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MQ Report #36
Ref: RM401

SILVER KING PROPERTY
DRILLING, TRENCHING AND COMPILATION
OF PREVIOUS WORK

Nelson Mining Division

N.T.S. 82 F/6

Latitude: 49°25'N
Longitude: 117°18'W

UTM 478000mE 5575000mN

by

Peter S. Aylward

of

MineQuest Exploration Associates Ltd.

for

Host Ventures Limited
Vancouver, British Columbia

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

September, 1983

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1.0

SUMMARY

The Silver King Mine, Nelson, B.C. has been the centre of attention intermittently since the end of production in 1948. Extensive re-evaluation was undertaken in 1965 to 1967 with ore reserves of 80,000 tons being inferred. Further work in 1973, 1981 and 1982 verified these findings and led to recommendations for further exploration.

The 1983 program concentrated on expanding knowledge of previously recommended target areas with some verification of results. The principle areas explored in 1983 were the extension, east and west, of the Main Silver King Vein, the Iroquois Vein and, to a limited extent, the Kohinoor Vein. A 566 metre (1858 feet) diamond drill program, trenching, sampling and mapping assisted in exposing the character of the target areas. Encouraging intersections were made on the Main Silver King Vein, with some potential on the Iroquois structure. The program on the Kohinoor structure was disappointing.

Although no new tonnage was developed, 1983 results together with previous data indicate further evaluation will be justified.

2.0

INTRODUCTION

The Silver King Property, situated eight miles south of Nelson, B.C., produced 222,250 tons of ore over the period 1889 to 1948. A total of about 4.4 million ounces silver, 15 million pounds copper, 280 ounces gold, 30,000 pounds lead and 7,000 pounds zinc were extracted.

Interest was rejuvenated by New Cronin Babine Mines Limited and a re-evaluation program was undertaken over the period 1965 to 1967. Diamond drilling, underground sampling and inference allowed further reserves of 82,000 tons at 8.5 oz/t silver, 2.1% copper. Recommendations for limited production were made, but were never implemented.

In 1973, Sproatt Silver Mines (ex New Cronin Babine) engaged Glen White Geophysical Services to carry out a geochemical-geophysical program. This work isolated two I.P. anomalies and geochemical overprints south of the Main King Vein.

In 1981, Hecate Gold Corporation initiated a program of surface sampling, data compilation and mapping. Previous ore reserve estimates were broadly confirmed. Surface sampling delineated three main structures: Main King Vein, Iroquois structure and the Kohinoor structure.

Following the amalgamation with Hecate Gold, Host Ventures engaged MineQuest Exploration Associates to conduct an exploration program in June-July 1983.

The six week field program, which is the subject of this report, was carried out utilizing trenching, mapping, sampling and diamond drilling. Considerable time has been spent co-ordinating and interpreting as much of the historical, recent and present data as possible.

Although results obtained have not been spectacular, there are sufficient indications of untested zones to justify further work.

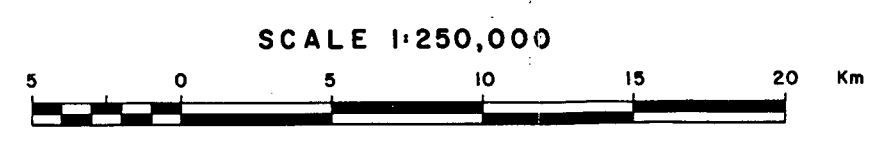
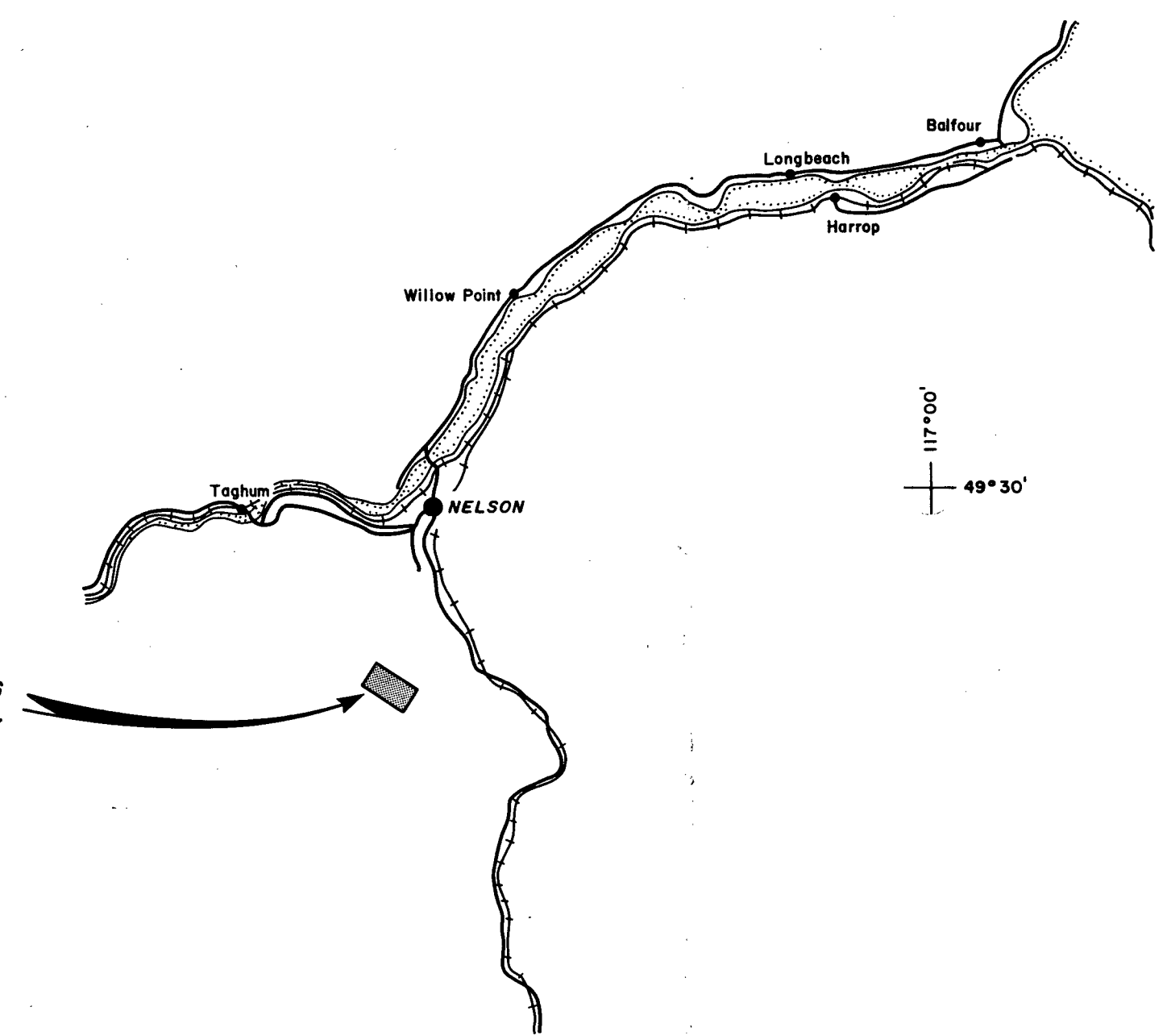
3.0

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Silver King group of claims are situated 4.5 air miles south of Nelson, B.C., on the northeast side of Toad Mountain, at 49°25' North Latitude, 117°18' West Longitude, within N.T.S. 82F/6 (Figure 1).

The only road access is via an unmaintained dirt road originating on the outskirts of Rosemont suburb, Nelson. The road which follows Giveout Creek for most of its distance is poorly drained and will need considerable work to allow prolonged usage of heavy equipment. An unusually wet June and July 1983 allowed four-wheel drive access with difficulty.

Mainly because of steep grades, several routes are satisfactorily accessible only when dry.



HOST VENTURES LTD.			
SILVER KING PROPERTY			
LOCATION MAP			
PLAN NO. 494	DRAWN	DATE SEPT. 83	FIGURE 1
Revised		N.T.S. 82 F/6	
MINEQUEST EXPLORATION ASSOCIATES LTD.			

4.0

CLAIMS

The Silver King Property consists of 24 Crown Grants, one mineral lease and seven located claims. The Dan Fraction, previously known as the Royal Charter, has lapsed and was subsequently staked by MineQuest Exploration Limited on behalf of Host Ventures.

The writer did not undertake a detailed claim search apart from a brief review of the located claims.

Wiswall, carried out a claim search for Hecate Gold Corporation in 1981 and produced the list shown in Table I.

It has been found, while standarizing previous data with a recently produced orth-photo, that the Grand Prize Crown Grant could contain part of the dump material near the No. 5 Portal (Figure 2). According to Wiswall's (1981) claim search this ground is controlled by Esperanza Exploration Limited, 1027-470 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C.

The outside boundary of the claim group should be surveyed to avoid uncertainty.

TABLE 1

List of Crown Grants and Located Claims
Comprising the Silver King Property

<u>Name</u>	<u>Lot #</u>	<u>Registered Owner</u>	<u>Folio</u>	<u>Hectares</u>
Grizzly Bear	L105	Silver King Mines Ltd. 6705 36th Ave., Delta, B.C.	036919	5.06
Kootenay Bonanza	L140	" " "	036919	8.36
Silver King	L141	" " "	036919	7.81
American Flag	L142	" " "	036919	2.65
Democrat	L236	" " "	037001	3.54
Dandy	L231	" " "	036919	7.69
Forest	L233	" " "	036919	5.67
New Market	L235	" " "	036919	5.12
Kohinoor	L245	" " "	037001	4.14
Young Dominion	L2541	" " "	037176	15.53
Hannah	L371	" " "	037001	8.15
Hidden Treasure	L411	" " "	037001	7.11
Ollie	L412	" " "	037001	8.51
Etna	L414	" " "	037001	1.63
Money Market	L3252	" " "	037176	4.85
O.V.G. Fraction	L3254	" " "	037176	8.68
Victoria Fraction	L12273	" " "	037176	15.57
Star Light Fraction	L12774	" " "	037176	18.62
Silver Queen	L105A	" " "	036919	8.19
Lulu	L247	" " "	037001	7.37
Copper King	L417	" " "	037176	4.97
Grand View	L685	" " "	037176	7.89
Eureka	03259	" " "	037176	2.21
Union Jack	L244	" " "	037001	5.95

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Lot #</u>	<u>Registered Owner</u>	<u>Expires</u>	<u>Record#</u>
Ivanhoe	ML	L416	Silver King Mines, Ltd. 6705 36th Ave. Delta, B.C.	08/06/81	M60
Sheri Fraction	2 Post Claim	"	" " "	07/09/87	7304
Jim Fraction	"	"	" " "	07/09/87	7305
Brenda Fraction	"	"	" " "	09/11/87	7436
Goldendale	"	"	" " "	02/15/87	7895
C.O.D.	"	"	" " "	02/15/87	7896
Bob Fraction	"	"	" " "	01/16/82	2100
Dan Fraction	1 Post Claim		Host Ventures Limited	06/20/84	3273

5.0

PHYSICAL AND OTHER FEATURES

The Silver King group of claims are situated on the north-eastern slope of Toad Mountain at elevations ranging from 1600 to 1900 metres above sea level.

The property is densely timbered with pine, spruce and fir.

Water supply on a sustained basis is restricted to Giveout Creek, but volume could be limited during summer. Various small creeks and the small Silver King Lake would be adequate for diamond drilling purposes.

Giveout Creek supplies some property owners downstream and may pose problems from the contamination and with water-rights. Unfounded complaints, directed at the writer about mud in the creek, are a gauge of sensitivity on this matter.

Bedrock exposure is generally good over most of the property, but swampy conditions and overburden to depths of 8-10 metres prevail at lower levels.

Snow begins falling at the beginning of October and subsides completely in June, thus affording a short field season. Rainfall is frequent during summer months and causes havoc to the poorly drained access routes. However, the property generally dries out by the end of July.

The most satisfactory periods for unhampered access and working conditions are July through to and including September.

Nelson is the nearest source of electrical power and it should be noted that the old production tramway would be a suitable route for power installation.

6.0

HISTORY

6.1 Operating History

The Silver King claims were first staked by the Hall brothers in 1885. Production first started in 1889 and was maintained continuously until 1910. The period 1913 to 1948 afforded intermittent production. Total material produced was 222,246 tons, from which 4,441,051 ounces silver, 14,946,235 pounds copper, 30,798 pounds lead, 7,397 pounds zinc and 280 ounces gold were extracted.

A comprehensive tabulated history was compiled by J.R. Poloni (1982) from a report by M.K. Lorimer (1967):

"1886 - claims staked by Hall brothers.

1889 - production commenced when 70 tons of ore grading 269 oz of silver and 20% copper were brought by pack train and shipped to Butte, Montana, for smelting.

1895 - between (1889-1895) much litigation occurred, but a wagon road was built: - The Hall Mines Co. Ltd. of London, England, began development of the mine, built a smelter at Nelson, and completed an aerial tramway with 875 buckets and a capacity of 10 tons per hour.

1896 - large scale production started and continued until 1902 when operations were suspended. Production during this period was over 128,000 tons averaging 18.6 ounces of silver per ton and 3.3 percent copper.

During 1898-1900 work was devoted principally to development of the mine.

1903 - the property was leased by M.S. Davys who operated in a small way.

1904 - Davys entered into a partnership with the Hall Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd. with the intention of concentrating efforts below the 7th level.

A diamond drill hole obtained an intersection of 16-18 oz. of Silver/ton and 2% copper at a depth of 1,200 feet.*

1904-7 - About 4,000 tons of ore were mined.

- The Kootenay Bonanza shaft was sunk 35 feet.

-The partnership was terminated in 1906.

- The smelter was closed in 1907 because of the shortage of Silver King and custom ores.

1908 - Kootenay Development Syndicate leased the property, mined in a small way, and shipped the ore to Trail.

-A power line was constructed to the mine and the requirements made for development on and below the Dandy Level.

* Underlining by P.S.A.

1909 - Fire destroyed part of the surface installations and the mine was closed due to lack of operating capital.

-During this period 1,589 tons had been mined.

1910 - Mine closed but a merger with other properties on Toad Mountain was completed.

1912-1914 - -Consolidated Mining and Smelting purchased the controlling interest.

-The Dandy tunnel was driven (1912-1914) to connect with the shaft, the surface plant was rebuilt and mining carried out in a small way.

- 5,000 feet of diamond drilling was completed.

-Production amounted to 13,421 tons grading 8 oz. silver and 2% copper.

-The mine was closed because of the 1st World War in 1914.

1914-1918 - A limited amount of development work was completed.

-6,485 feet of diamond drilling were undertaken."

6.2 Recent History

The property was closed in 1919 except for restricted lease operations which continued through to 1948.

Interest was renewed by New Cronin Babine Mines Ltd. in 1965 and an extensive re-evaluation program was initiated. Briefly summarized:

Road Work: Access rights were obtained for use of the old logging road along Giveout Creek. The road stopped within half a mile of the property and was upgraded and extended to reach the mine.

Roads were also upgraded on the property itself to allow movement of drill equipment and personnel.

Underground: No. 5 Portal was renovated and retimbered. This facilitated access to the upper levels.

The Dandy Level was reasonably well preserved and required little upgrading.

Sampling was undertaken, but never fully completed due to unsafe conditions. Ninety three samples were taken in total, most on the Dandy Level, but some from a drift on the 7 level and an old stope on 5 level. Nothing was found in the latter two, but two sections, totalling 170 feet, were found to be of ore grade on the Dandy Level (Figure 3).

Lorimer (1967), states that underground assessment is far from complete. There are still pillars and stope walls in the old workings which contain high grade and which were not sampled due to the unsafe conditions.

Diamond Drilling: During the three years work, 1965-1967, extensive drilling was carried out; fifty three AX-size holes totalling 12,174 feet. Twenty-eight short X-ray holes were also drilled testing near surface Main Vein structures.

Most of the drilling was directed at the Main King Vein except for five of the AX drillholes which explored the Iroquois structure.

Success was achieved in finding an eastern subsidiary structure, the King Vein; additional material in and near the Open Pit and two "shoots" on the Dandy Level.

Dump Material: In five of six dumps surveyed and sampled, 6,480 tons were proven to be a viable extraction proposition.

Metallurgical Testing: Some ore material was tested for extraction potential. It was found that standard flotation techniques could extract 85% silver and 87% copper safely. It was noted that the sample was not entirely representative due to low lead content.

Recommendations: A feasibility study, conducted by Hill, Manning and Associates, found that ore reserves could be mined for a marginal profit. In addition, it was suggested that more work should be carried out on other areas within the property in the form of geophysical and geochemical programs.

In 1973, under the auspices of Glen E. White Geophysical Services, on behalf of Sproatt Silver Mines, a geochemical and geophysical survey was carried out. Two main anomalies were outlined; firstly, one coincident with the surface expression of the Iroquois Vein (300 metres south of the Main Vein) and secondly, one 200 metres further south which has never been explored (Figure 2).

In 1981, July-September, Hecate Gold Corporation renewed interest and requested Moneca Mine Development to evaluate the property in view of the geophysical and geochemical data. Sampling and mapping was carried out over most of the property, with re-affirmation of the main structures.

Armed with recommendations by previous workers a drill and sampling/mapping program was initiated for July, 1983 by Host Ventures Limited. The out-come of this program is discussed in Sections 8.0 and 9.0.

6.3 Previously Reported Mineral Reserves

During the 1965-1967 program, reserve calculations were made by Lorimer and are summarized below. Wiswall's (1981) estimates are included in brackets for comparison: (Table II)

Wiswall broke down the D45, D50 and Footwall veins into Probable and Possible categories:

PROBABLE: D50	4,200	4.5	1.4	2.6
POSSIBLE: D45	5,800	4.3	0.7	3.3
F.W. Vein	4,100	2.2	0.2	0.3

There is general agreement on most of the blocks and any differences could be accounted for by differing familiarity with the settings and data, and judgement as to whether Proven, Probable, or Possible.

Table II
Reserve Calculations from the 1965-1967
Re-evaluation Program

<u>PROVEN</u>				
<u>Block</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Ag oz/t</u>	<u>Cu %</u>	<u>Pb %</u>
King Vein	40,725 (22,500)	10.1 (8.9)	2.8 (2.6)	0.7 (0.7)
Main Vein Extension	6,100 (4,600)	8.4 (6.7)	1.6 (1.5)	0.1 (Tr)
Footwall X-Vein	13,200 (7,500)	9.5 (8.7)	1.8 (1.6)	1.0 (0.3)
Footwall Vein	6,777 (9,600)	2.9 (2.7)	1.2 (1.1)	0.3 (0.3)
D45	1,018 (3,700)	6.6 (4.3)	0.6 (0.7)	4.3 (3.3)
D50	8,400 (6,300)	8.8 (4.5)	1.1 (1.4)	3.6 (2.6)
Dumps #1	3,600	2.2	0.8	0.2
#3	404	3.8	1.8	0.2
#4	471	3.7	1.6	0.2
#5	317	1.9	1.0	0.2
#6	1,691	8.0	2.9	0.3
<u>TOTALS</u> (including dumps)	82,703 (60,683)	8.6 (6.5)	2.1 (1.8)	0.9 (0.8)

PROBABLE

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Ag oz/t</u>	<u>Cu %</u>	<u>Pb %</u>
Bonanza Pit	25,000	14.9	1.7	-
Main Pit	1,000	14.0	2.8	-
Underground	10,000	7.6	1.8	-
	<u>36,000</u>	<u>12.8</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>-</u>

7.0 GEOLOGY

7.1 Regional

The majority of the Nelson area is underlain by volcanic flows and related rocks of the Rosslund Formation. The flows are andesitic to basaltic with appropriate agglomeratic and tuffaceous intercalations. The volcanics have been intruded by granitic rocks of Cretaceous age, typical of the Coast Range Batholiths. Mineral localisation appears to be related to shearing and folding phenomena, seemingly caused by intrusive activity to the south of the area.

7.2 Local

Various interpretations, broadly similar in conclusion, have been made over the years. Wiswall (1981) compiled a comprehensive update which the writer finds compatible with his own observations of drillcores and surface exposures.

The bulk of the property is underlain by chlorite schist. A geologic map prepared by Cominco in 1952 shows this rock type as undifferentiated augite porphyry. Our work indicates that indeed the majority of the chlorite schists were originally basic to intermediate volcanic flows. This conclusion rests on areas where pseudomorphs of chlorite after pyroxene (probably augite) and/or hornblende are still visible. However, some of the rocks in this association appear to be clastic in origin. It is this rock type that generally shows anomalous metal values.

The chlorite schists are generally green to green-black, fine-grained and have a variably defined foliation. The foliation, at least in part, seems to be due to shearing. The rocks with the most well-defined schistosity have no individual grains visible.

Tracing this feature across strike, the schistosity becomes less intense and the chlorite pseudomorphs become visible, until a core of non-foliated augite-hornblende porphyry is reached. This indicates that shearing occurred around rigid cores of volcanic rocks which were mechanically stronger than their surroundings. These core were previously interpreted as intrusive plugs, but the gradational nature and concordant orientation of these pods suggests a superimposed foliation due to shearing.

Within the area of outcrop of the chlorite schists are zones of rock which apparently have a clastic origin. This conclusion is based on the observance of rounded clasts contained within the chlorite schists. Often associated with these zones is a more felsic rock type. The relationship of the more felsic rock to the chlorite schist is reminiscent of turbidite textures. The pods of felsic material are in general parallel to schistosity but may be discordant on the outcrop scale. The composition of these pods varies from near-pure quartzite to rhyolitic. I interpret these zones as sedimentary lenses made up of volcanoclastic material with some more mature sediments and tuffaceous material which may or may not have suffered soft-sediment deformation.

In one case, I observed a lens of rhyolite which was intrusive into the chlorite schist. The evidence suggests intrusion occurred into wet, unconsolidated sediments. This conclusion is based on a very irregular but smooth, discordant contact with a well-defined chilled margin in the rhyolite. This indicates that at least some felsic igneous activity occurred during formation of the Rosslund volcanic sequence. An additional observation in support of this conclusion is the presence of apparently tuffaceous material associated with the clastic horizons.

The other major rock type present is an intrusive termed the Silver King Porphyry. Previous workers have used everything from quartz monzonite to diorite to describe this rock indicating the difficulty this rock presents to hand specimen identification. The rock is fine-to medium-grained with coarser laths of feldspar. Quartz is present to varying degrees. Generally, the ground-mass is light green which is probably due to the presence of fine-grained chlorite. However some exposures have a reddish ground-mass due to hematite staining. This rock displays a clearly intrusive relationship with the chlorite schist with apophyses of Silver King porphyry in chlorite schist, xenoliths of the schist, and sharp, cross-cutting contacts. This rock is not important as a host for mineralization.

Structurally, the area is relatively simple. No evidence of folding was noted on the property although some crenulation was observed associated with shearing on adjacent

ground. Foliation orientation is very consistent with an attitude of $N55^{\circ} - 70^{\circ}W$, dipping $70^{\circ}SW$ to vertical. As noted above, the schistosity is due, at least in part, to shearing.

8.0 1983 WORK PROGRAM

The program, conducted by MineQuest Exploration Associates, was undertaken between early June and the end of August. The program was divided into four phases:

8.1 Phase One

Two weeks were spent reviewing and compiling previous data to a workable scale, i.e. 1:2,500. The majority of the data was disjointed and did not give a composite perspective of the property. Diamond drill data, sampling, geophysical and geochemical data were co-ordinated, allowing five targets to be outlined:

- Iroquois Vein
- King Vein
- Kohinoor Vein
- South Geophysical Anomaly
- Dumps and Main King Vein Workings

Localities can be found on Figure 2.

8.2 Phase Two

The last ten days of June consisted of the following:

- A field examination of the main workings and general familiarization for purposes of planning schedules and suitable equipment.
- Upgrading of the main access roads along Giveout Creek.

- Clearing the roads on the property which were still covered with snow.
- Tracing the main target structures on surface with preliminary sampling and mapping.
- Identifying the drill sites from the New Cronin Babine (1965-1967) program which was made difficult by late departure of snow cover.

A plan for diamond drilling, evaluating dumps, trenching and mapping/sampling of old adits was adopted.

8.3 Phase Three

Phase Two merged into Phase Three and in the first week of July accumulation of data commenced:

- Dumps were scrutinized and promising areas surveyed using chain, compass and clinometer. Surface samples were collected and crushed using a portable jaw crusher. 127 samples were sent for assay and 28 for geochemical analysis.
- Diamond drilling commenced on July 15th and continued through to August 6th 566.29 metres (1858 feet) in 10 holes were drilled by Bergeron Drilling Limited of Greenwood, B.C. A total of 42 core samples were assayed and 36 analysed by rock geochemistry.

- Three adits were sampled and mapped with particular emphasis on representative evaluation. Twenty five samples were assayed and seven analysed by geochemical means.
- Three trenches, SKTR 2-4, were dug and cleared. They had to be blasted to expose fresh bedrock. Twelve samples were taken and assayed. Another seven grab samples were taken from old trenches and pits for representative purposes.

During the month of July, excessive rainfall began to render access routes impassable and more time than planned was spent keeping them open. Schedules were delayed because of the difficulty in moving equipment around the property.

TABLE III
TYPE AND QUANTITIES OF SAMPLES ASSAYED

Sample Locality Data:

Locality	Assay		Rock Geochemistry	Total
	5 Element	3 Element	5 Element	
Dumps	56	71	28	155
Diamond Drilling	42	-	36	78
Adits	25	-	7	32
Trenches	12	-	-	12
Grabs	7	-	-	7
TOTALS	* 142	71	71	284
<p>* Of these, 35 samples were "rush" assayed.</p> <p>5 Elements: Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn and Au 3 Elements: Ag, Cu and Au</p>				

8.4 Phase Four

The last three weeks of August were spent awaiting final assay results, compilation of results and report production.

While the program was in progress, an ortho-photograph was produced by Hugh Hamilton Limited, 116 East 3rd Street, North Vancouver, B.C. to a 1:5,000 scale. Although receipt of the final product was slightly delayed, it has provided tremendous help in the final compilation of results. The adjusted elevations have proved that the old mine system is, on average, 235 feet (71.63m) in excess of the contours displayed on the photo. In production of the plans and sections, all diamond drill, development and assay data was adjusted accordingly.

In order to co-ordinate relevant diamond drill, underground and geophysical/geochemical data, the old mine grid system and reference lines were used. This grid was then standardized to the U.T.M. system on the ortho-photograph using the No. 4 and No. 5 Adits as reference points.

- 8.5 The program was conducted under close liaison with Mr. Robert Longe, P.Eng. Over the six week period in Nelson, the writer was assisted by Mr. Bruce Doyle of Nelson. Further assistance was given, by Mr. Tyrone White, Shift Boss, who helped with blasting of access roads and trenches, and by two helpers who assisted with sample collecting and general duties, i.e. core splitting etc.

9.0

RESULTS

The prime objective in this program has been the development of ore for custom milling purposes. Emphasis was placed on acquisition of quantitative data in every aspect of the program. Grab sampling was avoided except for indicative purposes.

Results are summarized below:

9.1 Dumps

A total of 6,820 tons were outlined at a combined grade of 4.13 oz/t Ag, 1.16% Cu with the lead, zinc values considered low. Gold content is negligible.

<u>Dump</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Assay</u>	
			<u>Ag oz/t</u>	<u>Cu %</u>
1A	No. 5	1070	4.07	1.35
1B	Portal	3350	4.43	1.02
3	No.	130	9.34	1.84
4	4	330	3.44	0.97
5	Portal	1030	4.31	1.39
6A	Open	350	2.45	0.99
6B	Pit	300	2.40	1.29
6C	Area	260	2.28	1.19
<u>TOTALS</u>		<u>6820</u>	<u>4.13</u>	<u>1.16</u>

Method of evaluation: Dumps are always difficult to sample due to their heterogeneous nature. The ideal method would be to use some form of drilling, but this would have proved very expensive for the size of the reserves likely to be incurred.

It was decided to lay a chain over the dumps at desired intervals, mark off points at three five-metre intervals and chip material off fragments within a 30cm radius of each sample point. About five pounds material was collected for each sample, crushed using a portable jaw crusher, halved and sent for assay.

A backhoe would have been used for trenching the smaller dumps, but excessive rain prevented access. This should still be carried out.

Numerous dumps are scattered over the property, but for reasons of cost and time, only those with visible mineral or hand-sorted material were evaluated.

Additionally, there is considerable randomly scattered material in the Open Pit. It was difficult to evaluate this reserve on account of its irregular distribution, but it appeared to be well mineralized. The writer estimates that at least another 3,000 tons loose muck could be present, little of which could be mined without major dilution.

Dimensions of the dumps and assay results are depicted in Figures 4A-H. Localities are shown on Figure 2.

9.2 Drilling

This program took up the majority of time on the property. There were two alternatives in formulating a drill strategy:

1. To drill with intentions of verifying previously outlined reserve blocks amenable to surface development while siting the holes to increase tonnage if possible.

or

2. To distribute the program between the above and promising indications of new mineralized structures, i.e. the Kohinoor and Iroquois veins. In addition, the writer thought it important to satisfy recommendations made by Wiswall (1981) and Poloni (1982).

The second approach was adopted and results are tabulated below. The detailed drillhole logs and assays can be found under Appendix A. Localities of the drillholes and their intersections are shown on Figures 2 and 3.

TABLE IV
SUMMARY OF DIAMOND DRILL INTERSECTIONS

D.D.H NUMBER	LOCALITY	CORE LENGTH (m)	TRUE WIDTH (m)	Ag oz/t	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/t
SKD 1	Iroquois Vein	2.00	1.72	1.31	.13	.20	.54	.03
		4.00	3.44	0.92	.09	.19	.40	.02
2	King Vein	0.60	?	8.68	1.57	.10	.17	.003
3			Cancelled					
4	King Vein and Bonanza		No Significant Zones Intersected					
5	Kohinoor		No Significant Intersections					
6	Iroquois	1.50	1.35	0.69	.03	.11	.25	.003
7	Iroquois	2.00	1.80	0.25	.01	.07	.17	.003
8	Main King Vein West of Dandy	0.90	0.81	3.30	.46	1.51	2.13	.01
9	— " —	1.00	0.62	5.02	.33	2.52	1.66	.03
10	— " —	0.50	0.16	3.20	.11	1.20	.43	.02
		0.51	0.16	Lamprophyre Dyke				
		0.60	0.18	1.64	.07	.87	1.41	.046
			0.50	1.72	0.06	0.70	0.65	.02
11	— " —	0.37	0.28	0.24	.01	.06	.82	.003
		0.68	0.52	0.24	.01	.01	.08	.006
			0.80	0.24	0.01	0.02	0.34	TR

The results are not spectacular, but they do afford useful information in conjunction with previous drill programs.

The implications of the intersections are discussed in section 10.0 under the respective target areas.

9.3 Adits

Three adits were mapped and sampled:

- West Adit, Iroquois Structure
- East Adit, Iroquois Structure
- Old Adit west of Dandy Tunnel,
Main Silver King Vein

Telfer (1965) mentions that the two Iroquois Adits were developed in 1896. No record of the third adit has been found by the writer.

The adits required minimal upgrading, but geological detail was obscured by heavy accumulations of dirt. However, sufficient mapping was done to determine the main characteristics. Sampling was achieved by chip channelling across the backs of the drifts. The results of this program are shown in Figures 5, 6 and 7.

Localities of the adits are shown on Figure 2.

9.3.1 Iroquois West Adit: No significant intersections were found. Although the adit was reported to be on the structure, no significant alteration and silicification was encountered. A large proportion of the adit was made up of dark schistose volcanics.

The highest value found was .08oz/t Ag and .06% Cu (Figure 5) over 1.0 metre.

The writer's opinion is that the adit was developed on a weak subsidiary structure and that the main Iroquois zone is north of the development.

9.3.2 Iroquois East Adit: Some very encouraging results were encountered, as shown in Figure 6 and appended assays. One sample assayed 13.32oz/t Ag, 1.80% Cu, .72% Pb, 1.92% Zn and .04oz/t Au over 1.0 metre. However, all the results should be evaluated together to be more representative. It should be noted that the silver/copper mineralization appears to be controlled by cross-structures intersecting the Iroquois (see Figure 6).

The adit, assuming the cross-structures produce widened zones of the Iroquois, averages at 3.02oz/t Ag, .36% Cu, .99% Pb, 2.53% Zn and .008oz/t Au over 2.6 metre width and 30 metres length.

It is interesting that zinc values are anomalously high on this structure.

9.3.3 Old Dandy West Adit, Main Silver King Vein:
This adit was mapped and sampled for the sake of completeness in view of mineralization found in trench SKTR 1 and drillholes SKD 8 and 9.

Only three channel samples were taken, the best assaying 3.02oz/t Ag, .33% Cu, .29% Pb, .08% Zn and .003oz/t Au over 1.2 metres. The main host rocks are schistose amygdaloidal volcanics. However, the Main Silver King Vein is present as a narrow, but prominent zone of quartz-carbonate veining with scattered concentrations of chalcopyrite, pyrite and galena. One prominent cross-fracture was observed, as shown in Figure 7.

Although the Main King Structure is present, the poor continuity of mineralization makes evaluation difficult.

9.4 Trenching

Due to the wet conditions and the short time available, only a small trenching program was undertaken using a backhoe and blasting the exposed bedrock. Three trenches, SKTR 2, 3 and 4 are shown in Figures 8A-C; the fourth SKTR 1, was an old trench, along the strike of the Main King Vein, which was partially cleared and blasted. Localities of these trenches are shown in Figure 2.

9.4.1 SKTR 1, Main Silver King Structure: The Main King Vein was exposed and found to consist of a one metre zone of quartz-carbonate veining with abundant clustered galena, chalcopryrite and pyrite (10-15%). On either side, the ground consists of highly weathered and oxidized schist-gouge, possibly representing shearing.

One channel sample was taken which assayed 2.85oz/t Ag, .06% Cu, 2.78% Pb, 7.94% Zn and .003oz/t Au over 1.0 metre. Note zinc and lead combine at 10.72%.

9.4.2 SKTR 2, Iroquois Structure: This 12 metre trench uncovered the Iroquois Vein, a four metre zone of moderate mineralization, as shown in Figure 8A. The structure is prominent and is characterised by a fairly wide zone of bleached volcanics on the hanging-wall and bleached augite porphyry on the footwall. Within the zone are scattered stringers and masses of quartz with abundant disseminated pyrite, clusters of chalcopryrite and galena; totalling about 3-5%. Minor bornite was observed.

Channel sampling across four metres was carried out from which one sample assayed 6.10oz/t Ag, 1.74% Cu, .36% Pb, 1.20% Zn and trace Au over one metre.

It appears the copper mineralization affords anomalous silver values.

- 9.4.3 SKTR 3, King Vein: One 17 metre trench was dug with the prime objective of exposing the King Vein on surface (Figure 8B).

The majority of exposure consisted of rotten, weathered talcose schists. At the north end of the trench a highly oxidised, black and limonitic zone, about 0.50 metres wide was intersected

Sampling is not representative in view of the supergene nature, but a grab sample assayed 23.20oz/t Ag, 3.22% Cu, 1.37% Pb, .40% Zn and .01oz/t Au. There is evidence of weak silicification and disseminated chalcopryrite/pyrite adjacent to this structure. This could well be the surface expression of the King Vein.

- 9.4.4 SKTR 4, Kohinoor Vein Area: One 20 metre trench was dug with the objective of uncovering the structure encountered in DDH CBL6 (New Cronin Babine), which assayed 2.08oz/t Ag, .83% Cu and .55% Pb over 1.5 metres.

Most of the trench exposed rotten, weathered, schistose volcanics. One 0.40 metre silicified zone containing minor clusters of chalcopryrite and pyrite with prominent galena in places was uncovered.

A channel sample assayed 1.52oz/t Ag, .42% Cu, .84% Pb, .69% Zn and .006oz/t Au over the 0.40 metres.

The writer is sceptical of the continuity or potential for this structure to strengthen.

10.0

DISUSSION OF RESULTS

The most challenging aspect of this program has been compiling as much of the data into a coordinated form as time allowed. The final result is depicted in Figures 2 and 3. Figure 2 presents a plan of old diamond drill holes, structures, and geophysical and geochemical anomalies. The writer has rationalised the old mine coordinate system to the UTM reference on the ortho-photograph (mentioned in Section 8.4) and has updated elevation contours. This will save time in any future programs when siting drillholes and making projections. Wiswall (1981) mentioned that he had completed a similar exercise, but nowhere could these drawings be found; a situation which diminishes continuity of exploration programs and causes repetition of work.

The most logical method of discussing economic implications from results to date is to divide the property into target areas:

10.1 Dumps

The sampling procedure used in evaluating the chosen dumps on the property showed not only the probable mineral content, but also an indication of the metal distribution.

The zinc and lead values are low, ranging from Tr. to 0.26% Pb and Tr. to 0.64% Zn with the majority below 0.20% Zn.

The copper/silver ratios suggest the dumps originated east of the No. 5 Portal. A definite increase in lead-zinc content west of the No. 5 Portal on the Main Silver King Vein is shown in the longitudinal section, Figure 3, (D45 and D50 reserve blocks, including drillhole intersections and trench cuts west of the Dandy Tunnel). Lorimer (1967) mentions the increase in galena content when tracing the structure west. Also, the close relationship between copper and silver mineralization is confirmed in the dump sampling.

Gold content in the dumps proved to be insignificant, which may also indicate a zonation effect relating to the lead-zinc concentrations.

10.2 Iroquois Structure

Although intersections at surface and in drillholes were not promising, some encouragement may be taken from the strength of the structure. Summarizing:

- Drillholes SKD 1, 6 and 7 encountered a wide zone of bleaching, alteration and disseminated pyrite across 2 to 5 metres. Within the zone is a strongly silicified interval with abundant fine grained stringer pyrite and intermixed sphalerite (assays ranging from 0.26% to 0.59% Zn). The zinc content is most unusual. Silver content ranges from 0.30 to 1.40oz/t.

- In trench SKTR 2, a different situation arose. Here, the Iroquois Structure contained significant copper mineralization and a one metre chip sample assayed 6.1oz/t Ag, 1.74% Cu, 0.36% Pb and 1.20% Zn. The cause of this "pod-like" character is uncertain.

- The East Adit on the Iroquois Vein (Figure 6) encountered a situation similar to the trench, where abundant copper mineralization was found with silver assays as high as 13.32oz/t over one metre. However, it was noticed that cross-fractures intersecting the main Iroquois lineation tended to concentrate bleb-like masses of quartz and related chalcopyrite, silver, galena and sphalerite. This suggests that the mineralization in the trench (SKTR 2) has a spatial relationship to a blind cross-structure. A grab sample (21257), taken 10 metres east of the trench, assayed 7.00oz/t Ag, 0.22% Cu, 1.37% Pb and 7.44% Zn and indicates some continuity.

- The West Adit was disappointing (Figure 5) with no significant structure encountered. The writer feels that this adit may not have been developed on the Iroquois vein proper.

- The structure and mineralization encountered in this program on the Iroquois confirms the validity of the geophysical-geochemical anomaly found in 1973

- Wiswall's sampling program in 1981 enhances the findings in 1983, and suggests a strike continuity of at least 600 metres. The writer, although concentrating on the western portion, did trace the Iroquois structure on surface for this distance eastwards.

- The New Cronin Babine program in 1965-1967 drilled five holes, CB 30-34, which did not intersect any significant mineralization on the structure. See Figure 2 for localities.

It is apparent the Iroquois structure's silver content is very erratic. There appears to be a complicating influence of cross-structures in which one can expect narrow high grade "shoots". To explore for these would entail closer spaced "slab-hole" drilling and a more detailed structural analysis.

10.3 King Vein

The King Vein program has been partially successful in determining the overall character of the structure. Previous drilling by New Cronin Babine in 1965-1967 outlined a vein structure on the east end of the property, as shown in Figures 2 and 3. A reserve of 40,725 tons at 10.1 oz/t Ag, and 2.8% Cu was outlined. Drilling in 1983 was designed to increase tonnage and to determine the structural setting in the King Vein/Bonanza area.

- Drillhole SKD 2 intersected a structure at 21.80-22.40 metres which assayed 8.68 oz/t Ag and 1.54 % Cu. In the core the structure appeared relatively insignificant and the writer was surprised with the final assay result. There was evidence of weathering; and the effects of supergene enrichment are suggested. SKD 4, to prove further extension of the King Vein, was unsuccessful.
- A footwall structure, shown on Figure 3, was found in the 1965-1967 program, but was not intersected by the 1983 program. The holes SKD 2 and 4 were each drilled to 90.83 metres (298') to cover both structures.
- A trench, SKTR 3, exposed a very weathered and enriched structure which assayed 23.20 oz/t Ag (grab sample). This exposure looked very similar to the structure in drillhole SKD 2 and is compatible with a projected location of the King Vein. Wiswall (1981) stated that his program did not find any evidence of the King Vein on surface.

There is no doubt the King Vein could provide 30-40,000 tons of ore grade material, but two short drillholes, 50 metres each, to test the consistency of mineralization within the previously defined reserve block, would be advisable (Figure 3). Trenching is also advised to completely open the structure on surface.

The intersection in SKD 2 has not been included in the ore reserve calculations for reasons of the narrow width, and (cautious) conservatism.

10.4 Kohinoor Area

The small program proving up some continuity to DDH CB 16 (1965-1967), mentioned in Section 9.4, and to Wiswall's sample results, 8.05oz/t Ag and 3.6% Cu, has been unsuccessful.

- The trench SKTR 4 exposure weathered schists and one weak 0.4 metre silicified zone which assayed 1.52oz/t Ag, .42% Cu, 0.84% Pb, .69% Zn and .006oz/t Au.

- The drillhole, SKD 5, did not intersect any encouraging structures. As is shown in Figure 2, this area has been covered extensively by the new Cronin Babine program which overall proved a highly erratic character to the Kohinoor Structure. Further work is not justified at the moment.

10.5 South Anomaly

The I.P. and geochemical anomalies found in the 1973 survey, (Figure 2) was not explored due to inaccessibility, excessive rainfall and budget constraints.

No surface manifestation was observed by the writer to verify this anomaly. Because of overburden and vegetation outcrop is minimal.

With the apparent effectiveness of soil geochemistry and I.P., this anomaly must be explored.

The writer made enquiries to Bergeron Drilling about accessibility of this target to drill equipment. It was suggested that a helicopter would be required to move in, but the move would not be a major operation.

10.6 Main Silver King Structure

In view of the concentrations of explanatory work undertaken on the main producing structure, Figures 2 and 3, it was decided to search for new targets rather than re-affirm previously indicated reserves.

Telfer (1966) mentioned that an open-cut, 150 metres west of the Dandy Portal, assayed 9.5oz/t Ag, 0.5% Cu and 2.1% Pb over 0.60 metre.

Follow-up work thus commenced:

- Trench SKTR 1, the presumed location of the open-cut (see above), was partially cleared and blasted. Assays gave 2.85oz/t Ag, .06% Cu, 2.7% Pb and 7.94% Zn over 1.0 metre.
- Drilling, SKD 8, 9, 10 and 11, was designed to provide as many intersections as possible within a minimum footage. These holes showed an abundance of lead and zinc (Table IV, Section 9.2). The vein is narrow and silver values inconsistent. Copper content is minimal. A lamprophyre dyke, making up part of the ore zone, has had a diluting effect, but may have had some influence on the genesis of the mineralization.

While examining the area, an old adit not mentioned in available reports was discovered 100 metres west of SKTR 1. Part of the adit followed the Main King Vein but assays taken did not show significant silver-copper content (Figure 7).

The data above, including previous drift sampling on the Dandy Level and diamond drilling in 1965-67 (as shown in Figure 3) suggests a reasonable continuity to the structure itself, but the sulphide mineralization is erratic. The increase in lead-zinc content to the west is notable.

Lorimer (1967) mentions the strong influence of tension fractures intersecting the Main King Vein as important localizers of ore. This suggests there could be at least two phases of sulphide deposition:

1. The Main King Vein phase which appears to be characterized by narrow, 1 to 2 metre widths, quartz-carbonate veins with scattered 'shoots' of chalcopyrite, pyrite, galena and sphalerite. These characteristics are depicted west of the main workings in Figure 3.

2. The Tension Fracture phase which seems to have localised the greater proportion of the copper-silver mineralization. The trend of these fractures is not clearly understood as a detailed structural study has not been done in this program. The writer bases this hypothesis on the following:

- The sulphide distribution indicated by the dump sampling program, as discussed under Section 10.5
- The lead-zinc distribution on the Main King Vein increases westwards
- Lorimer (1967) describes ore bodies up to 15 metres in width, in the main producing area, developed where the tension fractures intersect the Main King Vein and the South Vein, a structure mined underground.
- Although not directly associated with the above, the apparent cross-fracture influence found on the Iroquois Vein in the East Adit may suggest a similar trend. See Figure 6 and Section 10.2

10.7 Main Stopped Area

This area was systematically covered by surface drilling under New Cronin Babine. The main intersections are depicted on the longitudinal section, Figure 3.

There are essentially three structures which promise ore reserve.

1. The Main Vein Extension
2. The Footwall Vein (of the Open Pit)
3. The F.W. Cross-Structures, branching from the Main Vein.

It appears that the three structures were intersected in the New Cronin Babine drill program. However, the writer doubts, on the basis of information available, whether three separate structures actually exist. An open-cut, shown on Figure 2, 55 metres north of the longitudinal reference line appears to be the surface up-dip extension of a footwall vein which was developed on No. 1 level. The writer's interpretation is that the Glory Hole, the F.W. Vein of the Pit and the open-cut above are in fact on the same vein. However, for implimentation of ore reserve calculation, Lorimer blocked reserve under three categories.

The 1983 drill program exposed some scattered high grade zones essentially belonging to an extention of the Main King Vein and the F.W. Vein.

It is strongly recommended that more detailed work be done in this area east of the Open Pit in the form of:

- A drillhole, Proposed DH 1 (500', -45°) as shown on Figure 2, to resolve the structure relationship.
- Trenching, to isolate surface extensions of both veins.
- Drilling, using packsack type equipment, to isolate the veins at closer spacings.

Evaluation should be facilitated if the old stope assay plans were available to show ground already mined. Mention has been made in Lorimer's (1967) and Telfer's (1966) reports of this information being in the hands of Cominco.

The drillhole results and positions do confirm the validity of reserves calculated by Lorimer in 1967.

11.0

MINERAL RESERVES

It has been difficult to carry out a reviewed tonnage estimate, especially in the area of the Main King Vein workings without stope assays, plans and longitudinals. The writer has attempted to evaluate only the King Vein and the dump reserves. However, there is no reason to question Lorimer's estimates, especially considering he had access to pertinent plans and longitudinals.

11.1 Proven Reserves

Table V summarizes estimates.

TABLE V
ORE RESERVES RECOMPILED FOLLOWING 1983 PROGRAM

BLOCKS	TONS	Ag oz/t	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/t	REMARKS
<u>PROVEN</u>							
King Vein	32,800	7.54	2.09	0.54	-	-	Bonanza area see Figure 3
*Main Vein Extension	6,100	8.4	1.6	0.1	-	-	East of Open Pit and stopes
*F.W. Vein	13,200	9.5	1.8	1.0	-	-	F.W. of Open Pit and east of same
*Open Pit	6,777	2.9	1.2	0.3	-	-	
D 50	8,400	8.8	1.1	3.6	-	-	See Figure 3, between Dandy and 5 levels
D 45	1,018	6.6	0.6	4.3	-	-	See Figure 3, above Dandy Level
Dump 1A	1,070	4.07	1.35	0.14	0.15	Tr	See Figures 4A-H
1B	3,350	4.43	1.02	0.10	0.20	Tr	
3	130	9.34	1.84	0.01	0.05	Tr	
4	330	3.44	0.97	0.05	0.13	Tr	
5	1,030	4.31	1.39	0.03	0.08	Tr	
6A	350	2.45	0.99	0.05	0.15	Tr	
6B	300	2.40	1.29	0.06	0.25	Tr	
6C	260	2.28	1.19	0.04	0.15	Tr	
TOTAL	75,115	7.35	1.70	0.92	NEG	Tr	

*Reserve figures calculated by Lorimer (1967) and not recalculated
by the writer

11.2 Probable Reserves

Probable reserves were evaluated by Lorimer (1967) using old assay plans and personal observation:

<u>BLOCK</u>	<u>TONS</u>	<u>Ag (oz/t)</u>	<u>Cu (%)</u>
Bonanza Pit	25,000	14.9	1.7
Main Pit	1,000	14.0	2.8
Underground	10,000	7.6	1.8
TOTALS	<u>36,000</u>	<u>12.8</u>	<u>1.8</u>

The writer has no information to confirm or refute the above.

There is broad agreement between the writer's estimates (Table IV) and Lorimer's figures which gave 82,700 tons at 8.6 oz/t Ag, 2.1% Cu and 0.9% Pb in the proven category. The deficit of 7000 tons in the 1983 calculations is mainly due to differing opinion as to where the boundaries of King Vein reserve block should be placed.

In calculation, 12 ft³/ton was used for ore in place and 17 ft³/ton for dump material. Lorimer, used 11 ft³/ton and 17 ft³/ton respectively.

The writer estimates there could be at least another possible 3000 tons muck scattered within the open pit. This is based on observation but is very difficult to quantify due to erratic distribution. The material appears to contain a fair proportion of mineralization.

11.3 Possible Reserves

In the writer's opinion potential for further reserves is good in the following localities:

1. Down dip 'shoots' under the main workings, the D 50 and D 45 reserve blocks.
2. The pillars and stope walls of the worked out areas. Accessibility could be a major consideration.
3. Although drill intersections below the Dandy tunnel and west of the internal shaft suggest narrow mineralized widths on the Main Silver King Vein, the continuity of the structure still deserves mention. The writer emphasizes that drilling programs may have missed high grade 'shoots' caused by intersecting cross-fractures with the Main Vein.

The writer draws attention to the high grade drill intersection at depth mentioned in section 6.1. No record could be found of the exact locality of this drillhole.

12.0

RECOMMENDATIONS

This 1983 program, albeit relatively short, has satisfied some previous recommendations by Wiswall (1981) and Poloni (1982). Namely:

- Iroquois Vein: Drilling and trenching
- King Vein: Drilling and trenching
- Kohinoor Vein: Drilling and trenching
- The Main King Vein
west of the Dandy
Tunnel: Drilling

In view of the findings on the above and interpretation of previous information, further work is justified. Recommended work is listed below, not necessarily in order of priority:

1. The area immediately east of the Main Stopped Area, (i.e. the Main Vein Extension and the Footwall Vein): This is now a prime target and should be further explored by:

- A drillhole, shown on Figure 2, as Proposed DH 1 (160m, -45°), to delineate the structures.
- Stripping and trenching to expose proven ore and to pin point structures on surface.
- An x-ray drill program, 15 metre holes and totalling 300 metres, to test continuity and widths for possible open pit mining.

2. Surveying of the Claim Boundaries: This should be undertaken, especially in view of the proximity of dump No. 1B to the Grand Prize claim.

3. Testing of the South Anomaly: To be carried out with;
 - A trench, at least 100 metres long

 - A drillhole, shown on Figure 2 as Proposed DH 2 (150m, -45°), assuming positive information is gained from the trench.

It may be expedient to explore the ground entirely with drilling as the topography does not easily lend itself to trenching. This will probably require lifting equipment by helicopter from the No. 5 dump area.

4. The King Vein: It appears that more detailed work has to be carried out here;
 - more trenching to completely expose the King Vein on surface.

 - Drilling one or two 50 metre holes to augment the above trenching.

5. Iroquois Area: One 50-60 metre drillhole, under the Iroquois Vein East Adit, to check the continuity of mineralization.

6. Structural Interpretation: As detailed as possible structural interpretation should be carried out using the old 1":40' plans. The importance of the cross-structures as mineral localizers must be assessed. All future exploration could hinge on this model.

Peter S. Aylward
September, 1983

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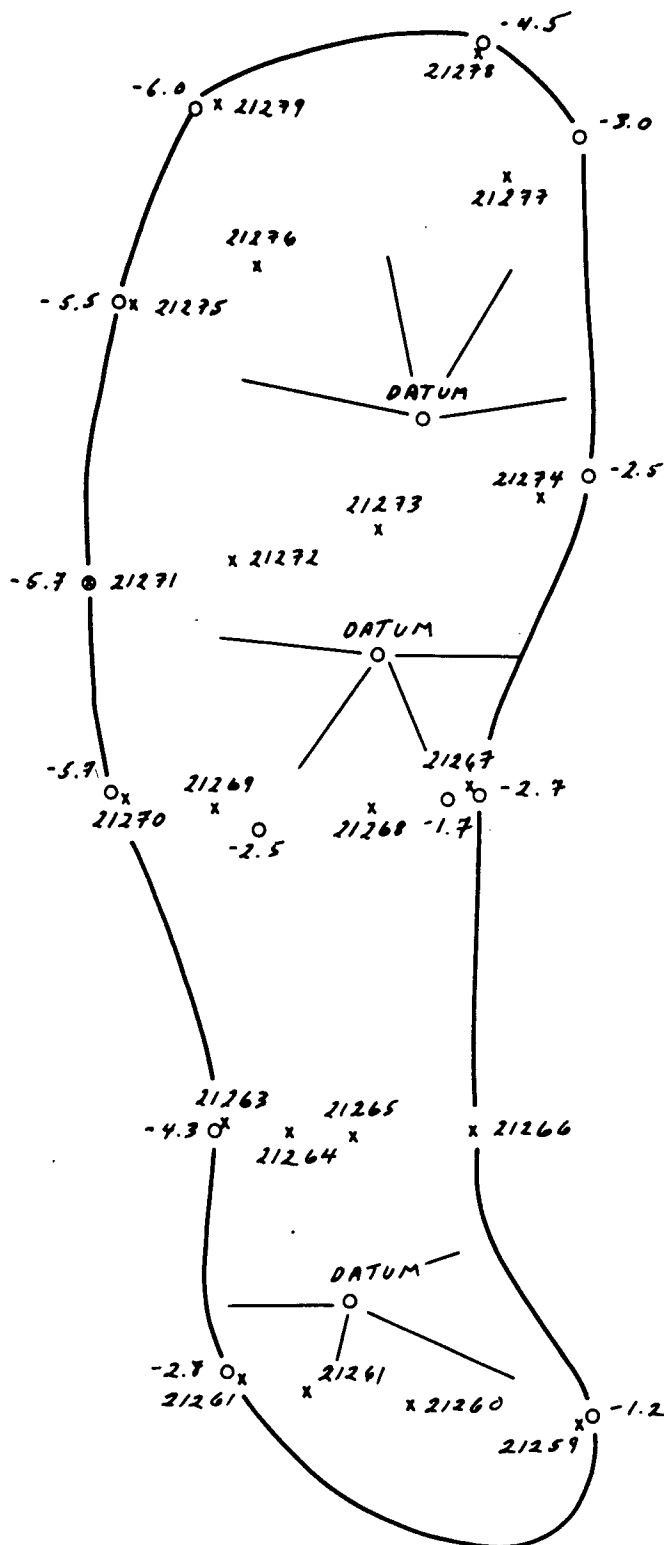
FIGURES 4A - H

DUMP DIMENSIONS AND SAMPLE DATA

SILVER KING PROJECT

SAMPLE DATA

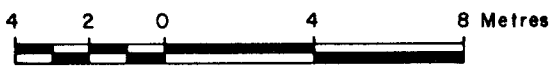
FEATURE: Dump 1A		LOCALITY: No. 5 Adit				
ACCESS: Road Access		REMARKS: 1070 Tons				
SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS					COMMENTS
	Ag oz/t	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/t	
21259	.78	.78	.15	.17	.01	
21260	1.06	.19	-	-	<.003	
21261	.76	.13	.12	.14	<.003	G
21262	.60	.48	.02	.03	.003	
21263	9.68	1.92	-	-	.008	
21264	.74	.68	-	-	.003	
21265	.50	1.05	-	-	.003	
21266	1.46	.96	.30	.17	.008	
21267	9.70	2.30	-	-	.004	
21268	3.14	1.38	.13	.19	<.003	G
21269	1.66	1.44	-	-	.03	
21270	2.68	1.00	.29	.10	<.003	G
21271	4.70	1.40	-	-	<.003	
21272	15.40	4.22	.23	.41	<.003	G
21273	2.54	1.56	-	-	<.003	
21274	4.82	1.68	-	-	.003	
21275	4.60	1.40	-	-	.003	
21276	6.24	2.14	-	-	<.003	
21277	6.66	1.06	.02	.10	<.003	G
21278	.70	.62	.02	.08	<.003	G
21279	7.08	1.90	-	-	.003	
Mean Value	4.07	1.35	0.14	0.15	TR	
						(-) Not analysed. G = Geochemical analysis. Converted to percent and oz/t for evaluation purposes.



See appended sheet

- o -1.2 Elevation in metres below datum
- x 21266 Sample locations and numbers

SCALE 1: 200

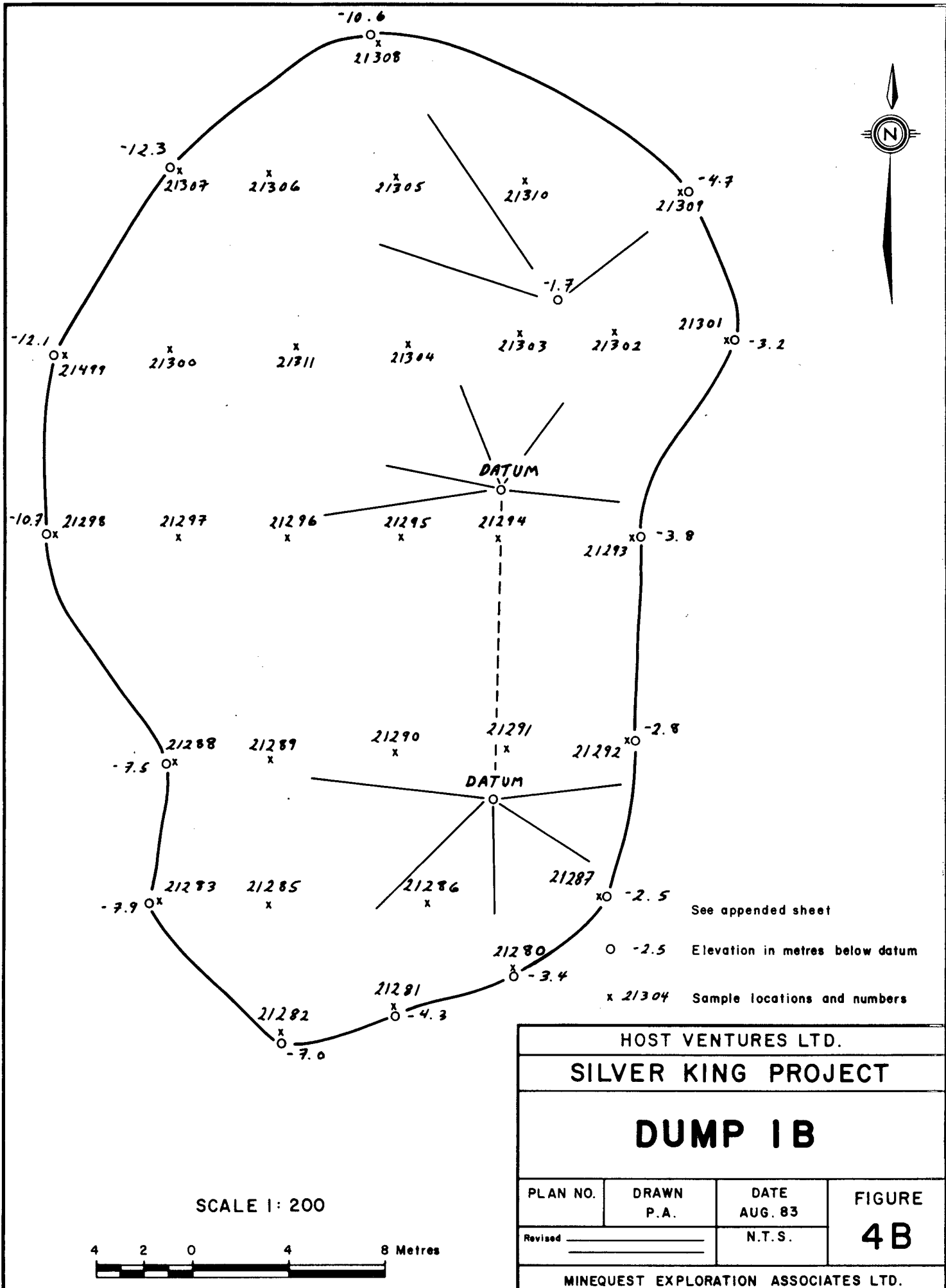


HOST VENTURES LTD.			
SILVER KING PROJECT			
DUMP IA			
PLAN NO.	DRAWN P.A.	DATE AUG. 83	FIGURE 4A
Revised _____		N.T.S.	
MINEQUEST EXPLORATION ASSOCIATES LTD.			

SILVER KING PROJECT

SAMPLE DATA

FEATURE: Dump 1B		LOCALITY: No. 5 Portal				
ACCESS: Good Road When Dry		REMARKS: 3350 Tons				
SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS					COMMENTS
	Ag oz/t	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/t	
21280	5.98	1.07	-	-	.008	
21281	2.06	.90	-	-	<.003	
21282	1.00	.74	-	-	<.003	
21283	3.20	1.22	-	-	.01	
21284	4.32	1.18	.04	.17	<.003	G
21285	3.88	1.15	-	-	<.003	
21286	5.62	2.10	-	-	.003	
21287	.64	1.80	-	-	.006	
21288	3.04	1.07	.23	.18	.006	
21289	7.26	1.04	-	-	.003	
21290	24.84	3.28	-	-	.010	
21291	1.54	.66	-	-	.003	
21292	5.44	1.07	-	-	.006	
21293	16.86	1.83	-	-	.008	
21294	9.72	1.36	.14	.25	.009	G
21295	7.30	1.54	-	-	.006	
21296	1.58	.71	.02	.05	.002	G
21297	1.54	.70	-	-	<.003	
21298	4.32	1.40	.07	.11	<.003	
21299	4.06	1.07	-	-	<.003	
21300	1.08	.85	.07	.12	<.003	G
21301	10.60	1.54	.16	.64	<.003	
21302	.48	.23	-	-	<.003	
21303	.62	.24	-	-	.003	
21304	1.76	.65	-	-	.003	
21305	2.94	1.00	-	-	.003	
21306	7.28	.79	-	-	.003	(-) Not analysed.
21307	.54	.25	-	-	.003	
21308	.16	.03	-	-	<.003	G = Geochemical analysis.
21309	.60	.31	-	-	<.003	Converted to percent
21310	.52	.15	-	-	<.003	and oz/t for evalua-
21311	1.00	.81	.08	.07	.01	tion purposes.
Mean Value	4.43	1.02	0.10	0.20	TR	



-10.6
 O^x 21308
 -12.3
 O^x 21307 x 21306 x 21305 x 21310 x^O -4.7 21309
 -1.7
 O
 -12.1
 O^x 21499 x 21300 x 21311 x 21304 x 21303 x 21302 21301 x^O -3.2
 -10.7
 O^x 21298 21297 x 21296 x 21295 x 21294 x^O -3.9 21293
 -7.5
 O^x 21288 21289 x 21290 x 21291 x^O -2.8 21292
 -7.9
 O^x 21283 21285 x 21286 x 21287 x^O -2.5
 21280 O^x -2.5 x^O -3.4 21281
 x 21282 x^O -4.3

See appended sheet
 O -2.5 Elevation in metres below datum
 x 21304 Sample locations and numbers

HOST VENTURES LTD.			
SILVER KING PROJECT			
DUMP IB			
PLAN NO.	DRAWN P.A.	DATE AUG. 83	FIGURE 4B
Revised _____		N.T.S.	
MINEQUEST EXPLORATION ASSOCIATES LTD.			

SCALE 1 : 200



SILVER KING PROJECT

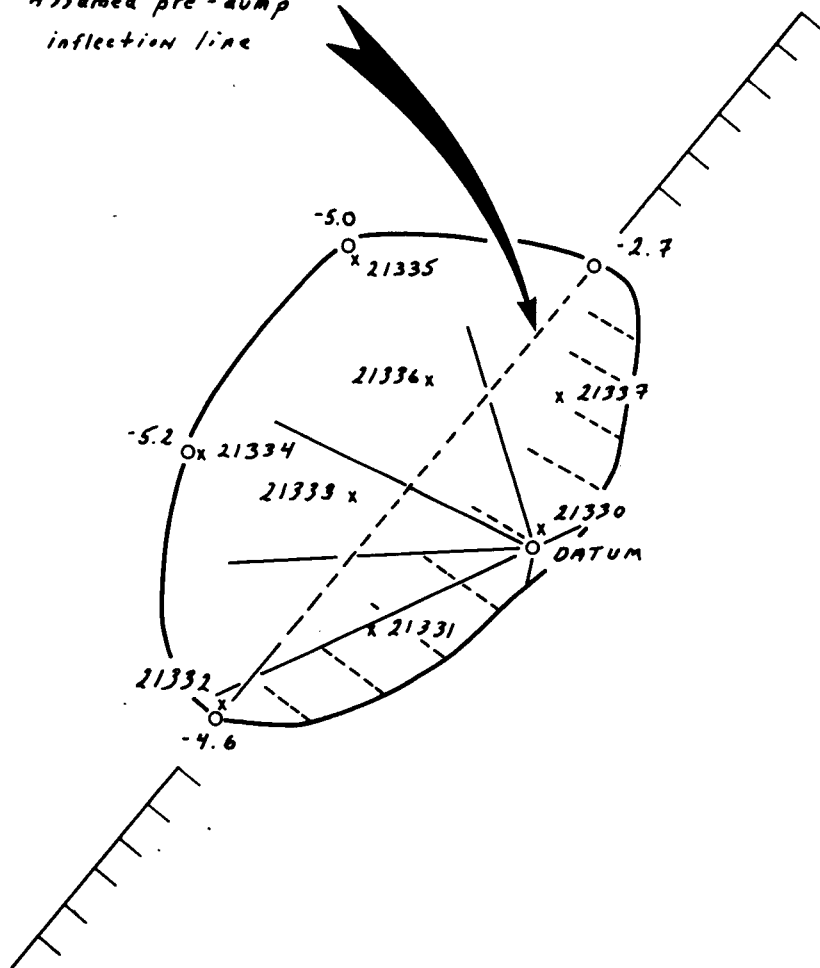
SAMPLE DATA

FEATURE: Dump 3			LOCALITY: No. 4 Portal			
ACCESS: Road			REMARKS: 130 Tons			
SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS					COMMENTS
	Ag oz/t	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/t	
21330	19.68	2.84	.01	.07	.003	
21331	14.20	4.66	.01	.14	<.003	
21332	3.90	.87	<.01	.05	.005	
21333	16.24	1.48	<.01	.06	<.003	
21334	2.82	.65	<.01	.03	.003	
21335	4.14	1.40	.01	.03	<.003	
21336	8.60	1.96	.04	.08	<.003	
21337	5.12	.82	<.01	.03	<.003	
Mean Value	9.34	1.84	0.01	.05	TR	



*Assumed pre-dump
inflection line*

OLD WASTE
DUMP BASE



See appended sheet

○ -4.6 Elevation in metres below datum

x 21332 Sample locations and numbers

HOST VENTURES LTD.			
SILVER KING PROJECT			
DUMP 3			
PLAN NO.	DRAWN P.A.	DATE AUG. 83	FIGURE 4C
Revised		N.T.S.	
MINEQUEST EXPLORATION ASSOCIATES LTD.			

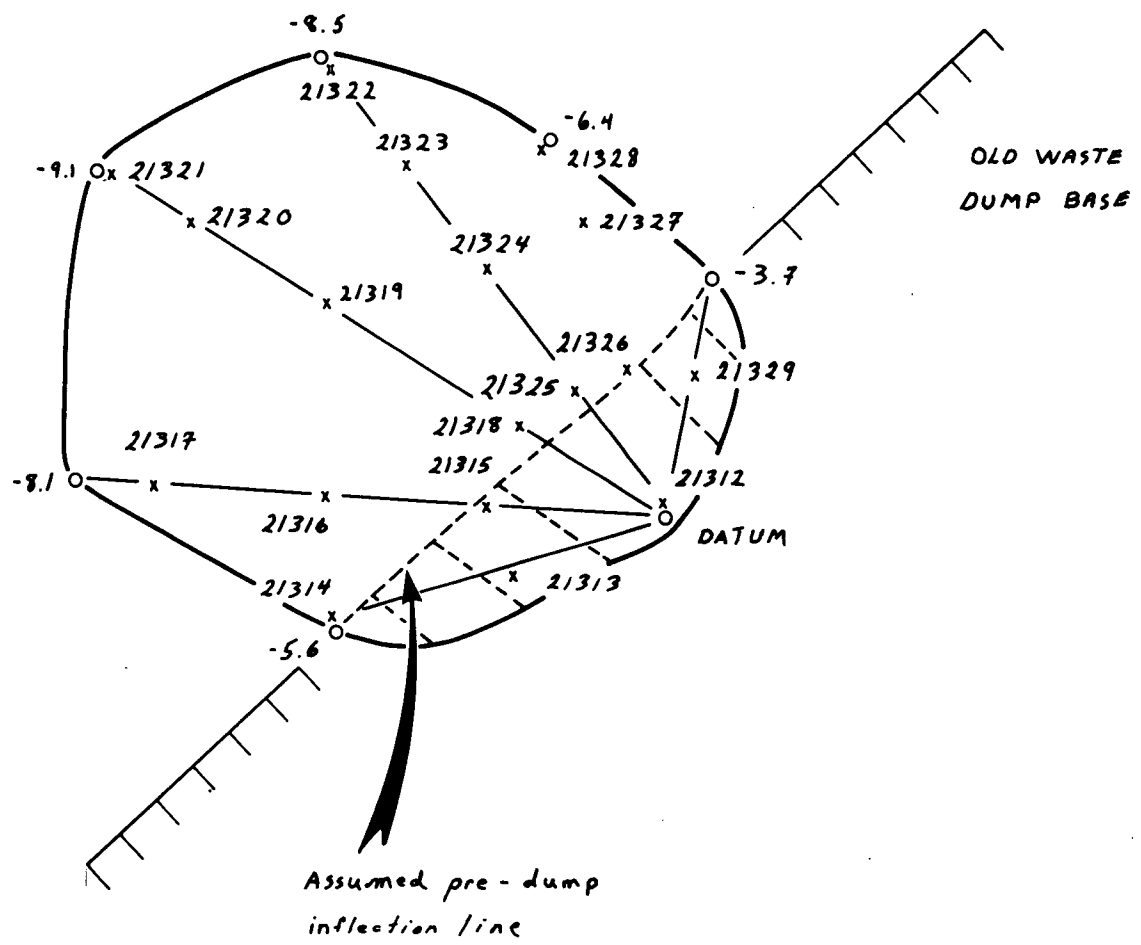
SCALE 1: 200



SILVER KING PROJECT

SAMPLE DATA

FEATURE: Dump 4		LOCALITY: No. 4 Portal				
ACCESS: Road		REMARKS: 330 Tons				
SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS					COMMENTS
	Ag oz/t	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/t	
21312	6.20	2.44	<.01	.38	<.003	
21313	7.64	2.71	-	-	<.003	
21314	.12	.15	.003	.03	<.003	G
21315	4.70	1.08	.03	.16	<.003	G
21316	2.28	1.00	-	-	<.003	
21317	.09	.13	.004	.04	<.003	G
21318	2.80	.54	.03	.08	<.003	
21319	4.70	1.51	.26	.25	<.003	G
21320	2.24	.59	-	-	<.003	
21321	.38	.09	.03	.06	<.003	
21322	.32	.21	-	-	<.003	
21323	1.98	1.18	.01	.09	<.003	
21324	4.74	1.06	-	-	<.003	
21325	10.12	2.00	.07	.14	.003	
21326	6.12	.84	-	-	<.003	
21327	3.58	.87	-	-	<.003	
21328	1.16	.50	-	-	<.003	
21329	2.90	.62	.04	.08	.003	
Mean Value	3.44	0.97	0.05	0.13	TR	
						(-) Not analysed. G = Geochemical analysis. Converted to percent and oz/t for evaluation purposes.



See appended sheet

- o -3.7 Elevation in metres below datum
- x 21329 Sample locations and numbers

HOST VENTURES LTD.			
SILVER KING PROJECT			
DUMP 4			
PLAN NO.	DRAWN P.A.	DATE AUG. 83	FIGURE
Revised _____		N.T.S.	4D
MINEQUEST EXPLORATION ASSOCIATES LTD.			

SCALE 1: 200



SILVER KING PROJECT

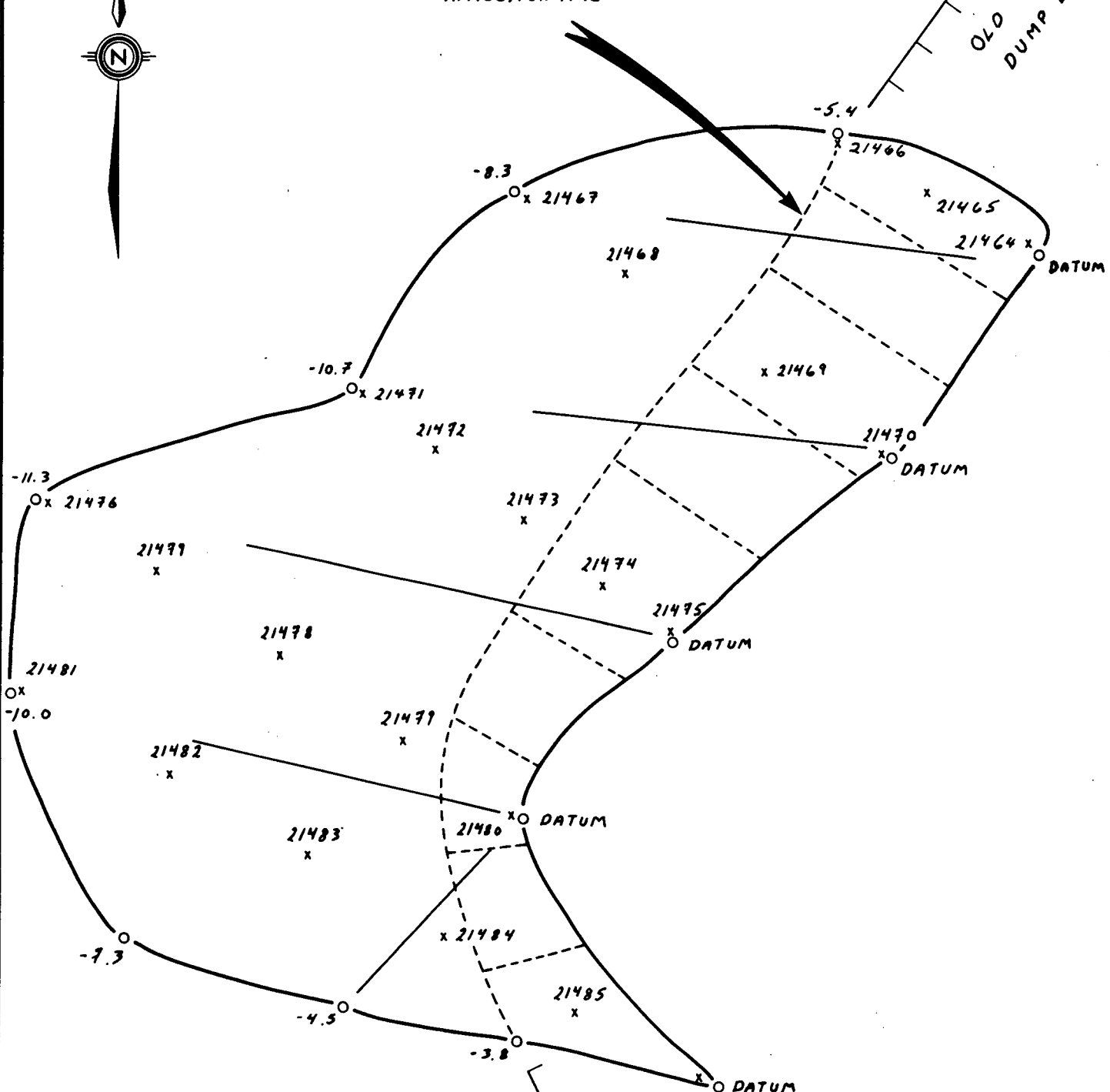
SAMPLE DATA

FEATURE: Dump 5		LOCALITY: No. 4 Portal				
ACCESS: Road		REMARKS: 1030 Tons				
SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS					COMMENTS
	Ag oz/t	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/t	
21464	15.36	3.00	.16	.18	.01	
21465	1.98	.50	-	-	<.003	
21466	5.48	1.30	.03	.08	<.003	G
21467	.58	.79	-	-	<.003	
21468	5.66	1.02	.01	.07	.003	
21469	27.16	7.00	-	-	.010	
21470	19.82	3.17	-	-	.008	
21471	.55	.81	.004	.04	<.003	G
21472	.88	.68	-	-	<.003	
21473	.55	.80	.005	.04	<.003	G
21474	.54	1.07	-	-	<.003	
21475	3.42	1.80	-	-	.004	
21476	.22	.15	.004	.03	<.003	G
21477	.58	.27	-	-	<.003	
21478	.20	.20	-	-	.006	
21479	2.36	2.90	.05	.14	.005	
21480	1.26	2.48	.01	.08	<.003	G
21481	.20	.05	-	-	<.003	
21482	1.20	.31	-	-	<.003	
21483	4.96	1.44	-	-	.003	
21484	.96	.35	.01	.06	<.003	G
21485	1.46	.80	.008	.10	<.003	G
21486	3.68	1.18	-	-	.006	
Main Value	4.31	1.39	0.03	0.08	TR	
						(-) Not analysed. G = Geochemical analysis. Converted to percent and oz/t for evaluation purposes.



Assumed pre-dump
inflection line

OLD WASTE
DUMP BASE



See appended sheet

o -/0.0 Elevation in metres below datum

x 21479 Sample locations and numbers

SCALE 1: 200

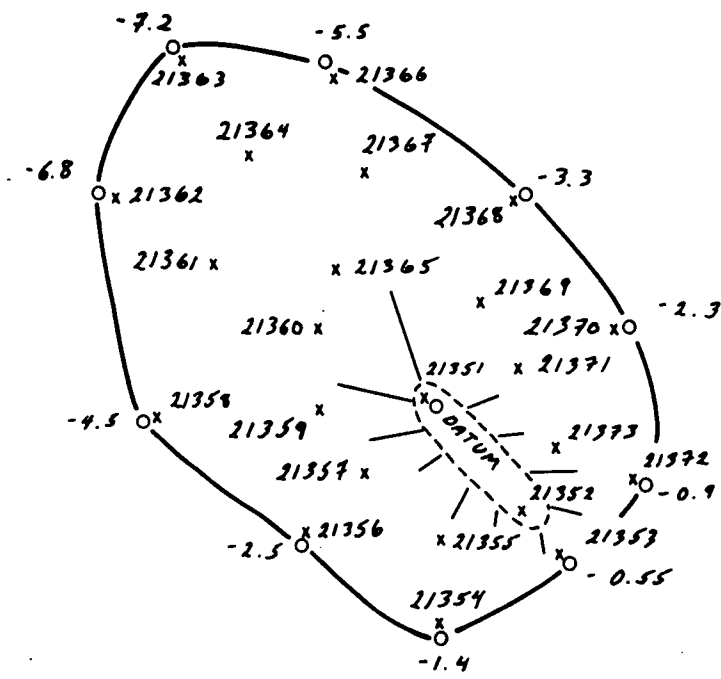


HOST VENTURES LTD.			
SILVER KING PROJECT			
DUMP 5			
PLAN NO.	DRAWN P.A.	DATE AUG. 83	FIGURE
Revised _____		N.T.S.	4E
MINEQUEST EXPLORATION ASSOCIATES LTD.			

SILVER KING PROJECT

SAMPLE DATA

FEATURE: Dump 6A		LOCALITY: Open Pit Area				
ACCESS: Steep Gradients		REMARKS: 350 Tons				
SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS					COMMENTS
	Ag oz/t	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/t	
21351	1.76	1.16	.06	.12	<.003	G
21352	.70	.48	.05	.21	<.003	G
21353	3.66	.98	.08	.23	<.003	
21354	5.66	1.54	.07	.20	<.003	
21355	3.66	1.40	-	-	<.003	
21356	.74	.48	-	-	<.003	
21357	2.10	1.00	-	-	<.003	
21358	1.37	.79	.02	.12	<.003	G
21359	1.64	1.12	.06	.10	<.003	
21360	1.52	1.30	.04	.13	<.003	G
21361	2.22	1.22	.06	.11	<.003	
21362	3.84	.93	-	-	.010	
21363	2.14	1.30	-	-	.008	
21364	2.82	1.05	.02	.15	<.003	
21365	2.34	1.40	-	-	<.003	
21366	3.58	1.74	.10	.16	<.003	
21367	2.52	1.00	-	-	<.003	
21368	2.96	1.15	.02	.11	<.003	
21369	1.44	1.26	-	-	<.003	
21370	1.70	.74	-	-	<.003	
21371	2.06	.95	-	-	.004	
21372	1.60	.82	-	-	<.003	
21373	4.32	1.22	-	-	.003	
Main Value	2.45	0.99	0.05	0.15	TR	
						(-) Not analysed. G = Geochemical analysis. Converted to percent and oz/t for evaluation purposes.



See appended sheet

- o -2.3 Elevation in metres below datum
- x 21355 Sample locations and numbers

HOST VENTURES LTD.			
SILVER KING PROJECT			
DUMP 6A			
PLAN NO.	DRAWN P.A.	DATE AUG. 83	FIGURE
Revised _____		N.T.S.	4F
MINEQUEST EXPLORATION ASSOCIATES LTD.			

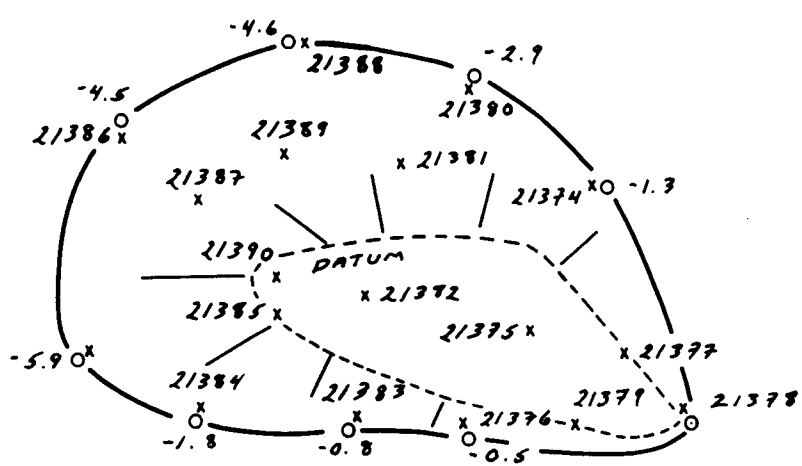
SCALE 1: 200



SILVER KING PROJECT

SAMPLE DATA

FEATURE: Dump 6B		LOCALITY: Open Pit Area				
ACCESS: Steep Roads		REMARKS: 300 Tons				
SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS					COMMENTS
	Ag oz/t	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/t	
21374	4.14	1.24	.13	.18	.005	
21375	.54	.45	.01	.10	<.003	
21376	1.70	.84	.03	.09	<.003	
21377	.94	.64	.05	.12	<.003	
21378	.88	.87	.10	.16	.003	
21379	4.20	1.17	.05	.14	<.003	
21380	1.22	1.12	.08	.13	<.003	
21381	2.14	1.35	.03	.15	.003	
21382	5.76	1.74	.10	.14	.003	
21383	1.76	1.88	.01	.08	<.003	
21384	2.24	1.38	<.01	.18	<.003	
21385	2.86	1.58	.04	.27	<.003	
21386	2.38	1.42	.02	.36	.003	
21387	2.60	1.92	.12	.43	<.003	
21388	1.18	1.42	.03	.27	<.003	
21389	3.34	1.54	.03	.25	<.003	
21390	2.98	1.40	.05	.32	.005	
Main Value	2.40	1.29	0.06	0.25	TR	



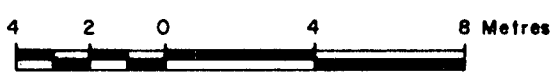
See appended sheet

○ -1.3 Elevation in metres below datum

x 21374 Sample locations and numbers

HOST VENTURES LTD.			
SILVER KING PROJECT			
DUMP 6B			
PLAN NO.	DRAWN P.A.	DATE AUG. 83	FIGURE 4G
Revised _____		N.T.S.	
MINEQUEST EXPLORATION ASSOCIATES LTD.			

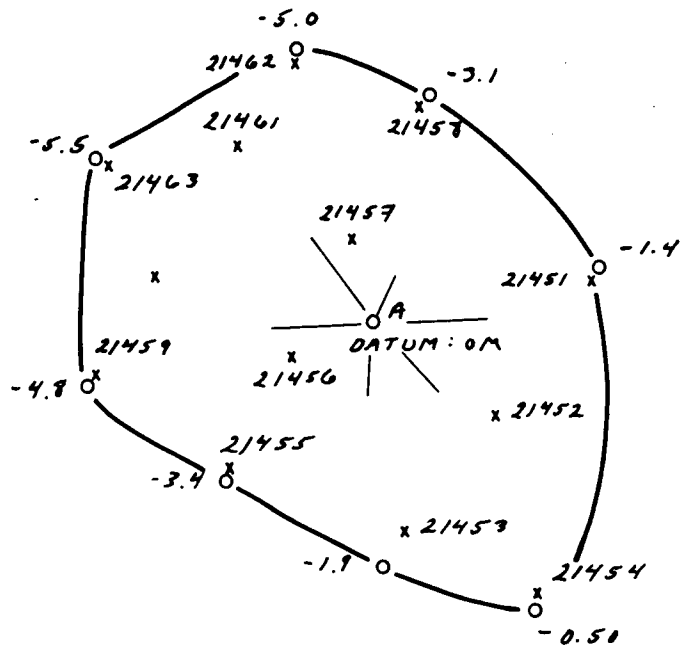
SCALE 1: 200



SILVER KING PROJECT

SAMPLE DATA

FEATURE: Dump 6C		LOCALITY: Open Pit Area				
ACCESS: Steep Roads		REMARKS: 260 Tons				
SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS					COMMENTS
	Ag oz/t	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/t	
21451	1.26	.96	.03	.17	<.003	
21452	2.20	1.64	.05	.14	<.003	
21453	7.14	2.04	.02	.18	.005	
21454	.93	.60	.006	.04	<.003	G
21455	2.88	1.16	.05	.17	<.003	G
21456	1.88	1.00	.10	.20	.005	
21457	1.96	1.22	.05	.14	.005	
21458	.78	1.64	.10	.23	<.003	
21459	.44	.71	.03	.08	<.003	G
21460	1.76	1.18	.03	.10	<.003	
21461	3.54	1.15	.06	.15	<.003	
21462	1.44	.93	-	-	<.003	
21463	3.52	1.26	-	-	.004	
Main Value	2.28	1.19	0.04	0.15	TR	
<p>(-) Not analysed.</p> <p>G = Geochemical analysis. Converted to percent and oz/t for evaluation purposes.</p>						

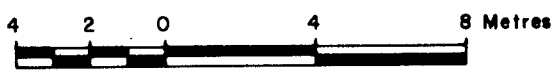


See appended sheet

- -1.4 Elevation in metres below datum
- x 21454 Sample locations and numbers

HOST VENTURES LTD.			
SILVER KING PROJECT			
DUMP 6C			
PLAN NO.	DRAWN P.A.	DATE AUG. 83	FIGURE 4H
Revised _____		N.T.S.	
MINEQUEST EXPLORATION ASSOCIATES LTD.			

SCALE 1: 200



FIGURES 5, 6 AND 7

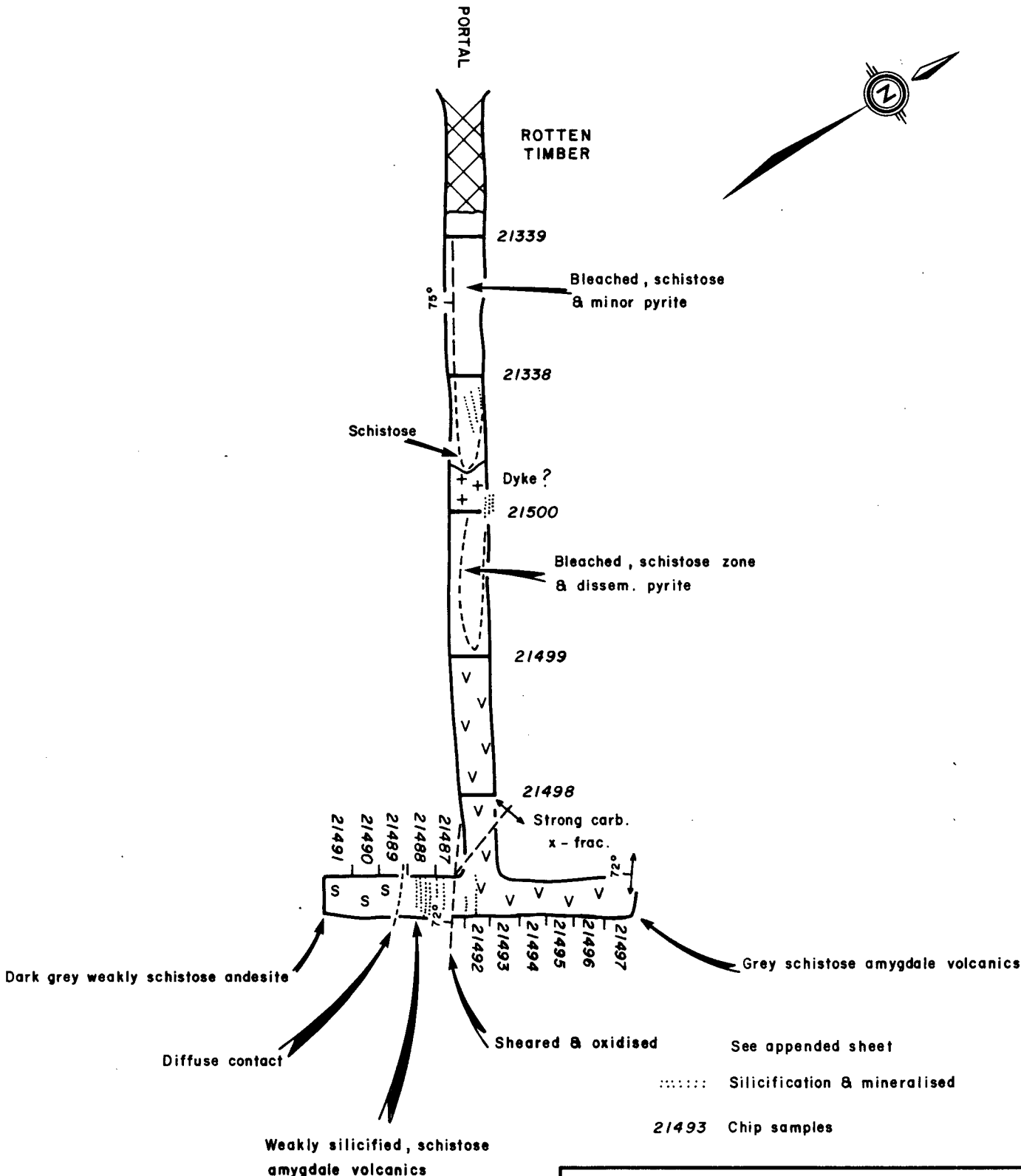
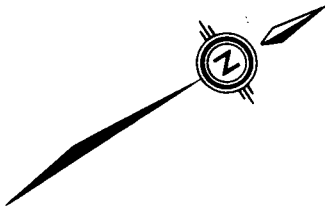
ADIT MAPPING AND SAMPLE DATA

SILVER KING PROJECT

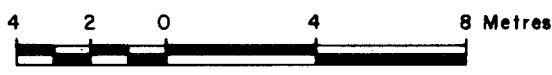
SAMPLE DATA

FEATURE: West Adit - Iroquois Vn. LOCALITY: South of Dandy Tunnel						
ACCESS: Road			REMARKS: Poor Mineral Content			
SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS					COMMENTS Chip Channel Width (M)
	Ag oz/t	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/t	
21487	.50	.12	.14	.16	.003	1.0
21488	.72	.34	.02	.04	.003	1.0
21489	.12	.02	<.01	.01	<.003	1.0
21490	.03	.007	.002	.009	<.003	G 1.0
21491	.01	.01	<.01	.01	<.003	1.0
21492	.80	.06	.06	.10	<.003	1.0
21493	.14	.02	.02	.05	<.003	G 1.0
21494	.48	<.01	.01	.03	<.003	1.0
21495	.02	.002	.004	.03	<.003	G 1.0
21496	.01	<.01	.01	.03	<.003	1.0
21497	.002	.001	.001	.01	<.003	G 1.0
21498	.13	<.01	<.01	.03	.01	1.3
21499	.21	.008	.06	.12	<.003	G 1.5
21500	.08	<.01	<.01	.01	<.003	1.3
21338	.17	.03	.06	.14	<.003	G 1.4
21339	.06	.01	.01	.03	<.003	G 1.4

G = Geochemical analysis.
Converted to percent
and oz/t for evaluation
purposes.



SCALE 1: 200



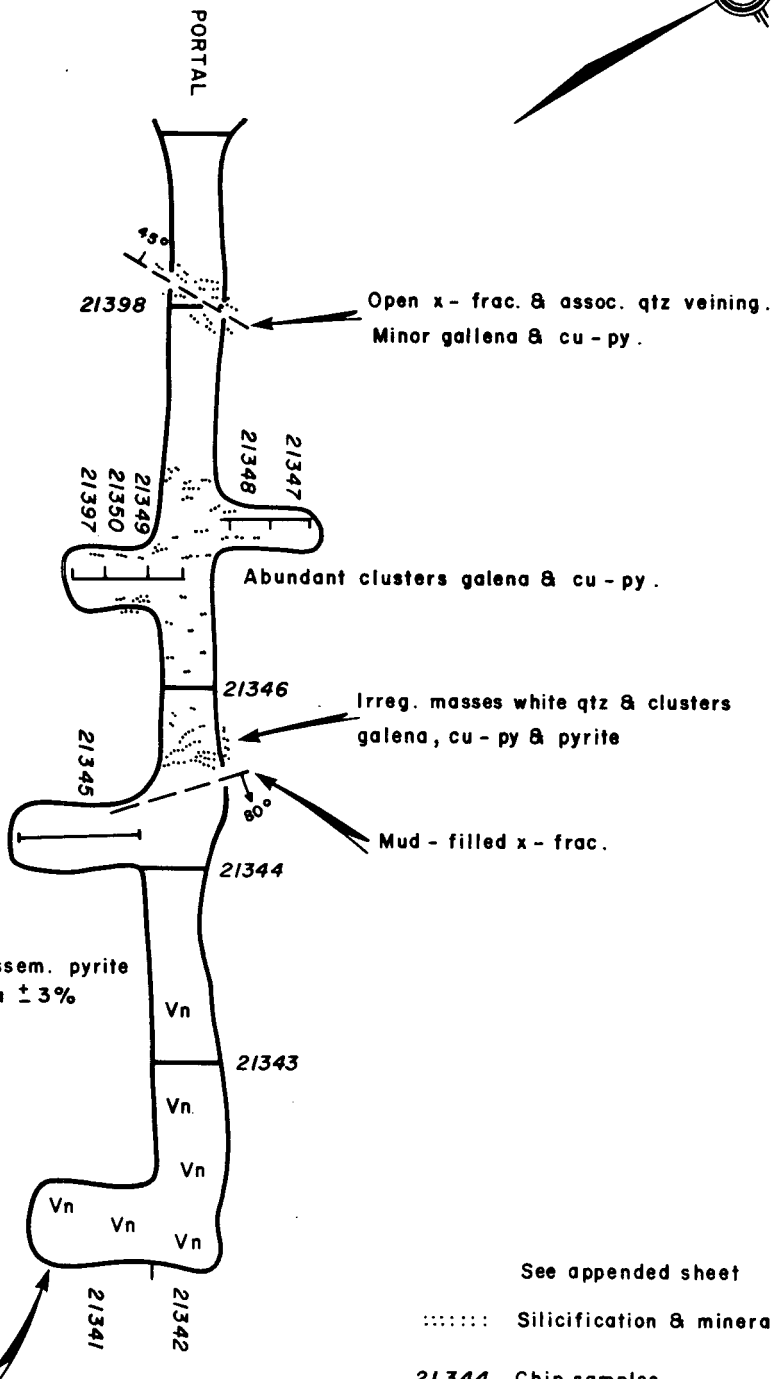
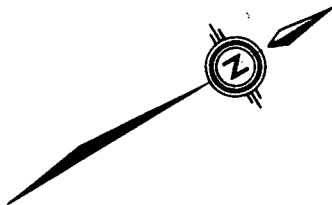
HOST VENTURES LTD.			
SILVER KING PROJECT			
IROQUOIS AREA WEST ADIT			
PLAN NO.	DRAWN P.A.	DATE AUG. 83	FIGURE 5
Revised _____		N.T.S.	
MINEQUEST EXPLORATION ASSOCIATES LTD.			

SILVER KING PROJECT

SAMPLE DATA

FEATURE: East Adit - Iroquois Vn. LOCALITY: South of No. 5 Adit						
ACCESS: Difficult - No Road			REMARKS: Encouraging Silver-Copper Content			
SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS					COMMENTS Chip Channel Width (M)
	Ag oz/t	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/t	
21341	.62	.13	.38	.96	.006	1.7
21342	1.42	.17	.59	1.32	.032	3.0
21343	1.08	.05	.72	1.95	.003	1.8
21344	1.02	.38	1.66	3.15	.01	1.5) 4.5 M. 4.34 Ag) .31 Cu, 1.03 Pb
21345	6.00	.27	.71	1.86	.008	3.0) 2.29 Zn, .005 Au
21346	3.72	.63	3.56	8.08	.006	1.4
21347	.70	.05	.15	.44	<.003	1.5)
21348	.92	.05	.13	.61	.006	1.5) 6.0 M.
21349	5.20	.90	2.34	5.22	.008	1.0) 3.59 Ag, .49 Cu
21350	13.32	1.80	.72	1.92	.04	1.0) .60 Pb, 1.50 Zn
21397	.58	.06	.10	.30	<.003	1.0) .01 Au
21398	4.54	.49	1.56	4.11	.003	1.5
21254	2.82	.68	2.34	5.74	.003	1.4
Weighted Mean	3.02	.36	.99	2.53	.008	Over 2.7 M

Note: Detailed geology difficult to discern due to surficial coating



Bleached pale green / grey volcanics, qtz - carb (pockets) veining, minor clusters galena, dissem. pyrite & cu - py

See appended sheet

..... Silicification & mineralised

21344 Chip samples

SCALE 1: 200



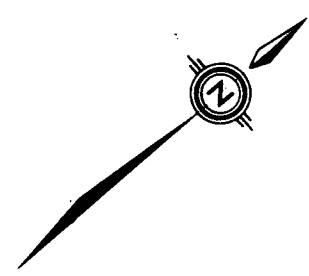
HOST VENTURES LTD.			
SILVER KING PROJECT			
IROQUOIS AREA EAST ADIT			
PLAN NO.	DRAWN P.A.	DATE AUG. 83	FIGURE 6
Revised _____		N.T.S.	
MINEQUEST EXPLORATION ASSOCIATES LTD.			

SILVER KING PROJECT

SAMPLE DATA

FEATURE: Old Adit West of Dandy Tunnel		LOCALITY: 220 M West of Dandy				
ACCESS: Difficult - No Road		REMARKS: Erratic Structure and Mineral Content				
SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS					COMMENTS Chip Channel Width (M)
	Ag oz/t	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/t	
21206	3.02	.33	.29	.08	.003	1.2
21207	.90	.36	.05	.05	<.003	1.0
21208	1.12	.34	.11	.05	.003	1.1
Not weighted; indicative samples only.						

PORTAL



72°

Poorly defined contact

Silicified & clusters
cu - py & pyrite

Weak sheared contact

SAMPLE : 21208

Strong qtz veining & abundant
cu - py , pyrite & minor galena

21207

Bleached volcanics

Strong gouge & shear zone

Bleby masses qtz & clustered
cu - py & pyrite

Prominent gouged frac.

Extensive cu - staining & oxidation

21206

Dark schistose
amygdaloidal volcanics

Partially altered, weakly schistose,
grey volcanics

Schistose / sheared
cu - stain & oxidised

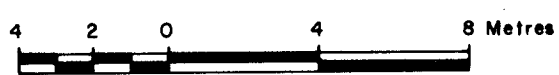
See appended sheet

..... Silicification & mineralised

21206 Chip samples

Dark grey , schistose
amygdaloidal volcanics

SCALE 1 : 200



HOST VENTURES LTD.			
SILVER KING PROJECT			
ADIT WEST OF DANDY TUNNEL			
PLAN NO.	DRAWN P. A.	DATE AUG. 83	FIGURE 7
Revised _____		N.T.S.	
MINEQUEST EXPLORATION ASSOCIATES LTD.			

FIGURES 8A - C

TRENCH MAPPING AND SAMPLE DATA

SILVER KING PROJECT

SAMPLE DATA

FEATURE: Trenches: SKTR 1, 2, LOCALITY: Main King Vn, Iroquois
3 & 4 King Vn, Kohinoor Vn

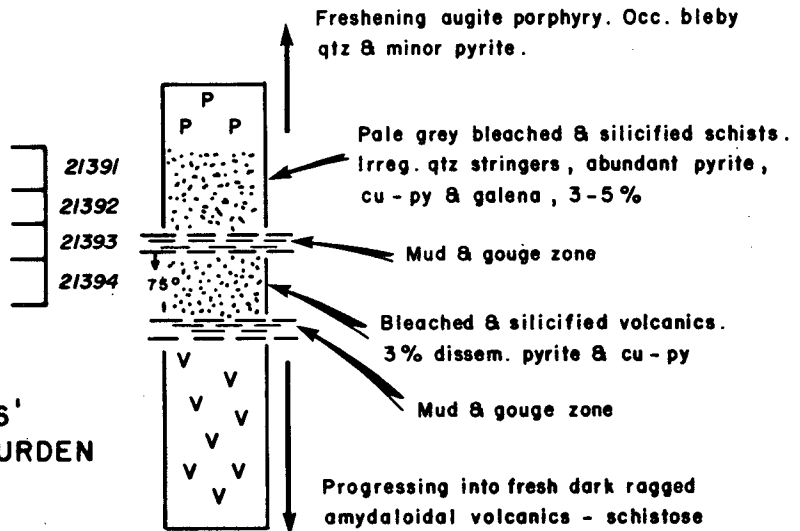
ACCESS: All Accessible by Road REMARKS: See 'Comments'

SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS					COMMENTS Chip Channel Width (M)
	Ag oz/t	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/t	
21340	2.85	.06	2.78	7.94	.003	1.0 SKTR 1 See Figs 2 & 3
21391	6.10	1.74	.36	1.20	<.003	1.0 SKTR 2
21392	.64	.70	.39	1.49	<.003	1.0 SKTR 2
21393	.10	.03	.16	.35	<.003	1.0 SKTR 2
21394	2.38	.01	.02	.08	<.003	1.0 SKTR 2
21209	.50	.25	.06	.04	<.003	1.0 SKTR 3
21210	.86	.20	.47	.06	<.003	1.0 SKTR 3
21211	.46	.08	.43	.05	<.003	1.0 SKTR 3
21212	.60	.07	.64	.07	<.003	1.0 SKTR 3
21226	23.20	3.22	1.37	.40	.010	GRAB SKTR 3
21227	1.52	.42	.84	.69	.006	0.50 SKTR 4



SKTR 2

oz/t	%	%	%
Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
6.10	1.74	0.36	1.20
0.64	0.70	0.39	1.49
0.10	0.30	0.16	0.35
2.38	0.01	0.02	0.08



5 - 6'
OVERBURDEN

..... Silicified & mineralised

SCALE 1: 200

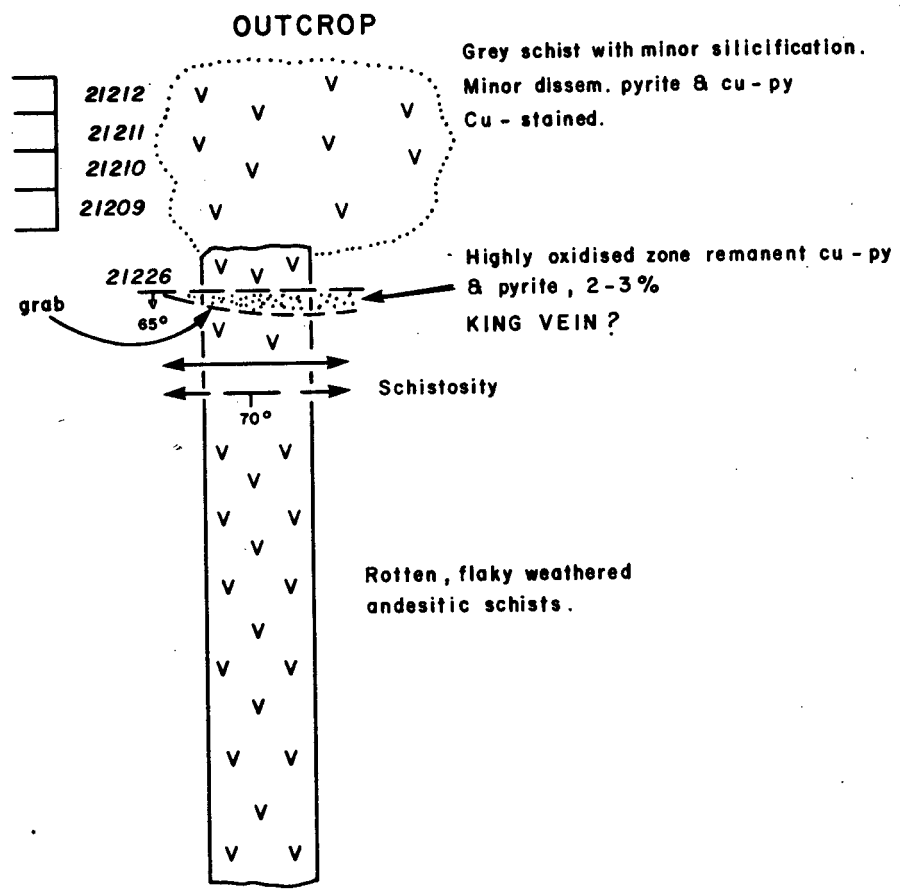


HOST VENTURES LTD.			
SILVER KING PROJECT			
TRENCHES - 1983			
IROQUOIS VEIN			
PLAN NO.	DRAWN P.A.	DATE AUG. 83	FIGURE 8A
Revised _____		N.T.S.	
MINEQUEST EXPLORATION ASSOCIATES LTD.			



SKTR 3

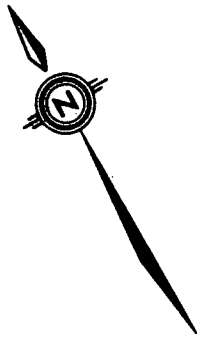
oz / t Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn
0.60	0.07	0.64	0.07
0.46	0.08	0.43	0.05
0.86	0.20	0.47	0.06
0.50	0.25	0.06	0.04
23.20	3.22	1.37	0.40



SCALE 1: 200

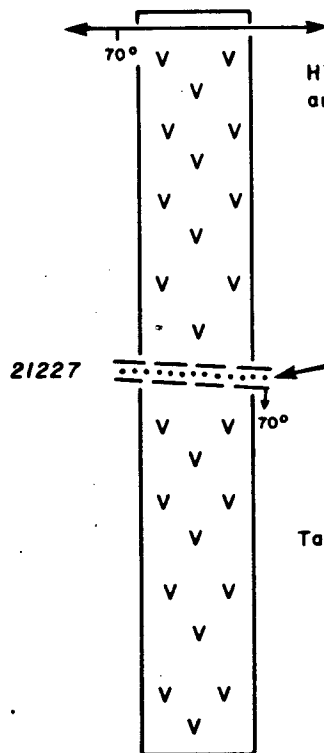


HOST VENTURES LTD.			
SILVER KING PROJECT			
TRENCHES - 1983			
KING VEIN			
PLAN NO.	DRAWN P.A.	DATE AUG. 83	FIGURE 8B
Revised _____		N.T.S.	
MINEQUEST EXPLORATION ASSOCIATES LTD.			



SKTR 4

oz/t	%	%	%
Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
1.52	0.42	0.84	0.69

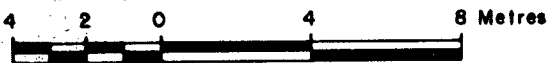


Highly schistose, talcose & chloritic andesites, rotten & flaky.

18" silicified zone & minor clusters
cu - py, pyrite & galena.
Cu - stained & black Mn coated.

Talcose Schists

SCALE 1: 200



HOST VENTURES LTD.			
SILVER KING PROJECT			
TRENCHES - 1983			
KOHINOOR AREA			
PLAN NO.	DRAWN P.A.	DATE AUG. 83	FIGURE 8C
Revised _____	_____	N.T.S.	
MINEQUEST EXPLORATION ASSOCIATES LTD.			

SILVER KING PROJECT

SAMPLE DATA

FEATURE: Grab Samples			LOCALITY: Various - Refer to Figures 2 and 3			
ACCESS: -			REMARKS: Taken for Indicative Purposes			
SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS					COMMENTS Chip Channel Width (M)
	Ag oz/t	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz/t	
21251	3.40	.51	1.67	.18	.005	Old trench 20 metres east of No. 5 Portal. Abundant cu-py, py and galena. Main King Vein.
21252	.56	.32	.25	.05	<.003	Outcrop 30 metres west of Kelly Tunnel. Pyritised schistose volcanics 5 metres north of Main King Vein.
21253	.60	.66	.06	.07	.003	Outcrop 55 metres west of Kelly Tunnel. Pyritised (+ galena) schist 3 metres north of Main King Vein.
21254	See Iroquois - East Adit, Figure 6					
21255	4.18	.42	4.74	1.95	.006	SKTR 1 grab sample.
21256	7.86	1.00	1.87	2.40	.06	Old trench 60 metres west of SKTR 1. Strong qtz-carb. veining with abundant galena, cu-py and sphalerite. Main King Vein.
21257	7.00	.22	1.37	7.44	.006	Old shaft 10 metres east of SKTR 2. Qtz veining and abundant sulphide. Iroquois Vein.
21258	2.04	.04	2.05	1.43	<.003	Stream cut on Iroquois Vein, 80 metres east of Iroquois West Adit. Abundant galena.
21399	1.08	.07	.28	.25	<.003	Same locality as 21258, but after blasting. Channel over 1.0 metre.

APPENDIX A

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS AND ASSAY RESULTS

IMPORTANT NOTE: The core boxes have been left in the hands of Mr. Tom Cherry, Silver King Road, Nelson, due to a history of vandalism in rural areas around Nelson. Mr Cherry is considered very reliable.

Project: Silver King
Hole No.: SKD 1
UTM E: _____
N: _____
N.T.S.: _____ Elev: _____
Inclination: -45° Azimuth 046°
Total Depth: 60.35M (198')
Horiz. Proj: 42.67 m
Vert. Proj: 42.67 m

MINEQUEST

Objective: TO TEST
IROQUOIS STRUCTURE BELOW
WEST ADIT

Location: Iroquois Vein
Hole Started: July 13, 1983
Hole Completed: July 14, 1983
Drilled By: Bergeron
MineQuest Report No. _____
Core Size: BQ Recovery 92 %
Logged By: P. Aylward

DEPTH (m) From To		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES			oz/t Ag	%	%	%	oz/t Au
			No.	From (m)	To (m)					
0	5.48	Overburden and Casing								
5.48	11.30	Unreliable Recovery Total Recovered: 1.30m (4.52m lost)								
11.30	32.11	Pale grey feldspar porphyry Extremely carbonate rich, also talcose @ 32.11 <u>CONTACT</u> : Sharp, natural; possible slightly sheared. TCA: 50°								
32.11	35.50	Black-grey schistose amygdaloidal volcanics (andesite). Prominent ragged felspathic vesicular structures throughout @ 33.16-33.23 Carb. qtz. zone. Miner dissem. pyrite @ 33.90-34.00 Stringers pyrite with thin qtz. carb. veinlets	21414	31.0	32.0	.05	.005	.002	.02	Tr
			21415	32.0	33.0	.08	.002	.004	.02	Tr
			21416	33.0	34.0	.06	.007	.006	.07	Tr
			21417	34.0	35.0	.03	.003	.002	.04	Tr
			21418	35.0	35.5	.02	.001	.01	.03	Tr

MINEQUEST

Page: 2 of 4Project: Silver KingHole No.: SKD 1

DEPTH (m)		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES			oz/t Ag	%	%	%	oz/t Au
From	To		No.	From (m)	To (m)					
35.50	39.00	As above lithology, but more bleached @ 35.80-35.85 Prominent qtz.-carb. vein with stringers pyrite and occasional speck galena	21419	35.5	36.0	.24	.02	.25	.27	Tr
			21420	36.0	37.0	.04	.002	.009	.05	Tr
			21421	37.0	38.0	.02	.001	.007	.04	Tr
39.00	40.00	Bleached and traces pyrite	21422	38.0	39.0	.03	.001	.02	.05	Tr
			21401	39.0	40.0	.70	.02	.01	.06	.034
40.00	41.00	Zone becoming silicified and increasing sulphide @ 40.10, 40.36, 40.70: 2.3cm qtz.-carb. veinlets with stringer pyrite and minor galena	21402	40.0	41.0	.36	.05	.36	.50	.004
41.00	42.00	Increasing schistosity, talcose @ 41.30-41.63 strong sheared zone, talcose. Abundant speckled pyrite, 2-3%. @ 41.63-42.00 Massive grey-white qtz., possibly brecciated. Abundant stringers fine pyrite, 5-10%, IROQUOIS STRUCTURE	21403	41.0	42.0	1.40	.05	.24	.46	.010
42.00	43.00	Greyish massive and brecciated? qtz. Abundant stringer and disseminated pyrite. Small black clusters-specularite	21404	42.0	43.0	1.22	.22	.16	.58	.042

MINEQUEST

Page: 3 of 4Project: Silver KingHole No.: SKD 1

DEPTH (m)		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES			oz/t Ag	%	%	%	oz/t Au
From	To		No.	From (m)	To (m)					
43.00	44.00	Total sulphide: 5-7% Silicified & bleached. 80-90% grey/white qtz. Abundant disseminated and cluster pyrite. Total sulphide: <u>±</u> 5%	21405	43.0	44.0	.54	.18	.08	.40	.003
44.00	45.00	Partially silicified volcanics. Vague shear lineation. Moderate diss. pyrite, <u>±</u> 3%	21406	44.0	45.0	.14	<.01	.10	.46	.003
45.00	46.00	Bleached and slightly schistose volcanics. Minor specks pyrite	21407	45.0	46.0	.14	<.01	.01	.11	.003
46.00	47.00	As Above @ 46.41-46.55 Greyish qtz. vein with abundant dissem. and stringer pyrite, 5-10% @ 46.60-46.88 Grey qtz. vein with abundant dissem. pyrite, 5%	21408	46.0	47.0	.40	.01	.07	.18	Tr
47.00	48.00	Bleached greyish green spotted volcanics, qtz. porphyritic. Minor specks pyrite.	21409	47.0	48.0	.23	.006	.02	.12	Tr
48.00	49.00	Talcose and porphyritic material, bleached.	21410	48.0	49.0	.32	.02	.03	.15	Tr

MINEQUEST

Project: Silver King

Hole No.: SKD 1

DEPTH (m)		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES			oz/t Ag	%	%	%	oz/t Au
From	To		No.	From (m)	To (m)					
49.00	50.00	Bleached and schistose, pale grey green volcanics, talcose.	21411	49.0	50.0	.09	.004	.01	.18	Tr
50.00	51.00	As above, but carb. qtz. amygdaloidal structures more prominent.	21412	50.0	51.0	.05	.004	.02	.11	Tr
51.00	52.00	As above, but bleaching diminishing.	21413	51.0	52.0	.04	.009	.003	.03	Tr
52.00	53.00	Abrupt change to dark grey amygdaloidal volcanics.								
53.00	60.35	Progressive change to pale greyish green amygdaloidal volcanics, i.e. small 2-5mm qtz.-carb. filled inclusions. Generally lithologically heterogeneous.	21423	53.0	53.6	.001	.003	.004	.05	Tr
		E.O.H. @ 60.35 M (198')	21424	58.0	58.6	.28	.13	.009	.05	Tr
		<u>COMMENTS</u>								
		Numerous samples taken in this hole to obtain broad influence of IROQUOIS Structure. Most analysed by rock geochemistry. Values converted to oz/t and percent for evaluatory purposes.								

Project: Bonanza Shaft Area

MINEQUEST

Page: 1 of 4Hole No.: SKD 2

UTM

E: _____

N: _____

N.T.S.: _____ Elev: _____

Inclination: -45° Azimuth 030°Total Depth: 90.38 M (298')Horiz. Proj: 64.22 mVert. Proj: 64.22 mObjective TO TEST FOREXTENSION OF KING VEINAND RELATED STRUCTURESHole Started: July 16, 1983Hole Completed: July 20, 1983Drilled By: Bergeron

MineQuest Report No. _____

Core Size: BQ Recovery 98 %Logged By: Aylward

DEPTH (m)		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES			oz/t Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn	oz/t Au
From	To		No.	From (m)	To (m)					
0	3.65	Casing								
3.65	5.48	Schistose augite andesite. Core loss: 1.30 M								
5.48	8.53	Grey schistose andesite.								
8.53	12.00	As above. @ 11.53-12.00 ground core. No evidence of lost structure.								
12.00	19.00	Pale grey amygdaloidal and augite andesite, schistose - chloritic.	21425	18.5	19.0	.05	.02	.002	.01	Tr
19.00	25.47	Weakly schistose augite andesite. @ 21.85-21.98 fractured, Fe- stained and black coated zone. Minor Cu-py, pyrite and galena. @ 22.16-22.22 weakly silicified with Cu-py, pyrite and galena.	21426	21.8	22.4	8.68	1.54	.11	.17	.003
										Possible King Vein

Project: Bonanza Shaft AreaHole No.: SKD 2

DEPTH (m)		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES			oz/t Ag	%	%	%	oz/t Au
From	To		No.	From (m)	To (m)					
47.90	52.32	Grey weakly schistose augite andesite - porphyritic in places. 48.28-49.00 Carb-rich zone, more schistose, with fine dissem. pyrite. @ 48.40 ground core and mud (2 cm)	21427	48.0	49.0	.09	.02	.02	.02	Tr
52.32	53.00	Carbonated and limonitic weathered zone.	21428	52.3	53.0	.12	.02	<.01	.02	<.003
53.00	54.50	Black weathered and corroded zone with 'box-work' effect. Pitted surface.	21429	53.0	54.0	.10	.06	.01	.07	<.003
54.50	54.60	Fractured and mildly weathered.	21430	54.0	54.5	.10	.04	.01	.03	<.003
54.60	57.00	Pale grey weakly schistose augite andesite.								
57.00	61.55	Progression into schistose andesite, chloritic, with ash-grey 'augen-like' inclusions. @ 60.35 mud zone (15 cm). No related structure discernable. * Drill rods stuck here.	21431	58.0	59.0	.06	.03	.01	.01	<.003

MINEQUEST

Page: 4 of 4Project: Bonanza Shaft AreaHole No.: SKD 2

DEPTH (m)		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES			oz/t Ag	%	%	%	oz/t Au
From	To		No.	From (m)	To (m)					
61.55	68.73	Grey strongly schistose andesite, trachytic texture in places. 'Augen-like' carb-filled strucs. Prominent. Carb. rich. @ 66.38-66.73 Irreg. Fe-stained and corroded section. No significant struc.	21432	66.0	67.0	.03	.007	.006	.02	Tr
68.73	75.80	Grey fairly massive andesite. Variable textures. Minute red juspilitic inclusions (occasional).								
75.80	83.00	Grey and white mottled andesite, xtalline preferred orientation, weakly schistose. Minute red 'juspilitic' inclusions. Material possibly tuff.								
83.00	90.83	Dark grey schistose, talcose and chloritic andesite. Carb. rich. Abundant minute red jaspilitic inclusions, suggesting tuffaceous? * Sample for rock geochem. E.O.H. @ 90.83 M (298')	* 21433	88.0	89.0	.005	.002	.002	.009	Tr

MINEQUEST

Page: 2 of HProject: Bonanza Shaft AreaHole No.: SKD 4

DEPTH (m)		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES			oz/t Ag	%	%	%	oz/t Au
From	To		No.	From (m)	To (m)					
19.80	20.72	Mud and weathered zone. Possibly lost lamprophyre dyke? Core loss: ± 0.35 M								
20.72	24.62	Dark schistose, talcose and chloritic andesite.								
24.62	25.00	Granular, grey and white spotted. Diorite?								
25.00	25.23	Qtz-carbonate vein with abundant stringer sulphide, ie. pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, 5%.	21434	25.0	25.5	.54	.30	.08	.41	Tr
25.23	27.60	Greenish grey amygdaloidal volcanics. Moderately schistose.								
27.60	35.20	Schistose augite andesite, talcose. @ 29.20-30.30 Qtz-carbonate veining along length of core, muddy and talcose. @ 31.60-32.00 Broken core. Minor core loss. @ 33.94 weak 2-3 cm shear with copper staining on slip planes.								

MINEQUEST

Page: 3 of 4

Project: Bonanza Shaft AreaHole No.: SKD 4

DEPTH (m)		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES			oz/t Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn	oz/t Au
From	To		No.	From (m)	To (m)					
35.20	37.96	Lamprophyre Dyke, biotite rich. Sharp contacts.								
37.96	42.00	Dark grey schistose, talcose and chloritic andesite. Numerous carb. stringers.								
42.00	51.90	Dark grey schistose and talcose andesite. Abundant small carb. filled amygdaloidal spots. @ 48.45-49.16 Irregular mass qtz-carb. veining and minor clusters galena.	21435	48.4	49.2	.27	.07	.02	.04	Tr
51.90	57.18	Pale green grey talcose augite andesite (porphyry?). Weakly schistose. @ 54.57-55.42 Zone of limonitic weathering.	21436	54.5	55.6	.04	.02	.01	.02	Tr
57.18	71.00	Dark green schistose, talcose and chloritic andesite. Carbonate rich. @ 63.98 Prominent shear/gouge zone (10-15 cm) with limonitic weathering. 27° TCA.	21437	58.0	59.0	.03	.01	Tr	.02	Tr

Project: Kohinoor Area

MINEQUEST

Page: 1 of 3

Hole No.: SKD 5

UTM E: _____

N: _____

N.T.S.: _____ Elev: _____

Inclination: -45° Azimuth 045°

Total Depth: 72.54 M (238')

Horiz. Proj: 51.29 m

Vert. Proj: 51.29 m

Objective TO TEST FOR
POSSIBLE KOHINOOR STRUCTURE
AND VALUE INTERSECTED IN
CB 16.

Hole Started: July 23, 1983

Hole Completed: July 24, 1983

Drilled By: Bergeron

MineQuest Report No. _____

Core Size: BQ Recovery 98 %

Logged By: Aylward

DEPTH (m)		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES			oz/t Ag	%	%	%	oz/t
From	To		No.	From (m)	To (m)					
0	2.13	Casing.								
2.13	3.96	Broken core. Schistose and talcose andesite. Core Loss: 0.83 M.								
3.96	6.00	Grey-green schistose, talcose and chloritic andesite. Carbonate rich.								
6.00	8.16	Purplish grey (haemetitic?), carbonate rich andesite. Microfractured. * Sample for rock geochem.	* 21439	6.0	7.0	.006	.001	Fr	.01 Tr	
8.16	10.44	Dark greenish schistose, talcose and chloritic andesite. Numerous carb. Amygdales?								
10.44	12.00	Dark grey, fine gr. (tuffaceous?) andesite. Intercations massive and schistose material.								

MINEQUEST

Page: 2 of 3Project: Kohinoor AreaHole No.: SKD 5

DEPTH (m)		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES			oz/t Ag	%	%	%	oz/t Au
From	To		No.	From (m)	To (m)					
12.00	22.00	Dark greenish, strongly schistose talcose and chloritic andesite. Abundant streaky carbonate. 'Pitted' surface.								
22.00	53.00	Dark purplish green, talcose - chloritic schist. Strongly carbonated. Haemetite staining canting purple discolouration. 37.6-42.6 Strong purplish-red discolouration and highly carbonated. * Sample for rock geochem.	*							
		@ 44.30 Ground Core: 0.20 M los Radiating actionolite xtals in one piece of core.								
		50.00-51.10 Strong purplish-red discolouration. Carbonate rich.	21396	50.0	51.0	.08	.08	.01	.01	.003
		52.35-52.60 Mud Zone: Evidence of ground out lamprophyre dyke. Biotite rich.								
53.00	72.54	Dark schistose, talcose and chloritic volcanics. Numerous ragged amygdaloidal spots (0.5-1.5 cm) throughout, white coloured.								

Project: Iroquois Vein

MINEQUEST

Page: 1 of 3Hole No.: SKD 6

UTM E: _____

N: _____

N.T.S.: _____ Elev: _____

Inclination: -45° Azimuth 030°Total Depth: 51.20 M (168')Horiz. Proj: 36.20 mVert. Proj: 36.20 mObjective TO INTERSECT
IROQUOIS VEIN WEST OF SKD 1.Hole Started: July 25, 1983Hole Completed: July 27, 1983Drilled By: Bergeron

MineQuest Report No. _____

Core Size: BQ Recovery 99 %Logged By: Aylward

DEPTH (m)		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES			oz/t Ag	%	%	%	oz/t
From	To		No.	From (m)	To (m)					
0	7.62	Casing - Overburden.								
7.62	23.40	Corroded at first, but prominent felspar porphyry. Felspar: ±30% of total mineral. Grey green colour. 11.00-12.00 Grinding: 0.20 M lost.								
23.40	29.23	Pale greenish grey, talcose porphyry, although porphyritic texture weakly preserved.								
29.23	30.00	Rust brown, highly oxidised zone. Flt. Structure? Grinding: 0.15 M lost.	21440	29.0	30.0	.12	<.01	.08	.14	.003
30.00	31.40	Bleached and partially silicified volcanics with irreg. masses qtz. carb. Minor dissem. pyrite.	21441	30.0	31.0	.28	.02	.06	.14	<.003

Project: Iroquois VeinHole No.: SKD 6

DEPTH (m)		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES			oz/t Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn	oz/t Au
From	To		No.	From (m)	To (m)					
31.40	32.50	Bleached and silicified volcanics with numerous thin qtz. veins; associated dissem. pyrite. Possibly sheared. 31.50-32.30 Core Broken: Pieces show massive pyrite and clustered galena, 3-5%. IROQUOIS STRUCTURE	21442	31.0	32.0	.52	.02	.04	.08	<.003
			21443	32.0	32.5	1.02	.08	.25	.59	.003
32.50	34.32	Bleached greyish green, weakly silicified volcanics. Wispy streaks qtz veining and minor dissem. pyrite. Occasional speck galena.	21444	32.5	33.0	.05	.01	.02	.11	Tr
			21445	33.0	34.0	.13	.009	.09	.25	Tr
34.32	38.31	Bleached greenish-grey porphyritic material, talcose-chloritic. Numerous ash grey, blade-like phenocrysts throughout. Augite porphyry? 37.80-38.31 Limonitic weathering.								
38.31	45.08	Grey-beige granular siliceous zone. Quartz-felspar intergrowths. Extremely heterogeneous lithology. Volcanic breccia? Anomalous specks/clusters pyrite,	21215	38.31	39.0	.14	.01	.06	.10	<.003
			21216	39.0	40.0	.10	.01	.02	.06	<.003

MINEQUEST

Project: Iroquois Vein

Hole No.: SKD 6

DEPTH (m)		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES			oz/t Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn	oz/t Au
From	To		No.	From (m)	To (m)					
45.00	51.20	<1%.								
		@ 45.08 Contact: Sharp, irregular back into augite porphyry.								
		Beige-grey porphyritic material Ash-grey, sentistic and blade-like phenos, possibly ex-augite. Augite porphyry? 48.45-49.00 Numerous thin carb. stringers with abundant streaks pyrite, 1%. Occ. bornite - very small? 49.00-49.40 Intense limonitic weathering. Minor fracturing.	21217	48.45	49.0	.44	.13	.05	.13	<.003
		E.O.H. @ 51.20 (168')	21218	49.0	50.0	.01	.002	Tr	.009	Tr

Project: Iroquois Vein

MINEQUEST

Page: 1 of 3Hole No.: SKD 7

UTM E: _____

N: _____

Objective FURTHER TESTING
IROQUOIS VEIN WEST OF SKD 6.Hole Started: July 27, 1983Hole Completed: July 28, 1983

N.T.S.: _____ Elev: _____

Inclination: -45° Azimuth 030°Drilled By: BergeronTotal Depth: 44.50 M (146')

MineQuest Report No. _____

Horiz. Proj: 31.47 mCore Size: BQ Recovery 97 %Vert. Proj: 31.47 mLogged By: Aylward

DEPTH (m)		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES			oz/t Ag	%	%	%	oz/t Au
From	To		No.	From (m)	To (m)					
0	11.58	Casing - Overburden.								
11.58	13.00	Pale grey-green, weathered felspar porphyry. Weakly schistose. Core Loss: 0.88 M								
13.00	21.30	As above. From 15.40 becomes fresher. Prominent felspar phenos. through out.								
21.30	21.0	Reddish, oxidised with minor frac. and qtz. carb. veining.								
21.60	23.00	Bleached, greenish grey porphyry. Porph. texture partially oblit- erated. Minor qtz. carb. stringers.								
23.00	28.40	Pale greenish-grey felspar por- phyry. From 26.40, becoming								

Project: Iroquois VeinHole No.: SKD 7

DEPTH (m)		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES			oz/t Ag	%	%	%	oz/t Au
From	To		No.	From (m)	To (m)					
28.40	32.20	vaguely lineated, ie. schistose influence. @ 28.40 Contract: Abrupt to dark schistose volcanics.								
		Dark grey, streaky, schistose volcanics. Talcose and chloritic.	21228	30.0	31.0	.04	<.01	.01	.01	<.003
		From 31.00 schist becoming bleached and partially silicified Minor specks pyrite.	21446	31.0	32.0	.14	<.01	.05	.07	<.003
32.20	33.00	Bleached silicified and sheared volcanics. Abundant stringers fine pyrite and occasional cluster of galena, 5-10%. IROQUOIS STRUCTURE.	21447	32.6	33.0	.36	<.01	.08	.26	<.003
33.00	34.00	Pale grey-greenish partially silicified schist with abundant specks pyrite. A few minor qtz. stringers.	21448	33.0	34.0	.12	<.01	.03	.06	<.003
34.00	42.34	Bleached augite porphyry. Prominent ash-grey, blade-like phenos throughout, ie. chloritised augite.	21213	34.0	35.0	.01	.005	.009	.03	Tr

Project: Iroquois VeinHole No.: SKD 7

DEPTH (m)		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES			oz/t Ag	%	%	%	oz/t Au
From	To		No.	From (m)	To (m)					
42.34	44.50	<p>35.56-35.60 White carb-qtz. vein. Minor pyrite and Cu-py. Bornite?</p> <p>Dark purplish-grey and white spotted volcanics. Appears tuffaceous. Weakly schistose and carb. rich. Scattered carbonated amygdaloidal structures, 0.5-1.0 cm.</p> <p>E.O.H. @ 44.50 M (146')</p>	21214	35.0	35.8	.01	.002	.02	.05	Tr

Project: Main Vein, West of Dandy TunnelHole No.: SKD 9

DEPTH (m)		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES			oz/t Ag	%	%	%	oz/t Au
From	To		No.	From (m)	To (m)					
32.40	35.96	<p>@ 31.92 Fe stained frac/flt @ 690 TCA.</p> <p>31.92-32.40 Zone of grey-white qtz. veining following above struc. Hosting clustered pyrite, 1%.</p> <p>Core Loss: 0.20 M between 31.92-32.40</p> <p>Pale grey-beige schistose augite porphyry. Ash-grey blade-like phenos oriented to schistosity.</p> <p>35.54-35.60 carb-qtz. vein @ 65° TCA. with minor specks pyrite. Discordant.</p> <p>E.O.H. @ 35.96 (118')</p>	21205	31.80	32.60	.01	.003	.02	.05	Tr

Project: Main Vein, West of Dandy Tunnel

MINEQUEST

Page: 1 of 3Hole No.: SKD 10

UTM E: _____

N: _____

N.T.S.: _____ Elev: _____

Inclination: -90° Azimuth _____Total Depth: 48.15 M (158')

Horiz. Proj: _____ m

Vert. Proj: _____ m

Objective TO INTERSECT THE
MAIN KING VEIN BELOW SKD 8
AND 9.Hole Started: Aug. 3, 1983Hole Completed: Aug. 5, 1983Drilled By: Bergeron

MineQuest Report No. _____

Core Size: BQ Recovery 99 %Logged By: Aylward

DEPTH (m) From To		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES			oz/t Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn	oz/t Au
			No.	From (m)	To (m)					
0	3.05	Casing - Overburden								
3.05	4.00	Ground up talcose and chloritic schist. Limonitic staining. Core loss: ± 0.40 M.								
4.00	14.70	Pale grey to grey schistose, talcose and chloritic augite porphyry or andesite.								
14.70	17.36	Sharp, irregular change to altered carbonate zone: Purplish grey and white spotted. Numerous scattered clusters pyrite and chalcopyrite. Minor bornite? @ 14.70 5 cm. qtz-carb. vein with associated sulphide, 5-10%. 17.20-17.36 Contact Zone: Sheared? Appears slightly discordant to schistosity, 42° TCA.	21219	14.7	15.0	.34	.29	.49	.48	<.003
			21220	15.0	16.0	.20	.20	.08	.06	<.003
			21221	16.0	17.0	.04	.03	.03	.04	<.003

Project: Main Vein, West of Dandy TunnelHole No.: SKD 10

DEPTH (m)		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES			oz/t Ag	%	%	%	oz/t Au
From	To		No.	From (m)	To (m)					
17.36	27.44	Grey to dark schistose, talcose and chloritic augite porphyry/andesite. Numerous carbonate veinlets.								
27.44	36.70	Dark grey and white amygdaloidal volcanics, weakly schistose. Prominent large 'ragged' carbonated amygdules? - some up to 3 cm in size. 28.65-28.74 Irregular mass of vuggy qtz-carbonate veining. Minor dissem. pyrite. 31.27-31.36 Qtz-carb. veining and minor pyrite clusters. Trend 50° TCA.								
36.70	41.50	Progressive bleaching. Partially silicified, pale greenish grey volcanics. @ 38.50 3 cm. qtz-carb. vein with stringer galena, chalcopyrite, 5 %. 38.76-38.90 Qtz-carb. vein with minor clusters galena, Cu-py and pyrite.	21222	38.5	39.0	3.20	.11	1.20	.43	.02

Project: Main King Vein, West of Dandy Tunnel MINEQUEST

Page: 1 of 2

Hole No.: SKD 11

UTM E: _____

N: _____

N.T.S.: _____ Elev: _____

Inclination: -45° Azimuth 330°

Total Depth: 42.06 M (138')

Horiz. Proj: 29.74 m

Vert. Proj: 29.74 m

Objective TO INTERSECT THE
MAIN SILVER KING VEIN WEST
OF SKD 8, 9 AND 10.

Hole Started: Aug. 5, 1983

Hole Completed: Aug. 6, 1983

Drilled By: Bergeron

MineQuest Report No. _____

Core Size: BQ Recovery 99 %

Logged By: Aylward

DEPTH (m) From To		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES			oz/t Ag	%	%	%	oz/t Au
			No.	From (m)	To (m)					
0	3.96	Casing - Overburden.								
3.96	12.00	Grey schistose, talcose and chloritic andesite. Felspar porphyritic. 3.96-5.48: 0.40 M Core lost.								
12.00	24.00	Pale grey to grey schistose, talcose and chloritic volcanics/andesite. Variable degrees of schistosity. 14.60-15.00 Limonitic staining and carbonate.	21224	14.60	15.00	.02	<.01	<.01	.03	<.003
24.00	29.32	Grey more massive amygdaloidal andesite/volcanics. @ 24.96 2 cm. qtz veining with brown oxidised gouge. From 27.00 becoming more bleached 28.30-28.54: Silicified, streaky with dissem. pyrite, 2-3%.	21230	27.00	28.00	.12	<.01	<.01	.04	<.003
			21231	28.00	28.54	.12	<.01	<.01	.05	<.003

APPENDIX B


LABORATORY REPORTS

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AND ANALYSIS

To : Minequest Exploration Associates Ltd.
 311 Water Street
 Vancouver B.C.
 V6B 1B9

Date : 01-SEP-83
 Number : XX83001
 page 1 of 8

Sample	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/t	Au oz/t	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Sn %
21201	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.005						
21202	0.56	3.50	1.24	6.38	0.026						
21203	0.09	1.54	2.08	3.66	0.034						
21204						30	156	515	0.5	5	
21205						950	119	300	3.1	5	
21206	0.33	0.29	0.08	3.02	0.003						
21207	0.36	0.05	0.05	0.90	0.003						
21208	0.34	0.11	0.05	1.12	0.003						
21209	0.25	0.06	0.04	0.50	0.003						
21210	0.20	0.47	0.06	0.86	0.003						
21211	0.08	0.43	0.05	0.46	0.003						
21212	0.07	0.64	0.07	0.60	0.003						
21213						50	93	305	0.6	5	
21214						20	166	500	0.4	5	
21215	0.01	0.06	0.10	0.14	0.003						
21216	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.10	0.003						
21217	0.13	0.05	0.13	0.44	0.003						
21218						20	7	94	0.1	5	
21219	0.29	0.49	0.48	0.34	0.003						
21220	0.20	0.08	0.06	0.20	0.003						
21221	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.003						
21222	0.11	1.20	0.43	3.20	0.020						
21223	0.07	0.87	1.41	1.64	0.046						
21224	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.09	0.004						
21225						10	53	270	0.7	15	
21226				22.14	0.008						
21226	3.22	1.37	0.40	23.20	0.010						
21227	0.42	0.84	0.69	1.52	0.006						
21228	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.003						
21229	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.003						
21230	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.12	0.003						
21231	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.12	0.003						
21232	0.01	0.06	0.82	0.24	0.003						
21233	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.24	0.006						
21234	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.003						
21235	0.01	0.05	0.04	0.24	0.003						
21251	0.51	1.67	0.18	3.40	0.005						0.01
21252	0.32	0.25	0.05	0.56	0.003						
21253	0.66	0.06	0.07	0.60	0.003						
21254	0.68	2.34	5.74	2.82	0.003						

CERTIFIED BY : 
 Registered assayer, province of B.C.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AND ANALYSIS

To : Minequest Exploration Associates Ltd.
 311 Water Street
 Vancouver B.C.
 V6B 1B9

Date : 01-SEP-83
 Number : XX83001
 page 2 of 8

Sample	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/t	Au oz/t	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Sn %
21255	0.42	4.74	1.95	4.18	0.006						
21256	1.00	1.87	2.40	7.86	0.062						
21257	0.22	1.37	7.44	7.00	0.006						
21258	0.04	2.05	1.43	2.04	0.003						
21259	0.78	0.15	0.17	0.78	0.010						
21260	0.19			1.06	0.003						
21261						1300	1150	1400	26.0	15	
21262	0.48	0.02	0.03	0.60	0.003						
21263	1.92			9.68	0.008						
21264	0.68			0.74	0.003						
21265	1.05			0.50	0.003						
21266	0.96	0.30	0.17	1.46	0.008						
21267	2.30			9.70	0.004						
21268	1.38			3.14			1250	1850		20	
21269	1.44			1.66	0.030						
21270	1.00			2.68			285	1020		10	
21271	1.40			4.70	0.003						
21272	4.22			15.40			2300	4120		30	
21273	1.56			2.54	0.003						
21274	1.68			4.82	0.003						
21275	1.40			4.60	0.003						
21276	2.14			6.24	0.003						
21277	1.06			6.66			178	1000		50	
21278						6200	197	840	24.0	20	
21279	1.90			7.08	0.003						
21280	1.07			5.98	0.008						
21281	0.90			2.06	0.003						
21282	0.74			1.00	0.003						
21283	1.22			3.20	0.010						
21284	1.18			4.32			390	1710		15	
21285	1.15			3.88	0.003						
21286	2.10			5.62	0.003						
21287	1.80			0.64	0.006						
21288	1.07	0.23	0.18	3.04	0.006						
21289	1.04			7.26	0.003						
21290	3.28			24.84	0.010						
21291	0.66			1.54	0.003						
21292	1.07			5.44	0.006						
21293	1.83			16.86	0.008						
21294	1.36			9.72			1350	2540		325	


CERTIFIED BY : *[Signature]*
 Registered assayer, province of B.C.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AND ANALYSIS

To : Minequest Exploration Associates Ltd.
 311 Water Street
 Vancouver B.C.
 V6B 1B9

Date : 01-SEP-83
 Number : XX83001
 page 3 of 8

Sample	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/t	Au oz/t	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Sn %
21295	1.54			7.30	0.006						
21296						7100	220	500	54.0	80	
21297	0.70			1.54	(0.003)						
21298	1.40	0.07	0.11	4.32	(0.003)						
21299	1.07			4.06	(0.003)						
21300						8500	680	1220	37.0	25	
21301	1.54	0.16	0.64	10.60	(0.003)						
21302	0.23			0.48	(0.003)						
21303	0.24			0.62	(0.003)						
21304	0.65			1.76	(0.003)						
21305	1.00			2.94	(0.003)						
21306	0.79			7.28	(0.003)						
21307	0.25			0.54	(0.003)						
21308	0.03			0.16	(0.003)						
21309	0.31			0.60	(0.003)						
21310	0.15			0.52	(0.003)						
21311	0.81	0.08	0.07	1.00	0.010						
21312	2.44	(0.01)	0.38	6.20	(0.003)						
21313	2.71			7.64	(0.003)						
21314						1500	31	305	4.1	(5	
21315	1.08			4.70			300	1550		30	
21316	1.00			2.28	(0.003)						
21317						1250	43	400	3.3	(5	
21318	0.54	0.03	0.08	2.80	(0.003)						
21319	1.51			4.70			2600	2520		10	
21320	0.59			2.24	(0.003)						
21321	0.09	0.03	0.06	0.38	(0.003)						
21322	0.21			0.32	(0.003)						
21323	1.18	0.01	0.09	1.90	(0.003)						
21324	1.06			4.74	(0.003)						
21325	2.00	0.07	0.14	10.14	(0.003)						
21326	0.84			6.12	(0.003)						
21327	0.87			3.58	(0.003)						
21328	0.50			1.16	(0.003)						
21329	0.62	0.04	0.00	2.90	(0.003)						
21330	2.84	0.01	0.07	19.68	(0.003)						
21331	4.66	0.01	0.14	14.20	(0.003)						
21332	0.87	(0.01)	0.05	3.90	(0.003)						
21333	1.48	(0.01)	0.06	16.24	(0.005)						
21334	0.65	(0.01)	0.03	2.82	(0.003)						

CERTIFIED BY : 
 Registered assayer, province of B.C.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AND ANALYSIS

To : Minequest Exploration Associates Ltd.
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 V6B 1B9

Date : 01-SEP-83
 Number : XX83001
 page 4 of 8

Sample	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/t	Au oz/t	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Sn %
21335	1.40	0.01	0.03	4.14	0.003						
21336	1.96	0.04	0.08	8.60	0.003						
21337	0.82	0.01	0.03	5.12	0.003						
21338						295	560	1380	6.0	10	
21339						128	105	325	2.1	10	
21340	0.06	2.78	7.94	2.85	0.008						
21341	0.13	0.38	0.96	0.62	0.006						
21342	0.17	0.59	1.32	1.42	0.032						
21343	0.05	0.72	1.95	1.08	0.003						
21344	0.38	1.66	3.15	1.02	0.010						
21345	0.27	0.71	1.86	6.00	0.008						
21346	0.63	3.56	8.08	3.72	0.006						
21347	0.05	0.15	0.44	0.70	0.003						
21348	0.05	0.13	0.61	0.92	0.006						
21349	0.90	2.34	5.22	5.20	0.008						
21350	1.80	0.72	1.92	13.32	0.040						
21351	1.16			1.76			585	1220		10	
21352						4750	510	2080	24.0	5	
21353	0.98	0.08	0.23	3.66	0.003						
21354	1.54	0.07	0.20	5.66	0.003						
21355	1.40			3.66	0.003						
21356	0.48			0.74	0.003						
21357	1.00			2.10	0.003						
21358						7850	179	1200	47.0	5	
21359	1.12	0.06	0.10	1.64	0.003						
21360	1.30			1.52			430	1300		5	
21361	1.22	0.06	0.11	2.22	0.003						
21362	0.93			3.84	0.010						
21363	1.30			2.14	0.008						
21364	1.05	0.02	0.15	2.82	0.003						
21365	1.40			2.34	0.003						
21366	1.74	0.10	0.16	3.58	0.003						
21367	1.00			2.52	0.003						
21368	1.15	0.02	0.11	2.96	0.003						
21369	1.26			1.44	0.003						
21370	0.74			1.70	0.003						
21371	0.95			2.06	0.004						
21372	0.82			1.60	0.003						
21373	1.22			4.32	0.003						
21374	1.24	0.13	0.18	4.14	0.005						

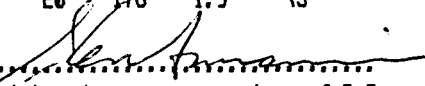
CERTIFIED BY : 
 Registered assayer, province of B.C.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AND ANALYSIS

To : Minequest Exploration Associates Ltd.
 311 Water Street
 Vancouver B.C.
 V6B 1B9

Date : 01-SEP-83
 Number : XX83001
 page 5 of 8

Sample	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/t	Au oz/t	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Sn %
21375	0.45	0.01	0.10	0.54	0.003						
21376	0.84	0.03	0.09	1.70	0.003						
21377	0.64	0.05	0.12	0.94	0.003						
21378	0.87	0.10	0.16	0.88	0.003						
21379	1.17	0.05	0.14	4.20	0.003						
21380	1.12	0.08	0.13	1.22	0.003						
21381	1.35	0.03	0.15	2.14	0.003						
21382	1.74	0.10	0.14	5.76	0.003						
21383	1.88	0.01	0.08	1.76	0.003						
21384	1.38	0.01	0.18	2.24	0.003						
21385	1.58	0.04	0.27	2.86	0.003						
21386	1.42	0.02	0.36	2.38	0.003						
21387	1.92	0.12	0.43	2.60	0.003						
21387	1.92			3.10	0.003						
21388	1.42	0.03	0.27	1.18	0.003						
21389	1.54	0.03	0.25	3.34	0.003						
21390	1.40	0.05	0.32	2.98	0.005						
21391	1.74	0.36	1.20	6.10	0.003						
21392	0.70	0.39	1.49	0.64	0.003						
21393	0.03	0.16	0.35	0.10	0.003						
21394	0.01	0.02	0.08	2.38	0.003						
21395	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.38	0.003						
21396	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.003						
21397	0.06	0.10	0.30	0.58	0.003						
21398	0.49	1.56	4.11	4.54	0.003						
21399	0.07	0.28	0.25	1.08	0.003						
21401	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.70	0.034						
21402	0.05	0.36	0.50	0.36	0.004						
21403	0.05	0.24	0.46	1.40	0.010						
21404	0.22	0.16	0.58	1.22	0.042						
21405	0.18	0.08	0.40	0.54	0.003						
21406	0.01	0.10	0.46	0.14	0.003						
21407	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.14	0.003						
21408						115	715	1750	14.0	15	
21409						65	210	1160	7.9	10	
21410						179	330	1480	11.1	10	
21411						40	117	1830	3.1	10	
21412						40	170	1050	1.7	15	
21413						90	32	300	1.2	15	
21414						48	20	178	1.9	15	


CERTIFIED BY : 
 Registered assayer, province of B.C.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AND ANALYSIS

To : Minequest Exploration Associates Ltd.
 311 Water Street
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 V6B 1B9

Date : 01-SEP-83
 Number : XX83001
 page 6 of 8

Sample	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/t	Au oz/t	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Sn %
21415						22	43	219	2.6	15	
21416						74	63	740	2.2	5	
21417						28	22	429	1.0	15	
21418						10	101	370	0.6	15	
21419						167	2500	2720	8.1	10	
21420						21	88	490	1.2	15	
21421						11	67	400	0.8	15	
21422						13	197	450	1.1	15	
21423						26	38	480	0.6	15	
21424						1250	91	510	9.8	20	
21425						192	15	144	1.7	15	
21426	1.54			8.68			1080	1730		100	
21427						150	190	236	3.1	5	
21428	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.12	0.003						
21429	0.06	0.01	0.07	0.10	0.003						
21430	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.10	0.003						
21431	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.003						
21432						72	63	237	0.9	15	
21433						15	17	97	0.2	15	
21434						3000	790	4100	18.5	15	
21435						730	192	440	9.3	50	
21436						195	113	195	1.2	15	
21437						105	9	215	0.9	10	
21438						42	12	142	0.3	5	
21439						10	7	95	0.2	5	
21440	0.01	0.08	0.14	0.12	0.003						
21441	0.02	0.06	0.14	0.28	0.003						
21442	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.52	0.003						
21443	0.08	0.25	0.59	1.02	0.003						
21444						115	165	1080	1.7	10	
21445						90	850	2450	4.3	25	
21446				0.14	0.003						
21446	0.01	0.05	0.07	3.88	0.003						
21447	0.01	0.08	0.26	0.36	0.003						
21448	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.003						
21449	0.01	0.04	0.10	0.14	0.003						
21450	0.46	1.51	2.13	3.30	0.010						
21451	0.96	0.03	0.17	1.26	0.003						
21452	1.64	0.05	0.14	2.20	0.003						
21453	2.04	0.02	0.18	7.14	0.005						


CERTIFIED BY : 
 Registered assayer, province of B.C.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AND ANALYSIS

To : Minequest Exploration Associates Ltd.
 311 Water Street
 Vancouver B.C.
 V6B 1B9

Date : 01-SEP-83
 Number : XX83001
 page 7 of 8

Sample	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/t	Au oz/t	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Sn %
21454						6000	64	420	32.0	15	
21455	1.16			2.88			525	1720		10	
21456	1.00	0.10	0.20	1.88	0.005						
21457	1.22	0.05	0.14	1.96	0.005						
21458	1.64	0.10	0.23	0.78	0.003						
21459						7100	330	830	15.0	15	
21460	1.18	0.03	0.10	1.76	0.003						
21461	1.15	0.06	0.15	3.54	0.003						
21462	0.93			1.44	0.003						
21463	1.26			3.52	0.004						
21464	3.00	0.16	0.18	15.36	0.010						
21465	0.50			1.98	0.003						
21466	1.30			5.48			310	810		40	
21467	0.79			0.58	0.003						
21468	1.02	0.01	0.07	5.66	0.003						
21469	7.00			27.16	0.012						
21470	3.17			19.82	0.008						
21471						8100	40	398	19.0	5	
21472	0.68			0.88	0.003						
21473						8000	54	446	19.0	5	
21474	1.07			0.54	0.003						
21475	1.80			3.42	0.004						
21476						1450	38	300	7.6	15	
21477	0.27			0.58	0.003						
21478	0.20			0.20	0.006						
21479	2.90	0.05	0.14	2.36	0.005						
21480	1.26			2.48			141	830		5	
21481	0.05			0.20	0.003						
21482	0.31			1.20	0.003						
21483	1.44			4.96	0.003						
21484						3500	132	590	33.0	10	
21485						8000	79	1010	50.0	10	
21486	1.18			3.68	0.006						
21487	0.12	0.14	0.16	0.50	0.003						
21488	0.34	0.02	0.04	0.72	0.003						
21489	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.003						
21490						68	18	94	0.9	10	
21491	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.003						
21492	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.80	0.003						
21493						170	198	510	4.8	10	

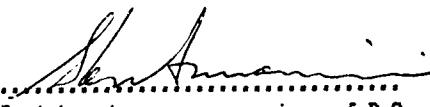
CERTIFIED BY : 
 Registered assayer, province of B.C.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AND ANALYSIS

To : Minequest Exploration Associates Ltd.
 311 Water Street
 Vancouver B.C.
 V6B 1B9

Date : 01-SEP-83
 Number : XX83001
 page 8 of 8

Sample	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/t	Au oz/t	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Sn %
21494	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.48	0.003						
21495						24	40	260	0.7	10	
21496	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.003						
21497						11	11	122	0.1	10	
21498	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.010						
21499						80	570	1150	7.2	10	
21500	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.003						

CERTIFIED BY : 
 Registered assayer, province of B.C.

CHEMEX LABS LTD.

APPENDIX C

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Peter S. Aylward, hereby certify that:

1. I have been practising as a mining geologist for a total of six years.
2. I graduated from the University of Rhodesia in 1975 with a B.Sc. (major Geology).
3. I have been employed with Gold Fields of South Africa as Geologist/Senior Geologist on the Witwatersound Gold Fields and on a tin mining project.
4. I have been employed with Lac Minerals, Macassa Division, Kirkland Lake, Ontario as Mine Geologist.
5. The information, opinions and recommendations in this report are based on three months exposure to the property and execution of the Program described in this report.

Signed:

Peter Aylward

APPENDIX D

1. REFERENCES AND MAPS AVAILABLE TO WRITER
2. MAPS BELIEVED TO EXIST, BUT NOT AVAILABLE TO WRITER

1. REFERENCES

Lorimer, M.K., 1967. Report on the Silver King Mine for New Cronin Babine Mines.

Lorimer, M.K., 1967. Report on the Silver King Sampling Program.

Lorimer, M.K., 1967. Report on the Drilling Program at the Silver King Mine.

Poloni, J.R., 1982. Report on the Silver King Mine for Host Ventures Limited.

Telfer, L., 1966. Proposed Development - 1966. (A personal communication and summary of explanation targets on the Silver King Mine.)

Wiswall, G., 1981. Report on the Silver King Mine for Hecate Gold Corporation.

Unauthored Titles

Diamond Drill Logs, 1965-1967., Silver King Mine.

Diamond Drill Logs, 1913-1918, Silver King Mine.

Underground Level Plans, 1" to 40', Silver King Mine.

2. REFERENCES THOUGHT TO EXIST, BUT NOT AVAILABLE TO WRITER

A. Stope Longitudinals and Plans

B. Stope Assay Records/Plans.

These could be in the hands of Cominco.

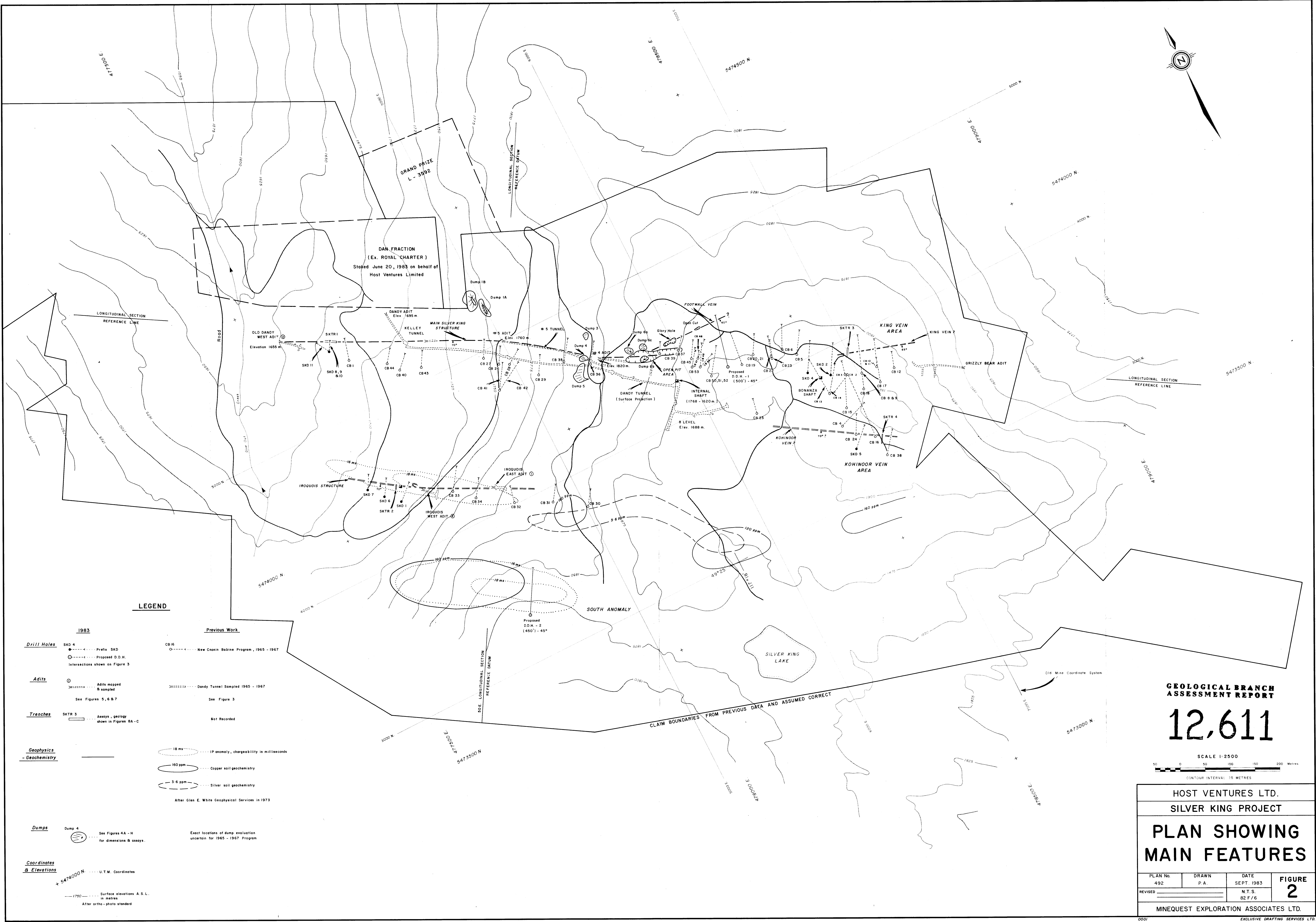
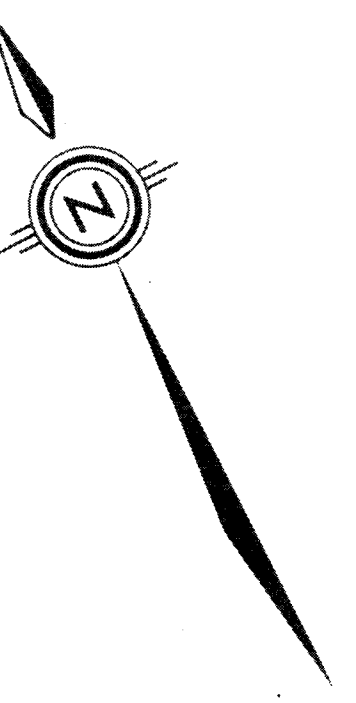
APPENDIX E
Cost Statement

COST STATEMENT - SILVER KING PROPERTY

MAY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1983

Professional Fees	\$ 39,880.05
Temporary Staff	4,657.72
Consultants - External	2,950.51
Casual Staff	1,800.95

Air Fare - Scheduled	\$ 676.55	
Rental Vehicles - Casual	632.00	
Rental Vehicles - Term	3,840.44	
Taxi, Parking, Fares	80.50	
Meals, Accommodation	1,433.99	
Freight	213.65	
Bulldozing	2,707.50	
Drilling	40,103.00	
MQ Equipment Charges - Field	976.30	
Equipment Rentals	1,387.95	
Fuel & Lubricants - Camp	3.90	
Fuel & Lubricants - Vehicles	541.89	
Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance	537.37	
Groceries, Kitchen Supplies	8.85	
Food & Accommodation - In Field	1,619.07	
General Supplies	706.04	
Geochemical Analyses	658.30	
Assays	6,499.05	
Claims - Record & Renewal Fees	5.00	
Bank Charges	14.60	
Telephone	683.07	
Courier, Postage	168.09	
Drafting	2,439.50	
Reprographics	1,192.86	
Xerox - In House	279.30	
Maps, Reports, Publications	4,882.82	
Drafting Supplies	773.02	
Computer Services	89.35	
Report Preparation - Outside Services	5.00	
Report Preparation - MQ	1,397.76	
Entertainment	15.35	
Other	990.00	
	<u>\$75,562.07</u>	
Disbursements Over-Ride	<u>7,556.22</u>	83,118.29
TOTAL		<u><u>\$132,407.52</u></u>

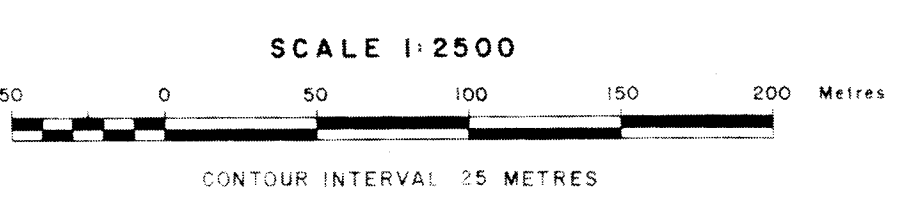


LEGEND

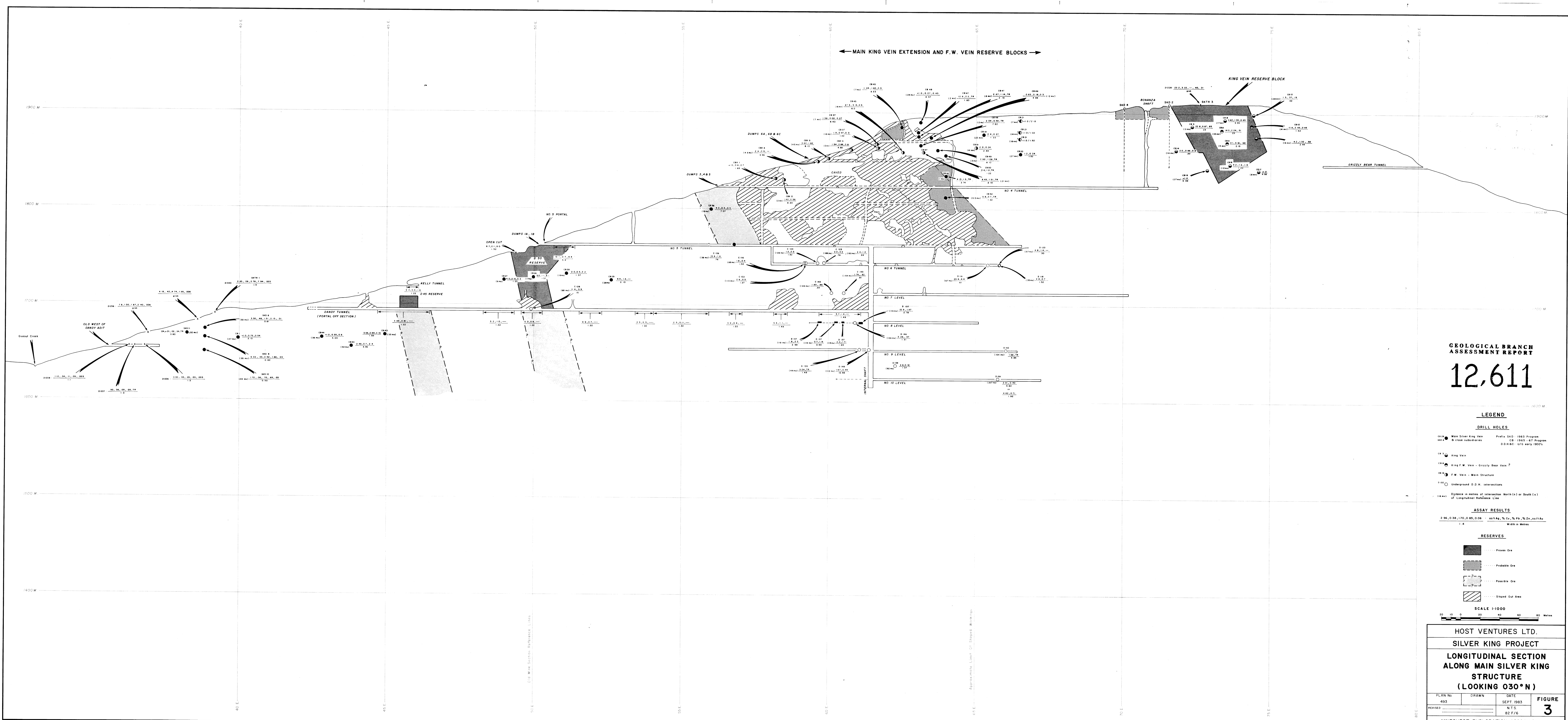
- 1983**
- Drill Holes**
 - SKD 4: Pretest SKD
 - SKD 1-3: Proposed D.D.H.
 - SKTR 1-4: Assays, geology shown in Figures 8A-C
 - Adits**
 - Adits mapped & sampled: See Figures 5, 6 & 7
 - Trenches**
 - SKTR 3: Assays, geology shown in Figures 8A-C
 - Geophysics - Geochemistry**
 - 18 ms: IP anomaly, chargeability in milliseconds
 - 160 ppm: Copper soil geochemistry
 - 3-6 ppm: Silver soil geochemistry
 - Dumps**
 - Dump 4: See Figures 4A-H for dimensions & assays.
 - Coordinates & Elevations**
 - U.T.M. Coordinates
 - Surface elevations A.S.L. in metres
- Previous Work**
- CB16: New Chinin Babine Program, 1965-1967
 - Dandy Tunnel Sampled 1965-1967: See Figure 3
 - Not Recorded
- After Glen E. White Geophysical Services in 1973
- Exact locations of dump evaluation uncertain for 1965-1967 Program

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,611



HOST VENTURES LTD.			
SILVER KING PROJECT			
PLAN SHOWING MAIN FEATURES			
PLAN No. 492	DRAWN P.A.	DATE SEPT. 1983	FIGURE 2
REVISED		N.T.S. 82 F/6	
MINEQUEST EXPLORATION ASSOCIATES LTD.			



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**
12,611

LEGEND

DRILL HOLES

- SKD 1 Main Silver King Vein Prefix SKD 1983 Program
- SKD 2 B-Block Subdivisions CB 1985-87 Program
- SKD 3 King Vein D.O.H.S.C. U/S early 1900's
- SK 1 King Vein
- SK 2 King F.W. Vein - Grizzly Bear Vein ?
- SK 3 F.W. Vein - Main Structure
- SK 4 Underground D.O.H. intersections
- SK 5 Distance in metres of intersection North (N) or South (S) of Longitudinal Reference Line

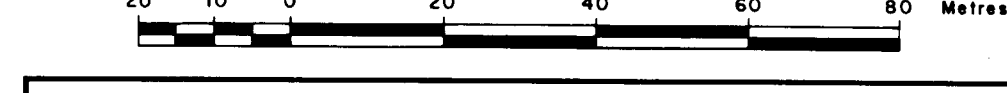
ASSAY RESULTS

2.96, 0.38, 170, 0.85, 0.06 - g/t Ag, % Cu, % Pb, % Zn, g/t Au
1.4 Width in Metres

RESERVES

- Proven Ore
- Probable Ore
- Possible Ore
- Stopped Out Area

SCALE 1:1000



HOST VENTURES LTD.
SILVER KING PROJECT
LONGITUDINAL SECTION
ALONG MAIN SILVER KING
STRUCTURE
(LOOKING 030° N)

PLAN No	DRAWN	DATE	FIGURE
493		SEPT. 1983	
REVISED		NETS	3
		82 F/6	

MINEQUEST EXPLORATION ASSOCIATES LTD.
EXCLUSIVE DRAFTING SERVICES LTD.