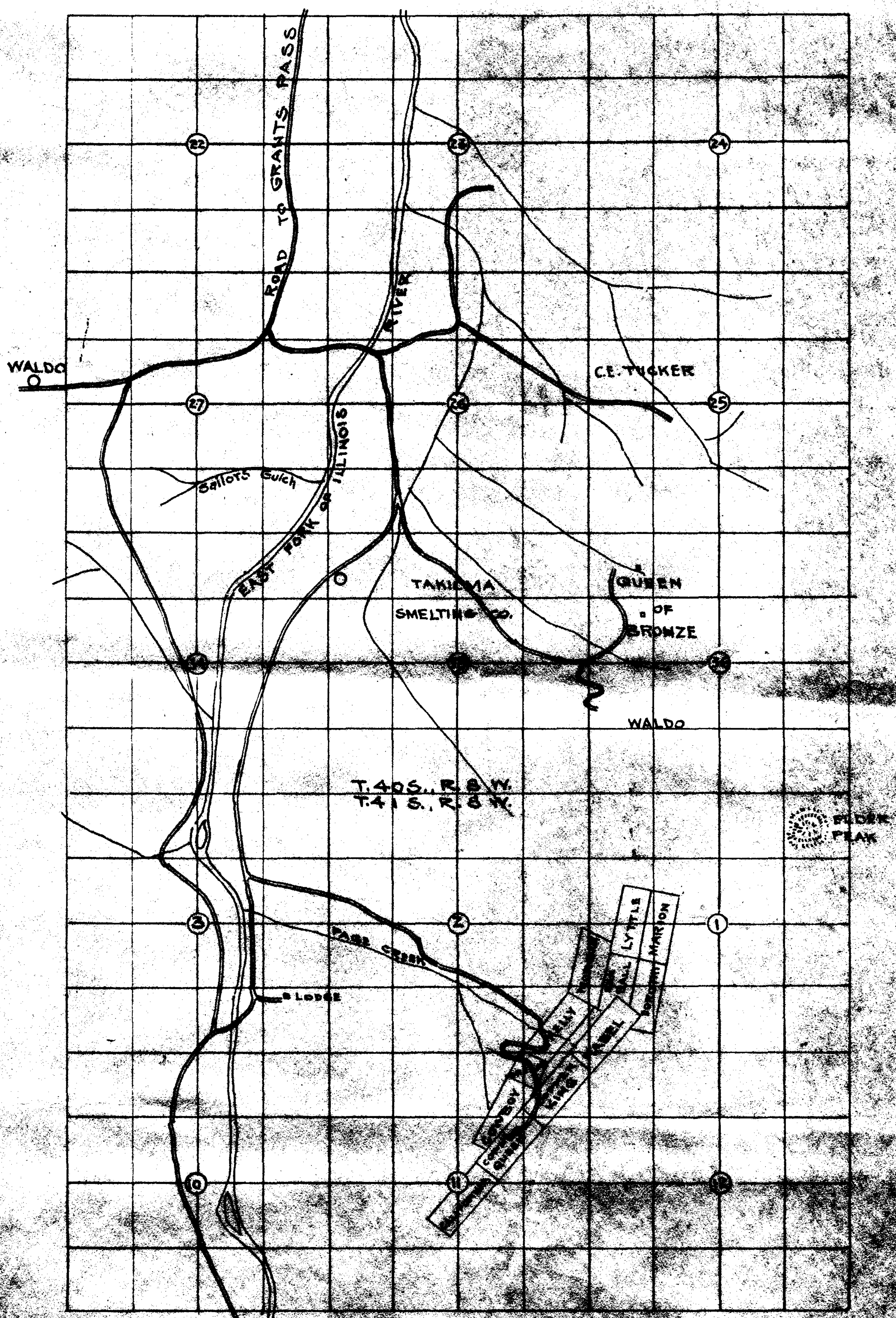
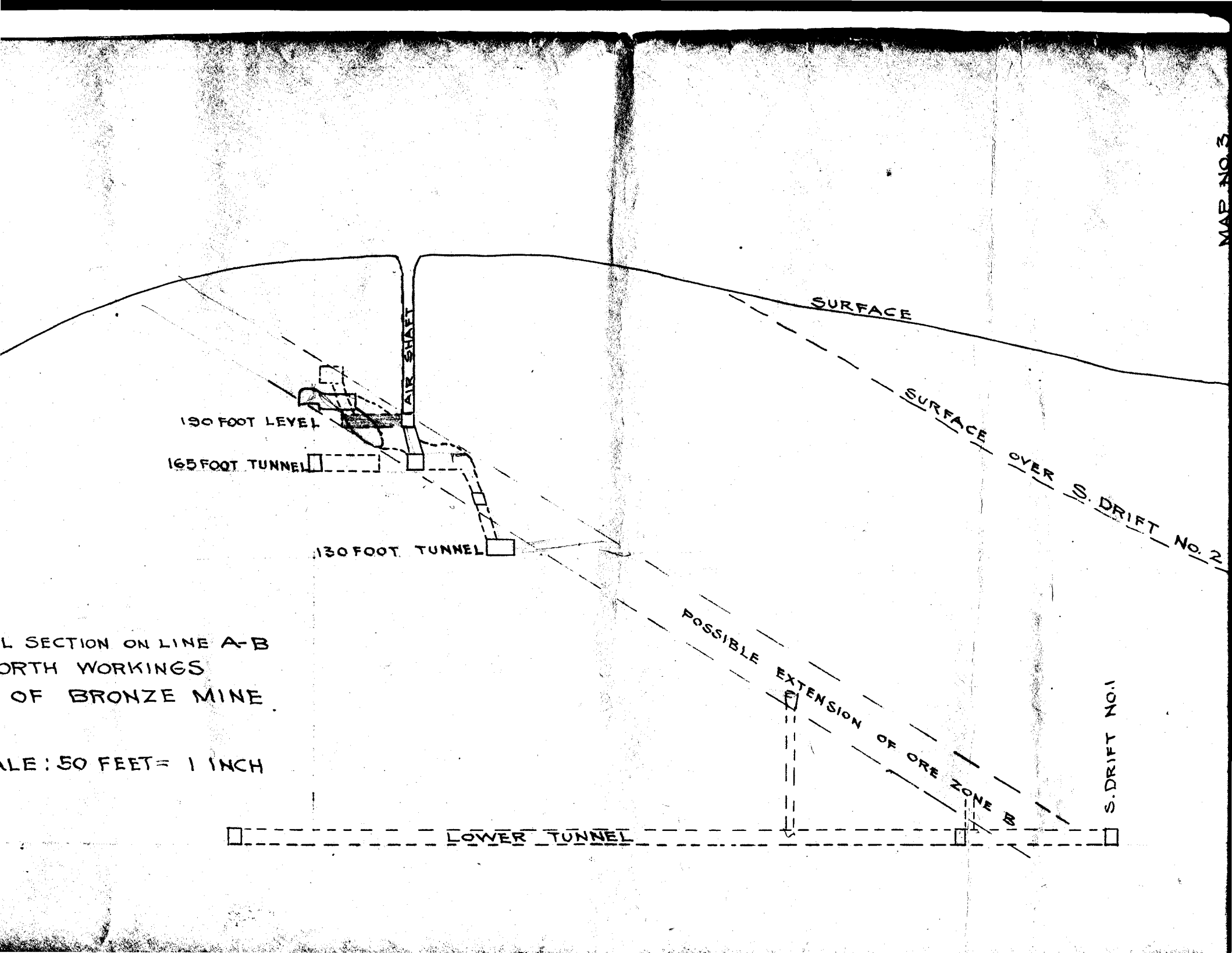

ROAD TO GRANTS PASS
RIVER
WALDO
C.E. TUCKER
Sallots Gulch
EAST FORK OF ILLINOIS
TAKILMA
SMELTING CO.
QUEEN
OF
BRONZE
WALDO
T. 40 S., R. 8 W.
T. 41 S., R. 8 W.
ELDER
PEAK
FALL CREEK
LODGE
LYTTLE
MARION
FLY
ABEL
KING
COWBOY
22
23
24
27
26
25
3
2
1
10
11
12



L SECTION ON LINE A-B
ORTH WORKINGS
OF BRONZE MINE

ALE: 50 FEET = 1 INCH

MAP NO. 3

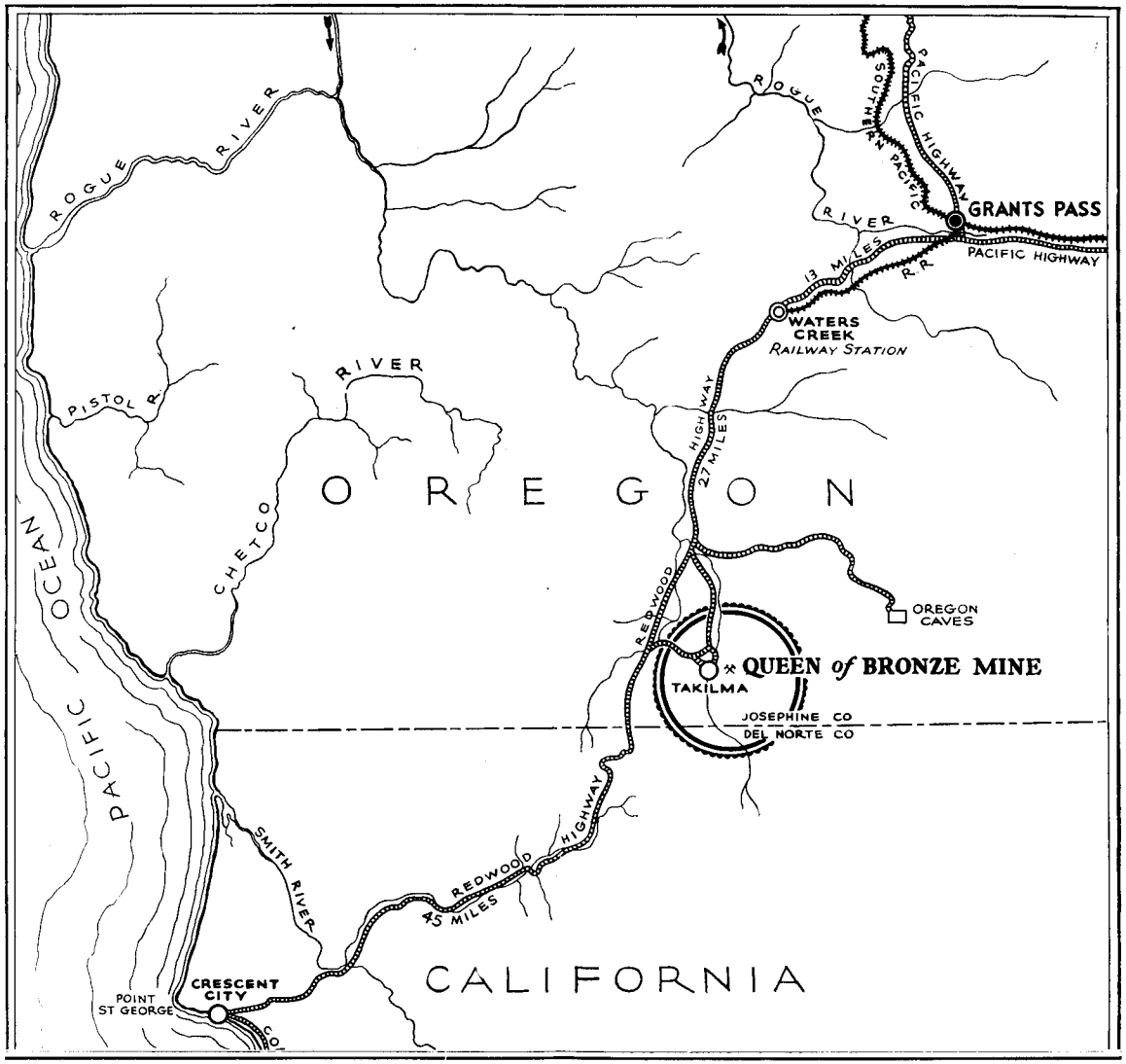
Queen of Bronze Mining Company

AREA, TITLE AND LOCATION The Queen of Bronze Mining Company, organized in 1929, owns undisputed title, free and clear of any indebtedness, to the producing COPPER-GOLD mines known as the "Queen," "Cowboy" and "East Cowboy," and a large area contiguous thereto, consisting of 882 acres of patented ground, and 220 acres not yet patented. It also holds a lease and bond on the adjoining Waldo group (a former important producer) consisting of 480 acres. This entire holding, aggregating 1582 acres, covers a mineralized area extending over a distance of two miles, located near the town of Takilma, Josephine County, Oregon, 40 miles southwest of Grants Pass, and adjacent to the Redwood Highway.

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION RECORD Operations were first commenced in 1904, and since conducted intermittently by owners and leasers, who concentrated entirely on the production of hand-sorted ore, from ore bodies most easily accessible, without attempting any systematic development work, or equipping of the property with a concentrator for treatment of the lower grade ores.

According to well authenticated records, the total production derived from hand-sorted ore by former operators aggregated approximately $1,500,000, all of which was mined from a small area to no greater depth than 250 feet at any point on the properties, at which horizon the ore is entirely in sulphides.

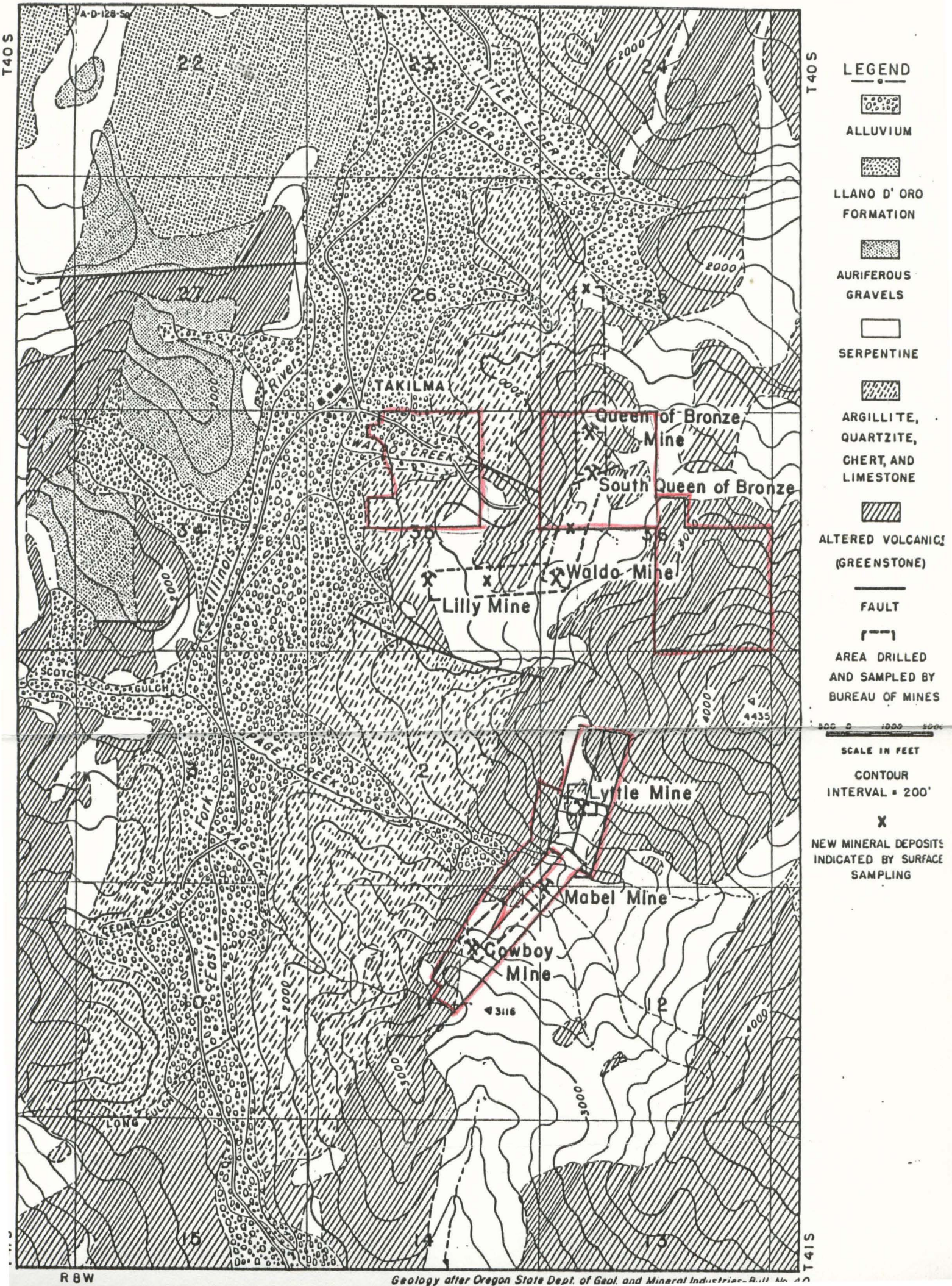
QUEEN MINE—Showing Sulphide Ore Dumps

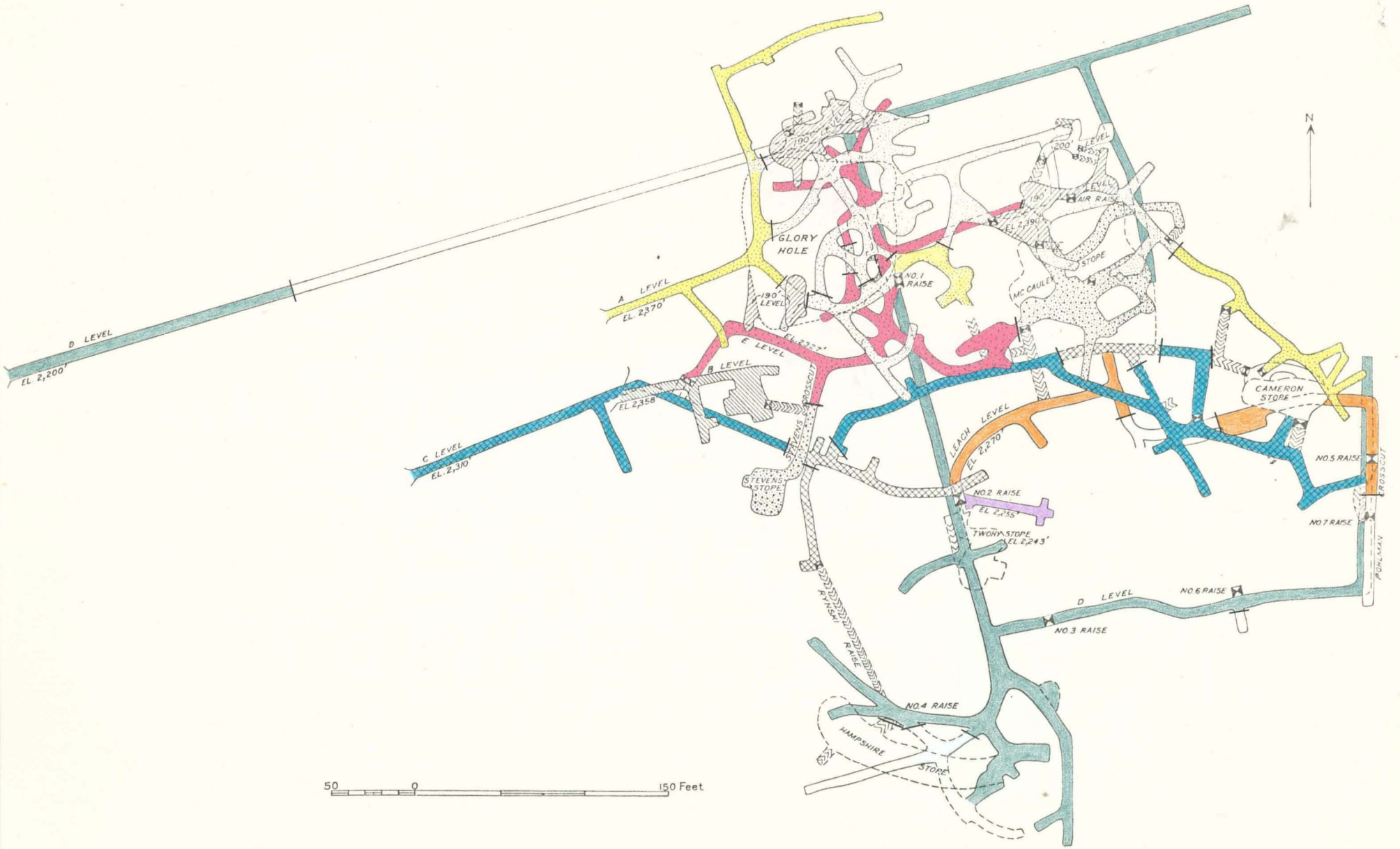


Map Showing Location and Transportation Facilities

ORE EXPANSION Expert opinion, based on the geology of the district, classifies the ores as of deep-seated origin, which increases the potential value of this property enormously. Recent exploration of the ore bodies is only now beginning to reveal their strength, continuity and permanence at increased depth. Lateral exploration is also disclosing new ore bodies beyond the confines of the area hitherto mined.

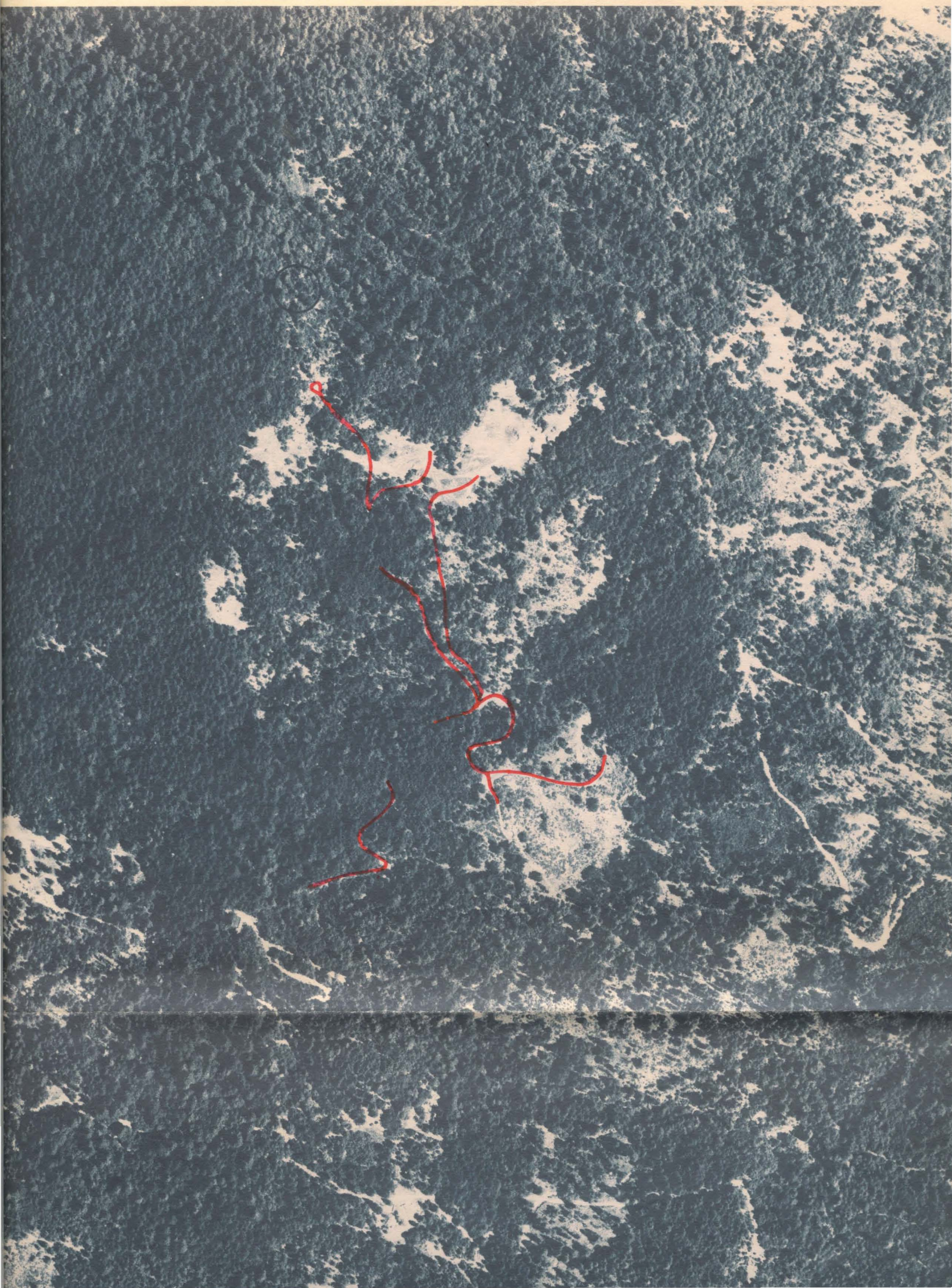
ORE RESERVES NET VALUE AND POSSIBLE PROFITS According to report by F. Cushing Moore, E. M., made in December, 1929, the ore reserves then developed and partially developed were given as *187,000 TONS;*


R8W
T40S
T41S
A-D-128-Sa
LEGEND
ALLUVIUM
LLANO D' ORO FORMATION
AURIFEROUS GRAVELS
SERPENTINE
ARGILLITE, QUARTZITE, CHERT, AND LIMESTONE
ALTERED VOLCANICS (GREENSTONE)
FAULT
AREA DRILLED AND SAMPLED BY BUREAU OF MINES
SCALE IN FEET
CONTOUR INTERVAL = 200'
NEW MINERAL DEPOSITS INDICATED BY SURFACE SAMPLING
TAKILMA
Queen of Bronze Mine
South Queen of Bronze
Waldo Mine
Lilly Mine
Lyttle Mine
Mabel Mine
Cowboy Mine
Rivers
LITTLE ELDER CREEK
WALDO CREEK
ILLINOIS
SCOTCH GULCH
PAGE CREEK
SAGE CK
CEDAR GULCH
LONG GULCH
East Fork
4435
3116
Geology after Oregon State Dept. of Geol. and Mineral Industries-Bull. No. 40



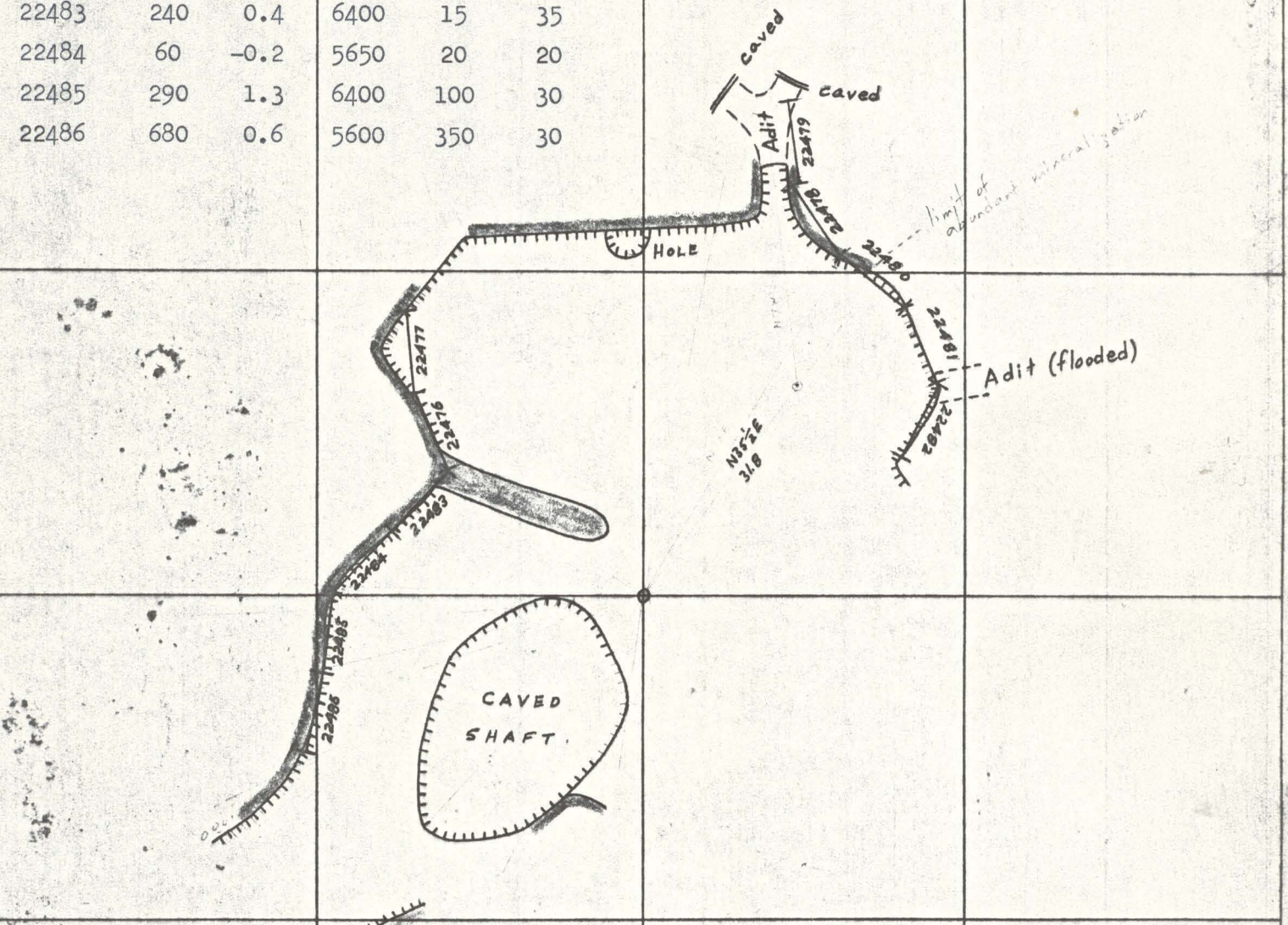
PLAN OF NORTH-END WORKINGS OF QUEEN OF BRONZE MINE.

QUEEN OF BRONZE MINE
'E' LEVEL
Scale: 1 inch = 20 feet
Faults shown in PURPLE
Sulfides shown in RED




EC. 36 T. 40S. R. 8 W.
L. NO. 10-5 DATE 6-8-75
SECTION CORNER
LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	As ppm	Hg ppb
22476	90	1.2	10200	30	350
22477	11900	9.0	15600	+1000	30
22478	125	-0.2	380	20	30
22479	10	1.6	430	5	260
22480	35	-0.2	290	2	30
22481	15	-0.2	205	ND	10
22482	200	0.6	6400	120	75
22483	240	0.4	6400	15	35
22484	60	-0.2	5650	20	20
22485	290	1.3	6400	100	30
22486	680	0.6	5600	350	30

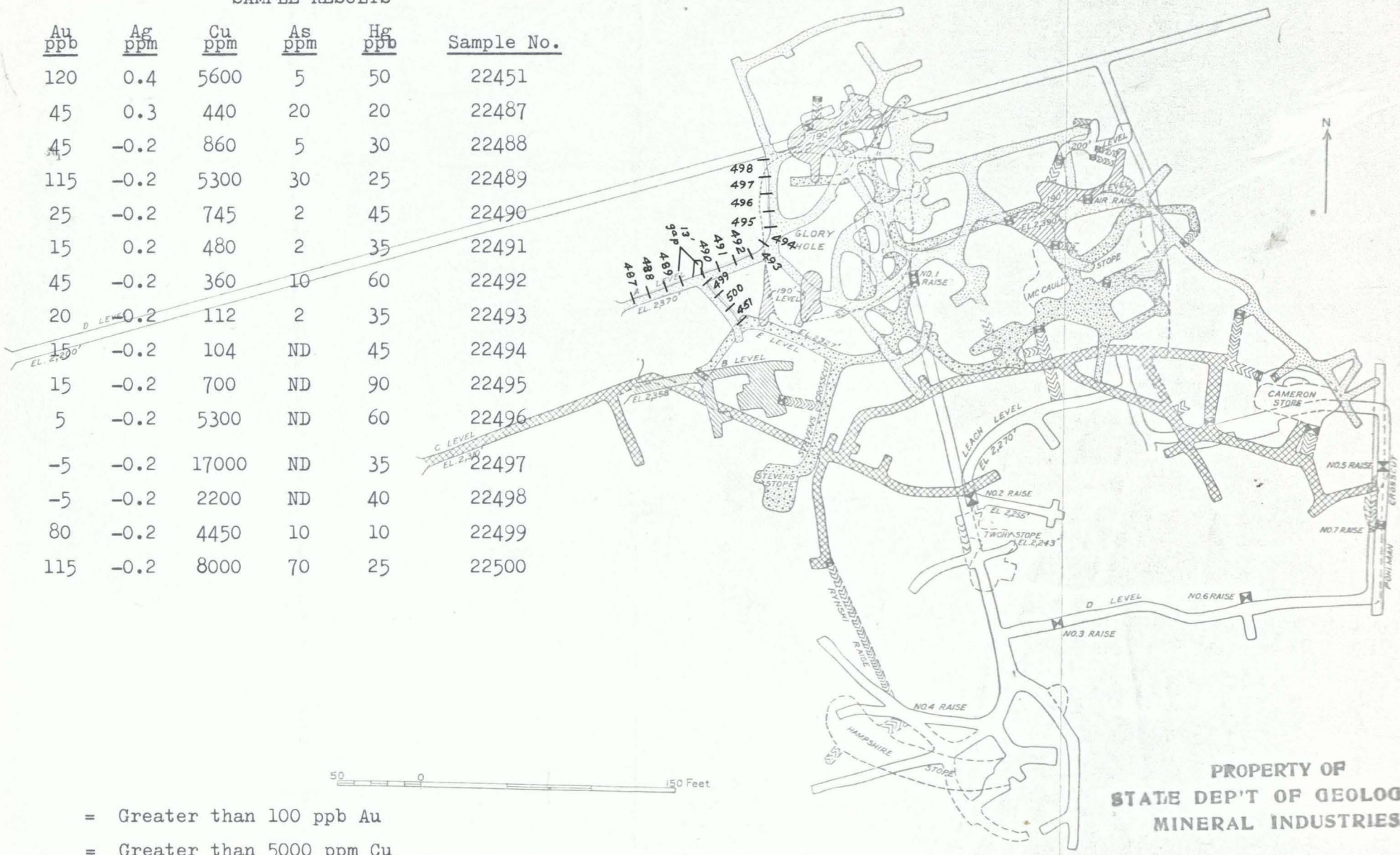


MINE Queen of Bronze LEVEL South workings

NOTES BY R.C.P. SCALE 1" = 20' DATE

SAMPLE RESULTS

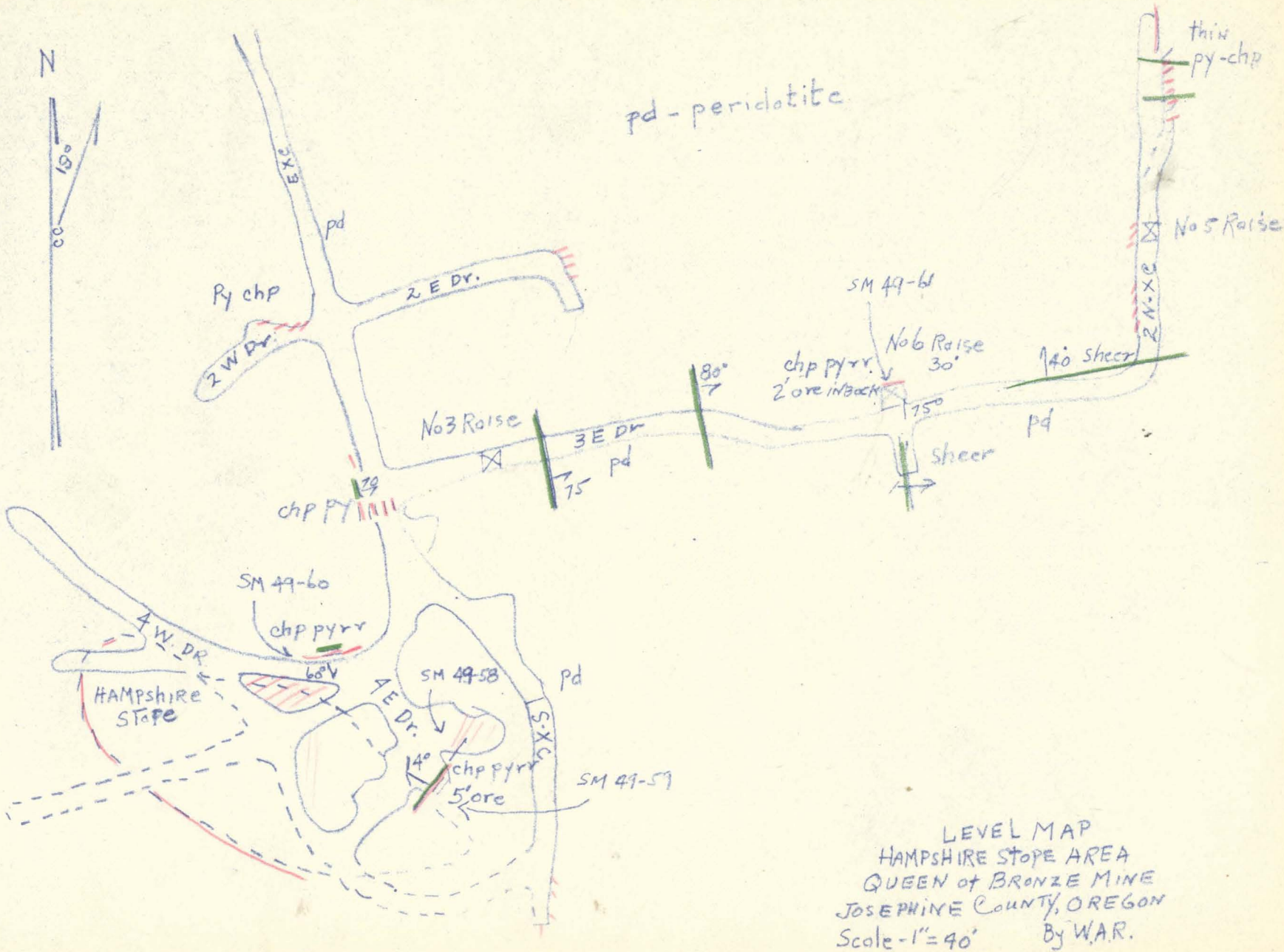
Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	As ppm	Hg ppb	Sample No.
120	0.4	5600	5	50	22451
45	0.3	440	20	20	22487
45	-0.2	860	5	30	22488
115	-0.2	5300	30	25	22489
25	-0.2	745	2	45	22490
15	0.2	480	2	35	22491
45	-0.2	360	10	60	22492
20	-0.2	112	2	35	22493
15	-0.2	104	ND	45	22494
15	-0.2	700	ND	90	22495
5	-0.2	5300	ND	60	22496
-5	-0.2	17000	ND	35	22497
-5	-0.2	2200	ND	40	22498
80	-0.2	4450	10	10	22499
115	-0.2	8000	70	25	22500



= Greater than 100 ppb Au

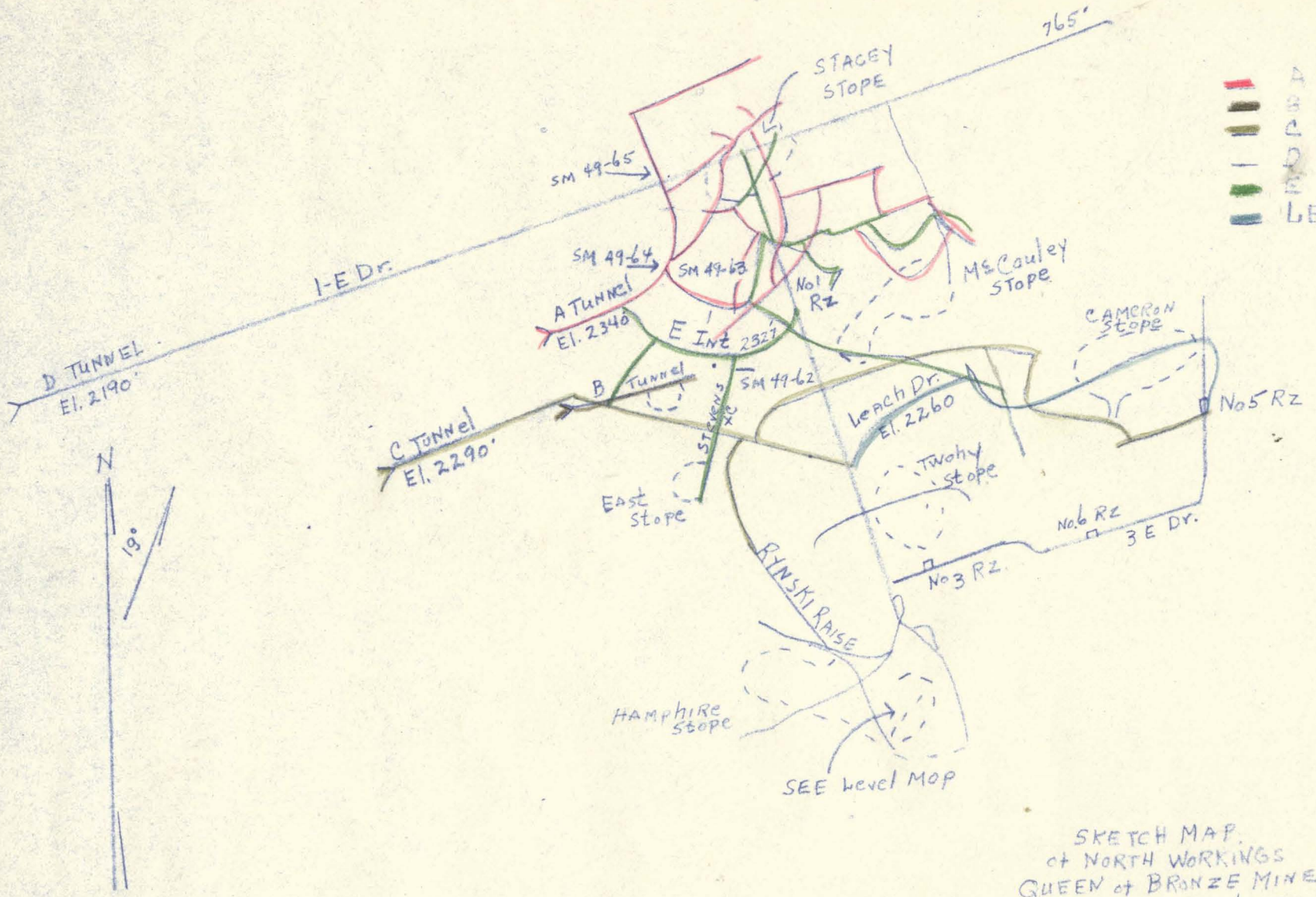
= Greater than 5000 ppm Cu

PLAN OF NORTH-END WORKINGS OF QUEEN OF BRONZE MINE.



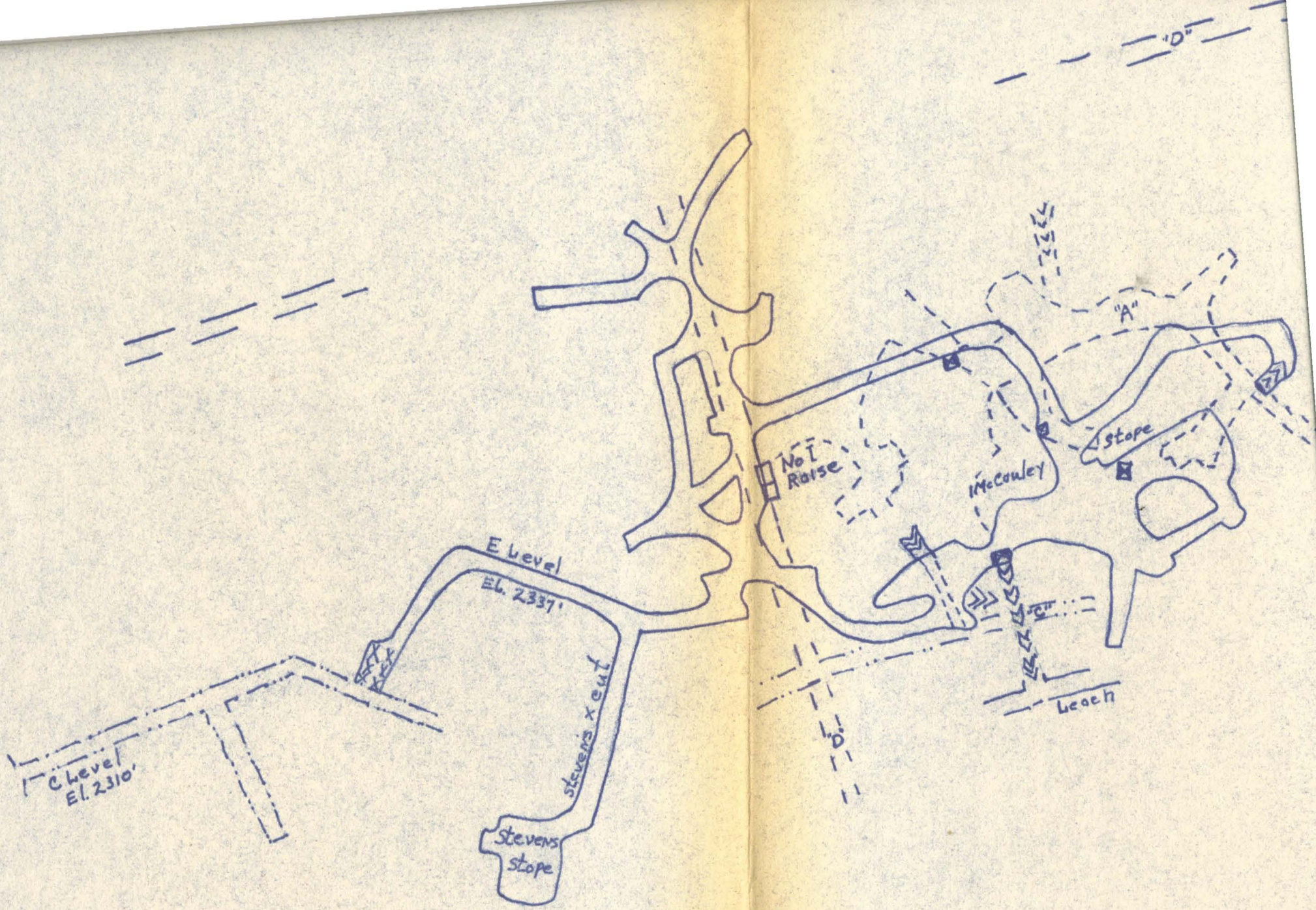
LEVEL MAP
HAMPSHIRE STOPE AREA
QUEEN of BRONZE MINE
JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON
Scale - 1" = 40' By W.A.R.
Nov 7, 1949

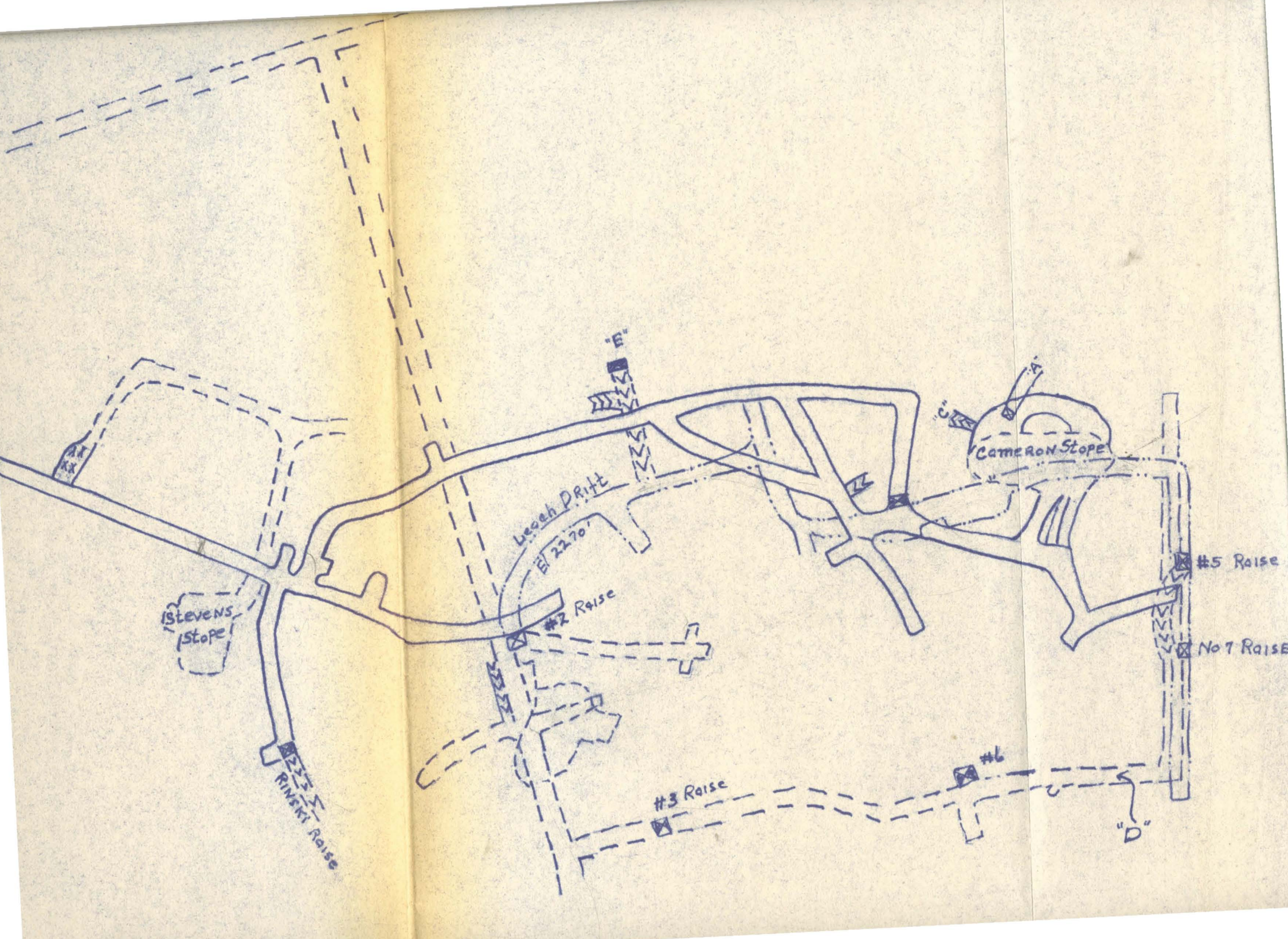
From Map by RH Clarke Nov. 1, 1929

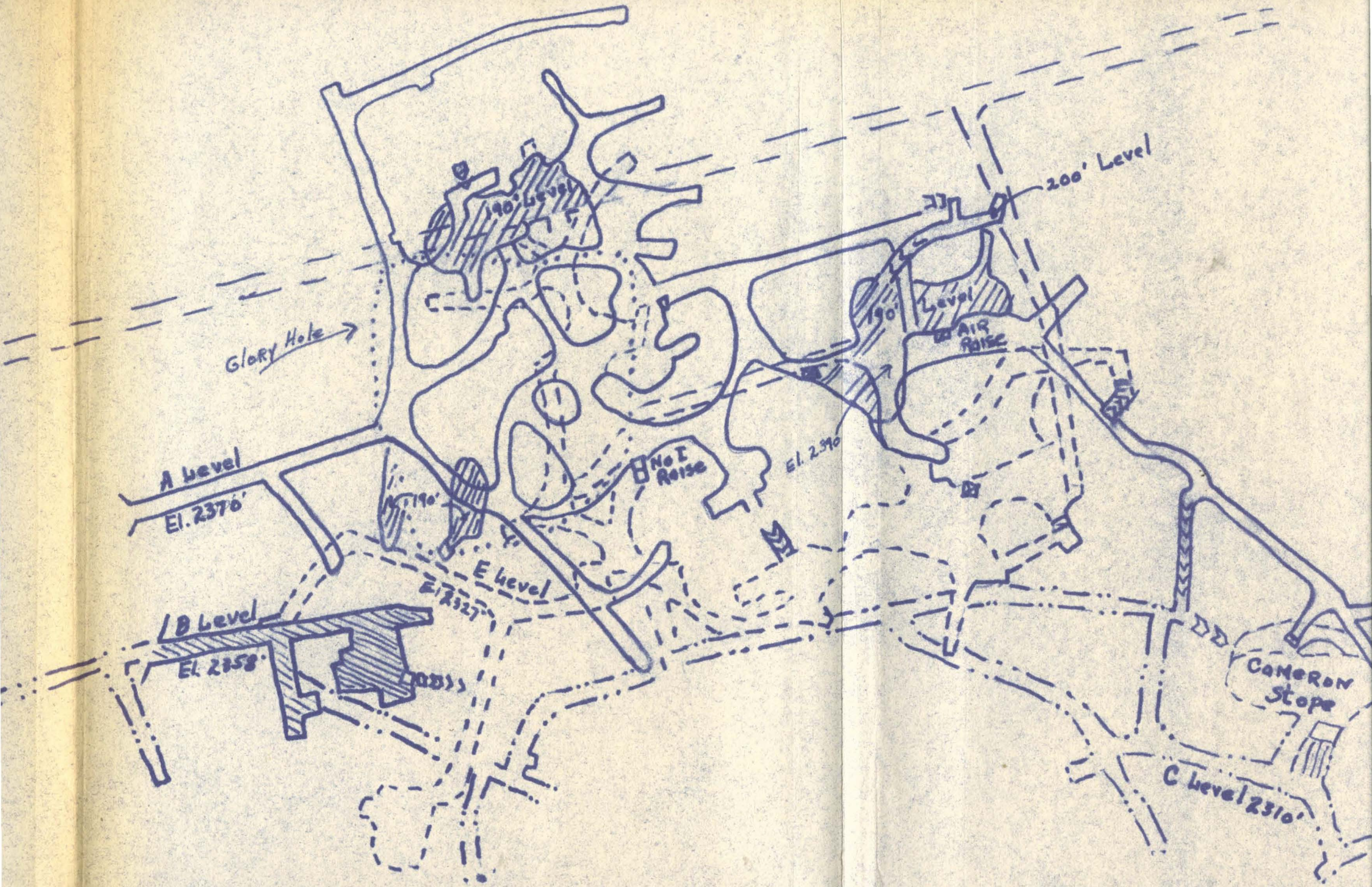


SKETCH MAP
of NORTH WORKINGS
QUEEN of BRONZE MINE
JOSEPHINE County, OREGON
Scale 1"=40' By W.A.R.
Oct. 21, 1949

From Map by R.H. Clarke, Nov 1. 1929


"D"
"A"
No 1 Raise
McCauley
Stope
E Level
El. 2337'
Stevens x cut
"C"
Leach
"D"
C Level
El. 2310'
Stevens Stope


"E"
"A"
"C"
Cameron Stope
Leach Drift
E/ 2270'
#2 Raise
#5 Raise
No 7 Raise
Stevens Stope
#6
#3 Raise
"D"
Rinski Raise


190' Level
200' Level
Glory Hole
190' Level
Air Raise
A Level
El. 2370'
No 1 Raise
El. 2390
190'
E Level
El. 2327'
B Level
El. 2358'
Cameron Stope
C Level 2310'

OWNSHIP 41 S., RANGE 8 W.W.M.

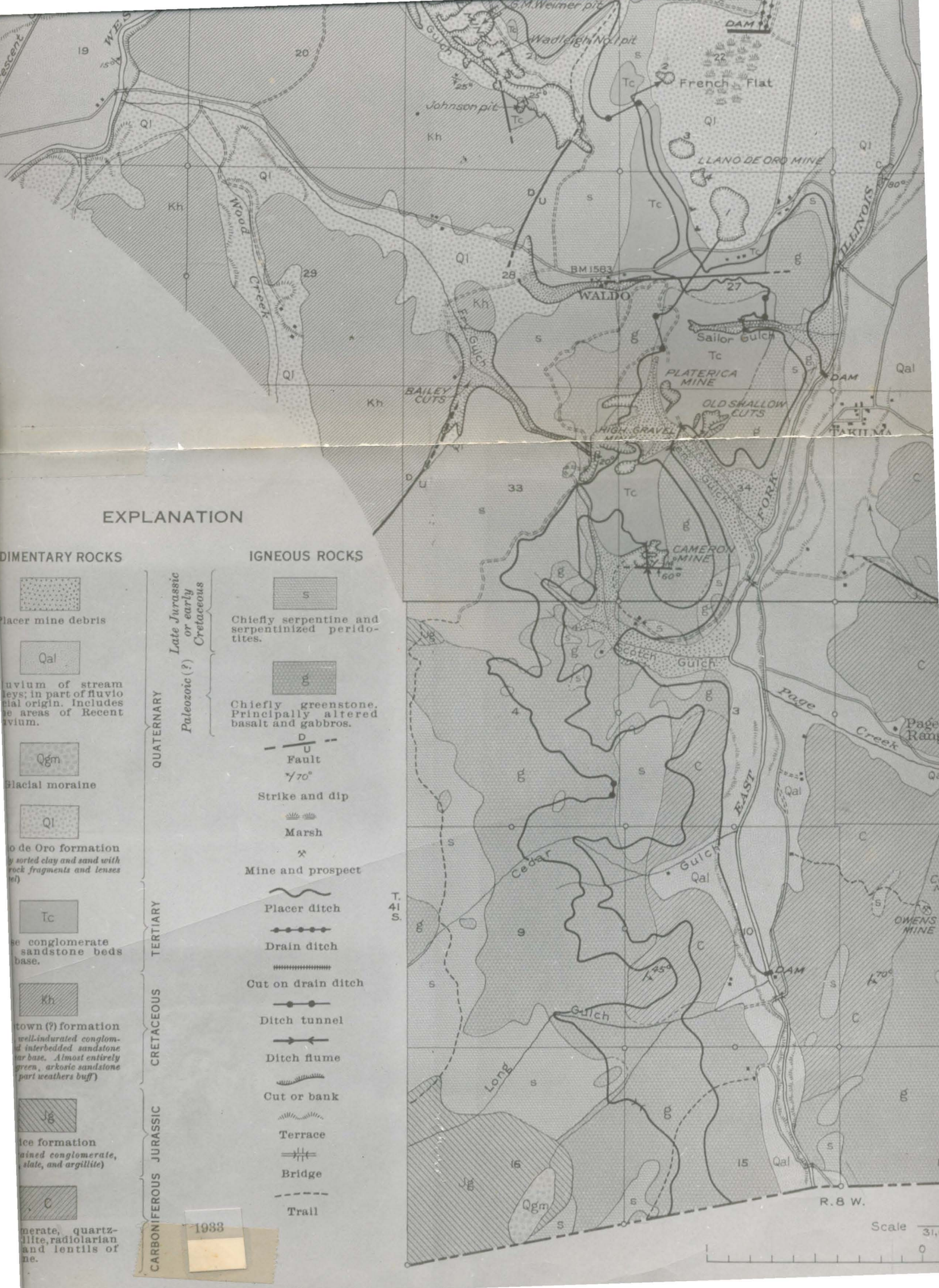
JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON

CHAS. F. METSKER, CIVIL ENGINEER
212 SWETLAND BLDG., PORTLAND OREGON
411 SO. TENTH ST., TACOMA WASHINGTON

* MINES IN SEC. 1 & 11 OWNED BY OREGON CAVES LBR. CO.

* This pertains to ownership of timber.

Patented Mineral Entries #522 and #416, covering this land, is included in the Purchase Contract that Waite Minerals, Inc. holds from County of Josephine.


EXPLANATION
SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
IGNEOUS ROCKS
Placer mine debris
Qal
Alluvium of stream valleys; in part of fluvio glacial origin. Includes some areas of Recent alluvium.
Qgm
Glacial moraine
Ql
Llano de Oro formation
(poorly sorted clay and sand with some rock fragments and lenses of gravel)
Tc
Base conglomerate and sandstone beds at base.
Kh
Hotown (?) formation
(well-indurated conglomerate and interbedded sandstone near base. Almost entirely green, arkosic sandstone in part weathers buff)
Jg
Galice formation
(chained conglomerate, sandstone, slate, and argillite)
C
Conglomerate, quartzite, radiolarian chert and lentils of limestone.
QUATERNARY
TERTIARY
CRETACEOUS
JURASSIC
CARBONIFEROUS
Late Jurassic or early Cretaceous
Paleozoic (?)
S
Chiefly serpentine and serpentinized peridotites.
g
Chiefly greenstone. Principally altered basalt and gabbros.
Fault
Strike and dip
Marsh
Mine and prospect
Placer ditch
Drain ditch
Cut on drain ditch
Ditch tunnel
Ditch flume
Cut or bank
Terrace
Bridge
Trail
1933
Llano de Oro Mine
Waldo
Johnson pit
Wadleigh No. 1 pit
G.M. Weimer pit
French Flat
Bailey Cuts
Platerica Mine
Old Shallow Cuts
High Gravel Mine
Cameron Mine
Owens Mine
Takilma
Sailor Gulch
Scotch Gulch
Page Creek
Page Ranch
Cedar Gulch
Long Gulch
Foots Creek
Illinois River
East Fork
Dam
BM 1583
T. 41 S.
R. 8 W.
Scale

Edition of 1917 reprinted 1942

Polyconic projection. North American datum

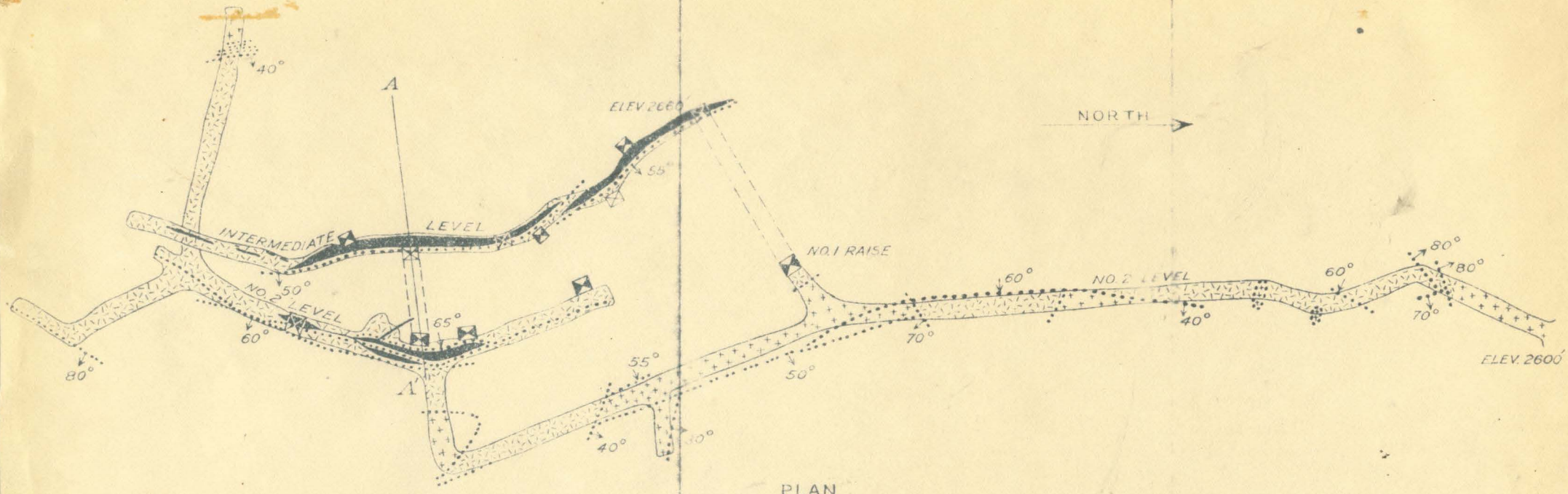
R. B. Marshall, Chief Geographer.
T. G. Gerdine, Geographer in charge.
Topography by J. G. Staack, A. O. Burkland,
C. P. McKinley, and R. M. Wilson.
Control by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, W. T. Griswold,

Burkland M
Staack W

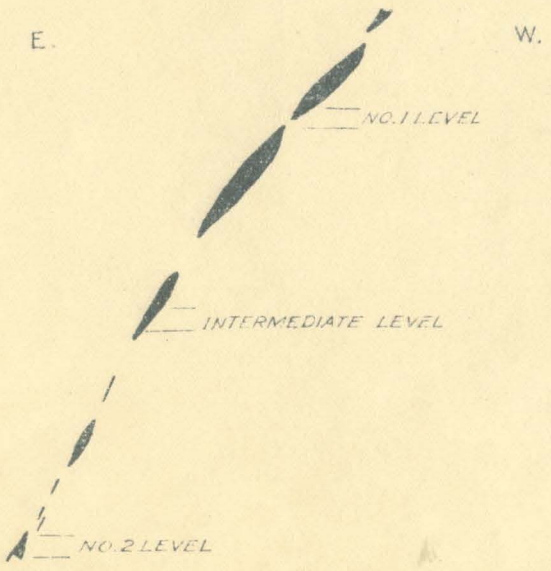
Scale $\frac{1}{125000}$

1 1/2 0 1 2 3 4

1 1/2 0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilome



PLAN



Cross section through ore body along A-A'

50 0 100 Feet

EXPLANATION

Serpentine

Greenstone, largely meta-andesite and metadiorite

Fault

Ore

Raise Winze

70° Strike and dip

PLAN AND SECTIONS OF PART OF COWBOY MINE.