

ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Nelson

Off Confidential: 94.11.09

ASSESSMENT REPORT 23119

MINING DIVISION: Nelson

PROPERTY: Oldtimer
LOCATION: LAT 49 21 30 LONG 117 08 00
UTM 11 5467080 490317
NTS 082F06E

CAMP: 004 Ymir - Nelson Area

CLAIM(S): Lady 2-3, OT 2-5
OPERATOR(S): Endersby, S.A.
AUTHOR(S): Endersby, S.A.
REPORT YEAR: 1993, 16 Pages
COMMODITIES
SEARCHED FOR: Gold, Silver
KEYWORDS: Ymir Group, Quartzites, Quartz veins
WORK
DONE: Geological, Geochemical
FOTO 75.0 ha
ROCK 11 sample(s) ;AU,AG
Map(s) - 2; Scale(s) - 1:1000
SOIL 18 sample(s) ;ME

RELATED
REPORTS: 21773, 22571, 22702

Final

LOG NO:	NOV 25 1993	RD.
ACTIVITY:		
FILE NO:		

PROGRESS REPORT
on
Geochemical and Geophysical Surveying
on the
OT 1-5 and Lady 2 Claims
of the Oldtimer Property, Ymir, B.C.

NELSON MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

NTS M82F/6E

LAT 49 21 LONG 117 00 W

for

Stan A. Endersby,
1124 Lee Street,
White Rock, B. C.

by

S. A. Endersby, P. Eng., (B.C.)

October 25, 1993

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

White Rock, B. C.

23,119

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INTRODUCTION

The Old Timer property presently consists of 29 claims totalling 45 units, mostly on the south side of Clearwater creek about 10 kilometers northeast of Ymir, B. C. The claims are situated in the northeastern part of the Ymir gold camp and straddle a complex contact zone between granodiorite of the Nelson Plutonic Series and Ymir Group Metasediments.

This camp has a significant history of gold production from sulphide enriched quartz filled fissure veins, especially where these veins transect rocks of the Nelson intrusive, or where they intersect northeast trending fault systems and dikes.

This report describes some preliminary geochemical work done on the Lady 3 claim where a logging road exposed a mineralized shear zone in three separate locations. These locations were tied by a compass and chain survey to previous work that had been done. Other survey work was done on the OT claims near the Old Timer vein to more accurately tie in to previous geochemical and geophysical work and set up a more extensive and accurate grid for subsequent SP and VLF surveys. The documented information we had on the geochemical survey was not tied to any features on the ground, but we were able to find some of the old flagging on this grid and some time was spent tying some of the recognizable points to our own mapping before they disappeared. This was considered quite important so as not to lose much of the value of this old information. Also several old diamond drill locations were found and tied in with the assistance of the person who had done the diamond drilling.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The shear zone exposed on the Lady 2 claim is significant in that it appears to parallel a granitic tongue on it's west side and at some point should intersect the northeasterly extension of the very strong Summit vein. Geological mapping should be carried out, along with a VLF-EM survey and an extension of the previous geochemical grid which was done previously.

At the Old Timer workings on the OT 2,3 & 5 claims, the results of the previous geochemical and geophysical work, and the diamond drilling, are now tied together and to the features on the ground. This work should be extended to get further data before further diamond drilling, as there are indications of a possible parallel or related structure a short distance to the southeast. Several of the previous drill intersections showed good gold values over mineable widths and further work is definitely warranted.

LOCATION MAP

SCALE 200 0 200 KILOMETRES
100 0 100 MILES

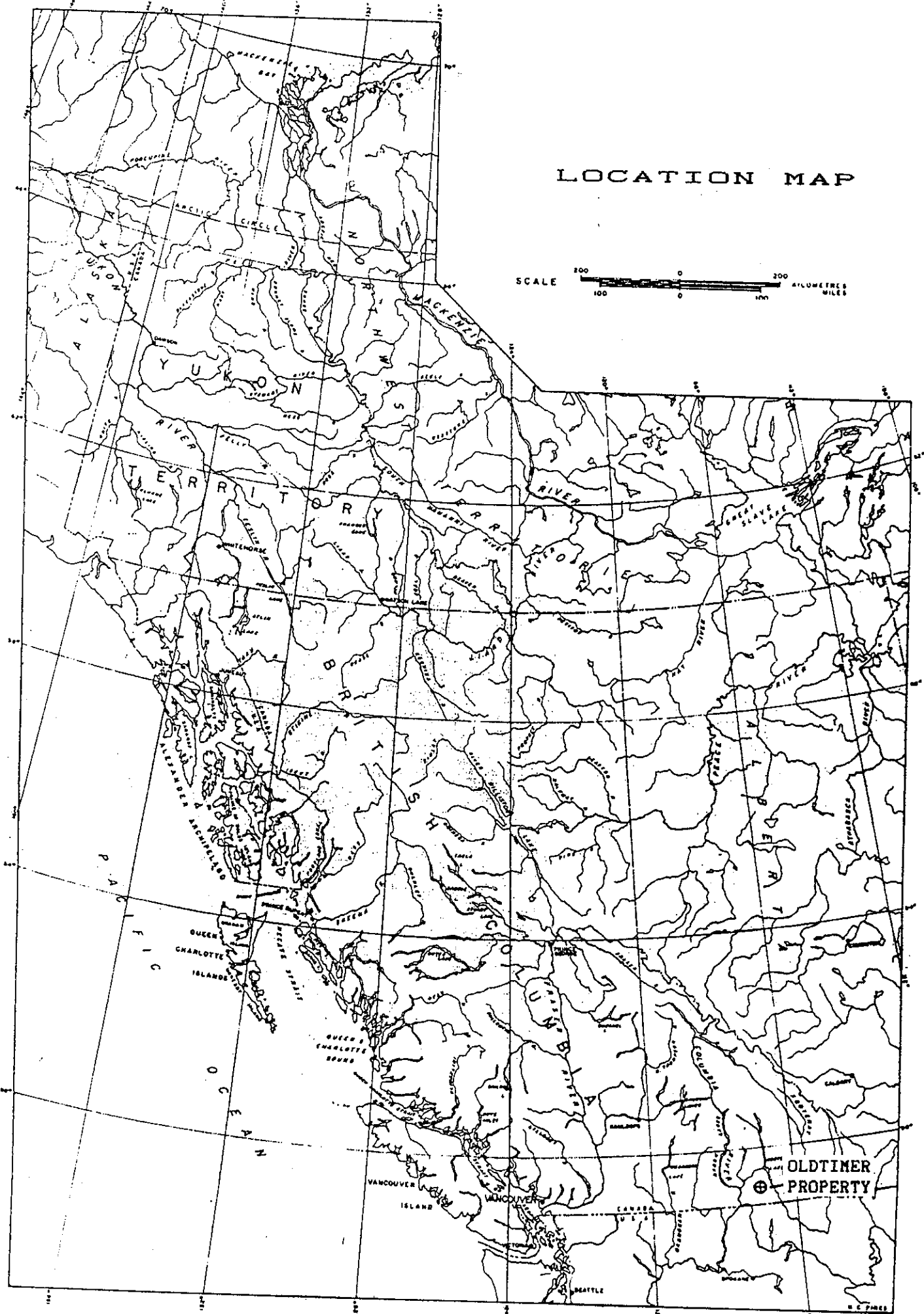
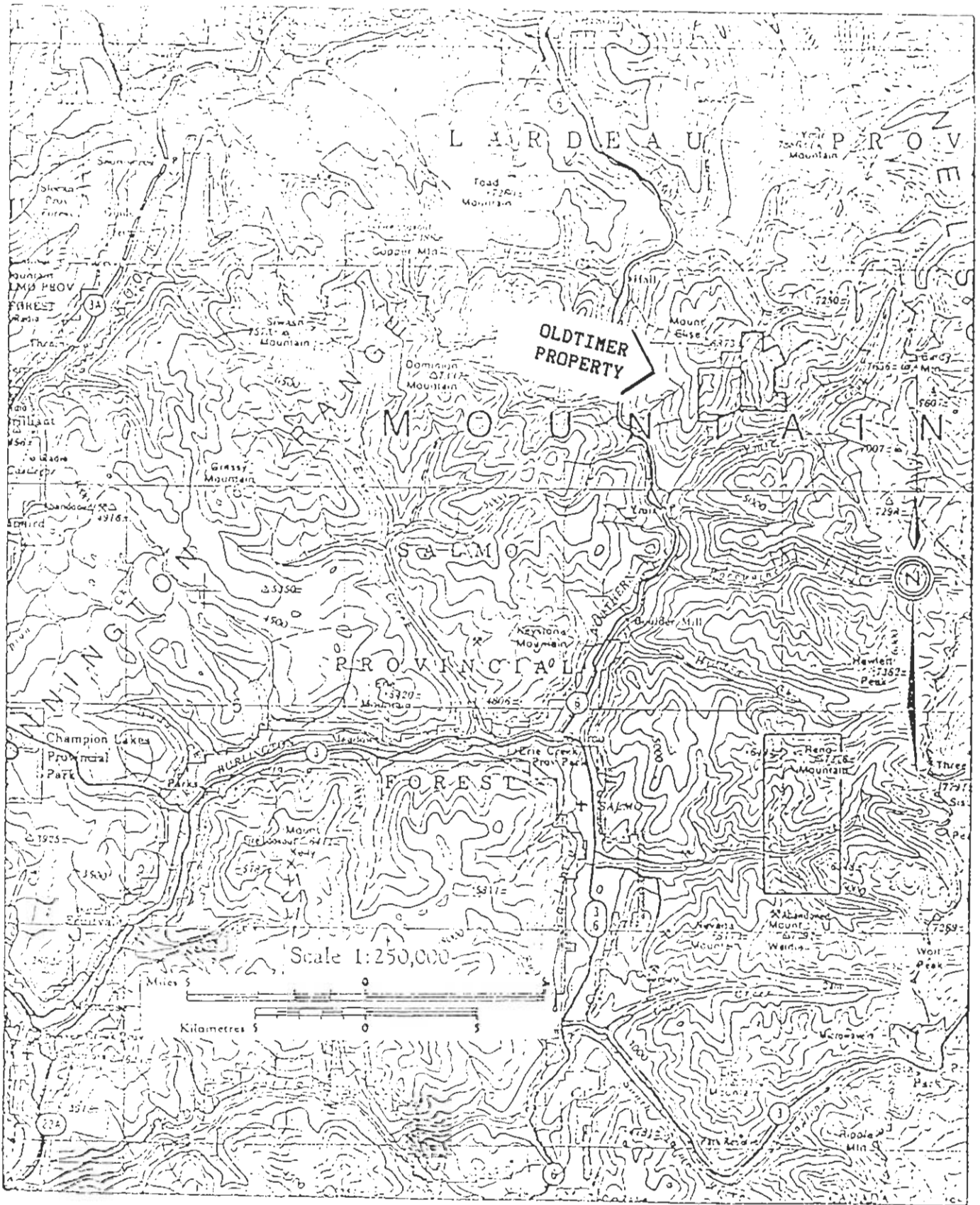


FIGURE - 1



ACCESS MAP

OLDTIMER PROPERTY

NELSON MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

Figure 2

LOCATION, ACCESS, PHYSIOGRAPHY

The claims are situated about 10 kilometers northeast of Ymir, B. C. and about 25 kilometers southeast of Nelson. Access to the property is via logging road up Clearwater creek from the Salmo-Nelson highway, or via Wildhorse creek and Huckleberry creek from Ymir to the southwest part of the property. They can be reached by four wheel drive vehicle.

The property lies at elevations ranging from 1200 to 1700 metres. It is moderately steep and is timbered with cedar, hemlock, fir, larch and in some places thick underbrush.

CLAIM DATA

The Oldtimer property is part of the Clearwater group and consists of the following claims. (Figure 3)

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Title No.</u>	<u>No. Units</u>	<u>Anniversary Date</u>
Ema	233134	1	June 6
Elise	233135	1	June 6
OT 1	234158	1	May 23
OT 2	234159	1	May 23
OT 3	234164	1	May 23
OT 4	234160	1	May 23
OT 5	234161	1	May 23
OT 6	234165	1	May 23
OT 7	234162	1	May 23
OT 8	234163	1	May 23
OT 9	234166	1	May 23
Trail 2	235113	1	September 27
Trail 3	235114	1	September 27
Trail 4	235115	1	September 27
Trail 5	235116	1	September 27
Trail 6	235117	1	September 27
Trail 7	235118	1	September 27
Trail 8	235119	1	September 27
Trail 9	235120	1	September 27
Trail 11	235122	1	September 28
Trail 12	235123	1	September 28
Lady 2	302687	9	July 28
Lady 3	304199	9	September 16
Ext 1	312520	1	August 15
Ext 2	312521	1	August 15
Ext 3	312522	1	August 15
Ext 4	312523	1	August 15
Ext 5	312524	1	August 15
Ext 6	312525	1	August 15
Total units		45	

HISTORY

The Ymir district has had a successful mining history, with several significant producers such as the Yankee Girl, Wilcox, Dundee, and Ymir mines. The Ymir Creek area first attracted the attention of early placer miners in 1885, and became accessible with the completion of the Nelson and Fort Shepherd Railway in 1893. The first claims were staked in 1895, and the original Summit claim was located in 1896.

During the early 1900s prospectors identified widespread gold mineralization and a number of mines were put into production. The Oldtimer claim area was originally staked to cover a gold occurrence termed the Oldtimer Vein. Historic records indicate that trenching and shallow underground work were promising with assays up to 2.5 ounces of gold per ton. However no significant exploration was carried out until the 1980s.

During 1988, three diamond drill holes were drilled by Golden Glory Resources from a site about 50 meters northwest of the trenched area on the Old Timer vein. The first hole was drilled at -45 degrees and encountered a 5.4 meter wide zone which averaged 0.129 oz. gold per ton. The second hole was drilled at -60 degrees and encountered a similar appearing zone but only trace gold values were reported. The third hole was drilled at -75 degrees but did not intersect the zone.

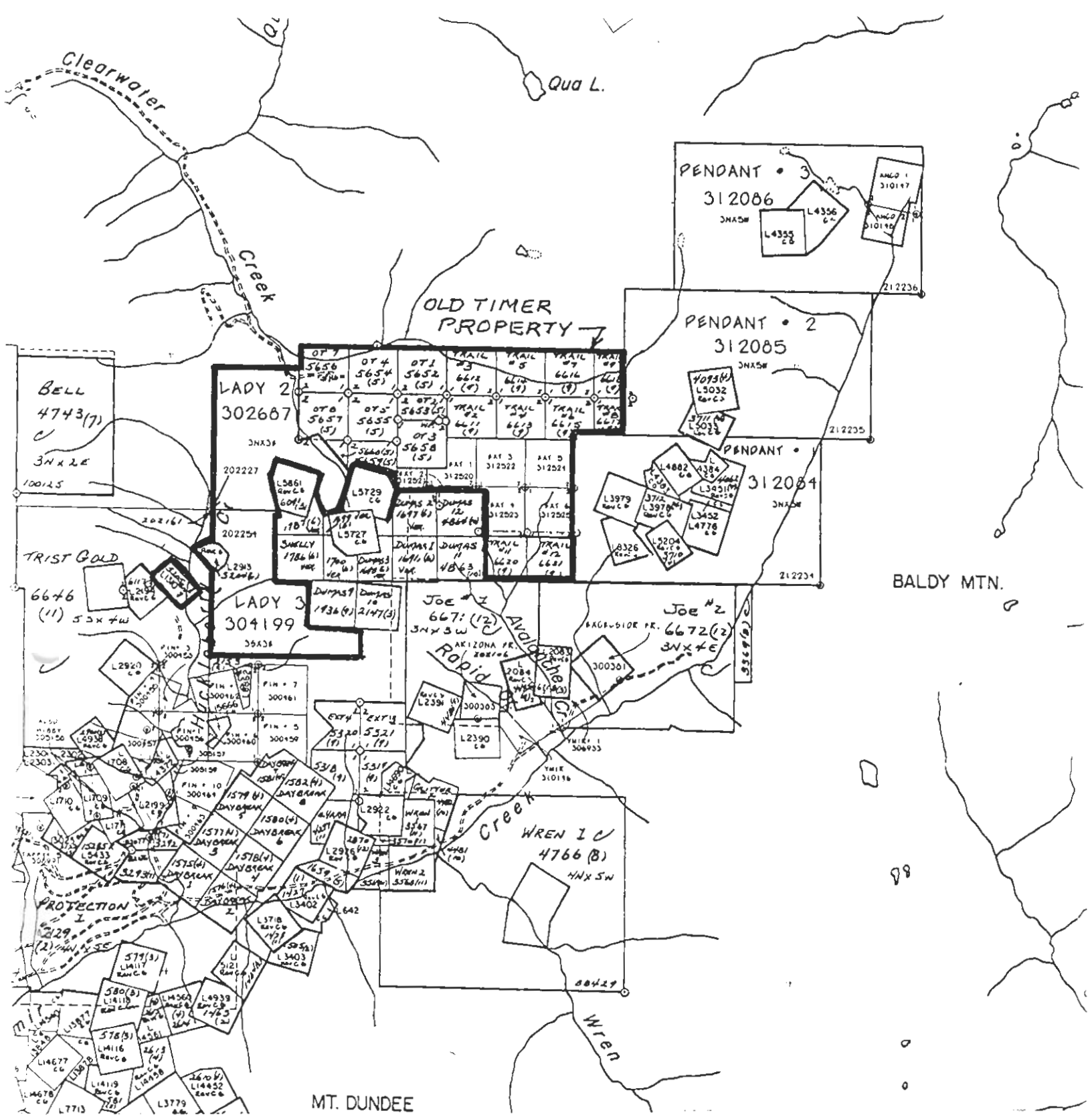
In 1990, Jaguar Equities drilled 2 shallow holes from a position near the 1988 holes and both of these intersected heavy quartz-sulfide mineralization. The first hole was drilled at -60 degrees and intersected a 4.3 meter wide zone which assayed 0.351 oz. of gold per ton. The second hole was drilled at -45 degrees and intersected a 3.1 meter wide zone averaging 0.291 oz. of gold per ton.

In 1991 Jaguar Equities drilled two more holes from near the same location as the 1990 holes. One of these encountered a 3.96 meter section averaging 0.371 oz. of gold per ton.

GEOLOGY

The Ymir camp is situated on the western flank of the Kootenay Arc, which is a curving structural belt of highly deformed early Paleozoic sediments flanked by the Mesozoic Nelson Plutonic belt on the west, and underlying late PreCambrian quartzites and argillites to the east, extending from the Revelstoke area south into the United States. This miogeosynclinal suite is locally intruded by acidic phases of the Nelson Pluton.

The Ymir area is underlain by Permian to Lower Jurassic argillite, slates, and phyllites of the Ymir Group intruded by dikes and tongues of the Upper Jurassic/Lower Cretaceous Nelson



MT. DUNDEE

82F/6E

CLAIM MAP

OLDTIMER PROPERTY

NELSON MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale 1:50,000

Figure 3

LEGEND

- CENOZOIC**
- TERTIARY**
 - 12. CORYELL PLUTONIC ROCKS: basic syenite; minor pulaskite
 - 13. MCGREGOR INTRUSIONS: shankinite
 - CRETACEOUS (?)**
 - LOWER CRETACEOUS (?)
 - 11. NELSON PLUTONIC ROCKS: mainly granite; minor granodiorite, quartz diorite and diorite
 - JURASSIC**
 - LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC
 - HALL FORMATION: argillite and siltstone
 - LOWER JURASSIC
 - 9. ELISE FORMATION: andesite and basalt flows and flow breccia, agglomerate, augite porphyry; 9a, tuff, siltstone, and argillite
 - TRIASSIC (?) AND JURASSIC (?)**
 - LOWER JURASSIC (?) AND OLDER
 - YMR GROUP
 - Argillite, slate, argillaceous quartzite, minor limestone and shale; 8a lava
 - ORDOVICIAN**
 - LOWER AND (?) MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN
 - 6. ACTIVE FORMATION: black argillite, slate, quartzite; 6a, grey limestone
 - CAMBRIAN**
 - MIDDLE CAMBRIAN
 - NELWAY FORMATION: black limestone, calcareous argillite, slate, and phyllite
 - LOWER CAMBRIAN
 - LAIB FORMATION: phyllite, argillite, schist, micaceous quartzite, minor limestone, 4a, limestone and dolomite, minor schist
 - 3. RENO FORMATION: argillaceous quartzite, argillite, micaceous schist
 - 2. QUARTZITE RANGE FORMATION: white, green, and pinkish quartzite, minor schist; 2a, argillaceous, micaceous quartzite
 - PRECAMBRIAN**
 - WINDERMERE (?)
 - THREE SISTERS FORMATION: green and grey grit and quartzite, minor schist and limestone; 1a, conglomerate

7. LOWER CAMBRIAN AND (?) LATER
 Quartzite, schist, argillite, slate, limestone; minor igneous members: 7a, white and grey quartzite, 7b, black phyllite and schist

- Heavily drift-covered area
- Bedding, tops known (inclined, vertical, overturned)
- Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical)
- Schistosity (inclined, vertical)
- Gneissosity, stratiform foliation (inclined, vertical)
- Lineation
- Fault (defined, approximate, assumed)
- Thrust fault (defined, assumed)
- Fossil locality
- Anticline
- Syncline
- Glacial striae
- Mine

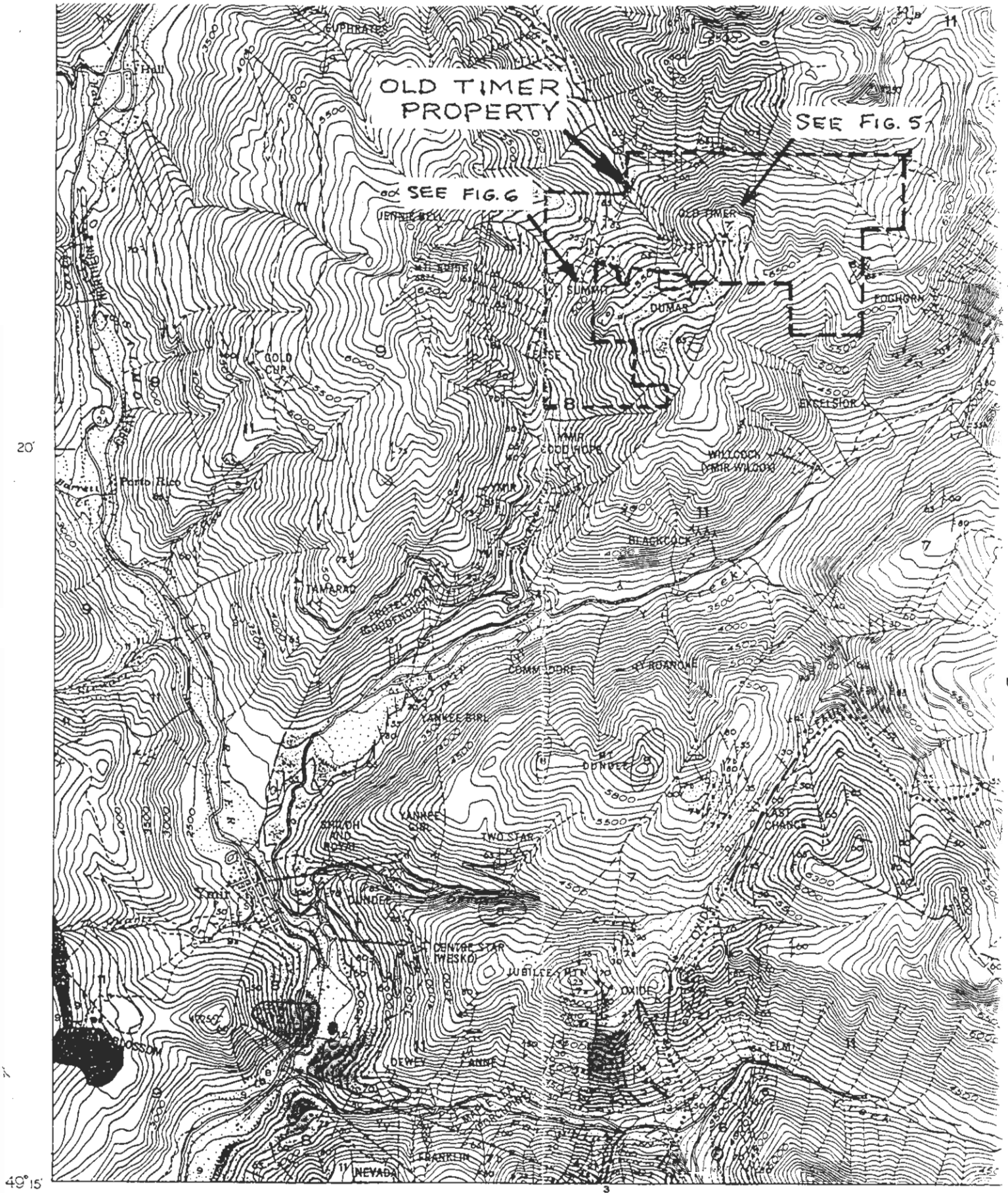
Geology by H.W. Little, 1947, and A.L. McAllister, 1948, with modifications based on field work by J.T. Fyles and C.G. Hewlett, British Columbia Department of Mines

Descriptive notes by H.W. Little

Cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1963

- Main highway
- Other roads
- Logging roads
- Trail
- Railway
- Aerial tramway
- Power transmission line

Scale: One Inch to One Mile = $\frac{1}{63,360}$



PUBLISHED, 1964
 COPIES OF THIS MAP MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE DIRECTOR, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, OTTAWA

GEOLOGY
YMIR
 (Nelson, East Half)

MAP 1144A

FIGURE 4

Intrusive. The Ymir Group rocks trend north to north-east, and to north-west and are complexly folded, metamorphosed argillites, siltstones, grits, impure limestones, minor chert, feldspathic wacke, with limy siltstone near the top. (Andrew & Hoy, 1988).

Ore deposits in the Ymir camp occur in sulphide enriched, quartz filled, fissure veins, Ore shoots are commonly associated with changes in host rock types, and/or with intersections of quartz veins with faults or dikes. The most productive ore shoots to date have been found at, or adjacent to, intrusive contacts.

In his GSC Memoir 191, "Lode Gold Deposits of the Ymir-Nelson Map Area", Cockfield noted that the most productive veins have been those with strikes varying from N60 E to E, with 50-70 NW dips, while veins in fault structure striking N30-50 E have not been productive. In general, veins which parallel the strike of the formations are of lesser importance.

Cockfield felt that the NE trending structures were fault systems possibly related to regional movements, and that mineral values vary more with the type of fracture they occupy than with the strike. He noted that ore shoots are commonly found where veins intersect granite, and may have one or both walls of intrusive material. In places, the productive part of some veins are near vein intersections with NE trending faults. Commonly, the ore shoots plunge to the East toward the main intrusive mass.

Meyer, 1985, states that the most important ore shoots in the camp are found in NE-SW, or E-W trending quartz veins, generally cross-cutting the sediments, and having steep northwesterly, (or northerly) dips. They are variably mineralized with auriferous pyrite, galena, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite.

Drysdale, (1917), described L and T shaped mineralized zones up to 5 metres in width occurring where quartz veins abut sediment/granitic contacts. Such occurrences could have significant tonnage potential, and constitute a primary target of exploration.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

At the Old Timer workings, our work the previous summer with both the S.P. survey and the VLF survey showed good responses in the area of the known vein, with some indications of another structure on the southeast side of the known vein. It was evident that a more extensive grid and more detailed work was warranted.

Also a previous geochemical survey and a magnetometer survey by Golden Glory Resources in 1988 had shown interesting results, and although the plotted results of these were available, there was no reference to any features on the ground, so that we did not know within several hundred feet where the grid was. Likewise there had

been a total of seven diamond drill holes put down between 1988 and 1991, but here again we had no reliable data as to where they were, although we had most of the results. One hole encountered 5.37 metres averaging 0.129 ounces of gold per ton, a second 4.3 metres of 0.351, a third 3.1 metres of 0.291, and a fourth 3.96 metres of 0.371. Narrower sections within these lengths were of much higher grade.

Since there was almost no mapping control in the area of the Old Timer workings, it was important to establish a more extensive and detailed grid for further SP and VLF work. A Brunten compass on a tripod was used for azimuth, and a chain and clinometer for horizontal distances and elevations. During the course of doing this we found some of the flagging which was still readable from the old geochemical grid and also we had the person who did some of the drilling come up and point out some of the drill holes. It was very important to tie in some of this old information while it could still be done (See Figure 5).

A logging road had been constructed during the last year across parts of the Lady 2 claim on the western part of the property where we had done work in previous years. A mineralized shear zone was exposed in three locations. These areas were tied in by compass on a tripod and chain to the other work we had done previously (See Figure 6) and a number of soil and rock samples taken at these locations along the road cuts. The soil samples were analyzed for zinc, lead, silver and gold, and the rock samples for silver and gold. Although the results were anomolous, no commercial values were encountered. However, the area is of particular interest where it is projected to intersect the very strong Summit vein. Also a granitic tongue appears to parallel its westerly side. This appeared to be a situation which has been very favourable for ore deposition in other parts of the Ymir mining camp.

As a result of being able to find and tie in the diamond drill holes and parts of the old geochemical and geophysical grid at the Old Timer workings, and also in finding the shear zone near the Summit workings, our efforts were diverted to mapping this information and relating it to the old data while it could still be located in the field. This will be used in extending and completing a more detailed grid and survey program than originally proposed at the Old Timer vein for next year. Also the preliminary work near the Summit workings gives some very useful directions for work in this area.

CONCLUSIONS

The work encompassed by this report has been more in the form of progress toward mapping and tying in important but unrecorded field data from previous geochemical, geophysical and diamond drilling work. Field preparation for a more extensive geophysical and geochemical survey than was originally anticipated was done. Geological mapping is also required, particularly in the area near the old Summit workings. This is proposed to be done in the coming year.

REFERENCES

- Allen, D.G., P.Eng., and Endersby, S.A., P.Eng., Preliminary Geochemical Report on the Summit Property - Ymir, B.C., August 28, 1985.
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- McAllister, A.L., (1951). Ymir Map Area, Geol. Surv. Canada. Paper 51 - 54.
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- von Eisniedel, C., BSc., Summary Report and Proposed Exploration Program. Old Timer Claim Group, for Golden Glory Resources. September 30, 1987.
- Von Einsiedel, C., BSc., (1990). Diamond Drilling Report on the Clearwater Claim Group; P.M. Explorations Ltd., Corporate Files.

AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENSES

This will certify that geochemical surveying and fieldwork tying in old surveys and old diamond drill holes, along with preparatory work for grids for more extensive geophysical and geochemical survey work still to be done, was carried out between July 25th and October 17, 1993 on the OT claims and the Lady 2 claim at the Old Timer property in the Ymir area of the Nelson Mining Division to the value of the following:

Labour - 4 man days @ \$300/day	\$1200.00
6 man days @ \$200.00	1200.00
Pick-up rental 3 days @ \$50/day	150.00
Mileage - 810km @ 0.20/km	162.00
Materials, flagging, etc.	25.00
Assaying	396.00
Meals and Lodging	285.00
Telephone	35.00
Report preparation	900.00

	\$4353.00

October 25, 1993

Stan A. Endersby, P. Eng.


CERTIFICATE

I Stan A. Endersby, certify that;

- 1.) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia in Chemical Engineering (B.A.Sc. 1954). Also I have a M.Sc. 1965.
- 2.) I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of B.C.
- 3.) This report is based on fieldwork carried out between July 25, 1993 and October 17, 1993 on the OT 1-5 and the Lady 2 Claims of the Old Timer Property at Ymir, B.C. The work was supervised by myself.
- 4.) I have an interest in the claims.

October 25, 1993.

Vancouver, B.C.


Stan A. Endersby, P.Eng. (B.C.)

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

2225 Springer Ave., Burnaby,
British Columbia, Can. V5B 3N1
Ph:(604)299-6910 Fax:299-6252

To : NUGGET MINES LTD.
1124 LEE STREET
WHITE ROCK, B.C.

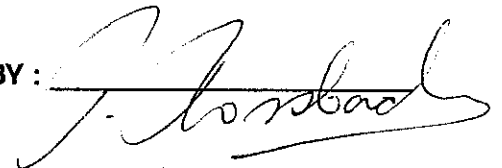
Project: S. ANDERSBY

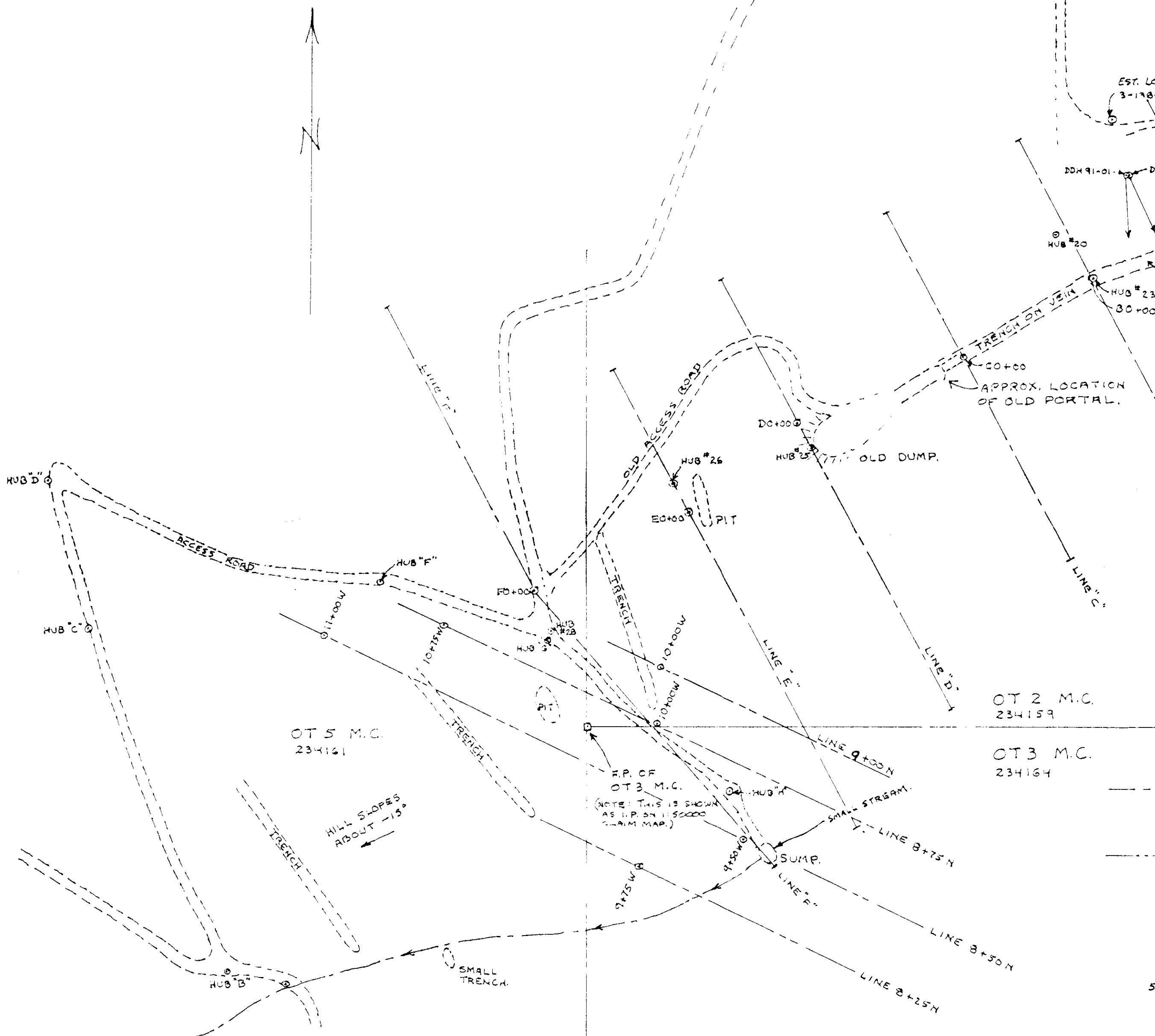
Type of Analysis: Assay

Certificate: 93208 A
Invoice: 50016
Date Entered: 93-10-25
File Name: NUG93208.A
Page No.: 1

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	oz/t Au	oz/t Ag
A	2851	0.001	0.06
A	2852	0.001	0.02
A	2853	0.001	0.02
A	2854	0.003	0.02
A	2855	0.001	0.02
A	2856	0.850	1.82
A	2857	0.015	0.46
A	2858	0.002	0.04
A	2859	0.051	0.20
A	2860	0.001	0.14
A	2861	0.002	0.08
A	2862	0.001	0.12
A	2863	0.001	0.10
A	2864	0.082	4.20
A	2865	0.001	0.06
A	2866	0.001	0.02
A	2867	1.60	6.10
A	2868	0.050	0.16
A	2869	0.970	5.25
A	2870	0.031	0.25
A	2871	0.032	0.52
A	2872	0.038	0.12

CERTIFIED BY :





**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

23,119

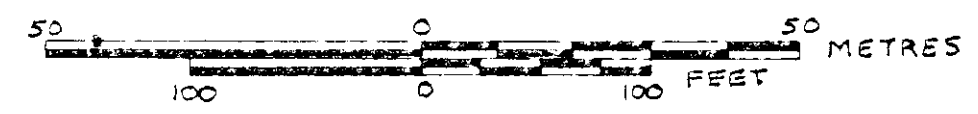
OT 2 M.C.
234159
OT 3 M.C.
234164

OT 5 M.C.
234161

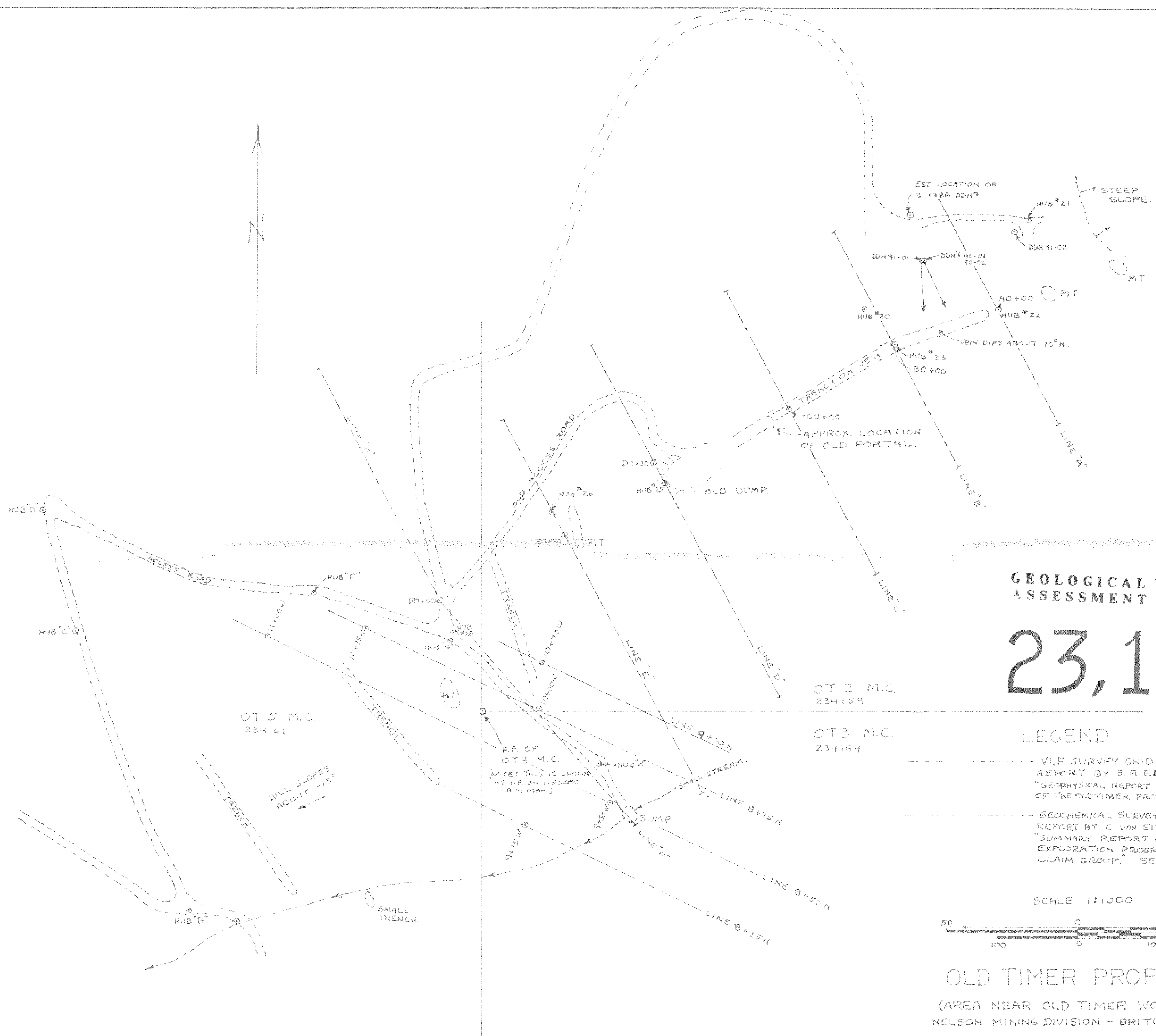
LEGEND

- VLF SURVEY GRID LINES USED IN REPORT BY S.A. ENDERSBY, P. ENG. "GEOPHYSICAL REPORT ON THE OT2,3,45 CLAIMS OF THE OLDTIMER PROPERTY," DEC. 14, 1992.
- GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY GRID LINES USED IN REPORT BY C. VON EISNIEDEL, B.Sc. "SUMMARY REPORT AND PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAM, OLDTIMER CLAIM GROUP," SEPT. 30, 1987.

SCALE 1:1000



OLD TIMER PROPERTY
(AREA NEAR OLD TIMER WORKINGS)
NELSON MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

23,119

OT 2 M.C.
234159

OT 3 M.C.
234164

OT 5 M.C.
234161

LEGEND

- VLF SURVEY GRID LINES USED IN REPORT BY S.A. ENDERSBY, P. ENG. "GEOPHYSICAL REPORT ON THE OT 2,3, +5 CLAIMS OF THE OLDTIMER PROPERTY." DEC. 14, 1992.
- GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY GRID LINES USED IN REPORT BY C. VON EISNIEDEL, B. SC. "SUMMARY REPORT AND PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAM, OLDTIMER CLAIM GROUP." SEPT. 30, 1987.

SCALE 1:1000



OLD TIMER PROPERTY
(AREA NEAR OLD TIMER WORKINGS)
NELSON MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

23,119

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT



SEE GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY REPORT ON THE SUMMIT PROPERTY - YMIR, B.C.
BY GARY M. ALLEN, P.ENG.(G.M.F.), DECEMBER 2, 1986 FOR
NUGGET MINES LTD. FOR DETAIL ON
THESE LINES.

APPROX.
N.W. CORNER OF
OLD "SUMMIT" M.C.
LOT 4229.

VEIN AT FACE IS
3M. WIDE AND DIPS
ABOUT 70° NW.
(STRIKE = 65°)

SILICIOUS MILKY QUARTZ
(DRUZY)

LOWER PORTAL
OF "SUMMIT"

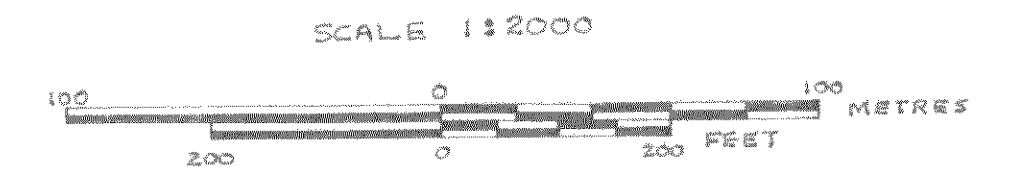
BENCH
(VEIN 2)

HILL SLOPES AT -30°
AND IS HEAVILY TIMBERED
WITH SPRUCE AND BALSAM.

LEGAL CORNER POST "LADY 2"
(S.W. CORNER) 302687

LEGAL CORNER POST "LADY 3"
(N.W. CORNER) 304199

- LEGEND**
- SOIL SAMPLE SITE - ppm Zn, ppm Pb, ppm Ag, ppb Au.
 - ⊗ ROCK SAMPLE SITE - SAMPLE NO. ; opt Ag ; opt Au.
 - ⊙ SURVEY HUB (WITH NO.)



OLD TIMER PROPERTY
(AREA NEAR SUMMIT WORKINGS)
NELSON MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

OCTOBER 25, 1993.

FIGURE 6

