702 WOODLARK BUILDING PORTLAND, OREGON

December 20, 1948

Mr. Ben Baker Route 1, Box 1150 Grants Pass, Oregon

Dear Ben:

Fay Bristol has written me concerning your copper and zinc property, also the possibility that you can ship one to Salt Lake City. He thinks also that perhaps we could be of some assistance in looking over the geology of the area where your property is located. I want to assure you that we shall be glad to do anything we can along these lines and I am asking Harold Wolfe to get in touch with you to see what we can do to help.

As you know, we cannot accept samples for analysis from a property that is employing labor but we can take samples on the property for analysis and, of course, the results would be available to the operator. I suggest that you get in touch with Harold Wolfe and also let me know if I can be of any assistance. We will, of course, give no publicity to your work without your approval.

Very truly yours,

F.W.L.

Director

FWL: jr cc F.I. Bristol bc Harold Wolfe January 28, 1949

Mr. Ben B. Baker R 1, Box 1150 Grants Pass, Oregon

Dear Mr. Baker:

We have completed the test work on the two samples of copper-zinc ore submitted sometime ago. The analysis obtained on the samples is as follows:

| | | | % Cu | Ozs. Ag | Ozs. Au. | % Zn |
|--------|-----|---|-------|---------|----------|-------|
| Sample | No. | 1 | 2.993 | 4.71 | .0316 | 22.39 |
| Sample | No. | 2 | 3.137 | 3.62 | .0545 | 34.58 |

Our tests reveal that we may be able to handle a limited tonnage of this copper-zinc ore if the copper content does not exceed 2 or 3%. The correspondence does not reveal what tonnage of this ore could be shipped but I would judge we could accept two or four cars per month without too much trouble. Material similar to sample No.1 would be worth approximately \$35.00 per dry ton before deduction transportation costs. Under present conditions, sample No. 2 would yield you about \$50.75 per ton before deducting transportation costs.

In order to check our metallurgical results, we would be pleased to accept a trial carload of the ore, if you would care to ship it. Your shipments should be consigned to International Smelting and Refining Company, International, Utah, and your bill of lading and letter of advice sent to this office.

Yours very truly,

G. A. Burt Ore Buyer

GAB: ZC

Sur- one copy to ROW parker.

RON-

of openations for your files. As supplemental plan of operations will be instacled when we get award to Road construction.

SMH

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building Portland, Oregon January 6, 1949

Mr. F. W. Libbey 702 Woodlark Bldg. Portland 5, Ore.

Dear Mr. Libbey,

This will further explain what Ben Baker is doing in regard to his copper-zinc mine, The Victor.

Ben apparently has been sold on the Mace Smelter partially through his work this summer with Major Waite and also by what Mace claims to be able to do in recovery of zinc in the oxide form. He apparently has ample financial backing and is considering installing a 25 ton Mace smelter. The smelter site would be on Jumpoff-Joe Cr. in the vicinity of hwy. 99 - the location being such that if a 160 ton unit were put in later, ore from the Copper Queen could be brought to the smelter. I am enclosing copies of his correspondence with the Mace Company.

The Mace Company requires \$300 to make a smelter test of the ore. Ben is not financially able to bandle this and is reluctant to ask his backers to put up the money at this point. He had an idea that the Bureau of Mines might be equipped to make smelter tests and hoped that we might be able to assist him in arranging this. I agreed to write you to see what help, if any, we might be able to give him along this lines.

Samples have been sent to 1.S. &R. at Salt Lake for mill test work in selective flotation see attached copy of correspondence and assay results). The other than the initial assay results have not been received.

The tonnage in short at the mine apparently was figured by Cox of A.S.&R. at a maximum of 5,000 - 6,000 tons which can hardly be considered substantial.

Ben would appreciate your comments and any suggestions you would care to make.

Sincerely,

H. D. Wolfe

haw/bw

702 WOODLARK BUILDING PORTLAND, OREGON THE MACE COMPANY

Mace Smelters

28th and Blake Streets Denver 5, Colorado

December 9, 1948

Mr. Ben B. Baker R. 1, Box 1150 Grants Pass, Ore.

Dear Mr. Baker:

We were pleased to hear from you again under date of December 2nd and to learn that you are now working with Mr. Hedberg and Mr. Lynn regarding the installation of a 25 ton smelter on your copper property.

Enclosed is a copy of Our Metallurgical Report Service and as you will note the tests are usually conducted on one ton lots and the fee for the test is \$300.00. We would like to have you sen us TWO tons of your are so that we will have ample ore to work with to insure complete results. The charge for testing the two tons of ore will still be \$300.00, and we would like to call your attention to the fact that the testing fee of \$300 is simply in the nature of a deposit if a smelter is purchased, as it is credited on the price of the smelting equipment.

We note that you desire to start with a 25 ton unit and learn its operation before installing a larger furnace. We have in our yard a completely reconditioned 25 ton matting furnace with new crucibles, tools, slag pots and revolving matte car, and we are pleased to quote on this furnace, subject to prior sale, as follows:

- I- Used 10 cu. ft. blower&& pulley to furnish air for the furnace. F.O.B. Denver, colo.----\$ 750.00

702 WOODLARK BUILDING PORTLAND, OREGON

January 10, 1949

Mr. Stephen M. Shelton, Chief Metallurgical Division Northwest Electrodevelopment Laboratory Albany, Oregon

Dear Mr. Shelton:

I have had some correspondence with Mr. Ben Baker, also our field geologist, Mr. Harold Wolfe, stationed at Grants Pass, in regard to Mr. Baker's copper-zinc property located on Jump-off-Joe Creek northeast of Grants Pass. This property contains copper-zinc sulphide ore with the principal values in zinc. Samples sent by Mr. Baker to the International Smelting and Refining Company at Tooele, Utah, gave results as follows:

| Victor No. | Gold oz./ton | Silver Lead | Copper | Zinc |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------|--------|------|
| 1 | 0.020 | 2.3 hone | 4.08 | 31.9 |
| 2 | 0.030 | del none | 3.87 | 30.9 |
| 3 | 0.040 | 5.8 none | 5.20 | 21.7 |

These indicate Mr. Baker's problem in attempting to ship most economically. He is considering installation of a Mace smelter which, according to the manufacturers, would recover a commercial zinc oxide product and collect the precious metal values in a copper matte which would be shipped to a smelter. I am always rather cautious about the economy of operating a small matting furnace but if this furnace would recover a commercial zinc oxide product, possibly it would be worth considering.

The object of this letter is to inquire if the Bureau would make a smelting test of Mr. Baker's ore in order to indicate the commercial possibilities of smelting along the lines of the Mace smelter. Such a test would be helpful to Mr. Baker and also to this Department in being able to advise other inquirers as to proper methods of treating some sulphide ores. Mr. Baker would realize the need of sending an average sample of the material that he could treat and also that he should not spend more on capital equipment than he can pay for out of ore in sight.

I would appreciate any help you can give us in this matter.

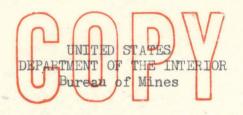
Very truly yours,

.

+.10.6

Director

FWL: jr bc Harold Wolfe



Northwest Electrodevelopment Laboratory Albany, Oregon January 17, 1949

Mr. F. W. Libbey
State Department of Geology
and Mineral Industries
702 Woodlark Building
Portland 5, Oregon

Dear Mr. Libbey:

Your interesting letter of January 10 has been given considerable thought. Mr. Baker is confronted with a difficult problem that is similar to the predicament of many owners of small lead zinc and copper zinc mining properties. It is a type of problem that deserves our attention and we shall give it further study.

Please ask Mr. Baker to send us one or two representative samples of his ore for preliminary examination and tests. Five or ten-pound samples may be enough for this purpose. If we find attractive possibilities during preliminary tests, we will request much larger samples.

Your letter indicates that the ore contains sulfide minerals. Has Mr. Baker investigated selective or bulk flotation? We are not aware of any instance in which such ores have been smelted profitably in a small furnace. Zinc can be fumed off but recovery of zinc oxide of marketable grade requires considerable equipment and operating skill.

Can you send us an estimate of the total indicated and probable tonnage of ore, preferably by your field geologist, Mr. Harold Wolfe. An extensive investigation is not justified unless we have information of adequate tonnage from a reliable source.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Stephen M. Shelton

Chief, Albany Branch Metallurgical Division

 702 WOODLARK BUILDING PORTLAND, OREGON

INTERNATIONL SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY
818 Kearns Building, Salt Lake City 1, Utah

December 3, 1948

Mr. Ben B. Baker R. 1, Box 1150 Grants Pass, Ore.

Dear Mr. Baker:

Enclosed is assay certificate in duplicate on the three samples submitted with your letter of November 28. All of these samples appear to have sufficient values in zinc to warrant some mill test work being done. If we are able to treat the ore by normal selective flotation methods, we might take some of your tonnage for treatment at Tooele. To determine whether or not the ore would be acceptable, we would need a 40 or 50-pound sample of freshly droken, representative ore for testing.

Please send your sample to: Mr. Carlos Bardwell, Ganeral Superintendent International Smelting and Refining Company Toobla, Utah

via prepaid parcel post, with a letter of advice to me at the time of shipment. Thanking you for your inquiry, 1 am

Yours very truly,

G. A. Burt Ore Buyer

 702 WOODLARK BUILDING PORTLAND, OREGON

THE MACE COMPANY

Mace Smelters

28th and Blake Streets Denver 5, Colorado

September 27, 1948

Mr. Ben B. Baker R. 1, Box 1150 Grants Pass, Ore.

Dear Mr. Baker:

We regret the delay in answering your letter of August 12th but assure you that it was due to a great press of business the last few months.

The sample of ore has been received and upon examination find it is admirable for smelting in a Mace furnace. In practice the ore would be fed directly to the furnace where the zinc would be fumed off and daught in an automatic baghouse as zinc oxide. The zinc oxide is sold directly to paint manufacturers and the demand for the item is always great. The copper and any values would be collected in a high grade dopper matte which will be sent directly to the refinery.

You state that there is ample ore near Grants Pass to supply 100 tons a day that will have better than \$25.00 per ton market value on the axxay. To treat 100 tons a day of this ore we would recommend that you install our No. 5 matting furnace which sells for \$17,000 f.o.b. Denver, Colo.

We feel that you have an excellent smelting proposition and hope you will give the matter your best consideration. Please do not hesitat! to call on us if we can be of further service.

yours very truly,

THE MACE COMPANY

H. A. Chapin

January 5, 1949 Mr. F. W. Libbey 702 Woodlark Blag. Portland 5, uregon Dear Mr. Libbey. as requested in your letter of December 20, I visited Ben Baker's mine, the Victor, to determine what assistance we might be able to give him. The problems involved there at present are primarily in regard to obtaining smelter tests of ore from the property and I am not certain us to what help we may be able to give him. Specifically he would like to know if the Bureau of Mines is equipped to make smelter tests of ores and if so could a smelter test of ore from the property be arranged either directly or through our department. Sincerely, H. D. Wolfe cc/Ben Baker HDW/10

OAK MINE

- September 26, 1944

Sampling starting at face of South Drift.

Samples were cut every 10° from bottom up on wall, across top and down other wall. Each location was marked and numbered according to this map. Each sample averaged better than 15 lbs; all rock broken by hand to mines \(\frac{3}{4}\)" samples then rolled and mixed, cut 4 to 5 times the average weight of final sample was 3.8 lbs. Samples all packe in new paper sacks and taken to Assay Office of Charles L. Lull of Grants Pass, Oregon. Copy of results as per certificate listed on map. Values were estimated on basis of \$35 gold per oz. 0.77 per oz. of silver and \$.09 per unit of 1% copper, gold, and silver values determined by fire assay and copper by wet assay.

Regarding the last paragraph of your letter relative to the fumes from the smelter will say that the Forestery Service does not require a permit to install the smelter, however and trees damaged by the fumes will have to be paid for. To eliminate any possibility of causing damage to the vegetation around the smelter, we would recommend that a water scrubber be installed around to absorb the SO2 gases. Do you have an ample supply of water at the proposed smelter site?

Awaiting your further exices with interest, we remain,

Yours very truly,

THE MACE COMPANY

H. A. Chapin



702 WOODLARK BUILDING PORTLAND 5. OREGON March 2, 1949

Mr. Harold D. Wolfe State Assay Laboratory Grants Pass, Oregon

Dear Harold:

I have looked over the map of Ben Baker's Victor mine in connection with your estimates of tonnage and the assays of samples. My feeling is that perhaps the best way to get a picture of what ore there is would be to draw a longitudinal section along the north and south drifts together with the short tunnel in the upper level. Of course I have not seen the property and an inspection might change my ideas but as it is I would feel that 150 feet is a little toofar to project the ore in the upper tunnel to the ore in the south drift of the lower tunnel. Therefore the only reserve that could be as probable would be that massive sulphide shoot in the south drift. Depending somewhat on the appearance of this shoot, it probably would be permissible to project it a short distance north, and south and above and below the drift. How much it could be projected would be a matter of judgment. If the 15-foot long shoot is projected 15 feet each way, making a total length of 45 feet, and also projected 25 feet above the drift and 25 feet below, a total of 6750 cubic feet would be obtained. This is, of course, assuming a width of 3 feet. If the massive sulphide weighs 10 cubic feet to the ton in the ground, this volume would be 675 tons which I would call "probable". I am unable to judge of your estimate of 2500 tons of "possible" reserve. As you say, the ore in the north drift cannot be included as shipping ore but further development work might make it usable as milling ore. Of course a zinc ore is not commercial unless it is very high-grade. There are too many deductions.

Unless I am requested to send in to the Bureau of Mines some estimate of the ore, I shall not do so.

Sincerely.

Director





United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Medford District Office 3040 Biddle Road Medford, Oregon 97501

Denison Mines (U.S.) Incorporated North 9107 Country Homes Blvd. Spokane, Washington 99218 MAY 14 1981

Gentlemen:

A road location into your operations in Section 9, Township 35 South, Range 5 West, has been field checked and is approved. Thirty-nine (39) trees marked with DEN in yellow paint below stump height may be cut and skidded to the loading site in the saddle at the end of the existing road (No. 35-5-3.3). These trees must be cut into standard log lengths and decked at the landing site in such a way that a self loading log truck can reach them. The road shall not exceed 10% adverse grade.

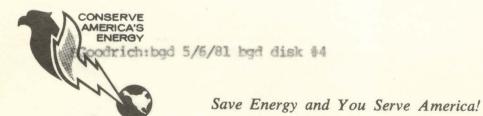
Since your plan does not specifically cover road construction, your cutting of the trees will signify that you agree that the submitted plan is amended to include the construction of the above road and your approval of the conditions stated above.

Sincerely yours,

WAYNE A BODEN District Manager

cc: Ron Parker 724 Old Stage Rd. Cave Junction, OR 97523 ACTING

cc: Lloyd Frizzell 1332 N.W. Conklin Grants Pass, OR 97526





DENISON MINES (U. S.) INCORPORATED

NORTH 9107 COUNTRY HOMES BOULEVARD . SPOKANE, WASHINGTON 99218

509/484-3388

March 6, 1981

Mr. John Popek Mining Engineer Bureau of Land Management 3040 Biddle Road Medford, Oregon 97501

Dear Sir:

In accordance with 43 CFR 3809, Surface Management of Public Lands under U.S. Mining Laws, and subpart 3809.1-3, Notice of Disturbance of 5 Acres or less, the following notice of initial plan of operations is submitted for the diamond drilling phase of Denison Mines's exploration program on its Oak Mine Prospect, Josephine County, Oregon.

Notice of Plan of Operations

- 1) The operator is Denison Mines (U.S.) Inc., a subsidiary of Denison Mines Limited, Toronto, Canada. The U.S. head office is located at 1776 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado, 80203. The office responsible for western operations is located at N. 9107 Country Homes Boulevard, Spokane, Washington, 99218. The area of operations consists of claims purchased by an option agreement from Lloyd Frizzell, Grants Pass, Oregon.
- 2) The area of operations is situated in sections 4 and 9, T35S, R5W, W.M., Josephine County, Oregon. The claims covering the area consist of Hope claims 1-22, with assigned serial numbers ORMC 001-9414 through ORMC 001-9435. Hope claims 1-12 are recorded in Book 79, pages 772-745 and Hope claims 13-22 are recorded in Book 77, pages 885-894. More specifically, surface disturbance will occur in parts of claims 7 through 12 as shown on enclosed map.
- 3) Trenching and drilling: initial operation on the Oak Project will consist of cleaning out two existing cat trenches and drilling of two core holes to a depth of 500 feet. The location of the cat trenches and proposed drill hole locations are shown on the enclosed map.

DENISON MINES (U. S.) INCORPORATED

Mr. John Popek, page 2

3) Trenching and drilling: (continued) A small D-4 or John Deere 450 cat will be used for trench cleaning and drill site preparation. The cat will be walked into the trenches and drill locations on existing skid roads with minimal surface damage. The two existing cat trenches are approximately 500 feet long and 6 to 8 feet wide. The bottom of the trenches will be cleaned by the cat for geologic mapping. The trenches will not be enlarged.

A portable skid mounted JKS 300 diamond drill will be used for the drilling phase. The drill requires a level area approximately 20×30 feet in dimensions. The drill will be skidded into the property behind the small cat. Surface disturbance will be kept to a minimum. If an access road or cat road becomes necessary, a supplementary plan of operations will be filed with your office and your assistance in the access roads locations and construction will be invited.

Trenching and drilling operations are scheduled to begin during June, 1981.

Duration of Operations

The first phase of the trenching and drilling program which is covered in this notice of operations is estimated to last two months. At that time, results of the drilling and other work will be reviewed and a decision made to either (1) discontinue the present work, or (2) continue with a second phase of drilling. If more drilling is warranted, a supplemental plan of operations will be submitted, after reclamation of surface disturbance covered in this notice, is complete.

Environmental Protection and Reclamation

All drilling mud and water run-off from the drill operation will be discharged into and collected by a circular 400 gallon mud tank for recirculation. No run-off into the creeks will be allowed. Oil spills or leakage will be controlled by plastic ground covers below potential leakage areas to prevent migration of petroleum products into the local environment. Solid waste and garbage will be collected in steel drums and removed from the area.

DENISON MINES (U. S.) INCORPORATED

Mr. John Popek, page 3

All skid work and drill pad selection will take into consideration mature tree density and the most open route and site will be utilized to minimize surface disturbance.

All new surface disturbance and drill pads will be reshaped to the original land contours as much as possible. Original top soil will be rolled back and saved to reapply after drilling is complete. Disturbed areas will be re-seeded with a mixture of seed and fertilizer as specified by your office. Every effort will be made to harmonize operations with sound environmental practices.

Sincerely yours,

S new Aubland S. Morris Hubbard Project Geologist

SMH/cse

Enc.

Robert F. Barger 719 S. E. 9th St. Grants Pass, OR 97526

Ronald C. Parker P. O. Box 877 Cave Junction, OR 97523

Dear Mr. Parker:

Thank you for the interest you showed in the Oak Mine, and also for your good faith in your dealings with me. I am enclosing a Proof of Labor Affidavit, and I will thank you in advance for completing and returning it to me.

Sincerely,

Robert F. Barger

February 19, 1977

Mr. Ray Lasmanis Canadian Superior Exploration Ltd. 1177 West Hastings, Suite 2201 Vancouver, B.C. V&E 2K3 Canada

Dear Ray:

This will confirm and expand upon our conversation regarding the Oak Mine earlier today. As I told you, Bob Barger, one of the owners and an officer in the Grants Pass Fire Department, is agreeable to letting us reopen and examine the upper level of the mine with the understanding that he is not further obligating himself to us in any way at this time. In view of the fact that Noranda has already approached him with the same sort of proposition (but has made no effort yet to initiate any action) I have committed us to a good faith effort to put a backhoe-loader on the property on Monday, February 28. Jon will be responsible for seeing to it that this is accomplished, if at all possible, and is leaving Missoula on February 24. He will contact Barger upon his arrival in Grants Pass late the following day and, if all goes as planned, the portal should be open by the time I arrive in Grants Pass on the 29th. Tentatively, therefore, we will be ready for you to look at the property anytime thereafter.

I have asked Lloyd Frizzell, who probably knows more about the geology of the mine and surrounding area than anyone else, to make himself available to us for a day after we have reopened it and I am hoping that your schedule and his will permit the three of us to tour the property together. If, subsequently, you don't feel that any further interest is warranted, I have agreed to close the portal again in some way if Barger asks us to do so. I have also told him we would like to purchase all of the rail stored in the adit for possible future use at the Queen of Bronze or elsewhere provided, of course, that we can agree on an acceptable price for it.

Sincerely yours,

Ronald C. Parker

cc: Mr. Robert Barger

Box 877 Cave Junction, Oregon 97523 March 13, 1977

Mr. Robert Barger Grants Pass Fire Department Grants Pass, Oregon 97526

Dear Bob:

Ray Dujardin and Ray Lasmanis, from the Vancouver office of Canadian Superior, accompanied Lloyd Frizzell and myself on a tour of your Oak Mine last Tuesday. After having done so, and after examining all of the maps and other data in Lloyd's possession, we have concluded that the property is not geologically attractive in spite of the impressive show of mineralization in the south drift. Therefore, we are declining any further interest in it at this time and suggest that you resume your discussions with Noranda and/or some of the other major mining companies currently active in southwestern Oregon.

The single set of timber that we placed under the brow of the portal is not sufficient to prevent it from caving in again for very long, so you may want to consider adding to it if it is your intention to let others inspect the mine. As you know, we installed a substantial door in the portal and I hope this will satisfy our obligation to you to close it to unauthorized entry. A key to the padlock is enclosed.

Please send your Proof of Labor form for 1977 to my Cave Junction address and I'll fill in whatever is needed and return it to you for recording.

I was very disappointed to discover that the only rail left in the mine consists of a single 20 foot length of 20 lb. and several lengths of 12 lb. There is no pile of rail anywhere and Jon is absolutely certain he didn't bury it in reopening the portal.

Thanks again for letting Canadian Superior be the first to have a look. We really appreciate it and wish you well in your efforts to interest another mining company in the property.

Sincerely yours,

Ronald C. Parker

Encl.

Mr. Ken Bright
Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C. V7P 2R5

Dear Ken,

I have shipped to you today, via Greyhound to Blaine, Washington sixty soil samples for analysis; they are numbered as follows:

| OM | *** | 2850 | E | 1600N | through | 3000N |
|----|------|------|---|-------|---------|-------|
| OM | 1600 | 3150 | E | 1600N | through | 3000N |
| OM | 500 | 3300 | E | 1600N | through | 3000N |
| OM | mer | 3450 | E | 1600N | through | 3000N |

Please perform geochemical analysis for silver, copper and zinc.

Send one copy of the results to me in Cave Junction and another copy, along with your invoice in duplicate to: Mr. Morris Hubbard, Denison Mines (U.S.) Incorporated, North 9107 Gountry Homes Blvd. Spokane, Washington 99218.

More rock samples from the Queen of Bronze will follow shortly.

Sincerely yours,

Ronald C. Parker