86-689-15372

RAM EXPLORATIONS LTD.

GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON THE RUBY SILVER CLAIM GROUP (LARDEAU WEST 1/2 CLAIM GROUP)

REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION
SOUTHEASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Latitude = 50° 52' 49.7'
Longitude = 117° 40' 33.7'
NTS = 82K13E

Mineral Claims

Union Jack 2 - Record No. 2136
Empress 4 - Record No. 2132
Vivians Luck 2 - Record No. 2134
Vivians Luck 1 - Record No. 2133
Silver Bow - Record No. 2138
Royal - Record No. 2139

Owner = Lardeau Development Corp.
Operator = Triple M Mining Corporation

Reported By = C. von Einsiedel, BSc.

Submitted November 6, 1986

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TERMS OF REFERENCE

AND

INTRODUCTION

TERMS OF REFERENCE

During 1984, Ram Exploration completed a comprehensive evaluation of historic mining records regarding early 1900's development of the former Trout Lake Mining Division. Preliminary data identified several Pb - Zn - Ag (Au) prospects, available for staking, that have received no recorded development work since their initial discovery. During July, 1985, Lardeau Development Corp. staked 263 claim units which covered these prospects and adjoining geologically favourable ground.

Pursuant to an assignment agreement dated September 4th, 1985, Triple M Mining Corp. aquired a 100% interest in Lardeau and certain mining lease - license agreements. On October 15, 1985, Triple M commissioned an evaluation of the Lardeau Mineral Claims which was to include recommendations for follow-up evaluation.

INTRODUCTION

The property was visited by Michael Magrum, P.Eng., October 17, 1985 accompanied by Mr. Carl von Einsiedel, Mr. Dennis Richards and Mr. Bruce Stafford.

Between October 17 and 30, 1985, Ram Exploration carried out prospecting and reconaissance geologic mapping which successfully located two of the known occurrences and included an examination of other prospects held as crown grants within the claim group.

This report makes specific reference to part of the Lardeau Claim Group as required by Ministry regulations regarding grouping of mineral claims for assessment purposes. The surveys described in this report cover all of the mineral claims owned by Lareau in this area however, for assessment purposes the costs incurred have been pro-rated for the specific claims listed in the Title Page and in Section 2 of this report.

SUMMARY

AND

CONCLUSIONS

SUMMARY

Triple M Mining Corp. holds 19 located mineral claims totalling 263 claim units staked along the northernmost of a series of NW trending Pb-Zn-Ag-Au mineral belts which collectively form the Trout Lake Mining District. The Claims are situated in the Revelstoke Mining Division and cover an area of some 65 square kilometers east of the Incommappleux River.

Rocks of the Trout Lake District form the northern terminus of an arcuate belt of Paleozoic Aged metasediments and metavolcanics known as the Kootenay Arc. This belt extends from the Metalline Falls district of Northern Washington to North of Revelstoke, B.C. and hosts most of the well known lead - zinc - silver camps of the eastern cordillera.

Preliminary results of a district scale reconaissance exploration program combined with extensive compilation studies (Ram Exploration Ltd. - in press) have provided a basic classification and pertinent geologic information concerning mineral deposits in the Trout Lake District. In summary, there are two basic types. The first consists of stratabound or replacement type (possible exhalitive sedimentary origin), massive sulfide (Pb-Zn-Ag-Au) mineralization which is localized along limestone/chlorite schist contacts within the Index Formation. The second, epigenetic vein type mineralization, occurs along NW or NNE trending trending shear and fault zones typically localized at intersecting cross structures.

Mineral Inventory Maps prepared by Read, (1976) indicate that stratabound mineralization is widespread throughout the Northern Mineral Belt, however, Ministry of Mines Assessment Report Index Maps show that practically no exploration has been carried out since the initial discoveries were made near the turn of the century. The focus of the present study was to locate and determine the economic significance of this type of mineralization.

Cursory geologic mapping and literature research of several propects within the claim group, (Ruby Silver, Hunter-Trapper, Nellie and Lexington Lead) illustrate several important deposit characteristics.

Mineralization consists of variably developed galena, sphalerite and pyrite concentrated in elongate pods and lenses (1.0 - 3.0 m wide on average), within siderite - chlorite - quartz horizons. Sterret, (1930), reports that similar mineralization along the Lexington Lead, may be traced intermittently along a limestone/chlorite schist contact over a strike length of some 8 km. Leask, (1980), notes that mineralized pods and lenses at the Ruby Silver Prospect attain widths of up to 10 meters. Preliminary calculations based on cursory mapping of the Ruby Silver suggests that this type of deposit may host reserves on the order of 100,000 to more than 1,000,000 tons.

Check samples collected during the present survey and grades reported by Sterret,(1930) and Leask, (1980), typically range from 2 - 10 oz/ton silver, 5 - 20% lead, and 2 - 10% zinc with minor yet significant gold contents (up to 0.036 oz/ton).

Selected samples from the Hunter-Trapper Prospect and reports on similar occurrences within the Claim Group, (Leask, 1981) suggest that where stratiform deposits are intersected by shear or fault zones, significant remobilization and "upgrading" may occur. One sample from a vuggy, irregular quartz vein within a mineralized horizon assayed 170.3 oz/ton Ag, 0.210 oz/ton Au, 8.78% Pb and 11.80% Zn. Samples from quartz veins near the Ruby Silver (Scout Prospect) reportedly assayed 19.0 oz/ton Ag, 0.1 oz/ton Au with 15% combined Pb/Zn, Leask, (1980).

CONCLUSIONS

Pertinent conclusions are as follow:

1. The Ruby Silver and Hunter / Trapper (Lardeau East and West 1/2 Claim Groups) Claim Group covers a large area of the Index Formation with a demonstrated potential to host significant low - medium grade Pb-Zn-Ag-Au mineralization both along known mineralized structures and along posssible extensions.

2. Where mineralized zones have undergone extensive deformation and remobilization, significant upgrading has occured resulting in secondary targets of much higher grade mineralization.

The Ruby Silver Claim Group (Lardeau Claim Group) is considered an excellent grassroots Pb-Zn-Ag prospect and it is recommended that Triple M proceed with a 3 phase follow up exploration program at a total estimated cost of $150,000.

Respectfully submitted,

C. von Einsiedel, BSc.

SECTION 1

PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAM

1.1 Exploration Targets

Phase 1

This phase of exploration should comprise regional and detailed geologic mapping with the following objectives:

1. Tracing known mineralized horizons with selective detailed geochemical sampling along overburden covered projections.

2. Identifying intersections between mineralized horizons and shear or fault structures (an examination of the Scout and Mammoth workings would be warranted to establish controls on this type of mineralization).

Estimated cost of Phase 1 is $26,500.00.

Phase 2

Phase 2 would comprise more detailed follow up of targets identified during Phase 1. Detailed geochemistry and geophysics combined with surface trenching would be employed to identify targets for follow-up diamond drilling. Estimated cost of this phase of exploration is $48,500.00.

Phase 3

Phase 3 would comprise cat trenching and short hole diamond drilling designed to test structures identified during Phase 1 and 2. Allow $75,000.00 for 500m of small bore diamond drilling.

1.2 Cost Estimate

Phase 1

Engineering / Supervision / Reports	$ 5,000.00
Mobilization / Accommodation	2,500.00
Helicopter (5 hrs @ 500.00)	2,500.00
Geological Mapping	
-2 geologists (10 days @ 250.00)	5,000.00
-2 technicians (10 days @ 175.00)	3,500.00
Assaying	
-allow 200 samples @ 15.00	3,000.00
Contingency @ 20%	5,000.00
Total	26,500.00

Phase 2

Engineering / Supervision / Reports	$ 5,000.00
Mobilization / Accomodation	2,500.00
Helicopter (10 hrs @ 500.00)	5,000.00
Geochemical Sampling	
-2 geologists (10 days @ 250.00)	5,000.00
-2 technicians (10 days @ 175.00)	3,500.00
Geophysical Survey	
-2 geologists (10 days @ 250.00)	5,000.00
-2 technicians (10 days @ 175.00)	3,500.00
Assaying	
-allow 500 samples @ 15.00	7,500.00
Trenching	
-allow	5,000.00
Contingency @ 15%	6,000.00
Total	48,500.00

Phase 3

Engineering / Supervision / Reports	$ 5,000.00
Trenching - allow	20,000.00
Diamond Drilling - allow 100m @ 100.00/m	50,000.00
Total	75,000.00

Total estimated cost of Phase 1, 2 and 3 Exploration Programs is $ 150,000.
=========

SECTION 2 - GENERAL

2.1 Property Description

(Please refer to figure no.s 1, 4 and 5.)

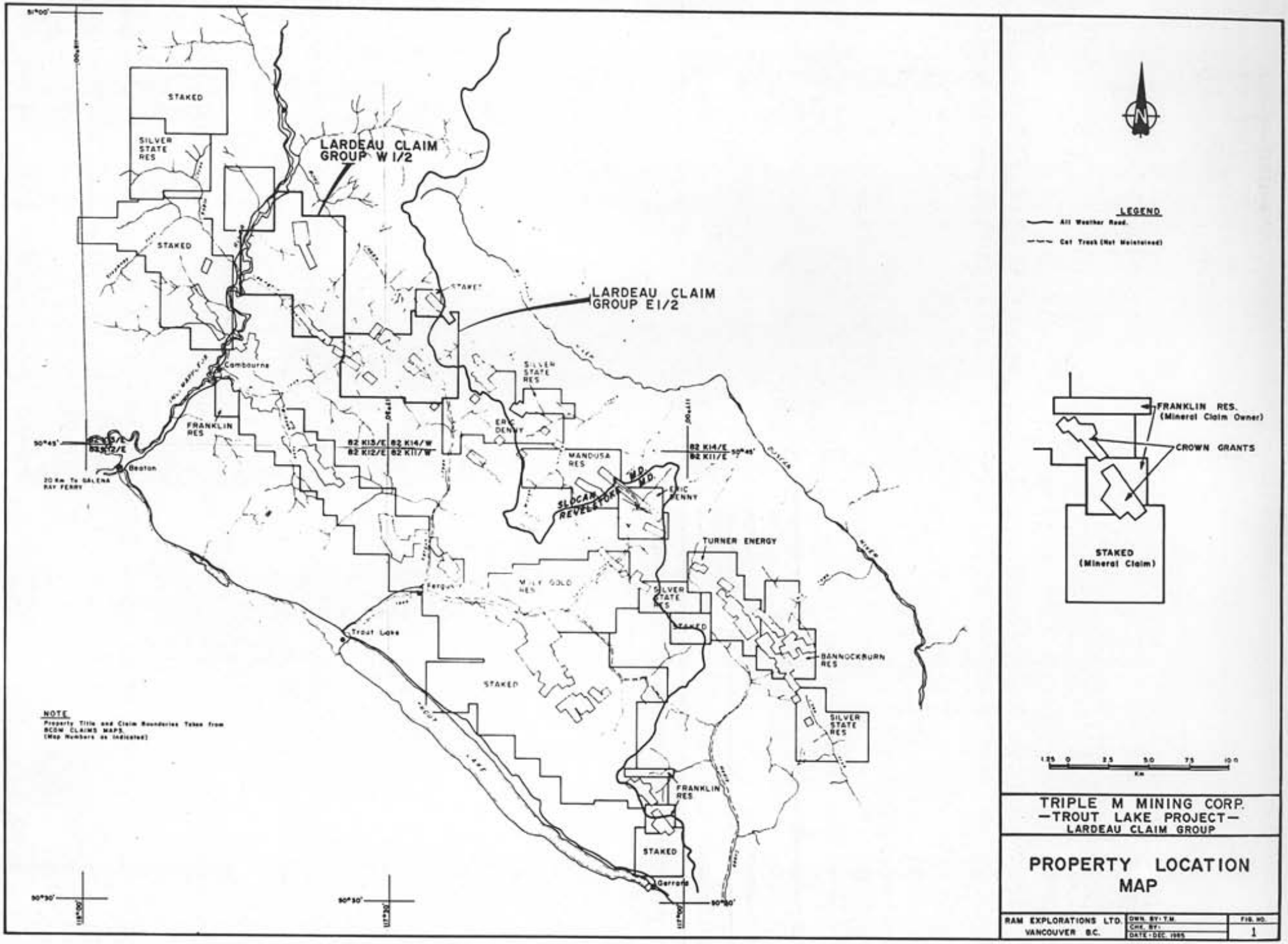
The Lardeau Claim Group is situated in southeastern B.C. approximately 50 km southeast of the settlement of Revelstoke. The centre of the Claim Group is located at latitude - 50° 50" N and longitude - 117° 25" W. For ease of reference the claims have been subdivided into the Lardeau East and West groups.

The Lardeau West Group corresponds to the Ruby Silver Group as recorded on the Statement of Exploration and Development and on the grouping notices. This claim group is accessible by logging road north from Camborne to Lexington Creek and then by trail to the southern part of the Claims.

The physiography of the claims is dominated by steep mountainous terrain, typical of the Selkirk Range. The West 1/2 of the claims are bounded on the west by the Incommappleux River, on the north by Boyd Creek and on the south by Lexington Creek. The East 1/2 of the claims cover a large area near the head of Ferguson and Marsh Adams Creeks. Elevations on the Property range from 2,000' in the Incommappleux River Valley to 9,000' atop various peaks.

The complete Lardeau Claim Group consists of 19 located mineral claims totalling 263 claim units recorded in the Revelstoke Mining Division on Map Sheets 82K 13E and 82K 14W. For assessment purposes these claims have been subdivided into three groups; Hunter and Trapper, Empress and Ruby Silver. The Ruby Silver Claim Group is the focus of this report and the claims which comprise this group are listed below:

Claim Name	Record Number	No. of Units	Registered Owner	Expiry Date
Lardeau East 1/2 - Hunter and Trapper Claim Group				
Union Jack 2	2136	12	Lardeau Dev.	August 16, 1985
Empree 4	2132	16	"	"
Vivians Luck 2	2134	16	"	"
Vivians Luck 1	2133	16	"	"
Silver Bow	2138	18	"	"
Royal	2139	18	"	"


LARDEAU CLAIM GROUP W 1/2
LARDEAU CLAIM GROUP E 1/2
STAKED
SILVER STATE RES
FRANKLIN RES
Camborne
Beaton
20 Km. To GALENA BAY FERRY
82 K13/E 82 K14/W
82 K12/E 82 K11/W
82 K14/E
82 K11/E
ERIC DENNY
MANDUSA RES
SLOCAN REVELSTOKE
TURNER ENERGY
WILLY GOLD RES
Trout Lake
BANNOCKBURN RES
Gerrard
50°45'
50°30'
117°45'
117°30'
117°00'
NOTE
Property Title and Claim Boundaries Taken from BCDM CLAIMS MAPS.
(Map Numbers as indicated)
LEGEND
All Weather Road.
Cat Track (Not Maintained)
FRANKLIN RES. (Mineral Claim Owner)
CROWN GRANTS
STAKED (Mineral Claim)
Km
TRIPLE M MINING CORP.
—TROUT LAKE PROJECT—
LARDEAU CLAIM GROUP
PROPERTY LOCATION MAP
RAM EXPLORATIONS LTD.
VANCOUVER B.C.
DWN. BY: T.M.
CHK. BY:
DATE: DEC. 1985
FIG. NO. 1

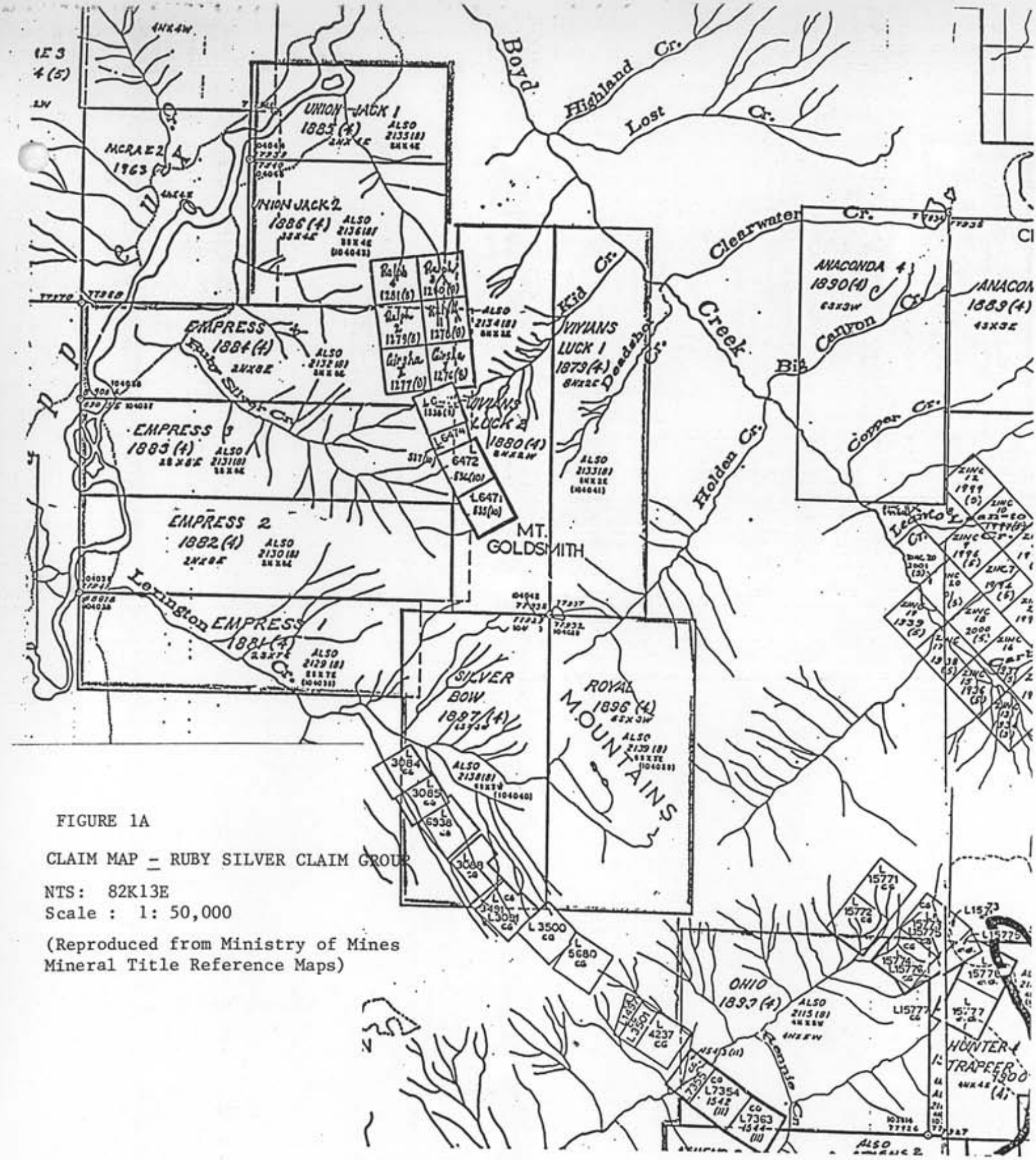


FIGURE 1A

CLAIM MAP – RUBY SILVER CLAIM GROUP

NTS: 82K13E
Scale : 1: 50,000

(Reproduced from Ministry of Mines
Mineral Title Reference Maps)

1.2 Development History
(please refer to figure no. 3)

The Trout Lake District was first recognized during the late 1800's and by 1910 had developed into one of the most promising silver camps of the Kootenays. Early workers overcame serious transportation difficulties and achieved limited production from at least 62 different prospects. The most important of these are illustrated on the accompanying mineral occurence map after Read, (1976).

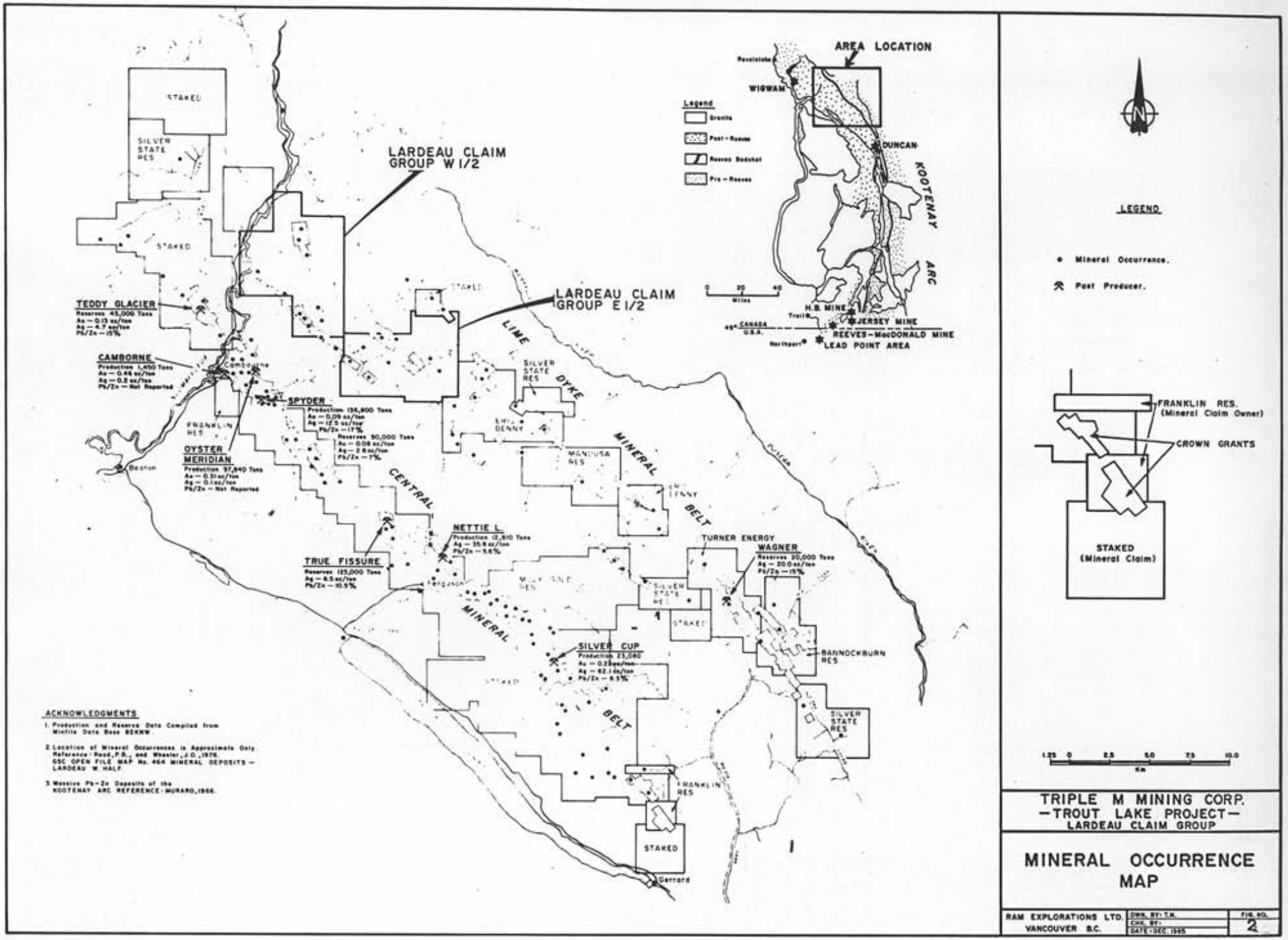
As early as 1901, prospectors recognized that most of the deposits were localized with narrow NW trending mineral belts now known as the Lime Dyke and Central Mineral Belts. Within these belts a total of over 200 reported occurrences are known, few of which have received more than surficial development work.

By 1915, falling metal prices and growing unrest during the First World War led to the abandonment of the district. Planned transportation developments never materialized and interest in the district delcined to sporadic exploration and development of a few select propeties.

The earliest recorded exploration in the vicinity of the Lardeau Claim Group consisted of trenching and prospect tunnelling at the Hunter / Trapper, Nellie, Royal, Metropolitan; (held by Triple M); and Ruby Silver, Scout, Mammoth, Wide West and Lexington Lead Prospects, (held as grown grants by Westmin Resources and Summer 90 Resources; see figure no.s 4 and 5 for location).

British Columbia Department of Mines records (1896 - 1905) are incomplete however, brief comments do confirm that significant Pb-Zn-Ag (Au) mineralization was developed at all of these prospects.

Exploration of the Mammoth Prospect resulted in the discovery of exceptionally high grade silver mineralization within narrow, irregular quartz veins associated with lower grade stratiform type mineralization. During the early 1900's the owners made shipments of hand sorted ore totalling 100 tons at an average grade of over 200 oz/t silver.



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

1. Production and Reserve Data Compiled from Minfile Data Base BCRNW.

2. Location of Mineral Occurrences is Approximate Only. Reference - Read, P.B., and Wheeler, J.O., 1976. GSC OPEN FILE MAP No. 464 MINERAL DEPOSITS — LARDEAU W. HALF.

3. Massive Pb-Zn Deposits of the KOOTENAY ARC REFERENCE - MURARO, 1966.

LEGEND

- Mineral Occurrence.
- Past Producer.

1.25 0 2.5 5.0 7.5 10.0
Km

TRIPLE M MINING CORP. —TROUT LAKE PROJECT— LARDEAU CLAIM GROUP

MINERAL OCCURRENCE MAP

RAM EXPLORATIONS LTD. VANCOUVER B.C.	DRN. BY: T.M.	FIG. NO. 2
	CHK. BY:	
	DATE: DEC. 1985	

More recently, Sterret, (1930), described development along the Lexington Lead. Here, trenches and prospect adits trace intermittent, stratiform type mineralization over a strike length of some 8 km. Grades reportedly average 2 - 10 oz/ton Ag, 5 - 20 % Pb, with significant gold and zinc contents, across widths of 1.0 to 5.0 meters..

With the exception of the present survey no other recorded exploration has been carried out on the Ruby Silver Claim Group.

SECTION 3 - GEOLOGY

3.1 Regional Geology
(please refer to figure 2 and 3)

Rocks of the Trout lake district form the northern terminus of an arcuate belt of Paleozoic meta-sediments and meta-volcanics known as the Kootenay Arc. This belt extends from the Metalline Falls district of northern Washington to north of Revelstoke, B.C. and hosts most of the well known Pb-Zn-Ag camps of the eastern Cordillera.

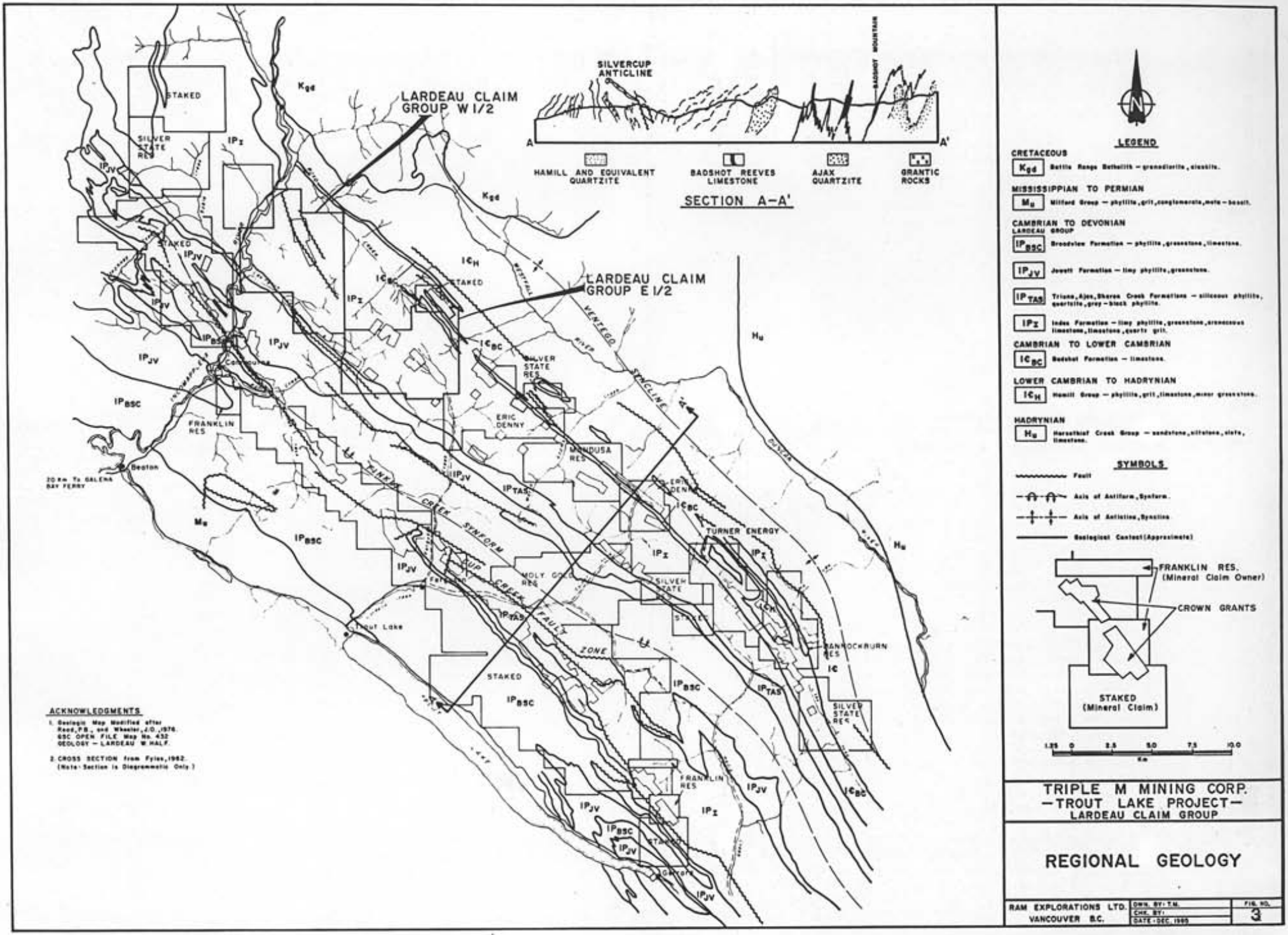
Fyles, (1962) described the stratigraphy of the district as follows: Rocks within the project area range in age from early Cambrian to Devonian and include the Hamill Group, Badshot Formation and Lardeau Group. The Hamill Group comprises a thick sequence of quartzites, micaceous quartzites and phyllites which are overlain by an important stratigraphic marker horizon known as the Badsot Limestone. This unit consists primarily of light grey, thick bedded to massive, micritic limestone and ranges in thickness from nearly 300 m in the southeast part of Trout Lake to less than 10 m near the junction of Boyd Creek and the Incommappleux River. The Lardeau Group overlies the Badshot Formation and includes a complex assemblage of sedimentary and volcanic rocks.

The lowermost unit of this group consists of a thick sequence of interbedded limestone and phyllitic units known as the Index Formation. This foramtion is of particular interest in the current study as it hosts important stratabound massive sulfide Pb-Zn-Ag-Au mineralization which has not been adequately described in recent literature.

During the Jurassic and Cretaceous, these rocks underwent several episodes of deformation and now form a tightly folded, NW trending sequence, younging to the southwest, Read, (1976). Major NW trending faults are developed along fold axial cleavages and are an important host of higher grade, vein type mineralization.

3.2 Property Geology and Mineralization
(please refer to figures no.4 and 5)

The current exploration program on the Lardeau claims consisted of reconaissance geologic mapping and prospecting, and an examination of crown grants within, but not forming part of the claim group. With regard to the Hunter and Trapper Claim Group (Lardeau East 1/2) geologic mapping was carried out along the northwestern border of the claim group (specifically on the


LARDEAU CLAIM GROUP W 1/2
LARDEAU CLAIM GROUP E 1/2
STAKED
SILVER STATE RES
FRANKLIN RES
ERIC DENNY
MONDUSA RES
TURNER ENERGY
MOLY CORP RES
HANNOCKBURN RES
Beaton
Trout Lake
20 Km To GALENA BAY FERRY
TINKER CREEK SYNFORM
TROUT LAKE FAULT ZONE
VENTEGO SYNCLINE
SILVERCUP ANTICLINE
BADSHOT MOUNTAIN
A
A'
HAMILL AND EQUIVALENT QUARTZITE
BADSHOT REEVES LIMESTONE
AJAX QUARTZITE
GRANTIC ROCKS
SECTION A-A'
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS
1. Geologic Map Modified after Read, P.B., and Wheeler, J.O., 1976. GSC OPEN FILE Map No. 432 GEOLOGY - LARDEAU W HALF.
2. CROSS SECTION from Fyles, 1962. (Note: Section is Diagrammatic Only.)
LEGEND
CRETACEOUS
Kgd Bottle Range Batholith - granodiorite, aplite.
MISSISSIPPIAN TO PERMIAN
Mu Milford Group - phyllite, grit, conglomerate, meta-basalt.
CAMBRIAN TO DEVONIAN
LARDEAU GROUP
IPBSC Broadview Formation - phyllite, greenstone, limestone.
IPJV Jowett Formation - limy phyllite, greenstone.
IPTAS Triune, Ajax, Sharon Creek Formations - siliceous phyllite, quartzite, grey-black phyllite.
IPI Index Formation - limy phyllite, greenstone, arenaceous limestone, limestone, quartz grit.
CAMBRIAN TO LOWER CAMBRIAN
ICBC Badshot Formation - limestone.
LOWER CAMBRIAN TO HADRYNIAN
ICH Hamill Group - phyllite, grit, limestone, minor greenstone.
HADRYNIAN
Hu Horsethief Creek Group - sandstone, siltstone, slate, limestone.
SYMBOLS
Fault
Axis of Antiform, Synform
Axis of Antiform, Synform
Geological Contact (Approximate)
FRANKLIN RES. (Mineral Claim Owner)
CROWN GRANTS
STAKED (Mineral Claim)
1.25 0 2.5 5.0 7.5 10.0
Km
TRIPLE M MINING CORP.
-TROUT LAKE PROJECT-
LARDEAU CLAIM GROUP
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
RAM EXPLORATIONS LTD.
VANCOUVER B.C.
DWN. BY: T.M.
CHK. BY:
DATE: DEC. 1985
FIG. NO. 3

Hunter and Trapper Claim (Record No. 2110) and the Ohio Claim (Record No.2115).

With the assistance of early 1900's claim maps, the Hunter/Trapper, Nellie, Lexington Lead and Ruby Silver prospects were located. These prospects are described below with outcrop areas and rock sample locations shown in figures no.4 and 5.

Results confirm earlier mapping by Read, (1976) and Leask, (1980), which showed that with the exception of the northeast corner of the Lardeau East claims, the property is entirely within the Index Formation. The northeast part of the claims are within the PreCambrian Aged, Hamill Group quartzites, which are separated from the Index Formation by a narrow, stratigraphic marker horizon known as the Badshot Limestone.

The Index Formation comprises a thick sequence of complexly folded, northwest striking metasediments. The principal rock type is a grey-green, chlorite schist which is interbedded with narrow (1.0 - 10.0 m wide), fine grained, pale grey-green, limestone units and rare pale green, phyllitic quartzites. It is along these chlorite schist - limestone contacts that stratiform Pb-Zn-Ag-Au mineralization has been identified.

Hunter/Trapper

This prospect consists of a series of trenches and open cuts located near the head of Pool Creek, (Hunter Trapper and Ohio mineral claims), at an elevation of approximately 6500'. Light snow cover made an examination of the surrounding area difficult, however, trenches were mapped and sampled.

The workings develop a brecciated, siderite-chlorite-quartz horizon containg disseminated to massive galena, sphalerite, and pyrite, localized along a limestone-chlorite schist contact. Approximately 75m of intermittent mineralization (averaging 1.5m in width) is exposed in six slumped trenches and open cuts. Three trench samples averaged 3.40 oz/ton Ag, 0.014 ox/ton Au, 12.78% Pb and 3.54% Zn. Sample locations are shown in figure no. 5 with rock sample descriptions and assay results listed in table 1.

On the northeast side of the contact, a brecciated splay from the main siderite horizon hosts irregular, quartz-carbonate veins and stringers, (5 to 25 cm wide), containing patches of coarse grained galena, sphalerite and large irregular blebs of tetrahedrite. A sample of this material assayed 170.3 oz/ton Ag, 0.210 oz/ton Au, 8.78% Pb, and 11.80% Zn.

Alteration features comprise sericitic alteration of chlorite schists and bleaching of limestone along contacts with the siderite-chlorite-quartz horizon. Bleaching is especially well developed within brecciated parts of the structure.

Nellie Prospect

This prosepct is situated on the north slope of Lexington Creek (Empress 1 and Empress 2 Claims), at an elevation of approximately 4,500'. Located workings consists of a partially collapsed, crosscut tunnel which will require some rehabilitation prior to inspection.

A large dump at the portal (approximately 1,000 tons of material) host abundant, heavily oxidized sulfies which occur as lenses and bands within a siliceous gangue. Bleached limestone and sericitized chlorite schist is also present within the dump suggesting that this prospect also develops stratiform type mineralization.

Prospecting and geologic mapping in the vicinity of the crosscut tunnel failed to locate additional open cuts and trenches (MMAR 1898 - 1915: Lexington Creek claims) which reportedly form part of the former Nellie Claim Group. This area is densely covered with underbrush and timber and will reguire extensive stripping to locate the above noted workings.

Samples collected from the dump assayed as high as 0.036 oz/ton Au, 4.92 oz/ton Ag, 7.49% Pb and 0.54% Zn.

Ruby Silver Prospect

This prosepct (held by Summer 90 Resources Ltd.), is considered a classic example of stratiform type mineralization. The Ruby Silver is located at an elevation of approximately 4000' on the steep, northwest face of Goldsmith Mountain overlooking the Incommappleux River Valley. Cursory geologic mapping verified

earlier mapping by Leask, (1980), which showed that this deposit consists of disseminated to massive galena, sphalerite and pyrite within a siderite-chlorite-quartz horizon, localized at a limestone-chlorite schist contact.

Previous exploration consists of open cuts and a short adit which trace two, elongate siderite lenses over a stike length of some 90 m. Assay data from Leask, (1980), indicated that mineralization averages 2.0 - 5.0 oz/ton Ag, with 10 - 12% combined Pb/Zn across widths of up to 10.0 metres. Leask also notes an association between higher grade, vein type mineralization and northwest trending zones of shearing or deformation along mineralized siderite horizons, (Mammoth and Scout Prospects). Samples collected from the Scout Prospect, Leask, (1980), assayed 19.1 oz/ton Ag, 0.10 oz/ton Au, with combined Pb/Zn contents of 15%.

Lexington Lead

This prospect comprises a series of Pb-Zn-Ag-Au occurrences, (held as Crown Grants by Westmin Resources Ltd.), traceable for several kilometers along Lexington Creek, (southwest border of the Lardeau Claim Group).

Sterret, (1930), reports that intermittent "replacement" or "stratiform" type, massive sulfide mineralizations (1.0 - 3.0m wide) has been traced by a series of open cuts, trenches and short adits over a strike length of some 8 km. Several samples collected during Sterrets examination averaged 2.0 - 10.0 oz/ton Ag, 10 - 15% combined Pb/Zn combined with low but significant gold contents (0.010 oz/ton).

Detailed mapping during the present survey was restricted to an examination of the area surrounding the Kitsap Calim (centrally located along the Lexington lead - see figure no. 4) at elevations of between 5000' and 6000'.

One trench exposes a 4.0m wide siderite-chlorite-quartz horizon with massive streaks and lenses of coarse grained galena, and pyrite up to 1.5m wide. Two samples were collected and averaged 3.70 oz/ton Ag, 0.012 oz/ton Au, 21.35% Pb with minor quantities of zinc. Characteristics of mineralization and alteration features are similar to those developed at most of the other occurrences examined and it is concluded that that this prospect is of possible exhalitive sedimentary origin.

Additional prospects within the Lardeau Claim Group include the Wide West and Big Five (held as crown grants by Westmin Resources). These prospects were not examined however, brief comments in Ministry of Mines Annual Reports (1898 - 1905), document limited exploration of similar Pb-Zn-Ag-Au mineralization.

TABLE I

Rock Sample Descriptions

Sample ID	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Pb %	Zn %		Description
Hunter/Trapper Prospect						
16951	0.018	0.27	2.92	1.95	-	2.0m channel; siderite-chlorite-quartz pod with irregular quartz stringers disseminated galena 4-5%, sphalerite 2-3%, pyrite 5%.
16952	0.022	0.26	3.86	0.76	-	1.75m trench sample, siderite, chlorite quartz pod with disseminated galena 5%, pyrite 3-5%, sphalerite 2%; 15m along WNW strike from #16951 (slumped trench).
16953	0.210	170.33	8.78	11.80	-	grab sample, irregular quartz veins, stringers (5-25cm wide) containing patches of coarse grained galena, sphalerite and large blebs (up to 2cm) of tetrahedrite within brecciated, bleached limestone adjoining a 1.0m wide siderite-chlorite-quartz pod.
16954	0.012	12.72	32.48	7.22	-	0.90m trench sample, brecciated, bleached limestone with parallel 0.30m wide seams of coarse grained, sphalerite and galena (approx. 40%).
Lexington Lead (Kitsap L3500-Westmin)						
16956	0.006	4.56	28.67	0.01	-	classic locality for stratabound type occurrence; (3.75m trench) - brecciated siderite-quartz-chlorite pod with massive seams of coarse grained galena up to 1.5m wide
16957	0.018	2.79	14.04	0.01	-	trench sample (2.20m wide), 15m WNW along strike from #16956; siderite-chlorite-quartz pod with abundant galena 25%, minor py.

Sample ID	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Pb %	Zn %		Description
Nellie Prospect						
16958	0.036	4.92	7.49	0.54	-	dump sample at crosscut portal. Abundant pyrite, galena bands (1-5 cm wide) in quartz, marble.
16959	L 0.005	0.13	0.15	0.16	-	dump sample, as above, pyrite bands up to 10 cm wide, coarse grained with minor galena <1%.

REFERENCES

The following publications, reports and maps were used in the preparation of this report.

British Columbia Ministry of Mines Annual Report, 1897 - 1915.
District geologists reports on new developments in the Trout Lake Mining Division.

Fyles, J.T. and Eastwood, G.E.P., 1962.
Geology of the Ferguson Area, Lardeau District, British Columbia; B.C. Department of Mines, Bull. 45.

Hoy, T., 1982.
Stratigraphic and Structural Setting of Stratabound Lead / Zinc Deposits in South Eastern B.C.; Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Bulletin.

Leask, J.M. 1980.
Geology of the Ruby Silver and Goldy Properties, Lardeau District, Southeastern British Columbia.

Read, P.B. and Wheeler, J.O., 1976.
Mineral Deposits - Lardeau West Half, GSC. Open File Map No. 464, Scale 1:125000.

Read, P.B. and Wheeler, J.O., 1976
Geology - Lardeau West Half, GSC. Open File Map No. 432, Scale 1:125000.

CERTIFICATE

I, Carl von Einsiedel, of the City of Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geologist with offices at 210 - 470 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

2. I hold a degree of Bachelor of Science in Geology from Carleton University in Ottawa, April, 1982.

3. I have completed undergraduate and post graduate courses in exploration geochemistry, geostatistics and geophysics.

4. I have been employed in my proffession for the past eight years.

5. This report is based on results of geological mapping and prospecting caried out on the Silver Bow, Royal and Vivians Luck 2 Mineral Claims (Record No.'s 2138, 2139, and 2134) and on results of prospecting on adjoining claims located within two to three kilometers of the Ruby Silver Claims. This work was carried out between October 17 and October 30, 1985, and included a review of published data concerning the area of the claim group.

6. I have no interest either direct or indirect, nor do I intend to recieve any such interest in the property covered in this report or in the shares of Triple M Mining Corp.

7. As the consulting geologist for Triple M Mining Corp. I am presently the acting officer of Lardeau Development Corp. however this is an administrative position only and I hold no interest in the shares or mineral properties of Lardeau Development Corp.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 5th day of November, 1986.

C. von Einsiedel, BSc.
Consulting Geologist

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Note: The exploration costs incurred on the Ruby Silver Claim Group (Lardeau West 1/2 Claim Group) were calculated on a pro-rata basis (estimated at 60%) from the total costs incurred by Triple M Mining Corp. during their evaluation of the Lardeau Mineral Claims.
(Work progam carried out between October 17 and October 30, 1986).

Personnel

Engineer	
-M. Magrum - 1.8 days @ 400.00	$ 720.00
-travel expense (40% of 650.00)	390.00
Geologist	
-C. von Einsiedel - 9 days @ 300.00	2,700.00
Technicians (2)	
-10.8 man days @ 200.00	4,320.00
Mobilization (Vancouver - Trt. Lk. rtn.)	
-pro-rated @ 60%	400.00
Accommodation / Meals	
-30.6 man days @ 45.00	1,377.00
Assaying (rock samples - Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au)	
-4 samples @ 35.00	140.00
Truck Rental	
-pro-rated @ 60% of total cost	531.00
Field supplies, fuel	
-pro-rated @ 60%	900.00
Report / Drafting	
-pro-rated @ 60%	3,000.00
Secretarial / printing	
-pro-rated @ 60%	180.00
Total	$ 14,658.00

The total estimated cost of the exploration carried out on the Ruby Silver Claim Group is $ 14,658.00.

APPENDIX - A

Assay Results

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1521 PEMBERTON AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7P 2S3
(604) 986-5211 TELEX: 04-352578

BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

ASSAY ANALYTICAL REPORT

CLIENT: RAM EXPLORATION
ADDRESS: 404 - 850 W. Hastings St.
: Vancouver B.C.
: V6C 1E1

DATE: Dec 13 1985
REPORT#: 85-73-018
JOB#: 85603

PROJECT#: NONE GIVEN
SAMPLES ARRIVED: Dec 10 1985
REPORT COMPLETED: Dec 13 1985
ANALYSED FOR: Pb Zn Ag Au

INVOICE#: 9190
TOTAL SAMPLES: 11
REJECTS/PULPS: 90 DAYS/1 YR
SAMPLE TYPE: 11 ROCKS

SAMPLES FROM: CARL
COPY SENT TO: RAM EXPLORATION

PREPARED FOR: CARL

ANALYSED BY: David Chiu

SIGNED: _____

Registered Provincial Assayer

GENERAL REMARK: None

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1521 PEMBERTON AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7P 2S3
(604) 986-5211 TELEX: 04-352578

BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

REPORT NUMBER: 85-73-018 JOB NUMBER: 85603 RAM EXPLORATION

SAMPLE #	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/st	Au oz/st
16951	2.92	1.95	.27	.008
16952	3.86	.76	.26	.022
16953	8.78	11.80	170.33	.210
16954	32.48	7.92	12.72	.012
16956	28.67	.01	4.56	.006
16957	14.04	.01	2.79	.018
16958	7.49	.54	4.92	.036
16959	.15	.16	.13	<.005
DETECTION LIMIT	.01	.01	.01	.005

1 Troy oz/short ton = 34.28 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0001% ppm = parts per million < = less than

signed: _____

UNION JACK 1

UNION JACK 2

VIVIANS LUCK 2

VIVIANS LUCK 1

EMPRESS 4

EMPRESS 3

EMPRESS 2

EMPRESS 1

SILVER BOW

ROYAL

Mount Goldsmith

McRae Creek

Highland Creek

Boyd Creek

Silver Creek

Lexington Creek

Hidden Creek

RIVER

INCOMAPPLEUX

Geologic Mapping compiled from Leask, 1980.

pale grey–green limestone

IP_I

SCOUT PROSPECT
silicified shear zone w/ galena, sphalerite. Leask reports assays of up to 19.1 oz/ton Ag, 0.10 oz/ton Au, 15% Pb/Zn

RUBY SILVER DEPOSIT (SUMMER 90 RESOURCES)
siderite – chlorite – quartz pods up to 10m wide w/ abundant galena, sphalerite, pyrite. grade averages 2–5 oz/ton Ag, 10% Pb/Zn.

MAMMOTH PROSPECT
shallow dipping, narrow quartz veins w/ tetrahedrite, galena. 100 tons of hand sorted ore averaged >200 oz/ton. (MMAR – 1904)

VIVIAN LUCK PROSPECT

NELLIE PROSPECT
dump portal of crosscut hosts abundant oxidized sulfides and altered chlorite schist, limestone.

Sample No.	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Pb%	Zn%	Description (See Table 1)
16958	0.036	4.92	7.49	0.54	grab sample
16959	—	0.13	0.15	0.16	grab sample

sericite – pyrite schist

pale grey–green limestone
Note: bleaching along fractures

chlorite schist

pale grey–green limestone

KITSAP CLAIM
siderite – chlorite – quartz lenses along a chlorite schist – limestone contact
Massive galena and pyrite occur as streaks and lenses up to 2.0m wide.
Note: sericite alteration and bleaching of limestone along contacts.

Sample No.	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Pb%	Zn%	Description (See Table 1)
16956	0.006	4.56	28.67	0.01	3.75m trench sample
16957	0.018	2.79	14.04	0.01	2.20m trench sample

LEGEND

CAMBRIAN TO DEVONION
IP_I Index Formation, limy phyllite, greenstone, arenaceous limestone, limestone, quartz grit.

CAMBRIAN TO LOWER CAMBRIAN
$I\epsilon_{BC}$ Badshot Formation – limestone.

LOWER CAMBRIAN TO HADRYNIAN
Hu Horsethief Creek Group – sandstone, siltstone, slate, limestone.

SYMBOLS

- Claim line, LCP
- Location of cancelled crown grant (early 1900's mineral claim).
- Crown grant.
- Foliation, dip.
- Fold plunge direction.
- Shear, fault.
- Outcrop area examined
- Creek.
- Road, track.
- Trail.
- Trench.
- Adit.
- Geologic Contact.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,372

100 0 200 400 600 800
Meters

TRIPLE M MINING CORP.
— TROUT LAKE PROJECT —
LARDEAU WEST CLAIMS

PROPERTY GEOLOGY & BASE MAP

RAM EXPLORATIONS LTD.
VANCOUVER B.C.

DWN. BY: T.M.
CHK. BY:
DATE: NOV. 1985

FIG. No. 4

WIDE WEST PROSPECT
(not examined)

LEXINGTON LEAD
(not examined)

BIG 5 GROUP
(not examined)

METROPOLITAN GROUP
(not examined

METRO

OHIO

HUNTER/TRAPPER

ATHENS 2

LITTLE 2

ATHENS 1

LITTLE 1

BLACK DIAMOND

BROOKLYN

IP_I

grey-green chlorite schist

pale-grey-green limestone, bleached along contact w/ sericite schist

sericite pyrite schist.

small shear zone(0.2m wide)

Creek

Boyd

Pool

Keenan

Coon

Ferguson

HUNTER-TRAPPER SHOWING

siderite-chlorite-quartz lens with variably developed galena, sphalerite, pyrite ± tetrahedrite.

Sample No.	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Pb%	Zn%	Description(See Table 1)
16954	0.012	12.72	32.46	7.22	0.90m channel
16953	0.210	170.30	6.78	11.80	grab sample
16952	0.022	0.27	3.86	0.76	.75m trench sample
16951	0.018	0.26	2.72	1.95	2.00m trench sample

LEGEND

CAMBRIAN TO DEVONION
IP_I Index Formation, limy phyllite, greenstone, arenaceous limestone, limestone, quartz grit.

CAMBRIAN TO LOWER CAMBRIAN
$I\epsilon_{BC}$ Badshot Formation – limestone.

LOWER CAMBRIAN TO HADRYNIAN
Hu Horsethief Creek Group – sandstone, siltstone, slate, limestone.

SYMBOLS

- Claim line, LCP
- Location of cancelled crown grant (early 1900'S mineral claim).
- Crown grant.
- 65 Foliation, dip.
- 30 Fold plunge direction.
- Shear, fault defined, inferred.
- Outcrop area examined
- Creek.
- Road, track.
- Trail.
- Trench.
- Adit
- Geologic contact

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,372

100 0 200 400 600 800
Meters

TRIPLE M MINING CORP.
– TROUT LAKE PROJECT –
LARDEAU EAST CLAIMS

PROPERTY GEOLOGY & BASE MAP

RAM EXPLORATIONS LTD. VANCOUVER B.C.	DWN. BY: T.M.	FIG. No.
	CHK. BY:	5
	DATE: NOV. 1985	