87-586-16247

ORIENTATION SOIL GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS IRON MASK, CONDOR AND BOLO I MINERAL CLAIMS SLOCAN MINING DIVISION SILVERTON CREEK, SILVERTON, B.C.

NTS 82 F/14 E & W

LATITUDE 49°~~56'~~ 55'48", LONGITUDE 117°15'~~W~~ 36"

Prepared for

V. WILSON

Owner: G. Bennett

ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

Operator: Locke B. Goldsmith, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

September 5, 1987

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ORIENTATION SOIL GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS IRON MASK, CONDOR AND BOLO I MINERAL CLAIMS SLOCAN MINING DIVISION SILVERTON CREEK, SILVERTON, B.C.

SUMMARY

Massive sphalerite with silver values of approximately 5.00-10.00 oz/ton occurs in a northeasterly trending lode which is hosted in competent quartzite and argillite. Width of the lode structure appears to vary from 0.5 m to fracturing across perhaps 50 metres. The latter dimension is more representative of the structure, while the 0.5 metre width where exposed in a pit is probably only one mineralized strand within the lode zone. The lode may be an eastern extension of the productive Van Roi and Hewett mines.

Soil geochemistry is not effective in tracing the strike extensions of the lode because overburden is transported material from both Silverton Creek and the tributary drainages.

A programme of dozer-backhoe trenching and diamond drilling is recommended at a cost of $60,500 in the next Phase, and a total of $231,900 in the next two Phases.

INTRODUCTION

The claim group is situated in the valley bottom and on the northern slopes of Silverton Creek in the silver-lead-zinc mining area surrounding the communities of New Denver-Sandon-Silverton. Access is via a gravel road easterly up Silverton Creek for approximately 8 km east of the townsite of Silverton, B.C., and thence northerly on new logging roads. Paved Highway 6 services the vicinity with connections to Castlegar in the south, Revelstoke in the north, and Kaslo in the east. Elevation ranges from 825 m (2700') at Silverton Creek to approximately 1550 m (5100') along the north boundary of the BOLO I claim.

Recording data of the claims are listed below.

Claim Name	Lot No.	Record No.	No.of Units	Date of Record
Condor	3518	4771(6)	1	June 18, 1985
Iron Mask	3520	4772(6)	1	June 18, 1985
BOLO I		5279(4)	16	April, 1987

The BOLO I is staked over the Condor and Iron Mask, thus making the net areas claimed approximately 16 units.

The Van Roi and Hewett mines are located 1.5-2.5 km to the west along strike of the lode system which is exposed in the Iron Mask claim. These mines have produced considerable tonnages of ore at various times, and are currently being re-evaluated. Most recent production from the Hewett has been by lessees, over a continuous period from circa 1970 to 1985.

Approximately 0.7 km of grid was established.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

Chemical and clastic sediments of the region belong to the Upper Triassic-Lower Jurassic Slocan Group, an intensely folded and thrust-faulted package of rocks which hosts most of the important deposits of the district.

On the claims banded argillite, quartzite, and thin-bedded limestone are exposed in a logging road which was constructed during the period of the survey. Strike of bedding trends northwesterly and dips steeply easterly. Folding is thus related to the regional axis which throughout the camp is generally oriented in a northwest direction.

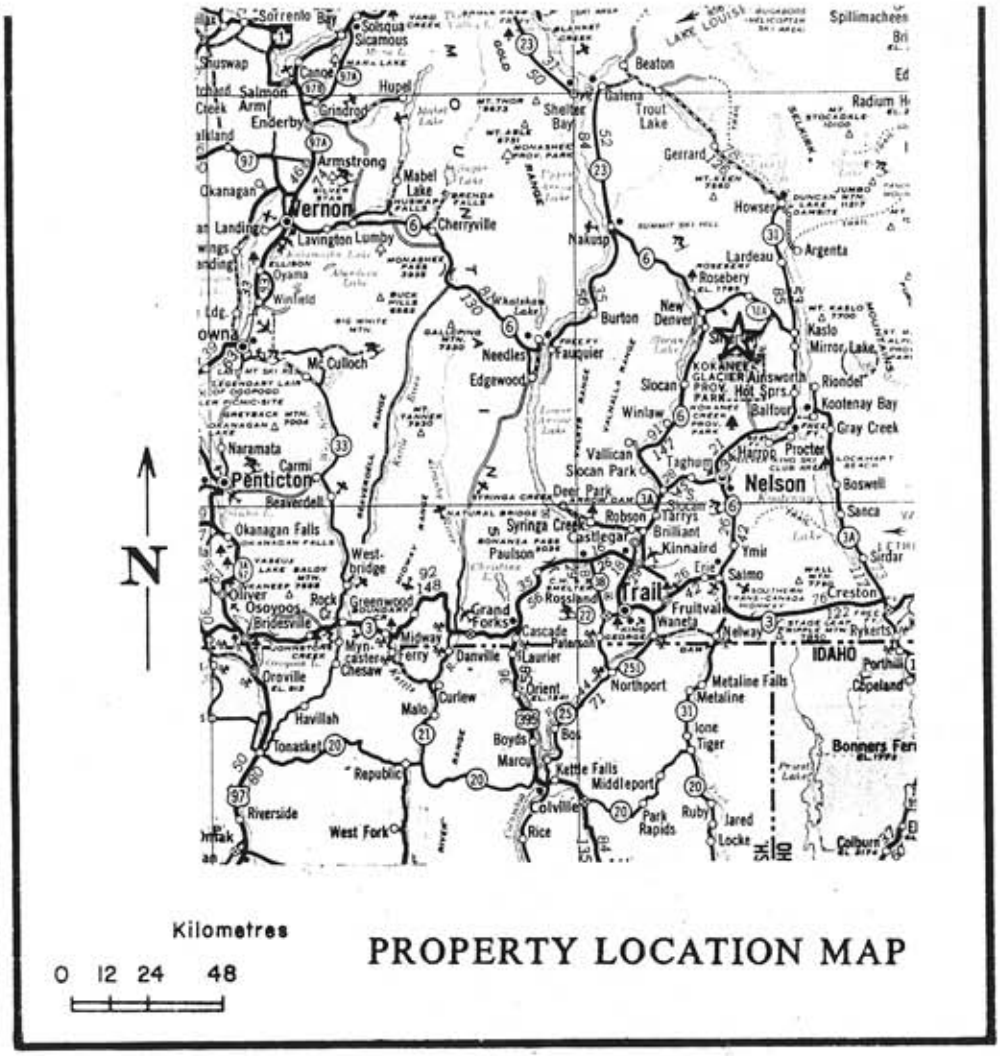
5279(4)

BOLO I.

CONDOR AND IRON MASK CLAIMS

4771(6) L3618 4772(6) L3620

SILVERTON CREEK B.C. SLOCAN MINING DIVISION NTS 82F 14

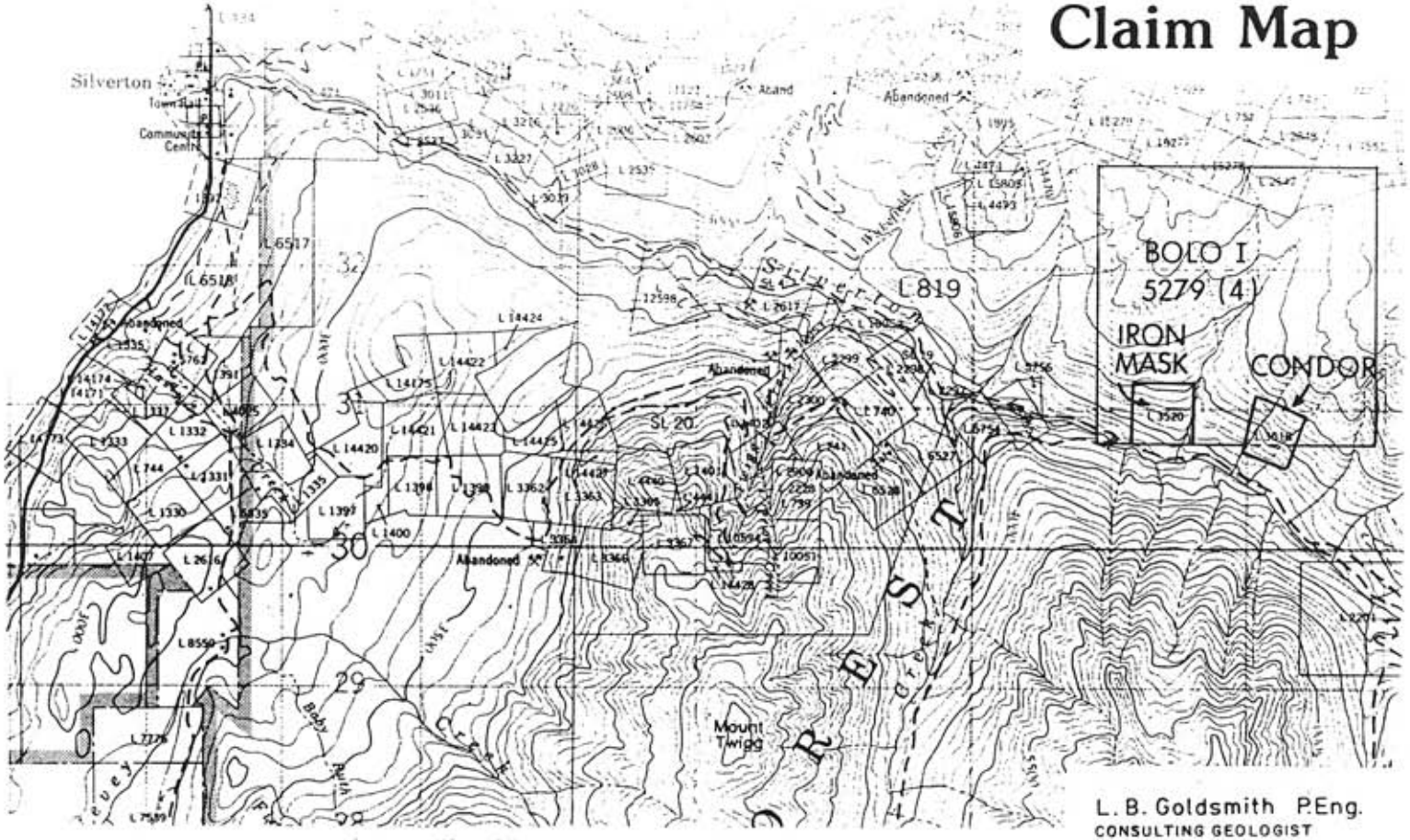


PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

L. B. Goldsmith P.Eng.
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

August 1987

Claim Map



August 1987

5279(4)

BOLO I.

CONDOR AND IRON MASK CLAIMS

4771(6) L3618 4772(6) L3620

SILVERTON CREEK B.C. SLOCAN MINING DIVISION NTS 82F 14

N

Scale

0 500 1000

metres

1:50,000

A northwesterly trending, northerly dipping lode system on the Iron Mask claim was first sampled by the author about 1977. Assays from that time are not readily available, but the content was approximately 5-10 oz Ag/ton and 20% Zn. It was planned to resample this occurrence, but on the day following the pilot soil geochemical sampling, a new logging road and landing covered the exposure. Lode structure with strands of sphalerite and quartz is exposed in discontinuous outcrops along the road cut. Fracturing associated with the lode appears to occur across some 50 m of true width, decreasing in intensity along the road to the west. Attitude of the zone is similar to that which was mined in the Van Roi and Hewett.

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

A pilot soil geochemical survey was undertaken in two locations. Two lines were oriented across the strike of the lode zone to try to identify metal dispersion patterns. Seventeen samples were analysed for silver-lead-zinc. As it happened, a new road was cut through the claims, exposing an overburden profile and some bedrock. The cover is primarily transported material, perhaps a melding of debris from the steep drainages which flow southerly into Silverton Creek and of rounded gravels in the main Silverton Creek valley. The samples, which had already been despatched for analyses, have only low metal contents and are not reflective of the underlying bedrock or mineralization.

An imposition, which is beyond the regulations, made orally by Talis Kalnins of the B.C.D.M. Assessments Reports claims that 100 soil samples are necessary to constitute a technical report; this would have been a wasteful exercise. The levels of values in the test programme would have demonstrated that soil geochemistry is not useful in tracing the mineralized lode. However, this was proven by the section of overburden provided by road preparation. i.e. the real geochem. orientation was done by the road cut. TEK.

CONCLUSIONS

The broad mineralized lode zone is an important exploration target for silver-zinc-lead deposits. No evidence of exploration other than the old pits is present. Soil geochemistry is not effective in following the trace of the known mineralization. Mines to the southwest have been important producers in the relative scale of deposits within the camp.

RECOMMENDATIONS

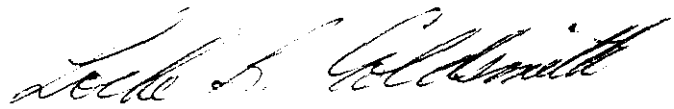
Dozer-backhoe trenching to expose the lode along strike in both directions is required. Diamond drilling may be necessary to probe beneath deep overburden.

COST ESTIMATE

Phase 1		
Dozer trenching, peripheral services, allow	$35,000	
Analyses	5,000	
Supervision	8,000	
Vehicle, gas, etc.	2,000	
Room, board	2,000	
Report	3,000	
	55,000	
Contingencies at 10%	5,500	
Total, Phase 1	$50,500	$ 50,000
Phase 2		
Diamond drilling, 1000 m at $120/m	$120,000	
Analyses	5,000	
Supervision	14,000	
Vehicle, gas, etc.	2,000	
Room, board	2,000	
Report	4,000	
	147,000	
Contingencies at 20%	29,400	
Total, Phase 2	$171,400	171,400
Total, Phases 1 and 2		$231,900

Results of each Phase should be compiled into an engineering report; continuance to the subsequent Phase should be contingent upon favourable conclusions and recommendations from an Engineer.

Respectfully submitted,



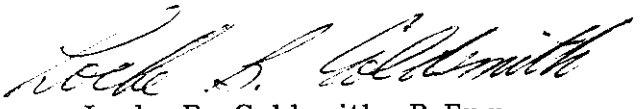
Locke B. Goldsmith, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

Vancouver, B.C.
September 5, 1987

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE
LOCKE B. GOLDSMITH

1. I, Locke B. Goldsmith, am a Registered Professional Engineer in the Province of Ontario and the Northwest Territories, and a Registered Professional Geologist in the State of Oregon. My address is 301, 1855 Balsam Street, Vancouver, B.C.
2. I have a B.Sc. (Honours) degree in Geology from Michigan Technological University, a M.Sc. degree in Geology from the University of British Columbia, and have done postgraduate study in Geology at Michigan Tech and the University of Nevada. I am a graduate of the Haileybury School of Mines, and am a Certified Mining Technician. I am a Member of the Society of Economic Geologists, the AIME, and the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
3. I have been engaged in mining exploration for the past 28 years.
4. I have authored the report entitled, "Orientation Soil Geochemical and Geological Surveys, Iron Mask, Condor, and BOLO I Mineral Claims, Slocan Mining Division, Silverton Creek, Silverton, B.C." dated September 5, 1987. The report is based upon fieldwork and research supervised by the author.
5. I own, with associates, a residual interest in the property.
6. I consent to the use of this report in a prospectus, or in a statement of material facts related to the raising of funds.

Respectfully submitted,



Vancouver, B.C.
September 5, 1987

Locke B. Goldsmith, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

REFERENCE

Cairnes, C.E. 1935. Description of Properties, Slocan Mining Camp, B.C. GSC Memoir 184.

COST STATEMENT, 1987 PROGRAMME

Wages:		
L.B. Goldsmith, 3/4 June 15 at $400/day	$300.00	
G. Bennett, 1/2 June 15 at $260/day	130.00	
	430.00	$430.00
Transportation:		
4x4 vehicle, 1 day at $45/day	45.00	
30 km at $0.30/km	9.00	
	54.00	54.00
Accommodation:		
$14.40 divided by 1 man/day = $14.40/day		14.40
Analyses:		
17 soil samples cost $136.00 = $8.00/sample		136.00
Report:		
Typing, photocopying, drafting, prints, material		138.90
	TOTAL	$771.30

APPENDIX

Chemex Labs Inc.
Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers
155 GLENDALE AVE., UNIT 7, SPARKS,
NEVADA, U.S.A. 89431
PHONE (702) 356-5395

ARCTEX ENGINEERING

301 - 1855 BALSAM ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6K 3M3

A8716632

Comments: CC: ARCTEX - SILVERTON, BC CC: PAUL KALLOCK

CERTIFICATE A8716632

ARCTEX ENGINEERING
PROJECT :
P.O.# : NONE

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 29-JUN-87.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
201	121	Dry, sieve -80 mesh; soil, sed.
203	0	Dry, sieve -35 mesh and ring
217	0	Soil, rock, core: Ring-no crush

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
4	121	Pb ppm: HNO3-aqua regia digest	AAS-BKGD CORR	1	10000
5	121	Zn ppm: HNO3-aqua regia digest	AAS	1	10000
6	121	Ag ppm: HNO3-aqua regia digest	AAS-BKGD CORR	0.1	200

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

GOLDSMITH, MR. L. B.

301 - 1855 BALSAM ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6K 3M3

Project : IRON MASK
Comments: CC: L. GOLDSMITH, SILVERTON, BC.

Date :25-JUN-87
Invoice # :I-8716494
P.O. # :NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8716494

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm Aqua R
C-1	201	--	13	195	0.6
C-2	201	--	30	80	0.1
C-3	201	--	12	102	0.3
C-4	201	--	13	183	0.2
C-5	201	--	7	220	0.1
C-6	201	--	8	133	0.1
C-7	201	--	23	208	0.3
I-01	201	--	10	210	0.4
I-02	201	--	6	210	0.2
I-03	201	--	8	153	0.1
I-04	201	--	9	140	0.6
I-05	201	--	11	130	0.3
I-06	201	--	11	398	0.3
I-07	201	--	10	395	0.7
I-08	201	--	10	265	0.4
I-09	201	--	10	260	0.3
I-10	201	--	10	290	0.7

CERTIFICATION : Hart Bichler

BOLO I
5279 (4)

BEDDING 70
FRACTURE 77
LODE 50
VEIN 70
OUTCROP

KEY

N

0 50 100 metres 250

1 : 5000

IRON MASK
L3620
4772 (6)

117° 15'

49° 56'

CONDOR
L3618 4771 (6)

0.8 398 11 1-06
0.7 395 10
0.3 130 11 1-05
0.6 140 9
0.4 265 10
0.3 260 10
0.1 153 8
0.2 210 6
0.7 290 10 1-10
0.4 210 10 1-01

ls + arg
77
85
86
ls
skidder trail
quartzite
70
thin-bedded arg + ls
6" wide calcite - sphalerite vn
now covered by logging road
70
50
78
rusty arg
85
ls
75
old road
new logging road
white + grey ls with lode
calcite + siderite breccia
arg
thin-bedded ls
to SILVERTON 7.5 Km.

0.6 195 13 C-1
0.1 80 30 C-2
0.3 102 12 C-3
0.2 183 13 C-4
0.1 220 7 C-5
0.1 133 8 C-6
0.3 208 23 C-7

Ag
Zn
Pb
p.p.m.
sample number

SILVERTON CR.

NEW ROAD

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,247

5279 (4)

BOLO I.

CONDOR AND **IRON MASK CLAIMS**

4771 (6) L3618 4772 (6) L3620

SILVERTON CREEK B.C. SLOCAN MINING DIVISION NTS 82F 14

PRELIMINARY GEOLOGY & SILVER-LEAD-ZINC GEOCHEMISTRY

L.B. GOLDSMITH P.Eng.

AUGUST 1987