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GEOLOGICAL

Assessment Report

for

CONTROL ENERGY CORP.

on the

MONTANA CLAIM GROUP

Greenwood Mining Division

N.T.S. 82E/7W

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

20112

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July 4, 1990
Vancouver, B.C.

SOOKOCHOFF CONSULTANTS INC.
Laurence Sookochoff, P.Eng.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY	1
INTRODUCTION	2
PROPERTY	2
LOCATION AND ACCESS	3
PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE	3
WATER AND POWER	3
HISTORY	3
GEOLOGY	5
RESULTS OF PREVIOUS EXPLORATION	7
EXPLORATION PROGRAM - 1989	10
THE 1990 EXPLORATION PROGRAM	11
CONCLUSIONS	13
RECOMMENDATIONS	13
CERTIFICATE	14
BIBLIOGRAPHY	15
STATEMENT OF COSTS	16

ILLUSTRATIONS

FOLLOWING PAGE

Figure 1	Location Map	2
Figure 2	Geology and Claim Map	5
Figure 3	Index Map	6
Figure 4	Compilation Map	pocket

APPENDICES

I Assay Certificates

Geological
Assessment Report
for
CONTROL ENERGY CORP.
on the
MONTANA CLAIM GROUP

SUMMARY

The Montana Claim Group located 30 km north of Camp McKinney and 10 km east of Beaverdell is comprised of six reverted crown grants and one sixteen unit claim. At Camp McKinney, some one million dollars of gold was produced largely between 1894 and 1903.

At Beaverdell the Wallace Mountain silver deposits have been mined since 1900 with the Highland Bell (1930) property in continuous production since 1916. The silver deposits are hosted by the West Kettle Batholith which is intruded by the Beaverdell Stock. Native silver is "found throughout a vertical range of at least 1000 feet".

On the Montana Group a number of old workings - circa 1900 - explore northwesterly trending zones of mineralization hosted by volcanics and pelitic sediments of the Anarchist Group of rocks.

Exploration work completed since 1985 over the known showings returned assays (grab sample) of up to 5.62% Cu, 1.76% Pb, 5.35% Zn and 11.71 oz Ag/ton from a northwesterly trending quartz vein intermittently exposed within workings for 40 meters.

The 1990 geological mapping and sampling program resulted in the delineation of an east-west trending argillite unit which tends to terminate the three known quartz veins. The exploratory drift following the easterly trending shear contact of the argillite appears to control the prime mineralization on the property.

Grab samples of mineralized quartz taken from the dump of the drift in previous exploration programs returned up to .620 oz Au/ton with samples from the shear zone hosting narrow lenticular quartz veins along the contact returning values of up to 2.78% Zn, .45 oz Ag/ton and .001 Au/ton across 0.3 meters.

INTRODUCTION

In April 1990 a localized geological survey was completed on the Montana claim group. The area selected for the survey was the known workings on the Montana claim. The purpose of the project was to determine the potential geological controls to the mineralization and thus to locate other specific areas for exploration.

Information for this report was obtained from reports as cited under Bibliography and from the writer's supervision of exploration programs on the property since 1985.

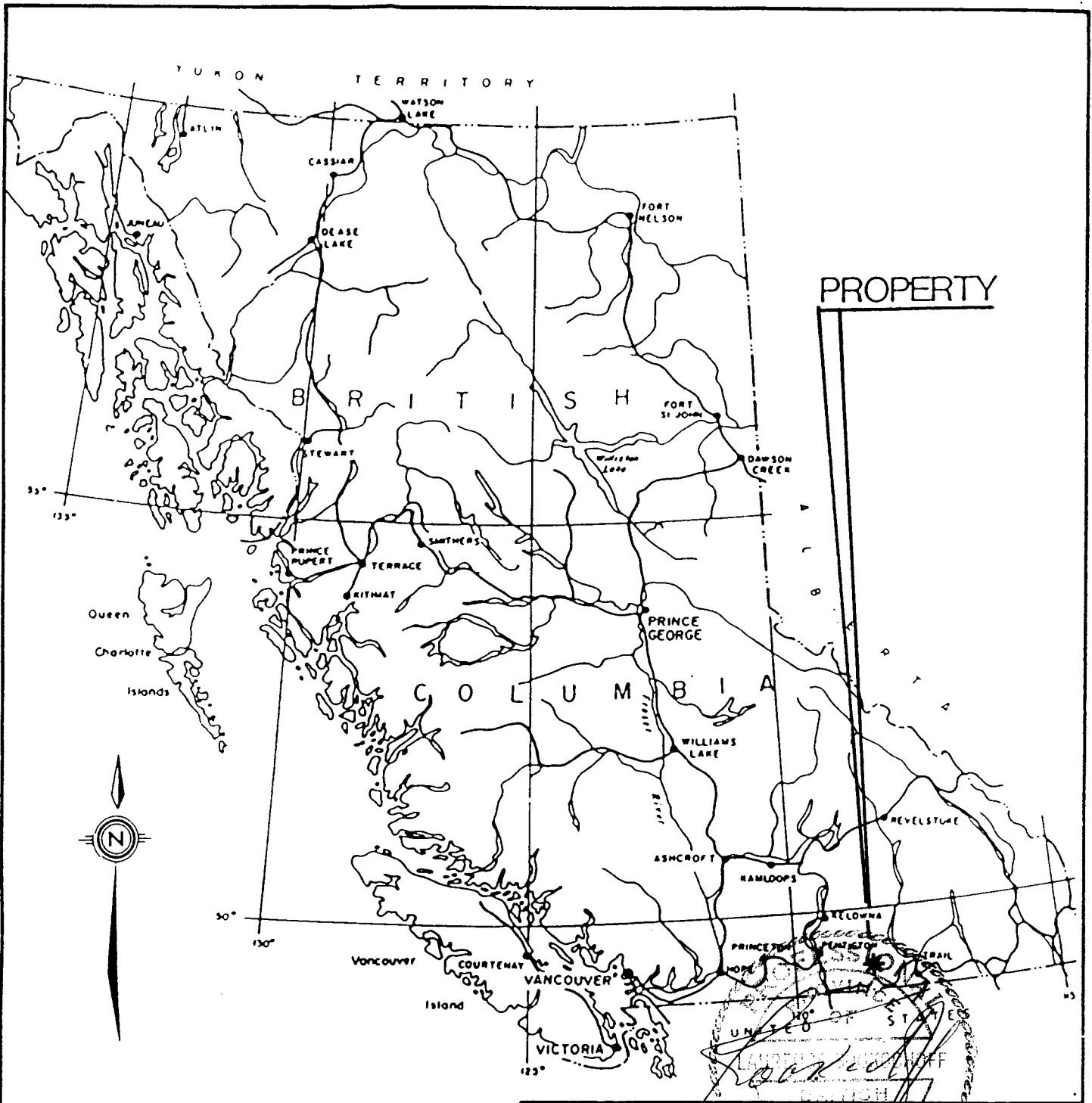
PROPERTY

The property consists of six reverted crown grants and one unit claim of sixteen units. The unit claim creates a contiguous claim group. Particulars are as follows:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Expiry Date*</u>
Assayer	991	3838	July 06, 1992
Fourth of July	2638	4115	July 12, 1993
Muldoon	2639	3842	July 06, 1992
Montana	2640	3840	July 06, 1992
Colorado	2641	3839	July 06, 1992
Idaho	2642	3841	July 06, 1992
Montana	16 units	4309	April 11, 1991

* Upon the approval of assessment work applied April 11, 1990 and July 04, 1990 for which this report forms a part thereof.

The Montana claim overstakes three claims in the northeast corner. Thus with the overstaking and the limited extension of the reverted crown grants beyond the claim boundary, the effective area of the property is approximately 310 hectares.



SOOKOCHOFF CONSULTANTS INC.

CONTROL ENERGY CORP.

Montana Group
GREENWOOD M D

LOCATION MAP

SCALE 1:6,300,000	DATE April 1990	MTS 82 E /7W	JOB NO.	FIGURE 1
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LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located ⁴32 km north of Rock Creek on Lake Ridge between Canyon Creek to the west and the Kettle River to the east. Beaverdell is 10 km to the west and Camp McKinney 30 km to the south.

From Rock Creek on the Southern Trans Provincial Highway No. 3 the Rock Creek - Kelowna Highway is taken to Westbridge and then the Christian Valley road which parallels the Kettle River to the west. At km 32 the Canyon Creek road is taken to the claim group. The eastern boundary of the property is approximately one km along this road.

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The property is within the Beaverdell Range of mountains with elevations on the property range up to 1250 meters on the southwest from 975 meters in the northeast.

The general climate of the area includes moderate winters with a snow free period of up to eight months.

WATER AND POWER

Canyon Creek, the main waterway of the area crosses the southwestern portion of the property. Kettle River parallels the eastern boundary one km to the east.

HISTORY

The history of the area stems from the discovery of placer gold in 1859-60 within Rock Creek which enters the Kettle about three km north of the International Boundary about 50 km south of Beaverdell. It was probably during this period that the Kettle River and its tributaries were prospected nearly to their headwaters.

The first lode claim in southern British Columbia was staked upon Rock Creek in 1884. With the ensuing lodes of copper and gold discovered and developed in the Boundary district and Rossland a small army of prospectors found their way up the West Kettle River between 1896 and 1900. At Beaverdell all the more important claims on Wallace Mountain were located between 1896 and 1897 and in the next four years numerous claims were worked on this mountain, at Carmi, near Triple Lakes and on Arlington Mountain.

Development work began on the Carmi Mine four km north of Beaverdell in 1899 and on the Sally group on Wallace Mountain in 1900. These two small properties were more or less continuously developed between 1900 and 1909. The Carmi Mine was worked sporadically to 1940 with records on the Sally group including shipments up to 1941.

At the Carmi Mine production from 1901 to 1940 totalled 5,480 tons with recovered values of 2,994 ounces of gold, 9,675 ounces of silver, 7,806 pounds lead and 17,498 pounds zinc.

Recorded production from the Bell property on Wallace Mountain starts in 1913 and from 1916 on thru was in production every year. Production exceeded 1000 tons in 1926 and in subsequent years. Production from the Highland Lass was recorded in 1922 and beginning in 1928 production was recorded for each year.

The Bell and Highland properties came under the same management in 1930 and were operated as the Highland Bell mine since 1936. Production from 1936 to 1945 which was mainly from hand sorted ore shipped to Trail afforded 1,583 oz gold, 6,024,732 oz silver and some lead and zinc from the 41,447 tons of ore shipped.

Production from the Wallace Mountain deposits have been achieved continuously from the Sally in 1900 to the present where production from the Highland Bell continues at 100 tons per day.

On the Montana Claim Group reference is made in the Minister of Mines Reports on the former crown grants. In the 1900 Minister of Mines Report the Montana Colorado et.al.group is mentioned where \$2,000 has been expended in development work.

In the 1901 M. of M. Report reference is made to a 70 foot tunnel and a six foot winze developed on the property. An open cut "100 feet" to the south and a second open cut is referred to. There is no known work recorded on this property from the early 1900's work to 1985.

In June 1985 Z.A. Szybinski under the employ of Sookochoff Consultants Inc. located, sampled and reported on the workings. A report on these findings was set out in an assessment report for Sundance Gold Ltd. by Laurence Sookochoff, P.Eng. dated July 11, 1985.

In July 1986 a limited geological, geochemical and geophysical program was completed over the mineralized showings area of the Montana claim group. The results of the work program were reported on an assessment report by the writer for Agrel Resources Ltd. dated September 26, 1986.

In June and July 1987 Control Energy Corp. carried out an exploration program to gain access to the reported tunnel on the Montana claim.

In April 1989 a localized geophysical and rock geochemical program was completed on the Montana claim and over the workings area to locate potential mineral bearing structures in the immediate area of the known showings. The results of that exploration program were reported on in a report by the writer dated July 4, 1989.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

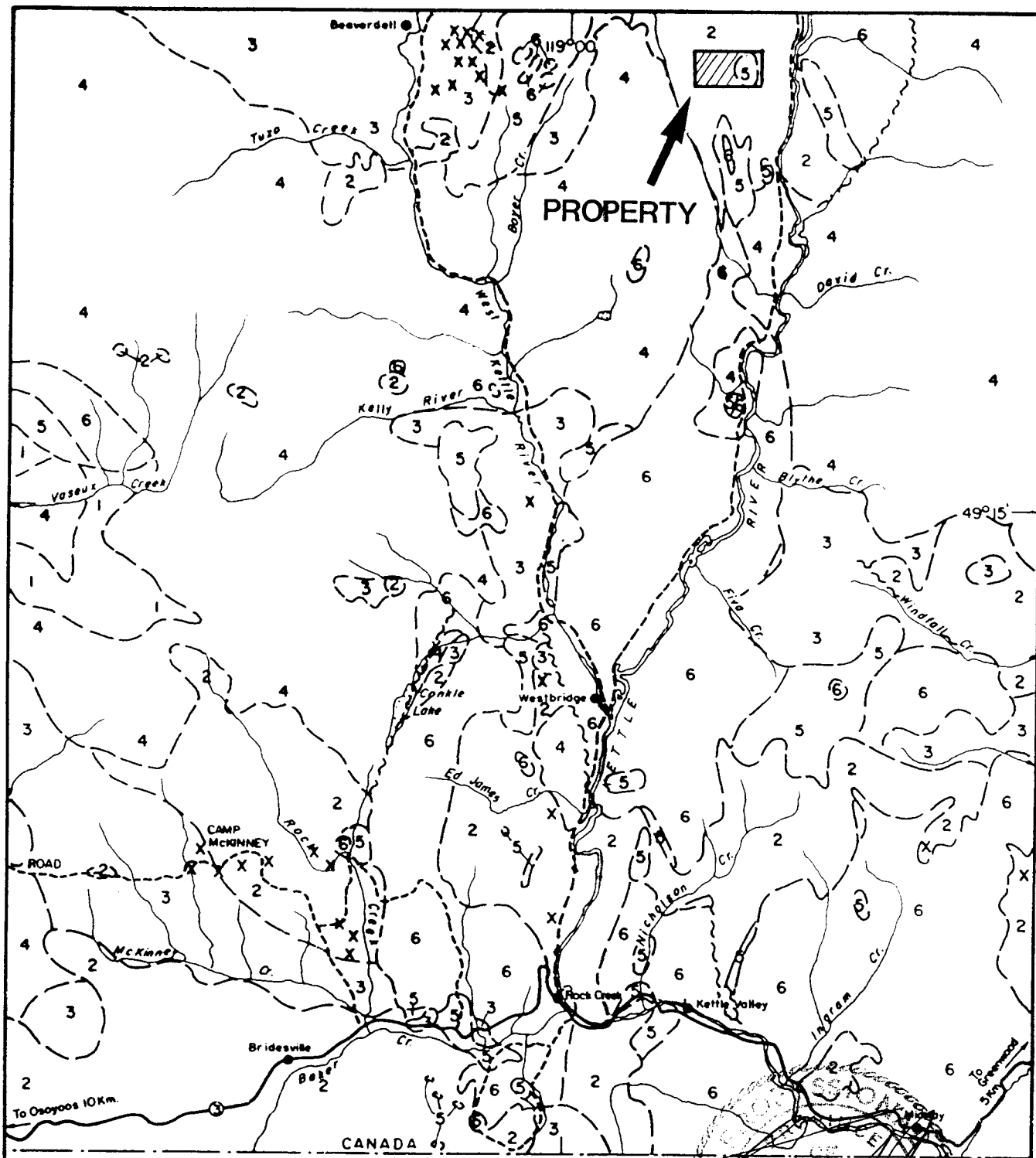
The general geology of the area is of predominantly Permian Anarchist Group overlain by minor localized areas of the Cenozoic Kettle River Formation and to a greater extent the youngest rocks of the area, the Phoenix volcanic group. The Cretaceous Nelson Plutonic Rocks intrude the Anarchist group as stocks or plugs which are also overlain by the Kettle River and Phoenix groups.

The Anarchist group consists very largely of highly metamorphosed sedimentary rocks but includes also altered greenstones and possibly also altered intrusive rocks. The sedimentary members of the group are the altered equivalents of quartzite, slate and limestone, micaceous quartzites, mica schists, and crystalline limestone. The sheared greenstones possibly represent both intrusive and extrusive types.

Feldspar porphyry "dykes" are also common in the area. The rock is described as a "pale pink to flesh colored, fine grained rock with granitic texture. Quartz, feldspar, shreads of biotite, hornblende, small grains of apatite and some iron ore make up the balance of the rock".

At Camp McKinney, irregular veins of massive to bluish quartz up to several hundred feet long in a general association with the Nelson-Anarchist contact zone are mineralized with pyrite, galena, sphalerite and free gold. One mine - the Cariboo-Amelia - produced over a million dollars worth of ore in the years of 1895 to 1903 inclusive.

The gold bearing mineral zones at Camp McKinney are mainly of quartz veins occurring in the schists of the Anarchist series and in general paralleling the strike and dip of the schistosity. The quartz veins are mineralized with pyrite accompanied by galena and zinc blende and carry in places good values in gold. With only pyrite in the veins, the gold values are low.



LEGEND

- 6 ANDESITE, TRACHYTE, MINOR BASALT
- 5 KETTLE RIVER FORMATION
- 4 VALHALLA PLUTONIC ROCKS
- 3 NELSON PLUTONIC ROCKS
- 2 ANARCHIST GROUP
- MONASHEE GROUP
- X MINERAL OCCURRENCES



FIGURE 2

SOOKOCHOFF CONSULTANTS INC.
CONTROL ENERGY CORP.
 Montana Group
GEOLOGY & CLAIM MAP
 N.T.S. 82E/7W
 0 5 10 15 KM.
 SCALE 1:250,000 April 1990

South of Camp McKinney, gold mineralization is associated with shear zones within volcanic rocks with little or no quartz. The zones are "from 3 to 4 feet wide" and are impregnated with considerable amounts of ankeritic carbonates. Abundant pyrite is disseminated throughout the rock in the vicinity of the shear zones.

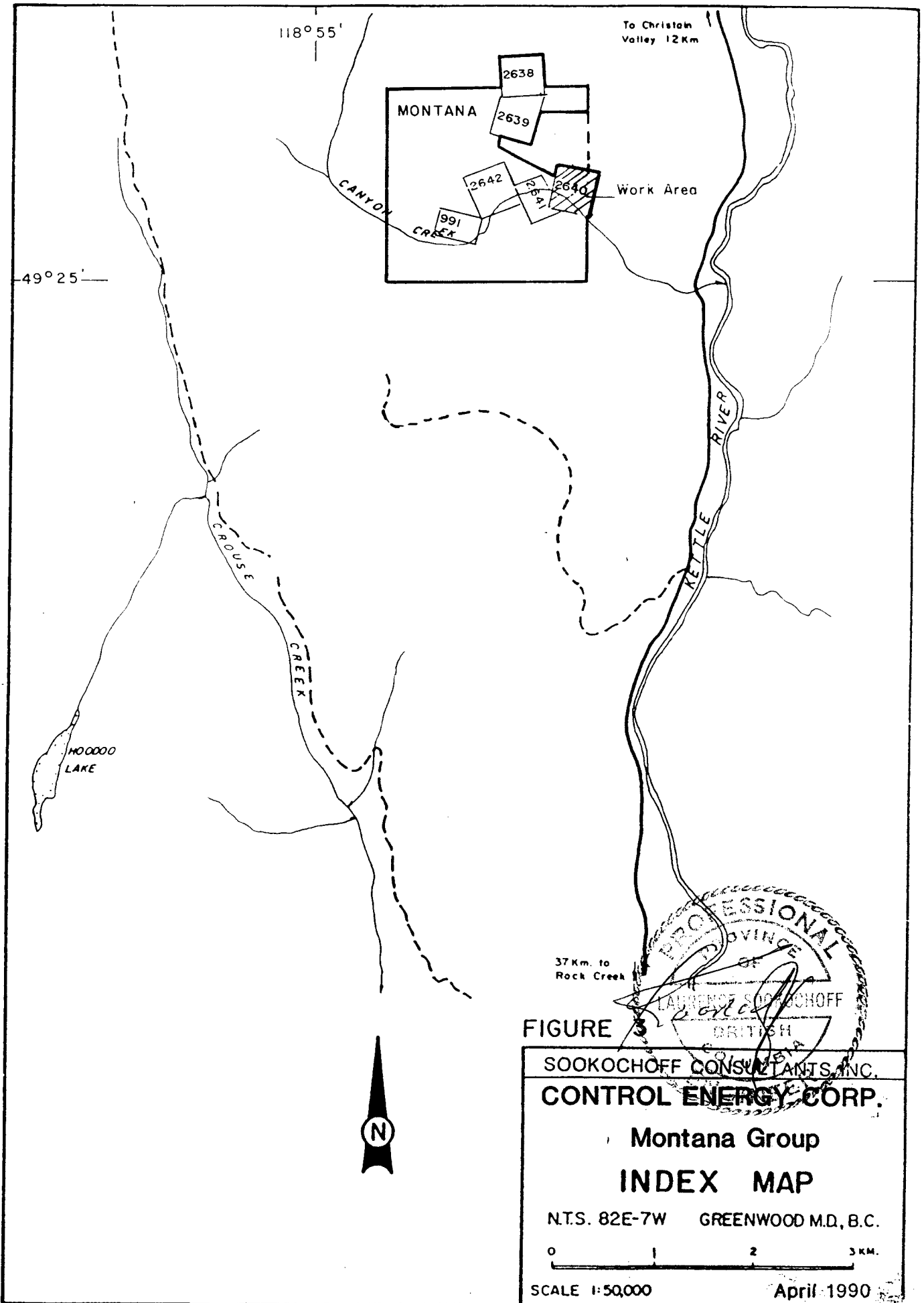
On the Blue Jay claims within 200 meters west of the southwest corner of the Montana claim a series of pits and shafts were excavated along a N 30 degree W strike along a shear zone. The fracture zone is up to two meters wide heavily oxidized and dipping 45 to 70 degrees to the southwest. Reported assays of samples from the workings along the 200 m long shear zone (over a 50 m vertical elevation) range from 0.02 to 1.08 oz Au/ton. In 1983 an 18 Kg sample grading 0.38 oz Au/ton was sent to the Dankoe mill for metallurgical testing.

Placer gold has been derived from the creeks in the Camp McKinney area - more significantly from McKinney and Rock Creeks. Reported production from Rock Creek since 1874 to 1945 is 4,916 ounces of gold. Crouse Creek (Cedar Creek) within two km west of the Montana claim contains placer gold with reported production from 1886 to 1940 of 184 ounces of gold with a fineness of 821-838.

The Montana claim group, as indicated from Map 6-1957 Kettle River Geology East Half, is underlain mainly by the Anarchist Group with the Kettle River formation adjacent to the southeast.

On the Montana reverted crown grant, which forms part of the Montana claim group, a tunnel was driven within "...black shaley material occurring between two slip walls in a fine, igneous rock...mineralized with iron sulphide...and irregularly distributed...lenses of quartz of varying sizes carrying chiefly iron sulphides. The values found are said to have been chiefly in gold and silver...upon assay gave \$8 in gold and 6 oz in silver per ton." (1901 Minister of Mines report p. 1136).

This area, previously explored and reported on, is located approximately 2.4 km west of the main Christian Valley - Rock Creek (Kettle River) road.



RESULTS OF PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

In addition to the exploration completed in 1901, recent exploration consisted of:

1) The 1985 exploration program resulted in the location of a series of workings exposing a northwesterly trending mineralized zone.

Szybinski (1985) describes the zones as:

No. 1 tunnel located 87 m north of Canyon Creek on a 35-45° southwest slope is two meters long in a direction of 320°. The drift is exploring a highly oxidized zone mineralized with malachite, azurite, pyrite, galena and zinc blende. The mineralization is hosted by a 0.5 meter wide quartz vein striking at 310-320° and dipping 70° NE. The vein can be traced on the surface of the outcrop at 310°.

Grab samples from the dump taken by Szybinski (1985) are described by the writer as follows:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Assay</u>				
		%Cu	%Pb	%Zn	Ag oz/ton	Au
3010	Drusy qtz. w/mod limonite and pyrite	--	1.12	--	2.03	.008
3011	Pockets of sulphides (25%) in a highly oxidized volcanic debris matrix	5.62	1.76	5.35	11.71	.022
3012	Sulfide pockets assoc. w/ a feldspar porphyry carbonated flow	--	--	--	5.08	.034

The writer sampled the tunnel No. 1 showing in 1985 with results previously reported as follows:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Width</u> (m)	%Cu	%Pb	<u>Assay</u>		
					%Zn	Ag oz/ton	Au
3098	Heavily carbon. lt. gray rhyolite	.3	.60	.01	1.61	.02	--
3097	Qtz. veins with it sulfides	.46	.18	.04	.21	.81	--
3096	Greenstones w/lt diss. py.	.3	.03	.002	.05	.026	--

The footwall zone of gray rhyolite is in contact with a pelitic schist containing a gougy brecciated limonite zone. The pelitic schist is also carbonated with lt. sulfides and malachite on the fracture planes.

Tunnel No. 2 is situated 25 meters northwest of Tunnel No. 1 and is at 360° crosscutting the vein. The tunnel is partially caved however the vein exposed at the portal strikes at 315° and dips 90° and is up to 0.8 meters wide. The quartz carbonate vein is mineralized with pyrite and malachite. A grab sample from the vein returned 5.08 oz Ag/ton and 0.034 oz Au/ton.

Cut No. 1 is 15 meters at 310° from Tunnel No. 2. A 0.3 meter quartz vein is brecciated and contains pyrite and weak oxidation. A grab sample from the zone returned 2.03% Cu, 1.26 oz Ag/ton and .004 Au/ton.

Cut No. 2, 25 meters at 25° from Cut No. 1 contains a heavily oxidized one meter wide quartz vein with malachite stain. At a road cut northwest of cut No. 2 a sample of a fine-grained acid igneous rock containing lenses of highly oxidized material returned an assay of 227 ppm Cu, 90 ppm Zn, 45 ppm Pb and 3.9 ppm Ag. A grab sample of dacitic float material in the vicinity of Cut No. 2 returned an assay of 140 ppm Cu, 225 ppm Zn, and .4 ppm Ag.

2) As a result of the 1986 exploration program, the dump from the tunnel described in the 1901 Minister of Mines Report was located some 10 meters west and along strike of the westernmost open cut. The adit was inaccessible due to caving, however the dump contained specimens of mineralized quartz-carbonate material. A grab sample from the dump containing fine grained pyrite along fractures and coarser pyrite disseminations returned an assay of 3,484 ppm Cu, 4,363 ppm Pb, 42,805 ppm Zn, 107.1 ppm Ag, and 14,000 ppb Au. A fire re-assay returned .620 oz Au/ton.

A sample of pelitic material exposed in a wash 15 meters west of the adit returned 17 ppb Au. A sample of heavily limonitized quartz from a pit 15 meters northeast of the adit returned 1,310 ppb Au (.038 oz Au/ton).

Exploration also included localized geochem, VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys over the mineralized zone. These were completed in order to test the response of the mineralized zones to the surveys.

Four of eight soil samples returned anomalous gold values (up to 50 ppb). The VLF-EM results indicated that the mineralized structure could be detected utilizing the VLF-EM method. The magnetometer results indicated that the survey would not be useful in detecting the mineralized zone.

3) In 1987 an exploration program was successful in the removal of sufficient muck from the portal site of the tunnel to expose a northeasterly trending shear zone hosting narrow zones of quartz carbonate with associated sulphides. The zone varies in width to one meter wide and is exposed for four meters in length.

Samples taken by the writer in 1987 from the mineralized zone returned assays as follows:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Width</u> (m)	<u>Assay</u>		
			%Zn	Ag	Au oz/ton
9297	Limonic zone on south wall. Qtz. breccia and sulphides	0.3	.04	.15	.004
9298	Hanging wall of zone with 2-4 inches qtz. & sulphides	0.3	2.78	.45	.001
9299	Lower zone, shear w/ diss. sulphides	0.3	1.87	.95	.022
9300	Lower zone. lt. sil'd + H diss.				

The 1989 exploration program of localized geophysical and geochemical surveys were successful in providing information as to areas of potential economic mineral zones on the Montana claim group

The favorable areas include a northwesterly trending VLF-EM anomalous zone paralleling Canyon Creek to the northeast. The zone indicates the known mineralized workings on the southern periphery of the zone and adjacent to a localized high reading within the zone. The primary localized anomaly within the zone is at the juncture with the southerly flowing Fourth of July Creek.

A description of the rock samples collected in 1989 in addition to the assay results are as follows.

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Description</u>	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm As	ppb Au
Mon 1	225W 200S	float-100% lim w/ occ pockets py	10097	2174	92	147	460
Mon 2	240W 160S	c g dacite w/ vl sulphides & mal	5016	41749	330	282	3200
Mon 3	225W 200S	rhyolite w/ pkts py	257	40970	70	254	340
Mon 4	200W 230S	100% limonite, rhyolite & shale	3090	2216	116	395	490
Mon 5A	400W 440S	siliceous diorite w/ blebs py	85	301	2.6	126	27
Mon 5B	400W 440S	shale w/lt-mod lim on fr	37	260	1.6	8	15
Mon 6	200W 230S	float-100% lim w/ pkts fine py & mal: host-rhyolite	5242	18063	125	300	520

THE 1990 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The 1990 exploration program consisted of geological mapping and sampling within the previously explored area of the Montana claim. The accompanying Compilation Map, including some of the previous exploration results, shows the results of the mapping with a description of the rock units herein presented.

Argillite

Predominantly dense to fine grained, black with occasional moderate chert content. Generally fissile with obscure bedding planes. Upper contact with a porphyritic dacite consists of a shear zone exposed 20 meters east of the main adit and along the main road at 120W 120S. The shear zone is heavily limonitized and moderately carbonated in general and with preferred and random discontinuous carbonate veinlets.

Porphyritic Dacite

Aphanitic to fine grained, grey dacite with occasional milky white feldspar euhedral phenocrysts. Occasional light disseminated and rare stringers pyrite without any obvious alteration. Moderate to heavy pyrite may occur on the fracture planes. The porphyritic dacite may contain fragments of argillite at the base which rests conformably on the argillite.

Rhyolite

Aphanitic greyish white to light grey matrix with occasional "bird's eyes" of quartz and euhedral light grey feldspar phenocrysts. Rare to occasionally moderate pyrrhotite and pyrite mainly on fracture planes. Commonly limonitic stained. The rhyolite rests conformably on the porphyritic dacite.

Greenstone

Chloritic volcanic greenstone at the base of the argillite. Observed contacts at the main workings and in an outcrop at 100W 160S.

Dacite

Aphanitic, dark grey to black dacite trending to grey at the eastern portion of the mapped area. The dacite hosts the veins trending northwesterly to the east-west trending argillite.

A light grey friable dacite porphyry of the Kettle River Formation overlies the volcanics of the Anarchist Group.

Samples taken and results of the geological mapping program are herein presented and cross referenced to the accompanying Compilation Map .

Sample No.	Location	Description	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm As	ppb Au
M 1	275W 175S	black calc arg	4	49	.2	10	3
M 2	275W 160S	gr blk chrty arg mod diss py	4	85	.2	20	2
M 3	330W 80S	blk arg w/ lim	3	84	.2	19	2
M 4	450W 20S	blk chrty arg lt fine diss py	5	20	.3	15	4
M 5	600W 30S	gry chrty arg	17	32	.7	29	13
M 6	550W 00S	por dacite	10	48	.2	10	3
M 6-2	465W 20S	fels por schist	6	51	.2	4	2
100718	750W 60S	blk arg w/ hvy py	21	19	.4	21	13
100719	450W 60N	por dac	3	12	.2	33	3
	210W 25S	silt from below por dacite w/diss py	7	76	.1	41	16
	300W 150S	dacite w/ occ					
	(250S)	blebs py	33	77	.3	61	3
	210W 25S	dacite w/ diss py	68	36	.6	34	7
	180W 40S	rhy w/ diss py	40	69	.5	22	37
	150W 40S	rhy w/ cse py	26	195	.3	8	4
	150W 30S	rhy w/ lim	9	111	.1	6	1
	145W 180S	grnstone w/ lt py	7	83	.1	61	14
	100W 170S	grnstone w/diss py	9	24	.1	4	6
	75W 150S	arg w/ diss py	9	34	.1	15	2
	50W 160S	arg w/mod qtz carb str	4	22	.1	14	3
	00W 180S	arg brec'd	11	32	.1	6	1
	00W 190S	arg brec'd	2	50	.1	19	1
	20E 190S	diorite w/ hvy lim & py (float)	8	25	.1	2	1
RR 1	150W 60S	qtz eye rhy (float)	9	42	.1	13	1
B	210W 160S	0.5 m qtz vn in pit	108	266	18.3	65	29
B-1	210W 160S	Grnstone wall rock	8	52	.3	9	4
D	240W 200S	0.3 m qtz car vn	463	10901	92.9	1027	1130
		and 14006 ppm Cu					
E	275W 40S	sheared arg at contact	26	746	6.1	262	38
H	230W 160S	Main adit: min'd grabs from dump	106	32105	40.7	356	240

CONCLUSIONS

The argillite contact with the greenstone at the base or foot wall and with the porphyritic dacite at the top or the hanging wall are the favorable geological locations for the development of potentially economic zones of mineralization. The veins within the dacites, although containing localized significant mineral values, are confined to a competent host, are narrow and appear to be limited in extent. However, the vein system along the contact and as indicated by the mineralized samples on the main dump of the drift along the contact and as observed by the limited exposure of the vein at the contact, is mineralized to a greater extent and occurs along a shear zone.

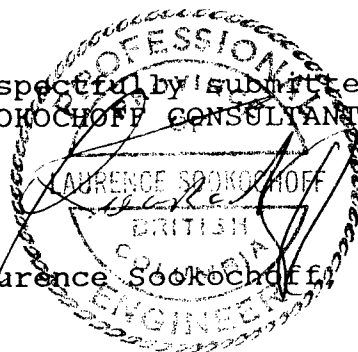
The shear zone, in addition to hosting mineralized quartz/carbonate veins, is also associated with a coarse breccia and mineralized, carbonated and pyritized light grey dacites. The contact zone thus indicates the potential for a significant zone of mineralization with perhaps discontinuous mineral zones within the quartz, shear and breccia, but continuous, consistent mineralization within the dacites.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is essential that the argillite-dacite mineralized zone at the location of the drift be explored to determine the extent and the potential for economic mineral zones. This can be accomplished by either rehabilitating the drift or testing the zone by diamond drilling.

Respectfully submitted
SOOKOCHOFF CONSULTANTS INC.

Laurence Sookochoff P. Eng.



Vancouver, B.C.
July 04, 1990

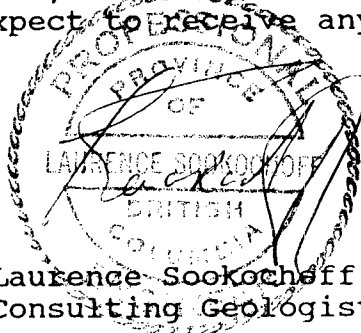
CERTIFICATE

I, Laurence Sookochoff, of the city of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

That I am a Consulting Geologist with offices at 603-510 West Hastings St., Vancouver, V6B 1L8.

I further certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1966) and hold a B.Sc. degree in Geology.
2. I have been practising my profession for the past twenty-four years.
3. I am registered with the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.
4. Information for this report was obtained from sources as cited under Bibliography and from fieldwork and supervision carried out by the writer on the Montana claim group.
5. I have no direct, indirect nor contingent interest in the property described herein, or in the securities of CONTROL ENERGY CORP. nor do I expect to receive any.



Laurence Sookochoff, P. Eng.
Consulting Geologist

July 04, 1990
Vancouver, B.C.

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Control Energy Corp.
Montana Claim Group
Statement of Costs

The work on the Montana claim group was carried out from April 9, 1990 to July 04, 1990 to the value of the following:

Laurence Sookochoff, P.Eng. April 9 - June 23, 1990 7 man days @ \$450.	\$ 3,150.00
Car rental: 7 days @ \$ 50.	350.00
Room, board, gas, & field supplies	614.00
Assays	316.50
Draughting, xerox & printing	650.75
Report	<u>750.00</u>

\$5,781.25

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Appendix I

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

ACME-ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6

PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Sookochoff Consultants Inc. PROJECT MONTANA File # 90-1100

602 - 510 W. Hastings St., Vancouver BC V6B 1L8

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
M-1	<2	11	4	49	<.2	16	10	443	3.37	10	<6	<2	<2	51	.7	<3	<3	92	1.75	.120	2	26	1.41	70	.17	<3	1.94	.07	.06	<2	3
M-2	<2	21	4	85	.2	19	21	1260	6.41	20	<6	<2	<2	230	.7	<3	<3	190	5.53	.073	7	45	2.37	60	<.02	5	3.83	.12	.05	<2	2
M-3	<2	20	<3	84	<.2	17	22	1254	6.48	19	<6	<2	<2	131	.6	<3	<3	161	2.63	.081	12	35	2.09	99	.02	3	3.41	.08	.09	<2	<2
M-4	3	185	5	20	.3	33	11	255	1.93	15	<6	<2	<2	99	<.2	<3	<3	64	3.23	.062	3	23	1.48	26	.10	5	2.44	.17	.02	<2	4
M-5	12	67	17	32	.7	19	9	255	3.12	29	<6	<2	<2	26	<.2	7	<3	44	.43	.086	3	11	1.97	134	.13	8	2.07	.04	.18	<2	13
M-6	2	17	10	48	<.2	16	12	557	3.57	10	<6	<2	2	137	.4	<3	<3	72	1.36	.154	43	32	1.41	290	.11	<3	1.66	.05	.12	<2	3
M-6-2	3	5	6	51	<.2	7	2	122	1.02	4	<6	<2	8	11	.6	<3	<3	6	.14	.029	17	9	.11	39	<.02	<3	.38	.05	.13	<2	2
C 100718	17	68	21	19	.4	19	8	197	3.73	21	<6	<2	<2	23	<.2	11	<3	29	.29	.092	4	7	1.41	118	.10	7	1.63	.02	.15	<2	13
C 100719	<2	5	<3	12	<.2	934	34	427	3.53	33	<6	<2	<2	157	.2	6	<3	9	1.60	.010	<2	511	12.35	13	<.02	9	.26	<.02	<.02	<2	3
C 100720	2	10	3	33	<.2	22	6	940	3.63	3	<6	<2	8	125	<.2	<3	<3	36	.73	.101	26	20	.46	165	.11	8	.79	.05	.18	<2	3
STANDARD C/AU-R	18	57	41	132	7.2	68	30	1049	4.03	40	22	6	38	48	17.5	14	21	58	.52	.095	38	56	.95	175	.08	39	1.96	.06	.13	11	510

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: Rock AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: APR 27 1990 DATE REPORT MAILED: *May 2/90* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Sookochoff Consultants Inc. PROJECT MONTANA File # 90-2000

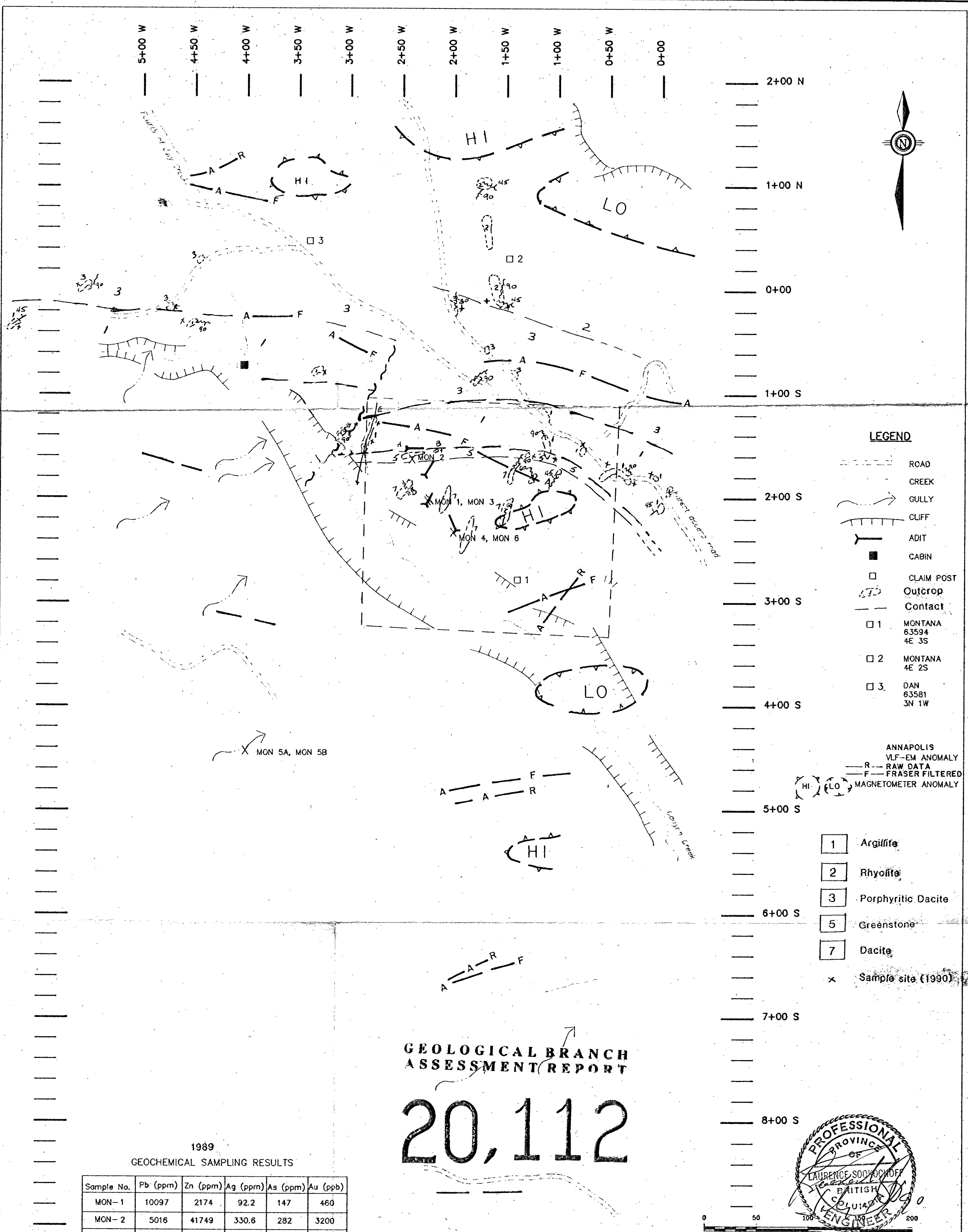
602 - 510 W. Hastings St., Vancouver BC V6B 1L8

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Mi ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	AU* ppb
210W 25S SILT	1	31	7	76	.1	11	10	525	2.53	41	5	ND	5	65	.6	2	2	41	.50	.068	24	16	.46	73	.08	12	1.43	.02	.08	2	16
300W 250S	1	110	33	77	.3	16	30	726	5.98	61	5	ND	1	50	.6	6	2	122	2.09	.080	3	25	2.41	29	.16	26	3.16	.08	.05	1	3
210W 25S	2	55	68	36	.6	6	12	569	5.23	34	5	ND	1	56	.3	5	2	43	.73	.079	2	11	.99	30	.13	131	1.92	.05	.05	1	7
210W 25S EXTRA	2	90	15	15	.3	2	7	251	8.87	31	5	ND	1	64	.2	4	2	41	.49	.072	2	11	.52	101	.16	36	1.98	.02	.09	1	3
180W 40S	1	38	40	69	.5	9	14	447	3.28	22	5	ND	1	68	.4	2	2	56	1.63	.085	2	15	.91	43	.11	16	1.74	.17	.05	1	37
180W 40S EXTRA	2	33	22	214	.2	11	11	862	4.13	41	5	ND	1	87	1.8	4	2	77	2.06	.083	3	16	1.37	98	.10	22	2.75	.23	.09	1	5
150W 40S	2	28	26	195	.3	7	11	777	3.83	8	5	ND	1	121	2.3	5	2	80	2.08	.086	5	17	1.52	118	.08	4	2.99	.27	.04	1	4
150W 30S	1	14	9	111	.1	29	18	821	4.51	6	5	ND	6	206	.6	5	2	84	2.63	.169	46	77	2.03	99	.07	3	2.05	.06	.19	1	1
150W 30S EXTRA	2	4	12	26	.1	6	2	439	.59	2	5	ND	4	58	.5	2	2	4	.99	.021	14	7	.13	82	.01	7	.51	.05	.18	1	2
145W 180S	1	43	7	83	.1	5	20	824	5.39	14	5	ND	1	63	.7	5	2	92	.96	.097	5	10	1.52	122	.09	11	2.27	.13	.12	1	3
100W 170S	1	27	9	24	.1	21	7	262	2.04	4	5	ND	1	113	.2	3	2	92	2.96	.116	2	41	1.61	117	.13	17	2.32	.21	.03	1	6
75W 150S	9	122	9	34	.1	15	16	401	2.90	15	5	ND	1	96	.2	3	2	138	4.88	.104	3	18	1.45	113	.21	44	1.67	.11	.04	1	2
50W 160S	1	26	4	22	.1	14	11	157	3.47	14	5	ND	1	85	.2	4	2	169	1.27	.182	3	29	1.70	60	.18	6	2.31	.18	.09	1	3
00W 180S	2	34	11	32	.1	9	11	21	3.51	6	5	ND	2	196	.2	2	2	55	1.86	.105	6	11	.80	82	.14	5	2.87	.31	.10	1	1
0W 190S	1	103	2	50	.1	19	11	570	4.22	19	5	ND	1	56	.9	3	2	152	1.68	.114	5	32	1.98	80	.15	11	2.42	.10	.06	1	1
20E 190S	2	4	8	25	.1	7	1	65	.37	2	5	ND	4	11	.2	2	2	2	.11	.006	8	7	.06	47	.01	6	.36	.07	.12	1	1
RR1	1	9	9	42	.1	7	10	539	3.98	13	5	ND	1	57	.2	4	2	78	1.55	.085	6	14	1.47	368	.04	8	2.11	.07	.09	1	1
B	4	767	108	266	18.3	8	3	52	3.34	65	5	ND	1	3	1.6	2	2	8	.04	.006	2	4	.06	14	.01	6	.22	.01	.03	1	29
B-1	2	135	8	52	.3	29	13	373	4.63	9	5	ND	1	30	.3	3	2	76	.56	.036	2	85	1.97	29	.21	9	2.15	.14	.16	1	4
D	3	14006	463	10901	92.9	24	125	792	24.17	1027	8	2	1	46	128.3	14	12	25	2.42	.004	4	19	.24	7	.02	11	.57	.01	.05	1	1130
E	23	383	26	746	6.1	64	27	1130	14.74	262	5	ND	1	107	5.2	12	2	115	.83	.092	9	67	.69	139	.07	7	1.96	.02	.08	1	38
H	2	6148	106	32105	40.7	14	71	2634	8.28	356	5	ND	1	274	402.0	4	3	19	17.62	.001	7	10	.42	4	.01	3	.45	.01	.01	1	240
STANDARD C/AU-R	18	58	42	129	7.2	70	32	1024	3.69	41	19	7	36	52	18.5	15	18	56	.49	.098	37	56	.87	179	.07	34	1.82	.06	.14	14	510

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DATE RECEIVED: JUN 26 1990 DATE REPORT MAILED: June 28/90 SIGNED BY: *C. Chung* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

✓ ASSAY RECOMMENDED



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

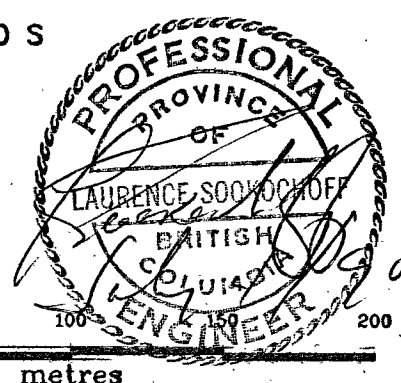
20,112

1989
GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING RESULTS

Sample No.	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Au (ppb)
MON-1	10097	2174	92.2	147	460
MON-2	5016	41749	330.6	282	3200
MON-3	257	40970	70.6	254	340
MON-4	3090	2216	116.1	395	490
MON-5A	85	301	2.6	126	27
MON-5B	37	260	1.6	8	15
MON-6	5242	18083	125.0	300	520

To accompany Geological Report on the
Montana Claim Group by Laurence Sookochoff, P.Eng.
dated July 4, 1990.

*Previous exploration results and 1990 geological mapping and sampling



CONTROL ENERGY CORP.

MONTANA GROUP
GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION

***COMPILATION MAP**

SCALE 1:2500	DATE April 1990	N.T.S. 82E/7W	DRAWN BY GEO-COMP	FIGURE 4
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Sookochoff Consultants Inc.