 W., G&SRPM, Mohave County, Arizona. Three patented claims, Excelsior, Little Wootsy Tootsy and Orion, are located in Section 2 of the same Township.

The Hulda Group consists of twelve (12) patented and fifteen (15) unpatented claims. The unpatented claims are named Gotcha #1 thru #15.

The Gotcha claims were validated by a hole drilled to a depth of 80 feet on Gotcha #8 and a second hole drilled 70 feet deep on the Gotcha #2 claim.

Five ore tests were drilled on the Hulda patented claim ranging from 110 to 200 feet in depth. The primary purpose was to check the main Hulda vein for silver enrichment. One ore test was drilled on the Bonanza claim to a depth of 70 feet. Two samples from the Bonanza claim assayed .20 and .48 ounces of silver per ton respectively. Nineteen assays were made on samples taken from the Hulda holes and values ranged from .20 to .78 ounces of silver per ton. The actual assay value of a sample from Hulda #3 hole was .78, but was adjusted to 1.09 oz Ag/T since 40% of the sample was not vein material. The sample taken was between 90 and 100 feet but the vein was between 94 and 100 feet.

A total of 1020 feet was drilled as test and validation holes on the Hulda Claim Group.

ASSAYS

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GEOLOGY AND STRUCTURE

The country rock in the area is a highly complex mixture of crystalline granitic rocks of pre-Cambrian age. Most of the surface outcrops consist of light gray to light brown, medium grained gneissic granite. The granite varies widely in content, with quartz, biotite, phlogopite mica and manganese the most common. These and other minor minerals become more abundant locally.

The vein material is generally a medium gray, fine to medium grained diorite on fresh fracture (well samples). Laboratory tests would be necessary for proper identification

since the vein material varies from vein to vein as well as laterally within the vein. The weathered or oxidized vein material ranges from light gray to red brown but is mostly medium brown in color. The color depends on the iron content and the degree of oxidation.

It is believed the medium to dark gray, dense, and very hard rock encountered in some wells to be Cretaceous volcanics. Locally, this rock is referred to as "Blue Granite". Cretaceous volcanic rocks crop out southeast of the Hulda Group near the Schaefers Treasure and Goad Stick claims.Where the volcanics were encountered in certain test and validation holes, it appeared to occur in a sill-like formation. This is evident in the Gotcha #8 and #8A holes. The Gotcha #8 test encountered the volcanics at 22 feet while Gotcha #8A, only 175 feet north of #8, did not have volcanics to its total depth of 150 feet. Validation holes W. H. #52, 1100 feet SW and W. H. #46, 2450 feet SSW of #8, hit volcanics at 22 and 42 feet respectively.

Quaternary basalt flows occur along the eastern side of the Hulda claims. No basalt flows were observed on the claims proper, however, large outwash basalt boulders are common which tends to hinder vehicle movement off the main trails.

The Hulda #2 test was located to test the Hulda vein and a north-south fault which cuts the vein proper. Assays of well cuttings taken in the fault zone showed silver content equivalent to the vein itself.

Silas C. Brown, geologist
Charles R. Ward Corporation

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HULDA CLAIM GROUP

INTRODUCTION

A rather comprehensive report was written by Mr. John J. Overbillig, P. Geologist dated April 15, 1977. Rather than repeat these data, this report primarily covers the results of a drilling program conducted between June 29 and July 8, 1977.

The writer made the test and validation hole locations and supervised the drilling of each. Close liaison was maintained with Mr. Floyd R. Brown on all phases of the drilling program.

A down-hole hammer Halcodrill, using a 3½ inch button bit, was used throughout the drilling program. An Atlas Copco sample mixer was used to collect the well cuttings. The mixer uses an air tank, operated on a vacuum to thoroughly mix the cuttings before they enter the sample bag. When vein material was encountered, the flexible 6 inch pipe was cleaned after each sample.

The writer cut and delivered the well samples to Mr. Walt Statler, Registered Assayer, Humbolt, Arizona. The assay certificate, showing the assay results, is made part of this report.

Data sheets were prepared for each test and validation hole. All pertinent data related to that hole was posted on the data sheet. The results of the assays were recorded and the values adjusted where only part of the sample was vein material. The data sheets show the claims which were validated by the validation hole.

The map, showing the location of the claims, was prepared from base maps furnished by Corval Development, Inc.

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The assays showed the silver and gold content in the veins and faults drilled to be non-commercial, however, based on past mining data, silver occurs in small rich pockets. It is doubtful that the area has been "mined-out" since only the unusually rich pockets were mined when silver was worth about 60¢ an ounce.

It is believed a sulfide ore body does exist but at depths in excess of present day economics.

Exploration of the various veins laterally should be undertaken in an attempt to locate high-grade silver ore bodies. The most reliable and cheapest method is to expose the veins (and faults) with a dozer, cut proper samples for assay, then drill to test the extent of the enrichment as indicated by the assays.

The Hulda patented claim is the most logical place to start the exploration program because of the abundance of data available. A number of veins and faults have been exposed by shafts, stopes, trenches, etc. Some of these veins extend onto the Cornopia, Bonanza and possibly other claims. The Hulda and adjacent claims are easily accessible.

LOCATION, TYPE OF CLAIMS & FOOTAGE DRILLED

Most of the claims of the Hulda Group are located in Section 11-T. 27 N.-R. 20 W., G&SRPM, Mohave County, Arizona. Three patented claims, Excelsior, Little Wootsy Tootsy and Orion, are located in Section 2 of the same Township.

The Hulda Group consists of twelve (12) patented and fifteen (15) unpatented claims. The unpatented claims are named Gotcha #1 thru #15.

The Gotcha claims were validated by a hole drilled to a depth of 80 feet on Gotcha #8 and a second hole drilled 70 feet deep on the Gotcha #2 claim.

Five ore tests were drilled on the Hulda patented claim ranging from 110 to 200 feet in depth. The primary purpose was to check the main Hulda vein for silver enrichment. One ore test was drilled on the Bonanza claim to a depth of 70 feet. Two samples from the Bonanza claim assayed .20 and .48 ounces of silver per ton respectively. Nineteen assays were made on samples taken from the Hulda holes and values ranged from .20 to .78 ounces of silver per ton. The actual assay value of a sample from Hulda #3 hole was .78, but was adjusted to 1.09 oz Ag/T since 40% of the sample was not vein material. The sample taken was between 90 and 100 feet but the vein was between 94 and 100 feet.

A total of 1020 feet was drilled as test and validation holes on the Hulda Claim Group.

ASSAYS

The results of the assays and adjusted values, where necessary, are shown on the individual test hole data sheets and will not be repeated here.

GEOLOGY AND STRUCTURE

The country rock in the area is a highly complex mixture of crystalline granitic rocks of pre-Cambrian age. Most of the surface outcrops consist of light gray to light brown, medium grained gneissic granite. The granite varies widely in content, with quartz, biotite, phlogopite mica and manganese the most common. These and other minor minerals become more abundant locally.

The vein material is generally a medium gray, fine to medium grained diorite on fresh fracture (well samples). Laboratory tests would be necessary for proper identification

since the vein material varies from vein to vein as well as laterally within the vein. The weathered or oxidized vein material ranges from light gray to red brown but is mostly medium brown in color. The color depends on the iron content and the degree of oxidation.

It is believed the medium to dark gray, dense, and very hard rock encountered in some wells to be Cretaceous volcanics. Locally, this rock is referred to as "Blue Granite". Cretaceous volcanic rocks crop out southeast of the Hulda Group near the Schaefers Treasure and Goad Stick claims.Where the volcanics were encountered in certain test and validation holes, it appeared to occur in a sill-like formation. This is evident in the Gotcha #8 and #8A holes. The Gotcha #8 test encountered the volcanics at 22 feet while Gotcha #8A, only 175 feet north of #8, did not have volcanics to its total depth of 150 feet. Validation holes W. H. #52, 1100 feet SW and W. H. #46, 2450 feet SSW of #8, hit volcanics at 22 and 42 feet respectively.

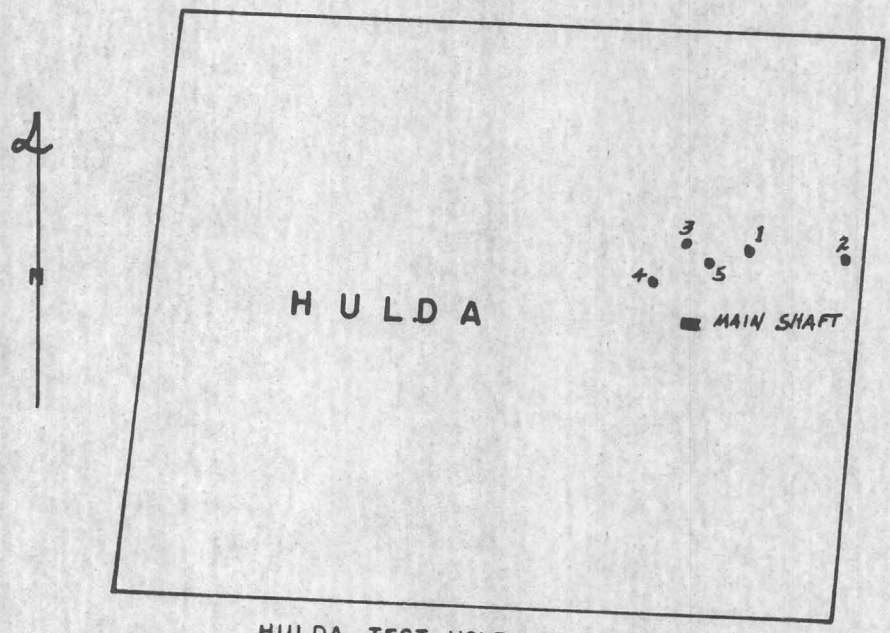
Quaternary basalt flows occur along the eastern side of the Hulda claims. No basalt flows were observed on the claims proper, however, large outwash basalt boulders are common which tends to hinder vehicle movement off the main trails.

The Hulda #2 test was located to test the Hulda vein and a north-south fault which cuts the vein proper. Assays of well cuttings taken in the fault zone showed silver content equivalent to the vein itself.

Silas C. Brown, geologist
Charles R. Ward Corporation

HULDA CLAIM GROUP

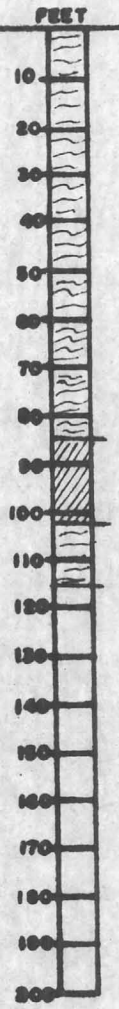
Test Hole	T.D.	Total Footage	Purpose
Hulda #1	115'	115'	Test for ore
Hulda #2	110'	225'	-do-
Hulda #3	200'	425'	-do-
Hulda #4	110'	535'	-do-
Hulda #5	115'	650'	-do-
Gotcha #8	80'	730'	Validation
Gotcha #8A	150'	880'	Test for ore
Gotcha #2	70'	950'	Validation
Bonanza # 1	70'	1020'	Test for ore



HULDA TEST HOLE LOCATIONS

Scale: 1"=200'

HULDA #1



0-84' Gneissic Granite, lt gray to lt brown. Abd qtz.

84-102' Vein material, med gray, Diorite? to quartz diorite

102-115' Gneissic granite as above

T.D.115'

Ore test

Loc: 100' N45E of Main Shaft (See Diagram of Hulda 1-5 locations)

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
80-90'	.40 oz Ag/T	.56 oz Ag/T
90-100'	.40 -do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

HULDA #2

0-15' Fault material, red-br, broken. Str. N5W, Dip 62W

15-80' & 94-110' Gneissic granite lt gray, abundant qtz.

80-94' Diorite? vein material Med to dk gray

T.D. 110'

Ore test

Loc: 100' N85E of Hulda #1

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
0-10'	.32 oz Ag/T	----
10-20'	.36 -do-	.54 oz Ag/T
80-90'	.26 -do-	----
90-100'	.50 -do-	.80 -do-

Gold - trace in all samples assaye

HULDA #3

0-94' Gneissic granite

94-118' Diorite? vein material

118-124' Alt. Diorite? & Gneissic gr.

124-160' Diorite vein material - may be fault repeated. minor breaks.

160-200' Granodiorite and broken qtz. Somewhat pegmatitic

T.D. 200'

Ore test

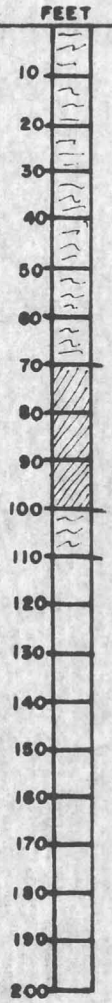
Loc: 65' N85W of Hulda #1

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
90-100'	.78 oz/ton	1.09 oz/ton
100-110'	.20 -do-	----
110-120'	.50 -do-	.60 -do-

Gold- trace in all samples assayed

HULDA #4



0-70' Gneissic granite, lt gray to lt brown streaks

70-100' Diorite? vein, med to dk gray.

100-110' Gneissic Gr. as above

T.D. 110'

Ore test

Loc: 59' S 40 W of Hulda #3

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
70-80'	.54 oz Ag/T	----
80-90'	.26 -do-	----
90-100'	.20 -do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

Hole drilled at 70° south angle to cut Hulda main vein.

HULDA #5

0-80' Gneissic granite, lt gray to br.

80-110' Hulda vein, diorite?

110-115' alt bands of gneissic gr. and vein material

T.D. 115'

Ore test

Loc: 47' S 72W of Hulda #1

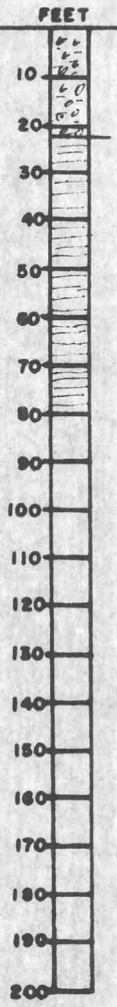
Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
80-85'	.34 oz Ag/T	----
85-90'	.26 -do-	----
90-95'	Tr -do-	----
95-100'	.32 -do-	----
100-105'	.32 -do-	----
105-110'	.20 -do-	----
110-115'	.24 -do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

Hole drilled at 70° angle south to intersect Hulda vein dipping ±60° N

GOTCHA #8



0-22' Surface gravel w/bldrs. Caving

22-80' Cretaceous volcanics? V. hard, dk gray to med gray. Called "Blue Granite" locally

T.D. 80'

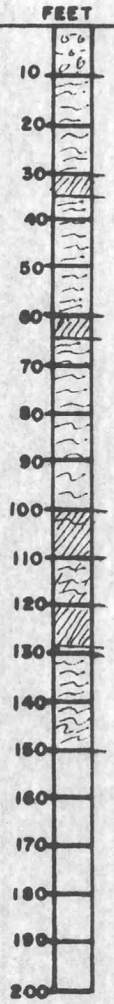
Validation hole

Loc: 150' S40W of SE cor. Hulda Cl.

No assays

Validates: Gotcha # 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 & 15

GOTCHA #8A



0-10' surface gravel w/bldrs

10-30' Gneissic granite

30-35' Red br vein material
May be fault

35-60' Med gray Gneissic granite

60-65' Med gray vein material

65-100' Med gray to lt br
gneissic granite
w/vein like material
80-90'

100-110' Dk gray vein material diorite?

110-120' gneissic gr w/streaks vein mat.

120-130' Dk gray Qtz vein material
129-130' brick red, iron rich
material

130-150 gneissic gr.

T.D. 150'

Ore test

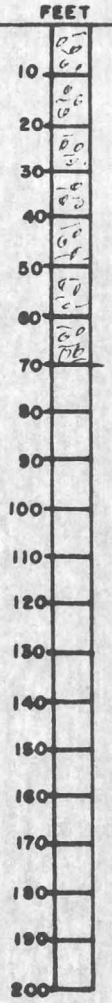
Loc: 90' N45W of SW cor Hulda Pat.

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
30-40	.34 oz Ag/T	.51 oz Ag/T
60-65'	.26 -do-	----
80-90'	.34 -do-	----
100-110'	.34 -do-	----
120-130'	.20 -do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

GOTCHA #2

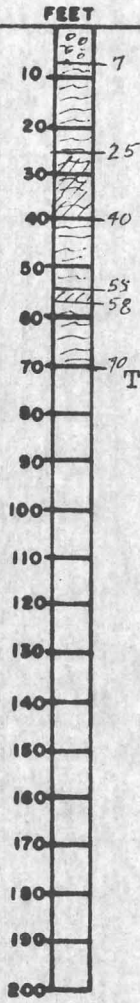


0-70' Surface gravels w/bldrs.
Bad caving problems

T.D. 70'

Validation hole
Loc: 170' E & 30' N of W center line
No assays
Validates: Gotcha # 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7

BONANZA #1



0-7' Surface gravel

7-25' Gneissic granite

25-40' -do Alt bands med gray & lt br. material (veins)

40-55' Gneissic granite, med gray to lt br.

55-58' More red br. iron stain

58-70' Gneissic gr. as above.

T.D. 70'

Ore test

Loc: 300' E & 75' N of SW cor post

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
30-40'	.48 oz Ag/T	----
55-60'	.20 -do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

IRON KING ASSAY OFFICE

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

BOX 14 — PHONE 632-7410
HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA 86329

ASSAY MADE FOR CHARLES R. WARD CORP.
4706 E. Alta Vista
Phoenix, Ariz. 85040

July 15, 1977

Ref. No.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Gold oz/ton	Silver oz/ton
77-11-1	Gotcha 8A 30-40	Tr	0.34
77-11-2	" " 60-65'	Tr	0.26
77-11-3	" " 80-90'	Tr	0.34
77-11-4	" " 100-110'	Tr	0.34
77-11-5	" " 120-130'	Tr	0.20
77-11-6	Bonanza #1 30-40'	Tr	0.48
77-11-7	" " 55-60-'	Tr	0.20
77-11-8	Hulda #1 80-90-'	Tr	).40
77-11-9	" " 90-100'	Tr	0.40
77-11-10	" #2 80-90-' (Fault)	Tr	0.32
77-11-11	" " 10-20'	Tr	0.36
77-11-12	" " 80-90'	Tr	0.26
77-11-13	" " 90-100'	Tr	0.50
77-11-14	" #3 90-100'	Tr	0.78
77-11-15	" " 100-110'	Tr	0.20
77-11-16	" " 110-120'	Tr	0.50
77-11-17	" #4 70-80'	Tr	0.54
77-11-18	" #4 80-90'	Tr	0.26
77-11-19	" " 90-100'	Tr	0.20

WALTER G. STATLER

IRON KING ASSAY OFFICE

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

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HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA 86329

ASSAY MADE FOR

CHARLES R. WARD CORP.
4706 E. Alta Vista
Phoenix, Ariz.85040

July 15, 1977

Ref no	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Gold oz/ton	Silver oz/ton
77-11-20	Hulda #5 80-85	Tr	0.34
77-11-21	" " 85-90'	Tr	0.24
77-11-22	" " 90-95'	Tr	Tr
77-11-23	" " 95-100'	Tr	0.32
77-11-24	" " 100-105'	Tr	0.32
77-11-25	" " 105-110'	Tr	0.20
77-11-26	" " 110-115'	Tr	0.24

Charges $156.00

REGISTERED ASSAYER
CERTIFICATE No. 2071
WALTER G. STATLER
Date Signed 7-15-77
ARIZONA, U.S.A.

SILAS C. BROWN & ASSOCIATES

GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS

TEST AND VALIDATION DRILLING PROGRAM OF THE HULDA CLAIM GROUP MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA

FOR:

CONTINENTAL SILVER CORPORATION

VANCOUVER, B. C., CANADA

BY:

CHARLES R. WARD CORPORATION

SILAS C. BROWN, GEOLOGIST

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

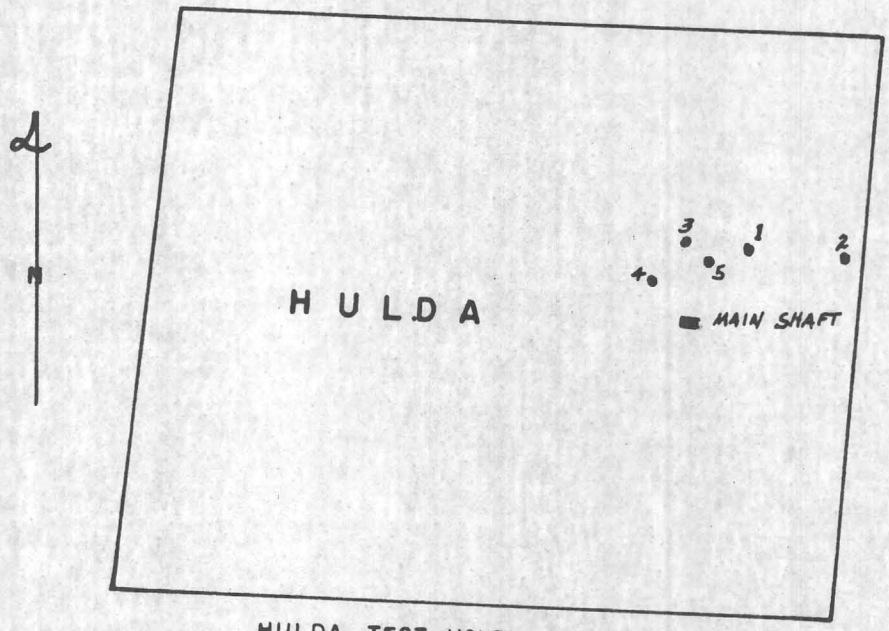
JULY, 1977

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
CERTIFICATE NO.
4702
SILAS C.
BROWN
Date Signed 7-8-77
ARIZONA, U.S.A.

SCB copy

HULDA CLAIM GROUP

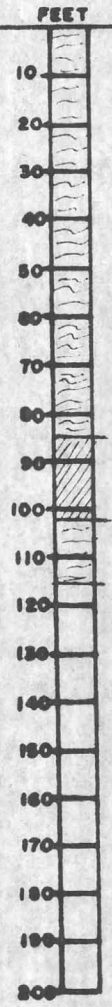
Test Hole	T.D.	Total Footage	Purpose
Hulda #1	115'	115'	Test for ore
Hulda #2	110'	225'	-do-
Hulda #3	200'	425'	-do-
Hulda #4	110'	535'	-do-
Hulda #5	115'	650'	-do-
Gotcha #8	80'	730'	Validation
Gotcha #8A	150'	880'	Test for ore
Gotcha #2	70'	950'	Validation
Bonanza # 1	70'	1020'	Test for ore



HULDA TEST HOLE LOCATIONS

Scale: 1"=200'

HULDA #1



0-84' Gneissic Granite, lt gray to lt brown. Abd qtz.

84-102' Vein material, med gray, Diorite? to quartz diorite

102-115' Gneissic granite as above

T.D.115'

Ore test

Loc: 100' N45E of Main Shaft (See Diagram of Hulda 1-5 locations)

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
80-90'	.40 oz Ag/T	.56 oz Ag/T
90-100'	.40 -do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

HULDA #2

0-15' Fault material, red-br, broken. Str. N5W, Dip 62W

15-80' & 94-110' Gneissic granite lt gray, abundant qtz.

80-94' Diorite? vein material Med to dk gray

T.D. 110'

Ore test

Loc: 100' N85E of Hulda #1

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
0-10'	.32 oz Ag/T	----
10-20'	.36 -do-	.54 oz Ag/T
80-90'	.26 -do-	----
90-100'	.50 -do-	.80 -do-

Gold - trace in all samples assaye

HULDA #3

0-94' Gneissic granite

94-118' Diorite? vein material

118-124' Alt. Diorite? & Gneissic gr.

124-160' Diorite vein material - may be fault repeated. minor breaks.

160-200' Granodiorite and broken qtz. Somewhat pegmatitic

T.D. 200'

Ore test

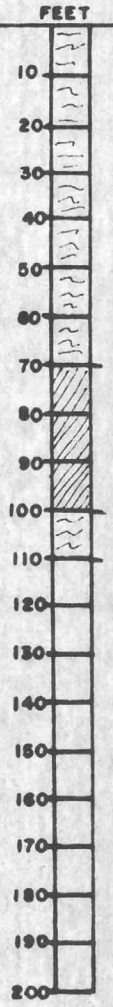
Loc: 65' N85W of Hulda #1

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
90-100'	.78 oz/ton	1.09 oz/ton
100-110'	.20 -do-	----
110-120'	.50 -do-	.60 -do-

Gold- trace in all samples assayed

HULDA #4



0-70' Gneissic granite, lt gray to lt brown streaks

70-100' Diorite? vein, med to dk gray.

100-110' Gneissic Gr. as above

T.D. 110'

Ore test

Loc: 59' S 40 W of Hulda #3

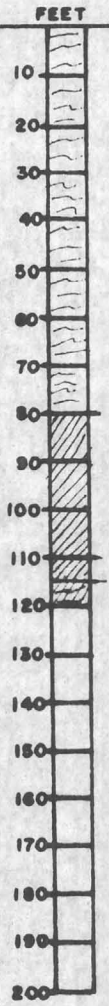
Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
70-80'	.54 oz Ag/T	----
80-90'	.26 -do-	----
90-100'	.20 -do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

Hole drilled at 70° south angle to cut Hulda main vein.

HULDA #5



0-80' Gneissic granite, lt gray to br.

80-110' Hulda vein, diorite?

110-115' alt bands of gneissic gr. and vein material

T.D. 115'

Ore test

Loc: 47' S 72W of Hulda #1

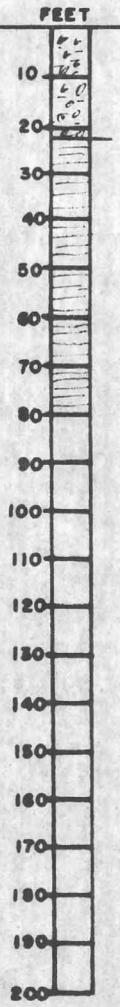
Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
80-85'	.34 oz Ag/T	----
85-90'	.26 -do-	----
90-95'	Tr -do-	----
95-100'	.32 -do-	----
100-105'	.32 -do-	----
105-110'	.20 -do-	----
110-115'	.24 -do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

Hole drilled at 70° angle south to intersect Hulda vein dipping ±60° N

GOTCHA #8



0-22' Surface gravel w/bldrs.
Caving

22-80' Cretaceous volcanics?
V. hard, dk gray to
med gray. Called "Blue
Granite" locally

T.D. 80'

Validation hole

Loc: 150' S40W of SE cor. Hulda Cl.

No assays

Validates: Gotcha # 8, 9, 10, 11,
12, 13, 14 & 15

GOTCHA #8A

0-10' surface gravel w/bldrs

10-30' Gneissic granite

30-35' Red br vein material
May be fault

35-60' Med gray Gneissic granite

60-65' Med gray vein material

65-100' Med gray to lt br
gneissic granite
w/vein like material
80-90'

100-110' Dk gray vein material diorite?

110-120' gneissic gr w/streaks vein mat.

120-130' Dk gray Qtz vein material
129-130' brick red, iron rich
material

130-150 gneissic gr.

T.D. 150'

Ore test

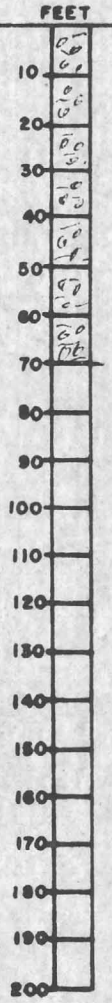
Loc: 90' N45W of SW cor Hulda Pat.

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
30-40	.34 oz Ag/T	.51 oz Ag/T
60-65'	.26 -do-	----
80-90'	.34 -do-	----
100-110'	.34 -do-	----
120-130'	.20 -do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

GOTCHA #2

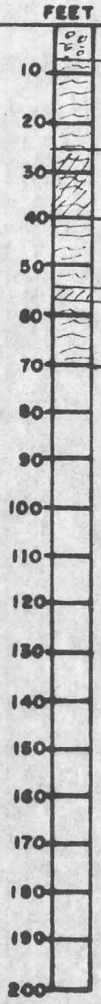


0-70' Surface gravels w/bldrs.
Bad caving problems

T.D. 70'

Validation hole
Loc: 170' E & 30' N of W center line
No assays
Validates: Gotcha # 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7

BONANZA #1



0-7' Surface gravel

7-25' Gneissic granite

25-40' -do Alt bands med gray & lt br. material (veins)

40-55' Gneissic granite, med gray to lt br.

55-58' More red br. iron stain

58-70' Gneissic gr. as above.

T.D. 70'

Ore test

Loc: 300' E & 75' N of SW cor post

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
30-40'	.48 oz Ag/T	----
55-60'	.20 -do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

IRON KING ASSAY OFFICE

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

BOX 14 — PHONE 632-7410
HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA 86329

ASSAY MADE FOR
CHARLES R. WARD CORP.
4706 E. Alta Vista
Phoenix, Ariz. 85040

July 15, 1977

Ref. No.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Gold oz/ton	Silver oz/ton
77-11-1	Gotcha 8A 30-40	Tr	0.34
77-11-2	" " 60-65'	Tr	0.26
77-11-3	" " 80-90'	Tr	0.34
77-11-4	" " 100-110'	Tr	0.34
77-11-5	" " 120-130'	Tr	0.20
77-11-6	Bonanza #1 30-40'	Tr	0.48
77-11-7	" " 55-60-'	Tr	0.20
77-11-8	Hulda #1 80-90-'	Tr	).40
77-11-9	" " 90-100'	Tr	0.40
77-11-10	" #2 80-90-' (Fault)	Tr	0.32
77-11-11	" " 10-20'	Tr	0.36
77-11-12	" " 80-90'	Tr	0.26
77-11-13	" " 90-100'	Tr	0.50
77-11-14	" #3 90-100'	Tr	0.78
77-11-15	" " 100-110'	Tr	0.20
77-11-16	" " 110-120'	Tr	0.50
77-11-17	" #4 70-80'	Tr	0.54
77-11-18	" #4 80-90'	Tr	0.26
77-11-19	" " 90-100'	Tr	0.20

Walter G. Stalter

IRON KING ASSAY OFFICE

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

BOX 14 — PHONE 632-7410
HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA 86329

ASSAY MADE FOR

CHARLES R. WARD CORP.
4706 E. Alta Vista
Phoenix, Ariz.85040

July 15, 1977

Ref no	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Gold oz/ton	Silver oz/ton
77-11-20	Hulda #5 80-85	Tr	0.34
77-11-21	" " 85-90'	Tr	0.24
77-11-22	" " 90-95'	Tr	Tr
77-11-23	" " 95-100'	Tr	0.32
77-11-24	" " 100-105'	Tr	0.32
77-11-25	" " 105-110'	Tr	0.20
77-11-26	" " 110-115'	Tr	0.24

Charges $156.00

REGISTERED ASSAYER CERTIFICATE No. 297 WALTER G. STAPLER Date Signed 7-15-77 ARIZONA, U.S.A.

SILAS C. BROWN & ASSOCIATES

GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS

TEST AND VALIDATION DRILLING PROGRAM OF THE HULDA CLAIM GROUP MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA

FOR:

CONTINENTAL SILVER CORPORATION

VANCOUVER, B. C., CANADA

BY:

CHARLES R. WARD CORPORATION

SILAS C. BROWN, GEOLOGIST

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

JULY, 1977

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
CERTIFICATE NO.
4702
SILAS C.
BROWN
Date Signed 7-8-77
ARIZONA, U.S.A.

INTRODUCTION

This report briefly describes what exploratory work has been completed on the Hulda Claim Group to date and will be followed by a final comprehensive report in the near future.

The writer was able to directly communicate and discuss the property with the owner, old leasors, and several consultants familiar with the property.

This report is based on information obtained from published and private data relative to the Hulda Claim Group.

SUMMARY

Property

The Hulda Claim group consists of eight patented claims that make up part of the White Hills Silver property. The claims are not contingous but they are all located within a 1 square mile area.

Location

The property is located in the White Hills range in Mohave County Arizona. The property is 60 miles south of Las Vegas, Nevada and 60 miles north of Kingman, Arizona. There is good road access throughout the property.

History

High grade silver mineralization was discovered in the White Hills mining camp in 1892. Direct shipments were made during this early period valued up to $7,000 per ton in silver at present metal prices. Numerous other veins were discovered and by 1893 there was a ten stamp mile working on the property. Between 1892 and 1907 it is estimated that 8,000,000 ounces of silver was mined.

Geology

The numerous fissure-vein zones on the property occur in a gneissic granite. The general trend of the veins is northwest to westerly and with dips varying from 20° to 80°. The veins vary from 1 to 10 feet in width and have good continuity along strike except for minor offsets by faults.

Mineralization

The silver mineralization occurs as chlorides, native silver and oxides in a vein gaugue of quartz, limonite, hematite, manganese oxides and wallrock fragments. The vein zones often have a brecciated appearance. The vein zones have been worked to depths of 500 feet without reaching primary sulphides. However, recent work by C. Coe, on the Bonita claim , located primary galena and pyrite with quartz and hematite in surface workings. The Bonita claim is located on the southern edge of the White Hills mining camp and may be a younger vein system but there is no obvious reason for it having escaped deep oxidation.

SUMMARY

The Hulda Group consists of twelve patented claims located within and adjacent to the White Hills Property. This area is located approxiamately 60 miles north of Kingman, Arizona, and is part of the Indian Secret Mining District. The White Hills Property is a series of oxidized silver veins within a granitic intrusive. The ore was extensively mined from 1892 to 1907, and during this period approxiametly 8,000,000 ounces of silver were produced. The veins on the Hulda Claim were initially discovered and mined in the 1930's and reportedly produced approxiamately 80,000 ounces of silver. Exploratory work on the Hulda and associated claims was performed this summer. Exploration targets are primarily down dip in vein structure and extending the strike length of the veins.

Results

The geological mapping and sampling confirmed that the fissure zones have continuity and are silver bearing.

The drilling, if taken at face value, indicates wide-spread, low grade silver values (.20 to .50oz./T.) throughout the drill section.

However, when the drill intersects a vein structure the recovery is very poor. The vein material is composed of oxides, minor quartz, and sheared and fractured granitic material. It would not matter if the vein material was diamond drilled or percussion drilled as soon as the bit contacts the vein the material crumbles and the silver minerals are ground. Some silver values will be recovered if the hole is dry but a large portion will remain in the walls of the drill hole. In an uncased hole there will also be contamination of samples taken below a silver bearing vein zone resulting in wide spread, low grade values beyond the actual vein intersection.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Phase I programme recommended by John J. Oberbillig in the report dated April 15, 1977 has been completed. The programme confirmed the existence of a silver bearing fissure-vein structure on the Hulda claim. The drill results indicate that the highly oxidized vein zone cannot be sampled by drilling.

Instead of continuing the drilling as outlined in Phase II of the Oberbillig report, it is recommended that the bulkhead be removed and the shaft be rehabilitated at the Hulda Mine stoped area. The shaft is reported to extend 75 feet below the present level that was opened up and mapped in 1977. The shaft goes down the dip of the vein and there are reported to have been a few drift rounds taken out from the bottom of the shaft. The shaft and drift could be mapped and sampled in detail and this would give valuable information as to the continuity and grade of the silver mineralization down dip from the stoped area.

It is difficult to budget exploration costs for this type of rehabilitation work but it is expected that the amount outlined for Phase II in Oberbillig's report would have the shaft opened and sampled. However, if the rehabilitation is

proceeding reasonably well with encouraging results, the costs may extend into the Phase III programme.

It is concluded that the Hulda claim has good exploration potential for the development of high grade silver reserves and that a continued programme of exploration and development is definitely warrented.

ESTIMATED COSTS

Phase I (completed)

Phase II

Estimated costs of rehabilitating the lower 75' of the Hulda shaft including sampling and mapping	$ 30,000

Phase III (contingent on success of carrying out Phase II and in obtaining encouraging results)

This Phase may be the continuation of the rehabilitation of the Hulda Shaft and/ or possibly extending the drift	$ 30,000

WORK COMPLETED TO DATE

Phase I as recommended by Mr. J.J. Oberbillig, P. Geologist in his report dated April, 1977, has now been completed. The following is a catagorization of the work performed.

A. DRILLING

A drilling program was conducted inder the supervision of Mr. Silas C. Brown, Geologist, on the Hulda Claim. Five holes were drilled to a depth of between 100 and 200 feet and a total footage of about 700 feet was obtained. This footage was logged and nineteen samples were assayed. A compilation of this data was presented in Mr. Brown's report dated July, 1977. A surface map showing the location of these drill holes is included in the present report.

B. TRENCHING

A trench was excavated approxiamately 60 feet north of the extreme east side of the old Hulda stoped surface area. The trench is 115 feet long and 3 feet wide with a depth variation of between 5 and 8 feet. Some vein type material was exposed in the trench at about 105 feet north of the old stoped area. This vein material consists mainly of an ochre limonite breccia and manganese and has been subjected to leaching and bleaching.

C. SURFACE AND UNDERGROUND SAMPLING

Surface sampling was done on the Hulda, Review, and Chief of the Hills claims. The sampling was mainly restricted to old dumps and excavations. Underground sampling was consentrated on the old Hulda stope which required the removal of some debris before being accessible. Samples taken from this stope assayed from 12 to 26 ounces of silver.

D. GEOLOGICAL MAPPING

Geological mapping has been done on the Hulda and Review claims. Underground and surface prospecting was done on other associated claims.

PHASE I COSTS TO AUGUST 31, 1977

	Estimated Costs	Total Actual Costs
A. Cleaning old workings	$ 2,500	$ 1,900
B. Geological mapping	2,800	2,700
C. Sampling	2,800	3,454
D. Drilling	9,000	12,000
E. Drill results, geology, assaying, samples	4,500	5,370
F. Accomodation, travel & transport	4,000	2,967
G. Supervision, support, & consulting	5,000	3,910
H. Other	--	1,095
	33,300	33,396

Original

SILAS C. BROWN & ASSOCIATES

GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS

TEST AND VALIDATION DRILLING PROGRAM OF THE HULDA CLAIM GROUP MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA

FOR:

CONTINENTAL SILVER CORPORATION

VANCOUVER, B. C., CANADA

BY:

CHARLES R. WARD CORPORATION

SILAS C. BROWN, GEOLOGIST

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

JULY, 1977

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
CERTIFICATE NO. 4702
SILAS C. BROWN
Date Signed 7-7-77
ARIZONA, U.S.A.

SILAS C. BROWN & ASSOCIATES

GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS

CONTINENTAL SILVER CORPORATION

HULDA CLAIM GROUP

INTRODUCTION

A rather comprehensive report was written by Mr. John J. Overbillig, P. Geologist dated April 15, 1977. Rather than repeat these data, this report primarily covers the results of a drilling program conducted between June 29 and July 8, 1977.

The writer made the test and validation hole locations and supervised the drilling of each. Close liaison was maintained with Mr. Floyd R. Brown on all phases of the drilling program.

A down-hole hammer Halcodrill, using a 3½ inch button bit, was used throughout the drilling program. An Atlas Copco sample mixer was used to collect the well cuttings. The mixer uses an air tank, operated on a vacuum to thoroughly mix the cuttings before they enter the sample bag. When vein material was encountered, the flexible 6 inch pipe was cleaned after each sample.

The writer cut and delivered the well samples to Mr. Walt Statler, Registered Assayer, Humbolt, Arizona. The assay certificate, showing the assay results, is made part of this report.

Data sheets were prepared for each test and validation hole. All pertinent data related to that hole was posted on the data sheet. The results of the assays were recorded and the values adjusted where only part of the sample was vein material. The data sheets show the claims which were validated by the validation hole.

The map, showing the location of the claims, was prepared from base maps furnished by Corval Development, Inc.

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The assays showed the silver and gold content in the veins and faults drilled to be non-commercial, however, based on past mining data, silver occurs in small rich pockets. It is doubtful that the area has been "mined-out" since only the unusually rich pockets were mined when silver was worth about 60¢ an ounce.

It is believed a sulfide ore body does exist but at depths in excess of present day economics.

Exploration of the various veins laterally should be undertaken in an attempt to locate high-grade silver ore bodies. The most reliable and cheapest method is to expose the veins (and faults) with a dozer, cut proper samples for assay, then drill to test the extent of the enrichment as indicated by the assays.

The Hulda patented claim is the most logical place to start the exploration program because of the abundance of data available. A number of veins and faults have been exposed by shafts, stopes, trenches, etc. Some of these veins extend onto the Cornopia, Bonanza and possibly other claims. The Hulda and adjacent claims are easily accessible.

LOCATION, TYPE OF CLAIMS & FOOTAGE DRILLED

Most of the claims of the Hulda Group are located in Section 11-T. 27 N.-R. 20 W., G&SRPM, Mohave County, Arizona. Three patented claims, Excelsior, Little Wootsy Tootsy and Orion, are located in Section 2 of the same Township.

The Hulda Group consists of twelve (12) patented and fifteen (15) unpatented claims. The unpatented claims are named Gotcha #1 thru #15.

The Gotcha claims were validated by a hole drilled to a depth of 80 feet on Gotcha #8 and a second hole drilled 70 feet deep on the Gotcha #2 claim.

Five ore tests were drilled on the Hulda patented claim ranging from 110 to 200 feet in depth. The primary purpose was to check the main Hulda vein for silver enrichment. One ore test was drilled on the Bonanza claim to a depth of 70 feet. Two samples from the Bonanza claim assayed .20 and .48 ounces of silver per ton respectively. Nineteen assays were made on samples taken from the Hulda holes and values ranged from .20 to .78 ounces of silver per ton. The actual assay value of a sample from Hulda #3 hole was .78, but was adjusted to 1.09 oz Ag/T since 40% of the sample was not vein material. The sample taken was between 90 and 100 feet but the vein was between 94 and 100 feet.

A total of 1020 feet was drilled as test and validation holes on the Hulda Claim Group.

ASSAYS

The results of the assays and adjusted values, where necessary, are shown on the individual test hole data sheets and will not be repeated here.

GEOLOGY AND STRUCTURE

The country rock in the area is a highly complex mixture of crystalline granitic rocks of pre-Cambrian age. Most of the surface outcrops consist of light gray to light brown, medium grained gneissic granite. The granite varies widely in content, with quartz, biotite, phlogopite mica and manganese the most common. These and other minor minerals become more abundant locally.

The vein material is generally a medium gray, fine to medium grained diorite on fresh fracture (well samples). Laboratory tests would be necessary for proper identification

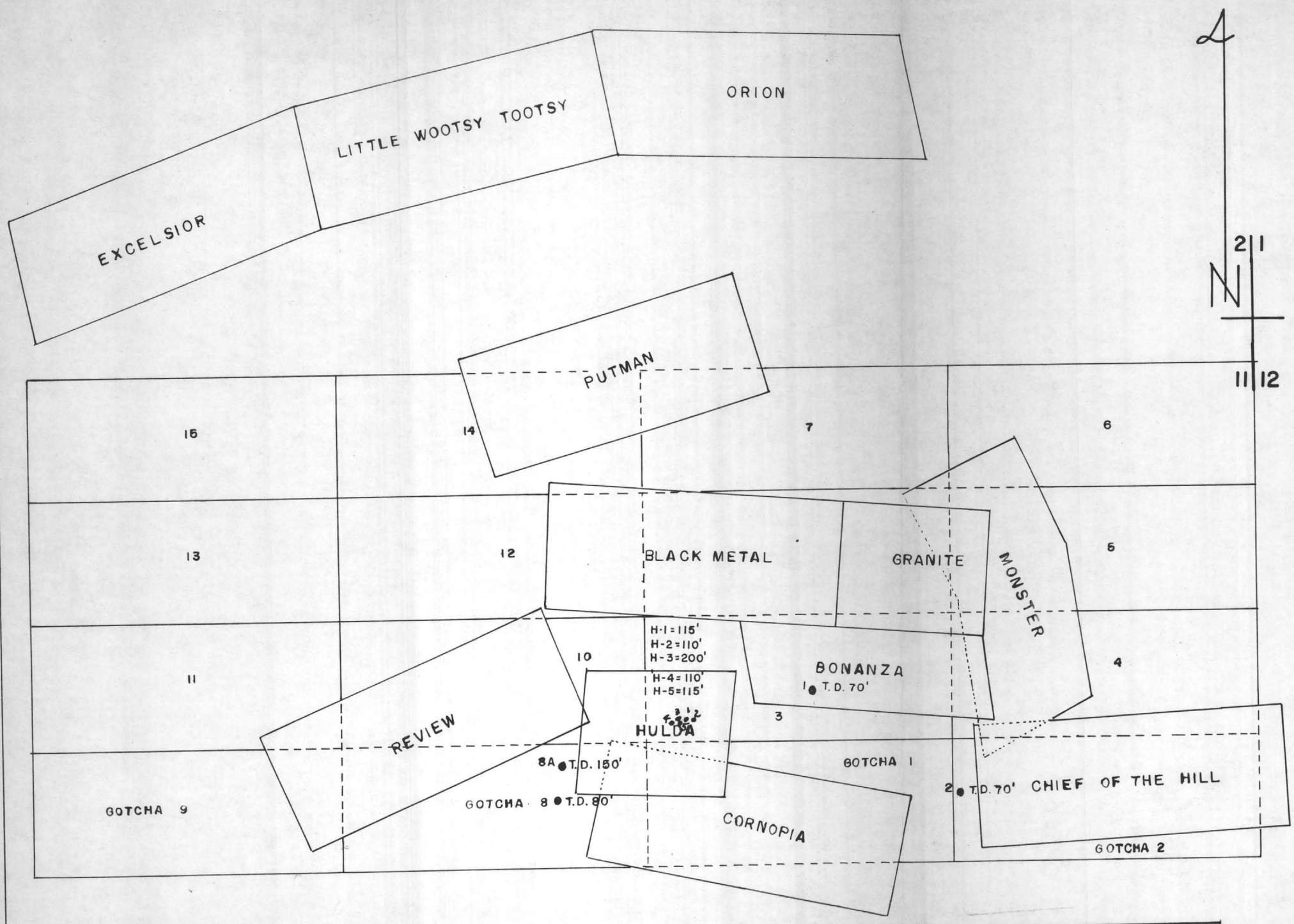
since the vein material varies from vein to vein as well as laterally within the vein. The weathered or oxidized vein material ranges from light gray to red brown but is mostly medium brown in color. The color depends on the iron content and the degree of oxidation.

It is believed the medium to dark gray, dense, and very hard rock encountered in some wells to be Cretaceous volcanics. Locally, this rock is referred to as "Blue Granite". Cretaceous volcanic rocks crop out southeast of the Hulda Group near the Schaefers Treasure and Goad Stick claims.Where the volcanics were encountered in certain test and validation holes, it appeared to occur in a sill-like formation. This is evident in the Gotcha #8 and #8A holes. The Gotcha #8 test encountered the volcanics at 22 feet while Gotcha #8A, only 175 feet north of #8, did not have volcanics to its total depth of 150 feet. Validation holes W. H. #52, 1100 feet SW and W. H. #46, 2450 feet SSW of #8, hit volcanics at 22 and 42 feet respectively.

Quaternary basalt flows occur along the eastern side of the Hulda claims. No basalt flows were observed on the claims proper, however, large outwash basalt boulders are common which tends to hinder vehicle movement off the main trails.

The Hulda #2 test was located to test the Hulda vein and a north-south fault which cuts the vein proper. Assays of well cuttings taken in the fault zone showed silver content equivalent to the vein itself.

Silas C. Brown, geologist
Charles R. Ward Corporation



●110' VALIDATION OR TEST HOLE SHOWING DEPTH DRILLED

HULDA PATENTED CLAIMS

GOTCHA 3 UNPATENTED CLAIMS

S.2 & S.11-T.27N.-R.20W.

CONTINENTAL SILVER CORPORATION

DRILLED TEST HOLE LOCATIONS OF THE HULDA CLAIM GROUP

MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA
U.S.A

300' 0' 300' 600' 900' 1200'

CHARLES R. WARD CORPORATION PHOENIX, ARIZONA
SILAS C. BROWN, GEOLOGIST JULY, 1977

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST CERTIFICATE NO. 4702 SILAS C. BROWN Date Signed 7-28-77 ARIZONA, U.S.A.

ARIZONA SILVER CORPORATION
Suite 1140 - 625 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2T6
(604) 689-5588
U.S. Subsidiary — Corval Development Inc.

MINING DIVISION

Status as of September 20, 1980

During the past five (5) years Arizona Silver Corporation, through its wholly owned U.S. Subsidiary - Corval Developments Inc., has been exploring and developing a total of fifty-five (55) patented and unpatented mineral claims located in Mohave County - northwestern Arizona. A Pilot Leaching Production Plant capable of processing 100 tons per day, which was established in 1979, has proven very successful and has warranted proceeding with an economically viable increase in mine production and milling capacity.

The Leaching Plant has now been expanded to handle 350 tons of material daily and is near completion. A crushing unit, capable of handling up to 1,500 tons daily was purchased in Vancouver and is presently being installed at the mining site.

It is anticipated that production from the new leaching facility will commence by September 30, 1980. Presently available dump material in the amount of approximately 150,000 tons assaying between 2 - 7 ozs. of silver per ton and .003 - .02 ozs. of gold per ton, as well as presently available old mill tailings in the amount of 80,000 to 100,000 tons, averaging 4.90 oz. of silver per ton and .02 ozs. of gold per ton will be used as initial feedstock.

The rehabilitation of the G.A.R. Mine Shaft to the 370 ft. level is progressing very satisfactorily and first production ore out of the G.A.R. Mine is expected by the end of November, 1980, with the ultimate goal of 350 tons daily by March, 1981. The expected ore grade should be a minimum of 10 ozs. of silver per ton, plus 1/4 to 1/3 of an ounce of gold per ton. The present estimated ore reserves from the G.A.R. workings are 350,000 tons.

We are also planning to expand the leaching facilities during the next 5 months, which will result in the Plant being capable of handling 700 tons per day by March 1, 1981.

PROJECTED CASH FLOW FROM MINING OPERATIONS

1. Leaching dump material and mill tailings - 350 tons daily to recover 3 ozs. silver per ton = 1,050 ozs. daily @ $15.00 per oz.

	=	$ 15,750
Cost of production $6.00 per ton	=	2,100
Net Daily		13,650 x 300 days
Per Year		$ 4,095,000

2. Production from G.A.R. Mine Workings:

350 tons daily @ $300.00 per ton	=	105,000
Recovery 80% only or minus 20%	=	21,000
Cost of mining & processing @ $34.00 per ton	=	11,900
Income Per Day		$ 72,100
Final income on 300 days per year	=	$21,630,000

Base of Calculation:

Silver - 10 ozs. per ton @ $15.00 per oz.	$	150
Gold - 1/4 " per ton $600.00 per oz.		150
Value of ore per Ton	$	300

Total Annual Income from dump and mill tailings material and G.A.R. Mine production:

$ 4,095,000
21,630,000
$25,725,000

(Based upon production of 700 tons per day being achieved by MARCH 1, 1981)

Present issued share position . . . . . 1,129,166 Shares

Projected annual cash flow from Mining Operation - $22.50 per Share

These projections have been prepared by Management with the assistance of the Company's geological department and although these projections cannot be guaranteed, they do represent a realistic projection of the Company's Mining Operations in the opinion of Management.

Capitalization:

Authorized - 5,000,000 shares
Issued - 1,129,166 shares

Listed - The Vancouver Stock Exchange
Ticket Symbol - ARZ

SILAS C. BROWN & ASSOCIATES

GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS

TEST AND VALIDATION DRILLING PROGRAM OF THE WHITE HILLS CLAIM GROUP MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA

FOR:

ARIZONA SILVER CORPORATION

VANCOUVER, B. C., CANADA

BY:

CHARLES R. WARD CORPORATION

SILAS C. BROWN, GEOLOGIST

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

JULY, 1977

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
CERTIFICATE NO.
4702
SILAS C.
BROWN
Date Signed 7-21-77
ARIZONA, U.S.A.

SILAS C. BROWN & ASSOCIATES

GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS

ARIZONA SILVER CORPORATION

WHITE HILLS CLAIM GROUP

INTRODUCTION

Livgard Consultants Ltd. wrote a summary report on the "White Hills Silver Property" dated February 11, 1977. This report is a compilation from several reliable sources and includes rather pertinent data related to geology, history of production, mine workings, mineralization and an abundance of other data pertinent to the White Hills property. Rather than repeat these data, this report covers the results of a drilling program conducted between June 29 and July 8, 1977.

The writer made the test and validation hole locations and supervised the drilling of each. Close liaison was maintained with Mr. Floyd R. Brown on all phases of the drilling program.

A down-hold hammer Halcodrill, using a 3½ inch button bit, was used throughout the drilling program. An Atlas Copco sample mixer was used to collect the well cuttings. The mixer uses an air tank, operated on a vacuum to thoroughly mix the cuttings before they enter the sample bag. When vein material was encountered, the flexible 6-inch pipe was cleaned after each sample.

Most of the drilling constituted validation holes. Two of the holes were a combination of test and validation, however, no cuttings were encountered to justify assays.

Data sheets were prepared for each test and validation hole. All pertinent data related to that hole was posted on that sheet. The data sheets show the claims which were validated by that particular hole.

The base map, showing the location of the claims, was prepared from base maps furnished by Corval Development Inc.

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Although, no mineralized zones were encountered in the two test holes, past mining operations showed silver to occur throughout the veins with economically rich pockets. It is very doubtful that the claims have been "mined-out" since only the unusually rich ore pockets were mined when silver was worth about 60¢ per ounce.

It is believed a sulfide ore body exists with depth but in excess of present day economics.

Exploration of the various veins laterally from various shafts should be undertaken in an attempt to locate high-grade silver ore bodies. The most reliable and cheapest method is to expose the veins (and faults) with a dozer, cut proper samples for assay, then drill to test the extent of the enrichment as indicated by the assays. A more detailed geological survey to trace the veins and faults should be completed prior to the dozer work.

As recommended by Livgard Consultants, a logical place to start exploration work is laterally from the main shaft of the G.A.R. patented claim because of known favorable vein development in that area. A particularly favorable condition for silver enrichment is where several veins intersect. Surface dozer work would uncover these intersection areas to show the attitude of the veins and so that proper representative samples may be taken.

Some of the G.A.R. veins are tracable to adjacent claims. Several other claims have been worked extensively and further exploration, as outlined above, should be considered. The most favorable are the Norma, African, Daisy, Prince Albert and Occidental claims. Here again, a more detailed geological survey is required.

LOCATION, TYPE OF CLAIMS & FOOTAGE DRILLED

The White Hills claim group is situated in Sections 11, 12, 13 & 14, T. 27 N., R. 20 W., G&SRPM, Mohave County, Arizona.

This group consists of 36 patented claims, 11 mill sites and 64 unpatented claims. The unpatented claims are named White Hills #1 thru #62 and Pat #1 & #2.

All of the holes drilled on the White Hills group were validation holes, although, #9 and #10 were tested for ore. Neither test indicated vein material worthy of assay. All unpatented claims were validated except White Hills #1-3 and #25-28.

A total of 480 feet were drilled as test and validation holes on this property.

ASSAYS

No assays were taken since all were validation holes and well cuttings did not indicate mineralization of commercial value.

GEOLOGY AND STRUCTURE

The country rock in the area is a highly complex mixture of crystalline granitic rocks of pre-Cambrian age. Most of the surface outcrops consist of light gray to light brown, medium grained gneissic granite. The granite varies widely in content, with quartz, biotite, phlogopite mica and manganese being the most common minerals. These and other minor minerals may become abundant locally. Good pegmatite material was observed in wells drilled on the south side of the property, particularly in the White Hills #10 hole.

The general attitude of the veins vary locally, however, most veins strike North 65 to 85 West with northerly

dip from about 20 to 85 degrees. Secondary linements may vary somewhat from these attitudes.

The weathered, oxidized veins are generally reddish-brown and consist of quartz, biotite, hematite, limonite, manganese and minor minerals. Unweathered vein material may range from dark gray to light brown due to varying degrees of oxidation.

Previous reports showed that old mine workings encountered several veins with very rich pockets which assayed as much as 6000 to 7000 ounces of silver per ton. All veins immediately north of the White Hills claims were mineralized and this condition should hold throughout the area. The objective is to locate the enriched zones by the exploration methods outlined above.

The medium to dark gray, dense, very hard rock encountered in White Hills #52, #46 & #9 is apparently Cretaceous volcanics. Local drillers and miners refer to this as "Blue granite"which is a misnomer. Cretaceous volcanics crop out on or near the Schaefers Treasure and Goad Stick claims. This outcrop may be the source of the flow westward. The flow lies on top of the basement rocks and under the surface gravels. The flow may change to a sill-like deposit or as a dike near the source.

Quaternary basalt flows occur along the eastern side of the White Hills property. Large outwash basalt boulders cover the surface of some of the claims along the east side and hinders vehicle travel off the main trails.

The vein and fault systems are complex but all contain low grade silver throughout. The G.A.R. claim has many veins which have produced large amounts of high-grade ore. Some of the veins on the G.A.R., Norma and adjacent claims were reported

to be 8 to 10 feet wide, therefore, any enrichment would occur in larger pockets. These larger veins should be explored and developed first.

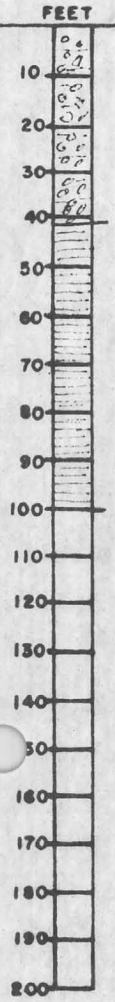
Silas C. Brown, geologist
Charles R. Ward Corporation

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
CERTIFICATE NO.
4702
SILAS C.
BROWN
Date Signed 7-31-77
ARIZONA, U.S.A.

WHITE HILLS CLAIMS

Test Hole	T.D.	Total Footage	Purpose
White Hills #52	100'	100'	Validation
White Hills #46	100'	200'	-do-
Pat #1	10'	210'	-do-
Pat #2	10'	220'	-do-
White Hills #9	100'	320'	-do- & ore test
White Hills #10	100'	420'	Validation & ore test
White Hills #60	50'	470'	Validation
White Hills #4	10'	480'	-do-

WHITE HILLS #52



0-42' Surface gravel w/bldrs
Much caving

Validation hole

Loc: 60' E & 220' S of NW cor. post

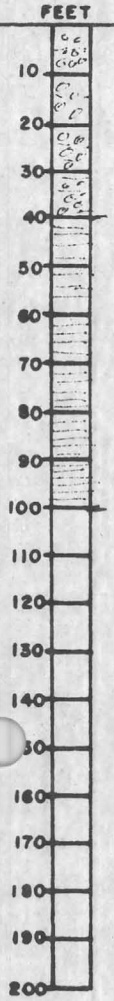
Validates: White Hills #48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56 & 57

42-100' Very hard, gray
Cretaceous volcanics?
Locally called Blue Granite

No assays

T.D. 100'

WHITE HILLS #46



0-40' Surface gravel w/boulders bad caving.

Validation hole

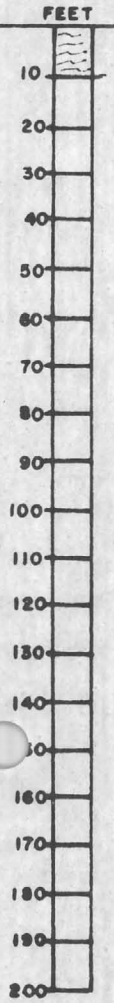
Loc: 150' N45E of #46 Location post

Validates: White Hills # 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 & 47

40-100' Very hard, gray, Cretaceous volcanics? Locally known as blue granite

T.D. 100'

PAT #1

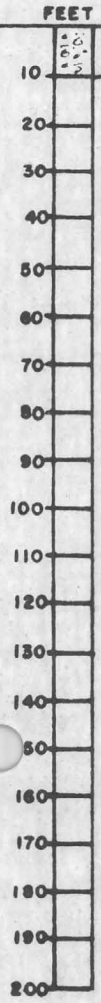


T.D. 10'
0-10' gneissic granite

Validation hole
Loc: 100' S & 250' W of NE cor.
Validates: Pat #1

No assays

PAT #2



T.D. 10'

0-10' Surface gravels w/bldrs.

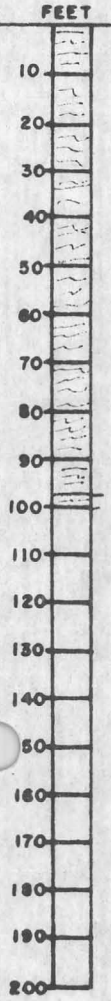
Validation hole

Loc: 520' S & 340' E of NW cor post

Validates: Pat #2

No assays

WHITE HILLS #9



0-98' Gneissic granite, lt. br to med gray. Abd quartz stringers.

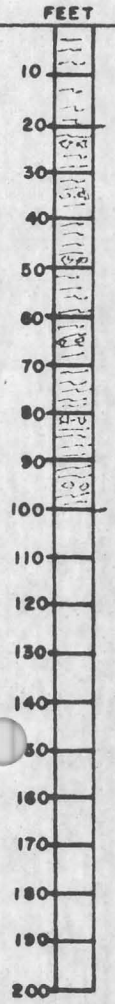
Validation & ore test
Loc: 75' E & 25' S of NE Cor. Post
Validates: White Hills #5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 20, 21, 22, 23 & 24

98-100' Very hard gray Cretaceous volcanics?

No Assays

T.D. 100'

WHITE HILLS #10



0-100' Gneissic granite, abd quartz and biotite locally, Alt. bands of red & lt gray granitic rocks.

20-100' Several zones of pegmatitic material. Phenocrysts up to ½ inch.

T. D. 100'

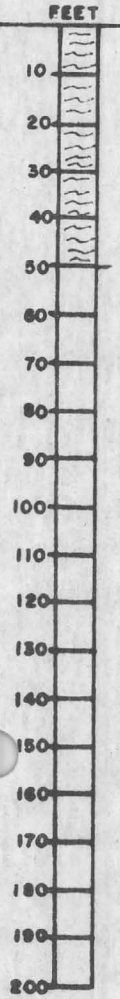
Validation & ore test

Loc: 600' S & 230' E of NW cor. Post NW #10 = NE #9

Validates: White Hills #10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 & 19

No assays

WHITE HILLS # 60



0-50' Lt. gray to Lt Br Gneissic granite w/thin stringers of quartzite

T.D. 50'

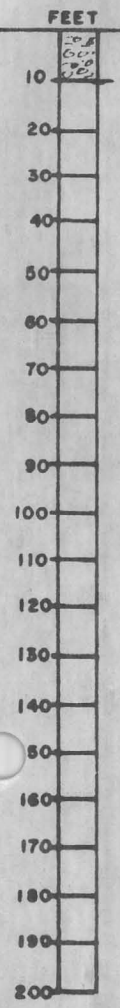
Validation & ore test

Loc: 50' N & 50' W of SE Cor. Post

Validates: White Hills #58,59, 60, 61 & 62

No assays.

WHITE HILLS #4



T. D. 10'

0-10' Surface gravel w/boulders

Validation hole

Loc: 40' E & 50' S of NW corner post

Validates: White Hills #4

No assays

SILAS C. BROWN & ASSOCIATES

GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS

TEST AND VALIDATION DRILLING PROGRAM OF THE HULDA CLAIM GROUP MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA

FOR:

CONTINENTAL SILVER CORPORATION

VANCOUVER, B. C., CANADA

BY:

CHARLES R. WARD CORPORATION

SILAS C. BROWN, GEOLOGIST

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

JULY, 1977

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
CERTIFICATE NO.
4702
SILAS C.
BROWN
Date Signed 7-4-77
ARIZONA, U.S.A.

SILAS C. BROWN & ASSOCIATES

GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS

CONTINENTAL SILVER CORPORATION

HULDA CLAIM GROUP

INTRODUCTION

A rather comprehensive report was written by Mr. John J. Overbillig, P. Geologist dated April 15, 1977. Rather than repeat these data, this report primarily covers the results of a drilling program conducted between June 29 and July 8, 1977.

The writer made the test and validation hole locations and supervised the drilling of each. Close liaison was maintained with Mr. Floyd R. Brown on all phases of the drilling program.

A down-hole hammer Halcodrill, using a 3½ inch button bit, was used throughout the drilling program. An Atlas Copco sample mixer was used to collect the well cuttings. The mixer uses an air tank, operated on a vacuum to thoroughly mix the cuttings before they enter the sample bag. When vein material was encountered, the flexible 6 inch pipe was cleaned after each sample.

The writer cut and delivered the well samples to Mr. Walt Statler, Registered Assayer, Humbolt, Arizona. The assay certificate, showing the assay results, is made part of this report.

Data sheets were prepared for each test and validation hole. All pertinent data related to that hole was posted on the data sheet. The results of the assays were recorded and the values adjusted where only part of the sample was vein material. The data sheets show the claims which were validated by the validation hole.

The map, showing the location of the claims, was prepared from base maps furnished by Corval Development, Inc.

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The assays showed the silver and gold content in the veins and faults drilled to be non-commercial, however, based on past mining data, silver occurs in small rich pockets. It is doubtful that the area has been "mined-out" since only the unusually rich pockets were mined when silver was worth about 60¢ an ounce.

It is believed a sulfide ore body does exist but at depths in excess of present day economics.

Exploration of the various veins laterally should be undertaken in an attempt to locate high-grade silver ore bodies. The most reliable and cheapest method is to expose the veins (and faults) with a dozer, cut proper samples for assay, then drill to test the extent of the enrichment as indicated by the assays.

The Hulda patented claim is the most logical place to start the exploration program because of the abundance of data available. A number of veins and faults have been exposed by shafts, stopes, trenches, etc. Some of these veins extend onto the Cornopia, Bonanza and possibly other claims. The Hulda and adjacent claims are easily accessible.

LOCATION, TYPE OF CLAIMS & FOOTAGE DRILLED

Most of the claims of the Hulda Group are located in Section 11-T. 27 N.-R. 20 W., G&SRPM, Mohave County, Arizona. Three patented claims, Excelsior, Little Wootsy Tootsy and Orion, are located in Section 2 of the same Township.

The Hulda Group consists of twelve (12) patented and fifteen (15) unpatented claims. The unpatented claims are named Gotcha #1 thru #15.

The Gotcha claims were validated by a hole drilled to a depth of 80 feet on Gotcha #8 and a second hole drilled 70 feet deep on the Gotcha #2 claim.

Five ore tests were drilled on the Hulda patented claim ranging from 110 to 200 feet in depth. The primary purpose was to check the main Hulda vein for silver enrichment. One ore test was drilled on the Bonanza claim to a depth of 70 feet. Two samples from the Bonanza claim assayed .20 and .48 ounces of silver per ton respectively. Nineteen assays were made on samples taken from the Hulda holes and values ranged from .20 to .78 ounces of silver per ton. The actual assay value of a sample from Hulda #3 hole was .78, but was adjusted to 1.09 oz Ag/T since 40% of the sample was not vein material. The sample taken was between 90 and 100 feet but the vein was between 94 and 100 feet.

A total of 1020 feet was drilled as test and validation holes on the Hulda Claim Group.

ASSAYS

The results of the assays and adjusted values, where necessary, are shown on the individual test hole data sheets and will not be repeated here.

GEOLOGY AND STRUCTURE

The country rock in the area is a highly complex mixture of crystalline granitic rocks of pre-Cambrian age. Most of the surface outcrops consist of light gray to light brown, medium grained gneissic granite. The granite varies widely in content, with quartz, biotite, phlogopite mica and manganese the most common. These and other minor minerals become more abundant locally.

The vein material is generally a medium gray, fine to medium grained diorite on fresh fracture (well samples). Laboratory tests would be necessary for proper identification

since the vein material varies from vein to vein as well as laterally within the vein. The weathered or oxidized vein material ranges from light gray to red brown but is mostly medium brown in color. The color depends on the iron content and the degree of oxidation.

It is believed the medium to dark gray, dense, and very hard rock encountered in some wells to be Cretaceous volcanics. Locally, this rock is referred to as "Blue Granite". Cretaceous volcanic rocks crop out southeast of the Hulda Group near the Schaefers Treasure and Goad Stick claims.Where the volcanics were encountered in certain test and validation holes, it appeared to occur in a sill-like formation. This is evident in the Gotcha #8 and #8A holes. The Gotcha #8 test encountered the volcanics at 22 feet while Gotcha #8A, only 175 feet north of #8, did not have volcanics to its total depth of 150 feet. Validation holes W. H. #52, 1100 feet SW and W. H. #46, 2450 feet SSW of #8, hit volcanics at 22 and 42 feet respectively.

Quaternary basalt flows occur along the eastern side of the Hulda claims. No basalt flows were observed on the claims proper, however, large outwash basalt boulders are common which tends to hinder vehicle movement off the main trails.

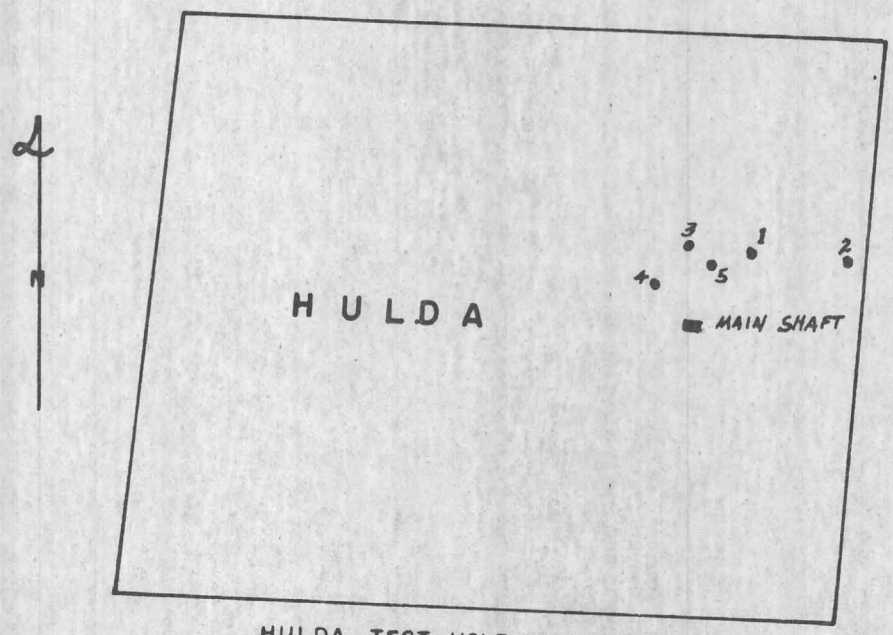
The Hulda #2 test was located to test the Hulda vein and a north-south fault which cuts the vein proper. Assays of well cuttings taken in the fault zone showed silver content equivalent to the vein itself.

SC Brown

Silas C. Brown, geologist
Charles R. Ward Corporation

HULDA CLAIM GROUP

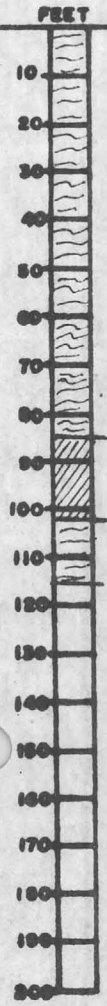
Test Hole	T.D.	Total Footage	Purpose
Hulda #1	115'	115'	Test for ore
Hulda #2	110'	225'	-do-
Hulda #3	200'	425'	-do-
Hulda #4	110'	535'	-do-
Hulda #5	115'	650'	-do-
Gotcha #8	80'	730'	Validation
Gotcha #8A	150'	880'	Test for ore
Gotcha #2	70'	950'	Validation
Bonanza # 1	70'	1020'	Test for ore



HULDA TEST HOLE LOCATIONS

Scale: 1"=200'

HULDA #1



0-84' Gneissic Granite, lt gray to lt brown. Abd qtz.

84-102' Vein material, med gray, Diorite? to quartz diorite

102-115' Gneissic granite as above

T.D.115'

Ore test

Loc: 100' N45E of Main Shaft (See Diagram of Hulda 1-5 locations)

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
80-90'	.40 oz Ag/T	.56 oz Ag/T
90-100'	.40 -do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

HULDA #2

0-15' Fault material, red-br, broken. Str. N5W, Dip 62W

15-80' & 94-110' Gneissic granite lt gray, abundant qtz.

80-94' Diorite? vein material Med to dk gray

T.D. 110'

Ore test

Loc: 100' N85E of Hulda #1

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
0-10'	.32 oz Ag/T	----
10-20'	.36 -do-	.54 oz Ag/T
80-90'	.26 -do-	----
90-100'	.50 -do-	.80 -do-

Gold - trace in all samples assaye

HULDA #3

0-94' Gneissic granite

94-118' Diorite? vein material

118-124' Alt. Diorite? & Gneissic gr.

124-160' Diorite vein material - may be fault repeated. minor breaks.

160-200' Granodiorite and broken qtz. Somewhat pegmatitic

T.D. 200'

Ore test

Loc: 65' N85W of Hulda #1

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
90-100'	.78 oz/ton	1.09 oz/ton
100-110'	.20 -do-	----
110-120'	.50 -do-	.60 -do-

Gold- trace in all samples assayed

HULDA #4

0-70' Gneissic granite, lt gray to lt brown streaks

70-100' Diorite? vein, med to dk gray.

100-110' Gneissic Gr. as above

T.D. 110'

Ore test

Loc: 59' S 40 W of Hulda #3

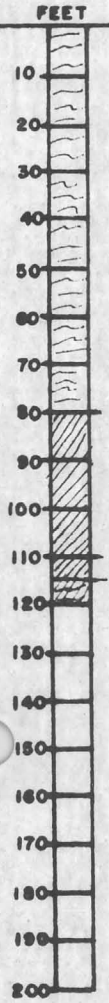
Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
70-80'	.54 oz Ag/T	----
80-90'	.26 -do-	----
90-100'	.20 -do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

Hole drilled at 70° south angle to cut Hulda main vein.

HULDA #5



0-80' Gneissic granite, lt gray to br.

80-110' Hulda vein, diorite?

110-115' alt bands of gneissic gr. and vein material

T.D. 115'

Ore test

Loc: 47' S 72W of Hulda #1

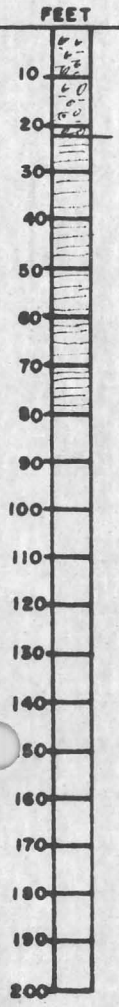
Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
80-85'	.34 oz Ag/T	----
85-90'	.26 -do-	----
90-95'	Tr -do-	----
95-100'	.32 -do-	----
100-105'	.32 -do-	----
105-110'	.20 -do-	----
110-115'	.24 -do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

Hole drilled at 70° angle south to intersect Hulda vein dipping ±60° N

GOTCHA #8



0-22' Surface gravel w/bldrs.
Caving

22-80' Cretaceous volcanics?
V. hard, dk gray to
med gray. Called "Blue
Granite" locally

T.D. 80'

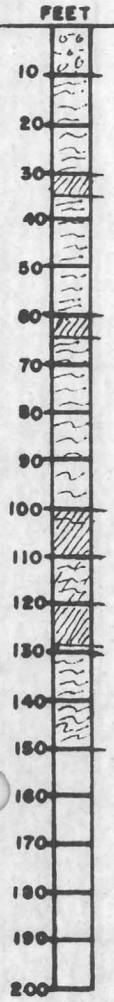
Validation hole

Loc: 150' S40W of SE cor. Hulda Cl.

No assays

Validates: Gotcha # 8, 9, 10, 11,
12, 13, 14 & 15

GOTCHA #8A



0-10' surface gravel w/bldrs

10-30' Gneissic granite

30-35' Red br vein material
May be fault

35-60' Med gray Gneissic granite

60-65' Med gray vein material

65-100' Med gray to lt br
gneissic granite
w/vein like material
80-90'

100-110' Dk gray vein material diorite?

110-120' gneissic gr w/streaks vein mat.

120-130' Dk gray Qtz vein material
129-130' brick red, iron rich
material

130-150 gneissic gr.

T.D. 150'

Ore test

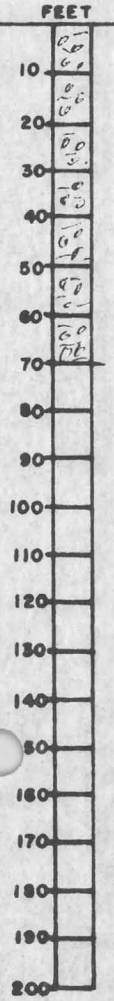
Loc: 90' N45W of SW cor Hulda Pat.

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
30-40	.34 oz Ag/T	.51 oz Ag/T
60-65'	.26 -do-	----
80-90'	.34 -do-	----
100-110'	.34 -do-	----
120-130'	.20 -do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

GOTCHA #2

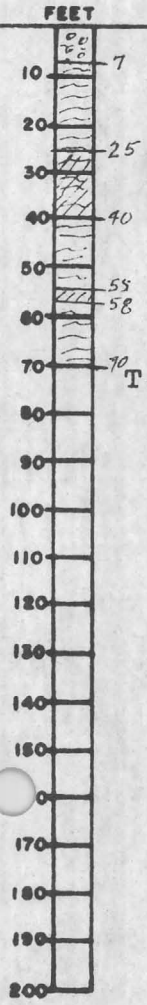


0-70' Surface gravels w/bldrs.
Bad caving problems

T.D. 70'

Validation hole
Loc: 170' E & 30' N of W center line
No assays
Validates: Gotcha # 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7

BONANZA #1



0-7' Surface gravel

7-25' Gneissic granite

25-40' -do Alt bands med gray & lt br. material (veins)

40-55' Gneissic granite, med gray to lt br.

55-58' More red br. iron stain

58-70' Gneissic gr. as above.

T.D. 70'

Ore test

Loc: 300' E & 75' N of SW cor post

Assays

Depth	Actual	Adjusted
30-40'	.48 oz Ag/T	----
55-60'	.20 -do-	----

Gold - trace in all samples assayed

IRON KING ASSAY OFFICE

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

BOX 14 — PHONE 632-7410
HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA 86329

ASSAY MADE FOR
CHARLES R. WARD CORP.
4706 E. Alta Vista
Phoenix, Ariz. 85040

July 15, 1977

Ref. No.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Gold oz/ton	Silver oz/ton
77-11-1	Gotcha 8A 30-40	Tr	0.34
77-11-2	" " 60-65'	Tr	0.26
77-11-3	" " 80-90'	Tr	0.34
77-11-4	" " 100-110'	Tr	0.34
77-11-5	" " 120-130'	Tr	0.20
77-11-6	Bonanza #1 30-40'	Tr	0.48
77-11-7	" " 55-60-'	Tr	0.20
77-11-8	Hulda #1 80-90-'	Tr	).40
77-11-9	" " 90-100'	Tr	0.40
77-11-10	" #2 80-90-' (Fault)	Tr	0.32
77-11-11	" " 10-20'	Tr	0.36
77-11-12	" " 80-90'	Tr	0.26
77-11-13	" " 90-100'	Tr	0.50
77-11-14	" #3 90-100'	Tr	0.78
77-11-15	" " 100-110'	Tr	0.20
77-11-16	" " 110-120'	Tr	0.50
77-11-17	" #4 70-80'	Tr	0.54
77-11-18	" #4 80-90'	Tr	0.26
77-11-19	" " 90-100'	Tr	0.20

Walter G. Stalter

IRON KING ASSAY OFFICE

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

BOX 14 — PHONE 632-7410
HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA 86329

ASSAY MADE FOR

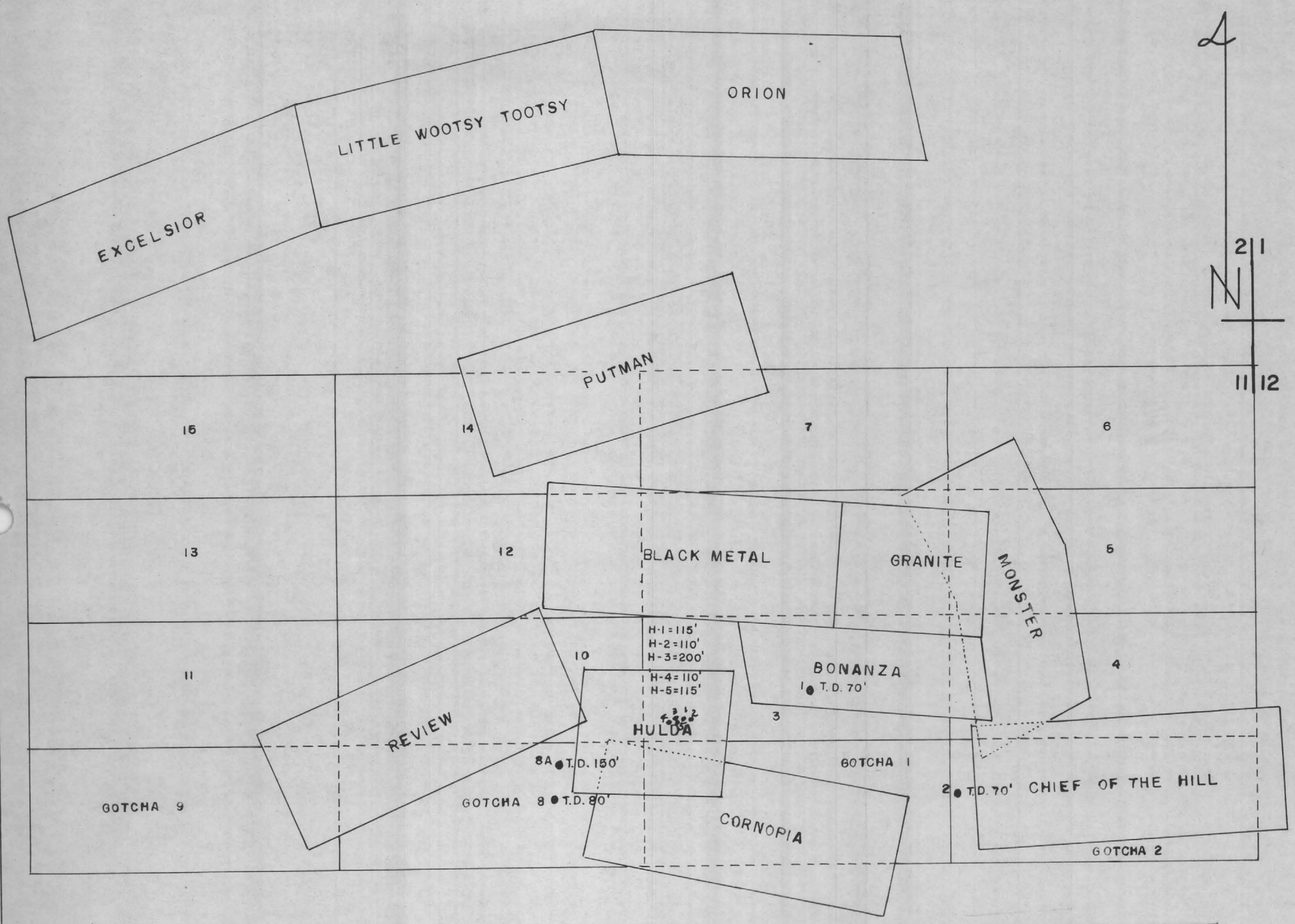
CHARLES R. WARD CORP.
4706 E. Alta Vista
Phoenix, Ariz.85040

July 15, 1977

Ref no	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Gold oz/ton	Silver oz/ton
77-11-20	Hulda #5 80-85	Tr	0.34
77-11-21	" " 85-90'	Tr	0.24
77-11-22	" " 90-95'	Tr	Tr
77-11-23	" " 95-100'	Tr	0.32
77-11-24	" " 100-105'	Tr	0.32
77-11-25	" " 105-110'	Tr	0.20
77-11-26	" " 110-115'	Tr	0.24

Charges $156.00

REGISTERED ASSAYER
CERTIFICATE No. 227
WALTER G. STATLER
Date Signed 7-15-77
ARIZONA, U.S.A.



●110' VALIDATION OR TEST HOLE SHOWING DEPTH DRILLED

HULDA PATENTED CLAIMS

GOTCHA 3 UNPATENTED CLAIMS

S.2 & S.11-T.27N.-R.20W.

CONTINENTAL SILVER CORPORATION

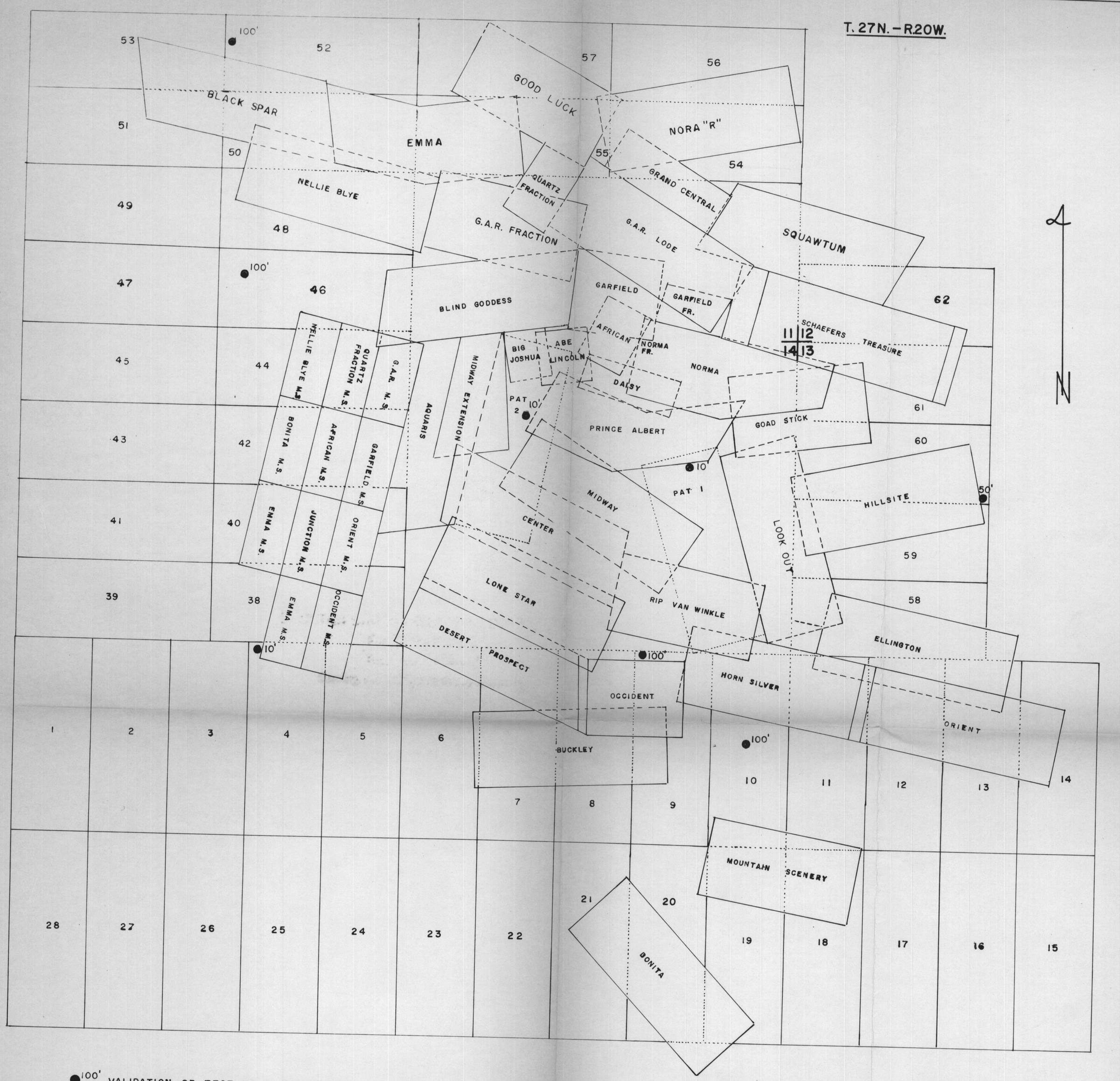
DRILLED TEST HOLE LOCATIONS OF THE HULDA CLAIM GROUP

MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA
U.S.A

300' 0' 300' 600' 900' 1200'

CHARLES R. WARD CORPORATION PHOENIX, ARIZONA
SILAS C. BROWN, GEOLOGIST JULY, 1977

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
CERTIFICATE NO. 4702
SILAS C. BROWN
Date Signed 7-27-77
ARIZONA, U.S.A.



● 100' VALIDATION OR TEST HOLE SHOWING DEPTH DRILLED

CENTER — PATENTED CLIAIMS

37 — UNPATENTED WHITE HILL CLAIMS

ARIZONA SILVER CORPORATION

VALIDATION & TEST HOLE LOCATIONS OF THE WHITE HILLS SILVER PROPERTY

MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA
U.S.A.

300' 0' 300' 600' 900' 1200'

CHARLES R. WARD CORPORATION
SILAS C. BROWN, GEOLOGIST

PHOENIX, ARIZONA
JULY, 1977

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
CERTIFICATE NO. 4702
SILAS C. BROWN
Date Signed 7-28-77
ARIZONA, U.S.A.