

Wallace, Idaho

Sept. 30, 1947

Mr. Keith Whiting, Chief Geologist
Northwestern Mining Department
American Smelting & Refining Co.
Wallace, Idaho

OREGON, JOSEPHINE COUNTY
BLUE CREEK DISTRICT
ALBRIGHT MINE
Au-Ag-Cu

Dear Mr. Whiting:

Following is report on my examination of the subject property.

INTRODUCTION

I examined the Albright Mine on August 21, 1947 because there seemed to be some possibility of developing a copper deposit. I have prepared a 200 scale sketch map of the surface showing the location of all of the workings, which are now inaccessible.

SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Spot sampling of the two large gossans exposed at this property show the precious metal content to be too low to consider the property as a cyaniding venture. The nature of the gossan is more indicative of a primary pyrite content than of a copper content. For this reason, the property is considered of no interest.

NAME OF PROPERTY

The Albright Mine, which is the current name of the property, is also known as the Turner Mine and as such is described by P. J. Shenon in U. S. Geological Survey Bulletin No. 846-B. It has more recently been known as Stewart's Mine.

LOCATION

The mine is located at the head of Blue Creek, a tributary of the west fork of the Illinois River in the southern part of Josephine County, Oregon. The nearest post office is Elk. The workings straddle a high ridge at an elevation of about 2500', 2½ miles from the Redwood Highway.

ADJOINING AND OTHER NEARBY PROPERTIES

The Queen of Bronze and Waldo mines, 15 miles to the east, are the nearest properties to the Albright Mine.

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CLAIMS AND AREA

This property consists of 250 acres of patented ground in Section 16, T.41 S., R.9 W., and three unpatented claims in Section 15. I do not have the exact location of the claims, their names or descriptions.

OWNERSHIP AND TITLE

Mr. C. H. Grover of Grants Pass, Oregon is the principal owner of the Albright Mine.

PRICE AND TERMS

There has been no discussion of price or terms.

HISTORY

According to Shenon, the property was discovered in 1898 and during the next few years approximately 3,000' of cross-cuts and drifts were driven in six tunnels. The property then lay idle for many years and the next record of activity is in 1918, when the property was submitted to American Smelting & Refining Company through Preston Locke of the Spokane office. The property was turned down because the price of \$400,000 was considered unwarranted. In 1939 Mr. Stewart of Medford, Oregon built 2½ miles of road in to the property and attempted to develop a cyaniding operation on the gossans at the summit of the hill. He treated about 2,000 tons through a batch cyanide plant. According to Mr. Grover, a deal was then made with the Standard Cyanide Company of Nevada to enter into operation of the property but all activity ceased when the Government gold closing order, L-208 came out in 1942.

FACILITIES

(a) Transportation: At the present time the property is accessible only by foot because the 2½ miles of mountain road between the property and the Redwood Highway at Elk Creek have washed out. It is 46 miles from Elk Creek to Grants Pass, the nearest railroad station.

(b) Power: There is no power at the property but a high voltage line passes through Elk Creek, 2½ miles away.

(c) Water: As the mine is right on top of a ridge, there is no water at the mine proper. The cyanide plant was set up two miles from the mine workings, where a small side draw furnishes about 25 gallons per minute of potable water.

(d) Timber: The claims are covered with a sparse stand of Pine, Incense Cedar, Redwood and Chinquapin.

FACILITIES CONT'D

(e) Housing: There are no housing facilities.

EQUIPMENT

None

DEVELOPMENT

Property is developed by six tunnels with an aggregate length of 3,000', but all of them are now caved and inaccessible. The recent development work has been restricted to one large open pit.

GEOLOGY

Rocks of this area are principally serpentine and greenstone which continue to the north toward Grants Pass for 50 miles. Principal mineral production from these rock units has been chromite, which occurs as small lenses and disseminations throughout the entire serpentine belt.

The gossans at the property are in greenstone. This rock appears to be a metavolcanic probably of andesitic composition. Two large areas of gossan, one 900' long by a maximum of 300' wide and a second from 5' to 30' wide and 250' long, crop out at the summit of the ridge. Extensive stripping on the larger gossan has shown most of the iron oxides not to be in place. The actual veins in the greenstone as exposed by the pits are a maximum of 5' wide. The gossan cap is only a flooding of the country rock by transported limonite. Samples taken by myself and the Oregon Bureau of Mines in this larger gossan show from .04 to .33 ozs. Au per ton. However, J. Fred Johnson's samples of the ore handled through the cyanide plant show from .02 to .04 ozs. per ton. It appears that the values are restricted to these narrow veins and that the bulk of the flooded country rock is almost barren. Samples taken on the southern and smaller gossan range from .03 to .07 ozs. Au per ton. This gossan represents oxidation in place of a quartz-pyrite mineralization. It consists of ribs of primary quartz and the delicate filagree of quartz replacing oxidized pyrite. The whole thing is flooded with bright red limonite.

I sampled the dumps of two tunnels which apparently penetrate the northern gossan. The samples contained .04 to .06 ozs. Au, trace Ag and .5 to 1.08 % Cu. The material which was sampled consisted of almost massive, fine-grained pyrite and apparently represents the primary material from which the capping gossan was derived.

ORE RESERVES

Inasmuch as the grade of the gossan is shown to be too low to be commercial, there are no developed or probable reserves. It is possible

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that a small amount of .25 oz. Au ore might be developed along the narrow veins exposed by the surface trenches. Further exploration work would consist of stripping, following the veins to determine their length and value. There has been insufficient work done to hazard a guess as to the amount of possible ore.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

It has been shown that the large gossan area consists mostly of transported limonite and is not of commercial grade. This gossan represents oxidation of a pyrite deposit which contains a small amount of copper. Surface trenching shows the primary deposits to be relatively narrow veins. It is probable, therefore, that no great tonnage of copper-bearing material could be developed at this property. Since the precious metal content is too low to be commercial, there is nothing of interest at the Albright Mine.

APPENDIX

1 Plan Map

MWC:mb

Atts:1



MANNING W. COX

JOSEPHINE COUNTY

Turner - Albright file

BARETTA MINING CORPORATION LTD.

217 - 513 - 8TH AVE., S.W.
CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA. T2P 1G3

TELEPHONE (403) 269-5369
TELEX 03-824611

November 30, 1979

Mr. Robert Grant
Editor, Illinois Valley News
P.O. Box M
CAVE JUNCTION, Oregon
U.S.A 97523

Dear Mr. Grant,

Mr. Ronald C. Parker has sent me a copy of an article that appeared November 8, 1979 in the Illinois Valley News under the by line of Wilmer Wheeler.

While I am gratified at the interest demonstrated by your publishing of the article, there are a number of inferences drawn by Mr. Wheeler which are not in accordance with the facts and would like to set the record straight.


I don't know where the figure of 18 million tons of ore worth one billion dollars in the 751 feet of drilling came from but I can assure you that it is sheer speculation at the present time. As the deepest penetration to date is 970 feet the suggestion that we are near the 2000 foot depth is clearly wrong, and reference to a second and third billion, ridiculous.

For your information I enclose copies of official releases made to our shareholders and to the Alberta Stock Exchange and Securities Commission.

I believe that these facts are perhaps more exciting than the original article.

Yours sincerely,

BARETTA MINING CORPORATION LTD.


John M. Alston,
President

JMA/pmp

Encl.

cc Ron Parker
724 Old Stage Road North
Cave Junction, Ore, 97523

BARETTA MINING CORPORATION LTD.

217 - 513 - 8TH AVE., S.W.
CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA, T2P 1G3

TELEPHONE (403) 269-5369
TELEX 03-824611

November 23, 1979

DEAR SHAREHOLDER:

We enclose a release given to the Alberta Stock Exchange on November 16, 1979 summarizing the results of assays on the first massive sulphide intersection encountered in the third diamond drill hole on our Turner Albright property in Southern Oregon.


We plan to expand the diamond drilling program by adding a second drill to quickly evaluate this exceptionally rich, shallow zone.

The recent rights offering made to shareholders was a complete success with a total of 370,000 shares being taken up at \$1.50 to provide the treasury with a total of \$555,000, assuring ample funds for the continuing program.

Further assays will be released as received.

Yours very truly,

BARETTA MINING CORPORATION LTD.



John M. Alston,
President

JMA/pmp

Encl.

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TELEX 03-824611

RELEASE

November 16, 1979

Assays have been received covering the first 265 feet of the third hole being drilled on the Company's Turner Albright property in southern Oregon.

In the massive sulphide interval 96 feet to 116 feet the weighted average grade was: 0.75 oz. gold per ton, 2.5 oz. silver per ton, 4.1% copper, 1.13% zinc, 1.75 lbs. cobalt per ton.

The brecciated andesite section 116 feet to 160 feet assayed between 0.034 and 0.060 oz. gold per ton. Assays are awaited on two further massive sulphide sections, 260 feet to 359 feet and 497 feet to 577 feet and a disseminated sulphide section from 811 feet to the current drilling depth of 911 feet, together with the intervening less obviously mineralized sections.

In the interval 497 feet to 577 feet a twenty foot section carries visible chalcopyrite.

Hole TAB #3 is being drilled at a minus 50° S 28° W and will be carried on to at least 1200 feet.

John M. Alston,
President

BARETTA MINING CORPORATION LTD.

217 - 513 - 8TH AVE., S.W.
CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA T2P 1G3

TELEPHONE (403) 269-5369
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RELEASE FOR CANADA NEWS WIRE

2:00 P.M. September 24, 1979

BARETTA MINING CORPORATION LTD. Announces that the third hole TAB No. 3 currently being drilled on the Turner Albright property in Southern Oregon entered massive sulphides at a depth of 96 feet. Coring is continuing in massive sulfides at 108 feet. Grades are expected to be similar to those encountered in TAB No. 1 which penetrated 284 feet carrying a gross metal value of \$77.00 U.S. per ton in gold, silver, zinc, copper and cobalt.

Hole TAB No. 3 is being drilled at minus 50° S 28° W from collar located 300' N 17° E from the collar of vertical hole TAB No. 1.

John M. Alston,
President

BARETTA MINING CORPORATION LTD.

217 - 513 - 8TH AVE., S.W.
CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA. T2P 1G3

TELEPHONE (403) 269-5369
TELEX 03-824611

August 9, 1979

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS:

We enclose a release given to the Alberta Stock Exchange on August 7, 1979 summarizing the results of assays on the massive sulphide intersections encountered in the first diamond drill hole on our Turner Albright property in Southern Oregon.

The presence of significant cobalt values throughout the mineralization has added a new dimension to this project. We plan to expand the diamond drill program accordingly.

Additional staking has been completed on the periphery of our holdings more than doubling the area which we control. Geophysics being conducted at the same time as the diamond drilling program has expanded the area of interest and has provided additional drill targets which will be investigated in due course.

We are preparing an application for a rights offering to be made to shareholders. Shareholders are advised to register all their shares in their own names to facilitate receiving the rights directly.

Yours very truly,

BARETTA MINING CORPORATION LTD.,

Yvonne Alston

for:

John M. Alston,
President

JMA/pmp

July 20, 1976

Mr. Fred Krauss
Rough & Ready Lumber Sales
Cave Junction, Oregon 97523

Dear Mr. Krauss:

Enclosed are 1) the thesis proposal by Cynthia Taylor and 2) a map dated October, 1954 of surface sampling at the Granore mine (now called the Turner-Albright mine). Thanks for allowing us to copy them.

A brief examination of the core was done. Seven samples were extracted for microscopic examination. I commend you for storing and preserving the core. It now is an available source of information for anyone interested in leasing the property.

Friday afternoon, July 16th, I visited for some time with Miss Taylor. From the type of problem she is working on, I believe she will have to study and use the core very much. I suggest you give her full access. It can only help us understand the nature of this deposit.

A copy of this letter has been sent to Lloyd Frizzell, the representative of the present property lessees.

Sincerely,

Bob Derkey

RED:rpe
Encl: (3)

cc Lloyd Frizzell

Turner Albright file

WILLIAM A. BOWES, INC.
MINING GEOLOGISTS
P.O. Box 773008
STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, COLORADO 80477
TELEPHONE 303-879-0286

May 22, 1987

Michael D. Strickler
Geologist
Litho-Logic Resources
207 S.W. "G" Street, Suite A
Grants Pass, Oregon 97526

Turner-Albright Mine

RE: Black Rims on Sulfides 5/15/87

Dear Mike:

Thanks again for your kindness in conducting the mine tour on May 15. I was curious about identification of the black rims on the core and you gave me a small piece of core on which I selectively removed (with high-speed burr) segments of the piece as shown in my sketch. I will have my spectrographer check the film again, but the most prominent things that stand out in the analyses are (1) high gold and silver, (2) high zinc with cadmium, (3) antimony. Also, worth mentioning are arsenic, one local high nickel, and small manganese values. I suspect the black coloration is carbonaceous in association with the precious metals! I recommend that you slice that core again and do some fire assaying - my values range from L = ± 6 ppm Au to 30 ppm which is close to one ounce/ton.

A copy of my colored field sheet is enclosed showing locations: our first visit to the south outcrop of the mineralized zone = C, then up the hill on the same zone = D and E. Then the gabbro on the road = F, then the stockwork zone = G at the top of the hill, then the outcrop of the north zone (mineralized basalt) = H, then mudstone = I and J = basalt cap rock. K, L and M are the mimi-samples taken from the core, as described in the sketch.

I hope this is of some help to you, and best of luck on your development work. A brochure is enclosed to describe and show analytical limits. I had a nice visit at Brookings and the weather held for our drive back to Portland.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowes

William A. Bowes

WAB/sb
Encs.

COPY

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND
MINERAL INDUSTRIES

1069 STATE OFFICE BUILDING
PORTLAND 1, OREGON

Apr. 16, 1957

Mr. Adrain Schroeder
Rt. 4 Box 1009
Roseburg, Oregon

Dear Mr. Schroeder:

The mine that you inquired about is undoubtedly the Albright mine which is located in sec. 16, T. 41 S., R. 9 W. The property lies on the ridge between the west fork of the Illinois River and Blue Creek. It is only a short distance from the California line.

The mine is owned by Mr. G. H. Grover, 751 NW 4th Street, Grants Pass.

The Granby Consolidated Copper Mining Company of Canada conducted an exploration program at the Albright mine during the summer of 1954.

Sincerely yours,

Len Ramp
Geologist

LR:ams