Richard F. Mieritz

MINING CONSULTANT

April 22, 1957

Mr. E. G. Frawley Room 340 411 North Central Ave. Phoenix, Arizona

MADERO PROJECT
PROCESS REPORT
April 1 to 15, 1957

Dear Mr. Frawley:

Herewith is the semi-monthly report covering activities of the project for the above noted period.

Activity on the project during the period is concerned with dismond drilling of holes M-1 and M-2.

DIAMOND DRILLING:

Drill hole M-1 was completed on April 4th at a depth of 300 feet. Drill hole M-2 was started on the 6th of the month and advanced to a depth of 248 feet by the end of the period. Hole M-2 is being drilled at a minus 4° in a S. 72° W. direction approximately at right angles to the feliation of the mineralized schist.

The following table indicates the footege drilled during the period.

Previous total - M-1 210 feet
Advance for period M-1 90 feet
" " M-2 248 feet
Total footage to date 548 feet.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE M-1

This hole was collered at a flat angle in the east wall of the drift a few feet back of the adit face. The objective was to test the strength of mineralization which was thought to exist as disseminations and as crack or fracture fillings in the schiet. The copper mineralization encountered thus far is primarily associated with thin quartz stringers which tend to cut the folliation at a slight angle. Sulphides of copper and iron are minerals present. Occasionally some oxides of copper are visible.

The attached assay-corerecovery log indicates mineralization was encountered but the strength of same

does not measure up to what might be considered ore material. The arithmetic average of 58 core samples is .29% copper, that for 45 sludge samples is .50% copper and the combined core-sludge arithmetic average for the entire hole is .38% copper.

DIAMOND DETIL HOLD M-2:

This hole is being drilled to test the strength of copper mineralization in the schist area to the west of the adit. Assay results and visual examination of the core indicate mineralization of a similar magnitude exists in this area also. Here again the strenght is is not sufficient to be considered ore material. The 35 core samples representing 210 feet of completed hole average arithmetically .35% copper while 30 sludge samples representing 203 feet of hole arithmetically average .43% copper. The combined core-sludge arithmetic average is .39% copper.

Since the material thus for encountered represents no ore material, no effort has been made to combined the core and sludge assays individually by one of the more accepted methods, such as Longyears formula. This will however be done upon completion of the project and included in the final report.

The attached assay logs indicate the tenure of the mineralization encountered to date in the two drill holes.

Very truly yours.

co: Manning Cox Gene Turley R. E. Mieritz.

copper SJ | 0.18 5 | 0.40 - 0.20 | 1.50 | C % Core Rec. 5. 10. 15. No 20. Sanjus 25 30 35 40 45 60 55 60 65 65 65 65 70 60 25 0.46 0.60 0.08 0.54 0.44 0.44 70 0. 75-0. 80 0. 90-0. 95-0. 105-5 .26 -105 -110 0.18-125 0.30 0.10-130 0.22 0.16-135 0.18 0.16-140 No 0.30-145 Shidge Wadoro-Hole No. 1 0.24-150-5-7-6 0.30-165-5/2/2 0.32-170-0.25 0.25-175-0.35 0.15-180-0.30 0.15-180-0.30 0.30-190-0.37 0.80-195-0.45 0.40-200 0.65 0.25-205-0.50 0.27-210-0.55 0.25-215-0.75 0.20-220-0.65 0.15-230-0.50 0.10-235-0.50 0.30-240-0.55 0.18-245-0.35 0.12-250-0.35 0.30-255-0.25 0.15 260 0.45 0.10 265 0.50 0.15 270 0.45 0.15 0.15 0.25 290 0 295 0 300 0