CONTACT INFORMATION
Mining Records Curator
Arizona Geological Survey
3550 N. Central Ave, 2nd floor
Phoenix, AZ, 85012
602-771-1601
http://www.azgs.az.gov
inquiries@azgs.az.gov

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QUALITY STATEMENT

The Arizona Geological Survey is not responsible for the accuracy of the records, information, or opinions that may be contained in the files. The Survey collects, catalogs, and archives data on mineral properties regardless of its views of the veracity or accuracy of those data.

Mining Principles, Geologists, Engineers and Consultants are cordially invited to examine these contiguous groups of mining claims at their convenience.

Located in the proximity of the U.S.-Mexico Border, in an area famous for "Lost Mines and Buried Treasures."

A cursory examination will reveal an abundance of profitable, economically feasible, mineralized zones.

Locations in 'Elephant Country' . . . .

Oro Blanco (Spanish for white gold) Mining District, in sections 5–6–31–32.

North, East, South and West of the "Ghost Town of Ruby" in sections 4–5–8–9 and West in sections 1–2–11.

All of the above are located in Townships 22 and 23 South, Range 11 East G & SRB & M.

Arivaca Mining District, in sections 7 – 8 – 16 – 17 – 21 Township 21 South, Range 10 East G & SRB & M.

CHICK HAGERTY
Mining Properties

P. O. Box 582
Amado, Ariz. 85645

Additional information, including maps, assays, drilling data, etc.; can be secured from agent. Business card enclosed.

All assessment work current.

Negotiable Securities accepted in trade.

(More)

SOUTHERN
ARIZONA
MINING

Phone (602) 398-9401

Au — Ag — Cu — Pb — Zn — Pt — Mo — et al

SALES – LEASE OPTIONS

HYGRADE

Gold rushes started.

Panning contests organized. (Bring your own water and spirits for your Host).

Burros rented, jack asses employed.

Used picks and shovels by Manuel Labor.

'Con Artist' and 'Claim Hoppers' interviewed at lower levels (bring your own rope).

Terrorist Hijackers bored, drilled, shafted or blasted. (whichever comes first).

If you should discover a two-foot thick solid gold vein on a valid mining claim, ignore it, don't buy it, chances are it was salted. Contact your shrink. He may wish to verify it.

Choice Bronze and Brass Mines deeded, no fee.

Vacant post holes for the bewildered.

Prospectors, frequently alluded to as 'Desert Rats' and other infamous epithets, are currently being identified by well meaning Tourists, as Colorful Characters, et cetera.

Invest in The Future: Buy a cave, a used tunnel, or a pit to hiss in.

Denton REAL ESTATE CO. Better Homes and Gardens®

LA PALOMA CORPORATE CENTER, 3567 E. Sunrise Drive, Suite 215, Tucson, Arizona 85718 TELEPHONE (602) 577-0700

Dear Sirs:

The Denton Real Estate Companies have been authorized to sell the Idaho Mine, also known as sulphide claims 1,2,6 and 7, just north of the Ruby Mine (also known as the Montana Mine), 11 miles Southeast of Arivaca, Arizona.

This is an unpatented, but recorded, group of four claims, of approximately 20 acres each for a total of 80 acres.

The asking price is $350,000, but flexible lease/option terms are acceptable. A short term lease/option of $1000/mo has been suggested by the owner.

Deposits of Gold, Silver, Lead, Copper & Zinc have been found in this lode/vein area.

For further details, please call Billy Lum or Charles Porter, at (602) 577-0700.

Yours Truly,

Charles S. Porter

Charles Porter, GRI

Encl: "Idaho Mine"
Map

CP/pg

IDAHO MINE

RUBY, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA

The Sulphide group of claims consist of four unpatented lode mining claims located in Sec. 32, T. 22 S., R. 11 E., just north of Ruby, Arizona and 79 miles south of Tucson, 30 miles northwest of Nogales, and 11 miles southeast of Arivaca.

The sulphide claims lie in a well established mining district and cover one major mineralized vein and several mineralized cross veins. Good values of gold, silver, lead, zinc and copper are found along the veins and especially at their intersections.

The evaluation of the potential and possible ore reserves of the Idaho mine is based upon a projection of the geological data and intensity of mineralization as exhibited in the main adit level.

No production figures are available although it is estimated that 50,000 or more tons (the extent of the lower workings is not known) may have been taken from the various veins. Several thousand tons were removed in the early 1960's and milled northeast of Arivaca.

There are 147,490 tons of ore remaining in the surface to 150 foot below the main adit and 337,100 tons from the 150 foot below the adit level to 400 feet below. This gives a total of 484,590 tons to a depth of 400 feet below the main adit level with no consideration given to deeper potential nor other veins on the property. In round figures some 500,000 tons of ore are probably present underlying the present Idaho mine.

An indication has already been given as to the value of the ore in the Idaho mine from the work of prior owners of the property and the production from adjacent mines.

The average value of all samples within the main workings of the Idaho mine is $83.17 per ton; the average of all samples within the Idaho mine plus the ore stock-pile sample which presumably came from the big stope, is $85.35; if the samples of waste rock in the lower dump are included in the average, the average value of the rock is $80.80 per ton.

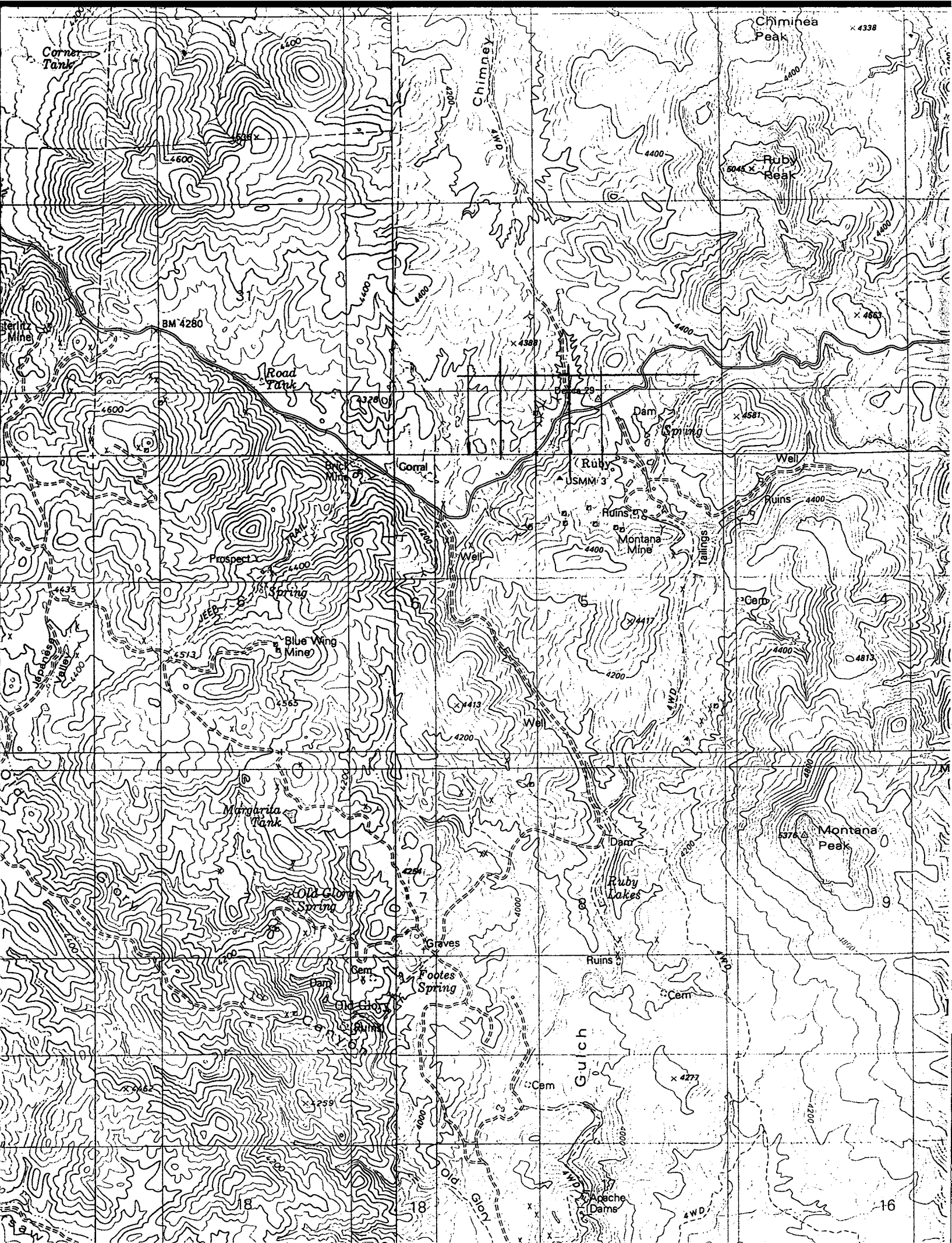
If 75% of the ore is recovered by the mining operation and there is a 10% loss due to milling, the return will be about $28,800.00. Using a figure of $40 per ton for mining and milling costs, the total production costs will be about $15,000,000 giving a net profit of about $13,000,000.

In considering these figures it should be remembered that the value of the ore is based upon the assays from samples tken across the veins in the mine.

Further, an efficient mining program should be able to remove more than 75% of the ore rock and by good cost control, the cost of $40 per ton of ore removed should be substantially reduced. Finally, there will probably be substantially greater tonnages discovered during exploration and development of the property than the 500,000 tons used in the various calculations as ore reserves.

THE PRECEDING REPORT WAS A SUMMARIZATION OF A 1980 REVISED REPORT WRITTEN FOR JAY ALLEN BY CONSULTING GEOLOGIST, WILLARD D. PYE.

Cost and figures were based on value of gold, silver, and other minerals in 1980.


Chimney Peak
Corner Tank
Chimney
Ruby Peak
BM 4280
Road Tank
Dam
Spring
Ruby
USMM 3
Well
Brick Mine
Corral
Ruins
Montana Mine
Tailings
Prospect
Trail
Spring
Jeep
Blue Wing Mine
Spades Valley
Cem
Margarita Tank
Old Glory Spring
Graves
Footes Spring
Old Glory
Ruins
Ruby Lakes
Montana Peak
Gulch
Apache Dams
4WD
31
6
5
4
7
8
9
18
16

March 30, 1990

Westmont Mining Inc.
2341 S. Incline Ave #12
Tucson, Ariz. 85713

PROJECT 1990

THE BRICK GROUP
THE RUBY PROSPECT GROUP
THE COPPER MTN. GROUP
THE BACKBONE GROUP

attn: Gary Parkinson

Dear Mr Parkinson:

I am anxious to negotiate an agreement on the above captioned groups of mining claims and am convinced that a scheduled reconnaisance journey to the properties would prove mutually beneficial and advantageous.

Therefore I am taking this opportunity to inform you that extensive mining exploration and development work have already been accomplished on a number of these claims with very attractive mineral indications to warrant the attention, research and investigation by most progressive mining organizations.

The properties in question are available for examination, exploration and purchase with affordable remuneration.

After evaluation any and all offers or proposals will be considered for negotiations.

I hope I may have the pleasure of hearing from you favorably in the near future.

Yours very truly,

Charles H. Hagerty

Enclosures

SOUTHERN ARIZONA MINING

Au — Ag — Cu — Pb — Zn — Pt — Mo — et al

SALES – LEASE OPTIONS

Oro Blanco (Spanish for white gold) Mining District, in sections 5–6–31–32.

North, East, South and West of the "Ghost Town of Ruby" in sections 4–5–8–9 and West in sections 1–2–11.

All of the above are located in Townships 22 and 23 South, Range 11 East G & SRB & M.

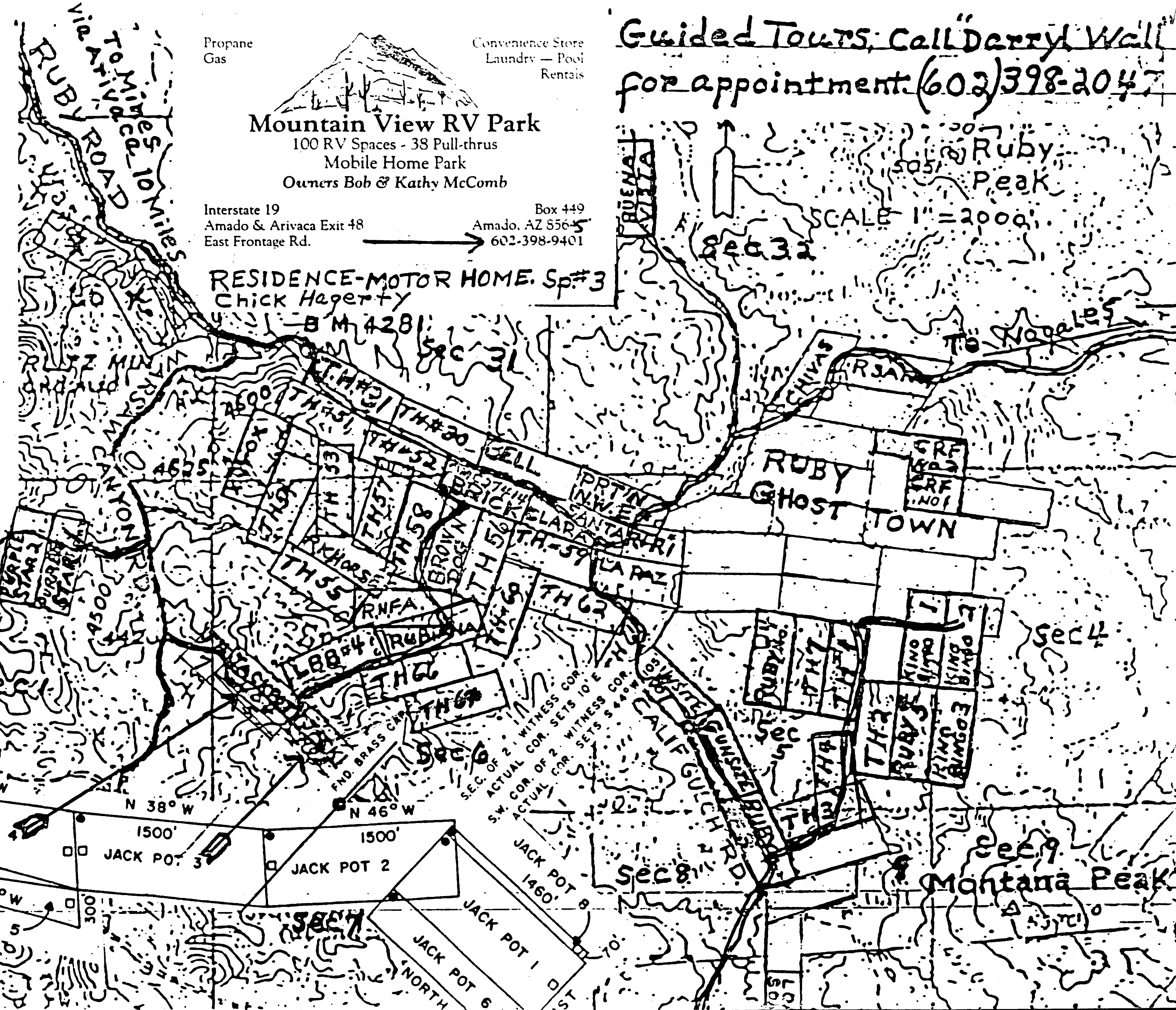
Arivaca Mining District, in sections 7–8–5–17–21 Township 21 South, Range 10 East G & SRB & M.

CHICK HAGERTY
Mining Properties
P. O. Box 582
Amado, Ariz. 85645

All assessment work current.

Negotiable Securities accepted in trade.

Guided Tours, Call "Derryl Wall" for appointment. (602) 398-2047



STATE OF ARIZONA, County of _____ } ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded in Docket No. _____, Page ___

Fee No.:

When recorded mail to:

INSTRUMENT # 896184
OFFICIAL RECORDS OF
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY
MARY LOU G. SAINZ
REQUEST OF :
HAGERTY, CHARLES H.
DATE: 08/30/89 TIME: 1.25
FEE: 13.00
BOOK 508 PAGE 210 PAGES: 2

AFFIDAVIT OF PERFORMANCE OF ANNUAL WORK

INDEXED

MICROFILMED

DOCK 508 PAGE 210

RECEIVED
B.L.M. AZ STATE OFFICE
NOV 27 1989
7:45 A.M.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

State of Arizona
County of SANTA CRUZ } ss

1. Charles H. Hagerty (Name)
P.O. BOX 582 (Address)
AMADO, ARIZONA 85645 (City, State, Zip)

being duly sworn according to law deposes and says that they are a citizen of the United States more than eighteen years of age and that all of the facts set forth in this affidavit are true and correct according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.

2. That they are personally acquainted with the mining claims named "THE BRICK GROUP" SEE EXHIBIT "A" situate in the ORO BLANCO Mining District, SANTA CRUZ County, Arizona, the location of which are recorded in the office of the County Recorder of that County in Book see Exhibit A Page see Exhibit A. Notice of location is posted in Section 31/32/5&6, Township 22&23 S, Range 11E, G&SRB&M.

3. That between the dates of SEptember 1, 1988 and August 31, 1989 at least Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ---------- ($ 2,500.00) dollars worth of work and improvements were done and performed upon these claims not including location work.

4. The work and improvements were made by and at the expense of Charles H. Hagerty, owners of the mines for the purpose of complying with the laws of the United States pertaining to assessments or annual work.

5. Burl Thornton, J&T Enterprises, DAryl Wall, Ed Oniger, Charles Hagerty,

were the names of the persons employed by the owner who labored to do the work and improvements.

6. The work and improvements done were PAds for drilling sites, open cuts, grading and rebuilding roadways, with other yearly maintenance in uring to the benefit of these groups of mining claims.

Dated August 30, 1989 Charles H. Hagerty
Signature

Subscribed to ~~and sworn~~ before me, a ~~Notary Public~~, this 30th day of August 19 89, by CHARLES H. HAGERTY

MARY LOU G. SAINZ
COUNTY RECORDER
Irma L. Pacheco
DEPUTY RECORDER

My ~~Commission~~ expires _____

COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ STATE OF ARIZ

DOCK 508 PAGE 211

EXHIBIT "A"

BRICK GROUP OF MINING CLAIMS
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA

CLAIM NAME	DATE OF LOCATION	RECORDED BOOK	RECORDED PAGE	BUR. OF LAND MANAGER SERIAL NUMBER
TRIPLE H #53	11/06/63	48	370	AMC - 70538
TRIPLE H #55	11/06/63	48	372	AMC - 70540
TRIPLE H #56	11/06/63	48	373	AMC - 70541
TRIPLE H #57	11/07/63	48	374	AMC - 70542
TRIPLE H #58	11/04/63	48	375	AMC - 70543
TRIPLE H #59	11/08/63	48	452	AMC - 70544
TRIPLE H #51	11/07/63	48	456	AMC - 70536
TRIPLE H #52	11/04/63	48	457	AMC - 70537
TRIPLE H #60	11/08/63	48	459	AMC - 70545
TRIPLE H #61	11/08/63	48	460	AMC - 70546
TRIPLE H #62	11/08/63	48	461	AMC - 70547
TRIPLE H #66	11/11/63	48	554	AMC - 70548
TRIPLE H #67	11/11/63	48	224	AMC - 70549
TRIPLE H #30	12/17/63	49	602	AMC - 70523
TRIPLE H #31	12/18/63	49	603	AMC - 70524
BELL	09/02/72	147	643	AMC - 70564
LA PAZ	09/02/72	147	645	AMC - 70565
RUBIANA AMENDED	09/02/72	147	647	AMC - 70567
SANTA CLARA AMENDED	09/02/72	147	648	AMC - 70568
BROWN DOG	09/02/72	148	103	AMC - 70569
PROTECTION NW EXTENSION	09/02/72	148	104	AMC - 70570
R.K. HORSE	09/01/76	211	258	AMC - 70558
LBB #4	09/01/76	211	257	AMC - 70559
BRICK	09/01/78	244	392	AMC - 27414
RUBIANA N. FRA, ANNEX	09/02/72	147	646	AMC - 70566

MINING CLAIMS OWNED BY CHARLES H. HAGERTY; P.O. BOX 582, AMADO, ARIZONA 85645

Charles H. Hagerty

RECEIVED
B.L.M. AZ STATE OFFICE
NOV 27 1989
7:45 A.M.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

STATE OF ARIZONA, County of _____ } ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded | Fee No.:

In Docket No. _____, Page _____

When recorded mail to:

INSTRUMENT # 876105
OFFICIAL RECORDS OF
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY
MARY LOU G. SAINZ
REQUEST OF :
HAGERTY, CHARLES H.
DATE: 08/30/89 TIME: 1.25
FEE: 13.00
BOOK 508 PAGE 212 PAGES: 2 : $

AFFIDAVIT OF PERFORMANCE OF ANNUAL WORK

State of Arizona
County of SANTA CRUZ } ss

INDEXED DOCK 508 PAGE 212 MICROFILMED

RECEIVED
B.L.M. AZ STATE OFFICE
NOV 27 1989
7:45 A.M.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

CHARLES H. HAGERTY
Name

PO BOX 582
Address

AMADO, ARIZONA 85645
City State Zip

being duly sworn according to law deposes and says that they are a citizen of the United States more than eighteen years of age and that all of the facts set forth in this affidavit are true and correct according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.

2. That they are personally acquainted with the mining claims named Ruby Prospect - Triple H Jack Pots, et al situate in the Ruby and Oro Blanco Mining District, SANTA CRUZ County, Arizona, the location of which is recorded in the office of the County Recorder of that County in Book see attached, Page Exhibit A. Notice of location is posted in Section 4-5-6-7-8-31-32-33, Township 22 & 23 S Range 11 E, G&SRB&M.

3. That between the dates of September 1, 1988 and August 31, 1989 at least Three Thousand and no/100 ---------- ($ 3,000.00) dollars worth of work and improvements were done and performed upon These claims not including location work.

4. The work and improvements were made by and at the expense of Charles H. Hagerty, owner of the mines for the purpose of complying with the laws of the United States pertaining to assessments or annual work.

5. Burl Thornton, J&T Enterprises, Daryl Wall, Ed Oniger, Charles H. Hagerty were the names of the persons employed by the owner who labored to do the work and improvements.

6. The work and improvements done were new adits, open cuts, grading and rebuilding roadways, rotary drilling with other yearly maintenance inuring to the benefit of these groups of mining claims.

Dated August 30, 1989

Charles H Hagerty
Signature

Subscribed to ~~and sworn~~ before me, a ~~Notary Public~~, this 30 th day of August 19 89, by CHARLES H. HAGERTY

MARY LOU G. SAINZ
COUNTY RECORDER

My ~~Commission~~ expires _____

Anna L Pacheco
~~Notary Public~~
DEPUTY RECORDER

DOCK 508 PAGE 213

TOWNSHIP 22 SOUTH, RANGE 11 EAST, SECTIONS 31-33 AND
TOWNSHIP 23 SOUTH, RANGE 11 EAST OF
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY
RECORDING DATA

CLAIM NAME	BOOK	PAGE (S)	BLM SERIAL NOS.
JACKPOT #1	355	112 & 113	203721 203721
JACKPOT #2	355	114 & 115	203722
JACKPOT #3	355	116 & 117	203723
JACKPOT #4	355	118 & 119	203724
JACKPOT #4 Amended	355	322 & 323	203725
JACKPOT #5	355	159 & 160	203726
JACKPOT #6	355	161 & 162	203727
JACKPOT #7	355	190 & 191	203728
JACKPOT #8	355	320 & 321	203729
CHIVAS	355	240 & 241	203730
BUENA VISTA	355	242 & 243	203731
CHICS RUBY FRACTION #1	355	244 & 245	203732
CHICKS RUBY FRACTION #2	355	246 & 247	203733
RUBY & SILVER ANNEX NO. 1	355	248 & 249	203734
LONESOME	355	250 & 251	203735
RUFF & READY NO. 1	355	252 & 253	203736
GUN SITE	355	254 & 255	203737
GUN SITE NO. 1	355	256 & 257	203738
KINO BINGO NO. 1	355	258 & 259	203739
KINO BINGO NO. 2	355	260 & 261	203740
KINO BINGO NO. 3	355	262 & 263	203741
RUBY 3	355	264 & 265	203742
RUBY 4	355	266 & 267	203743
RUBY 5	355	268 & 269	203744
TRIPLE H NO. 1	355	270 & 271	203745
TRIPLE H NO. 2	355	272 & 273	203746
TRIPLE H NO. 3	355	274 & 275	203747
TRIPLE H NO. 4	355	276 & 277	203748
TRIPLE H NO. 7	355	278& 279	203749

Charles H. Hayden

RECEIVED
B.L.M. AZ STATE OFFICE
NOV 27 1989
7:45 A.M.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

STATE OF ARIZONA, } ss. I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded | Fee No.:

County of __________

In Docket No. __________ Page __

When recorded mail to:

INSTRUMENT # 896183
OFFICIAL RECORDS OF
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY
MARY LOU G. SAINZ
REQUEST OF :
HAGERTY, CHARLES H.
DATE: 08/30/89 TIME: 1.25
FEE: 13.00
BOOK 508 PAGE 208 PAGES: 2

$

AFFIDAVIT OF PERFORMANCE OF ANNUAL WORK

INDEXED MICROFILMED

DOCK 508 PAGE 208

RECEIVED
B.L.M. AZ STATE OFFICE
NOV 27 1989
7:45 A.M.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

State of Arizona } ss
County of SANTA CRUZ

1. Charles H. Hagerty
Name
PO BOX 582
Address
AMADO, ARIZONA 85645
City State Zip

being duly sworn according to law deposes and says that they are a citizen of the United States more than eighteen years of age and that all of the facts set forth in this affidavit are true and correct according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.

2. That they are personally acquainted with the mining claims named COPPER MOUNTAIN GROUP OF CLAIMS situate in the ORO BLANCO Mining District, SANTA CRUZ County, Arizona, the location of which are recorded in the office of the County Recorder of that County in Books see attached, Page Exhibit "A". Notices of location is posted in Sections 2,11, Township 23 S, Range 10 E, G&SRB&M.

3. That between the dates of SEPTEMBER 1, 1988 and August 30, 1989 at least ONE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS ($ 1,600.00) dollars worth of work and improvements were done and performed upon this claims not including location work.

4. The work and improvements were made by and at the expense of CHARLES H. HAGERTY __________, owner of the mines for the purpose of complying with the laws of the United States pertaining to assessments or annual work.

5. BURL THORNTON, J&T ENTERPRISES, DARYL WALL, ED ONIGER, CHARLES HAGERTY, ET AL were the names of the persons employed by the owner who labored to do the work and improvements.

6. The work and improvements done were pads for drilling sites, open cuts, grading and rebuilding roadways, with other yearly maintenance in uring to the benefit of these groups of mining claims.

Dated August 30, 1989 Charles H. Hagerty
Signature

Subscribed ~~to and sworn~~ before me, a ~~Notary Public~~, this 30 th day of August 19 89, by CHARLES H. HAGERTY

MARY LOU G. SAINZ
COUNTY RECORDER
~~My Commission expires~~ __________ [signature] Pacheco
~~Notary Public~~
DEPUTY RECORDER

COUNTY RECORDER SANTA CRUZ COUNTY STATE OF ARIZ

Exhibit "A"

Claim	Docket/PAge	BLM Serial #
Triple H #36	049/179	AMC 70525
Triple H #37	049/180	AMC 70526
Triple H # 40	049/181	AMC 70527
Triple H # 41	049/182	AMC 70528
Triple H # 42	049/183	AMC 70529
Triple H # 43	049/20	AMC 70530
Triple H # 44	049/21	AMC 70531
Triple H # 45	049/22	AMC 70532
Triple H #46	049/23	AMC 70533
Triple H # 47	048/552	AMC 70534
Triple H # 48	048/553	AMC 70535
Copper Wedge	119/324	AMC 70556
Plata Copper Jackpot	066/572	AMC 70552
Plata Copper Jackpot #2	066/573	AMC 70553
Copper Chick	119/325	AMC 70557

Mining claims owned by Charles H. Hagerty
P.O. Box 582 AMADO, ARIZONA 85645

STATE OF ARIZONA, County of _____ } ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded _____, 19____, at _____M. In Docket No. _____, Page _____, at the request of _____

Fee No.:

When recorded mail to:

Charles H. Hagerty
P.O. BOX 582
AMADO AZ 85645

Witness my hand and official seal.

_____ County Recorder

By _____ Deputy Recorder

Fee: $

AFFIDAVIT OF PERFORMANCE OF ANNUAL WORK

RECEIVED
B.L.M. AZ STATE OFFICE
NOV 27 1989
7:45 A.M.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

State of Arizona
County of PIMA } ss

1. CHARLES (CHICK) HAGERTY
Name
P.O. BOX 582
Address
AMADO ARIZONA 85645
City State Zip

being duly sworn according to law deposes and says that they are a citizen of the United States more than eighteen years of age and that all of the facts set forth in this affidavit are true and correct according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.

2. That they are personally acquainted with the mining claim named SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT "A" situate in the ARIVACA Mining District, PIMA County, Arizona, the location of which is recorded in the office of the County Recorder of that County in Book SEE ATTACHED, Page EXHIBIT "A". Notice of location is posted in Sections 7,8,5,17, Township 21S, Range 10E, G&SRB&M.

3. That between the dates of SEPTEMBER 1, 1988 and AUGUST 30, 1989 at least THREE THOUSAND AND FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS ($3,400.00) dollars worth of work and improvements were done and performed upon this claim not including location work.

4. The work and improvements were made by and at the expense of CHARLES (CHICK) HAGERTY, owners of the mine for the purpose of complying with the laws of the United States pertaining to assessments or annual work.

5. BURL THORNTON, J & T ENTERPRISES, CHARLES H. HAGERTY, ET AL

were the names of the persons employed by the owner who labored to do the work and improvements.

6. The work and improvements done were PADS FOR DRILL SITES, NEW OPEN CUTS, DRILLING, IMPROVEMENTS ON ROADWAYS, CABINS AND TUNNELS WITH YEARLY MAINTENANCE INURING TO THE BENEFIT OF THESE GROUPS OF MINING CLAIMS.

Dated _____

Charles H. Hagerty
Signature

Subscribed to and sworn before me, a Notary Public, this 15th day of September, 19 89, by Charles H. Hagerty

My Commission expires: 7/27/90

Elaine Bracamonte
Notary Public

8625 242

EXHIBIT "A"

AMC NUMBERS	NAME OF CLAIM	DOCKET	PAGE
75567	SUNNY BROOK SSS+	76	116
75583	SUNNY BROOK NO.2	76	121
75584	SUNNY BROOK NO.3	76	327
75585	LOIS, CAROLYN & DORTHY #1	SSS	442
75586	LOIS, CAROLYN & DORTHY #2	SSS	443
75587	LOIS, CAROLYN & DORTHY #3	SSS	444
75507	LOIS, CAROLYN & DORTHY #4	SSS	445
75588	LOIS, CAROLYN & DORTHY #5	SSS	448
75589	TWO FRIENDS	2714	165
75590	LONE STAR	3467	109
75591	LONE STAR NO.2	3740	161
75568	MARY ISABELLE NO. 1	3259	457
75569	MARY ISABELLE NO. 2	3259	458
75570	MARY ISABELLE NO. 3	3259	459
75592	DAM IF I KNOW	2699	210
75593	DAM IF I KNOW NO. 2	2699	211
75594	BACK BONE NO. 3	3259	453
75595	BACK BONE NO. 4	3259	454
75596	BACK BONE NO. 5	3259	455
75597	BACK BONE NO. 6	3259	456
75579	WHAMBAM	3034	517
75577	SILVER QUARTER 1	3260	230
75578	SILVER QUARTER NO. 2	3260	231
75580	ROAD RUNNER 1	3259	460
75581	ROAD RUNNER NO. 2	3259	461
116845	GOLD LEDGE	6400	745
116846	GOLD LEDGE NO. 2	6400	746
116847	GOLD LEDGE NO. 3	6400	748
117258	GOLD LEDGE NO. 4	6420	674
117259	GOLD LEDGE NO. 5	6420	676
117260	GOLD LEDGE NO. 6	6420	679
117257	GOLD FLAKE	6420	680
116848	GOLD PAN NO. 1	6400	751
116849	GOLD PAN NO. 2	6400	752

Charles H. Hagerty

75567-70
75583-91
755

DECEMBER 16, 1981

SANTA SARITA - ARIVACA SILVER

B.L. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT OF SANTA SARITA MINING CO. LTD. AND SECRETARY OF ARIVACA SILVER MINES LTD. ANNOUNCES THAT THE PRELIMINARY FINANCING HAS BEEN COMPLETED ON ARIVACA SILVER AND THE COMPANY PROPOSES TO BEGIN WORK ON THE MINE IN EARLY JANUARY, 1982. ARIVACA SILVER HAS RAISED $475,000.00 THROUGH THE SALE OF 376,200 UNITS AND INTENDS TO BEGIN AN UNDERGROUND DEVELOPEMENT PROGRAMME USING A 7' X 9' DECLINE DRIVEN AT 18% AS SOON AS FORESTRY SERVICE PERMITS ARE RECEIVED AND THE WATER WELL, TO BE DRILLED IN DECEMBER, IS COMPLETED.

THE ARIVACA SILVER PROPERTY HAS BEEN DEVELOPED BY TWO SHAFTS DOWN TO THE 165 FOOT LEVEL. FOUR DRIFTS HAVE BEEN DRIVEN ALONG THE VEIN ON THE 30, 60, 100 AND 150 FOOT LEVELS.

	LENGTH	NO. OF SAMPLE	AVERAGE ASSAY	WIDTH
30' LEVEL	100 FEET	10	12.7	6 FEET
60' LEVEL	100 FEET	10	18.3	6 FEET
100' LEVEL	110 FEET	12	20.2	6 FEET
150' LEVEL	100 FEET	9	14.9	6 FEET

THE BRICK CLAIMS WERE LOCATED IN 1926 AND AMENDED IN 1939. DURING THE ABOVE PRODUCTION PERIOD 2,566.45 DRY TONS WERE SHIPPED TO A SMELTER. THE SILVER ASSAYS VARIED BETWEEN 6.45 OUNCES AND 34.27 OUNCES. THE GOLD VARIED BETWEEN 0.03 OUNCES AND 0.21 OUNCES PER TON.

IN 1976, MR. A.L. GRASMOEN SHIPPED 246 DRY TONS TO THE SMELTER WHICH AVERAGED 0.063 OUNCES OF GOLD AND 14.8 OUNCES OF SILVER PER TON. THIS PRODUCTION CAME FROM THE LOWER LEVEL OF THE WORKINGS.

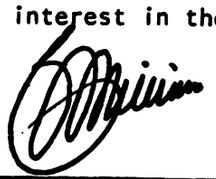
ARIVACA SILVER EXPECTS TO SHIP THE 10 OUNCES + OF SILVER TO A SMELTER IN ORDER TO DEFRAY MOST OF THE UNDERGROUND COSTS WHILE THE VEIN STRUCTURE IS BEING DEVELOPED.

Arivaca Silver Mines Ltd. is pleased to announce that underground work has commenced on its Brick Mine in Santa Cruz County, Arizona, approximately 40 miles from Tuscon, Arizona. The Brick Mine is a former silver producer which was in operation at various times from 1926 until 1943. Records show that 2.556 tons of ore were shipped to a smelter. The silver values ranged from 6.45 ozs./ton, to a high of 34.27 ozs./ton, while gold values ranged from a low of 0.03 ozs./ton, to 0.21 ozs./ton. This property is situated near the Ruby Mine, a former silver-gold producer which produced at a 500 ton per day rate for over twenty years.

Arivaca's Project Manager, John Rudd, has put a 14 man work force into action by commencing to drive a 10' x 10' x 1,000' decline to intersect the silver-gold mineralized zone in the Brick Mine. Mr. Rudd has projected that the decline will progress at approximately 200' per week for the next two weeks at which time an assaying programme will then begin with assays being taken every six feet of decline in order to properly assess the mineralized material.

Furthermore, due to the high silica content of the work (80%+), negotiations have begun with several smelters in the area to arrange for a flux rock sales contract.

Santa Sarita Mining Co. Ltd. (SRGMF-NASDAQ), owns an option to purchase 675,000 escrowed shares of Arivaca Silver. If exercised, this transaction would make Santa Sarita a 50% owner of Arivaca's 1.87 million outstanding shares. In addition, Santa Sarita holds an option to elect up to a 20% joint-venture interest in the Brick Mine.



Byron Williams
Secretary

For further information, contact Byron Williams at 669-4637.

new— almost ½ of proposed decline completed to target, before Arivaca Silver went bust. Arivaca stock went up from about one dollar to 8½ then market became unstable.

TRADING SYMBOL:
Vancouver: AVC
Vancouver: SRG
NASDAQ: SRGMF

ARIVACA SILVER MINES LTD.

210 - 700 West Pender St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 1G8
Telephone: (604) 669-4637

August 9, 1982

NEWS RELEASE: Preliminary Metallurgical Work Showed Over 95% Recovery From Brick Mine Mineral

Mineral samples from the Brick mine of Arivaca Silver Mines Ltd. have been subjected to preliminary metallurgical tests with encouraging results. The samples were taken from the underground decline, being driven toward the bottom of an old shaft at about 165 feet below surface. The near surface samples used in the test were oxidized, which increased the difficulty in treatment. The sample was treated in two basic tests. The first was a gravity concentration of the heavy metals. This resulted in a high pyrite concentrate which contained over 17 oz. gold and 400 ounces silver per ton.

In a July 29, 1982, report on the tests, J.B.Davis of the Tucson firm of Cimetta Engineering & Construction Co. Inc., stated that "Microscopic examination showed that none of the gold or silver were free as individual minerals. It has to be concluded that the gold and silver are both contained within the pyrite."

The second test was by flotation, which resulted in a similar grade of concentrate. There was a sliming problem in the flotation concentrate which will require further research to solve. Mr.Davis stated that, "It is anticipated that very high recoveries will be achievable with this ore (e.g. 95%+) and that the resulting sulphide concentrates will be very high in precious metal values. It is further anticipated that if these concentrates were to be sold to a smelter, some sort of bonus might be forthcoming due to the very clean type of pyrite concentrate." Cimetta Engineering is continuing its metallurgical research.

The decline at the Brick mine has been advanced 450 feet from the portal and is approximately 60 feet below surface. The first crosscut of the vein was made at 40 feet below surface and about 330 feet from the portal. The four-foot mineralized hanging wall of the 22-foot wide vein assayed 0.196 oz. gold and 4.24 oz. silver per ton. The values were reduced by surface oxidation. The second vein crosscut is scheduled to be made at about 65 feet below surface in the next few days.

As part of the current exploration program, the company is dewatering, mapping and sampling the No.2 shaft. Four samples taken from a point 30 feet below surface in the shaft assayed as follows:

Sample No.	Oz. Gold/t	Oz. Silver/t
A-389	0.162	56.43
A-390	0.124	38.51
A-391	0.094	26.60
A-392	0.052	11.47

Dewatering of the shaft is continuing with additional sampling at the 60-foot level expected to be completed in the next week or two.

The 25-claim Brick mine is in Santa Cruz county, 60 miles south of Tucson, Arizona. Records were recently located which contained the assay certificates from mine shipments made in 1942 and 1943. The records showed that 15 mine cars of ore from the vein which was from 6- to 15-feet wide on the 65-foot level assayed 0.10 oz. gold and 25.0 oz. silver per ton. The records showed many mine car samples of the same general grade plus two high grade samples, one of which assayed 0.30 oz. gold, 124.0 oz. silver per ton, and a one-inch wide streak of native silver assaying 1.5 oz. gold plus 355 oz. silver per ton.

Each shareholder of record July 30, 1982, received one right for each share held. Five rights are exerciseable to purchase one additional share at $1.65 each until August 31, 1982. Any shareholder who has any problem with the exercising of their rights is encouraged to phone the company at its new offices (see letterhead) for assistance.

Through a series of agreements, Santa Sarita Mining Company Ltd. has the option to increase its interest to 44.8% of the currently issued shares of Arivaca Silver Mines Ltd.

Submitted on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Byron L. Williams,
Director

67¢ oz Silver

SUMMARY OF CARLOAD REPORRTS FROM BRICK CLAIM - MILLER-HANSON MINES

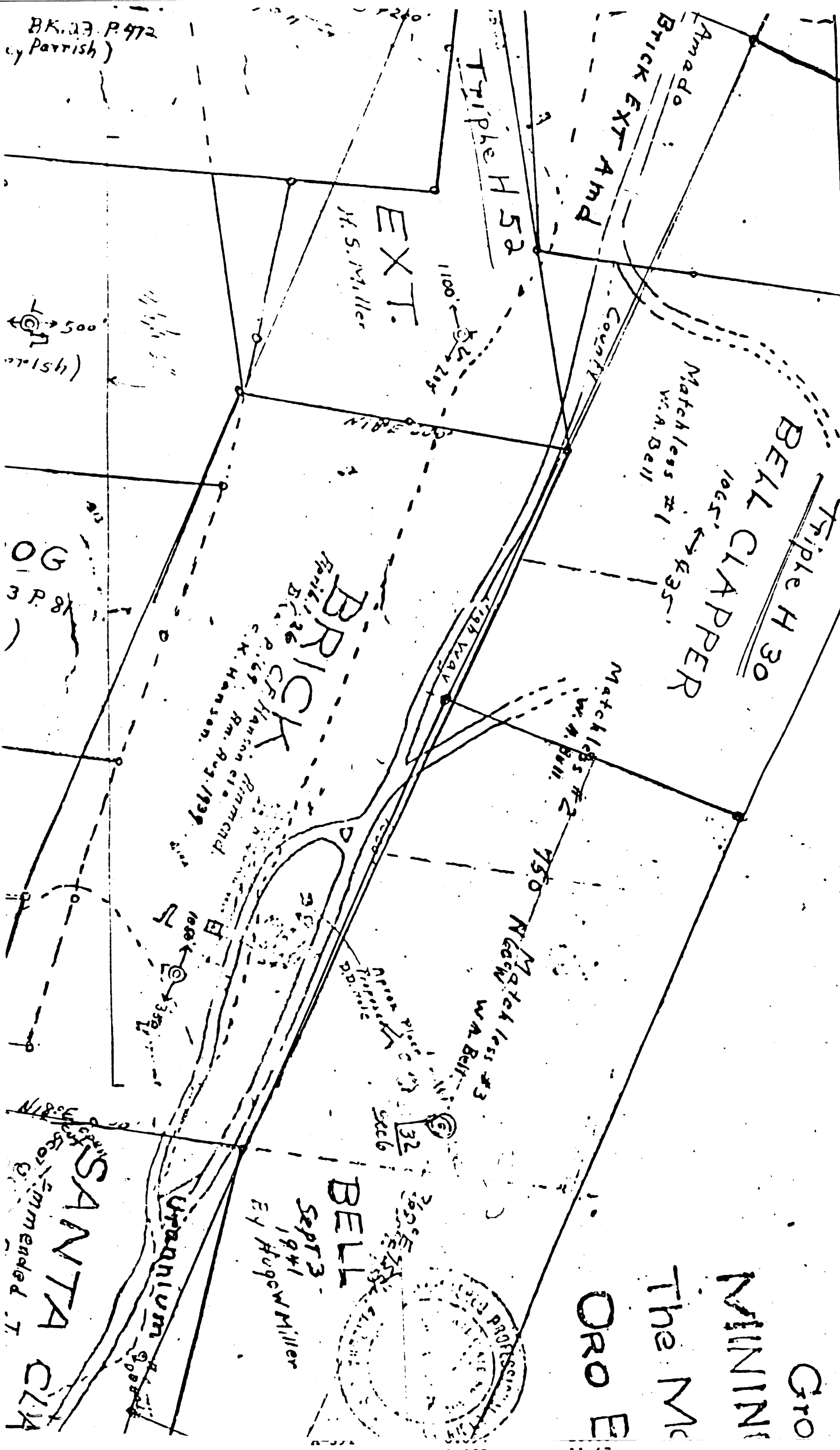
Oro Blanco District, Ruby, Arizona

Car No.	DATE	DRY TONS	GOLD Assay	GOLD Ounces	SILVER Assay	SILVER Ounces	NET SMELTER Returns
1.	9/26/39	37.1960	0.06	2.23	16.40	610.01	$ 303.21
2.	10/11/39	32.2140	0.07	2.25	17.40	560.52.	296.97
3.	11/1/39	48.2705	0.08	3.86	10.95	528.56	277.40
4.	11/21/39	44.6270	0.05	2.23	9.38	418.60	163.18
5.	12/12/39	38.6905	0.055	2.13	11.48	444.17	203.86
6.	1/ 5/40	36.2965	0.04	1.41	8.45	298.26	94.36
7.	1/16/40	36.2630	0.038	1.34	8.18	296.37	84.08
8.	1/27/40	38.3385	0.04	1.41	7.80	264.37	42.23
9.	2/14/40	33.2625	0.052	1.76	6.92	230.8	77.38
10.	4/16/40	42.3465	0.100	4.23	6.45	273.13	152.88
	TOTALS	416.2600		22.89		3906.17	$ 1699.38
11.	7/ 3/41	53.6960	0.07	3.76	10.02	538.00	252.94
12.	8/ 8/41	42.4900	0.065	2.76	9.26	704.00	164.07
13.	8/20/41	36.3705	0.048	1.75	11.36	761.00	178.29
14.	8/29/41	31.6035	0.12	3.80	18.80	785.00	398.39
15.	9/16/41	37.0660	0.14	5.18	21.60	800.00	501.82
16.	10/2 /41	37.5100	0.13	4.87	11.46	429.00	280.32
17.	10/15/41	30.9845	0.065	2.02	8.20	264.00	94.12
18.	10/30/41	30.3350	0.07	2.12	10.70	325.00	163.44
19.	11/10/41	49.6130	0.12	6.55	19.45	965.00	606.26
	TOTALS	349.6400		[illegible]		6661.00	$ 2629.66
20.	12/8 /41	48.9820	0.064	3.40	10.66	541.00	218.26
21.	1/ 2/42	39.4480	0.050	1.97	13.10	517.00	228.43
22.	1/12/42	54.0980	0.080	4.30	21.40	1157.70	642.72
23.	1/22/42	45.3160	0.060	2.70	18.70	810.00	433.00
24.	2/2 /42	43.6170	0.100	4.81	22.80	986.76	578.23
	TOTALS	229.46		17.31		4011.46	$ 2100.63
25.	2/16/42	40.2750	0.120	4.84	18.5	666.54	407.95
26.	3/ 9/42	52.1200	0.115	6.00	24.72	1288.00	773.15
27.	3/23/42	41.0270	0.100	4.10	24.00	984.65	577.53
28.	4/ 9/42	47.1080	0.100	4.71	23.00	1083.48	636.22
29.	5/ 2/42	43.6590	0.070	3.06	21.60	943.03	508.22
	TOTALS	224.10		22.70		4963.70	$ 2903.07

over

SUMMARY OF [illegible] FROM
BRICK CLAIM - [illegible]
Oro Blanco District, Ruby, Arizona

Car No.	DATE	DRY TONS	GOLD Assay	GOLD Ounces	SILVER Assay	SILVER Ounces	NET SMELTER Returns
30.	6/ 2/42	36.9750	0.06	2.22	13.5	499.0	$ 226.13
31.	6/18/42	46.8495	0.05	2.34	14.2	665.26	293.59
32.	7/ 6/42	49.3555	0.07	3.45	18.7	922.95	492.15
33.	7/29/42	53.6085	0.10	5.36	25.6	1372.38	735.03
34.	8/ 5/42	51.516	0.10	5.15	28.0	1442.45	837.05
35.	8/24/42	50.040	0.12	6.00	27.0	1351.08	802.59
	TOTALS	288.340		24.52		6253.12	$ 3436.54
36.	9/10/42	46.6205	0.17	7.83	33.3	1552.46	974.68
37.	9/15/42	43.7410	0.21	9.20	27.6	1207.00	833.49
38.	10/10/42	44.0295	0.103	4.54	14.55	641.00	377.40
39.	10/20/42	59.2720	0.08	4.74	15.50	918.72	483.75
40.	11/21/42	46.5695	0.055	2.57	8.70	405.00	148.74
	TOTALS	240.23		28.88		4724.18	$ 3823.30
41.	12/ 2/42	45.1695	0.068	3.07	15.21	668.00	353.04
42.	12/15/42	41.1075	0.087	3.57	18.00	780.00	412.31
43.	12/24/42	47.2910	0.100	4.73	23.20	1097.15	630.40
	TOTALS	133.5680		11.37		2545.15	$ 1395.75
44.	1/25/43	48.2175	0.110	5.30	22.53	1086.34	560.84
45.	2/13/43	50.0850	0.110	5.60	27.50	1436.48	739.87
46.	3/11/43	54.2225	0.210	11.40	34.27	1860.26	1159.94
47.	4/12/43	52.5270	0.106	5.57	21.65	1137.21	604.20
48.	4/20/43	35.0000	0.040	1.40	10.10	485.00	256.07
49.	5/17/43	44.1580	0.060	2.65	11.11	490.00	115.09
50.	6/ 3/43	46.5150	0.065	3.02	13.00	605.00	297.61
51.	6/17/43	43.0795	0.078	3.36	15.80	681.00	370.39
52.	7/ 7/43	53.0835	0.105	5.90	16.24	925.41	437.80
53.	7/24/43	41.2210	0.100	4.12	14.20	585.34	271.89
54.	8/ 7/43	45.2660	0.125	5.66	28.63	1291.44	715.03
55.	8/31/43	47.5790	0.100	4.76	18.70	889.73	483.39
56.	9/17/43	45.6300	0.075	3.50	14.38	670.54	376.70
57.	10/11/43	45.2995	0.095	4.30	16.90	765.56	377.45
58.	10/25/43	47.1425	0.120	5.66	28.30	1334.13	735.90
	Totals	687.5200		71.80		14243.44	$7433.83
GRAND TOTAL		2,539.2000		232.28		48,203.22	$24,[illegible]



A-392	0.052	11.47

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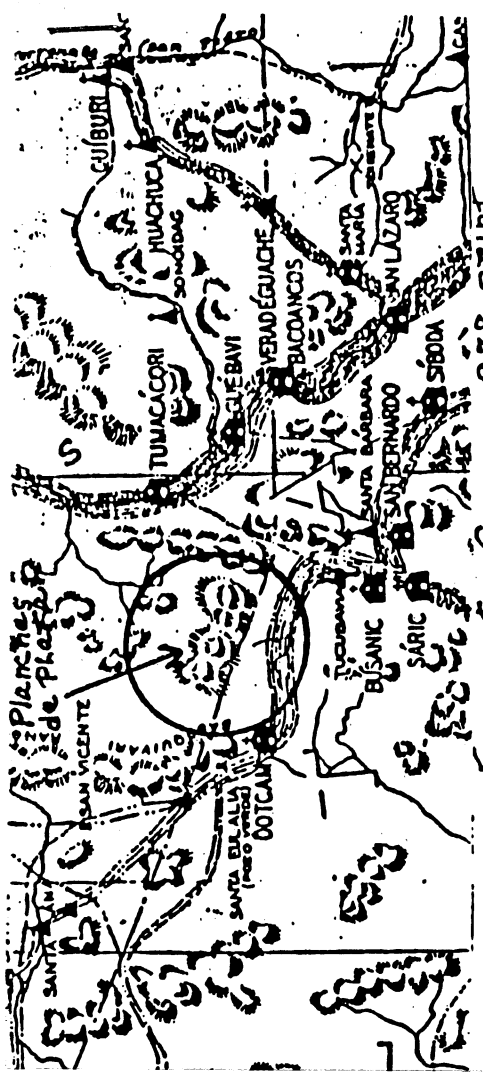
This is a good mining property, economically feasible, with easy access and egress, on a County maintained Road; Pads for portable tool sheds and equipment.

The starter, a new 450 ft. plus drift looking for activity

A Natural looking for a Sponsor with lots of hey-grade tonnage.

Take a look - see -

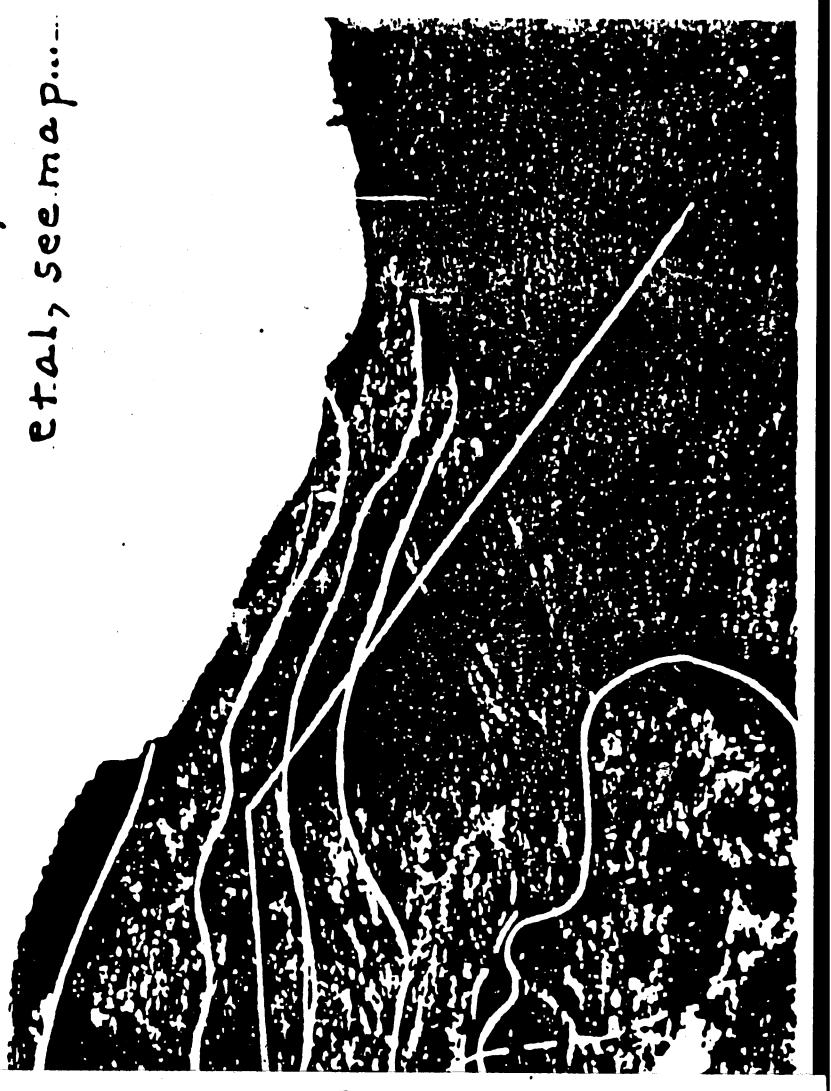


Excerpts from 1878 print.

Montana Peak, bordering Ruby on the east depicting antiguated tunnels and ore vein

Photo circa 1900.

Location of Kino Bin etal, see map...



SUMMARY OF CARLOAD SHIPMENTS FROM
BRICK CLAIM - MILLER-HANSON MINES
Oro Blanco District, Ruby, Arizona.

Ag at 67¢ oz.

Car No.	DATE	DRY TONS	GOLD Assay	GOLD Ounces	SILVER Assay	SILVER Ounces	NET SMELTER Returns
58	11/ 8/43	47.1565	0.090	4.24	18.82	887.48	$ 438.55
60	11/22/43	40.9375	0.082	3.36	24.37	998.000	322.84
61	12/20/43	54.6320	0.070	3.82	14.14	772.00	369.05
1943 Totals		142.7260		84.79		12930.92	8598.39
62	1/15/44	38.0650	0.060	2.28	.02	857.54	147.27
63	1/19/44	52.5598	0.075	3.94	.93	785.00	413.55
64	1/31/44	46.5180	0.116	5.4?	25.64	1193.00	716.25
65	2/10/44	45.4430	0.132	6.65	24.67	1121.08	621.66
66	3/31/44	56.6100	0.195	11.00	26.46	1492.60	945.70
67	4/17/44	46.3450	0.186	8.57	25.44	1179.00	799.43
68	5/ 9/44	48.6780	0.145	6.93	20.05	980.00	651.27
69	5/29/44	48.0045	0.155	7.45	21.69	1041.22	609.67
70	6/19/44	57.6650	0.130	7.49	17.37	1001.00	655.22
		439.8600		59.70		9250.44	$5561.70
71	7/12/44	51.8050	0.115	5.96	25.28	1309.63	710.31
72	8/ 4/44	53.825	0.105	5. 65	18.48	994.60	517.20
Grand total to August 1,1944		3241.975	0.097 av.	314.16	18.30 Av.	59395.121	32345.31

mately 11 miles S.W. from Arivaca, Arizona. The property had the first ore removed from it, in all probability, by the Spanish Conquistadores in the 1500's, with the first major mining strike made in 1870. The property was the third largest silver producer in the United States in 1938, and produced 773,187 tons of ore between 1928 to 1940, with a grade of .06 oz. of gold/ton and 8.57 oz. of silver/ton. The soft metal market caused the mine to be shut down. Records indicate the ore reserves at the Ruby Mine have never been depleted.

The Company's immediate plans call for running metallurgical tests on the tailings, which consist of 700,000+ tons of material, with assays of up to .15 oz. of gold/ton and according to the Arizona Bureau of Mines, Bulletin #191, published in 1975, an average of .138 oz. of gold/ton, and up to 2.5 oz. of silver/ton. The Company plans to reprocess the tailings to remove the copper, gold and silver by chemical methods while doing geological evaluations on the remaining balance of the property.

In a report from John O. Rud, Consulting Geologist for the Company, Mr. Rud states that at today's prices the gold and silver content of the tailings exceeds $100/ton. This would give the gross value on the tailings alone of in excess of $70,000,000.

When the mine was in operation in 1929 records show that the feed grades assayed .06 oz. of gold/ton and 8.57 oz. of silver/ton being run through the mill. At that time only 66% of all gold and 68% of the silver was recovered, thereby corroborating the values indicated in the tailings. In addition to the tailings, numerous mine dumps are scattered throughout the claim area. Phelps Dodge, in 1981, sampled some of the dumps and they assayed .02 oz. of gold/ton and 7.45 oz. of silver/ton.

A limited amount of data obtained from Phelps Dodge indicates that surface sampling of a quartz vein that outcrops in the south end of the Ruby claim assayed .157 oz. of gold/ton and 7.64 oz. of silver/ton.

The Ruby Mine has penetrated the Oro Blanco conglomerate, the Ruby diorite, the Sidewinder diorite porphyry, and the Blue Ribbon diorite formations. The Company intends to do extensive research to obtain all the old data and records available on the Ruby Mine, as well as exploring the possibility of refurbishing some of the old mine workings.

The Company and Arivaca Silver Mines have entered into preliminary negotiations for using part of the Ruby site to process ore from the Brick Mine located approximately ½ miles to the east. It is felt that within the next sixty days the Company will have the necessary metallurgical reports finished to start processing the tailings. It is not known at this time what the tonnage per day processing capacity will be, but 500 ton/day is anticipated.

Preliminary agreement not concluded on Ruby property.

The Vancouver Stock Exchange has neither approved nor disapproved of this report.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Ron

The Ruby Project

Ruby Project — Property Description and Geology.

The Ruby Project is located in south central Arizona, in Santa Cruz County, about 70 miles southwest of Tucson. The Ruby Project is located in the central portion of the Oro Blanco District, which means "white gold" in Spanish. The project area includes approximately 400 acres that consist of now 29 ~~25~~ unpatented lode mining claims. Roads leading to the project area are county maintained and are passable throughout the year, except during periods of heavy rainfall.

Goldsil Resources holds these claims under an agreement and option to purchase which gives it the right to purchase any or all of the claims prior to December 15, 1991, for $24,000.00 per claim.

Rocks exposed in the Oro Blanco District range from Jurassic to Quanternary in age. Potential host rocks for mineralization include the Jurassic Cobre Ridge tuff and the Cretaceous Oro Blanco formation. Structurally, the Oro Blanco District is complex and is characterized by large displacement, normal faults that cut both the sedimentary and volcanic units. Three types of mineralization have been recognized in the Oro Blanco District, the most important of which are the flat dipping silicified blanket deposits. These silicified deposits have produced primarily precious metals and are the object of Goldsil Resources' exploration effort in the Oro Blanco District. It is suggested that the precious metals in the flat dipping silicified blanket deposits occur in silicified, sericitized country rock with locally abundant limonite and hematite. It appears that the richest material contains thickly disseminated pseudomorphs of limonite after pyrite.

History of the Oro Blanco District.

The deposits of the Oro Blanco District were first discovered and worked by early Spanish settlers. The first recorded American locations were made in the District in 1873. Sporadic mining was conducted in the Oro Blanco District from 1873 until 1938 when the Eagle-Pitcher Lead Company closed the largest mine in the District, the Montana Mine. Other mines in the District include the Margarita Gold Mine, the Old Glory Mine, and the Austerlitz property. Although production records are incomplete, the Oro Blanco District has reportedly produced in excess of 100,000 ounces of gold and 4,000,000 ounces of silver, with significant quantities of lead, zinc, and copper.

In the past, exploration and development efforts in the Oro Blanco District were hampered by a lack of water. The Company believes it can obtain adequate water to develop the Project.

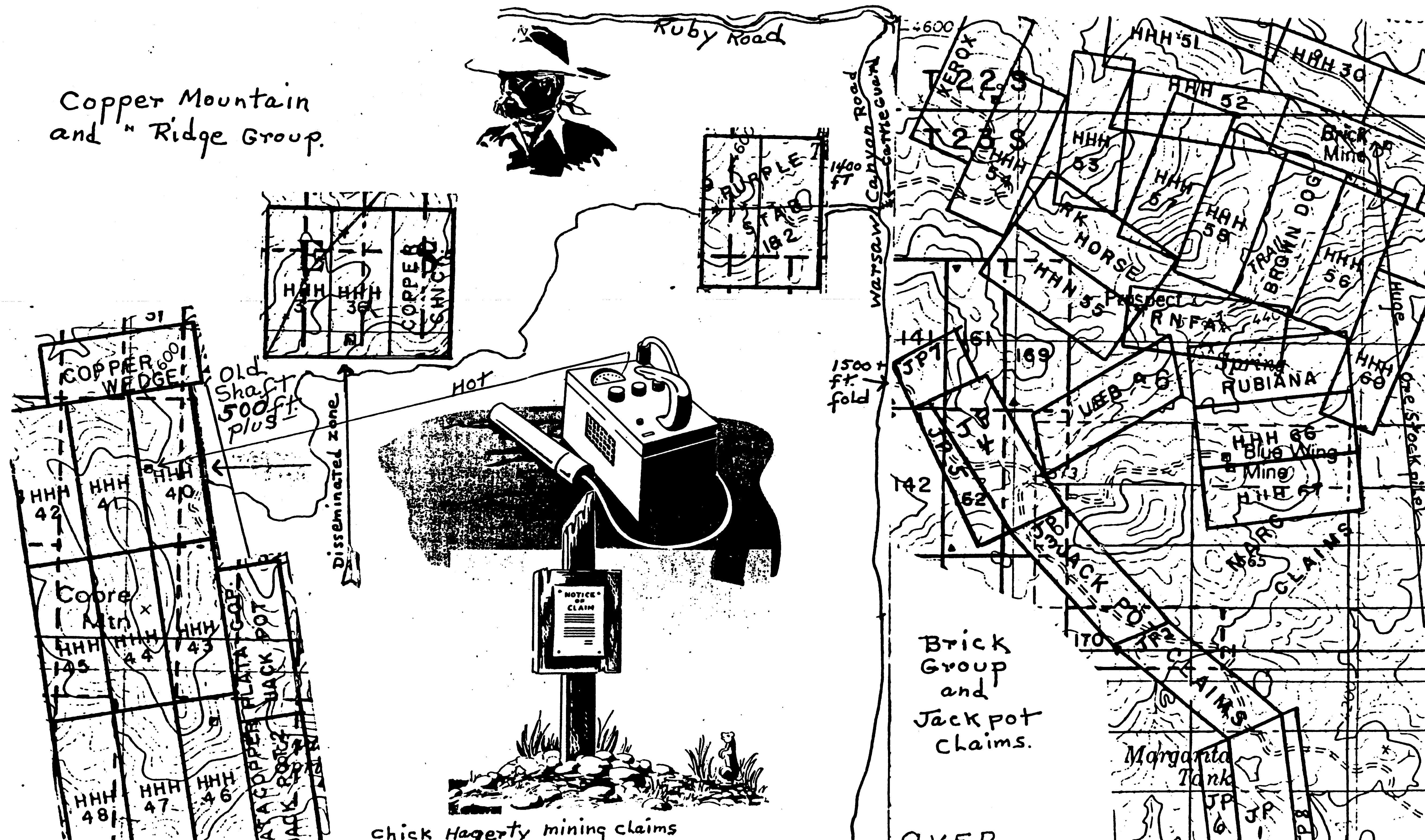
Past efforts of exploration and development in the Margarita Mine area, the main target area, began in the 1890's when 1,200 feet of tunneling and open-pit mining produced an unknown quantity of gold. In the 1930's, the Margarita Gold Mines Company conducted limited development work in the Ruby Project area, built a 50 ton per day cyanide mill, and produced some bullion as a result of testing operations.

Goldsil Resources intends to commence exploration and development activities on the Project area by the end of 1983. The Company's primary sources of information concerning the history of the Oro Blanco District are: "Principal Gold Producing Districts of the United States", *U.S.G.S. Professional Paper 610*, p. 45; "Arizona Lode Gold Mines and Milling", *Arizona Bureau of Mines*, pp. 187-192 and "Structure and Mineralization of the Oro Blanco Mining District, Santa Cruz County, Arizona", by Louis Harold Knight, Jr., 1970, University of Arizona.

In the last century, one of the most notable of lost mines of what is now Arizona was that called (Planchas de Plata,—the "planks of silver." Its exact position is unknown now, though the neighborhood in which it was found is plainly indicated by the old records and letters. Don Manuel Retes, in an essay on the mineral resources of northern Sonora, says: "This mineral deposit, situated 31½ deg. north and in longitude 111½ deg. west of Greenwich, is described by a Yaqui Indian towards the commencement of the last century: Distant from four to five leagues from the mine of Arizona; about fifteen from the town of Tumacacori, the nearest settlement; about twenty-five from the Presidio of Santa Cruz; nearly ninety from Ures, and about 130 from Guaymas. The silver was discovered in sheets of different sizes, from which the name of 'Planchas de Plata' originated. They were found almost on the surface, perfectly pure, and without adhering to any foreign substance, in a flexible state capable of receiving impressions, and only hardening on being exposed to the atmosphere. The region which produces them is an earth of the color of, and very much resembling, ashes, which extends in visible leads

more or less wide, and in parts subdivided into veins, over all the hills and mountains adjoining the main deposit. Among the sheets extracted two are worth mentioning, especially one which, on account of its almost fabulous size, (weighing 149 arrobas) it was found necessary to employ the heat of four forges at the same time to reduce it to a smaller bulk. The other weighed twenty-one arrobas, though, according to other accounts, it was much larger. The amount of silver extracted within a very short period was 400 arrobas, or five tons."

Another mine of very rich silver was the Arizona, the position of which is also lost. It was in search of this mine that Count Rousset de Bourbon made his celebrated expedition into Sonora, whither he went at first in good faith and with peaceable intentions, though after he had been defrauded and attacked he turned filibuster. There are persons who are ready to assert that the exact position of the Arizona mine is known, but the best informed say it is not.



Copper Mountain
and " Ridge Group.
Ruby Road
Watsaw Canyon Road
Cattleguard
1400 ft
1500 ft. fold
PURPLE
STAR
182
HHH 37
HHH 36
COPPER CHICK
COPPER WEDGE
Old Shaft 500 ft. plus
Hot
Disseminated zone
HHH 42
HHH 41
HHH 40
Copre Mtn
HHH 45
HHH 44
HHH 43
HHH 48
HHH 47
HHH 46
PLATA COP.
JACK POT
NOTICE OF CLAIM
Chick Hagerty mining claims
XEROX
T 22 S
T 23 S
HHH 51
HHH 30
HHH 52
Brick Mine
HHH 53
HHH 54
HHH 57
HHH 58
BROWN DOG
HHH 56
HORSE
HHH 55
Prospect
Huge
Ore stock pile
Spring
RUBIANA
HHH 60
JP 1
141
161
169
HHH 66
Blue Wing
Mine
142
JP 5
62
JACK POT
CLAIMS
170
JP 2
Brick
Group
and
Jackpot
Claims.
Margarita Tank
JP 6
JP
JP 8
OVER

Energy Reserves Group, Inc.
P.O. Box 1201, Zip 67201
217 North Water Street
Wichita, Kansas
Phone 316 265 7721

Energy Reserves Group

November 14, 1983

Mr. Charles H. Hagerty
P. O. Box 582
Amado, Arizona 85640

Dear Mr. Hagerty:

Thank you for your letter of October 31 advising Energy Reserves Group, Inc. of its failure to file Affidavits of Annual Labor with the Bureau of Land Management.

By way of explanation, we were in a transitional period of discontinuing our Minerals Exploration Division and selling the assets to Goldsil Mining & Milling, Inc.; thus, the filing requirement was overlooked.

As soon as this error was discovered, Goldsil immediately relocated the claims to protect their leasehold interest and your ownership interest as well. It was my understanding that you were advised by Goldsil in a telephone conversation of this action. I was not advised by telephone of this action

Goldsil has assured Energy Reserves Group that it has every intention of reassigning the mining claims to you, should the property not be developed.

We apologize for any inconvenience or anxiety we have caused you over this matter.

Very truly yours,

Tom Barrett
Land Systems Administrator

TB/cjt

Energy Reserves Group phased-out and forgot to file "Ruby Project" with B.L.M. during reassignment.

To my knowledge no further development work was accomplished by Goldsil, except relocation work and return of mining property to me.

Result? A conflict ensued, the attorneys got paid, I didn't.

QUITCLAIM MINERAL DEED

THIS QUITCLAIM MINERAL DEED is made and entered into this 22 day of April, 1985, by and between GOLDSIL RESOURCES (USA) LTD., a Colorado corporation, with an operating office at Suite 446, 7333 W. Jefferson Avenue, Lakewood, Colorado 80235 (hereinafter called Grantor) and CHARLES H. HAGARTY with his principal mailing address of KOA Box 380, Tumacocori, Arizona 85640 (hereinafter called Grantee).

Grantor has granted, bargained, sold, remised, released and forever quitclaimed, and by these presents does grant, bargain, sell, remise, release and forever quitclaim unto Grantee, its successors and assigns, all of its right, title and interest in and to the unpatented mining claims which are described in Exhibit A attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD THE SAME together with all and singular the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging or in any wise thereunto appertaining and all estate, right, title and interest whatsoever in the mining claims, either in law or in equity, forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantor has executed this Quitclaim Mineral Deed on the date first above written.

Grantor

GOLDSIL RESOURCES (USA), INC.

ATTEST:

Steven R. Lehrman

BY: Donald W. Busby
AS President

STATE OF Colorado)
) SS.
COUNTY OF Jefferson)

On this 22 day of March, in the year 1985, before me, Frances A. Sudnosky, a Notary Public, for the state of Colorado, personally appeared Donald W. Busby and N/A known to be the President and N/A Secretary of the corporation that executed the within instrument and acknowledged to me that such corporation executed the same.

My commission expires: Feb. 5, 1989

Frances A. Sudnosky
Notary Public

1870's print—

For Sale, Lease, option. ALL or part.

Negotiable Terms.

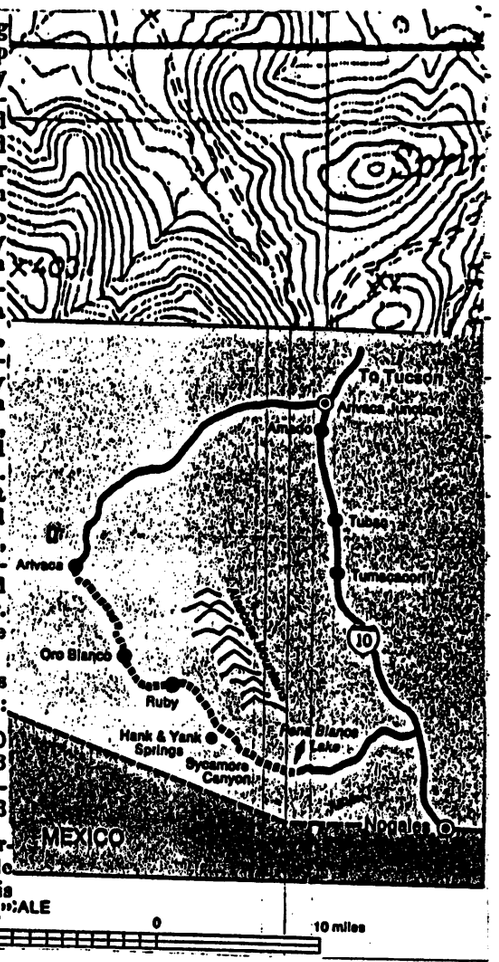
Its central point is known as the Van Nostrand Mining Camp, which is claimed to be the most beautiful mining camp in the Territory, its natural advantages having been set off by artistic supervision on the part of Mr. McCafferty, of the Ortiga mine, where black metal has been struck at seven feet said to assay $500 to $10,000 per ton. On April 7th last he and others discovered the McCafferty lode, on which eight other locations have since been made, and five prospected from fifteen to fifty feet deep. The lode trends north and south, dipping to the east; the ore is heavily charged with chloride, and many fine specimens of horn silver have been taken from the Van Nostrand mine, which is on the discovery location. Two miners working on it discovered in May last, in connection with a Mexican, an old mine long searched for by many prospectors, situated between the Cerro Colorado and Las Guijas mountains, said to contain superior ore. It was one of about twenty old silver mines in the Arivaca valley. Among other mines in this district are the Buena Vista, Mogul, Relief, Silver Eagle, Bella Andrieta, and two Black Eagles. The Mogul is a gold mine. Besides Mr. McCafferty, Captain Voisard and Messrs. Buck, Hudson, Burt, Mitchell, and Jones are among the most prominent operators. Frederick Brunckow, mineralogist and engineer, in a report on the minerals in the Arivaca valley, (1859) says: "The veins contain solid tetrahedrite, the German fahlen and lead ore, yielding from eighty to one hundred ounces per ton. The lead mines contain argentiferous silver. The yield of the gold is estimated according to assay, and one ounce of the argentiferous silver is worth $1.50."

The superintendent of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express Company, Mr. Valentine, estimated the product for 1875 at:

Gold dust and bullion by express	$23,500
Ores and base bullion by freight	85,593
Total	$109,093

"Now is undoubtedly the golden time for investment in Arizona. Interests can be acquired now for comparatively little money which will command fancy figures a year hence. This offers a capital opportunity for men of experience and means."

Negotiable Securities accepted in trade.



Gold Pan #1 AMC 114849

Gold Pan #2 AMC 114848

Mary Isabelle #3 AMC 75570

Mary Isabelle #2 AMC 75569

Mary Isabelle #1 AMC 75568

Gold Ledge AMC 116845

Gold Ledge #2 AMC 116846

Gold Ledge #3 AMC 116847

Gold Ledge #4 AMC 117258

Gold Ledge #5 AMC 117259

Gold Ledge #6 AMC 117260

Lone Star AMC 75590

Lone Star #3 AMC 75591

Year-round mine operating conditions.

LCD #3 AMC 301677

Two Friends AMC 75589

Sunny Brook #3 AMC 75584

LCD #1 AMC 75585

LCD #2 AMC 75586

Sunny Brook AMC 75567

Sunny Brook #2 AMC 75583

L.C.D. #5 AMC 75582

Back Bone #3 AMC 75594

LCD #4 AMC 75587

Dik AMC 75592

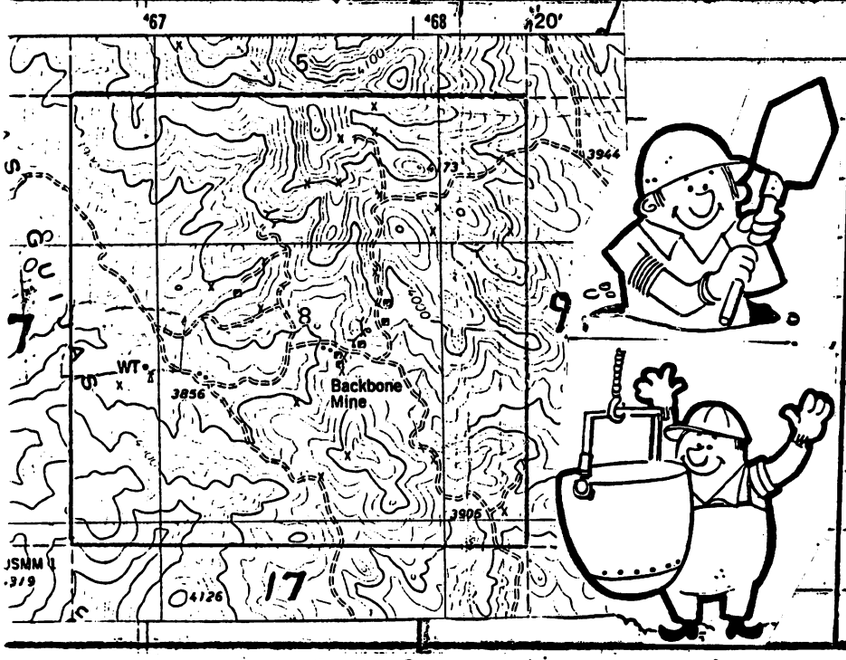
Dik #2 AMC 75593

Back Bone #4 AMC 75595

Back Bone #5 AMC 75596

Back Bone #6 AMC 75597

Gold Flake AMC 117257



ROAD TO MINING CLAIMS — 1/8 mile going West of Arivaca on Arivaca Road, Turn right on dirt Road opposite Church building; continue North for 1½ miles and Take right fork in Road To Section 8. Cabins. Approximately 3½ miles by roadway from Arivaca Townsite.

The following assays denote gold at $35.00 per ounce.
"Dam If I Know" (D.I.I.K.) mining claims no's 1 + 2 situated in the Arivaca Mining District in Sec 8 - T 21 S. - R-10 E.

Free gold assays 1 to 6 ozs. from surface vein to 8 feet below, with average of seven ozs. silver.
D.I.I.K. no. 2 assayed 80 lbs. vanadium in 15 inch vein.

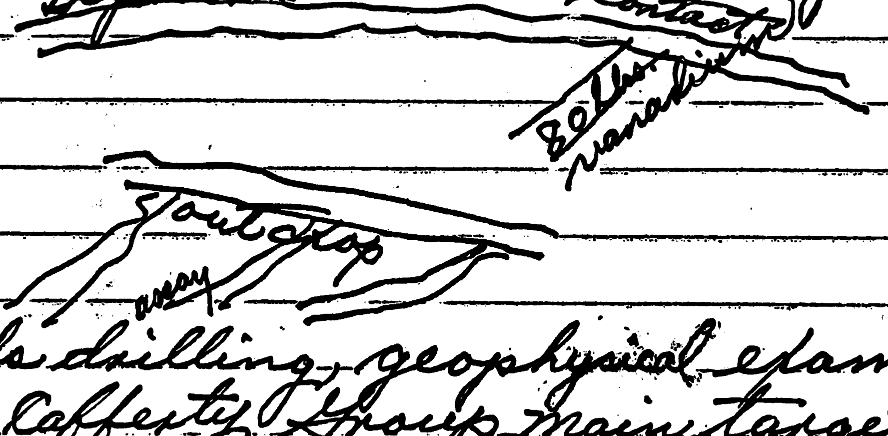
Inspiration Consolidated Co. assay on no. 1 vein was 2.71 ozs. au 4.7 ozs. ag., 0.15 % Pb.
dated Jan 16, 1969 = 123.75

Jacobs assay 4/23/66 - 3.30 ozs. au 4.7 ag.
$161.75

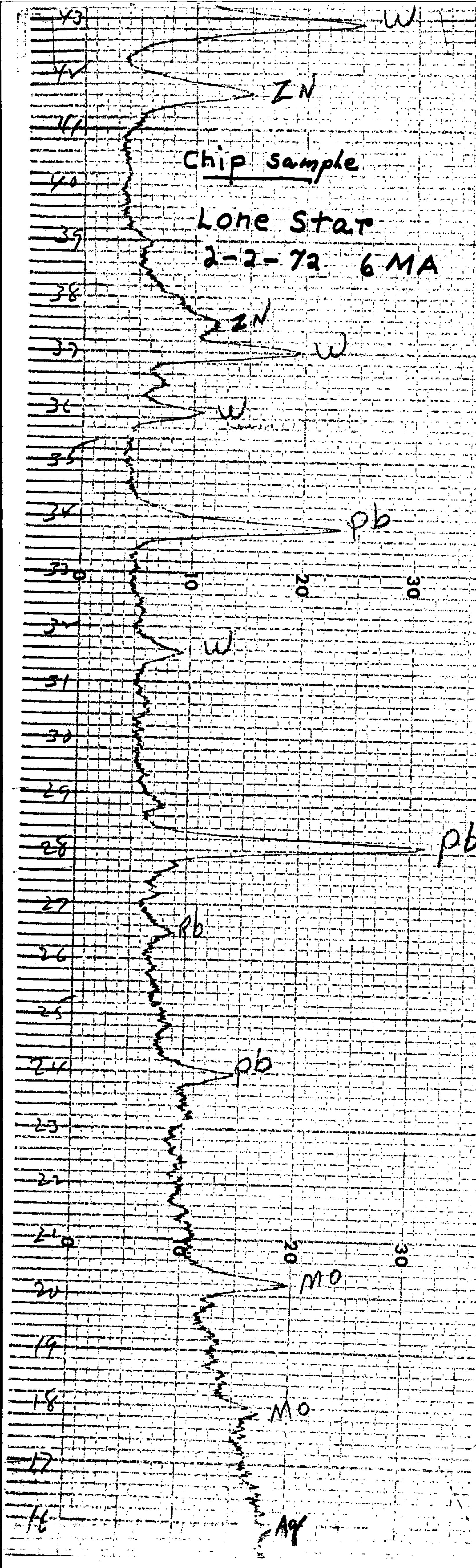
assay by Virgil Hoosier Feb. 1968
pre roasted - 6 ozs. au $270.00 gold

Presence of arsenopyrite, calsite + limonite indecate richer concentration of gold + silver at lower depths.

Veins extending in scope.



needs drilling, geophysical exam, etc.
Mc Lafferty Group main target area.


Chip sample
Lone Star
2-2-72 6 MA
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ZN
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Rb
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MO
MO
Ag
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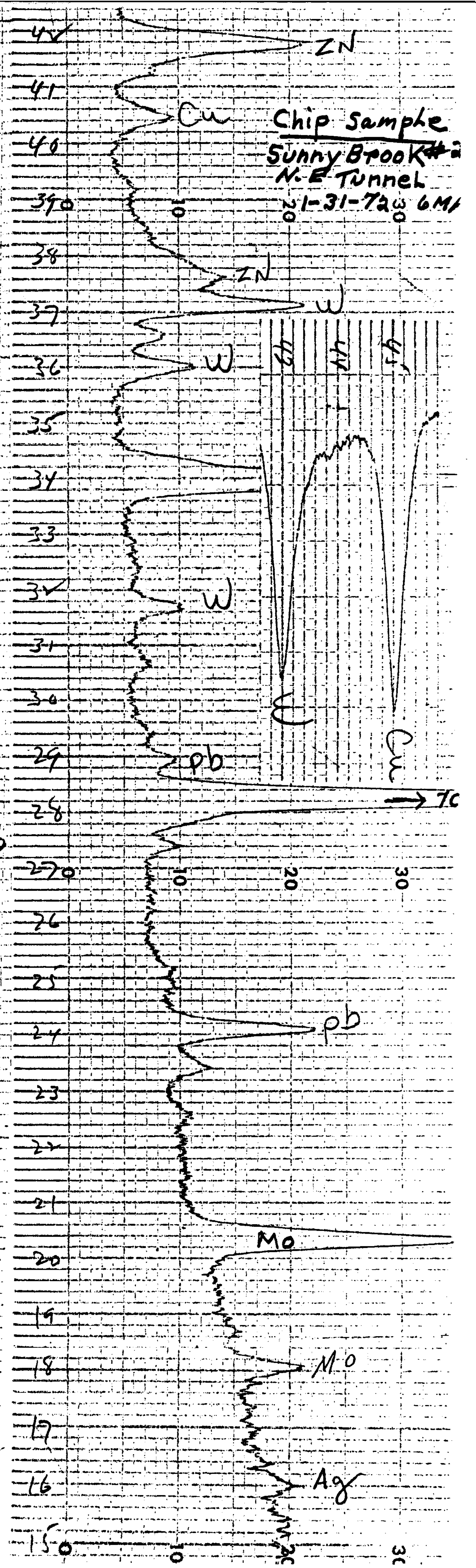
Chip Sample
Sunny Brook #2
N.E Tunnel
1-31-72
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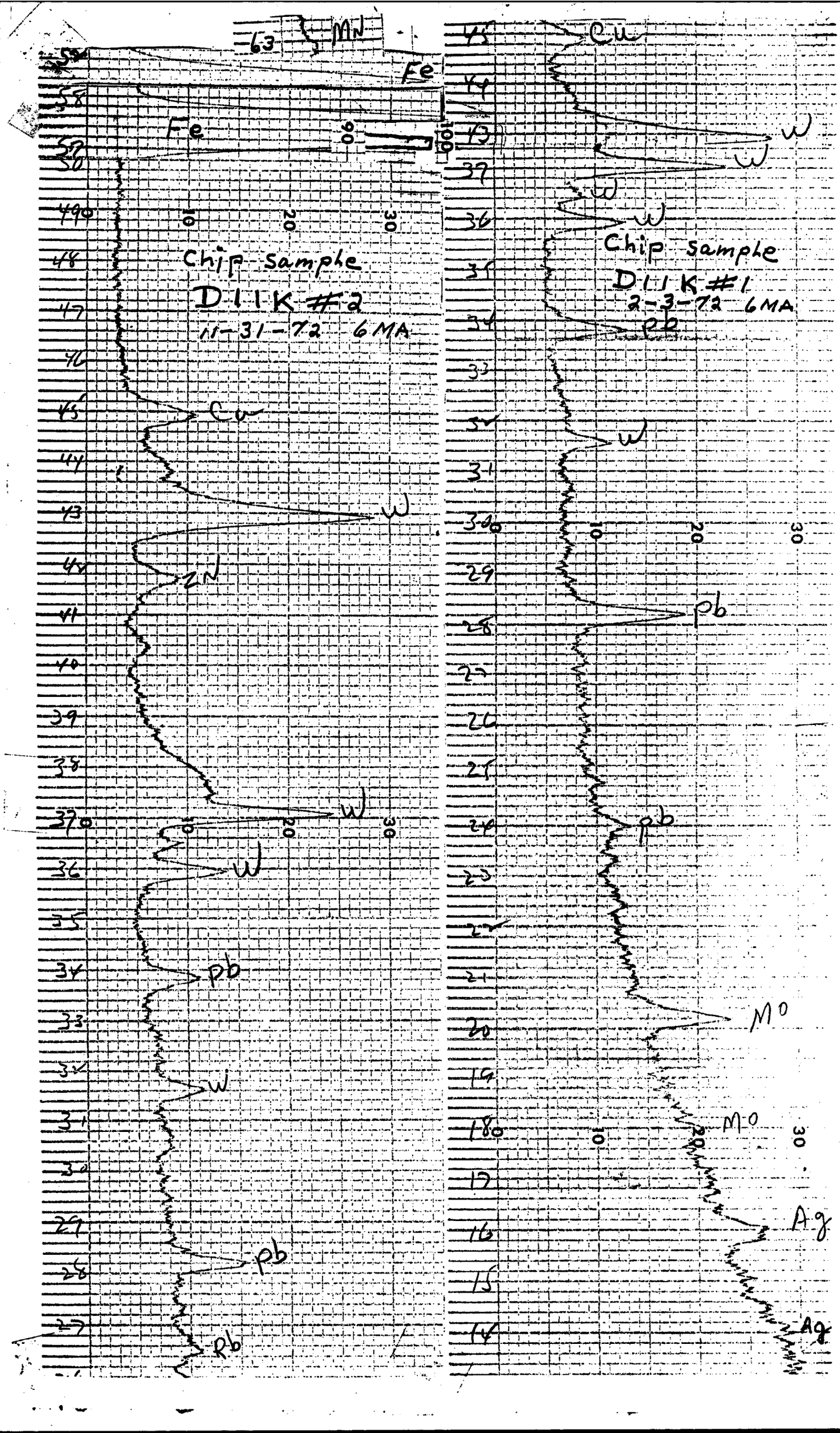
Mn
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Chip sample
D11K #2
11-31-72 6MA
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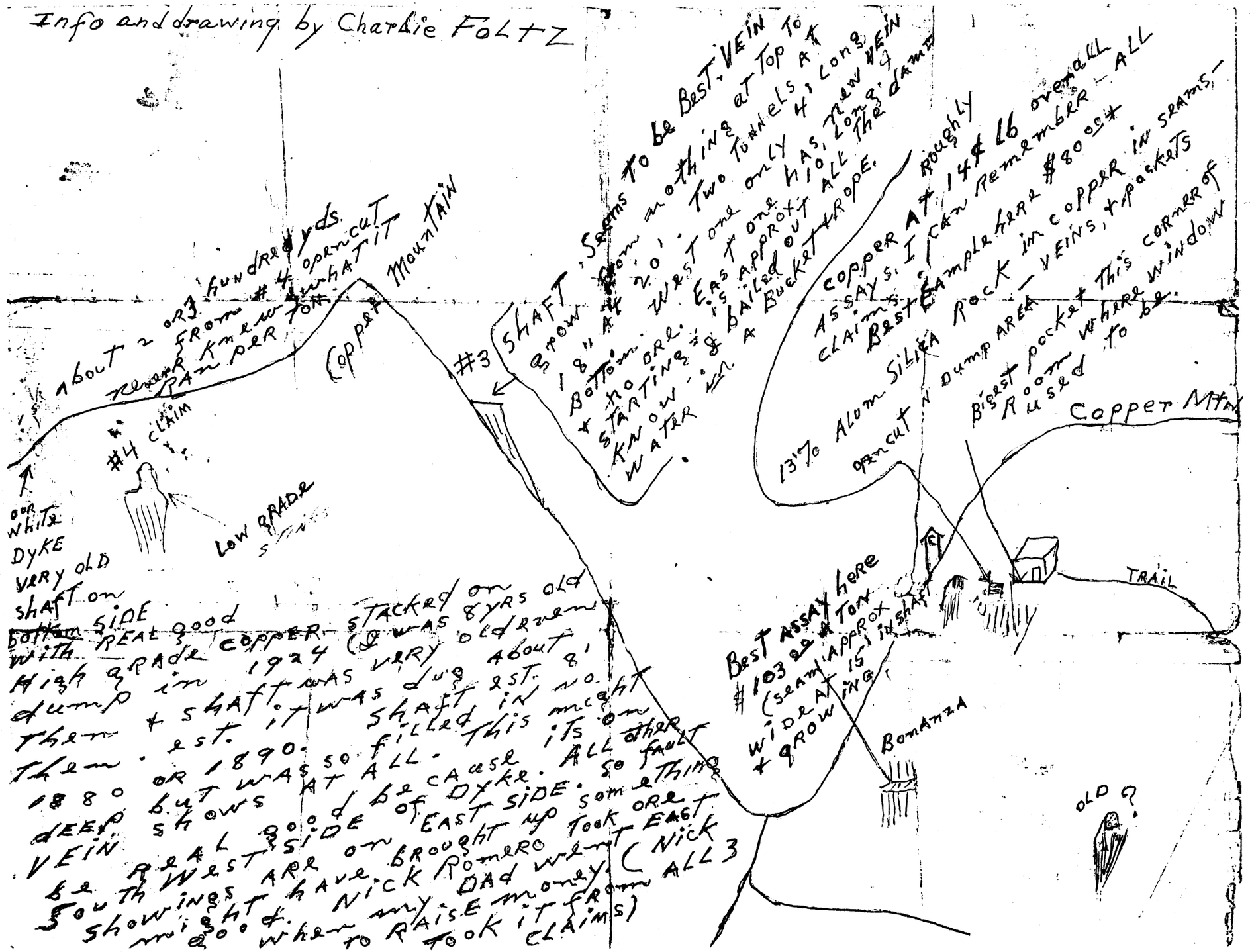

Info and drawing by Charlie FOLTZ
ABOUT 2 OR 3 HUNDRED YDS. FROM #4 OPENCUT
REMARK KNEW WHAT IT WAS
RAMPER TON
COPPER MOUNTAIN
#3 SHAFT
#4 CLAIM
LOW GRADE
OR WHITE DYKE
VERY OLD SHAFT ON BOTTOM SIDE WITH REAL GOOD HIGH GRADE COPPER. STACKED ON DUMP IN 1924 (WAS 8YRS OLD THEN + SHAFT WAS VERY OLD THEN. EST. IT WAS DUG ABOUT 1880 OR 1890. SHAFT WAS SO FILLED IN NO. DEEP BUT WAS AT ALL. THIS MIGHT VEIN SHOWS ITS ON REAL GOOD BECAUSE ALL OTHER SOUTH WEST SIDE OF DYKE. SO FAULT SHOWINGS ARE ON EAST SIDE. SOMETHING MIGHT HAVE NICK ROMERO BROUGHT UP SOME ORE 200 & WHEN MY DAD WENT EAST TO RAISE MONEY. (NICK TOOK IT FROM ALL 3 CLAIMS)
TO BE BEST VEIN TO SEEMS SHOWING AT TOP TO NOTHING TWO TUNNELS A 4' LONG; ONLY HAS 4' NEW VEIN AT 20' WEST ONE ONLY HAS LONG DAMP 18" BOTTOM. EAST ONE HAS ABOUT ALL ORE. STARTING TO BAILED OUT THE KNOW & BUCKET ROPE. WATER
COPPER AT 14¢ LB ROUGHLY
ASSAYS. I CAN REMEMBER ALL CLAIMS. BEST SAMPLE HERE #80.00+ ALL
13% ALUM SILICA ROCK IN COPPER IN STRAMS, VEINS, + POCKETS
OPENCUT N DUMP AREA BIGGEST POCKET THIS CORNER OF ROOM USED WHERE WINDOW TO BE.
COPPER MTN
TRAIL
BEST ASSAY HERE #103.00 A TON (SEAM APPROX 15' WIDE AT 4' IN SHAFT + GROWING)
BONANZA
OLD ?

To Will

Date _____ Time 1:45

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M _____

of Bob Joulson

Phone _____

Area Code Number Extension

TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL	
CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN	
WANTS TO SEE YOU		URGENT	

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message _____

790 - 9145

Operator

6450 E. Golf Links Rd.
Apt. 2154
Tucson, AZ 85730

602-790-9145

August 12, 1989

Hugo Dumett
Westmont Mining, Inc.
2341 South Friebus Ave.
Tucson, Arizona 85713

Dear Hugo,

We have spoken about the Ruby-Montana mine, and I am enclosing some of the basic information on it.

First, will you find an independent geological report from 1931 which give a very complete of the activities at the time. Also included is a map showing the location of the patented claims.

I am also enclosing reports from the Arizona State Mining Office giving production figures and proof of present ownership.

Now a bit of basic background information:

The property covers 16 patented claims, 301 acres. It lies 75 miles south of Tucson in the townsite of Ruby. There are about 800,000 tons of tailings and 200,000 tons of dump material. I have a report from a local miner who worked the property in 1963 and 1964 that augured samples they took averaged .02 plus in gold, 2 ounces plus in silver, and approximately 3% in zinc.

We recently took 15 surface grab samples, average 3 feet in length and 6 inches in depth and their averages are .019 in gold, 1.24 in silver and .99% in zinc.

This property is interesting, but requires a grid depth sampling. It is a metallurgical problem, since no mining is required.

If you are interested, I would be happy to meet with you and arrange a visit to the property. Let me know if this property can be of interest to you.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Johnson

GEOLOGIC REPORT

ON THE

M O N T A N A M I N E
(Montana Mines Operations)

AND VICINITY

RUBY, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA

May 29, 1931

George M. Fowler,
Joplin, Missouri.

CONTENTS

GEOLOGIC REPORT
on the
MONTANA MINE
(Montana Mines Operations)
and Vicinity
RUBY, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA

INTRODUCTION AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We spent several weeks during March and April, 1931, at the Montana Mine at Ruby, Arizona, on geologic work. This work was done in order to outline future prospecting and development and to attempt to determine the present and ultimate merits of the property. A digest of our work is given in this report. We believe that the report summarizes all essential data regarding this property. It is based entirely upon our observations while at the property.

A separate supplementary report, regarding the geology of mines and areas of other than Eagle-Picher Lead Company ownership contiguous to, and near, the Montana Mine, is included with this report. If additional ore is developed in the area described in the supplementary report, it is probable that it could be milled at the Montana Plant to the best advantage.

We did not examine in detail the Gold Boulder Group and the Eagle Claim, which are part of the Montana Mines Operations, because the mineralization in these areas is unimportant under existing conditions.

Particular thanks are due to Messrs. E. D. Norton and Walter Pfrimmer, Superintendent and Engineer, respectively, at the Montana Mine, for their assistance and cooperation. They are to be commended for the excellent records which they have assembled regarding the property.

INTRODUCTION AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS - Continued:

We had access to two previous geologic reports on the Montana property, one of which was prepared by Mr. C. J. Sarle, Mining Geologist, Tucson, Arizona, dated March 5, 1927, and the other by the Eagle-Picher Lead Company organization, dated January 1, 1931.

Sarle's map of the surface geology was checked by us and found to be accurate except along and near the Montana Vein outcrop. We remapped this area in detail and prepared a new map showing the surface geology by Sarle and ourselves.

The Montana Mine was remapped in its entirety, as were all accessible workings on the property. Diamond drill logs, maps, and records which had been compiled by Messrs. Frank H. Lerchen, E. D. Norton, Walter Pfrimmer, and [illegible] Gregory, were studied and utilized. Where special information was desired the diamond drill cores were reexamined by us.

HISTORY

The Montana lode was located in the late 70's. The first mill (Ten Stamp) was built on the property in 1891. The operation of this mill was discontinued in 1893.

In 1916 the Goldfield Consolidated Company built a mill, including a flotation unit, which they operated for several years. Adverse economic conditions, several years later, made it necessary to cease operations.

In 1928 the Eagle-Picher Lead Company obtained an option on the property. They found an ore shoot in the Montana Vein by means of diamond drilling. In May, 1928, they completed a 300 ton mill and commenced operations.

In the past Company built reservoirs on the property were utilized for conserving the water for milling purposes. Lack of rainfall in 1928 necessitated building a four inch pipe line from the Santa Cruz River south of Amado to the Montana Mine, a distance of approximately 16 miles. For two years there has been sufficient rainfall to fill all of the reservoirs. The pipe line is ready for use [illegible]

HISTORY - Continued:

To date no other company has undertaken extensive mining development in the vicinity of Ruby, Arizona. Numerous companies and individuals control acreage in the region.

PROPERTY

The Eagle-Picher Lead Company, operating locally as the "Montana Mines Operations", control the Montana Group which comprises ten patented claims, namely, the Philadelphia, Montana Dam, Montana Camp, Mineral No. 1, Mineral No. 2, Mineral No. 3, Mineral No. 4, Mineral No. 5, Mineral No. 6, and Mineral No. 7; and thirteen unpatented claims, namely, Raf and Ready, Protection, Spear, Laddie, Excelsior, Fraction, Eagle, San Maguil, Ruby No. 1, Ruby No. 2, Ruby No. 3, Ruby No. 4, and Ruby No. 5.

LOCATION AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

The Montana Mine is located at Ruby, Santa Cruz County, Arizona, in the Oro Blanco Mining District. Ruby lies about 75 miles southwest of Tucson, 30 miles northwest of Nogales, and about 4 miles north of the Mexican Border. It is situated at the head of a small basin which drains southward into Mexico. The settlement consists of a postoffice, store, and numerous residences which are utilized in connection with the mining operations. The camp is owned and controlled by the mining company.

The elevation at the mine is approximately 4300 feet above sea level. It is approximately 800 feet above Amado in the Santa Cruz Valley.

The region supports a fair growth of desert trees and shrubs.

Water for domestic purposes is obtained from several nearby springs and wells.

The climate is mild, with no extremes in temperature. All operations in connection with the property can be carried on throughout the year.

LOCATION AND PHYSICAL FEATURES - Continued:

Amado, a station on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 38 miles from Ruby, and midway between Tucson and Nogales, is the shipping point for the Montana Mine. Concentrates and supplies are hauled by trucks over an all-year mountain road. The rate for hauling concentrates in 1930 was $4.50 per ton.

Timber for mining and general purposes is shipped by rail from distant points and trucked to the mine. Wood, for domestic purposes, is obtained in the immediate vicinity of the mine.

The topography in the vicinity of the Montana Mine is one of marked relief. The extremes in elevations exceed two thousand feet. Montana Peak, a noted landmark of the region, has an elevation of 6559 feet, according to surveys by Mr. Pfrimmer.

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Montana Mine has been developed by means of a vertical shaft 710 feet deep, and is fully equipped with a steel head frame, electric hoist, and all necessary accessories with which to carry on mining operations.

The mill has a capacity of 300 tons of ore per 24 hours. It is a fully equipped flotation plant.

Power, for mining and milling purposes, is generated by 6 Fairbanks-Morse Diesel engines which have an aggregate capacity of 960 horse-power. The Santa Cruz River pumping plant, mentioned earlier in this report, utilizes a 120 horse-power Worthington Diesel engine.

Briefly, the Montana Mines Operations have a complete plant with all necessary machinery and buildings with which to carry on mining and milling operations.

DEVELOPMENT

The Eagle-Picher Lead Company and their predecessors have done extensive development at the Montana Mine. This work comprised the adits, shafts, raises, drifts, and 25 diamond drill holes of various depths, aggregating 16,674 feet of drilling. The important drill holes are shown diagrammatically on the several maps which accompany this report.

At the Montana Shaft the mine has been developed by a surface tunnel, by levels from the vertical shaft, and by numerous raises. These working levels aggregate several thousand feet in length. The levels have been designated as: Tunnel, 100, 200, 300, 400, 525, and 625 Level.

Numerous shorter adits, cuts, and pits are to be found on the property. Such openings, in the vicinity of the Montana Mine, are shown on the several maps which accompany this report.

The data furnished by the underground workings and the several diamond drill holes have been utilized to the fullest extent in this report.

GEOLOGY

No attempt was made to classify the formations as to geologic age because this would have meant additional work and is unnecessary in a report of this nature. The relative ages of the several formations and their influence upon the ore deposits are stated.

The country rock in the vicinity of the Montana Mine is practically all of igneous origin. A few small inclusions of shale and limestone (probably of Cretaceous Age) occur sporadically. The igneous rock comprises, almost exclusively, diorite of several ages and diorite breccia. The areal geologic map and the sections show the formations in detail.

Rhyolites and associated rocks are found within a few miles of the Montana Mine. Their relations to other formations were not determined because it was unnecessary for this examination.

GEOLOGY - Continued:

The dark diorite and the diorite breccia are older than the Montana Vein mineralization. All other formations, except the shale, slate and limestone inclusions, are of more recent origin.

Dark Diorite:

The older diorite is found in numerous irregular areas in the vicinity of the mine. Westward and southward, within a radius of three miles, numerous exposures of similar diorite were noted. This diorite is the oldest igneous formation noted in the immediate vicinity of the Montana Mine. It is distinguished from the younger diorites by being darker, finer grained, and more dense. It contains phenocrysts of quartz, feldspar, and hornblende in a dark, fine grained groundmass.

This older diorite contains dikes of undifferentiated diorite of more recent origin. Where these conditions were noted, and had a bearing on our problem, they are shown on the map. In less important areas it was needless to make this distinction.

Breccia:

The second formation in sequence is a diorite breccia which covers large areas in the vicinity of Ruby and to the south and west. This breccia is made up very largely of diorite "pebbles", which vary in size from 8 or 10 inches in diameter down to small grains. On the surface the "pebbles" comprise those which could best resist attrition and are the harder, smaller, and finer grained material. Quartz is found sparingly in the breccia.

Light Diorite:

The third formation in sequence is a greyish diorite porphyry of coarse texture. It weathers rapidly into large and small grains.

GEOLOGY - Continued:

This formation occurs as dikes and, possibly, as surface flows; the latter are most prominent in the area nearly around and north of the Montana reservoir. We have designated the dike of this age, which lies directly north of the Montana Vein, as the "Sidewinder Dike".

The Surface Map No. 1, Map No. 9, and several vertical sections show a large dike south of the Montana Vein. It is similar to the Sidewinder Dike in age and characteristics. It is probable that the several outcrops of this formation that were mapped south of the Montana Vein represent a single dike nearly a mile in length. This dike, being later than the vein, probably replaces it in part at depth.

These dikes vary greatly in size and shape. They are numerous in the area contiguous to the Montana Vein. They generally have an easterly-westerly strike and dip about 40 degrees to the north. Numerous dikes of this age outcrop and were mapped in the vicinity of Ruby.

That other dikes exist at depth is evidenced by numerous fissures containing altered brecciated material.

Underground the brecciated material is found in the fissure above the Sidewinder Dike, and in other fissures along and near the Montana Vein. In some instances, as between the 800 and 600 foot levels, soft diorite was forced in along the hanging wall of the vein, necessitating a change in mining methods and the extensive use of timber in the mining operations.

Where the diorite was forced into the vein, it has often replaced the mineralization, thus accounting for the absence of the mineralization in the Montana Vein in some instances in diamond drill holes.

Bluish-Grey Diorite:

The fourth formation in sequence comprises several prominent dikes of diorite porphyry. For convenience we have designated these dikes as: "Rough and Ready", "Montana", and "Philadelphia."

GEOLOGY - Continued:

Most of the dikes have a nearly northerly-southerly strike and dip nearly vertical. They are generally fine grained and weather to a soft bluish-grey color. In all instances observed, the Montana Vein is cut by these dikes with practically no displacement.

Recent Volcanics: Flows and Tuffs:

The fifth formation in sequence consists of flows and tuffs of igneous origin which cover large areas northerly and easterly from the Montana Mine. This formation fills in the very irregular, older topography to a depth of several hundred feet, sometimes attaining a thickness of 1000 feet or more. It is soft and erodes rapidly leaving a very dissected topography. In numerous arroyos the older, harder underlying formations are exposed.

ORE DEPOSITS

Montana Vein:

The Montana Vein strikes nearly east and west and dips from 40 to 65 degrees to the north. The vein can be traced on the surface for a distance of approximately 3000 feet.

On the surface, at intervals, the vein makes a very prominent, resistant, white quartz outcrop up to 50 feet in width. Such outcrops occur directly south of the Montana Mill and near the Jenkins Shaft.

Underground the vein often comprises several branches, each varying from a few inches to ten feet or more in width.

The ore deposits were influenced, as to size and character, by the nature of the contiguous country rock and by definite structural conditions. In horizons of maximum shattering, or replacement where favorable reservoir conditions for ore deposition were formed, the entire area between the more important branches of the vein mineralized, making an ore body 50 or more feet in width and several hundred feet long. Where structural conditions were unfavorable, unaltered country rock is found between branches of the vein.

ORE DEPOSITS - Continued:

The best ore is confined to the part of the vein that is within the breccia. Where the vein cuts the older (dark) diorite, the mineralization is tight and less important.

The pitch of the ore shoot in the Montana Vein is to the northwest at an angle of from 40 to 60 degrees. Practically all of the commercial ore developed in the Montana Mine to date has been confined to this single ore shoot.

Structural conditions, observed on the surface, determine the pitch of the Montana ore shoot. It is certain that any other large ore shoots that may be developed in this vein will have the same pitch as the one already developed.

Sidewinder Vein:

A little ore was mined from the Sidewinder Vein on the 100 foot level. This so-called vein is in reality the brecciated material so often found in fissures above dikes. In this instances the mineralization is found in the fissures directly above the Sidewinder Dike.

It will be needless to look for extensions of the Sidewinder Vein as this type of ore deposit is unimportant in the Montana Mine.

Minor Veins:

A number of minor veins were mapped in the area contiguous to the Montana Vein. These minor veins are particularly numerous a few hundred feet south of the Orem Shaft and the Montana Shaft. They are contemporaneous with the Montana Vein system.

The minor veins are not important as a source of commercial mineralization. Shafts and tunnels on these veins show them to be composed almost entirely of white quartz with no commercial value. They vary in width from a few inches to several feet.

Reference to the surface geologic map, Map No. 1, will show the major and minor veins at the Montana Mine.

ORE DEPOSITS - Continued:

Minerals:

The ores of the Montana Mine are complex, comprising largely galena, spalerite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, and pyrite. The lead, zinc and copper minerals contain fair amounts of gold and silver. As is usual, the gold is closely associated with the lead and the high percentage of it is recovered in the lead concentrate.

The silver is present in the tetrahedrite, and possibly in the lead, zinc and copper minerals mentioned above.

CONDITIONS EFFECTING MINING AND MILLING OPERATIONS

Permanent water is not found in the mine workings, except in the winze from the 525 foot level. In this winze the water stands about 40 feet below the 525 foot level, which is the deepest working level in the mine at this time.

Labor is plentiful at all times. Wages compare with that paid in other Arizona camps.

The Sidewinder Dike will continue to give trouble in mining operations because of its tendency to swell and cave. The relation of this dike to the mine workings is clearly shown on the several plan maps and sections which are included with this report.

Mining Methods:

The mining methods of the Montana Mine have had to be changed several times, due to conditions encountered as development progressed. The caving system formerly used had to be changed to a square set system, due to the trouble caused by the Sidewinder Dike. The latter system is largely in vogue at this time.

Milling Methods:

The lead, copper and zinc minerals are closely associated, making fine grinding followed by selective flotation imperative.

CONDITIONS EFFECTING MINING AND MILLING OPERATIONS - Continued:

The ore, as delivered to the mill during a representative period, assayed approximately:

Gold Ozs.	.04
Silver Ozs.	5.50
Lead %	5.00
Zinc %	6.00
Copper %	.30

The ratio of concentration of the above ore during the last period of operation at the Montana Mine was 12.007:1 for the lead, and 12.827:1 for the zinc. This ore produced concentrates of the following analysis:

	Gold Ozs. Per Ton	Silver Ozs. Per Ton	Lead %	Zinc %	Copper %
LEAD CONC.	0.674	74.02	57.05	10.06	3.094
ZINC CONC.	0.070	13.40	2.79	52.36	0.720

Costs: Mining and Milling:

During the principal period of operation - August, 1929 to April, 1930 - the total operating costs vary, according to the report of the local management, from $4.37 to $9.43 per ton. The average for the period being $6.82. It is said that the necessary change in mining methods stated above was largely responsible for the high costs.

The Montana Mine management believes that the future total costs should not exceed $5.00 per ton.

ORE RESERVES

Following the suspension of operations in the summer of 1930, the entire mine was thoroughly and carefully sampled by the engineers in charge at the property. We have checked their methods and results and see no reason to materially change their figures. Accordingly, the "Montana Mine Ore Reserves" tabulation by Walter Pfrimmer, as of July 15, 1930, is included and made a part of this report.

Montana Mine Ore Reserves
By Walter Pfrimmer
7/15/30

Block No.	Tons	Total Tons	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu
2 - 1	3,370		0.057	4.40	4.00	8.10	0.20
2 - 3	3,820		0.024	5.50	4.30	7.90	0.21
2 - 5	4,200		0.057	8.75	6.20	7.10	0.26
200 Level		11,390	0.046	6.37	4.91	7.68	0.23
3 - 1	1,700		0.029	4.65	7.06	10.59	0.23
3 - 3	1,898		0.035	4.30	4.48	5.79	0.27
3 - 5	4,850		0.053	5.79	4.10	5.30	0.27
3 - 7	3,265		0.55	4.78	4.20	4.90	0.26
300 Level		11,513	0.047	5.02	4.63	6,05	0,26
4 - 5	5,640		0.037	3.86	4.97	5.44	0.23
4 - 7	7,575		0.030	3.43	4.99	6.68	0.22
4 - 9	6,069		0.039	3.88	4.36	4.95	0.25
4 - 11	9,994		0.049	6.63	7.68	7.36	0.32
4 - 13	10,070		0.054	9.08	9.04	9.69	0.40
4 - 15	9,095		0.057	8.29	9.29	8.78	0.42
4 - 17	12,503		0.049	6.69	6.93	6.87	0.34
400 Level		60,936	0.047	6.37	7.07	7.35	0.32
5 - 3	2,494		0.094	13.77	10.19	9.75	0.47
5 - 5	18,979		0.073	9.45	7.81	7.47	0.38
5 - 7	26,496		0.048	7.21	6.49	8.13	0.39
5 - 9	24,269		0.052	7.61	7.09	9.43	0.41
5 - 11	21,886		0.055	7.35	7.59	8.59	0.39
5 - 13	14,308		0.058	9.05	7.41	8.88	0.45
4 - 15 sub	3,877		0.056	8.53	7.12	5.64	0.43
500 Level		113,308	0.060	8.13	7.28	8.43	0.40
Mine Dump		1,020	0.060	7.55	6.77	7.81	0.40
Total Mine		197,167	0.062	7.30	6.92	7.91	0.36

ORE RESERVES - Continued:

We believe that the Developed Ore can and should be mined without dilution. Where necessary Pfrimmer allowed for dilution.

Pfrimmer's estimate was confined exclusively to Developed Ore. We have, therefore, added to his figures our estimate of Probable and Possible Ore. With this addition the aggregate ore reserves of the Montana Mine, as of this date, are as follows: (See Map No. 8)

DEVELOPED ORE (Pfrimmer's figures): ---------- 197,187 Tons

The average assay of this ore is as follows:

Gold ----------	0.052 Ozs.
Silver ----------	7.30 Ozs.
Lead ----------	6.92 %
Zinc ----------	7.91 %
Copper ----------	0.36 %

PROBABLE ORE:

Block A ----------	7,000 Tons
Block B ----------	12,000 "
Block C ----------	2,708 "
	21,708 Tons

POSSIBLE ORE:

Block D ----------	22,100 Tons
Block E ----------	73,959 "
	96,059 Tons

AGGREGATE DEVELOPED, PROBABLE AND POSSIBLE ORE - 314,934 TONS

Note:

In estimating the grade of the Probable and Possible Ore we assumed that it would be the same as the average grade of the Developed Ore.

MAPS

The following maps accompany and are made a part of this report:

PROPERTY MAP - MONTANA MINE AND VICINITY	No. 0
SURFACE GEOLOGIC MAP (Scale: 1" - 200')	1
TUNNEL LEVEL (Scale: 1" - 50')	2
100' LEVEL - " " "	3
200' LEVEL - " " "	4
300' LEVEL - " " "	5
400' LEVEL - " " "	6
525' LEVEL - " " "	7
LONGITUDINAL PROJECTION IN PLANE OF VEIN - LOOKING N	8
VERTICAL SECTION ON COORDINATE 325	9
" " " " 765	10
" " " " 820	11
" " " " 1050	12
" " " " 1200	13
" " " " 1350	14
" " " " 1500	15
" " " " 1500	16
" " " " 1800	17
" " " " 2112	18
" " " " 2400	19
" " " " 2800	20

(Small maps of parts of the Idaho and Warsaw Groups are bound with the Supplementary Report.)

MAPS - Continued:

Surface Maps:

Ownership - Map No. 0:

This map shows the location and ownership of the more important mining claims in the immediate vicinity of Ruby, Arizona. Numerous companies and individuals control mining claims in the area bordering this map.

Surface Geology - Map No. 1:

This map shows the surface geology in the vicinity of the Montana Mine.

The several ages and kinds of diorite described under "Geology" are outlined in color on this map. For convenience, we have designated the three prominent nearly north-south dikes that cut the Montana Vein as the "Rough and Ready", "Montana" and "Philadelphia" respectively.

The outcrops of the several veins are designated in red. The importance of the Montana Vein in relation to its numerous complementary veins is shown graphically on this map. The Montana Vein is the most important. The Idaho Vein is decidedly less important. The small veins south of the Montana Vein are unimportant.

The outcrop of the Montana Vein terminates abruptly at both ends. It narrows from a width of a number of feet into numerous short minor stringers.

Eastward, near the Philadelphia Dike, the strike of the Montana Vein, due to structural conditions, takes a decided turn to the left. This strike is exaggerated, particularly near the east end of the vein, because of the very rough topography along its outcrop.

Westward, from near the Jenkins Shaft (located on the Ruf and Ready Claim), the Montana Vein separates into numerous minor fissures. The walls of the vein are the unfavorable diorite (of the earlier age) instead of the favorable breccia. Also, the Sidewinder Dike follows the vein and probably replaces it westward in depth.

MAPS - Continued:

For the reasons stated in the preceding paragraph, we believe that the chances are decidedly against finding commercial ore in the Rough and Ready No. 1 Claim.

Plan Maps:

Six plan maps accompany this report. They are listed and described in the index of the maps given above and are designated as "Maps No's 2 to 7" inclusive.

Tunnel Level - Map No. 2:

This map shows the Montana Vein and workings on the Tunnel Level where the vein is within breccia walls almost exclusively. It also shows the location of the several vertical sections which accompany this report, and should be used for reference in studying the plan maps.

100 Level - Map No. 3:

This map shows the geology and mine workings in the 100 foot level. The Montana Vein mineralization is confined to the breccia.

The Sidewinder Fissure and "Vein" were prospected on this level. Eastward and westward from the mine workings the fissure widens and the dike rock fills the fissure.

Near the west end of the mine workings the Montana Dike cuts the vein at right angles. The workings were caved and inaccessible beyond this point.

200 Level - Map No. 4:

This map shows the Sidewinder Fissure and Dike on the hanging wall of the vein for its entire distance.

Drifts have been extended westward from the Montana Dike, It is possible that unimportant splits of the Montana Vein may be found in the footwall.

Eastward, on this level, the Montana Vein separates into several small unimportant splits.

MAPS - Continued:

300 Level - Map No. 5:

This map shows the Sidewinder Dike in relation to the Montana Vein.

Eastward, on this level, the workings were caved and inaccessible beyond a point about 100 feet east of the Montana Shaft. This area is probably barren.

400 Level - Map No. 6:

This level cuts longitudinally through the largest and most important ore shoot that has been developed in the Montana Mine to date. This map shows the horizontal limits of the deposit westward to north-south Coordinate 1900 West. The Longitudinal Projection (Map No. 8) shows the vertical limits and pitch of the ore shoot eastward from the same coordinate.

525 Level - Map No. 7:

This level is a few feet under the Montana ore shoot as developed to date. The drifting and crosscutting on this level shows that the Montana Vein has split into several small veins and numerous stringers. Those veins contain only small unimportant tonnages of ore.

Westward, on this level, some of the branches of the Montana Vein may develop commercial ore in the pitch of the ore shoot that was developed above this level. Additional prospecting is warranted to determine this point (see "Recommendations for Prospecting and Development").

Longitudinal Projection - Montana Vein - Map No. 8:

This longitudinal projection shows the Montana Vein in a vertical plane. It is included in order to show the pitch of the ore shoots, the ore reserve blocks, the mine workings along the vein, and the point at which the several diamond drill holes (indicated by numerals and circles) have penetrated the vein.

MAPS - Continued:

The red coloring represents the Montana ore shoot as developed to date. The red numerals refer to Pfrimmer's ore reserve blocks. The Probable Ore blocks are outlined in brown. The Possible Ore blocks are outlined in yellow.

The circles and letters A, B, C, D, E, and F represent proposed prospect drill holes (see under "Recommendations for Prospecting"). When these holes are completed, it will be possible to predict the ultimate production from the Montana Mine within reasonable limits.

Vertical Sections:

Twelve vertical sections are included with this report. They are largely self-explanatory. These sections are on north-south planes at (approximately) right angles to the Montana Vein. They are included in order to utilize all available data from diamond drill holes, and underground work. In spacing the sections along the vein they were placed at the several points at which the greatest amount of data were available.

Map No. 12 and others show the relation of the Sidewinder Dike and Fissure to the Montana Vein. It also shows a coarse grained diorite (which is more recent than the vein) in the footwall of the Montana Vein. It is possible that this Dike will displace and replace the Montana Vein in depth.

Maps No's 14 and 15 show the Montana Vein at the greatest depth at which it has been prospected. One of the diamond drill holes penetrated the Vein at a point more than 500 feet (in the plane of the vein) below the present lowest mining level. The assays from the diamond drill cores are stated on these maps. The Vein is made of several splits which are too low grade to be classed as commercial ore. It is very probable that other drill holes in this horizon and eastward will show similar tendencies. Westward the vein, at depth, in the continuation of the known ore shoot, may contain commercial ore.

MAPS - Continued:

Collectively, these sections show the profiles, formations, and mineralization for more than 3000 feet along the Montana Vein. In connection with the other maps they show the geology along the Montana Vein to an extreme depth of more than 1000 feet.

PRODUCTION

Only meagre production records regarding the Montana Mine are available. It is probable that the earlier records were lost. Complete records, since 1926, are obtainable at the Montana Mines Operations office at Ruby, Arizona.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROSPECTING

Diamond Drill Holes:

A maximum of six diamond drill holes, aggregating 3140 feet, are recommended in this report. The drilling should be done in the order: A, B, C, F, G, D, and E. If hole B is blank, it will be unnecessary to drill hole C. If hole D is blank, it will be unnecessary to drill hole E.

- -

Proposed Diamond Drill Hole A:

Cut footwall of vein at an Elevation of 4275 feet.

Latitude - 1235 feet South.

Departure - 1200 feet West.

Continue hole 50 feet past the point where the drill hole cuts the footwall.

Approximate depth of this hole, if drilled in a North-South plane and with a dip of 70 degrees to the South, will be 175 feet.

- -

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROSPECTING - Continued:

Proposed Diamond Drill Hole B:

Cut footwall of vein at an Elevation of 4210 feet.

Latitude - 1165 feet South.

Departure - 1304 feet West.

Continue hole 50 feet past the point where the drill hole cuts the footwall.

The approximate depth of this hole, if drilled in a North-South plane and with a dip of 70 degrees to the South, will be 250 feet.

- -

Proposed Diamond Drill Hole C:
(Do not drill this hole unless ore is found in Hole B)

Cut footwall of vein at an Elevation of 4130 feet.

Latitude - 1100 feet South.

Departure - 1408 feet West.

Continue hole 50 feet past the point where the drill hole cuts the footwall.

The approximate depth of this hole, if drilled in a North-South plane and with a dip of 70 degrees to the South, will be 320 feet.

- -

Proposed Diamond Drill Hole D:

Cut footwall of vein at an Elevation of 3500 feet.

Latitude - ~~715~~ 695 feet South.

Departure - 1740 feet West.

Continue hole 50 feet past the point where the drill hole cuts the footwall.

The approximate depth of this hole, if drilled in a North-South plane and with a dip of 70 degrees to the South, will be ~~1135~~ feet.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROSPECTING - Continued:

Proposed Diamond Drill Hole E:
(Do not drill this hole unless ore is found in Hole D)

Cut footwall of vein at an Elevation of 3885 feet.

Latitude - 770' 804 feet South.

Departure - 1800 feet West.

Continue hole 50 feet past the point where the drill hole cuts the footwall.

The approximate depth of this hole, if drilled in a North-South plane and with a dip of 70 degrees to the South, will be [illegible] feet.

- -

Proposed Diamond Drill Hole F:

Cut the footwall of vein at an Elevation of 4175 feet.

Latitude - 1023 feet South.
(approximate)

Departure - 2045 feet West.

Continue hole 100 feet past the point where the drill hole cuts the footwall.

The approximate depth of this hole, if drilled in a North-South plane and with a dip of 70 degrees to the South, will be 440 feet.

- -

Proposed Diamond Drill Hole G:

Cut the footwall of vein at an Elevation of 4230 feet.

Latitude - 1060 feet South.

Departure - 2240 feet West.

Continue hole 100 feet past the point where the drill hole cuts the footwall.

The approximate depth of this hole, if drilled in a North-South plane and with a dip of 70 degrees to the South, will be 365 feet.

UNDERGROUND DEVELOPMENT

Development Work - 300 Foot Level:

At a point 10 feet North of the main drift in the crosscut, which is at the West end of the 300 Foot Level, a well mineralized split of the vein is exposed. Drift West on this split to prospect the vein to the West.

Development Work - 400 Foot Level:

Continue the drift West on the vein at the West end of the 400 Foot Level. Good ore is exposed in the face of this drift and this ore body should be prospected to the West.

Development Work - 525 Foot Level:

At a point in the crosscut north, on the 525 Foot Level, the coordinates of which are 864 South and 1575 West, a drift has been started West on the main split of the vein. Continue the drift West on this split to prospect the vein under the ore bodies on the 400 Foot Level.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Montana Mine has been worked sporadically for more than fifty years. The principal development is confined to the period of Eagle-Picher Lead Company operation. This period dates from 1926. The mill was completed in 1928. The exploration and development work has been confined very largely to the Montana Vein. Other veins, within the area to which this examination is confined (see Map No. 1), are of minor importance.

Practically all of the production from the Montana Vein has come from a single ore shoot. This ore shoot pitches to the northwest. If other important ore shoots are developed in this vein, they will show similar tendencies.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS - Continued:

The aggregate Developed, Probable, and Possible Ore, as of this date, at the Montana Mine is approximately 315,000 tons, of which 197,000 tons is classed as Developed Ore (see Page 12).

To date the Montana ore shoot has been developed from the surface to the 525 foot level. A very few additional diamond drill holes will be necessary in order to prospect this ore shoot, on its pitch, below the present mine workings and to explore the vein laterally from the present workings. This proposed work is stated in detail under "Recommendations for Prospecting". The drilling should be done in the order and manner designated.

When the proposed prospecting, as outlined under "Recommendations for Prospecting", has been finished, the aggregate ultimate production of the mine may be stated within close limits, except at depths of 600 or more feet below the present mine workings. At such greater depths the chances are against developing commercial ore because the mining costs will increase and the values will probably not be higher.

Dikes of the Sidewinder age lessen the chances of finding ore in the Montana Mine, both vertically and laterally, in parts of the vein as yet unprospected.

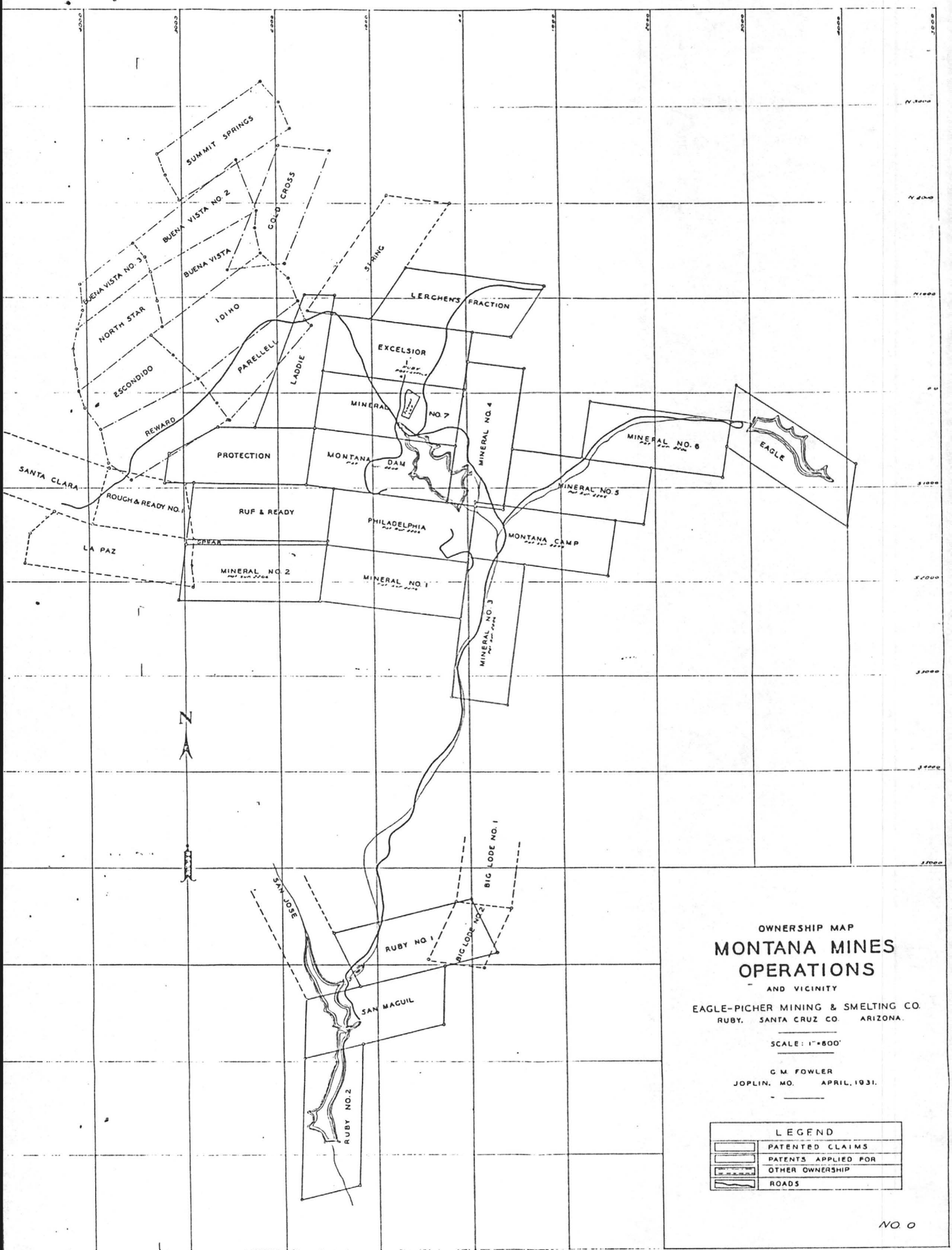
The chances are decidedly against the Montana Vein continuing eastward or westward beyond the acreage owned or controlled by the Eagle-Picher Lead Company.

We found no mysteries in connection with the ore deposits of the Montana Mine. This report is a digest of the geology, as interpreted by us. We hope that the report may be used profitably in prospecting, developing and mining the ore deposits at the Montana Mine.

Respectfully submitted,

Geo. M. Fowler.

Geo. M. Fowler-
C



OWNERSHIP MAP

MONTANA MINES OPERATIONS

AND VICINITY

EAGLE-PICHER MINING & SMELTING CO.

RUBY, SANTA CRUZ CO. ARIZONA.

SCALE: 1"=800'

C M. FOWLER

JOPLIN, MO. APRIL, 1931.

LEGEND	
	PATENTED CLAIMS
	PATENTS APPLIED FOR
	OTHER OWNERSHIP
	ROADS

NO. 0

MG WR 9/24/82: U.S. Bureau of Mines Reported Production from Oro Blanco Mining District, Santa Cruz Co:

MINE	Report YEARS	Tonnage TREATED	Pounds COPPER	Pounds LEAD	Pounds ZINC	Ounces SILVER	Ounces GOLD
MONTANA	1917-18 1928-30,1934-42 1945-50,1950 1957-58,1960	854,633	3,686,407	56,480,020	47,535,277	4,115,397	36,787

1943 ton 28,240 ton 23,767 ton

June 4, 1982

TO: Department of Mineral Resources

FROM: Janel Smith, AMPA

Re: Montana Mine, Township 23 South Range 11 East, Section 5, Santa Cruz County

Ownership confirmed with Santa Cruz County Assessor as of this date by Ruby Mines, Inc. consisting of Louis and Mary Daugherty, Genivieve G. Roberson, George A. and Dorothy Shetter, Ted Walker and Daisy Walker and Richard R. and Betty J. Frailey.

According to records in the Santa Cruz County Recorder's Office, Ruby Mines, Inc. was incorporated by all of the above on February 28, 1972 and recorded April 4, 1973. Current records in the Santa Cruz County Assessor's Office show the tax bills going to Tech Associates, 5757 Alpha Rd. #226, Dallas, Texas 75248.

The properties consists of 301.05 acres, comprised by the following patented claims:

The Philadelphia, Montana Dam, Montana Camp, Mineral No. 1 through No. 7, Mineral Survey #2206, recorded in Book 6 of Mining Deeds at page 385, Santa Cruz County, Arizona;

and

The Spear, Ruf and Ready, Protection, Laddie, Excelsior, Lerchen's Fraction, Mineral Survey #4139, recorded in Book 8 of Mining Deeds at page 262, Santa Cruz County, Arizona.

STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
MINERAL BUILDING, FAIRGROUNDS
PHOENIX 7, ARIZONA

LM

Tucson, Arizona,
Jan. 9, 1962

MEMORANDUM

To: Frank P. Knight, Director

From: Axel L. Johnson, Field engineer

Re: Sale of Montana Mines

COPY

Information from: Hugo W. Miller, Nogales on Jan. 4,; and Richard Frailey, Tucson on 1/9

Sellers Hugo W. Miller and Gladys Miller, 222 Potrero Ave., Nogales, Arizona.

Purchasers Louis E. Daugherty, 2332 E. Elm St., Tucson; Richard Frailey, of R. R. Frailey Real Estate, 2749 N. Campbell Ave., Tucson; Dr. George A. Shetter, 1525 N. Tucson Blvd., Tucson; Frank Hardy, Tucson; and Lawrence Robeson, Tucson.

Property Involved 19 patented mining claims, with a total of 362 acres, containing several houses and mine buildings. The mining claims also contain a large amount of underground development and workings, consisting of adits, shafts, drifts, cross cuts, and old stopes.

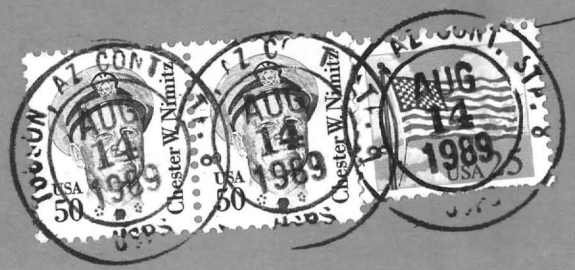
Location of Property Sec. 5 - T 23 S - R 11 E. At the town of Ruby, about 33 miles WNW of Nogales, and 12 miles S of Arivaca.

Terms of Sale Reported to be 1/4 down, with balance to be paid periodically over an interval of 10 years. The patented claims are to be deeded to the new owners, as they are paid for.

Uses for the Property Mr. Frailey stated that the purchasers have, as yet, made no plans for the use of the property, but that a number of plans have been suggested, and are being considered. He states that the property is for re-sale or lease to any mining interests, who would wish to resume mining operations on the property. He thought, however, that, most likely, it would be developed as a recreational area.

Mr. Miller stated that he expects to retain most of the unpatented mining claims he holds, which are adjacent to the patented claims sold. He states that there were about 20 unpatented claims originally, and annual assessment work will be done to hold most of these, with a minimum of at least 10.

Robert A. Johnson
6450 E. Golf Links Rd
Tucson, AZ 85730



FIRST CLASS

Westmont Mining, Inc.
2341 South Frieboss Ave.
Tucson, AZ 85713

Attn: Hugo Dumett