ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Nelson | Off Confidential: 92.04.15

ASSESSMENT REPORT 21504 | MINING DIVISION: Fort Steele

PROPERTY:	Harmony				
LOCATION:	LAT	49 20 00	LONG	116 09 00	
	UTM	11	5464640	561756	
	NTS	082F08E			
CAMP:	001	Purcell Belt (Sullivan)			

CLAIM(S):	Harmony 9
OPERATOR(S):	Klewchuck, P.
AUTHOR(S):	Klewchuck, P.
REPORT YEAR:	1991, 12 Pages
KEYWORDS:	Helikian,Purcell Supergroup,Aldridge Formation,Clastics Gabbro sills

WORK
DONE: Geophysical
EMGR 3.2 km;VLF
MAGG 3.2 km

RELATED
REPORTS: 20365

ASSESSMENT REPORT

on

GEOPHYSICS

HARMONY 9 CLAIM

Cooper Lake Area

Fort Steele Mining Division

NTS 82 F/8 E

Latitude 49° 20'N
Longitude 116° 09'W

Owner and Operator
Glen M. Rodgers

Report by

Peter Klewchuk
Geologist

July 12, 1991

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1.00 INTRODUCTION

1.10 Location and Access

The Harmony 9 mineral claim is located 34 kilometers southwest of Cranbrook, B.C., immediately west of Cooper Lake at the headwaters of Cooper Creek which is a small tributary of the Moyie River. The claim is centered approximately at 49° 20' N, 116° 09'W on NTS map sheet 82 F/8 E (Fig. 1).

The claim is accessible by road from Cranbrook using the Lumberton and Moyie River logging road system to the headwaters of South Moyie Creek. From this location the claim is accessed by foot southward over the ridge separating South Moyie Creek and Cooper Creek.

1.20 History

The immediate area of the Harmony 9 claim has no known history of previous mineral exploration. The claim is underlain by the Precambrian age Aldridge Formation which is host to the world class Sullivan Pb-Zn-Ag deposit at Kimberley, B.C. The claim sits approximately on strike southward from the newly discovered and explored David shear zone-hosted gold deposit which occurs about 4 kilometers to the north.

1.30 Property

The Harmony 9 mineral claim is a fifteen unit 4-post claim (Fig. 2) located April 15, 1990 by G.M.Rodgers, who is the current owner.

1.40 Program

In 1990 a geophysical program consisting of a total field ground magnetic survey and a VLF-EM survey was done over an area of a regional aeromagnetic anomaly detected by a Federal Government survey completed in the early 1970's over part of the East and West Kootenays. The intent of the current survey was to provide geophysical detail that might indicate the presence of favourable mineralization-controlling structure on the property.

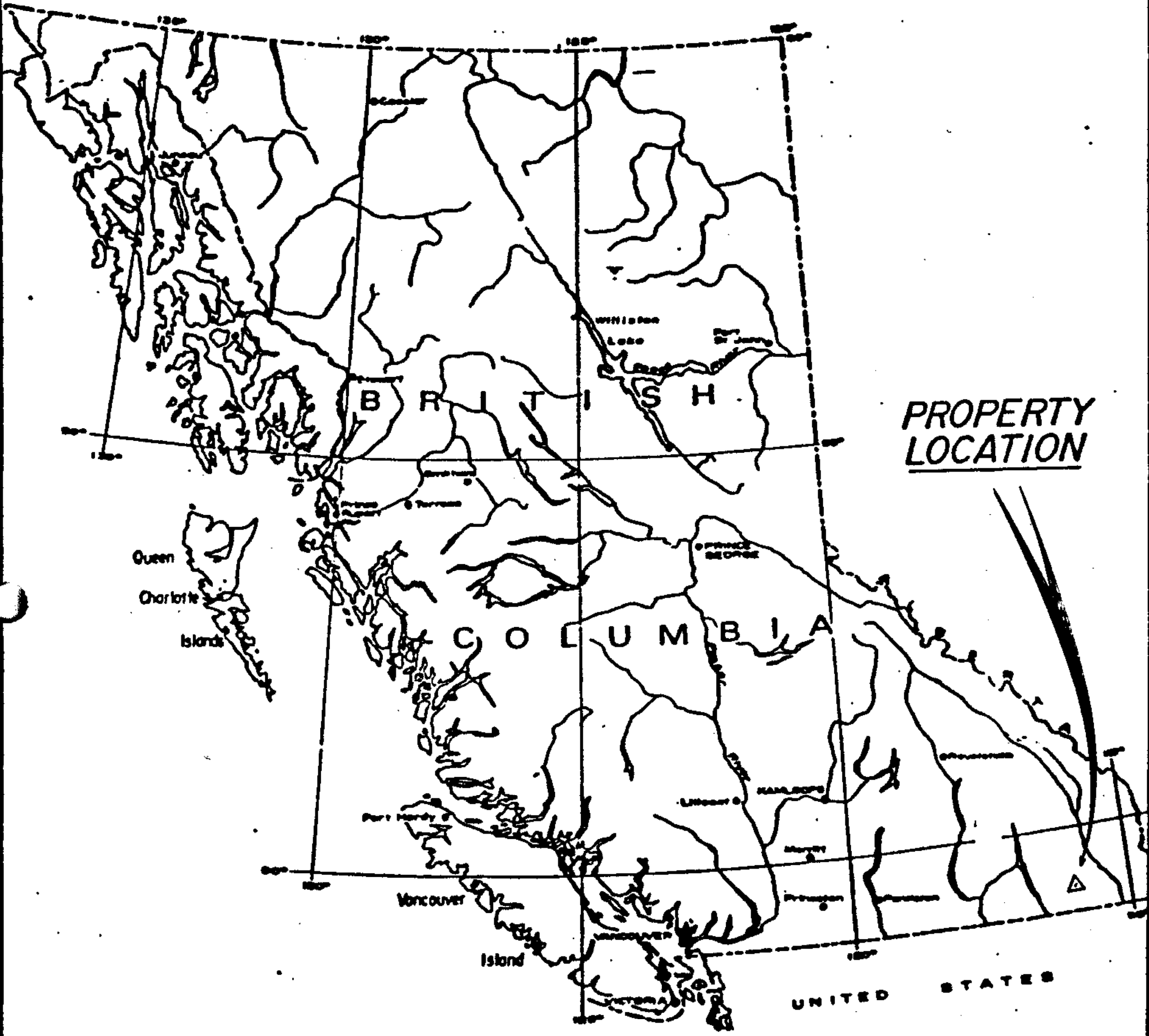

Figure 1
Harmony 9 Mineral Claim

LOCATION MAP

SCALE
Km. 100 50 0 100 200 300 400 Km.

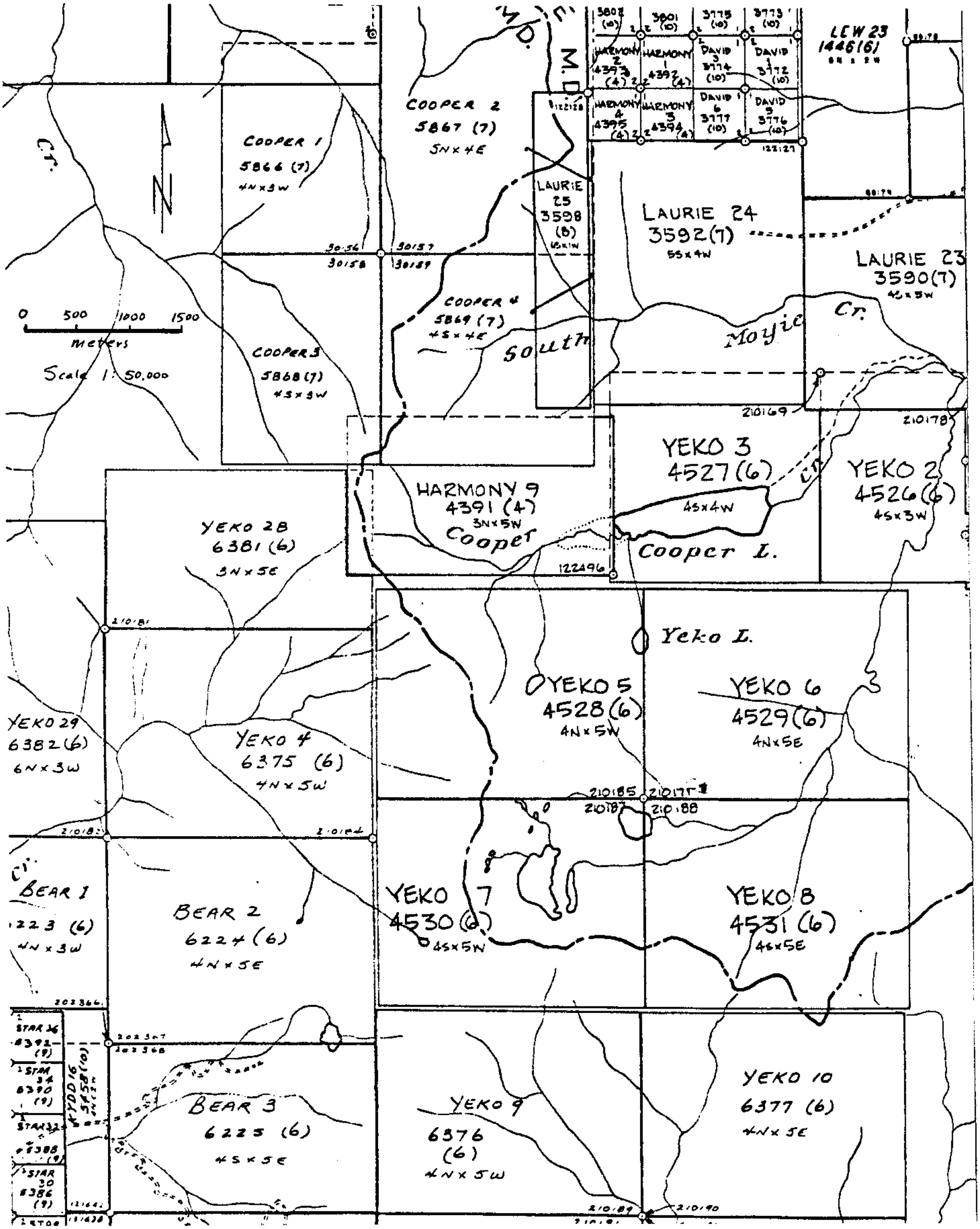

Figure 2. Harmony 9 Claim Map. NTS 82 F/8E

2.00 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The Harmony 9 claim covers a portion of the Purcell Anticlinorium, a geologic sub-province occurring immediately west of the Rocky Mountain Trench. The Helikian age Aldridge Formation and associated gabbro sills and dikes underlies the claim. The Aldridge Formation is a thick sequence of fine-grained siltstones and quartzites of turbidite affinity, best known for the large Sullivan Pb-Zn-Ag orebody at Kimberley, B.C.

Northeast of the Harmony 9 claim, within a broad belt extending northeasterly across the Rocky Mountain Trench, the Aldridge Formation and successively overlying formations are host to a number of lode gold occurrences.

The area of the Harmony 9 claim is covered by Geological Survey of Canada Open File 820, Geology of the Grassy Mountain Sheet, 82 F/8, by J.E.Reesor, 1981. The mapping shows relatively little detail on the Harmony 9 claim. Of interest is a northeast-trending fault crossing the west-central part of the claim, approximately coincident and parallel to a magnetic anomaly defined by a Federal Government helicopter-borne aeromagnetic survey completed in the early 1970's.

3.00 GEOPHYSICS

3.10 Introduction

Two and one-half days were spent by a two man crew completing a grid geophysics survey within the Harmony 9 claim in the area of the indicated magnetic anomaly. A total field magnetic survey was completed to define the magnetic anomaly in detail and a VLF-EM survey was completed to see if any detectable structural break was associated with the magnetic anomaly.

The regional magnetic anomaly is aligned approximately at 060 azimuth thus two reconnaissance lines at azimuth 150, at right angles to the indicated trend of the anomaly, were run to identify the location of the magnetic anomaly on the ground. Once the anomaly was located, a base line was flagged out from which survey lines were established at 100 meter spacings. Readings for both the magnetic and VLF-EM survey for most of the grid were taken every 25 meters.

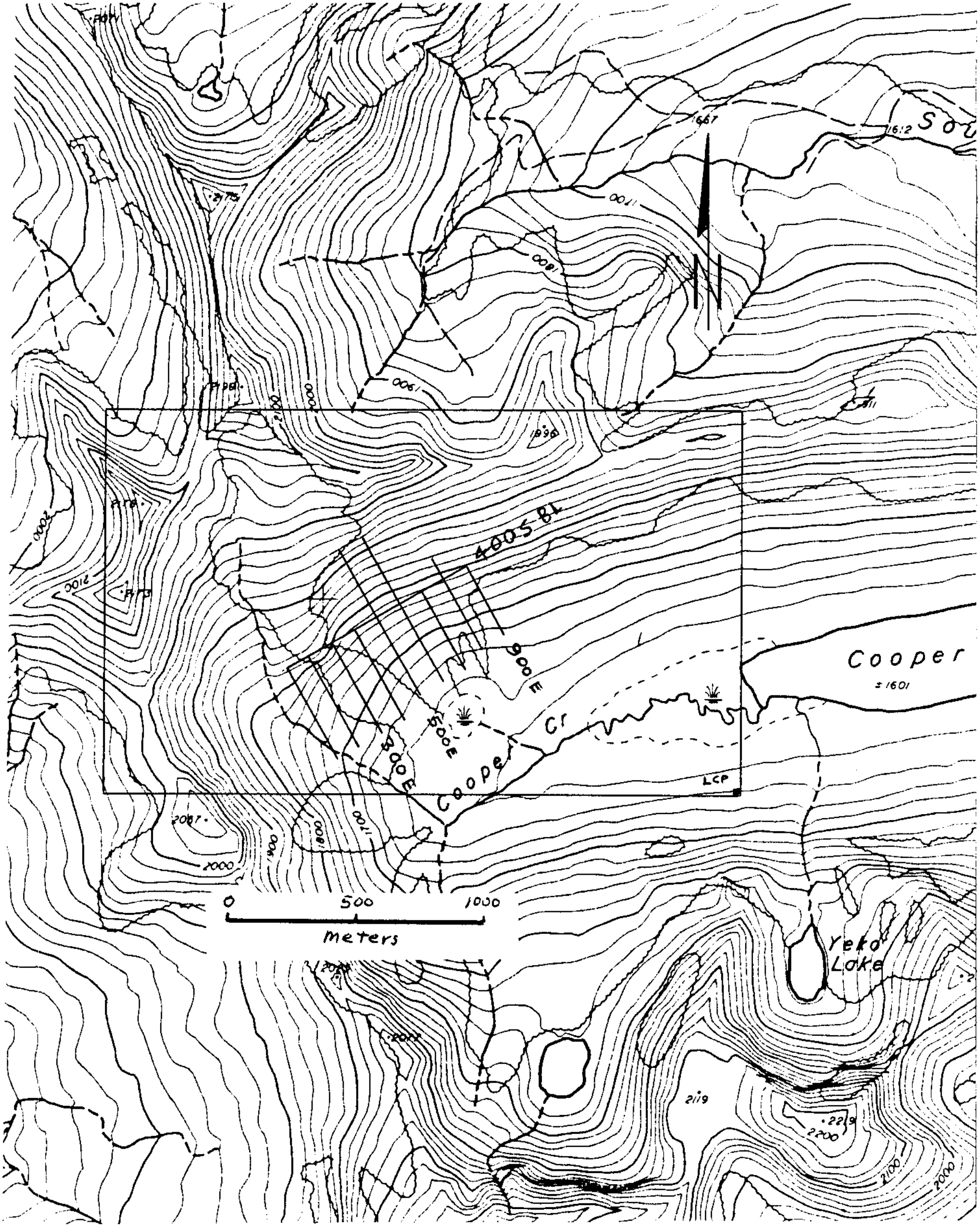

Figure 3. Harmony 9 Claim Showing location of Geophysics Grid. Scale 1:20,000
NTS 82 F/8 E

3.20 Total Field Magnetic Survey

A Geometrics model G-816 Portable Proton Magnetometer with a detection capability of one gamma was used for the survey. A system of closed-loop traverses was utilized to minimize the effect of diurnal variation. Unfortunately, during both days of the survey, magnetic interference was quite strong with only short periods of apparent stability. At most stations, at least four individual readings were taken to minimize the effect of magnetic interference. The profile results (Fig. 3) show a general lack of smoothness and the apparent lack of continuity of contours on plan (Fig. 4) may be partly due to the inconsistent readings obtained. Nevertheless, most of the data is considered reasonably good and the magnetic results do provide a good indication of the nature of the ground magnetics in the survey area.

The results are plotted in profile on Figure 4. Generally, a northeast-oriented anomaly has been defined; its intensity and width varies considerably across the survey area.

3.20 VLF-EM Survey

A Crone RADEM unit manufactured by Crone Geophysics Ltd. of Mississauga, Ontario was used for the VLF-EM survey. Seattle, Washington, 24.8 KHz, was used as the transmitting station. Readings were taken at 25 meter intervals along the 100 meter spaced survey lines. Results are plotted in profile on Figure 5.

A consistent VLF-EM response exists across the grid area, trending roughly parallel to the baseline at azimuth 060. The response is not strong but its consistency and general association with the magnetic trend (Figure 4) suggests the cause of the magnetic anomaly has a structural control.

4.00 CONCLUSIONS

Coincident magnetic and VLF-EM responses detected by a geophysical survey on the Harmony 9 mineral claim demonstrate the probability of structurally-controlled magnetic features on the claim. Further work should be done to evaluate the area for the cause of the anomalies and identify whether these features are associated with any mineralizing process.

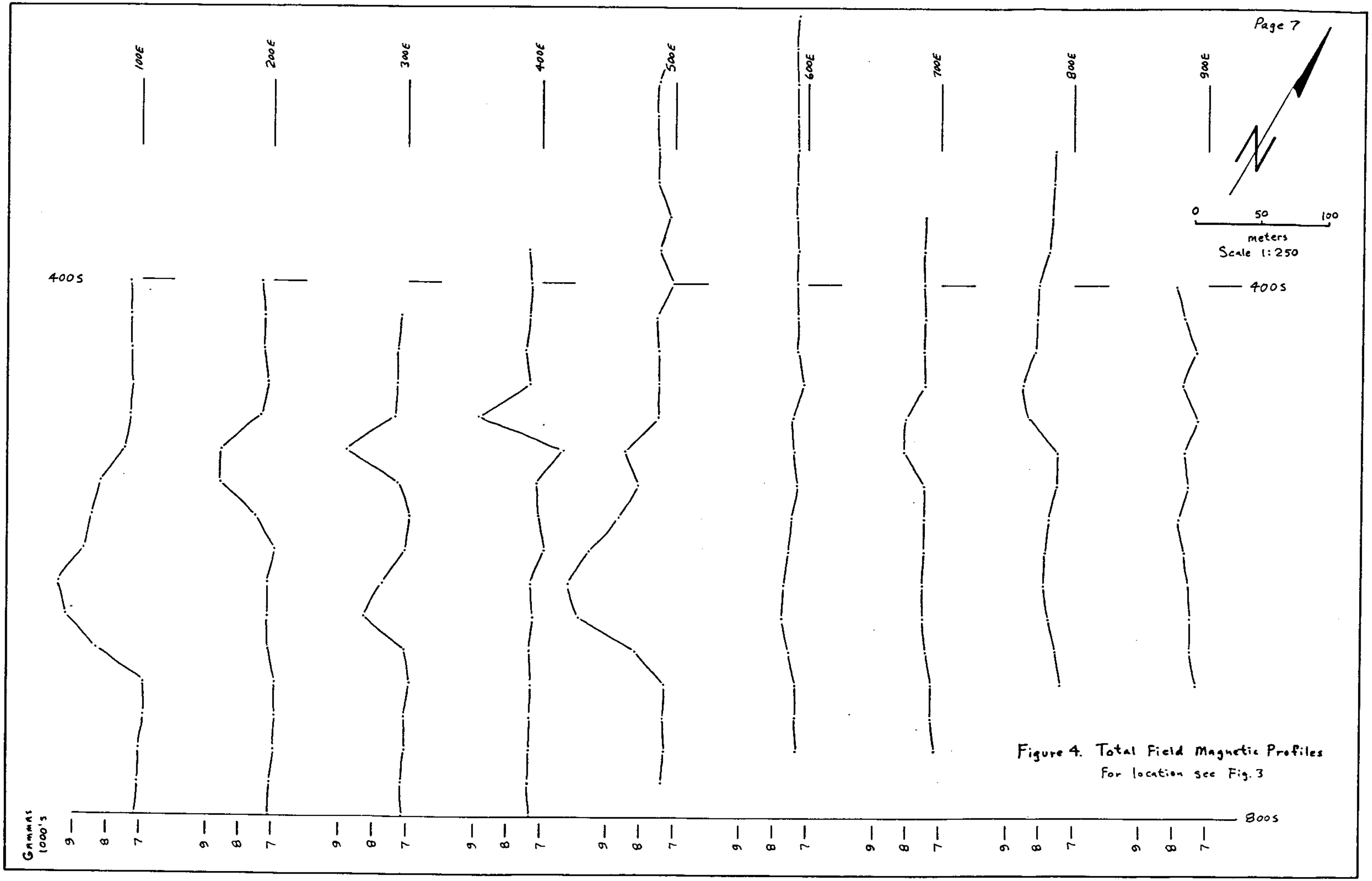

Figure 4. Total Field Magnetic Profiles
For location see Fig. 3

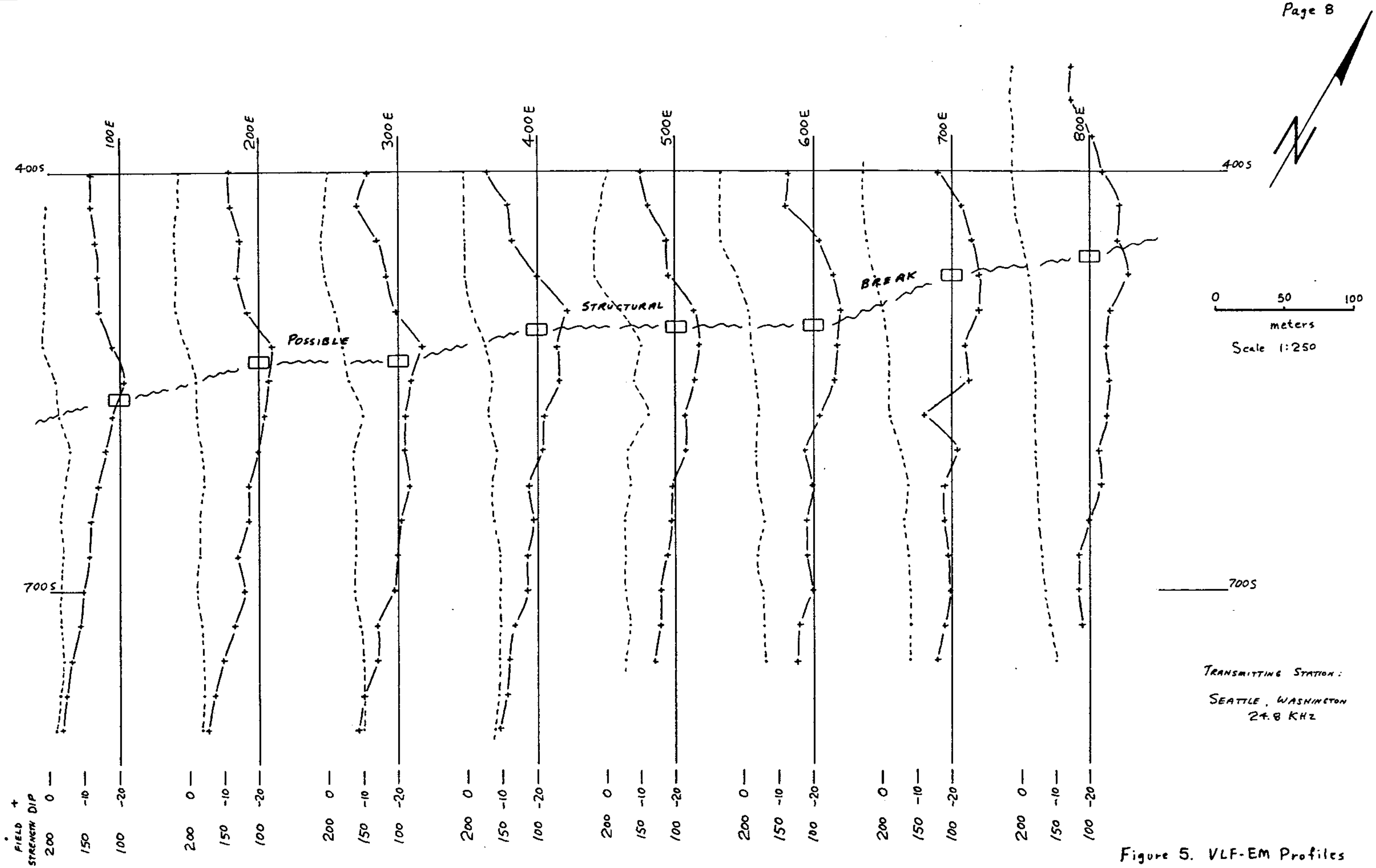

Figure 5. VLF-EM Profiles
For location see Fig. 3

5.00 STATEMENT OF COSTS

5 man-days field surveying @ $225.00/day	$1125.00
Truck rental 3 days @ $50.00/day	150.00
Magnetometer Rental 3 days @ $25.00/day	75.00
VLF-EM Rental 3 days @ 25.00/day	75.00
Report 1 1/2 days @ 225.00/day	335.00
Drafting and supplies	145.00
TOTAL COST	$1905.00

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 12th day of July, 1991.

Peter Klewchuk
Geologist