

83-#649 - 11782

01/85

GEOLOGICAL AND PROSPECTING REPORT

on the

HC 1 - 4 MINERAL CLAIMS

N.T.S. 82F/6

Latitude 49°23' North

Longitude 122°19' West

Nelson Mining Division

British Columbia

for

REX SILVER MINES LTD.

Calgary, Alberta

by

C. H. Aussant, P.Geol.

TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.

#100, 1300 - 8th Street S.W.

Calgary, Alberta T2R 1B2

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

OCTOBER 1983

11.782

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Certificate

INTRODUCTION.	1
REGIONAL GEOLOGY.	5
PROPERTY GEOLOGY.	9
ECONOMIC GEOLOGY.	10
EXPLORATION APPROACH - 1983 FIELD PROGRAM	11
PROSPECTING AND STREAM SILT SAMPLING.	12
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	13
Appendix A Sample Descriptions and Certificates of Analysis	14
Appendix B Analytical Techniques and Personnel.	20
Appendix C Summary of Expenditures.	26

FIGURES

1 Property Location Map.	2
2 Regional Geology Map	7

TABLES

I Table of Formations.	8
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MAPS in back pocket

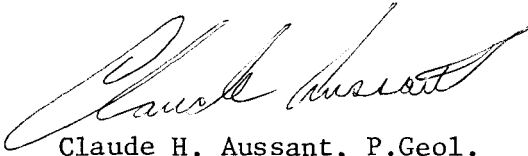
1 Geology and Sample Location Map	
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CERTIFICATE

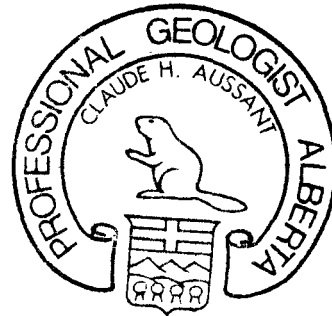
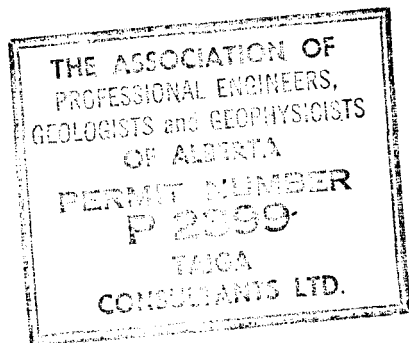
I, the undersigned, of the City of Calgary in the Province of Alberta, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting Geologist with the firm of Taiga Consultants Ltd. with offices at #100, 1300 - 8th St. S.W., Calgary, Alberta.
2. I am a graduate of the University of Calgary (B.Sc. Geology, 1976).
3. I have practised my profession for seven years since graduation.
4. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta, since 1979.
5. I have personally worked on the HC 1 - 4 mineral claims, and supervised exploration work carried out thereon.

Respectfully submitted,


Claude H. Aussant, P.Geol.

October 1983



INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. S. J. Stricker, Vice President of Exploration for Rex Silver Mines Ltd., Taiga Consultants Ltd. was contracted to carry out a reconnaissance mineral exploration program on the HC 1 - 4 mineral claims, situated approximately 11 km south-southeast of Nelson, British Columbia.

On August 14 and 15, 1983, six man days of helicopter-supported reconnaissance exploration were carried out on the property. This included reconnaissance mapping, prospecting, and stream silt sampling.

Location and Access

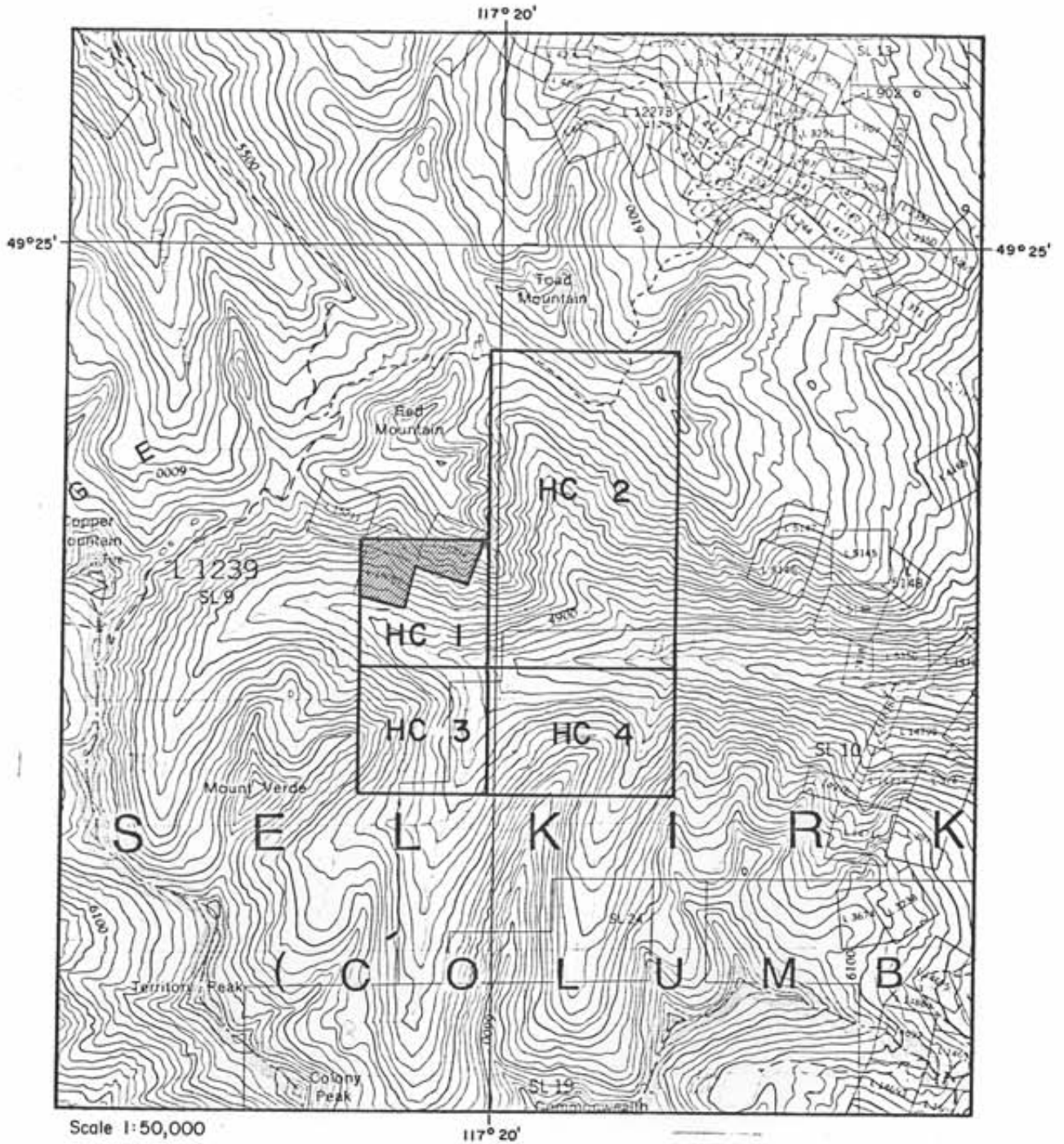
The location and access to the property are illustrated on Figure 1. The claim group is situated at the headwaters of Hall Creek, approximately 11 km south-southeast of Nelson, at approximately 49°23' North latitude and 122°19' West longitude, in N.T.S. 82F/6, Nelson Mining Division.

Access to the property is via helicopter from Nelson. Due to the heavy shrub growth, landing areas on the property are restricted to ridges and one talus slope.

Property and Ownership

The property consists of four mineral claims, the HC 1 to 4, all staked under the modified grid system, and registered in the name of Rex Silver Mines Ltd. The claims are indicated on Figure 1.

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Date of Record</u>
HC 1	2 x 2	4	3130	} April 11, 1983
HC 2	5 x 3	15	3131	
HC 3	2 x 2	4	3132	
HC 4	2 x 3	6	3133	
		29 units		
		(725 hectares)		




 Area excluded from HC Claims due to pre-existing mineral claims in good standing

Figure 1
PROPERTY LOCATION MAP
HC 1-4 CLAIMS

A portion of the HC 1 mineral claim encompasses pre-existing mineral claims which are presently in good standing. These areas have been excluded from the HC claims and are depicted on Figure 1 by hatchured zones.

Physiography and Glaciation

The claim group is located within the Bonnington Range of the Selkirk Mountains which form an imposing mountain barrier in the area, breached only by Kootenay River. This range is roughly ovate in shape. The southern part of the range, which is underlain largely by volcanic rocks, contains wooded rounded mountains, but the northern part, which is underlain predominantly by granite, is more rugged containing higher more serrated peaks.

The claims themselves are situated in the northeastern part of the range, near Toad and Red Mountains and Mount Verde. The claims are predominantly underlain by volcanic and sedimentary rocks. Granitic rocks of the Nelson Batholith occur directly south of and in the southwestern part of the claim group.

The country is rugged and sub-alpine in character. Modified cirque basins are recognizable at the heads of north-flowing streams that rise at high elevations. Sharply defined cirques and cirque lakes are seen only in the granodiorite terrain. Here, particularly on northern exposures, the stream valleys are conspicuously U-shaped. Elsewhere, V-shaped valleys dominantly the result of stream erosion are the rule, particularly on southern exposures.

The topography of the area has been considerably influenced by the Cordilleran glaciation but deposits definitely of glacial origin are not abundant. However, fragmentary terraces of alluvial material are noticeable on Hall Creek. Erratics are not common above 1830 m (6000') but glacial striae have been reported within 30 m (100') or so of the summit of Toad Mountain, and ice may at times have covered the area completely. The direction of ice movement on Toad Mountain was from 10° - 30° east of south.

A drift veneer mantles the greater part of the area, supporting a thick growth of timber and bush; consequently, exposures are remarkably poor considering the relief and steepness of the slopes.

Much of the claim group overlying the fairly steep slopes of Hall Creek is overburden-covered, with bedrock exposed mainly along the deep trough-like creeks which drain the property. Elevations within the claims range from 1370 m (4500') on Hall Creek to 2130 m (7000') near Toad Mountain and Mount Verde.

At one time, the area was heavily forested with white pine, Douglas fir, spruce, hemlock, and cedar; but forest fires have largely obliterated any stands of large trees. Consequently, the claims are largely covered by a dense secondary growth of small timber and bush.

The climate of the district is pleasant with moderate winters and fairly hot summers. Snow disappears by the first of June except for small areas on the higher summits, and does not interfere with prospecting until late in October.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The oldest rocks in the area are those of the Archibald Formation - Ymir Group (EJAV), a thick succession of nonfossiliferous sediments. These are overlain with apparent conformity by predominantly volcanic rocks of the Elise Formation (IJEV). Towards the north, the Archibald Formation displays increasing proportions of argillaceous and calcareous rocks, and resembles the Slocan Group which lies north of the Nelson Batholith. For this reason, the Archibald Formation is assumed to be partly of Triassic age and because it underlies the Elise Formation, the upper part is believed to be Early Jurassic. These rocks lie on the west limb of a structurally complex synclinorium which is the principal structural feature of the Rossland Group in the map-area.

A large body of granodiorite of the Nelson intrusives (JN) is centered about Siwash and Grassy Mountains with small peripheral bodies of granodiorite to the north and east. These intrusives have sharp contacts and distinct crosscutting relationships with the folded rocks. Faults have probably been instrumental in controlling the emplacement of this large central batholithic wedge and the peripheral bodies.

The most common granitic type in the area is a massive, medium-grained, coarsely jointed grey "hornblende" granodiorite, but variations range all the way from a true granite to quartz diorite.

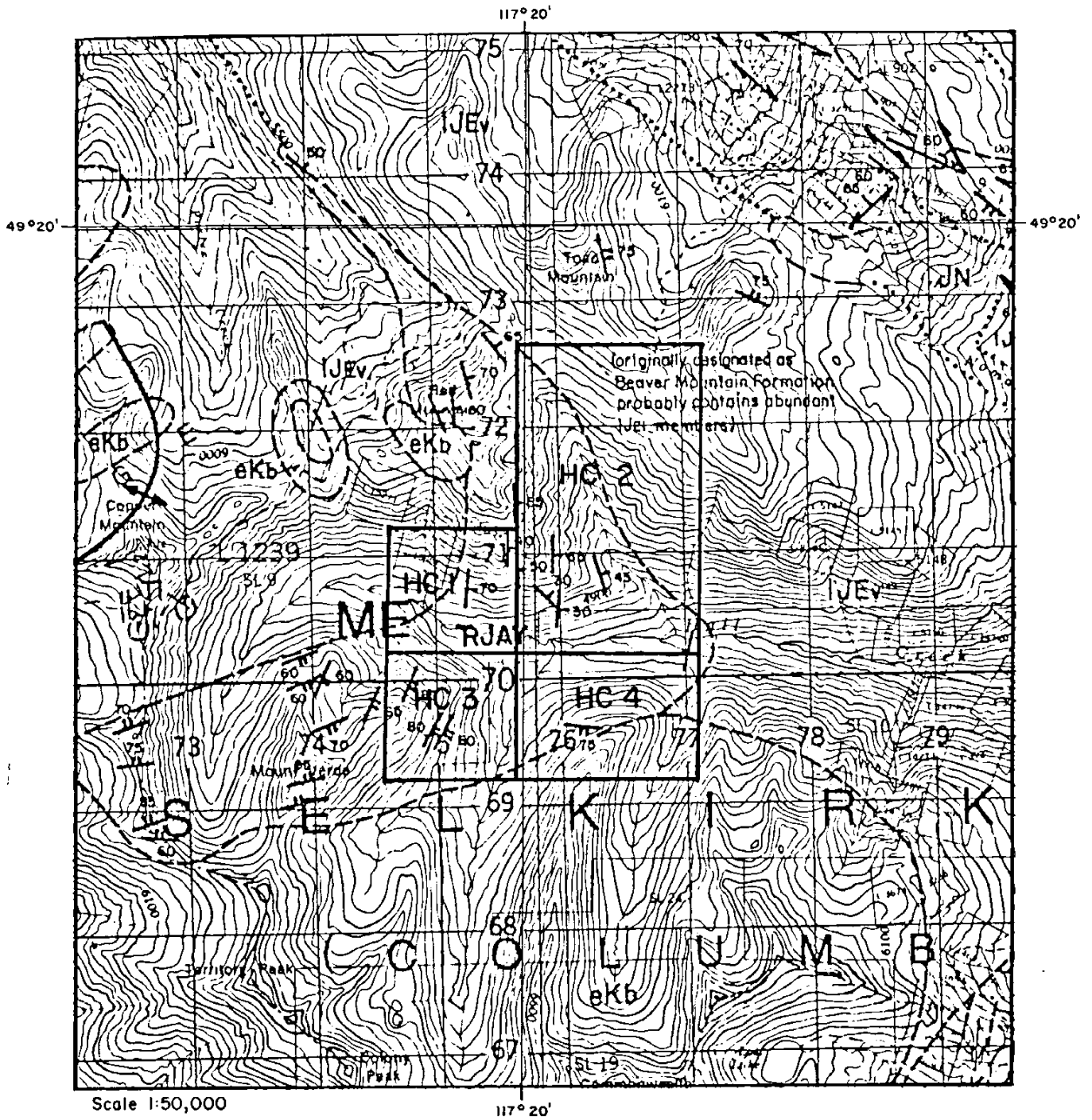
Border phases of the intrusive, satellite bodies and dykes lying north and east of the main batholithic area, consist of finely crystalline feldspar hornblende porphyries, containing minor quartz. These rocks, such as those at the head of the southern fork of Barrett Creek and in the Red and Copper Mountain areas, are believed to be early phases of the Nelson intrusives. Radiometric ages of the Nelson intrusives indicate a Late Jurassic age with possible plutonic activity extending into the Early Cretaceous.

Numerous dykes of syenite porphyry, granite porphyry, quartz porphyry, and lamprophyre of Tertiary age (ek₁) have invaded all of the rocks above

described. Some of these cut the vein deposits and some occupy post-mineral faults.

Considering the severity of the deformation to which the bedded rocks of the area have been subjected, remarkably few faults on a mappable scale have been recognized. Small-scale faults have been observed in many places and the abundance of mineralized fissure veins testifies to the presence of others. Both pre- and post-ore faults have been described in many of the mines in the area. It can only be concluded that post-intrusive faulting has been limited to small-scale local movements.

The regional geology is indicated on Figure 2. Table I summarizes the geological stratigraphy of the area.



eKb	Early Cretaceous Intrusions: non-porphyrific
JN	Nelson Batholith: granite, granodiorite, quartz diorite, quartz monzonite
IJEv	Elise Fm.; flow breccia, massive andesites and basalts, agglomerate, tuff, breccia, siltstone
RJAY	Archibald Fm. and YMIR Gp.: tuffaceous siltstone, arenaceous arg., arg. qtzite; slate, minor limestone and shale

Figure 2

REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP

Table I. Table of Formations

ERA	PERIOD OR EPOCH	GROUP OR FORMATION	MAP SYMBOL	LITHOLOGY	THICKNESS (metres)		
CENOZOIC	QUATERNARY			Till, sand, gravel, silt			
	EOCENE Middle	Coryell Intrusions	eTc	Syenite, quartz monzonite; minor granite, palaskite, and biotite-augite monzonite			
		INTRUSIVE CONTACT					
		Marron Formation	EM	Augite and/or hornblende and/or biotite andesite; trachyandesite	900+		
		RELATIONSHIP UNKNOWN, BUT MAY BE FEEDER TO MARRON ANDESITE FLOWS					
		Map-unit Ti	Ti	Hornblende-feldspar and hornblende porphyrys			
		CONFORMABLE(?) CONTACT WITH MARRON FORMATION					
	Kettle River Formation	EKR	Tuffaceous arkose	100+			
MESOZOIC	CRETACEOUS Upper	RELATIONSHIP UNKNOWN; UNCONFORMABLE ON HALL FORMATION					
		Sophie Mountain Formation	uKsm	Coarse conglomerate with minor interbeds of siltstone and arenaceous argillite	100+		
	JURASSIC AND/OR CRETACEOUS	RELATIONSHIP UNKNOWN; UNCONFORMABLE ON ELISE FORMATION					
		Map-unit Kqp	Kqp	Quartz-feldspar porphyry			
		RELATIONSHIP UNKNOWN; INTRUSIVE INTO ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIONS					
		Neison Intrusions	JN	Granodiorite; minor quartz diorite, and diorite			
		RELATIONSHIP CONTRADICTIONARY; SEEMS TO BE INTRUSIVE					
		Rossland Monzonite	JNmZ	Biotite-hornblende-augite monzonite; mainly medium grained			
	JURASSIC Lower and Middle	INTRUSIVE RELATIONSHIP					
		Rossland Group	Hall Formation	ImJhs	Black, soft carbonaceous shale, buff to brown argillaceous sandstone; some siltstone and minor greywacke	300+	
			CONFORMABLE(?) CONTACT				
			Elise Formation	JJev	Flow breccia, massive andesites and basalts, agglomerate, tuff, breccia; black, laminated siltstone (JJeS); augite porphyry (JJeI)	2,150-3,000	
			CONFORMABLE(?) AND INTERDIGITATED CONTACT; UNCONFORMABLE ON MOUNT ROBERTS FORMATION				
		Archibald Formation	RJAY	Black, hard, brittle, laminated siltstone, commonly tuffaceous, and arenaceous argillite	900		
PALEOZOIC	PENNSYLVANIAN(?)	INTRUSIVE RELATIONSHIP WITH ROSSLAND GROUP, BUT MAY BE COLD INTRUSION					
		Ultramafic Intrusions	MPum	Serpentinite; some dunite			
		Mount Roberts Formation	MPMR	Black siltstone and argillaceous quartzite, slate, greywacke, chert, pebble conglomerate, lava flows; limestone (Pmrl); paragneiss (Pmrgn)	1,200-1,500		
	CARBONIFEROUS(?)	RELATIONSHIP UNKNOWN					
		Map unit Cs	MPM	Black argillite, slate, phyllite, minor chert and greenstone; grey to black limestone (Csl)	2,100		
	AGE UNKNOWN	RELATIONSHIP UNKNOWN					
		Gneiss in Bonnington Pluton	ATRsm	Layered granitoid gneiss and amphibolite			
		RELATIONSHIP UNKNOWN					
		Porphyritic leucogranitic rocks	ATRsm lgd	Porphyritic leucogranite			
		RELATIONSHIP UNKNOWN					
Castlegar Gneiss		ATRsm	Augen gneiss				
GRADATIONAL CONTACT							
	Trail Gneiss	ATRsm	Amphibolite and grey biotite gneiss, hornblende gneiss, mica schist, aplite, and pegmatite; mylonitized gneiss (pC1gm)	1,200			

BASE NOT EXPOSED

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The eastern portion of the property is underlain by augite and/or hornblende andesite, basalt flows, flow breccias, and tuffs of the Elise Formation with the western and central portions underlain by numerous flows and pyroclastic beds interbedded with rusty weathering sandy argillites and argillites of the Archibald Formation - Ymir Group. In the southern portion of the property, these rocks have been intruded by granitic rocks of the Nelson intrusives.

The property geology is illustrated on Figure 2 and on the accompanying geology and traverse map depicting the work completed on the property.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

The HC 1 - 4 mineral claims are situated in close proximity to and partially enclose a small group of claims covering the Golden Eagle mine. Previous production from the Golden Eagle consists of 110 tons of ore shipped yielding 127 ounces Au, 140 ounces Ag, 4470 pounds Pb, and 2385 pounds Zn. Values came mainly from oxidized pockets of sulphides in a northerly striking fissure in granodiorite of the Nelson Batholith.

A number of old workings are present in the vicinity of the claims and at least one of these, located along the eastern edge of the property, has been acquired. These are not documented in the existing literature.

EXPLORATION APPROACH - 1983 FIELD PROGRAM

In order to evaluate the property and to set the stage for future exploration, six man days of reconnaissance exploration, which included reconnaissance mapping, prospecting, and stream silt sampling, were completed. All samples collected were forwarded to TerraMin Research Labs Ltd. in Calgary, Alberta, and analyzed for gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc. These analytical results are presented in Appendix A.

PROSPECTING AND STREAM SILT SAMPLING

Prospecting of the property has identified three siliceous shear zones and one "mylonite" zone within the Elise and Archibald Formations. Grab samples were collected from each of these zones and forwarded to TerraMin Research Labs Ltd. in Calgary, Alberta, to be assayed for gold, silver, lead, copper, and zinc. Sample descriptions and assay results are presented in Appendix A.

The southern portion of the property, which is underlain by Nelson granite, contains an area which is very pyritic. Grab samples were also collected from this area, and sent in for assay. Assay results were negligible.

A systematic silt sampling program was completed on all streams which drain the property. No anomalous samples were collected; however, a slight copper enrichment is noticeable from the eastern edge of the property near the old workings. These workings were not located. Analytical results from the stream silts collected are presented in Appendix A. The accompanying map depicts the property geology, prospecting traverses, sample locations, and analytical results.

Further work of a reconnaissance nature is strongly recommended to properly evaluate these claims.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Six man days were spend exploring the claim group which is underlain by andesites of the Elise Formation and by argillites and intercalaed flows of the Archibald Formation - Ymir Group. Several shear zones and one "mylonite" zone were found within these rocks. Nelson granite underlies the southern part of the property, containing very pyritic zones. Grab samples collected from the above zones were assayed for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb and An. A slight enrichment in Au, Ag and Cu is noticeable in a number of these samples.

Silt samples were systematically collected from all the streams which drain the property. No anomalies were detected; however, a slight enrichment in copper is noticeable from the eastern edge of the property near the acquired old workings. These workings were not located.

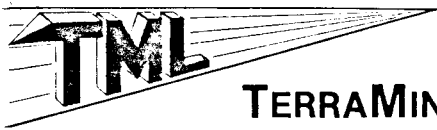
Further reconnaissance work is required to properly evaluate these claims. This work should consit of reconnaissance prospecting, mapping, and follow-up sampling of the shear zones identified to date. The old adits on the eastern side of the Hc 2 claim should be re-located, mapped, and sampled.

A P P E N D I X A

Sample Descriptions
and
Certificates of Analysis

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

- DL-83-21 Shear zone one metre wide containing small quartz stringers. The shear zone is in a porphyritic andesite, hornblende phenocrysts. Shear strikes 014° , dips vertically. Two small trenches were previously dug in the shear zone.
- DL-83-22 Shear zone with small quartz stringers and disseminated sulphides, minor malachite staining.
- DL-83-31 Cream coloured, medium-grained, green streaks, possibly mylonite zone, contains disseminated sulphides and calcareous stringers, was found in stream bed as an orange vein one foot wide.
- TT-M-41 Granite, epidote occurring along fracture surfaces, disseminated with pyrite.
- AF-83-79 Small quartz vein in a tuff, vein one to four inches wide, striking 180° dipping $26^{\circ}W$.
- BR-15 Shear zone at contact between argillite and andesite, shear zone exposed for 50 feet, contains quartz veining up to one foot wide, striking 300° dipping $45^{\circ}NE$, calcareous.
- BR-16 Sample taken of the above quartz vein in the shear zone, vein exposed for a distance of four feet of strike.



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- 16 (a) -

Rock Samples

ANALYTICAL REPORT

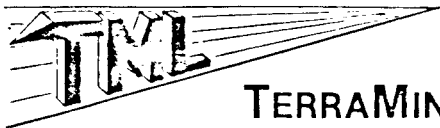
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Date

Client Project BC-83-2

Page 2/3

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
<u>HC CLAIMS</u>					
AF-83-79	2	70	24	-1	20
BR-15	-2	80	9	-1	440
16	328	910	25	4	75
DL-83-21	4	120	53	3	50
22	14	680	870	1	16
31	8	140	7	-1	76
TT-M-41	8	390	68	-1	38



ANALYTICAL REPORT

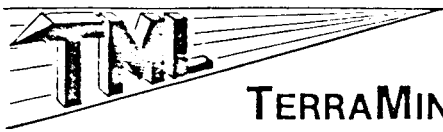
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Date

Client Project BC-83-2

Page 26/31

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
"BIRD" BGSD #1	6	550	156	46	310
#2	4	550	250	72	240
#3	8	560	67	47	240
#4	2	400	57	45	240
#5	6	400	53	35	280
#6	4	500	62	43	290
BGSD <u>HC 7</u>	12	130	56	8	86
<u>8</u>	-2	110	58	10	93
<u>9</u>	-2	140	49	12	73
<u>10</u>	-2	140	51	17	90
<u>11</u>	-2	260	63	36	90
<u>12</u>	-2	180	48	30	122
<u>13</u>	6	180	42	22	105
<u>14</u>	8	130	56	33	181
<u>15</u>	2	360	32	30	103
<u>16</u>	8	280	35	240	114
<u>17</u>	8	120	60	30	95
<u>18</u>	4	260	71	24	87
<u>19</u>	6	150	80	17	98
<u>20 A</u>	4	140	75	17	97
<u>20 B</u>	8	440	68	54	70
<u>21</u>	2	280	73	20	93
<u>22</u>	4	130	65	17	88
DL-83-14 SS	8	90	38	14	113
15	8	80	30	7	86



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ANALYTICAL REPORT

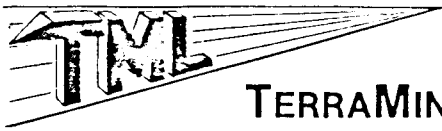
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Date

Client Project BC-83-2

Page 27/31

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
"BIRD" DL-83-16 SS	22	90	29	9	78
17	-2	50	31	14	94
18	4	50	28	10	79
19	-2	40	27	9	77
<u>23</u>	6	100	54	7	71
<u>24</u>	10	80	54	6	75
<u>25</u>	4	80	50	4	68
<u>27</u>	2	80	52	9	70
<u>28</u>	-2	100	57	11	74
<u>29</u>	2	80	50	9	70
HC AF-03	-2	280	109	7	82
<u>03</u> <i>OR 01,02</i>	-2	130	95	3	77
<u>05</u>	-2	180	86	2	68
<u>06</u>	-2	130	87	8	76
<u>09</u>	-2	120	70	6	67
<u>10</u>	-2	200	78	12	76
<u>14</u>	8	160	86	10	84
<u>15</u>	2	120	78	5	75
<u>17</u>	-2	160	87	2	76
AC AF-04	2	190	101	3	80
<u>07</u>	4	160	84	4	78
<u>08</u>	4	160	88	3	74
<u>10</u>	4	60	64	5	73
<u>11</u>	-2	120	68	5	65
<u>12</u>	8	40	75	2	87



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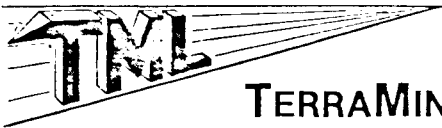
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Date

Client Project BC-83-2

Page 28/31

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
"BIRD" AC <u>AF-13</u>	4	100	85	8	83
<u>16</u>	4	70	81	3	79
AF 83 49 S0	8	40	16	6	109
AF 83 67 Silt	8	40	50	21	97
AF 83 68 Stream	8	80	44	39	96



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Job # 83-239

Date

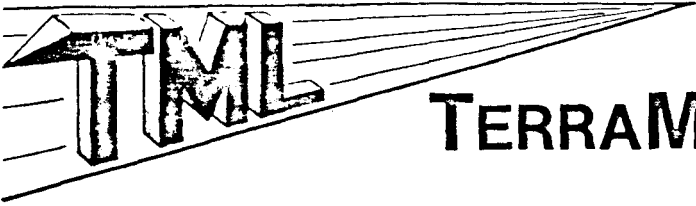
Client Project BC-83-2

Page 31/31

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
"CA" S-108	2	100	34	26	80
109	8	120	39	29	84
110	2	100	38	21	86
111	8	120	51	12	87
112	8	120	45	21	88
113	36	100	50	14	93
115	8	120	48	9	89
116	4	160	49	10	86
117	8	240	53	17	106
TTW 18	2	90	16	12	60
TT-M-30 S	4	160	63	18	114
<u>TT-M-39 S</u>	20	200	37	3	60
TT-OR-44 Silt	8	160	56	37	118
TT-B 25	8	680	130	41	600

A P P E N D I X B

Analytical Techniques
and
Personnel



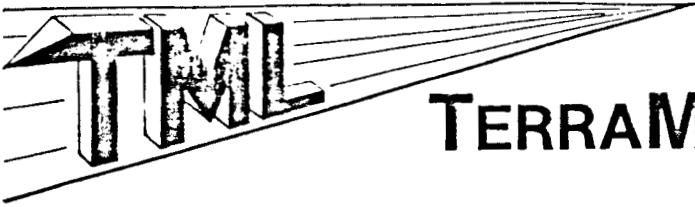
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(403) 276-8668

SAMPLE PREPARATION

Soil and sediment samples are dried and sieved through 80 mesh nylon screen (maximum particle size 200 microns).

Rock or drill core samples are crushed to approximately 1/8" in a jaw crusher, riffled to obtain a representative sample, and pulverized to 100 mesh (180 micron particle size).

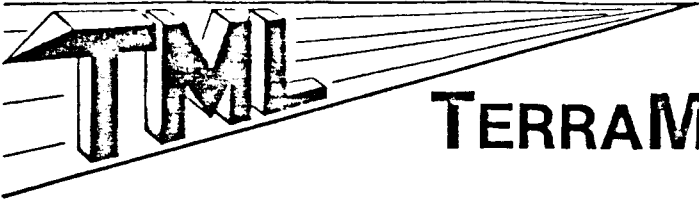


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FIRE ASSAY/AA METHOD FOR GOLD AND SILVER PLATINUM AND PALLADIUM

Approximately 1 assay ton of prepared sample is fused with a litharge flux charge to obtain a lead button. The button is cupelled down to a precious metal prill which is then dissolved in aqua regia. The resulting solution is analysed by atomic absorption spectrophotometry to determine the precious metals.



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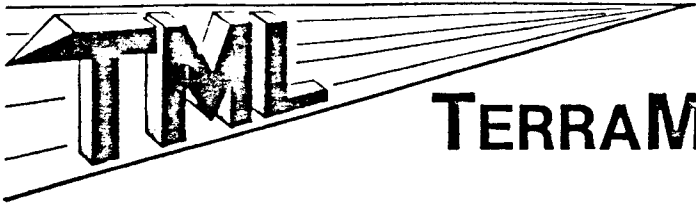
14-2235 - 30th Avenue N.E. Calgary, Alberta T2E 7C7
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ANALYTICAL METHODS FOR BASE METALS

Cd, Cr, Co, Cu, Fe (soluble), Pb, Mn (soluble), Mo, Ni, Ag, Zn

A portion of the prepared sample is digested in hot nitric/perchloric acid mixture, or hot aqua regia (nitric/hydrochloric acids).

Elements are determined by atomic absorption spectrophotometry.



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ANALYTICAL METHOD FOR ARSENIC AND ANTIMONY

A portion of the prepared sample is digested in acid at low temperature. As and Sb are determined with a vapour generation accessory with atomic absorption.

PERSONNEL

	<u>Time Spent</u>
Alex Francoeur 6132 Beaverdam Way N.E. Calgary, Alberta	Aug. 14, 15, 1983
Tim Termuende Wildhorse Farm Fort Steele, B.C.	Aug. 15, 1983
Brenda Gregoire #201, 823 - 9th Ave. S.W. Calgary, Alberta	Aug. 14, 15, 1983
D'Arcy Lincoln #201, 823 - 9th Ave. S.W. Calgary, Alberta	Aug. 15, 1983

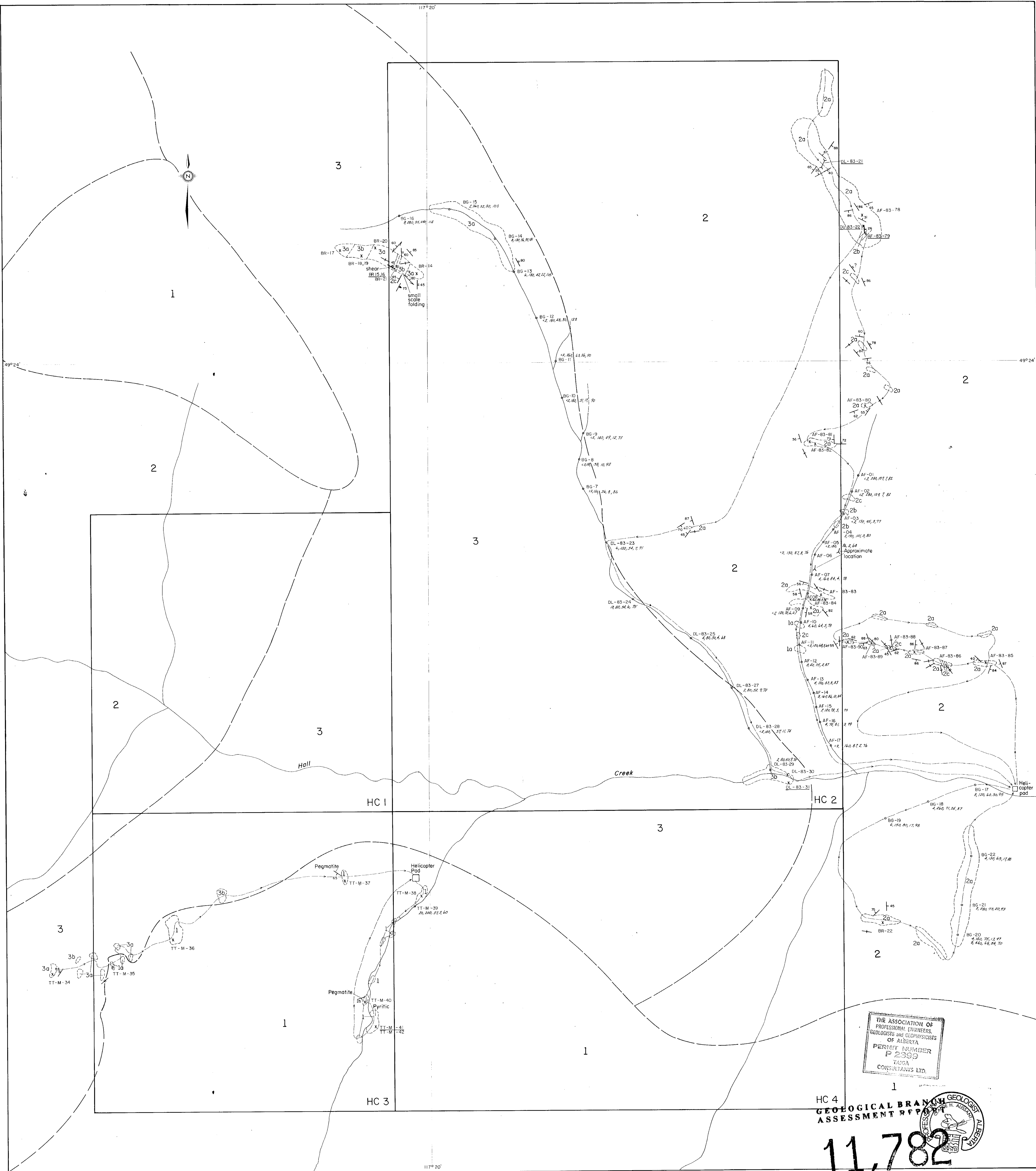
6 man days

A P P E N D I X C

Summary of Expenditures

SUMMARY OF EXPENSES
 HC 1 - 4 Mineral Claims
 Nelson Mining Division
 BRITISH COLUMBIA

Pre-Field Preparation		240.00
<u>Field Personnel</u>		
Project Geologist	1 day @\$250 diem	250.00
Senior Prospector	1 day @\$175 diem	175.00
Junior Prospector	5 days @\$165 diem	<u>825.00</u>
		1,250.00
<u>Transportation and Travel</u>		
Fuel & Travel expenses		388.44*
<u>Charter Transportation</u>		
Okanagan Helicopter	1.70 hrs @\$430/hr	731.00
Fuel & oil		<u>99.88</u>
		830.88*
<u>Field Accommodations</u>		
Food & lodging	7 man days @\$40 diem	280.00
Disposable supplies		<u>66.08*</u>
		346.08
<u>Geochemical Analysis</u>		
7 Rock samples analyzed for		
Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn	@11.95	83.65
41 Silt samples analyzed for		
Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn	@9.80	<u>401.80</u>
		485.45*
<u>Miscellaneous</u>		
Maps, publications, reproduction		486.73
Telephone, courier, freight		36.93
		523.66*
<u>Post-Field Compilation</u>		
Report writing, data compilation		812.50
Drafting & secretarial		<u>111.65</u>
		924.15
<u>*Handling charge on all third-party</u>		
expenditures @12% of 2294.51		<u>275.34</u>
TOTAL		<u>\$ 5,264.00</u>



THE ASSOCIATION OF
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS,
GEOLOGISTS AND GEOPHYSICISTS
OF ALBERTA
PERMIT NUMBER
P 2399
TAIGA
CONSULTANTS LTD.

HC 4
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,782

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>1 Nelson Intrusives - granodiorite, granite, hornblende granite</p> <p>1a Feldspar porphyry satellite bodies</p> <p>2 Elise Formation</p> <p>2a porphyritic hornblende and/or aguite andesite, minor basalt flows</p> <p>2b flow breccia</p> <p>2c tuff</p> <p>3 Archibald Formation - Ymir Group</p> <p>3a argillite and sandy argillites</p> <p>3b porphyritic andesite and basalt flows</p> | <p>— shear zone and quartz veining</p> <p>— bedding</p> <p>— jointing</p> <p>— foliation</p> <p>— contact</p> <p>x rock sample location</p> <p>o silt sample location</p> <p>25, 200, 52, 3, 60 rock/silt sample results</p> <p>Au (ppb), Ag (ppb), Cu (ppm), Pb (ppm), Zn (ppm)</p> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

REX SILVER MINES LTD.	
HC 1-4 CLAIMS	
GEOLOGY MAP	
DATE AUGUST, 1983	NTS 82 F/6
PROJECT BC-83-2	MAPPED/DRAWN BY C. AUSSANT
SCALE 1:5000	0 50 100 150 200 METRES
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD	MAP 1