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724 Old Stage Road North
Cave Junction, Oregon
November 5, 1979

Mr. Daniel B. Robertson
Denison Mines
#9107 Country Homes Blvd.
Spokane, Washington 99218

Dear Dan:

Enclosed is a copy of the McPhar I-P report on the Queen of Bronze. This work, completed in June, 1963, consisted of six lines run in a north-south direction between the south boundary of the quarter section now owned by Longview (NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 36) and some point well to the north of the mine workings (see plan view of survey included with report).

Unfortunately, the survey was limited to 200 foot dipole spacings, so it contributes nothing to our knowledge of anything that might be below this depth. However, if I-P really works on the type of deposit represented by the Queen of Bronze, then I would think that one would expect a much stronger response than that obtained by McPhar in the area of known mineralization. My thinking is that electromag (and perhaps even simple magnetometer) would offer the best initial approach to finding one or more drillable targets below the 'D' Level. Although my mapping has indicated the presence of areas of weakly mineralized rock here and there, such mineralization seems to be present largely as scattered blebs and vein-like occurrences rather than as truly disseminated material. This may explain its poor response to I-P.

Sincerely yours,

Ronald C. Parker

Encl.
cc w/encl: W.L. Robinson

DENISON MINES (U. S.) INCORPORATED

Subject: I.P. SURVEY OF QUEEN OF BRONZE PROPERTY

To: Morris Hubbard

From: John Steele, Toronto office

Date: 10/4/80

The I.P. data from a 1963 survey of the Queen of Bronze property was examined to determine if the I.P. method could be effective on this property. The author of the interpretation report concerning this data, D. Sutherland of McPhar Geophysics, stated that the anomalies defined by the survey were weak and that the majority of them probably originated from the Queen of Bronze dump. Consequently, I.P. was not effective on this property.

It is concluded that Dr. Sutherland's conclusions regarding the origins of the anomalies found are substantially correct. However, the failings of the survey were not the inapplicability of the method but in the incorrect choice of electrode array for the conductive, and hence masking, surface layer. In addition, this type of frequency domain I.P. was in its infancy in 1963 and likely was not powerful enough to penetrate the conductive overburden.

It is recommended, consequently, that additional I.P. surveys be conducted over this property using high powered equipment (7.5 kilowatt or greater) and using an array such as the gradient array to penetrate the surface layer.

It should be noted that the resistivity data from the 1963 survey, when contoured, was useful in that it delineated a contact between the conductive material in which the Queen of Bronze lies and a more resistive unit.

COPY

April 16, 1975

Mr. Thomas Resick
1201 Commercial St., S. E.
Salem, Oregon 97302

Dear Mr. Resick:

The best references on the Queen of Bronze and Cowboy mines are U. S. Geological Survey Bulletin 846-B, "Geology and Ore Deposits of the Takilma-Waldo district, Oregon - Including/The Blue Creek District", by P. J. Shenon, 1933, and U. S. Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations No. 5187, "Preliminary Investigation of the Takilma-Waldo Copper District, Josephine County, Oregon", by R. J. Hundhausen, 1956. These two publications should be available in a well-stocked library.

Lloyd Frizzell, 720 N.E. Madrone, Grants Pass, Ore. 97526, telephone 479-4116, has done the most recent work in the area and is probably most familiar with the deposits.

We have an additional 5 sample assay forms indicating somewhat lower-grade material than the samples submitted by Nettie Bryant. Copies of these are available at 10¢ per sheet.

We believe that these gold-bearing base-metal sulfide deposits in the Takilma area have a definite resource potential and that mining companies will be interested in further exploration of this area.

Sincerely,

Len Ramp
Resident Geologist

LR:rep

JG-121-1949
" 334-1949
" 335-1949
P-28003-1962
ADG-165-1969

COPY

Queen of Bronze

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND
MINERAL INDUSTRIES

1069 STATE OFFICE BUILDING
PORTLAND 1, OREGON

July 13, 1953

Mr. F. W. Libbey
1069 State Office Building
Portland 1, Oregon

Dear Mr. Libbey:

.....
.....

Regarding the Queen of Bronze--It is in a state of flux. I called Major Waite Saturday and he said that he was the owner and that he was just on the phone to Tokyo attempting to negotiate a deal and that he didn't want anything let out till Thursday. Dave left a call at Bristol's house Friday and Fay called this morning and advised me to contact Gene Brown, attorney, which I just did. Brown said that he owns the major portion of the stock in the corporation and that Waite may take over his stock, but that nothing had been transacted yet and he would let me know what came of the whole deal by the 15th. He doesn't want any news spread till negotiations are complete. Both parties were very vague.

Yesterday I went out with Baldwin, Appling and the U. of O. students. We went down to the Eggers & Tycer (formerly Rice Bros.) mill at French Flat. The mill was temporarily shut down due to pump trouble but has been working and shall continue. The large road metal maker has been replaced by a jaw crusher. The ore is coming from the Chollard. Next we went to the Queen of Bronze Mine. No work has been done there recently. Everything on the main workings is either caved or flooded. From there we went to the Chollard Mine. The glory hole has been enlarged and deepened considerably since my brief visit last summer and the tunnel has been cleared out, retimbered, and extended. I didn't have time to explore the tunnel but Eggers said they were taking both high grade and milling ore from the tunnel. A brief check of the glory hole showed fairly large exposures of ore, including some high grade. In general it looks much more promising as a producer that it did last year. I intend to make a thorough study of the mine some time later. The trip was concluded by a tour of Oregon Caves.

I am filling out the forms which you sent and will return them later. Thanks very much for helping me in this.

Sincerely,

ASSOCIATED GEOLOGISTS

21 S. E. 18TH AVENUE
PORTLAND 14, OREGON
BELMONT 6-7807

April 10, 1963

County Court
Josephine County
Grants Pass, Oregon

Re: Geophysical Survey on
County Mineral Land,
Takilma, Oregon

Gentlemen:

For the past four years Associated Geologists have conducted geological and geochemical surveys in Southwestern Oregon in an attempt to determine the copper potential of the area. The surveys indicate the possibility of large volume, low-grade copper mineralization in several areas of the past producing mines. These surveys have included Josephine County's mineral lands in the Takilma Copper Belt.

Based on experience gained in working with copper mineralization in Canada, coupled with the data obtained from the surveys of the past four years, Associated Geologists think that the best way to prove the existence of sufficient reserves of copper ore in Josephine County is by geophysical surveys. Geophysical surveying is an exploration technique in which scientific (electrically induced potential) instruments are used on the surface to detect buried ore deposits. In cases where copper sulfide bodies are being sought, an electrical current is induced in a set pattern into the geological formation. If the formation contains one-half per cent (+) sulfides, a response to the electrical current is produced, or polarization occurs. This response to the flow of electrical current is measured by specially designed receiving units. From the data obtained at the receiving units, geophysicists can tell the size, shape and approximate depth of the buried sulfide deposit.

The survey is conducted on a measured grid so that when the lateral and vertical dimensions of the deposit are determined, accurate diamond-drill or underground exploration targets can be detailed. Associated Geologists are proposing to conduct \$10,000.00 worth of geophysical surveying in the Takilma Copper area as a preliminary exploration program. Approximately one-quarter of this survey is to be conducted over the area known as the Queen of Bronze Mine which is owned by the county.

The results of these surveys should be two-fold:

(1) To establish the presence of sufficiently large reserves of copper in the Takilma Copper area upon which a long term mining and milling operation can be established.

(2) To provide an exploration tool which can be used in other areas of the county to find new reserves of sulfide mineralization.

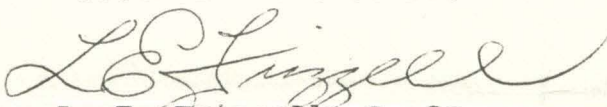
The initial surveys will take approximately six months to complete. Upon receipt of the data from the original surveys, follow-up exploration projects will be initiated, leading eventually to the formation of mining and milling operations.

In return for this survey, an option to purchase the county's mineral rights in Townships 40-41S, Range 7-8 West of the Willamette Meridian is requested. Details of the option will be furnished under separate cover.

Your acceptance of this request is urged in the interest of establishing a sound basis for the establishment of a long range mining industry in your county.

Yours truly,

ASSOCIATED GEOLOGISTS



L. E. Frizzell, B. Sc.

LEF:mjf:lw

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724 Old Stage Road North
Cave Junction, Oregon 97523
December 9, 1979

Mr. W. Lee Robinson
Longview Fibre Company
P.O. Box 667
Longview, Washington 98632

Dear Lee:

Enclosed are copies of three more old maps of the Queen of Bronze; these are prints made directly from U.S.B.M. microfilm (i.e., we don't have our own auto-positives) so, if you want more copies, please identify them by their reel and frame numbers. I'm still trying to find out what happened to the (originals of these maps) that evidently were loaned to the Bureau long enough for them to microfilm. Someone must have them and I have a hunch that that "someone" also may have a lot of the old assay and shipping data that must have accumulated during the years the mine was in operation. I still have a couple of promising leads to follow when I have time.

Also enclosed is a "cleanup" statement for the period September 1 - November 30. I charged you for five days of my time (less than two days a month) which is a conservative estimate even though I didn't keep track on an hour by hour basis. I do know, however, that the detailed review of the Denison proposal required a day and a half in itself by the time I typed the final draft.

I'm still putting more assay data on the 'C' Level map (very tedious) and waiting for Randy Koski to send me the rest of the petrographic descriptions to be included in the legend. Meanwhile, I hope you and Denison are able to reach a mutually satisfactory agreement so that we can spend their money instead of Longview's!

Off to Kentucky on business for the next couple of weeks so will take this opportunity to wish you all the best for the holiday season.

Sincerely yours,

Ronald C. Parker

*These maps
were located
the fall of '81
DOGAMI Port
land office h
them. Given t
G.P. office
where they a
now on file.
RCP
3/18/82*

I seem to recall that DOGAMI in Grants Pass has some of the originals to these maps. I think they were finally found in the Portland office and eventually sent to Grants Pass.

RCP 3/6/90

XXXXXXXXXX 503-592-2047

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724 Old Stage Road North
Cave Junction, Oregon 97523
October 15, 1979

Mr. Fred Carillo
Western Field Operations Center
U.S. Bureau of Mines
East 315 Montgomery
Spokane, Washington 99207

Dear Fred:

Thank you again for your considerable help last week in locating the Queen of Bronze maps that I wanted to see while in Spokane. Your new microfilm library is a big help and I would hope some day that this material can be made available to major libraries on an interlibrary loan basis so that it is more readily accessible to those of us who have only an occasional need to use it. While I had hoped I might run across a map or two that I had not already seen, I really was not expecting to find the large assortment that the Bureau has somehow accumulated. Of particular interest are the maps of several lesser known but geologically similar prospects to the south of the Queen of Bronze about which we have almost no information at the present time.

In line with our conversation at the conclusion of my visit to your office, I would like you to have autositives of the following maps prepared (at my expense, of course) after you have again located the originals:

<u>Reel, Frame</u>	<u>Description of map</u>
M-10, 298	Topography, geology, and assays of South Q. of B.
M-10, 300	Topography, geology, and assays of Q. of B.
M-10, 305	Q. of B. south workings (plan view)
M-10, 306	Q. of B. (composite level map by Roy Clarke, 1929)
M-10, 313	Q. of B. (composite level map by Roy Clarke, 1916)
M-10, 338	Lyttle mine (plan view)
M-10, 339	Cowboy mine (plan view)
M-10, 373	Waldo mine (plan view)
M-10, 385	Lyttle mine (plan view)
M-10, 393	Lyttle mine (plan view)
M-10, 394	Lyttle mine (section view)
M-10, 398	Cowboy mine
M-10, 399	Cowboy mine
M-11, 154	Q. of B. (composite level map, 1919)
M-11, 155	Q. of B. (section view)

[Looks like a few of these maps are missing from the inventory, e.g., the 1929 Clarke composite map; also M-11, 154 and 155. Don't know why.]

letter of

Mr. Fred Carrillo

- 2 -

October 15, 1979

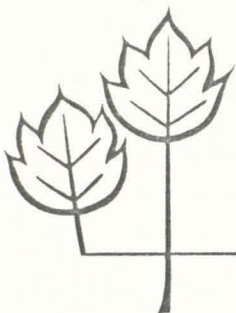
I know that Longview Fibre will be as pleased as I am to have copies of these maps for their files and later, perhaps, other interested parties may also have a need for them. Hence, I am requesting autositives of as good a quality as possible so that I can have prints made locally when and as needed. Any convenient billing arrangement for this work, either by the Bureau or by Gendron, will be fine with me.

Thanks in advance for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Ronald C. Parker

cc: W.L. Robinson
Longview Fibre Company



Ronald C. Parker

Registered Professional Geologist

Consultant in Exploration and Economic Geology

Phone ~~XXXXXX~~ 503-592-2047

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724 Old Stage Road North
Cave Junction, Oregon 97523
May 8, 1979

Mr. W. Lee Robinson
Longview Fibre Company
P.O. Box 667
Longview, Washington 98632

Re: Queen of Bronze progress

Dear Lee:

Enclosed are photocopies of my field sheets for the 'E' Intermediate Level and 'C' Level east of the cave-in beneath the Stevens stope, i.e., east of survey station C-6. Of the mapping shown on these sheets, all of the eastern portion of the 'C' Level and much of the Messenger stope area was done on your behalf; all the rest of it had been completed earlier for Canadian Superior. I still have a bit more mapping (about $1\frac{1}{2}$ days) to do in the uppermost portion of the Cameron stope, which means I'm already running a bit behind the tentative schedule I outlined for you in my letter of April 23 since I had hoped to complete this last bit of work remaining to be done in this area by last Friday afternoon.

The picture now slowly emerging as I continue to map on a foot-by-foot basis (each little "squiggle" on the maps represents a separate measurement and plot) is that of a single, probably continuous ore zone that strikes slightly south of east and apparently is still open to the east. Although I am not yet certain, the dip of the zone appears to increase in an eastward direction and may be approaching vertical in the Cameron stope. Within the zone are pods, lenses and, in places, vein-like bodies of high-grade material that are randomly, or even chaotically, distributed in a host rock of metabasalt(?) that itself is weakly mineralized across the width of the zone which measures forty to eighty feet. It may be wider yet, however, because neither the footwall nor the hanging wall appear to be readily mappable and I suspect that the shape of the various stopes was influenced mostly by assay considerations rather than by geology. Also, it is evident that the old timers mined the best (but by no means all) of the often oddly shaped pods, etc., and followed them wherever they led; this has resulted in an anthill-like labyrinth of mine workings, especially on the upper levels.

The mapping and sampling to date, in my opinion, tend to support an argument for the existence of a potential block caving target at the Queen of Bronze which, if proven by drilling below the present workings, probably could be developed by means of a long access adit driven from Takilma to a point beneath the ore body. At the completion of block caving (which would take everything, including the old workings) there would be nothing left except a very large hole!

Sincerely yours,

Ronald C. Parker

724 Old Stage Road North • Cave Junction, Oregon 97523 • Phone: (503) 592-2047

Registered Professional Geologist

Consultant in Exploration and Mining Geology

August 23, 1988

Mr. Thomas D. Lackey
Champion International Corporation
1600 Valley River Drive, Suite 200
P.O. Box 849
Eugene, Oregon 97440

Dear Tom:

Just got back from the Polar Star yesterday and, during my absence, my wife managed to locate the autositives referred to in my letter of November 27, 1979, to Longview Fibre. Of the twelve listed on the inventory which accompanied that letter, I am sending to you, under separate cover and via Certified Mail, Nos. 1-4 inclusive and 7-10 inclusive, and also, a transparency of Plate 11 of USGS Bulletin 846 which is not included in the inventory.

Since Lee Robinson never requested the autositives before the property was sold to Champion, it is my position that they now belong to me (they are, incidentally, quite expensive to have made). Therefore, I would like them returned to me after you have had prints made, though there is no hurry at all in doing so.

At this writing, I have no results for the samples of selected high grade material that we collected from the Cowboy dumps a couple of weeks ago.

Sincerely yours,



Ronald C. Parker

Encl.
cc w/encl: J.L. Stafford