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1992 PROSPECTING REPORT		
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-on the-


" JJDD CLAIM GROUP "

Vernon Mining Division

Province of British Columbia

for

Kenneth A. Caldwell
P.O. Box 441
Lumby B.C.
V0E 2G0



LOCATION

50° 12' N; 118° 32' W.

N. T. S. 82L/2E

30 Km. East of Lumby B.C.

Prepared by Ken. A. Caldwell

under
supervision

of

Y-H TECHNICAL SERVICES LTD.
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
P.O. Box 298 **ASSESSMENT REPORT**

Vernon B.C., V1T 6M2

22,223

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INTRODUCTION

This report discusses the data and results obtained during a preliminary prospecting program conducted on the JJDD Claim Group of 8-2 post claims located South of Cherry Creek and on Monashee Creek approximately 30 Km. East of Lumby B.C. NTS 82L/2E. Access is by way of Highway 6, east from Lumby then turn left on South Fork road across Monashee Creek and north on Bevan Road.

PROPERTY

The property consists of 8 two post claims. These claims have been grouped JJDD GROUP dated March 26, 1992 as provided under Section 28 of the Mineral Act.

Claim Name	Record No.	Expiry Date
JJD 1	3461	April 5, 1995
JJD 2	3462	April 5, 1995
JJD 3	3463	April 5, 1995
JJD 4	3464	April 5, 1995
JJD 5	3465	April 5, 1995
JJD 6	3466	April 5, 1995
DDC 1	301079	JUNE 2, 1995
DDC 2	301073	JUNE 2, 1995

The expiry dates shown herein reflect the three years of work applied as of the program discussed in this report. The above claims are registered in the name of Kenneth A. Caldwell and are located in and recorded in the Vernon Mining Division of British Columbia.

The owner also is owner and operator on the adjoining KAC group of claims.

KAC 1-4	3283-3286	April 2, 1993
KAC 5-10	3287-3292	April 3, 1993

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The property has Monashee Creek running through it with 20% to vertical sloping banks from the creek up on both sides. The east bank of the creek has some steep sloping hills that climb from the creek at 600 meters up to 800 meters above sea level. The area has mostly second growth fir, pine and cedar forests. There are a number of good logging roads on the property giving easy access by two wheel drive pick-up during the summer months to the central area of the claim group.

HISTORY

The area has been of interest to a number of prospectors and mining companies in the past. Monashee Creek (was called the South Fork of Cherry Creek in the early days) was one of the major placer mining areas in the 1800's and a number of small hard rock prospects have seen limited production in the area. Cherry Creek Silver Mining Company (1863) was one of these mining companies, according to a Report written by P.E. Peterson for the Silver Mountain Syndicate on March 18, 1936 some very rich silver ore was mined on the west bank of Cherry Creek and shipped to San Francisco for smelting. This old working is on the west bank of the creek near the northern boundary of the JJD 4 claim. The workings have caved in and are full of water and therefore inaccessible.

The only report that I could find on work done on this property was the one written on the Silver Mountain Syndicate Claims by P. E. Peterson E.M. on March 18, 1938. The group of claims consisted of: Lost Treasure 1-7, New Town, MacIntosh, Bacon, Silver Mountain 1, 2, 4, 5 and Antler. In the history in Peterson's report there is note given to a report written by a Dr. Harrington where he mentions that he took a 20 pound sample of the ore that assayed 658.43 oz./ton Ag. and other quoted values of ores. Peterson also quotes from a report written by a F.C. Claudet for the Superintendent of the Assay office in Victoria on the 5th of September 1867. The report states lots of hearsay but does give some actual assays from samples that Claudet took of the Silver Vein. They were from 1000 oz. to 1600 oz of silver to the ton and gold from a trace to 1 oz./ton. Peterson took a number of samples from the old mine shaft and drift under Monashee Creek. There was a map of where the samples had been taken, apparently, but I can't find it. He does give the assay results of his samples taken, from the old workings, as being only slightly mineralized with Silver and Gold to one that was 0.04 Gold and 245.28 oz/ton silver. He states that he did learn that the quartz in the system didn't carry much gold and silver, but was in the footwall of the quartz in the Argillites. This information is useful in that the shaft is full now.

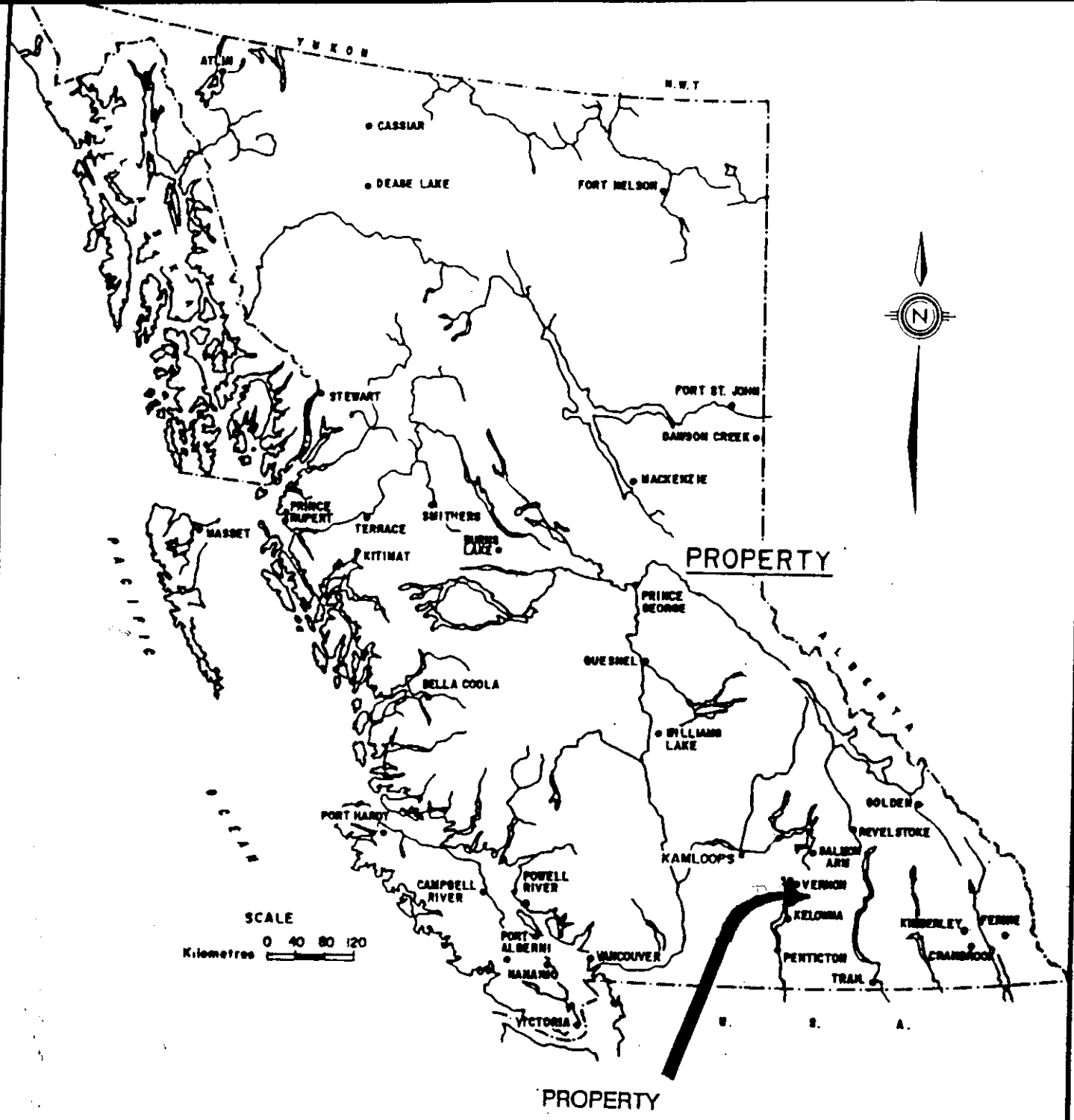
Samples of mineralized Quartz taken from outcrops on Monashee Creek caused the writer to stake the KAC claims, later stake the JJD claims when the ground came open and then stake the DDC claims after mapping the area and finding that there was a full claim width of open ground south of the JJD claims. The assay from the original prospectings results are included in the Appendix. The best assays to date are from the old dump of the "Cherry Creek Silver Mining Company" on the west shore of Monashee Creek.

Mohawk Oil had claimed a large expanse of land in the area that they called the PITA 1-8;10-16 and 20-29. In recent years they have done or had work done on their properties, that is I would say, the most extensive in the area. Assessment Report #14451 by B. Callahan for Mohawk Oil dated January 1986 has a great deal of geochemical and trenching data on Pita 16, which is the property on the southern boundary of the KAC claims and therefore just south and east of the JJDD claim group. Generally speaking the mineralization in this area occurs along the argillite/volcanic contacts.

Assessment Report 15878 by Peter A. Christopher for Approach Resources on Mohawk Oil's Pita properties 1-8; 10-16 and 20-29 dated January 1987 is a geochemical survey of a very large area. Some major faults are indicated and a great deal of local history is included therein.

The only other work in close proximity to the JJDD group is the Carryon Claim Group, Assessment Report #8993 by owner Ted Archibald May 1980 and Assessment Report 11892 December 15, 1983 where a trench was dug and significant gold and silver values were found (.34 to 1.4 oz./ton Au. and 1.93 to 11.66 oz./ton Ag. + Pb.). This property is now owned by Ashworth Explorations who has since claimed a large expanse of land on the west side of Monashee Creek plus the Lana claim which is just south of the KAC group on the east side of Monashee Creek. The claim group is now called the Hilton.

The writer did some prospecting and wrote a report on the KAC claims east of and adjacent to the JJDD group in 1991. The JJDD claim group was staked as a separate block of claims.



KEN A CALDWELL
KAC CLAIM GROUP
BRITISH COLUMBIA
LOCATION MAP
MARCH 25, 1992
SCALE 1 - 8,000,000

GEOLOGY AND ECONOMIC POTENTIAL

The writer who is the owner and operator of the KAC group as well as the JJDD group believes that the lithology in the area is the key to the economic mineral potential of the area. The major structure is a NW striking interbedded sedimentary/volcanic unit with specific beds within the unit having variable strikes and dips. From all the information that I have gathered, drilling, looking at core samples and maps as well as old reports and a little hearsay the gold and silver found in Monashee Creek and Heckman Creek came out of the volcanic rocks in the area which leaves great potential for a hard rock mine in the area. The fact that the old Cherry Creek Silver Mine is reported to have had average assays of 658.43 oz./ton of silver and some gold definitely gives the area potential. The mineralization in the old workings was said "to have been argentiferous tetrahedrite or freibergite, with galena and sphalerite the gangue being quartz, and the country rock blackish shales or slates". I believe the meaning of this is that the mineral was found in the quartz-ankerite exhalatives found adjacent to the argillite units which occur between the volcanic beds. This makes the mineral claims in the vicinity very good candidates for mineral of the same caliber.

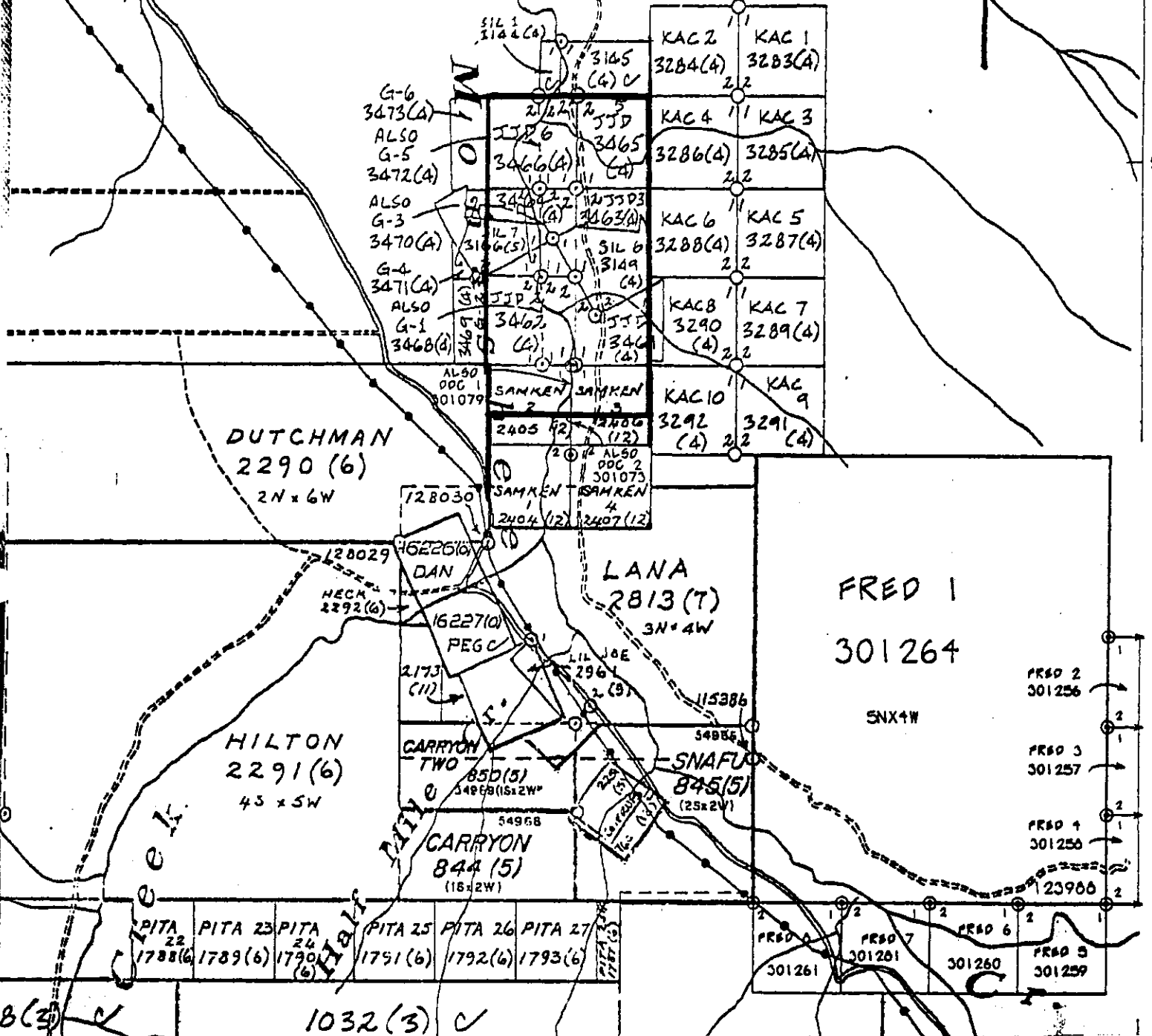
The JJDD property is underlain by interbedded volcanics and marine sediments usually striking to the NW and dipping slightly to the south, very similar to the KAC claims. The marine sediments are usually right next to a quartz flow that has a varying amount of mineralization.

DESCRIPTION OF PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES

The program conducted consisted of two main activities

1. General prospecting looking for any outcrop that had the general criteria of quartz bedding along argillites. The fact that the property is mainly in the bottom of the valley and most of the bedrock is covered by overburden, led me to do soil sampling along the west side of the claims in the vicinity of the old workings and in an area where hydraulic mining had been done many years ago. I have walked, doused and mapped most of the area in the vicinity of the old workings to determine the lithology and to follow the bedding plains that have a electro magnetic force in them. Since the JJD claims were overstaked by the G1-6 claims the writer decided it was necessary to investigate the area and to map it out on forest cover maps to determine more accurately where all the claims in the area are on the ground. The following is a layout of work done as per calendar dates:

Dutchman



CLAIM MAP

JJDD CLAIM GROUP

MARCH 25, 1992



KEN. A. CALDWELL SCALE 1-31, 680

BTC 12 3492 (4) 1	BTC 10 3490(4)	BTC 8 3488(4)	BTC 6 3486(4)	BTC 4 3484(4)	BTC 2 3482(4)
BTC 11 3491(4)	BTC 9 3489(4)	BTC 7 3487(4)	BTC 5 3485(4)	BTC 3 3483(4)	BTC 1 3481(4)
BTC 24 3500 (4) 1	BTC 22 3502(4)	BTC 20 3500	BTC 18 3498(4)	BTC 16 3496(4)	BTC 14 3494(4)
BTC 23 3199	BTC 21 3199	BTC 19 3199	BTC 17 3199	BTC 15 3199	BTC 13 3199

April 5, 1991 - JJD claims staked

May 28, 1991 - Reconnaissance work to check out where the G1-6 claims had actually been staked and if they would interfere with any future prospects for the property. Could not find the G claims line it isn't where it is on the claims map in the recorders office. Drove to Sam Ken claims and mapped out exactly where they are on the ground. Found that a full claims width is between the JJD claims and the Sam Ken claims.

June 2, 1991 - Tried a different approach to finding the G claims initial post but couldn't find it, four hours. Drove to the east side of Monashee Creek and staked the DDC claims.

July 21, 1991 - Mapping out position of old workings and lithology in the vicinity of them. The results are included in the maps. Found the old mine to be part of a argillite quartz system that is 24 Meters wide at the surface and seems to get wider at depth. The short drifts on the east bank of the creek where the miners back in the 1860's tried to find the extension of the mineralization on that side of the creek are in weakly mineralized argillite zones.

November 15, 1991 - Dousing east side of Monashee Creek to try and determine what approach to take to find out where the mineralization from the old mine goes and if there is potential for a large gold open pit type deposit in the volcanic sediment bedding. Found G 1-6 claim line and followed from north to south while mapping and dousing the west bank of the creek. There are a number of hydraulic mining canyons along the west side of the creek with the Electro-magnetic force along the bedding plains just south of each canyon, leading me to believe that the gold the placer miners where after was coming out of the bedrock just upstream from their hydraulic mining activity.

December 12, 1991 - Took soil samples along a line running 100 meters east of the western edge of the JJD claims. Sample number S1 was taken 100 meters north of the JJD 4-6 East West boundary line and the samples following were taken in sub soil every 10 meters with the exception of between samples S33 and S34 were a large hydraulic canyon caused a break of 50 meters between samples.

Notes on physical appearance of samples

(1 kg samples taken in sub soil at 0.1-0.5 M, 10 M spacing)

- S1 - fine water worn sand and gravel, no noted mineral
 - S2 - fine water worn sand and gravel, no noted mineral
 - S3 - fine water worn sand and gravel, no noted mineral
 - S4 - fine water worn sand and gravel with a couple of sharp cornered, some red hematite staining
 - S5 - fine water worn sand and gravel, no noted mineral
 - S6 - fine water worn sand and gravel, no noted mineral
 - S7 - fine water worn sand and gravel, mica flakes
 - S8 - fine water worn sand and gravel, mica flakes
 - S9 - fine silt, mica flakes
 - S10 - cemented sand and gravel, a round volcanic and argillite rock iron stained
 - S11 - sand and gravel with a sharp cornered piece of iron stained granite
 - S12 - sample taken 0.5 meters down fine material humus
 - S13 - water worn sand and gravel with one iron stained square piece of volcanic rock
 - S14 - water worn sand and gravel, a couple of squarer pieces of iron stained volcanic and argillite rock
 - S15 - water worn sand and gravel with humus and iron staining in volcanic rock pieces
 - S16 - water worn sand and gravel, with iron staining
 - S17 - washed sand and gravel, with humus and iron stain
 - S18 - water washed sand and gravel, with no noted mineral
 - S19 - water washed sand and gravel, some square pieces of volcanic rock with touch of iron stain
 - S20 - water washed sand and gravel, iron staining on rocks
 - S21 - water washed sand and gravel, with iron staining in a couple of volcanic pieces
 - S22 - square and round pieces of material, square pieces volcanic with some iron staining
 - S23 - square and round material, some iron stained volcanics
 - S23A - square and round with humus and iron stained volcanics
 - S24 - round anchoritic and granitic, iron stained
 - S25 - round and square some argillite and volcanic with iron staining
 - S26 - volcanic tuff with some iron stained pieces
 - S27 - some iron staining in granitic rock
 - S28 - coarse water washed sand some pieces of iron stained granite
 - S29 - coarse water washed sand, 1 piece of iron stained volcanic
 - S30 - water washed sand and gravel no notable mineral
 - S31 - water worn sand and gravel some iron stained granite
 - S32 - sand and gravel bonded with clay, no noted mineral
 - S33 - fine clay silt at 0.5 meters some small stones no noted mineral
- Hydraulic Mining washed canyon 50 meters wide 20 meters deep samples not taken due to surface disturbance
- S34 - clay silt with 1 small granitic iron stained rock
 - S35 - clay silt with 1 small granitic iron stained rock
 - S36 - clay silt no noted mineral
 - S37 - silt less clay no noted mineral

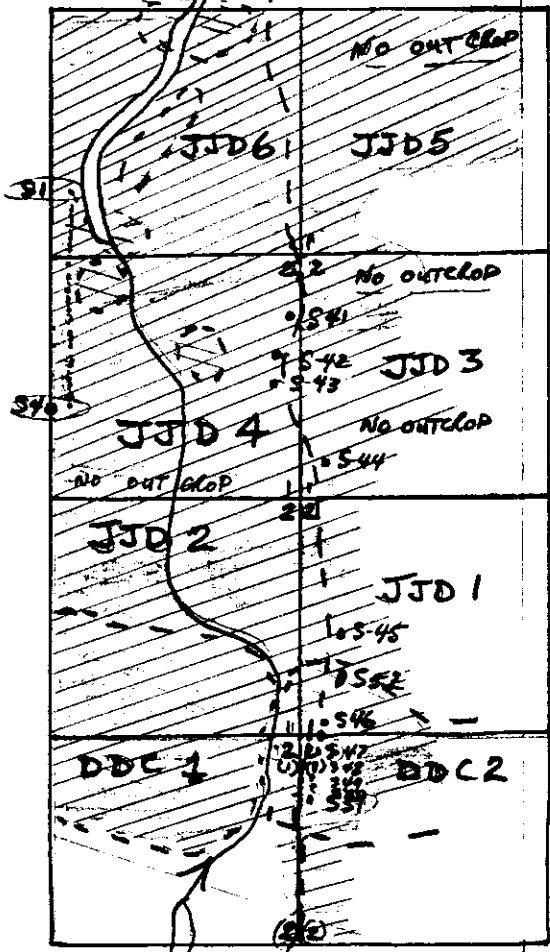
December 15, 1991 - To the east side of Monashee Creek along Bevan Road. Doused along the road and took soil samples where pulls were noticeably strong, mapping results. Took samples S41-46 on the JJD claims and samples S47-51 on the DDC claims.

S 41 - sub soil at 0.2 M, 1 KG
S 42 - sub soil at 0.2 M, 1 KG
S 43 - sub soil at 0.2 M, 1 KG
S 44 - sub soil at 0.2 M, 1 KG
S 45 - sub soil at 0.1 M, 1 Kg
S 46 - bedrock sample over 0.5 M rusty volcanic rock
S 47 - bedrock sample over 0.5 M rusty volcanic rock
S 48 - bedrock sample over 0.5 M rusty volcanic rock
S 49 - bedrock sample over 0.5 M rusty volcanic rock
S 50 - bedrock sample over 0.5 M rusty volcanic rock
S 51 - bedrock sample over 0.5 M rusty volcanic rock

March 14, 1992 - Following up hearsay of quartz gold placer with square corners coming out of this area. Doused the area and found E.M. conductor. Started digging large hole (trench A) in an attempt to reach bedrock by hand just east of old Chinese placer workings. Lots of boulders very tough going. Got down 0.75 meters in hole measuring 2.5 meters by 2 meters. Took one pan of material and found one large round flake of gold.

March 18, 1992 - Continue digging trench A, but encountered very tough digging with large boulders packed in very compacted sand, gravel and clay till. Abandoned efforts to reach bedrock after digginhg for 6 hours and reaching a depth of 1.75 meters. Panned material from different levels in hole found that the deeper I got the less gold was in the material. This leads me to believe that the washed gravel on the banks of the creek is very likely alluvial. Gave up on digging.

Doused E.M. zone up hill to road and dug a trench in the ditch. This is now sample 52. The trench was dug and sampled along a length of 6 meters. The bedrock material is argillite and volcanics with Iron staining and very little quartz. There is also a gouge area through this zone that may have been the cause for the strong conductor further down the hill.



KAC
Group.

HECKMAN CREEK

BEVAN ROAD

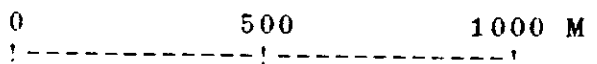
MONASIEG CREEK

JJDD CLAIM GROUP
PROSPECTING ACTIVITY MAP

JUNE 26, 1992

LEDGEND

- SAMPLE LOCATIONS ●
- OUTCROPS ○
- TRAVERSED AREA



KEN. A. CALDWELL SCALE 1 - 15,000

- S 47 - Rusty Volcanic Rock Sample (Stored)
- S 48 Rusty Volcanic Rock Sample (Stored)
- S 49 Rusty Volcanic Rock Sample (Stored)
- S 50 Rusty Volcanic Rock Sample (Stored)
- S 51 Rusty Volcanic Rock Sample (Stored)

RUSTY VOLCANIC BEDROCK

No outcrop

LEDGEND

- BEDDING PLANE //
- SAMPLE LOCATIONS •
- LOGGING ROAD = = =
- TRAIL - - -

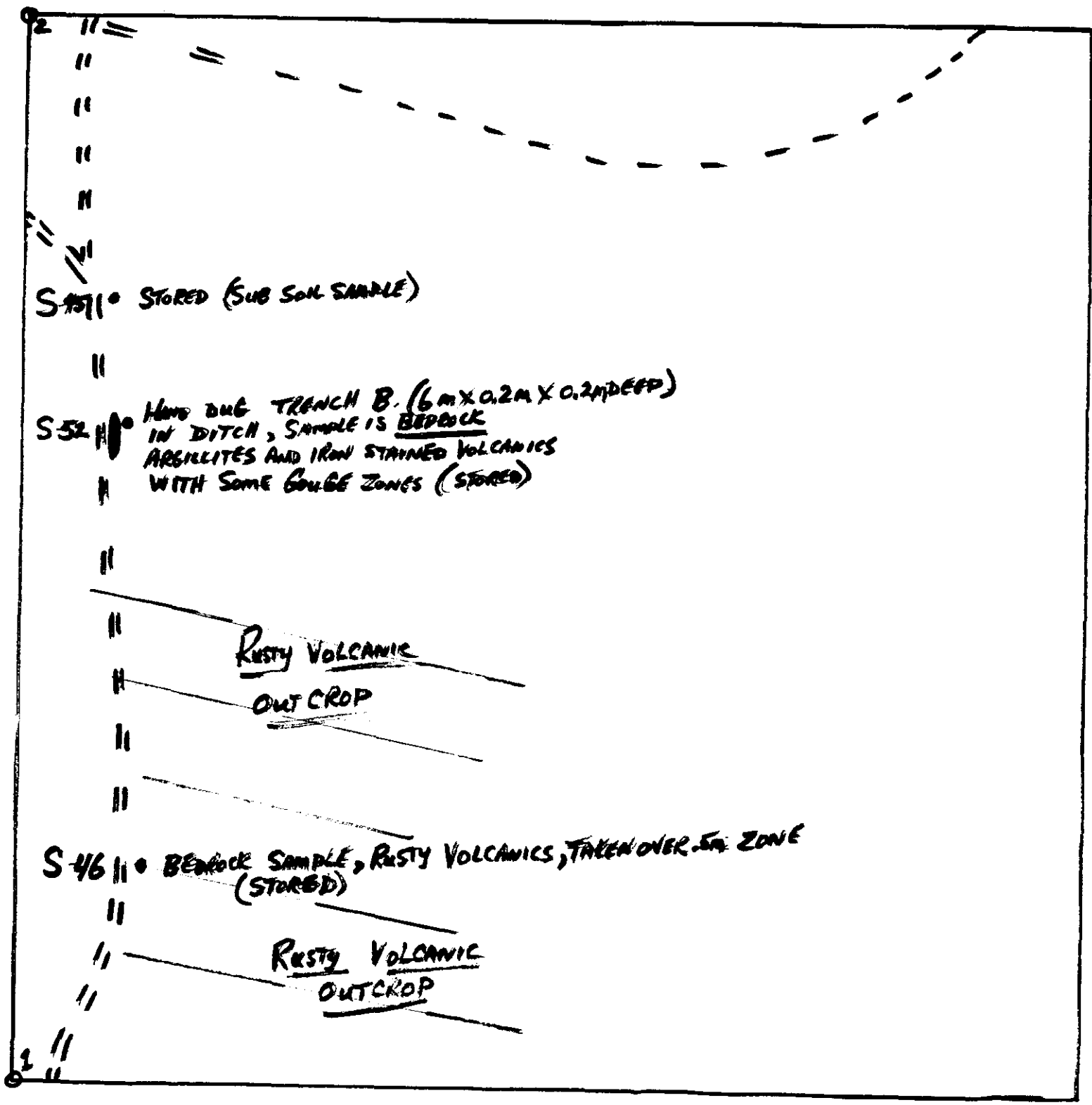
DDC 2 CLAIM

DETAILED PROSPECTING MAP

JUNE 26, 1992


0 50 M 100 M
!-----!-----!


KEN. A. CALDWELL SCALE 1 - 2,500

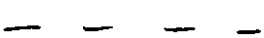


LEDGEND

BEDDING PLANE 

SAMPLE LOCATIONS 

LOGGING ROAD 

TRAIL 

JJD 1 CLAIM

DETAILED PROSPECTING MAP

JUNE 26, 1992

0 50 M 100 M
!-----!-----!

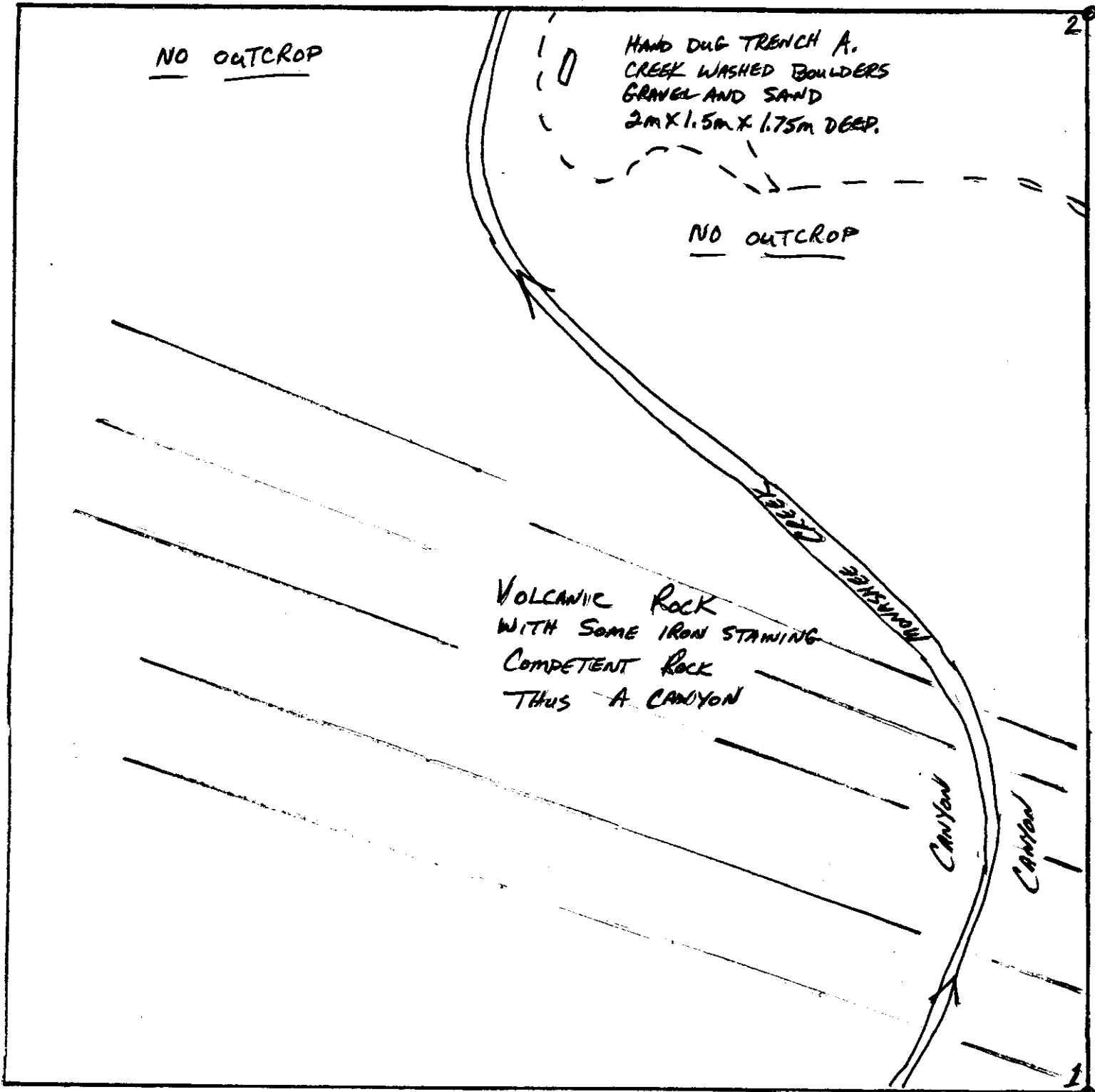
KEN. A. CALDWELL SCALE 1 - 2,500

NO OUTCROP


HAND DUG TRENCH A.
CREEK WASHED BOULDERS
GRAVEL AND SAND
2m X 1.5m X 1.75m DEEP.

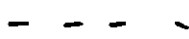
20


NO OUTCROP



LEDGEND

BEDDING PLANE 

TRAIL 

CREEK DIRECTION
OF FLOW 

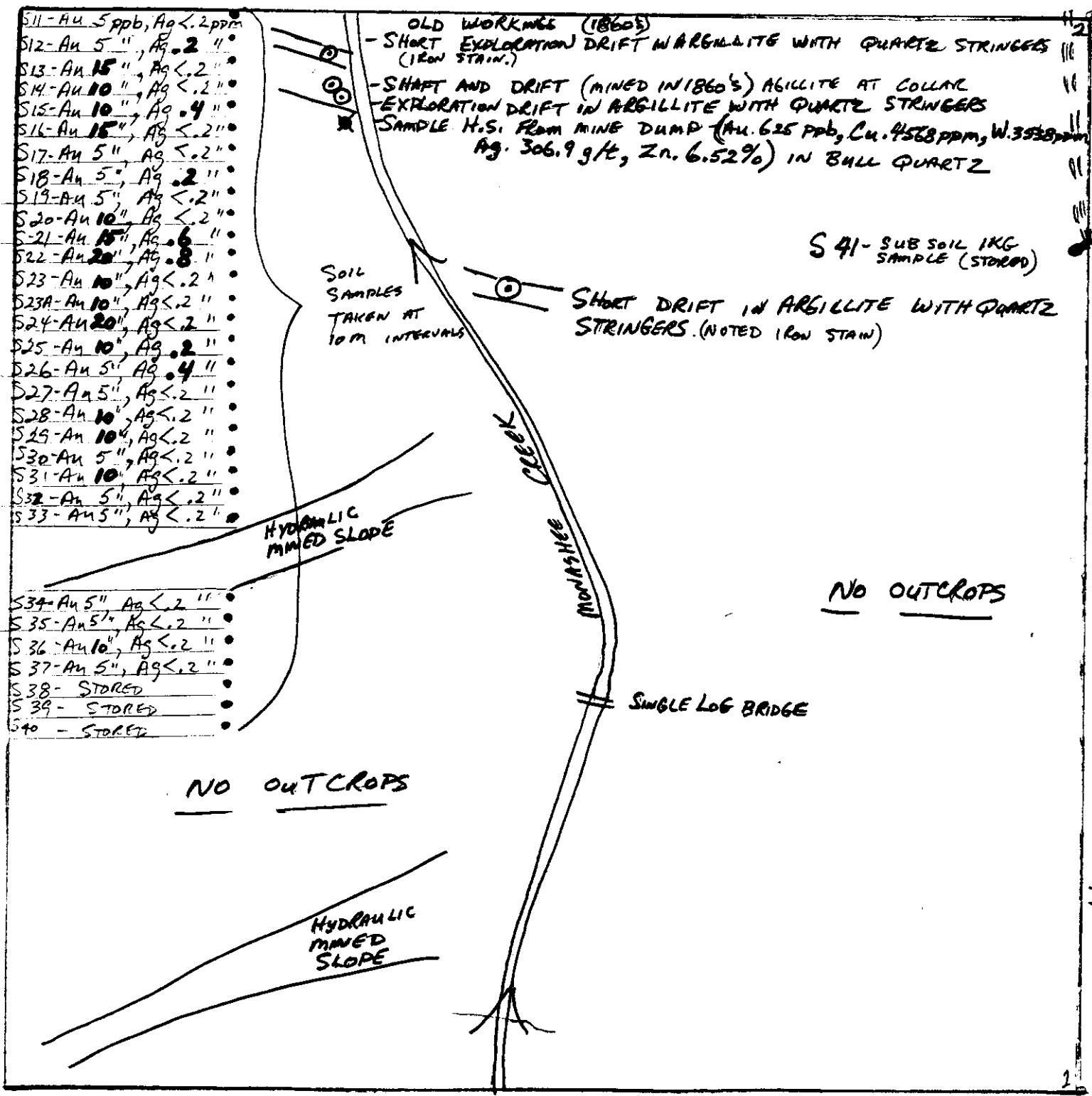
JJD 2 CLAIM

DETAILED PROSPECTING MAP





JUNE 26, 1992

0 50 M 100 M
!-----!-----!

KEN. A. CALDWELL SCALE 1 - 2,500



LEDGEND

- BEDDING PLANE 
- SAMPLE LOCATIONS 
- OLD WORKINGS 
- DIRECTION OF CREEK FLOW 

JJD 4 CLAIM
 DETAILED PROSPECTING MAP

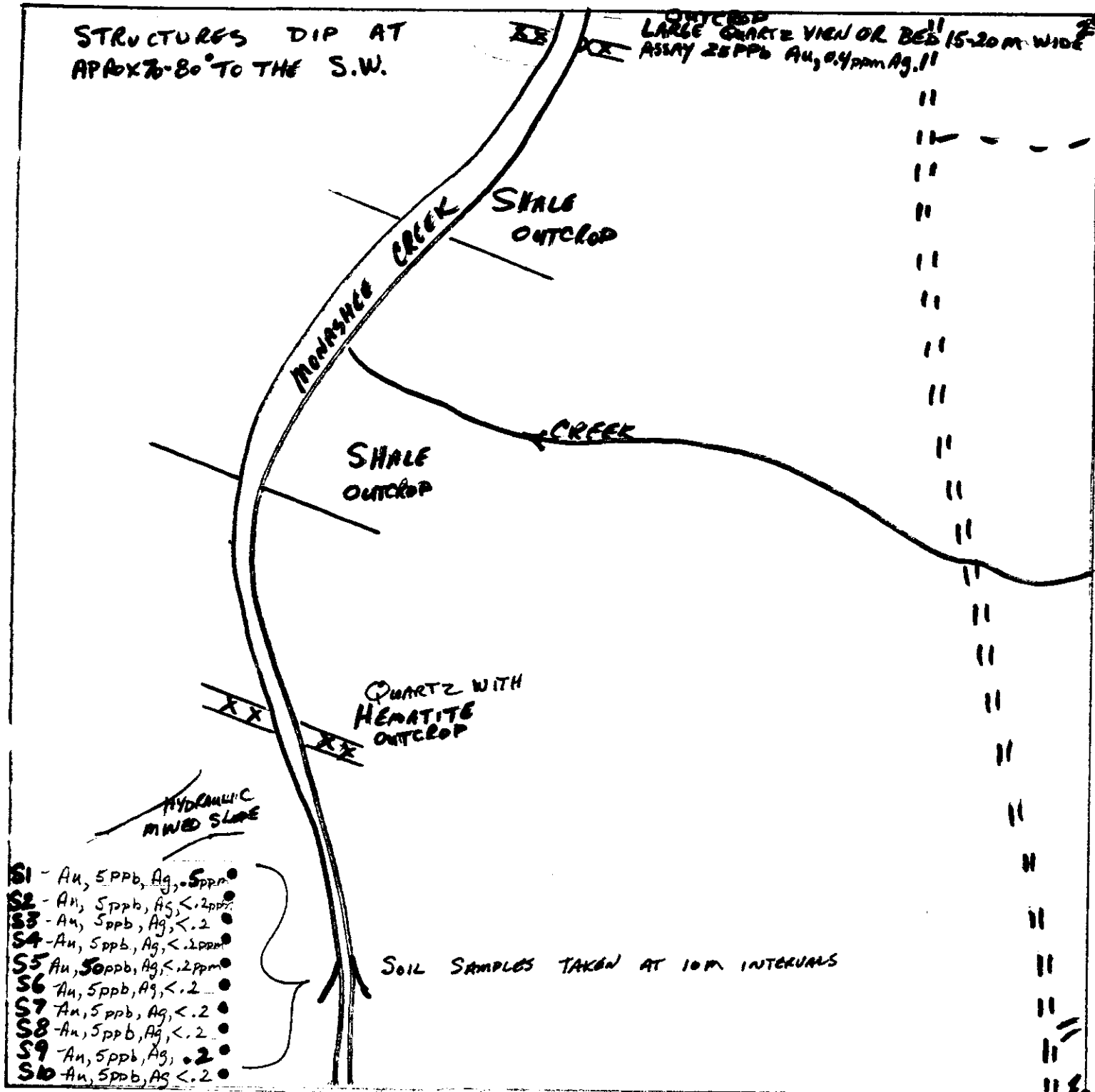
JUNE 26, 1992

0 50 M 100 M
 !-----!-----!

KEN. A. CALDWELL SCALE 1 - 2,500

STRUCTURES DIP AT
APPROX. 80° TO THE S.W.

OUTCROP
LARGE QUARTZ VEIN OR BED 15-20 M. WIDE
ASSAY 25 Ppb Au, 0.4 ppm Ag. !!



- S1 - Au, 5 Ppb, Ag, 0.5 ppm
- S2 - Au, 5 Ppb, Ag, < .2 ppm
- S3 - Au, 5 Ppb, Ag, < .2
- S4 - Au, 5 Ppb, Ag, < .2 ppm
- S5 - Au, 5 Ppb, Ag, < .2 ppm
- S6 - Au, 5 Ppb, Ag, < .2
- S7 - Au, 5 Ppb, Ag, < .2
- S8 - Au, 5 Ppb, Ag, < .2
- S9 - Au, 5 Ppb, Ag, .2
- S10 - Au, 5 Ppb, Ag, < .2

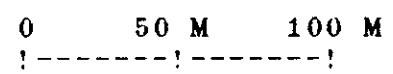
SOIL SAMPLES TAKEN AT 10M INTERVALS

LEGEND

- BEDDING PLANE
- SAMPLE LOCATIONS
- LOGGING ROAD
- TRAIL
- DIRECTION OF CREEK FLOW

JJD 6 CLAIM
DETAILED PROSPECTING MAP

JUNE 26, 1992



KEN. A. CALDWELL SCALE 1 - 2,500

OBSERVATIONS

The bedding planes in this area seem to be the controlling factor of most of the mineralization on the claims but there are two different sources of mineralization, one being along the bedding plane, NW, and the other is a later fracturing of the volcanic/sediment structures in a magnetic north direction in the vicinity of the old workings and the healing of these fractures with varying minerals.

The bull quartz that hosts the mineral in the old Cherry Creek Silver Mine was found to be adjacent to the argillite zone that is visible in some of the old workings and would likely be the host for other silver, zinc mineral in the area. There are quartz veins that run magnetic north but these zones seem to be barren of any commercial mineralization and the huge quartz system that crosses Monashee Creek at the north end of JJD 6 is also not very strongly mineralized. This leads me to believe that the argillite system at the old workings is a contributing factor to the mineral being in the bull quartz.

The bedding and the E.M. conductor that moved my dowsing rods run in the same direction in most cases which tells me that there are quite a number of conductive beds in the systems. The E. M. conductors that don't run along the bedding always run near magnetic north the direction of the fractures across the bedding planes that was noted in the vicinity of the old workings. From the work that was done on the KAC claim group where the bedding was running in a near true north direction in the area sampled, I feel that the bedding has been folded and the fractures from the folding have shown up as these magnetic north conductors.

The lithology of the area from the Southern most bedding plain that was visible to the Northern most was: rusty volcanics, argillites and volcanic tuffs with gouge zones to the argillite/quartz with tetrahedrite, sphalerite, galena, gold and tungsten at the old workings to a quartz/hemitite zone, shale and the large quartz zone at the north end.

The area without outcrops that runs through the centre of the claim group interests me most. The fact that the bedrock was eroded away makes this area a good candidate for alteration and thus a host for mineral intrusion. The placer gold found in the creek may well have come from a system of this sort but deep trenching or drilling will have to be employed to determine if there is precious metal in this area.

TECHNICAL DATA AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

The purpose of this work was to map the lithology in the area of the old workings and try and understand where the mineral in the Cherry Creek Mine and the known placer mineralization in the area are coming from. The soil samples did not correspond with the E. M. conductors on the west bank of the creek as I had hoped that they would. After digging Trench A on the east side of the creek I think that the reason that the conductors did not show up in the soil samples is that the overburden is alluvial and not old Monashee Creek bottom as I had originally thought. Samples S21-S26 show signs of being closer to bedrock and the assay results indicate anomalous Au readings although this is not a area of strong E. M. conductivity.

The E.M. conductor on the east side of the creek and just north of the old mine shows that it is possible that the mineralization in the old mine may have come from this other lithology or at least been influenced by it. The next work planned is to drill the systems on both sides of the creek as soon as the funds can be found.

Many years ago in the Highland Valley I met an old Native gentleman who I spent some time with. He was a "douser" as I understand it is called when one uses rods to find mineral or water. He taught me the basics of dousing and I have since played with the rods at opportune times to find water or mineral. Being a Diamond Driller gave me lots of opportunities to see if I could fortell where the mineral would be in a drill hole. I used this method of tracing systems and have found it to be a good tool for such things. I can and did use this method of finding systems in the KAC and the JJDD claim area. The problem is that I can not differentiate between ore, water, and uneconomic mineralization. As I understand it, neither can an E.M. Survey. Both methods detect "conductors".

ASSAY RESULTS (Au geochem with ICP and 30 element ICP)

The highest results were the samples listed below. Assay results are in the Appendix.

S5 - 50 ppb au is considered anomalous but is believed to be attributed to Au in the alluvial material.

S13 - 15 ppb Au

S16 - 15 ppb Au

S21 - 15 ppb Au., 0.6 ppm Ag.

S22 - 20 ppb Au., 0.8 ppm Ag

S24 - 20 ppb Au.

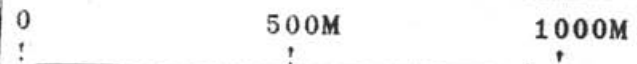
Rusty zones in alluvial material did appear to correlate with slightly elevated iron values (ie. over 3%) but this iron could have and likely did come out of the alluvial material.



JJDD CLAIM GROUP

AREA CLAIMS LOCATION MAP

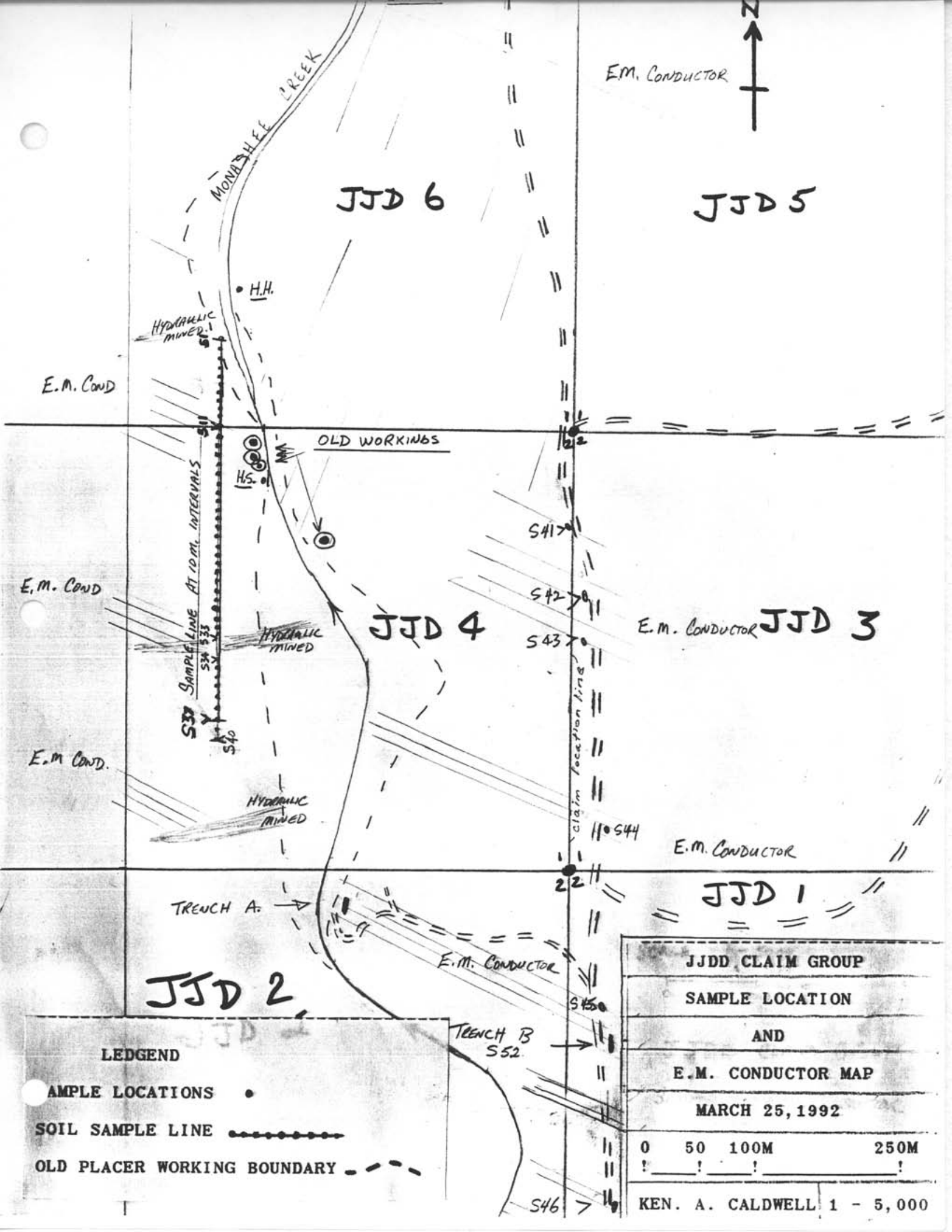
SCALE 1 - 15,000



MARCH 25, 1992

AREA OF 1991 WORK // // // //

CLAIM BOUNDARIES ————



E.M. CONDUCTOR



JJD 6

JJD 5

MONAHIEE CREEK

H.H.

HYDRAULIC MINER

E.M. COND

OLD WORKINGS

H.S.

S41

E.M. COND

SAMPLE LINE AT 10M INTERVALS

HYDRAULIC MINED

JJD 4

S42

E.M. CONDUCTOR JJD 3

S43

E.M. COND.

HYDRAULIC MINED

claim location line

E.M. CONDUCTOR

TRENCH A

JJD 1

JJD 2

E.M. CONDUCTOR

TRENCH B S52

S45

LEDGEND

● SAMPLE LOCATIONS ●

—●—●—●— SOIL SAMPLE LINE

- - - - - OLD PLACER WORKING BOUNDARY

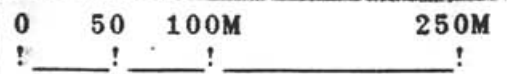
JJDD CLAIM GROUP

SAMPLE LOCATION

AND

E.M. CONDUCTOR MAP

MARCH 25, 1992



KEN. A. CALDWELL 1 - 5,000

It is concluded based on follow up examination and trenching that overburden material has no direct correlation to bedrock and are therefore of no value. Results obtained are not considered relevant.

No statistical analysis was attempted. No other soil samples should be collected from this area.

Samples S39-52 are being stored waiting for funds to assay. Only the ones that are from bedrock will be analysed.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS:

JJDD 1-38 Soil Samples- don't believe information in the assay results is of little use for bedrock analysis. The numbers do not correlate with E.M. conductors or the hydraulic mining of the placer miners. At this time I believe that the use of these results would develop a incorrect conclusion and jeopardize the direction of future work in the area.

The assay results are in the appendix

This is the analysis of the grab sample that was assayed from the old mine dump. Its location is noted on the Sample map.

HS - A heavily mineralized grab sample taken from the area of the old Cherry Creek Silver Mine dump

- highly anomalous in Au, Ag, As, Cd, Cu, Pb, Sb, W, Zn, P
- low in Fe, Mn
- element dispersion suggests presence of proustite (Ruby Silver) a silver arsenic mineral probably associated with the sphalerite which is low in iron and which contains some cadmium.
- copper and arsenic values suggest tetrahedrite.
- lead value is from galena
- tungsten value suggests scheelite, may occur in recoverable quantities.

The assay results are in the appendix.

CONCLUSIONS

More work is definitely needed to determine the potential for mineralized systems on these claims, soil sampling doesn't seem to be of much use in areas covered by alluvial material. Trenching or drilling are the means that will have to be employed to get under the alluvial cap to get a true reading of what is in the bedrock. The geological and geophysical mapping of the lithology should be of great help to determine the areas to attack.

COST STATEMENT

DATE	MY LABOUR	4 BY 4 RENTAL @ \$40.00/DAY
MAY 28, 1991	\$150.00	\$40.00
JUNE 2, 1991	\$75.00	\$40.00
JULY 21, 1991	\$150.00	\$40.00
NOV. 15, 1991	\$150.00	\$40.00
DEC. 12, 1991	\$150.00	\$40.00
DEC. 15, 1991	\$150.00	\$40.00
MARCH 14, 1992	\$150.00	\$40.00
MARCH 18, 1992	\$150.00	\$40.00
TOTALS	\$1125.00	\$320.00 = \$1445.00

Report preparation time and costs:

Ken A. Caldwell-report preparation	
Writing the report and map preparation	
2 days at \$150.00-----	\$300.00
Y-H technical-project supervision/report review-----	\$250.00
Assay charges 38 samples (Echo TechLab.)-----	\$650.56
Office materials-----	\$50.00
Vehicle twice to Vernon plus deliver samples to Kamloops-----	\$50.00
Sub Total for report preparation-----	\$1300.00
Total prospecting-----	\$1445.00
Total (Prospecting and Report)-----	\$2745.08

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I Kenneth A. Caldwell, of Lumby B.C. am a registered Free Miner, April 1992 Free Miners Number 103949.

I have been involved in the mining industry for 24 years as a Diamond Driller or Miner, which has given me a fairly rounded idea of how things work and what goes on in our mother earth, but lacking in the technical expertise of geology. As a result I have been given some technical help in writing the report and analysis by:

Y-H Technical Services Ltd.
R.W. York-Hardy
Box 298
Vernon B. C.
V1T 6M2

APPENDIX

*Assay results from JJDD samples S1-38 " Assayers sheet "

*Assay results from

Sample 3 H.S. was taken out of the area I believe was the old dump for the Cherry Creek Silver Mine. The results were for dump rock I guess pretty good, but one must remember that the ore was hand picked for shipment and anything that wasn't extremely high grade was not shipped as it was transported on mules backs to the coast and then shipped to San Fransisco. There was a silver assay and a zinc assay done on this sample as well as the 30 element ICP. Silver being 306.9 g/t, Zinc 6.52%, Copper 4568 ppm and gold 625 ppb.

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
 10041 EAST TRANS CANADA HWY.
 KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 2J3
 PHONE - 604-573-5700
 FAX - 604-573-4557

LONE RANGER DIAMOND DRILLING ETK 92-76
 BOX 441
 LUMBY, B.C.
 VOE 2G0

MARCH 11, 1992

ATTENTION: KEN CALDWELL

VALUES IN PPM UNLESS OTHERWISE REPORTED

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN
 38 ROCK SAMPLES RECEIVED MARCH 3, 1992

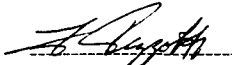
ET#	DESCRIPTION	AU(ppb)	AG	AL(%)	AS	B	BA	BI	CA(%)	CD	CO	CR	CU	FE(%)	K(%)	LA	MG(%)	MN	MO	NA(%)	NI	P	PB	SB	SN	SR	TI(%)	U	V	W	Y	ZN
1	JJD-S-1	5	.2	1.73	5	6	65	<5	2.01	<1	13	87	141	3.51	.15	<10	1.21	655	4	.02	22	860	12	15	<20	91	.06	<10	53	<10	5	83
2	JJD-S-2	5	<.2	1.56	5	8	60	<5	2.18	<1	13	74	39	3.20	.12	<10	1.12	660	1	.01	20	850	6	15	<20	109	.06	<10	55	<10	5	60
3	JJD-S-3	5	<.2	1.88	<5	6	75	<5	3.11	<1	13	97	36	3.12	.17	<10	1.09	618	5	.04	21	800	10	10	<20	124	.07	<10	50	<10	6	64
4	JJD-S-4	5	<.2	2.19	5	8	55	<5	1.75	<1	17	60	56	4.00	.11	<10	1.33	628	2	.04	27	980	8	15	<20	180	.04	10	70	<10	4	65
5	JJD-S-5	50	<.2	1.59	<5	8	80	<5	.51	<1	12	125	30	3.11	.15	<10	.98	569	7	.04	18	850	10	15	<20	41	.07	<10	63	<10	5	57
6	JJD-S-6	5	<.2	1.69	<5	6	70	<5	.56	<1	14	86	35	3.39	.15	<10	1.10	630	1	.02	18	840	8	15	<20	50	.09	<10	59	<10	7	62
7	JJD-S-7	5	<.2	1.75	5	6	85	<5	.60	<1	14	126	36	3.44	.18	<10	1.09	653	7	.03	19	870	8	15	<20	56	.10	10	60	<10	8	63
8	JJD-S-8	5	<.2	1.48	5	8	60	<5	1.04	<1	14	76	31	3.39	.10	<10	1.04	532	1	.02	20	760	6	15	<20	45	.07	<10	69	<10	5	59
9	JJD-S-9	5	.2	1.16	5	6	50	<5	.47	<1	13	25	30	2.79	.06	<10	.77	323	<1	.01	27	940	8	10	<20	49	.04	<10	42	<10	5	78
	JJD-S-10	5	<.2	1.15	10	6	55	<5	5.46	<1	10	55	26	2.64	.08	<10	.86	486	3	.01	16	730	4	10	<20	160	.04	<10	35	<10	3	50
	JJD-S-11	5	<.2	1.80	<5	6	60	<5	.59	<1	12	66	22	3.01	.09	<10	1.03	521	2	.01	13	660	8	15	<20	32	.08	<10	40	<10	4	64
	JJD-S-12	5	.2	2.55	10	8	120	<5	.28	<1	7	10	11	1.66	.05	<10	.16	506	<1	.01	12	2730	10	<5	<20	23	.10	<10	20	<10	5	60
13	JJD-S-13	15	<.2	1.81	5	8	55	<5	.40	<1	15	79	26	3.66	.12	<10	1.20	559	4	.02	14	670	6	15	<20	28	.13	10	66	<10	7	61
14	JJD-S-14	10	<.2	1.55	5	6	70	<5	.31	<1	18	78	37	4.14	.14	<10	.95	675	1	.01	20	800	6	10	<20	21	.05	10	49	<10	3	81
15	JJD-S-15	10	.4	2.14	5	8	95	<5	.38	<1	11	84	24	3.12	.11	<10	.78	727	5	.02	14	1300	10	10	<20	35	.09	<10	40	<10	4	71
16	JJD-S-16	15	<.2	1.78	10	6	70	<5	.35	<1	14	54	23	3.56	.09	<10	.97	743	1	.01	13	900	10	10	<20	24	.08	<10	48	<10	4	63
17	JJD-S-17	5	<.2	2.16	10	8	175	<5	.49	<1	14	76	28	3.46	.17	<10	.58	1307	5	.03	14	1930	6	10	<20	45	.04	<10	27	<10	2	68
18	JJD-S-18	5	.2	1.39	5	6	60	<5	1.08	<1	10	71	30	2.74	.15	<10	.66	361	1	.01	20	580	10	10	<20	42	.05	<10	37	<10	7	54
19	JJD-S-19	5	<.2	1.45	5	6	95	<5	.42	<1	12	106	22	2.82	.12	<10	.80	659	5	.01	19	850	6	10	<20	36	.06	<10	43	<10	3	51
20	JJD-S-20	10	<.2	1.44	5	8	110	<5	.81	<1	10	72	19	2.74	.14	<10	.61	854	1	.01	13	1110	6	10	<20	32	.05	<10	32	<10	3	49
21	JJD-S-21	15	.6	1.81	5	8	80	<5	.36	<1	13	64	28	3.52	.10	<10	.98	664	2	.01	16	770	10	15	<20	26	.07	<10	52	<10	4	69
22	JJD-S-22	20	.8	.58	10	6	125	<5	2.65	<1	8	109	29	2.53	.17	<10	.53	567	7	.01	16	820	6	10	<20	102	.01	<10	12	<10	3	73
23	JJD-S-23	10	<.2	1.44	10	6	115	<5	.41	<1	11	73	18	3.14	.14	<10	.72	1064	2	.01	15	1090	6	10	<20	33	.08	<10	50	<10	4	58
24	JJD-S-23A	10	<.2	1.69	5	6	110	<5	.33	<1	12	111	15	3.07	.15	<10	.70	947	7	.02	15	1140	8	10	<20	27	.05	<10	33	<10	2	52
25	JJD-S-24	20	<.2	2.01	5	6	165	<5	.65	<1	11	129	16	2.73	.20	<10	.94	1314	2	.05	13	1550	6	10	<20	45	.11	10	99	<10	6	62
26	JJD-S-25	10	.2	2.21	5	8	220	<5	.44	<1	11	78	13	3.64	.22	<10	.87	1309	4	.03	11	1360	6	15	<20	34	.06	10	43	<10	3	72

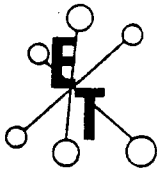
MARCH 11, 1992

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

ET#	DESCRIPTION	AU(ppb)	AG	AL(%)	AS	B	BA	BI	CA(%)	CD	CO	CR	CU	FE(%)	K(%)	LA	MG(%)	MN	MO	NA(%)	NI	P	PB	SB	SN	SR	TI(%)	U	V	W	Y	ZN
27-	JJD- S- 26	5	.4	2.01	<5	6	135	<5	.34	<1	13	58	25	3.68	.08	<10	1.07	1180	1	.01	14	1530	8	10	<20	26	.08	<10	65	<10	3	73
28-	JJD- S- 27	5	<.2	1.67	10	8	125	<5	.43	<1	13	127	17	3.14	.18	<10	.84	1150	7	.03	15	1000	8	15	<20	31	.08	<10	45	<10	3	54
29-	JJD- S- 28	10	<.2	1.77	5	8	95	<5	.46	<1	12	71	18	2.96	.15	<10	.84	676	1	.02	15	1010	8	10	<20	37	.09	<10	48	<10	4	59
30-	JJD- S- 29	10	<.2	1.52	10	8	75	<5	.39	<1	12	109	26	3.00	.16	<10	.81	517	6	.02	18	780	8	10	<20	30	.07	<10	47	<10	5	69
31-	JJD- S- 30	5	<.2	1.78	5	6	120	<5	.37	<1	13	70	27	3.14	.18	<10	.89	867	4	.01	17	1100	8	10	<20	34	.09	<10	57	<10	5	66
32-	JJD- S- 31	10	<.2	1.93	5	8	115	<5	.46	<1	14	92	22	3.15	.15	<10	1.06	659	5	.02	18	1070	8	15	<20	45	.11	<10	60	<10	5	58
33-	JJD- S- 32	5	<.2	2.04	5	8	120	<5	.39	<1	16	93	29	3.36	.34	<10	.85	669	1	.02	22	520	14	10	<20	35	.12	<10	69	<10	10	75
34-	JJD- S- 33	5	<.2	1.71	5	6	80	<5	.62	<1	15	106	28	3.03	.23	<10	.95	486	4	.02	26	690	8	10	<20	44	.11	<10	56	<10	8	49
35-	JJD- S- 34	5	<.2	2.34	5	6	125	<5	1.16	<1	18	75	38	3.58	.37	10	.97	720	1	.01	33	500	10	10	<20	86	.11	<10	65	<10	11	72
36-	JJD- S- 35	5	<.2	2.04	5	6	130	<5	.37	<1	18	108	31	3.20	.40	10	.77	623	4	.02	30	490	10	10	<20	39	.11	<10	57	<10	9	71
37-	JJD- S- 36	10	<.2	1.48	<5	6	95	<5	.56	<1	12	85	21	2.46	.23	10	.69	566	1	.01	24	510	8	5	<20	41	.07	<10	38	<10	6	47
38-	JJD- S- 37	5	<.2	1.59	<5	6	85	<5	1.59	<1	14	115	286	2.94	.26	<10	.99	502	5	.02	29	810	12	10	<20	75	.08	<10	56	<10	6	75

NOTE: < = LESS THAN


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April 5, 1990

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS ETK 90-58A

=====

LONE RANGER DIAMOND DRILLING
Box 441
Lumby, B.C.
VOE 2G0

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: 3 ROCK samples received March 29, 1990

~ 1002/ton

ET#	Description	Ag (g/t)	Zn (%)
58 - 3	H.S.	306.9	6.52

[Signature]
ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
FOR FRANK PEZZOTTI, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

SC90/K1

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

LONE RANGER DIAMOND DRILLING - ETK 90-58

10041 EAST TRANS CANADA HWY.
 KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 2J3
 PHONE - 604-573-5700
 FAX - 604-573-4557

BOX 441
 LUMBY, B.C.
 VOE 260

APRIL 5, 1990

VALUES IN PPM UNLESS OTHERWISE REPORTED

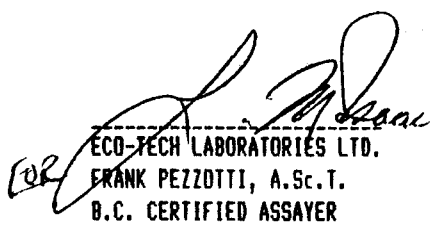
3 ROCK SAMPLES RECEIVED MARCH 29, 1990

ET#	DESCRIPTION	AU(PPB)	AG	AL(Z)	AS	B	BA	BI	CA(Z)	CD	CO	CR	CU	FE(Z)	K(Z)	LA	MG(Z)	MN	MO	NA(Z)	NI	P	PB	SB	SN	SR
58	- 1 G.P.	10	1.2	.34	5	4	15	<5	8.15	4	5	206	<1	.78	.06	<10	.39	544	14	.02	13	370	12	5	<20	1092
58	- 2 H.H.	5	.2	.13	15	10	20	<5	3.30	<1	6	149	<1	1.87	.03	<10	.65	477	7	.02	4	260	28	<5	<20	185
58	- 3 H.S.	625	>30.0	.03	110	8	5	<5	1.48	857	2	160	4568	.49	.01	<10	.07	132	77	.02	11	1870	1890	5040	<20	99

NOTE: < = LESS THAN

TI(Z)	U	V	W	Y	ZN
<.01	50	40	20	12	180
<.01	30	29	19	5	37
<.01	90	30	3538	2	>10000

1-G.P.
 2-H.H.
 3-H.S.

FR

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