

CRAIGMONT MINES LIMITED

Geological Report of Diamond Drilling
On The Green Group of Mineral Claims.

MERRITT, B. C.

JUL -5 1978

Nicola Mining Division

NTS Sheet 92 I/2

N 50°13' E 120°57'

Owned And Operated By
CRAIGMONT MINES LIMITED

Report Prepared By:

G. R. Sanford

Craigmont Mine Geologist

6 June 1978

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

6811

GEOLOGICAL REPORT OF DIAMOND DRILLING
ON THE GREEN GROUP OF MINERAL CLAIMS.

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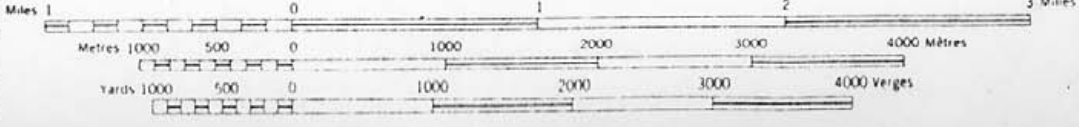
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IN POCKET

Claim Boundaries- Craigmont Area
Green Group 1:12000
GD-142C



MERRITT
 BRITISH COLUMBIA
 INDEX MAP - NTS 92 1/2
 SCALE 1:50,000 ÉCHELLE



GEOLOGICAL REPORT OF DIAMOND DRILLING
ON THE GREEN GROUP OF MINERAL CLAIMS.

INTRODUCTION

Location and Access

The Green Group of mineral claims covers a strip of ground 4 000m long (E-W) by 1 500m wide (N-S), 750m north of Craigmont Mines Limited's open pit, and abuts Craigmont's mineral leases. Jackson Lake lies near the northwest corner of the group. Promontory lookout lies some 2 000m southwest of the west corner of the group.

Access to the area is via the Craigmont open pit access road and through either the north or south waste dumps to Jackson Lake or Promontory Hill. Four wheel drive is necessary.

Topography

The claim group lies on a generally south and easterly facing slope at elevations ranging from 1 200m in the east to 1 600m in the west.

The area is typical jackpine forest of higher, moister elevations in the dry interior.

Property Description

The claims within the group have been owned and operated by Craigmont Mines Limited for the last twenty years. The area has been of interest to Craigmont as the ground is only 750m north of known orebodies. Also, the southwestern portions

of the area are on strike with, and contain rocks similar to the immediate mine area. Virtually all of the claims have been surveyed by a B.C. Land Surveyor.

Summary of Work Done

One diamond drill hole, HQ or NQ core size, 722.4m long.

List of Claims

Hole S-97 was collared on Merchants 6 Mineral Claim, passed through Hec 6 M.C. and bottomed on TB 3 Fractional M.C.

The individual claims, record numbers and dates due for assessment work are as follows:

Claim	Record	Due Date
B 1 Fr	4673	5 March 1981
TB 2 Fr, 3 Fr	8704,05	6 June 1981
TB 5	8707	6 June 1979
Hec 1,2,3,4,6	4804-07, 4809	17 June 1981
Hec 11 Fr	4814	17 June 1979
Bill 1 Fr	11389	15 July 1981
Bill 2 Fr	11390	15 July 1979
Merchants 1,2,3,4 Fr	4934-37	12 August 1979
Paystin 1,2,3 Fr, 4	4930-33	12 August 1979
Merchants 5,6	1147,48	29 September 1979
Paystin 5,6	1145,46	29 September 1979
Craig 1,2	4340,41	5 October 1979
Edith 1,2	1775,76	15 December 1979
Al 6 Fr, 7 Fr	5298,99	16 December 1979
Merrell 1,2,3,4	1256-59	20 December 1979

DETAILED TECHNICAL DATA AND INTERPRETATION

Geological Setting

The Promontory Hill area is a complex north westerly trending, steeply dipping volcanogenic pile of Triassic Nicola Group rocks, bounded to the west and south by the Nicola River, east by the Guichon Creek Valley and north by the Jurassic Guichon Batholith. This area of some 7 000 hectares containing sequences of andesites, dacites and volcanogenic greywackes, all with interbedded limy/limestone horizons is intruded by the multistage Guichon Batholith and several small, complex intrusions. One of the limestone bands, in proximity to a small intrusion and well within the contact aureole of the Guichon Batholith becomes the host rock for the Craigmont skarn deposit.

Nearly 20% of the Promontory Hill area is covered by a veneer of Cretaceous Kingsvale Group agglomerate and flow rocks up to + 200 metres thick. These volcanic rocks cover the eastern portions of the area, and masked portions of the Craigmont orebody.

The geology and origin of the Craigmont deposit is very complex, is still incompletely understood, and is open to considerable discussion. However, the orebodies appear to lie within a limestone/limy horizon between a southern dacite - northern volcano-clastic sediment (greywacke) contact.

The main exploration technique has been to investigate the mine limestone and other limestones in areas which appear favourable, especially those within the contact aureole strip of the Batholith (+800 metres south), and

near the small intrusive plugs. These plugs may be fingers from the batholith or synvolcanic feeders to the Nicola Group.

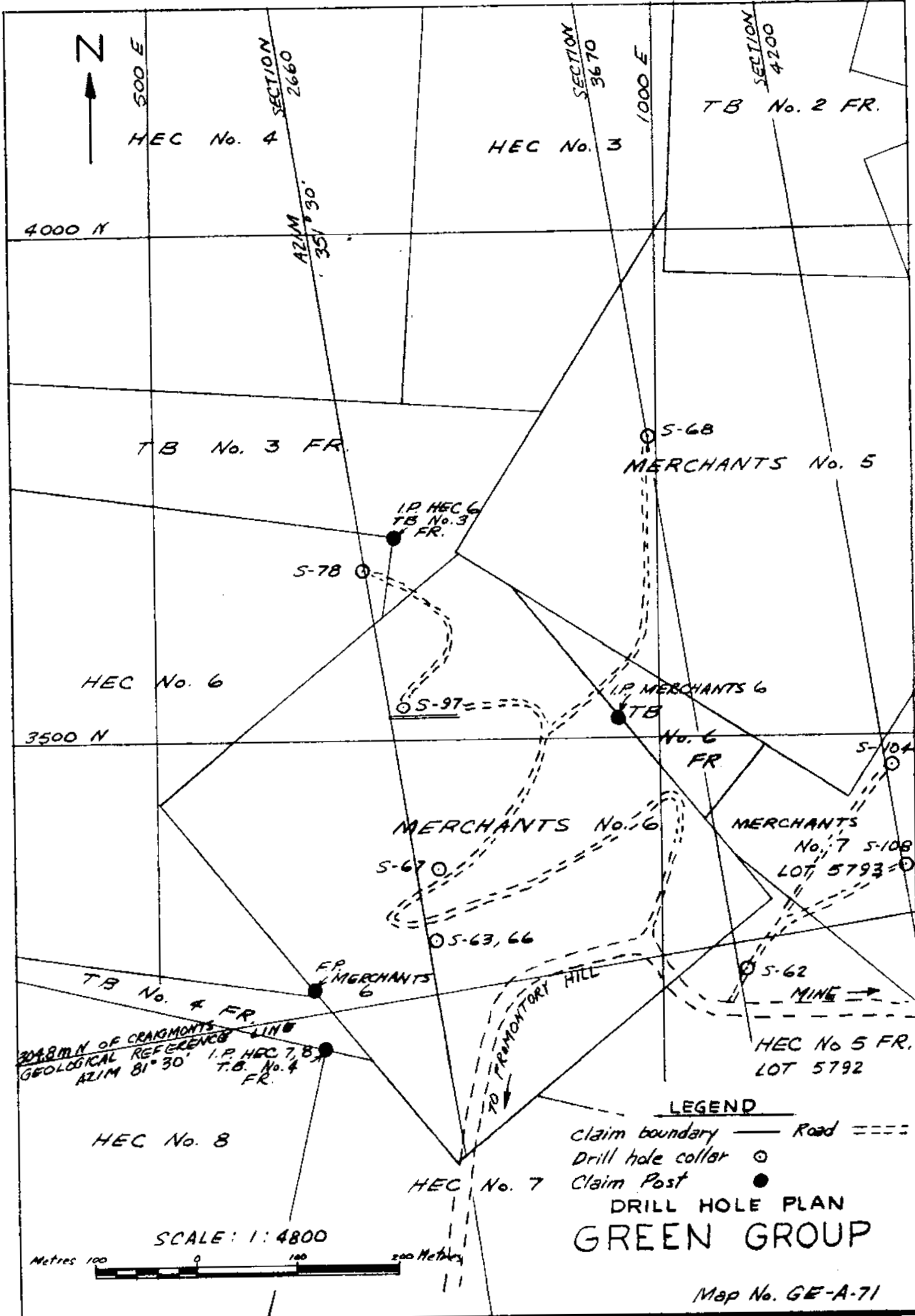
Only seven claims in the southwest portion of the group (Hec 3,4,6, Merchants 5,6, Bill 2 Fr, TB 3 Fr. - Dwg GD - 142 - C) are underlain by intruded Nicola rocks. The rest of the group is entirely underlain by Guichon batholith rocks of various phases. All the Nicola rocks, save for minor outcrops along the extreme western boundary of the Green Group, are completely masked by Kingsvale volcanics.

Virtually all of the Green Group has been covered by a ground magnetometer survey (Jalander) and the batholith rocks have been partially covered by regional IP surveys. One small copper showing in tourmaline veins (The Titan Queen), well within the batholith was drilled by Craigmont. Five short holes, totalling 297 metres indicated nothing of any extent.

Purpose of Diamond Drilling

Exploration along the first 2.000m of the aureole strip from the mine area westward has been hampered by the thick Kingsvale cover, which precludes the use of geophysical tools to examine the underlying Nicola rocks. All information must be obtained by diamond drilling.

An exploration drift, the 3060 Extension, was driven by Craigmont in 1965 - 1966, south of and parallel to the mine skarn horizon for some 700m west from known ore. (Mine Section 7000 to Section 4700). This drift included



HEC No. 4

HEC No. 3

TB No. 2 FR.

4000 N

TB No. 3 FR.

MERCHANTS No. 5

HEC No. 6

3500 N

MERCHANTS No. 6

MERCHANTS No. 7 S-108 LOT 5793

TB No. 4 FR.

ROAD IN OF CRAIGMONTS LINE GEOLOGICAL REFERENCE AZIM 81°30'

HEC No. 8

HEC No. 7

HEC No. 5 FR. LOT 5792

LEGEND

- claim boundary ———
- Road - - - -
- Drill hole collar ○
- Claim Post ●

DRILL HOLE PLAN GREEN GROUP

SCALE: 1:4800



a 500m dogleg to the north after crossing an expected major fault (The Embayment Fault) which offset the mine skarn some 450m north. Continuity of the mine skarn west across the fault was established, but no mineralization was intersected. Logistics and deteriorating ground conditions prevented further extensions of the drift which is now inaccessible.

Surface drilling at 300m (1000 foot) centers from section 4700 indicated the mine skarn could still exist as far west as Section 2660. Four previous holes on this section had failed to intersect the correct horizon, creating an enigma which had lasted for years. Hole S-97 was drilled to resolve this enigma.

All drilling was done under contract by Connors Drilling Limited. The total price paid to Connors included all aspects of drilling - set-up, footage fee, water supply, down-the-hole supplies lost or consumed, field cost for mixing mud, testing, etc., core boxes, supplies left in the hole at Craigmonts request. Connors also supplied a D-6 Cat for road construction and maintenance, site preparation and reclamation, plowing snow and moving drills. Payment was based on a monthly rental plus an hourly use charge.

Results and Interpretations

From past experiences, drilling through the Kingsvale-Nicola unconformity was usually difficult due to any combination of high water pressures, pinching muds, bentonitic clays and buried gravels along the unconformity. Also, once Nicola rocks were encountered, they were often badly broken, caved readily and required numerous cementings, even when well beyond any weathering effects. It was hoped

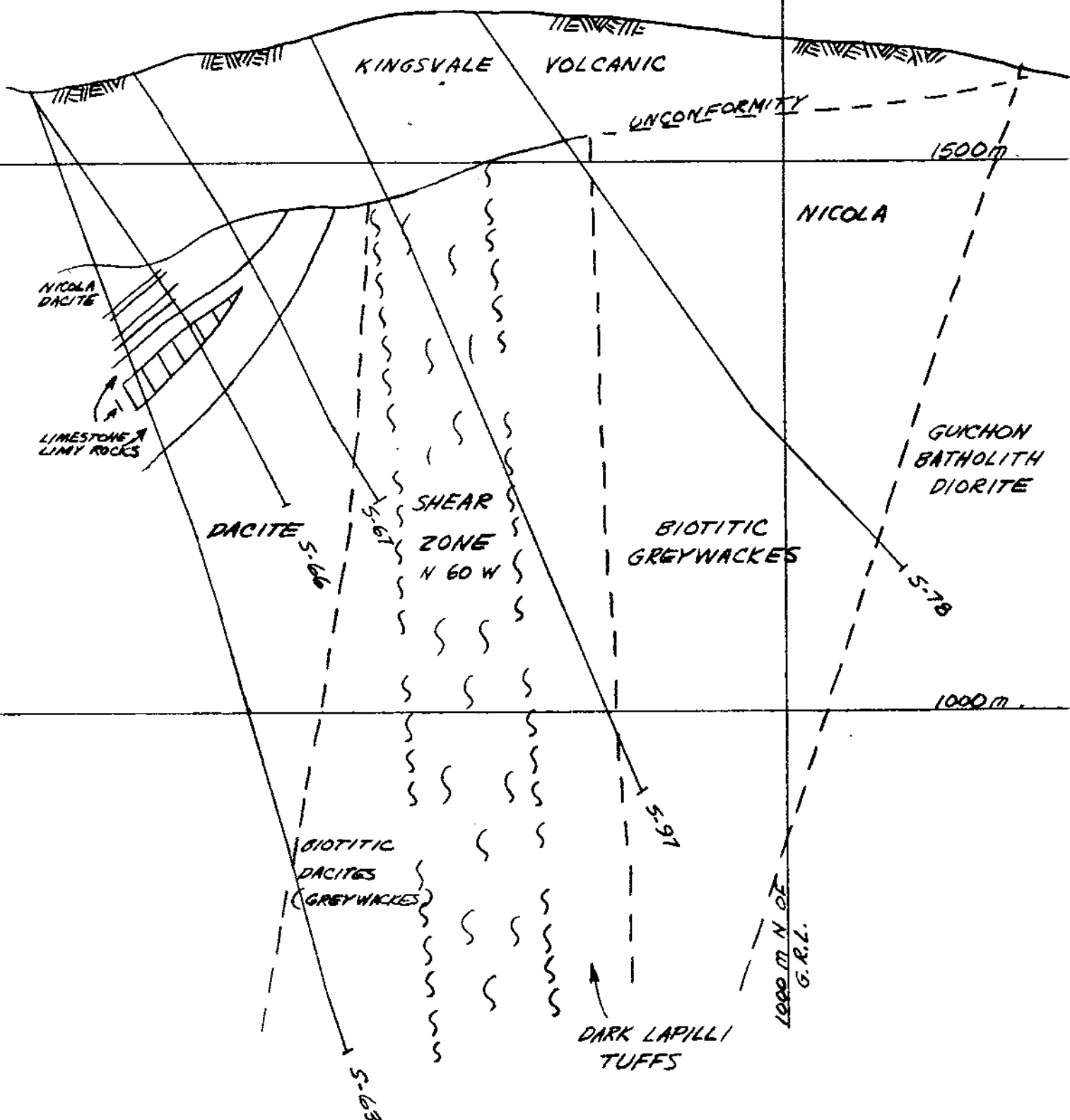
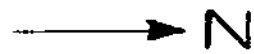
that by using large sized coring methods, effective mud systems could be used and that successive reductions would enable the hole to reach at least 1000m. To reduce costs, the Kingsvale was to be triconed through to the unconformity and thin wall well casing dropped in for permanent preservation. However, ground conditions within the Kingsvale deteriorated to the point that the hole required casing before the unconformity was reached.

Thirty-five metres of Kingsvale was cored HQ before the unconformity was reached at 160m. The last twenty-one metres was a clay-silt that disintegrated on contact with water and the drilling fluids washed out a considerable hole before this was realized and created a considerable caved zone. After a weeks effort, NW casing was pushed to 163 metres and NQ coring began in Nicola rocks.

Unexpectedly, the next 237 metres was a huge crushed, broken, mud and gouge zone. The first 207 metres were weakly biotitic grey tuffs/greywackes. The next 30 metres were dark dacitic lapilli tuffs/tuffs/feldspar crystal tuffs, all with considerable biotite and 1-3% magnetite. This last interval continued for another 270 metres to a depth of 665 metres. The final 57 metres of hole were gritty greywackes to tuffaceous silts, generally lacking in lapilli and magnetite. Numerous drab greenish amygdaloidal andesitic dikes were cut throughout the entire hole. These are probably Kingsvale feeders.

The hole tended to become slightly hornfelsic with depth. In scattered locations at depth the biotitic sections began to alter to garnet. These facts combined with known geology would indicate that the hole bottomed close to diorite.

MAG. PROFILE
(JALANDER - VERTICAL FIELD)
6000 ft
5000 ft



SECTION 2660
(N 8° 30' W)



Map No. GE-A-71A

The zeolite veinings are part of a regional pattern, and are common in the mine area both within the batholith and in the surrounding rocks.

The hole was lost at 722 metres when the rods snapped at 257.6m. The drilling fluids had washed out enough fault material that the rods flopped about and snapped. The drill string fell to one side and could not be retrieved as the hole had enlarged several feet. A tap attached to a knuckle joint was tried but to no avail. One hundred and fifty-two (152) NQ drill rods were left in the hole.

No copper mineralization was noted in the hole.

The hole collar was surveyed by transit and chain and tied into Craigmonts grid. The collar co-ordinates are:

Latitude	3529.04
Departure	747.35 E
Elevation	1595.27
Azimuth	347°10'
Dip	-65°
Length	722.4
Core Size	HQ 125-174
	NQ 174-722

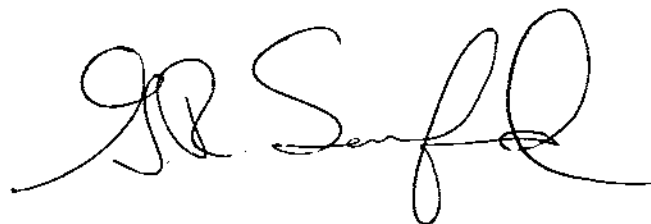
Down the hole survey data is shown on the drill logs.

The core is currently stored at the Craigmont Mine site.

CONCLUSIONS

The dark lapilli tuffs intersected for much of the hole were not expected and do not correlate directly with known units. The large fault zone was also unexpected but can be shown to correlate with a vague N60°W trending magnetic low. However, any measure of offset is still purely speculative. The expected dacite-limestone-greywacke contact is nonexistent on this section due to either fault displacement or lateral wedging out. Additional drilling on other sections since completion of hole S-97 tends to confirm that the mine limestone horizon wedges out before reaching Section 2660 and exploration west of 2660 for the mine horizon is not warranted.

Respectively Submitted

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G.R. Sanford". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of each name being capitalized and prominent.

G.R. Sanford
Senior Mine Geologist.

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

All contract drilling by Connors Drilling Limited.

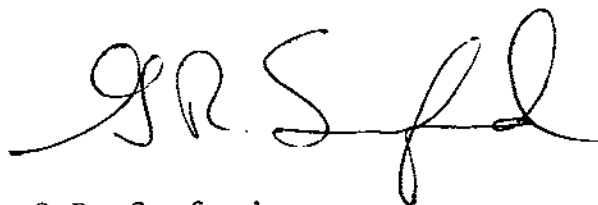
Hole S-97

722.4 metres of HQ, NQ drilling 11 Oct., 1977-9 Dec., 1977	\$ 78,525.57
Supplies lost in hole	\$ 10,027.14
Cat rental and usage (prorated)	\$ 4,453.00
Total	\$ 93,005.71
Cost/Meter	\$ 128.75
Supervision, core logging, report preparation by G.R. Sanford	\$ 494.29
Total Cost	\$ 93,500.00

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Gerald R. Sanford, of 1901 Parker Drive, Merritt, B.C.
state that

1. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1969, obtaining a Bachelor of Applied Science Degree in Geological Engineering.
2. I am registered as an Engineer in Training with the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.
3. I have been continuously employed in the mining industry since graduation from University.
4. I am currently employed by Craigmont Mines Limited as the Senior Mine Geologist at the Merritt mine site.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G.R. Sanford', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

G.R. Sanford
Senior Mine Geologist.

APPENDIX I
CORE LOGGING STANDARDS

APPENDIX ICORE LOGGING STANDARDS

As far as possible, terminology in these logs conforms to accepted Geological Standards, i.e. No mine terms are used.

Particle Sizes

Clastic Sediments

Clay	< 1/256 mm
Silt	1/256 - 1/16 mm
Sand	1/16 - 2 mm
Grit	2 - 4 mm
Pebble	4 - 16 mm

Pyroclastics

Tuffs (Fine ash)	< 1/4 mm
Lithic Tuff (Coarse ash)	1/4 - 4 mm
Lapilli Tuff	4 - 32 mm

Igneous Rocks

Fine Grained	< 1 mm
Medium Grained	1 - 5 mm
Coarse Grained	5 - 30 mm

ROCK TYPE

Limestone: Carbonate rocks containing <10% impurities.

Impure limestone: 10 - 50% impurities.

Limy Rock: 50 - 90% impurities.

Clastic Sediment: Sediments consisting of rock and crystal fragments in a clastic matrix subdivided according to grain size.

Biotitic Unit: Clastic and limy rocks containing >10% chocolate brown, generally fine grained biotite matrix. Subdivided according to composition of host, i.e. dacite lapilli in biotitic matrix.

Greywacke: Clastic rocks of predominately sand sized fragments in a dark silty matrix.

Dacite: Light colored pyroclastic and flow rocks commonly containing quartz phenocrysts.

Andesite: Dark colored pyroclastic and flow rocks commonly containing pyroxene phenocrysts.

Skarn: Any rock containing >30% skarn minerals.

Skarnified Rock: Any rock containing 10 - 30% skarn minerals.

Dioritization: Dioritic texture in clastic rocks as a result of recrystallization.

APPENDIX II

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

HOLE S-97

--- DIAMOND DRILL LOG.

Grid No. EMBAYMENT Property CRAIGMONT MINES LIMITED Section No. 2660 Hole No. S - 97

Started 11 Oct., 1977	Bearing 347° 10'	Dips -65°	Lat. 3529.04	Elevation 1595.27	Location MERCHANTS 6
Completed 9 Dec., 1977	Length 722.4	Surface Hole X	Dep. 747.35E	Level	Logged by G. Sanford
Standpipe	Casing Left	Underground Hole	Remarks Survey Data Last Page		
					1/14

FOOTAGE		Core Re-covered	Description	Assay				Average Values
From	To							
		%	Collared on Bedrock					
0	125.3		Triconed 0 - 4.3 6 1/2" Case PW					
			4.3 - 125.3 4 7/8" Case 4 1/2" Well Casing					
			Start HQ Coring.					
125.3	131.4	95	Varicoloured Kingsvale Conglomerate, to cobble size. Reworked. 10% Granitic-Dioritic rocks, some Nicola rocks? 125.5 - 131.4 becoming muddy. Joints + 10cm.					
131.4	139.0	95	Kingsvale conglomerate. Dioritic boulder section with sandy matrix. 10% non-dioritic rocks. 131.4 - 133.5 Muddy, broken. Joints +10cm.					
139.0	160.0	90	Kingsvale - Predominately finegrained brown silt to clay interval with sandy to gritty sections, bedded and cross-bedded. 151.5-151.8 graded bedding, top to top of hole. Silt grades to clay down hole. Clay dissolves on contact with water. Bedding 60° - 70° to coreaxis (TCA) Sections broken, joints to 5cm. At 160.0, Nicola rocks.					

--- DIAMOND DRILL LOG.

Grid No. _____ Property _____ Section No. _____ Hole No. S - 97

Started		Bearing	Dips	Lat.	Elevation	Location		
Completed		Length	Surface Hole	Dep.	Level	Logged by		
Standpipe		Casing	Underground Hole	Remarks	2/14			
FOOTAGE		Core Re- covered	Description	Assay				Average Values
From	To							
160.0	164.3	50	Fine grained, middle to darkgrey green, slightly mottled tuff to greywacke with dacitic lapilli. Original sediment fragmental. Not weathered to any extent. Probably Nicola. Joints < 5cm.					
164.3	173.7	—	Ream 3 3/4" tricone 125.3 - 164.3. Tricone ahead to 173.7. Spend one week getting back to bottom due to problems with Kingsvale - Nicola unconformity. Case NW to limit at 163.1. Continue NQ.					
173.7	188.4	30	Finegrained dark greenish greywacke. 20% Scattered grit size feldspars. Badly broken. 180.7 - 182.3 mostly gouge. 184.7 - 187.8 60cm gouge, broken core recovered. Joints < 5cm.					
188.4	260.9	50	Entire interval brecciated gouge except for 210.3 - 214.0 and 237.4 - 240.1. Mid gray slightly hornfelsed fine grained greywacke. At 211.8, banded 35° TCA. @ 235.3 - 40° TCA. 187.8 - 193.9 - 60cm core, limonitic 237.4 - 240.1 - 30cm greywacke gravel. 236.8 - 245.7 - 2.5 m core Joints < 5cm					

--- DIAMOND DRILL LOG.

Grid No. _____ Property _____ Section No. _____ Hole No. S - 97

Started		Bearing	Dips	Lat.	Elevation	Location		
Completed		Length	Surface Hole	Dep.	Level	Logged by		
Standpipe		Casing	Underground Hole	Remarks	3/14			
FOOTAGE		Core Re- covered	Description	Assay				Average Values
From	To							
260.9	279.2	70	Mid to dark grey, finegrained banded tuff/ greywacke. Biotitic sections. Minor feldspathic sections. 269.7 - 271.6 Epidote alteration (5%), conforming with bedding. Bandings @ 261.2 - 35° TCA 266.7 - 15° TCA 269.7 < 10° to almost parallel TCA 275.2 - 10° → increasing. Some sections mottled, sections almost cherty. Non magnetic. Joints to 5cm, broken.					
279.2	319.1	50	Mostly gouge. To 292.6, broken gougy rock. 292.6 - 319.1 mud. 316.0 - 317.9 very dark mud; generally light buff. Rock fragments middle to dark grey, fine grained greywacke/crystal tuff with biotitic sections. 294.4 - 297.5, 306.6 - 311.2 No Core. Joints < 2cm.					
319.1	336.5	95	Middle grey to greenish finegrained, gritty feldspathic greywacke. 322.8 - 326.1, 40% buff limestone. 330.4 - 336.5 Some argillaceous sections. @ 329.5 quartz-epidote alteration.					

--- DIAMOND DRILL LOG.

Grid No. _____ Property _____ Section No. _____ Hole No. S 97

Started		Bearing	Dip	Lat.	Elevation	Location		
Completed		Length	Surface Hole	Dep.	Level	Logged by		
Standpipe		Casing	Underground Hole	Remarks	4/14			
FOOTAGE		Core Re- covered	Description	Assay				Average Values
From	To							
			Bandings @ 323.1 - 30° TCA					
			325.8 - 10° TCA					
			330.1 - 35° TCA					
			Generally crushed throughout, joints to 10cm.					
336.5	348.4	95	Light to dark grey, finegrained greywacke. Siliceous and brecciated interval, somewhat limonite stained and gougy throughout. White zeolite? breccia filling. Sections dacitic. Joints to 10cm.					
348.4	350.8	98	Mud, brecciated, limonitic, joints to 5cm.					
350.8	361.5	95	Dark gray green finegrained chloritic greywacke/siltstone. Faintly biotitic, somewhat limonitic. Banded 35° TCA. Could be flow rock. Joints to 10cm, broken sections.					
361.5	364.8	98	Light grey finegrained brecciated greywacke. Feldspathic sections. Broken throughout. Joints to 5cm.					

--- DIAMOND DRILL LOG.

Grid No. _____ Property _____ Section No. _____ Hole No. S - 97

Started	Bearing	Dips	Lat.	Elevation	Location
Completed	Length	Surface Hole	Dep.	Level	Logged by
Standpipe	Casing	Underground Hole	Remarks	6/14	

FOOTAGE		Core Re- covered	Description	Assay				Average Values
From	To							
397.5	407.8	95	Very dark greenish grey, finegrained lapilli tuff. $\pm 20\%$ light grey, siliceous dacite lapilli, generally 5mm x 1 - 2cm elongated. 1 - 2% scattered feldspar grains to 1mm. 30% dark wispy biotite in matrix, slightly recrystallized (hornfelsed). Patchy epidote alteration. Minor epidote, garnet along fractures. 405.4 - 407.8 - broken, some zeolite veinings. 1 - 2% Magnetite. Foliated sub-parallel to core axis. Joints + 10cm.					
407.8	416.1	95	Drab greenish grey, fine to medium grained, non porphyritic, massive andesite dike. Upper contact irregular, lower mushy. Well veined by pinkish zeolite? Some calcite. Joints to 10cm.					
416.1	467.9	95	Dark greenish grey fine grained tuff, locally dacite lapilli tuff. Scattered feldspar grains. Some epidote, garnet, silica along fractures. Bandings generally sub-parallel TCA. Dark silty elongate fragments, generally 2 - 3mm. Lot of biotite in matrix. 451.1 - 452.0 dike as above. Upper contact 15' TCA, with 1cm chill. Numerous broken sections to 3m wide. Darker sections 2 - 3% magnetite. Lighter sections trace to 1%. Joints to 10cm.					

--- DIAMOND DRILL LOG.

Grid No. _____ Property _____ Section No. _____ Hole No. S - 97

Started	Bearing	Dips	Lat.	Elevation	Location
Completed	Length	Surface Hole	Dep.	Level	Logged by
Standpipe	Casing	Underground Hole	Remarks	7/14	

FOOTAGE		Core Re- covered	Description	Assay			Average Values
From	To						
467.9	471.8	98	Dark grey green, finegrained, massive, non porphyritic andesite dike. 470.3 - 470.9 bleached. Few % zeolite fracture filling. Upper contact broken; lower 30°TCA, sharp, undulatory. 2cm chill. Joints + 10cm.				
471.8	496.5	95	Generally as previous volcanoclastics. At 487.7 lapilli tuff, 8-10mm long, 1-2mm wide at 10°TCA. Epidote veinlets in sheared and broken lapilli tuff 495.9 - 496.5, 2 - 3% magnetite overall. Badly broken 472.4 - 474.6 480.1 - 485.9 488.9 - 490.7 495.9 - 496.5 Joints to 10cm.				
496.5	498.7	90	Finegrained massive greengreen, equigranular amygdaloidal andesitic dike with sheared margins. Zeolite-Carbonate filled amygdules. Some disseminated carbonate, quartz-carbonate veinlets. Joints to 10cm.				

5

-- DIAMOND DRILL LOG.

Grid No. _____ Property _____ Section No. _____ Hole No. S - 97

Started		Bearing	Dips	Lat.	Elevation	Location		
Completed		Length	Surface Hole	Dep.	Level	Logged by 8/14		
Standpipe		Casing	Underground Hole	Remarks				
FOOTAGE		Core Re-covered	Description	Assay				Average Values
From	To							
498.7	508.7	85	Fine to medium grained, dark grey purple, sheared and foliated lapilli tuff. Black-green finegrained to aphanitic elongated volcanic rock fragments 8 - 10mm x 2cm and a few feldspar crystals in a finegrained to aphanitic matrix now biotitic. Foliation sub-parallel TCA. Fracture related veins with zeolite ± quartz, carbonate(3%). Minor buff-light green dacite fragments. 2 - 3% Magnetite. Joints to 5cm.					
508.7	519.1	90	Dark grey-purple, massive to weakly foliated feldspathic grit or crystal lapilli tuff. Equal amounts of rock fragments or lapilli in a biotitic-chloritic matrix. Minor green dacite fragments. Patches with feldspar crystal or lapilli concentrations. Fracture related zeolite(?) ± quartz, carbonate veins - 3%. Badly broken throughout, especially 511.8 - 517.9. 2% Magnetite. Joints < 5cm.					
519.1	550.8	80	Dark grey-purple, massive to weakly foliate tuff with local lapilli and/or feldspar crystal concentrations. 526.7 - 527.9 black, aphanitic feldspar porphyry dike. Fracture related zeolite ± quartz, carbonate - 2%. Generally bleached from 541.3 - 550.5, less					

--- DIAMOND DRILL LOG.

Grid No. _____ Property _____ Section No. _____ Hole No. S - 97

Started	Bearing	Dips	Lat.	Elevation	Location
Completed	Length	Surface Hole	Dep.	Level	Logged by
Standpipe	Casing	Underground Hole	Remarks	9/14	

FOOTAGE		Core Re- covered	Description	Assay				Average Values
From	To							
			magnetite. Epidote veinlets 523.0 - 523.3, 524.9 - 525.5, 541.3 - 545.3, broken 521.2 - 526.7. 1 - 2% Magnetite. Joints to 10cm.					
550.8	556.3	95	Massive fine to medium grained grey-green tuff, partly converted epidote skarn (10%), controlled mainly by fractures. Local brecciation associated with quartz, calcium carbonate ± zeolite veining. Weakly magnetite (<1%). Joints to 10cm.					
556.3	559.9	75	Zeolite filled amygdaloidal feldspar porphyry andesite dike or flow(?). Dark green to black. Feldspars to 2mm, amygdules 2 - 3mm. Extremely sharp contacts, no chill within. Country rock sheared and altered. Upper @ 45° TCA, lower 20° TCA. Joints to 10cm.					
559.9	571.5	90	Grey-green tuff as 550.8 - 556.3. Dacite lapilli 569.4 - 571.5. Badly broken 560.8 - 567.8. Few % epidote. Joints to 5cm.					
571.5	573.6	95	Dark grey-green zeolite amygdaloidal andesite dyke or flow as					

10

--- DIAMOND DRILL LOG.

Grid No. _____ Property _____ Section No. _____ Hole No. S - 97

Started	Bearing	Dips	Lat.	Elevation	Location
Completed	Length	Surface Hole	Dep.	Level	Logged by
Standpipe	Casing	Underground Hole	Remarks	10/14	

FOOTAGE		Core Re- covered	Description	Assay			Average Values
From	To						
			556.3 - 559.9. Extremely sharp contacts, no chill. Contacts sheared 20° TCA. Weakly feldspar porphyritic (1 - 2%), 1% Magnetite. Joints + 10cm.				
573.6	584.3	95	Fine grained, well banded and foliated dark grey-purple-green lapilli tuff. Fragments mainly light green dacite in fine grained biotitic matrix. Foliations due to chlorite-epidote alteration parallel to fragment elongation and lapilli tuff/tuff boundaries. Bandings 30° TCA. Some Epidote, garnet ± quartz veinings. 3% Epidote, 1% Garnet. 1 - 2% Magnetite. Joints + 10cm.				
584.3	594.4		Fine to medium grained grey-green-purple tuff and crystal tuff, minor lapilli tuff. Patches epidote-garnet-quartz-calcium carbonate, also veinings. Locally well banded 30° TCA where least altered. Local concentrations of dacite lapilli and feldspar crystals. Matrix generally chloritic rather than biotitic, 3% Epidote. 1 - 2% Magnetite. Joints to 10cm.				
594.4	598.0	98	Dark grey-green zeolite amygdale andesite dike. Extremely sharp				

--- DIAMOND DRILL LOG.

Grid No. _____ Property _____ Section No. _____ Hole No. S - 97

Started	Bearing	Dips	Lat.	Elevation	Location
Completed	Length	Surface Hole	Dep.	Level	Logged by
Standpipe	Casing	Underground Hole	Remarks	11/14	

FOOTAGE		Core Re- covered	Description	Assay				Average Values
From	To							
			contacts at 10° TCA. No chill margins. Minor feldspar crystals to 2mm. Zeolite, calcium carbonate fracture filling. Joints + 10cm.					
598.0	602.9	95	Fine grained dark grey-purple-green tuff/silt. Intensely veined and pervasively altered and bleached by epidote-quartz-calcium carbonate. Zeolite veinings near dike contacts. Foliate 30° TCA at 599.2. 8% Epidote, 1% Magnetite. Fairly broken. Joints to 5cm.					
602.9	616.6	95	Fine to medium grained massive grey-green andesite dike. Minor feldspar phenocrysts to 2mm (10%). 2% Zeolite amygdules, 1% Hornblende phenocrysts. Upper contact 40° TCA, lower 35° TCA. Zeolite veinings ± calcium carbonate. Badly broken 611.4 - 616.6, joints to 10cm.					
616.6	619.0	90	Dark grey-purple lapilli tuff. Buff white elongated angular dacite fragments to 15mm in a fine grained biotitic matrix. Some feldspar crystals, minor rounded blue quartz. Foliation 30° TCA at 616.6. 1 - 2% Magnetite. Joints 5cm, broken.					

--- DIAMOND DRILL LOG.

Grid No. _____ Property _____ Section No. _____ Hole No. S - 97

Started	Bearing	Dips	Lat.	Elevation	Location
Completed	Length	Surface Hole	Dep.	Level	Logged by
Standpipe	Casing	Underground Hole	Remarks	12/14	

FOOTAGE		Core Re- covered	Description	Assay				Average Values
From	To							
619.0	623.6	90	Fine to medium grained massive grey-green andesite dike. Zeolite amygdules, minor feldspar phenocrysts. Abundant zeolite ± calcium carbonate fracture filling. Upper contact at 45° TCA. Joints to 10cm.					
623.6	664.5	85	Fine grained purple-grey to medium grey-green tuff, lapilli tuff, crystal tuff. Weakly hornfelsed. Generally foliated due to elongate lithic fragments and matrix foliation ± 30° TCA. From 640 on, alternating units about 3 metres thick of buff-light grey siliceous tuff and purple-dark grey biotite matrix lapilli tuff. Lapilli mostly dacite fragments to 10mm. 1% Magnetite in darker sections. Scattered Zeolite veinings. Occasional patch K-spar, garnet. (< 1% each). Veinlets pyrite at 636.7 with K-spar, epidote. 634.0 - 634.9 K-spar flooded. 1% Pyrite, 3% Epidote as veinings. Patches of light greenish alteration. Joints to 10cm.					
664.5	665.7	98	Massive, dark grey-green, hornblende porphyry andesite dike. Rare zeolite amygdules and veinlets. Joints + 10cm.					

13

--- DIAMOND DRILL LOG.

Grid No. _____ Property _____ Section No. _____ Hole No. S - 97

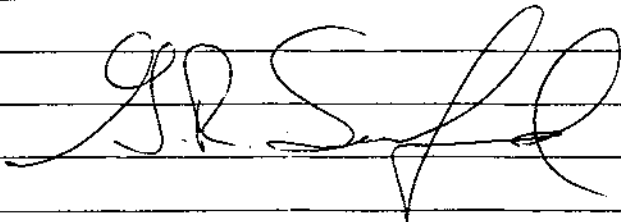
Started	Bearing	Dips	Lat.	Elevation	Location
Completed	Length	Surface Hole	Dep.	Level	Logged by
Standpipe	Casing	Underground Hole	Remarks	13/14	

FOOTAGE		Core Re-covered	Description	Assay				Average Values
From	To							
665.7	701.0	95	Fine grained purple to dark grey to grey-green feldspathic grit or lithic crystal tuff with a purple biotitic matrix. Slightly hornfelsed. Feldspars sub-angular, < 2mm long - 5-30% of rock. Rock fragments of grey-buff dacite, elongate, < 5mm long, 5% of rock. Matrix highly variable but generally 20% biotite, 80% feldspar grains, small rock fragments. 20% of interval altered by light greenish alteration. Foliation ± 30° TCA. Scattered zeolite veinings. Trace garnet, epidote parallel to foliation. 1 - 2% Magnetite. At 693.1, 20cm recrystallized to almost biotite diorite. Joints + 10cm.					
701.0	722.4	90	Silt to very fine grained tuffaceous silt-greywacke. Hornfelsed. 80% is dark purple grey, 20% grey-green altered, intimate mixture. Essentially the matrix of the feldspathic grit above. Local patches to 5% of crystals or rock fragments. Well banded 30° TCA from 711 on. 2% Garnet in biotite rich bands (Not too far from diorite as biotite altering to garnet). Occassional grain pyrite. Trace magnetite. Minor zeolite veinings. Joints + 10cm.					
			LOST AT 722.4.					

--- DIAMOND DRILL LOG.

Grid No. _____ Property _____ Section No. _____ Hole No. S - 97

Started	Bearing	Dips	Lat.	Elevation	Location
Completed	Length	Surface Hole	Dep.	Level	Logged by
Standpipe	Casing	Underground Hole	Remarks	14/14	

FOOTAGE		Core Re- covered	Description	Assay			Average Values
From	To						
			Rods snapped in fault at 257.6. Hole had enlarged enough that drillstring fell to one side and could not be tapped. Spent one week trying various tapping methods. Left 152 NQ rods and complete core barrel assembly in hole. Blasted NW casing, left NW shoe, 7 rods in hole. Left wellcasing.				
SURVEY DATA							
			dip	azim			
			collar	-65°	347°10'	transit	
			210.3	-66°	353.5	tropari	
			365.8	-68°	352.5	tropari	
							



TO	DATE	TO	DATE	PLAN No.	COMPANY	TITLE	PLAN No.	COMPANY	TITLE	No.	DESCRIPTION	MADE BY	DATE	No.	DESCRIPTION	MADE BY	DATE	DRAWN BY	DATE	CLAIM BOUNDARIES - CRAIGMONT AREA	SCALE: 1:12000	JOB No.
																				By B.C.L.S. or Craigmont Surveyors		
																				GREEN GROUP		GD-142C

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
6811
NO.

CRAIGMONT MINES LIMITED
MERRITT, B.C.

CLAIM BOUNDARIES - CRAIGMONT AREA
By B.C.L.S. or Craigmont Surveyors
GREEN GROUP

SCALE: 1:12000
JOB No. GD-142C