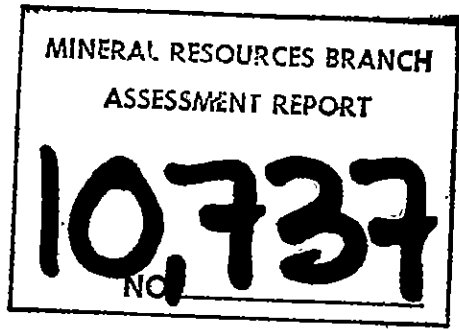


82-#724-10737 9



Geological & Geochemical Report  
Cuba Claim Group  
Slocan Mining Division  
82F 14W  
49 degrees 58' 30" N 117 degrees 16 degrees 00" W

Owned by: Bel Air Resources Ltd.  
Consultant: Omineca Consultants Ltd.

November 1, 1982  
Vancouver, B.C.

George Cavey  
Consultant Geologist

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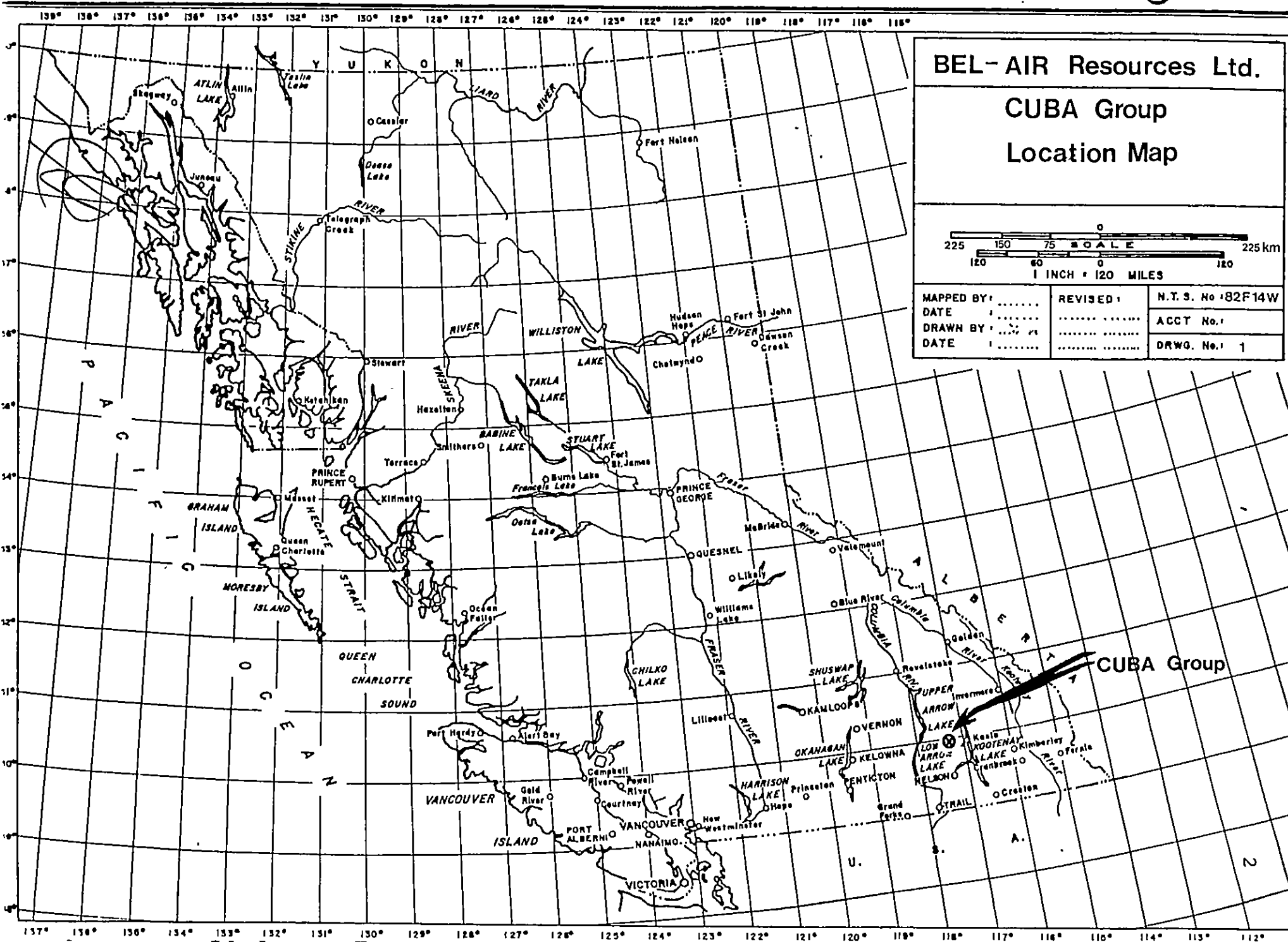
## Introduction

The Cuba property located eight km east of the village of New Denver and 3 km west of the historic mining town of Sandon (figure 1). Access to the claims is by a eight and one half km switchback gravel road from Sandon that passes through the entire property. The Trail smelter is one hundred and thirty km from the claim group.

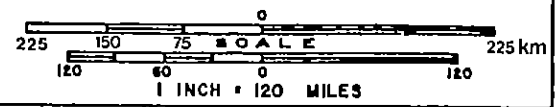
The Cuba claim group consists of four contiguous reverted crown granted mineral claims, the IXL, the Kathy and the Peggy fractional claims plus the Cuba claims a total of 109.7 hectares (figure 2).

The Cuba group was initially worked on in 1937 by the Silver Ridge Mining Company Ltd. Their work consisted of bulldozer stripping and were successful in uncovering the showings, the Jan and the Belle. A 50 ft. (15.25m) shaft was sunk in the original Jan showing followed by an adit on each of the showings. The Belle adit was 400 ft. (123 m) and the Jan was 135 ft. (41.2) long. In 1940 six tons of material were shipped from the claims which reportedly returned 40 oz of silver, 8,639 lbs of lead and 221 lbs of zinc.

The property is situated in the Sandon silver camp which has been very active in the past. With the renewed interest in precious metal deposits, many former producers and other properties are worthy of re-examination.



**BEL-AIR Resources Ltd.**  
**CUBA Group**  
**Location Map**



MAPPED BY: .....	REVISED: .....	N.T.S. No. 82F14W
DATE .....	.....	ACCT No.:
DRAWN BY: .....	.....	DRWG. No. 1
DATE .....	.....	

**CUBA Group**

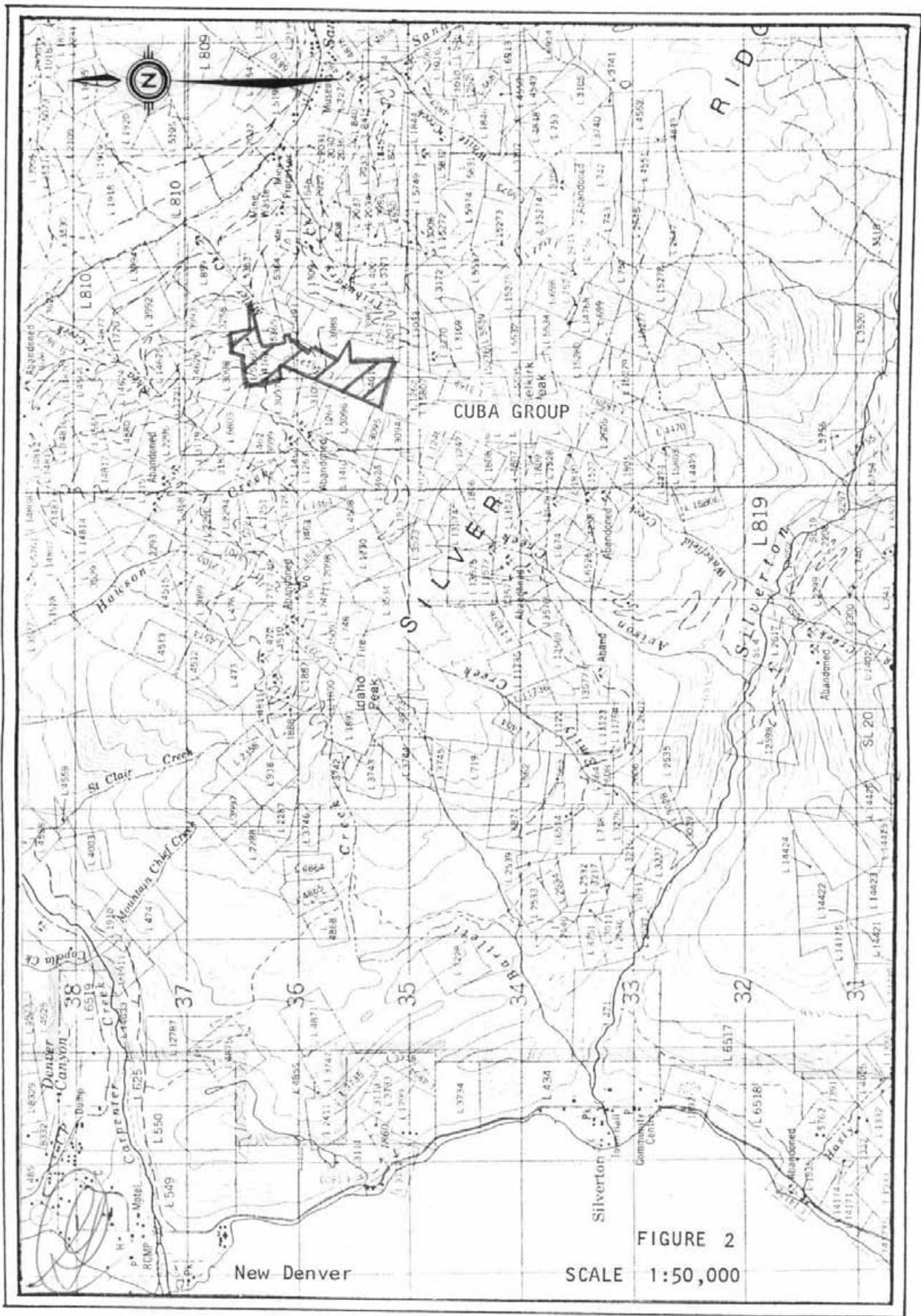


FIGURE 2

SCALE 1:50,000

The 1982 work program included 209 B-horizon soil samples taken from a 50 m X 50 m sample site and line separation grid; seven rock samples for assaying; and geologic mapping over the entire block, (109.7) hectares) at a scale of 1:5000.

#### General Geology

The Cuba claims are underlain by the sediments of the Slocan Group which are intruded by small stocks and dykes of intrusives from the near by Nelson batholith.

The Slocan sediments are composed of argillaceous rocks, quartzites, limestones with some tuffaceous beds. Commonly the beds are intermixed quartzites interbedded with argillites.

The majority of the mineralized zones in the Sandon area are related to faults. Crosscutting faults in conjunction with structurally complex environment create mineralized lodes that have proven very profitable for the past producers of the area.

### Property Geology

The Bel Air property is an area of high relief, property elevations range from 1370 m to 1950 m with an average slope of 30 degrees. Outcrops are more common in the southern portion of the grid where a prominent set of cliffs provides adequate exposure. The northern portion of the grid is heavily treed with cedar, fir and pine and provides little bedrock exposure other than scree covered by moss. The overall picture shows three rock types, quartzites, argillites and quartzitic argillites (figure 3). The rock units general trend north west - south easterly and alternate indiscriminately. The northern claims, Cuba and the IXL fraction, are composed entirely of argillite. The outcrop in this area is poor, mapping was done with float and rubble. The argillite is black, fissile, well bedded and very fine grained. Some barren quartz veins can be found in this area, but they are generally less than 2 cm thick. There is evidence of old trenches and pits in these claims. (Cuba, IXL) but none of the rubble carries anything of value. Geochem samples were taken around the pits and will be discussed in the geochemistry section. The Peggy and the Kathy Fr claims are composed of alternating rock packages of quartzites, argillites and intermixed quartzite and argillite with quartzitic argillite. As with the argillites, small quartz veins can be found in the other rock packages none carrying any material of economic significance.

There are three adits on the property, and one just outside of the claim boundary. Two adits have been reported by various government publications, the Jan and the Belle.

The Jan was driven 250 ft. (76 m) with a series of drifts and crosscuts following a vein discovered by bulldozing the surface. The vein is reported to be narrow, 2-6" (5-15cm) although it is reportedly to swell to 20" (0.5 m) in several locations, mineralized by silver bearing galena. Surface exposures of the vein reported 2-3 ft. (0-6.9 m) width in a shatter zone. The Belle adit was driven as a drift for 400 ft. on a narrow vein less than 4" (10 cm) in width. At the time of the examination by the author both adits were seriously caved. Timbers lying at the portal were extremely rotten. No attempt was made to clear the portals.

Two other adits were discovered on or very close to the Property boundary. The first one (#4 adit) was 100 m south of the Belle adit, 75 m southeast of the Jan adit. It does not have a large dump so it is assumed that this adit was never completed. The adit is also caved, within 3 ft. (1 m) of the portal. The fourth adit on the Property is located 275 m southwest of the Jan adit close to or just outside the property boundary. The access road through the Claims has a switchback at this point, some timbering can be seen on the bank of the roadcut. A large dump is formed below the switchback, the volume of material in the dump is greater than the volume



that would lie generated by the construction of road and switchback. The dumps contains many fragments of mineralized rock with a size, shape and composition consistant with that material seen in the Jan and Belle adits.

The Jan, Belle and Switchback adits were sampled and sent to Vancouver Geo Chem Labs for fire assay. The third adit contained no material worthy of assaying, routine geochemistry was taken around the adit.

The following table is the results of the sampling:

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Ag (oz/ton)</u>	<u>Au (oz/ton)</u>
2BA002	Switchback Dump	19.43	0.014
2BA003	Jan Dump	34.60	0.034
2BA004	Belle Dump	29.87	0.016
2BA005	Belle Dump	23.37	0.006
2BA006	Jan Dump	35.97	0.018

It must be noted that these samples are dump grab samples, visible galena and/or sphalerite was seen in all the samples collected. These samples are not representatives of any width, nor can they be interpreted as representing any consistency in the mineralization within the adit. Since no outcrops of veins were seen, these samples can be considered character samples only, there is silver with the galena but in unknown proportions.

### Geochemistry

The geochemical soil survey came up with some interesting results. The grid was set with soil lines every 50 m and sample sites every 50 m over the entire claim block. A total of 209 B-horizon samples were taken and shipped to Vancouver Geo Chem Lab for analysis.

As to be expected anomalies were observed around the Jan and Belle adits. The highest silver geochemical results around the two adits were 4.0 and 5.3 ppm (figure 4).

Surprising results were discovered in three other areas within the claim block. A value of 5.1 ppm was reported in the vicinity of the number 4 adit south of the Belle adit. Further work should be done in this area to determine the source of this anomaly. Along the claim boundary between the Cuba and Kathy Claim at the east portion of the boundary an area of high geochemistry was discovered. Values ranged from 1.9 to 4.0 ppm over a large area, approximately 200 m X 5 m.

Similarly in the northeastern corner of the IXL Claim in an area of 100 m X 150 m contained values between 1.8 and 5.1 ppm silver. These latter two anomalies stretch across the topography and are at least 150 m or more away from any known mineralization. Both these areas represent above normal concentrations of silver and should be followed up with more geochemistry, possibly some geophysics and trenching where possible.

A number of old trenches were discovered on the property. Of the six found, three are in the areas of high geochemistry discovered this season. The samples are listed below:

<u>Line</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Ag ppm</u>	<u>Pb ppm</u>	<u>Zn An ppm</u>
9900	10150	<u>1.2</u>	56	295
9800	10100	<u>2.6</u>	36	284
10000	9900	<u>0.5</u>	<u>140</u>	382

The areas around No. 4 adit should be resampled at a closer spacing. The area around adit no. 4 should be trenched. The old workings did not show anything of value, but because of the large amount of vegetation grown since the original work was carried out, nothing was really expected. More work must be done.

### Conclusions

The work program completed was successful in identifying three new areas of potential mineralization. The assays of the old dump indicates that there is silver in the area and that further work is necessary to evaluate the Cuba Group. The geochemical anomalies are very exciting as they are in areas of no old historic exploration.

To properly evaluate these new areas, more geochemistry is recommended. Samples should be taken on lines 25 m apart with sample sites being 25 m apart. Three grids would be necessary, one over each of the areas of interest. In addition, geophysics should be carried out over the areas of interest. Lines should also be run over the known areas of mineralization to determine the extent of the old veins and evaluate the potential as to future and larger veins. Trenching can be carried out in areas of high geochemistry, particularly in areas of silver geochemistry greater than 4.0 ppm.

The Slocan area has historically produced millions of dollars worth of ore. Most discovery were a result of dilligent prospectors combing the hills in search of "the mother lode". Today one cannot expect to discover any new veins on the surface. Today the geologist has to rely on geochemistry, geophysics and drilling to find new veins. The geochemistry done on these claims this season demonstrated that there is still metal in the ground.

Further work is necessary to properly evaluate the potential of the Cuba Group of claims as to the possibility of a deposit of economic significance.

Cost StatementWages

G. Cavey Aug 10-17, Oct 18-20  
10 days @ 350.00/day

3,500.00

R. Riedel Aug 10-17  
8 days @ 75.00/day

600.00  
\$4,100.00

\$ 4100.00

Camps Costs (Accomadation, Meals)

Aug 10 Aug 17 16 man days @ 36.44/man/day

583.04

583.04

Truck

Rental 8 days @ 75.00/day

600.00

Gas

177.82  
777.82

777.82

Geochemistry Van Geo Chem Invoice #6960

886.70

886.70

Assaying Van Geo Chem Invoice #6951

101.50

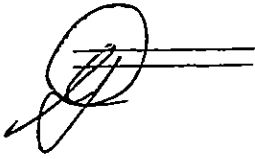
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Drafting and Reproduction

211.12

211.12

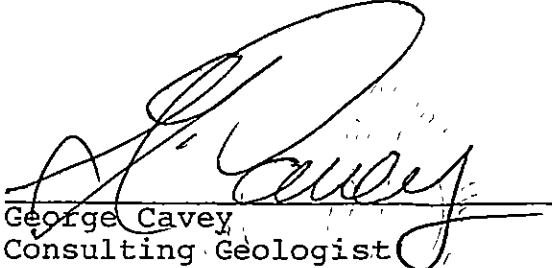
\$6,660.18



Qualifications

I, George Cavey, of 3926 Valley Drive, Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1976) and hold a BSc. degree in geology.
2. I am presently employed as a consulting geologist with Omineca Consultants Ltd., of 3926 Valley Drive, Vancouver, British Columbia.
3. I have been employed in my profession by various mining companies for the past nine years.
4. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
5. The information contained in this report was obtained on site personal supervision of the work program by the author and from various government publications listed in the bibliography.
6. Neither Omineca Consultants Ltd., nor myself have director or indirect interest in the property described nor in the securities of Bel-Air Resources Ltd.

  
George Cavey  
Consulting Geologist

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 1<sup>st</sup> day of November, 1982.

Bibliography

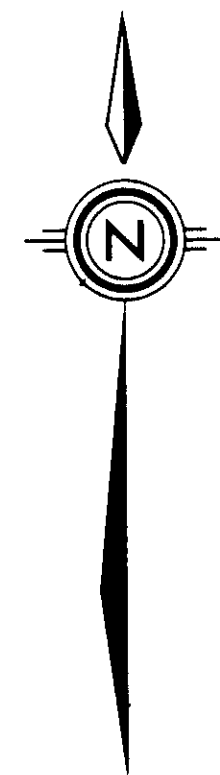
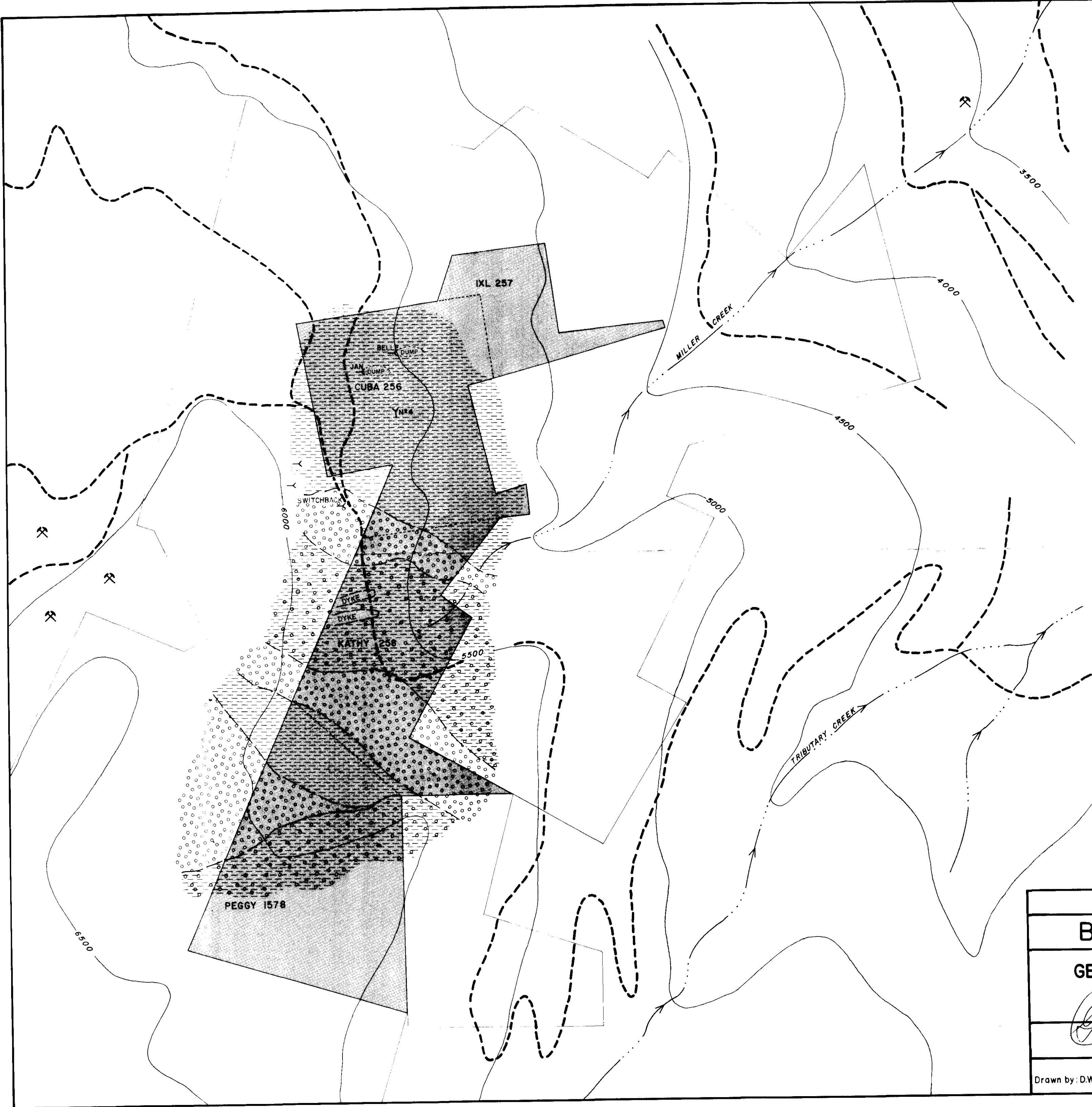
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B.C. Dept of Mines, Exploration in B.C. 1977 pg E53, 1978 pg E63

Geological Survey of Canada Map 273 A.





MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
**10,737**  
No.



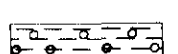
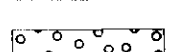
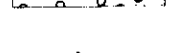


- LEGEND**
-  claims area
  -  Argillite
  -  Argillite & Quartzite
  -  Quartzite
  -  adit
  -  mineral prospect
  -  road

FIGURE 3

**BEL-AIR RESOURCES LTD.**

**GEOLOGICAL MAP OF CUBA GROUP.**

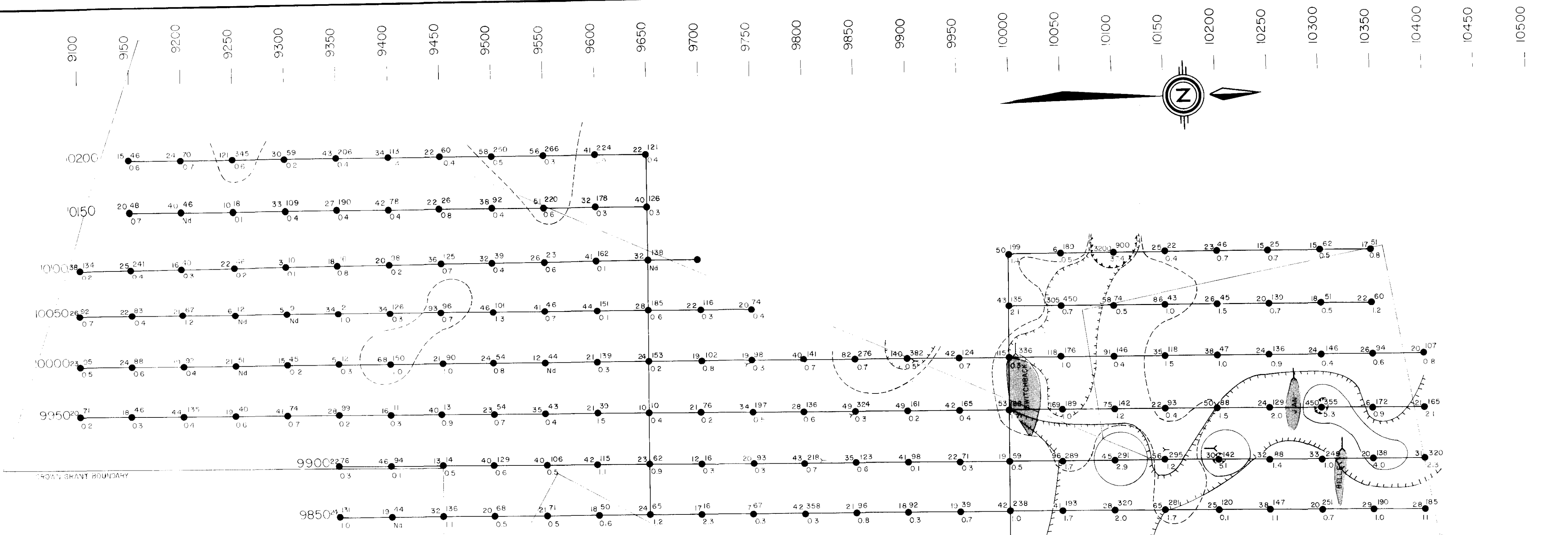
**SLOCAN MINING DISTRICT, B.C.**

SCALE 1:5000

0 100 200 300 400 500 metres

Drawn by: D.Walker

OMINECA CONSULTANTS LTD. Oct. 1982



MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
**10,737**  
NO.

- LEGEND**
- Ag. in ppm. Contour intervals → 15, 25, 50
  - Zn in ppm. Contour intervals → 50, 100, 500
  - Pb in ppm. Contour intervals → 50, 100, 500
  - Adit
  - Trench

FIGURE 4

**BEL-AIR RESOURCES LTD.**  
**PROPERTY GEOCHEM OF CUBA GROUP**  
**SLOCAN MINING DISTRICT, B.C.**

