GEOLOGICAL REPORT

BOX CLAIM AREA

FORT STEELE MINING DIVISION, B.C.
82G/11W
49° 37' N. LATITUDE
115° 18' W. LONGITUDE

REPORT BY: E. OLFERT (P.GEOL.)
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VANCOUVER, B.C.
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DATE: JUNE 2ND, 1984

PROPERTY OWNED AND OPERATED BY: F&B SILVER

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I. INTRODUCTION

Geological mapping, prospecting, soil sampling and rock sampling was conducted by myself and Robert Gerow between May 15th and May 25th, 1984. The objective of the program was to determine the source of Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag and Au geochemical anomalies resultant from previous soil sampling programs. A total of 62 soil and 57 rock samples were taken during the course of this program. A large bag of gravel (3 pan fulls) taken about 1/2 kilometer downstream from the parking lot on Horseshoe creek was panned for Au, but no colours were found.

-INTRODUCTION-

addendum by G.H. BABCOCK

NOTE

This is an addendum to the geological report on the Box Claim Area by E.Olfert (P.GEOL).This addendum was added to the E.Olfert report to satisfy the MINERAL ACT REGULATIONS regarding content and form of assessment reports.

Location

The DV Property, shown on Figures 1 and 2, is in the Fort Steele Mining Division, southeastern B.C., 28 km easterley of Cranbrook, in the Hughes Range of mountains at the southern extremity of the Kootenay Ranges. The geographic location is approximately 49 deg 36 min north latitude and 115 deg 27 min west longitude.

Road access to the Box Claim consists of 26 km of paved highway from Cranbrook to the Horseshoe Lake cut-off and 3.2 km of sand and gravel road to the southwest corner of the Box Claim.

The magnetic declination is 20.5 deg east, decreasing at about 5 minutes per year.

Physiography

The DV Property is in the Hughes Range of mountains at the southern extremity of the Kootenay Ranges, part of the subdivision of the Rocky Mountain System referred to as the Continental Ranges. The Kootenay Ranges are flanked on the west by the Rocky Mountain Trench, and on the east by the Kootenay-White River lineament. The Rocky Mountains are part of the Eastern System, one of three major physiographic subdivisions of the Canadian Cordillera.

As shown in Figure 2, elevations on the property vary from about 1000m (3300 ft) at the southwest corner near Horseshoe Creek to 2500m (8200 ft) on the mountain peak near the east boundary.

Outcrop varies from very little on the valley floors to very abundant on the rock mountain ridges, and probably averages about 20% overall.

Evidence of glacial scouring was observed by C.M. Armstrong, P.Eng., at the headwaters of Maus Creek; and glacial gravels occur on the valley floors which terminate on the east side of the flat Rocky Mountain Trench. In most areas, "B" Zone soil development is quite well developed in the well-drained dystric

bruniasols, and soil sampling is a very effective exploration tool for overburden-covered areas.

Timber, Water, Transportation, Power, Climate

The potential for marketable timber appears to be very limited. Aspen, larch, spruce, balsam, several varieties of pine, and rare cedar occur in widely varying proportions and densities. The treeline is roughly at elevation 2250m (7400 ft).

Maus, Horshoe, and Sunken (Lost) Creeks drain the claim area and disappear into deep valley fill on the east side of the Rocky Mountain Trench. The allotment of water from these creeks to the local ranchers for irrigation purposes (principally hay and fodder crops) is uncertain. The major Kootenay River is about 6 km southwesterly of the west property boundary, as is a major line of CP Rail.

Power and telephone service is provided to the ranches in the flat valley west of Maus Mountain and the DV Property. The BC Hydro power grid (secondary transmission line) is less than 10 km southwest of the property.

Annual precipitation is in the order of 50 cm, much of which falls as snow in the winter months between November and March. The exploration season is approximately five months, June to October inclusive.

Property

Figure 2 shows the DV Property. The property is in the Fort Steele mining division, map sheets 82G11W and 82G12E. The several reverted crown grants are recorded in the name of Lawrence E. Babcock of Trail, B.C., and the 100 located claims are recorded in the name of Gerald H. Babcock of Vancouver, B.C. The property is currently operated by F + B Silver.

In July 1983 the original Victor group consisting of 30 units and claims were grouped with the crown grant L5814 and the Dibble Group, consisting of 24 units and claims. The resulting 55 units are called the DV Group.

History

The first public record of the Dibble Property on Lost Creek (now Sunken Creek), and "a new mineral district", was in 1890. A highgrade sample yielded approximately 4.8 oz Au/T, 500 oz Ag/T, and 12% Cu. In 1895, four tons of handpicked ore were shipped to the smelter at Everett, Washington, returning 0.09 oz Au/T, 132

oz Ag/T, and 3% Cu. Work apparently was conducted annually until 1902, and it was in this period that more than 400 m of tunneling in six portals, plus numerous open cuts were completed. In 1972, TVI Mining and Athabasca Columbia Reaources of Calgary carried out additional rock and dump sampling (65 samples of which 23 were analyzed for Cu and Ag), plus 5.4 km of flagged line, and 4.8 km of VLF-EM surveying. During 1980 and 1981 consulting geologist, C.M. Armstrong, conducted a modest field program on the property involving prospecting, stream sediment sampling, and rock geochemical sampling for F + B Silver.

The first mention of the Victor Property, located at the headwaters of Maus Creek, was in 1904. The existence of Ag, Pb Zn was recorded. A major portion of the existing tunneling was completed in the following few years. In the period 1919 to 1921, a 50 TPD mill was erected, and a 7 Ton "mixed carload of ore and concentrates was shipped in the fall" of 1921. No additional tunnelling has been driven since that time. Three adit drifts at about 32 m vertical intervals, aggregating more than 400m, follow a very steep dipping quartz vein normal to a precipitous mountain slope. In 1951, R. Sostad of Vancouver staked the 12 claim Victor group, and F.J. Hemsworth cut several samples of mineralized vein material in the upper and middle tunnels. The values ranged from 0.3 m with 0.02 oz Au/T, 2.0 oz Ag/T, 1.7% Pb, and 14.3% Zn, to 0.15 m with 0.48 oz Au/T, 10.8 oz Ag/T, 3.9% Pb, and 23.6% Zn. In 1969, 1970 and 1971, the Victor Mining Corporation (R. Sostad, President) excavated five trenches totalling 64 m, and carried out a limited program of surveying, mapping, sampling and diamond drilling (two shallow holes totalling 64m) in the immediate mine area. G. Blaney cut 19 samples, and F.J. Hemsworth cut 40 samples in the middle and upper tunnels. No history of the Box Claim or Crown Grant LS814 prior 1980 has been found.

During 1980 and 1981 consulting geologist, C.M. Armstrong, P.Eng., conducted a modest field program at the Victor adits and a fairly detailed geochemical soil, silt and rock sampling program on the Box Claim. In 1980, nine representative chip-channel samples taken by C.M. Armstrong in the three tunnels on the Victor vein verified that some ore grade/width combinations were present. A flat-lying quartz lens, the F vein, with spotty, highgrade galena mineralization was located on the Box Claim near the south strike extension of the Victor vein. During the 1981 investigation of anomalous silt values from the 1980 exploration program on the Box Claim, C.M. Armstgrong discovered an "occurence of a substantial body of brecciated and healed quartzite". Local patches of massive pyrite and chalcopyrite occur in the breccia. The breccia location coincides with major east-west fault. During 1981, 94 B-Zone soil samples were collected on the "Breccia Zone" and analyzed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag and some Cd. Analysis indicated anolmalous results for all elements. During 1982, a area of approximately 0.65

square kilometers between the east and west branches of Horseshoe Creek was soil sampled on a coarse grid (100 m by 50 m). A total of 170 samples were taken and analyzed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag and some Au and Cd.

II. SUMMARY

The Cu ,Pb, Zn, Ag and Au soil geochemical anomalies are derived from 2 sources or styles of mineralization. Mineralized quartz veins and adjacent altered, fractured and silicified quartzites are the source of the Cu, Ag, Au and some of the Pb/Zn geochemical anomalies. Several stratiform occurrences of rusty thin-bedded grey to grey-green phyllites are anomalous in Pb and Zn and are the source of some of the Pb/Zn soil anomalies. Although the mineralized occurrences discovered on the grid area are significant but uneconomic, similar types of mineralization including Au Ag veins and stratiform Pb/Zn may form potential deposits elsewhere on the property.

III. GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The area under investigation is underlain by an overturned sequence of quartzites, siltites and phyllites of the ALDRIDGE FM. (McMechan 1977,78). More specifically the grid area is underlain by massive greenish grey quartzites with narrow interbeds of grey siltites and phyllites up to several meters thick. This sequence is classified as Bouma turbidites of the M. ALDRIDGE, which grades upwards, to the southeast, into fine-grained grey and grey-green laminated phyllites of the U. ALDRIDGE FM. Passive periods of shale deposition between turbidite sequences appear to be the most favourable horizons to expect chemical precipitation of stratiform Pb/Zn sulphites.

The area is fault bounded on all sides with the major Dibble Fault passing along Horseshoe Creek. A number of minor faults splay off the Dibble Fault to the east. Faulting has affected fracturing, shatter brecciation, quartz veining and mineralization within the incompetent massive quartzites. This is particularly evident near the Pic showing which is located proximal to a NW/SE trending cross-fault. Intrusive rocks of the Moyie Sill occur several kilometers to the NW and are diorite to gabbro in composition. Float of this composition was found near the base of the slope in the Westmount area and at one location on the grid area but it probably has been transported from a source to the NW.

Rock outcrop on the grid area is good (25%), especially within the main quartzite Unit (B) and within the phyllite Unit (C) to the east. Bedding is overturned with strikes consistantly within 35 to 45°, dipping 55 - 75° to the NW. The contact between the quartzites (Unit B) and the phyllites (Unit C) is fairly sharp with phyllites being interbedded within the quartzite unit.

Minor disseminated galena mineralization was found in quartz veins and altered quartzite float in about 6 locations. Several float samples of minor cpy. with pyrite associated with quartz stringers were also found. One new quartz vein showing (E-26) was located near L5-1500 measuring about 3" wide containing a fine-grained grey metallic mineral resembling steel-galena; analysis returned 3.4 ppm Ag, 34 ppm Cu, 2,710 ppm Pb, 1,710 ppm Zn and 1,520 ppb Au.

IV. GEOCHEMISTRY INCLUDING DISCUSSION OF ANOMALIES

All rocks were analyzed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au and soils were analyzed for PbAgAu and some just for Au. The best path-finder elements for relating soil geochemistry to bedrock mineralization are Pb and Au. Cu, Ag and Zn appear to be more mobile and less useful.

The purpose of the soil sampling was to tighten up on the spacing from 50 m to 25 m in anomalous areas. Anomalous and threshold values correlate well for Pb and Au compared to previous surveys:

- > 50 - 75 ppm Pb, > 5 - 10 ppb Au. Ag values appear more erratic and are often at least 50% lower than previous values, especially on L-5.

Background values for rock sampling is as follows:

- Quartzite: < 30 ppm Cu, < 30 ppm Pb, < 75 ppm, Zn, < 0.2 ppm Ag and < 5 ppb Au.

- Phyllite: < 30 ppm Cu, < 25 ppm Pb, <110 ppm Zn, < 0.2 ppm Ag and < 5 ppb Au.

Anomalous values in Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag and Au occur in Quartz veins and adjacent altered quartzites. Anomalous Pb/Zn values occur in 3 locations in phyllitic host rocks.

DISCUSSION OF ANOMALIES

A.

The best Au soil anomalie is centered on L4-1400. Values of 15 - 240 ppb occur over a 50 m interval. Upslope on L5-1500 a value of 35 ppm Au occurs in soil. The source for these anomalies has been traced to local zones of quartz veining and alterations of the quartzites over widths of up to 5 m. The best mineralization occurs in a quartz vein 3" wide above L5-1500 containing 1,520 ppb Au, 3.4 ppm Ag, 2,710 ppm PB and 1,710 ppm Zn. Adjacent altered rocks contain 20 - 30 ppb Au. Above L4-1400 sampling of altered quartzites contain 15 ppb Au whereas unaltered quartzites contain < 5 ppb Au. More veins are suspected in the local area upslope from the high Au values on L4.

B. **Pic Vein**

Sampling of the mineralization in outcrop over the adit returned 385 ppb Au,> 50 ppm Ag (1.5 oz) and 2,400 ppm Cu over about 1 m wide. Chalcopyrite, pyrite and ? arsonopyrite were seen in hand-specimens. Analysis of py./cpy. samples from the dump in the creek returned much lower values in Au/Ag but much higher values in Cu. Sampling of altered and pyritic quartzites within the vicinity returned very low values of Au/Ag:

. 10 ppb Au, .4 - .8 ppm Ag.

Judging from the soil and rock results, the mineralization appears restricted to the vein itself.

C. The Gossan Area

600 - 1,000 ppm Pb and 1 value of 140 ppb Au in soils mark the highlight of this area, characterized by rusty weathered gossanous soil. The underlying rocks consist of hydrothermally altered brittle quartzites and dis. pyrite, rusty fractures and minor quartz veins and stringers.

A few specks of galena were found in a rusty fractured float sample. Sampling of a rusty fractured O/C (E47) returned 205 ppm Pb, 1,070 ppm Zn and < 5 ppb Au. Sampling of the pyritic altered quartzite returned 5 ppm Au. Although the Au values in rock samples are low it is still believed that the Au as well as the Pb/Zn is derived from hydrothermally altered quartz veins and fractures similar to the above mentioned anomalies.

D.

Other isolated Au soil anomalies of 20 - 35 ppb occur within the grid area and are suspected to have the same source of mineralization, associated with quartz veining. Rock sampling across a wide section of quartzites (E-1 to E-24) close to the waterfall failed to detect any significant Au values over widths of 1 m, where previously isolated grab samples had returned values of 410 and 570 ppb Au. All samples returned < 5 ppb Au except E-24 which returned 40 ppb across 1.5 m. It is suspected some weak Au carrying fractures may exist in unaltered quartzites.

E.

In the Westmount area some detailed follow-up soil sampling was done at BA3 - 175 (85 ppb Au). No follow-up samples contained more than > 5 ppb Au. No anomalous samples were found anywhere in the Westmount area.

F. **L4a-1350**

Anomalous Pb in soils (75 - 369 ppm) occur over a covered area 100 - 200 m wide. Prospecting upslope led to the discovery of several small rusty weathered altered quartzite outcrops about 25 m upslope from L4a-1350. Several specks of galena were found in O/C. Samples E-27, 28 and 29, taken over approximately half meter intervals, returned, 108, 121 and 565 ppm Pb respectively. Sampling of grey phyliite float along the contour to the NW returned 13 ppm Pb.

G. **L5-1800, E-40 and 41 and E-13, 14 and 15**

These rock samples represent 3 separate locations where anomalous Pb values in soils and rocks are derived from stratiform phyllites. L5-1800 contains 710 ppm Pb in soils. Several rusty leached rock fragments taken from the soil hole returned 540 ppm Pb and 780 ppm Zn. Several thin bands up to several cms thick of grey/green phyllite with rusty leached vugs was found in outcropping rock just downslope. Sample E-40 and 41 are located near L4-1400 consisting of grey rusty phyllites interbedded with quartzite. These samples contain 450 ppm Pb, 63 ppm Zn, 240 ppm Pb and 72 ppn Zn over 1 m respectively. E-13, 14 and 15 occur at the east end of the trench in the quartzites by the waterfall. E-14 consists of slightly rusty weathered platy phyllite and quartzite, E-15

is more quartzite and E-13 is talus in the trench. The best sample (E-14) returned 1,245 ppm Pb and 327 ppm Zn across 1 m. The high Pb values in soils at L3-1600 and L4-1600 may also be derived from stratiform phyllite sources.

V. CONCLUSIONS

1. Narrow mineralized quartz veins and adjacent altered and fractured quartzite carry Au, Ag, Pb, Zn and Cu mineralization and are a source for most of the geochemical soil anomalies.

2. Several phyllitic horizons within the quartzites and above the quartzites were found to be substantially anomalous in Pb and Zn and represent stratiform sources for some of the Pb, Zn geochemical soil anomalies.

3. Faulting and hydrothermal alteration appear evident around the area of the gossan soil near the helicopter pad and the Pic showing.

4. No intrusive rocks in outcrop were found. Float samples of meta-gabbro (amphibolite) in the Westmount area are believed to be transported.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Within the grid area some close spaced soil sampling and prospecting may be done upslope from the high Au values at L4-1400 to locate possible high grade veins. Some further prospecting and tight soil sampling may also be done near L5-1800 to trace the anomalous stratiform unit to see if there is any increase in Pb/Zn content along strike.

2. Some contour soil sampling and prospecting is recommended in the complete ALDRIDGE section across the ridge to the NE for potential stratiform Pb/Zn mineralization.

3. The Dibble Fault and a number of faults that splay off the Dibble Fault at the head of Horseshoe Creek valley should be tested by contour soil sampling along the upper slope towards the ridge top. These faults may contain high grade Au and Ag mineralization.

4. Examining the Dibble showing area for possible low grade high tonnage Au and Ag potential is recommended.

5. Some of the contacts of the Moyie Sill especially in the Devonian Carbonates to the south should be examined for skarn, Cu and Au deposits.

REPORT BY:

E.G. OLFERT (P. GEOL.)

VII. COST STATEMENT

1.	Geologist field mapping 8.5 days @ $200/day	$1,700.00
	Assistant 8.5 days @ $ 85/day	722.50
2.	.5 day preliminary preparation work	100.00
	Map preparation and reporting 1.5 days	300.00
3.	Transportation 1,100 miles x $.20/mile	220.00
4.	Hotel $25 X 4 days	100.00
5.	Camp costs $20 m. day x 17 days	340.00
6.	Miscellaneous supplies	50.00
		$3,532.50

-COST STATEMENT ADDENDUM-

NOTE

This addendum by G.H. Babcock to the E. Olfert report is included to list the additional costs paid by F + B Silver for the assays performed by Bondar-Clegg, and other charges.

E. Olfert costs as listed on pg 12		$3532.50
Assaying charges by Bondar-Clegg		
54 samples Pb, Ag $2.90	$156.60	
57 samples Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag $4.80	$273.60	
119 samples Au $6.50	$773.50	
sample preparation and storage	$246.50	
Telephone	$ 56.00	
Assessment report preparation	$ 54.00	$1560.20
TOTAL COSTS		$5092.70

VIII. BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. **Armstrong, C.M.**

"Geochemical and Geophysical Report on the DV Property, Assessment Report, Dec. 30, 1981".

2. **Babcock, G.H. and A.R.**

"Soil Geochemical Report on the DV Group, July 25, 1983".

3. **McMechan, M.E.**

"Geology of the Mount Fisher-Sand Area Southeastern B.C.; B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources; Notes to Accompany Preliminary Map #34, 1979".

4. **Rice, H.M.A.**

"Cranbrook Map-Area, British Columbia; G.S.C. Mem 207, 1937".

5. **Höy-Trygue**

"The Purcell Supergroup in SE British Columbia: Sedimentation, Tectonics and Stratiform Lead-Zinc Deposits". Precambrian Sulphide Deposits, H.S. Robinson Memorial Volume G.A.C. Special Paper 25, 1982.

IX. CERTIFICATION

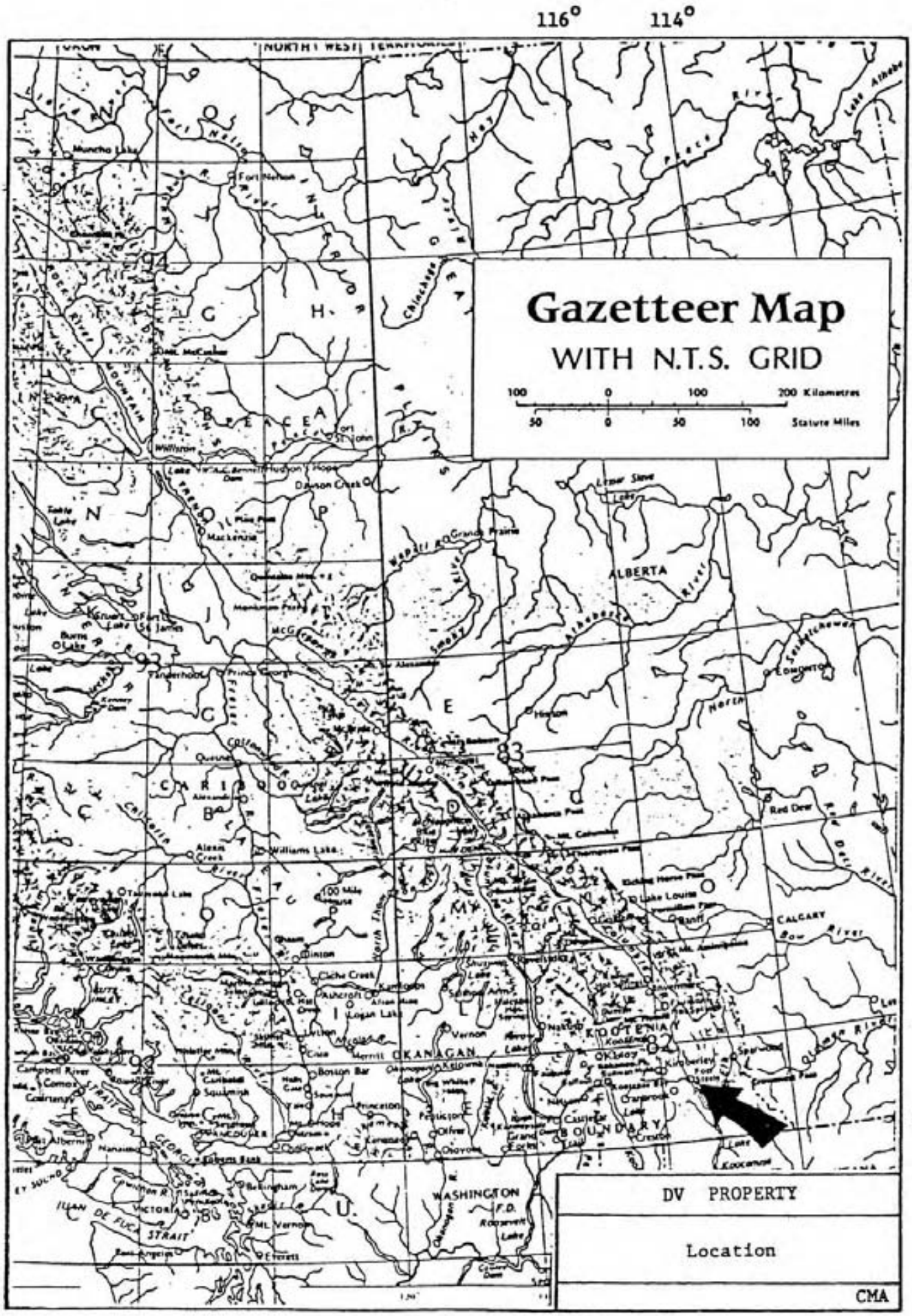
I ERNEST GEORGE OLFERT, of the City of VANCOUVER, Of the province of BRITISH COLUMBIA, do hereby certify:

1. That I reside at 3020 Fraser Street, Vancouver, B.C.

2. That I am registered as a Professional Geologist in good standing in the Province of Alberta.

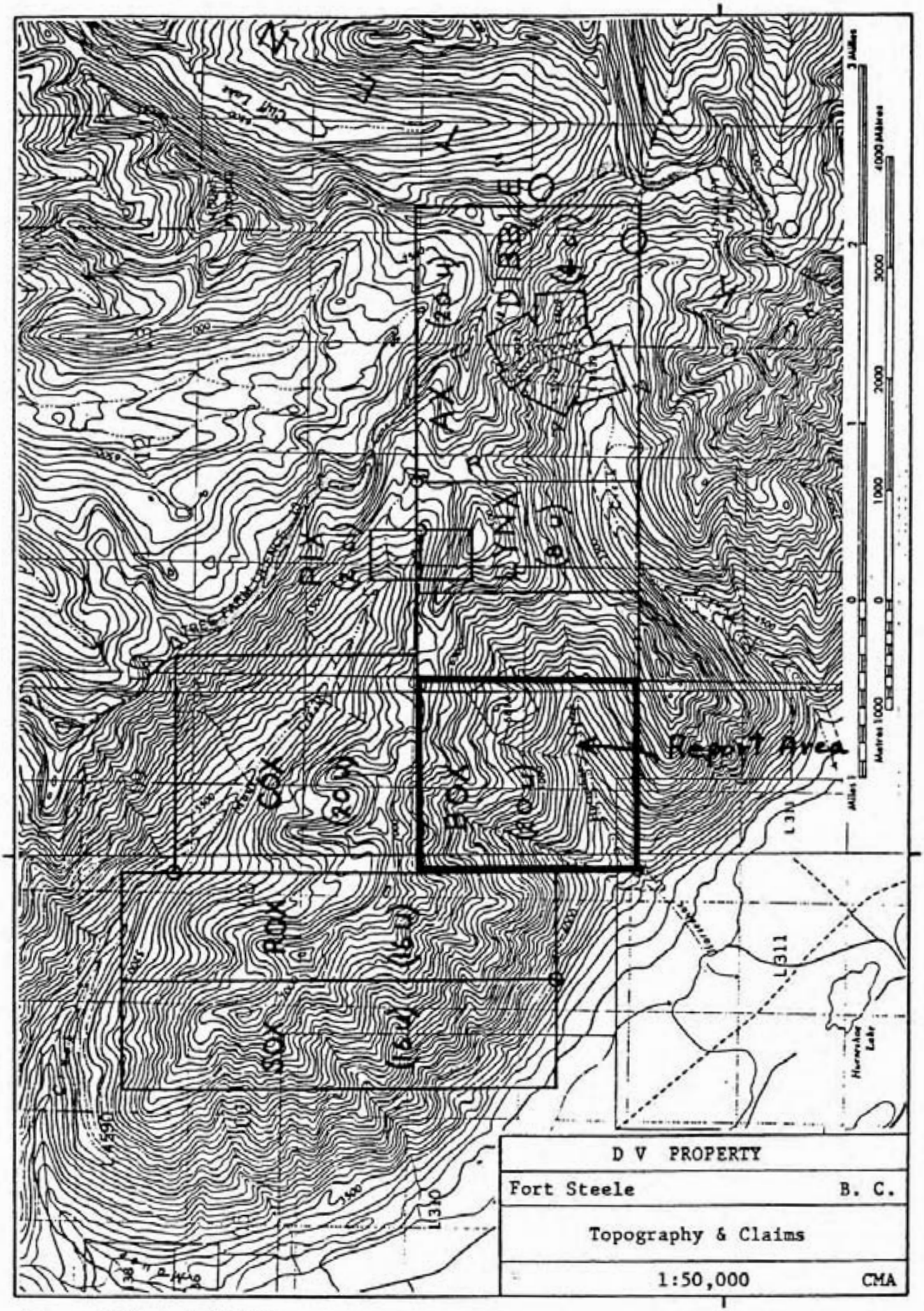
3. That I have completed an Honours B.Sc. degree in Geology at the University of Calgary in 1970.

4. That I have been actively employed as a Geologist in the mining industry since graduation.



From: Atlas of B.C., Farley, 1979

Fig. 1



From: NTS 1:50,000
82G12 Cranbrook 1976
82G11 Fernie 1973

Fig. 2

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7P 2R5
Phone: (604) 985-0681
Telex: 04-352667

Geochemical Lab Report

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BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 124-0858

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Au ppb	NOTES
S H-11						LS	
S H-12						LS	
S H-13						LS	
S H-14						10	
S H-15						5	
S H-16						LS	
S H-17						LS	
S H-18						LS	
R BA1-265		22	6	20	<0.2	LS	
R BA1-275		2	4	38	<0.2	LS	
R BA2-150		16	10	50	<0.2	LS	
R E-45		31	16	49	<0.2	LS	
R E-46		14	13	48	<0.2	LS	
R E-47		8	205	1070	<0.2	LS	
R E-48		2	8	12	<0.2	5	
R E-49		2400	28	254	50.0	385	2.02 oz/ton
R E-50		55	6	18	0.8	10	
R E-51		20	4	22	0.4	10	
R L3-1600		20	19	80	<0.2	LS	
R L4-1600		11	24	70	<0.2	LS	
R L5-1800		50	540	780	3.8	LS	

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BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 124-0850

FROM: F&B SILVER
DATE: 31-MAY-84 PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

SUBMITTED BY: E OLFERT

ORDER	ELEMENT	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD	SIZE FRACTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS
01	Ag	.2 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption	-80	VARIOUS SAMPLE T	DRY, SEIVE -80
02	Cu	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption	-80		CRUSH,PULVERIZE -100
03	Pb	2 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption	-80		
04	Zn	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption	-80		
05	Au	5 PPB	AQUA REGIA	Fire Assay AA	-80		

REPORT COPIES TO: F&B SILVER
MR. G. BABCOCK

INVOICE TO: F&B SILVER
MR. G. BABCOCK

REMARKS: ASSAY OF HIGH Cu TO FOLLOW ON 624-0850

20gm

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 124-0850 | PROJECT: NONE GIVEN | PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Au PPB	NOTE
S BA3-165		<0.2		22		<5	
S BA3-170		0.4		22		<5	
S BA3-175		0.2		19		<5	
S BA3-175E		0.2		20		<5	
S BA3-175W		<0.2		18		<5	
S BA3-180		<0.2		19		<5	
S BA3-185		<0.2		18		<5	
S BA3-300		0.2		25		<5	
S BA3-325		0.3		30		<5	
S BA3-350		<0.2		28		<5	
S BA3-375		<0.2		23		<5	
S BA3-400		<0.2		33		<5	
S R-1		2.0		665		140	
S R-2		0.8		715		10	
S R-3		0.3		228		<5	
S R-4		0.5		121		<5	
S R-5		0.2		109		<5	
S R-6		<0.2		115		5	
S R-7		0.6		54		<5	
S R-8		<0.2		71		<5	
S R-9		0.4		65		<5	
S R-10		0.3		40		<5	
S L-4-1425		0.6		96		75	
S L-4-1475		0.3		223		25	
S L-4-1525		0.4		79		<5	
S L-5-1425		0.3		71		5	
S L-5-1475		<0.2		102		15	
S L-5-1525		0.3		303		<5	
S L-5-1575		0.3		142		<5	
S L-5-1625		0.4		60		<5	
S L-5-1675		0.2		42		<5	
S L-5-1725		0.3		82		<5	
S L-6-1475		0.4		58		<5	
S L-6-1525		0.3		50		<5	
S L-6-1575		0.2		41		<5	
S L-6-1625		0.5		45		<5	
S L-6-1675		0.8		72		<5	
S L-6-1725		0.2		64		<5	
S L-6-1775		0.6		121		<5	
S L-7-1500		0.4		58		35	
S L-7-1525		0.2		55		10	
S L-7-1550		0.5		41		<5	
S L-7-1575		<0.2		45		<5	
S L-7-1625		<0.2		52		<5	
S L-7-1675		0.6		63		<5	
S L-7-1725		<0.2		75		10	
S L-7-1775		0.2		105		<5	
S L-8-1550		0.2		30		<5	
S L-8-1575		0.7		83		<5	
S L-8-1625		0.8		106		<5	
S L-8-1675		0.2		242		10	
S L-8-1725		0.4		115		<5	
S L-8-1775		0.2		171		<5	
S L-8-1825		0.7		1060		<5	
R BA3-250		<0.2	10	19	107	<5	
R BA3-275		<0.2	3	6	10	<5	
R E-1		<0.2	6	6	40	<5	
R E-2		<0.2	10	7	58	<5	
R E-3		<0.2	32	8	52	<5	
R E-4		0.2	16	38	62	<5	
R E-5		<0.2	23	30	80	<5	
R E-6		<0.2	20	29	76	<5	
R E-7		<0.2	18	25	85	<5	
R E-8		<0.2	18	28	83	<5	
R E-9		<0.2	16	25	75	<5	
R E-10		<0.2	19	37	84	<5	
R E-10A		0.4	52	1220	16	<5	
R E-11		<0.2	21	33	70	<5	
R E-12		<0.2	18	35	74	<5	
R E-13		0.4	21	325	115	<5	
R E-14		0.6	35	1245	327	<5	
R E-15		0.3	19	303	103	<5	
R E-16		<0.2	4	19	68	<5	
R E-17		<0.2	6	15	61	<5	
R E-18		<0.2	8	6	46	<5	
R E-19		<0.2	7	11	47	<5	
R E-20		<0.2	8	17	54	<5	
R E-21		<0.2	7	12	192	<5	
R E-22		<0.2	14	23	80	<5	
R E-23		<0.2	13	26	70	<5	

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BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 126-0850

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SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Au PPB	NOTES
R E-24		<0.2	10	20	60	40	
R E-26		3.4	34	2710	1710	1520	
R E-27		<0.2	6	108	20	<5	
R E-28		<0.2	8	121	24	<5	
R E-29		0.2	18	565	22	5	
R E-30		1.8	> 20000	12	30	40	
R E-31		0.4	93	530	328	20	
R E-32		<0.2	62	10	138	20	
R E-33		<0.2	14	15	145	30	
R E-34		<0.2	20	14	178	20	
R E-35		<0.2	5	4	21	<5	
R E-36		<0.2	5	3	14	15	
R E-37		<0.2	5	3	24	5	
R E-38		<0.2	30	10	34	<5	
R E-39		<0.2	5	5	28	<5	
R E-40		0.8	44	405	63	<5	
R E-41		0.2	17	240	72	<5	
R E-42		<0.2	6	20	61	<5	

+ 1982 SAMPLES

O 1984 SAMPLES

1200 1250 1300 1350 1400 1450 1500 1550 1600 1650 1700 1750 1800

9 8a 8 1.5s (7a) 7 6a 6 5 4a 4 3a 3 2a B

WEST BRANCH

BRANCH

CREEK BRANCH

A LINE

A LINE

HORSESHOE CREEK

N

PLAN

100 50 0 100 200 300M

1400-5

1300-4 1350-4 1400-4

— 1400-4 —

1550-3 1600-3 1650-3 1700-3

CREEK BRANCH

— 1600-3 —

1600-8a 1650-8a

1600-8 1650-8 1700-8

— 1650-8 —

1750-8a 1800-8a

1750-8 1800-8

— 1800-8 —

10 100M

F & B SILVER

FORT STEELE FORT STEELE MINING DIVISION BC

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY LEAD

JULY '83 REV AUG '84 GHB

+ 1982 SAMPLES
O 1984 SAMPLES.

1200 1250 1300 1350 1400 1450 1500 1550 1600 1650 1700 1750 1800

9
8a
8
1.5s (7a)
7
6a
6
5
4a
4
3a
3
2a
B

WEST BRANCH

BRANCH

ACCESS ROAD

NORTH

A LINE

A LINE

HORSESHOE CREEK

PLAN

100 50 0 100 200 300M

1400-5
1400-4
1350-4a
1300-4a
1300-4

— 1400-4 —

1600-8a
1650-8a
1650-8
1600-8
1700-8

— 1650-8 —

1550-3
1600-3
1650-3
CREEK
ROAD
1700-3

— 1600-3 —

1750-8a
1800-8a
1800-8
1750-8

— 1800-8 —

0 10 100M

F & B SILVER

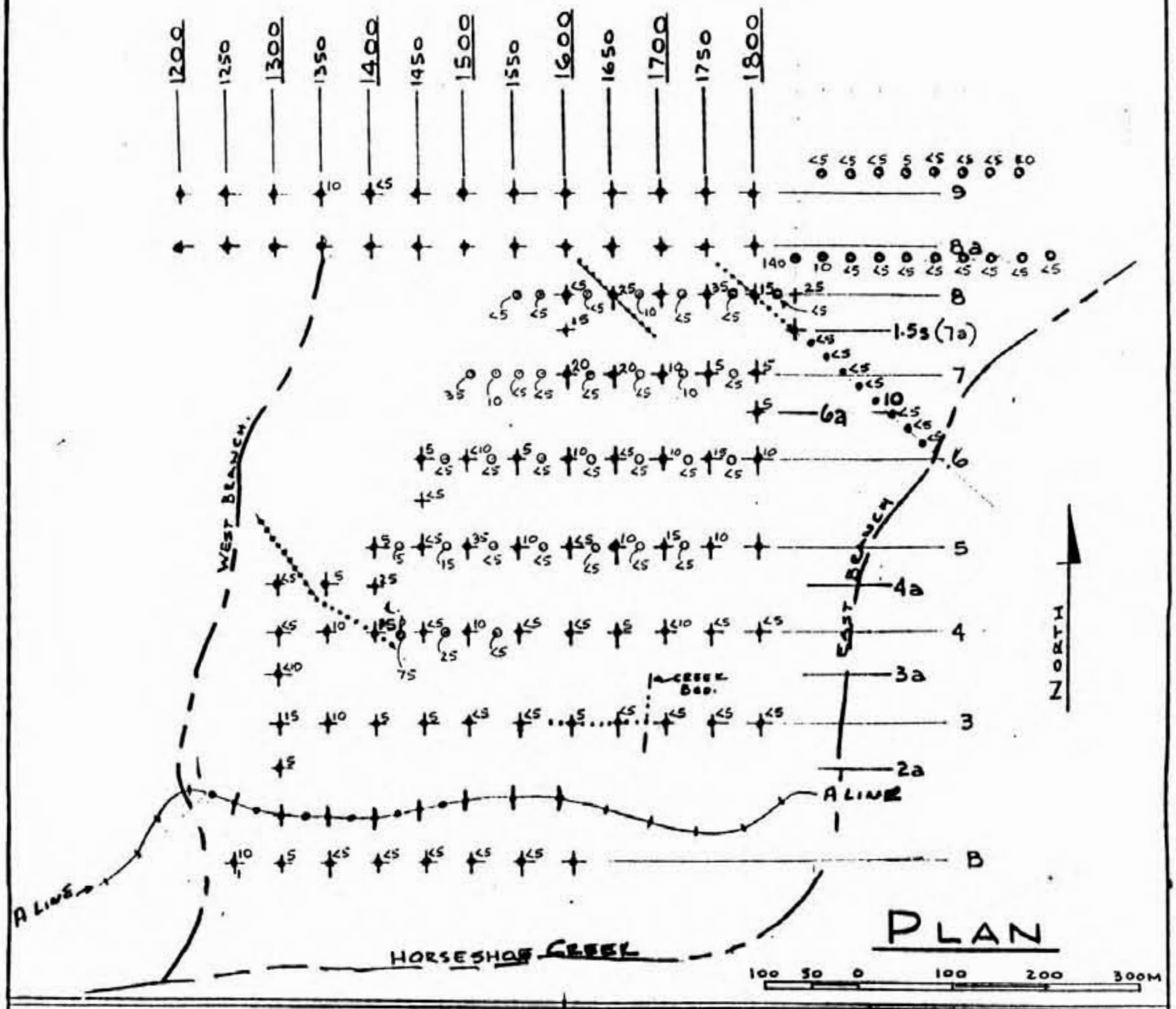
FORT STEELE FORT STEELE MINING DIVISION BC

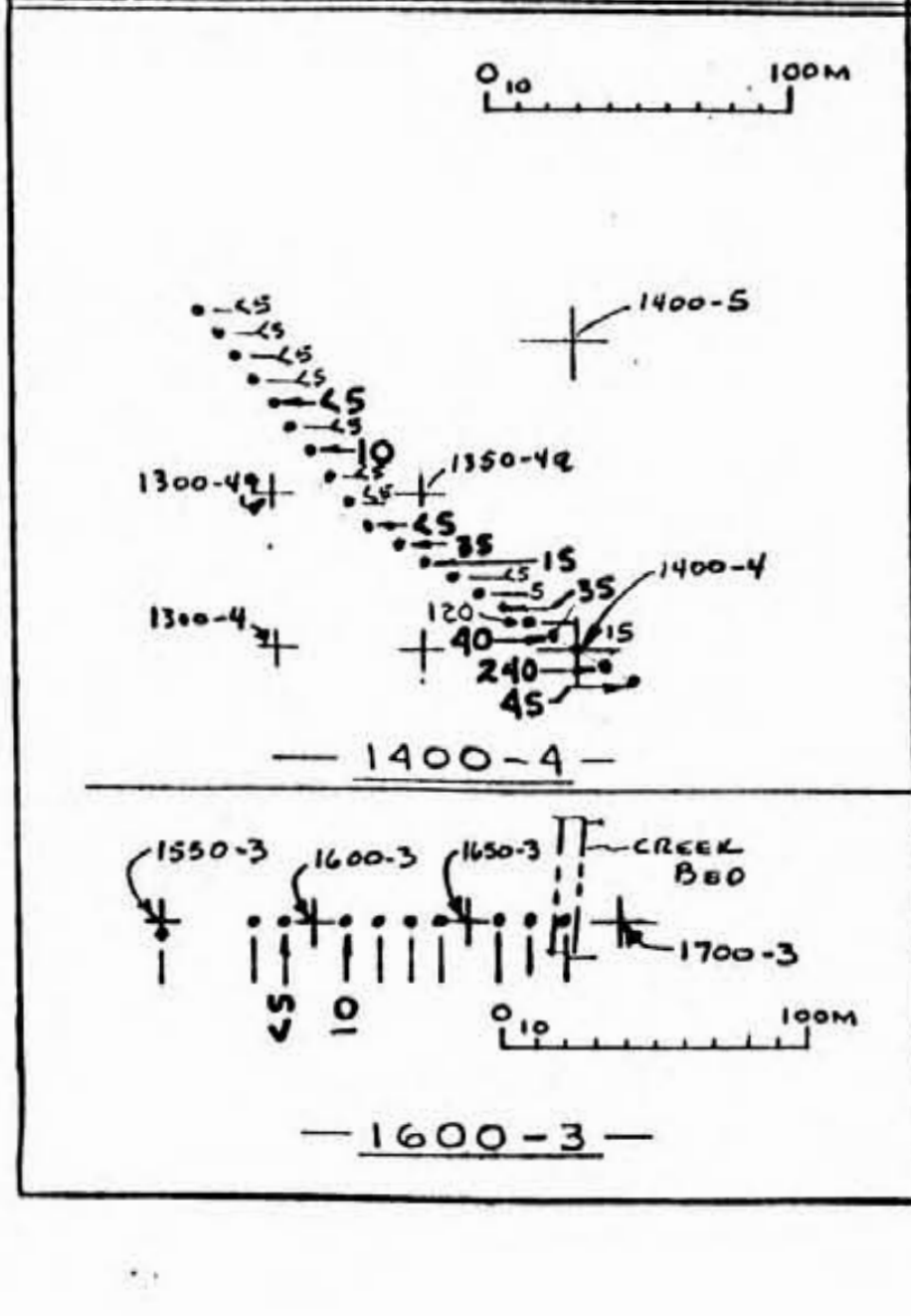
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
SILVER

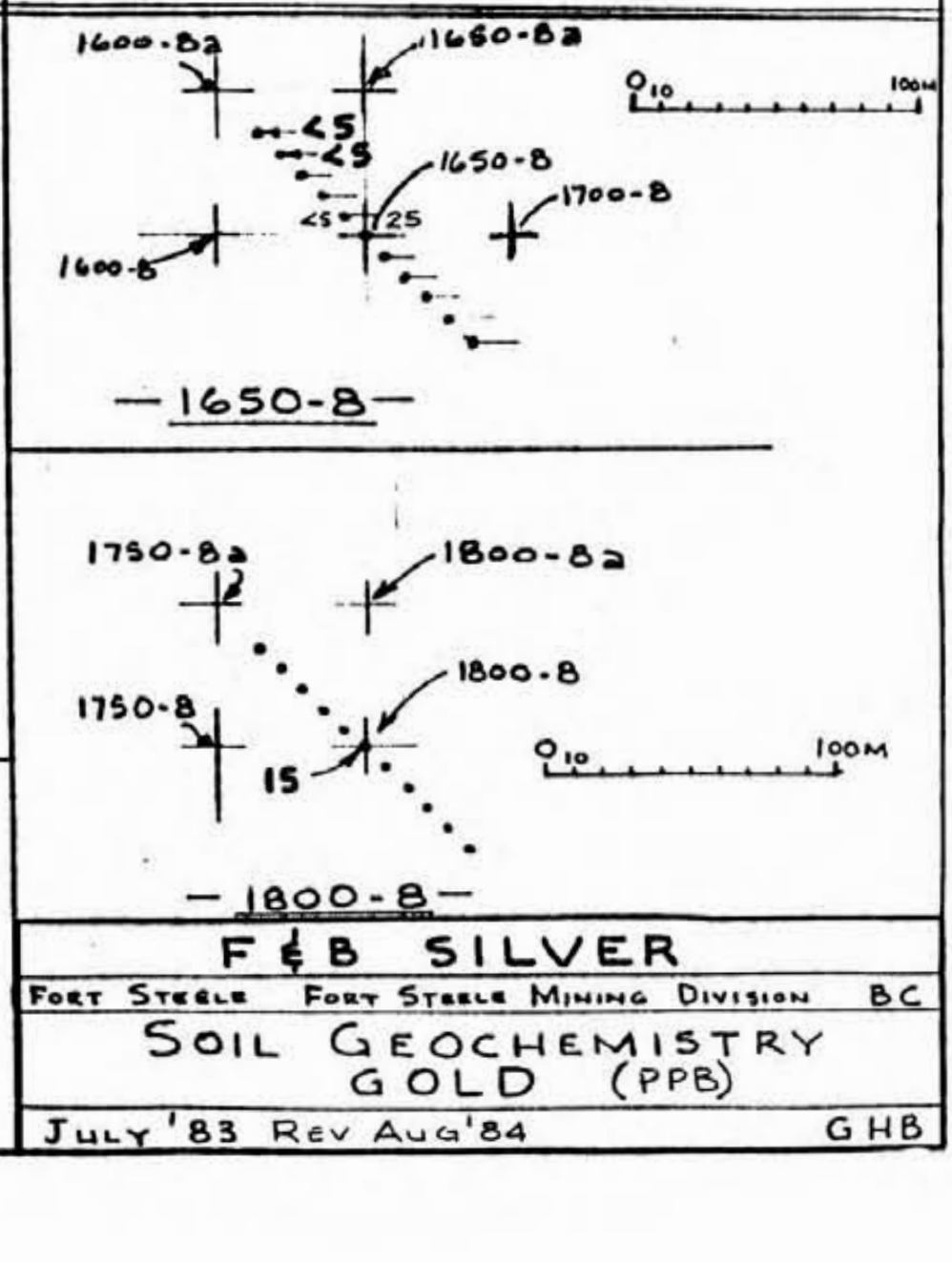
JULY '83 Rev AUG '84 GHB

+ 1982 SAMPLES

o 1984 SAMPLES





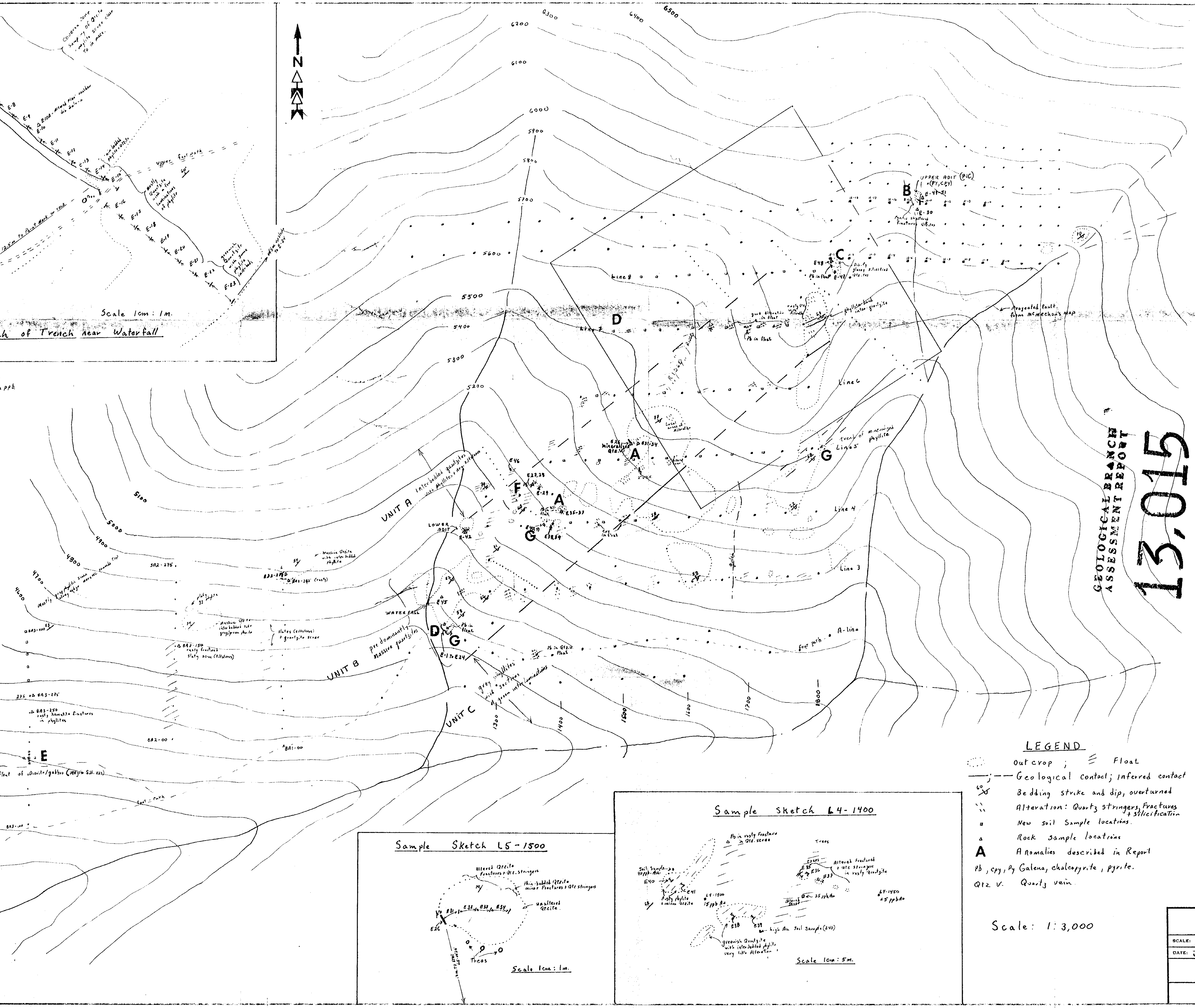


F & B SILVER

FORT STEELE FORT STEELE MINING DIVISION BC

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY GOLD (PPB)

JULY '83 REV AUG '84 GHB



West mount Soil-Samples

Sample #	Ag	Pb	Au in ppb
BA3-165	<0.2	22	<5
BA3-170	0.4	22	<5
BA3-175	0.2	19	<5
BA3-175E	0.2	20	<5
BA3-175W	<0.2	18	<5
BA3-180	<0.2	19	<5
BA3-185	<0.2	18	<5
BA3-300	0.2	25	<5
BA3-325	0.3	30	<5
BA3-350	<0.2	28	<5
BA3-375	<0.2	23	<5
BA3-400	<0.2	33	<5

ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

Sample #	width	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Au	Discription
E 1	1m.	<0.2	6	6	40	<5	quartzite
E 2	1m.	<0.2	10	7	58	<5	"
E 3	0.5m.	<0.2	32	8	52	<5	rusty platy phyllite
E 4	1.5m.	0.2	16	38	62	<5	quartzite
E 5	1m.	<0.2	23	30	80	<5	Talus
E 6	1m.	<0.2	20	21	76	<5	Talus
E 7	1m.	<0.2	18	25	85	<5	"
E-8	1m.	<0.2	18	28	83	<5	"
E-9	1m.	<0.2	16	25	75	<5	"
E-10	1m.	<0.2	19	37	84	<5	"
E-10A	Float	0.4	52	1220	16	<5	rounded boulder Galena in altered quartzite
E-11	1m.	<0.2	21	33	70	<5	Talus
E-12	1m	<0.2	18	35	74	<5	"
E-13	0.85m	0.4	21	325	115	<5	"
E-14	1m	0.6	35	1245	327	<5	platy phyllite + quartzite
E-15	1m	0.3	19	303	103	<5	quartzite + minor phyllite
E-16	1m	<0.2	4	19	68	<5	quartzite
E-17	1m.	<0.2	6	15	61	<5	" + minor phyllite
E-18	1m.	<0.2	8	6	46	<5	"
E-19	1m.	<0.2	7	11	47	<5	"
E-20	1m.	<0.2	9	17	54	<5	"
E-21	1m.	<0.2	7	12	192	<5	"
E-22	1m	<0.2	14	23	80	<5	"
E-23	1.5m	<0.2	13	26	70	<5	"
E-24	1.5m	<0.2	10	20	60	40	"
E-26	3"	3.4	34	2710	1710	1520	quartz vein-steel galena
E-27	0.45m	<0.2	6	108	20	<5	Fractured altered quartzites, rusty, dis. specks of Galena
E-28	0.6m	<0.2	8	121	24	<5	
E-29	0.5m	0.2	18	565	22	5	
E-30	grab	1.8	720,000	12	30	40	dump Sample Pic Vein py, cpy.
E-31	1m.	0.4	93	530	328	20	altered quartzite near Vein
E-32	1m	<0.2	62	10	138	20	"
E-33	0.7m	<0.2	14	15	145	30	"
E-34	1m.	<0.2	20	14	178	20	"
E-35	1.5m	<0.2	5	4	21	<5	altered Fractured quartzite with qtz. Stringers
E-36	1m	<0.2	5	3	14	15	"
E-37	1.8m	<0.2	5	3	24	5	"
E-38	1m	<0.2	30	10	34	<5	unaltered quartzite
E-39	1m	<0.2	5	5	28	<5	"
E-40	1m	0.8	44	405	63	<5	rusty phyllite
E 41	1m	0.2	17	240	72	<5	"
E 42	0.45m	<0.2	6	20	61	<5	L. Adit quartzite with qtz stringers and rusty veinlets.
E-45	1m	<0.2	31	16	49	<5	rusty phyllite.
E-46	Scree	<0.2	14	13	48	<5	grey phyllite scree
E-47	3.5"	<0.2	8	205	1070	<5	altered quartzite with oxidized fracture filling 1 speck galena
E-48	1m	<0.2	2	8	12	5	glassy silicified quartzite with dis. Py
E-49	1m	750.0	2400	28	254	385	mineralized fault vein Py, cpy, ?Arspy.
E-50	0.8m	0.8	55	6	18	10	shatter breccia quartzite dis. Py.
E-51	1m	0.4	20	4	22	10	glass siliceous quartzite No py.
L3-1600	grab	<0.2	20	19	80	<5	grey phyllite
L4-1600	grab	<0.2	11	24	70	<5	" "
L5-1800	grabs in soil hole	3.8	50	540	780	<5	rusty bleached phyllite leached vugs.
BA1-265	1m	<0.2	22	6	20	<5	rusty oxidized phyllite near quartzite.
BA1-275	grab	<0.2	2	4	38	<5	soft green phyllite interbedded in quartzites
BA2-150	scree	<0.2	16	10	50	<5	black siltstone slaty scree with some rusty bedding planes.
BA3-250	Scree	<0.2	10	19	107	<5	rusty fractures in phyllite scree
BA3-275	float	<0.2	3	6	10	<5	sugary recrystalized Quartz rock.

Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn in p.p.m
Au in P.P.b.

BOX CLAIM AREA

SCALE: 1:3,000	APPROVED BY:	DRAWN BY
DATE: June-1984		REVISED

GEOLOGY

F+B SILVER

DRAWING NUMBER