

84-#44 - 11953

ASSESSMENT REPORT
GEOLOGY AND GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
OF

MIDWAY MINE AREA
GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION

LATITUDE 49' 02' N

LONGITUDE 118' 40' W

NTS 82E/2W

OWNERS: Dentonia Resources Ltd., Kettle River Resources Ltd.,
D. Moore

OPERATOR: Dentonia Resources Ltd.
Box 130, Greenwood, B.C.

CLAIMS: Midway, MF (Rainbow group)

DATE OF WORK: July 11 - October 5, 1983.

CONTRACTORS: Nielsen Geophysics Ltd.
Reid Exploration Services Ltd.

AUTHORS: R.E. Reid and P.P. Nielsen

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

11,953

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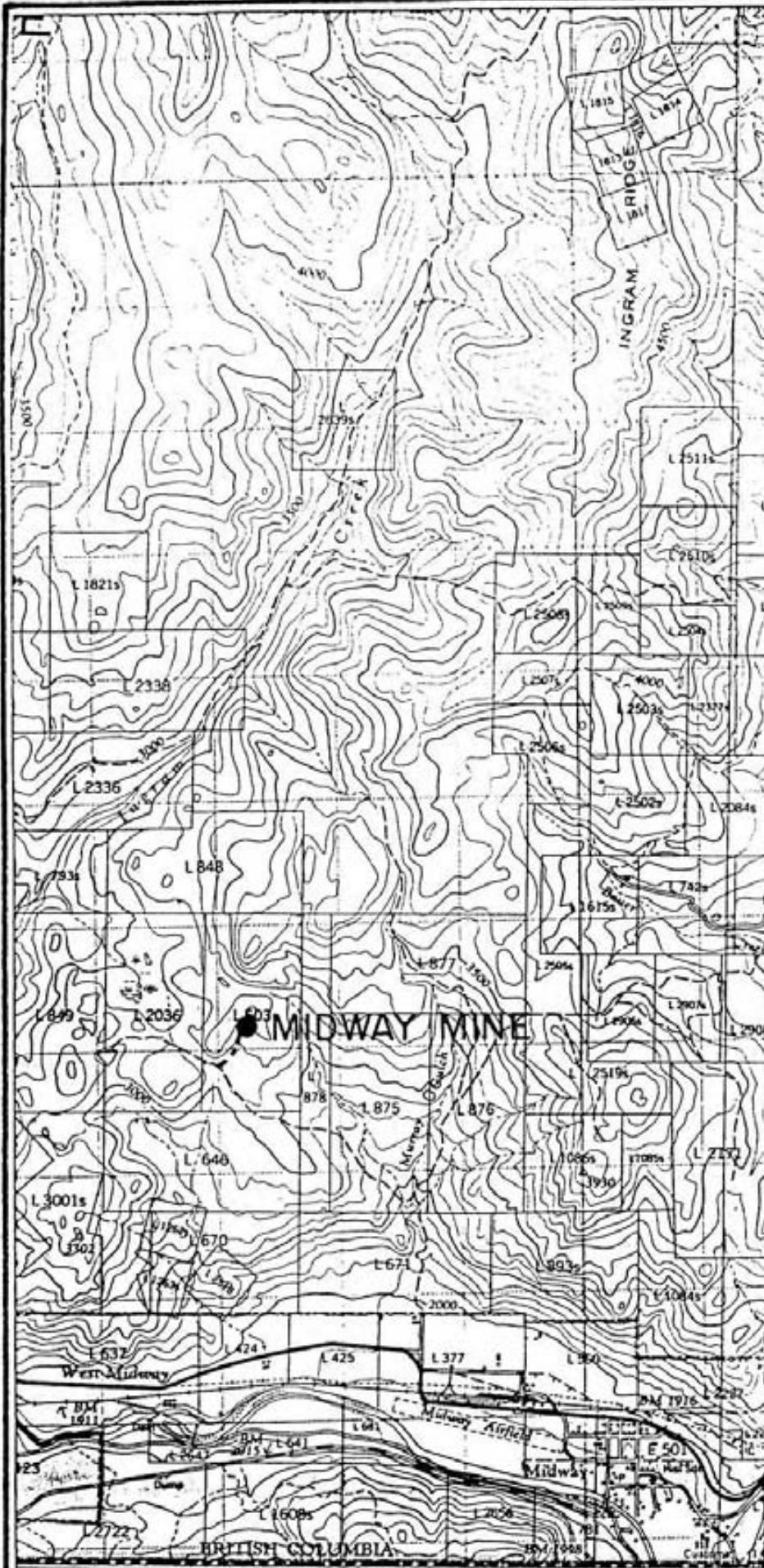
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DENTONIA RESOURCES LTD.	
LOCATION PLAN	
MIDWAY MINE	
NTS: 82 E / 2W	GREENWOOD M.D.
DATE: Jan, 1984	1 : 50,000

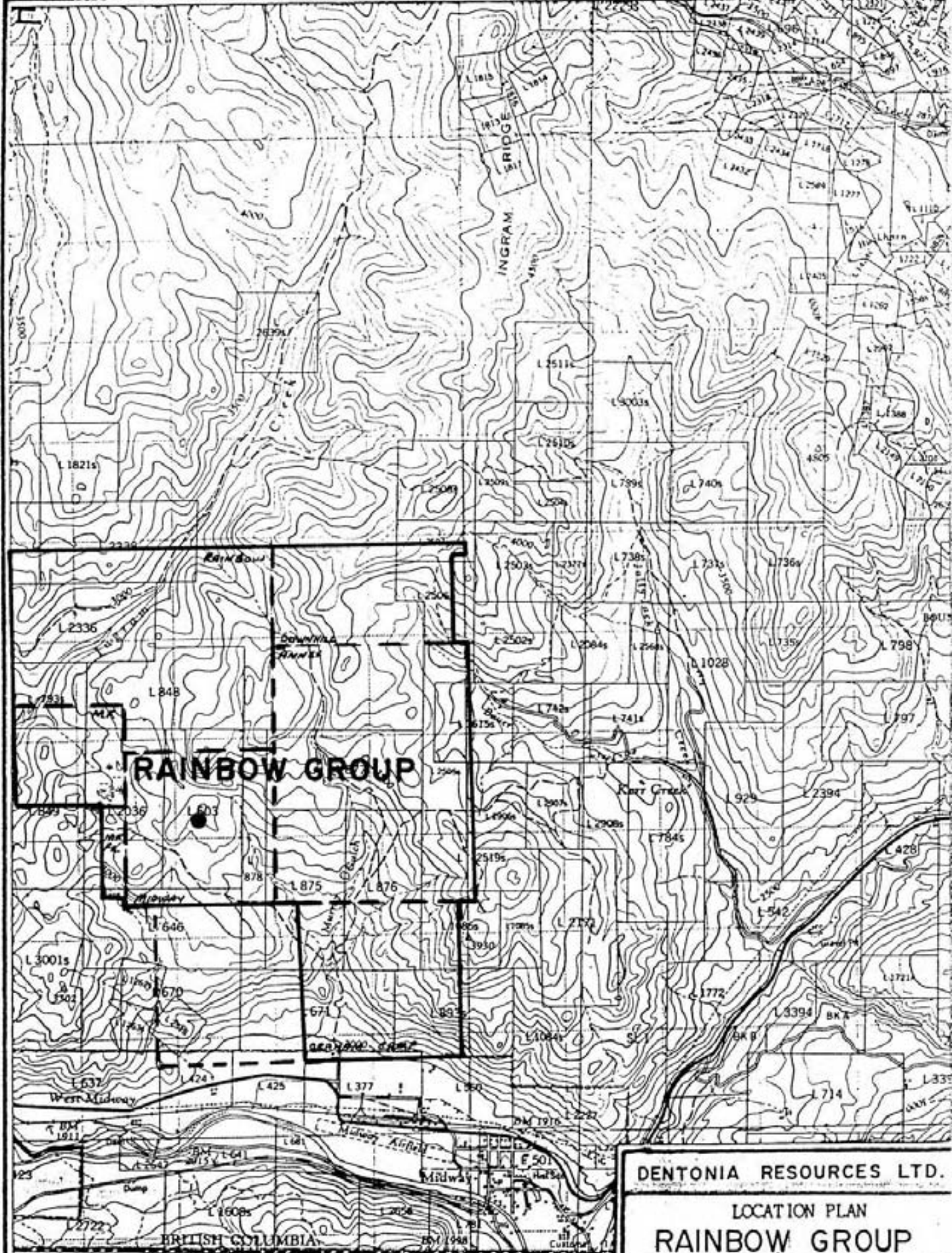
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INTRODUCTION

The Rainbow group of mineral claims covers three known mineral occurrences situated in close spatial relationship to the Serpentine Arch system which is associated with the Lexington, No. 7 and several other known mining ventures. An additional attraction to the area is the concept that the profusion of chacedonic quartz veining (picture rock quarry) may be related of an epithermal centre.

During 1983 Dentonia Resources Limited as manager of the Rainbow joint venture undertook a program of geological mapping, ground geophysics, and sampling on portions of the Rainbow group. The program commenced in May when J.T. Fyles completed regional geological mapping on a scale of 1:12000 of part of the Rainbow group, in an effort to supply a regional framework for detailed follow-up work in an area favourable for Au, Ag mineralization. The program continued through August and consisted of examining the various showings, establishment of a picket grid in the Midway mine area, surface geological mapping at 1:1000 of the Midway Mine area, 4.43 km of ground magnetometer survey and mapping and sampling of the Midway Mine underground workings.

This report describes the results of the examinations of the Dry Lake and Murray digs as well as the mapping, sampling and geophysical program completed over the Midway Mine area. The program by J.T. Fyles has been submitted for assessment credit as a separate report.



RAINBOW GROUP

DENTONIA RESOURCES LTD.

LOCATION PLAN
RAINBOW GROUP

NTS: 82 E / 2W	GREENWOOD M.D.
DATE: Jan, 1984	1 : 50,000

50' WASHINGTON 66 67 68 69 70 71

LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The Midway Mine workings are located 4.6 km northwest of the community of Midway, B.C. The adits are located on a moderate east facing slope overlooking broad moderately rolling park and pasture land. The elevation of the lower adit is approximately 1020 meters A.S.L.

Access is via the Murray gulch - Ingram Creek road with a turn off to the north near the junction of the road and the power line. Access to the workings is difficult with 2 wheel drive during wet weather.

PROPERTY:

The Rainbow group consists of 6 claims and 1 fraction, comprising a total of 80 units. Four of the claims are owned 50/50 by Dentonia and Kettle River with the remainder being held under an option agreement with Dave Moore.

The Claims are as follows:

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Record #</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>Owner</u>
Annex	20	3402	Jan. 14	Dentonia & Kettle
Graham Camp	18	3403	Jan. 14	Dentonia & Kettle
Rainbow	20	3404	Jan. 14	Dentonia & Kettle
Downhill	8	3405	Jan. 14	Dentonia & Kettle
Midway	9	472	Aug. 10	D. Moore
M.F.	4	769	Aug. 10	D. Moore
Midway Fr.	1	3401	Jan. 14	D. Moore

HISTORY:

Several prospect pits of "Turn of the Century" vintage as well as the Murray digs, Dry Lake and Midway Mine workings are found on the claims. Sporadically over the years a small amount of ornamental chalcedony has been removed from the picture rock quarry. During the late 60's early 70's, Dave Moore and crew shipped 80 tons from surface workings and 9 tons of sorted material from the underground sublevel at the Midway Mines. Approximately 75 meters of drifting, on 3 levels, 15 meters of raise and a small amount of open stoping and a number of short

underground diamond drill holes were also completed. The property has lain dormant since that time.

CONTROL GRID: Midway Mine Area.

A picketed grid was established for geological mapping and magnetometer survey control. A 0.42 km north-south base line was established with station intervals at 30 meters. Cross lines totaling 5.16 km were turned off the base line utilizing an angle board, (due to extreme compass deflections) at the 30 M stations and picketed for varying distances over the area of interest. The 15 meter station spacing measurements are made by hip chain. The line stations are marked by 1" x 2" x 3' pickets with station numbers written on the upper portion with felt marking pen and covered with transparent paint.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

The geologic setting of the Rainbow group of mineral claims was mapped by J.T. Fyles on a scale of 1:12000 in May and June 1983 and was submitted for assessment credit under the title of "Geology of part of the Rainbow group". Fyles report states that "The property is underlain by a rusty irregular body of serpentinite altered to iron carbonate and silica which trends northwestward from the Annex across the Midway and MF claims. The geology being complicated by many intrusions and north-easterly trending faults."

The serpentinite forms part of the "Serpentine Arch: which runs through the Lexington - No. 7 area in British Columbia, northwesternly through the Midway hills, westernly to the Rock Creek area and south-westerly back into Washington state.

LOCAL GEOLOGY: Midway Mine Area.

Surface geological mapping of approximately 0.12 hectares was completed at a scale of 1:1000 over an area of interest surrounding the Midway Mine workings. Outcrop in the area is fairly abundant along the ridges with the remaining area covered by a thin layer of till.

The lower level of the underground workings was mapped on a scale of 1:100 with only a cursory examination of geology being made of the remaining workings as they are entirely within the quartz eye porphyry.

The mineralization at the Midway mine is carried in a complicated system of fissure veins dislocated by post mineralization faulting. The veins are hosted by quartz eye porphyry near contacts with monzonite and serpentinite. The serpentinite being the oldest unit as concluded from schistosity corresponding to foliation of the diorite, believed to be the second oldest unit. The quartz eye porphyry intrudes the serpentinite in a very irregular fashion. Monzonite is the latest of the major units and generally exhibits a gradational or hybrid zone contact with the quartz eye porphyry. The monzonite - serpentinite contacts are generally sharp although in the western portion of the sheet assimilation is observed. Veins and dykes on the property are few and of limited extent.

ROCK UNITS:

SERPENTINITE: Unit 1

The majority of the serpentinite unit located within the map area is intensely altered to carbonates. Only within the lower adit does serpentine compose greater than 50% of the rock. The carbonated serpentine is a tough coherent rock with a gneissic

to mylonitic texture which locally may develop into a pseudo-graphic texture. The rock is composed mainly of brown ankerite-siderite with lenses or "boudins" of white carbonate and contains flecks of stressed, broken fragments of dark grey green serpentine. Trace amounts of fine to medium grained disseminated magnetite are present locally giving the unit a generally weak magnetism.

The unit exhibits a strong schistose foliation with a low angle (20° - 40°) northerly dip. The attitude of foliation within the serpentinite corresponds with the foliation of the unit 2 diorite lending to the conclusion that the serpentinite is the oldest unit within the map area.

All surface exposures of the unit exhibit moderate to strong rusty iron staining.

Chalcedonic quartz occupying late fractures and parallel foliation is common within the unit with apparent increases near the boundaries. The chalcedony is usually white and massive although in the picture rock pit located near the southeast corner of the area it is pale green, banded, and locally contains remnants of siderite-ankerite.

Although not noted within the map area Fyles reports greenchrome mica and a white fibrous mineral (humite?) occurring in small amounts within the unit.

SILICA - CARBONATE ROCK: Unit 1A

The border between intensely altered serpentinite and this unit is arbitrary. In the field the division was placed when the rock became mainly white in colour and lacked a definite schistose foliation. The rock is hard $> 5\frac{1}{2}$, and on a broken surface is sugary textured, with up to 10% fine dark flecks of serpentine or magnetite. On a cut surface numerous late stage quartz fracture fillings become apparent and the texture is usually pseudo graphic to brecciated. The term silica carbonate rock is after Williams Turner Gilbert - Petrography, which on page 84 states: "A more complex product of alternation of serpentinite is "silica-carbonate rock", chiefly composed of opal, chalcedony, limonite, and carbonates, found along many fault zones in the coast ranges of California." The use of this term may more properly apply to the entire serpentinite unit.

The silica carbonate rock mapped occurs locally along the contact of the serpentinite unit and appears to be the result of contact metamorphism.

No sulfide mineralization is noted within the unit in the map area although the unit is the host of the mineralization at both the Dry Lake and Murray digs showings.

DIORITE: Unit 2

The rock is a medium grained, hypidiomorphic granular porphyry which exhibits weakly aligned feldspar laths. The unit is composed of 20-25% feldspar phenocrysts, (of which up to 30% may be pinkish k-spar) in a dark green fine grained groundmass consisting of epidote, green hornblende and/or chlorite and feldspar. The rock contains less than 5% quartz as fine-medium, rounded translucent grains.

Approximately 20% of the feldspars occur as laths less than 8 mm long which show a preferred orientation with a 40° northeastern dip. In areas where the diorite is in contact with the overlying serpentinite the foliation is coincident with schistosity. Contacts are slips with no alternation apparent in the diorite. Contacts with the other units are not exposed in the map area.

QUARTZ EYE PORPHYRY: Unit 3

The rock contains 1 - 5% fine to medium (less than 2mm) sub-rounded quartz eyes in a sea green aphanitic groundmass. With the aid of a lense one can see 1 - 3% fine pale yellow flecks which rarely exhibit platy cleavage. In the mine workings, particularly near the vein structure this unit is bleached and kaolinitic.

This unit was not located on the northern edge of the main serpentinite unit, but is characteristic over narrow widths along the southerly contact. It may be a variety of the coarse grained quartz eye feldspar porphyry mapped by Church in a similar setting in the Lexington - No. 7 area.

MONZONITE: Unit 4

The rock is fine to medium grained, hypidiomorphic granular, composed mainly of white feldspar with some fine grained hornblende and is characterized by 1 - 3% bright, shiney, fine to medium grained biotite. The presence of biotite is used to differentiate Unit 3 and 4 in hybrid contact areas. Magnetite is an accessory mineral gives this unit a higher magnetic "pull" than the other units including the serpentinite.

SYENITE DYKE: Unit 5

This unit was observed at three locations on the map sheet. The two outcrops in the northwest corner have been inferred as a dyke structure.

The rock is microporphyritic with 10 - 15%, plagioclitic, elongate feldspar laths in a purplish-brown felsic groundmass. It contains 1 - 2% fine to coarse phenocrysts or xenoliths of a dark green material originally believed to be a pyroxene, but the majority appear to be fragments, or possibly coarse zoned feldspar. The unit mapped in the lower adit shows intense alternation with the end product being a green granulated soft "sandstone" appearing material.

QUARTZ VEIN: Unit 6

One white quartz vein striking N.N.E. is located near the south end of the ridge in the southwest corner of the sheet. The vein is 15 - 20 cm wide and exposed over 20 m. It contains no visible sulfide mineralization.

QUARTZ CARBONATE VEINS: Unit 7

The mineralized quartz carbonate veins occur as lenses and pods or fissures within shear structures. The main mineralized structure strikes 123° , dips near vertical, and averages approx. 0.5 m in the sublevel.

The mineralization occurs as fine silicious sulfides consisting of tellurides, galena, sphalerite and pyrite within a gangue of fine grained waterly quartz and iron carbonates which are commonly ribbon banded.

A few narrow parallel mineralized structures are exposed in the lower adit. All the mineralized structures have been dislocated both horizontally and vertically by later stage shallow angle faulting. This creates extreme difficulties in any attempts to correlate or follow the veining.

STRUCTURES:

Structural relationships within the map area tend to be complex. The serpentinite unit in plan appears to be a fairly thin highly altered remnant or pendant sitting on the intrusives. This is evidenced by coincident foliation in diorite-serpentinite and the fact that diorite is exposed on both flanks in the eastern portion of the sheet. It is also noted in the 126 N-109 E and the area west of the baseline where the serpentinite-quartz eye porphyry contacts are at irregular low angles. In the lower adit however, the serpentinite appears to dip under the quartz eye porphyry, although the schistosity retains the diorite foliation, suggesting the quartz eye porphyry is injected at random.

Faulted contacts are observed or inferred at 3 locations on the sheet and appear to be the result of vertical displacement.

The strong shear found in the upper portal cut, separates an unaltered monzonite from a altered quartz eye porphyry. Going northwesterly the contact crosses the shear and becomes a poorly defined fracture on the northwest face of the cut.

The mineralized shears bearing 123' show evidence of displacement by several later stage movements with a variety of bearings. The mineralized shears are roughly parallel the trend of the serpentinite, the axis of the suspected fault gulley east of the workings and are perpendicular the trend of the monzonite dyke. The mineralized structures are not carried into the monzonite.

MINERALIZATION AND ASSAY RESULTS:

Mineralization consisting of galena, sphalerite chalcopryrite and pyrite is usually restricted to the quartz carbonate veins at the Midway mine. Rarely are small amounts of pyrite and malachite noted in the country rock. Similar mineralization occurs, as thin fracture filling and disseminations at the Dry Lake, Murray digs and a few other showings within the "Silica carbonate rock".

Assay and rock geochem results are appended or are shown on the accompanying plans. The highest values obtained is from sample 24813 which ran 41.80 oz/T Ag and .980 oz/T Au. The sample was collected from vein material containing very fine grey telluride looking material in glassy quartz. The sample was taken from the main structure above the upper adit.

Sample 24815 is a selected grab of material from the Dry Lake showing dump.

Sample 24816 is a selected grab of material from the Murray Digs dump.

The semiquantative spectrographic analysis and rock geochem analysis show that the mineralized vein material at the Midway mine (samples 24801-24802) are anomalous in: Hg, F, As, Cd, Cr, as well as the sulfides assayed.

Sample 24830 is an analysis of similar material taken for comparison from the Riverside mine located near Rock Creek.

DRY LAKE SHOWING:

A 15' shaft and 2 short trenches on the ridge north of Dry Lake have been cut in rock on a monzonite-serpentinite contact. The area is poorly exposed due to overgrowth of lichens and grass. Selected grabs of galena, pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopryrite mineralized "silica carbonate rock" returned values of 2.77% Pb, 1.1% oz/T Ag and 0.06 oz/T Au. The extent of the mineralization and hosting structure has not been determined.

MURRAY DIGS:

Near the top of the north trending ridge several trench's have exposed mineralized "silica carbonite rock". The zone being up to 30 M wide and a minimum of 50 meters long is situate between tertiary intrusive to the south and green serpentine to the north. The area is heavily forested and poorly exposed. The extent of the mineralization and "in place" concentration was not determined. Selected grabs from the dumps returned values of 1.76% Pb, 3.24 oz/T Ag, 0.01 oz/Au.

CONCLUSIONS:

1. Au Ag mineralization at the Midway Mine is found within quartz carbonite fissure veins. hosted by quartz eye porphyry.
2. The wall rock at the Midway Mine contains no significant values in Au or Ag.
3. Mineralization at the Murray Digs consisting of galena, sphalerite, chalcopryrite and pyrite with values in Au and Ag occurs as disseminations and fracture fillings in "silica carbonate rock".
4. Chalcedonic quartz stringers and veinlets are pervasive throughout the serpentinite unit, being more highly concentrated in the picture rock quarry.
5. The chalcedonic quartz is not anomalous in metal values.
6. No prevasive, silicified breccia zones were located on the property.
7. The veins at the Midway Mine are dislocated by post mineral faulting.
8. The serpentinite unit within the map area is intently altered.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Mineralization occurrences in reportedly similar geologic settings such as California and the Lilliot-Lytton area should be researched.
2. Soil sampling surveys should be conducted over the Midway Mine and Dry Lake showings to establish indicator elements and anomalous conditions.
3. If warranted the till covered southern serpentinite contact zone from the Midway Mine area through Dry Lake and Murray digs into Ingram Creek should be tested.

Robert E. Reich

REFERENCES

- Lammle C.A.R. 1972 Geology, Soil Copper; Ground Magnetics
Way Mineral Claims
Assessment Report 3920
- Monger J.H.W. 1968 Geology Survey Canada Paper 67-42

Minfile - Property 128
- 1969 BCDM Gem Pg. 304
- 1962 BCDM MMAR pg. 68
- 1968 BCDM MMAR pg. 290
- Williams Turner
Gilbert Petrography: An Introduction To
The Study Of Rocks In Thin Sections
pg. 84
- Fyles J.T. 1983 Geology Of Part Of The Rainbow
Group Assessment Report
- Church B.N. 1983 Personal Communication

GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

INTRODUCTION

On July 29 and 30, 1983 a ground magnetometer survey was carried out over the Midway mine area of the Rainbow property on behalf of Dentonia Resources Ltd.

A total of 4.43 line kilometers, including B/L, was magnetically surveyed over grid lines spaced 30 meters apart using a station interval of 15 meters.

The grid was installed by the operator, Dentonia Resources Ltd. Although the grid lines continued to the south, a nearby hydro line prevented further magnetic coverage in this direction.

The purpose of the survey was to assist in the geological mapping. It was also hoped that the altered mineralized quartz carbonate might manifest itself as a discernible magnetic "low".

SURVEY METHOD

A Geometric UNIMAG nuclear precession magnetometer was used with the sensor mounted on a 6 ft. (1.83 meters) staff. Readings were taken at 15 meter intervals along survey lines spaced 30 meters apart. The Baseline was read twice prior to the grid lines to establish the tie-in points. The diurnal and day-to-day variations were found to be less than 20 gammas. Adjacent grid lines were "looped" and tied into the Baseline.

DATA REDUCTION AND PRESENTATION

The field readings were corrected for diurnal and day-to-day variations using the Baseline tie-points. The corrected values were plotted on a 1:1000 plan map using 57,000 gammas total field as the datum (ie. values shown are the total field above and below 57,000 gammas.) These values were contoured at an interval of 200 gammas. The resulting values and contour map is contained in the map pocket of this report.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

A total of 283 readings were taken. They vary from a low of 56,822 gammas (shown on map as -178 gammas) to a high of 60,248 gammas (3248) for a total magnetic relief of 3426 gammas.

The results are generally disappointing and do not correlate well with the geology. Spot "highs" do correspond to known outcrops of serpentinite in most cases. However, the magnetic high feature (above 800 gammas) on the three most northerly grid lines occur over mapped monzonite.

It would appear that the survey has been severely affected by terrain effects whereby the mag "lows" generally coincide with topographic lows and the mag high are coincident with ridges and knolls.

It was also unfortunate that the area to the south could not be surveyed due to steep magnetic gradients caused by the hydro line.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The survey was of little or no assistance in geolocial mapping and no further magnetic surveying in the immediate grid area is recommended.

At some future date, a VLF - Electro magmetic test survey over the known zones of mineralization may be warranted.

Respectfully Submitted



P.P. Nielsen, B. Sc.,
Geophysicist.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

The following are the charges of Nielsen Geophysics Ltd. to execute the Ground Magnetometer Survey on the Rainbow property discussed in this report.

<u>PERSONNEL</u> P.P. Nielsen, Geophysicist and Instrument Operator 2 days @ \$250.00 per day	\$500.00
<u>INSTRUMENT RENTAL</u> - 2 days @ \$20.00 per day	40.00
<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>	110.00
<u>FOOD AND ACCOMMODATION</u>	<u>50.00</u>
Total	700.00

STATEMENT OF COSTS

1. Professional services: R. Reid		
20 days fieldwork July 11 - Oct 5		
6 days drafting and report preparation		
26 days @ \$ 165.00/		\$ 4,290.00
2. Field Assistants		
D. Moore July 12 - 15 4 days @ \$ 135.00/		540.00
D. Prentise July 13 - 15 3 days @ \$ 57.50/		172.50
C. Zwick July 25 - 27 3 days @ \$ 35.00/		105.00
3. Grid supplies, pickets, paint etc.		127.00
4. 4 x 4 rental 20 days @ \$ 40.00/		800.00
5. Pump rental 2 days @ \$ 35.00/		70.00
6. Assays 17 Pb, Cu, Ag, Au @ \$ 28/	\$ 476.00	
Rock geochem 10 @ \$ 10.15	101.50	
Semi-quantative analysis 3 @ \$52/	106.00	
Freight	<u>46.75</u>	730.25
7. Nielson geophysics contract		700.00
8. Secretarial, printing & copying		<u>100.00</u>
	Total	<u>\$7,634.75</u>

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

1. I, Philip P. Nielsen, carried out the ground magnetometer survey and am the co-author of this report.
2. I have been actively and responsibly engaged in all aspects of mining geophysics for the past eighteen years.
3. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1969 with a B.Sc. degree in Geophysics.
4. I am presently residing at the following address:

S16, C15, R-R - 6
Okanagan Landing Road,
Vernon, B.C.
V1T 6Y5

Apr 7, 1983
DATE


P.P. NIELSEN, B.Sc.,
Geophysicist.

REID EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.

BOX 3669, SMITHERS, B.C. V0J 2N0

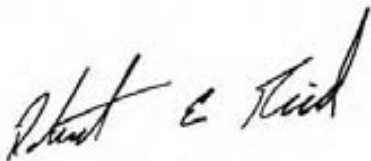
PHONE 847-2809

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Robert E. Reid of Box 3669, Elgin Avenue, Smithers, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I conducted the geological mapping and sampling program described in this report.
2. I am a contract geologist and principle of Reid Exploration Services Ltd.
3. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia BSc-1971.
4. I have been practising my profession as a exploration and mine geologist since graduation.
5. I hold British Columbia Underground Shiftboss certificate no. UG 1008.
6. I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada and a member of the C.I.M.M.

FEB 6 1984


Robert E. Reid

Smithers, B.C.

APPENDIX

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

705 WEST 15th STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V6M 1T2

PHONE: (604) 271-5511 OR (604) 271-4527

TELEFAX: (604) 271-5529

SEMI-QUANTITATIVE SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

TO BENTONIA RESOURCES
ATTN: G STEWART

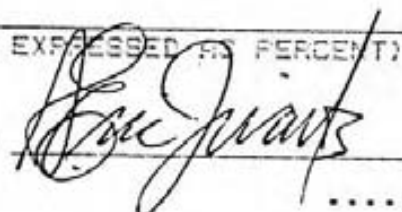
FILE No 3-590
DATE JULY 30/83

We hereby certify that the following are the results of semi-quantitative spectrographic analysis made on 3 samples submitted.

SAMPLE NUMBER		24801	24802	24830
Aluminum	Al	1.21	5.53	1.81
Antimony	Sb	.034	.010	.004
Arsenic	As	.960	.130	.012
Barium	Ba	.02	.07	<.01
Beryllium	Be	<.01	<.01	<.01
Bismuth	Bi	.001	.003	.002
Boron	B	<.01	<.01	<.01
Cadmium	Cd	.038	.009	.001
Calcium	Ca	2.53	3.42	14.12
Chromium	Cr	.17	.05	.25
Cobalt	Co	.002	.002	.007
Copper	Cu	.053	.016	.006
Gold	Au	<.001	<.001	<.001
Iron	Fe	4.71	5.31	3.63
Germanium	Ge	<.02	<.02	<.02
Lead	Pb	1.815	.491	.017
Lithium	Li	.01	.01	.01
Magnesium	Mg	1.26	2.02	6.47
Manganese	Mn	.14	.17	.28
Molybdenum	Mo	.002	.002	<.001
Nickel	Ni	.004	.005	.038
Niobium	Nb	<.02	<.02	<.02
Polonium	Po	.15	.99	.15
Phosphorus	P	.03	.07	.01
Selenium	Se	<.001	<.001	<.001
Platinum	Pt	<.001	<.001	<.001
Rubidium	Rb	<.05	<.05	<.05
Silver	Ag	<.02	<.02	<.02
Sulfur	S	38.32	25.33	14.22
Tantalum	Ta	.017	.011	.001
Tin	Sn	.11	.02	.18
Vanadium	V	.03	.04	.03
Zinc	Zn	.002	.002	.003
Aluminum	Al	<.01	<.01	<.01
Antimony	Sb	.03	.13	.03
Arsenic	As	<.01	<.01	<.01
Bismuth	Bi	.006	.014	.001
Boron	B	.003	.003	.003
Calcium	Ca	1.514	.592	.011
Chromium	Cr	<.02	<.02	<.02

(ALL RESULTS EXPRESSED AS PERCENT)

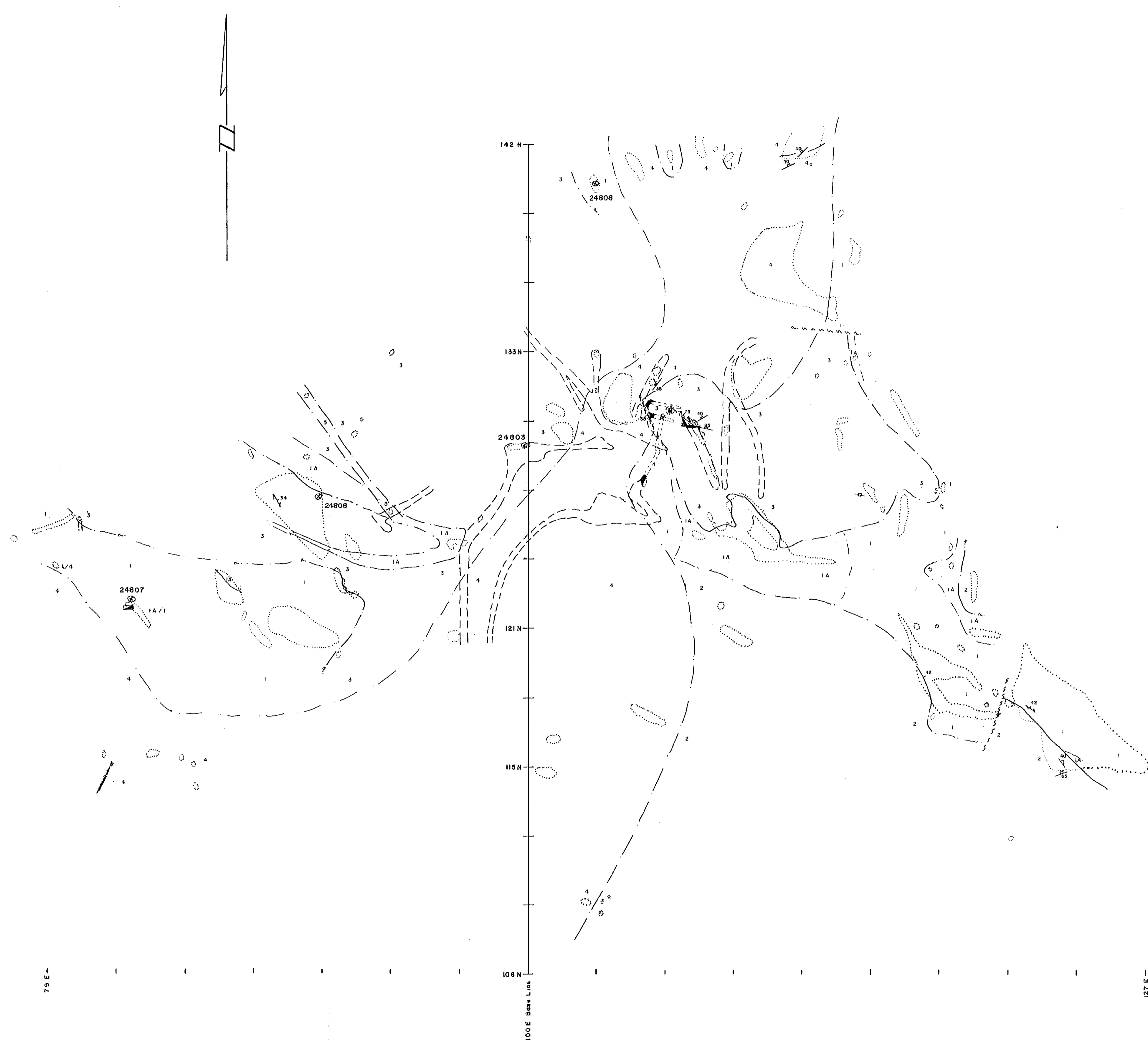
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66 WASHINGTON
67 68 69 70 71

DENTONIA RESOURCES LTD.	
LOCATION PLAN	
SAMPLE SITES	
NTS: 82 E / 2W	GREENWOOD M.D.
DATE: Jan 1984	1 : 50,000



LEGEND

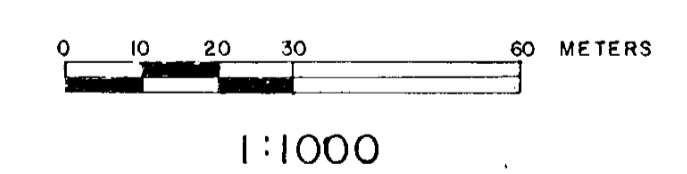
- 7 MINERALIZED QUARTZ - CARBONATE VEIN
- 6 QUARTZ VEIN
- 5 SYENITE DYKE
- 4 MONZONITE
- 3 QUARTZ EYE PORPHYRY
- 2 DIORITE
- IA SILICA-CARBONATE ROCK
- I SERPENTINITE
- a altered

SYMBOLS

- OUTCROP
- CONTACT OBSERVED
- - - CONTACT INFERRED
- FAULT
- ~ SCHISTOSITY
- ~ JOINING or FRACTURING
- ~ FOLIATION
- SHAFT or PIT
- ADIT
- ROAD or TRENCH
- SAMPLE SITE

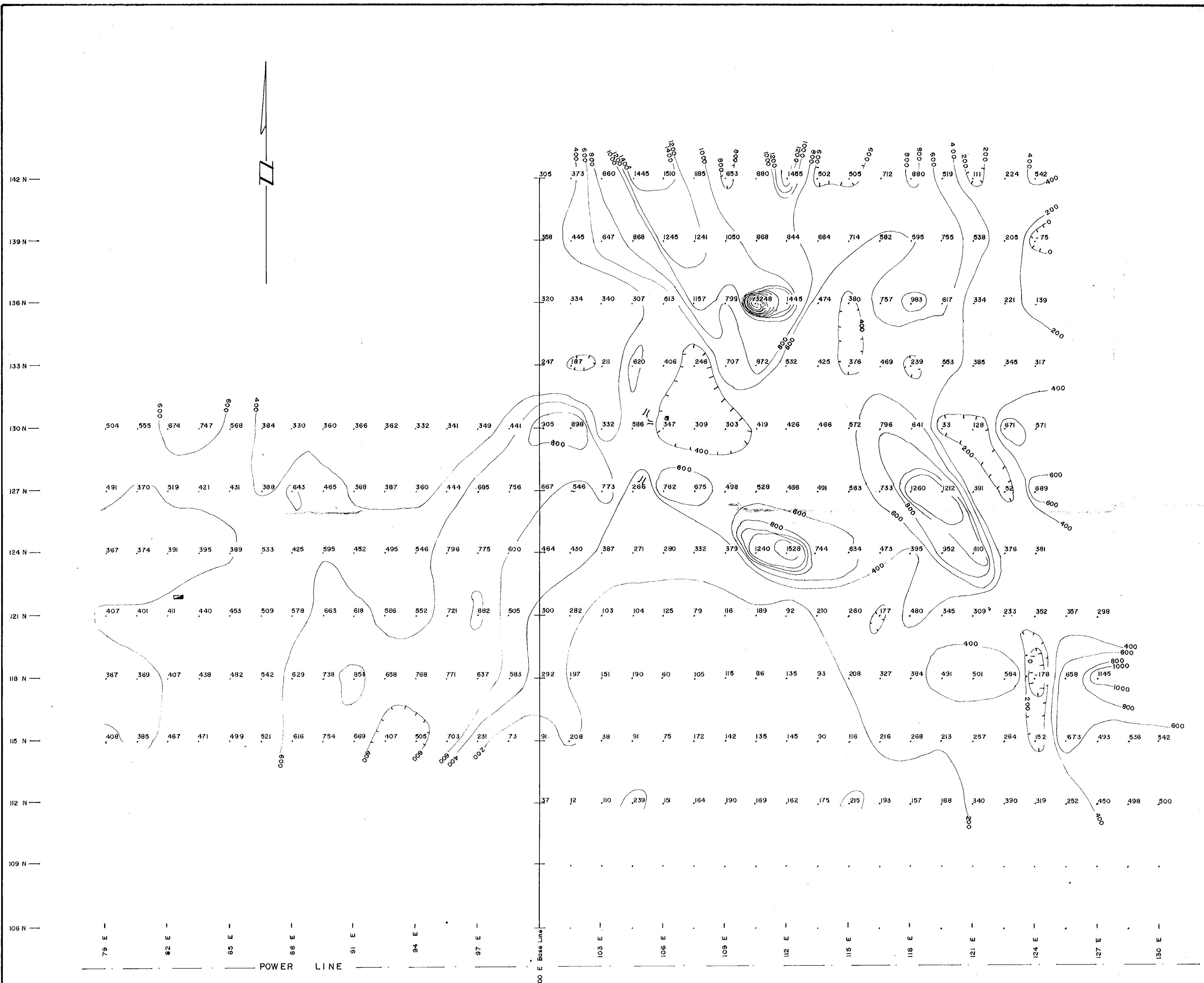
**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

11,953



PICTURE ROCK
QUARRY
24809
24810

DENTONIA RESOURCES LTD.	
RAINBOW JOINT VENTURE	
GEOLOGY	
MIDWAY MINE AREA	
GEOLOGY BY R.E. REID	AUGUST 1983
NTS 82E/2W	GREENWOOD M.D.

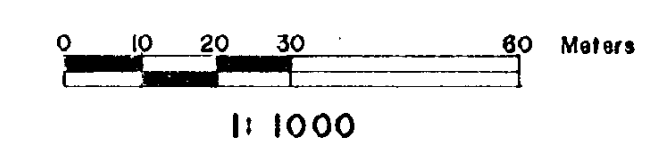


CONTOUR INTERVAL : 200 gammas
 DATUM (TOTAL FIELD) : 57,000 gammas
 SURVEY BY : P. NIELSEN
 INSTRUMENT : GEOMETRIC UNIMAG
 JULY 29 - 30 1983

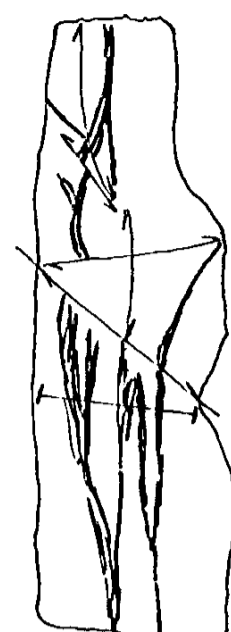
sin. reading
 = adit
 = pit or shaft

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT**

11,953

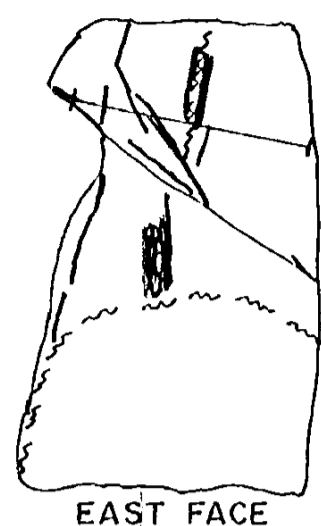


DENTONIA RESOURCES LTD.	
NIELSEN GEOPHYSICS LTD.	
RAINBOW JOINT VENTURE	
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY	
MIDWAY MINE AREA	
Drawn by : R. E. R.	January 1984
NTS 82E/2W	GREENWOOD M.D.



Sample 24829
 .038 .120 .1120 .215
 0.5 m

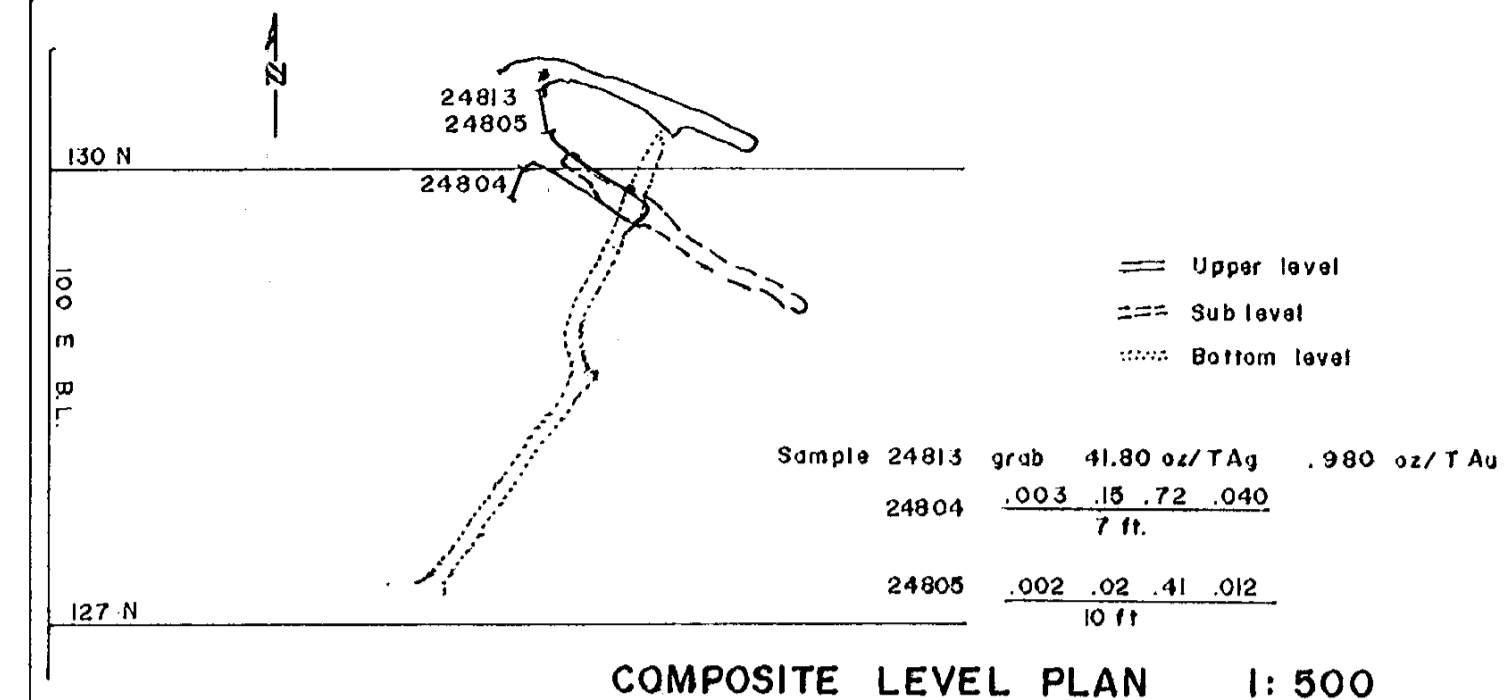
WEST FACE



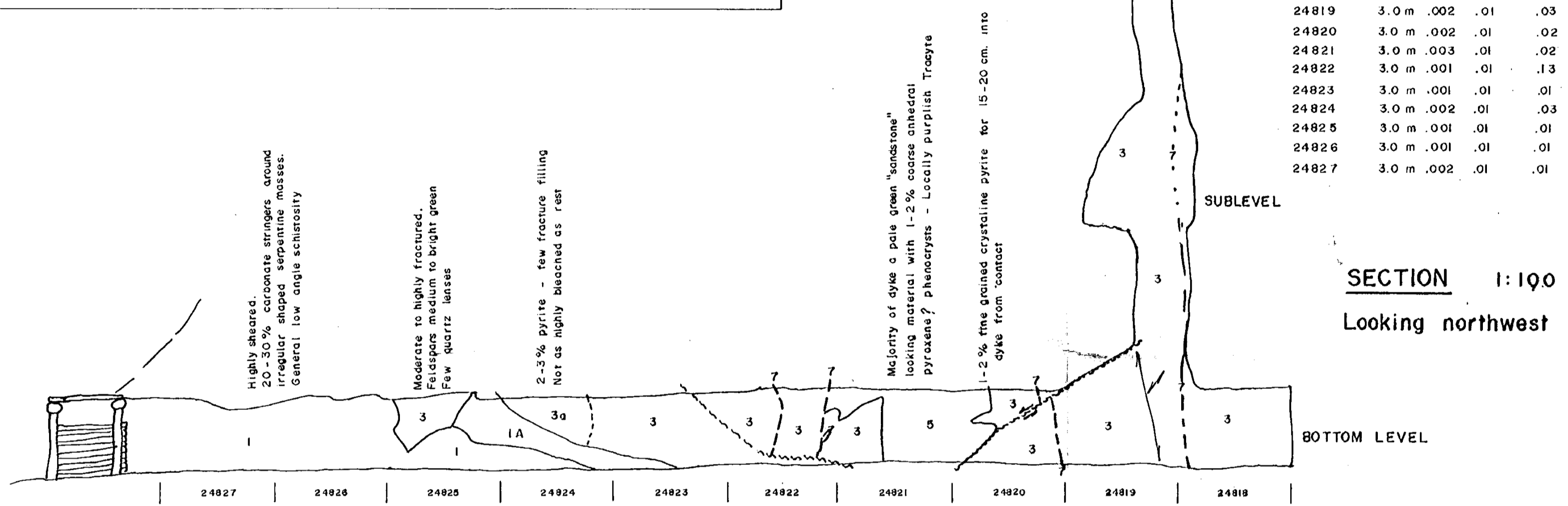
Sample 24828
 .003 .02 .62 .032
 0.3 m

EAST FACE

SUBLEVEL SKETCH



Sample No.	width	% Cu	% Pb	oz/T Ag	oz/T Au
24818	3.0 m	.002	.02	.46	.001
24819	3.0 m	.002	.01	.03	.005
24820	3.0 m	.002	.01	.02	.002
24821	3.0 m	.003	.01	.02	.001
24822	3.0 m	.001	.01	.13	.011
24823	3.0 m	.001	.01	.01	.001
24824	3.0 m	.002	.01	.03	.001
24825	3.0 m	.001	.01	.01	.001
24826	3.0 m	.001	.01	.01	.001
24827	3.0 m	.002	.01	.01	.001



- LEGEND
- 7 MINERALIZED QUARTZ - CARBONATE VEIN
 - 6 QUARTZ VEIN
 - 5 SYENITE DYKE
 - 4 MONZONITE
 - 3 QUARTZ EYE PORPHYRY
 - 2 DIORITE
 - IA SILICA-CARBONATE ROCK
 - I SERPENTINITE
 - d altered

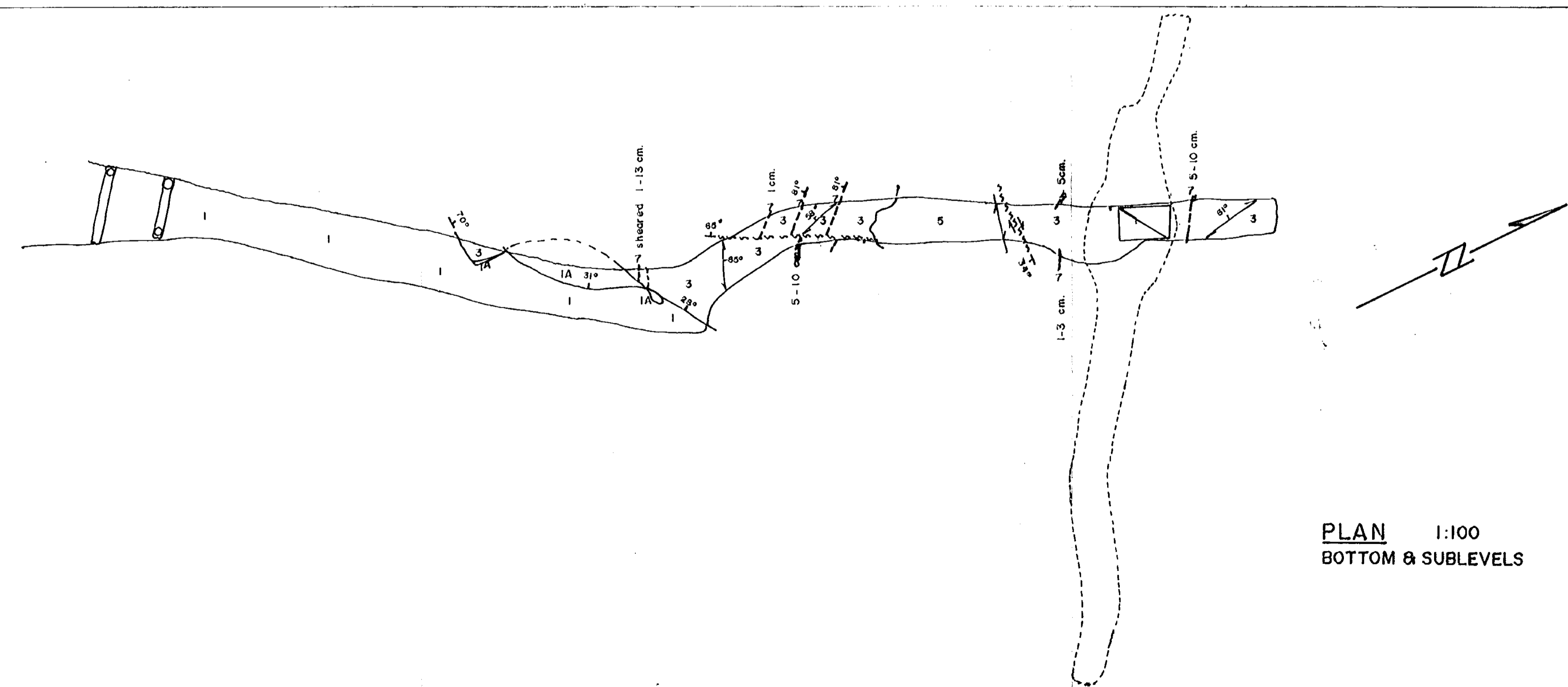
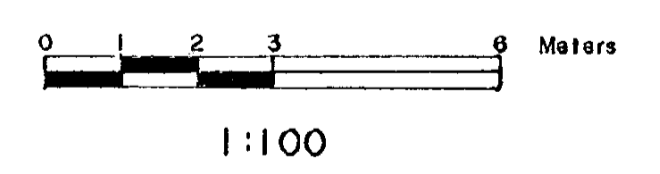
SYMBOLS

- Contact
- Mineralized vein
- Mineralization
- ~ Fault
- Fracture
- Sample interval
- Raise
- 2cm Vein width

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

11,953

ASSAY : % Cu % Pb oz/T Ag oz/T Au
 width



DENTONIA RESOURCES LTD.
 RAINBOW JOINT VENTURE
MIDWAY MINE WORKINGS
 GEOLOGY & ASSAY PLAN

Drawn by: R.E. REID
 NTS 82E / 2W

JANUARY 1984
 GREENWOOD M. D.