

A PROSPECTING REPORT COVERING THE SILVER POND, SILVER
CREEK, AND SILVER SUN MINERAL CLAIMS LOCATED IN THE
TOODOGGONE RIVER AREA OF OMINECA MINING DIVISION B.C.

OMINECA MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

94E 6/E and 6/W

Longitude 127 degrees 15 minutes
Latitude 57 degrees 20½ minutes

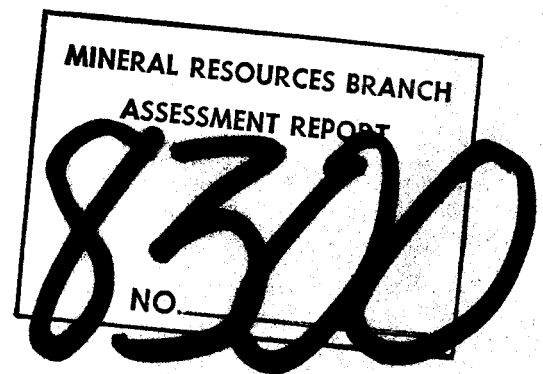
OWNER: CHARLES KOWALL

OPERATOR: SILVER STANDARD MINES LTD.

SILVER POND CLAIM 20 UNITS
SILVER CREEK CLAIM 20 UNITS
SILVER SUN CLAIM 8 UNITS

MAY 15th, 1980

CHARLES KOWALL
EXPLORATION GEOLOGIST



Charles Kowall
Geologist

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	PAGE 1
GEOGRAPHY	PAGE 1
HISTORY	PAGE 2
WORK SUMMARY	PAGE 3
LIST OF CLAIMS UPON WHICH WORK WAS CONDUCTED	PAGE 3
DESCRIPTION OF WORK AND PROSPECTING RESULTS	PAGE 3
SILVER CREEK CLAIM	PAGE 3
SILVER POND CLAIM	PAGE 5
SOIL AND ROCK SAMPLING	PAGE 6
CONCLUSIONS	PAGE 6
STATEMENT OF EXPLORATION COSTS	PAGE 8
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS	PAGE 9
ASSAY RESULTS	AFTER PAGE 9
MAPS	ENVELOPE
CLAIM AND LOCATION MAP 1" equals 1 mile	MAP #1
SILVER CREEK CLAIM GEOCHEMICAL GRID	MAP#2 X
1" equals 100 feet	
SILVER POND CLAIM GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING	
AND PROSPECTING MAP 1" equals 400'	MAP# 3 y
GENERAL MAP OF CLAIMS - LOCATION OF	
MINERAL SHOWINGS, ROCK AND SOIL	MAP# 4
SAMPLES 1" = 400'	
LOCATION OF PROSPECTING TRAVERSES	MAP#5 X

INTRODUCTION

A prospecting and sampling program was conducted during October of 1979 over the claims which were staked earlier in the same year to cover an area of known gold-silver occurrences which were found originally by Kennco exploration. These claims were thought to have geology favorable for other precious metals occurrences and to be well located in relation to exploration and development being conducted by other companies in the area, notably Dupont and Serem. Work was conducted from two separate prospecting camps which were supported by Okanogan helicopter from Smithers B.C.

GEOGRAPHY

The property is located immediately east of Lawyers Pass in the Toadoggone River area which is about 300 miles northerly from Smithers B.C. The claims adjoin the Lawyers property of Serem on the west.

The claims were staked over broad uplands and valleys immediately east of Lawyer's Pass at elevations of from 4000 to 6000 feet. The property is well wooded with spruce and pine and low brush, however the upper reaches of the property extend above timberline where alpine grasses and dwarf willows are found. The major stream valleys are characterized by muskeg, grass, brush and scattered clumps of trees with a few small ponds.

Fresh water, in the form of small streams and ponds, is found mostly along the valleys. The upper reaches of the mountainsides are quite dry, the only water here is from melting snow banks and by late summer when these banks disappear water becomes very scarce.

The climate is variable, cold, dry, northern continental in type. The summers are usually sunny and dry with scattered showers. Temperatures may reach 75 degrees fahrenheit or more but frost may occur at any time on the upper slopes. Winter temperatures probably reach in excess of -50 fahrenheit on occasion. Snowfall begins to accumulate on the ground in late October or November with several feet accumulating over the course of the winter. This accumulation begins to melt quite swiftly with the onset of the long spring days in May, and disappears quite soon afterwards because of its dry, powdery nature and low moisture content.

As witness to the variable nature of the weather in the region was the experience we had conducting our work last fall. Early October was very mild and damp and well above freezing. Mid October turned much colder with snow flurries and temperatures remained below freezing the last two weeks of camp often falling below zero fahrenheit at night. Strangely, little snow fell during this period so that the prospecting work was not hampered and we were able to complete our program at a very late date for this area compared to conditions prevalent in recent past years.

Wild game appears to be very scarce and at a low ebb. Only one moose was seen and a few very small herds of caribou. No sign of wolves or bear were seen. Some ptarmigan were seen above timberline, and a few blue grouse in the lower timbered areas. Some flocks

of Canada Geese were seen high overhead traveling south and east.

There are no permanent inhabitants in the region. The old settlement of Caribou Hide about 8 miles to the west is apparently abandoned. This situation will change drastically with the planned opening of the Dupont gold and silver mine which is located a few miles south of our property. The Sturdee air strip which services the area has been expanded and is now suitable for very large freight hauling fixed wing planes and it is understood that a helicopter will be based there this summer. The nearest road is about 30 miles to the south at Johansen Lake which is over 200 miles north of the nearest settlement with even a store or gas station.

HISTORY

The area received attention from placer miners in the early 1900's as evidenced by the old placer diggings on the Toodoggone River and nearby McClair Creek. There is little record of any lode prospecting activities during this period.

Modern mineral exploration techniques were not applied to this area until Kennco mounted an extensive program involving silt and soil geochemical sampling, geological mapping and prospecting followup during the late 1960's and early 1970's. Kennco initially acquired a very large ground position which was then subjected to further detailed exploration with the discovery of two significant gold-silver deposits namely the Dupont or Chapelle property and the Lawyers property now operated by Serem. Numerous other precious metal occurrences that were discovered by Kennco were given only cursory examinations due to the sudden closing of Kennco's Vancouver exploration office and many of their claims lapsed and came open for restaking. Much of Kennco's original work is documented in numerous assessment reports which they submitted and are available to the public. The author conducted a survey of these reports and did other research and came upon an old map of Kennco's which showed the location of the known precious metal occurrences and associated geochemical anomalies.

Based on this research, the author staked the Silver Pond and Silver Creek claims each of which covered two precious metal occurrences and associated geochem anomalies early last spring. These claims adjoin the Serem Lawyers property on the west and Serem's Kodah claim on the South. The Kodah claim carries a large ill defined gold and silver geochemical anomaly found by Kennco as the result of a grid sampling program. This anomaly locally carries values of up to 100 ppm silver in a north-south belt across the claim. It was hoped by the author that further sampling of our ground adjoining this anomaly immediately on the south might disclose further extensions.

An informal agreement was reached with Silver Standard Mines to finance the preliminary evaluation, the results of which are documented in this report.

WORK SUMMARY

Work was conducted by the author who was very ably assisted by John Taylor a prospector from Atlin, B.C. Prospecting was carried out by two man fly camps which were set up on the Silver Creek Claim and then the Silver Pond Claim. These camps were supported from Smithers by Okanogan Helicopters.

The claims were systematically prospected by foot traverse at about one quarter mile intervals. Any outcrops and geological features of interest were plotted on air photo overlays. Rock and soil samples were taken where warranted.

An attempt was made to relocate two precious metal occurrences originally found by Kennco and which were known to be within the claim block but whose exact locations were not known.

Prospecting was also conducted on the surrounding areas adjacent to the claim block, particularly the Kodah claim to tie in the regional geology and mineral occurrences.

Particular attention was paid to locating and sampling silicified structures such as stockworks, breccias and veins as these host the important gold-silver deposits in the region.

The prospecting party broke camp and returned to Smithers on the 30th of October.

LIST OF CLAIMS UPON WHICH WORK WAS CONDUCTED

NAME	RECORD NUMBER	RECORDING DATE
Silver Pond	1771	May 16th, 1979
Silver Creek	1772	May 16th, 1979
Silver Sun	2288	Nov. 20th, 1979

DESCRIPTION OF WORK AND PROSPECTING RESULTS

Silver Creek Claim

A prospecting camp was set up near the SW corner of the claim. There is very little outcrop on the claim and it is estimated to be about 95% overburden covered. Frost heaved angular fragments or "felsenmeer" which are locally derived can be used as a prospecting guide but are not of much use near the known mineral occurrences because the overburden depth is too great.

The two old Kennco gold-silver showings were relocated in the east central part of the claim along Silver or Cloud Creek. Here a

sequence of Toodoggone volcanic rocks is exposed along the creek and which dips westerly at about 25 degrees. A greenish brown crystal tuff of unknown thickness is overlain by a pink rhyolite porphyry or possibly a tuff which is characterized by prominent pink feldspar phenocrysts. The green tuff is locally and irregularly silicified and pyritized over an exposed width of 30 feet or so.

This outcrop area also shows evidence of some shallow trenching and an old soil grid as well as some old 4X4 posts painted red which may have been for a geophysical survey. In addition, two diamond drill setups were found and also evidence for a third hole which were drilled to test the silicified zone along the creek. This zone is about 30 feet wide, is highly irregularly silicified and strikes about north 20 degrees west. All of this work was done by Kennco and the results of the drilling are not known to the author. Tom Shroeder of the B.C.D.N.R. reports that as many as 4 or 5 holes may have been drilled and that he had heard that the drill core carried more base metal mineralization than normally found in the other deposits of the region and that the core was stored in boxes at the air strip. The author has not seen this core.

A grab sample of silicified breccia about 6" thick assayed 1.93 oz. of gold, and 153 oz of silver near a site marked ddh #3 . About 200 feet to the southeast in the vicinity of the two drill set ups a chip sample across 50 feet carried only negligible quantities of precious metals. However the erratic nature of the mineralization is exemplified by a grab sample within this zone that assayed 3.90 oz. of silver and .1 oz. of gold. This highly irregular zone can be traced intermittently for only 200 feet along the creek because overburden covers any possible extensions.

It was decided to carry out a small soil sampling grid over an area of 500' by 200' with 50 by 100 foot spacing to attempt to extend the mineralized zone under the overburden .

The results of this survey were that two samples returned very high values in gold (7150 and 10,000 PPB with 20PPM in silver.) but most of the other samples taken away from the known showing were not anomalous. An exception is one sample taken about 500' to the NE which assayed 6.6 PPM silver along the projected strike.

The conclusion concerning this soil survey is that there are at least three possible explanations for the results:

- 1 The mineralization is limited to the outcrops only
- 2 Overburden is of such a depth that it is blocking out geochemical expression of mineralization in the underlying bedrock.
- 3 Mineralization is so erratic that closer sampling is needed.

The geologic controls for mineralization that is present are not understood at present so that it is difficult to make an assessment at this time. This occurrence may be both fault and stratigraphically controlled. It apparently resembles the Cliff Creek Zone on the Lawyers Property which is about 4000 feet to the north.

Poorly consolidated tuffs outcrop on the hillside above the creek to the north of our campsite near the NW boundary of the claim.

These tuffs outcrop as yellowish brown or red stained clay with some poorly defined rhyolite dikes, beds, or sills. They are locally pyritic and form extensive gossans extending northwards on to the Silver Sun claim. Some of this material was sampled and found to assay very low in gold and silver, however, one sample of silicified float assayed 7.60 oz silver and .049 oz of gold. This sample indicates that these tuffs deserve some more prospecting and sampling.

Work done by Serem on their adjoining Lawyer property indicates that gold and silver bearing silicified zones are found near the hanging and foot walls of a gray tuff bed. Similar beds of gray tuff that are stained by iron oxides as mentioned in the previous paragraph outcrop in the northwest part of the Silver Creek claim and extend southwards across the property to the vicinity of our camp. Two small outcrops of this altered and pyritized tuff were found along The main creek in an other wise overburden covered area a few thousand feet east of camp. This indicates that the favorable tuff bed extends well into the claim group though its full extent at this time is not known because of heavy overburden cover.

SILVER FOND CLAIM

A prospecting camp was set up near the northwest side of the claim and a program similar to the one on the Silver Creek Claim was carried out involving prospecting and rock and soil sampling.

This claim is almost entirely overburden covered except for its southeast quarter. Large areas of the northern half of the claim are covered with organic muskeg-like cover that prevented us from taking suitable soil samples.

On the Serem Kodah Claim immediately adjoining to the north an extensive gold-silver anomaly which trends north-south was originally found by Kennco through a grid soil sampling program. Several recon geochem lines were run along the northern part of our claims in order to determine if the anomaly extends onto our ground. The sampling was hampered by organic cover and by locally thick and extensive glacial deposits which often interfere with the sampling procedure.

Several samples were found to be anomalous in gold (100-750 PPB) and silver (1 to 4 PPM) along the east-west sample lines. The area for about one half mile to the south of these lines was found to be impossible to sample because of organic cover. To the south of this area extensive glacial deposits form low ridges. Two of several soil samples taken in this region were slightly anomalous in gold at 60PPB and silver at 1.2 PPM.

An attempt was made to relocate the old Kennco gold-silver occurrence near the southern boundary of the claim on the high east-west ridge which extends above timberline. The exact position was not discovered but some anomalous gold values were found in widely spaced samples that will require further detailed grid soil sampling.

Interesting silicified float and small outcrops were found in the area between the Silver Pond and Silver Creek claims so that it was decided to stake an additional 8 units called the Silver Sun claim to cover this ground.

A strong north-south trending fault is bounded on the west by green crystal tuff and on the east by gray tuff, rhyolite and silicified stockworks, veins and replacements on the Silver Sun claim. Intermittent breccia like outcrops which are cemented by iron oxides and locally silica occur along this fault and these occurrences were identified as recent hydromorphic gossans which are also reported in the vicinity of the Dupont vein.

A few rock samples taken of some of the silicified rocks returned only low values in gold and silver but this area deserves more work as the claim was not adequately sampled due to time limitations. One soil sample ran 1640 PPB gold and will require some followup sampling and prospecting. A total of 115 soil samples were taken.

SOIL AND ROCK SAMPLING

The soil samples were taken under standard soil sampling procedures and were analyzed for gold, silver and mercury. Proper soil horizons were not reached on many of the samples taken on the lower parts of the property due to organic cover. 115 soil samples were taken.

Rock samples were submitted as grab samples except where specifically noted on the map. (115 samples) There is often no visible sulfide mineralization present in rocks that carry the economic silver and gold values, silicification is the only general guide and even that may not be infallible as there are reports of unsilicified fine grained tuffs carrying good values near silicified structures. Most of the samples submitted were either silicified quartz replacements or quartz stockworks. Pyrite and possibly a very small amount of tetrahedrite and minor chalcopyrite were the only sulfides encountered. Rock and soil samples were submitted to Chemex Labs in North Vancouver.

The sample locations and assay results are plotted on the maps accompanying this report.

CONCLUSIONS

These claims require further exploration to determine if there are any economic concentrations of gold and silver present. A belt of altered tuffs extends across the claims from north to south and even though it is very poorly exposed several occurrences of gold and silver have been found with some scattered outcrops that show various silicified structures. Scattered anomalous soil samples are widespread along the length of the Tuff belt, and these need further delineation by grid soil sampling.

The nearby Lawyers property was found to have precious metals concentrated along the hanging and footwalls of the tuff beds. This property as well as the Dupont occur on topographically high areas and were signaled by locally derived angular and mineralized float.

Most of the remaining favorable ground including that on our claims consists of overburden covered valleys and subdued timbered slopes as well as some other areas overlain unconformably by tertiary sedimentary rocks. This type of terrain is much more difficult to explore as the known type of mineralization probably would not respond to most exploration techniques.

The known mineralization on the best mineralized areas of Serem and Dupont are not showy and often no sulfide minerals are visible to the naked eye. Silicified structures such as stockworks, veins and replacements as well as breccias are the best guides to finding economic mineralization known at present. These structures are not as resistant to erosion as one would expect and so do not usually form topographic highs as they weather at a rate similar to the surrounding rocks.

Kennco conducted some mercury analysis of soil samples on the adjoining Lawyers property and this procedure seemed to outline silicified areas through subtle, low rank anomalies. It appears that values in excess of 70 PPB mercury are anomalous. If this is true, we have some anomalies that need further delineation such as sample no. P71S 25W which ran 150PPB mercury on the Silver Pond claim.

Further detailed geochemical sampling on a 100 by 200 foot interval is recommended over the silicified zone centered on the Silver Sun Claim and extending down the ridge to the north on to the Silver Pond Claim and to the south on to the Silver Creek Claim.

It seems quite probable to the author that the discovery of the Dupont and Lawyers properties depended on their being in near out crop areas where locally derived float signaled their location. The more deeply buried areas which compose 90% of the favorable strike length between the known gold-silver showings will be the most difficult to explore but could well contain other economic precious metals deposits of a similar nature. Any further discoveries will probably be found by those exploration people with the patience to do step by step methodical and persistent exploration.

In summary this property requires further detailed mapping, prospecting and geochemical sampling to better delineate the areas along the tuff belt which are the most favorable for precious metals mineralization. If the mineralization is both stratigraphically and structurally controlled (by faulting) as now appears likely some potentially large target areas could be found which would then have to be tested by diamond drilling.

respectfully submitted
Charles Kowall
Geologist

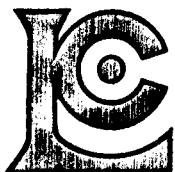
STATEMENT OF EXPLORATION COSTS

helicopter charter- three round trips Smithers to Toodoggone River and return (includes two camp moves) OkanoganJet Ranger at \$450 per hr. plus \$50 per hr. for fuel	12 hours fuel	\$5400 600
wages-		
	John Taylor	\$1000
	Charles Kowall	2000
camp expenses- \$20 per day per man 26 days		\$1040
assaying- 133 soil samples analized for Au, Ag,Hg \$5 per sample		\$ 665
11 rock samples assayed for Au,Ag. \$5 per sample		\$60
cost of preparing this report including typing, drafting and copying		\$500
	total	\$11.265

Total costs: \$11,265

STATEMENT OF AUTHORS QUALIFICATIONS

- 1 B.S. degree in geology from Colorado College in 1965 located in Colorado Springs, Colorado
- 2 Three years as prospector and field geologist for Highland Bell Mines Ltd. (Karl Springer interests) under the direction of Ed Wozniak who is currently the chief geologist for Amoco's North American mineral exploration.
- 3 Worked for seven years as staff exploration geologist for Silver Standard Mines Ltd. under the direction of Mr. Bill Dunn.
- 4 Three years as an independent exploration geologist
- 5 Three years under the provincial prospectors assistance program under the guidance of Dr. Grove, Nick Carter, and Tom Shroeder
- 6 Total of 14 years prospecting and mineral exploration in British Columbia, Yukon, Alaska, and the western United States



CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.
 NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
 CANADA V7J 2C1
 TELEPHONE: 965-7700 984 0221
 AREA CODE: 604
 TELEX: 043-52597

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: Silver Standard Mines Ltd.,
 904 - 1199 W. Hastings St.,
 Vancouver, B. C.
 V6E 3T5

ATTN: Mr. C. Kowall

CERTIFICATE NO. 51413
 INVOICE NO. 34213
 RECEIVED Nov. 5/79
 ANALYSED Nov. 27/79

SAMPLE NO. :	PPM Silver	PPB Mercury	PPB Gold
S BL 0+0	0.8	40	150
50	1.0	40	140
100S (A)	>20	80	> 10,000
100S (B)	>20	90	7150
150S (A)	0.2	50	< 10
150S (B)	0.4	40	10
200S (A)	1.4	50	< 10
200S (B)	1.6	50	< 10
250	0.6	40	< 10
300	0.2	40	40
350	0.1	30	< 10
400	0.1	40	< 10
S BL 450S	0.1	40	< 10
S BL 450E	0.1	40	< 10
S OS 50E	0.1	40	10
100	0.1	50	< 10
S OS 150E	0.1	40	< 10
S 100S 50E	0.1	40	< 10
100	0.1	40	< 10
S 100S 150E	0.1	40	10
S 100S 50W	0.1	40	< 10
S 200S 50E	0.2	50	< 10
100	0.1	40	10
150	0.1	40	< 10
S 200S 200E	0.1	40	10
S 200S 50W	0.1	50	< 10
S 250N	0.1	40	30
S300S 50E	0.1	50	< 10
100	0.1	40	10
150	0.1	50	< 10
S 300S 200E	0.1	50	< 10
S 300S 50W	0.1	50	10
S 400S 50E	0.2	40	10
100	0.1	40	< 10
150	0.1	50	< 10
200	0.6	60	< 10
250	0.1	50	10
S 400S 300E	0.1	60	10
S 500S 50E (A)	0.1	50	20
S 500S 50E (B)	0.1	50	20

SOIL GRID SILVER CREEK CLAIM
 ↓



MEMBER
 CANADIAN TESTING
 ASSOCIATION

CERTIFIED BY:

J.F. Madson



CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.
 NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
 CANADA V7J 2C1
 TELEPHONE: 984-0221
 AREA CODE: 604
 TELEX: 043-52597

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: Silver Standard Mines Ltd.,
 904 - 1199 W. Hastings St.,
 Vancouver, B. C.
 V6E 3T5
 ATTN: Mr. C. Kowall

CERTIFICATE NO. 51414
 INVOICE NO. 34213
 RECEIVED Nov. 5/79
 ANALYSED Nov. 27/79

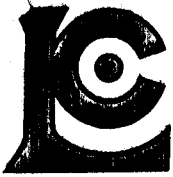
SAMPLE NO. :	PPM Silver	PPB Mercury	PPB Gold
S 500S 100E	6.6	90	< 10
150	0.6	40	10
200	0.1	60	< 10
S 500S 300E	0.1	50	10
S 500S 50W	0.1	60	< 10
P 1N 1E	0.1	50	< 10
2	0.1	50	< 10
3	0.1	60	< 10
4	0.1	50	< 10
5	0.1	50	< 10
6	0.1	50	10
7	0.1	50	20
8	0.1	50	10
9	0.1	50	< 10
10	0.2	50	< 10
11	0.2	50	50
12	0.1	40	40
14	4.8	60	620
15	2.2	40	10
17	3.4	60	250
19	0.8	60	< 10
21	0.1	50	< 10
23	0.1	50	< 10
25	0.2	50	< 10
27	0.1	50	10
P 1N 29E	0.2	50	< 10
P 3W 19S	0.1	50	30
P 5N 4E	0.1	40	< 10
5E (A)	3.4	100	< 10
5E (B)	0.2	70	< 10
6E	0.2	40	< 10
7	0.1	40	< 10
8	0.1	40	< 10
9	0.1	40	< 10
10	0.1	40	< 10
11	0.1	40	< 10
12	0.1	40	< 10
13	0.1	50	< 10
14	0.1	50	20
P 5N 15E	0.6	50	< 10

SILVER CREEK GRID
 ↑
 SILVER POND
 +
 ↓ SILVER SUN CLAIMS
 GRID SAMPLES



MEMBER
 CANADIAN TESTING
 ASSOCIATION

CERTIFIED BY: *J.F. [Signature]*



CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.
 NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
 CANADA V7J 2C1
 TELEPHONE: 986-8778 984-0221
 AREA CODE: 604
 TELEX: 043-52597

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: Silver Standard Mines Ltd.,
 904 - 1199 W. Hastings St.,
 Vancouver, B. C. V6E 3T5

CERTIFICATE NO. 51415
 INVOICE NO. 34213
 RECEIVED Nov. 5/79
 ANALYSED Nov. 27.79

ATTN: Mr. C. Kowall

SAMPLE NO. :	PPM Silver	PPB Mercury	PPB Gold	
P 5N 19E	0.1	50	<10	SILVER POINT SILVERSON SOIL GRID ↓
21	0.1	50	<10	
23	2.6	40	<10	
25	0.8	40	<10	
27	0.2	50	<10	
P 5N 29E	0.2	40	<10	
P 6E 32S	0.1	40	<10	
P 9E 28S	0.1	60	<10	
P 10E 28S	0.1	40	<10	
P 12W 26S	1.0	40	<10	
P 13E 28S	0.1	50	<10	
P 14E 32S	0.1	50	<10	
P 15E 28S	0.1	50	<10	
P 16W 3S	0.4	50	<10	
P 16E 28S	0.1	50	<10	
P 17E 28S	0.1	40	<10	
P 18E 28S	0.1	40	<10	
P 18E 32S	0.1	40	<10	
P 20E 16S	0.1	60	<10	
P 20E 32S	1.2	40	<10	
P 20N 10W (A)	17	170	60	
P 20N 10W (B)	0.6	40	Not sufficient sample	
P 21E 32S	0.1	40	60	
P 22E 28S	0.1	40	100	
P 24E 28S	0.1	40	<10	
P 25E 32S	0.1	40	<10	
P 27S 61E	0.2	50	<10	
P 31E 28S	0.1	40	<10	
P 31E 32S	0.1	50	<10	
P 32E 28S	0.1	40	<10	
P 33E 28S	0.4	60	<10	
P 34E 28S	0.1	50	20	
P 55S 48E	1.0	60	10	
P 60E -S	0.1	60	<10	
P 60E 60S	0.1	60	1640	
P 60E 61S	0.2	60	200	
P 60E 61.5S	0.1	50	<10	
P 61E 71S	0.1	50	<10	
61.5E 71S	0.1	40	<10	
P 71S	0.1	70	<10	



MEMBER
 CANADIAN TESTING
 ASSOCIATION

CERTIFIED BY: *C. F. Wadsworth*



CHEMEX LABS LTD.

112 BRIDGESBANK AVE.
 NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
 CANADA V7J 2G1 904-0221
 TELEPHONE
 AREA CODE 604
 TELEX 043 52507

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: Silver Standard Mines Ltd.,
 904 - 1199 W. Hastings St.,
 Vancouver, B. C.

CERTIFICATE NO. 51416
 INVOICE NO. 34213
 RECEIVED Nov. 5/79
 ANALYSED Nov. 27/79

ATTN: Mr. C. Kowall

SAMPLE NO. :	PPM Ag	PPB Hb	PPB Au	
P 71S 2.5W	0.1	150	< 10	SILVER POINT SILVER ↑ SUN GRD SAMPLES
P 71S 3W	0.1	50	< 10	
P 1000E	0.1	40	< 10	
SC 1	0.1	50	< 10	
2	1.8	50	10	↓ RECON SAMPLES SILVER CREEK CLAIM
3	0.1	50	< 10	
4	0.2	40	50	
SC 5	0.1	40	10	
S 17 BF	0.1	40	< 10	
S 200 BF	0.1	60	< 10	
S 800 BF	0.4	90	< 10	
S 1200 BF	0.2	60	< 10	
S 1400 BF	0.1	40	10	



MEMBER
 CANADIAN TESTING
 ASSOCIATION

CERTIFIED BY: *D.F. Madison*



CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.
 NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
 CANADA V7J 2C1
 TELEPHONE: 984-0221
 AREA CODE: 604
 TELEX: 043-52597

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

CERTIFICATE NO. 67250

INVOICE NO. 34582

RECEIVED Jan. 7/80

ANALYSED Jan. 17/80

TO: Silver Standard Mines Ltd.
 904 - 1199 W. Hastings St.
 Vancouver, B.C.

ATTN: V6E 3T5
 Chuck Kowall

SAMPLE NO. :	%	%	%	%	%	oz/ton	oz/ton
	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	WO3	Ag	Au
11401						0.30	0.005
11402						27.70	0.102
11403						29.06	0.050
11404						0.40	< 0.003
11405			< 0.01	8.08		0.16	< 0.003
11406						0.14	< 0.003
11407						0.66	0.044
11408						3.23	0.052
11409						3.82	0.018
11410	0.03		3.14	2.34		8.52	0.010
11411						0.28	< 0.003
11412	1.35					0.20	< 0.003
11413	0.16					0.10	< 0.003
11414	1.58					0.06	< 0.003
11415	0.02					0.04	< 0.003
11416	0.03					0.06	< 0.003
11417						0.08	< 0.003
11418	0.23					0.10	< 0.003
11419	0.21					0.06	< 0.003
11420						153.03	1.932
11421						3.70	0.106
11422						7.60	0.044
11423						0.40	< 0.003
11424						0.20	< 0.003
11425						0.53	0.014
11426						0.08	< 0.003
11427						0.08	< 0.003
11428						0.10	< 0.003
11429						0.18	< 0.003
11430						0.08	< 0.003
11431	0.01	0.019			0.03		
11432	0.03	0.082			0.02		
11433	0.02	0.008			0.02		

ROCK SAMPLES
 TOODOGONE RIVER AREA



MEMBER
 CANADIAN TESTING
 ASSOCIATION

REGISTERED ASSAYER, PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

[Signature]

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

8300
NO

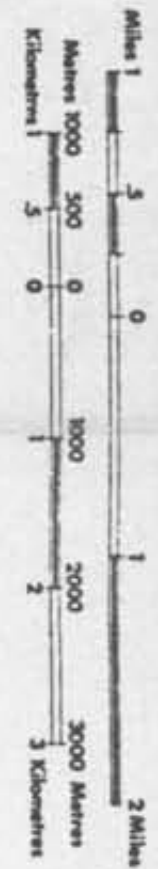
Toodoggone

River



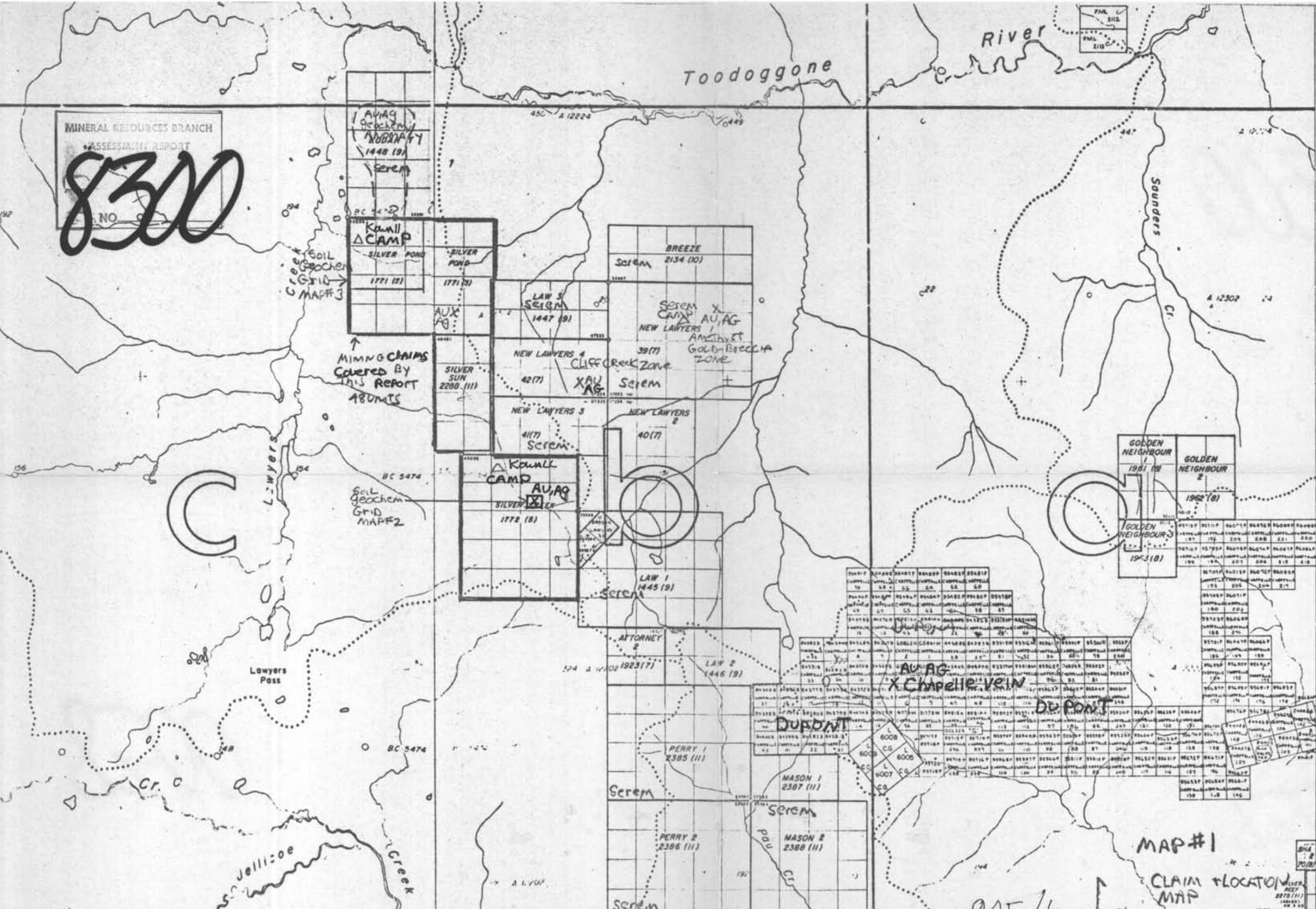
SEE MAP 94-E-3

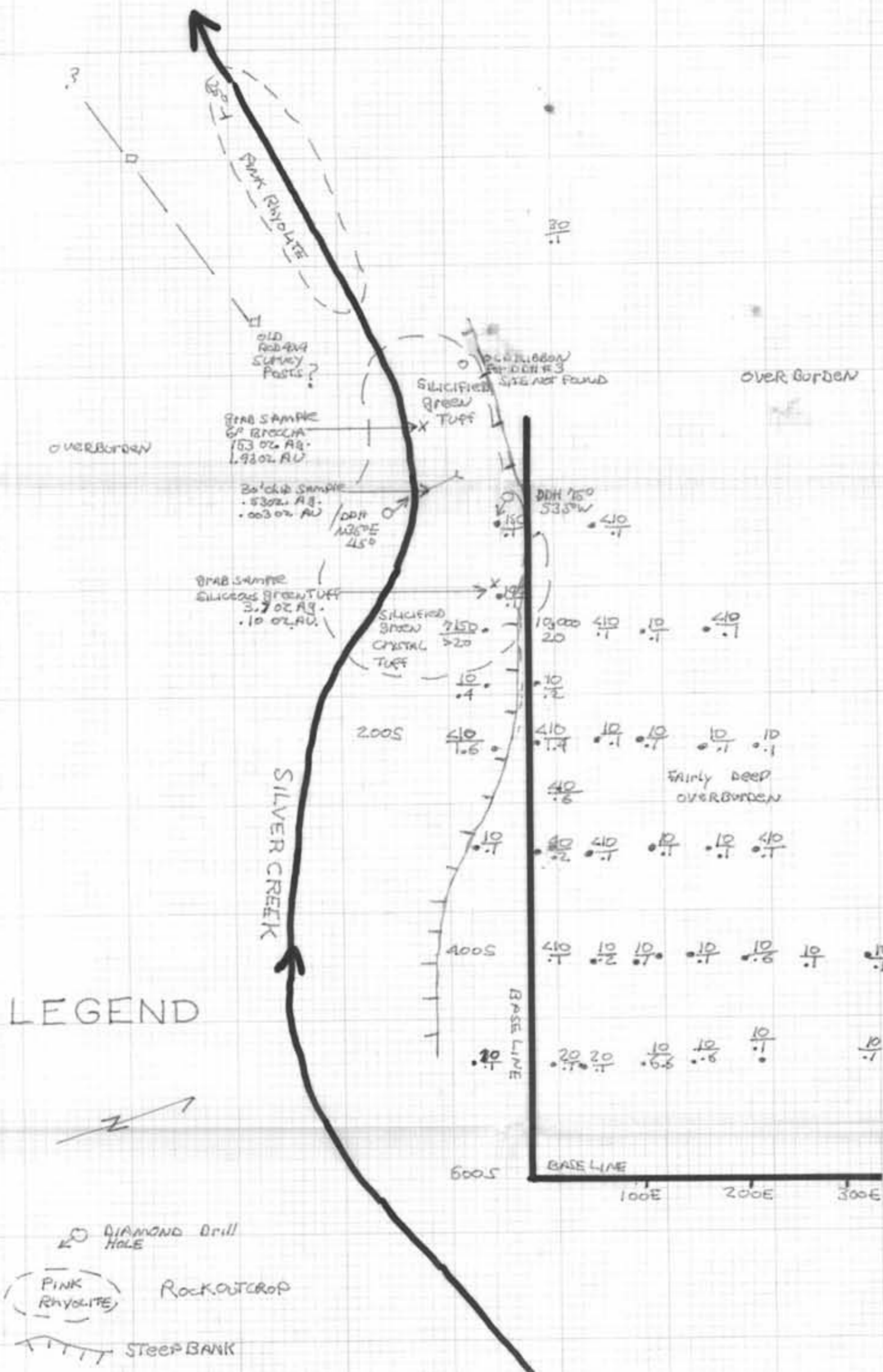
LEGEND
Dotted line - UNASSIGNED MINERAL CLAIM
Solid line - REGISTERED MINERAL CLAIM
Dashed line - UNASSIGNED LEGAL CORNER POST
Solid line - REGISTERED LEGAL CORNER POST
Dotted line - LEGAL CORNER POST & TAG NUMBER



Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

UNLESS VERIFIED ON SURVEY, THE MAP POSITION OF A LEGAL CORNER POST IS BASED ON THE LOCATION'S SECTION CORNER. THEIR INTERSECTION APPLIES TO THE OFFICE OF THE MINING DIVISION CONCERNED.
DATE OF MICROFILM: 80.05.08





LEGEND

- ◉ DIAMOND DRILL HOLE
 - PINK RHYOLITE Rock Outcrop
 - ▒ STEEP BANK
 - ↖ STREAM
 - 40/2 • SOIL SAMPLE SITE
AU
AG
HG < ALL LESS THAN
60 PPM
 - Rock Chip Sample
 - X Rock Assay (gms)
- 1" = 100'
- 100' 200'

8300

SILVER CREEK CLAIM
GEOLOGY + GEOCHEMISTRY

Toadoggoner River AREA OMINONCA M.D.
CHARLES KOWALL MAY 15, 1980

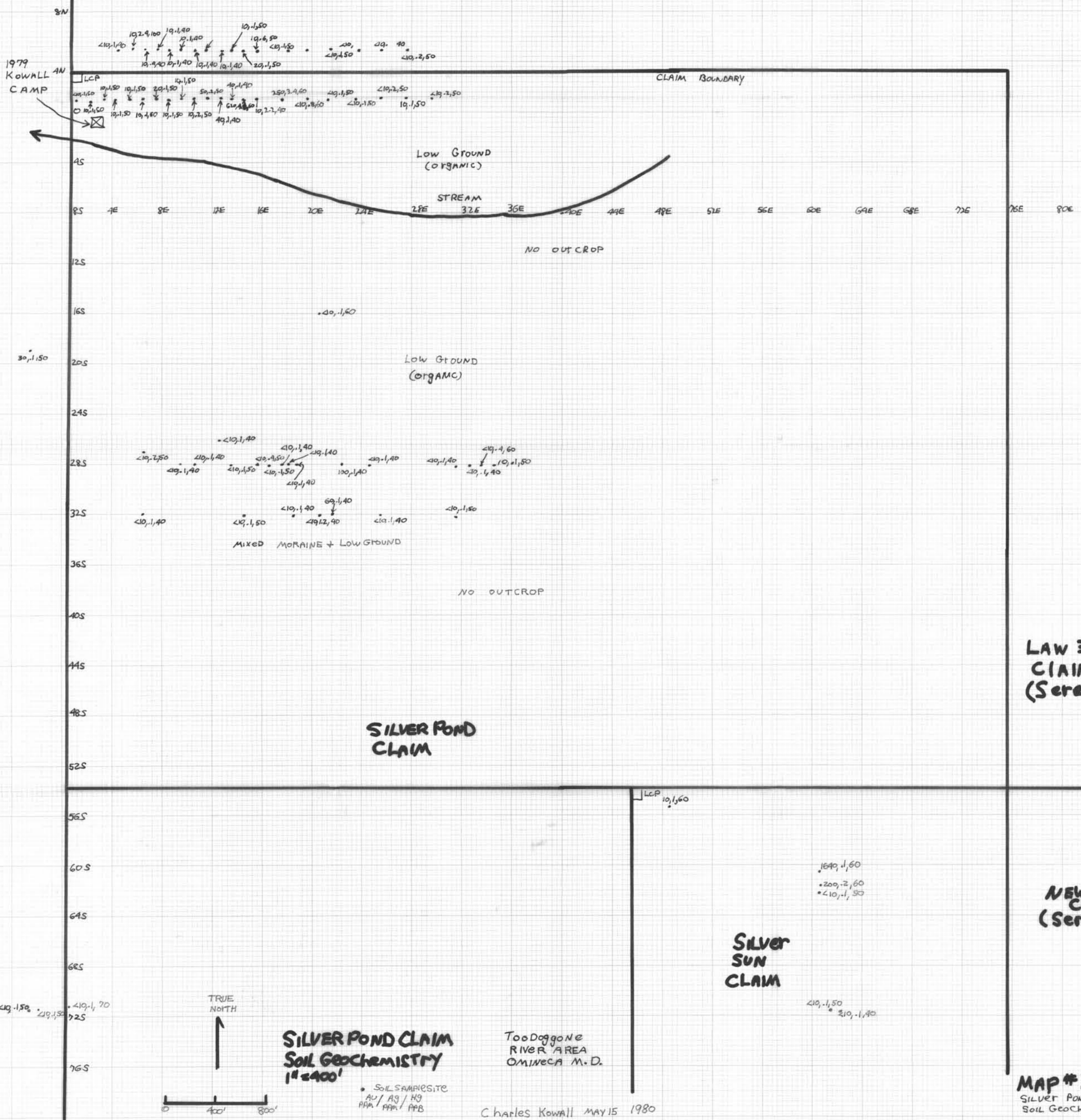
MAP #2

X-6, 40 MELTHERM SAMPLE
60-17-76 KENNEDY RESULTS

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

8300 KODAH CLAIM (SEREM)

LAWYERS CREEK



Charles Kowall MAY 15 1980

MAP #3
SILVER POND CLAIM
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
C. Kowall
5/11/80

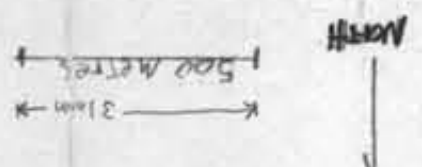
8300

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

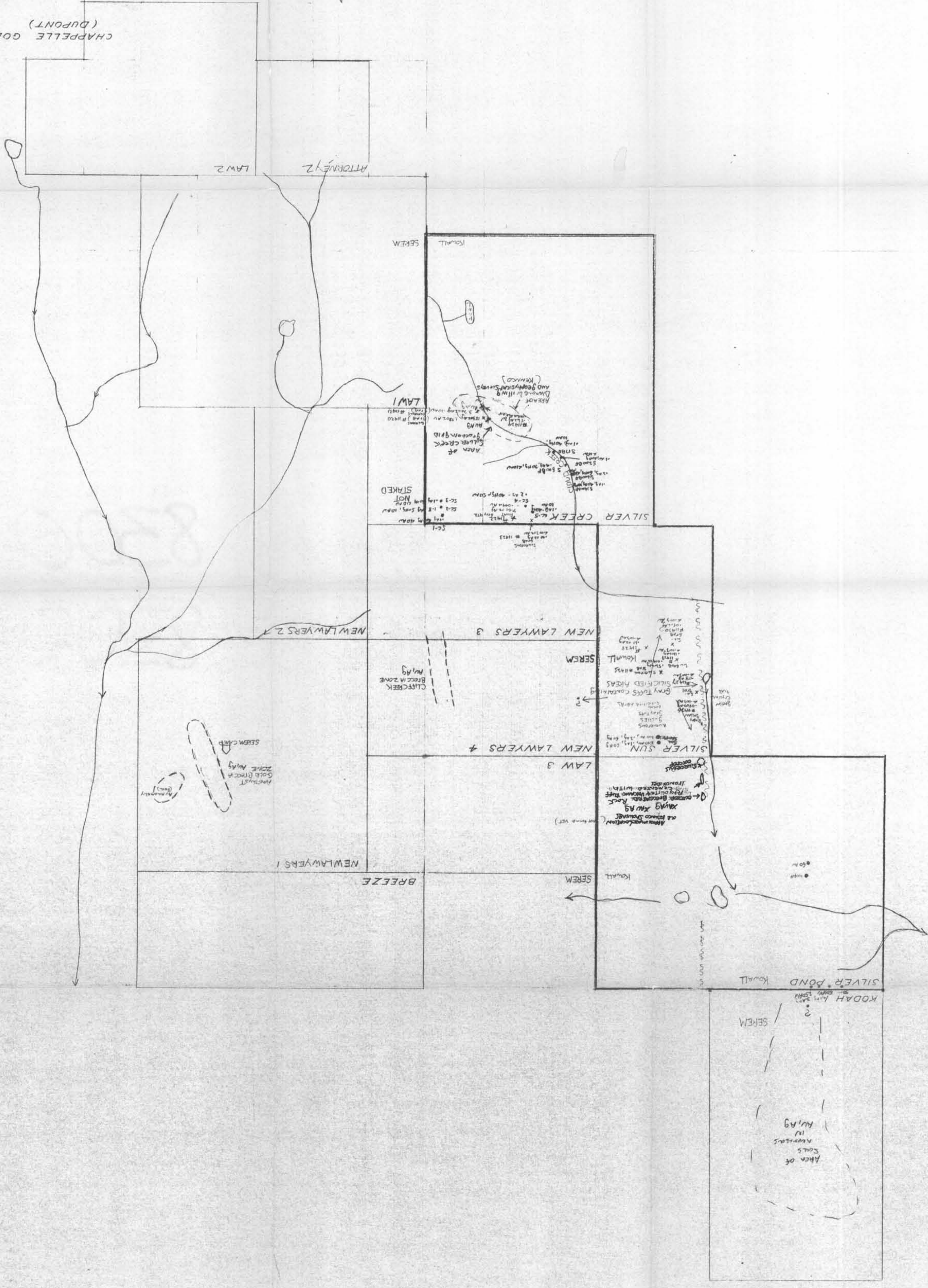
MAP #4

MINERAL OCCURRENCES + SOIL GEOCHEM ANOMALIES
LAWYERS DISTRICT Toobogone River Area

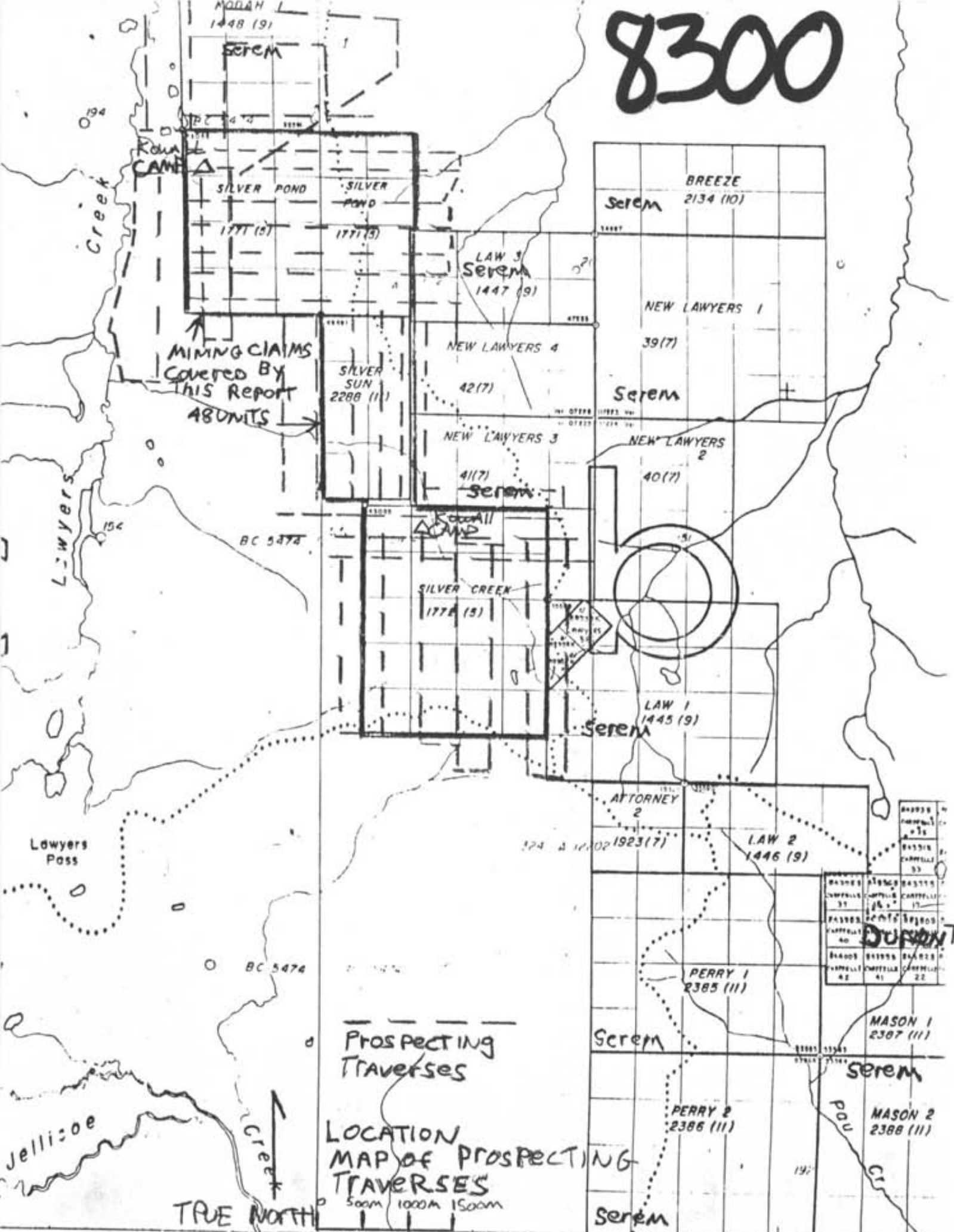
GENERAL MAP OF



CHAPPELLE GOLD
(DUPONT)



8300



MINING CLAIMS
COVERED BY
THIS REPORT
48 UNITS

PROSPECTING
TRAVERSES

LOCATION
MAP OF PROSPECTING
TRAVERSES

500m 1000m 1500m

TRUE NORTH

31	32	33
34	35	36
37	38	39
40	41	42
43	44	45

DURANT