

RIO PLATA SILVER MINES LTD. (N.P.L.)

910 . 789 WEST PENDER STREET
VANCOUVER 1, B. C.

014857

SILVER IN OUR MODERN WORLD:

Authorities on the world silver situation are concerned with the widening gap between production and consumption of silver. The industrial uses of silver are increasing yearly in our highly technical society, far outstripping the present production. This imbalance of supply and demand has forced the price of silver to an all time high (50% increase in price in the last 14 months).

New mines and prospects that produce primarily silver are the only hope of meeting the increasing demands. Participation in Silver stocks will enable the investor to take advantage of this insatiable demand for silver.

Rio Plata Silver Mines Ltd. N.P.L. holdings of 114 mineral claims situated in the highly favorable Mayo, Galena and Keno Hill areas of the Yukon Territory present an attractive speculative investment.

THE GALENA AND KENO HILL AREA:

The early silver production came from Keno Hill. However, in the last 20 years the Elsa-Silver King and the Hector-Calumet vein fault systems of the United Keno Hill Mines on Galena Hill have been the major producers. The Hector-Calumet vein structure alone has yielded over \$100,000,000 in silver and lead.

The United Keno Hill Mine with a mill capacity of 500 tons a day is the largest silver producer in Canada and one of the largest in the world. They have recently announced plans to spend upwards of \$1,000,000 on exploration on Galena and Keno Hills during 1963.

MINERAL HOLDINGS OF RIO PLATA SILVER MINES LTD. N.P.L.

The Formo, Silver Basin, Capricorn, Aztec, Hacienda, Chico groups of 50 mineral claims held under a renewable 21 year lease and 6 mineral claims on Galena and Keno Hills adjoining and surrounded by the holding of United Keno Hill Mines Ltd.

The Plata, Pesetas and Centavos Groups of 58 mineral claims covering a 3-mile area adjoining Peso Silver Mines on the south and south-east. In all, Rio Plata Silver Mines Ltd. N.P.L. is the registered holder of 114 mineral claims.

RIO PLATA'S FORMO GROUP ON GALENA HILL:

Your company has stripped overburden off the Formo Vein and its extensions north and south beyond the east west faults for a distance of 150 feet. It is open at both ends. Dr. Ian Bain states in his report :

"Silver bearing massive galena with a silver lead ratio of 2 to 1 and 3 to 1 occurs in the Formo Vein which is 1.2 to 4.3ft.in width. In some wider portions of the vein galena is mixed with pyrite and zinc. There is enough direct shipping ore in sight for hand mining. The Formo Vein-Fault is thought by some geologists to be the extension of the northern part of the Hector-Calumet vein fault system. One or more of the known and suspected vein faults at the north end of the United Keno Hill Mines property probably extend into the Tagish and Dorothy Claims (part of the Formo Group). Local geological opinion that the Formo Vein fault is part of the northern extension of the Hector-Calumet Vein system reinforces the value of exploring for northerly striking faults cutting greenstone anywhere on the property, but especially on the intervening claims. Mr. Alex Smith leased the property in 1961-1962 and shipped 14.8 tons to the smelter at East Helena, Montana, containing 144.6 ounces silver per ton and 57% lead and 10.3% zinc."

(approximately \$330 per ton at present prices)

Previous underground workings consist of "adits on two levels (140 and 240 feet vertically below the surface of the Formo Vein). The total cost of this work must have been in the neighborhood of \$250,000." In the two drifts a length of 260 feet of ore open at both ends was indicated on the two levels. The underground workings will enable your company to proceed with a low cost diamond drilling program to locate the indicated ore bodies.

Dr. Bain further states that the group contains "an interesting gold prospect in a fault gouge zone 1 to 2 feet wide which carries gold values up to 0.25 and spot values to 0.96 ounces". (Subsequent to Dr. Bain's report a sample of rusty quartz assayed 2.2 ounces gold per ton.)

RIO PLATA'S SILVER BASIN GROUP ON KENO HILL:

Mr. W.E. Cockfield of the Geological Survey of Canada, states in his report on the Keno Hill Area that 5 separate veins have been located by open cuts and trenches on the Silver Basin Claim. The mineralization is typical, comprising galena, siderite, freibergite (grey copper with more than 30% silver) and occasional flakes of native silver. The exposed vein widths vary between 1 and 8 feet. "There is ample evidence that transverse veins also occur."

CAPRICORN, HACIENDA AND CHICO GROUPS ON GALENA AND KENO HILLS:

It has been reported that recent placer mining on one of the groups has revealed vast amounts of high grade galena float, and this discovery will be pursued by your company.

RIO PLATA'S GROUP OF 58 MINERAL CLAIMS ADJOINING PESO SILVER MINES LTD. N.P.L.

Dr. A.C. Skerl, in his report of September 21, 1962 says:

"The property of Rio Plata Silver Mines Ltd. N.P.L. is situated in a favorable structural setting for mineralization, namely astride a major north-trending fault that separates an intrusive associated with silver bearing veins from another intrusive associated with auriferous (gold) veins on the east.

"An electromagnetic survey over a portion of the claims has indicated 22 anomalous trends that have the strike direction of the nearest major vein in the neighboring ground of Peso Silver Mines Ltd. N.P.L. Haggart Creek (which flows through Rio Plata's ground) and particularly its tributary, Dublin Gultch, have been the source of placergold for many years -- a total of \$1,500,000 being reported. In addition scheelite (tungsten), freibergite (30% silver) and cassiterite (tin) have been produced."

Along a major fault structure your company prospectors found quartz float with visible gold assaying to 3.5 ounces gold per ton.

The Turam and Ronka electromagnetic survey indicated anomalies on strike with the Rex vein structure of Peso Silver Mines Ltd. and silver bearing float was found in the area.

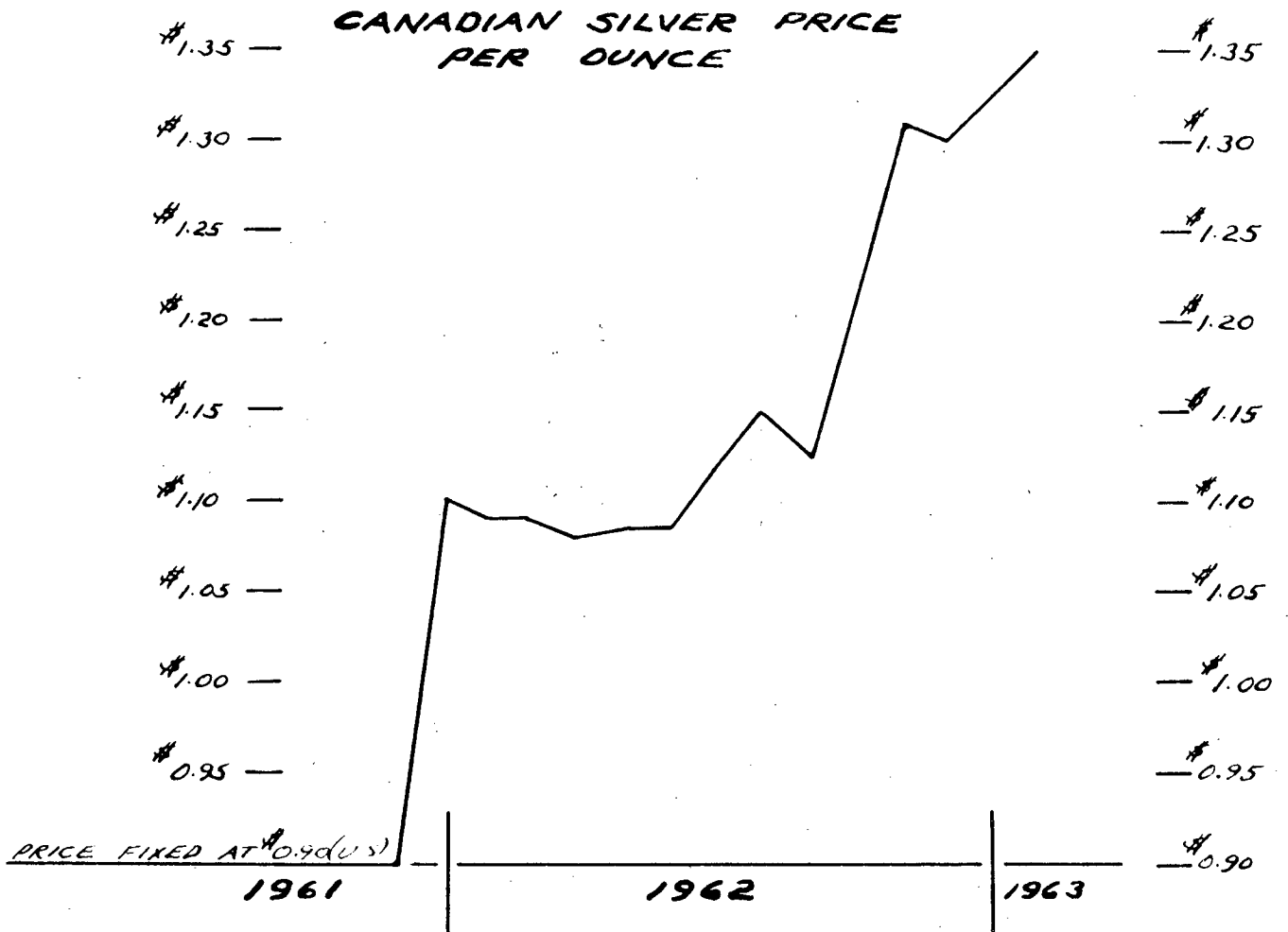
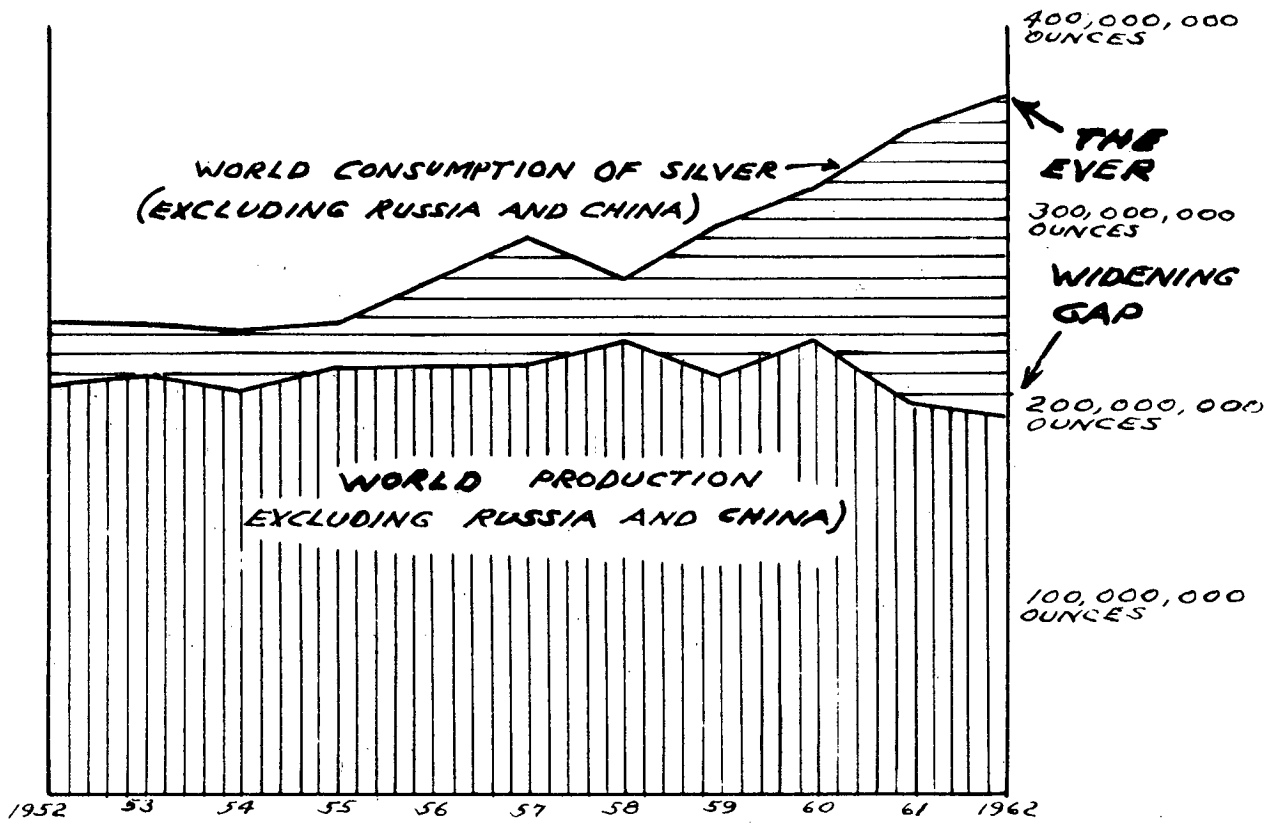
RIO PLATA'S 1963 PROGRAM:

Your company's consulting geologist, Dr. A.C. Skerl, will be in full charge of our 1963 field operations.

THE FUTURE OF THE MAYO AREA:

To the north-east of Mayo the Standard Oil Company has discovered a multi-billion ton iron ore deposit. Because of the world silver crisis it is expected that the Mayo area will be the focal point for exploration by virtually every major mining company in North America. In speaking of the multi-billion ton iron ore discovery by Standard Oil, Federal Minister of Natural Resources Dinsdale stated if a railway is built to the property it naturally would lead to a "tremendous development of other mineralized areas of the Mayo mining district".

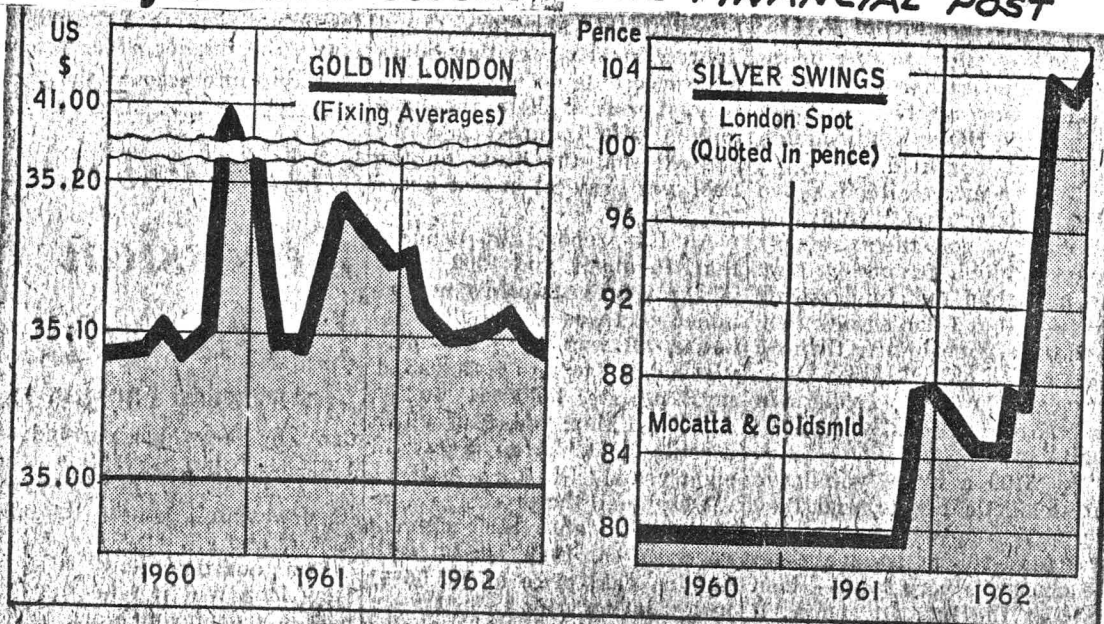
The actual distance from Rio Plata's properties by road and rail to the seaport of Skagway is approximately 400 miles or half the distance of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company's lead, zinc and silver Sullivan Mine at Kimberley to the seaport of Vancouver. In view of the tremendous mineral potential of the Mayo Mining district and its proximity to the seaport of Skagway, Rio Plata Silver Mines Ltd. N.P.L. presents a most promising speculative venture.



QUESTION:

Can I still make money in silver stocks?

THE FINANCIAL POST



Silver (No, Not Gold) May Be Best Spec Bet

No Early Relief Seen For Silver Shortage

There's no relief in sight for the continuing shortage of world silver, a symposium on the metal was told this week.

VANCOUVER SUN JAN 7TH 1963

SILVER AT HIGHEST PRICE IN 43 YEARS

VANCOUVER SUN JAN 7TH 1963

British Think Silver Will Keep Going Up

THE NORTHERN MINER

Silver Shortage Spurs Prices To New Highs, Outlook Bright

THE FINANCIAL POST

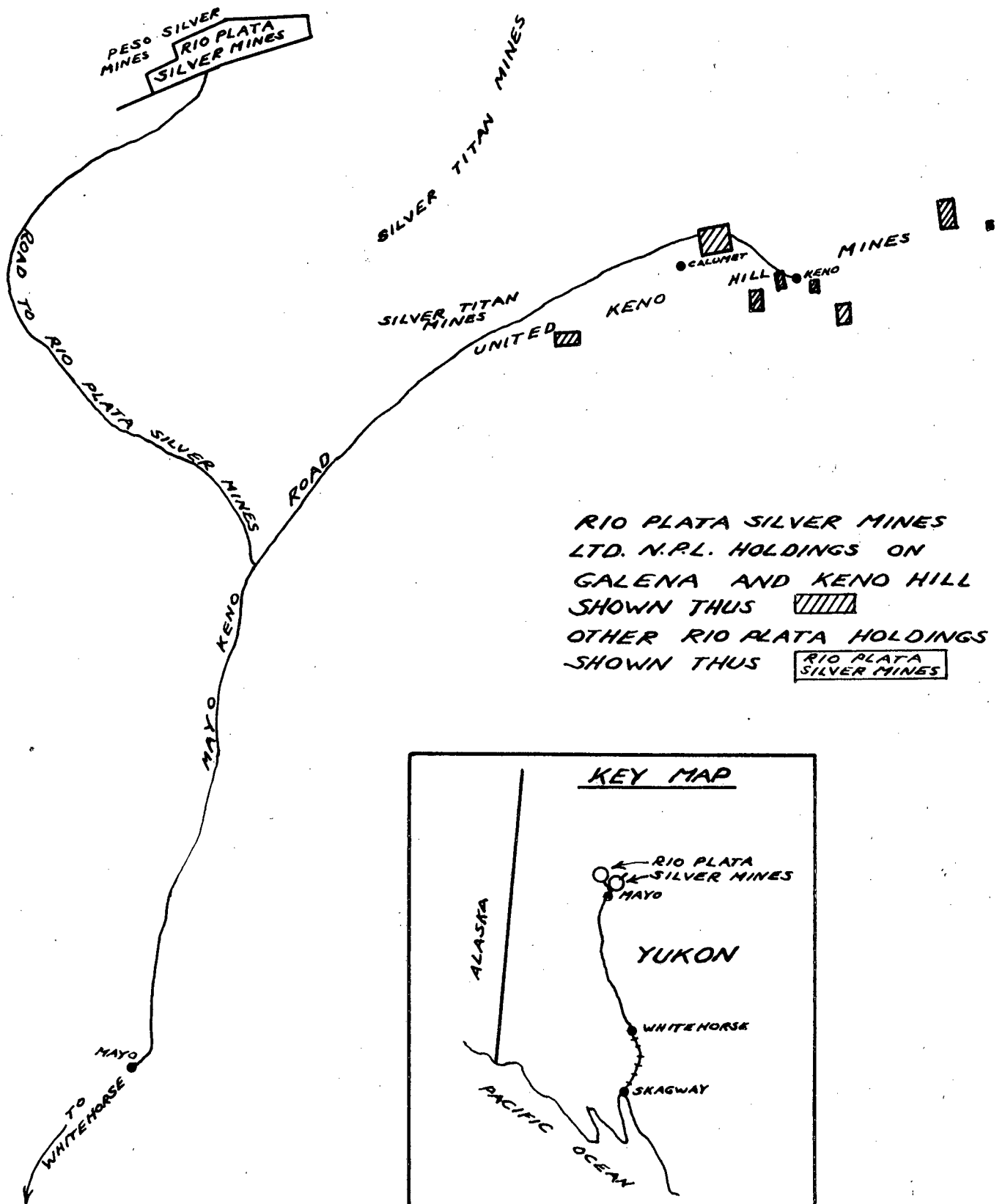
Silver Shares Blast Off To Catch Up With Prices

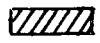
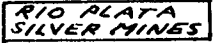
THE NORTHERN MINER

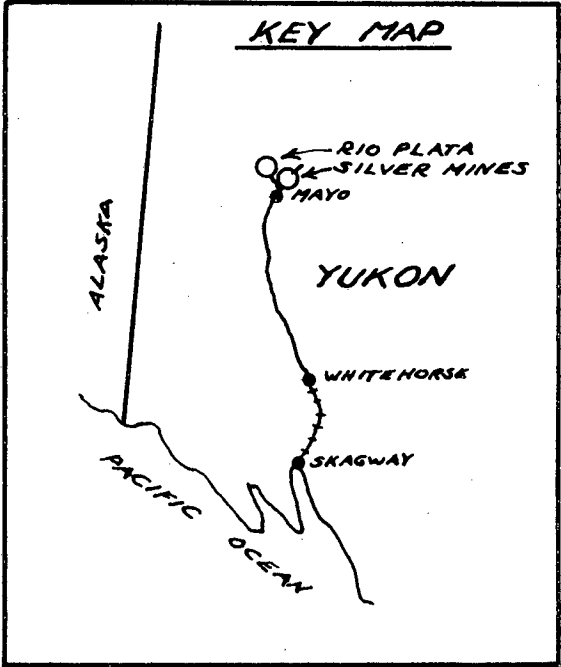
Handy and Harman Review

Silver Demand-Output Gap Widens Predict Continuing High Prices

RIO PLATA SILVER MINES LTD. N.P.L.



RIO PLATA SILVER MINES LTD. N.P.L. HOLDINGS ON GALENA AND KENO HILL SHOWN THUS  OTHER RIO PLATA HOLDINGS SHOWN THUS 



A PROSPECTUS WILL BE FURNISHED UPON REQUEST.

Silver Basin Claim

RIO PLATA SILVER MINES LTD. N.P.L.

The Silver Basin claim is owned by ~~R. Rasmussen~~ and lies on the western slope of Silver Basin gulch. Development consists of one short adit and a number of open-cuts and trenches. Five veins, numbered in the order of their discovery, have been exposed in these workings. No. 1 vein is exposed in an adit which lies several hundred feet from the western boundary of the claim. It strikes north 67 degrees east astronomic and dips to the southeast at 60 degrees. The vein where exposed cuts quartzite, but a short distance above passes into schist. The mineralization is typical comprising galena, siderite, and freibergite. In running the adit a small shoot of ore was encountered which, however, was passed through. Further work on this vein is desirable, but this should not be carried into the overlying schist. No. 2 vein strikes north 74 degrees east astronomic and dips 37 degrees to the southeast. It is exposed in a small open-cut to the northeast of the adit, where it has a width of about 1 foot. The mineralization is mainly quartz and arsenopyrite, but a small amount of galena occurs. Vein No. 3 is exposed in several open-cuts at the top of the quartzite band referred to above, and a short distance below a sill of quartz porphyry. The strike and dip are variable, but the strike averages north 48 degrees west and the dip 75 degrees to the southwest. The mineralization is practically the same as vein No. 1. Vein No. 4 is one of the most important showings on the property. It is exposed in a series of open-cuts near the eastern boundary of the claim, and has a width of 4 feet. It strikes north 23 degrees west and dips to the southwest at 50 degrees. The mineralization shows quartz, galena, siderite, and freibergite. This vein has been traced over 100 feet by means of open-cuts, and also appears on the adjoining claim, Silver Basin No. 4, owned by M. Michie. The ore minerals are disseminated. Vein No. 5 lies 150 feet east of No. 3 above the quartz porphyry sill referred to. It is only partly exposed in an open-cut where it has a width of 8 feet and is mineralized with quartz, arsenopyrite, galena, freibergite, siderite, barite, and occasional flakes of native silver. It is cut off in the open-cut by a steeply dipping normal fault, the throw of which is small.

Four of the five veins discovered on this claim belong to the earlier or quartz-arsenopyrite type. There is ample evidence that transverse veins also occur, and it is likely that these are mineralized. These transverse faults are well shown in the upper bed of the quartzites which cross the property, and it is believed that further trenching will uncover veins other than those described.