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Montizona Copper Company

Submitted by L. E. Whicher 4145

Data submitted contained two reports on property, one undated, the other dated April 16, 1928 by T. E. Mitchell, formerly of Butte, Montana, from which the following is taken:

Property consists of 44 patented mining claims and 16 unpatented claims located in Sheridan Mining district, Pima County, Arizona.

Formation is granodiorite intruded by a series of aplite dikes.

Principal development work consists of an adit on Henry Blair vein, 830 feet into hill, 300 feet of crosscutting on this level, a shaft sunk from adit for 310 feet (making the total distance the bottom of this shaft is below the surface at this point over 600 feet), three short crosscuts from the shaft to the vein; one vertical, two compartment shaft, permanent operating shaft fully timbered 412 feet on the Washington No. 5 claim, and about 1000 feet of drifting and crosscutting from the bottom of this shaft; one inclined shaft sunk on the vein nearly 300 feet deep on the Washington No. 3 claim, 220 feet of drifting from this shaft on 125 level, 220 feet of drifting from the 275 foot level; also numerous shallow surface shafts and cuts. Vein in adit same as on surface, faulted at 600' from portal of adit, where a cross fracture, 8 or 9 feet wide, was encountered, vein not picked up beyond or east of that point. Crosscuts from internal shaft show vein to have retained its width and values..

Operating shaft on Washington No. 5 claim cut a vein, one foot wide, 140 feet below surface, last crosscut 400 feet from surface cut two veins. The first vein at 184 feet from shaft. Width varies from one foot to 18 inches. This vein was drifted on for 20 feet to south. It contains some high grade copper sulphides. The other vein, known as Drew Vein, was encountered at 316 feet from shaft and varied in width up to four feet. This vein was drifted on for 140 feet.

No. 2 shaft was sunk on vein for its entire distance nearly 300 feet and drifts from it of 220 feet on each of the 125 and 270 foot levels on Washington No. 1 vein. Vein near surface was between 2 and 3 feet wide of low to medium grade ore. Width and values both increased with depth, width in places up to 8 or nine feet with an average for the entire depth and 400 feet of crosscutting of nearly five feet. The average grade of the ore exposed is not high but there is considerable high-grade scattered through it.

Two diamond drill holes were drilled from surface to intersect Washington No. 1 vein below the bottom of the inclined shaft. The first hole was drilled to a depth of 480 feet and did not cut the vein. Hole No. 2 was drilled to a depth of 400 feet and passed through a mineralized zone of nearly 20 feet. Report states "At present stage of development and without a thorough sampling and assaying of the ore bodies exposed, it is impossible to estimate, along prescribed lines, the tonnage of commercial proved ore and do justice to the potentiality

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of the property, therefore no such estimate will be attempted in this report,"

Mr. Mitchell took what he considered average samples from 12 veins from different parts of the property, including the Henry Blair tunnel, which aggregated 300 pounds. The analysis of this composite was as follows: Au 06, Ag -, Cu 6.0

Montizona Copper Company's prospectus says company owns in fee 44 patented quartz lode mining claims and 25 contiguous quartz lode claims, 16 of which are surveyed for patent. Also gives the following:

Blair ore dump sorted assays 6.35% Cu, 0.2 ozs. Ag, and 40 cents in Au. Washington No. 3 ore dump sorted assays 7.79% cu, 7.2 ozs. Ag and 60 cents in Au.

Five foot sections Washington No. 1 veins assay 2.5%-7% Cu, 6 ozs. Ag, and 40 cents in Au with high grade assays to 60.52% Cu, 113.6 ozs. Ag and 80 cents Au.

Main shaft 900 ft. level, cross section east vein assays 6.6% Cu, 2.0 ozs. Ag and 20 cents in Au with streak 18.8% Au, 3.1 ozs. Ag and 40 cents gold. Prospectors state "While extensive intermittent sampling for information has been done, systematic sampling for treatment is not completed.

Prospectors give ore reserve of 100,500 and state that the results of some 200 samples indicate that this ore will mine .03 ozs. Au, 2.5 ozs. Ag and 6% Cu.

Montizona letter to stockholders July 10, 1930 indicates the company to take option to purchase group of mines near Johnson, Arizona, evidently owned by Arizona United Development Company. Nothing to show that this deal was consummated. Reports on these properties by C. W. Botsford dated December 24, 1923 and October 23, 1926 give the following information.

*up-to-date
data*
AR-43
AR-120

Rocks exposed on property are entirely Paleozoic sedimentaries. The important ore bodies are lenses replacing limestones. The ores are of contact metamorphic type, all sulphides and primary. The high grade ores will average 7% copper and are found in lenses accompanied by low grade ores that will assay from 2% to 4%.

The Republic is largest mine of group. From 1913 to 1919, it shipped 228,750 tons of ore which averaged 4.46% copper. There is one incline 700 feet deep, one 700 feet deep and one 300 feet deep. Ore varies up to 25 feet in thickness with average of 8'.

Copper Chief. Three inclines sunk on ore bodies. Thickness

of ore was 5-6 feet. Production probably 40,000 tons or more.

Old Mammoth produced about 40,000 tons from several ore bodies. Stopes indicate thickness of ore of 5-6 feet. No records available.

New Mammoth. Incline shaft 360 feet deep. Samples from 50 feet of shaft and crosscuts at 270 feet show thickness of 22' of ore averaging 6.26% Cu. Bottom of shaft, 90' below crosscut and 360' below surface shows a thickness of 18' of 4.75% ore and neither wall was reached. Ore shipped in 1918 and 1919 from the old workings was 3296 tons averaging 6.52% Cu. 800 tons hoisted from shaft at 270' level averaged 7% Cu. Botsford says "If the remainder of the ground develops as well as that already opened, this property has a strong likelihood of containing 2,500,000 to 4,000,000 tons of 4.5% Cu ore.

Other reports on property by Kirby Thomas, Consulting Mining Engineer, New York City, dated October 1919, and J. B. Tenney, Mining Geologist, Bisbee, Arizona, dated July 15, 1926.

Thomas says: Mining developments on Republic and adjoining claims have definitely disclosed and ore bed or shoot more than 1300 feet long and average thickness of 11 feet. The ore has been opened up to a depth on the dip of 1200 feet which is equivalent to a depth of 600' from surface. The Republic has produced 170,000 tons of sulphide ore from the stopes from the 7th level and below to the 1150 level. This ore averaged 4½% copper. It contained 8% each of zinc and iron. The lowest workings in all parts of the mine show a continuation of ore conditions. There are strong reasons to expect the downward continuation of the known ore bodies to a considerable depth.

The ore conditions in the Mammoth are identical with those of the Republic as is shown on the surface and in the Mammoth and McKay inclines. In both of the sulphide ore was found near the surface and the ore has been opened up to more than 200 feet on the dip in the Mammoth incline and to 150 feet. These are 800 feet apart giving an expectation of an ore shoot of this length. Twenty-five hundred tons of ore averaging 6% copper were shipped from a stope on the McKay shaft. "The Mammoth ore body is practically untouched and I consider that there is a very strong possibility that it will prove to be as large and important as that in the Republic". "I believe conditions justify an expectation of at least 10 years operation on a scale of 300 tons daily output of shipping grade or equivalent in concentrates from a mill. It is expected that the partly mined Republic ore body and the partially unmined Mammoth ore body will together justify this estimate of the probable life of the company's property, in fact the conditions permit of a much greater total expectancy than the above limits."

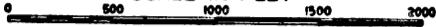
J. E. Tenney
4/1/45

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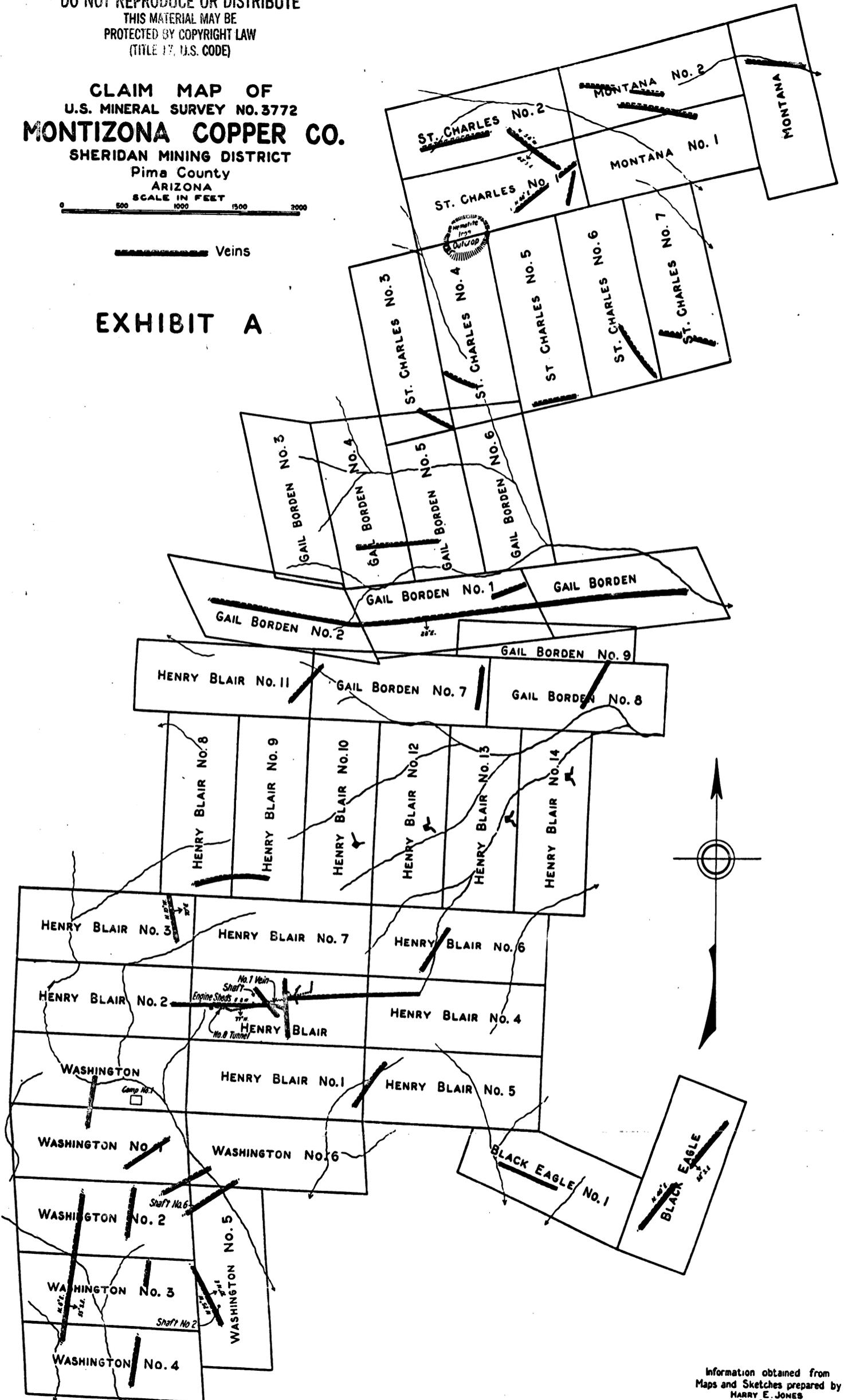
CLAIM MAP OF
U.S. MINERAL SURVEY NO. 3772
MONTIZONA COPPER CO.
SHERIDAN MINING DISTRICT

Pima County
ARIZONA
SCALE IN FEET



----- Veins

EXHIBIT A



Information obtained from
Maps and Sketches prepared by
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CIVIL ENGINEER
U.S. MINERAL SURVEYOR
Phoenix, Arizona

Montizona Copper Co., Sheridan District Pima County

-Loc. 50 mi. south of Casa Grande (Cu,Ag) in the low hills bordering Santa Rosa Valley on the West, 3 mi. west of the village
-Oct. 26, 1924: Geology- Metamorphosed breccias made up of quartzite and granite fragments dipping East approx. 25 degrees, underlain by Limestones at an uncertain depth (500-600 ft); to the West the breccias are cut by dykes of qtz monzonite porphyry; Copper found in chalcocite with usual oxidized products

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