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REPORT ON RIO PLATA SILVER MINES LIMITED

1964 Operations and Development

by F. C. Tomlinson, P.Eng.

Index

ATTACHED

(1) Composite Plan - Scale 1 inch = 100 feet

(2) Plan of Drilling on Formo Vein with Sections and Sample Log - Scale 1 inch = 10 feet

(3) Plan of Drilling North of Highway

(4) Vertical Projection of Drilling North of Highway with Sample Log.

(5) Sketch Plan - Golden Queen Showing with Sample Log.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

(1) Drilling and trenching on the Formo vein on surface during the 1964 season indicates a vein-fault structure at least 30 ft. wide true width striking South 23° West in the surface trench but swinging to a more Southwesterly strike Southwest of the trench, as showing in the bulldozed trench 100 ft. to the Southwest. The vein structure with a greenstone footwall dips approximately 45 to 48° Southeast. The dip is considerably steeper in the bulldozed trench.

It is assumed that the highgrade silver-lead-zinc ore as showing in the trenches follows the greenstone (presumably fault contact) on its downward plunge at approximately 30° to the Southwest.

The geological maps of the underground working show the dip and strike of the schist in detail but only one greenstone schist contact is indicated on the 2600 level between 26-1 drift and 26-2 drift.

The diamond drilling North of the highway indicates a vein fault or mineralization associated with a highly carbonated dike of greenstone striking North 45° East and dipping 55° to the Southeast.

The mineralized break, if not the dike itself, can be correlated with 2600-1 drift on the 2600 level which shows considerable pyrite mineralization but very little galena or zinc.

The Southwesterly extension of 26-1 drift showing a strong break should intersect a greenstone body, the contact of which shows in the X cut and 26-2 drift. This break may make ore in the greenstone or may follow a greenstone contact.

RECOMMENDATIONS

(1) Now that the cat road has been completed to the Silver Basin and Golden Queen showing, and highgrade ore has been found in place on the Golden Queen, it is recommended that a crosscut adit be driven from the base of the bluff below the showing at the earliest possible date.

An area to the North, 34 ft. vertical distance, has been levelled off below the trench on the vein. A crosscut adit from this point should intersect the vein at a point about 60 ft. from the portal.

Whether this work can be accomplished with some drifting on the vein this year depends on the weather and the availability of equipment.

Recommendations (Cont'd.)

(2) Diamond Drilling on 2700 ft. Level

It is recommended that at least 3 horizontal holes be drilled from the end of the drift on the 2700 ft. level to intersect the possible downward extension of the Formo vein structure from the surface and the upward extension of the mineralized shoots from the 2600 ft. level.

(3) Diamond Drilling on 2600 ft. Level

It is also recommended that at least 3 holes be drilled from the end of 26-2 drift to investigate the Southwesterly extension of the break in 26-1 drift.

(4) If ore values, or interesting mineralization is found in the drilling, additional holes can be drilled and present drifts or crosscuts can be extended or driven to further investigate the ore.

GENERAL REPORT

ON

RIO PLATA SILVER MINES LTD.

OPERATIONS - 1964

After some delay, waiting for suitable E-X bits to use with light E-X casing, the diamond drilling program started on June 15th with an X-Ray drill using E-X bits and core barrel, E-X rods with adaptor connection for X-Ray rods.

637 ft. of drilling was accomplished, in drilling 13 holes an average of 41.3 ft. per hole. The deepest hole went to a depth of 76.1 ft. One hole had to be abandoned at 31 ft. on account of caving.

229 ft. of casing was drilled: The deepest to 27 ft. and the shallowest 8 ft.

Holes F-1, F-2 and F-8 were drilled on the Easterly extension of the vein striking North 67° East from the cut East of the Formo vein South of the highway. F-9 was drilled to pick up the Southeasterly extension of the greenstone dike or sill showing in the cut and encountered in F-1 and F-2 holes.

F-1 hole encountered the vein-fault structure between 50.3 ft. and 58.3 ft. after passing through greenstone dike material. The best assay obtained from fragments of core recovered in the vein-fault zone was 1.05 oz. of Ag, 0.05% Pb and 0.15% Zn.

Hole No. F-2 started in greenstone dike material but the hole had to be abandoned at 31 ft. in schist due to excessive caving possibly in the vein-fault zone. A sample of split core and core fragments between 21.5 and 25 ft. assayed 1.05 Ag with traces of Pb and Zn.

Hole No. F-8 was drilled entirely in chlorite and graphitic schist. It may have encountered the vein-fault zone but none of the core appeared to be worth assaying.

Hole No. F-9 drilled to pick up the Southeasterly extension of the greenstone dike, overshot the F. W. contact and was drilled entirely in schist.

Core recovery in the greenstone and schist was good but very poor in and near the vein-fault structure which is oxidized at the shallow depth drilled.

DIAMOND DRILLING NORTH OF HIGHWAY

(see plan & vertical projection)

D.D. Holes F-3, F-4, F-5, F-6 and F-7 were drilled North of the highway to investigate a showing in the greenstone which was thought to be a possible extension of the above Northeasterly striking vein. (see plan-100 feet to inch scale)

Holes No. F-3 and F-4 both drilled from the same set-up at dips of 60° and 80° respectively started in chlorite schist and encountered a dike of carbonated greenstone.

Near the hanging wall of the greenstone dike in Hole No. F-3, between depths of 49.5 feet and 54.9 feet, some galena was recovered along with core fragments of quartz and siderite. The average of samples taken from this section was 10.05 oz. Ag, 2.8% Pb and 1.7% Zn. Since core recovery was low, this 5'-4" can only be considered as an indication of the presence of a vein structure and not as the actual value of the vein itself which may be higher.

Hole No. F-4 encountered vein structure near the footwall at the dike, and some scattered mineralization in narrow stringers in the dike. In the vein structure core recovery was very poor. The best assay obtained was 1.60 oz. Ag, o.57% Pb and 2.00% Zn over a core length of 2.00 feet.

Hole No. F-5 was drilled 50 feet West of F-3 and F-4. This hole missed the vein structure on the hanging wall of the dike. There was some evidence of vein structure on the footwall of the dike but the best assay was 1.7 oz. Ag, 0.03% Pb and Tr. at Zn.

Hole No. F-6, drilled from a point 15 feet South of F-5 with a different bearing, encountered the hanging wall dike vein structure below 17 feet of casing. Three samples taken over core lengths of 4'-1", 2'-5" and 6'-3" assayed 1.10 oz. Ag, 19.90 oz. Ag and 4.80 oz. Ag respectively. Pb and Zn assays for these sections have not been run or reported at this date.

D.D. Hole No. F-7, drilled at 75° Dip 62 feet Northeast of Holes F-3 and F-4, encountered oxidized material below the hanging wall at the dike. The sludge came out of the casing a bright orange color at periods over a drilling depth of several feet. The core showed only one section of oxidized vein matter over a core length of 0.3 feet between 21'-0" and 23'-4". The split core over this section 2'-4" assayed 9.95 oz. Ag, Tr. of Pb and 0.07% Zn.

NOTE: Two bulldozer cuts were made across the dike-vein structure as indicated on the plan. Some massive galena was turned up by the dozer indicating a stringer of galena up to 3" wide. A specimen of this galena assayed 192.95 oz. Ag per ton. A piece of breccia from the vein material assayed 10.25 oz. Ag. These bulldozed trenches warrant further hand trenching and further sampling.

FORMO VEIN DRILLING AND TRENCHING

During a period when we were waiting for core bits we did some trenching on the Southwestern extension of the Formo vein which had been partially exposed by bulldozer when Alex. Smith had a lease on the property. In the process of exposing the vein and part of the footwall greenstone over a length of 28 feet between 4 and 5 tons of highgrade silver-lead-zinc ore was recovered and piled.

Two D.D. Holes, F-10 and F-11, were drilled under this showing (see plan - 10' = 1") F-10 at 60° Dip and F-11 at 80° Dip respectively. By keeping the casing drilled close behind the core bit, fairly good core recovery was had except for the last few feet above the greenstone.

A casing shoe became detached from the casing at a depth of about 7 feet in Hole No. F-11. In the process of digging it out highgrade lead ore was encountered in lumps and stringers. Further trenching was done to the East and West of the holes, and channel samples were taken as shown on the attached plan with sections of drill holes and trenches. (scale - 10' = 1")

The drilling and trenching indicates a vein-fault structure with a true width of 28.4 feet, mostly in chlorite and graphitic schist with a greenstone footwall dipping at 45° to the Southeast and striking South 23° West.

FORMO VEIN SAMPLES (averages)

From the attached assay plan and section of D.D. Holes F-10 and F-11 and the trenches on the Formo vein, which gives a fairly complete section of the vein structure, the weighted averages have been worked out. Where two or more samples were taken over the same section

on strike or dip, the average value was taken to represent the section and the average width used.

The average of all surface channel samples, including the 51" channel on the footwall of the vein and the diamond drill holes, is 13.27 oz. Ag, 5.99% Pb and 2.12% Zn over a true width of 28.4 feet.

The average of all surface samples (not including core samples) is 19.88 oz. Ag, 9.59% Pb and 3.26% Zn.

The average of the core samples taken from both holes, which represents 15.5 feet of the section, is 5.5 oz. Ag, 1.8% Pb and 1.6% Zn.

The average of the surface samples, excluding the highgrade footwall sample, is 10.13 oz. Ag, 5.32% Pb and 0.2% Zn over a width of 13.8 feet.

From the above it is quite evident that samples of core recovered from diamond drilling in the oxidized zone of a vein structure are almost certain to give lower values than channel samples in the same area.

The drill holes cover a section 15.5 feet above the footwall of the vein structure, which should carry higher Ag and Pb values. We can only assume that the same of the heavy minerals, particularly the galena, was not recovered with the core fragments.

D.D. Holes F-12 and F-13 were drilled at locations 118 feet and 123 feet respectively Southwest of F-10 and F-11, at elevations of 2883.5 and 2885.7, some 35 feet higher than F-10. Vein structure was encountered in both holes but they had to be abandoned before reaching their objective -- the footwall of the vein-fault system. (see section and log of samples, map 10' = 1", accompanying this report)

BULLDOZER WORK, FORMO VEIN, ETC.

The D-7 bulldozer arrived on the property on the evening of September 13th. Ten barrels of fuel oil had been ordered from Huttons Service but had not arrived on the morning of the 14th. In the a.m. and up to 1:30 p.m. the dozer (1) connected the old road with the camp, (2) stripped moss down to perma frost North of the old road and outcrop East of the camp, and (3) dug a deep x-cut trench on the Southwesterly extension of the Formo vein structure, exposing the vein structure to the Southwest of D.D. Holes F-12 and F-13. Moved the compressor to more level ground South of the caboose for more convenient overhaul. I brought two drums of fuel oil from Mayo in the a.m. In the afternoon the D-7 was walked

to Keno Summit, over the cat road from Keno City, ready to start work on the road to Silver Basin and Silver Queen claim.

BULLDOZED TRENCH AND DIAMOND DRILLING HOLES F-12 & F-13 SAMPLING

Nine samples were taken in this trench as shown on the attached plan. Eight samples were taken from the North wall and one sample on the South wall on the hanging wall of the vein. The No Tag sample was the last sample taken on the North side of the trench.

Samples 18771 and 18772, taken on the hanging wall of the vein, carried appreciable values in gold and silver. The average over 4.3 feet is 1.1 oz. Au and 5.18 oz. Ag; lead and zinc values were very low.

It is interesting to note that sludge samples 18762 and 18763, taken on the hanging wall of the vein, D.D. Hole 13, carried 0.22 oz. and 0.04 oz. gold and some silver over a hole depth of 9 feet.

On or near the footwall of the vein structure in the bulldozed trench, samples 18777 and No Tag averaged 9.17 oz. Ag and 2.82% Pb over a width of 10 feet.

Sample No. 18778 on the hanging wall of the vein on the South side of the trench, assayed only 0.005 oz. Au and 1.1 oz. Ag. Au values are erratic but not neglegible.

Ag, Pb, and Zn values between the hanging wall and the footwall are very low, as in the drill holes.

SILVER BASIN ROAD

Fuel oil for the cat had not been delivered on September 15th. I went to Mayo with the Rover, delivered two drums as far as Keno Summit.

On September 16th a fog settled over Keno Hill and the dozer could not operate. On September 18th the dozer got stuck on the way back to the Summit for re-fueling. On September 19th we dragged timbers from

the Summit with the rover and had the cat out by noon. The dozer completed road to Golden Queen and accomplished stripping of showing, leveling of area for tunnel site and walked back to Formo camp on the afternoon of Monday, September 21st, arriving at 5:00 p.m.

The cat driver was sick on Tuesday, September 22nd, and did not work. On September 23rd he changed the worn-out cutting parts on the blade of the dozer and stripped various locations on the Formo group up to Friday, September 25th. The cat left the Formo camp at 4:30 p.m. on this date.

Nothing of importance was uncovered by the cat on the Formo or Yukeno group, except that mentioned North of the highway. The work done included roads from the highway to 2700 and 2600 level portals. Much of the stripping consisted of removing layer of thick moss to perma frost so that the underlying frozen overburden will thaw out to permit further stripping a year from now. The dozer also built an earth ramp to the sliding doors of the garage so that the Land Rover can be put under cover.

YUKENO UNDERGROUND WORKINGS

The weighted average of all samples taken by Yukeno Mines was worked out as follows, representative of sections of mineralized vein matter:

Shoot	Level	Average Width	Ag-Oz	Pb%	Zn%	Length of Shoot	Gross Valuation U.S.E.M.J. July, 1964
(1)	2700	39 "	19.8	7.07	4.5	195 ft.	$ 55.80
(1)	2600 West End	26.5"	39.75	13.91	17.77	80 ft.	$135.00
(2)	2600	19.9"	8.1	8.04	8.24	50 ft.	$ 53.27
(3)	2600	16 "	8.7	2.35	9.59	120 ft.	$ 43.14
(4)	2600	42.2"	12.1	7.23	19.98	175 ft.	$ 88.00

No attempt has been made by the writer to estimate tonnages of proven, indicated or possible ore in the mine workings. It could be argued that there is no ore due to the limited quantity, which is not sufficient to warrant a mill. The writer is of the opinion that the possibilities of finding more ore in the extension of the present workings and on upper and lower horizons are good.

There is between 4000 feet and 5000 feet of unexplored ground between the Formo workings and the South boundary of the property, which

is some 800 feet higher in elevation than the Formo vein on surface. The area, at least 1/2 mile wide, contains many outcrops of greenstone which is favourable for the deposition of ore when cut by vein-faults.

It can be safely predicted that if more ore is found in the extension of the Yukeno workings and/or on other Rio Plata holdings, in sufficient quantity and value to warrant a concentrating plant, and the expected rise in the price of silver materializes, most of the shoots indicated by Yukeno sampling will become mineable ore.

The value of the ore when mined and milled will depend on the price of metals silver, lead and zinc, mining and milling costs, recovery, etc., which cannot be predicted at present.

The mining development work is completed on two levels as far as these shoots are concerned.

The more or less continuous shoot on the 2700 level (low grade sections were included in Average) could be correlated with shoot no. 4 on the 2600 level, but the connecting raise between levels come out on the 2700 level in a drift to the North of the shoot on the 2700 level. The downward extension of the shoot on the 2700 level could be South of the 2600 drift.

The higher grade ore in shoot no. 1 of the 2700 level may be approaching favourable geological conditions or may be on the hanging wall of the main Formo break. A cave at the bottom of the raise connecting the two levels does not permit an examination of the 2600 level beyond this point.

If this and adjoining shoots on the 2600 level are projected upward on the dip to the 2700 level, it lies from 200 feet to 300 feet Northwest of the end of the drift on the 2700 level. The Southwest drift on the 2600 level is parallel to the Formo vein structure on the surface and is probably part of the same structure. The location of the greenstone sill at this elevation, if it persists to this depth, is not known. It should be encountered to the Northwest of the drift if it does persist.

The 26-1 drift break which can be correlated with the vein North of the highway on the surface, should intersect a greenstone body if extended to the Southwest and should intersect the main Southwest drift where it turns some 387 feet back from the present face of the drift. (see attached - 100' = 1", plan)

RECOMMENDATIONS

Underground drilling is recommended on both levels. At least three holes, as shown on the plan, 350 feet, 250 feet and 200 feet, total 800 feet, to be drilled from the Southwest end of the 2700 drift, to intersect the upward extension at the shoots on the 2600 level.

Also, three holes totalling about 300 feet, to be drilled from the end of 2600-2 drift as shown on the plan. To intersect the extension of 2600-1 drift break to the Southwest, where it should intersect the greenstone.

If ore is encountered in this drilling, drifts can be driven or extended to develop the ore.

GOLDEN QUEEN SHOWING

A limited amount of hand trenching was done on the Golden Queen showing following the completion of the road, and stripping of the vein by bulldozer.

A cross trench 6 feet long was dug to a depth of 1.5 feet to 2 feet in broken up vein material, partially decomposed, consisting of black vuggy manganese stained siderite, siderite partly decomposed to limonite and comparatively unaltered siderite and quartz. The most prominent mineral in the gangue material is friebergite with some galena, pyrite and sphalerite. Large and small pieces of extremely highgrade ore (specimens) were collected from this trench by Mr. David Ross, Managing Director of the Company and Mr. Charlie Brown, White Pass Engineer. A sample containing considerable friebergite in limonite and siderite (not highgrade specimen variety) assayed 870.30 oz. Ag, 2.95% Cu and 0.26% Au over a width of 0.6 feet.

Another sample containing no visible friebergite over a width of 1.0 feet assayed 277.35 oz. Ag, 2.55% Cu and 0.1 oz. Au. A sample of black & yellow gouge from another trench to the East of the first trench assayed 15.8 oz. of Ag, 0.50% Cu and 0.03 oz. Au. A specimen sample taken by the writer previously from the dump assayed 1130.55 oz. Ag, 5.45% Cu, 0.42% Pb and 3.0% Zn.

The broken-up oxidized condition of the vein (true width not determined) was not in shape for channel sampling. In unoxidized vein material a definite ratio between copper and silver content should exist. In the oxidized material, as showing in the trench, some of the copper is leached out, leaving most of the silver behind with the limonite and siderite.

An area below the quartzite bluff, 34 feet lower than the bottom of the trench, was leveled off by the dozer. A vertical face of solid quartzite makes a suitable place to collar a cross-cut adit. The Southeasterly dipping vein should be intersected within 60 feet of the portal. (see plan and section)

It is hoped that the 600 Le Roi compressor which is now being overhauled will be available and in working order to supply air for the underground work.

We propose to move the compressor to the portal of the 2700 level where there is a small air receiver.

Water supply for the diamond drill (Company owned) will have to be pumped from Christol Creek: A horizontal distance of not more than 500 feet and a vertical distance of not more than 200 feet.

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

For winter work an oil fired water heater will be required to keep the line from freezing.

Fifteen hundred feet of 1" water line will be required to reach the end of the drift or the water storage underground.

A supply pump will also be required with sufficient capacity to supply the drilling requirements through 1500 feet of pipe against a static head of 200 feet.

One thousand feet of 2" air pipe will be required for air supply to the drill from the portal.

EQUIPMENT COSTS

Pump	$665.00
Heater	850.00
1" Pipe	750.00
2" Pipe	795.00
2-1" Adaptors @ $2.53	5.06
2-2" Adaptors @ $4.74	9.48
Suction Hose	31.14
Screen	13.65
Total	$3119.33

In addition to the above, the cost of overhauling the compressor has to be paid.

This work is being done by Alex. Smith who has not sent us a bill.

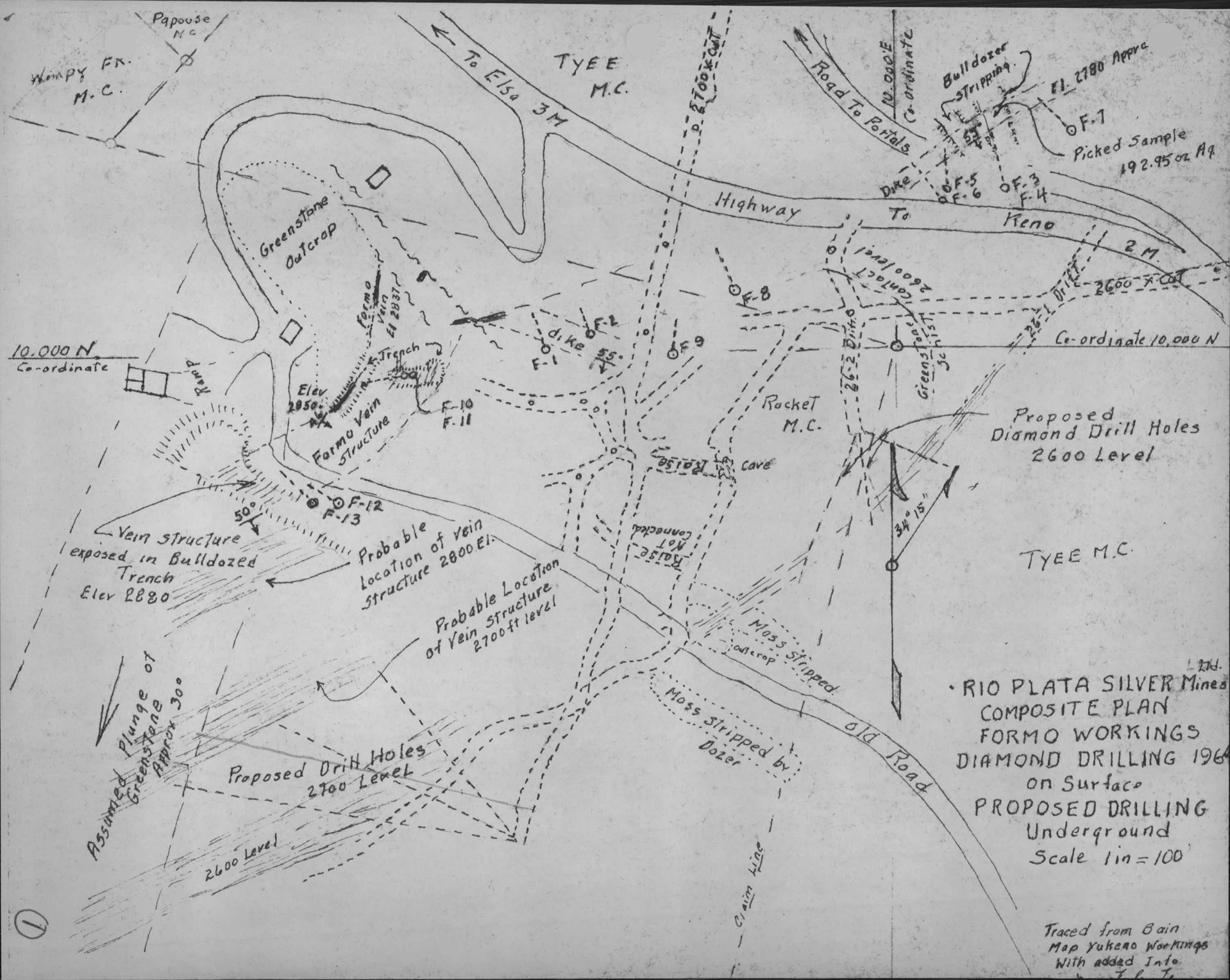
Freight on equipment from Vancouver will be another added cost.

F. C. Tomlinson

F. C. TOMLINSON, P.ENG.

October 12th, 1964.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

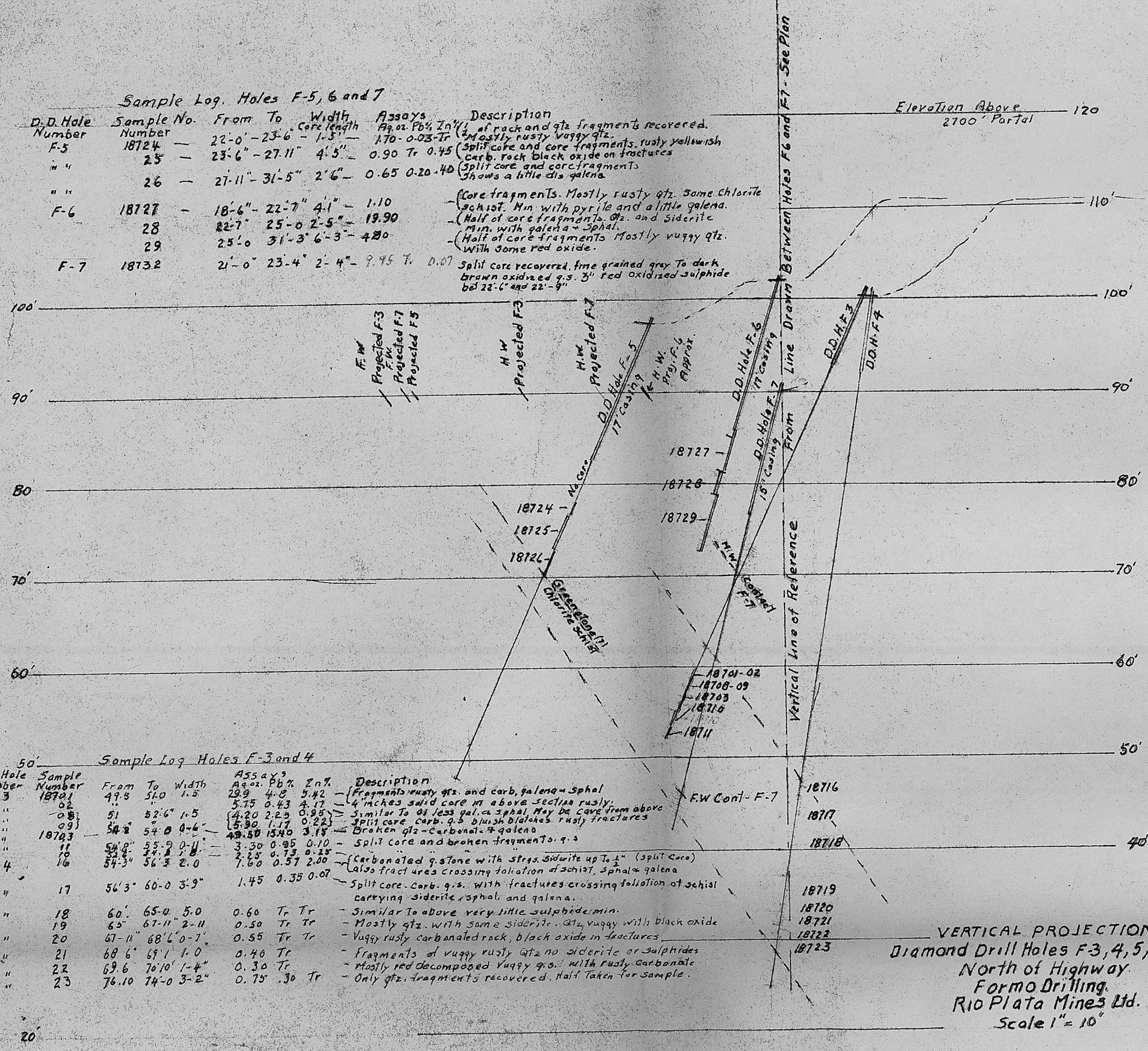

Papoose M.C.
Wimpy FR. M.C.
To Elsa 3M
TYEE M.C.
2700 ft Cont
Road To Portals
10,000 E Co-ordinate
Bulldozer Stripping
El. 2780 Approx
F-1
Picked Sample 192.95 oz Ag
Dike
F-5
F-6
F-3
F-4
Highway To Keno
2 M.
Greenstone Outcrop
Formo Vein El 2837
F-8
2600 Level
Contact
2600 ft Cont
2600 Drift
F-2
Dike
F-1
55°
F-9
10,000 N Co-ordinate
Ramp
Trench
Elev 2850
F-10
F-11
Formo Vein Structure
Rocket M.C.
26-2 Drift
Greenstone Schist
Co-ordinate 10,000 N
Proposed Diamond Drill Holes 2600 Level
Cave
50°
F-12
F-13
Vein Structure exposed in Bulldozed Trench Elev 2880
Probable location of vein Structure 2800 El.
Raise Not Connected
34° 15"
TYEE M.C.
Probable Location of Vein Structure 2700 ft level
Moss Stripped
Outcrop
Moss Stripped by Dozer
Old Road
Assumed Plunge of Greenstone Approx 30°
Proposed Drill Holes 2700 Level
2600 Level
Claim Line
RIO PLATA SILVER Mines Ltd.
COMPOSITE PLAN
FORMO WORKINGS
DIAMOND DRILLING 1964
on Surface
PROPOSED DRILLING
Underground
Scale 1 in = 100'
Traced from Bain Map Yukeno Workings With added Info

Sample Log. Holes F-5, 6 and 7

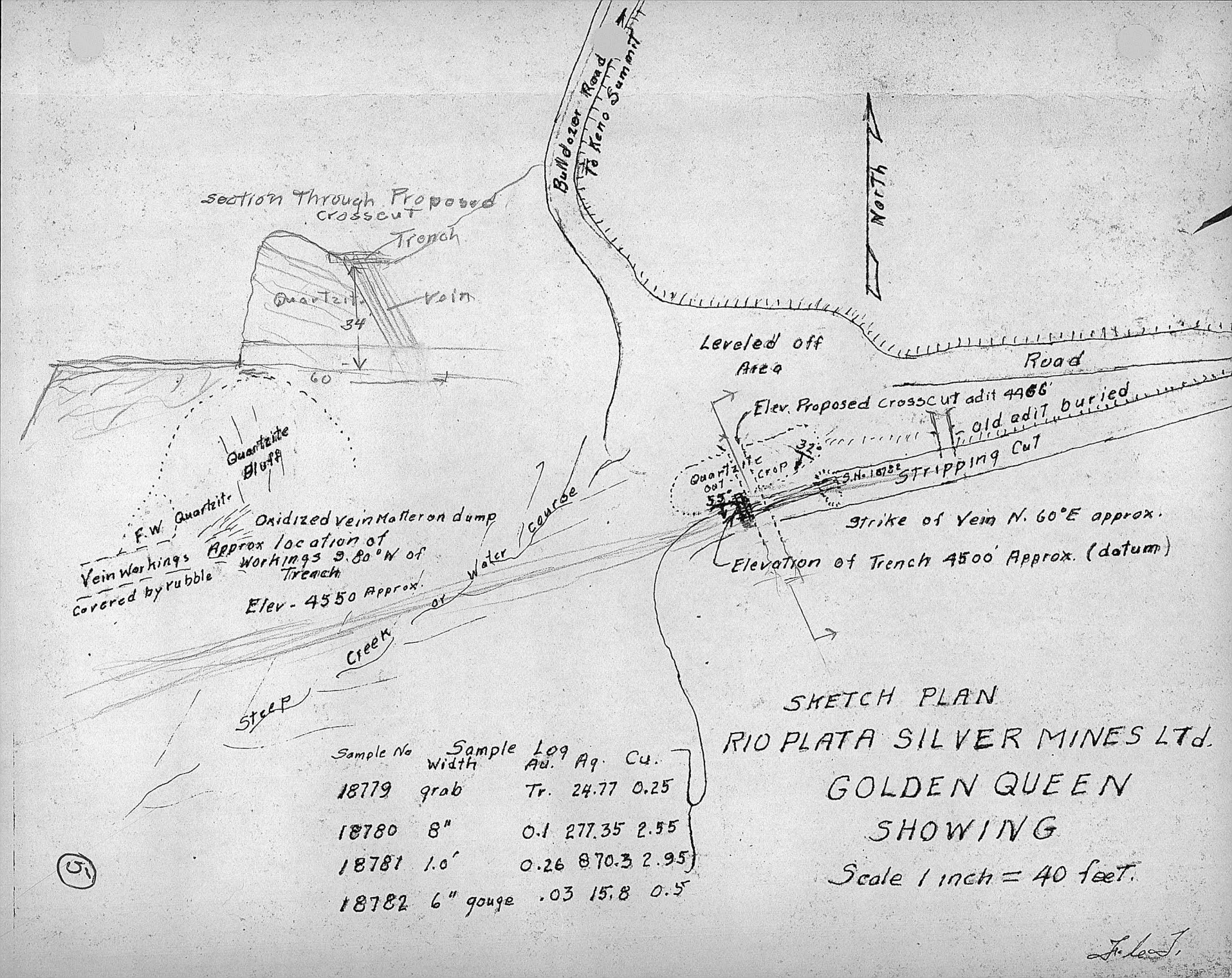
D.D. Hole Number	Sample Number	From	To	Width Core length	Assays Ag oz.	Pb%	Zn%	Description
F-5	18724	22'-0"	23'-6"	1'-5"	1.70	0.03	Tr	Fragments of rock and qtz fragments recovered. Mostly rusty vuggy qtz.
" "	25	23'-6"	27'-11"	4'-5"	0.90	Tr	0.45	Split core and core fragments. rusty yellowish carb. rock black oxide on fractures
" "	26	27'-11"	31'-5"	2'-6"	0.65	0.20	.40	Split core and core fragments Shows a little dis galena.
F-6	18727	18'-6"	22'-7"	4'-1"	1.10			Core fragments. Mostly rusty qtz. Some chloritic schist. Min with pyrite and a little galena.
" "	28	22'-7"	25'-0	2'-5"	19.90			Half of core fragments. Qtz. and Siderite Min. with galena + Sphal.
" "	29	25'-0	31'-3"	6'-3"	4.80			Half of core fragments Mostly vuggy qtz. With some red oxide.
F-7	18732	21'-0"	23'-4"	2'-4"	9.45	Tr	0.07	Split core recovered. fine grained grey To dark brown oxidized q.s. 3" red oxidized sulphide bet 22'-6" and 22'-9"

Sample Log Holes F-3 and 4

D.D. Hole Number	Sample Number	From	To	Width	Assays Ag oz.	Pb%	Zn%	Description
F 3	18701	49.5	51.0	1.5	29.9	4.8	5.42	Fragments rusty qtz. and carb, galena + Sphal
" "	02	"	"		5.75	0.43	4.17	4 inches solid core in above section rusty.
" "	08	51	52'6"	1.5	4.20	2.25	0.95	Similar To 01 less gal. + sphal. May be Cave from above
" "	09	52'6"	54'0	0-6"	5.90	1.17	0.22	Split core carb. Q.S bluish blotches rusty fractures
" "	18703	54'0	54'6	0-6"	49.50	15.40	3.15	Broken qtz-Carbonate & galena
" "	11	54'6"	55'-9	0-11"	3.30	0.95	0.10	Split core and broken fragments. q.s
" "	10	52'6"	54'1	1'6"	2.25	0.73	0.25	" " " " "
F-4	16	54'3"	56'3	2.0	1.60	0.57	2.00	Carbonated q.stone with stgs. Siderite up To 1/2" (split Core) also fractures crossing foliation of schist, Sphal + galena
" "	17	56'3"	60-0	3'-9"	1.45	0.35	0.07	Split core. Carb. q.s. with fractures crossing foliation of schist carrying siderite, Sphal and galena.
" "	18	60'.	65-0	5.0	0.60	Tr	Tr	Similar To above very little sulphide min.
" "	19	65'	67-11"	2-11	0.50	Tr	Tr	Mostly qtz. with some siderite. Qtz vuggy with black oxide
" "	20	67-11"	68'6"	0-7"	0.55	Tr	Tr	Vuggy rusty carbonated rock, black oxide in fractures
" "	21	68'6"	69'1	1.0	0.40	Tr		Fragments of vuggy rusty Qtz no siderite or sulphides
" "	22	69.6	70'10'	1-4"	0.30	Tr		Mostly red decomposed Vuggy q.s. with rusty Carbonate
" "	23	76.10	74-0	3-2"	0.75	.30	Tr	Only qtz. fragments recovered. Half Taken for Sample.



VERTICAL PROJECTION
Diamond Drill Holes F-3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.
North of Highway
Formo Drilling.
Rio Plata Mines Ltd.
Scale 1" = 10'



Sample No	Sample Width	Log	Au.	Ag.	Cu.
18779	grab		Tr.	24.77	0.25
18780	8"		0.1	277.35	2.55
18781	1.0'		0.26	870.3	2.95
18782	6" gouge		.03	15.8	0.5

SKETCH PLAN

RIO PLATA SILVER MINES LTd.

GOLDEN QUEEN

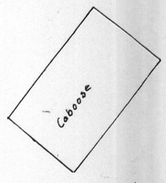
SHOWING

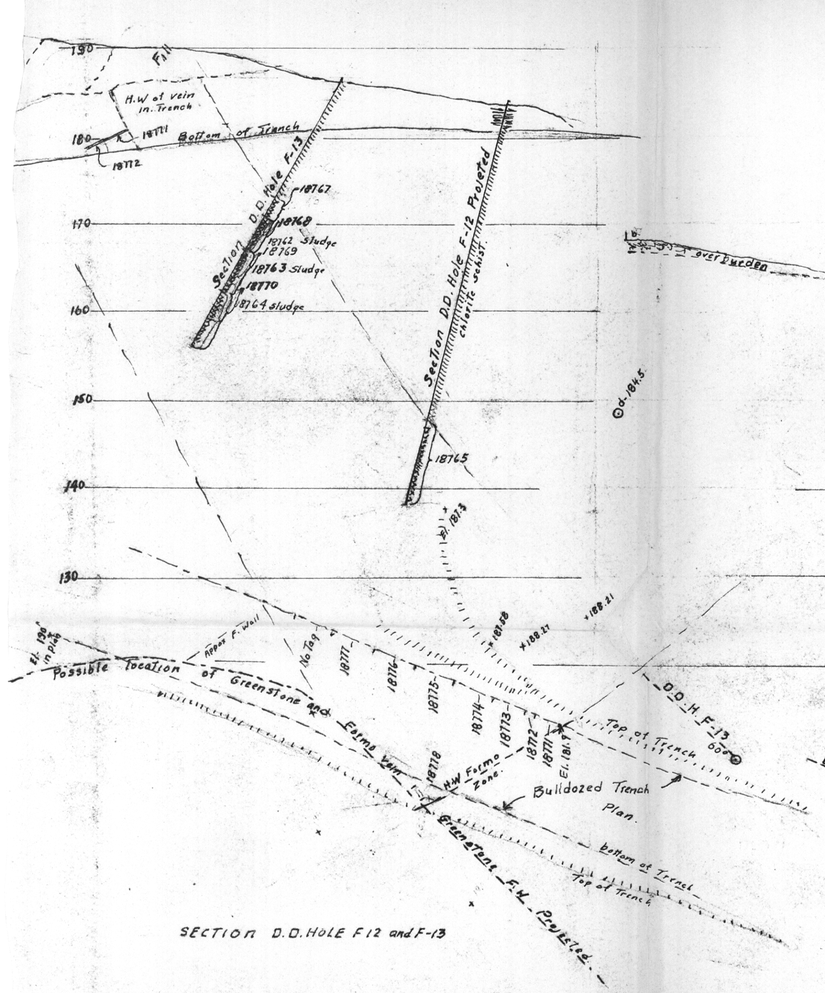
Scale 1 inch = 40 feet.

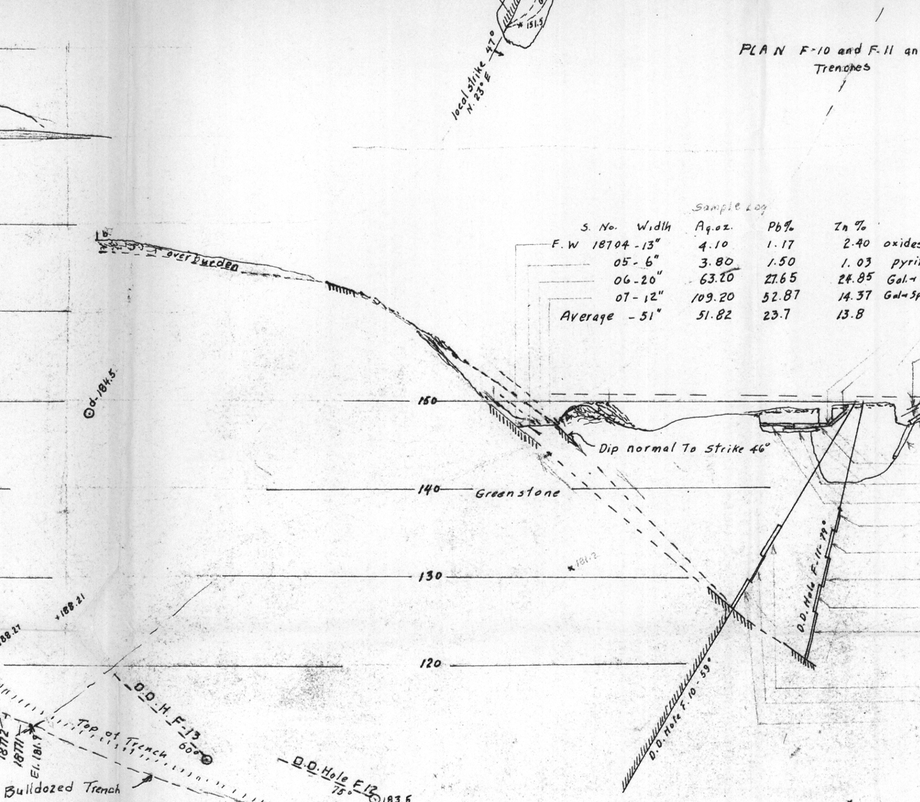
(5)

F. Lee J.

PLAN
RIO PLATA SILVER MINES LTD.
FORMO WORKINGS
PLAN AND SECTIONS OF
DIAMOND DRILLING, RECENT TRENCHING & SAMPLE LOG
1964 DEVELOPMENT
Scale 1 in = 10 ft.







Sample Log

S. No.	Width	Ag oz.	Pb %	Zn %	
F.W 18704	-13"	4.10	1.17	2.40	oxides + Qtz.
05	- 6"	3.80	1.50	1.03	pyrite + "
06	-20"	63.20	27.65	24.85	Gal + Oxides
07	-12"	109.20	52.87	14.37	Gal + Sphal.
Average	-51"	51.82	23.7	13.8	

Sample Log

	W.	Ag oz.	Pb %	Zn %		Description
18749	Spec.	170.45	72.65	0.11	—	Galena Some Oxide.
51	- 18"	4.35	0.30	0.08	—	Oxidized Vein matter.
50	- Spec.	70.10	9.50	24.87	—	Galena and yellow oxides.
38	- 26"	13.40	11.47	Tr	—	Oxidized Vein matter
39	- 20"	9.55	12.15	Tr	—	" " " Consid Galena.
40	- 22"	10.95	7.23	0.15	—	Qtz schist and oxide Some Galena
			150 Elevation above 2700 Portal approx.			
18741	- 42"	11.85	3.15	0.05	—	Mostly disintigrated pyrite and quartz
	42 - 24"	32.25	23.25	Tr.	—	Oxidized Vein matter Consid galena
	43 - 42"	2.90	1.80	Tr.	—	Mostly chlorite schist some qtz. little galena
18739	- 30"	20.65	5.05	Tr.	—	Qtz, schist, pyrite, yellow oxide some galena North Side of Trench
	60 - 30"	0.55	2.00	Tr.	—	Mostly yellow and red oxide, siderite, schist. Qtz + pyrite S. Side of Tr.
	61 - 24"	4.40	0.65	Tr.	—	Mostly disintigrated pyrite and qtz. North side of Trench.
	58 48"	2.40	1.40	9.50		Fragment of core recovered between 16'-20' brown Sphal, pyrite little galena
18752	- 30"	1.40	—	—		Core fragments mostly qtz., some siderite, some pyrite, little galena.
	53 - 40"	1.70	0.85	0.26	—	Split core + core fragments, Siderite, schist, pyrite, little galena.
	54 39"	30.90	10.97	Tr	—	" " " " " " qtz. galena in narrow stringers
	55 - 32"	1.95	0.15	0.37	—	" " " " " " Calcite Two strgs galena 3/8" + 1/2" wide
	56 - Sludge	3.10	0.55	0.30	—	
	57 - 53"	3.90	0.17	1.30	—	" " " " " qtz. Siderite Some pyrite
18735	- 48"	1.90	0.11	0.05	—	Core fragments, Siderite, schist, sphal, pyrite little galena.
18736	- 39"	3.45	2.55	0.15	—	Qtz. Calcite, Siderite Galena, Pyrite, sphal.
	37 - 43"	3.10	0.70	0.02	—	Siderite, Qtz, schist Pyrite, some galena + Sphal.

D.D Hole F-12 No sludge Recovered

18765 - 9-10" — 0.40 — Tr — Tr — ½ of core fragments and sludge recovered in Core barrel. Qtz. Siderite schist Some Sulphide.

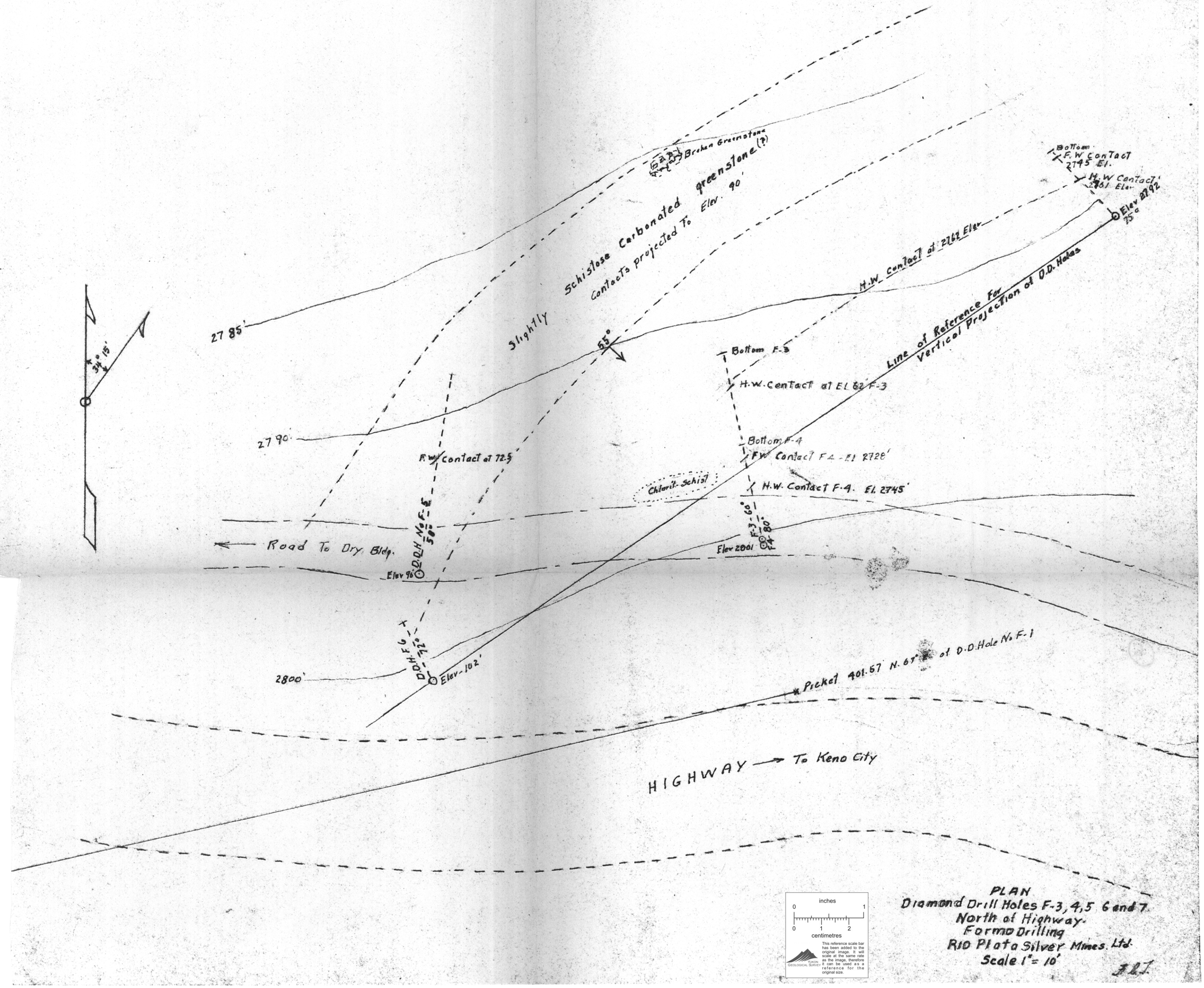
D.D Hole F-13

		Au	Ag	Pb	Zn		From	To	
18762	4'8"	0.22	3.55	0.30	Tr	— Sludge collected	20	24'8"	Mostly quartz and fine disintegrated Pyrite
63	4'-4"	0.04	1.00	Tr.	Tr.	— Brown Sludge	24'-8"	29'-0	Mostly Siderite Some qtz. Pyrite and dark Sulph
64	5'-0"	—	0.55	Tr.	Tr	— Black sludge	29'-0"	34"	Mostly Graphitic schist some sulphide
66	3'-2"	—	0.40	Tr.	Tr	— Core fragments	13'-4"	15'-6"	Qtz + Siderite S. Min.
67	2'-6"	—	0.68	0.07	Tr	— " " "	15'-6" - 18'	" "	Pyrite
68	2.1'	—	0.40	Tr.	Tr	— " " "	20'-2" - 22'3"	" "	"
69	5'-6"	—	0.15	Tr	Tr	— " " "	22'-3" - 27'9"	" "	"
70	6.3'	—	0.50	Tr	Tr	— " " "	27'-9" - 34'-0	" "	

Bulldozed Trench

		Au	Ag	Pb	Zn		
71	3-0	—	1.44	6.95	— Tr.	—	H.W Red and yellow Oxide + Qtz
72	1.3	—	0.12	1.40	— 0.15	— Tr	Chlorite schist
73	4-3	—	—	1.50	— Tr.	— Tr.	Bluish green schist rusty Qtz, yellow oxide
74	5-0	—	—	0.55	— Tr.	— Tr.	Mostly graphitic schist some Qtz + Oxide
75	5-0	—	—	0.40	— Tr.	— Tr.	" " " " " "
76	5-0	—	—	0.40	— Tr.	— Tr.	Bluish schist crushed Qtz red oxide
77	5-0	—	—	3.70	— 0.25	— Tr	" " " " " "
No Tag	5.0	—	—	14.65	— 5.40	— Tr	" " " Qtz some galena.
78	2.5'	—	.005	1.10	—		Mostly Quartz and Iron Oxide

F. A. Tomlinson P.Eng.



PLAN
Diamond Drill Holes F-3, 4, 5 6 and 7.
North of Highway.
Formo Drilling
Rio Plata Silver Mines. Ltd.
Scale 1" = 10'

J.L.I.