# **EQUINOX OPERATIONS GROUP**

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EXPLORATION REPORT ON A&E SHOWINGS'

J&L PROPERTY

REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA

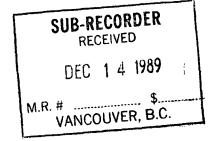
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BY

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November, 1989



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASREUSMENT REPORT



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#### 1.0 SUMMARY 1989 PROGRAM

The A&E claims are part of the larger J&L property located approximately 37 air kilometers north of the town of Revelstoke in the Selkirk Mountain Range. The J&L property is held by Pan American Minerals Corp. and is under option to Equinox Resources Ltd.

The A&E showings comprise multiple, parallel zones of sulphide mineralization hosted by limestones and schists of the Hamill Group. In July, 1989, the author accompanied by geologists Mr. T. Taal and Mr. R. Beaty, carried out an exploration program to verify the geology and values of the mineralized zones as described in previous reports, to determine to what extent arsenopyrite was present and to establish trends of the mineralized zones and to uncover new showings which could indicate continuity between the J&L and A&E zones.

The exploration program involved geological mapping, sampling, prospecting and aerial reconnaissance. Significant values of gold, silver and lead were returned with abundant arsenopyrite. Further exploration is recommended only upon successful treatment of similar ores from the main J&L zones. However, if economic metal recoveries are achievable, the A&E zones represent an attractive exploration target.

#### 2.0 INTRODUCTION

The geology and economic potential of precious and base metal prospects on the A&E claims are discussed in this report. The data was obtained during an exploration program carried out in July, 1989 by R.F. Weicker, T. Taal and R.J. Beaty for Equinox Resources Ltd.

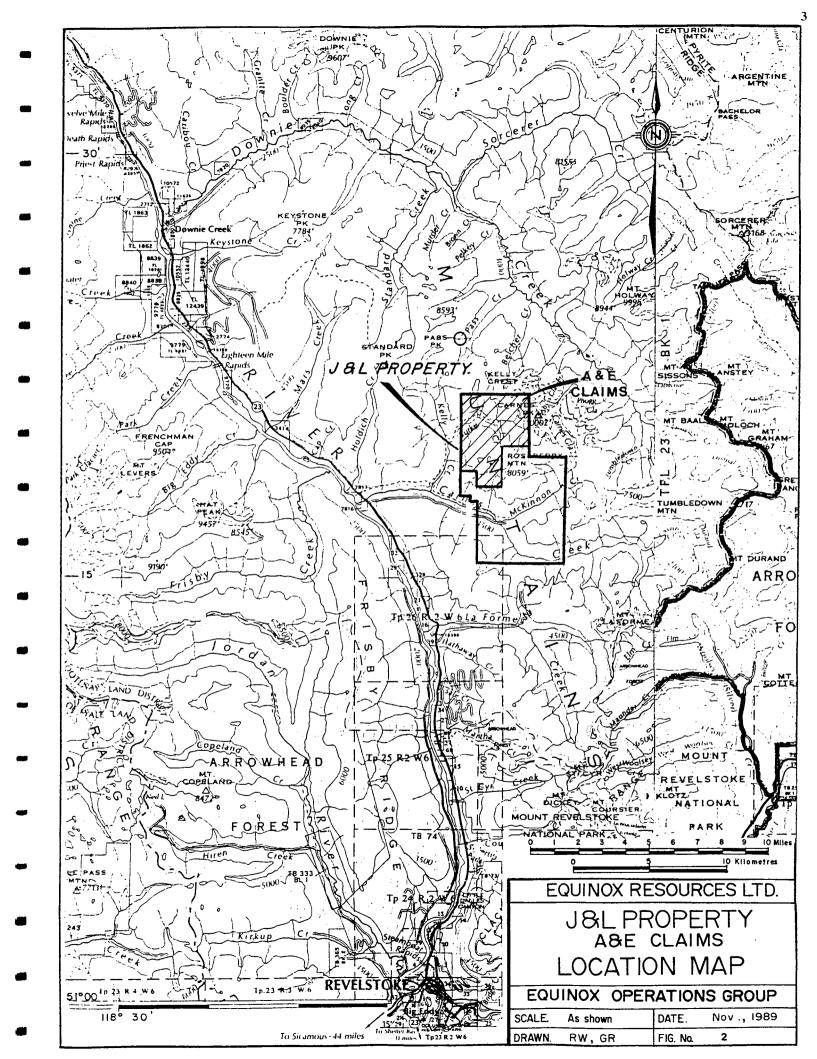
#### 3.0 LOCATION, ACCESS AND SETTING

The A&E claims are located in the northern portion of the J&L property which lies north of Carnes Creek in the Revelstoke Mining Division. The property is located approximately 37 air kilometers north of the town of Revelstoke (see Figures 1 and 2 at latitude 51°17'N and longitude 110°08'W).

Access to the J&L mine workings is provided by approximately 35 km of paved road (Highway #23) and then a 10 km all weather road to the property. Access to the A&E showing is by helicopter from the J&L camp or from Revelstoke, or by a difficult traverse either up Kelly and Burke Creeks, or over Roseberry Mountain.

The A&E showings lie on the north east slope of Roseberry Mountain. Maximum relief in the area of the property is 2,349 m (3,050 to 701 m). The A&E adits are located at approximately 1,830 m elevation and 1,860 m.

The treeline is approximately the 1,980 m elevation and permanent glaciers are found above 2,286 m. The A&E claims are drained by Kelly and Burke Creek into Carnes Creek to the Columbia River.



Access throughout the claims is difficult with talus covered slopes of 30 to 40 degrees. Valleys contain growths of cedar and hemlock with extensive thick, second growth.

The winters are long and relatively mild with snowfall from 1.5 to 5 m. The summers are moderate with an average rainfall of 65 cm/year and temperatures ranging from 16 to 30 degrees centigrade.

#### 4.0 CLAIM DESCRIPTION AND OWNERSHIP

The J&L property is comprised of (A) 10 crown granted mineral claims, patented claims or lots, whose taxes are assessed by the Vernon Assessment District; (B) eight single unit mineral claims, and (C) 24 multi-unit claim blocks consisting of 349 mineral units. The property totals 367 mineral claim units. All of the claims are located on National Topographic Series map sheet 82M8 - Salmon Arm. The status of these claims was recently reviewed and Figure 3, Claim Map represents the general layout of these claims. Note that one crown grant claim (M-56 L-4815) is currently not part of the property. Appendix A details the claim numbers and names.

The crown granted claims are owned by Mr. T.E. Arnold of New Jersey, U.S.A. and are under lease to Pan American Minerals Corp. subject to 11% net profits royalty after capital, interest and operating costs payback. All other claims are held 100% by Pan American and are subject to the Arnold agreement. The only other agreement in effect on the above mentioned claims is the Equinox-Pan American agreement.

The overall J&L property has been grouped into five groups with the 1989 A&E program located on the Tom and Burke Groups. The Tom Group consists of 28 units and the Burke Group consists of 79 units. The field camp was located on the western boundary of the Shannon 300 claim (refer to Figure 3).

Table 1.1

Claim Status								
Group	<u>Name</u>	Expiry Date	Record No.	Lot No.				
Tom	Shannon 100*	Dec 17/95	1140					
	Shannon 300*	Dec 17/95	1142					
Burke	Shannon 200*	Dec 17/93	1141					
1	Shannon 600*	Dec 16/93	1145					
}	Kirk*	Apr 17/93	606					
ĺ	Aberdeen	-		L7408				
	Burke 2	Sept 30/91	1486					
	Burke 3	Sept 30/91	1487					

<sup>\*</sup>The exploration program discussed in this report covered the first five claims listed. Assessment work was applied to the Shannon 100, Shannon 300, Burke 2 and Burke 3 claims.

DRAWN

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### 5.0 HISTORY

1865	Placer Gold discovered in Carnes Creek
1896	Surface showings staked by prospectors "Jim" and "Lee" (i.e. (J&L) on behalf of Roseberry Consolidated Mines.
1897-1900	The Roseberry Zone, on the northwest flank of Roseberry Mountain, was extensively developed by the Carnes Creek Consolidated Co. Ltd. Drifting and cross cutting on three levels was completed comprising 272 m.
1898	Active Placer operations on Carnes Creek. As many as five companies were involved.
1929	A short adit was driven on the A&E claims which were owned by A. Kitson and E. McBean estate.
1933	Work continued on the A&E zone involving two open cuts and advancing the adit.
1963-1967	Mr. I.C. Stairs purchased the original A&E group consisting of eight unpatented mining claims from Mr. F. Beiuschi of Revelstoke, B.C. Additional claims were staked and all were transferred to Westairs Mines Ltd. Between 1963 and 1967 they completed 306 m of diamond drilling on the A&E targets. A 98 meter drift was driven north of the old workings on the A&E property and the 1830 elevation adit was driven 81 m to facilitate drilling. This activity was serviced by a helicopter from a base camp on Burke Creek.
	Westairs were also active on the J&L claims completing drifting, underground drilling and geological mapping.
1980	Pan American Minerals Corp. acquired under lease from T. Arnold who had subsequently acquired the A&E claims.
1982-1985	B.P. Selco Ltd. actively explored and developed the main J&L zone. On the A&E claims the showings are examined.
1988	Equinox Resources optioned the property from Pan American Minerals Corp. and completed underground diamond drilling, bulk sampling and metallurgical studies on the J&L main zone. During the summer of 1989 a limited program of geological mapping and sampling was initiated on the A&E and Roseberry showings.

### 6.0 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

In 1989 Equinox Resources Ltd. completed a major exploration program on the main J&L zone comprising underground diamond drilling, bulk sampling and metallurgical investigations. Due to the success of the Equinox drilling and preliminary metallurgical results it was decided that other showings on the J&L property warranted exploration.

Research was conducted on the previous data and in July 1989 a program of geological mapping, sampling, prospecting and aerial reconnaissance was initiated. A field camp was established on the north east side at Roseberry Mountain. The camp was serviced by helicopter from the J&L mine camp approximately five km to the south.

Initial helicopter reconnaissance indicated several oxidized zones which were investigated by ground traverses, frequently on very steep slopes. These showings were mapped and sampled, along with the underground workings in two adits. A third adit had collapsed. However, additional data was obtained on this adit and is presented in this report. All results relating to the 1989 exploration program are presented in the property geology portion of this report.

Approximately C\$20,000 was spent on the exploration program during the summer of 1989. Assessment credit for this work was distributed between the Tom and Burke Group of claims based on the approximate time spent on each portion which was respectively 65% and 35%.

#### 7.0 GEOLOGY

### 7.1 Regional Geology and Mineralization

The regional area of the J&L property occupies the Goldstream slice of the Selkirk Mountain Range and lies in the hanging wall of the Columbia River fault zone, a major north-north-westerly structural feature. The Goldstream slice includes rocks of Hadrynian Horsechief Creek Group, Lower Cambrian Hamill Group and Badshot Formation and presumed lower Paleozoic Lardeau Group. Within the slice at least two phases of isoclinal folding and subsequent faulting have occurred, resulting in structural complexity and obscured stratigraphic relationships. The stratigraphy over the property area consists of folded and faulted Lardeau, Mohican and Hamill metasediments and metavolcanics and Badshot limestones (Refer to Figure 4)..

The Lardeau Group consists of graphite-quartz phyllite with minor chlorite-graphite and graphite phyllite. The phyllites contain minor amounts of pyrite and iron oxide and local calcareous lenses and fracture fillings.

The Hamill Group comprises of quartzite, chlorite-quartz, quartz-chlorite, chlorite-seicite-quartz, and quartz sericite phyllite. The quartzites are clean to dirty, massive to well foliated and contain minor calcareous fracture fillings; especially near the contact with the Badshot limestones. The anticlinal Hamill stratigraphy pinches on surface to the northwest of the Roseberry grid, where exposures of Badshot limestone are found.

The Badshot Formation overlies the Mohican Formation and is predominantly medium to fine grained, recrystallized, grey banded limestone with local medium-grained calcite veinlets. Calcareous sericite phyllite occupies a number of shear zones and host numerous, but erratic tan weathering quartz-carbonate lenses.

The overlying Mohican Formation is a calcareous phyllite unit which is comprised of limestones, tan weathering dolomites, calcareous grits and phyllites, and minor calcareous quartzites.

In the region several prospects are known for lead-zinc, copper, and gold mineralization (refer to Fig. 4). The only significant producers in the area were the Mastodon (SE of J&L) and Goldstream (NW of J&L) deposits.

The Mastodon Highland Bell mine produced 6,112 ounces of silver, 90.2 tons of lead, 2,956 tons of zinc, and 12.1 tons of cadmium from 31,900 tons of ore. Most of the production occurred in the early 1950's. The ore bodies are replacement of calcareus rocks, principally by sphalerite and are at or near the contact of limestones and green phyllites. All rocks are isoclinally folded and strongly sheared. The property is currently held by Teck Corporation.

The Goldstream deposit is located approximately 43 kilometers northwest of the J&L and has a diluted reserve of 3.5 million tons grading 3.5% copper and 2.5% zinc. The continuous bed of massive and disseminated sulphides is hosted at or near the contact of grey green phyllites and metamorphic limestone. Production from 1980 to 1983 was 492,700 tonnes grading 3.4% copper and 2.2% zinc. The property has recently been purchased from Noranda.

#### 7.2 Property Geology and Mineralization

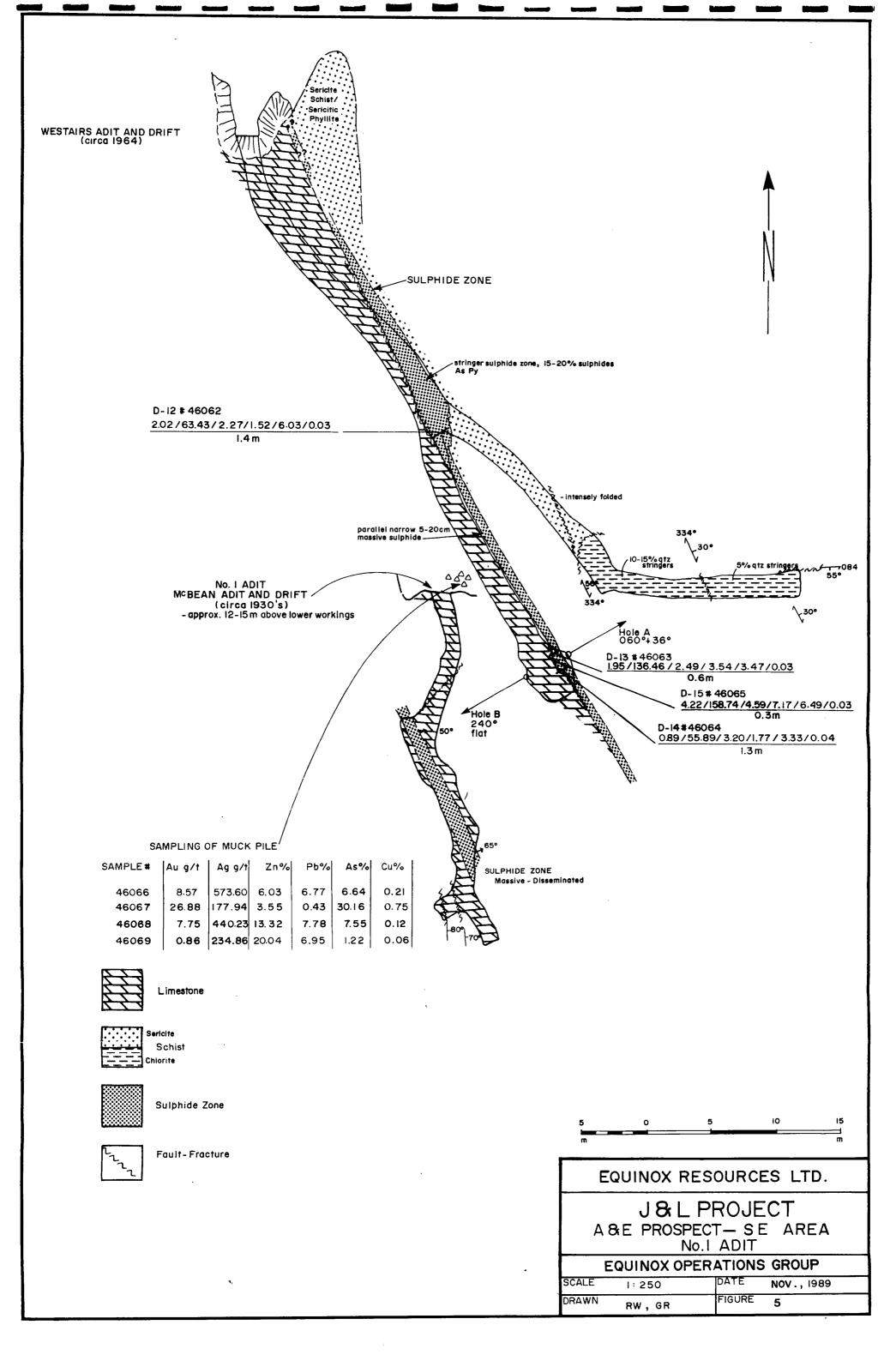
Within the prospect area phyllitic quartzites of the March Adams Formation (Hamill Group) form the basement of a large, southeast plunging syncline. Two quartzites are flanked by limestones of the Badshot Formation and metasediments and schists of the Lardeau Group. In the A&E area, numerous horizons of interbedded limestone and argillite occur between the base quartzites and the limestones. The quartzites and argillites are frequently metamorphosed to sericitic, graphite and chlorite schists. An intrusive body has been mapped by a government geologist on the southwest side of the syncline in close proximity to the Roseberry occurrence (refer to Figure 8 in pocket).

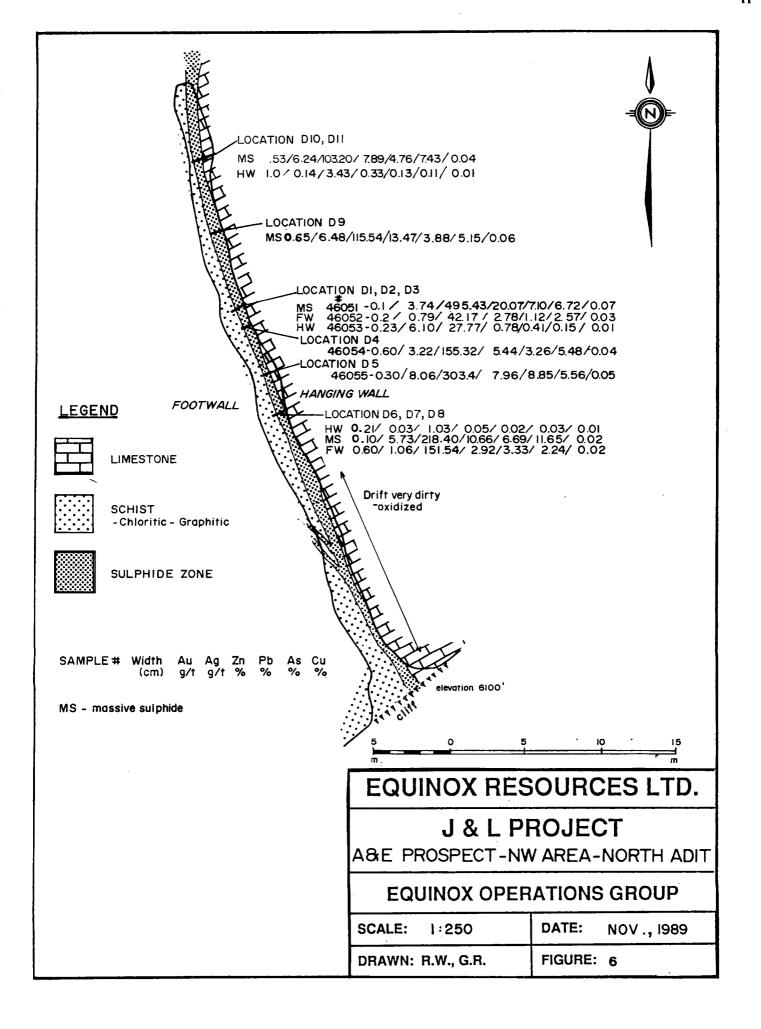
All of the significant structures (faulting, bedding and contacts) follow the common regional trend of 335'/55' NE (45-75'). Tight asymmetrical folds have been superimposed upon the bedding and are readily visible from the aerial survey. No major cross cutting features have been observed.

The principal mineralized zones are located on the north east slope of Roseberry Mountain. The topography comprises a north-south trending cirque at higher elevations emptying into tight northeast valley with slopes of 35 - 45 degrees, draining into a tributary of Burke Creek.

#### "A" Zone

The "A" Zone represents the stratigraphically lower zone and was located on the southwest side of the valley. Two adits were located just above the camp location which was on a helipad used by Westairs Mines Ltd. in the 1960's.





This zone was best tested through drifting in the No. 1 Adit (circa 1930's). This adit was collapsed a short distance from the portal, however, mapping completed by Westairs Mines Ltd. in 1966 is included (Figure 5). Grab samples of massive sulphides from a muck pile at the portal comprised arsenopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite and galena. The best sample returned 26.88 g/t Au, 177.94 g/t Ag, 3.55% Zn, 0.43% Pb, 30.16% As and 0.75% Cu. The average of all four samples returned 11.01 g/t Au, 356.67 g/t Ag, 10.74% Zn, 5.48% Pb, 11.39% As and 0.29% Cu.

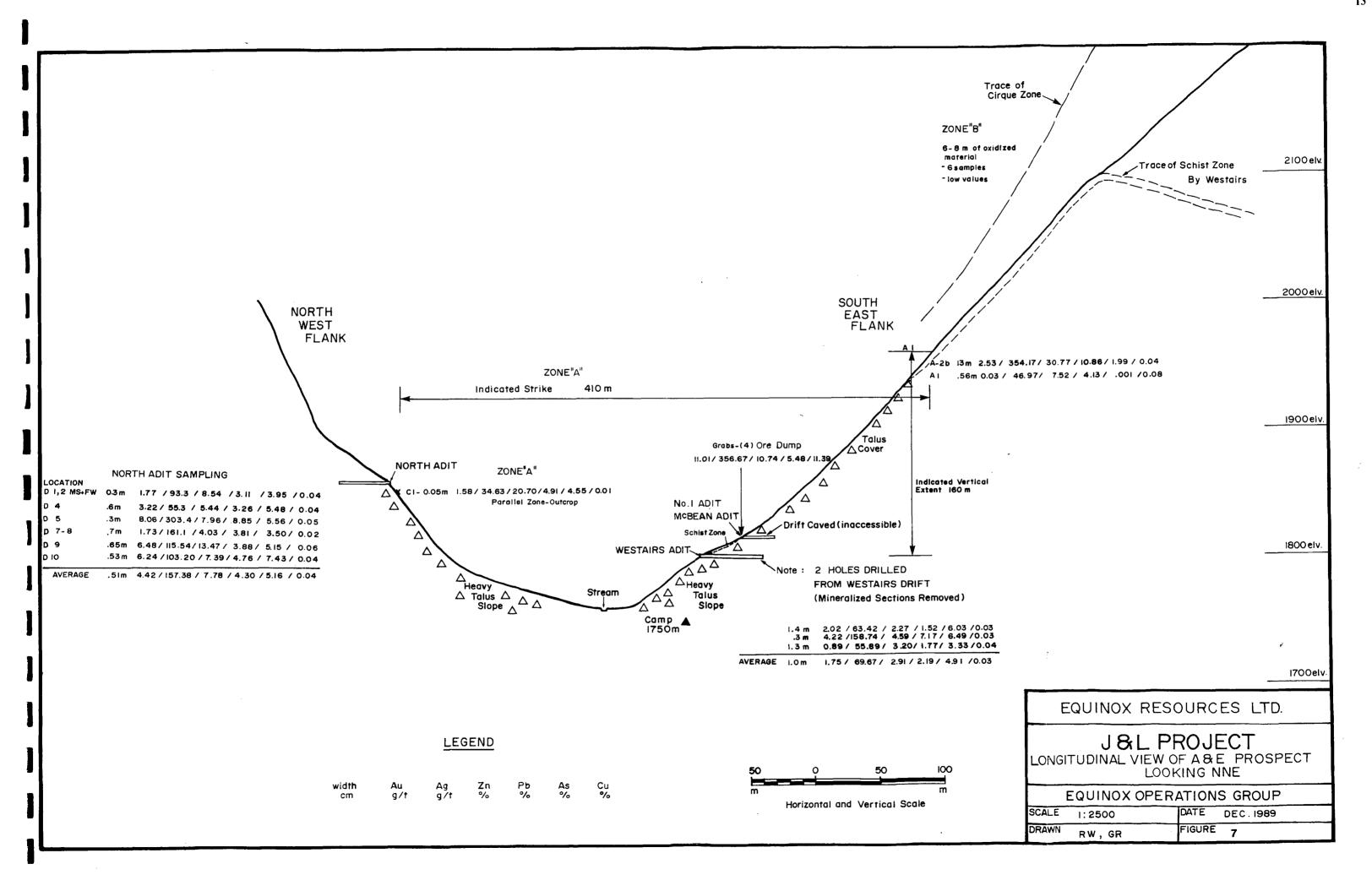
The "Westairs adit" located approximately 15 m lower on a northeast trend, comprises approximately 85 m of lateral drifting. The zone is only partially in the zone, with massive to stringer sulphides similar to the above occurrence varying from 0.3 to 1.4 m in width. Assays are summarized on Table 5. The footwall comprises sericite - chlorite schist with intense folding and deformation. The hanging wall comprises limestone. At least two diamond drill holes were completed, directed at different targets than what was drifted on. The best assays returned from our sampling were 4.22 g/t Au, 158.74 g/t Ag, 4.59% Zn, 7.17% Pb, 6.49% As, and 0.03% Cu over 0.3 m.

Other showings on this same trend were uncovered on the southwest slope of the valley. Here the sulphide mineralization is very narrow, weak and erratic. Pyrite, arsenopyrite and minor galena were observed in sericite schist interlayered with limestone.

On the northwest slope of the valley, approximately 60 m higher in elevation another adit has been advanced on narrow sulphide mineralization between sericite schist and limestone. This has been designated the North Adit. The mineralization comprises arsenopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite and galena, with the average of six chip samples returning 4.42 g/t Au, 157.38 g/t Ag, 7.78% Zn, 4.3% Pb, 5.16% As, and 0.04% Cu, over 0.5 m average width (Figure 6). If this is a continuation of the lower showings, then it is estimated that the zone extends for a strike of 410 m laterally, and 160 m vertically (refer to Longitudinal View, Figure 7).

#### "B" Zone

The "B" Zone is found approximately 125 m west of the "A" Zone and roughly parallels it. The zone is found along the contact between limestone and graphitic and chloritic schists, on the face of a cliff of a cirque. Sulphide minerals including pyrite and arsenopyrite, and minor amounts of sphalerite and galena. The zone is moderately to strongly oxidized and very evident from the air. It is estimated to have a minimum vertical extent of 50 m and a lateral extent of 200 m. Assay results from sampling on the cirque zone returned low metal values. It has been proposed that the "B" Zone lies on a major strike fault and that the "A" Zone is a subsidiary looped fissure into the limestone of the hanging wall (Hope, 1967).



#### Other Showing

Northwest of the camp, on the limestone "hog-back" which forms the western edge of the cirque another showing was uncovered by B.P. Selco in 1982. Designated the A&E "C" Zone, this showing was not visited. The mineralization comprised disseminated chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite in a belt of brecciated limestone. Widths up to 3.7 m were observed but no samples were taken (refer to Figure 8 in pocket).

#### **Roseberry Zone**

On the south west side on Roseberry Mountain another mineral showing has been worked in the past. Known as the Roseberry Zone it is often referred to in previous reports, but details of geology and values are poorly documented.

An old adit (designated RB#2) was noted with approximately 20 m of cross cutting, in an oxidized sericitic-chloritic schist near the contact with limestones. The gossan and surface outcrops were sampled extensively at this location and the zone was traced along strike north west. Only low values were received in all metals (refer to Table 1.2 and Figure 8). Sulphide mineralization comprised some pyrite, with very minor phyrrotite and arsenopyrite.

Attempts to find the old workings, both through aerial reconnaissance and surface traverses were unsuccessful. The location on Figure 8 represents the closest approximation of the showing which was worked extensively at the turn of the century. A zone of disseminated mineralization 15 m in width was cross cut, with drifting concentrated on a 1.5 meter vein of massive, arsenical sulphides with lead and zinc. However the paying metals were gold and silver. One report stated that production was planned with a mill proposed on Kelly Creek.

It is reasonable to assume that all underground portals and any surface infrastructures are probably collapsed and hence totally obscured from the air. Although many reports refer to the showings, it has not apparently been mapped and sampled in recent years. The showing is in close proximity to the diorite intrusive and zones of silicification were also observed to the south east in limestones. The zone is attractive as an exploration target as better than average widths of gold mineralization appears to have been encountered. However, it appears that the mineralization would again be arsenical and dependent on successful recoveries.

#### 8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The mineralized showings on the A&E showings are similar to the J&L main zone, but appear to lie stratigraphically in the hanging wall. Arsenic values are generally very high, with Au:As ratios lower than at the J&L site. The mineralization is related to

schistose zones, with intense deformation and complex folding, interlayered with or at the contact with limestones.

The Roseberry prospect may be a continuation of the J&L main zone. Activities by B.P. Selco traced the zone north of Carnes Creek to the south east slope at Roseberry Mountain. Metal values indicated were not ore grade but were anomalous. Again the arsenical content was high.

The mineralization on the A&E and Roseberry showings comprise several parallel zones of massive, to stringer, to disseminated sulphides occurring in structurally deformed zones which are generally parallel and concordant to the regional geological trends. Widths are often narrow (less than one meter) but previous work has indicated the potential of widths up to 15 m. The mineralization contains encouraging values of gold, silver, zinc and lead but is hindered by the high arsenic content. Consequently, further exploration will be dependent on the success of on-going metallurgical studies on similar ores from the J&L main zone.

TABLE 1.2
A&E SAMPLING DATA

	ASSAYS									
Area	Sample Loc.	Sample No.	Type Width	Au g/t	Ag g/t	<b>Zn</b> %	Pb %	<b>As</b> %	Cu %	Geology
RS#2										
sample	ed									
from H	īW									
to FW	B-11	46127	grab	0.07	1.03	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.02	Mu-Graph Phy
	B-1	46128 F	W-1.0 m	0.03	0.34	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	Mu-Graph Phy
	B-2	46129	1.0 m	0.03	0.68	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	Mu-Graph Phy
	B-3	46130	1.0 m	0.03	0.68	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	Mu-Graph Phy
	B-4	46131	1.0 m	0.03	0.68	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	Mu-Graph Phy
	B-5	46132	1.0 m	0.03	2.40	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.04	Mu-Graph Phy
	B-6	46138	1.0 m	0.03	1.37	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	Mu-Graph Phy
	B-7	46134	1.0 m	0.07	1.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.17	Mu-Graph Phy
	B-8	46135	1.0 m	0.07	0.68	.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	Mu-Graph Phy
	B-9	46136	1.0 m	0.03	2.06	.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	Mu-Graph Phy
	B-10	46137	1.5 m	0.03	0.34	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	Mu-Graph Phy
RS#2 NW of										
RS#2	B-13	46138	1.3 m	0.03	0.34	.04	0.01	0.01	0.05	Mu-Graph Phy
	B-14	46139	grab	0.03	0.34	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	Mu-Graph Phy
	15	46140	grab	0.03	-0.34	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	Mu-Graph Phy
	16	46141	grab	0.07	1.71	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.08	Mu-Graph Phy
	17	46142	grab	0.03	0.34	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	Mu-Graph Phy
	18	46143	grab	0.03	2.74	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.06	Mu-Graph Phy
Cirque						<del></del> .	<del>, , ,</del>			
Zone	A-3	46360	grab	0.03	2.74	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	Mu-Chl Schist
	A-4	46361	grab	0.03	2.06	0.02	0.01	0.09	0.02	Mu-Chl 10% Py
	A-4	46362	1.5 m	0.03	0.68	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	Mu-Chl Schist
	A-5	46363	grab	0.03	1.03	0.09	0.06	0.01	0.01	Mu-Chl Schist
	A-6	46364	grab	0.10	4.11	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.09	Mu-Chl Schist
East F										
southr	-									
	B20	46144	grab	0.03	0.34	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
	B20	46145	grab	0.03	0.34	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	_
	B22	46146	grab	0.03	0.34	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	_
	B23	46147	grab	0.03	0.34	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	Qtz vein Ch Sch

TABLE 1.2-CONT.

A&E SAMPLING DATA

ASSAYS										
Area	Loc.	Sample No.	Type Width	Au g/t	Ag g/t	<b>Zn</b> %	Pb %	<b>As</b> %	Cu %	Geology
SE slop	e De									
SE of	_		_							
camp		46351	0.6 m	0.03	46.97	7.52	4.13	0.13	0.08	Massive sulphide
	A1-1		0.6 m	0.03	0.34	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	HW-Mu-Ch schist
	A1-1		0.7 m	0.45	15.77	1.34	0.66	1.49	0.01	FW-Mu-Ch schist
	A1-1	46354	0.15 m	0.17	11.66	3.18	0.20	0.005	0.01	Sulphide Stringer
	A1-1	46355	0.15 m	0.72	10.97	1.74	0.18	1.80	0.01	HW-Mu-Ch schist
	<b>A-1</b>	46356	0.08 m	0.24	6.17	1.16	0.14	1.00	0.03	Stringer
	<b>A</b> -1	46357	0.20 m	0.03	1.03	0.07	0.26	0.07	0.01	HW Mu-Chl schist
	A-1	46358	0.08 m	0.34	6.86	0.11	0.08	2.11	0.01	Schist Fracture
	<b>A</b> -1	46359	0.61 m	0.03	0.34	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	HW-Mu-Ch schist
	A-2	46365	grab	0.03	9.60	0.38	0.09	0.01	0.07	limestone
	A-2	46366	grab	2.54	354.17	30.77	10.86	1.99	0.04	.15 m sulph zone
	A-2			0.03	1.71	0.15	0.05	0.01	0.01	limestone
	A-2	46368	grab	0.03	2.74	0.17	0.07	0.01	0.02	phyllite/schist
	A-2	69	grab ———	0.03	1.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.08	qtz vein/sulfide
NW										
slope	C-1	46376	grab	1.58	34.63	20.70	4.91	4.55	0.01	qtz-Mu-schist
	C-2	46377	grab	0.03	1.37	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.04	graph-qtz schist py
	C-3	46378	grab	0.03	1.71	0.07	0.04	0.01	0.02	graph schist py
	C-4	46379	grab	0.03	3.43	0.02	0.06	0.01	0.02	Mu-Chl schist
	C-5	46380	grab	0.03	0.68	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	Qtz vein Chl schist
	C-6	46381	grab	0.03	0.30	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	Chl-Mu-schist
	C-10	46382	grab	0.03	0.30	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	Qtz vein
	C-11a	a 46383	grab	0.03	1.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	graph schist
	C-12	46384	grab	0.03	1.37	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	graph schist
	C-13	46385	grab	0.03	16.45	0.25	0.15	0.01	0.43	Chl schist-oxidized
	C-14	46386	grab	0.03	0.30	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	Mu schist-oxidized

ref:44010689

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# **COST STATEMENT**

<u>Personnel</u>				
Chief Geologist - R. Weicker	Field/Research	13.0 days		\$4,030.00
Caalamink	Report	2.7 days		832.00
Geologist - R. Beaty Geologist		2.5 days		825.00
- T. Taal Camp Caretaker		14.0 days		2,300.00
- D. Johnson		6.0 days		360.00
SUBTOTAL	25% contract expens	ses		8,347.00
	(UIC, CPP, WCB)			2,087.00
TOTAL				<u>\$10,434.00</u>
Support (less Assay	ing)			
Truck rental	Toyota 10 days @ \$1	0.56/day	\$ 84.52	
	Ford 14 days @ \$17.		238.92	
Food			\$323.44	\$323.44 643.05
Expenses	T. Taal		\$58.57	040.00
	R. Weicker		<u>292.35</u>	
Travel - Airfare			\$350.92	\$350.92 228.40
Freight - Greyhound				136.00
Helicopter				2,694.72
Camp Equipment Re				1,200.00
Drafting - G. Ringwo	ood 4.0 days			520.00
Accounting				100.00
Telephone Fuel Helicopter				50.00
Photocopy and Posta	nde.			168.66
inductopy and rusta	150			<u> 26.16</u>
SUBTOTAL				\$6,441.35
10% Administration,	/Overhead			644.14
TOTAL		:		<u>\$7,085.48</u>

## Assaying Distribution

 Burke Group
 20 Samples
 \$ 661.80

 Tom Group
 52 samples
 1,720.80

\$2,382.60

# **SUMMARY COST STATEMENT**

-		<u>Total</u>	Burke Group	Tom Group
	Personnel	\$10,434.00	\$3,652.00	\$6,782.00
	Support	7,085.00	2,480.00	4,605.00
	Assaying	<u>2,303.00</u>	662.00	1,721.00
		\$19,902.00	\$6,794.00	\$13,108.00
<b>#</b>	Say	\$19,900.00	\$6,800.00	\$13,100.00

### STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

- I, Robert F. Weicker, hereby certify:
- 1. That I am a practicing geologist employed by Equinox Resources Ltd., 900-625 Howe Street, Vancouver, B. C. My position is chief mining geologist.
- 2. That I am a graduate of the University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario in Honours Earth Science (B.Sc. 1977).
- 3. That I have practiced exploration and mining exploration in Canada and the United States since 1977 while employed by Lac Minerals Ltd., Noranda Exploration, Pamour Porcupine Mines and Asarco Exploration.
- 4. That I have personally supervised the work carried out and the observations and opinions expressed herein are based on my personal examinations of the property and on a review of available data and reports.
- 5. That I have no interest in the properties included in this report.

Dated at Vancouver, B. C. this 14th day of December, 1989.

Robert F.Weicker, B.Sc.

Street I alicken

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# APPENDIX I

# Sample Results

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. DATE RECEIVED: JUL 17 1989

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 25/19.

### ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK

AU\*\* AND AG\*\* BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1/2 A.T.

SIGNED BY ..... D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

EQUINOX RESOURCES LTD. PROJECT 220 FILE # 89-2193 Page 1

SAMPLE#	Cu %	Pb %		-		As %
46051 46052 46053 46054 46055	.04	1.12 .41 3.26	.78 5.44	14.45 1.23 .81 4.53 8.85	.023	2.57 .15 5.48
46056 46057 46058 46059 46060	.01 .02 .02	.02 6.69 3.33 3.88	.05 10.66 2.92	.03 6.37 4.42 3.37	.001 .167 .031	.03
46061 46062 46063 46064 46065	.04	3.54 1.77	2.27 2.49	1.85	.059 .057 .026	6.03 3.47
46066 46067 46068 46069 46126	.12	.43 7.78	13.32	5.19		1.22
46127 46134 46135 46136 46137		.04 .01 .01 .02	.10 .03 .03 .02	.02 .06	.002 .002 .001 .001	
46138 46139 46140 46141 46142	.05 .02 .02 .08	.01 .01 .01 .01	.04 .02 .03 .01		.001 .001 .001 .002	.01 .01 .01 .01
46143 46144 46145 46146 46147	.06 .01 .01 .04	.03 .01 .01 .01	.03 .01 .01 .01	.08 .01 .01 .01	.001 .001 .001 .001	.01 .01 .01 .01
46353	.01	.66	1.34	.46	.013	1.49

EQUINOX RESOURCES LTD. PROJECT 220 FILE # 89-2193 Page 2

SAMPLE#	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag** OZ/T		As %
46354 46355 46356 46357	.01 .01 .03	.26	1.16	.18 .03	.021 .007 .001	1.80 1.00 .07
46358 46359 46361 46365 46366 46367	.01 .01 .02 .01 .04	.01 .01 .69	.01	.01 .06 .28	.001 .001 .001	.01 .09 .01
46368 46369 46376 46377 46378	.02 .08 .01 .04	.01 4.91 .01		1.01	.001 .046 .001	.01
46379 46380 46381 46382 46383	.02 .01 .01 .01		.02 .01 .01	.02	.001 .001	.01 .02 .01 .01
46384 46385 46386 NO NUMBER	.02 .01 .01	_	.25	.48	.001	.01 .43 .01

1. Subject to reassay chick.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. D 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 DATE RECEIVED: JUL 21 1989

PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 DATE REPORT MAILED:

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU\*\* BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1/2 A.T.

D.TOYE. C.LEONG. J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

EQUINOX RESOURCES LTD. FILE # 89-2381

SAMPLE#	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag OZ/T	As %	AU** OZ/T
46128 46129 46130 46131 46132	.01 .02 .02 .01	.01 .01 .01 .01	.01 .02 .02 .01	.01 .02 .02 .02	.01 .01 .01 .01	.001 .001 .001 .001
46133 46351 46352 46360 46362	.02 .08 .01 .03	.01 4.13 .01 .01	.02 7.52 .01 .02	.04 1.37 .01 .08	.01 .13 .01 .01	.001 .001 .001 .001
46363 46364	.01	.06 .01	.09	.03 .12	.01 .01	.001

