

ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Smithers

Off Confidential: 90.02.14

ASSESSMENT REPORT 18831

MINING DIVISION: Omineca

PROPERTY: Wolverine  
LOCATION: LAT 54 54 00 LONG 128 24 00  
UTM 09 6083613 538477  
NTS 103I16W  
CLAIM(S): Wolverine, Dunairo  
OPERATOR(S): Wadsworth, P.B.  
AUTHOR(S): Pardoe, A.J.  
REPORT YEAR: 1989, 35 Pages  
COMMODITIES  
SEARCHED FOR: Gold, Silver, Copper  
KEYWORDS: Jurassic-Cretaceous, Bowser Lake Group, Sediments, Quartz veins, Marl  
WORK  
DONE: Prospecting  
PROS 500.0 ha  
MINFILE: 103I 001

EQUITY SILVER MINES LIMITED

ASSAY WORKSHEET

Dist. - Attn. Jim Cyr.  
 Dept. Engineering  
 A/C \_\_\_\_\_

Melissa MAY - MARK - LIME PROPERTY  
 PAUL WADSWORTH

DATE: April 27, 1988

	SAMPLE	WT.		Texada		Terrace			
	CONTROL			Lime		Marl			
1	+10 mesh			35.8 %		0 %			
2	-10 mesh			64.2 %		100 %			
3	Ca (by A.A.)			61.3 %		32.8 %			
4	Fe (by A.A.)			500 ppm		3280 ppm			
5	Acid Neutralization			31.5 meq HCl / gram.		17.8 meq HCl / gram.			
6	Insol.			2.45 %		6.43 %			
7									
8	CaO (based on A.A. Ca)			85.7 %		---			
9	CaO (based on Acid Neut.)			88.3 %		---			
10									
11	CaCO <sub>3</sub> (based on A.A. Ca)			---		81.9 %			
12	CaCO <sub>3</sub> (based on Acid Neut.)			---		89.1 %			
13									
14									
15									
16									

ND - NOT DETECTED

TR < .01 %

IN Ag TR < 1.0 gm/TONNE

Ed. [Signature]  
 ASSAYER

## ① +10/-10 Screen Sizing

- both samples were pushed through a 10 mesh screen with a rubber stopper. Any lumps or rocks that could not be pushed through the screen with moderate pressure were classified as +10 mesh.

The +10 mesh fraction was not included in any of the following assays. Since the +10 mesh material appears to be mostly hard caked lime with a few "stones" in it, it seem fair to assume that if it was included in the assays it would reduce apparent purity by only a little. It could, however, increase the iron significantly.

## ② Ca and Fe by A.A.

- weigh 1.000g of each sample into a 200ml flask.
- moisten samples and add 60ml HCl.
- heat for 5min, then add 20ml  $\text{HNO}_3$
- heat for 5min, then add 20ml  $\text{CsCl}_2$  soln
- cool, bulk + shake.
- Run Fe on this  $19/200\text{ml}$  portion.
- Dilute  $19/200\text{ml}$  portion  $20\times$  and  $20\times$  again, maintaining HCl:  $\text{HNO}_3$ :  $\text{CsCl}$  matrix, to produce an effective dilution of  $19/80,000\text{ml}$
- Run Ca on this portion.

LOG NO: 0615	RD.
ACTION:	
FILE NO:	

LOG NO: 0914	RD. 3
ACTION: Date received report back from amendments.	
FILE NO:	

PROSPECTING REPORT ON

THE WOLVERINE GROUP

OMINECA MINING DIVISION

NTS 103I/16W

54°54'N / 128°24'W

OWNER/OPERATOR: P. WADSWORTH

AUTHOR OF REPORT: A.J. PARDOE

DATE: MAY 30 1989  
**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
 ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**FILMED**

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
 ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,831

18,831

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## 1.0) INTRODUCTION

During 1988, reconnaissance prospecting, trail building and limited blasting was conducted on the property. Fifty five rock samples were collected from an old adit and quartz veins on the property. These were shipped to Equity Silver Mines Ltd. for analysis.

An old marl quarry was re-examined by J Cyr, mine geologist at Equity Silver Mines and a bulk sample of the marl shipped to Equity for analysis. These marl showings were also examined by D. Lefebure and M. Mallott and 8 samples were taken for analysis.

## 2.0) LOCATION, PHYSIOGRAPHY AND ACCESS

The Wolverine Group is in the Omineca Mining Division, NTS 103I/16W at approximately 54°54'N latitude and 128°24'W longitude. The property is located approximately 46 km north-northwest of Terrace, BC on the west side of the Skeena River, immediately west of the Ritchie flag station on the CNR rail line.

Slopes are gentle to moderately steep on the western edge of the property. Thick coastal forest covers most of the area.

A helicopter pad has been cut out beside the base camp and the property can be accessed by helicopter from the Terrace Airport (approximately 48 km). Alternatively, access is via hwy 16 travelling approximately 64 km north bound from Terrace, then crossing the Skeena River by private boat to the Ritchie flag stop, where a rehabilitated wagon road can be followed approximately 2.8km to the base camp.

## 3.0) CLAIM DATA

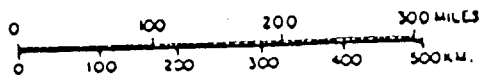
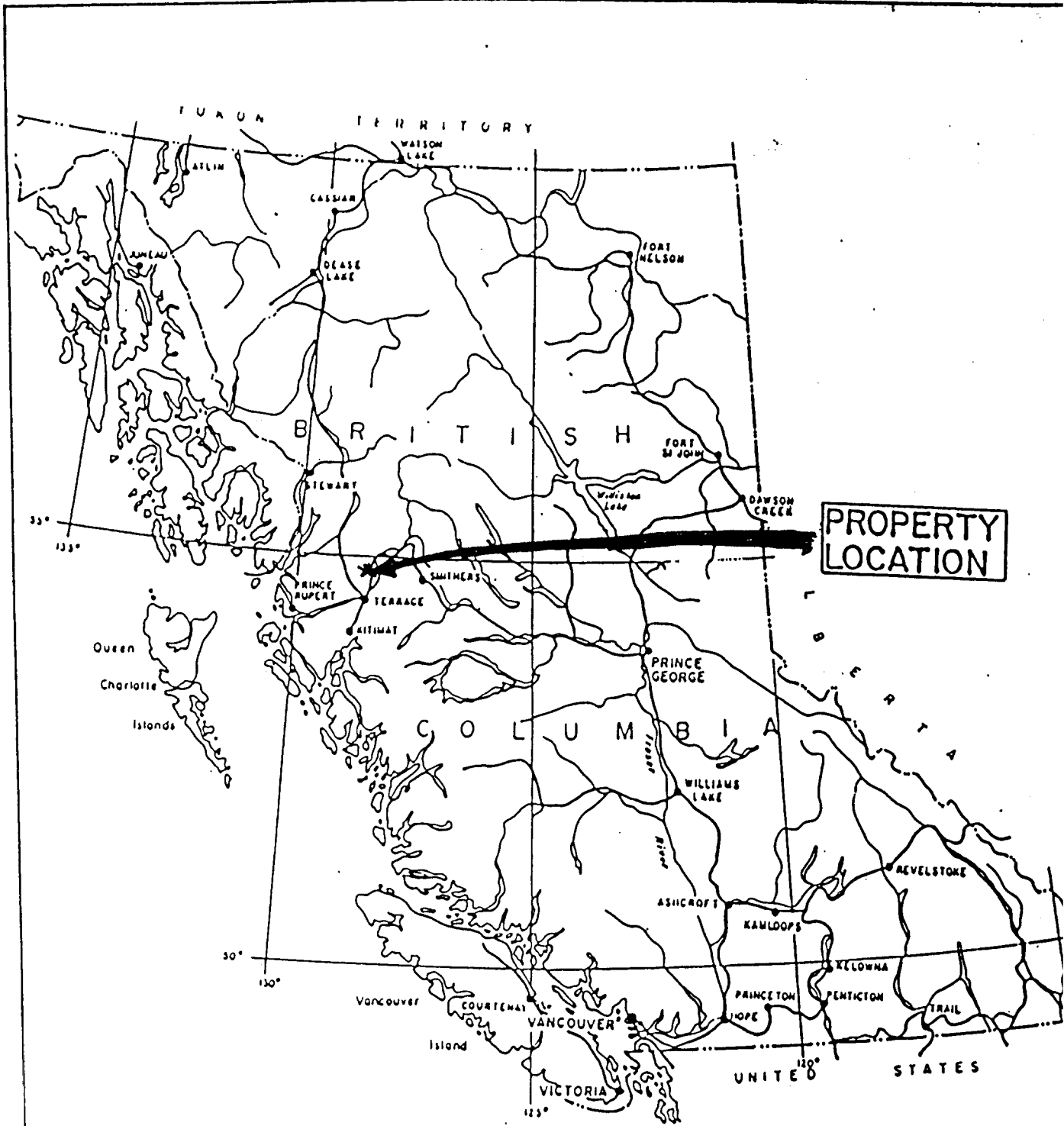
The Wolverine Group consists of three adjoining claims totalling 8 units.

Claim Name	Record #	# of Units
Dunairo No 2	7577	2
Wolverine MC	9381	2
Wolverine No 4	9421	4

The registered owner is: Paul R. Wadsworth,  
Cmpt 5, RR #4,  
Old Lakelse Lake Road  
Terrace, BC

## 4.0) PROPERTY HISTORY

The Dunairo #2 and Wolverine MC claims overlap the former Canadian Swede Property, a group of eight claims staked by



# LOCATION MAP

Wolverine Group

SCALE AS SHOWN	DATE: May 30 /
	FIGURE NO. 1





August Johnson in the late 1920's. The 1928 Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources report notes that several quartz veins between the elevations of 192m and 323m had been discovered, including a 3.7m width of ribboned quartz in an unnamed creek at approximately 213.4m elevation. In 1928 an adit was driven 6.1m along one of the veins and in 1930 the adit was extended to 30.5m. Samples from quartz veins in the adit and in the creek yielded trace gold and local silver values.

In 1931 August Johnson and A.J. Hillyard staked the Buccaneer of the North claim over a 4.5 acre catch basin lake deposit of marl (now overlain by the Wolverine #4 claim). From 1931 to 1934 several small, shallow pits and one long trench were dug on the property. Small quantities of marl were shipped for testing purposes in 1932. Around 1935, a motor road was constructed from the deposit to the rail line at Ritchie, the main trench was expanded and several carloads of marl were shipped to be used as soil dressings on farm near Terrace. No work is reported on the property after 1935.

In 1984, Paul Wadsworth staked the Dunairo Claim, a twenty unit block covering the former Canadian Swede and Buccaneer of the north. From 1984-1986 he worked on rehabilitating old trails and the cabins at the base camp, cut a helicopter pad, prospected, relocated old showings and rehabilitated some of the old trenches in the marl quarry.

These claims were allowed to lapse, but the main showings were restaked by P. Wadsworth in 1986 and 1988 as the Dunairo #2, Wolverine MC, and Wolverine #4.

## 5.0) GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The Wolverine Group lies in the Intermontane Belt of the Canadian Cordillera, near the eastern edge of the Coast Crystalline Complex. The area is largely underlain by Upper Jurassic to Mid-Lower Cretaceous sediments of the Bowser Lake Group.

The Bowser Lake Group comprise a northwardly thickening wedge of deltaic foredeep deposits. The source of these sediments was the Early to Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group, an island arc assemblage which lay to the south.

## 6.0) PROPERTY GEOLOGY

(From GSC Memoir 212 and P. Wadsworth)

The host rocks in the vicinity of the adit are described as gently dipping argillites. In the unnamed creek (now referred to as Trapper's Creek) the host rocks are gently dipping argillite and medium to coarse grained sandstone. Mineralization occurs in

Wolverine M.C.

Wolverine No. 4

Sample #'s:  
9056 → 9062  
1354 → 1360  
9092 → 9095

Dunairo No. 2

Blast Pit  
(pre 1988)

Area of trenches  
and test pits  
(Marl quarry)

Trapper's  
creek

Base Camp

ATV Trail

Old Wagon Road




Sample #'s:  
765 → 800  
and 9096  
also adit and site of blasting

Helicopter  
Pad

Wolverine Property



Scale 1:5,000

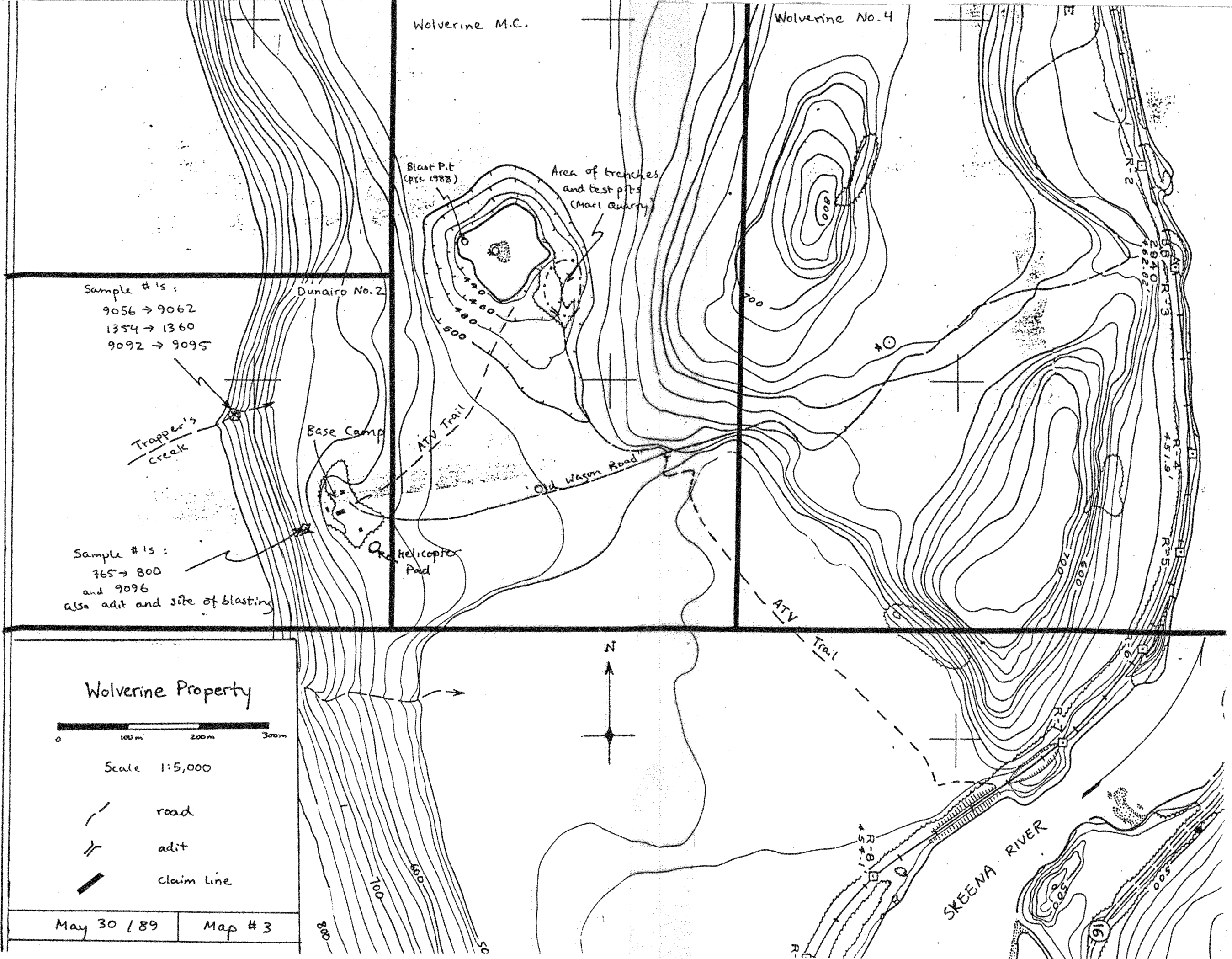
-  road
-  adit
-  claim line

May 30 189

Map # 3



SKEENA RIVER



ribboned and smokey quartz veins and stringers generally .6 to 1.8m wide but locally up to 3.7m wide.

A sketch map of the showing in Trapper's Creek is included (Map #4). As described by P. Wadsworth, the main quartz vein is approximately 1.8m wide and the veins on either side vary from 0.3 to 0.7m wide. The smaller vein to the west of the main vein is described as smokey quartz with disseminated pyrite. This vein is cut on the southeast by a quartz stringer less than or equal to 0.3m wide with a strongly chloritized alteration envelope.

#### 7.0) WORK PROGRAM

##### 7.1) TRAIL BUILDING

Further rehabilitation work was done on the old wagon trail from Ritchie to the marl quarry and base camp. As well, two ATV trails, approximately 1.2m wide were cut. One trail runs from the banks of the Skeena, south of Ritchie to join with the wagon trail near the fork to the marl quarry. The other trail runs from the southwest side of the quarry to the base camp (see Map #3). A total of approximately 1.2 kms of new trail was cut.

##### 7.2) PROSPECTING

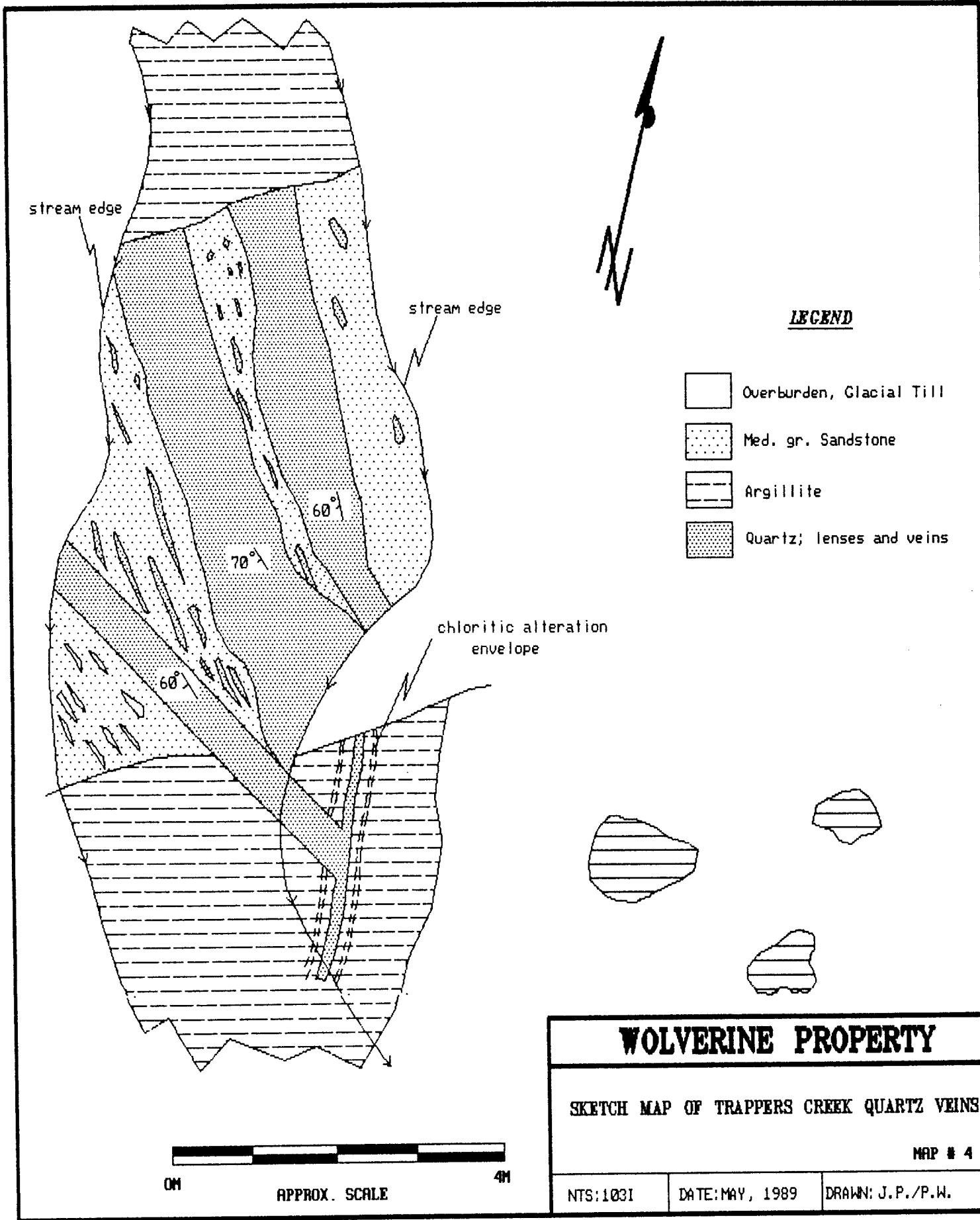
Reconnaissance prospecting was conducted over the Wolverine group, however, no samples were sent for analysis. The area proximal to showings in Trapper's Creek and the old adit were more intensively prospected. From these showings a total of 55 samples were collected for analysis.

##### 7.3) BLASTING





Three holes, approximately 1.2m by 2m were blasted from surface in the roof of the adit. The blasting was done to remove loose till and rock covering bedrock and attempt to follow a shear which was noted in the adit.

##### 7.4) GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 37 grab samples were collected from in and around the old adit. 18 grab samples were collected from Trapper's Creek in the vicinity of the quartz swarm. All of these samples were shipped to Equity Silver Mine and analysed for Cu, Ag, Au and Fe and in some instances also for Sb, As, Pb, Zn and Mo. Analysis was by atomic absorption except for Au which was analysed by fire assay with an atomic absorption finish. Geological descriptions of the samples were provided by J. Cyr, mine geologist at Equity. These descriptions and analyses of rock samples are included in Appendix 1.



**LEGEND**

-  Overburden, Glacial Till
-  Med. gr. Sandstone
-  Argillite
-  Quartz; lenses and veins

**WOLVERINE PROPERTY**

SKETCH MAP OF TRAPPERS CREEK QUARTZ VEINS

MAP # 4

NTS:1031

DATE: MAY, 1989

DRAWN: J.P./P.W.



0M

APPROX. SCALE

4M

Jim Cyr visited the property in the spring of 1988 and examined the pits in the marl quarry. A bulk sample of marl was collected and analysed by the mine. Analytical results and a description of the analytical procedure are included in Appendix 1.

On June 28, 1988, M. Mallott and D. Lefebure, district geologists from Smithers, examined the marl workings. With the assistance of P. Wadsworth, 8 samples were collected from the quarry area. These samples were analysed in the government lab by multi-element spectrographic analyses and x-ray fluorescence for  $\text{CO}_2$ , S and FeO. Not all of the analytical work has been completed. However, x-ray fluorescence analysis of six samples yielded  $\text{CO}_2$  values of 34.8-41.0%, S values of .02 to .04% and FeO values of 0.28 to 1.32%. A more complete analysis and report on the marl will be included in a report by M. Mallott on marl deposits in the area, expected to be published in the Ministry of Mines, Energy and Petroleum Resources, Geological Fieldwork 1989.

## 8.0) DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

### 8.1) QUARTZ SHOWINGS

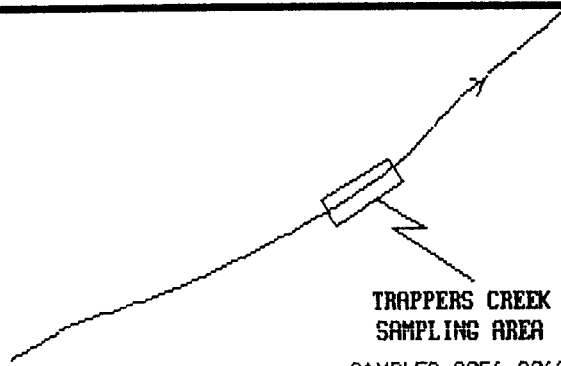
Analysis of rock samples yielded generally low assay values. However, local anomalous values of up to 2.7% Cu, 298 g/t Ag 12.03% Pb and 1.02 g/t Au were reported in the Trapper's Creek Showing. In general, values from the adit samples were lower. However, adit sample #9096 yielded 1.03% Cu, 1.80 g/t Ag, 2.14 g/t Au and 7.63% Pb.

Given these anomalous values, a more detailed reconnaissance of the area and systematic sampling may be warranted to determine the exact source and extent of these anomalies.

### 8.2) MARL QUARRY

Analyses of marl samples yielded a moderately high CaO content with relatively low Fe. The analysis done by Equity Silver Mines indicates the material has good neutralizing capabilities. (J. Cyr, personal communication).

If access is improved to the property via a bridge over the Skeena and a gravel road to the deposit area, it could potentially be economic to mine the marl for use as a neutralizer in mines with an acid drainage problem.



TRAPPERS CREEK  
SAMPLING AREA

SAMPLES 9056-9062  
9092-9095  
1354-1357



ADIT AREA

SAMPLES 765-789  
800-809  
900-902

LCP DUNAIRD #2

SCALE



0M

100M

# WOLVERINE PROPERTY

INDEX MAP OF ADIT AREA  
AND TRAPPERS CREEK AREA  
DETAILED SAMPLING

MAP #5

NTS 1031/16W

DRAWN: P.W., C.H.

DATE: MAY, '89

## 9.0) LIST OF REFERENCES

- Duffel, S and Soutler J.G. (1964). Geology of the Terrace Map Area, British Columbia; GSC Memoir 329, pp 93 and 98.
- Kindle, E.D. (1937). Mineral Resources, Usk to Cedarvale, Terrace Area; GSC Memoir 212, Coast District, BC; pp 47 and 54-55.
- Lay, Douglas (1928). British Columbia; Report of Minister of Mines pp. 149-150.
- Lay, Douglas (1930). British Columbia; Report of Minister of Mines pp. 138.
- Lay, Douglas (1931). British Columbia; Report of Minister of Mines pp. 72
- Lay, Douglas (1932). British Columbia; Report of Minister of Mines pp. 90

PIT #3

902

PIT #2

901

PIT #1

779

778

777

776

775

774

BENCH CUT 783

784

785

786

787

788

789

800

801

802

803

804

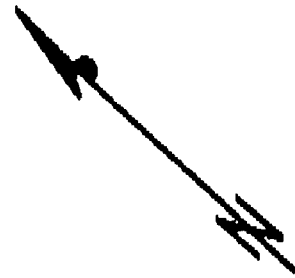
805

806

807

808

809



ADIT

773

772

771

770

769

768

767

766

765

900

SCALE



0M

10M

# WOLVERINE PROPERTY

## SKETCH MAP OF DETAILED SAMPLES ADIT AREA

MAP #6

NTS 1031/16W

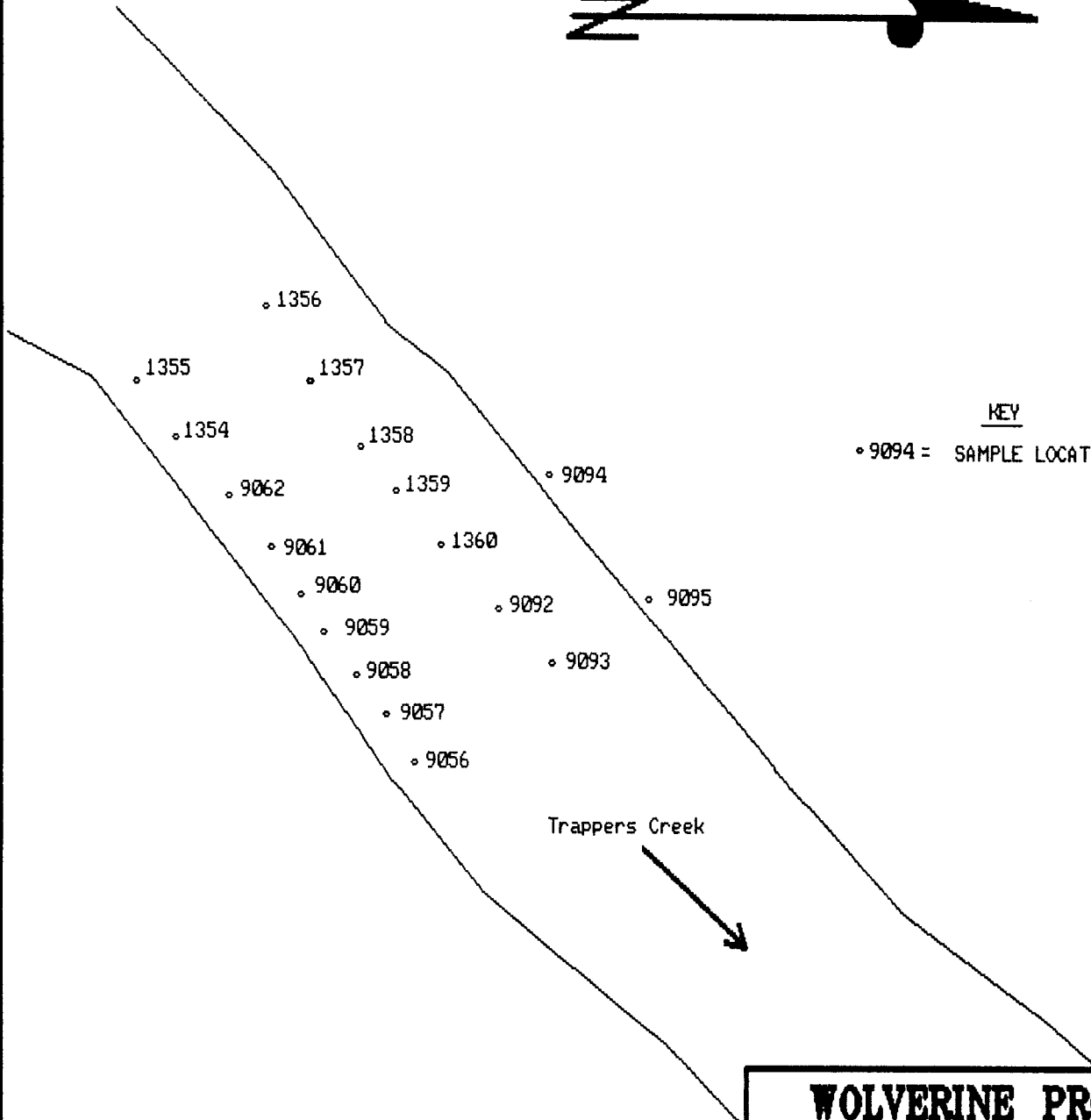
DRAWN: P.W., C.H.

DATE: MAY, 1989



## 10.0) COST STATEMENT

Prospector 35 man days @ \$100/day	\$3500.00
Dates: April 25 - 30	
May 1 - 16	
June 10 - 29	
July 17 - 31	
August 1 - 19	
September 3 - 15	
October 1 - 9	
 Travel, Camp, Supplies	 \$1225.00
 Assay Costs: 55 samples @ \$17/sample	 \$935.00
 Report Writing, Preparation, Drafting, Secretarial	 <u>\$500.00</u>
 TOTAL	 \$6160.00



KEY

• 9094 = SAMPLE LOCATION, NUMBER

SCALE



0m

5m

**WOLVERINE PROPERTY**

SKETCH MAP OF DETAILED SAMPLES  
TRAPPERS CREEK AREA

MAP #7

NTS 1031/16W

DRAWN: P.W., C.H.

DATE: MAY, '89

APPENDIX 1

GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION OF

ROCK SAMPLES AND

ASSAY RESULTS

EQUITY SILVER MINES LIMITED

09 June, 1988

Mr. Paul Wadsworth  
Box 15  
Usk, B.C.  
V8G 3Z9

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are the assay results of your samples which you sent to us last week. I re-numbered the samples, and in the second group included lead and zinc because I identified some galena and sphalerite.

Following is a description of the samples and comments on the assay results. Also enclosed are a suite of rocks with my numbers on them. You can compare these numbers with your own samples. I also grouped them a little differently than you originally had them.

1. FIRST GROUP: #001: New vein elevation 1200m

#1354: Medium gray graywacke or sandstone (silty sandstone). Note vague bedding. The gold assay turned out to be 0.02g/t--essentially background.

#1355: Medium to dark gray conglomerate. Note sorting of rock clasts. This sample contains 0.01g/t Au--background.

#1356: Mostly iron-stained and iron-leached quartz. It is hard to tell what the host rock was or is. This could be a vein or lense in host rock. The gold assay is 0.02g/t--background.

2. SECOND GROUP: #002:

#1357: Chloritized and silicified rock with disseminated and patchy chalcopyrite. Note the metallic gray mineral which looks like galena. The lead assay of 12.03% confirms this. This is in contact with iron-stained white quartz containing fragments of mineralized host rock. The galena has a powdery white coating which could be anglesite (lead sulphate). The slightly elevated gold assay of 0.60g/t is interesting. The high silver values may indicate silver-bearing

galena, as there is no antimony or arsenic to indicate tetrahedrite. The high copper assay (2.7%) confirms chalcopyrite.

#1358: Milky quartz with the odd disseminated pyrite cube. Note the patchy iron staining. The lead assay of 0.20% indicates a small amount of galena, however if the galena is silver-bearing, one would think that the silver assay should be higher.

W  
#1359: Moderately iron-stained milky quartz containing clots of chalcopyrite and patches of galena with a light gray anglesite(?) coating. Note the cubic form of the galena grains, and sphalerite clots. The gold assay of 5.40g/t is quite interesting and again we see a silver-lead expression indicating silver-bearing galena. Lack of antimony and arsenic negates the presence of tetrahedrite. Sphalerite is verified by the zinc assay of 0.706%. It may be worth poking around a bit more for the gold and silver in the area where this sample came from.

#1360: Clots of sulphide in heavily iron-stained milky quartz. Galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite are all present in varying amounts as seen by the copper, lead and zinc assays. Once again the relatively high silver coupled with the lack of antimony and arsenic indicates no tetrahedrite.

In summary, you might want to take a few more samples to get an idea of what the gold is doing, as it is obviously present and appears to be quite erratic. There is essentially no molybdenum in these samples. The silver and gold are the most interesting elements of this area.

I hope these descriptions and results answer the questions you have regarding these samples. If you need any more information or assaying done, give me a call and send some more samples. There is still no additional word on the limestone testing, but I'll let you know as soon as I hear something.

So long for now.

J. Cyr



W  
Mine Geologist

EQUITY SILVER MINES LIMITED

EQUITY SILVER MINES LIMITED

29 August, 1988

2. Sample No. 765: Adit. Milky quartz with brown and reddish brown iron staining. Trace of gold as seen by assays.
3. Sample No. 766: Adit. Medium gray slightly fissile shaly sand with medium and dark brown iron staining. Trace of gold as seen by assays.
4. Sample No. 767: Adit. Milky quartz crusted with a hard medium to dark brown shiny coating on one side and dark dull brown coating elsewhere. Trace of gold as shown by assays.
5. Sample No. 768: Material from adit plus hand ground material (ISH on back of paper). Dark gray fine powdery sand. Note 0.64g Au.
6. Sample No. 769: Material from adit. Coarser ground material of Sample No. 768. Medium gray sandstone (?). 2SH on back of paper. Note the high gold value in this sample as well.

EQUITY SILVER MINES LIMITED

20 Sept., 1988

Mr. Paul Wadsworth  
Box 15  
Usk, B.C.  
V8G 3Z9

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are the results of the samples and your diagrams which you sent some time ago--sorry I haven't had time to look at them sooner.

Following is a description of your samples:

1. Sample No. 776: No. 3 A-vein. Quartz stringers and veinlets in medium gray graywacke or dirty sandstone containing zones of disseminated pyrite. No significant assay values.
2. Sample No. 776: No. 5 A-vein. Milky quartz zones in medium gray phyllitic graywacke. No significant assay values.
3. Sample No. 777: No. 1 A-vein. Stringers and veinlets of quartz in medium gray silty sandstone. Note small zones of finely disseminated pyrite grains in loose grain clusters. Note also moderate orangy brown limonite envelopes or zones around larger quartz veinlets. No significant assay values.
4. Sample No. 778: No. 1 pit channel samples; #1 SW written on bag. Milky quartz along with medium gray sandstone. Note moderate to intense limonitization on one sample of sandstone. Assay results show a slight increase in gold content.
5. Sample No. 779: No. 1 pit channel samples; #1 on bag. Cruddy poorly consolidated earthy smelling dark brown material. Note quartz veining in larger fragments. No visible sulfides. No significant assay values.
6. Sample No. 780: No. 1 pit channel samples; #8 on bag. Thinly bedded gray sandstone with bedding cross cut by quartz veinlets at 55 degrees. No significant assay values.
7. Sample No. 781: No. 1 pit channel samples; #5 on bag. Dark gray siltstone or argillite. Thinly bedded with minor quartz

- stringers and veinlets. No significant assay values.
8. Sample No. 782: No. 1 pit channel sample; "N SW" on bag. Quartz veins and zones in medium gray sandstone. Note the extensive weak to intense limonitization. Assay results show an elevated gold value.
  9. Sample No. 783: No. 1 pit channel sample; #3 on bag. Dark gray siltstone with minor quartz veining and limonite staining. No significant assay values.
  10. Sample No. 784: No. 1 pit channel sample; #2 on bag. Dark gray siltstone with weak to moderate limonitization. No visible sulfides. No significant assay values.
  11. Sample No. 785: No. 1 pit channel sample; #4 on bag. Poorly laminated dark gray siltstone with orange brown limonitization on one surface. No significant assay values.
  12. Sample No. 786: No. 1 pit channel sample; "D" on bag. Medium gray sandstone with quartz stringers and veinlets. Minor orange brown limonitization. No significant assay values.
  13. Sample No. 787: No. 1 pit channel sample. Looks like a "W" on the bag but the mark has been smeared. Medium gray sandstone with thin partings giving a foliated texture. Note zone of 0.5mm disseminated pyrite grains. Assay results show an elevated gold value.
  14. Sample No. 788: No. 1 pit channel sample; "B" on bag. Medium gray sandstone with quartz patches. Moderate limonitization on surfaces. No significant assay values.
  15. Sample No. 789: No. 1 pit channel sample; #7 on bag. Medium to dark gray sandstone with moderate limonitization on surfaces. No significant assay values.
  16. Sample No. 790: No. 2 pit channel sample; #2 N "B" on bag. Orange limonite coating on medium gray sandstone. Note slightly elevated gold value.
  17. Sample No. 791: No. 2 pit channel sample; #2 A on bag. Medium gray argillite or siliceous argillite with minor orange brown limonite. No significant assay values.
  18. Sample No. 792: No. 2 pit channel sample; #2 C on bag. Crumbly brown sandy material containing a few white quartz pebbles. Note slightly elevated gold value.
  19. Sample No. 793: No. 2 pit channel sample. Iron-stained



white quartz vein material with traces of disseminated pyrite. Note slightly elevated gold value.

20. Sample No. 794: No. 2 pit channel sample. #2 E on bag. Medium gray argillite or graywacke similar to 791. No significant assay values.
21. Sample No. 795: No. 2 pit channel sample; #2 G on bag. Medium gray siliceous argillite or graywacke with orange brown limonite. No significant assay values.
22. Sample No. 796: No. 2 pit channel sample; #2 SW on bag. Dark gray or black shale or argillite. Note fissility of one sample. No significant assay values.
23. Sample No. 797: No. 2 pit channel sample; #2 F on bag. Weakly to moderately iron stained white quartz material. No significant assay values.
24. Sample No. 798: No. 2 pit channel sample; #2 D on bag. Crushed white quartz vein material. No significant assay values.
25. Sample No. 799: No. 2 A-vein. White quartz with patches of orange brown limonite and an area of sooty black material which may be manganese. No significant assay values.
26. Sample No. 800: No. 4 A-vein. Stringers, veinlets and patches of white quartz in medium gray sandstone or graywacke. Note areas of disseminated pyrite in host rock. No significant assay values.

The following samples were loose in the box:

27. Sample No. 9056: "G" on bag. Medium gray sandstone with areas of disseminated pyrite grains. Note elevated gold values associated with this rock.
28. Sample No. 9057: "A" on bag. White quartz vein material with minor pyrite grains and moderate limonite staining. No significant assay values.
29. Sample No. 9058: "E" on bag. Fine grained medium gray sandstone with a few quartz stringers and veinlets. No significant assay values.
30. Sample No. 9059: "I" on bag. White quartz vein material with limonite patches and zones. No significant assay values.
31. Sample No. 9060: "F" on bag. White quartz vein material

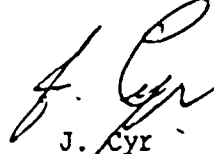
with limonite patches and zones. Note 1mm blk partings.  
Note slightly elevated gold value.

- w {
32. Sample No. 9061: "H" on bag. Medium gray sandstone with 0.5mm disseminated pyrite grains. Note elevated gold value.
  33. Sample No. 9062: "Sample X": Dark green fine-grained andesitic rock with less than 1% disseminated magnetite. Silica-pyrite and pyrite stringers and veinlets. Fresh and tarnished pyrite on one surface. Finely disseminated pyrite. No significant assay values.

In summary, gold appears to be the only metal present in significant quantities, however the values in these samples indicate that it occurs sporadically in minor to trace amounts. The only sample that contains significant gold is sample No. 9056. It may be worth going back to where you collected that sample and take a few more in the immediate area. Indications are, however, that gold occurs in trace amounts in the gray sandstone.

Yours truly,

/encl



J. Cyr

Mine Geologist  
EQUITY SILVER MINES LIMITED

EQUITY SILVER MINES LIMITED

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Cyc Paul Wadsworth

DATE Sept 16 '88

Location:  
Name:  
Request:  
Result:  
Date:

SAMPLE	Cu %	Ag g/t	Au g/t	Pb %	As %	Pb %			
0799	1.0	3	.02			2.6			
0800	.01	1	.03			3.5			
9056	ND	1	1.02			4.5			
57	↓	1	.06			2.9			
58	↓	1	.06			3.7			
59	↓	1	.02			2.3			
60	TR	1	.22			3.4			
61	TR	1	.60			3.9			
62	.04	1	.05			5.7			

Signed CO

DIST A/C 150-088  
 DEPT Geol.

EQUITY SILVER MINES LIMITED

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Attention: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mine Manager \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mill Supt. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Pit Supt. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Plant Supt. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Adm Supt. \_\_\_\_\_

Engineering  
 Geology  
 Mill  
 Research Met  
 Research Leach  
 Leach Plant

J.C.P.

Paul Wadsworth

Date Sept 14 1971

A	SAMPLE	(Cu)	(Ag)	(Au)	Sb	As	Fe		
		%	ppm	ppm					
1	0775	.02	3	.05			3.9		
2	76	TR	ND	.03			2.8		
3	77	.01	1	.02			2.2		
4	78	.01	2	.53			2.3		
5	79	.01	ND	.08			5.4		
6	80	TR		.09			4.2		
7	81	.01		.02			3.3		
8	82	TR		.49			3.4		
9	83	.01		.01			4.5		
10	84	.01		.02			4.2		
11	85	.01	2	.02			4.0		
12	86	.01	ND	.17			3.8		
13	87	ND		.11			4.1		
14	88	ND		.08			3.1		
15	89	TR		.03			3.4		
16	90	ND		.17			3.1		
17	91	TR		.03			4.5		
18	92	ND		.30			3.2		
19	93	TR		.21			3.0		
20	94	TR		.04			4.1		
21	95	TR		.15			4.4		
22	96	TR		.03			3.3		
23	97	ND		.05			.7		
24	98	ND	ND	.03			1.1		

ND - Not Detected  
 Tr. < .01 %  
 Ag Tr. < 1.0 gm/TONNE

Signed

CP

DIST: A/C 150-088  
 DEPT Geol.

EQUITY SILVER MINES LIMITED  
 ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Attention: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mine Manager \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mill Supt. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Pit Supt. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Plant Supt. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Adm Supt. \_\_\_\_\_

Engineering  
 Geology J. Cyr.  
 Mill \_\_\_\_\_  
 Research Met \_\_\_\_\_  
 Research Leach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Leach Plant \_\_\_\_\_

Paul Wadsworth

DATE Dec 8/88

SAMPLE	Cu	Ag	Au	Sb	As	Fe	Zn	Pb	Mo
	%	g/t	g/t	%	%	%	%	%	%
5 9092	.003	2	.07	.008	.010	2.87	—	—	—
6 93	.003	1	.03	.007	.006	3.14	—	—	—
7 94	.004	2	.10	.002	.015	3.41	—	—	—
8 95	.019	3	.08	ND	.013	2.67	—	—	—
9 Adit 96	<u>1.03</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>2.14</u>	.012	.092	4.55	.012	7.63	ND
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									

ND - Not Detected  
 Tr < .01%  
 Ag Tr < 1.0 gm/TONNE

Signed [Signature]

DIST: A/C 130-530  
 DEPT: PIT

EQUITY SILVER MINES LIMITED

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Attention: \_\_\_\_\_ Engineering Jim Cyr  
 Mine Manager \_\_\_\_\_ Geology \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mill Supt. \_\_\_\_\_ Mill \_\_\_\_\_  
 Pit Supt. \_\_\_\_\_ Research Met \_\_\_\_\_  
 Plant Supt. \_\_\_\_\_ Research Leach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Adm Supt. \_\_\_\_\_ Leach Plant \_\_\_\_\_

DATE June 3/88

SAMPLE	Cu	Ag	Au	Sb	As	Fe	Pb	Zn	Mo
	%	g/t	g/t	%	%	%	%	%	%
x J. CYR									
1 1354	-	-	.02	-	-	3.55	-	-	-
2 55	-	-	.01	-	-	1.70	-	-	-
3 56	-	-	.02	-	-	2.59	-	-	-
4 57	2.70	298	.60	.015	.004	7.00	12.03	.040	ND
5 58	.02	7	.09	.006	ND	3.13	.20	.0121	ND
6 59	.11	59	5.40	.016	.002	1.08	3.27	.706	ND
7 60	.46	86	.49	.011	.007	3.15	4.16	.643	.003
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									

ND - Not Detected  
 Tr - < .01 %  
 Ag Tr - < 1.0 gm/TONNE  
 Form No. C - 200/80 - Revised - 2

Signed



14 Dec. 1988

5. Sample No. 9092: Called 9566. Medium gray sandstone or graywacke plus minor quartz vein fragments. Note orangy brown limonite on some weathered surfaces. Rare <0.5mm disseminated pyrite grains in white quartz vein fragments. ✓ R
6. Sample No 9093: Called 9060. Medium gray sandstone or graywacke with quartz stringers, veinlets and veins. Note orangy brown limonite with white quartz veins ✓ R
7. Sample No 9094: Called 9562: Medium gray sandstone or graywacke with quartz stringers and veinlets. Note the odd 2cm - 4cm cluster of <0.5mm disseminated pyrite grains. Traces of <0.5mm disseminated pyrite grains in host rock. ✓ R
8. Sample No 9095: Called 9065. Medium gray sandstone or graywacke with quartz patches and lenses. Minor <0.5mm disseminated pyrite grains in quartz areas. ✓ R
9. Sample No 9096: Called 1901. From adit and old tailing. ✓ R

Page 2

Milky quartz vein material in medium to dark gray sandstone or graywacke. Quartz contains disseminated pyrite grains up to 1mm - 2mm plus 1mm - 3mm patches of galena. One rock fragment contains intensely disseminated pyrite in sandstone or graywacke. Note traces of chalcopyrite and gray metallic mineral in 2mm-3mm fleck-like grains. ✓ R

I hope you find these results satisfactory. As we discussed, a more detailed reconnaissance of the area is necessary, which we could do sometime next Spring. In the meantime, we'll keep in touch.

Yours truly,



J. Cyr

Mine Geologist

EQUITY SILVER MINES LIMITED



### ③ Acid Neutralization

- weigh 1.000g of each sample into a beaker.
- moisten and add 50.00mls of 1.00 N HCl
- warm and swirl the beakers until all CaO and  $\text{CaCO}_3$  has dissolved.
- bulk each sample to 100mls with water + cool.
- using a pH meter and 1.00 N NaOH, produce a titration curve for the backtitration of excess HCl in each sample.
- since the equivalence pH is not known due to the effects of the weak base  $\text{Ca(OH)}_2$  use the inflection points on the titration curves to determine the equivalence volumes.
- subtract the meq.s HCl (from the back titration) from the total meq.s HCl added to get meq.s of CaO and  $\text{CaCO}_3$  in the Texada lime and Marl samples respectively. This method assumes that all neutralization by the samples is due to these species only.

### ④ Insol.

Method used is the same as mill sample insol.

APPENDIX 2

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Paul B. Wadsworth, a resident of Terrace, B.C., do hereby state that:

I have held an FMC and prospected in BC from the early 1970's until present. I have held various mining properties over the years and co-founded the exploration company NOR-CON in early 1980 in Prince Rupert, BC. I am also co-founder and former president of the now dormant mining exploration company, DUNAIRO RESOURCES LTD.

I am presently employed as a supervisor for PROSPECTOR ANWAYS & PACIFIC GEO ROCK LTD. These companies are involved in a joint venture with COMINCO at ANYOX, BC.

*Mr Paul B. Wadsworth*

Paul B. Wadsworth  
Cmpt. 5, RR# 4,  
Old Lakelse Lake Rd.  
Terrace, BC

Dated: June 5/89

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Allison Jill Pardoe, of Box 57 Smithers, B.C., do certify that:

- 1) I have been contracted to write this prospecting report by Mr. P.B. Wadsworth.
- 2) I have not visited the Wolverine Claim Group and all the information contained in this report was obtained from P. Wadsworth, M. Mallott and publications cited in the list of references.
- 3) I have no personal interest nor do I stand to gain anything financially from the Wolverine Property.
- 4) I am a graduate of the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon Sask. with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology (1987).

A.J. Pardoe

A.J. Pardoe  
Geologist

Dated: June 1 / 89