

PROSPECTING REPORT

S D R AND HILLSIDE CLAIMS

TRAIL CREEK MINING DIVISION

82.F / 4

49° 3' N 117° 47' W

Claims recorded in the name of D.K. Bragg  
Held in trust for Standonray Mines Ltd. ( NPL )

Operator D.K. Bragg

Author D.K. Bragg

Date November 1, 1981

9827

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INTRODUCTION

Historically the Rossland camp has been a significant mining area from the mid 1890 's to the late 1920 's, during which time some five million tons of ore were mined, which at todays metal prices would approach a gross value exceeding two billion dollars. Much of this production centered around the War Eagle, Le Roi and the Centre Star crown granted claims which gave the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company its beginning and the springboard into its position today.

Although these claims were the centre of the activity and the locus of the camp being one of the major gold producers in B.C. there were numerous other satellite properties that contributed to the total production.

Some of these satellite properties continued activity well after the cessation of operations in the Rossland camp by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company. During the 1930 's many leasers worked the properties and activity has continued on a sporadic basis since then.

This writer has been involved in mining on the Blue Bird crown grant claim from 1972 to 1976, and has spent much time reviewing the data on the camp as well as prospecting much of the area.

The S D R claim was staked in August of 1980 and the Hillside claim was staked in October of 1980. They are held in the name of D. K. Bragg who in turn holds the claims in trust for Standonray Mines Ltd. (NPL). See Figure I.

It was recognized at the time of staking that these claims had overstaked some existing crown grants.

The intent of this investigation was to try to find the boundaries of these crown granted claims, to map some of the known mineral showings and old workings. It was also designed to test on a preliminary basis the validity of the magnetometer and soil geochemistry as prospecting tools.

## PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The S D R and Hillside claims, centered about three kilometers south east of the city centre of Rossland, lie on the northern slopes of Baldy and Lake mountains to Gopher creek. Elevations range from 2600 feet to 4000 feet. Access to the north western portion of the claims is by good all weather roads from Rossland or by means of the abandoned rail grade. Much of the rest of the area is only accessible by four wheel drive on old logging roads many of which have become impassable by washouts and secondary growth. However the terrain is for the most part fairly gentle and easily accessible by foot.

Forest cover is mainly second growth hemlock, larch, fir, cedar and both white pine and jack pine. The undergrowth is fairly open and nowhere is it impassable.

## GEOLOGY

The Rossland area is underlain by sedimentary and volcanic rocks which have been intruded and metamorphosed by igneous rocks (see GSC Memoir 308 by L.W. Little ).

The oldest formation is the Mount Roberts Formation (Pennsylvanian ) which are sediments consisting of slates, limestones, quartzites and greenstones ( andesites and banded tuffs ).

This in turn is overlain by the Rossland formation ( Lower Jurassic ) which consists mainly of lava flows of andesitic to basaltic composition, augite porphyry, and bodies of tuff and argillite.

The above rocks have been intruded by a number of different intrusions in the following sequence:

Ultrabasic intrusions	( Lower Cretaceous )	serpentinized peridotite
Rossland Monzonite	( Lower Cretaceous )	monzonite
Nelson Plutonic rocks	( Lower Cretaceous )	granite and other phases
Coryell Plutonic rocks	( Tertiary )	alkali granite and syenite
Sheppard Intrusions	( Tertiary )	alkali granite and syenite

Most of all these formations have been subjected to faulting and the intrusion of numerous dykes of various composition from monzonites to basalts. In general these dykes are steeply dipping and trend to the north.

In the area to the south and south east of Rossland there are east west fractures or faults along which mineralized stopes are formed. These stopes seem to be well developed vertically but are limited horizontally. One such stope on the Blue Bird crown grant measures about a hundred feet horizontally and has been drilled vertically to a depth of two hundred and forty feet and is still open downward.

There are two known mineralized fractures of considerable length in what is known as the south belt. The Blue Bird - Mayflower vein system has been traced over a distance of 1200 metres from the eastern portion of the Hattie Brown crown grant through the Blue Bird, Copper Queen, Olla Podrida and on to the Alfi crown grant and still may be open on both ends. The second vein system is called the Homestake vein, and although it is not known for certain that this is a continuous system, mineralization has been found along strike over a distance of 2200 metres. This system runs through the Monday, Homestake, Gopher, Maid of Erin, Robert E. Lee, Celtic Queen crown grants and on to the S D R claim.

There are numerous other short fractures in the area along which mineralization has been found, but since information is scarce and it is not known whether these mineralized occurrences are aligned along continuous fracture systems.

FIELD WORK

Between Oct. 6, 1980 and Aug. 29, 1981 twenty man days were spent on the property. The division of this work was as follows:

Prospecting and looking for the crown grant claim boundary survey pins.	7 man days
Cutting and measuring grid lines	5 man days
Magnetometer survey	4 man days
Geochem sampling	1 man day
Geology and mapping	3 man days

When the S D R and Hillside claims were staked it was recognized that some existing surveyed crown granted claims had been overstaked. It was imperative that we try to delineate these boundaries on the ground by finding the survey pins. To the west on the Ross Island Mines claim holdings we had been able to find many of these survey pins and by means of careful mapping were able to delineate the claim boundaries. While searching for these pins we prospected the area for old workings and new showings.

Four kilometers of line were run in by compass and topochain for control of the preliminary magnetometer survey, geochemical sampling and mapping. These lines were partially cut out and measured on a five metre spacing. The grid was set up in a south east quadrant system ( see Figure 2 in the pocket ).

Magnetometer readings were taken over these lines on two different occasions. These readings were on a five metre spacing. The instrument used was a McPhar M700 vertical field magnetometer employing the fluxgate principle. Base stations were set up and the instrument was calibrated at these stations so that the lowest range scales would be used in the survey. As the survey progressed these stations were checked back to on a regular basis. The data was then corrected for diurnal change and the corrected data plotted on the profiles.

Forty four geochem soil samples were taken over some of the lines in the vicinity of both the new and old showings. Wherever possible care was exercised to assure that the samples were taken from the 'B' horizon. The depths from which the samples were taken varied from 5 to 10 inches depending on the proximity of the bed rock and the availability of soil.

Soil sample data sheets were employed and data on vegetation, soil type, texture and color, sample depth, topography and estimated depth of overburden were recorded in the field. The samples were placed in high wet strength Kraft water proof bags. The samples were partially dried in the air in preparation for shipment to a custom laboratory.

The samples were analysed by Chemex Labs Ltd., 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver, B.C. The procedure for handling and analysis of the samples were as follows:

- 1) Geochem samples were air dried at 150 ° F.
- 2) Samples were sieved through -80 mesh nylon and stainless steel sieve.
- 3) 0.5 grams of -80 mesh material was weighed into a test tube and digested in hot 70%  $\text{HClO}_4$  and  $\text{HNO}_3$ . Digestion time 2 hours.
- 4) Sample volume was adjusted to 25 mls. and sample was mixed thoroughly.
- 5) Analysis of lead, zinc and silver was completed by atomic absorption methods.

The results are given in parts per million (ppm) and plotted on a map included in this report ( Figure 4, in pocket ).

Topographical features and geology was mapped using the lines for controll. Other areas were mapped using air photo controll and this information was then transfered to a 1 - 5000 scale map ( see Figure 2 in pocket ). Much of this work was done in conjunction with the prospecting.

Four rock samples were taken for assaying.

## RESULTS

We were unable to find any of the survey pins and therefore were unable to delineate any of the boundaries of the crown granted mineral claim in the field. Drysdale reports on a property called the Trilby which was developed by three shafts (Drysdale, C. W. 1915 GSC Memoir 77, page 172 ) It was thought that the shafts in the vicinity of coordinates 66+75 E and 51+90'S are these mentioned in Drysdale's report as no other shafts that would fit the description could be found in the immediate area where it is thought that the Trilby claim had existed.

In prospecting the area we found considerable evidence of old workings. These were quite numerous and their exact location could not be plotted on the 1 - 5000 scale map with any degree of accuracy. Field notes have been kept of all these workings and a rough plot has been made on air photo overlays in preparation for follow up work. More lines will have to be run in for control for mapping and follow up surveys.

Float of vein type mineralization was found at three new sites. These showings were found at grid coordinates 59+30 E 52+15 S, 63+95 E 54+05 S and 63+25 E 53+40 S.

A sample of the float found at 63+95 E 54+05 S was taken for assay. The assay result was Cu. 0.68 %, Ag. 0.50 oz and Au < 0.003 oz. per ton. As this sample was similar in mineralogy to some of the pyrrhotite copper veins elsewhere in the Rosslund camp it was thought that it might carry good gold values. The other two sample sites mentioned above were not assayed as they were similar to the Blue Bird ores in both mineralogy and visual percentage content of galena and sphalerite.

A contact metamorphic zone about 150 metres by 150 metres is centered about the coordinates 73+00 E 48+50 S. The rocks are believed to be of the Rosslund Formation and are highly altered with irregular bodies of magnetite and epidote throughout. A grab sample of this material assayed Cu. 0.16%, Pb 0.01%, Zn < 0.01%, Ag 0.03 oz. per ton and Au. 0.03 oz. per ton. Associated with this altered zone are other small veins of highly siliceous gangue with good chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite. These were not sampled.

Throughout this zone are dykes and irregular shaped bodies of granitic rocks. It is thought that this zone is a thin remnant of the volcanics overlying the Nelson intrusives.



A sample of vein material was taken from the old dump at 78+00 E 48+25 S. This assayed Cu 0.54%, Pb 0.01 %, Zn 0.01%, Ag 0.12 oz. per ton and Au 0.542 oz. per ton. This material was very similar to the silicified pyrrhotite chalcopyrite veins of the main copper gold producers of the Rosslund camp. In a visit of the underground workings it would appear that the mineralization is irregular and in pods within the fine grained to medium grained granitic rocks.

Some time was spent in the Tigre creek valley between coordinates of 50+00 S and 60+00 S and on both the east and west slopes for about 500 metres on either side. There are a number of old workings on either side of the creek, mainly on small pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite veins and on very rusty fracture zones. The rocks in this area are for the most part fine grained granites, slightly altered and subjected to an infusion of silica and fine grained pyrite and pyrrhotite. In places some good chalcopyrite was seen. A grab sample of about 10 lbs of rock over an area of about 1000 metres by 1000 metres was taken. This assayed Cu 0.03 %, Ag 0.10 oz per ton and Au. 0.003 oz per ton. Although the over all grab sample was low there are probably some zones that would return much better results when sampled on a more selective basis.

The magnetometer readings were taken at two different times. The work done in Oct. of 1980 has been included in this report. However a problem arose with the readings taken on Aug. 24th and 25th of 1981 that was not immediately apparent in the field when closing with the base stations that had been established. The problem presented itself only on plotting and closely comparing the results with what had been done previously. On checking with the Victoria Magnetic Observatory it was found that a major magnetic storm had occurred on Aug. 23, 1981, and that the two following days when the readings were taken were a period of settling down with odd smaller disturbances through out each day. Since the work of these two days can not be relied upon with any confidence, the results of this work is not included in this report especially since the gamma range that we are looking at can be as low as 200 gammas.

The results of the magnetometer readings are plotted on figures 5 through 10.

In the plot of the test readings along line 59+25 E between stations 51+30 S and 52+40 S the profile suggest a vein dipping to the south with the apex of the vein at about station 51+70 S. This is 30 metres north

and down slope from where the mineralized float was found along the road. On examining the area no outcroppings of mineralization could be found due to the overburden cover. There is strong evidence that the mineralized float had been dragged up slope by the equipment when the road was built.

In figure 6 the profile indicates a vein dipping to the north which is consistent with the information known of this vein.

In figures 7 and 8 along line 50+00 S the interpretation is more difficult since the trending structures are almost parallel to the direction of this line and cross the line at a low angle. The strong peak at 50+00 S 56+50 E is in the vicinity of where it is thought that the Homestake vein crosses the line. For further interpretation more magnetometer readings are necessary along with more detailed mapping of the rock exposures.

In figures 9 and 10 the two anomalous conditions coincide with known mineral occurrences or fault traces at 54+00 E 50+50 S to 50+75 S and at 54+00 E 54+60 S. On line 54+00 E between station 51+60 S to 53+40 S there is a broad above background situation that may be anomalous, however proper interpretation can only be made with more magnetometer readings on parallel lines and with detailed prospecting and geological mapping.

#### CONCLUSIONS

Even with the limited testing of the magnetometer and geochemical sampling it has been established that both these methods would be good prospecting tools. On a review of the results of the magnetometer testing it would appear that the spacing of the readings should be five metres since it would be possible to miss some of the smaller anomalies if a wider spacing were used. As only 44 soil samples have been taken little can be said of the results other than some of the high values do reflect known zones of mineralization.

A complete grid should be established over the areas of interest to facilitate control in mapping and prospecting, and for the continuation of a magnetometer survey and soil sampling.

D. K. Bragg

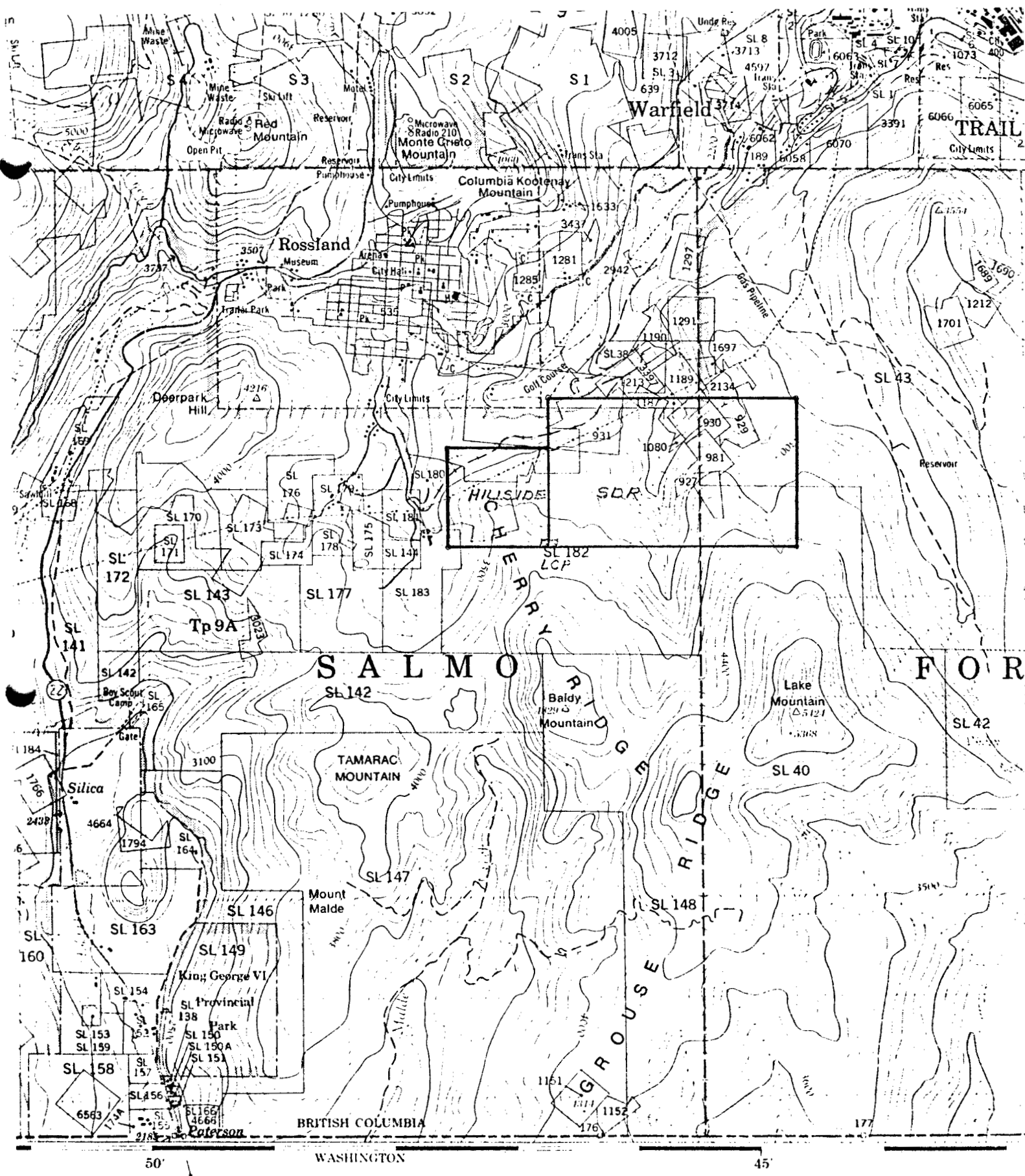
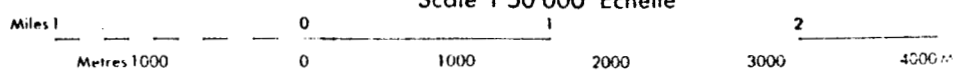


FIG 1  
 Location of  
 SDR & HILLSIDE  
 claims

ROSSLAND-TRAIL 32 Fd  
 BRITISH COLUMBIA

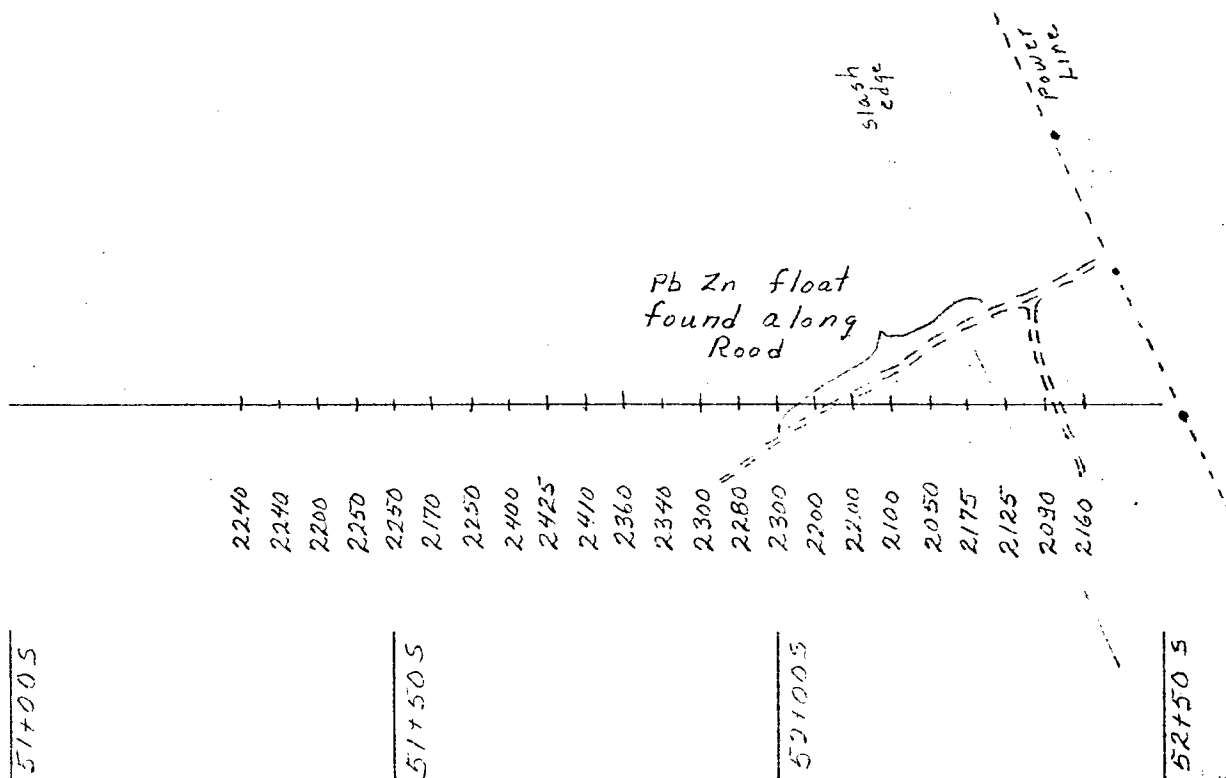
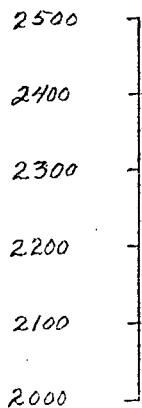
Scale 1 50 000 Échelle



$\infty$   
Range

- 10 -

FIG. 5



MAGNETOMETER  
PROFILE

LINE 59+25E STATION 51+305 to 52+405

Readings 5 metre Interval.

Scale 1-1000

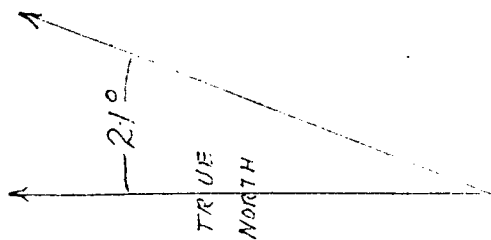
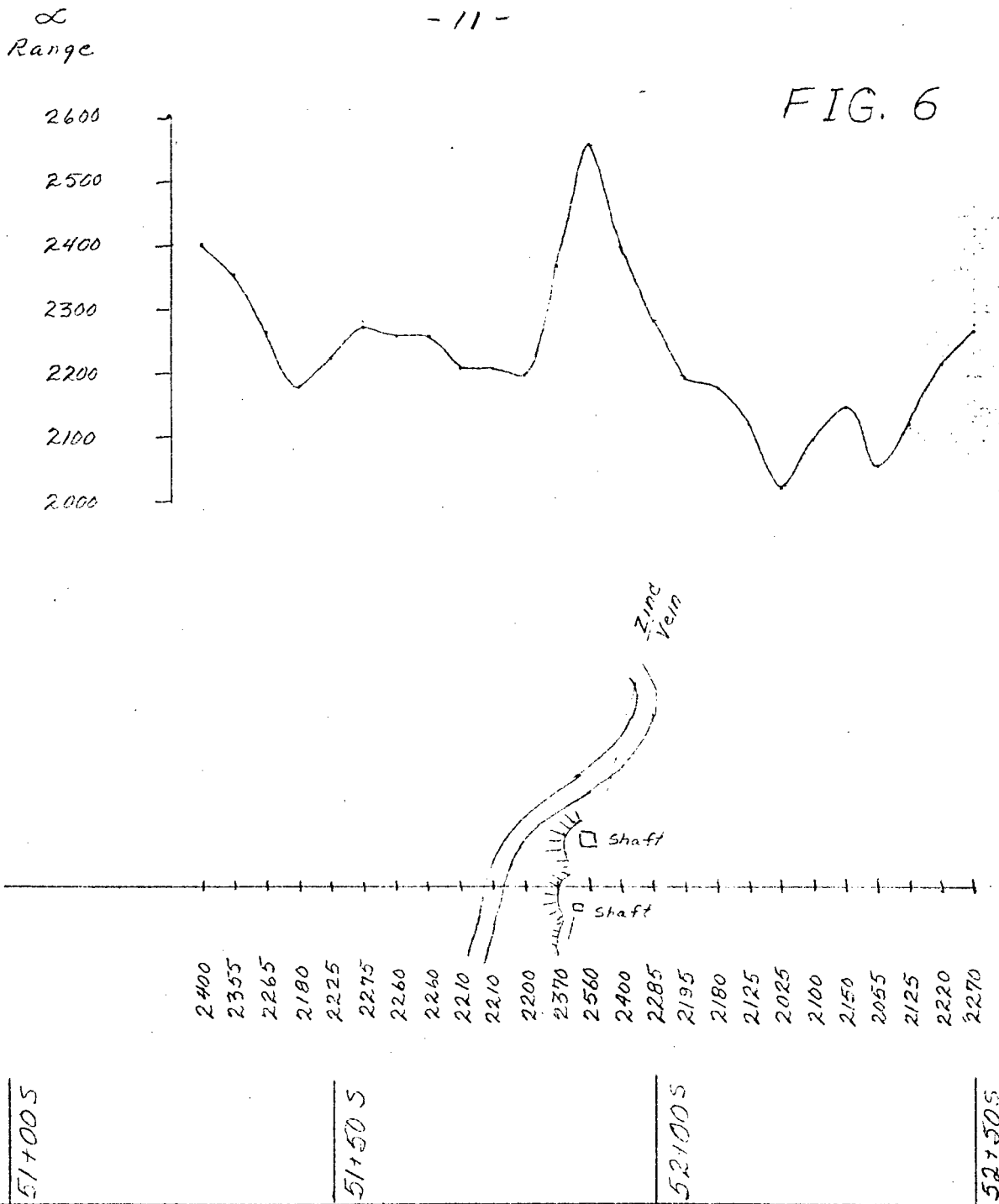


FIG. 6

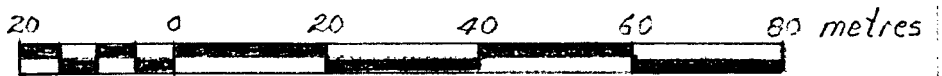
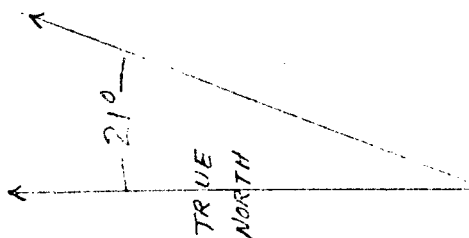


### MAGNETOMETER PROFILE

LINE 66+75E STATION 51+30S to 52+50S

Readings 5 metre Interval

Scale 1-1000



## SOIL SAMPLING DATA SHEET

PROJECT: SJR + HillsideSAMPLERS: D.K. BraggDATE: Aug 1980

SAMPLE NO.	STATION	COMMENTS	FOREST COVER VEGETATION, ETC.	DESCRIPTION OF SOIL - TYPE, TEXTURE, COLOR ETC.	SAMPLE DEPTH	ESTIMATED OVERBURDEN DEPTH	TOPOGRAPHY	
		L110						
8-81-113	53+00S	63+50E	Mat Hem, Cedar Spruce	Rusty Red Brown Fine loam B Horizon	6"	10' +	10° NE	
8-81-114	53+25S	63+50E	Same + Pop	Same	7"	10' +	10° N	
8-81-115	53+50S	63+50E	" "	"	6"	10' +	15° NNW	
8-81-116	53+75S	63+50E	5M Below Rd	Light chcc brown Fine loam B Horizon	9"	10' +	15° NNW	
8-81-117	54+00S	63+25E	Mat Hem, Cedar Spruce, Birch	Buff Brown Fine loam B Horiz	9"	10' +	15° NNW	
8-81-118	54+00S	63+25E	Same	Rusty Red Brown Fine loam B Horiz	8"	10' +	10° NNW	
8-81-119	53+75S	63+25E	"	Same	8"	10' +	10° N	
8-81-120	53+50S	63+25E	4m West of Sta Mudcracked float	"	8"	10' +	10° N	
8-81-121	53+25S	63+25E	"	Rusty Red Brown Fine clay loam B Horiz	8"	10' +	15° NE	
8-81-122	53+00S	63+25E	"	Same	8"	10' +	15° NE	
8-81-123	53+00S	63+00E	4m North of Sta Below Rd	Hem, W Pine, Larch Cedar	"	7"	10' +	15° NE
8-81-124	53+25S	63+00E	Same	Buff Red Fine loam B Horiz	9"	10' +	15° N	
8-81-125	53+50S	63+00E	"	Same	8"	10' +	15° NNW	
8-81-126	53+75S	63+00E	"	"	8"	10' +	10° NE	
8-81-127	54+00S	63+00E	" + Pop	" + Some clay	8"	10' +	10° NE	
8-81-128	55+00S	64+00E	" + Birch	Rusty Red fine loam B Horiz	9"	10' +	5° N	
8-81-129	54+75S	64+00E	" + Spruce	Red Brown fine clay loam B Horiz	9"	10' +	5° NE	
8-81-130	54+50S	64+00E	Cedar Hem	Rusty Red fine loam B Horiz	8"	10' +	3° NE	
8-81-131	54+25S	64+00E	Same	Same	9"	5' +	3° NE	
8-81-132	54+00S	64+00E	Hem W Pine Cedar	Same	8"	10' +	5° N	
8-81-133	53+75S	64+00E	Same + pop	"	9"	5'	20° NNW	
8-81-134	53+50S	64+00E	Hem Cedar pine	"	9"	10' +	20° N	
8-81-135	53+25S	64+00E	" " "	Buff fine loam B Horiz	8"	10' +	20° N	
8-81-136	53+00S	64+00E	" " "	Same	8"	10' +	15° N	
8-81-137	53+75S	64+00E	" " " + Pop	Red Brown fine loam B Horiz	8"	10' +	15° N	

## SOIL SAMPLING DATA SHEET

PROJECT: SDR & Hillside

SAMPLERS: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: Aug 1980D.K. Bragg

SAMPLE NO.	STATION	COMMENTS		FOREST COVER VEGETATION, ETC.	DESCRIPTION OF SOIL - TYPE, TEXTURE, COLOR ETC.	SAMPLE DEPTH	ESTIMATED OVERBURDEN DEPTH	TOPOGRAPHY
		LINE						
8-81-138	52+50 S	64+00 E		Hem Cedar Pine Pop	Red Brown fine loam B Horiz	8"	10' +	15° N
8-81-139	64+50 E	52+50 S		Larch Hem Cedar	Same	8"	10' +	15° NE
8-81-140	65+00 E	52+50 S		Cedar Hem Birch	Rusty Red Brown fine loam B Horiz	8"	10' +	15° N
8-81-141	65+50 E	52+50 S		" Larch Hem	Buff B Horiz fine loam	8"	10'	15° N
8-81-142	66+00 E	52+50 S		Hem Cedar	Red Brown fine loam B Horiz	8"	10' +	15° N
8-81-143	66+50 E	52+50 S		Yng J. Pine Fir	Buff B Horiz fine loam	8"	15' +	10° N
8-81-144	52+50 S	67+00 E	Poorly Developed Profile, Rx Slope.	" "	Light Brown fine loam B Horiz? Same Rx	8"	1'	30° N
8-81-145	52+25 S	67+00 E		Hem Sp W Pine	Buff Fine loam B Horiz	8"	10' +	25° N
8-81-146	52+00 S	67+00 E	Poor Profile	Hem	Same some Rx	8"	10' +	10° NW
8-81-147	51+75 S	67+00 E		Hem Birch	Red Brown fine loam B Horiz	7"	10' +	10° NW
8-81-148	51+50 S	67+00 E		Cedar Fir	Buff B Horiz fine loam	8"	15' +	20° NW
8-81-149	51+25 S	67+00 E		Fir Larch	Same	9"	15' +	20° NW
8-81-150	51+00 S	67+00 E		Cedar Fir W Pine Birch	"	8"	15' +	15° NW
8-81-151	50+73 S	67+00 E		Larch Sp Fir	"	9"	15' +	15° NW
8-81-152	50+50 S	67+00 E		Hem Larch Birch	Buff Red fine loam B Horiz	8"	15' +	10° N
8-81-153	50+25 S	67+00 E	Sample Below Rd 5m N of Stn	Hem Pop	Red Brown fine clay loam B Horiz	8"	15' +	5° N
8-81-154	50+00 S	67+00 E		Hem Cedar Birch	Same	5"	15' +	3° N
8-81-155	49+75 S	67+00 E	Wet swampy	Pop Cedar	Brown clay B Horiz	10"	15' +	3° N
8-81-156	49+50 S	67+00 E	10 m to power line slash	" " Hem	Rusty Red Brown fine loam B Horiz	9"	15' +	5° N



# CHEMEX LABS LTD.

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• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : BRAGG, MR. DON  
3567 W 27TH AVE.,  
VANCOUVER, B.C.  
V6S 1P9

CERT. # : A8113902-001-A  
INVOICE # : 18113902  
DATE : 24-SEP-81  
P.O. # : NONE

Sample description	Prep code	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm			
8-81-113	201	10	82	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-114	201	14	72	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-115	201	10	72	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-116	201	23	138	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-117	201	8	75	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-118	201	10	74	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-119	201	12	65	0.5	--	--	--
8-81-120	201	23	146	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-121	201	14	90	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-122	201	19	118	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-123	201	14	145	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-124	201	8	77	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-125	201	8	88	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-126	201	8	98	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-127	201	9	93	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-128	201	9	160	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-129	201	15	45	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-130	201	9	84	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-131	201	7	71	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-132	201	11	80	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-133	201	7	110	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-134	201	10	137	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-135	201	8	58	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-136	201	10	135	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-137	201	10	86	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-138	201	12	80	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-139	201	10	96	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-140	201	12	155	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-141	201	13	145	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-142	201	27	250	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-143	201	20	155	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-144	201	72	260	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-145	201	20	110	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-146	201	26	480	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-147	201	130	1650	1.2	--	--	--
8-81-148	201	15	93	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-149	201	11	145	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-150	201	23	295	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-151	201	9	120	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-152	201	10	190	0.1	--	--	--

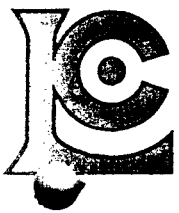
Certified by *Hart Bichler*





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- ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS
- GEOCHEMISTS
- REGISTERED ASSAYERS

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : BRAGG, MR. DON  
3567 W 27TH AVE.,  
VANCOUVER, B.C.  
V6S 1P9

CERT. # : A8113902-002-A  
INVOICE # : 18113902  
DATE : 24-SEP-81  
P.O. # : NONE

Sample description	Prep code	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm			
8-81-153	201	10	800	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-154	201	10	485	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-155	201	9	175	0.1	--	--	--
8-81-156	201	10	175	0.1	--	--	--

Certified by *Hart Bichler*



MEMBER  
CANADIAN TESTING  
ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT OF COSTS

D.K. Bragg	Oct. 6, 7, 9, 10, 1980	
	4 days at \$ 150.00	\$ 600.00
D.K. Bragg	Aug. 19 to 29, 1981	
	11 days at \$ 150.00	\$ 1650.00
D.K. Bragg	2 days travel time at \$ 150.00	\$ 300.00
E.S. Warner	Aug. 19 to 23, 1981	
	5 days at \$ 150.00	\$ 750.00
Board,	22 man days at \$ 30.00 per man day	\$ 660.00
Truck costs,	4 X 4 GMC at \$ 30.00 per day, 17 days	\$ 510.00
Gas and running costs		\$ 150.00
Equipment rent		\$ 100.00
Analysis	44 soil samples	\$ 169.40
Assays	4 rock samples	\$ 86.00
Report and map preparation		\$ 500.00
		<hr/>
	Total cost	\$ 5475.40

*D. K. Bragg*

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

D.K. Bragg supervised and did most of the work involved in this investigation, including the line cutting, prospecting, mapping the geology, soil sampling, magnetometer survey and report preparation. His qualifications are as follows:

Graduated Armstrong High School, Armstrong B.C. 1951.

Attended U.B.C. from 1958 to 1962 in the faculty of Arts and Science, in Honors Geology.

Has worked in the mineral exploration industry since 1956.

Worked for Kennco Explorations during the summers of 1956, 1957, and 1959 in the Yukon and northern B.C. as an assistant prospector and geochem sampler under the direction of Dr. R Campbell and R. Woodcock.

Worked as head prospector for the Nahanni 60 Syndicate in the Northwest Territories in 1960 under the direction of Doug Wilmont.

Worked as head prospector in the Yukon for Dualco in 1961 under the supervision of E.Wozniak.

Worked as head prospector for Mining Corp. of Canada in southwest B.C. in 1962 under J.S. Scott and Dr. K. Northcote.

Worked as head prospector during the summer of 1963 for the Francis River Syndicate, in the central Yukon, under the direction of Dr. A. Aho.

Worked as field geologist in the Greenwood area of B.C. for Scurry Rainbow Oil in 1965 under the direction of Bill Quinn.

Worked as a field supervisor for Alrae Explorations Ltd. from Sept 1965 to April 1967 under the direction of Rae Jury.

Since 1956 has also worked as a self employed contractor, working for various mining companies in the following fields: prospecting, property examination, staking, line cutting, topographical mapping, geological reconnaissance and mapping, mineral sampler, draughting, air photo interpretation, geochemistry, geophysics and supervising property exploration programs.

Since 1956 has been a self employed prospector working in various areas in B.C. on numerous properties.

Has worked in the Rossland camp since 1971 as a miner on the Snowdrop and Blue Bird claims. Has spent considerable time in the camp as a prospector and mining exploration contractor.

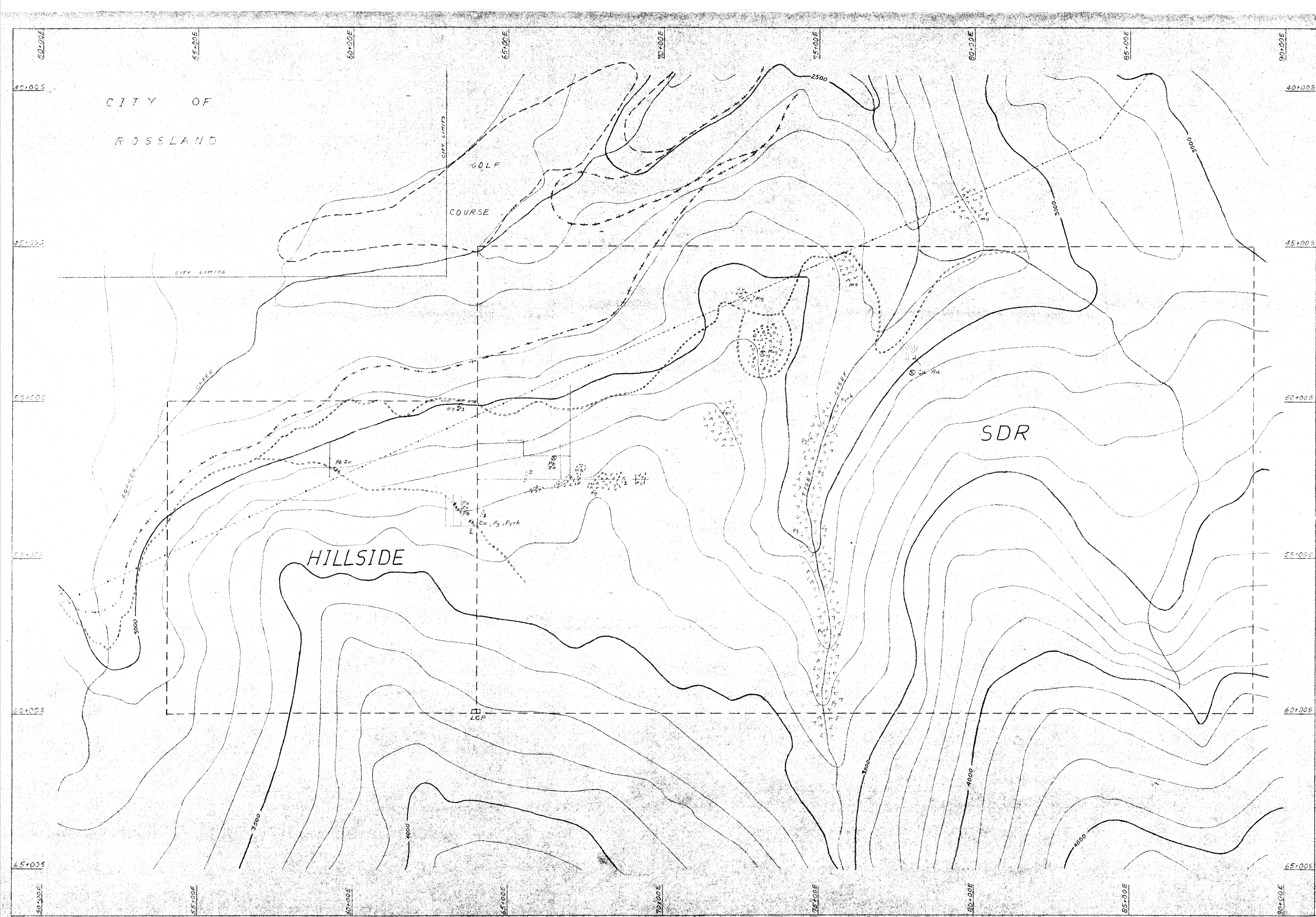
Has received the B.C. Provincial Grubstake for the years 1964, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1980 and 1981.

*D.K. Bragg*

REFERENCES

- Bruce, E.L., 1917, Geology and ore deposits of Rossland, Minister of Mines, B.C. Annual Report pp 214-244.
- Drysdale, C.W., 1915, Geology and ore deposits of Rossland, B.C., GSC Memoir 77, 317 p.
- Little, H.W., 1960, Nelson map area, west half, B.C. (82F W $\frac{1}{2}$ ), GSC Memoir 308, 205 p.
- Santos, P.J., 1978, Report on Standonray Mines and Zinc claims, Rossland south belt, B.C., unpublished report, 24 p.
- Skerl, A.C., 1964, Rossland Mining Company, geology of the mine, unpublished report, 4p.
- \_\_\_\_\_, 1951, Summary report, Rossland Mining Company Ltd., unpublished report, 3 p.
- Standonray Mines Ltd., 1978, 1972-1977 Production records, smelter settlement sheets, claim maps, drill logs, sections, mine plans, personal interviews.
- Thompson, R.M., 1952, A mineralographic study of Rossland Mining Co. ore, U.B.C. unpublished report, 31 p.
- Thorpe, R. I., 1967 Controls of hypogene sulphide zoning, Rossland, B.C., Ph. D. Thesis, U. of Wis., 141 p.
- White, W.H., 1949, Metal mining (lode) south belt, B.C., Minister of Mines, B.C., Annual Report, pp 157-163.



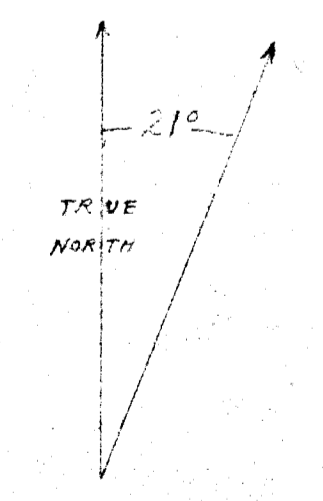


LEGEND

- POWER LINE
- ABANDONED RAILGRADE
- GRAVEL & DIRT ROADS
- BOUNDARY STAKED CLAIMS
- OUTCROP BOUNDARY
- ADIT

- GRANITIC ROCKS UNDIFFERENTIATED
- MAINLY NELSON PLUTONIC ROCKS
- DYKE ROCKS UNDIFFERENTIATED
- VOLCANICS - ROSSLAND GROUP

- MINERALIZATION: in place
- Float
- GRAIN SIZE: Fine grain
- Medium grain
- Coarse grain



9827

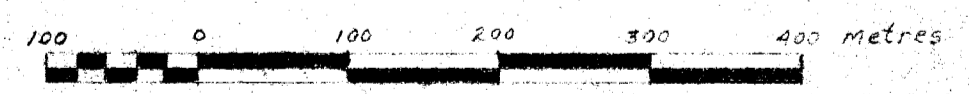


FIG. 2

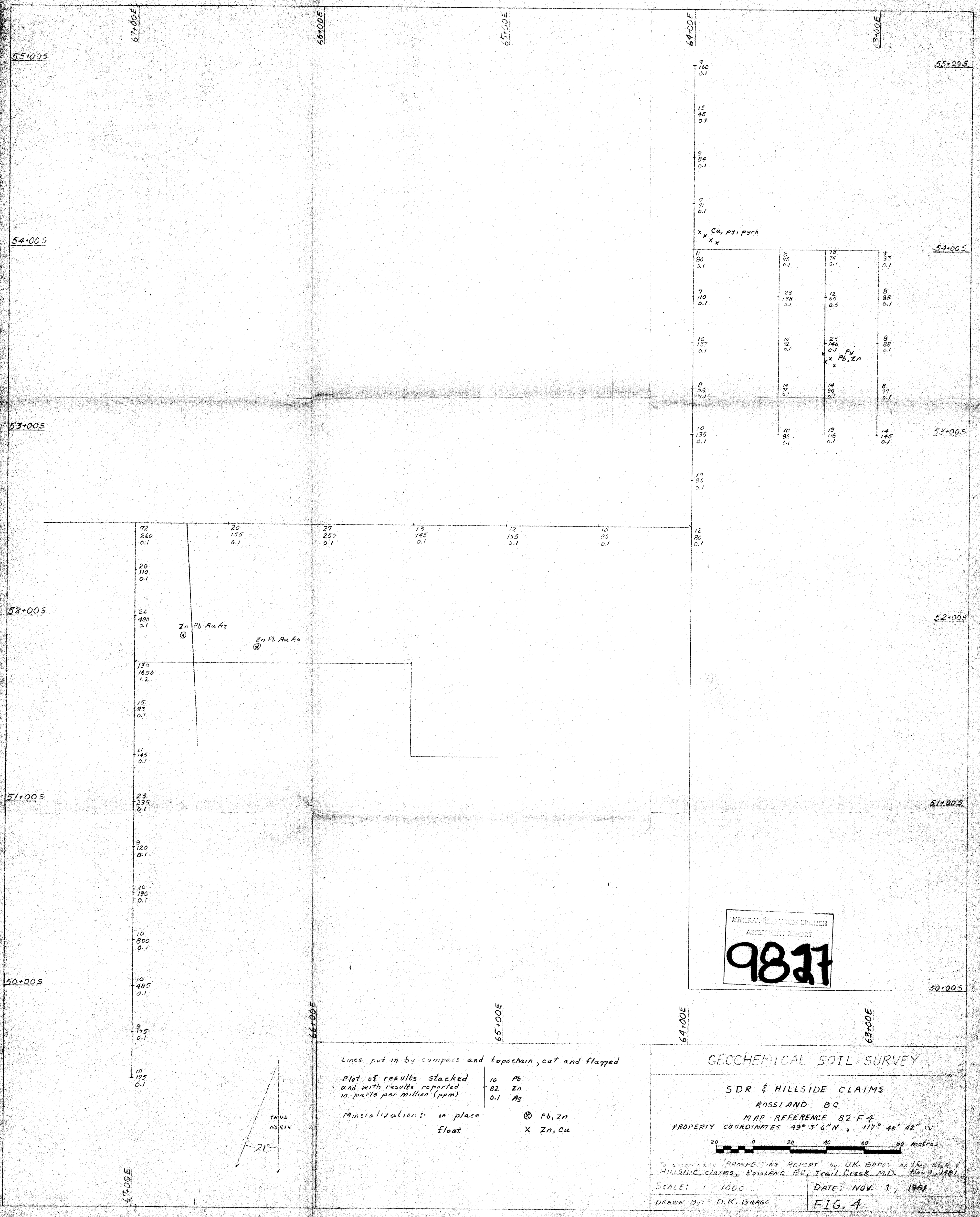
TOPOGRAPHY

SDR & HILLSIDE CLAIMS  
ROSSLAND B.C.

MAP REFERENCE 02 F 4  
PROPERTY COORDINATES 49° 3' 6" N 117° 45' 42" W

To accompany 'PROSPECTING REPORT' by D.K. BRAGG on the SDR & HILLSIDE claims, ROSSLAND BC Trail Creek M.D. Nov 1 1981  
SCALE: 1 - 5000  
DRAWN BY: D.K. Bragg  
DATE: Nov. 1, 1981  
FIG. 2



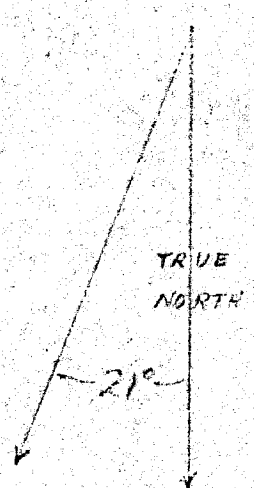


MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
**9827**

Lines put in by compass and topochain, cut and flagged

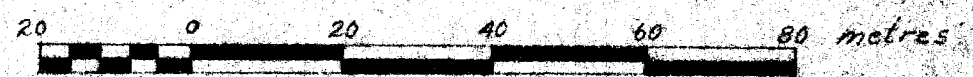
Plot of results stacked  
and with results reported  
in parts per million (ppm)

Mineralizations: in place      ⊗ Pb, Zn  
float                                      X Zn, Cu



GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY

SDR & HILLSIDE CLAIMS  
ROSSLAND BC  
MAP REFERENCE 82 F4  
PROPERTY COORDINATES 49° 3' 6" N, 117° 46' 42" W



To accompany 'PROSPECTING REPORT' by D.K. BRAGG on the SDR & HILLSIDE CLAIMS, ROSSLAND BC, TAIL CREEK M.D. Nov. 1, 1981

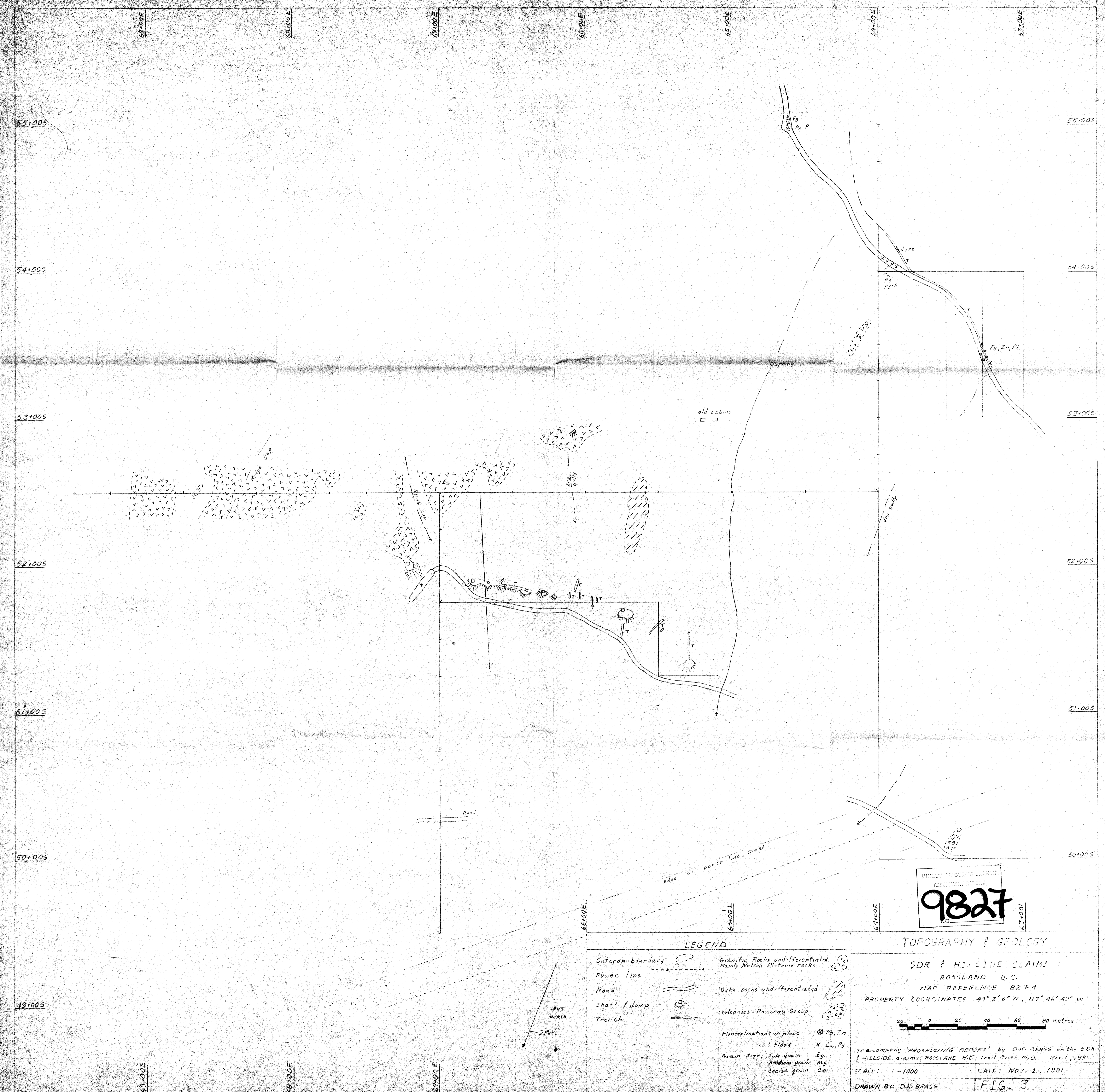
SCALE: 1 - 1000

DATE: NOV. 1, 1981

DRAWN BY: D.K. BRAGG

FIG. 4





MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH  
 9827  
 NO. 9827

**LEGEND**

Outcrop boundary	Granitic Rocks undifferentiated	(V)
Power line	Mainly Nelson Plutonic rocks	(V)
Road	Dyke rocks undifferentiated	(//)
Shaft & dump	Volcanics - Rossland Group	(X)
Trench	Mineralization in place	⊗ Pb, Zn
	float	X Cu, Pb
	Grain Sizes	
	fine grain	Eg.
	medium grain	mg.
	coarse grain	cg.

**TOPOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY**

**SDR & HILLSIDE CLAIMS**  
 ROSSLAND B.C.  
 MAP REFERENCE 82 F 4  
 PROPERTY COORDINATES 43° 3' 6" N, 117° 46' 42" W

0 20 40 60 80 metres

To accompany 'PROSPECTING REPORT' by D.K. BRAGG on the SDR & HILLSIDE claims, ROSSLAND B.C., Trail Creek M.D. Nov. 1, 1981

SCALE: 1-1000	DATE: NOV. 1, 1981
DRAWN BY: D.K. BRAGG	FIG. 3