83-#22 - #11021
2

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTING REPORT

PEAK CLAIMS

DOWNIE PEAK, GOLDSTREAM AREA

REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION

NTS 82 M/9 W

LATITUDE 51°33'N, LONGITUDE 118°18'W

James M. Logan
Geologist

Locke B. Goldsmith, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

January, 1983

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ASSAY CERTIFICATES

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTING REPORT
PEAK CLAIMS
DOWNIE PEAK, GOLDSTREAM AREA
REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION
NTS 82 M/9 W

SUMMARY

The Peak 1 and 2 mineral claims are located approximately 70 km north of Revelstoke, B. C., on Downie Peak. The property is underlain by Early Cambrian sedimentary and volcanic rocks which have been tightly folded into a recumbent anticline which trends easterly. Early exploration and limited development have shown the area to be geologically favourable to host massive base-metal sulphide deposits. Preliminary sampling by the authors of this report indicates that economically significant values of gold may occur within the property.

Further prospecting and mapping is proposed, supplemented with geochemical soil sampling if warranted, to locate the source of samples DW 03, 06 and 07 (high gold values) and to trace along strike the strata-bound Ag-Pb-Zn and massive pyrite-pyrrhotite-graphite mineralization of Unit V-2.

INTRODUCTION

Preliminary prospecting and rock sampling was carried out, over the Downie Peak mineral property on the 16th of August, 1982. The purpose of the investigation was to examine reported stratabound base metal mineralization and assess the potential for economic deposits to occur on the property.

The Downie Peak property consists of two adjacent, 12-unit located mineral claims, situated approximately 70 km north of Revelstoke and 10 km east of the Downie Creek-Columbia River confluence. The Peak 1 (1443[6]) claim straddles Downie Peak and, to the south, Peak 2 (1444[6]) covers the upper south-facing slope. Situated 51°33'N latitude, 118°18'W longitude, the claims lie within the Revelstoke Mining Division, N.T.S. 82 M/9 W.

The area is very rugged with inaccessible portions because of cliffs and steep slopes. Elevations range from 1500 m (5200 ft) a.s.l. to 2800 m (9607 ft) a.s.l., an overall relief of 1300 m (4400 ft).

Access

Access is via helicopter from Revelstoke (approximately a 30-mile trip) paralleling Downie Creek. Because of construction on the Revelstoke dam, helicopters pass the area frequently, and may be chartered from the Esso gas station where Downie Creek crosses the Big Bend Highway, a flying time of 5 minutes from the claims. A new highway to circumvent the lower reaches of Downie Creek, which will be flooded behind the Revelstoke dam, passes within 3 km to the south of the claims. A Cat road could be prepared from this highway onto the property.

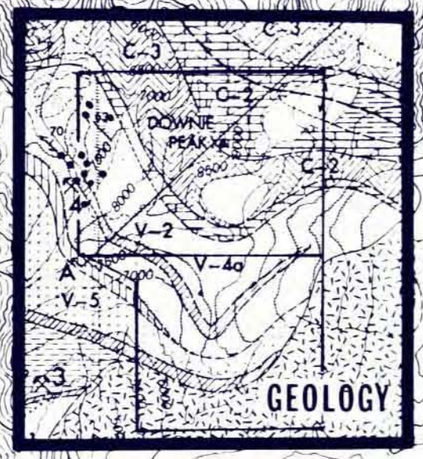
PREVIOUS WORK

Lead-zinc in fissure and replacement (?) deposits such as the Keystone, Standard, J & L, and Montgomery was discovered in the late 1800's and early 1900's.

More recent interest has been generated with the discovery in 1973 of Noranda's copper-zinc Goldstream deposit, located northeasterly of the Peak property.

PEAK CLAIMS

DOWNIE PEAK AREA, REVELSTOKE B.C. 82 M / 9W



ASSAY RESULTS

SAMPLE NUMBER		%Cu	%Pb	%Zn	oz./ton Ag	Au
DW	01	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.54	< 0.003
	02	0.06	0.01	0.09	0.24	< 0.003
	03	< 0.01	0.04	31.60	0.25	0.370
	04	0.01	14.00	1.99	6.19	0.030
	05	0.05	0.34	0.11	0.32	0.052
	06	0.02	0.22	0.09	0.36	0.806
	07	0.05	2.20	0.30	2.88	1.200
	08	< 0.01	76.10	3.05	31.90	0.032
	09	< 0.01	7.99	6.301	4.72	0.022
	10	0.16	0.84	0.34	0.30	0.008
	11	0.10	0.19	0.09	0.28	0.003
DW	12	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.20	0.008

SAMPLE and CLAIM LOCATION MAP

METRES 0 500 1000

1 : 50 000

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY

L. B. GOLDSMITH, P.Eng.
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

JANUARY 1983

ARCTEX
ENGINEERING SERVICES

CLAIM MAP

PEAK CLAIMS

DOWNIE PEAK AREA, REVELSTOKE B.C. 82 M / 9W

NORANDA

Goldstream Mine

PREUSSAG

PACIFIC

CASSIAR

AMAX

DOWNIE PEAK

BRAILLE 1
1398 (2)

BRAILLE 2
1399 (2)

BRAILLE 3
1400 (2)

BRAILLE 4
1401 (2)

BRAILLE 5
1402 (2)

PEAK 1
1443 (6)

PEAK 1
914 (4)

PEAK 2
915 (4)

PEAK 2
1444 (6)

PEAK 3
916 (4)

FIM 1
1233 (6)

FIM 2
1234 (6)

MEL 1100

MEL 1000
530 (9)

ALI 6
1165 (1)

ALI 4 (6)

BEARTREE 5

L. 6940

L. 6939

N

0 500 1000
METRES

MINERAL AND PLACER RESERVE
O/C 33, 31-1961
BELOW 1900' CONTOUR
RELEASE REQUIRED

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY

L. B. GOLDSMITH, P.Eng.

CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

JANUARY 1983

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
L. B. GOLDSMITH
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

ARCTEX

ENGINEERING SERVICES

In 1957, some trenching and diamond drilling was carried out on the "Cent Pac Development Inc." claims (KJ 1-20). Drilling intersected a mineralized zone between 166 to 276 feet. This zone is represented by a large outcrop on surface. The second hole purposely drilled along strike intersected the mineralized limestone from 118 to 639 feet. The true width of the favourable bed was determined to be about 35 metres. The mineralization is erratic, consisting of stringers, lenses and blebs of high-grade lead-zinc sulphides with appreciable silver values.

A magnetometer and geochemical survey was conducted on a small portion of the claims in 1975. Several linear magnetic features have been interpreted as basic dykes or plugs. Magnetic anomalies are thought to be the result of pyrrhotite concentrations. The affinity of pyrrhotite with copper sulphides may suggest locations where economic concentrations of base metals may be present. Geochemical survey for gold and silver did not indicate any anomalous zones, although high assays of silver can be obtained from outcrops.

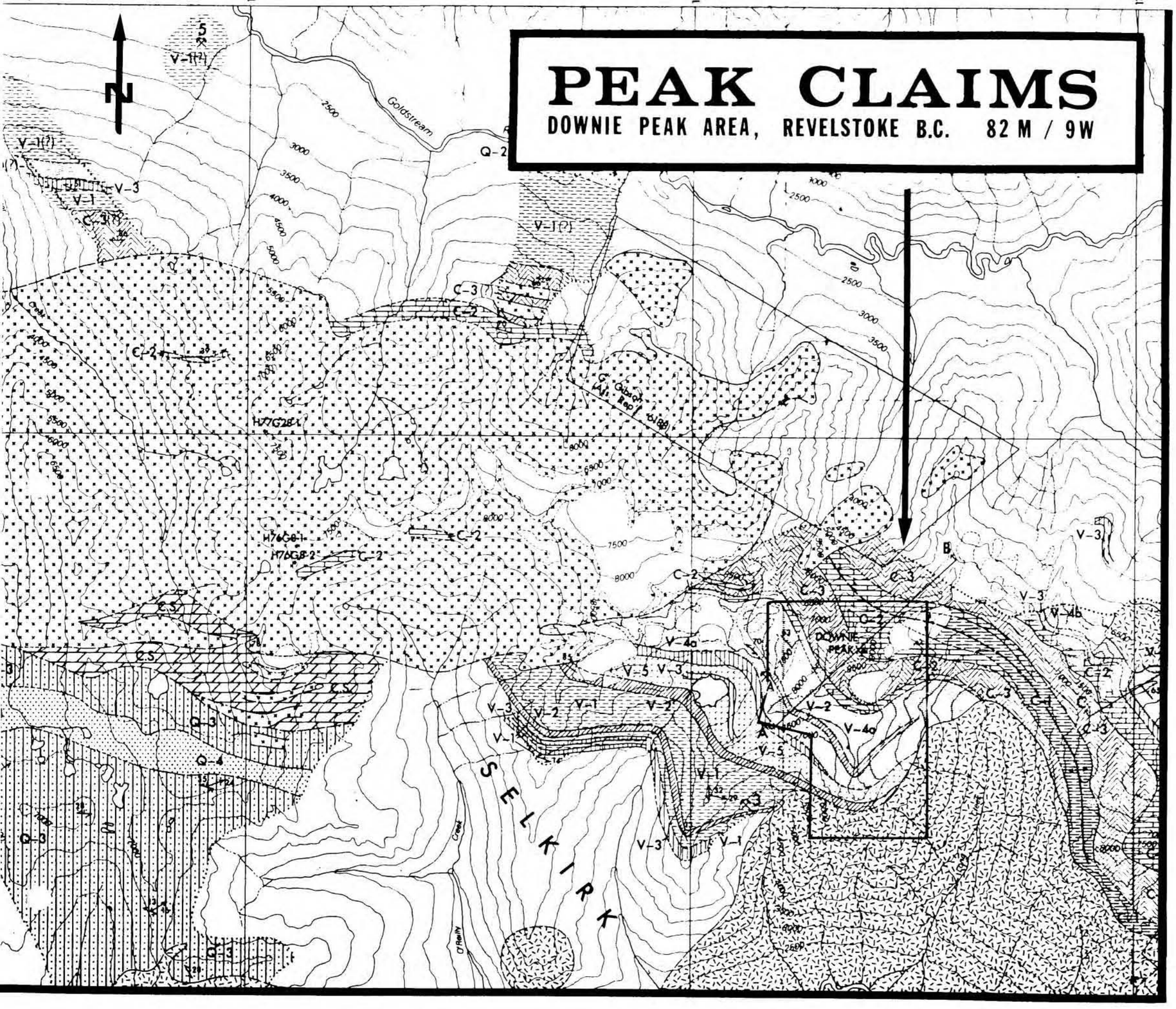
GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

Höy (1979) describes the metasedimentary rocks in the Goldstream area as a heterogeneous package of arenaceous to relatively pure quartzites, schists, phyllites, calc-schists, and carbonates. These are interlayered with tholeiitic flows and basic tuffs, now metamorphosed to greenstone and chloritic phyllite. These have been subdivided into five major lithological packages. The lowest stratigraphically (Hadrynian) are dominantly pelitic and calcareous schists of units A-1 and A-2. These are overlain by a succession of rocks that have been subdivided into four divisions (of Early Cambrian age):

1) dominantly pelitic phyllite and quartzite of the lower "quartzite-schist" division;
2) dominantly calcareous rocks of the "calc-silicate gneiss" division;
3) greenstone, amphibolite, dark calcareous phyllite, and carbonate of the "metavolcanic-phyllite" division;
4) limestone, dolomite, marble, calcareous phyllite, and micaceous phyllite of the upper "carbonate-phyllite" division.

PEAK CLAIMS

DOWNIE PEAK AREA, REVELSTOKE B.C. 82 M / 9W



Regional GEOLOGY

BY TRYGVE HØY (1979)

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY

L. B. GOLDSMITH, P.Eng.

CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

JANUARY 1983

ARCTEX

ENGINEERING SERVICES

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,021

Key

Regional GEOLOGY

BY TRYGVE HØY (1979)

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY

L. B. GOLDSMITH, P.Eng.
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

JANUARY 1983

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ENGINEERING SERVICES

SCALE 1:50 000

PEAK CLAIMS

DOWNIE PEAK AREA, REVELSTOKE B.C. 82 M / 9W

MESOZOIC OR PALEOZOIC (?)

- DISCORDANT GRANITE PORPHYRY
- SEMI-CONCORDANT QUARTZ MONZONITE

LOWER PALEOZOIC – HAMILL GROUP (?); MOHICAN FORMATION (?)

CARBONATE-PHYLLITE DIVISION (C)

- C-3 CALCAREOUS PHYLLITE; MINOR DOLOMITE, LIMESTONE, RUSTY WEATHERING SCHIST
- C-2 DOLOMITE, LIMESTONE
- C-1 DARK CALCAREOUS PHYLLITE; MINOR CHLORITE PHYLLITE, DOLOMITE

METAVOLCANIC PHYLLITE DIVISION (V)

- V-5 LIGHT GREEN QUARTZ-CHLORITE PHYLLITE, DARK GREEN CHLORITE PHYLLITE, MAY ALSO INCLUDE UNITS V-3 AND V-4
- V-4 a – CALC-SILICATE GNEISS, BIOTITE GNEISS, RUSTY WEATHERING CALCAREOUS SCHIST, AMPHIBOLITE, PSAMMITE
  b – RUSTY WEATHERING CALCAREOUS PHYLLITE, CHLORITE PHYLLITE, SERICITE PHYLLITE, DOLOMITE, PSAMMITE
- V-3 GREENSTONE, MASSIVE TO PHYLLITIC, CHLORITE PHYLLITE, MINOR TALC-CHLORITE ROCK; CALCAREOUS PHYLLITE, DOLOMITE
- V-2 DOLOMITE, LIMESTONE
- V-1 CALCAREOUS GRAPHITE PHYLLITE, SERICITE PHYLLITE; MINOR DOLOMITE, LIMESTONE, CHLORITE PHYLLITE

CALC-SILICATE GNEISS DIVISION

- C.S CALC-SILICATE GNEISS, CALCAREOUS SCHIST, BIOTITE-HORNBLENDE GNEISS, MINOR AMPHIBOLITE

QUARTZITE SCHIST DIVISION (Q)

- Q-4 QUARTZITE, MINOR PELITIC SCHIST
- Q-3 PELITIC (KYANITE) SCHIST, MICACEOUS QUARTZITE
- Q-2 QUARTZITE, PSAMMITE, QUARTZ SERICITE PHYLLITE, MINOR LIMY LAYERS
- Q-1 DARK GRAPHITE SCHIST, MICACEOUS SCHIST

LOWER PALEOZOIC – UPPER PROTEROZOIC (?) – HORSETHIEF CREEK GROUP

- A-2 PELITIC SCHIST, GRAPHITE SCHIST, CALCAREOUS PHYLLITE; MINOR PSAMMITE, GREENSTONE
- A-1 DOLOMITE, LIMESTONE

SYMBOLS

- FAULT
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT DEFINED, APPROXIMATE, ASSUMED
- ANTIFORM AXIAL SURFACE TRACE
- SYNFORM AXIAL SURFACE TRACE
- FOLIATION, LINEATION
- BEDDING, PRIMARY LAYERING
- LIMITS OF MAPPING, OUTCROP
- SOURCES OF INFORMATION
- SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION Cu-Zn, Pb-Zn-(Cu)
  1 – STANDARD; 2 – KEYSTONE, 3 – MONTGOMERY, 4 – KJ 5 – GOLDSTREAM

NOTE: THE ORDER OF SUPERPOSITION OF DIVISIONS HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED. UNITS WITHIN DIVISIONS, HOWEVER, ARE LITHOLOGIC UNITS, NOT LITHOSTRATIGRAPHIC UNIT. FOR EXAMPLE, EVERY GREENSTONE UNIT WITHIN THE METAVOLCANIC PHYLLITE DIVISION IS DESIGNATED V-3 REGARDLESS OF ITS STRATIGRAPHIC POSITION

SCALE – KILOMETRES

0 1 2 3 4 5

The northeastern portion of the Peak property is underlain chiefly by the carbonate-phyllite (4) division, and the southern area (Peak 2) predominantly by the metavolcanic-phyllite division of Höy (1979). Discordant Mesozoic or Paleozic (?) granite porphyry occurs near the southeastern corner of the claims (see Regional Geology Map).

Structurally, these Lower Cambrian rocks are a westerly-trending recumbent antiform. The axial trace of the antiform passes through the northeastern corner of the property. Passing outward from the core to the limbs of the antiform, the rocks grade from a crystalline limy dolomite to increasingly pelitic sediments or limy schists. The formations strike northeasterly and dip on the average of 50-60° northerly.

The host rocks for the mineralization (metavolcanic-phyllite) are tentatively correlative with the upper part of the Hamill Group or the Mohican Formation, a heterogeneous package of calcareous phyllites, thin carbonates and quartzites that overlie the Hamill Group in the Kootenay Arc (Höy, 1979).

One mineralized zone occurs as a large bluff of dolomitized limestone exposed (and easily accessible) due west of Downie Peak in a cirque bottom. This limestone unit is represented as Unit V-2 on the Geology Map and extends southeasterly from the point of investigation (west boundary of Peak 1) to the centre of Peak 2 before changing strike to northeasterly. Mineralization occurs as narrow stringers or blebs of galena, sphalerite, pyrrhotite or pyrite, with silver in calcite marble, calc-silicate gneiss or quartz veins that cut the marble and appears to be stratabound within the V-2 unit.

A second, similar type of mineralization is reported to occur within the claims (Sookochoff, 1977). This area was not visited owing to the cursory nature of this investigation. The mineralization is sparsely distributed through a limestone unit (C-2) which is a member of the carbonate-phyllite division of Höy (1979). Mineralization is of stringers of pyrrhotite with associated sphalerite located adjacent to and below the limestone unit. The zone can be traced across cliff faces for 350 metres and appears to be up to four metres wide. A sample of phyllite near the zone assayed: 0.02 % Pb, 0.02 % Zn.

In addition to these two zones, an approximately 0.4 metre wide sulphide mineralized lens was located on the north-facing slope of the saddle joining Boulder and Downie Peaks. This mineralization is located to the west, not within the property boundaries.

On the southeastern wall of the cirque, broad gossans (+100 m in width), probably of iron sulphides and graphite, can be seen. These are the obvious source of the gold-bearing float (subsequent paragraphs).

SAMPLING

Twelve rock samples were assayed for gold, silver, lead, zinc, and copper. Two of the twelve samples were taken from outcropping rocks; the remainder were float. Sample locations are depicted on the Sample Location Map; assay certificates and sample descriptions are appended.

DISCUSSION

Due to the restrictive nature of the cirque area, both float and outcrop sampling can be interpreted as indicative of the metals and types of mineralization present beneath the talus and inaccessible ice-covered slopes.

All rock samples returned low assay values of copper; chalcopyrite was only occasionally observed in the massive sulphides.

The association of silver values with lead is suggestive of argentiferous galena. Sphalerite and galena are not as closely related but occur together throughout and adjacent to the dolomitic limestone units.

Gold values for samples DW 03, DW 06 and DW 07 of 0.370 oz/ton, 0.806 oz/ton, and 1.200 oz/ton, respectively, suggest an additional stage of mineralization which included the deposition or concentration of gold. All three samples originated high along the cirque walls and edge of the ice field, suggesting a likely source from the steep eastern wall or beneath the ice.

CONCLUSIONS

The geology and assay results are favourable and suggest that this property may host economic mineralization. Preliminary results suggest that precious metals may accompany base-metal sulphide deposits within the claim group.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Phase 1

1) Follow-up prospecting, mapping and sampling should be completed as access permits to establish the source of the high gold assays on the Peak 1 claim.

2) Preliminary mapping, sampling and prospecting should be done over the rest of the claims, particularly the east and west-facing slopes along strike of the V-2 unit.

3) Contingent with step 2), soil sampling as slope and soil development permit would be of value to trace mineralized horizons beneath overburden.

4) Geophysical surveys (magnetics, VLF-EM) may be useful in tracing the sulphide horizons.

Phase 2

5) Trenching of rock and soil for sampling purposes may be required, subject to the results of Phase 1.

Phase 3

6) A diamond drilling programme with helicopter support should be considered if encouraging results are obtained from the previous phases. If preliminary drill results are positive, an access road should be prepared before commencement of a larger drilling project.

COST ESTIMATE

Phase 1

Prospecting, sampling	$ 3,000	
Geological mapping	3,000	
Soil sampling	3,000	
Geophysics	2,000	
Analyses	6,000	
Helicopter	3,000	
Vehicle, travel	2,000	
Camp, supplies, grub, radio	5,000	
Reporting	5,000	
	$32,000	
Contingencies @ 10%	3,200	
	$35,200	$ 35,200

Phase 2

Trenching	$ 5,000	
Analyses	1,000	
Helicopter	2,000	
Vehicle, travel	1,000	
Camp supplies, grub, radio	2,000	
Reporting	2,000	
	$13,000	
Contingencies @ 10%	1,300	
	$14,300	$ 14,300

Phase 3

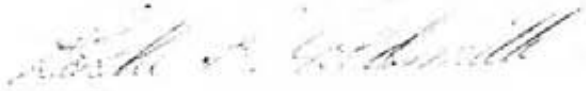
Diamond drilling, BQ, allow	$200,000	
Analyses	2,000	
Helicopter support	50,000	
Supervision, engineering	20,000	
Vehicle, travel	5,000	

Cont./...

Phase 3 (continued)

	$	
Camp, supplies, grub, radio	5,000	
Reporting	5,000	
	$287,000	
Contingencies @ 20%	57,400	
	$344,400	$344,400
TOTAL, PHASES 1, 2 & 3		$393,900

Respectfully submitted,



Locke B. Goldsmith, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

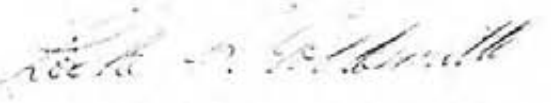
James M. Logan
Geologist

Vancouver, B. C.
January 26, 1983

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE
LOCKE B. GOLDSMITH

1. I, Locke B. Goldsmith, am a Registered Professional Engineer in the Province of Ontario and a Registered Professional Geologist in the State of Oregon. My address is 301, 1855 Balsam Street, Vancouver, B. C.
2. I have a B.Sc. (Honours) degree from Michigan Technological University and have done postgraduate study in Geology at Michigan Tech, University of Nevada and the University of British Columbia. I am a graduate of the Haileybury School of Mines and am a Certified Mining Technician. I am a member of the Society of Economic Geologists, the AIME, and the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
3. I have been engaged in mining exploration for the past 24 years.
4. I have co-authored the report entitled, "Preliminary Prospecting Report, Peak Claims, Downie Peak, Goldstream Area, Revelstoke Mining Division" dated January 26, 1983. The report is based upon fieldwork and research supervised by the author.
5. I control, with an associate, 100% interest in the property.
6. I consent to the use of this report in a prospectus or in a statement of material facts related to the raising of funds.

Respectfully submitted,



Locke B. Goldsmith, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

Vancouver, B. C.

January 26, 1983

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

JAMES M. LOGAN

1. I, James M. Logan, of 5058 Ross Street, Vancouver, B. C., V5W 3K5, am a graduate of Brock University, Ontario, with a B.Sc. (Honours) degree in Geology, and am undertaking graudate study in Geology at the University of British Columbia.
2. I have been engaged in mining exploration for 6 years.
3. I have co-authored the report entitled, "Preliminary Prospecting Report, Peak Claims, Downie Peak, Boldstream Area, Revelstoke Mining Division" dated January 26, 1983. The report is based on fieldwork conducted by the author.
4. I control, with an associate, 100% interest in the property.
5. I consent to the use of this report in a prospectus or in a statement of material facts related to the raising of funds.

Respectfully submitted,

James M. Logan
Geologist

Vancouver, B. C.
January 26, 1983

REFERENCES

Hõy, Trygve. 1979. The Geology of the Goldstream Area. B. C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Bull. 71.

Ramani, S. 1975. Geological Report on the KJ Mineral Claims, *for* Assessment (Rpt #5810).

Sookochoff, L. 1977. Geological Report on the KJ Claim Group, *for* Assessment (Rpt #6712).

Wheeler, J. O. 1965. Geology of the Big Bend Map-Area, British Columbia. Geol. Surv. Canada, Paper 64-32.

COST STATEMENT, 1982 PROGRAMME

Personnel

Name	Position	Rate	Days	Cost
L.B. Goldsmith	Consulting Geologist	$360/day	½30th, ½31st July, 15th & 17th August, 22nd, 23rd January, total 5 days	$1,800.00
J. M. Logan	Geologist	$270/day		$1,350.00

Room and Board

6 man days @ $36.29/day	$ 217.74

Transportation

Okanagan Helicopters, time and fuel	$ 702.75
4-wheel drive mileage and fuel	$ 530.10

Assays

12 rock samples: assayed for Au, Ag Cu, Pb, Zn @ $28.75	$ 345.00

Report

Materials, drafting, typing	$ 418.00
TOTAL	$5,363.59

A P P E N D I X

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

DOWNIE PEAK CLAIMS

REVELSTOKE, B.C.

DW01 - Float, silicified carbonaceous dark grey shaley rocks with massive banded sulphides. Chiefly pyrrhotite & pyrite with minor bornite.

DW02 - Float, thinly laminated calcareous & carbonaceous quartzite, folded and containing banded, massive sulphides. Pyrrhotite predominent.

DW03 - Float, grey-white quartz with abundant sphalerite. Single cube of pyrite. Fe oxides and vuggy surface suggests additional sulphides.

DW04 - In place, grab sample of highly oxidized/leached narrow sulphide mineralized lense. Sulphides consist of pyrrhotite, pyrite, galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite. Lenses hosted within limestone unit adjacent to a shaley quartzite unit ~ 0.4 meters wide at sample site.

DW05 - Float, massive sulphides, predominently pyrrhotite with pyrite and lesser bornite, minor galena noted in quartz-rich smear along surface. Euhedral pyrite cyrstals, hematite coated, filling parallel fractures suggests remobilization.

DW06 - Float, smokey grey quartz fractured with limonite. Contains blebs and fracture fillings of pyrrhotite, sphalerite, pyrite.

DW07 - Float, massive pyrrhotite replacing limestone(?)/ calcareous rock(?) with large rhombs of calcite, lesser additional sulphides-pyrite bornite noted.

DW08 - In place, massive galena & sphalerite taken from stringers and veins cutting marble unit (Hoy's V-2 unit) pyrrhotite also present, not sampled.

DW09 - Float, mineralized calcite marble, galena and sphalerite as stringers and blebs throughout.

DW10 - Float, banded, disseminated chalcopyrite(?)/pyrite(?) in biotite gneiss.

DW11 - Float, banded & disseminated pyrrhotite with traces of chalcopyrite in vitreous dark grey rock, also carbonaceous

DW12 - Float, amphibolite, with red garnets/spessartine(?) & pyrrhotite, faint foliation developed by sulphides & garnets.

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TELEPHONE: (604) 984-0221
TELEX: 043-52597

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO : LOGAN, J.M.

5058 ROSS ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V5W 3K5

CC: L.B. GOLDSMITH

CERT. # : A8213028-001-A
INVOICE # : I8213028
DATE : 9-SEP-82
P.O. # : NONE

Sample description	Prep code	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag FA oz/T	Au FA oz/t	
DW 01	207	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.54	<0.003	--
DW 02	207	0.06	0.01	0.09	0.24	<0.003	--
DW 03	207	<0.01	0.04	31.60	0.25	0.370	--
DW 04	207	0.01	14.00	1.99	6.19	0.030	--
DW 05	207	0.05	0.34	0.11	0.32	0.052	--
DW 06	207	0.02	0.22	0.09	0.36	0.806	--
DW 07	207	0.05	2.20	0.30	2.88	1.200	--
DW 08	207	<0.01	76.10	3.05	31.90	0.032	--
DW 09	207	<0.01	7.99	6.30	4.72	0.022	--
DW 10	207	0.16	0.84	0.34	0.30	0.008	--
DW 11	207	0.10	0.19	0.09	0.28	0.003	--
DW 12	207	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.20	0.008	--

B. Stewart

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia