ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Cranbrook Off Confidential: 94.12.15

ASSESSMENT REPORT 23288 MINING DIVISION: Fort Steele

PROPERTY: Purple
LOCATION: LAT 49 23 00 LONG 115 56 00
UTM 11 5470398 577420
NTS 082G05W

CAMP: 001 Purcell Belt (Sullivan)

CLAIM(S): Purple 1-3
OPERATOR(S): Wealth Res. Arbor Res. Klondike Reef Ltd.
AUTHOR(S): Rodgers, G.M.
REPORT YEAR: 1994, 19 Pages
COMMODITIES
SEARCHED FOR: Lead,Zinc
KEYWORDS: Proterozoic,Middle Aldridge Formation,Argillites,Intrusives,Faults
WORK
DONE: Geological,Geochemical
SOIL 145 sample(s) ;HG
Map(s) - 1; Scale(s) - 1:10 000

GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOLOGICAL REPORT

PURPLE 1-3 CLAIMS
FORT STEELE MINING DIVISION
NTS # 82G/5W
(LAT 49 23'; LONG 116 56')

REPORT FOR: WEALTH RESOUCES LTD., ARBOR RESOURCES LTD.
AND KLONDIKE REEF MINES LTD.
1000-675 W. HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA
V6B 1N6

REPORT BY: GLEN M. RODGERS, P.ENG.
P.O. BOX 63
SKOOKUMCHUCK, BRITISH COLUMBIA
V0B 2E0

FEBRUARY 15, 1994

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1.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The PURPLE 1-3 mineral claims are located 5 km south-west of Lumberton which is located 10 km south of Cranbrook, British Columbia, on Highway 3/95. Access is via the Moyie River Forest road which departs Highway 3/95 at Lumberton and heads west 12 km to Noke Creek. The Semlin Creek road leaves the Moyie River road just past Noke Creek and leads south onto the property. The first logging road junction to the south gives good access to the PURPLE 3 claim and the second logging road to the south follows the main Semlin Creek and gives good access to the PURPLE 1 and 2 claims (see Fig. 2).

1.2 PHYSIOGRAPHY

Slopes are mostly moderate on the PURPLE claims with some extreme topography on the east half of the PURPLE 2 claim. Elevations range from 1500m to 2000m. The area has been heavily logged and remaining forest cover consists of lodgepole pine and fir.

Overburden is deep and outcrops are scarce usually only being found in roadcuts.

1.3 CLAIM STATUS

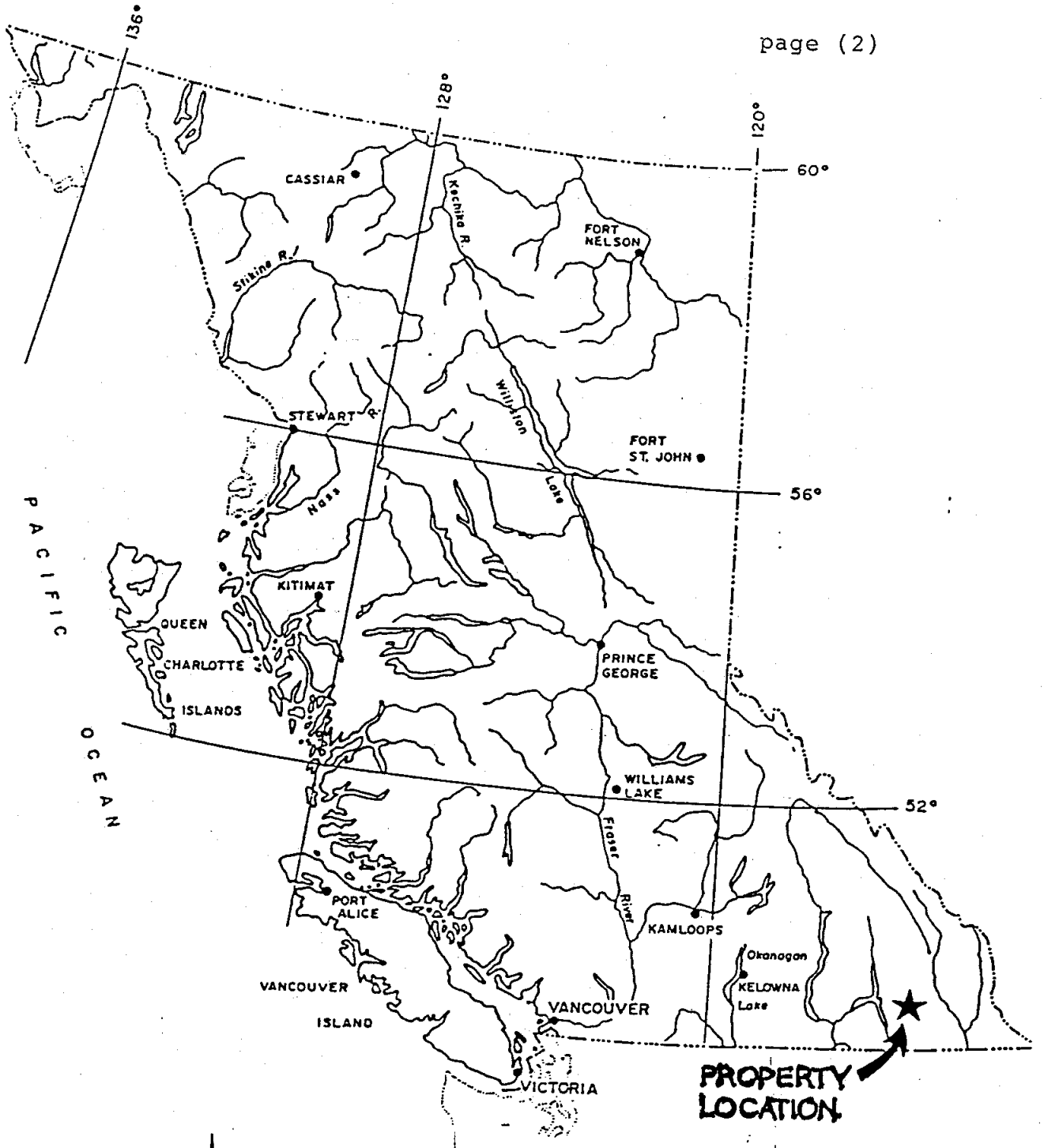
The following table lists the claims belonging to the property. All claims are four-post claims and have been grouped as the "PURPLE" group.

Claim Name	Record #	# of Units	Expiry date
PURPLE 1	315277	20	December 16, 1994
PURPLE 2	315284	20	December 23, 1994
PURPLE 3	315283	20	December 18, 1994

Discovery of lead-zinc boulders in 1965 at the FORS prospect located [6 km southeast of the PURPLE claim group] heightend exploration interest in the area and led to the exploration for bedding controlled mineralization that was at levels other than Sullivan time. The FORS prospect was explored by Cominco Ltd., Placer Dome Inc. and most recently Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corporation.

In 1976, massive sphalerite-galena-pyrrhotite boulders were discovered north of Moyie Lake by Cominco Ltd. A 2-6m wide vein was uncovered and since Sullivan time exists approximately 100m below this showing this prospect was/is explored as a vein type and a syngenetic type of lead-zinc prospect.

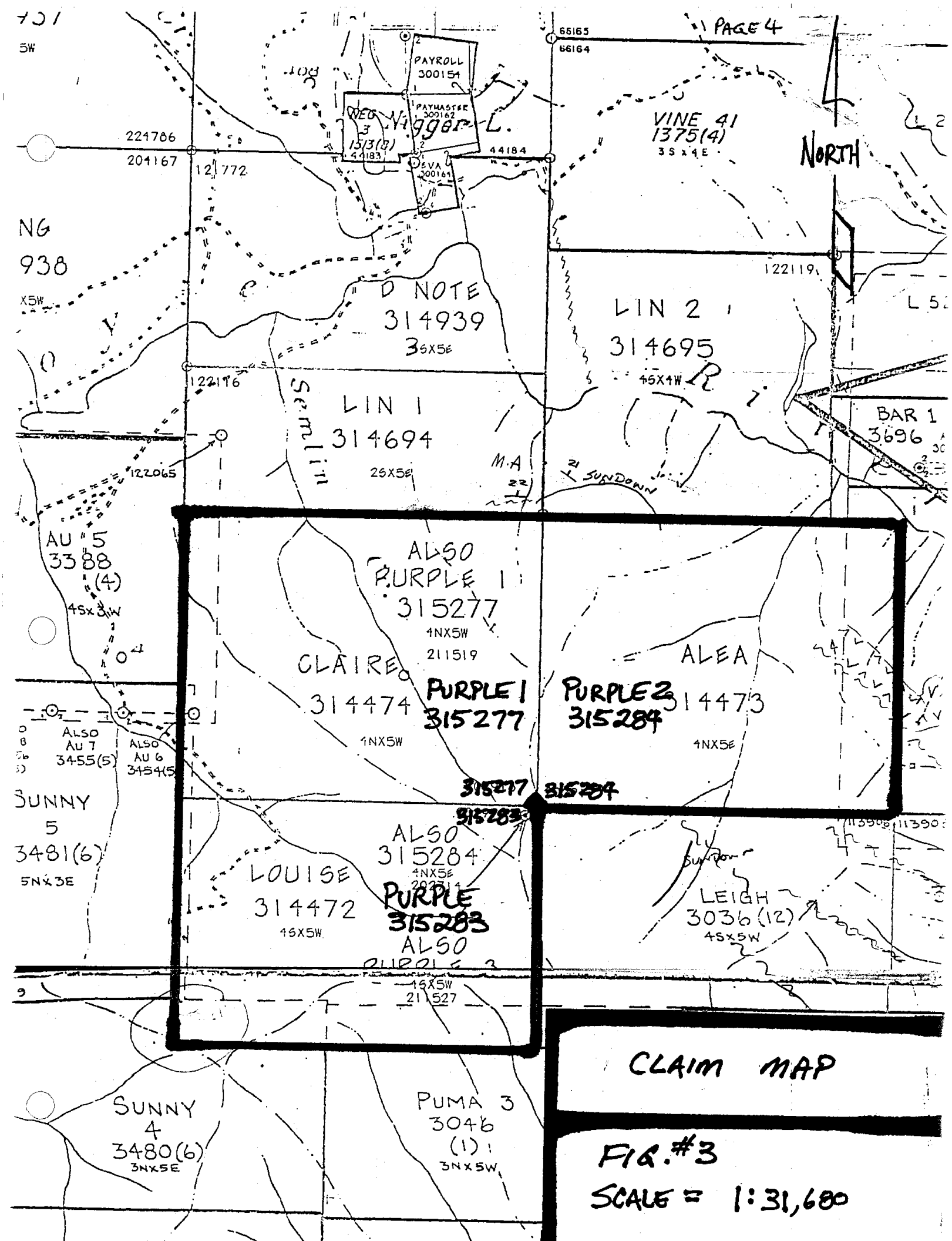
Other noteworthy deposits found in same-age Aldridge Formation rock are Sullivan (over 180,000,000 tons of 12% combined Pb/Zn with 2 ounces/tonne Ag) and the St. Eugene vein orebody located on the southern half of Moyie Lake.



INDEX MAP

(GENERAL LOCATION MAP)

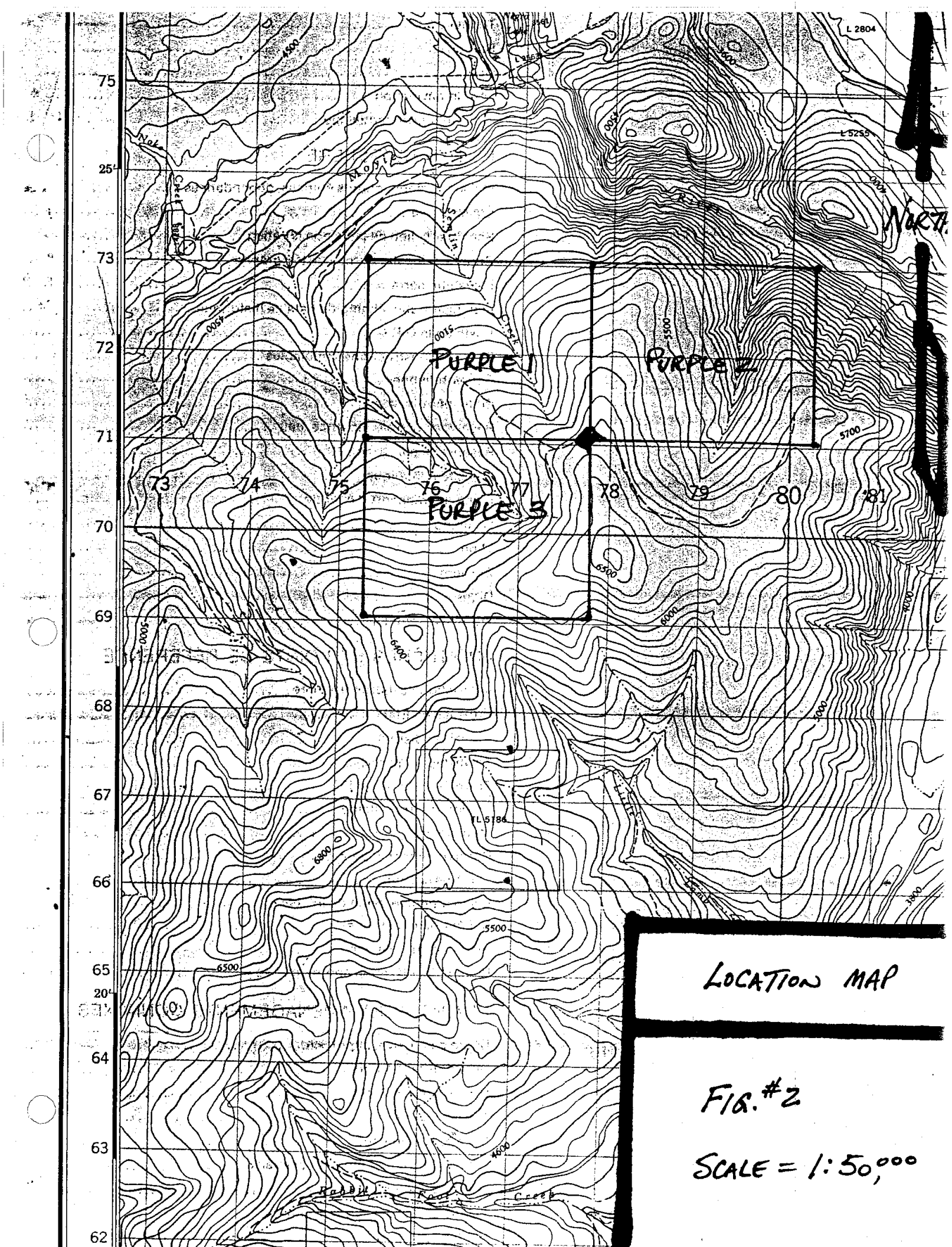
	SCALE: As shown	N.T.S.:	FIGURE No: 1
	DWN. BY:	DATE:	
	CHKD. BY:	PROJECT No:	FILE No:



CLAIM MAP

FIG. #3

SCALE = 1:31,680



LOCATION MAP

FIG. #2

SCALE = 1:50,000

2.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The area is underlain by rocks of the Purcell Supergroup and located on the western flank of the Purcell Anticlinorium. The Purcell Anticlinorium is a north plunging, broad anticlinal structure in Helikian and Hadrynian aged rocks. The rock forming this anticlinorium are in order of oldest to youngest;

The Aldridge Formation consists of Lower Aldridge green-grey-black rusty weathering thin bedded siltites and argillites. Overlying Lower Aldridge are "quartz wackes" and argillites of the Middle Aldridge Formation with occasional varve like banding. These turbidite related bands have been correlated stratigraphically for over 300 km. Overlying these rocks are Upper Aldridge thin bedded rusty weathering argillites, siltites and occasional thin grey quartzite units. The entire Aldridge Formation is 3000-5000m thick.

The Creston Formation overlies the Aldridge Formation and consists of grey-green-purple/maroon, cross-bedded and ripple marked platformal quartzites and mudstones. It is known to be more than 1800m thick.

The Kitchener-Siyeh Formation overlies the Creston Formation and represents shallow water green-grey dolomitic mudstones, thin buff coloured dolomite and thin white-grey quartzite and thin green-silver-grey schist/phyllite units.

Dark green-black gabbro/diorite sills ranging in thickness from one to hundreds of meters thick intrude the Purcell Supergroup and are common on the property. One particularly large sill known as the Sundown Sill is found throughout the Aldridge Formation. Another notably large sill occurs intermittently at Hiawatha Time (1200 feet above Sullivan Time).

Sullivan Time occurs at the contact between the Lower and Middle Aldridge Formations and hosts the world class Sullivan lead-zinc deposit.

Bedded sulphide mineralization together with zones of albite (sodium enrichment) and tourmaline and fragmental rock are presently being explored for on the FORS prospect both at Hiawatha Time and at Sullivan Time. The FORS property represents one of only four tourmaline pipes/vents that have been found apart from the Sullivan Mine in Aldridge rock. Another smaller tourmaline vent is located 8 km northwest by Negro Lake. Here, Cominco drilled to Sullivan Time but did not find any economic intersections.

In addition to syngenetic vein type or fracture type lead-zinc mineralization, the area has potential to host high grade gold mineralization along quartz filled faults or silicified shear zones. These auriferous shears post date host rocks and generally strike northeast or eastwest sometimes paralleling major ancient structures such as the Moyie Fault, the Baldy Fault or the Palmer Bar Fault.

Outcrop on the PURPLE 1-3 claims is scarce. Faults shown are based on projection from other areas and on mobile mercury highs.

The property area is underlain by siltites, phyllitic argillites, minor sericitic schist and quartzite of the Aldridge Formation. The only visible gabbro sills occur along the far east end of the PURPLE 2 claim. Sediments generally strike east-west and dip gently north.

Lead/zinc mineralization occurs as sporadic discreet crystals within thin (0.5 cm) quartz filled fractures located approximately 150 m west of the LCP. This mineralization is in fractures parallel to the northwest striking transform fault which connects with the major Moyie Thrust Fault 6 km southeast (the site of the recent FORS discovery).

The FORS property is a sulphide bearing hydrothermal vent system with geological similarities to the Sullivan Orebody (eg. tourmalinization, albitization, fragmental, etc.).

A varve like marker suspected of being the Sundown marker was found in a roadcut on the PURPLE 3 claim (note:m(s), Fig 4). The marker would project along bedding to the north.

"Mercury Testing was done using a mobile Hg only, PPB machine-manufactured by Jerome Instrument Corporation, Jerome Arizona. (Gold Film Mercury Detector-Model 301).

Five pound soil samples were taken from just under the humus layer, dried at room temperature, then screened to 80 mesh. Samples were split to 1/4 gram and then heated on a hot plate for 3 minutes at 125 degrees Celsius. The resultant vapors are captured by means of a suction pump in the machine. At this point the collector ring removes all of the mercury from the vapour and stores it. After the sample has been heated for the required time, it is removed and another circuit in the machine is engaged. This releases the mercury from the collector ring and passes it between two gold films. At this point the machine digitally reads out the quantity of mercury in part per billion. Each sample takes about 20 minutes to analyze. The machine is cleansed of mercury every 20 samples or when erratic readings are obtained by heating the gold films for 3 minutes."

All mercury testing was done by A. Whaley in Cranbrook, British Columbia.

A geochemical and EM type of geophysical survey should be conducted over the strike extension of the fault that strikes southeast into the FORS prospect. A geophysical survey such as a UTEM system should be done over portions of the claims where the Sullivan Horizon is possible to test by diamond drilling.

It is suspected that tops is to the northwest and therefore the Sullivan Horizon would be closest in the southeast corner of the property however it is still in the order of 1000 m deep and drill testing would be costly.

A threshold and anomalous value of 30 ppb and 50 ppb respectively were used for mercury as determined previously be other mercury testing programs in the Aldridge equivalent Pritchard Formation in the United States. Anomalous mercury kicks appear to correlate with two of the transform faults that trend northwest across the claims.

I, Glen M. Rodgers of Skookumchuck, B.C., hereby certify as follows:

1. I am a consulting Geological Engineer presently registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.

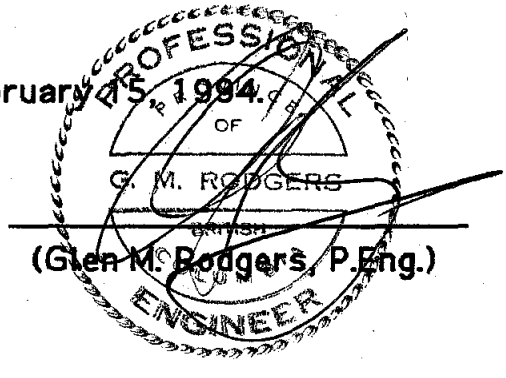
2. I graduated from the University of Manitoba in 1977 with a Bachelor's Degree in Geological Engineering.

3. Since graduation, I have practiced my profession continuously in Western Canada, Yukon Territory, Alaska and Central America working primarily in the field of mineral exploration.

4. I have based this report on personal observation of the PURPLE 1-3 claim during the summer of 1993 and on assessment reports available at the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources offices.

5. I hold no shares of Arbor Resources Ltd. and Klondike Reef Mines Ltd. nor do I expect to recieve any as a result of writing this report. I do own 6,250 shares of Wealth Resources Ltd.

Dated at Cranbrook, British Columbia this February 15, 1994.



(Glen M. Rodgers, P.Eng.)

STATEMENT OF COSTS
(PURPLE 1-3)

Sample preparation and assaying
(189 samples at $16.50/sample) $3118.50

Sampler/Prospector (A. Whaley)

4 days sampling
2 days prospecting

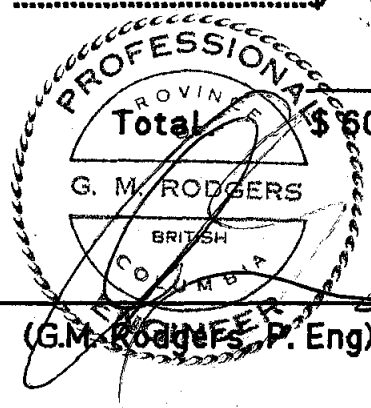
(6 days at $175/day) $1050.00
4x4 truck (6days at $60/day) .....$ 360.00
Field expenses .....$ 40.00

Geologist/Prospector (G. Rodgers)

3 days field
2 days office

(5 days at $250/day) $1250.00
4x4 truck (3 days at $60/day) .....$ 180.00
Office and field expenses .....$ 40.00

Total $6038.50



(G.M. Rodgers, P. Eng)

APPENDIX I ..... ASSAY RESULTS

Purple 1 + 3

		Hg PPB
PIC	23+00E	10
	24+00E	14
	25+00E	20
	26+00E	4
	27+00E	8
	28+00E	18
	29+00E	12
	30+00E	12
✓	31+00E	8
	32+00E	16
	33+00E	16
	34+00E	16
	35+00E	58
	36+00E	14
	37+00E	4
	38+00E	14
LS	0+00E	3
	1+00E	18
	2+00E	3
	3+00E	0
	4+00E	10
	5+00E	8
	6+00E	10
✓	7+00E	8
	8+00E	10
	9+00E	25
	10+00E	0
	11+00E	13
	12+00E	0
	13+00E	0

		Hg PPB
LS	14+00E	0
	15+00E	8
	16+00E	5
	17+00E	10
	18+00E	20
	19+00E	0
	20+00E	15
	21+00E	8
	22+00E	5
	23+00E	10
	24+00E	12
	25+00E	2
	26+00E	0
	27+00E	6
	28+00E	0
	29+00E	24 ✓
	30+00E	2
	31+00E	8
	32+00E	4
	33+00E	20
	34+00E	6
	35+00E	14
	36+00E	8
	37+00E	4
	38+00E	18
	39+00E	10
	40+00E	20
	41+00E	24
	42+00E	24
	43+00E	16

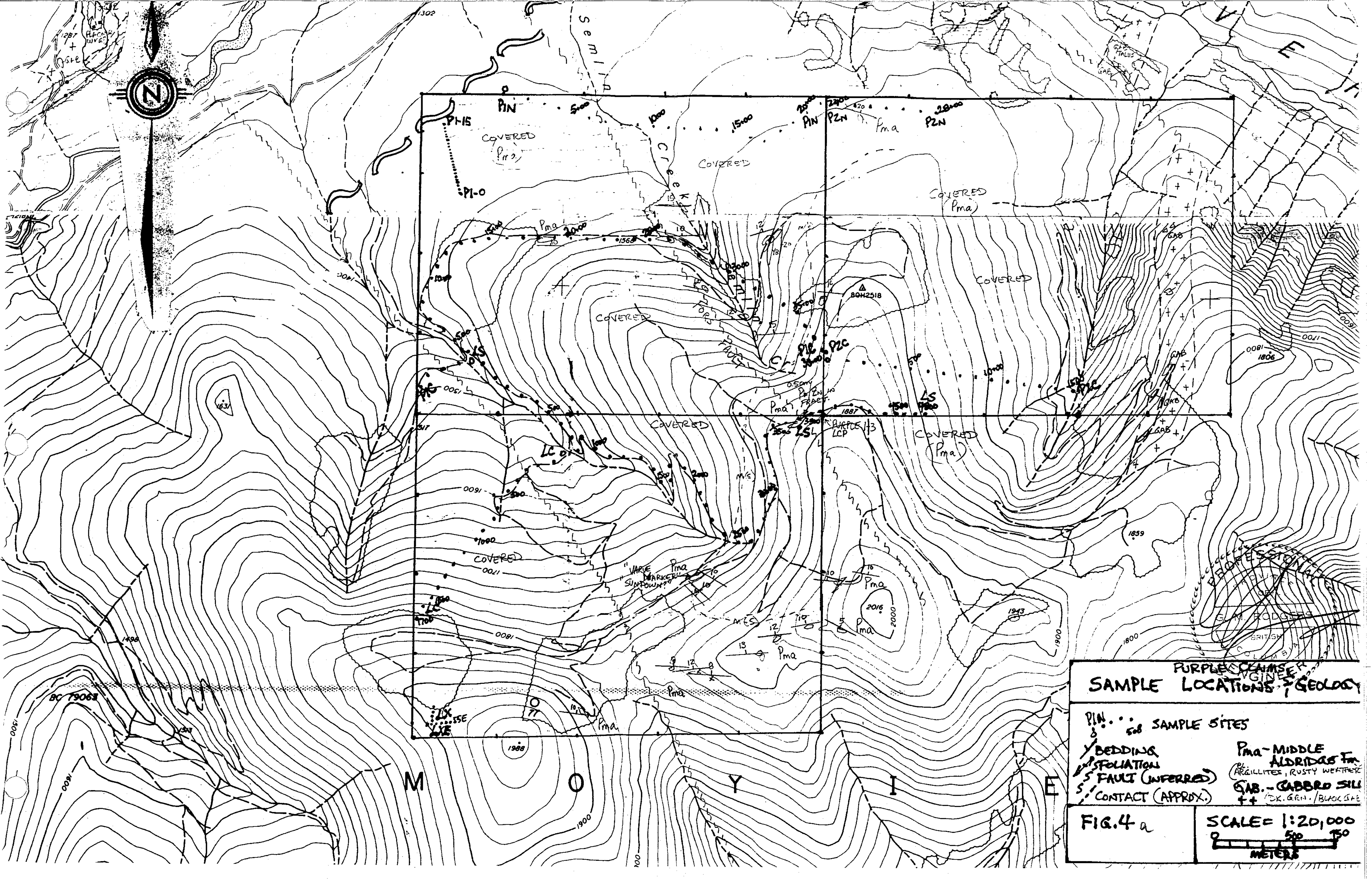
Purple 1

		Hg PPB
P1-1	0+00 N	20
2	30 N	13
3	60 N	17
4	90 N	15
5	1+20 N	45
6	1+50 N	17
7	1+87 N	25
8	2+10 N	33
9	2+40 N	25
10	2+70 N	15
11	3+00 N	15
12	3+30 N	15
13	3+60 N	18
14	3+90 N	13
15	4+20 N	15
PIN	0+00 E	24
(LRN)	1+00 E	40
	2+00 E	30
	3+00 E	18
	4+00 E	25
	5+00 E	10
	6+00 E	4
	7+00 E	14
	8+00 E	16
	9+00 E	22
	10+00 E	36
	11+00 E	28
	12+00 E	16
	13+00 E	20
	14+00 E	8
PIN	15+00 E	12
	16+00 E	16
	17+00 E	16
	18+00 E	18
	19+00 E	4
	20+00 E	34
	21+00 E	28
PIC	0+00 E	14
	1+00 E	22
	2+00 E	20
	3+00 E	39
	4+00 E	18
	5+00 E	16
	6+00 E	12
	7+00 E	19
	8+00 E	20
	9+00 E	31
	10+00 E	14
	11+00 E	20
	12+00 E	22
	13+00 E	20
	14+00 E	13
	15+00 E	20
	16+00 E	13
	17+00 E	23
	18+00 E	26
	19+00 E	14
	20+00 E	12
	21+00 E	14
	22+00 E	26

Purple 2

		Hg PPB
P2C	0+00E	17
	1+00E	6
	2+00E	7
	3+00E	32
	4+00E	15
	5+00E	24
	6+00E	6
	7+00E	7
	8+00E	15
	9+00E	11
	10+00E	21
	11+00E	49
	12+00E	52
	13+00E	57
	14+00E	35
	15+00E	36
P2N	0+00E	10
	1+00E	20
	2+00E	22
	3+00E	22
	4+00E	20
	5+00E	14
	6+00E	30
	7+00E	22
	8+00E	46
	9+00E	18
	10+00E	26
	11+00E	26
	12+00E	34
	13+00E	12

		Hg PPB
P2N	14+00E	4
	15+00E	14
	16+00E	52
	17+00E	22
	18+00E	12
	19+00E	34
	20+00E	22
	21+00E	36
	22+00E	16
	23+00E	12
	24+00E	10
	25+00E	38
	26+00E	22
	27+00E	2
	28+00E	6


Semlin Creek
MOYIE
COVERED
COVERED (Pma)
P1-15
P1-0
P1N
P2N
P1C
P2C
LS
LSL
LC
LX
LXE
Pma
BURNT FORD FAULT
PURPLE 1/3 LCP
0.5cm Pb Zn FRACT.
"VARVE MARKER" SUNDOWN?
80H2518
BC 79068
GAB
GAB TALUS
1631
1887
1859
1943
2016
1988
1806
1900
1800
2000
PURPLE CLAIMS
SAMPLE LOCATIONS & GEOLOGY
P1N ・・・ 500 SAMPLE SITES
BEDDING
FOLIATION
FAULT (INFERRED)
CONTACT (APPROX.)
Pma - MIDDLE ALDRIDGE Fm. (ARGILLITES, RUSTY WEATHER)
GAB. - GABBRO SILL (DK. GRN. / BLACK)
FIG. 4a
SCALE = 1:20,000
0 500 750
METERS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
G. M. RODGERS