BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH

PROGRAM YEAR:	1994/95
REPORT #:	PAP 94-57
NAME:	HORST KLASSEN

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM (continued)

B. TECHNICAL REPORT

- One technical report to be completed for each project area
- Refer to Program Requirements/Regulations, section 15, 16 and 17
- If work was performed on claims a copy of the applicable assessment report may be submitted in lieu of the supporting data (see section 16) required with this TECHNICAL REPORT

Name HORST KLASSEN Reference Number 94-95 P178

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A.) SULLIVAN WOLLASTONITE Minfile No. if applicable _____

Location of Project Area NTS 82F4E Lat 49°12'00" Long 117°44'00"

Description of Location and Access FROM BIRCH BANK GOLF COURSE TAKE FORESTRY SERVICE ROAD UP 4.5KM

Main Commodities Searched For WOLLASTONITE / LIMESTONE

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area VARIOUS OLD MINING CAMPS MAGNETITE / COPPER

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) IMMEDIATE AREA OF SHOWING AND SEARCH FOR EXTENSION
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale) _____
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) _____
4. Geophysical (type and line km) _____
5. Physical Work (type and amount) _____
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m) _____
7. Other (specify) _____

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS (if any)

Commodities WOLLASTONITE LIMESTONE Claim Name _____

Location (show on map) Lat _____ Long _____ Elevation _____

Best assay/sample type _____

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies MT ROBERT FORMATION, SLATE, LIMESTONE ARGILLACIOUS QUARTZITE, GREENSTONES.

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT.

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM (continued)

B. TECHNICAL REPORT

- One technical report to be completed for each project area
- Refer to Program Requirements/Regulations, section 15, 16 and 17
- If work was performed on claims a copy of the applicable assessment report may be submitted in lieu of the supporting data (see section 16) required with this TECHNICAL REPORT

Name HORST KLASSEN Reference Number 94-95 P178

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A.) SILENCE LAKE Minfile No. if applicable 123

Location of Project Area NTS 82M13E Lat 51°50'00" Long 119°41'30"

Description of Location and Access THE MAX I - VI MINERAL CLAIMS ARE LOCATED 32 KM NORTHEAST OF CLEARWATER AT THE OLD SITE OF THE DIMAC TUNGSTEN MINE

Main Commodities Searched For WOLLASTONITE

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area SCHEELITE, QUARTZ, WOLLASTONITE

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) MAIN QUARRY, EXTENSION OF VEIN, ROADS (CLOSE TO CLAIMS
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale)
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples)
4. Geophysical (type and line km)
5. Physical Work (type and amount)
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m)
7. Other (specify)

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS (if any)

Commodities WOLLASTONITE Claim Name —

Location (show on map) Lat — Long — Elevation —

Best assay/sample type

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies THE "UPPER BAND" ZONE WHICH CONTAINS A 15-20 METRE SECTION OF UP TO 35% WOLLASTONITE AS STATED IN THE OPEN FILE 1991-17 DOES NOT EXIST.

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT.

(1)

Prospecting Report

by Horst Klassen

for the Ministry of Mines Energy and Petroleum Resources

Silence Lake Wollastonite Showing

NTS: 82M/13E

LAT: 51°50'00"

LONG: 119°41'30"

CLAIM NAMES: MAX I - VI

OWNER OF CLAIM: Horst Klassen

OPERATOR: Horst Klassen

DATE SUBMITTED:

(2)

Silence Lake Wollastonite Showing - Horst Klassen

Property Location:

The Max I - VI mineral claims are located in the Kamloops mining district, 4 km north of silence lake 32 km northeast of Clearwater.

Access:

The access is along a well maintained forestry hauling road to within one km of the existing quarry site. During the winter months the last three km of the road is not maintained.

History:

The Silence Lake Mine produced tungsten in the early 80's until the price for tungsten collapsed which forced the mine to shutdown. The skarn in the area has several types of mineralization. One of these types is the wollastonite-garnet-calcite according to the Minfile 082M 123. In the Open File 1991-17 states that the skarn mineralization contains up to 35% Wollastonite over a width of 15-20 m. It also states that the wollastonite potential of the skarn had never been evaluated.

Work Performed:

In early September I prospected the Silence Lake wollastonite showings. On the first day all the adjoining area outside the claims was checked for any signs of wollastonite or any other interesting mineralization along road cuts, bluffs, or

any other visible outcrops. The results were negative. On the second day, time was spent to prospect the existing quarry area of the old Dimac tungsten mine where the wollastonite bearing skarn is located. I could find wollastonite, but there was much less than I anticipated from reading the reports. When I was taking samples by breaking pieces off the big wollastonite boulders I found that the boulders were chiefly alaskite covered with a thin crust of Wollastonite. The wollastonite mineralization probably took place when the heat of the intrusion, which created the skarn, cracked the rock and a solution seeped between the cracks resulting only in creating thin stringers of wollastonite on the cleavage plains through the alaskite. The result of this is that when boulders break off and roll down towards the creek they look like wollastonite boulders but are really just alaskite.

On the third day I explored the possibility of finding an extension of the skarn body on the other side of Maxwell creek which lies to the northeast of the existing quarry. On the other side there is a large ridge which follows the creek. The open file map indicated a possible continuation across the creek and that possibly a large tonnage deposit could be found. At no point up the slope or along the ridge did I find any wollastonite.

Silence Lake Wollastonite Showing - Horst Klassen

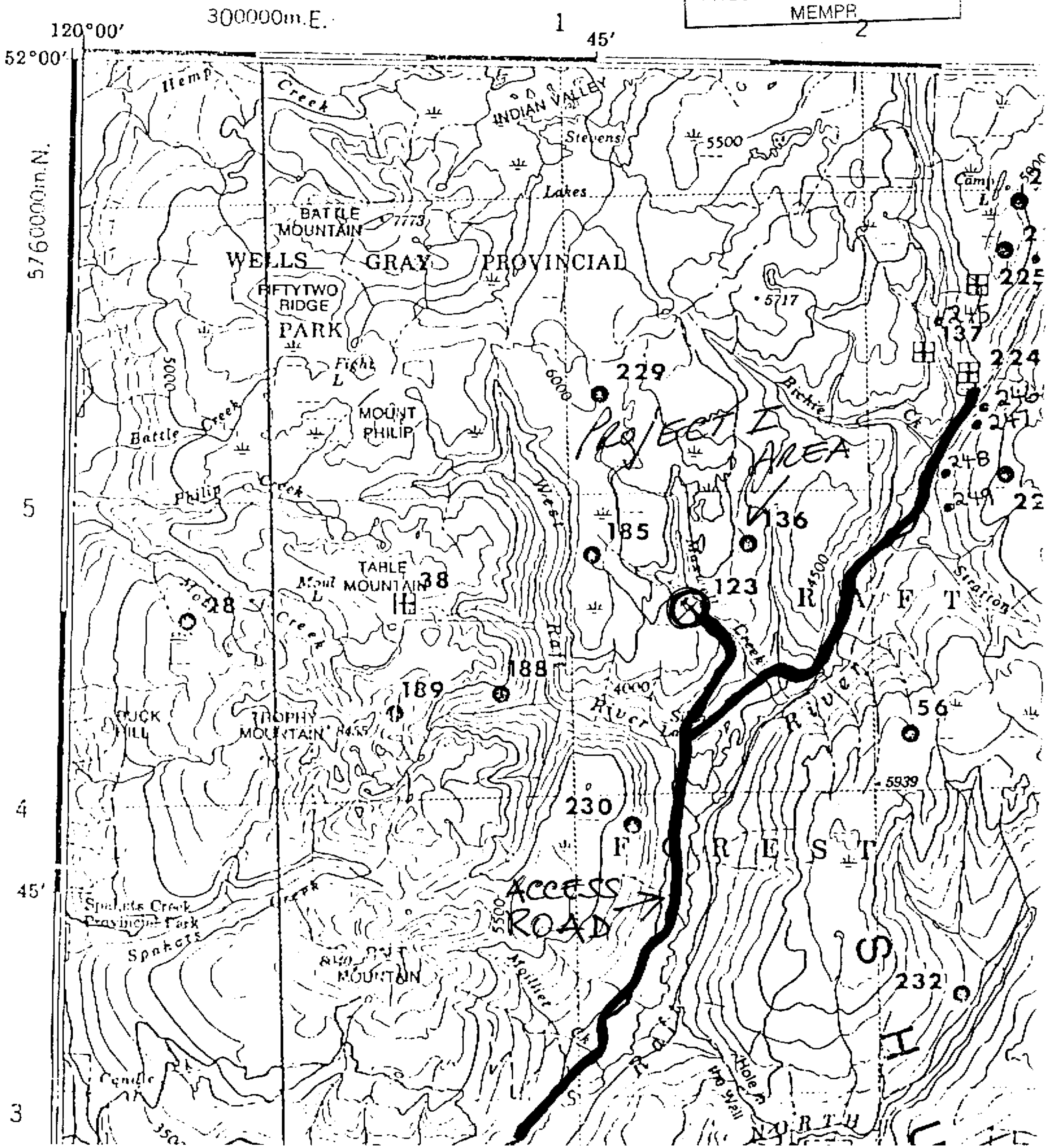
Conclusions:

There was no indication of a viable wollastonite deposit. The biggest piece of massive wollastonite I could find did weigh no more than 3 kg. This sample was a small lens that was in the skarn. I had planned to do a major assessment of the area in my original prospector's grant proposal, but on finding no evidence which would warrant such a search, I consulted with Paul Wilton and Moira Smith, both regional geologists with the E.M.P.R. about the situation and they agreed that further prospecting would not be beneficial.

DIMAC → 123 Wo, Wo'STONITE, GARNET, FLASKS (SKARN AU)

ADJACENT { 185 RIM Mo
136 MOSQUITO Cu, Mo, Au, Ag
229 MAX Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag

RECEIVED
P
JAN 3 0 1995
PROSPECTORS PROGRAM
MEMPR



PROJECT: I

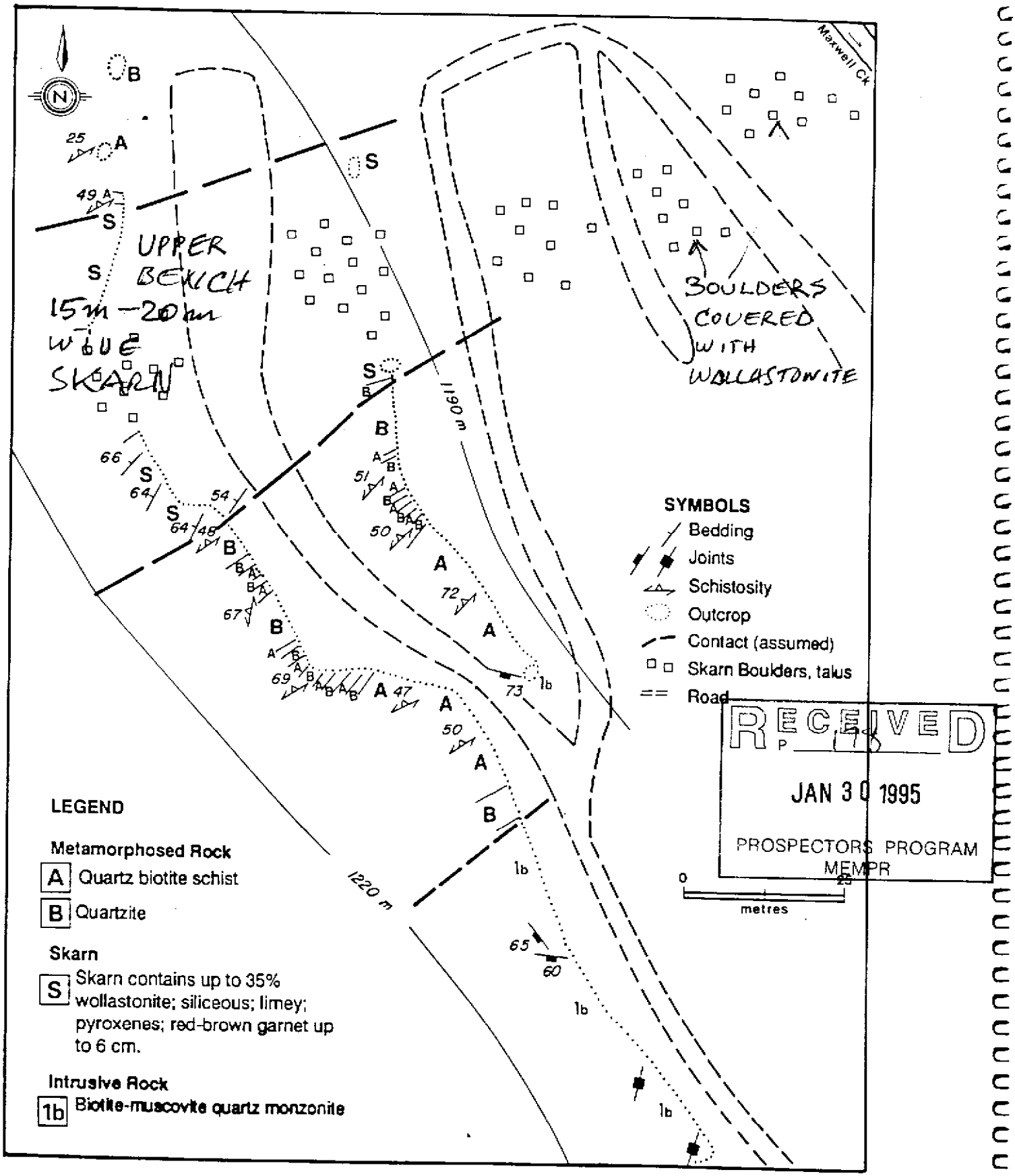


Figure 10. Geological sketch of the open pit area – Silence Lake mine (from White, 1989).

f. oject : I

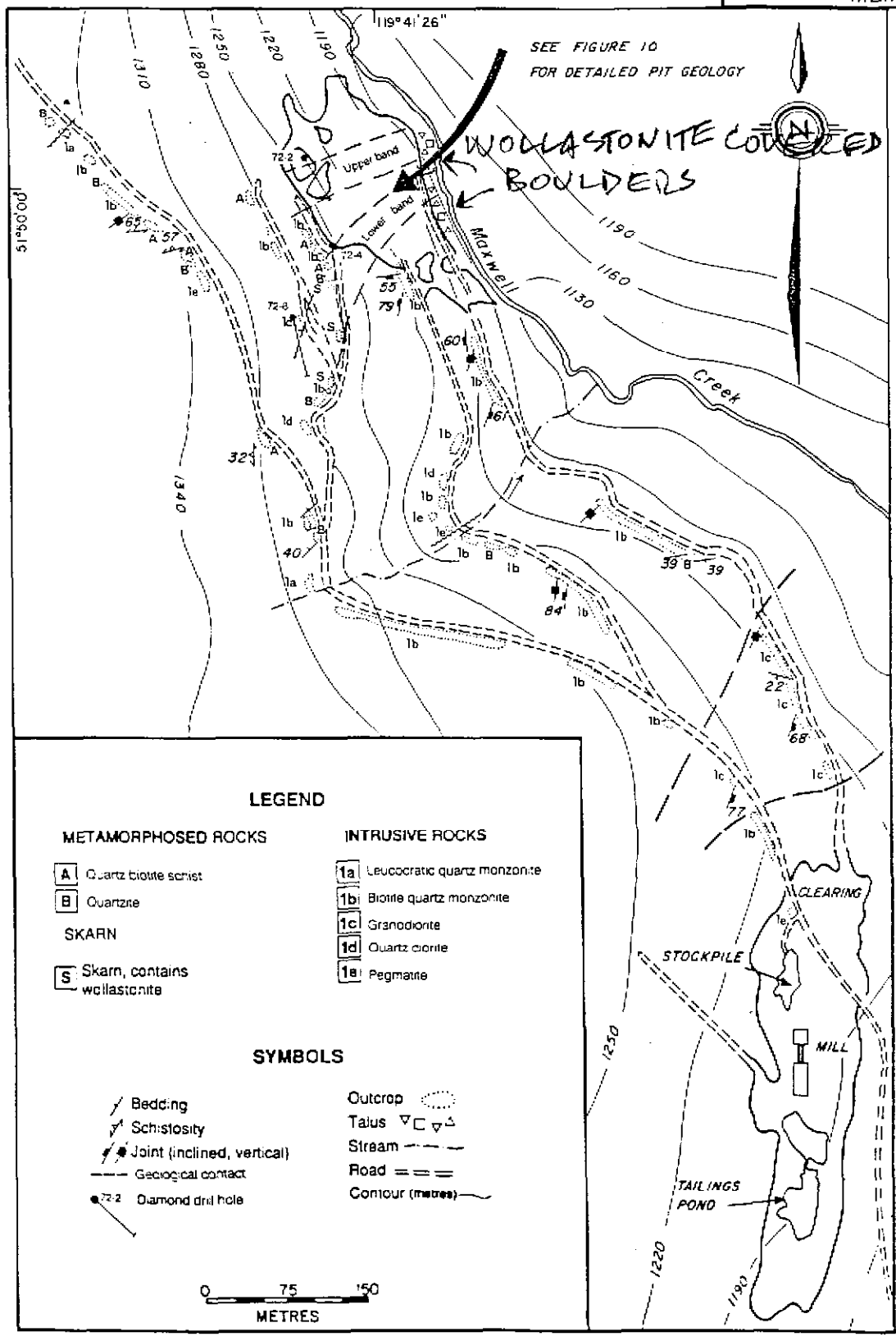


Figure 9. Geology of the Silence Lake mine (W5) (modified from White, 1989).

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM (continued)

B. TECHNICAL REPORT

- One technical report to be completed for each project area
- Refer to Program Requirements/Regulations, section 15, 16 and 17
- If work was performed on claims a copy of the applicable assessment report may be submitted in lieu of the supporting data (see section 16) required with this TECHNICAL REPORT

Name HORST KLASSEN Reference Number 9495 P178

(2) SPROULE CK.

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A.) NELSON Minfile No. if applicable _____

Location of Project Area NTS 82F 11W Lat 49° 30' 30" Long 117° 26' 00"

Description of Location and Access FROM BEASLY 8KM WEST OF NELSON TAKE SHAWNOO FORESTRY SERVICE ROAD to KM 6.5

Main Commodities Searched For WOLLASTONITE

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area MAGNETITE / COPPER

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) NELSON WOLLASTONITE SHOWINGS
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale) _____
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) _____
4. Geophysical (type and line km) MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
5. Physical Work (type and amount) HAND TRENCHING
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m) _____
7. Other (specify) APPROX 200 POUNDS OF WOLLASTONITE SAMPLES WERE COLLECTED.

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS (if any)

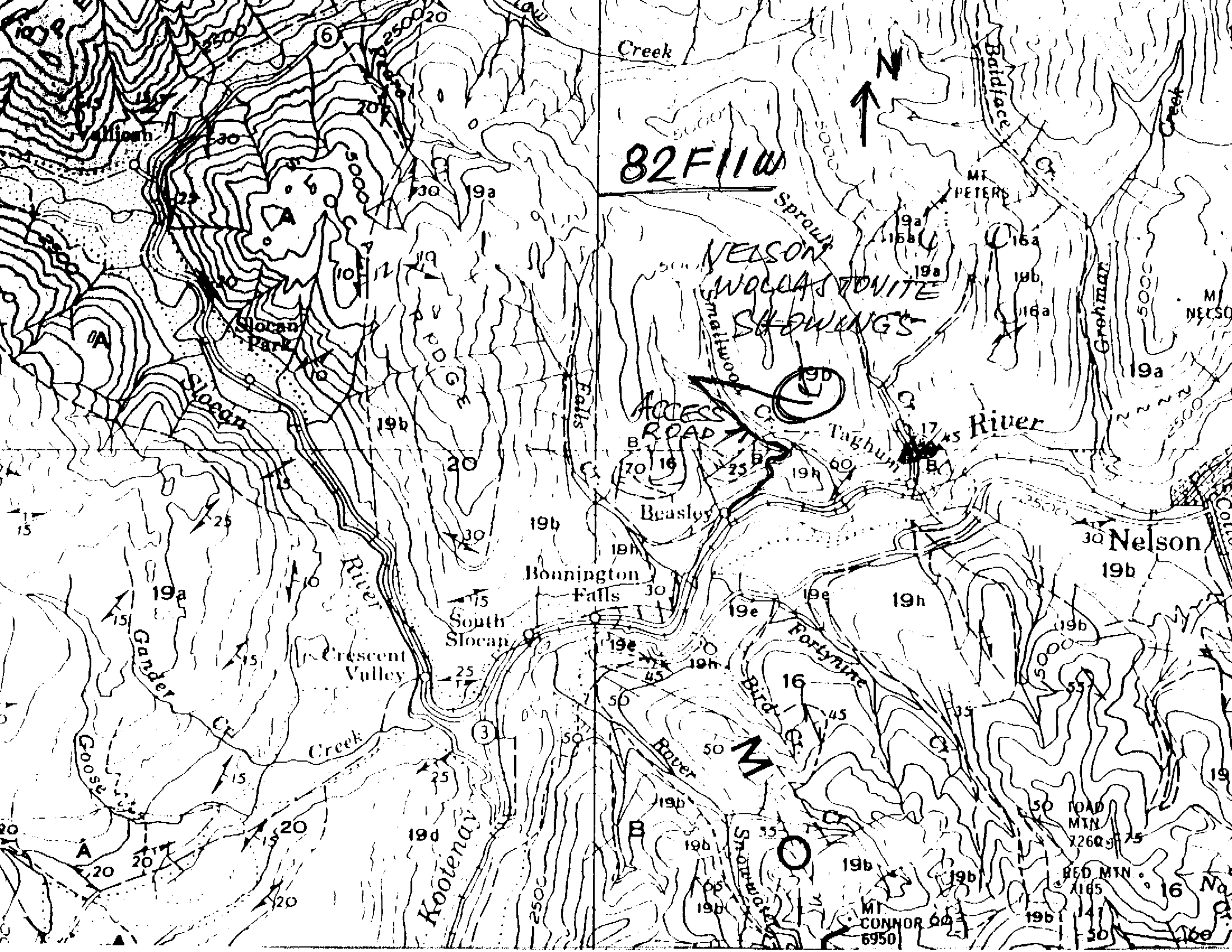
Commodities WOLLASTONITE Claim Name HHS I TO XI

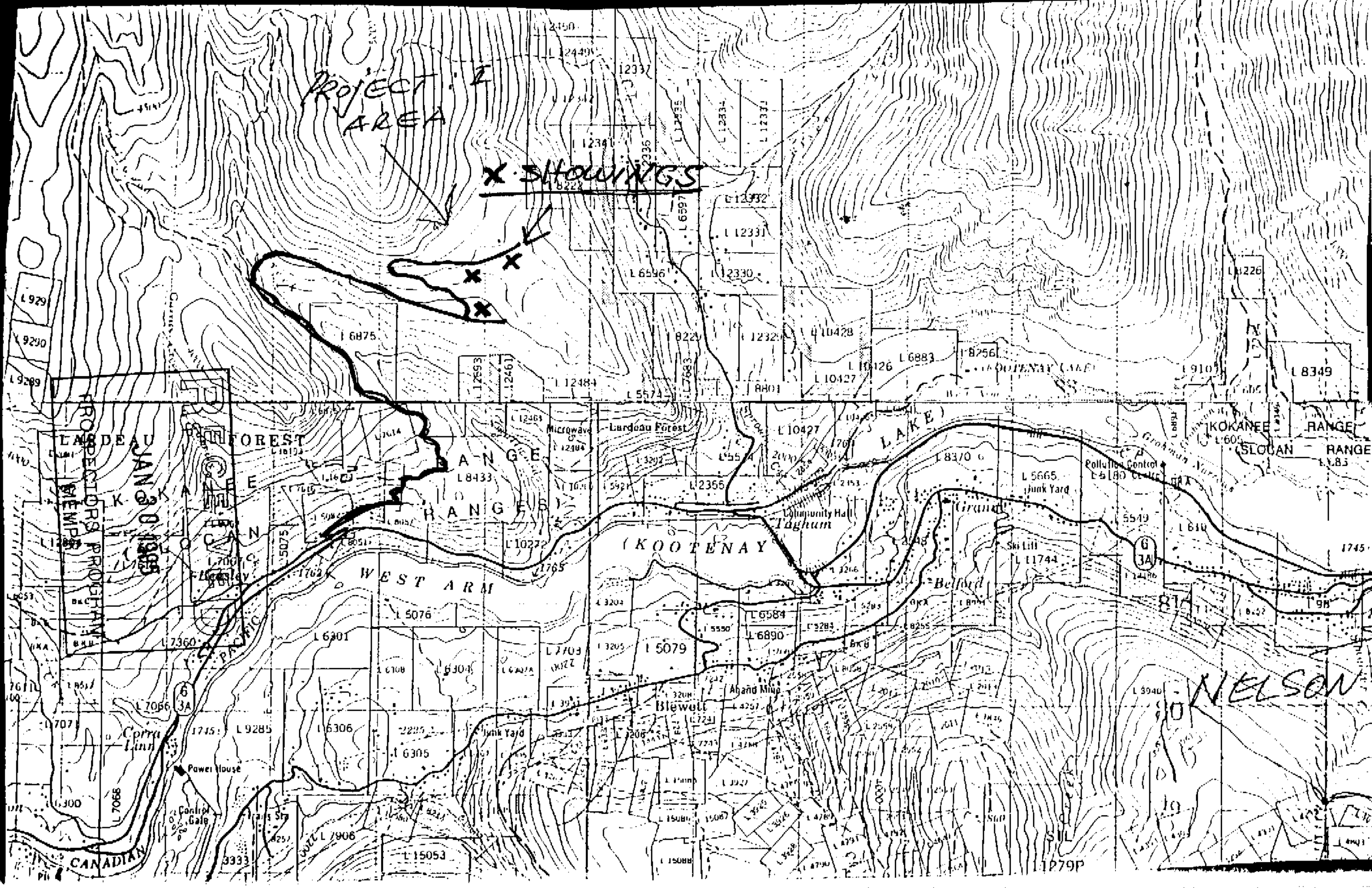
Location (show on map) Lat _____ Long _____ Elevation 3700'

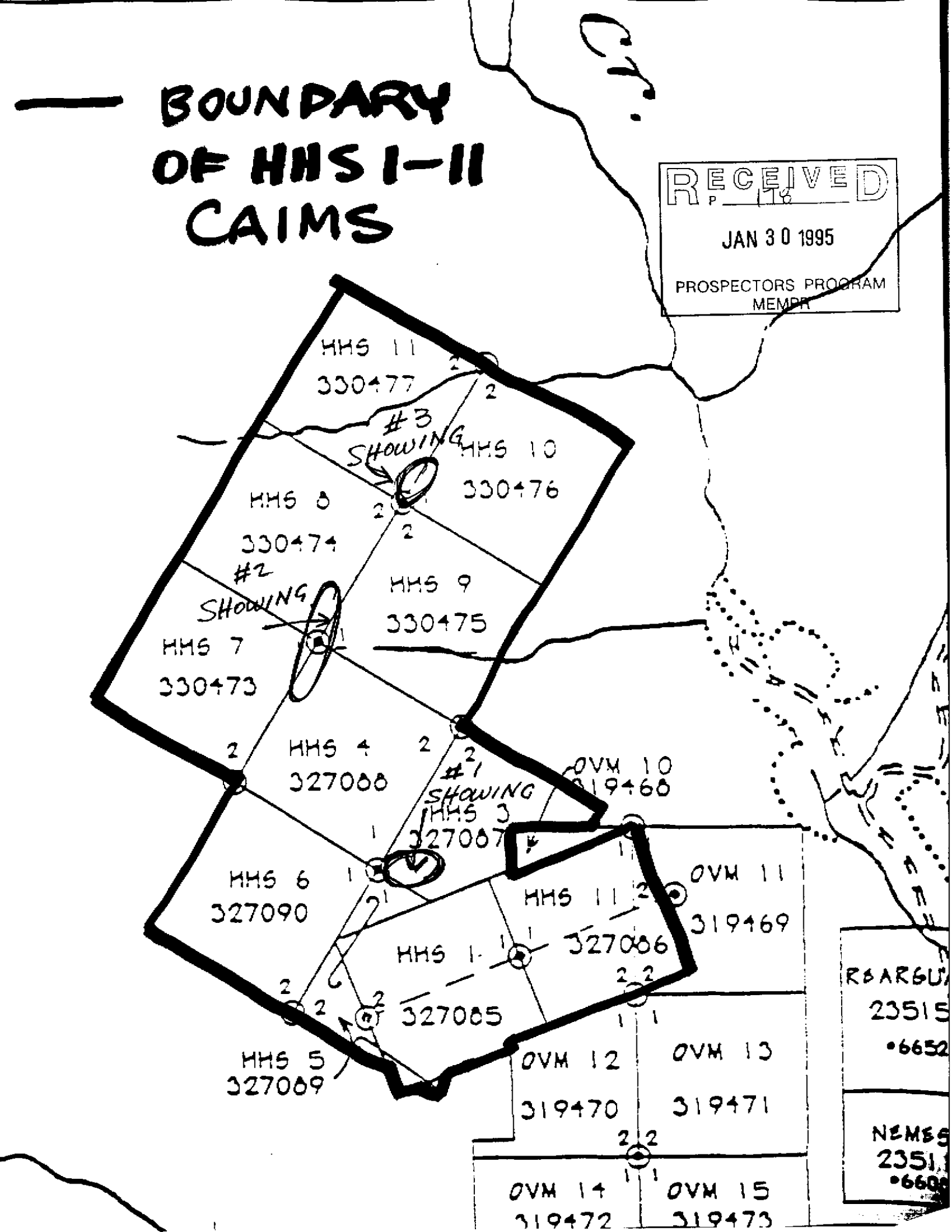
Best assay/sample type _____

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies HALL FORMATION SILTSTONE GREYWACKE CONGLOMERATE ARGILLITE, QUARTZ BIOTITE SCHIST ANDESITE MINOR FLOWS PYROCLASTICS, LIMESTONE, SEDIMENTARY ROCKS.

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT.


82F11W
N
NELSON WOLLASTONITE SHOWINGS
ACCESS ROAD
MT PETERS
Baldface Cr.
Sproule Cr.
Smallwood Cr.
Grohman Cr.
Taghum
River
Nelson
Beasley
Bonnington Falls
South Slocan
Crescent Valley
Slocan Park
Slocan River
Kootenay River
Gander Cr.
Goose Cr.
Creek
Fortynine Cr.
Bird Cr.
Falls Cr.
TOAD MTN 7260
RED MTN 6165
MT CONNOR 6950
19a
19b
19h
19e
19d
16
16a
20


PROJECT 2 AREA
X SHOWINGS
NELSON
LARDEAU FOREST
KOKANEE RANGES
SLOCAN RANGES
WEST ARM
(KOOTENAY LAKE)
KOKANEE RANGE
SLOCAN RANGE
Taghum
Community Hall
Blewett
Belford
Corra Linn
Power House
Control Gate
Junk Yard
Ski Lift
Pollution Control
Microwave
CANADIAN PACIFIC
PROSPECTORS PROGRAM
MEMPR
JAN 30 1995


BOUNDARY OF HHS 1-11 CAIMS
RECEIVED
JAN 30 1995
PROSPECTORS PROGRAM
HHS 11
330477
#3 SHOWING
HHS 10
330476
HHS 8
330474
#2 SHOWING
HHS 9
330475
HHS 7
330473
HHS 4
327088
#1 SHOWING
HHS 3
327087
OVM 10
319468
HHS 6
327090
HHS 11
327086
OVM 11
319469
HHS 1
327085
HHS 5
327089
OVM 12
319470
OVM 13
319471
OVM 14
OVM 15

(1)

Prospecting Report

by Horst Klassen

for the Ministry of Mines Energy and Petroleum Resources

Nelson Wollastonite Showing

NTS: 82F 11W

LAT: 49° 30' 30"

LONG: 117° 26' 00"

CLAIM NAMES:

OWNER OF CLAIM: Horst Klassen

OPERATOR: Horst Klassen

DATE SUBMITTED:

Nelson Wollastonite Showing - Horst Klassen

Property Location:

The HHS 1 - HHS 11 claims are located above Beasley along the Kootenay Valley between Nelson and Castlegar.

Access:

The access is 6.5 km along the a well maintained Smallwood Creek forestry road from the highway.

History:

The area was never prospected for industrial minerals and for wollastonite in specific to my knowledge. I found the occurrence while prospecting for copper. At the outcrop, there was only a crude right of way that was barely passable since the area had only been opened up recently at that time. Since I had past success in optioning another wollastonite property I felt that this occurrence would be a good one to check out because the outcrop was quite big.

Work Performed:

The HHS 1 - 6 claims were staked in June. Further prospecting revealed another two showings that were both subsequently staked. This brought the total number of claims in the group to 11.

Some hand trenching was done on the second and third showing. The second showing is 3 m - 5 m at its widest. George

Nelson Wollastonite Showing - Horst Klassen

Simandl, E.M.P.R. Industrial Minerals Specialist, said by telephone that if the grade is good and the vein is large enough that it may be of economic significance. The wollastonite is fine grained and is mixed with silica, calcite, and other impurities (e.g. diopside) at certain places. George Simandl said that the presence of silica would not be a problem for ceramic grade wollastonite. The aspect ratio is average by my opinion. I came to this opinion by crushing and sifting samples and then viewing them under a microscope.

I also had an engineer who had previous experience with wollastonite, visit the property in the fall. He was very interested with what he had seen and he had taken two burlap sacks of samples for testing.

The regional aeromagnetic map shows a pronounced low in the vicinity of the outcrops and indicates a possibility of a buried body limestone or wollastonite. Three grids, one over each showing, were laid out for a ground magnetometer survey. During the grid laying process, all outcrops that were crossed were checked for mineralization, but I did not find anything interesting other than wollastonite/limestone/silica bands. Those geomagnetic surveys were done during the summer. The data from those surveys are included in this report. A definite trend could not be established from the magnetic data by myself. However I do feel that the second showing definitely continues on since the vein could be traced through surface showings for 200m.

Nelson Wollastonite Showing - Horst Klassen

Conclusions:

At the present time the engineer which examined the property is seeking a financial backing to develop a beneficiating process for this particular type of wollastonite deposit. The research and development costs for this process are estimated to be between $30,000 - $50,000.

Because the area is covered with overburden in many areas, the extent of the showing cannot be determined without a drilling program. The initial discoveries seem to be up to about 50% wollastonite which definitely could be economic if the volume can be proven. This showing definitely warrants further exploration.

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM (continued)

B. TECHNICAL REPORT

* One technical report to be completed for each project area
* Refer to Program Requirements/Regulations, section 15, 16 and 17
* If work was performed on claims a copy of the applicable assessment report may be submitted in lieu of the supporting data (see section 16) required with this TECHNICAL REPORT

Name HORST KLASSEN Reference Number 9495 P178

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A.) BIRCHBANK / Lord Roberts Minfile No. if applicable _____

Location of Project Area NTS 82F4W Lat 49°13'00" Long 117°46'00"

Description of Location and Access 11.5 KM FROM TRAIL CASTLEGAR HWY

Main Commodities Searched For MAGNETITE GOLD

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area MAGNETITE GOLD

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area)
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale)
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples)
4. Geophysical (type and line km)
5. Physical Work (type and amount)
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m)
7. Other (specify)

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS (if any) NONE

Commodities MAGNETITE / GOLD Claim Name

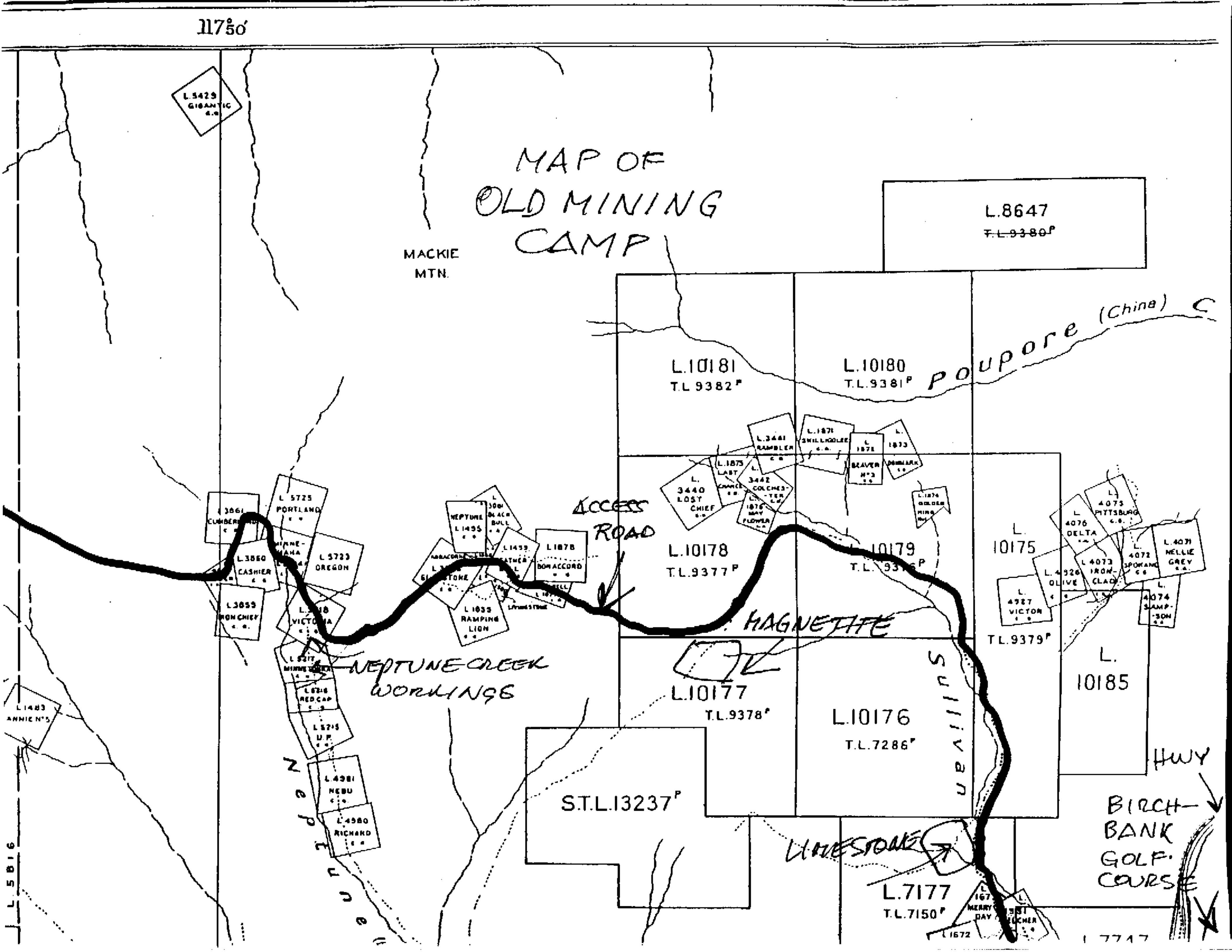
Location (show on map) Lat Long Elevation

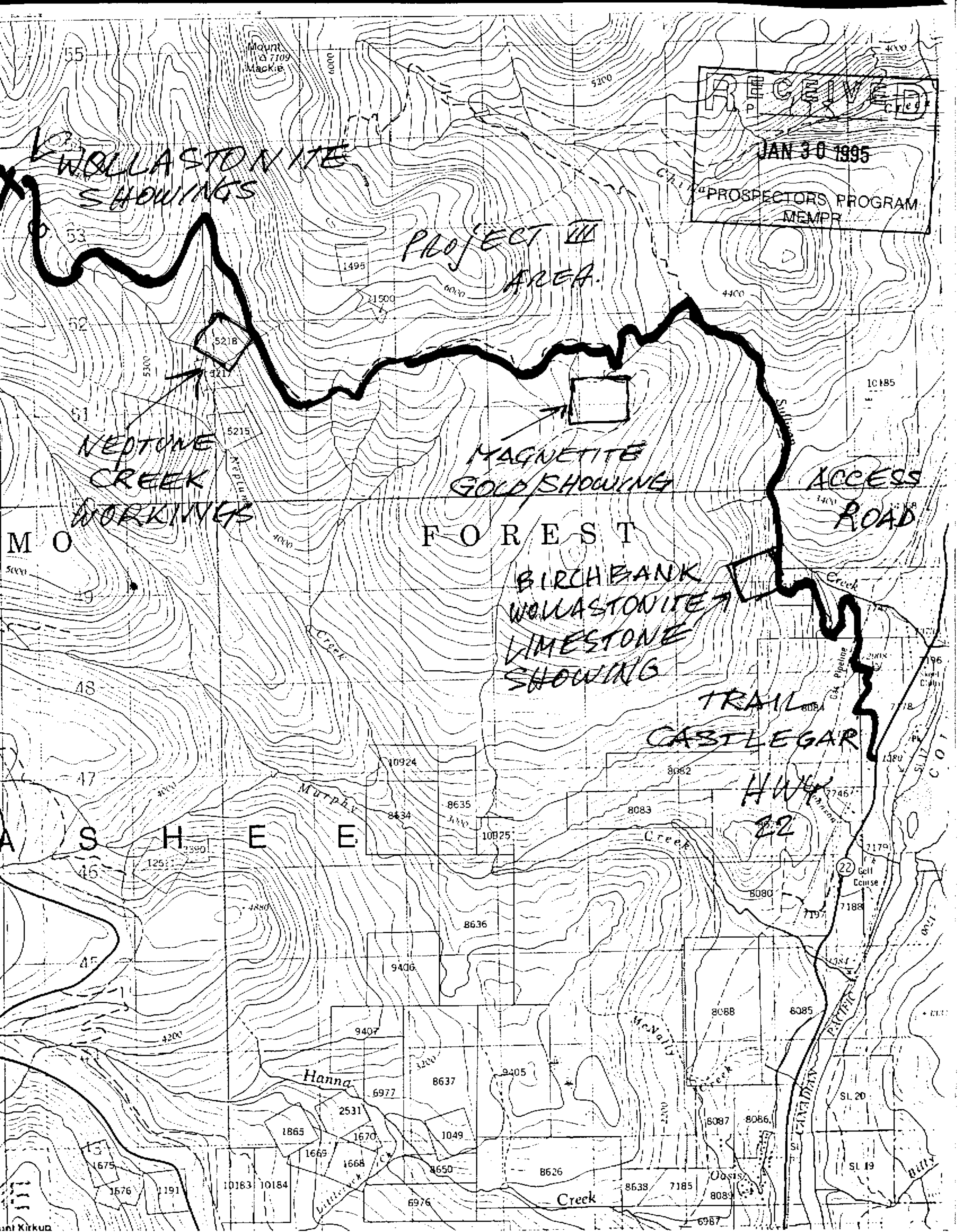
Best assay/sample type

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies

MT ROBERTS FORMATION / NELSON PLUTONICS

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT.


117°50'
MAP OF
OLD MINING
CAMP
MACKIE
MTN.
L.8647
T.L.9380P
L.10181
T.L.9382P
L.10180
T.L.9381P
Poupore (China) C
L.10178
T.L.9377P
L.10179
L.10175
T.L.9379P
L.10185
L.10177
T.L.9378P
L.10176
T.L.7286P
S.T.L.13237P
L.7177
T.L.7150P
ACCESS
ROAD
MAGNETITE
NEPTUNE CREEK
WORKINGS
LIMESTONE
HWY
BIRCH-
BANK
GOLF-
COURSE
Sullivan
Neptune
L.5429
GIGANTIC
L.5725
PORTLAND
L.3860
CASHIER
L.5723
OREGON
L.3855
IRON CHIEF
L.5215
U.P.
L.4981
NEBU
L.4980
RICHARD
L.1483
ANNIE Nº5
NEPTUNE
L.1495
L.1878
BON ACCORD
L.1055
RAMPING
LION
L.3440
LOST
CHIEF
L.3441
RAMBLER
L.1875
LAST
CHANCE
L.1871
BEAVER
Nº3
L.4076
DELTA
L.4075
PITTSBURG
L.4071
NELLIE
GREY
L.4072
SPOKANE
L.4073
IRON-
CLAD
L.4074
SAMP-
-SON
L.4926
OLIVE
L.4927
VICTOR
L.5816


WOLLASTONITE SHOWINGS
PROJECT VII AREA
NEPTUNE CREEK WORKINGS
MAGNETITE GOLD/SHOWING
ACCESS ROAD
BIRCHBANK WOLLASTONITE LIMESTONE SHOWING
TRAIL CASTLEGAR HWY 22
Mount Mackie 7109
FOREST
MO
ASHEE
Murphy Creek
Hanna
McNally Creek
Creek
Oasis
CANADIAN PACIFIC
Golf Course
5218
5217
5215
1495
21500
10185
10924
8635
8634
10925
8062
8083
7746
8084
8080
8636
9406
9407
8637
9405
6977
2531
1865
1670
1049
1669
1668
8650
8626
8638
7185
8089
6976
6987
10183
10184
1675
1676
1191
1251
8088
6085
8087
8086
7197
7188
7179
SL 20
SL 19

Prospecting Report

by Horst Klassen

for the Ministry of Mines Energy and Petroleum Resources

Birchbank Gold/Magnetite Prospect

NTS: 82 F 4 W

LAT: 49° 13' 00"

LONG: 117° 46' 00"

DATE SUBMITTED:

Birchbank Gold/Magnetite Prospect - Horst Klassen

Property Location:

The Birchbank showing is approx. 11.5 km along the Neptune logging road which starts from the Castlegar-Trail highway at the Birchbank golf course.

Access:

Following the logging road to kilometre 11.5 then take the spur road on the left hand side (heading south) for 750 m. The road although bumpy in places can be easily accessed by any truck. The spur road is getting to be over grown with alder, but it is still passable. The showing can be easily found along the spur road because of the rusty outcrop on the left side of the road.

History:

The area was prospected and evaluated and claimed by the old timers who were in search for gold and silver. There were many showings in the area, but none ever became a mine. The showing that had most of my interest had been looked at in 1989 by the Western Exploration Prop. Incorporated.

Work Performed:

Western Exploration registered an assessment report with the E.M.P.R. which showed one sample with gold values of 21,020 ppb (21.02 gm/ton) over a true width of 1.5 meters. I prospected 1

km along strike and the immediate areas of the showing. Samples were collected to try to verify the values of the assessment report. Two rock samples from the vein in the report were assayed and the results proved to be disappointing (Sample numbers 262 & 268) All the workings in the area were checked as well.

The extended area was also prospected. Old workings by the Neptune creek were found and prospected. One sample was taken from the dump in the area of the old Minnetonka mineral claim and was assayed (Sample #269). I also prospected the southeast ridge of Mount Mackie trying to locate some more old workings according to an old mineral titles map, but I could not locate any workings. I could not find any mineralization that caught my interest.

At the very end of the Neptune logging road on the north tributary of Murphy creek I found a very low grade wollastonite showing. It was a layer about .5 m wide and could not be traced due to the heavy amount of overburden in the area.

Conclusion:

Since the best assay result was only 5.46 gm/ton was too low to be of economic importance and also the magnetite mineralization was too small of a body to be mined. The sample from the Minnetonka was also disappointing and the Wollastonite occurrence is of too a grade to warrant further exploration.

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM (continued)

B. TECHNICAL REPORT

* One technical report to be completed for each project area
* Refer to Program Requirements/Regulations, section 15, 16 and 17
* If work was performed on claims a copy of the applicable assessment report may be submitted in lieu of the supporting data (see section 16) required with this TECHNICAL REPORT

Name HORST KLASSEN Reference Number 94-95 P178

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A.) JACKSON BASIN Minfile No. if applicable _____

Location of Project Area NTS 82K3E Lat 50°00'30" Long 117°10'00"

Description of Location and Access FROM THE WHITE WATER MINE ON THE KASLO NEW DENVER HWY FOLLOW THE JACKSON BASIN ROAD FOR 8KM TO THE OLD WORKINGS OF THE JACKSON MINE.

Main Commodities Searched For SILVER, ZINC, LEAD

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area MANY OLD FORMER PRODUCING MINES

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) OLD JACKSON MINE.
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale) _____
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) _____
4. Geophysical (type and line km) _____
5. Physical Work (type and amount) _____
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m) _____
7. Other (specify) EXAMINE OLD MINE WORKINGS COLLECT SAMPLES

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS (if any)

Commodities _____ Claim Name _____

Location (show on map) Lat _____ Long _____ Elevation _____

Best assay/sample type _____

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies KASLO SERIE BLACK SLATES - ARGILLITES

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Klassen Resources File # 94-3162 Page 1

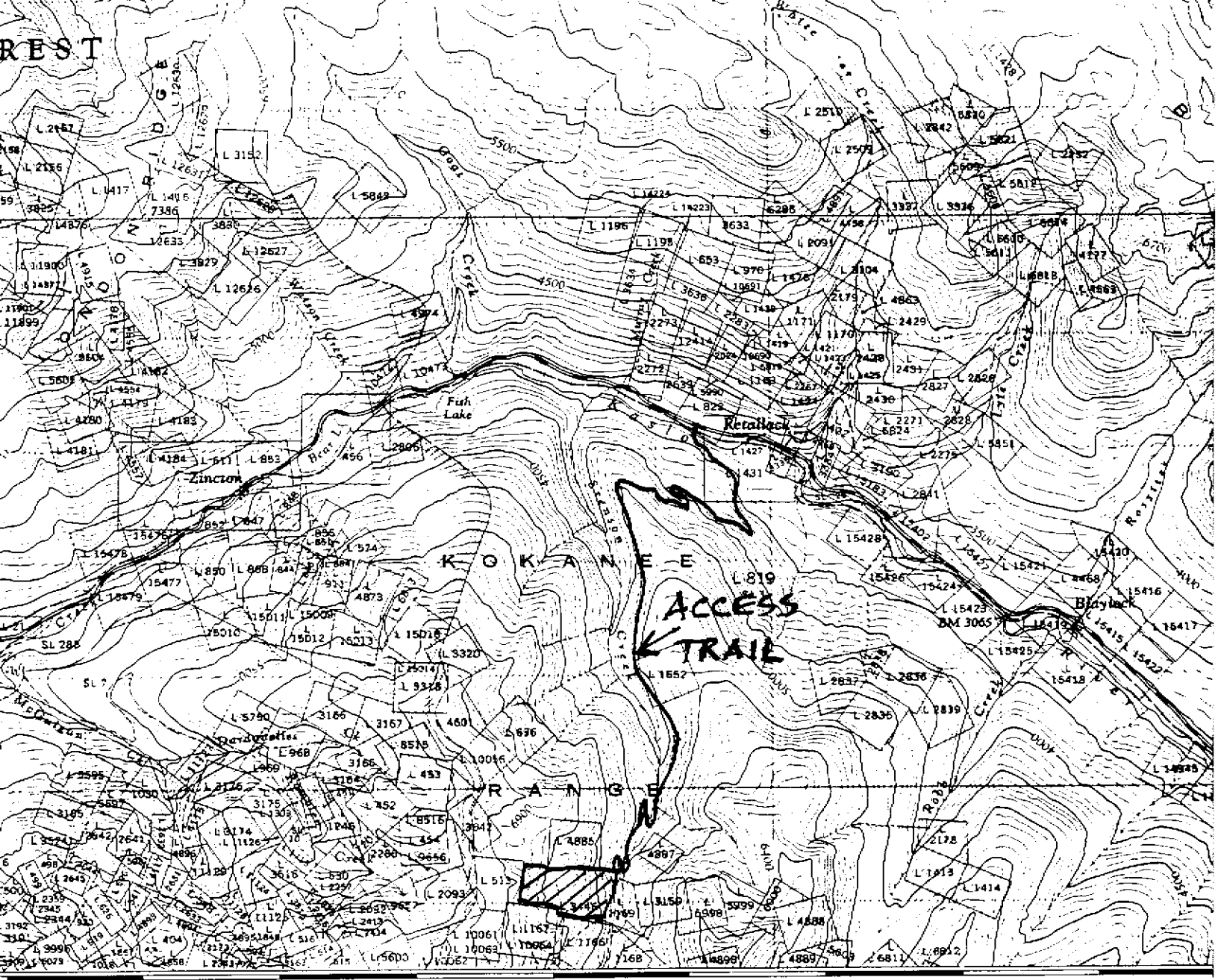
P.O. Box 172, Salmo BC V0G 1Z0

SAMPLE#	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/t	
X 0257	-	-	.34	LONDON RIDGE
X 0258	-	-	172.43	
X 0259	-	-	10.53	
X 0260	-	-	461.24	
RE X 0260	-	-	460.77	← DUPLICATE SAMPLE
X 0261	-	-	277.80	
X 0263	-	-	21.44	
X 0264	-	-	479.44	
X 0265	22.96	-	28.91	JACKSON BASIN
X 0266	79.04	-	108.33	JACKSON BASIN
X 0267	-	45.95	-	

1 GM SAMPLE LEACHED IN 75 ML AQUA - REGIA, DILUTE TO 250 ML, ANALYSIS BY ICP.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 12 1994 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 27/94 SIGNED BY..... D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

* Fire assay Ag recommended if > 10 oz/t.



JACKSON BASIN CLAIMS SILVER 1 & 2

URVEYS AND MAPPING
MINES AND TECHNICAL
egraphs taken in 1953.

e Map Distribution Office
cal Surveys, Ottawa

NTS 82K3E

ROSEBERY

KOOTENAY DISTRICT
BRITISH COLUMBIA

SCALE 1:50 000 ÉCHELLE

Miles 1 0 1 2

Metres 1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Mètre

Yards 1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Verges

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
Elevations in Feet above Mean Sea Leve
North American Datum 1927
Transverse Mercator Projection

MAGNETIC DECLINATION 20°0' EAST
AT CENTRE OF MAP (1)

EQUIDISTANCE DES COURBES 100 PIEDS
Elevations en pieds au-dessus du niveau moyen de la m
Réseau géodésique nord-américain unifié (1927)
Projection transverse de Mercator

DÉCLINAISON MAGNÉTIQUE À LA CENTRE
DE LA FEUILLE EN 1961 : 20°00'EST

Prospecting Report

by Horst Klassen

for the Ministry of Mines Energy and Petroleum Resources

Jackson Basin Silver Lead Zinc Prospect

NTS: 82K3E

LAT: 50° 00' 30"

LONG: 117° 10' 00"

OWNER OF CLAIM: Horst Klassen

OPERATOR: Horst Klassen

DATE SUBMITTED:

Jackson Basin Ag Pb Zn Prospect - Horst Klassen

Property Location:

The Silver I & II mineral claims is located in the Jackson Basin Mining Camp north east of Mount Reco which lies within the Slocan Mining District and is south of the Kaslo New Denver highway. The claims cover the part of the original Jackson Mine, including the most of the old workings.

Access:

Access to the claim is via the mining road which starts at the old Whitewater mine along the Kaslo New Denver Highway. From the highway, the road must be followed for 8 km. The last 3 km are quite rough, but is still passable with a four-wheel drive truck.

History:

The Jackson Mine was in production in the early 1900's. Since then has been no further mining activity underground. The surface dumps were worked in the 1950's and a mill was built for purpose of resuming the underground mining but it was destroyed by several massive avalances. This poor planning led to the demise of the mine renewal venture at that time. In conversation with several miners who leased and worked a surface vein on the property in the 1960's I was told that they had examined the underground geology in one adit that was still accessable at the time. They said they seen a massive zinc vein 1.25 m across and a galena vien 25 cm across beside the zinc. This vien is also

documented in an old mine plan that is located in the District Geologist's map file. There were large zinc present, but at the time the mine was operating, the zinc portion of the ore was discouraged by the smelter by assessing a penalty against it. Therefore, a large portion of the zinc ore could have been left in mine.

Work Performed:

A site visit was done by myself and a liscensed underground shiftboss to assess the old mine workings. Unfortuately he deemed that it was too risky to go underground at the point where a small opening would allow access. He recommended that at least one entrance be retimbered and a proper door installed before any underground exploration is done. We also examined all the surface workings. One vein 50 cm across, which is considerably leached and weathered, could be traced 10 m up an incline that was to steep to climb up. Three samples were collected, two of which were galena and one was zinc. The assays, which are included in this report, show that silver was quite high and the zinc sample was very high (45.95%).

Conclusions:

According to the old mine plan, there was over 700 m of tunneling and over 200 m of raises. But, only 2000 tonnes of ore was stoped out at one location. This leads me to the judgment that there could be much ore left within the mine. The

Jackson Basin Ag Pb Zn Prospect - Horst Klassen

encouraging assays combined with the history of the camp make future exploration of this property attractive.

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM (continued)

B. TECHNICAL REPORT

- One technical report to be completed for each project area
- Refer to Program Requirements/Regulations, section 15, 16 and 17
- If work was performed on claims a copy of the applicable assessment report may be submitted in lieu of the supporting data (see section 16) required with this TECHNICAL REPORT

Name HORST KLASSEN Reference Number 94-95-P178

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A.) HIGHLAND Minfile No. if applicable _____

Location of Project Area NTS 82F4W Lat 49°08'00" Long 117°08'00"

Description of Location and Access VIA LOGGING ROAD FROM GOVERNMENT GRAVEL PIT (NEPTUNE LOGGING RD) FROM HWY 3B 11 KM NORTH OF ROSSLAN OR ALTERNATIVE FROM OASIS

Main Commodities Searched For COPPER

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area COPPER, GOLD

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) HIGHLAND CLAIM
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale) _____
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) _____
4. Geophysical (type and line km) _____
5. Physical Work (type and amount) _____
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m) _____
7. Other (specify) _____

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS (if any)

Commodities COPPER Claim Name HIGHLAND

Location (show on map) Lat _____ Long _____ Elevation _____

Best assay/sample type _____

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies ROSSLAND GROUP

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT.

Prospecting Report

by Horst Klassen

for the Ministry of Mines Energy and Petroleum Resources

Highland Copper Prospect

NTS: 82F 4 W

LAT: 49°08' 00"

LONG: 117°47' 30"

OWNER OF CLAIM: Horst Klassen

OPERATOR: Horst Klassen

DATE SUBMITTED: JAN-27-95

Highland Copper Prospect - Horst Klassen

Property Location:

The Highland mineral claim is located appox. 10 km north of the city of Rossland and 1 km north of Hanna creek.

Access:

Access to the claim is via the logging road which starts at 11.5 km north of Rossland on highway 3b. An alternative approach is to take an old trail along Hanna creek from the village of Oasis.

History:

The area was prospected and evaluated and claimed by the old timers who were in search for gold. An unpublished report from the early seventies states a five meter copper vein at 1.5% is located on the original Highland claim.

Work Performed:

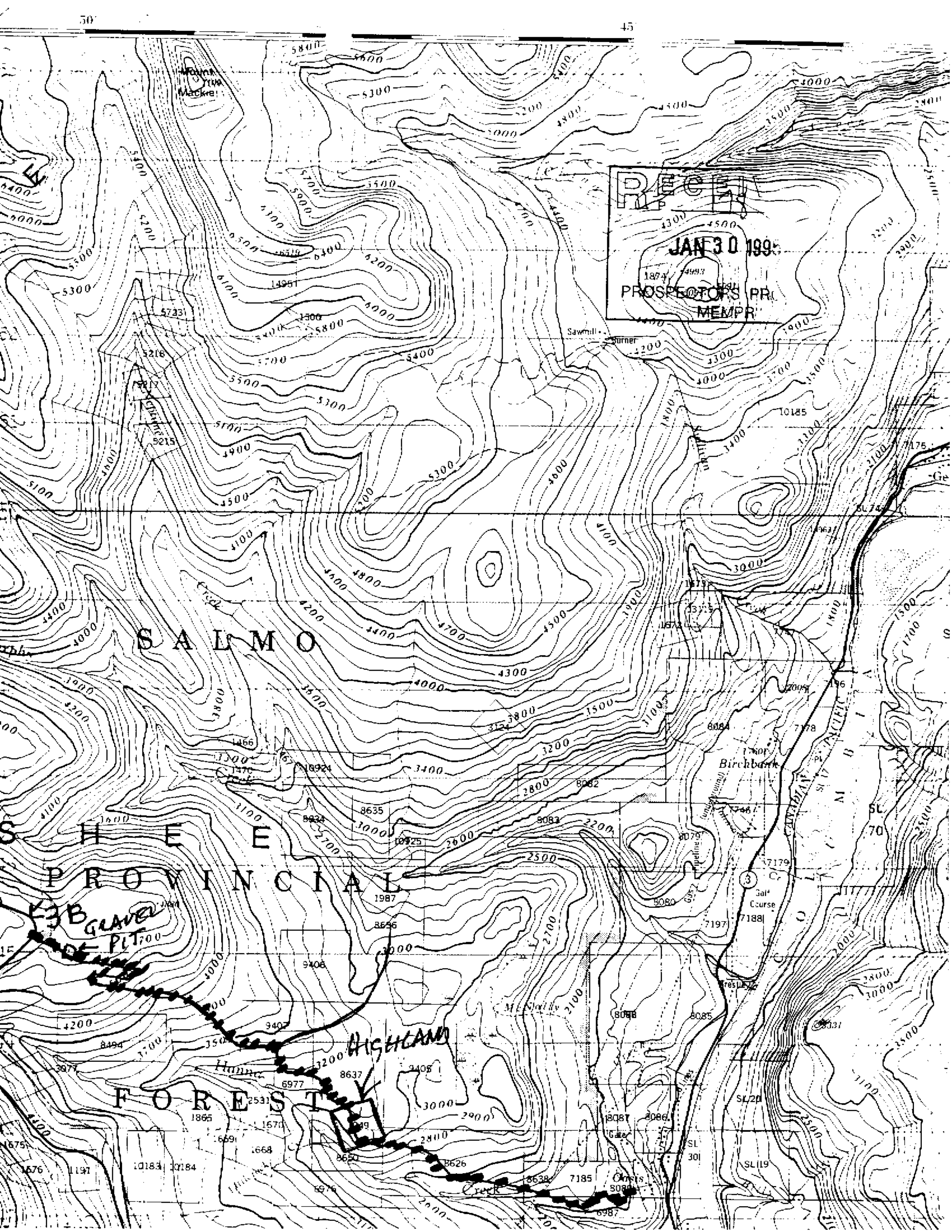
A site visit located old trenches and two shallow shafts that are 1.5 m and 2.5 m in depth. The vein that was mentioned in the old report was located and then traced through surface outcrops for a length of 100 m. There is heavy sulphide mineralization visible in vein rock. The host rock of the area is the Mount Roberts formation. One km east of the outcrop the Nelson Batholith intrudes the rock. Also, the Violin Fault runs through the property according to the Rossland Geological map. Samples were collected, but have not been assayed yet.

Highland Copper Prospect - Horst Klassen

Economic Evaluation:

Since only a small amount of field work was done it is difficult to reach a conclusion. However I feel that the property upon my inspection warrants further exploration. Justification for this is the recent discovery of the Katie copper porphyry deposit south of Salmo. This indicates the possibility of the existence of other similiar deposits in the region. Also, the surface expression and the vertical dip and the unpublished report suggest that there is a possibility of a stock work type deposit. There are plans to do a small geochem program to verify the lateral extent of the presence of copper.


HIGHLAND



SALMO
S H E E
P R O V I N C I A L
F O R E S T
Birchbank
Sawmill Burner
Golf Course
CANADIAN PACIFIC
JAN 3 0 199
PROSPECTORS PR
MEMPR
GRAVEL PIT
HIGHLAND

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM (continued)

B. TECHNICAL REPORT

- One technical report to be completed for each project area
- Refer to Program Requirements/Regulations, section 15, 16 and 17
- If work was performed on claims a copy of the applicable assessment report may be submitted in lieu of the supporting data (see section 16) required with this TECHNICAL REPORT

Name HORST KLASSEN Reference Number 94-95 P178

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A.) SLOCAN LONDON RIDGE Minfile No. if applicable _____

Location of Project Area NTS 82K 3E/W Lat 50°03'00" Long 117°12'00

Description of Location and Access THE PROPERTIES STRADDLE THE SUMMIT OF THE LONDON RIDGE THE ACCESS IS VIA A MINE ROAD STARTING FROM FISH LAKE BETWEEN KASLO AND NEW DENVER OFF THE HIGHWAY THE LENGHT IS ABOUT 7 KM ALSO ACCESS

Main Commodities Searched For CAN BE GAINED FROM KANE CREEK ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE RIDGE VIA THE McALISTER MINE Rd.

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area DRY SILVER ORE, ARGENTITE STEPHANITE, TETRAHEDRITE.

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) LONDON RIDGE.
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale) _____
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) _____
4. Geophysical (type and line km) _____
5. Physical Work (type and amount) _____
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m) _____
7. Other (specify) COLLECTING SAMPLES CHECK UNDER GROUND WORKINGS OLD PANAMA MINE.

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS (if any)

Commodities SILVER Claim Name PANAMA (SILVER 3)

Location (show on map) Lat 50° 03" Long 117° 12' Elevation 6500'

Best assay/sample type SILVER 479 oz/ton

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies

THE MINERALIZATION OCCURS IN QUARTZ VEINS AVERAGE 12"-24" THE HOST ROCKS IS THE KASLO SERIES SLATE, SLATY AND ARGILLACEOUS SEDIMENTS, QUARTZITE DYKES, VOLCANIC INTRUSIONS.

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Klassen Resources File # 94-3162 Page 1

P.O. Box 172, Salmo BC V0G 1Z0

SAMPLE#	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/t	
LONDON RIDGE X 0257	-	-	.34	
X 0258	-	-	172.43	
X 0259	-	-	10.53	
X 0260	-	-	461.24	
RE X 0260	-	-	460.77	← DUPLICATE SAMPLE
X 0261	-	-	277.80	
X 0263	-	-	21.44	
X 0264	-	-	479.44	
X 0265	22.96	-	28.91	JACKSON BASIN
X 0266	79.04	-	108.33	
X 0267	-	45.95	-	

1 GM SAMPLE LEACHED IN 75 ML AQUA - REGIA, DILUTE TO 250 ML, ANALYSIS BY ICP.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 12 1994 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Sept 27/94 **SIGNED BY.....** D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

* Fire assay Ag recommended if > 10 oz/t.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

Klassen Resources File # 94-3906 Page 4

P.O. Box 172, Salmo BC V0G 1Z0

SAMPLE#	Te ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t	Pt** oz/t	Pd** oz/t
X 0272	<.1	1.98	<.001	<.001	<.001
X 0273	-	116.42	.004	<.001	<.001
X 0274	-	132.38	.008	-	-
X 0275	9.4	125.40	.003	<.001	<.001
X 0276	-	61.96	.006	-	-
X 0280	-	144.53	.003	-	-
X 0282	-	-	<.001	-	-
X 0283	-	-	<.001	-	-
X 0284	-	-	<.001	-	-

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 deg.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
ANALYSIS BY HYDRIDE ICP. GE - PARTIAL LEACHED. -
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AG** AU** PT** & PD** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.
AU** PT** PD** RH** BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ICP/GRAPHITE FURNACE.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 28 1994 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Nov 9/94. **SIGNED BY.....** D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Zr ppm	Sn ppm	Y ppm	Nb ppm	Be ppm	Sc ppm	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb
X 0286	3	24	33	65	25.5	2562	111	988	5.03	15	<10	<4	<2	8	<.4	51	8	24	.50	.003	<2	2938	19.83	18	.01	.32	.03	.05	6	<2	<2	<2	5	<1	7	9	<3	<3

Sample type: ROCK.
AU** PT** & PD** BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ICP/GRAPHITE FURNACE.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

WHOLE ROCK ICP ANALYSIS

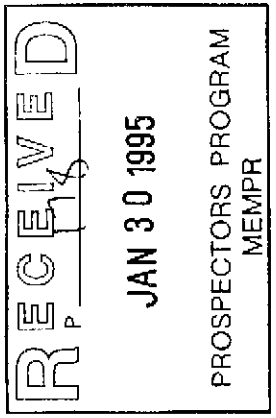
Klassen Resources File # 94-3906 Page 3

P.O. Box 172, Salmo BC V0G 1Z0

SAMPLE#	SiO2 %	Al2O3 %	Fe2O3 %	MgO %	CaO %	Na2O %	K2O %	TiO2 %	P2O5 %	MnO %	Cr2O3 %	Ba ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Ce ppm	Y ppm	Nb ppm	Sc ppm	Ta ppm	LOI %	SUM %
X 0286	42.23	.76	9.05	35.82	.92	.07	.10	<.01	.07	.12	.564	33	22	116	2385	112	12	<10	<10	<10	<10	7	23	8.8	98.85
RE X 0286	42.05	.73	8.94	36.18	.93	.08	.16	<.01	.05	.12	.557	29	24	108	2404	116	11	<10	<10	<10	<10	8	<20	8.7	98.84

.200 GRAM SAMPLES ARE FUSED WITH 1.2 GRAM OF LIBO2 AND ARE DISSOLVED IN 100 MLS 5% HNO3. Ba IS SUM AS BaSO4 AND OTHER METALS ARE SUM AS OXIDES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 28 1994 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Nov 9/94 **SIGNED BY.....**D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Klassen Resources File # 94-3906 Page 1

P.O. Box 172, Salmo BC V0G 1Z0

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Zr ppm	Sn ppm	Y ppm	Nb ppm	Be ppm	Sc ppm	Te ppm
X 0270	5	69	45	23	5.9	16	<2	13863	.62	6	<10	<4	<2	592	<.4	25	<4	2	1.67	<.002	<2	20	.06	27	.01	.16	.04	.05	11	2	<2	<2	<2	18	<1	-
X 0271	<2	7	23	121	.3	24	6	1068	.77	<4	<10	<4	2	876	2.6	<4	<4	15	.14	.015	3	7	.16	1974	.04	7.59	3.83	2.86	7	31	<2	6	11	5	2	.1
X 0281	3	647	8143	115	1320.7	7	<2	57	.35	13	<10	<4	<2	12	25.3	5354	<4	<2	.03	<.002	<2	10	<.01	6	<.01	.03	.02	<.01	3	<2	<2	<2	<2	<1	<1	-
X 0285	<2	146	55	110	12.8	129	44	1690	8.44	9	<10	<4	<2	612	.4	22	<4	200	4.24	.140	7	205	4.47	484	.38	7.02	1.95	1.18	<2	32	<2	13	2	1	34	-

ICP - .250 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 10ML HCLO4-HNO3-HCL-HF AT 200 DEG. C TO FUMING AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH DILUTED AQUA REGIA. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MAGNETITE, CHROMITE, BARITE, OXIDES OF AL, ZR & MN AND MASSIVE SULFIDE SAMPLES. AS, CR, SB, AU SUBJECT TO LOSS BY VOLATILIZATION DURING HCLO4 FUMING.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK TE ANALYSIS BY HYDRIDE ICP.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 28 1994 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Nov 9/94 **SIGNED BY**.....D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

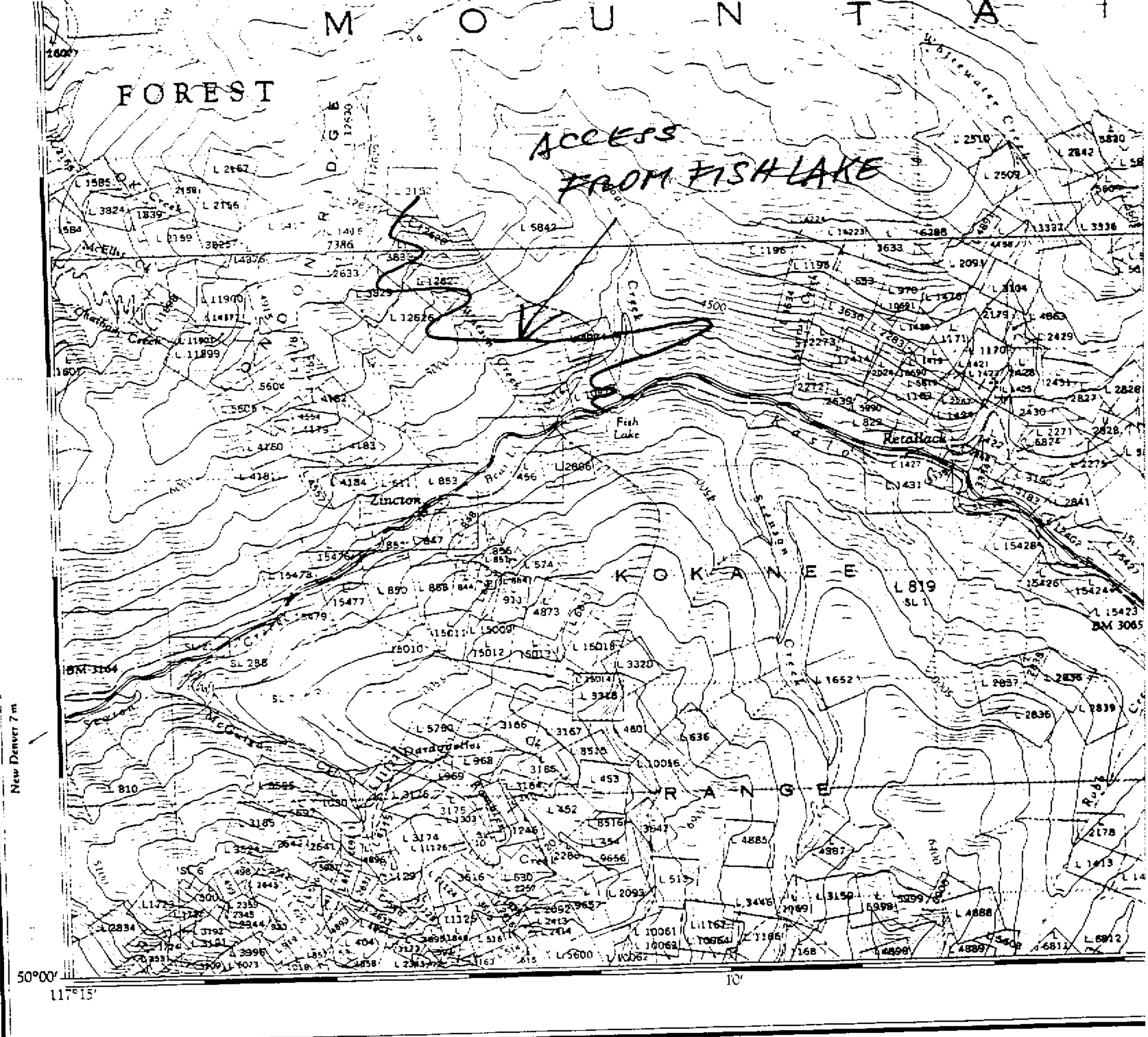
Klassen Resources File # 94-3906 Page 2

P.O. Box 172, Salmo BC V0G 1Z0

SAMPLE#	As ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Ge ppm	Se ppm	Te ppm	Hg ppb
X 0277	3.6	28.9	.2	.2	.6	.6	10
X 0278	87.4	16543.5	.4	<.1	17.3	13.3	585
X 0279	18.8	8868.2	.5	<.1	13.7	7.9	330

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 deg.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
ANALYSIS BY HYDRIDE ICP. GE - PARTIAL LEACHED. -
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 28 1994 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Nov 8/94 **SIGNED BY** ..... D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



Produced and printed by the SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH, DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS, 1962, from air photographs taken in 1955.

Copies may be obtained from the Map Distribution Office, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa

82K3E

ROSEBE

KOOTENAY DISTRI

BRITISH COLUM

Roads
hard surface, all weather
hard surface, dry weather
loose surface, all weather
loose surface, dry weather
cart track
trail or portage
Railway, normal gauge, single track
Horizontal control point with elevation
Bench mark with elevation

SCALE 1:50,000 ÉCHE

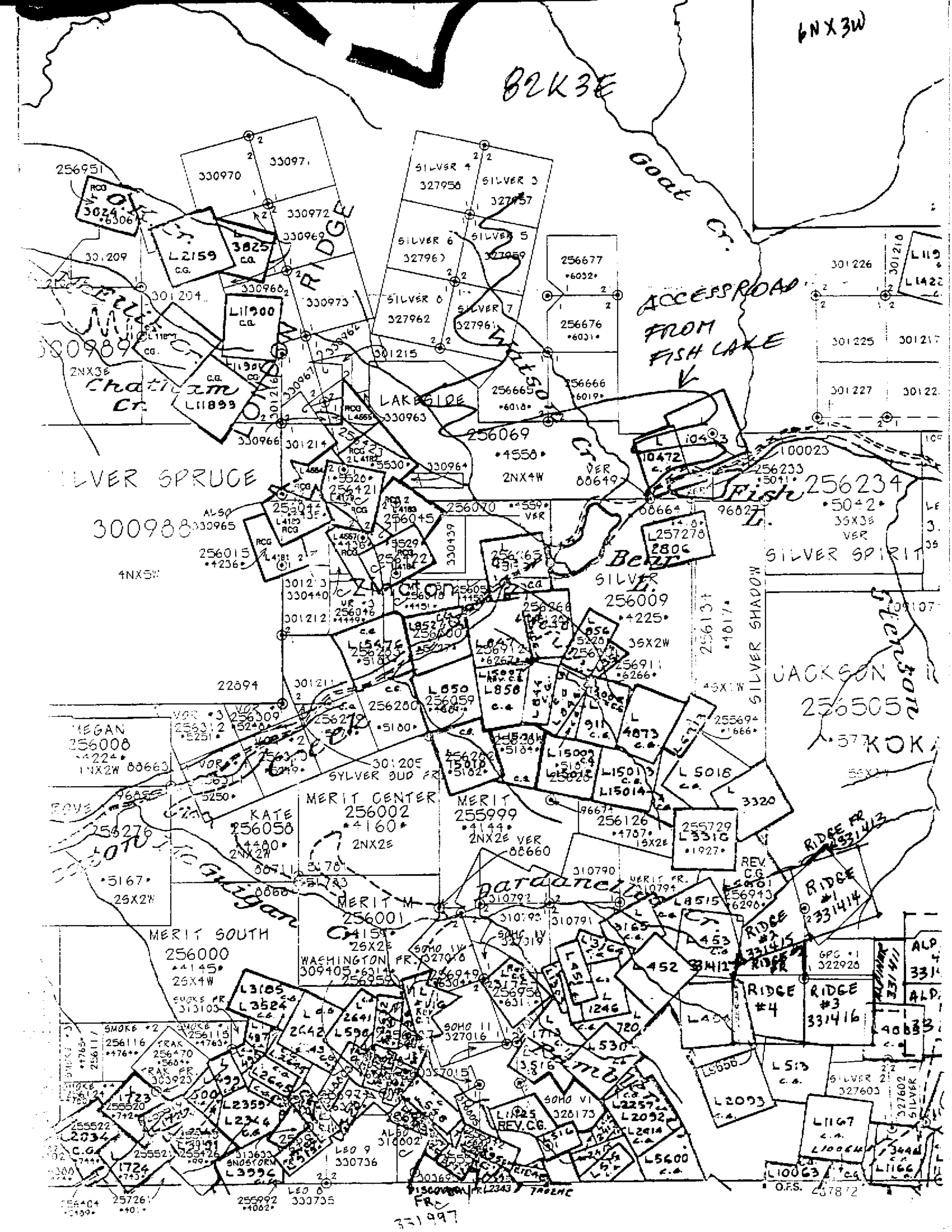
Miles 0 1

Metres 1000 500 0 1000 2000

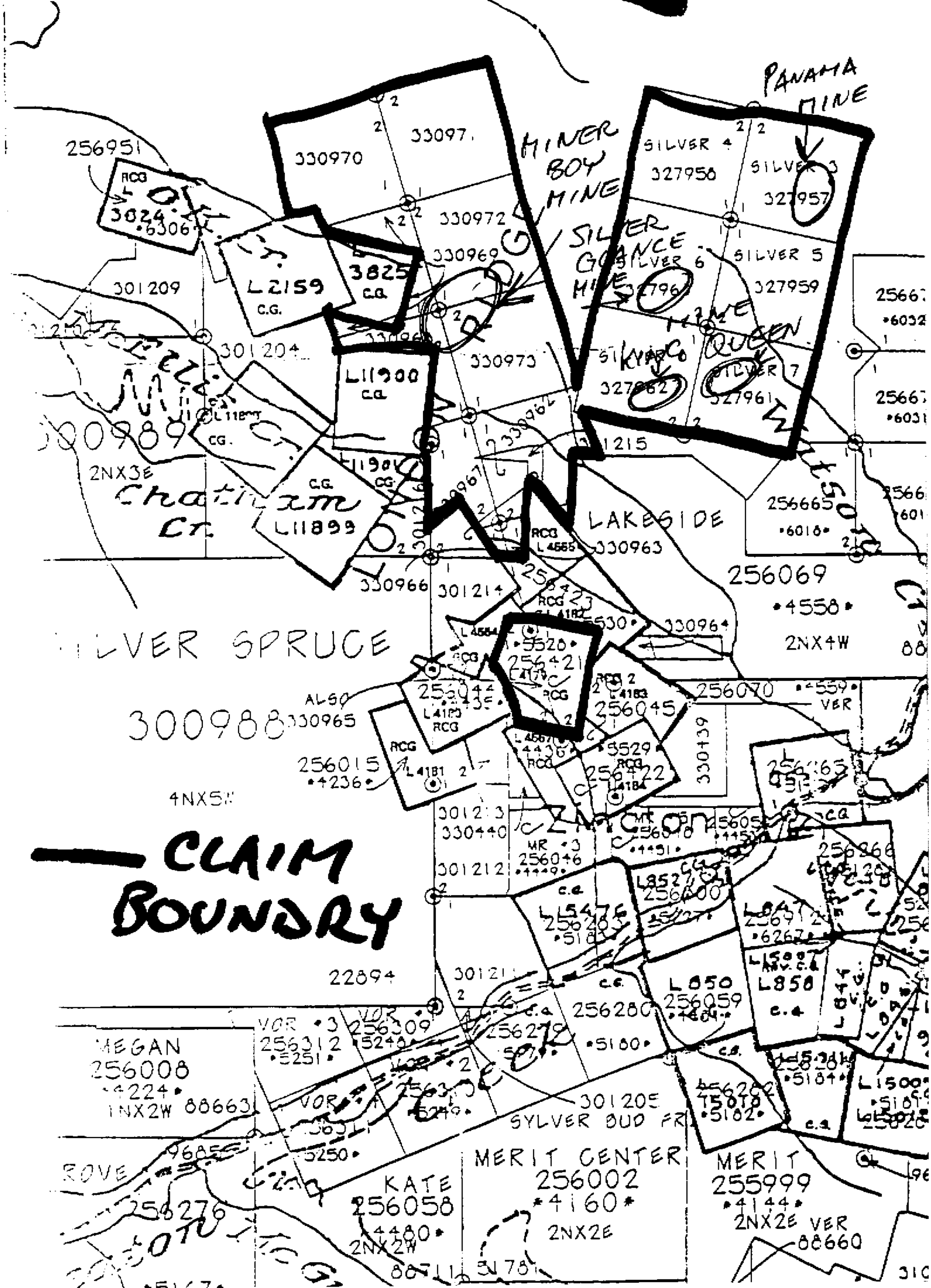
Yards 1000 500 0 1000 2000

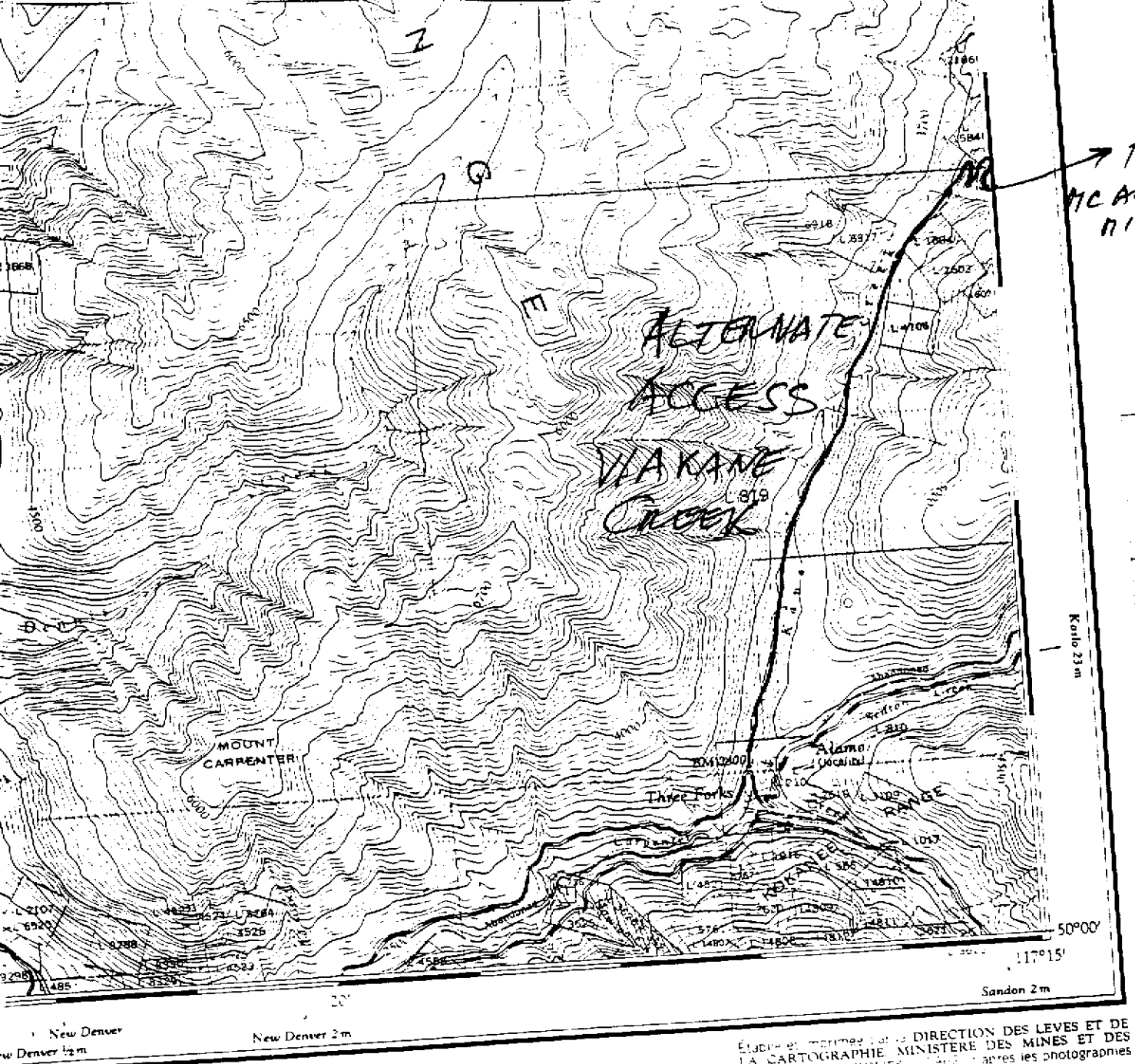
CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
Elevations in Feet above Mean Sea Level
North American Datum 1927
Transverse Mercator Projection

EQUIDISTAN
Élevations en pieds
Réseau géodés
Projec



6NX3W
B2K3E
Goat Cr.
ACCESS ROAD FROM FISH LAKE
SILVER 4
327958
SILVER 3
SILVER 6
SILVER 5
SILVER 8
327962
SILVER 7
330970
330972
330973
256677
256676
301226
301225
301227
Chatham Cr.
LAKESIDE
330963
256069
•4558•
2NX4W
VER 88649
256665
SILVER SPRUCE
300988
4NX5W
256234
•5042•
3SX3E
VER
SILVER SPIRIT
L257278
2806
SILVER
256009
•4225•
3SX2W
SILVER SHADOW
JACKSON
256505
KOK
MEGAN
256008
1NX2W 88663
KATE
256058
MERIT CENTER
256002
•4160•
2NX2E
MERIT
255999
•4144•
2NX2E VER
88660
SYLVER BUD FR
256126
255729
L3310
RIDGE #1
331414
RIDGE #2
331415
RIDGE #4
RIDGE #3
331416
MERIT M
256001
2SX2E
MERIT SOUTH
256000
•4145•
2SX4W
WASHINGTON FR.
309405
SOHO IV
327018
SOHO II
327016
SOHO VI
328173
SILVER 2
327603
L1167
L10063
O.F.S.
LEO 9
330736
LEO 8
330735
SNOSTORM
L3596
L2359
L2346
L2093
L5600
L513
DISCOVERY FR.
331997


PANAMA MINE
MINER BOY MINE
SILVER GLANCE MINE
MINE QUEEN
KYAG
330970
330971
330972
330969
330973
330963
330964
330965
330966
SILVER 4
327956
SILVER 3
327957
SILVER 5
327959
SILVER 6
SILVER 7
327961
327962
256951
RCG
L3024
•6306•
L2159
C.G.
3825
C.G.
L11900
C.G.
L11899
301209
301204
301215
301214
301213
301212
301205
300989
2NX3E
Chatham Cr.
LAKESIDE
256665
•6016•
256069
•4558•
2NX4W
SILVER SPRUCE
300988
ALSO 330965
256015
•4236•
4NX5W
256421
256422
256044
256045
256070
VER
256046
256260
256059
256280
256309
256312
MEGAN
256008
•4224•
1NX2W 88663
330440
330439
22894
SYLVER DUD FR
MERIT CENTER
256002
•4160•
2NX2E
MERIT
255999
•4144•
2NX2E VER
88660
KATE
256058
•4480•
2NX2W
256276
CLAIM BOUNDARY



Établie et publiée par la DIRECTION DES LEVES ET DE LA CARTOGRAPHIE, MINISTERE DES MINES ET DES RELEVES TECHNIQUES [illegible] d'après les photographies aériennes prises en 1952.

Ces cartes sont en vente au Bureau de distribution des cartes, ministère des Mines et des Relèves techniques, Ottawa.

BERY
DISTRICT
OLUMBIA

82K 3W

00 ÉCHELLE

3 Miles
4000 Metres

RECEIVED
JAN 30 1995
PROSPECTORS PROGRAM
MEMPR

Prospecting Report

by Horst Klassen

for the Ministry of Mines Energy and Petroleum Resources

London Ridge Silver Prospect

NTS: 82K 3E

LAT: 50° 03' 00"

LONG: 117° 12' 00"

CLAIM NAMES: Silver 3 - 20

OWNER OF CLAIM: Horst Klassen

OPERATOR: Horst Klassen

DATE SUBMITTED:

Nelson Wollastonite Showing - Horst Klassen

Property Location:

The Silver 3 - Silver 20 claims are located north of the Bear and Fish Lakes which are located on the summit of the Kaslo New Denver highway. Between the two lakes is the access road which climbs right to the top of the London Ridge. The claims straddle the ridge.

Access:

The access is 7 km along the mining road which led to the Panama Mine which was operated by the London Silver Corp. in the early 1980's. The Silver Glance Mine is also located along this road. The western extent of the claims must accessed via the Kane Creek and McAllister Mine road.

History:

Most of the claims cover some formerly producing silver mines. The names of these mines are: The London Hill, Silver Glance, Panama, Empress, and the Miner Boy. These mines have production records dating back to the late 1800's and early 1900's which is evidenced in the Annual Ministry of Mines Reports from those years. These claims lie within the world famous Slocan Mining Camp.

Nelson Wollastonite Showing - Horst Klassen

Work Performed:

Extensive ground/surface prospecting was done. One quartz vein was located that looks promising since the assay and the width of the vein are the same than some of the producing mines. Also, since there are relatively new workings in the Panama Mine which are accessible, the underground workings were explored by myself and a licensed shift boss. In his opinion it would only take about one week of preparation underground to get the mine back into production since the rails and some of the air lines are still intact.

Upon further research, I found that additional ground was available for staking towards the west which was part of the London Ridge Silver Corp.'s mining lease. I promptly staked these claims in the fall.

Many samples were sent away for assaying. I had some very favourable results - some were as high as 479.44 ounces Ag/ton. The historical trend for all the mines in the immediate area has been about 150 ounces/ton and this seems to hold true from the sampling that was done for the Panama Mine.

Conclusion:

THIS GROUP OF CLAIMS HAS A VERY GOOD CHANCE OF BECOMING A MINE SINCE IT SHOWS VERY HIGH ASSAY VALUES. THE REHABILITATION OF THE WORKING SHOULD NOT COST MUCH SINCE THERE WAS PRODUCTION AS RECENTLY AS 1981 FIVE MINES IN THE GROUP HAVE PRODUCED AND SHIPPED ORE.

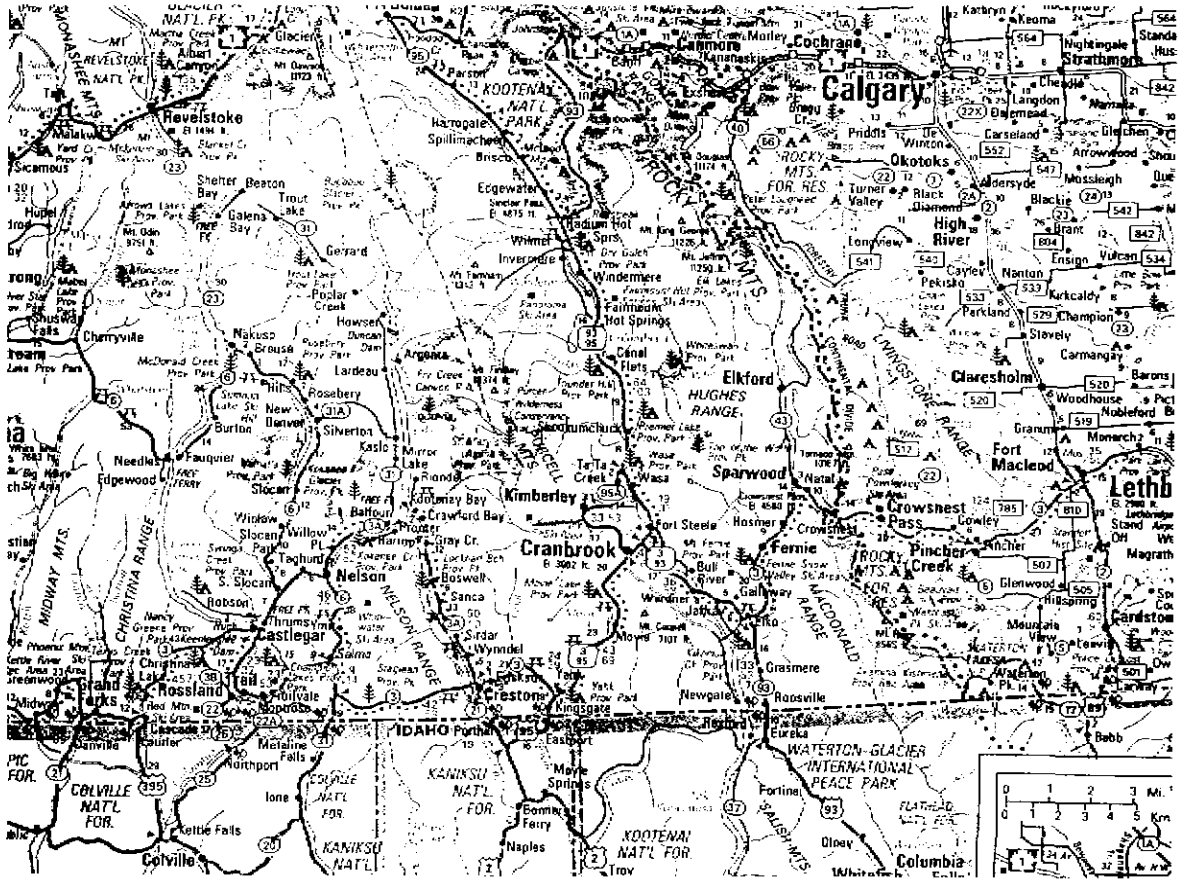
London Ridge Silver Group

Klassen Resources

Horst Klassen
P.O. Box 172
Salmo, B.C., Canada
V0G 1Z0

Telephone: (604) 357 2514

Horst Klassen, the principal owner of Klassen Resources, has been prospecting in the Kootenay area for the last ten years. Although relatively new on the mining scene, Klassen Resources has accumulated some significant properties with industrial mineral potential. With the newly acquired London Ridge Silver Group, Klassen Resources now has a property with major potential to become an operating precious metals mine. Here are some general details of interest about this exciting property.



The properties are Located 432km (270 miles) air miles east of Vancouver. From the highway 31A between New Denver and Kaslo there is a 6.5 km access road which leads up to the heart of the properties where several mines are located.

Located in the premiere silver area of British Columbia called the "Silvery Slocan" on the northern extension of the Kootenay Arc, the London Ridge Silver Group was first prospected and staked before the turn of the century. There are 18 2-post claims covering the area of interest. These claims cover old reverted crown grants and on the fringe cover existing crown grants. The following is a list of the old crown grants which are covered in various degrees by the existing claims called the Silver III to Silver XX:

Number	Claim Name
3152	Panama
12628	Booster
12629	Bourbon
1416	London
1417	Third of July
12633	Silver Glance Fraction
3829	Silver Glance
3830	Summit Queen
12626	King
12627	Queen
2158	Halton Chief
2157	Pay Rock
2165	O.K.
14376	Red Ruthite Fraction
4915	Miner Boy
14377	Tip Top Fraction
1478	Seattle
4179	Nonpareil

The package assembled is substantial in size and encompasses five formerly producing mines. Although production records are quite scanty due to poor record keeping, some production records were kept for various workings:

London Hill Mine	66	tons @ 161 oz. Ag/ton
Silver Glance Mine	290	tons @ 146 oz. Ag/ton
Panama Mine	373.5	tons @ 126 oz. Ag/ton
Empress Mine	117	tons @ 245 oz. Ag/ton
Miner Boy	21	tons @ 395 oz. Ag/ton

The ores from these mines are called "Dry Ores" because there is a negligible galena and sphalerite that are normally associated with the silver ores. Dry ore consists of Argentite which is 83% silver, Stephanite which 63% silver, Ruby Silver, Native Silver, Enargite, and Tetrahedrite. These dry ores can be very rich, in one old mining report one sample kicked at $15,000/ton when silver was only worth $1.00/oz.!

The host rocks are the Slocan series slates with various granodiorite and quartz porphyry intrusions. The quartz veins run quite consistently, with modern mining methods the veins could be successfully mined. All the former mines were worked on with hand steels except the Panama which was mined during the early 1980's. (Samples taken from Panama mine and its ore dumps are in the appendix.) At that time, $600,000 was spent on access roads and surface workings, which are still an asset to the properties now. Also, several new veins have been found by the writer of this report, and these all look promising. The possibility of achieving ore reserves for the properties in the hundreds of thousands of tons at an average grade of 100 oz. Ag/ton is very possible.

Also included in the appendix are the minfile reports for the Panama, Halton Chief, London Hill Mine, Empress Mine, and the Silver Glance which list commodities of silver, copper, lead, zinc, and even gold for some of the properties. Also, Information about the individual mines can be found in the "Annual Ministry of Mines Reports."

The London Ridge Silver Group is a very attractive parcel of claims which have much potential for future development. With the right group of investors, the possibilites for actual production can be a reality in a very short time. If you have any questions or wish to express interest in the London Ridge Silver Group, please do no hesitate to contact us at (604) 357 2514.

Horst Klassen

Klassen Resources, Principal Owner

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Klassen Resources File # 94-3162 Page 1

P.O. Box 172, Salmo BC V0G 1Z0

SAMPLE#	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/t
X 0257	-	-	.34
X 0258	-	-	172.43
X 0259	-	-	10.53
X 0260	-	-	461.24
RE X 0260	-	-	460.77
X 0261	-	-	277.80
X 0263	-	-	21.44
X 0264	-	-	479.44
X 0265	22.96	-	28.91
X 0266	79.04	-	108.33
X 0267	-	45.95	-

LONDON RIDGE

← DUPLICATE SAMPLE

JACKSON BASIN

1 GM SAMPLE LEACHED IN 75 ML AQUA - REGIA, DILUTE TO 250 ML, ANALYSIS BY ICP.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 12 1994 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Sept 27/94 **SIGNED BY.....** D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

* Fire assay Ag recommended if > 10 oz/t.

MINFILE NUMBER: 082KSW055 NATIONAL MINERAL INVENTORY: 82K3 AG9

NAME(S): PANAMA (L.3152)

STATUS: Past Producer
NTS MAP: 082K03E
LATITUDE: 50 03 42
LONGITUDE: 117 12 24
ELEVATION: 2000 Metres
LOCATION ACCURACY: Within 1 KM
COMMENTS: , SILVER TIP NO.2 (L.5843-47)

MINING DIVISION: Slocan
UTM ZONE: 11
NORTHING: 5545288
EASTING: 485207

COMMODITIES:	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Gold
MINERALS SIGNIFICANT:	Tetrahedrite	Silver	Ruby Silver	Galena	Sphalerite

MINERALIZATION AGE: Unknown

DEPOSIT
CHARACTER: Unknown
CLASSIFICATION: Unknown

HOST ROCK
DOMINANT HOST ROCK:

LITHOLOGY:

GEOLOGICAL SETTING
TECTONIC BELT:
TERRANE:

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

THE STATUS OF THIS PROPERTY IS UNCERTAIN
THE PANAMA VEIN STRIKES EASTERLY DIPS AT ABOUT 65
DEGREES TO THE SOUTH, AND RANGES FROM SEVERAL
INCHES TO 2 FEET IN WIDTH. THE VEIN IS MAINLY
WHITE QUARTZ SPARSELY MINERALIZED WITH
TETRAHEDRITE. SLATES, ARGILLITES, LIMESTONES,
QUARTZITES AND TUFFACEOUS SEDIMENTARY ROCKS OF THE
SLOCAN GROUP CUT BY GRANITIC ROCKS OF THE NELSON
BATHOLITH.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

EMPR AR 1899-846, 1909-106,272, 1910-97,243, 1911-132,284, 1912-322,
1913-124,420, 1914-286,509, 1915-119,445, 1916-196,516, 1917-186, 1919
-125, 1920-127,144, 1926-265, 1950-143, 1961-76, 1964-122, 1965-189,
1968-251
EMPR GEM 1969-331, 1970-457, 1974-82
EMPR EXPL 1978-E64
EMPR INDEX 3-208
GCNL #121,1979

DATE CODED: 850724 CODED BY: GSB FIELD CHECK:
DATE REVISED: 850724 REVISED BY: GC FIELD CHECK:

MINFILE NUMBER: 082KSW026 NATIONAL MINERAL INVENTORY: 82K3 A07

NAME(S): JO-JO (L.1839), HALTON CHIEF (L. 2158)

STATUS: Past Producer
NTS MAP: 082K03E
LATITUDE: 50 03 48
LONGITUDE: 117 14 24
ELEVATION: 1600 Metres
LOCATION ACCURACY: Within 500M
COMMENTS: SEE ALSO 082KSW027 MINER BOY

MINING DIVISION: Slocan
UTM ZONE: 11
NORTHING: 5545461
EASTING: 482821

COMMODITIES: Silver, Lead, Zinc

MINERALS
SIGNIFICANT: Galena, Sphalerite, Tetrahedrite
MINERALIZATION AGE: Unknown

DEPOSIT
CHARACTER: Vein
CLASSIFICATION: Unknown

HOST ROCK
DOMINANT HOST ROCK:

LITHOLOGY:

GEOLOGICAL SETTING
TECTONIC BELT:
TERRANE:

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

IRREGULAR QUARTZ VEINS IN LIMY ARGILLITE,SCHISTOSE ARGILLITE AND QUARTZITE INTRUDED BY SILLS OF QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

EMPR AR 1899-844, 1904-182,202, 1905-161, 1906-249, 1907-214, 1910-99, 1911-134, 1916-516, 1918-167, 1922-200, 1924-197, 1929-312, 1936-E52, 1946-161, 1947-169, 1964-122, 1966-223
EMPR GEM 1969-330 & FIG.41, #27
EMPR INDEX 3-201
GCD LANDS MIN REF MAP 1927
GSC ANN RPT 19:8-167
GSC MEM 164-83
GSC MAP 273A
IMC MP CORPFILE (VANADA EXPL. LTD)
EMPR PF

DATE CODED: 850724 CODED BY: GSB FIELD CHECK:
DATE REVISED: REVISED BY: FIELD CHECK:

MINFILE NUMBER: 082KSW116

NATIONAL MINERAL INVENTORY: 82KT A011

NAME(S): EMPRESS, KING, QUEEN

STATUS: Past Producer
NTS MAP: 082K03E
LATITUDE: 50 03 24
LONGITUDE: 117 12 18
ELEVATION: 1372 Metres
LOCATION ACCURACY: Within 500M
COMMENTS: AN INTRUSION ON THE WEST VALLEY SLOPE

MINING DIVISION: Slocan
UTM ZONE: 11
NORTHING: 5544732
EASTING: 485325

COMMODITIES: Silver, Gold, Lead

MINERALS
SIGNIFICANT: Tetrahedrite, Argentite, Galena, Sphalerite
MINERALIZATION AGE: Unknown

DEPOSIT
CHARACTER: Vein
CLASSIFICATION: Unknown

HOST ROCK
DOMINANT HOST ROCK:

LITHOLOGY:

GEOLOGICAL SETTING
TECTONIC BELT:
TERRANE:

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

COUNTRY ROCKS ARE MAINLY CARBONACEOUS SLATES AND INTERBEDDED QUARTZITES AND ARGILLITES OF THE SLOCAN SERIES WHICH ARE PENETRATED BY NUMEROUS QUARTZ PORPHYRY DYKES AND SILLS. QUARTZ VEINS AND LENSES CARRY GREY COPPER, ARGENTITE, PYRITE AND MINOR AMOUNTS OF GALENA AND SPHALERITE.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

EMPR AR 1900-983, 1901-1025, 1904-199, 1905-159, 1906-144,248, 1907-96,212, 1908-94,246, 1909-106,272, 1950-143
GSC MEM 184-228
GSC MAP 273A
GSC OPEN FILE 288-288, 464-268

DATE CODED: 850724
DATE REVISED: 850724

CODED BY: SGB
REVISED BY: SC

FIELD CHECK: N
FIELD CHECK: N

MINFILE NUMBER: 082KSW115

NATIONAL MINERAL INVENTORY: BCKC 4E10

NAME(S): LONDON HILL (L.1416G1)

STATUS: Past Producer
NTS MAP: 082K03E
LATITUDE: 50 03 42
LONGITUDE: 117 12 54
ELEVATION: 1372 Metres
LOCATION ACCURACY: Within 500M
COMMENTS: AN INTRUSION ON THE WEST VALLEY SLOPE

MINING DIVISION: Slocan
UTM ZONE: 11
NORTHING: 5545290
EASTING: 484610

COMMODITIES: Silver

MINERALS
SIGNIFICANT: Tetrahedrite
MINERALIZATION AGE: Unknown

DEPOSIT
CHARACTER: Vein
CLASSIFICATION: Unknown

HOST ROCK
DOMINANT HOST ROCK:

LITHOLOGY:

GEOLOGICAL SETTING
TECTONIC BELT:
TERRANE:

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

IRREGULAR LENSES AND FISSURE ZONES OF QUARTZ IN SLATY AND THINLY BEDDED SEDIMENTS OF SLOCAN SERIES INTERSECTED BY QUARTZ PORPHYRY DYKES. THE QUARTZ IS MINERALIED WITH GREY COPPER AND OTHER RICH SILVER-BEARING MINERALS.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

EMPR AR 1894-737, 1896-37,48,66, 1897-572,574, 1901-1025, 1912-322, 1918-473, 1950-143, 1961-76, 1964-122
EMPR INDEX 3-203
GSC OPEN FILE 288-265, 464-265
GSC MEM 134-66

DATE CODED: 850724
DATE REVISED:

CODED BY: GSB
REVISED BY:

FIELD CHECK:
FIELD CHECK:

MINFILE NUMBER: 082KSW028 NATIONAL MINERAL INVENTORY: 82K3 Ag12

NAME(S): SILVER GLANCE (L.3829)

STATUS: Past Producer
NTS MAP: 082K03E
LATITUDE: 50 03 30
LONGITUDE: 117 12 24
ELEVATION: 2033 Metres
LOCATION ACCURACY: Within 500M
COMMENTS: SEE ALSO 082KSW026 JC-JD

MINING DIVISION: Slocan
UTM ZONE: 11
NORTHING: 5544918
EASTING: 485206

COMMODITIES:	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Gold
MINERALS					
SIGNIFICANT:	Galena	Tetrahedrite	Argentite	Stephanite	Pyrite
MINERALIZATION AGE:	Unknown				

DEPOSIT
CHARACTER: Unknown
CLASSIFICATION: Unknown

HOST ROCK
DOMINANT HOST ROCK:

LITHOLOGY:

GEOLOGICAL SETTING
TECTONIC BELT:
TERRANE:

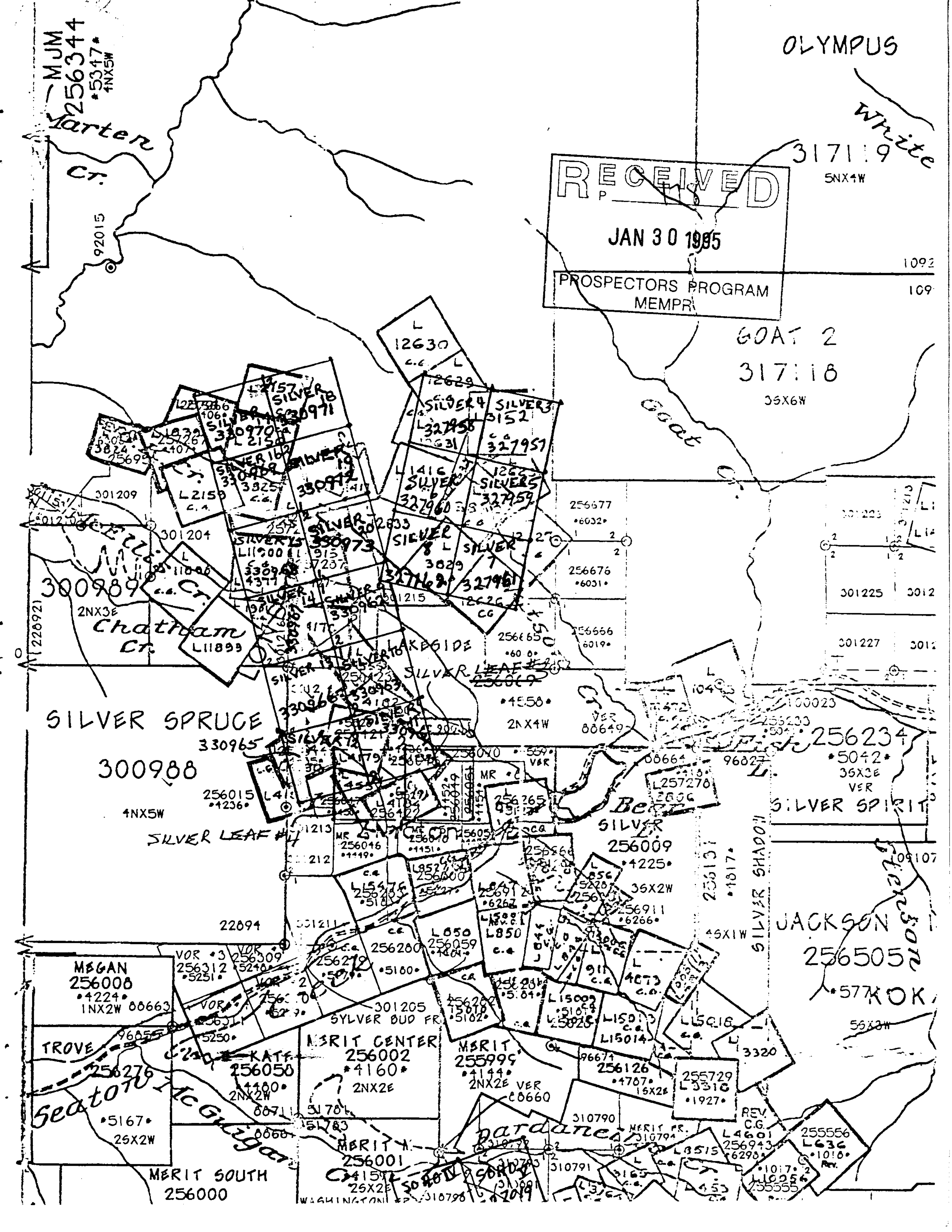
CAPSULE GEOLOGY

THE STATUS OF THIS PROPERTY IS UNCERTAIN
INTERBEDDED ARGILLITES AND QUARTZITES OF THE
SLOCAN SERIES INTRUDED BY A GRANITE STOCK AND
NUMEROUS QUARTZ PORPHYRY DYKES. THE LODE IS A
SHEARED MINERALIZED FISSURE ZONE.

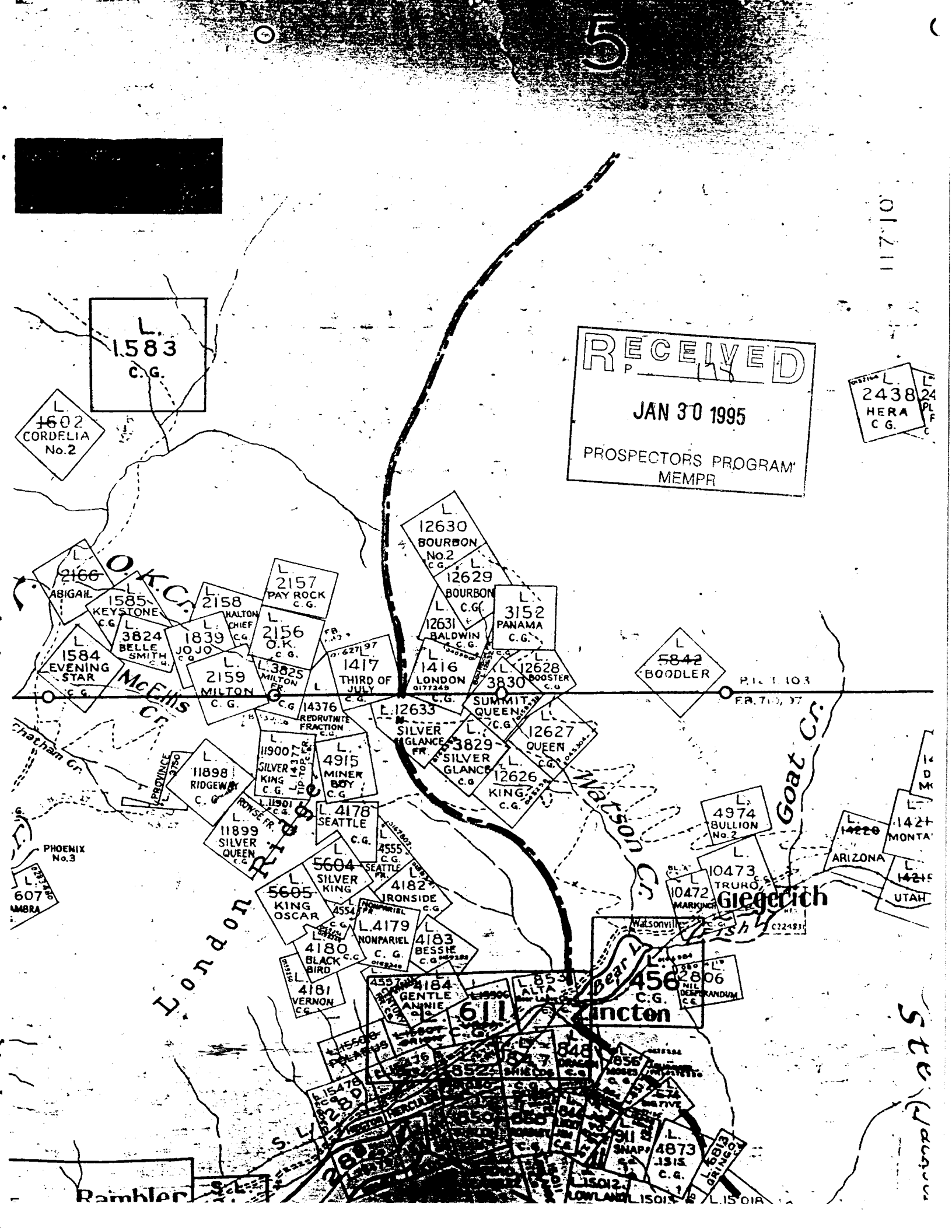
BIBLIOGRAPHY

EMPR AR 1892-531, 1893-1046,1061, 1901-1025, 1902-157, 1904-199,
1905-160, 1906-144,248, 1907-96, 1908-94,247, 1917-186, 1919-125,
1920-127, 1950-143, 1951-160, 1952-165, 1955-59, 1956-92, 1957-32,51
EMPR GEM 1970-457, 1974-82
EMPR EXPL 1977-264
EMPR INDEX 3-213
EMPR MIN 1975
GSC MEM 184-246,228
GSC MAP 1667

DATE CODED: 850724 CODED BY: GSB FIELD CHECK:
DATE REVISED: REVISED BY: FIELD CHECK:



OLYMPUS
MJM
256344
•5347•
4NX5W
Marten
Cr.
White
317119
5NX4W
RECEIVED
JAN 30 1995
PROSPECTORS PROGRAM
MEMPR
GOAT 2
317118
3SX6W
Goat
92015
L 12630
SILVER 4
SILVER 3
327957
SILVER 18
330971
SILVER 6
SILVER 5
SILVER 8
SILVER 7
SILVER 20
330973
SILVER 19
330972
301209
301204
256677
•6032•
256676
•6031•
301223
301225
301227
300989
2NX3E
Chatham
Cr.
L11899
LAKESIDE
SILVER LEAF #3
256665
256666
SILVER SPRUCE
300988
330965
256015
•4236•
4NX5W
SILVER LEAF #4
•4558•
2NX4W
VER
88649
L257278
100023
256234
•5042•
3SX3E
VER
SILVER SPIRIT
Bear
SILVER
256009
•4225•
3SX2W
SILVER SHADOW
JACKSON
256505
•577
KOK
5SX3W
4SX1W
22894
301211
256046
256280
•5160•
MEGAN
256008
•4224•
1NX2W 88663
TROVE
256276
Seaton
McGuigan
•5167•
2SX2W
VOR
256312
•5251•
256309
301205
SYLVER BUD FR.
KATE
256050
2NX2W
MERIT CENTER
256002
•4160•
2NX2E
MERIT
255999
•4144•
2NX2E VER
88660
96674
256126
•4787•
255729
L3310
•1927•
310790
MERIT FR.
310791
Dardanelles
L4601
256943
255556
L636
MERIT
256001
2SX2E
MERIT SOUTH
256000
SOHO IV
WASHINGTON


RECEIVED
JAN 30 1995
PROSPECTORS PROGRAM
MEMPR
L. 1583 C.G.
L. 1602 CORDELIA No.2
L. 2166 ABIGAIL
L. 1585 KEYSTONE C.G.
L. 3824 BELLE SMITH C.G.
L. 1584 EVENING STAR C.G.
L. 2158 HALTON CHIEF C.G.
L. 1839 JOJO C.G.
L. 2159 MILTON C.G.
L. 2157 PAY ROCK C.G.
L. 2156 O.K.
L. 3825 MILTON FR.
O.K.C.
McEllis Cr.
L. 1417 THIRD OF JULY C.G.
14376 REDRUTNITE FRACTION C.G.
L. 12630 BOURBON No.2 C.G.
L. 12629 BOURBON C.G.
L. 12631 BALDWIN C.G.
L. 1416 LONDON C.G.
L. 3152 PANAMA C.G.
L. 12628 BOOSTER C.G.
L. 3830 SUMMIT QUEEN C.G.
L. 12633 SILVER GLANCE FR.
L. 3829 SILVER GLANCE C.G.
L. 12627 QUEEN C.G.
L. 12626 KING C.G.
L. 5842 BOODLER
P.R. L. 103
FR.
Chatham Cr.
PROVINCE L. 4750
L. 11898 RIDGEWAY C.G.
L. 11900 SILVER KING C.G.
L. 4915 MINER BOY C.G.
L. 11901 C.G.
RONSE FR.
L. 11899 SILVER QUEEN C.G.
L. 4178 SEATTLE C.G.
L. 4555 C.G.
SEATTLE FR.
L. 5604 SILVER KING
L. 5605 KING OSCAR
L. 4182 IRONSIDE C.G.
4554 NONPARIEL FR.
L. 4179 NONPARIEL C.G.
4180 BLACK BIRD C.G.
L. 4183 BESSIE C.G.
L. 4181 VERNON C.G.
L. 4184 GENTLE ANNIE C.G.
London Cr.
Watson Cr.
Goat Cr.
L. 4974 BULLION No.2
L. 10473 TRURO C.G.
L. 10472 MARKINOR
Giegerich
Watsonville
Welsh
L. 456 C.G.
Bear L.
L. 2806 NIL DESPERANDUM C.G.
L. 853 ALTA
611
PHOENIX No.3
L. 607
ARIZONA
UTAH
L. 2438 HERA C.G.
L. 4873 ISIS C.G.
L. 6813 GRINGO
LISOI2
LOWLAND
LISOIS
LISOIB
Rambler
S. L.
Ste. (Jaguar)

SPACING 25m

#1 GRID LOWER SHOWINGS OF WOLLASTONITE
NTS 82F/11W NELSON

SPACING 50m

57037	56994	57256	57015	57012	56985	57005	57013	57070	57002	57042	56970	57114
56976	56997	57011	57035	57024	57042	56973	56998	56988	56980	57000	56998	57045
56935	56972	57021	57024	56972	56976	57047	57036	56977	57111	56964	57073	57017
56945	56975	57048	57050	57003	56965	57078	57045	57016	57192	57002	57007	57275
56940	56994	57048	56890	56967	56965	56994	56922	56972	57058	57253	57006	57082
56937	57008	57001	57025	57041	56933	57021	57014	56998	57024	56987	57008	57083
56976	56998	57028	57015	56985	57000	56986	56993	56986	56920	57014	56998	57030
57045	56990	56994	56950	57023	56981	56944	57023	56948	56874	57025	57004	56986
56971	57124	56994	56971	56982	56930	56931	56908	56934	57011	57005	57022	57026
56918	57009	56996	56978	56911	57030	57021	56993	56961	57039	57012	57032	56961
57021	56887	56936	57060	56936	56869	56885	56994	56985	57098	57118	57087	56957
56980	56885	56984	56994	57027	56932	57012	57181	57054	56950	56917	56902	57048
57233	57018	56905	56848	56916	56934	57093	57008	56960	57000	56958	56965	57061
56945	56944	56860	56944	56822	56880	56900	56937	56927	56934	56952	56965	56931
57010	57054	56966	56938	57020	56915	56997	56968	56967	56595	57012	56917	56956
56949	57128	56962	56872	56979	56928	56946	56926	57044	56920	56974	56967	57002
57121	56708	56855	56922	57006	56971	56972	56598	56916	56942	56971	56923	57034
57084	57003	56802	56934	56922	56911	56854	56926	56859	56827	56731	56945	57008
56824	57205	57086	56742	56984	56885	56974	56916	56905	56956	56978	56942	56912
56990	56551	57268	57068	56660	57048	56951	56972	56871	56962	56881	56921	57032
57243	56688	56925	56875	56809	56887	56981	57085	56954	57036	57953	57028	56982

2 GRID NESTED WORKSHEET

NTS 28 = 111

SPACING

5mm → 5mm → 5mm →

3 GRID NELSON WOLLASTONITE SHOWINGS NTS 82 F/11 W

	900	910	920	930	940	950	960	970	980	990	1000	1010	1020	1030	1040	1050
175																
150																
125	57008	56948	56955	56928	57360	57158	57050	57023	56974	57005	56916	57082	57042	57068	57059	57021
120	56968	56910	56980	56592	57222	57050	57087	57098	57164	57028	57057	56968	57174	57022	57049	57010
115	56951	56932	56856	56877	57190	57112	57100	57101	57165	57035	57144	57094	57028	57095	57067	57073
110	56982	56896	57097	57030	57110	56995	57020	57031	57045	56904	56908	57010	57036	57050	57018	57029
105	57011	56895	56890	57072	57091	57006	57002	57008	56931	57103	56993	56992	57090	57096	57009	57008
100	56973	56928	57016	56990	57030	57010	57035	56916	56920	57072	57028	57124	57047	57098	56956	57019
95	56956	56918	57078	57052	57046	56935	57068	56966	56977	57193	57024	57052	57090	57054	57163	57057
90	56966	57083	56945	57152	56974	57023	57021	57100	56992	57081	57137	57072	57110	57152	57094	56992
85	56998	56962	56917	56999	56999	57029	57036	57003	57007	57104	57004	57087	57135	56972	56991	57041
80	57016	57029	56974	56969	57004	57040	57014	57021	56958	56999	57077	57115	56822	57030	57020	57025
75	58934	57047	56969	56869	56966	57080	57003	57059	56990	57128	57116	57124	56929	56968	56998	57003
50	56730					57037					57067					57073
25	58825					57037					57005					57071

SPACING 10 m

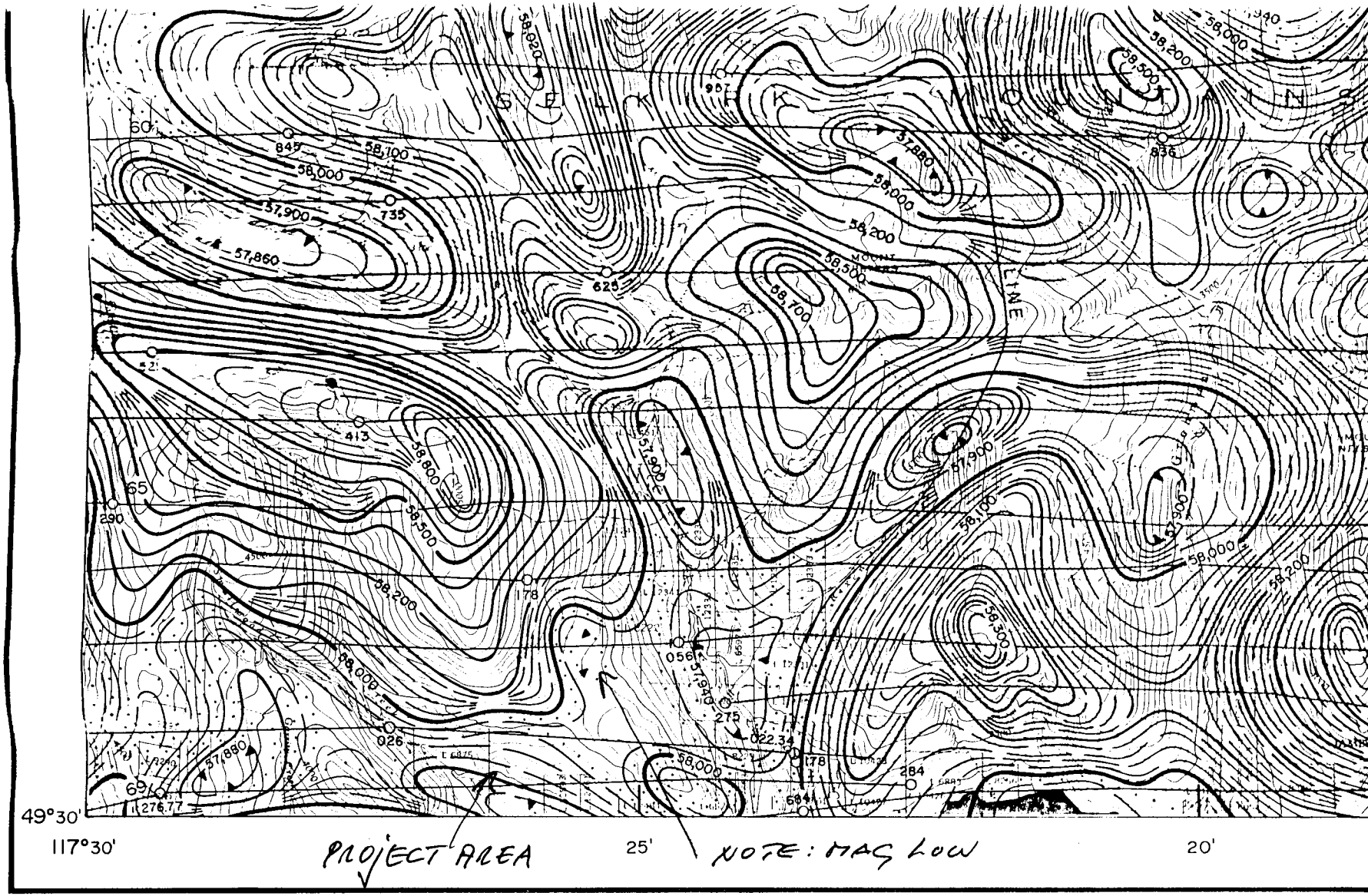
SPACING 25 m 25 m

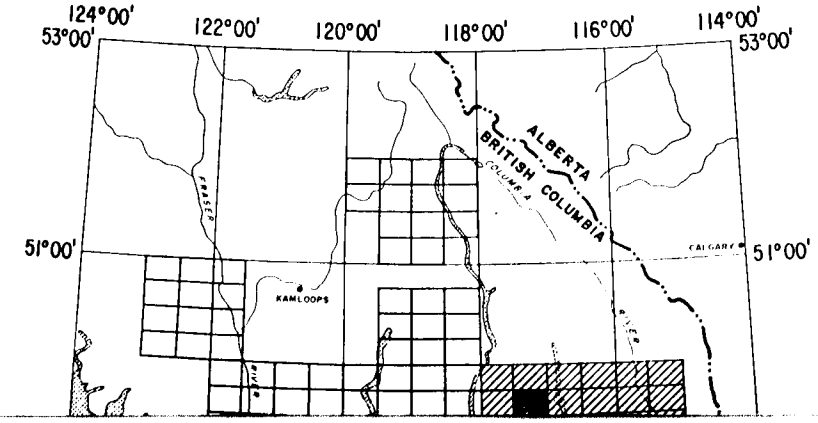
SPACING 25 m 25 m

PROJECT II

NELSON

WOLLASTONITE.



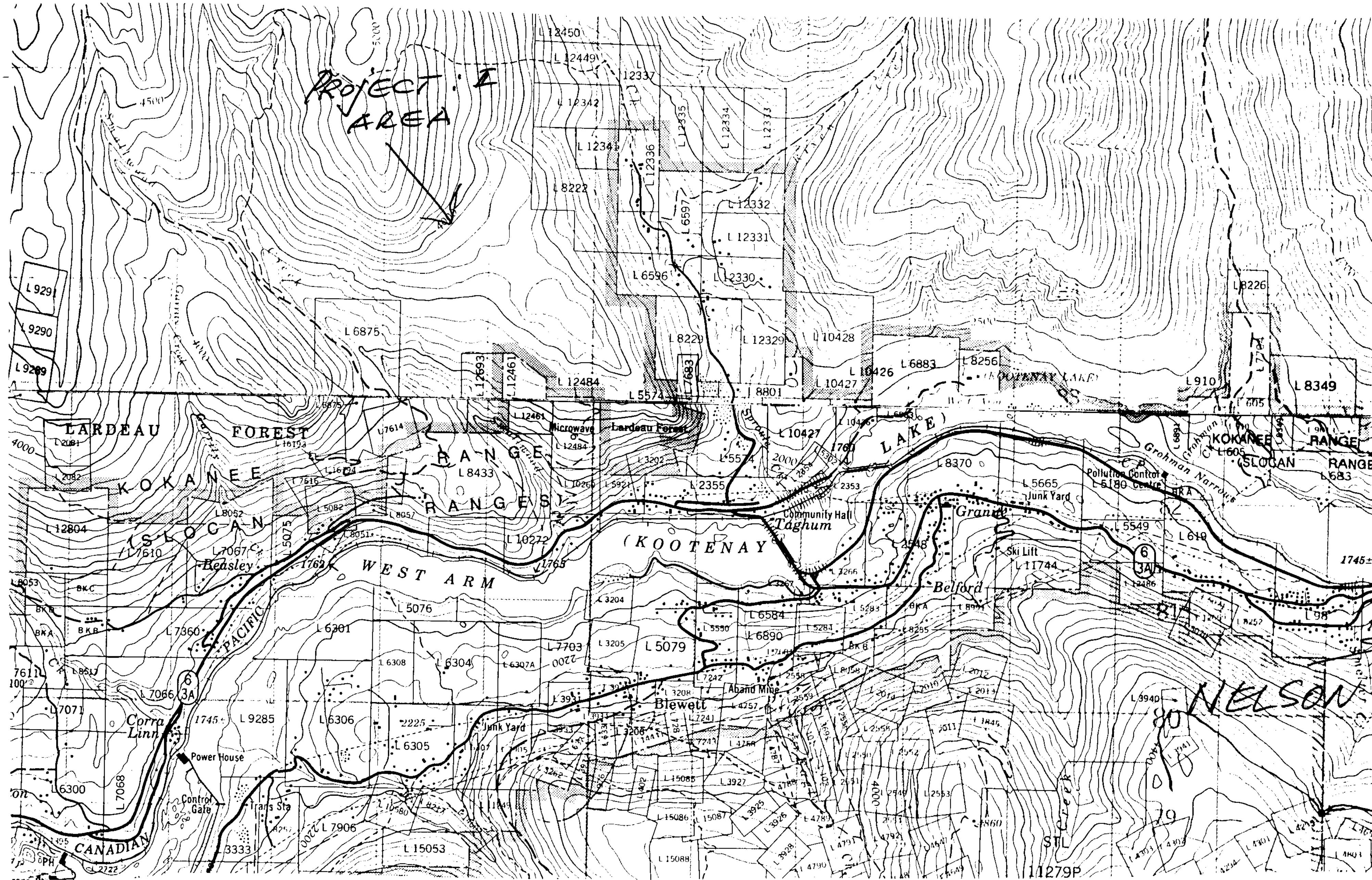


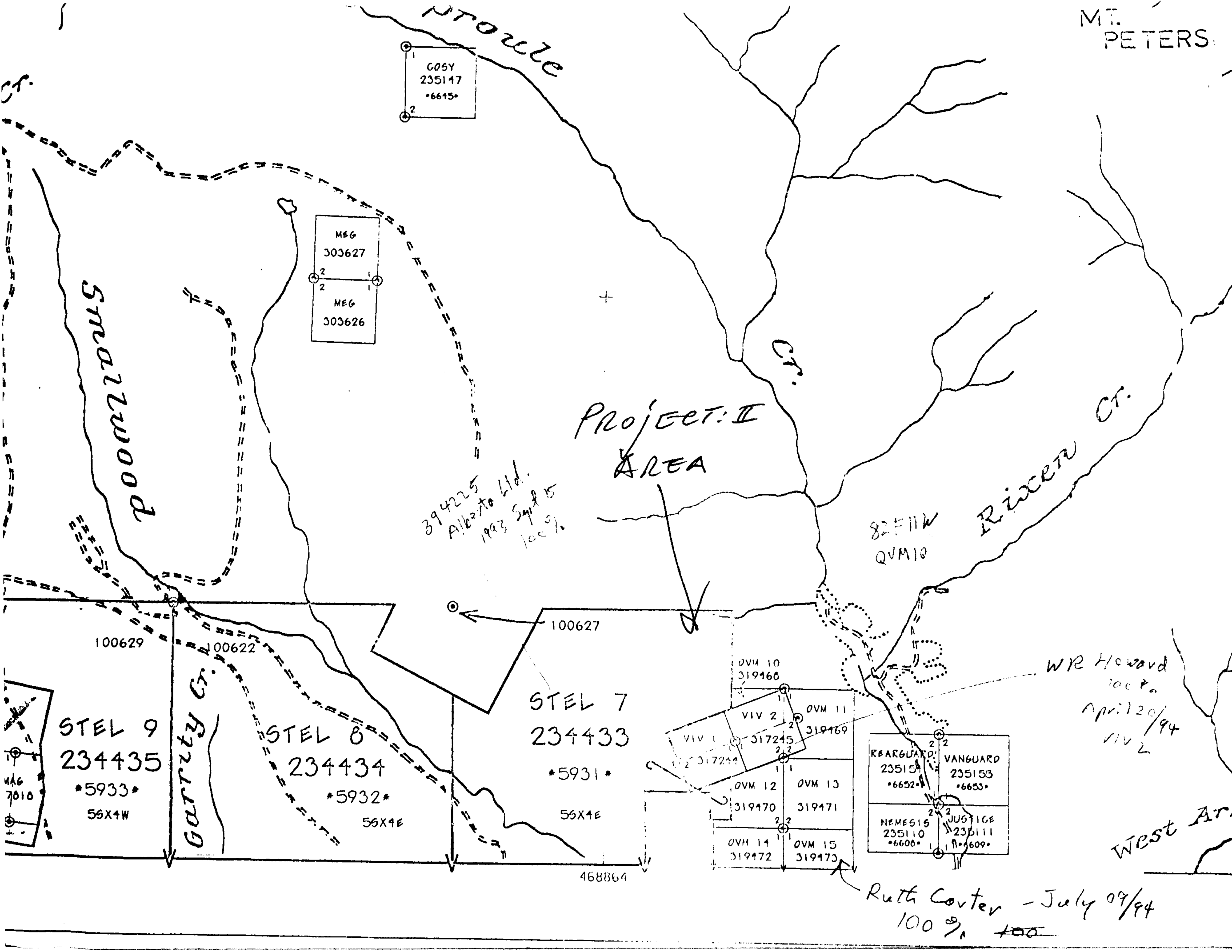
PROJECT: II

ISOMAGNETIC LINES (absolute total field)

500 gammas
100 gammas
20 gammas
10 gammas
Magnetic depression

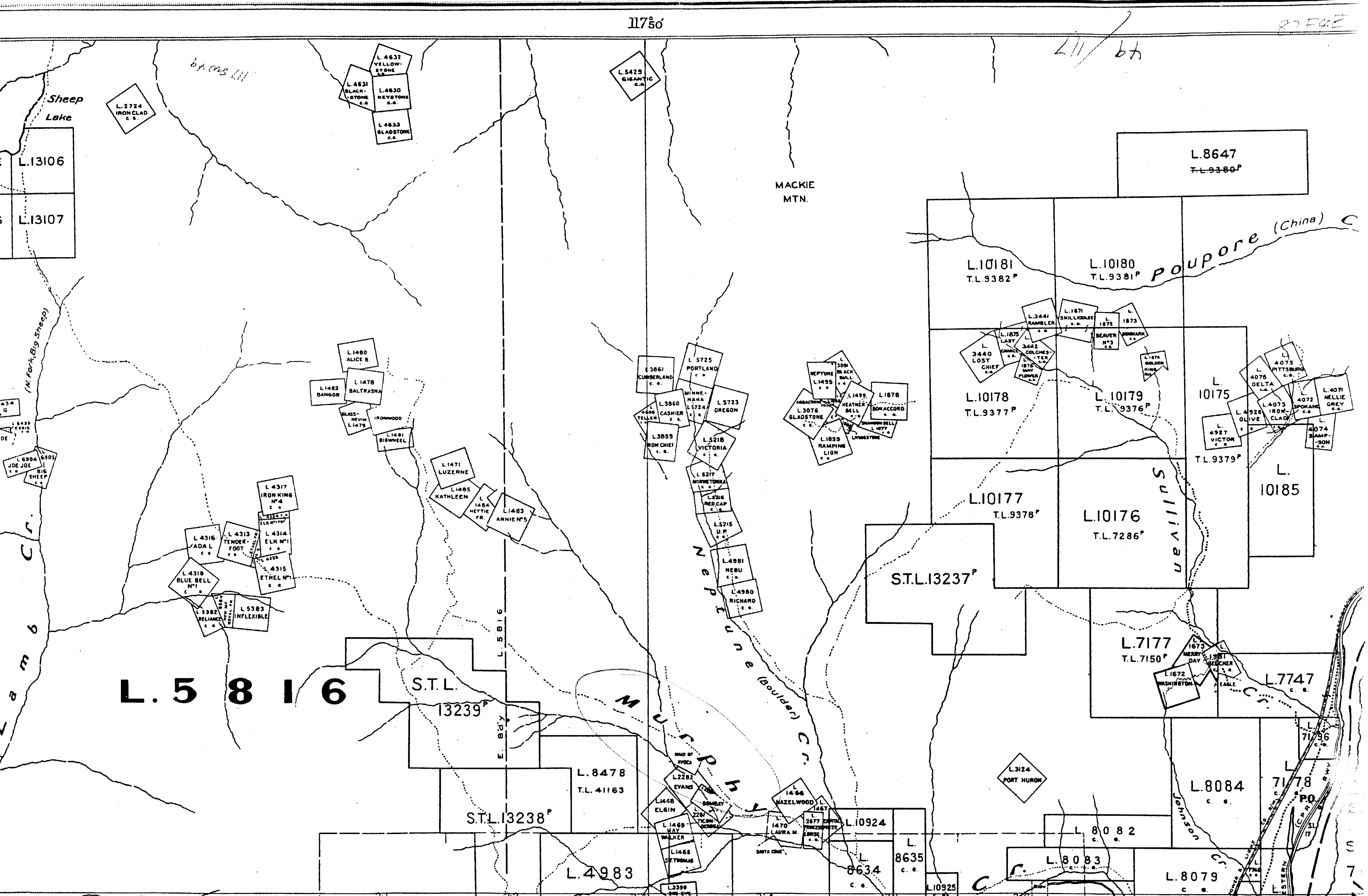
Flight lines 15 687


PROJECT II AREA
LARDEAU FOREST
KOKANEE RANGE
(SLOCAN RANGES)
WEST ARM
(KOOTENAY LAKE)
Microwave
Lardeau Forest
Community Hall
Taghum
Beasley
Belford
Granite
Ski Lift
Junk Yard
Pollution Control Centre
Grohman Narrows
KOKANEE RANGE
SLOCAN RANGE
Corra Linn
Power House
Control Gate
Trans Sta
Blewett
Aband Mine
CANADIAN PACIFIC
NELSON
11279P


MT. PETERS
Proulx
COSY
235147
6615
MEG
303627
MEG
303626
Smallwood
Cr.
Project: II
Area
394225 Alberta Ltd.
1993 Sept 15
100%
82F11W
QVM10
Rixen Cr.
100627
100629
100622
Garrity Cr.
STEL 9
234435
5933
56X4W
STEL 8
234434
5932
56X4E
STEL 7
234433
5931
56X4E
468864
OVM 10
319468
OVM 11
319469
VIV 2
317245
VIV 1
317244
OVM 12
319470
OVM 13
319471
OVM 14
319472
OVM 15
319473
REARGUARD
235154
6652
VANGUARD
235153
6653
NEMESIS
235110
6608
JUSTICE
235111
6609
W R Howard
100%
April 20/94
VIV 2
Ruth Carter - July 07/94
100%
West Ar

PROJECT III

MT. LORD ROBERTS



117°50'
Sheep Lake
L.2724 IRON CLAD
L.4632 YELLOWSTONE
L.4631 BLACKSTONE
L.4630 KEYSTONE
L.4633 GLADSTONE
L.5429 GIGANTIC
L.13106
L.13107
MACKIE MTN.
L.8647
T.L.9380P
L.10181 T.L.9382P
L.10180 T.L.9381P
Poupore (China) Cr.
L.1460 ALICE B.
L.1478 BALTRASNA
L.1482 BANGOR
L.1479 GLASSNEVIN
IRONWOOD
L.1481 BIGWHEEL
L.3861 CUMBERLAND
L.5725 PORTLAND
L.3860 CASHIER
L.5723 OREGON
L.3859 IRON CHIEF
L.5218 VICTORIA
L.5217 MINNETONKA
L.5216 RED CAP
L.5215 U.P.
L.4981 NEBU
L.4980 RICHARD
L.3076 GLADSTONE
L.1859 RAMPING LION
L.1878 BON ACCORD
L.1499 HEATHER BELL
NEPTUNE
LIVINGSTONE
L.3441 RAMBLER
L.1671 SKILLIGOLEE
3440 LOST CHIEF
3442 COLCHESTER
BEAVER No.3
DENMARK
L.10178 T.L.9377P
L.10179 T.L.9376P
L.10175 T.L.9379P
L.10185
4075 PITTSBURG
4076 DELTA
L.4073 IRON CLAD
4072 SPOKANE
L.4071 NELLIE GREY
4074 SAMPSON
L.4926 OLIVE
L.4927 VICTOR
L.10177 T.L.9378P
L.10176 T.L.7286P
Sullivan
S.T.L.13237P
L.1471 LUZERNE
L.1485 KATHLEEN
L.1484 HETTIE FR.
L.1483 ANNIE No.5
L.4317 IRON KING No.4
L.4314 ELK No.1
L.4313 TENDERFOOT
L.4316 ADA L.
L.4315 ETHEL No.1
L.4318 BLUE BELL No.1
L.5382 RELIANCE
L.5383 INFLEXIBLE
L.6904 JOE JOE
L.6905 BIG SHEEP
(N. Fork Big Sheep)
Lamb Cr.
L.5816
S.T.L. 13239P
E. Bd'y L.5816
Murphy
Neptune (Boulder) Cr.
L.8478 T.L.41163
S.T.L.13238P
L.4983
L.2282 EVANS
L.1468 ELGIN
L.1469 MAY WALKER
L.1465 ST. THOMAS
L.1466 HAZELWOOD
L.1470 LAURA M.
L.10924
L.8634
L.8635
L.10925
L.7177 T.L.7150P
L.1672 WASHINGTON
L.1673 MERRY DAY
L.7747
L.3124 PORT HURON
L.8084
L.8082
L.8083
L.8079
L.7196
L.7178
P.O.
Johnson Cr.
(C.P.R.) RWY.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

GEOPHYSICAL -

The Pearl grid VLF - EM results show two relatively weak anomalous zones, one centered on L 0 + 50 W at 2 + 75 N, and the other centered on L 3 + 00 W at 1 + 25 N. As these anomalies are neither continuous or linear in nature, they do not appear to represent a potential target.

The Lord Roberts grid VLF - EM results show a strong linear anomalous trend striking almost true east-west. Although the anomaly seems to peak in the centre of the grid, it is open ended to both the east and west. The fact that a possible geological contact between the Nelson Plutonics and the Mt. Roberts Formation (H.W. Little, 1963), and the known occurrences of massive sulfides, both follow this trend, should prove that the anomalous trend shows a continuation of the geological contact and/or the massive sulfides.

GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS -

A total of 11 rock chip and grab samples were taken from the trenches of the Lord Roberts showing. Detailed descriptions are listed in appendix B, and assay results are listed in appendix C.

Samples 1 thru 5 were chip samples taken from trench A, the most easterly. Of the five, samples 1 and 3 have the most positive results. Sample 1, taken over a true width of 2 metres across foliation, assayed 3,060 ppb (3.0 g/mt) gold, 254.9 ppm

(254.9 g/mt) silver, 7,535 ppm (0.75 %) lead, and 11,733 ppm (1.17 %) zinc. Sample 3, taken over a true width of 1.5 metres across foliation, assayed 21,020 ppb (21.0 g/mt) gold, 11.7 ppm (11.7 g/mt) silver, and 2932 ppm (0.29 %) copper.

Sample 6 was another chip sample taken from a quartzite outcrop 15 metres southwest of trench A. It was taken over one metre and assayed 2650 ppb (2.65 g/mt) gold.

Samples GS 001 thru 004 and GW 001 are grab samples taken from the other trenches of the Lord Roberts showing. One of the grab samples, GS 002, assayed 260 ppb (0.26 g/mt) gold and 2579 ppm (0.25 %) copper. Another grab sample, GS 003, assayed 36.65 % iron.

CONCLUSIONS

The Lord Roberts showing appears to be a body of magnetite that is associated with the contact between the Nelson plutonics and the Mt. Roberts formation. According to the B.C.M.M.A.R. of 1922, the ore deposition seems to be a result of contact metamorphism, a statement that is backed up by the presence of epidote, garnet, and hornblende. The showing has a number of phases of mineralization containing various percentages of pyrite, pyrrhotite, and traces of chalcopyrite and malachite all disseminated within the massive magnetite.

CRS 001 Trench A Channel

Taken over 2.5 metres with a true width of 2 metres across foliation. Quartzitic with massive magnetite occurring in bands up to 20 cm wide. 65 % magnetite with 5 - 10 % visible pyrite, pyrrotite throughout. Traces of chalcopyrite, malachite, galena disseminated within magnetite bands.

CRS 002 Trench A Channel

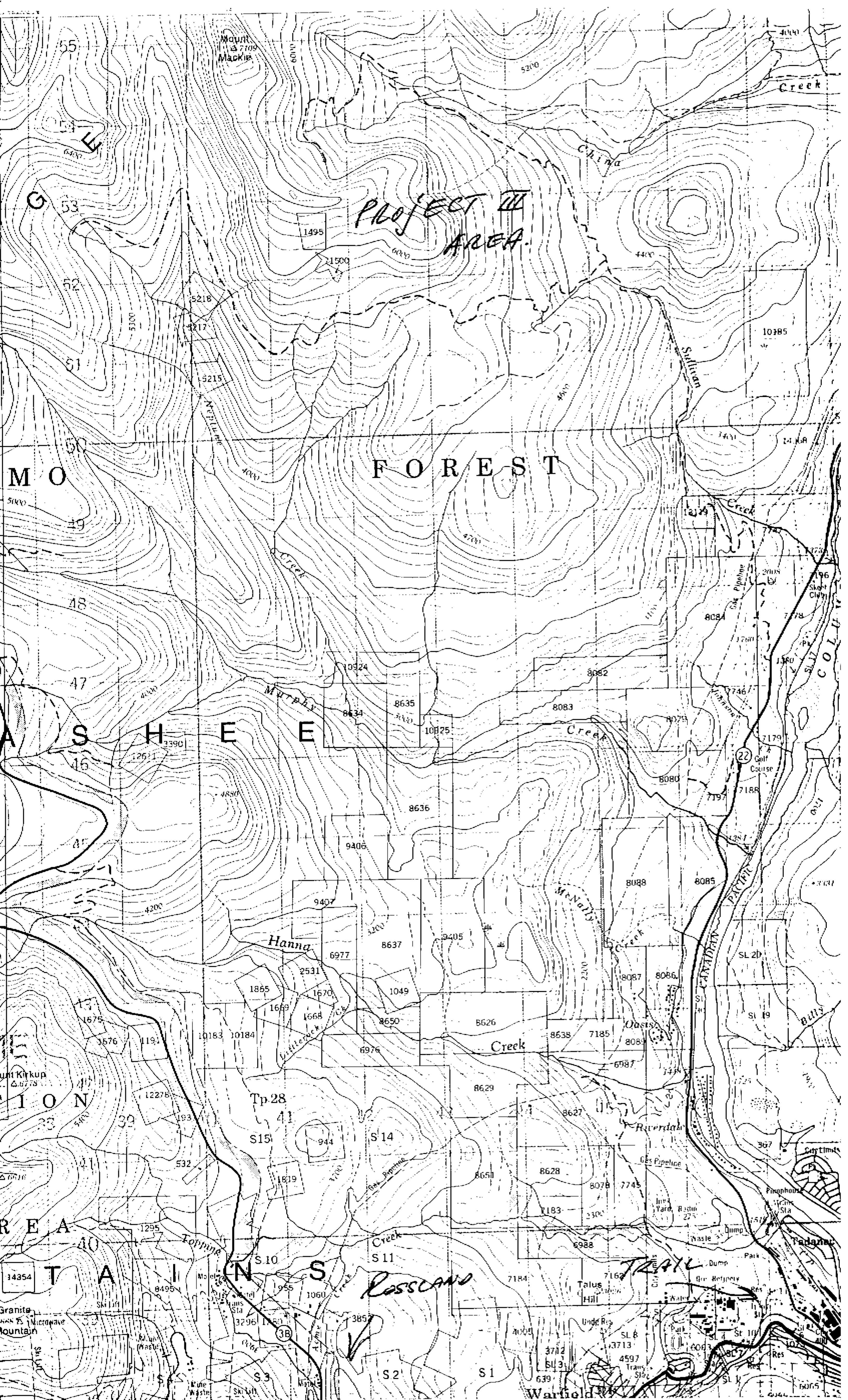
Taken over 1 metre with true width of 1 metre across foliation. Very incompetent (sandy) but 80 % massive magnetite, 10 % visible pyrite, pyrrotite, chalcopyrite.

CRS 003 Trench A Channel

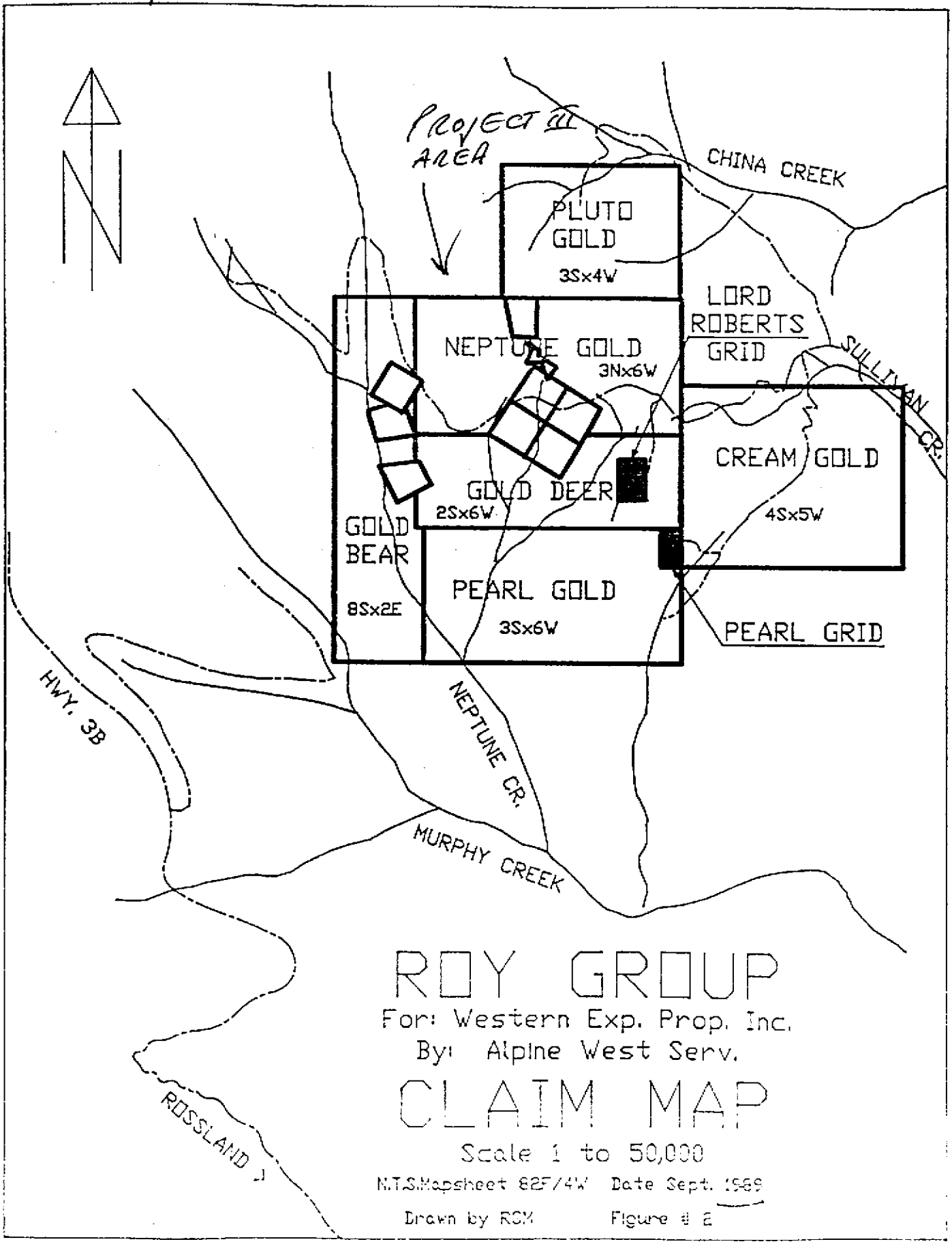
Taken over 1.5 metres with a true width of 1.5 metres across foliation. Similar to CRS 001, but pyrite, pyrrotite also occurs in massive clusters within magnetite bands.

CRS 004 Trench A Channel

Taken over 1 metre with a true width of 0.2 metres across foliation. Similar to CRS 001.


Mount Mackie
PROJECT III AREA
China Creek
Sullivan
FOREST
MO
ASHEE
Murphy Creek
McNally Creek
Hanna Creek
Topping Creek
Oasis
Riverdale
Gas Pipeline
CANADIAN PACIFIC
Golf Course
Skeet Club
ION
REA
TAINS
Tp.28
Talus Hill
Warfield
Granite Mountain
Mount Kirkup
Rossland
TRAIL

Project III



ROY GROUP

For: Western Exp. Prop. Inc.

By: Alpine West Serv.

CLAIM MAP

Scale 1 to 50,000

N.T.S. Mapsheet 82F/4W Date Sept. 1989

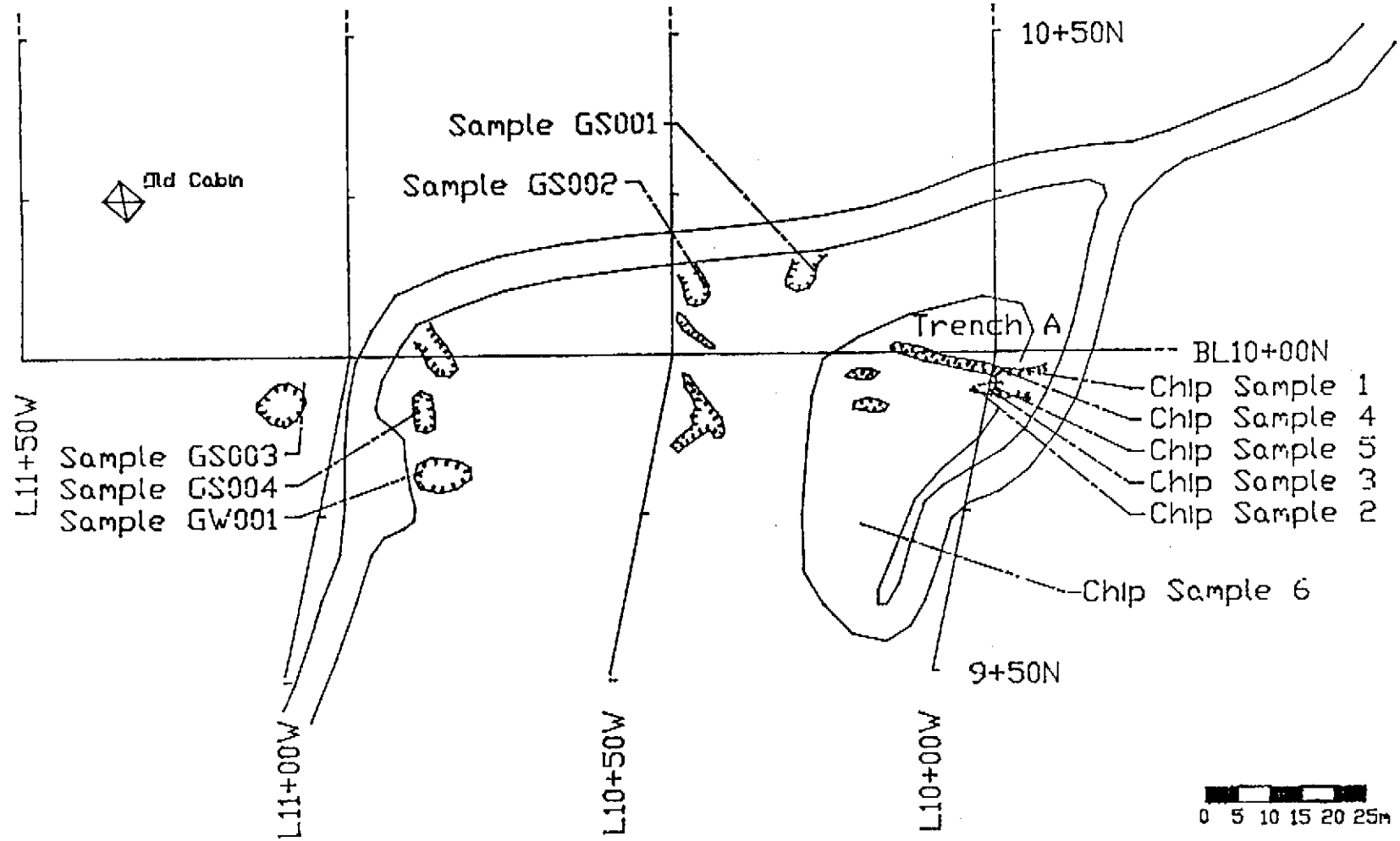
Drawn by RCM Figure # 2

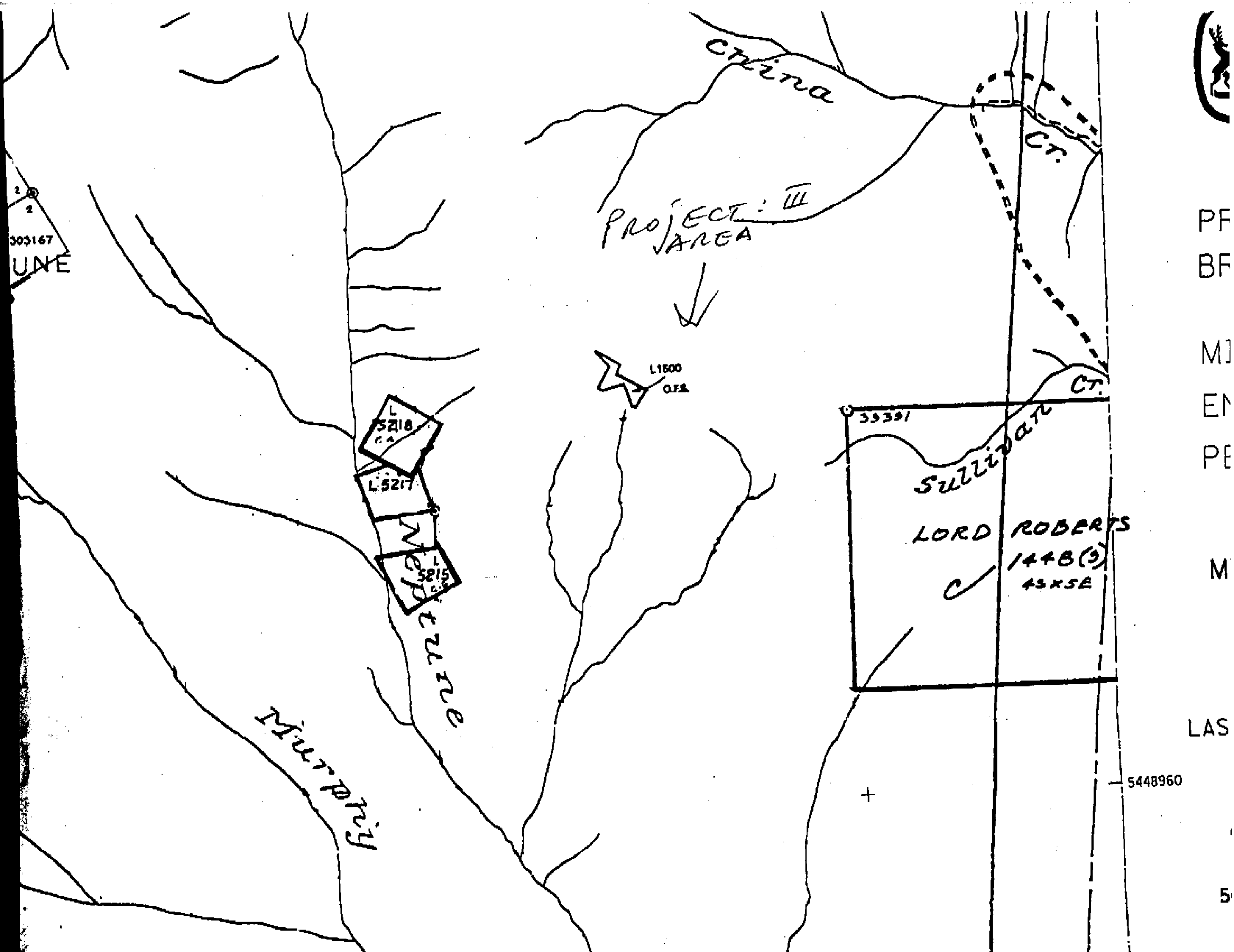
ROY GROUP

For: Western Exp. Prop. Inc.
By: Alpine West Serv.

N.T.S. Mapsheet 82F/4W Date Sept. 1989
Drawn by RSM Figure # 6

ROCK SAMPLE and TRENCH LOCATIONS on the LORD ROBERTS GRID





China
Ct.
PROJECT: III AREA
L1500
O.F.S.
Ct.
33391
Sullivan
LORD ROBERTS
1448(3)
43×SE
L 5218 C.G.
L 5217
L 5215 C.G.
Neptune
Murphy
303167
UNE
5448960
PR
BR
MI
EN
PE
M
LAS
5

PROJECT: I

pt 79

SILENCE LAKE

WOLLASTONITE.

grade (Andrews, 1989). Aspect ratios of the raw feed and the final concentrate are shown in Table 7, they are essentially the same, while brightness and lightness increased slightly in the concentrate. Distribution of aspect ratios is illustrated by Figure 8.

PREVIOUS WORK

Previous exploration in this area west of Okanagan Lake has concentrated on precious metal bearing quartz veins. One quartz vein (White Elephant mine), lying 1 kilometre northwest of the wollastonite zone, was mined sporadically in the 1920s and 1950s for gold and silver. Exploration of the wollastonite zone is limited to some mapping and sampling by R. Hallisey (1963) and G. White (1989).

JAMES LAKE

NTS 82E/14W
MINFILE No. 082ENW050
Latitude 49°57'27"
Map No. W4
Longitude 119°15'14"

LOCATION

This occurrence is situated 300 metres west of James Lake, some 18 kilometres northeast of Kelowna.

GEOLOGY

Flat-lying banded calcsilicate skarn is exposed for 340 metres along a northwest-trending road-cut (Z.D. Hora, 1989, personal communication; Yorke-Hardy, 1988). The deposit is overlain and underlain by gneissic rocks of the Okanagan gneiss complex.The skarn is comprised mostly of red, brown and green garnet, occasionally with fine-grained wollastonite and diopside.

Pyrite and chalcopyrite are sometimes evident within the skarn; the enclosing gneiss is pyritic in a few instances. Calcsilicate skarn also outcrops over a distance of 140 metres along a road-cut 680 metres southwest of the main exposure.

PREVIOUS WORK

This occurrence was sampled for precious and base metals in 1988 by prospectors W.D. Yorke-Hardy, R.G. Irving and J.H. Wright of Kelowna. It has yet to be evaluated for its wollastonite potential.

NORTH THOMPSON

SILENCE LAKE MINE

NTS 82M/13E
MINFILE No. 082M 123
Latitude 51°50'00"
Map No. W5
Longitude 119°41'30"

LOCATION

The Silence Lake mine worked for tungsten during the period 1981-1982 is located 4 kilometres north of Silence Lake, 32 kilometres northeast of Clearwater. The open pit lies on the west side of Maxwell Creek, 3.5 kilometres northeast of its confluence with the Raft River.

GEOLOGY

The following description is summarized from White, (1989). The area immediately north of Silence Lake is underlain by northeastward-trending roof pendants in a granitic stock probably related to the Cretaceous Raft batholith, 14 kilometres to the south. The stock intrudes northwest-dipping metasediments of the Shuswap metamorphic complex (Monashee gneiss), that have been isoclinally folded and regionally metamorphosed to amphibolite facies.

The pendants are locally comprised of calcareous to noncalcareous biotite schist, biotite quartzite and skarn (Figure 9). The schist is medium grained, brown to grey in colour and comprised of 40 to 50 per cent quartz, 20 per cent feldspar and 20 per cent biotite. A well-developed foliation strikes northeast. The schistose rocks are commonly intercalated with massive, grey, medium-grained biotite quartzite. In the vicinity of the open pit two northeast-trending metasedimentary screens, the 'upper band' to the west and the 'lower band' to the east, are engulfed in medium-grained, equigranular, orange-brown-weathering biotite quartz monzonite and minor leucocratic quartz monzonite, granodiorite, quartz diorite and pegmatite. The intrusive lithologies outcrop more extensively south of the skarn zones.

Three types of skarn mineralization are developed in the metasediments (White, 1989; Cook, 1972; Dickinson, 1980; Falconer, 1986). Widespread siliceous garnet skarn forms massive, rough-surfaced, brown outcrops with indistinct layering in both upper and lower bands. It is comprised of coarse to very coarse-grained garnet (andradite-grossularite), diopside, idocrase, scheelite and quartz. Garnet occurs as clusters of medium-grained euhedral crystals or as coarse-grained subhedral crystals. This mineral assemblage appears to replace wollastonite skarn (Falconer, 1986). This skarn is host to economic scheelite mineralization in the 'upper band'. Pyroxene skarn, comprised of fine to medium-grained, iron and manganese-rich grossularite garnet, actinolite, idocrase, diopside, pyrrhotite and scheelite is confined to the 'lower band', where it also hosts economic scheelite mineralization. The rock is green to grey to black and massive or fine to medium banded.

A third skarn assemblage comprises medium to coarse-grained wollastonite, grossularite, diopside and calcite that forms chalky white, rough-surfaced outcrops, mostly in the 'upper band'. Red-brown garnet occurs as medium-grained, equigranular crystals clustered together in masses 1 to 5 centimetres in diameter that comprise 5 to 30 per cent of the rock. Massive, white wollastonite forms radiating aggregates growing outward from the garnet clusters with fibres up to 3 centimetres long in bands up to a metre in width. Calcite occurs in

Project : I

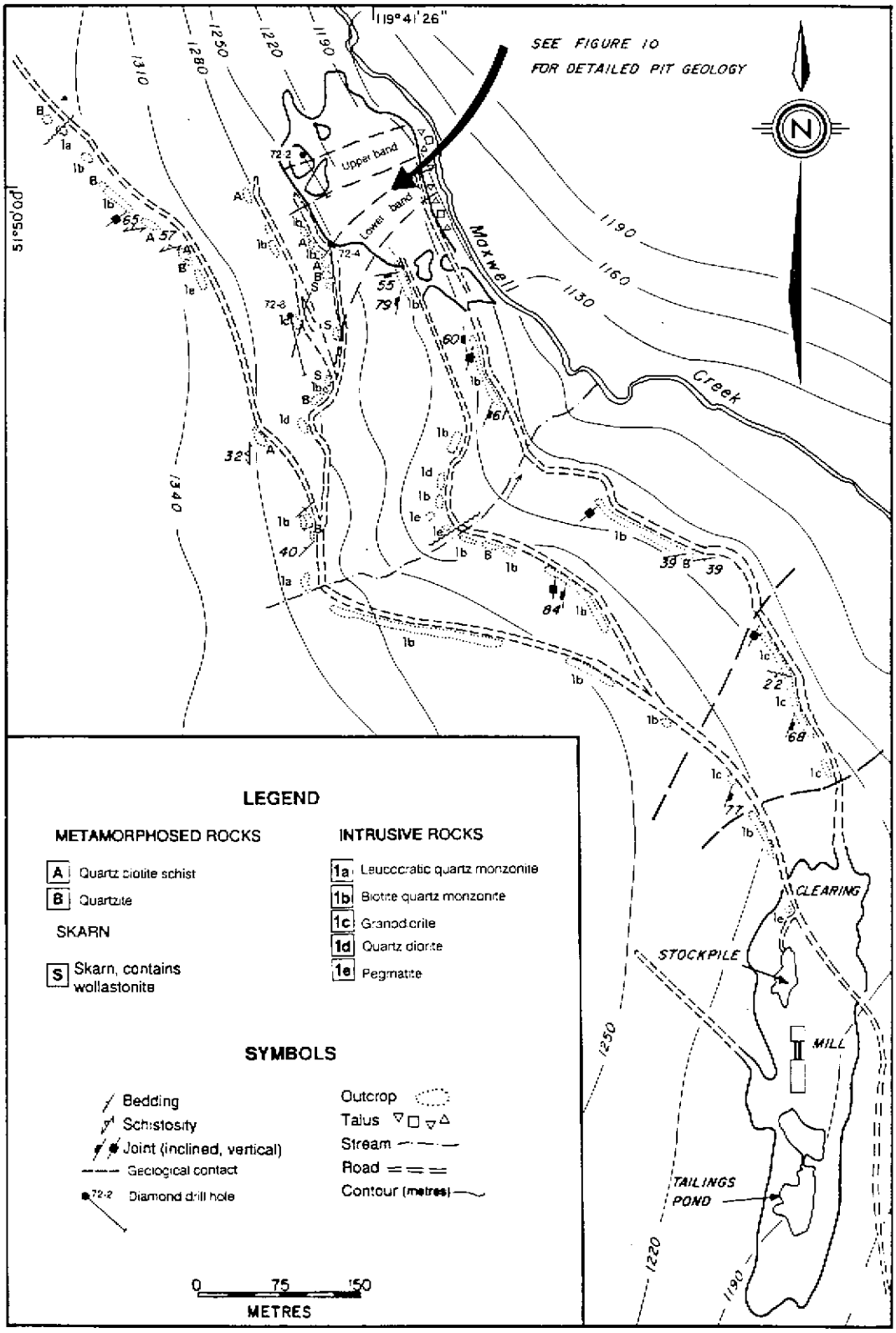


Figure 9. Geology of the Silence Lake mine (W5) (modified from White, 1989).

PROJECT : I

medium to coarse-grained masses that often outline indistinct layering. This third skarn type is occasionally intercalated with thin quartzite beds 0.1 to 1 metre thick.

The 'upper band' contains a significant zone of wollastonite-bearing skarn. The pit exposes a 15 to 20-metre section of this zone grading up to 35 per cent wollastonite (Figure 10). The zone strikes east-northeast and dips 60° to 70° northwest. An angled hole (DDH-72-2, bearing: 150°, inclination: -45°), collared approximately 35 metres west-southwest of the skarn exposures in the pit (Figure 9) cored 10 metres of wollastonite skarn at a depth of 17 and 27 metres. Two holes (DDH-72-4 and 72-8, bearings: 173° and 167° respectively, inclinations: both -45°), drilled 90 and 160 metres south-southwest of the pit exposure (Figure 9) encountered shorter intercepts (up to 5 metres) of wollastonite skarn within the 'lower band' (Falconer, 1986). Wollastonite skarn is exposed over widths of up to 6 metres in three outcrops 100 to 200 metres southeast of the two holes, also within the 'lower band' (Cook, 1972).

TABLE 15. MAJOR OXIDE XRF ANALYSES OF SAMPLES FROM SILENT LAKE MINE

	36372	36373	36374	36375	CANMET[1]
SiO2	43.66	57.15	43.92	56.17	45.2
Al_2O_3	2.94	12.80	5.66	13.10	2.90
Fe_2O_3	1.99	4.09	2.44	4.34	1.60
CaO	40.07	15.17	35.89	15.51	
$CaCO_3$	-	-	-	-	12.7
MgO	0.82	2.04	0.96	2.16	0.56
Na_2O	0.23	1.14	0.15	0.15	
K_2O	0.04	1.08	0.04	1.21	
TiO_2	0.16	0.32	0.34	0.34	
P_2O_5	0.59	0.20	0.13	0.25	
MnO	0.09	0.43	0.09	0.48	
BaO	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.05	
L.O.I.	7.32	2.70	7.41	2.99	5.07
Brightness	-	-	-	-	76.05
Lightness	-	-	-	-	89.10
Total	97.93	97.17	97.03	97.77	

Mineralogy (by XRD)

36372	Wollastonite, calcite, grossular, diopside, quartz
36373	Quartz, plagioclase, grossular, calcite, muscovite, amphibole
36374	Wollastonite, quartz, calcite, grossular, diopside,
36375	Quartz, grossular, plagioclase, , calcite, muscovite, amphibole

Mineralogy (by image analysis)[1]

CANMET	Wollastonite	75.9
	Quartz + minor feldspar	10.2
	Calcite + mafics + minor dolomite	0.6
	Ferruginous dolomite	9.2
	$CaSiO_3$ - lower Ca phase	0.1
	Iron oxides and sulphides	0.2
	Andradite	3.8
	Total	100.0

[1]*Andrews (1989)*

SAMPLING AND TESTING

Major oxide analyses of two samples of wollastonite skarn (Samples 36372, 36374) and two samples of tailings (36373, 36375) are presented in Table 15.

A 59.4-kilogram sample of wollastonite-skarn was submitted to CANMET for magnetic separation and flotation tests (Andrews, 1989; Lastra *et al.*, 1989). Analytical results for a sample of the raw material are also presented in Table 15. Particles containing at least 70 per cent wollastonite comprised 97.5 per cent of the 212 to 3.4 micrometre size-fraction of the ground raw material.

Results of the magnetic separation of the -420 micrometre size-fraction are shown in Table 9. Wet magnetic separation successfully reduced the Fe_2O_3 content to less than 1 per cent by rejecting just over half of the iron.

Results for the reverse flotation of calcite and quartz from wollastonite for the -420 micrometre size-fraction are shown in Table 11. Reverse flotation of the raw feed reduced the ignition loss to less than 1 per cent with an Fe_2O_3 content of greater than 1 per cent, while reverse flotation of the nonmagnetic fraction produced a final concentrate containing less than 1 per cent Fe_2O_3 and with less than 1 per cent ignition loss. The final concentrate contained 88.14 per cent wollastonite, 0.4 per cent garnet and 11.3 per cent other silicates (Lastra *et al.*, 1989, p. 29).

Wet magnetic separation and reverse flotation produced a wollastonite concentrate of adequate grade with low to moderate acicularity and low Fe_2O_3 and ignition loss, acceptable for most ceramic and filler applications. Wollastonite content was increased from 75.9 to 88.14 per cent, brightness raised from 76.05 to 81.20 per cent and lightness increased from 89.10 to 91.37 per cent. The acicularity of the raw feed and the final concentrate remained essentially the same as shown in Table 7. A histogram of the distribution of the aspect ratios is shown on Figure 11.

PREVIOUS WORK

The deposit was initially explored for its tungsten content in 1972 by Union Carbide Exploration Corporation. The company carried out geological mapping and 540 metres of drilling in eight holes. An additional three holes were drilled in 1973 for a total of 438 metres.

PROJECT I

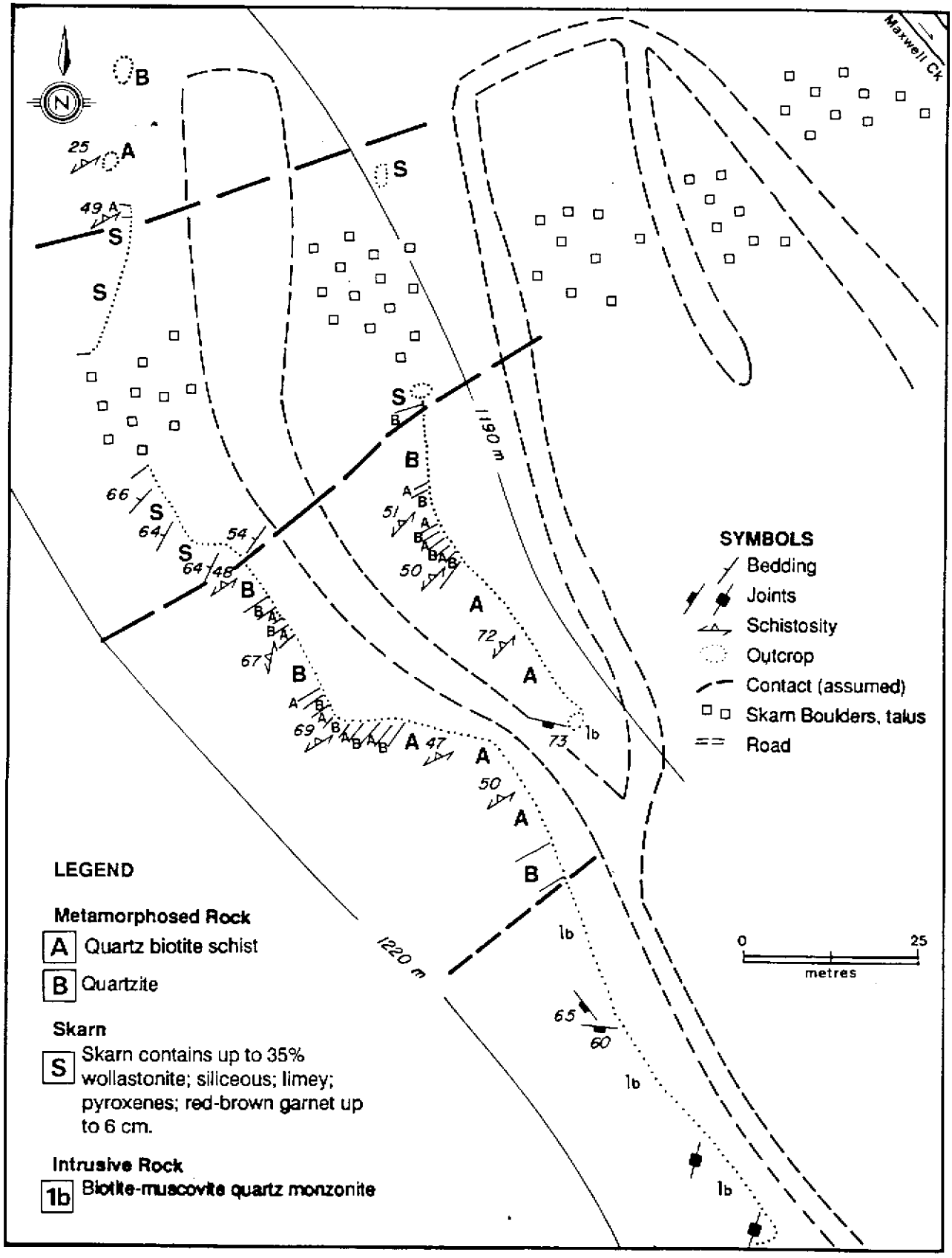
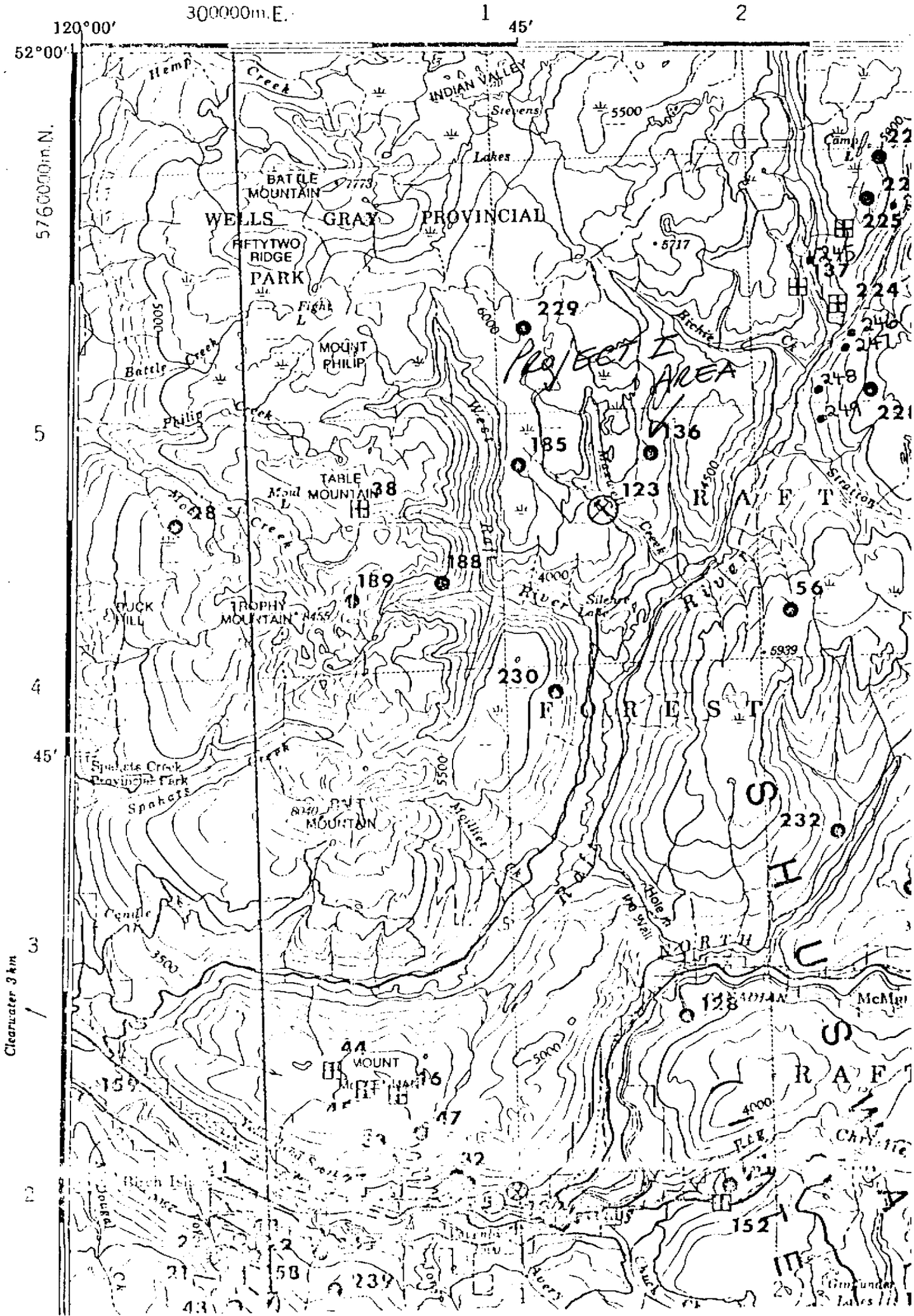


Figure 10. Geological sketch of the open pit area – Silence Lake mine (from White, 1989).

DIMAC → 123 Wo, WOLLASTONITE, GARNET, ALASKITE (SKARN AU)
186 RIFT Mo

ADJACENT { 136 MOSQUITO Cu, Mo, Au, Ag
229 MAX Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag



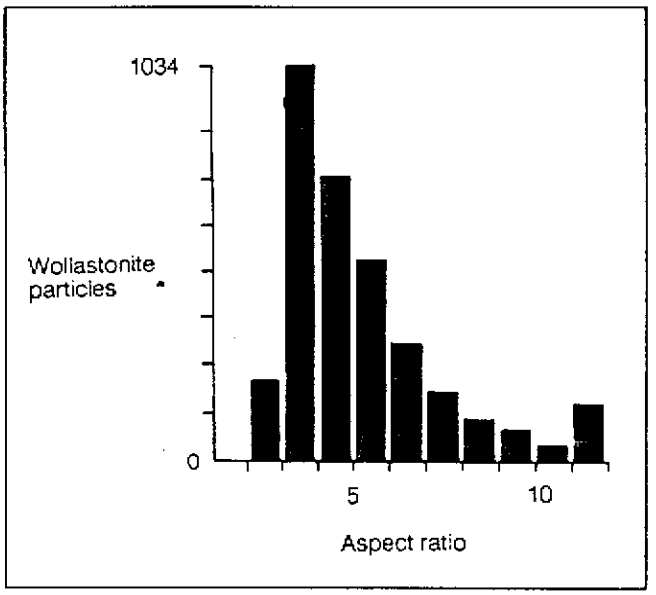


Figure 11. Histogram of number of wollastonite particles with a specific aspect ratio for Silence Lake (from Laustra *et al.*, 1989).

Between 1977 and 1979 United Mineral Services Ltd. defined several zones of scheelite-bearing skarn in the upper and lower bands by trenching and 287 metres of percussion drilling in eighteen holes. Dimac Resource Corporation, a subsidiary of United Mineral Services Ltd., became operator in 1979 and placed the property in production in October, 1981, after drilling 20 holes totalling 500 metres. A further 476 metres of diamond drilling and 609 metres of percussion drilling was carried out in the immediate vicinity of the pit. A total of 18350 tonnes of tungsten ore was produced to November, 1982, when rapidly declining tungsten prices forced mine closure. Dimac was placed in receivership in 1983 and the mine and 100 tonne per day mill were acquired by Troudor Resources Inc. Troudor evaluated the remaining tungsten reserves in 1986, but the wollastonite potential does not appear to have ever been evaluated.

NORTHWESTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

CRAIG RIVER

NTS 104B/11E
MINFILE No.104B 005
Latitude 56°36'40"
Map No. W6
Longitude 131°10'12"

LOCATION

The Craig River occurrence is located south of the Iskut River, 13 kilometres up the Craig River valley. A wollastonite showing is reported on the southeast side of Seraphim Mountain, immediately west of the river.

GEOLOGY

Seraphim Mountain is underlain by an Early Tertiary granodiorite stock intrusive into a Permian to Lower Triassic sequence of limestones, siltstones, shales and volcanic rocks along the southeast flank of the mountain (Kerr, 1935, 1948). Kerr (1948) reported: "In Craig Valley, near the masses of hornblende granodiorite, the limestone is largely converted to wollastonite and silica." An unsuccessful attempt to find this occurrence was made in 1988 (White, 1989).

MAID OF ERIN

NTS 114P/10E
MINFILE No. 114P 007
Latitude 59°34'15"
Map No. W7
Longitude 136°35'05"

LOCATION

The Maid of Erin wollastonite occurrence is situated in the headwaters of the Klehini River, northwest of Rainy Hollow and 5 kilometres west of the Haines-Whitehorse Highway.

GEOLOGY

Skarn occurs in a roof pendant of argillite, quartzite and limestone, within Oligocene granite, quartz monzonite and diorite. The skarn zones are comprised of variable amounts of garnet, monticellite and idocrase, with sporadic pyrite, magnetite, sphalerite, galena, bornite and chalcopyrite. Drilling by Falconbridge Limited on the Maid of Erin Crown-granted claim (Lot 722) intersected a few narrow sections of wollastonite in four holes (Wilson, 1983). Drill-hole intercepts with sporadic veins and patches of wollastonite in skarn vary from centimetres to ten's of centimetres in length and more continuous sections up to 2 metres in length are reported. An examination of drill core and outcrops in 1988 failed to identify significant quantities of wollastonite (White, 1989).

PREVIOUS WORK

Falconbridge Limited carried out geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys between 1981 and 1982 and completed 1481 metres of diamond drilling in 20 holes in 1983, while exploring the property for base and precious metals.

RANCHERIA

NTS 104O/16W
MINFILE No. 104O 034
Latitude 59°58'20"
Map No. T1
Longitude 130°24'40"

LOCATION

The Rancheria tremolite-wollastonite occurrence is located 17 kilometres southeast of Rancheria, 3.5 kilometres south of the British Columbia - Yukon border. It outcrops between 1420 and 1700 metres elevation, approximately 3 kilometres northwest of the Tootsie River.

GEOLOGY

Calcsilicate skarn is developed along the east margin of the Cretaceous Cassiar batholith in northeast-trending sediments of Ordovician to Devonian age (Gabrielse, 1969).

The Rancheria property is underlain by black and grey limestones and light and dark quartzites dipping 40°

PROJECT : I

MINFILE NO.: 082M 123 NATIONAL MINERAL INVENTORY NO.: 82M13 W1

NAME(S): GOTCHA,BOULDER,SILENCE LAKE,DIMAC

STATUS: Past Producer - Open Pit MINING DIVISION: Kamloops

N.T.S.:	082M13E		
LATITUDE:	51 50 00	UTM ZONE:	11
LONGITUDE:	119 41 30	UTM NORTHING:	5745709
ELEVATION	1140 Metres	UTM EASTING:	314539

COMMENTS: Workings (Assessment Report 7607).
LOCATION ACCURACY: Within 500 M

COMMODITIES: Tungsten
SIGNIFICANT MINERALS: Scheelite
ASSOCIATED MINERALS: Quartz Calcite Diopside Garnet Idocrase
Wollastonite
AGE OF MINERALIZATION: Unknown
DEPOSIT CHARACTER: Disseminated
DEPOSIT CLASS.: Replacement Epigenetic Hydrothermal Skarn
SHAPE: Tabular
MODIFIER: Folded Faulted
DIMENSIONS: 120 60 50 (METRES) STRIKE/DIP: 50 55N
COMMENTS: Skarn zone (approximate).

DOMINANT HOST ROCK: Metasedimentary

	STRATIGRAPHIC NAME	STRATIGRAPHIC AGE	ISOTOPIC AGE	DATING METHOD	MATERIAL DATED
IGN./META:	Shuswap Metamorphic Complex	Cambro-Proterozoic			
LITHOLOGY:	Calc-silicate				
	Biotite Schist				
	Skarn				
	Biotite Quartz Monzonite				
	Aleskite				
	Intrusive				

COMMENTS: 65Ma by potassium-argon on muscovite from intrusives (Ryan, 1979).
rgon on muscovite (Ryan, 1979)

TECTONIC BELT: Omineca
TERRANE: Barkerville
PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGION: Shuswap Highland
METAMORPHIC TYPE: Contact METAMORPHIC RELATIONSHIP: Syn-mineralization
GRADE: Amphibolite

RESERVES:

ZONE: GOTCHA

CLASSIFICATION: Measured Recoverable
DATE: 1986
QUANTITY: (TONNES) 22450

COMMODITY	GRADE
Tungsten	1.2500 Per cent

COMMENTS: Weighted average of WO3 of tailings, mill stockpile, and pit bottom.
REFERENCE: ASS RPT 15696

PRODUCTION: ** ALL METRIC VALUES ARE IN KILOGRAMS EXCEPT PRECIOUS METALS WHICH ARE IN GRAMS **
** ALL IMPERIAL VALUES ARE IN POUNDS EXCEPT PRECIOUS METALS WHICH ARE IN OUNCES **

YEAR	Tonnes Mined	Tonnes Milled	Tungsten
1982	0	105	104,730
METRIC TOTAL:	0	105	104,730
IMPERIAL TOTAL:	Tons 0	Tons 115	230,890

1982 Tungsten conc.

GEOLOGY: The property covers an area of contact between metasediments and a post metamorphic stock with associated skarns. The metasediments are Shuswap Metamorphic Complex rocks of unknown but probable Paleozoic age, which consist of biotite schist, biotite quartzite and calc-silicate. The stock of probable late Cretaceous or early Tertiary age consists of biotite-quartz monzonite and alaskite or muscovite granite.

Calc-silicate adjacent to alaskite or quartz monzonite is converted to three major types of skarn, the scheelite bearing quartz-garnet-idocrase and diopside-quartz skarns and the barren wollastonite-garnet-calcite skarn. Five northwest trending bands of skarn, of which three contain coarse-grained scheelite mineralization, occur over an area 50 by 120 metres. The northern most, (Band 1), strikes 050 degrees and dips 55 degrees northwest. Total reserves have been estimated at 48076 tonnes of 1.47 per cent WO3 (GCNL #163, 1981).

Contacts between the various rock types and layering within them trend northeast and dip northwest. An early phase of isoclinal folding is evident. Fracturing, shearing and alteration occ in the drill holes.

The rock types has been affected by regional metamorphism of upper amphibolite grade and contact metamorphism and metasomatism caused by the intrusions.

The primary control of the location of mineralization is the intrusive contact of the quartz monzonite with the metasediments. A north-west trending, southeast dipping fault is interpreted to cut off the skarn bands to the north.

Skarn bands 1 and 3 may, respectively, represent the upper and lower limbs of an overturned, nearly isoclinal synform. Alternatively, bands 3 and 4 may represent a northeasterly plunging

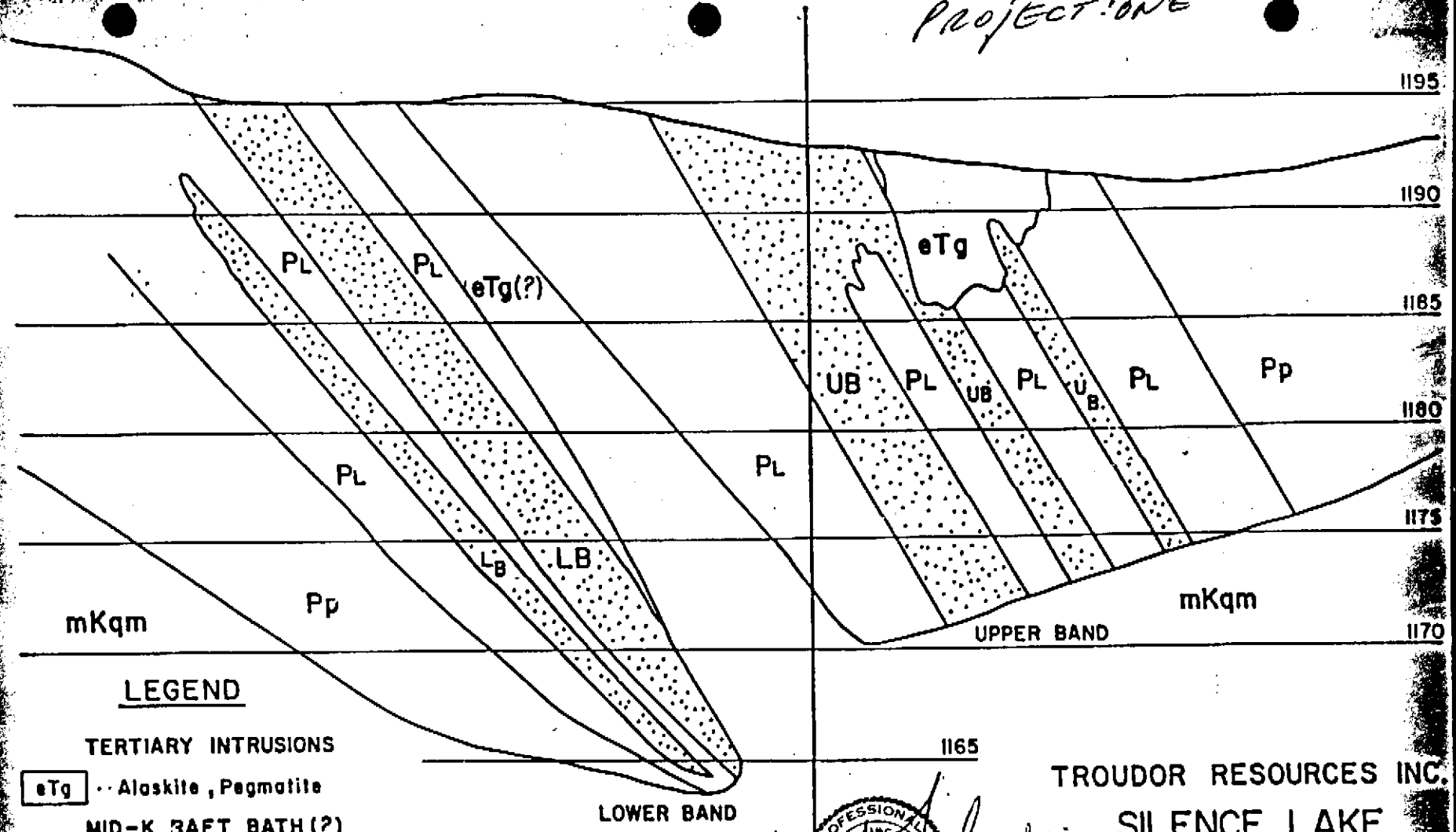
Project : I

antiform related to the earlier isoclinal folding.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

EMPR PF (*United Mineral Services Ltd. (1977): A Geological Evaluation and Preliminary Economic Evaluation of the Gotcha 2 Mineral Claim; *Elwell, J.P. (1978): Percussion Drilling Results and Preliminary Cost Study, Gotcha Property; *Dickinson, R.A. and McClaren, M. (1978): Documentation Physical Work, Gotcha, Gotcha 2, Max 1 and Max 2 - MEIP Contract No. 6; *Ryan, B.D. (1979): A Report of Detailed Geological Mapping Program with Proposed Drill Program, Gotcha Tungsten Property; *United Mineral Services Ltd. (1979): A Summary Report and Compilation of Data, Gotcha Tungsten Property; *Dickinson, R.A. (1980): Diamond Drilling Summary, Gotcha Claims)
EMPR ASS RPT *4270, 5189, *7607, *7884, *18696
EMPR FIELDWORK 1978, pp. 93-94
EMPR GEM 1972-94; 1973-117,118
EMPR MAP 66
EMPR EXPL 1978-116,116; 1979-117; 1980-145,146
GCNL #241, 1977; #40, 1978; #50,#75, 1979; #163, 1981; #118, #139,#172, 1982; #184, 1983
Mining Review Mag. May/June 1983, p. 52
N MINER Sept. 10, 1981; July 8,29, 1982; Jan. 19, 1984
W MINER Oct. 1981
CMJ Oct. 1981
IPDM May/June 1984
EMR MP CORPFILE (Dimac Resource Corp.)
GSC MAP 48-1963

DATE CODED: 850724 CODED BY: GSB FIELD CHECK: NO
DATE REVISED: 870730 REVISED BY: LDJ FIELD CHECK: NO



LEGEND

TERTIARY INTRUSIONS

eTg .. Alaskite, Pegmatite

MID-K BATH (?)

mKqm .. Biot. Qtz. Monzonite

SHUSWAP TERRANE

MONASHEE GROUP

PL .. Skarn (Marble)

Pp .. Qtz.-Biot. Schist

UB .. Upper Band Siliceous Garnet Skarn

LB .. Lower Band Pyroxene Skarn

.. Scheelite

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA — J. R. FALCONER

TROUDOR RESOURCES INC.

SILENCE LAKE TUNGSTEN SKARN

CROSS SECTION 85

~~(Refer to Plate 3,1A)~~

PLANE ABC

(Refer to Figure 5)

0 2.5 5 10 15 Meters

FIGURE 4

SENT BY: 3- 2-94 ; 13:33 ; Kamloops Govt Agent→ 8-3546407;# 17/ 1