

5555

COMINCO LTD.

EXPLORATION DIVISION

WESTERN DISTRICT

DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT

On

82K/9W

BALTIC GROUP

Golden Mining Division

Lat. N: 50° 38'

Long: W: 116° 17' 30"

N.T.S. 82K/9W

Report by

G.L. Webber

Cominco Ltd.

Kootenay Exploration

2450 Cranbrook St.

Cranbrook, B.C.

under the supervision of

D.W. HEDDLE, P. ENG.

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. 5555 MAP _____

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COMINCO LTD.

EXPLORATION DIVISION

WESTERN DISTRICT

BALTIC GROUP

Golden Mining Division.

GENERAL STATEMENT

This report describes the results and expenditures relating to diamond drilling and expenditures on the Baltic Group of claims. Diamond Drilling was performed during the period from May 28th to June 30th 1975 and this material was prepared July 1975. Total expenditures for this diamond drilling program mounted to \$ 24,758.

It is requested that \$22,200 be applied to the Baltic Group of 37 claims for a total of 111 claim years of assessment credits. Affidavits on application for certificate of work and this report was filed with the Mining Recorder at Cranbrook, B.C. on

INTRODUCTION

General

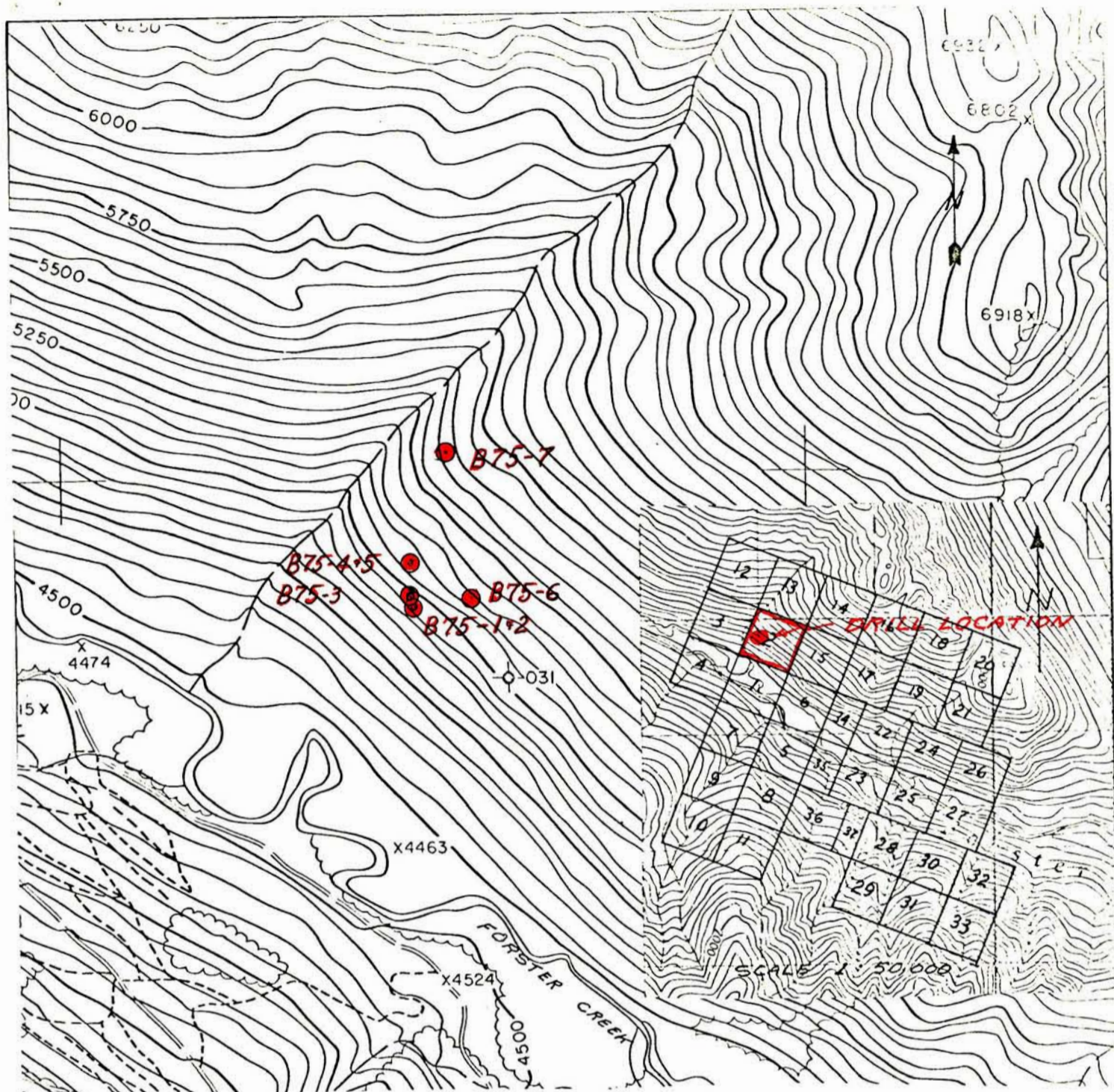
The geological mapping and diamond drilling was undertaken to evaluate the economic potential of the Baltic Group of claims, and to meet Option Commitments to the Owners.

Diamond drilling was performed by Elgin Exploration Company Limited of Calgary, Alberta. The diamond drillers used were Jack Grenkie and G. Beilby. The drill used was a Wesdrill 60 equipped to recover B.Q. core and mounted on a Nodwell.

The field program was under the direction of G.L. Webber and the entire program was supervised by D.W. Heddle, Chief Geologist, Cominco Ltd., Western District, registered B.C. Professional Engineer.

Location and Access

The Baltic Group which consists of 13 Optional and 14 claims located by Cominco Ltd. are located on Forster Creek, and the North and South drainage slopes of Forster Creek to elevations up to 6,000 feet. Lat. N:50°38' Long. W:116°17'. Access is provided by good gravel, all weather road to the centre of the claim group, a distance of 20 miles from the town of Invermere.



D.D. Hole No.	BRNG	DIP	DEPTH	ELEVATION
B75-1	275°	-60°	198'	4960
B75-2	275°	-45°	137'	4960
B75-3	78°	-45°	78'	4960
B75-4	-	-90°	332'	5084
B75-5	127°	-45°	248'	5084
B75-6	-	-90°	233'	5145
B75-7	-	-90°	473'	5355

BALTIC CLAIMS 1 to 37 Incl. RECORD Nos. 17417/18
 17431/34 17463/69 17483/17506
 LAT:N: 50°38' LONG:W: 116°17'30"

Department of
 Mines and Petroleum Resources
 ASSESSMENT REPORT



NO. 5555 MAP 1

Drawn by:	D. R. MEEKS	Traced by:	
Revised by:	G. L. Webber	Revised by:	
Date:		Date:	

BALTIC GROUP
 Diamond Drill Hole Location Map

82 K/9

Scale: 1" = 800

Date: JULY, 30, 1975.

Plate:

LEGEND

ORDOVICIAN & SILURIAN

OSb BEAVERFOOT FM.
ORDOVICIAN

OmW MOUNT WILSON FM.

Og GLENOGLE SHALES
CAMBRIAN & ORDOVICIAN

COM MCKAY FM.
CAMBRIAN (UPPER)

U50 'OLENUS' STRATA
MIDDLE &/OR UPPER CAMBRIAN

Ej JUBILEE (OTTERTAIL) FM.
MIDDLE CAMBRIAN

m6ch CHANCELLOR FM.
LOWER CAMBRIAN

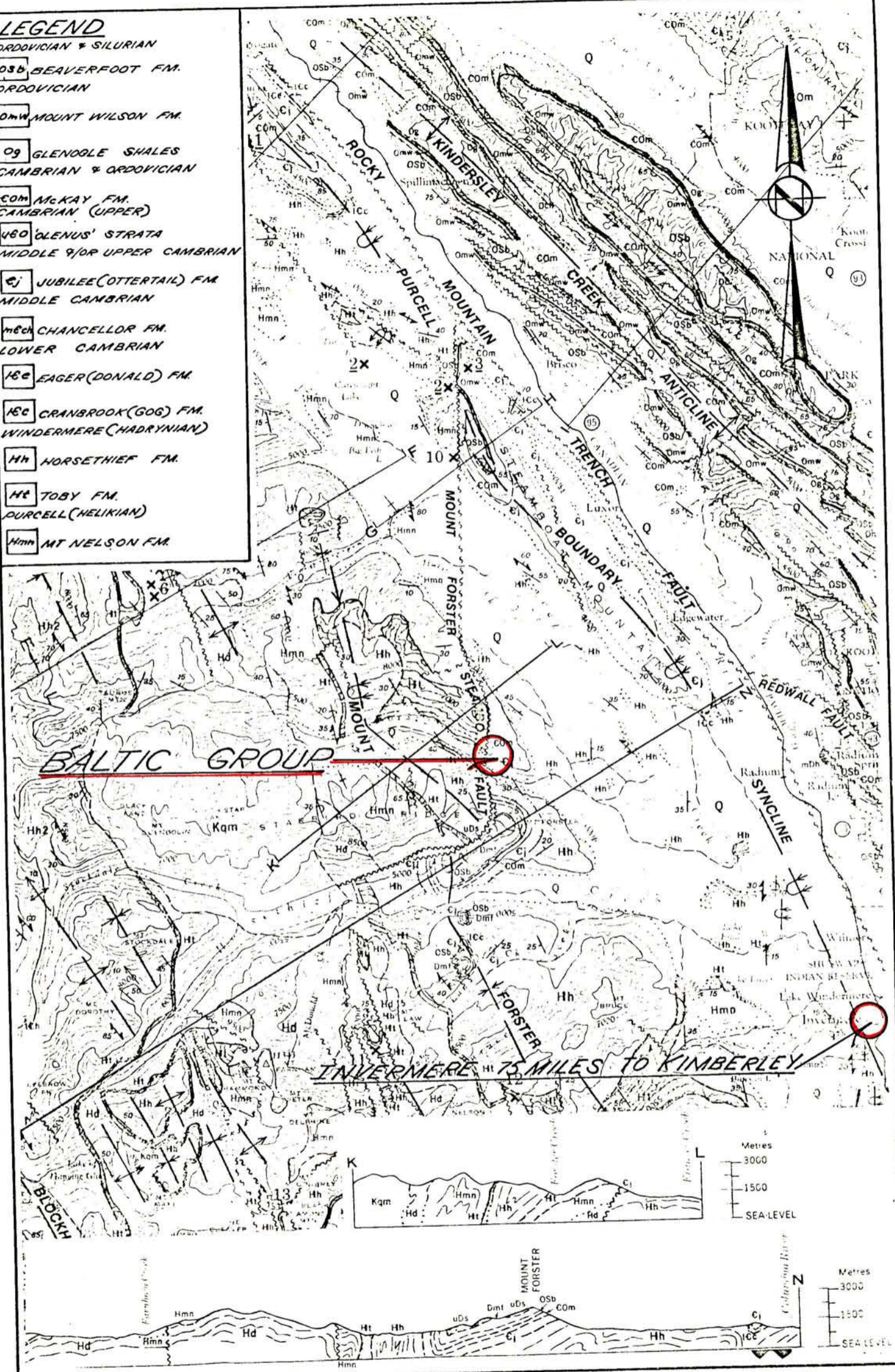
IEe EAGER (DONALD) FM.

IEc CRANBROOK (GOG) FM.
WINDERMERE (HADRYNIAN)

Hh HORSETHIEF FM.

Ht TOBY FM.
PURCELL (HELIKIAN)

Hmn MT NELSON FM.



Drawn by:		Traced by: G.L.W. D.L. PIGHIN	
Revised by	Date	Revised by	Date

**BALTIC GROUP
LOCATION MAP**

NTS 82K19

Scale: 1:250,000

Date: NOV. 5 1974

Plate: 3

EXHIBIT "A"

Statement of Expenditures
Baltic Group of Claims
Golden Mining Division

Diamond Drilling - Indirect

Salaries (field)

G.L. Webber (Geologist) 43 days @ \$100 \$ 4,300.00
D.W. Heddle (Chief Geologist) 4 days @ \$200 800.00

Salaries (office)

G.L. Webber report and map preparation 3 days @ \$100 300.00
Analyses: core sample assays - 138.00
 Ag, Pb, Zn - 69 determinations
Transportation - Ford 3/4 ton 4x4 600.00
\$ 6,138.00

Diamond Drilling - Direct

Elgin Exploration Company Ltd.

D.D. Hole B75-1 198' @ \$10.00 foot \$ 1,980.00
D.D. Hole B75-2 237' @ \$10.00 foot 2,370.00
D.D. Hole B75-3 78' @ \$10.00 foot 780.00
D.D. Hole B75-4 332' @ \$10.00 foot 3,320.00
D.D. Hole B75-5 248' @ \$10.00 foot 2,480.00
D.D. Hole B75-6 233' @ \$10.00 foot 2,330.00
D.D. Hole B75-7 473' @ \$10.00 foot 4,730.00

Extra time on moves - 18 hrs. @ \$35 per hour 630.00

\$18,620.00

1799'

TOTAL EXPENDITURES

\$24,758.00

Diamond Drilling - Indirect \$ 6,138.00
Diamond Drilling - Direct \$18,620.00

Signed G.L. Webber
G.L. WEBBER

This Exhibit "A" to the Statutory
Declaration of G.L. Webber declared
before me this 18 day of July, 1975.
AUG 2



A Commissioner for taking Affidavits for
the Province of British Columbia

IN THE MATTER OF THE

B.C. MINERAL ACT

AND

IN THE MATTER OF A DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAMME

CARRIED OUT ON THE BALTIC GROUP OF MINERAL CLAIMS

Located on Forster Creek

in the Golden Mining Division of the

Province of British Columbia

More Particularly N.T.S. 82K/9

A F F I D A V I T

I, G.L. Webber, of the City of Kimberley in the Province of British Columbia, make Oath and say:

1. That I am employed as a Geologist by Cominco Ltd. and, as such, have a personal knowledge of the facts to which I hereinafter depose;
2. That annexed hereto and marked as "Exhibit A" to this my Affidavit is a true copy of expenditures incurred on Diamond Drilling on the Mineral Claims Baltic 1 to 37.
3. That the said expenditures were incurred between the 1st day of June, 1975 to the 31st day of July, 1975 for the purpose of mineral exploration on the above noted claims.

Sworn Before Me at the CITY)
of CRANBROOK in the Province)
of British Columbia, this 18 day)
of AUG, 1975.)



A Commissioner for taking Affidavits
in the Province of British Columbia.)


G.L. WEBBER

COMINCO LTD.

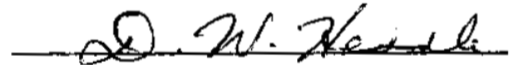
EXPLORATION DIVISION

WESTERN DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

G.L. Webber has been involved in various types of mineral exploration work for Cominco Ltd. over the last twenty years.

I consider him well qualified to carry out the report on all phases of geological exploration work.



D.W. Heddle
Chief Geologist, Exploration
Western District

July 1975

DRILL DATA FOR
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE ON THE BALTIC GROUP

<u>D.D. Hole</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Dip</u>	<u>Brng.</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Core Size</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
B75-1	Forster Cr.	-60°	275°	198'	B.Q.	10.35	2,049
2	"	-45°	275°	237'	B.Q.	10.35	2,453
3	"	-45°	078°	78'	B.Q.	10.35	807
4	"	-90°		332'	B.Q.	10.35	3,436
5	"	-45°		248'	B.Q.	10.35	2,567
6	"	-90°		233'	B.Q.	10.35	2,412
7	"	-90°		473'	B.Q.	10.35	4,896
				1,799			18,620

Diamond Drilling - Direct \$18,620

Diamond Drilling - Indirect 6,138

TOTAL CREDIT \$24,758

All drill cores are stored at Kimberley, B.C. on the Sullivan Mine Property.

SIGNED: G.L. Webber
G.L. WEBBER

ENDORSED BY: D.W. Heddle
D.W. HEDDLE, P. Eng.

APPROVAL FOR
RELEASE BY: W.T. Irvine per D.W.H
W.T. IRVINE, P. Eng.

Drill Hole Record



Property	BALTIC	District	Golden M.D.	Hole No.	B75-1	Hor. Comp.	96.0
Commenced	May 29th	Location	Baltic 75-1	Tests at	N11	Vert. Comp.	173.2
Completed	June 1st	Core Size	B.Q.	Corr. Dip	-60°	Logged by	G. Webber and G. Heal
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	275°	Date	June 15, 1975
Objective				% Recov.			

Footage		Description	Recovery	Sample No.	Length	Analysis									
From	To														
			.5'												
0	10	Dolomite	Q.B. - ground float boulders												
10	28	Dolomite	Medium dark grey, fossiliferous (crinoids, etc.) core. Highly broken and fractured. Much core has been lost. The fractures are healed with white secondary dolomite along which oxidized zinc has collected along with iron oxide. Styliolites are prevalent in the more competent sections and they have a limonite cement. Pyrite at 16' is associated with the secondary white dolomite and is partially oxidized. There is a lack of bedding. Minor galena cubes and sphalerite is localized in some styliolites i.e. 26".	11'											
28	44.5	Dolomite	Medium dark grey, less broken unit, fewer styliolites and fractures. Recrystallized fossils are present. Zinc is found on the fractures and within the styliolites. On the whole, the rock is much less broken. From 44 to 44.9 feet styliolitic development is prominent; the styliolitic fillings include white dolomite, limonite stain and smithsonitic/sphaleritic development.	14.5'											
44.5	58.3	Dolomite	Medium dark grey, pyrite fossiliferous (crinoids and other fossils are recrystallized) and slightly styliolitic. The small diagenetic fractures are healed with secondary white dolomite. Tectonic fracturing and tectonic breccia is present at 53.5 to 54' and the matrix is very pale orange in colour, the composition of												

Scale

Drill Hole Record

Colour Plot
& Dips

Property	District	Hole No.	Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.						
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.						
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by						
Objective		% Recov.	Date						
Footage From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
	dolomite. The trend toward oxidized sphalerite in fractures is absent but iron staining is present.		12'						
58.3 86.7	Dolomite Medium dark grey, moderately broken core. Minor styliolitic development but fractures are present, healed with white secondary dolomite. The iron oxide(limonite) stain is concentrated in the few styliolites and lack any mineral indication, while the fractures reveal very minor traces. There is a distinct lack of mineralization within the host dolomite. This characteristic is paralleled in some of the Grotto mineralization.		22'						
86.7 89	Dolomite Medium dark grey, fractured, fossiliferous, showing an increase in zinc mineralization along styliolites and fractures. It has a fine grained crystallinity save for the secondary white dolomite spar, as is the case in the above core.								
89 90	Dolomite Medium light grey to medium grey of a gradational crystallinity - from fine grained to coarse crystallinity. At 90' there is a sharp contact back to medium dark grey dolomite, the contact of which forms an angle of 90° to the core. The rock is friable and minor oxidized zinc lines the fractures and styliolites. Some fossils are present in this unit.		.5'						



Drill Hole Record

Property	District	Hole No.	
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by
Objective		% Recov.	Date

Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis	Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet
From	To											
90	100	Dolomite										
		Medium dark grey fine crystalline dolomite, fossiliferous to a degree (primarily crinoids). On the whole this unit is quite broken. Silicification is minor and very finely disseminated. The mineralization is associated only with the dolomitic ankeritic fracture filling and in stylolites of which there are few. 9'										
100	103.9	Dolomite										
		Medium dark grey, finely crystalline dolomite. The unit is broken in parts, and reveals developed fractures and stylolites. Silica is present within the unit and at 103 forms amorphous black chert. Malachite is at 102.9' but this section is highly broken and possible mineralization has been washed out. Stylolites are filled with limonite and limey dolomite; fractures are healed with secondary white dolomite. Some fossils are revealed in this unit. 2'										
103.9	109	Dolomite to										
		This unit is a transition-zone between the Beaverfoot and the Jubilee Fms. It is very broken and some core is lost. At 105' the colour of the core lightens, not radically but gradually (medium dark grey to medium light grey) then darkens at 107. This most likely is the 'basal conglomerate', separating the two formations. Trace oxidized zinc is to be found on the fracture surfaces of the broken fragments. Some chert development is apparent i.e. 104'. Fossils are difficult to determine in the broken core. 3'										

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by
Objective		% Recov.	Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.

Sheet

Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis									
From	To													
109	118	Dolomite												
		Medium light grey, highly broken(broken regularly at 90° to core). It is cryptocrystalline to micritic dolomite devoid of fossils. Mineralization is not evident in this section of core. Very few styliolites or fractures are evident. A fracture at 117 is healed with orange white dolomite.		5.5'										
118	124.5	Dolomite												
		Medium light grey, cryptocrystalline to micritic, with finely laminated bedding which makes 49° angle with the core. This unit is non-fossiliferous and has minor 'red line' development (duetohematite)(hole B75-2 has more definite development of 'red line'). Chert(black)is at 124. Argillaceous filled styliolites, white and reddish(ankerite)dolomite filled fractures that crosscut the bedding are evident throughout. At 123' there is a limey mud filled bedding plane. Mineralization is not evident in this unit.		6.5'										
124.5	140	Dolomite												
		Medium light grey, non-fossiliferous, finely bedded, styliolitic and fractured unit. Mineralization is not evident. Core loss due to fracturing is minimal.		15'										
140	146	Dolomitic Quartzite												
		A morphorous mottled white to medium light grey dolomitic quartzite. Remanent styliolites and disseminated pyrite(some i.e. Silicified Dolo oxidized)are found in the unit. No fossils or mineralization. to 90%. i.e. chert. Medium light grey, thinly bedded, non-fossiliferous dolomite. Dolomite(silicified) The bedding often forms styliolitic planes, but some crosscut bedding as do white dolomitically filled fractures.		1'										

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by
Objective		% Recov.	Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.

Sheet

Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
From	To									
		The fractures have no specific orientation - limonite and silica are associated with stylolitic areas. Mineralization is not present.		25.5'						
166.6	167.6	Dolomite Medium light grey; 'mottled area'. The mottling appears to be due to 'clay' dissemination and the mottling follows the bedding which in this section is not regular but slightly distorted having an approximate 60° angle to the core.								
		The unit lacks fossils.		1'						
167.6	178	Dolomite Medium light grey, non-fossiliferous, more massive, non-mineralized unit. Fractures and stylolites are present but frequency is not great.		11'						
178	181	Dolomite (silicified) A mottled light grey to medium light grey, non-fossiliferous unit. The mottling may be due to diagenesis. Mineralization is absent in this section. Stylolites are few and often follow bedding planes.		3'						
181	192	Dolomite Medium light grey, fine to cryptocrystalline, non-fossiliferous non-mineralized core. Bedding is more massive. A few fractures are filled with secondary white dolomite. Few stylolites.								
192	198	Dolomite (silicified) Medium light grey, cryptocrystalline, non fossiliferous dolomite. The mottled texture is light grey lacking specific shape or orientation (silica content variation). At 194.5' chert development								

Scale



Drill Hole Record

Colour Plot & Dip

Property	District	Hole No.	
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by
Objective		% Recov.	Date

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet
-------	--------	------------	-------	--------	----------	-------

Footage From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis
		and tectonic breccia are found. The breccia is healed with silica(amorphous). This unit lacks mineralization.		6'	
		EOH: 198		162'	% Recovery = 81.8%

J. H. Roberts

Scale
Colour Plot
& Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	BALTIC	District	Golden M.D.	Hole No.	B75-2
Commenced	June 2nd	Location	Baltic 75-2	Tests at	Nil
Completed	June 8th	Core Size	B.Q.	Corr. Dip	-45°
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	275°
Objective				% Recov.	
				Date	June 1975

Claim
T Brg.
Collar Dip
Elev.
Length
Hole No.
Sheet

Footage From	To	Description	Recovery	Sample No.	Length	Analysis
0	20	O.B. 6' of boulders, pinkish grey weathering; light to very light grey fresh surface.				
20	35	Dolomite Medium dark grey(4), very fine crystalline rocks, nearly micritic. Recrystallized fossils(crinoids) are present. Fractures are healed with white dolomite, the orientation is not consistent. Later generation of fractures are filled with secondary carbonates and oxides (i.e.@28')(smithsonite and limonite) of a pale orange to light brown colouration. Styliolites are also impregnated with mineralization. Minor galena may be found within styliolites associated with secondary white dolomite(27.5').				
35	48.5	Dolomite Fine to cryptocrystalline-medium to medium dark grey, slightly fossiliferous(crinoids recrystallized to white dolomite). Styliolites show expression as do fractures(see above). Few pyrite cubes weathered to limonite are present. Mineralization is predominantly contained within the fractures and styliolites. The orange to brown colour is due to smithsonite and limonite stain.	5½'			
48.5	60	Dolomite Fine to cryptocrystalline medium to medium dark grey slightly fossiliferous (crinoids, ostracods, pellets-all recrystallized). Fractures on the whole form 20-30° angles to the core while styliolites lack any definite orientation. The zinc	8'			

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet
Commenced	Location	Tests at							
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip							
Co-ordinates		True Brg.							
Objective		% Recov.							
Footage From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
	oxidation products are primarily associated with the fractures.								
	Pyrite is present in secondary dolomite(white) i.e. 49'. The dolomite is massive and lacks bedding. Fracture widths are to 1mm. Galena is absent. (The rock is moderately broken).		10'						
60 85	Dolomite Medium dark grey, cryptocrystalline(in part micritic). The core is broken; unbroken core is fractured and healed by white spar dolomite which in places is rusty(limonite) and carries oxidized zinc. Fossils are present but as in previous core is minor i.e. 2%. A few solitary corals are present. The predominant fossil is the crinoid. Predominant fracture filling apart from dolomite is the pyritic that is oxidized red(limonite).		12.5'						
85 100	Dolomite Medium dark grey, cryptocrystalline, very similar to that described above. A distinct decrease in the number of fractures(the core is more competent). The presence of smithsonite upon fracture surfaces is greatly decreased i.e. .05%. Secondary dolomite(white) stringers are present and the fossils are replaced by white dolomite causing the general core colour to be slightly lighter.		14'						
100 113	Dolomite Medium dark grey, cryptocrystalline - similar - to the above. Styliolite development is prominent in								

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Sheet
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.					
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.					
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by					
Objective		% Recov.	Date					
Footage From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis				
	This section. The styliolites appear to pass through brecciated areas, and the styliolites are filled with clayey material which may attain a width of 1 cm. Minor mineralization may be found within these styliolites(styliolitic cements, clay, limonite, ankerite, oxidized zinc and secondary white dolomite). Black chert development(no special orientation) is found at 110'. Fossils are scattered throughout - good example of brachiopod or gastropod at 111'. A 6" breccia band is at 111.5' and a conformable colour change from medium dark grey to medium grey takes place at 113'. 13'							
113 113.6	Dolomite Medium light grey showing a semblance of bedding at 45° to core. Small degrees of fracturing and some vug development that is filled with spar dolomite. A few dolomite rhombs are present in the core section 6"							
113.6 115	Dolomite Medium dark grey to dark grey cryptocrystalline dolomite with some secondary white dolomite fracture filling and associated smithsonite development. The section is distinctive due to the secondary white dolomitic rhombs present in the host rock. The rhombs have reaction rims of 'limonite' material; some of the rhombs may be due to recrystallized crinoids.							
115 125.6	Dolomite Light grey to medium light grey, non-fossiliferous							

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Sheet
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.					
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.					
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by					
Objective		% Recov.	Date					
Footage From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis				
	bedded(50°) dolomite. Limonite stylolites and secondary white dolomite filled fractures are present which cross cut the bedding on the whole: a few parallel the beds. Smithsonite development in fractures and stylolites is minor. Oxidized pyrite is also present i.e. 116.6' 10'							
125.6 128.6	Dolomite Light grey to medium light grey dolomite, non-fossiliferous, possessing distinctive reddish stripes(hematite)(some associated with stylolites but most with the bedding) which is indicative with the Lower Jubilee Fm. Angle of red band to core is 54°. Certain tectonic deformation is evident due to the off setting of red bands and some fractures. 2'							
128.6 135.6	Dolomite Medium light grey, non-fossiliferous, non-red banded, fractured(healed with white secondary dolomite) and in areas well stylolitized(i.e. 129.5). The core 128.5' - 129.5' is quite broken and the stylolites contain considerable limonite. The bedding is revealed at 133.6'. 6.6'							
135.6 141.6	Dolomite Medium grey to medium dark grey, non-fossiliferous dolomite. Fractures are healed with secondary white dolomite, while the stylolites are filled with lime mud, smithsonite and some limonite stain. The fractures lack definite orientation. The bedding is at 45° and many stylolites follow the bedding orientation; some cross cut. The stylolites							

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property		District	Hole No.			Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.								
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.								
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by								
Objective			% Recov.	Date								
Footage From	To	Description		Sample No.	Length	Analysis						
		and bedding are offset by the fractures. A brecciated-healed fracture is at 138.6'.										
141.6	152	Dolomite	Colour variation of dark grey to light grey to medium dark grey to light olive grey to medium dark grey. This unit is thinly bedded characterized by limy interbeds at 143' and 145'. Black-grey chert is at 143.6'. The unit is non-fossiliferous. The bedding planes are often limonitic. Fractures are healed with secondary white dolomite which even cross cut the cherty areas. Smithsonite is to be found in the fractures which are not completely healed and in some styliolites. It is usually in the vicinity of the styliolites that the dolomite is of a much lighter grey colour.									
152	157.6	Dolomite	Brecciated medium dark grey, highly fractured and styliolitized rock. The breccia clasts are welded by secondary white dolomite, chert, limonite and mud. In the matrix holding the clasts is both galena and sphalerite. The clasts are heterogeneous and therefore may be due to collapse. The colours of the clasts range from buff brown to black. Most are angular indicating non travel. Many of the clasts are cut by fractures that are healed by secondary white dolomite. Limey mud(153')fill some large sized styliolites									

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by
Objective		% Recov.	Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.

Sheet

Footage From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis
		and limonite staining is ever present in stylolites and between clasts. Some secondary porosity has developed due to circulating meteoric waters. Mineralization is not found within the clasts.			
		The well developed breccia peters out by 155.6' other than for sporadic development, however, 155.6-157.6' represents the breccia periferial zone. The rock colour is black, the bedding is lined by limonite stain and the bedding is quite broken due to the tectonism that caused the breccia. Secondary white dolomite fills both fractures and vugs.		4'	
157.6	162	Dolomite Medium grey, non-fossiliferous, occassionally brecciated along fractures and limey dolomite of a light brown colour in other fractures (i.e. 158' & 159' respectively) chert development of medium light grey to dark grey in a pale yellow brown dolomite matrix at 159.4'. This continues to 160.6'. The chert looks like small concretions (mottling), sometimes like pellets and sometimes has formed pseudomorphs of the dolomitic rhombs. The formation of chert is very distinctive. The 'concretions' appear to be aligned with the bedding stylolites are present.		3'	
162	164	Dolomite Highly broken, stylolitic unit. The stylolites are limonite rich and the host rock around the stylolite is often broken and secondary white dolomite often fills the voids. Fractures reveal smithsonite development. The colour is med. grey and is			



Drill Hole Record

Property	District	Hole No.	
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by
Objective		% Recov.	Date

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet
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Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis												
From	To																
164	180.4	Dolomite															
		Light medium grey to medium grey, non-fossiliferous. Styliolites are developed and the bleaching of the host rock indicates that considerable fluids passed through them. Some have developed thick limey light brown deposits to 1" thick. At 172' the breakdown of the host rock is in process - it is light brown and developing a chalky state. At 166' pseudo-breccia is developed in association with a styliolite and the breccia(2" wide) is welded by white secondary dolomite(also at 176'). Limonite is an ever present cement.		11'													
180.4	185	Dolomite															
		Medium light grey, and the core reveals a highly developed interlacing of iron stained styliolites. The host rock is quite brecciated, being welded by secondary white dolomite. No fossils.		4.5'													
185	185.5	Limey Dolomite															
		Gouge area where passing meteoric waters has converted the host dolomite to a limey clay. Light orange yellow in colour. Considerable iron oxide deposition along with minor oxidized zinc.		.5'													
185.5	209	Dolomite															
		Light grey, non-fossiliferous dolomite. Black fine styliolites are present. Few fractures - those present are healed with secondary white dolomite. Bedding is apparent.															

J. H. Roberts

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.						
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.						
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by						
Objective		% Recov.	Date						
Footage From To	Description	Recovery	Sample No.	Length	Analysis				
209 214	Dolomite Medium dark grey, pseudo-breccia, healed by white secondary dolomite. Very minor sphalerite is present in healed fractures. No fossils are present.	4,5'							
214 232	Dolomite Medium dark grey, highly broken non-fossiliferous core. Very minor oxidized zinc in fractures.	5'							
232 237	Dolomite Medium dark grey competent core, which has both secondary white dolomite and some black chert. No visible zinc oxidation. The last foot shows styliolite development. No fossils.	5'							
		144'	% Recovery =	60.8%					
	FINISHED								
	Core stored at the Sullivan Mine Property at Kimberley, B.C.								

Drill Hole Record



Property **BALTIC** District **Golden M.D.** Hole No. **875-3**
 Commenced **June 9th** Location **Baltic** Tests at **Nil** Hor. Comp. **55.2**
 Completed **June 17th** Core Size **B.Q.** Corr. Dip **-45°** Vert. Comp. **55.2**
 Co-ordinates True Brg. **078°** Logged by **G.L. Webber**
 Objective % Recov. Date **June 30, 1975**

Claim
T Brg.
Collar Dip
Elev.
Length
Hole No. Sheet

Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis		
From	To				Ag	Pb	Zn
0.0	7.0	Dolomite Breccia, rubble, oxidized mainly smithsonite, sphalerite, galena styolitic, fine white dolomite fracture fillings (c/L70%)	14660	0-7'	0.5	0.68	2.9
7.0	17.8	Dolomite Breccia, badly broken ground, oxidized mainly with smithsonite along fractures, good galena and sphalerite from 8' to 10'.	14661	7-15'	0.4	0.84	2.0
17.8	19.6	Dolomite Breccia, well mineralized with very fine sphalerite, galena and smithsonite along fractures (c/L 5%) start of mineralized ore zone.	14662	15-18'	15	16	2.3
			14663	8 - 9.6	45	36	5.4
19.6	23.4	Dolomite Breccia, cryptocrystalline, good galena and very fine sphalerite appears to be more of a wispy pattern through the core than in the matrix of the breccia which has a pseudobreccia appearance. Fine white (N-9) dolomite filled fractures, some dolspare. Highly oxidized fractures contain considerable smithsonite (c/L5%) centre of mineralized zone (N-5 to N-4).	14664	19.6 - 23.4	1.7	1.9	12.5
23.4	25.0	Dolomite Breccia, cryptocrystalline, sphalerite smithsonite and galena, some mud fillings yellowish grey (5Y 7/2) some dolomite fractures throughout (c/L5%).	14665	23.4 - 25.0	.10	.12	.72
25.0	29.0	Dolomite Massive? cryptocrystalline, badly broken ground few specks of sphalerite with smithsonite on fractures 1% combined (Zn) dolomite (N-9) in fine fractures, scattered blebs of dolspare.					
29.0	33.0	Dolomite Massive, sandy texture. No galena or sphalerite observed (c/L5%).					
33.0	37.0	Dolomite Massive and brecciated at 33' to 35', smithsonite on fractures, lightly styolitic, white dolomite in fine fractures ± 2mm. No galena or sphalerite observed c/L 25%.					
37.0	54.0	Dolomite Massive cryptocrystalline, badly broken core. No Pb, Zn observed. c/L 25%.					

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by
Objective		% Recov.	Date

Claim
 T Brg.
 Collar Dip
 Elev.
 Length

Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
From	To									
54.0	71.6	Massive, fossiliferous, cryptocrystalline, minor white (N-9) dolomite in hairline fractures, (N-5 to N-6) No, Pb, Zn observed, badly broken sections (c/L 20%).								
71.6	78.0	Dolomite Massive, cryptocrystalline, probably fossiliferous, may be partly silicified at 78.0', several white dolspare vugs. No galena or sphalerite observed.								
		Note: Beaverfoot Brisco Formation mostly fossiliferous.								
		Core stored on the Sullivan Mine property at Kimberley, B.C.								
		<i>J. H. [Signature]</i>								



Drill Hole Record

Property **BALTIC** District **Golden M.D.** Hole No. **B75-4**
 Commenced **June 26, 1975** Location **Baltic** Tests at Hor. Comp. **N.A.**
 Completed **July 3, 1975** Core Size **B.Q.** Corr. Dip **-90°** Vert. Comp. **N.A.**
 Co-ordinates True Brg. **--** Logged by **G.L. Webber**
 Objective % Recov. Date

Claim
T Brg.
Collar Dip
Elev.
Length
Hole No. Sheet

Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
From	To									
0.0	12.0	Overburden								
12	45	Dolomite-breccia								
		Cryptocrystalline fragments, medium light grey (N-6) to light grey (N-7). The matrix consists of less than 1 cm. fragments in a medium gray (N-5) to medium dark grey (N-4) dolomite and argillaceous dolomite matrix. All fragments are angular and would range in size from 1 cm to 3 cm, with some up to 8 cm. The breccia with numerous stylolites that are evident on one or more sides for the fragments. The large fragments (@43.5') show small fragments breaking away from its edges and are nearly always associated with a stylolite. White dolomite filled fractures show some orientation at 45°, as well as open fractures. Only very isolated specks of pyrite observed <0.1%.								
45	64.5	Dolomite								
		Micritic, light grey (N-7) stylolitic in part. Brecciation occurs as stylolites increase. Brownish red sphalerite and white dolomite (N-9) with some smithsonite that appears to have developed around stylolites. Sphalerite with some specks of pyrite at 45', One inch at 53' on 6" at 59'. Est. Zn 0.5%.								
64.5	79.0	Dolomite								
		Micritic, generally leached to a very light grey (N-8) remainder (N-7) mallichite, and isolated specks of pyrite <1mm associated with fractures. From 72' to 79' sphalerite, smithsonite and galena (<1% combined) in and around stylolites and fractures. Only scattered fractures containing white dolomite. Some pale red (5R6/2) patches.								

Drill Hole Record



Property	BALTIC	District	Hole No.	B75-4
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet
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Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis													
From	To																	
79	82	Dolomite																
		Massive, micritic dolomite, colour ranges from N-6 to N-7.																
		Numerous fractures contain white dolomite, all less than .5 cm.																
82	110'	Dolomite																
		Micritic, massive, very light grey to pinkish grey, some sections develop brecciation. Some pale red (5R6/2) patterns, particularly around 85' and 94'. Fractures generally contain white dolomite.																
		Barite vein at 100' (+5") some specks of pyrite, weathered to limonite and associated with fractures.																
110	122'	Dolomite																
		Massive cryptocrystalline, medium light grey, has a pseudobreccia appearance, irregular white dolomite fractures and mottled patterns. Some malichite on several fractures. Scattered pyrite along stylolites, possibly some smithsonite.																
		Start of mineralized section.																
122	171	Dolomite breccia																
		Massive cryptocrystalline fragments, brecciation appears to have been caused by stylolites with fragments breaking away with subsequent fracturing and collapse. (122 to 152 c/L 4').																
		Smithsonite, sphalerite, galena and pyrite follow the stylolites, fractures contain smithsonite and pyrite or limonite. Isolated veinlets of barite and fractures containing white dolomite.																
		Core is variable in colour, caused by leaching. Colour range is from N-5 to N-8 trending to pinkish grey (5YR8/1) and (5YR6/1).																
		Spalerite and galena has generally been leached out or exists as carbonate.																

Drill Hole Record



Property	BALTIC	District	Hole No.	B75-4
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length
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Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis									
From	To													
171	220	Dolomite												
		Massive, cryptocrystalline, medium light grey, lightly mottled, only scattered stylolites and light fractures with white dolomite. There are some vague wispy and parallel lines that may represent bedding at 60°. Some vugs of white dolomite and white dolomite mottling, very few white dolomite filled fractures. Only scattered specks of galena and sphalerite observed. (pb, Zn, Fe<1%) 200 to 220 mottled (N-6 to N-5 wet).												
220	320	Dolomite												
		Massive, cryptocrystalline, mottled (N-7 to N-6). Some white dolomite to very light grey patterns that probably represent fossil fragments. No Pb, Zn observed. Some silicification occurs from 117 to 320'.												
320	332	Dolomite - Biogenetic Chert												
		Massive, mottled, intermixed dolomite and chert. Increasing chert content to 332'. Some cream brown discolourations, scattered stylolites with pyrite.												
		Note: Beaverfoot Brisco formation. Brecciated at collar, mineralized zone followed by fossiliferous dolomite and chert at base.												
		Core stored on the Sullivan Mine property at Kimberley, B.C.												

J. H. D. Sullivan

Scale

Colour Plot & Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	BALTIC	District	Golden M.D.	Hole No.	B75-5
Commenced	July 4th, 1975	Location	Baltic	Tests at	Hor. Comp. 175.4
Completed	July 14th, 1975	Core Size	B.Q.	Corr. Dip	-45°
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	Logged by G.L. WEBBER
Objective				% Recov.	Date

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.
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Sheet

Footage From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis		
					Ag.	Pb.	Zn.
0.0	11'	Overburden	14716	97	0.19	.11	3.6
11	80.6	Dolomite	14717	104	0.19	.02	.13
		Breccia	14718	109	0.10	.04	.81
		Cryptocrystalline stylolitized; fragments are generally light grey (N-7) to medium light grey (N-6), matrix generally medium grey (N-5) to medium light grey. Angular fragments have moved only slightly from their original positions, the majority of fragments are 1 cm to 2 cm. Some fragments are up to 10 cm.	14719	114	0.19	.03	1.75
		White dolomite (N-9) filled fractures occur throughout and are from 1 mm to 6 mm. All dolomite filled fractures cut breccia fragments and matrix, at 27' are two 1 cm dolospore veins. Some quartz grains are scattered throughout some sections, around 45' they are rounded 0.5 mm to 1 mm size.	14720	121	0.15	.12	1.30
		Some isolated 0.2 to 2 mm pyrite grains were observed throughout and have the appearance of pyrite clasts (angular) around 45'. The texture of the breccia changes at 80'.	14721	125	0.10	.05	.61
		Breccia and pseudobreccia, cryptocrystalline, light grey to shades of very light grey in zones of leaching, stylolitic, and fractured. Isolated specks of pyrite at 88', several barite veinlets up to 2 inches. Some pyrite along stylolites and fractures, specks or small patches of malachite.	14722	134.6	0.23	.25	1.49
80.6	97'	Dolomite	14723	143.6	0.19	.19	.30
		Cryptocrystalline to crystalline breccia. Start of mineralization.	14724	153.6	0.25	.22	1.15
		Stylolitic, fractured and highly weathered sections.	14725	160	0.23	.01	.31
97	125'	Dolomite		170			

Drill Hole Record



Property	BALTIC	District	Hole No.	B75-5
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet
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Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis										
From	To														
		Weathered throughout. Sphalerite, galena, mainly smithsonite, some pyrite generally in matrix and fractures; considerable mineralization, mainly sphalerite has been removed from the core, probably by ground water movement (Est. 65%).													
125	170.6	Dolomite Massive, cryptocrystalline, numerous fine white dolomite fractures (healed) general attitude is 15°. Highly pitted and vuggy sections. At 131' - 1" of H.G. Zn mineralization. Sphalerite, smithsonite and Pb around 143.6, at 148'-6" of Pb, Zn, Py. (fossiliferous). Mineralization Pb, Zn, Py in stylolites and fractures @ 150.6', 154', 158', 162', 165', 169', 170', fossiliferous to 170'.													
170	204	Dolomite Micritic, medium light grey (N-6) to light grey (N-7), highly fractured, numerous stress patterns, only scattered stylolites. (Quartz at 183 to 186 - 2.6" c/L). Only traces of Zn carbonate.													
204	248	Dolomite Massive, micritic, mottled with 2 to 8 cm silicified sections, minor fractures, badly broken sections of core. No mineralization observed. Remnants of bedding at 227', 60° at 235 65° - 90° = perpendicular to core. Beaverfoot Brisco formation. All core stored on the Sullivan Mine property at Kimberley.													

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Drill Hole Record



Property	BALTIC	District	Hole No.	B75-6
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet
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Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis										
From	To														
		pseudobreccia appearance, slightly pinkish, mottled and is developing brecciation around stylolites. Some smithsonite and sphalerite. Only scattered + 2 mm fractures filled with white dolomite from 0-82 feet.													
		c/L from 44' to 50' - 90%.													
		c/L from 50' to 55' - 50%.													
82	212	Dolomite													
		Massive, cryptocrystalline, fossiliferous, medium grey (N-5). Scattered vugs containing dolspare, and fractures healed with white dolomite up to 3mm, few stylolites, trace of smithsonite on fractures. Core badly broken from 123' to 137' and 141' to 154'. Highly fossiliferous from 160'. Core has a mottled texture, probably from an ooze environment. Base of fossiliferous unit at 112'. Beaverfoot Brisco formation.													
112	233	Dolomite													
		Micritic, massive and laminated sections, medium light grey (N-6). Dip 75°. One inch of chert at 218', some leaching to light olive grey (5Y6/1), presumably near fracturing. Badly broken core--core recovery 95%. Beaverfoot Brisco formation. Core stored on the Sullivan Mine property at Kimberley.													

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Drill Hole Record



Property	BALTIC	District	Golden M.D.	Hole No.	B75-7
Commenced	July 15th, 1975	Location	Forster Creek	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	July 23rd, 1975	Core Size	B.Q.	Corr. Dip	-90°
Co-ordinates		True Brg.		Logged by	G. L. WEBBER
Objective		% Recov.	95%	Date	Aug. 10th, 1975

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.

Sheet

Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis										
From	To														
0.0	11'	Overburden													
11	72'	Dolomite Breccia													
		Massive, cryptocrystalline, stylolitic, angular fragments. Generally .5 cm to 2.5 cm, becoming smaller around 55'. Fragments may be as large as 8 cm. Open and mosaic breccia makes up the entire section. Colours are variable because of bleaching and oxidation, generally N-7 fragments and N-6 matrix--leached sections yellowish grey (5Y8/1) and 5Y7/2) Hue 5Y. White dolomite filled fractures 1 to 3 mm. Trace of Pb Zn with small amounts of pyrite and limonite along stylolites, some disseminated specks of crystalline imm pyrite grains throughout. Several fragments of 15 cm size in the breccia. One bed or large boulder of massive dolomite from 44' to 46'.													
72	86	Dolomite													
		Massive, cryptocrystalline, light grey (N-7) to pale yellowish brown (10YR6/2) From 78' to 86' yellowish grey, cream grey and white dolomite mottling. White (N-9) dolomite filled fractures 1 to 3 mm, throughout													
86	108	Dolomite Sandy													
		Massive, micritic with quartz sand lenses and sandstone sections. Salmon coloured mottling 86 to 88', generally (N-7) some stylolites. Sandy dolomite sections from 90'. Quartz grain size .25 mm to 1.0 mm. Well rounded and glassy. Pyrite clast at 99' - .5 to 5 cm. Fine quartz grains to 108'. Breccia and pseudobreccia 103 to 108'.													
108	122	Dolomite													
		Massive, micritic, N-6, N-7, bedding 60° @119' - 119' to 122' pseudo-breccia, disseminated pyrite as .5 mm grains <.5%.													
122	186	Dolomite Sandy Dolomite													
		Sandy dolomite sections, variable coloured N-7, N-6, and lamina or clasts of pale red (5R6/2). Some cream bleached sections, some white													

Drill Hole Record



Property	BALTIC	District		Hole No.	B75-7	Claim		T Brg.		Collar Dip		Elev.		Length		Hole No.		Sheet	
Commenced		Location		Tests at		Hor. Comp.													
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip		Vert. Comp.													
Co-ordinates		True Brg.		Logged by															
Objective		% Recov.		Date															
Footage	Description		Sample No.	Length	Analysis														
From	To																		
		dolomite filled fractures 1 to 3 mm. Bedding remnants appear to be at 30° perpendicular = 90°. Interbedded and sandy to 186'.																	
186	216	Dolomite Cryptocrystalline, massive, N-6, N-7. Brecciated at 190' to 193' and 6" at 95'. Stylolitic around the brecciated sections, some are arenaceous and quartz sandy sections, well rounded, .25 to .5 mm grains. From 91' to 95' smithsonite and sphalerite [±] 1%. Remnants of bedding ? at 70° around 200'. Tr. Galena in breccia at 210' (see specimen). Pyrite clasts at 211.5'.																	
216	320	Sandstone Dolomitic matrix (speciman 228') and 220 pyrite, smithsonite seam at 225'. Fine .5 mm disseminated pyrite ([±] .5%) is common in the sandstone and sandy lenses. Some 2 cm dolomite clasts that are pink, grey and medium dark grey. Bedding probably at 50°. At 256' is a 1' quartz vein. From 254 to 264' sphalerite and smithsonite [±] 1%. 20% C/L. Less quartz sand where the Zn, mineralization occurs. From 299 to 301 sandstone, mottled with N-9 dolomite-containing galena <1% and from 305' to 306'. At 320' coarse sandstone with a dolomite matrix.																	
320	336.6	Dolomite Micritic, calcareous, some sand grains on each contact (N-7). Sandy bed at 323', 8 in. thick. Badly broken core. Scattered pyrite and limonite filled fractures.																	
332.6	345	Sandstone Subrounded clasts of dolomite that appear to be from the overlying bed. and Grit-Pebble At 333' quartz pebble grit conglomerate with seams of calcareous dolomite conglomerate at 337' to 338' and 338.6 to 339'. Variable coloured because of oxidized pyrite and bleaching.																	

Drill Hole Record



Property	BALTIC	District	Hole No.	B75-7
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
From	To				Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.
345	367	Dolomite								
		Calcareous, cryptocrystalline containing medium dark grey (N-5, N-6) wispy (fur) patterns. Conglomerate bed 147.6 to 148.6, some salmon coloured pebbles up to 2 cm (c/L 1') grades into the top of the Beaverfoot Brisco fossiliferous unit.								
267	473	Dolomite								
		Cryptocrystalline, massive, fossiliferous N-5 to N-6 scattered .5 to 1.0 mm stylolites that contain limonite. Where 1 to 3 inches of breccian occurs around stylolites, white (N-9) dolspare may in some cases fill the matrix. White dolomite in numerous healed 1.0 to 3 mm fractures. Fossiles are generally only recognized by the replacement of white dolomite, some sections may not contain fossiles. Some mottling effects from bioturbated sediments. Hematite powder on fractures from 420'. Erratic patterns may average 60°.								
		0 - 473								
		BEAVERFOOT - BRISCO FORMATION.								
		Core stored on the Sullivan Mine Property.								

