LOG NO:	91114	RD.
ACTION:		
FILE NO:		

DRILLING

ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE

POOCH GROUP

ROSSLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Trail Creek Mining Division

NTS: 82 F/4W Latitude: 49° 04' 15" North Longitude: 117° 46' 30" West

Owner Operator: Tom Lewis P.O. Box 793 Rossland, B.C.

V0G 1Y0

Author:

Tom Lewis BSc.

November 10, 1991

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

SUMMARY

The Pooch group of two post mineral claims in the Rossland camp, Trail Creek Mining Division, are underlain almost entirely by the Lower Jurassic Rossland Monzonite. The claims host the Commander Copper-Gold showing which is located in the northwest corner of the claim block. On November 11 & 12, 1990 two shallow diamond drill holes were completed on the property to determine subcropping lithologies to the north of the Commander showing.

This report details the results of the drilling, and makes recommendations for further work.

PROPERTY - LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located approximately 1.5 kilometers southeast of the town of Rossland, in the West Kootenay district of British Columbia(Fig 1). The property is comprised of six - two post mineral claims, staked August 16, and 17th, 1989(Fig 2).

TABLE I - POOCH GROUP CLAIMS

CLAIM	RECORD NO.	DATE	RECORDED	EXPIRY DATE
				(Pending Approval)
Pooch #1	1299	Aug	16, 1989	Aug 16, 2000
Pooch #2	1300	Aug	16, 1989	Aug 16, 1993
Pooch #3	1301	Aug	17, 1989	Aug 17, 1993
Pooch #4	1302	Aug	17, 1989	Aug 17, 1993
Pooch #5	1303	Aug	17, 1989	Aug 17, 1993
Pooch #6	1304	Aug	17, 1989	Aug 17, 1993

The author, who originally staked the claims, is the sole owner and operator of the property.

Elevation on the property ranges from a high of 2850 ft. A.S.L., on the slopes of Columbia Kootenay Mountain, to a low of approximately 2250 ft. A.S.L., in the bed of Trail Creek on the Eastern portions of the claim area. The geographical heart of

SUMMARY

The Pooch group of two post mineral claims in the Rossland camp, Trail Creek Mining Division, are underlain almost entirely by the Jurassic to Cretaceous aged Rossland Monzonite. The claims host the Commander Copper-Gold showing which is located in the northwest corner of the claim block. On November 11 & 12, 1990 two shallow diamond drill holes were completed on the property to determine subcropping lithologies to the north of the Commander showing.

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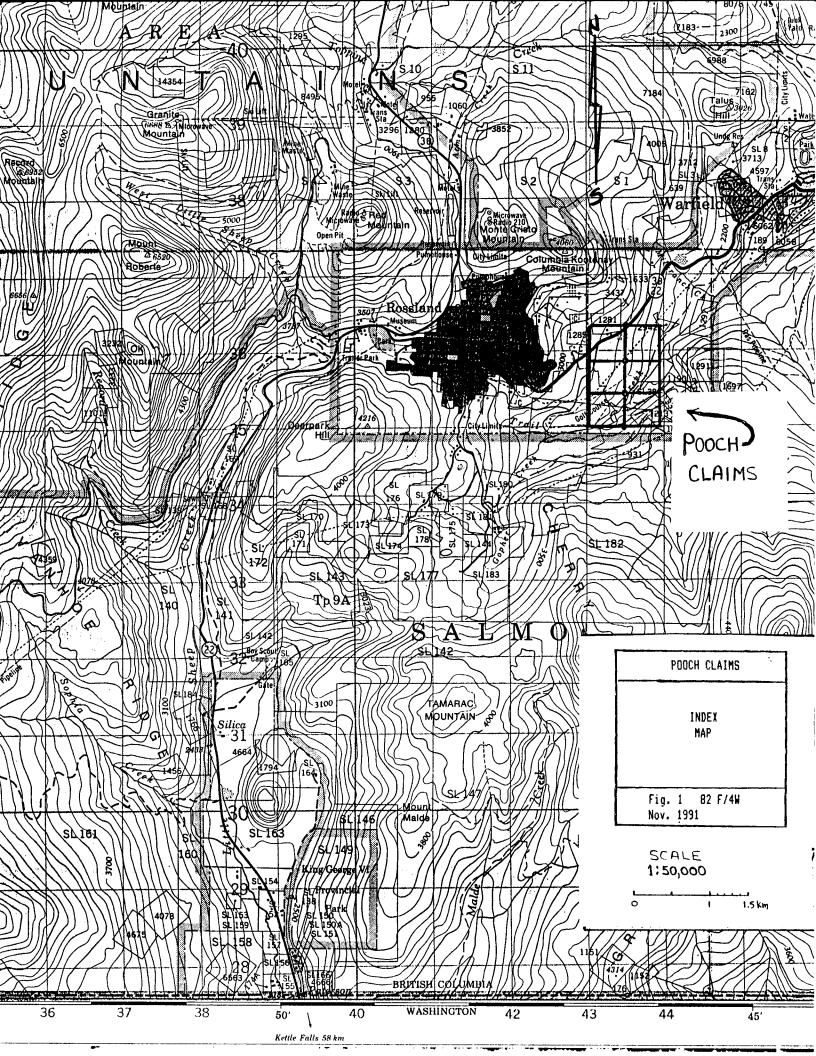
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A.S.L., on the slopes of Columbia Kootenay Mountain, to a low of approximately 2250 ft. A.S.L., in the bed of Trail Creek on the Eastern portions of the claim area. The geographical heart of



the claim area is at 49° 04' 15" North lattitude and 117°46' 30" West longitude. The claim area is characterized as being one of very moderate slope, except for the Trail creek ravine, which is quite steep.

Access to the property is excellent. Highway 3B traverses the northerly portions of the claim block. There are several trails, and a paved road running through the claim area.

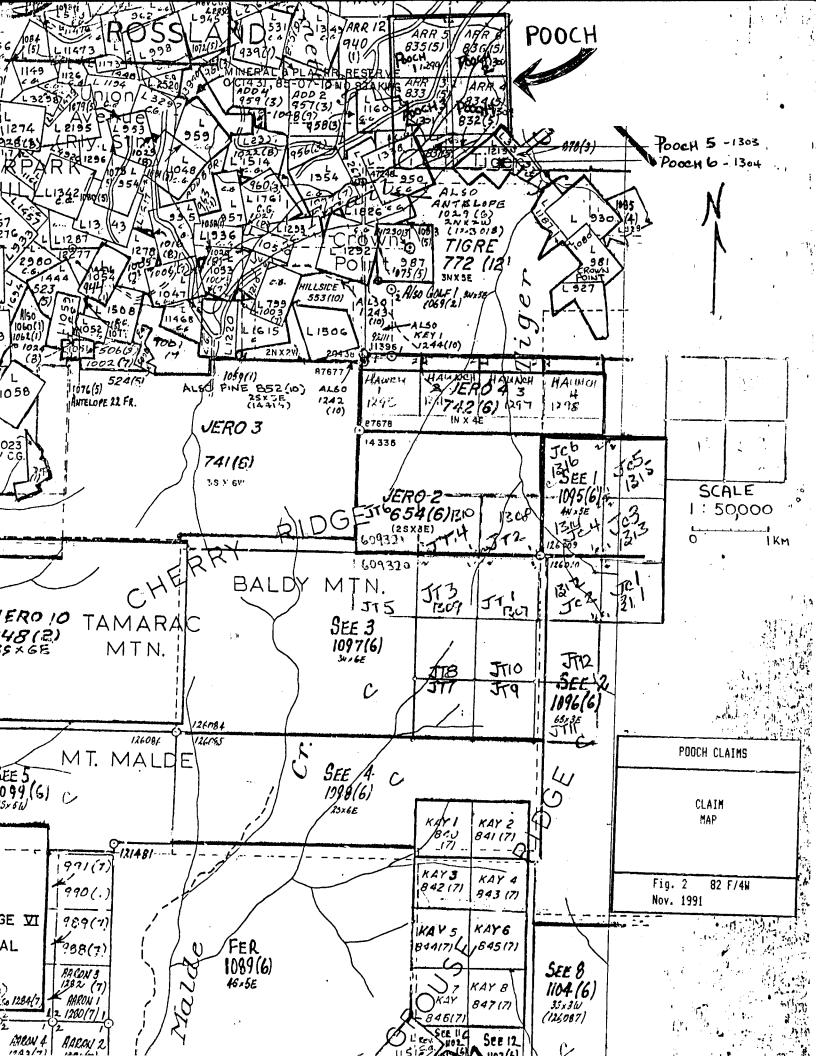
VEGETATION AND CLIMATE

The forest cover in the claim area is of a mixed deciduous - coniferous nature, with Poplar, Birch, Cedar, and Larch being the most prevailant tree species. Spacing between trees is quite wide, but, undergrowth can be thick. There are a number of cleared areas on the claim block, most notable of all being the Golf Course.

The climate of the area is typified as being moderate, with warm dry summers, and cool winters, when a great deal of precipitation may occur in the form of snowfall. The snow greatly hampers field work during the winter, but, because of the property's overall southern exposure, and lower altitudes, it is not unlikely that a field program could be commenced in the area in mid-April.

HISTORY

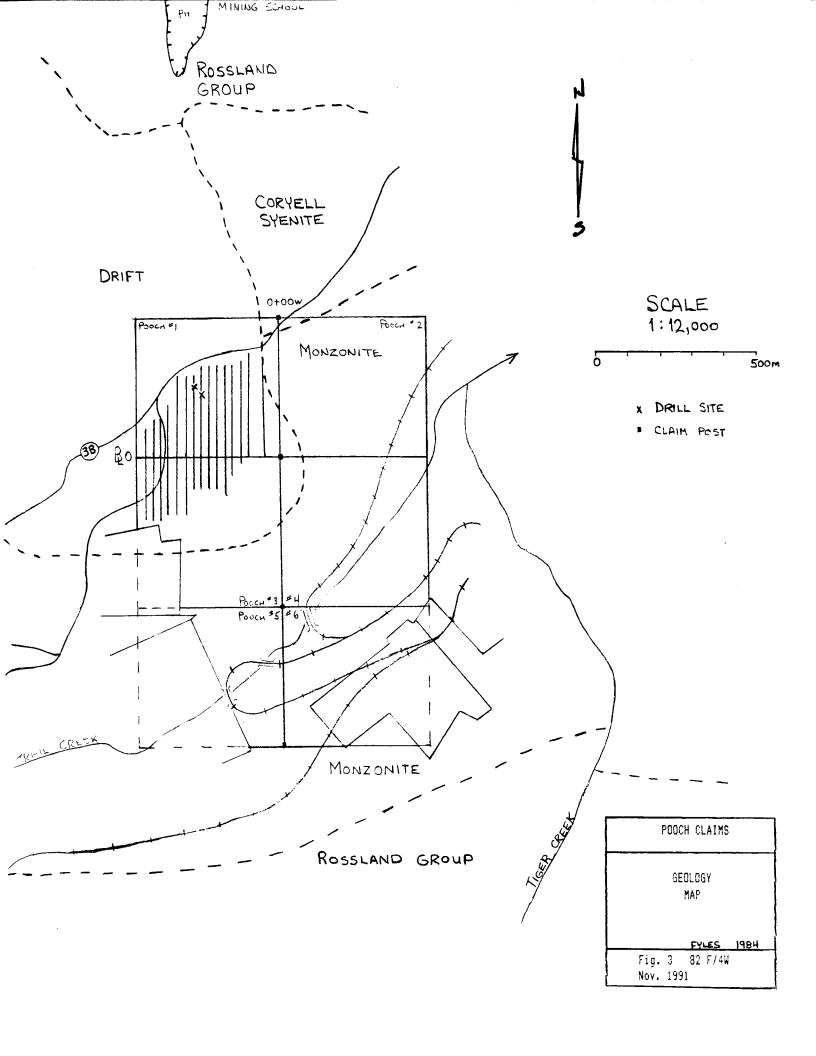
The Rossland Camp has a long history of mineral exploration, and production. The first claim staked in the area was the Lily May in 1887, which was later restaked in 1889. While doing work on this claim in 1890 Bourgeois, and Morris staked several claims



on the gossanous outcrops on the southerly lower slopes of Red Mountain, which were later to become the most fabulously rich producing claims in the Camp. Development of the camp was rapid, and by 1895 the population of the Camp was in the order of 3,000 people. By 1896 a full fledged boom was on, fueled by the rich findings on the LeRoi property. The camp suffered several setbacks in the next few years, but, production was well under way on Red Mountain by the turn of the century.

Pooch claim block covers an area previously held by several old crown grants, the most notable of which is the Commander claim. There are a number of references to the Commander showing in the Minister of Mines Annual reports 1896 through to 1901. During this time a shaft was sunk on the property to a depth of at least two hundred and eighty feet, and approximately 600 feet of drifting was done(Minster of Mines 1898). The vein is reported to strike southeasterly, and to be four feet in width(massive sulphides) at 200 feet depth, 66 another feet of disseminated mineralization at this depth(Mining in the Pacific Northwest 1897).

During 1989 and early 1990 a Vlf - em survey was undertaken on the claim block in the vicinity of the old showing(Assmt report # 20453) which indicated that there possibly may be a weak conductor which strikes northwest, superimposed on an old pipeline in the area. This conductor was to the north of the conductor found to be coincident with that of the Commander showing, and does not appear to be physically continuous.



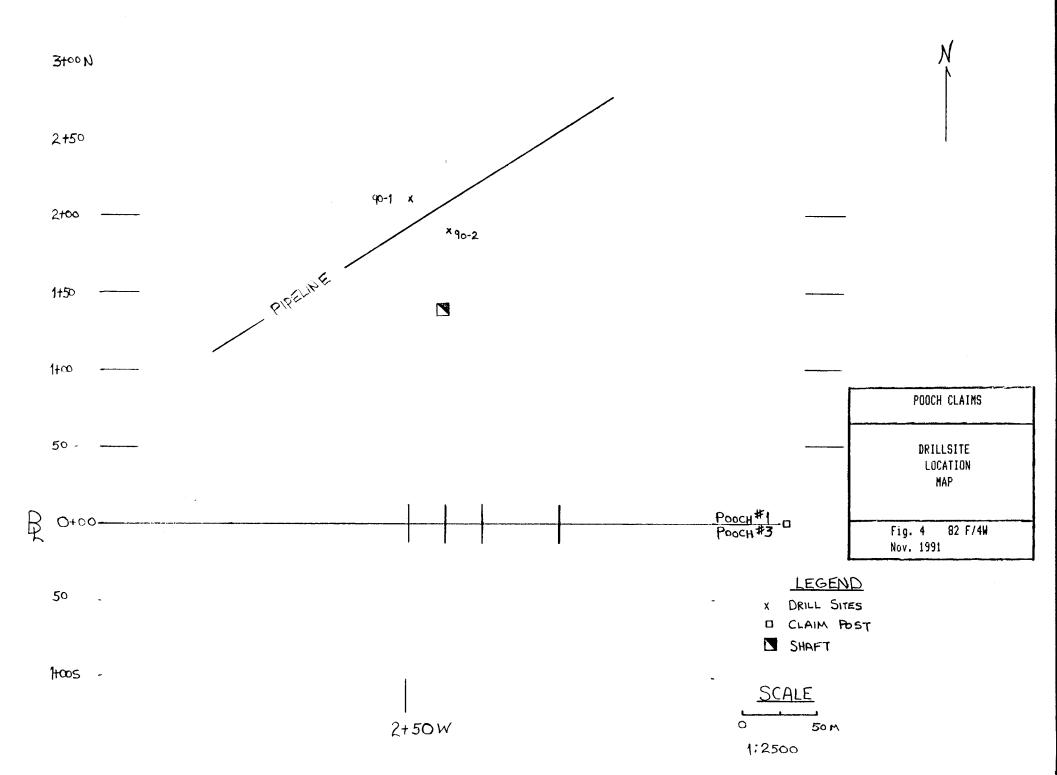
GEOLOGY

The claim area is almost entirely underlain by a large Jurassic aged Biotite, Hornblende, Augite rich intrusive rock, referred to in the literature on the area as the Rossland Monzonite(Fig 3). Dykes are present on the claim block, the most prominent of which is the pulaskite porphyry dyke which trends north - south immediately to the west of the Commander deposit(Drysdale 1916). It would appear that the Commander deposit is hosted in the Monzonite, and that the pulaskite dyke possibly forms an easterly dipping footwall. The previously mentioned pulaskite dyke(of which there are several on the property) is probably genetically related to a large plug of Eocene age Coryell Syenite which outcrops to the north of the property. The property is covered by a blanket of glacial till, and in some locales, exposures of outcropping rock can be guite rare.

DRILLING PROGRAM

A program of two shallow diamond drillholes(Fig. 4) was undertaken on the property, with a view to determine subcropping lithologies, and to test a weak conductor north of the old showing. A Boyles Bros. Winkie portable diamond drill was used for the program, producing "E" sized core.

The first hole was drilled on Nov. 11th, 1990 at grid coordinates 2+50W - 2+05N, and was drilled vertically(Fig 5). The hole was drilled to a total depth of 9.296 metres, 8.991 metres of this being overburden. The last .3 metres of the hole were drilled in an unmineralized very fine grained, porphyritic



Monzonite. Deeper drilling was attempted on this hole, but, the extensive overburden precluded casing to the bottom of the hole, and the hole was eventually lost.

The second drillhole was drilled on Nov. 12th 1990, at grid coordinates 2+25W - 1+90N. This hole was also vertical, and was drilled to a total depth of 3.048 metres. the last .914 metres of the hole were drilled in medium grained Monzonite which contained from 1 - 2% magnetite, and less than 1% pyrite(Fig 6).

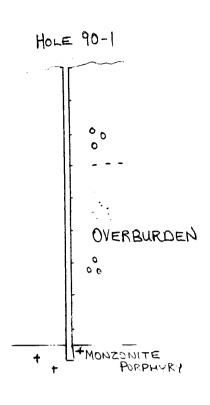
DISCUSSION

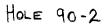
Drilling was successful in determining the cause of the weak conductor to the north of the Commander showing. Hole #90-2 which cut .9 metres of Magnetite mineralized Monzonite, and which bottomed in mineralization could be an important lead to the discovery of precious metals mineralization below. Although assays from the core did not show significant gold, massive magnetite mineralization on the claim block to the south of the golf course assays up to .1 oz/ton Au, and it is possible that the mineralization may change to auriferous sulphides at depth.

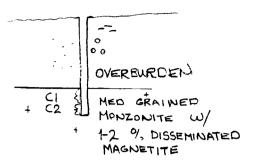
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A two hole shallow drill program conducted on the property was successful in determining the cause of an earlier detected weak Vlf - em conductor. The probable cause of this conductor appears to be disseminated magnetite mineralization in a Monzonite host rock.

A program of drilling should be undertaken in the area north of the shaft to determine if any precious metal mineralization occurs at depth, either associated with the magnetite, or with







SAMPLE ASSAYS

C1 1 PP b C2 8 pp b

LEGEND

- + + MONZONITE
- FINE GRAINED POLPHERIC MONZONITE

SCALE

0 2m

POOCH CLAIMS

1990 DRILL PROGRAM VERTICAL SECTIONS

Fig. 5 82 F/4W Nov. 1991 any other possible changes of mineralization at depth.

PROPOSED PROGRAM COST:

200 m. diamond drilling @ \$65.00/meter	=	\$13000.00
Assays 40 @ \$18.00	=	\$ 720.00
Supervision and Report Preparation		
Geologist & Assistant: 6 days @ \$300/day	=	\$ 1800.00
Travel, Field supplies, and Freight	=	\$ 200.00
Contingency	=	\$ 500.00
		
TOTAL		\$16220.00

STATEMENT OF COSTS

12.34 metres drilling E sized @ \$50.00/metre	hole = \$ 617.00
1 day labour - site prep 1 day @ \$200.00/day	= \$ 200.00
Transport 1 day @ \$25.00 per	day = \$ 25.00
Assays 2 Au @ \$8.00	= \$ 16.00
Report writing, drafting, 2 days @ \$200.00/day	= \$ 400.00
TOTAL	 = \$1258.00

REFERENCES

Drysdale, C.W. (1916) Geology and Ore Deposits of Rossland, British Columbia, Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 77.

Fyles, James T. Geological Setting of the Rossland Mining Camp, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Resources, B.C., Bulletin 74.

Hodges, L.K. ed. (1897) Mining in the Pacific Northwest. The Post-Intelligencer, Seattle Washington.

Lewis, T.M. (1990) British Columbia Assessment Report #20453, Geophysical Assessment Report on the Pooch Group.

Minister of Mines, British Columbia. Annual Reports 1896 - 1901.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

- I, Thomas M. Lewis, of the City of Rossland, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:
- 1. I am a contract geologist, operating out of 1830, 4th Avenue, Rossland, British Columbia.
- 2. I am a graduate (1989) of Brandon University, Brandon Manitoba, with a Bachelor of Science degree, in geology; a graduate of Mount Royal College, Calgary Alberta, with a Diploma (1986) in Petroleum, and Mineral Land Management; and a graduate (1975) of Fanshawe College, London Ontario, with a Diploma in Arts, and Sciences.
- 3. I have been active in oil & gas exploration, and mineral exploration since 1975.
- 4. I am an associate member of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 5. This report is based on work done by myself, on the mineral claims, and from the references cited.
- 6. I am the owner of record, and the sole beneficial owner of the mineral claims to which this report pertains.

Thomas M. Lewis, BSc

DRILLING LOGS - 1990 DRILLING PROGRAM

Hole 90 -<u>1</u>

Location:

2+45W 2+05N

Inclination:

90 Degrees Azimuth 0 Degrees

Interval:

0 - 8.99m(29.5')

Overburden - Sandy with interlayered gravel beds, with occasional small boulders up to 7.5 cm in diameter.

8.99m - 9.3m(30.5')

Monzonite porphyry - With medium Potassium feldspar crystals(<5%), and coarse Biotite crystals(15%). Groundmass very fine grained.

T.D. 9.3m(30.5')

Hole 90-2

Location:

2+25W 1+90N

Inclination:

90 Degrees Azimuth O Degrees

Interval:

0 - 2.13m(7')

Overburden - Sandy with interlayered gravel beds.

2.13m - 3.048m(10')

Monzonite - Medium grained with approximately 20% subhedral hornblende crystals, 1.5% augite. White feldspar groundmass, with 2-3% plagioclase phenocrysts. Rock is fractured @ 55 to axis of the core with some quartz healing of fractures. Rock contains 1-2% disseminated fine grained Magnetite.

T.D. 3.048m(10')

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716

DATE RECEIVED: DEC 10 1990

DATE REPORT MAILED: PLL !! 90.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Tom Lewis FILE # 90-6262 P.O. Box 793, Rossland B.C. VOG 1YO

SAMPLE#	AU* ppb
92CI C2 (DU≥) S18	1 8 15
STANDARD AU-R	450

- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK

ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

SIGNED BY ..

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