Dec. 8 '70 Sen Here are the analyses of my 4 samples (boy that was a long walk for four samples). the spec. is on the main gone we sampled (RcB 1081). Its interesting that the 40' zone of "Country Bak" contained values similar to the 25'. chip across the main sulphide zone (but not the he-grade grab: sample). In retrospect, I think the Spokane tripe was worth the time, in addition to being most enjoyable. Please treat these. Best regards, results as confidential. Son

SKYLINE LABS, INC.

SPECIALISTS IN GEOCHEMICAL EXPLORATION
12090 WEST 50TH PLACE • WHEAT RIDGE, COLORADO 80033 • TEL.: (303) 424-7718

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Job No. 88042 November 30, 1970

Cascade Ventures 1192 Beswick Way Ashland, Oregon 97520

Confidential

8 Rock Chip Samples

Graphic Commission						
Item	Sample No.	Au (ppm)	Pt/Pd (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	Co (ppm)
1.	RcB 1079	<.02	*	90	*	*
2.	1080	<.02	*	530	80	100
3.	1081 (06		<.05	1,560	260	180
4.	1082 Grow	.11	.08	1,380	280	160
5.	1083	.15	*	4,800	560	600
6.	1084	.05	*	*	rk	*
7.	1085	.03		1,240	*	*
8.	RcB 1086	.16	w	rk	*	*

ReB 1080: 15' chip of zone of pyrite-limonite and V. minor chalcopyrite along closely spaced shears. From ote near river-level immediately below "Mystery Camp".

1081: 25' chip of massive & dissem. pyrrhotite pyrite & cholopyrite in pyroxenite hocated immediately above cliff (E. side of R.) on upstream side of main ridge 1082: 40' chip of "Country Rock" immediately 5. of Sample 1081. Minor sulphide Visible.

Charles E. Thompson Chief Chemist

cc: Jim Bright
Minorex Ltd.
Reno, Nevada

1083: Composite grab of hi-grade from same zone included in sample 1081.

April 9, 1971

Mr. Roger Villeneuve P.O. Box 562 North Bend, Oregon 97459

Dear Mr. Villeneuve:

A preliminary report on the Cobalt Group is enclosed. It is my intention to examine the area more thoroughly in the future; possibly this coming summer.

The fact that we were unable to find the "numerous cuts and shafts" mentioned by Parkes and Swartley (1916) causes me to wonder if we were at the right location.

I would recommend to anyone wishing to explore the area that their first step be to hire a geologist to spend two or three days on the ground, mapping and sampling all of the surface exposures. If the results of his surface search are at all encouraging, it may be advisable to conduct a fairly close-grid (100 foot centers) geochemical soil sampling program followed by some kind of electronic geophysical survey such as I. P. and/or magnetometer to see if any targets for drilling can be found. Only after these preliminary surveys are completed, should any drilling program be considered and then only if some encouraging assay data and geophysical information point to potential ore bodies. The entire exploration project should be supervised by a competent, experienced, mining geologist or engineer.

I am unable to furnish you with any preliminary tonnage figures from my present knowledge of the area since we did not find any ore-grade material. One could make a rough estimate of the tonnage of rock indicated by the two gossan or iron-stained areas in a very preliminary and unreliable manner to contain on the order of 80,000 to 100,000 tons; but please do not interpret or represent these figures as ore or as being the result of an adequate examination of thedeposits.

We hope you will feel free to contact us again if we may be of further help.

Sincerely,

Len Ramp Resident Geologist

LR:rp Encl

April 17, 1972

Rager Paul Villensuve P.O. Box 562 North Bend, Oregon 97459

Deer Mr. Villeneuve:

This letter is in enswer to your telephone inquiry about Mr. Bartley.

Mr. Ranald C. Bartley whose present address is 1192 Beswick Way, Ashland, Oregon 97520, is a registered geologist with about 15 years professional experience. He has a master's degree in Geology from Oregon State University.

His experience has been mainly in petroleum goology. In my opinion Mr. Bartley is a well qualified professional goologist. He is apparently thorough in his work, competent and dependable.

Sincerely,

Len Ramp Resident Geologist

June 5, 1972

R. E. Corcoran 1069 State Office Building Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Andy:

Enclosed are copies of some letters I have written to Mr. Villeneuve in answer to his telephone requests. I sent copies of these letters on request of Mr. Dan Bailey to the Commerce Department in Salem. Mr. Ed Watkins, also of the Commerce Department is requesting permission to use my letters as evidence to develop a case against Mr. Villeneuve who has apparently been selling stock in his claims. Mr. Watkins promised to contact you for permission to use these letters as evidence should they develop an adequate case against Mr. Villeneuve.

For further information I am enclosing a supplemental report on the Cobalt Group that you may not have in your files.

Sincerely,

Len Ramp Resident Geologist

LR:rep

Encl: (1) Copies of letter of 4-9-71 & 5-18-71

(2) Copy of Cobalt Group Report 11-17-70

GOP W

May 31, 1972

Mr. Dan Bailey State of Oregon Commerce Department Commerce Bldg. 158 – 12th Street, N. E. Salem, Oregon 97310

Dear Mr. Bailey:

Copies of two letters I have sent to Villeneuve are enclosed and hope this gives you the necessary information per your telephone call this date.

Sincerely,

Len Ramp Resident Geologist

LR:rep

Encls: cps of ltrs dtd 4-9-71 & 5-18-71



DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

USE AS A VELLOW COPY

Corrected original

NDUSTRIES Sent

GRANTS PASS FIELD OFFICE

521 N.E. "E" ST. • GRANTS PASS, OREGON • 97526 • P.O. Box 417 • Ph. (503) 476-2496

TOM McCALL

April 9, 1971

Mr. Roger Villeneuve — This Man Considering leasing from Owner reported to be North Bend, Oregon 97459 Phil adams of Gold Beach.

Dear Mr. Villeneuve:

A preliminary report on the Cobalt Group is enclosed. It is my intention to examine the area more thoroughly in the future; possibly this coming summer.

The fact that we were unable to find the "numerous cuts and shafts" mentioned by Parkes and Swartley (1916) causes me to wonder if we were at the right location.

I would recommend to anyone wishing to explore the area that their first step be to hire a geologist to spend two or three days on the ground, mapping and sampling all of the surface exposures. If the results of his surface search are at all encouraging, it may be advisable to conduct a fairly close-grid (100 foot centers) geochemical soil sampling program followed by some kind of electronic geophysical survey such as I.P. and/or magnetometer to see if any targets for drilling can be found. Only after these preliminary surveys are completed, should any drilling program be considered and then only if some encourging assay data and geophysical information point to potential ore bodies. The entire exploration project should be supervised by a competent, experienced, mining geologist or engineer.

I am unable to furnish you with any preliminary tonnage figures from my present knowledge of the area since we did not find any ore-grade material. One could make a rough estimate of the tonnage of rock indicated by the two gossan or iron-stained areas in a very preliminary and unreliable manner to contain on the order of 80,000 to 100,000 tons; but please do not interpret or represent these figures as ore or as being the result of an adequate examination of the project deposits.

We hope you will feel free to contact us again if we may be of further help.

(Corrected Copy sent

Sincerely

Len Ramp

Resident Geologist

LR:rp Encl

GOPY

May 18, 1971

Mr. Roger P. Villeneuve P.O. Box 562 North Bend, Oregon 97459

Dear Mr. Villeneuve:

This is in answer to your telephone request of May 17th for exploration information on the Cobalt Group.

In exploring and developing any unproven prospect such as the Cobalt Group, one should proceed with the utmost caution and by logical steps so as to avoid spending any cash without justification. For an outline of such a program, please refer to my letter of April 9 to you on this subject. Information obtained from any single exploratory step may indicate that the steps planned to follow it are not advisable and that the project be abandoned, so that any remaining budgeted exploration funds are not wasted and may be spent on some other more attractive prospects or returned to the investors.

It is by this strict businessslike rule that mining companies must manage their exploration programs. It is a procedure too often ignored by inexperienced developers.

If the preliminary investigation steps (geological, geochemical, and geophysical) should point to some interesting drill targets with some potential of being ore-bodies, a suitable portable drill could probably be flown to this remote site by helicopter. A road should never be constructed to such a site until proven ore reserves are available to justify the great expense.

There are always a lot of factors to be considered on a subject like this and plans often must be revised from time to time as new information becomes available.



Your first step of obtaining a competent, experienced consulting mining geologist to make a fairly thorough surface examination is probably the most important. His advice should be well worth the charge; provided it is followed.

Personnel from our department are not available to do consulting work for a fee within the state of Oregon. We are allowed to make preliminary-type geologic investigations and the information we gather is a matter of public record available to anyone on request.

I hope that this information is what you had in mind.

Sincerely,

Len Ramp Resident Geologist

LR:rep

COPY Bald mtn Frip

June 5, 1952

Mr. F. W. Libbey 1069 State Office Bldg. Portland 1, Ore.

Dear Mr. Libbey:

This will advise you regarding the trip into the Bald Mtn. area which was made this last week.

My schedule was as follows: Tuesday, May 27 drove to Agness. The bridge across the Rogue at Agness is under repair so I had to arrange for a car on the other side of the river to take me to Oak Flat on the following day. I check-ed in regard to getting a guide but found that all the young men are now logging and that the older guides and prospectors were too old to make the trip. I thought that one prospector, Al La Chance, would be able to accompany me but found on reaching his ranch that he could not make the trip; May 28, I packed in from Oak Flat to Tah-Hatchee Creek near Collier Bar (12 miles); May 29, reconnaissance of area for about 1 mile north of Tah-Hatchee Creek and locating ridge, upon which the Cobalt Group is said to be located; May 30, packed out to Agness (16 miles); May 31, returned to Grants Pass.

Enclosed is a sketch of the area between Silver Creek and Collier Creek showing the location of the ridge which I feel certain is the one referred to by Butler and Mitchell. The ridge is described by Butler and Mitchell as "a serpentine hill about 800 feet high, 2 miles long and two-thirds of a mile wide." Actually it is only about one mile in length otherwise the description fits reasonably close. I looked over only the south end of the ridge adjacent to the old trail. In this area at least the rock appears to be mainly a pyroxenite (somewhat serpentinized) with some sheared serpentine. I did not see any workings or signs of mineralization however I was able to look over only a very limited area as it is fairly rough going. There is an old Forest Service camp site located just south of the ridge on the old trail (see sketch). This could serve as a camping site for any future work as there is a good supply of water here.

COPY

Mr. F. W. Libbey June 5, 1952 page 2

My walking time in there with 60 lb. pack was: From end of road above Oak Flat to Briggs (Fontz) Ranch - 3 hours; Briggs Ranch to Silver Creek- $-l^{\frac{1}{2}}$ hours; Silver Creek to south end of Cobalt Group ridge- $-2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ hours. Total--7 hours. The trail is very good but has not been cleared of downstrees beyond the Briggs Ranch;

Al La Chance, who is living at the Briggs Ranch has pack horses and will pack in the supplies for you. He says that it can be handled in two days—one day bringing the supplies in from Oak Flat to his ranch and one day on in. He can be reached by writing to him at Agness. Possibly he also could be reached by phone through the Forest Service as there is a phone at his ranch. He is an old time prospector in that area and together with Mr. Lucas, owner of the Agness Hotel, owns a number of mining properties including the vanadium property on Horse Sign Butte.

If repair supplies are received, the bridge across the Rogue at Agness should be open to car travel at least by July and possibly sooner.

The following was noted in regard to rock types on the way in:

Nancy Creek to point within about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of Indigo Creek --largely pebble conglomerate with grit and ss. (Knoxville?) Also some dacite, greenstone, serpentine and a few granitic dikes.

Last mentioned point to Indigo Creek and a short distance beyond — mostly peridotite and serpentine. Some platy meta-volcanic at Indigo Creek.

Indigo Creek to Black Rock Creek-(== mile beyond Briggs Ranch)-- mostly gneiss or gneissic granitic rocks]

Black Rock Creek to White Rock Creek (1 mile beyond Briggs Ranch) -- predominantly sandstone (Dothan?)

White Rock Creek to beyond Bluff Creek (12 miles beyond Briggs Ranch) -- mostly gneiss or gneissic granitic rocks.

Bluff Creek to Silver Creek-- mostly sandstone (Dothan?) with local bodies of gneiss. At Silver Creek--light green slickensided metavolcanic.

(Dothan pillow basalt)

Mr. F.W. Libbey June 5, 1952 page 3

Silver Creek to second stream beyond Grapevine Camp-mostly sandstone (Dothen?) with considerable gneiss in places.

From beyond Grapevine Camp to point apposite south end of Cobalt Group ridge—mostly gneiss with some sandstone (Dothan?) locally. Phroxenite beyond this point.

The trip was fairly rough particularly on the way out, however with a very light pack it can be made without much trouble.

The people in this area were extremely curious and worried about why I was there. I suspect that there willbe more assessment work done in that area this year than for some time.

Sincerely,

H.D. Wolfe

HDW:ams