

ASSESSMENT REPORT

on

SOIL AND ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

RODDY CLAIMS

St. Mary River Area

Fort Steele Mining Division

NTS 82 F/9 W

Latitude 49° 43'N
Longitude 115° 31'W

Owner and Operator

G M Rodgers

Report by
Peter Klewchuk
Geologist

June 28, 1991

LOG NO: JUL 05 1991 K

ACTION:

FILE NO:

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**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

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1.00 INTRODUCTION

1.10 Location and Access

The Roddy claims are located in the Purcell Mountains, approximately 28 kilometers west of Kimberley, B.C., on the east side of the St. Mary River Valley, immediately east of the confluence of White Creek and the St. Mary River (Figures 1 and 2). The property is within the Fort Steele Mining Division, centered approximately at Latitude 49° 43'N and Longitude 116° 22'W. Access is by road from Kimberley to St. Mary Lake and then north along the St. Mary logging road. The claim group crosses this road.

1.20 History

There is no known specific exploration history of the area presently covered by the Roddy claims. The region has been generally prospected in the widespread search for lead-zinc-silver mineralization similar to that of the Sullivan orebody at Kimberley.

1.30 Property

The Roddy property consists of ten two-post claims staked March 29, 1990 by G M Rodgers (Figures 2 and 3).

Claim Name	Record No.	Date of Record	Due
Roddy 1	4353	March 31, 1990	1992
Roddy 2	4354	"	"
Roddy 3	4355	"	"
Roddy 4	4356	"	"
Roddy 5	4357	"	"
Roddy 6	4358	"	"
Roddy 7	4359	"	"
Roddy 8	4360	"	"
Roddy 9	4361	"	"
Roddy 10	4362	"	"

1.40 Program

In 1990 a two day program of local geologic mapping, rock, soil and stream silt geochemistry was conducted in an area of poorly exposed lead-zinc mineralization. Four rock samples, twelve soil samples and one stream silt sample were collected from the property.

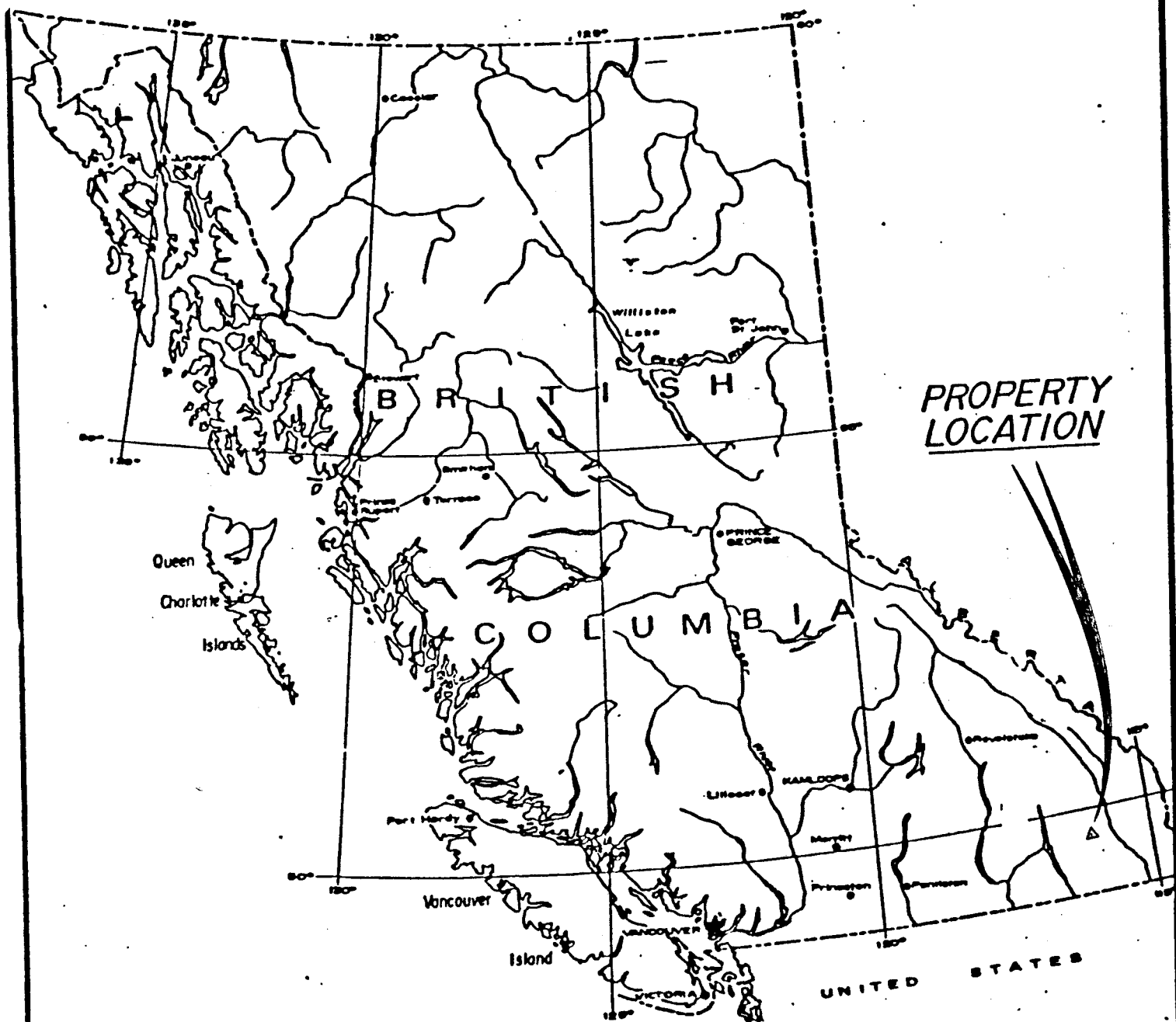
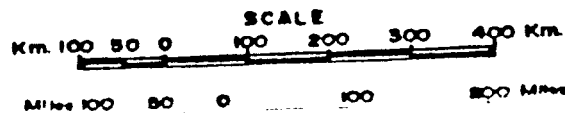


Figure 1
RODDY CLAIMS
LOCATION MAP



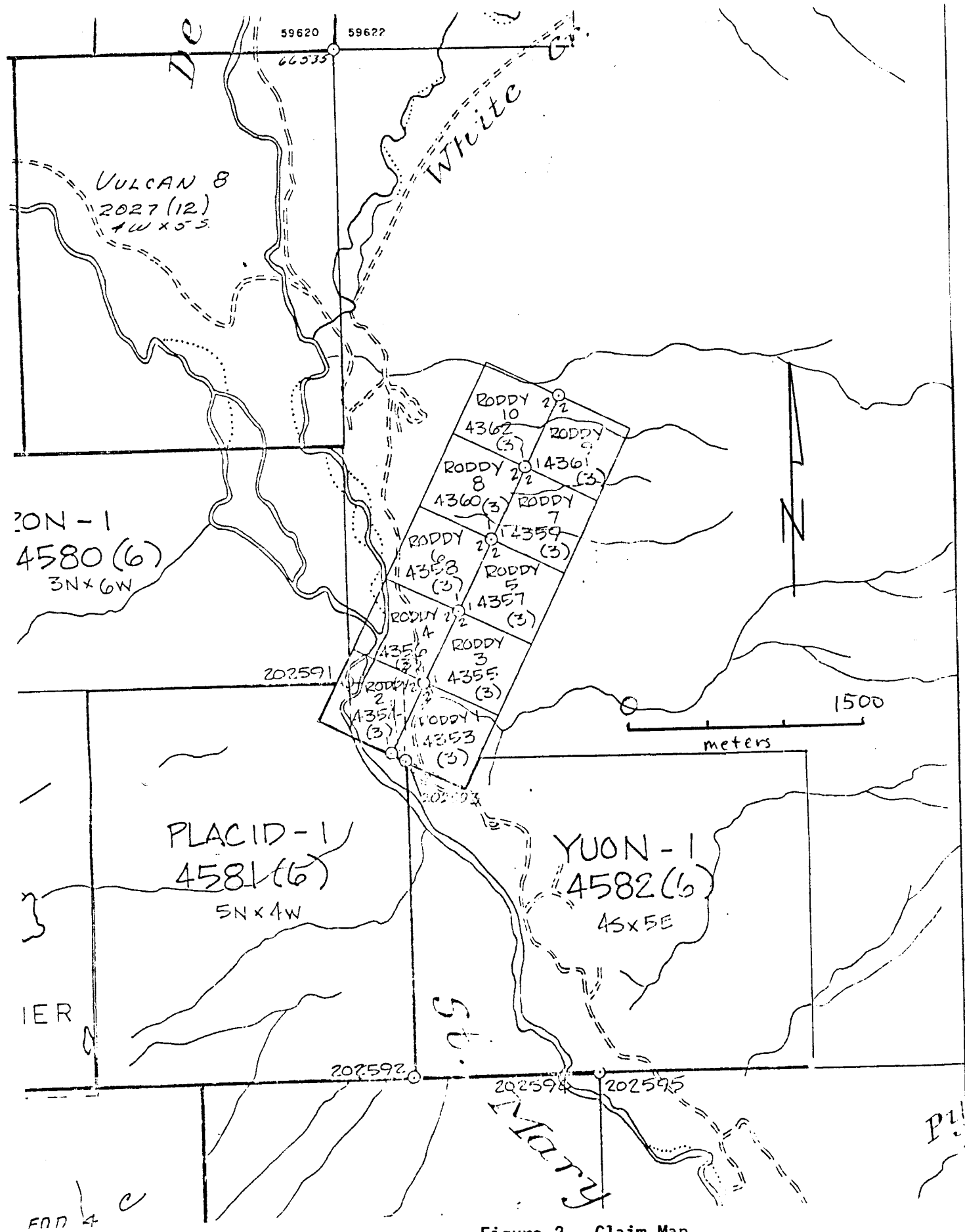


Figure 2. Claim Map

2.00 GEOLOGY

2.10 Regional and Property Geology

Mapping by G. B. Leech (Geological Survey of Canada, Map 15-1957, St. Mary Lake) shows the area of the Roddy claims to be of complex geology. Bedrock lithologies are of the Proterozoic Aldridge and Creston Formations. The Sullivan orebody, located just north of Kimberley, B.C., approximately 28 kilometers east of the Roddy claims, is hosted by the Aldridge Formation.

Within the claim area, a series of northeast trending faults cut through the stratigraphy. The western Hall Lake Fault has considerable regional extent and has been the locus of Cretaceous granodiorite intrusives. The eastern Fiddler Creek Fault has a regional northwest orientation some distance south of the Roddy claims but curves to a northeasterly orientation, parallel to the Hall Lake Fault, in the vicinity of the Roddy claims. These two faults may coalesce near or on the claim group.

Regionally, numerous occurrences of economic mineralization are proximally located to both the Hall Lake and Fiddler Creek Faults and the presence of both faults on or near the claim group is considered a favourable aspect for mineral exploration.

3.00 GEOCHEMISTRY

3.10 Rock Geochemistry

An initial mapping traverse on the property encountered an area of outcropping brecciated siltstones of the Aldridge Formation. Small grains of galena and possible sphalerite were noted in some of the rocks. The area approximately coincides with an oblique intersection of two faults, as depicted on Leech's geologic map. Four rock samples of the brecciated material were collected, with two of the samples noted to contain galena, fine grained pyrite and possible sphalerite. Some of the rock in the area of the sampling is intensely oxidized to a deep red-brown color, suggesting the presence of more sulfides in the fresh rock than were actually observed.

The rocks were sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver and analyzed for a 30 element ICP package and geochemical gold. All four rock samples are anomalous in lead with values ranging from 49 to 696 PPM. Three of the rocks are anomalous in zinc with values ranging from 255 to 6892 PPM. Anomalous values in silver, copper, arsenic and cadmium are also present. Complete analytical results are given in Appendix 1.

One sample is anomalous in gold, with 20 PPB; the soil results do not reflect this mineralization and further sampling should be done on the property to substantiate the presence of gold.

One small outcrop of foliated gabbro with coarse disseminated and more rarely clustered pyrite occurs within the area but was not sampled.

The samples cover an east-west "across strike" width of more than 20 meters and indicate that a wide, brecciated, sulfide-mineralized fault zone exists here.

3.20 Soil Geochemistry

Twelve contour soils were collected from below the bedrock mineralization found on the claims (Figure 3). The samples were taken mostly at 15 meter intervals, covering a distance of 175 meters. Soils were collected with a mattock from the B Horizon where possible, usually at a depth of 15 to 20 cm. Samples were placed in Kraft paper envelopes, dried and shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories where they were analyzed for a 30 element ICP package and geochemical gold by standard laboratory techniques (see Appendix 1).

Anomalous values for lead, zinc, copper, silver, arsenic and cadmium were detected. Values for lead, zinc, silver and arsenic are shown on Figure 4 and complete geochemical analyses are provided in Appendix 1.

The results warrant further investigation and it is recommended that additional soil sampling be done to better define the extent of the anomalous mineralization.

3.20 Stream Silt Geochemistry

One silt sample was taken from a small stream approximately 65 meters north of the north end of the soil line (Figure 3). The analytical results (Appendix 1) do not show any anomalous values.

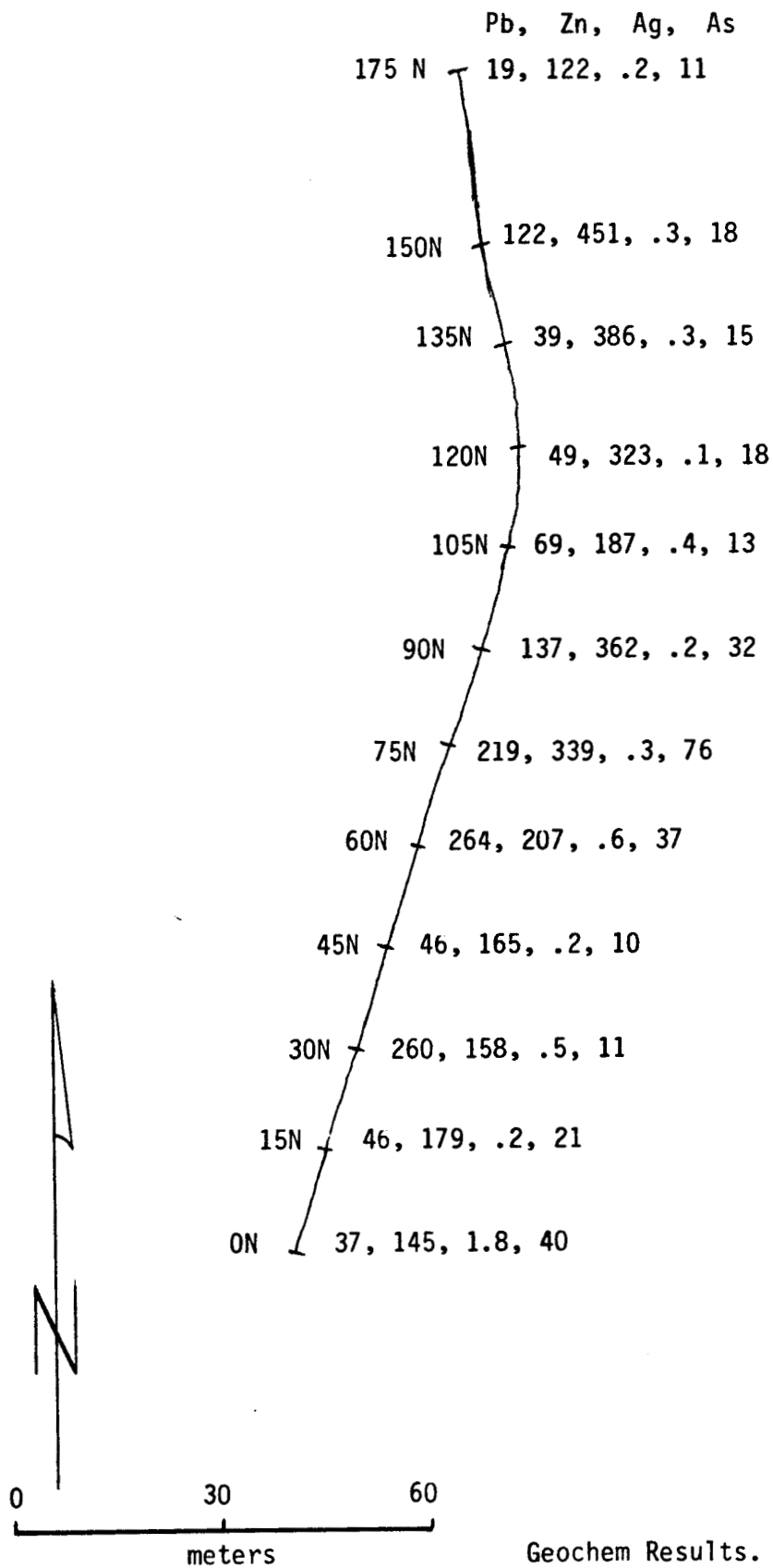


Figure 4. Summary of Soil Geochem Results. Values for Pb, Zn, Ag, As.

4.00 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Results of rock and soil sampling on the Roddy claims indicate an area of anomalous base metal mineralization. The mineralization appears related to major faults which cross the property, however the host Aldridge Formation contains one of the world's largest stratiform lead-zinc-silver deposits only 28 kilometers to the east of the Roddy claims, and a follow-up evaluation of the Roddy mineralization should be keyed to the possibility of stratiform sulfide mineralization.

5.00 STATEMENT OF COSTS

3 man-days (field and report) @ \$225.00/day	\$675.00
4x4 truck 2 days @ \$50.00/day	100.00
Geochem analyses and freight	170.00
Drafting and supplies	150.00
TOTAL COST	\$1095.00
	=====

6.00 AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

As author of this report I, Peter Klewchuk, certify that:

1. I am an independent consulting geologist with offices at 246 Moyie Street, Kimberley, British Columbia.
2. I am a graduate geologist with a BSc degree (1969) from the University of British Columbia and an MSc degree (1972) from the University of Calgary.
3. I am a Fellow in good standing of the Geological Association of Canada.
4. I have been actively involved in mining and exploration geology, primarily in the province of British Columbia, for the past 18 years.
5. I have been employed by major mining companies and provincial government geological departments.

Dated at Kimberley, British Columbia, this 28th day of June, 1991.

Peter Klewchuk
Geologist

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

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 246 Moyie St., Kimberley BC V1A 2N8

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
C 39466	3	104	12	46	.2	9	7	425	1.90	3	5	ND	7	66	.6	2	2	16	.77	.061	9	19	1.08	237	.11	3	1.81	.07	.43	1	4
C 39467	1	58	18	44	.2	21	11	411	1.87	2	5	ND	2	3	.2	2	2	7	.03	.005	3	6	.66	20	.01	3	.72	.01	.10	1	200
B 57969	1	5	61	28	.4	8	4	677	1.61	9	5	ND	16	18	.3	2	2	5	1.73	.027	15	5	.35	39	.01	7	.56	.03	.19	1	20
B 57970	2	6	49	255	.1	4	15	4187	8.78	31	5	ND	43	54	3.9	2	2	28	9.19	.115	5	2	.75	54	.02	3	.48	.01	.18	1	2
B 57971	2	32	322	263	.1	19	10	436	2.36	5	5	ND	19	5	3.4	2	2	4	.11	.023	23	6	.09	50	.01	2	.44	.04	.17	1	1
B 57972	3	295	696	6892	.7	23	26	2206	10.85	6	6	ND	11	16	62.8	2	2	8	.35	.023	5	16	.53	33	.01	5	.74	.01	.10	1	2
STANDARD C/AU-R	19	61	37	129	7.0	71	32	1050	3.96	41	20	7	39	53	19.0	15	20	56	.51	.094	38	57	.89	182	.07	37	1.89	.06	.14	14	520

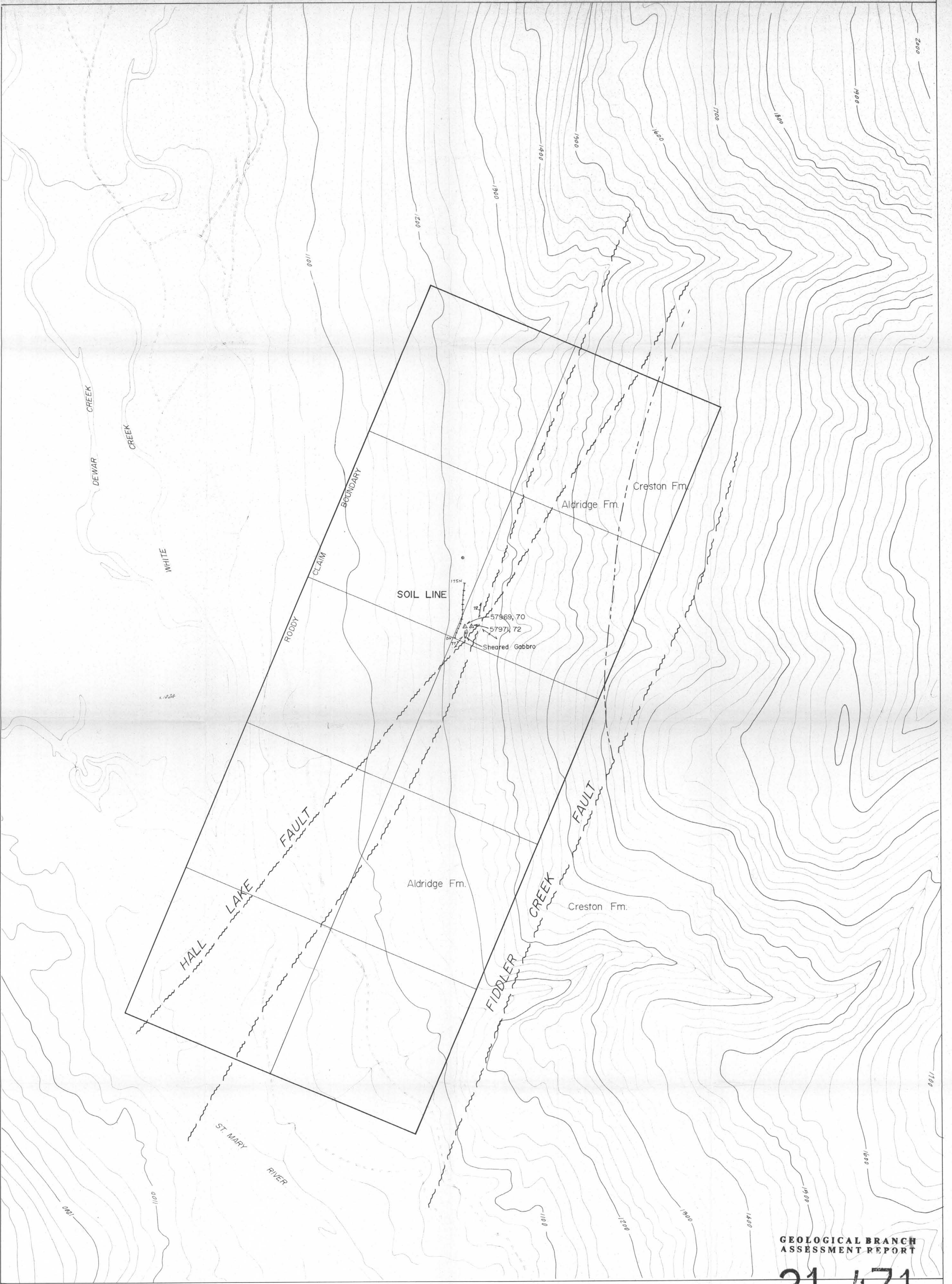
ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: P1 ROCK P2 SOIL AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 23 1990 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Aug 30/90* SIGNED BY: *C. Leung* D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

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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
R1-175N	1	14	19	122	.2	18	11	331	2.28	11	5	ND	5	19	.4	2	2	31	.13	.108	8	14	.46	126	.09	2	1.48	.01	.10	1	1
R1-150N	1	12	122	451	.3	17	10	495	1.70	18	5	ND	5	32	1.6	2	2	25	.24	.159	4	11	.31	171	.12	2	1.90	.03	.07	1	1
R1-135N	1	8	39	386	.3	16	7	457	1.70	15	5	ND	3	24	2.0	2	2	28	.23	.095	4	19	.39	170	.13	2	1.87	.02	.10	1	1
R1-120N	1	6	49	323	.1	16	8	283	1.96	18	5	ND	5	16	.9	2	2	25	.16	.075	7	14	.37	127	.11	2	1.69	.01	.12	2	3
R1-105N	1	13	69	187	.4	24	11	182	2.33	13	5	ND	7	23	1.0	2	3	31	.19	.043	11	21	.56	94	.12	2	2.13	.02	.12	1	2
R1-90N	1	9	137	362	.2	26	11	427	2.28	32	5	ND	5	29	1.3	2	3	29	.27	.156	7	23	.42	160	.13	2	2.21	.02	.10	1	1
R1-75N	1	13	219	339	.3	28	17	484	4.10	76	5	ND	7	22	.9	2	2	84	.22	.063	7	46	1.08	124	.15	3	2.31	.01	.18	1	1
R1-60N	1	27	264	207	.6	31	17	315	3.66	37	5	ND	7	26	1.3	2	2	79	.20	.041	7	16	.64	116	.16	2	2.45	.02	.16	1	1
R1-45N	1	43	46	165	.2	27	37	487	7.18	10	5	ND	3	20	.8	2	2	321	.19	.059	4	10	1.20	144	.28	2	3.36	.01	.64	1	1
R1-30N	1	67	260	158	.5	24	34	418	6.95	11	5	ND	8	27	1.1	2	2	297	.26	.050	7	13	1.22	131	.28	2	3.74	.01	.60	1	4
R1-15N	1	34	46	179	.2	15	30	574	6.79	21	5	ND	9	25	1.0	2	2	245	.26	.054	6	10	1.21	145	.27	2	3.26	.01	.61	1	1
R1-0N	1	48	37	145	1.8	28	35	1183	5.53	40	5	ND	4	28	.5	2	2	197	.23	.064	8	11	.91	124	.08	2	2.26	.01	.11	1	1
RS-1	1	14	17	54	.2	13	9	257	2.39	11	5	ND	5	21	.2	2	2	45	.49	.077	13	15	.64	27	.10	2	1.03	.01	.14	2	2
STANDARD C/AU-S	18	59	39	131	6.9	71	32	1042	3.95	40	18	7	40	53	18.4	15	19	59	.51	.090	36	56	.92	181	.09	33	1.88	.06	.14	11	49



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SURFACE GEOLOGY
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Location of rock, silt and soil samples

Scale: 1:5000 NTS 82 F/9 W Figure 3



Geology after G.B. Leach, GSC Map 15-1957