



ASSESSMENT REPORT
TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]
DRILLING - BR 2.93/94

ASSESSMENT TOTAL COST
\$120,711.53

AUTHOR(S) Phil D. de Souza P.Eng

SIGNATURE(S)

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) CBK94-1200008-001-M42 (October 1993) YEAR OF WORK 1993

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENT EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) Diamond Drilling between October 22, 1993 and Nov 4, 1994. Assessment applied from November 10, 1993.

PROPERTY NAME GALLOWAI/BUL RIVER GROUP

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done) STEEPLES GROUP #1C (R.H. Stanfield)

Steeple's Group #1C comprising five 20 unit claims:

Steeple's #1, Steeple's #2, Steeple's #11, Steeple's #13 and Steeple's #15

COMMODITIES SOUGHT Copper, Silver, Gold and Cadmium

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN

MINING DIVISION Fort Steele

82G11 W

LATITUDE 49 ° 30 ' 11 " LONGITUDE 115 ° 22 ' 13 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S)

1) R. H. Stanfield

2)

MAILING ADDRESS

#350 - 4723 1st Street S.W.,

Calgary, Alberta, T2G 0A1

(403) 287 3800

OPERATOR(S) (who paid for the work)

1) R. H. Stanfield

2)

MAILING ADDRESS

#305 - 4723 1st Street

Calgary, Alberta, T2G 4Y8

(403) 287 3800

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):

Sequence of Copper, Silver, Gold and associated metals in veins in shear envelopes striking generally east

- west on the southern facing slopes of the Steeple's Range east of Cranbrook in the Fort Steele Mining

Division of British Columbia. Vein systems are hosted in banded argillites of the precambrian Aldridge

sequence. Significant overburden depths prevent easy identification of faults and dykes (Moyle) known to

intersect (be associated with) the structures.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS

See References in Report

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GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

FIGURES

23,615

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1. Introduction.

Diamond Drill Hole BR 2.93/94 was commenced on October 22, 1993 and terminated on November 4, 1994 utilising a Longyear 38 Drill adapted for depth drilling. The collar location is at an elevation of 922 metres above mean sea level at Mine Site Grid Coordinates of 3,673 north, 4,742 east (metric), [12,050N, 15,558E imperial] which corresponds to 49° 30' 11" north, 115° 22' 13" west approximately on NTS 82G11 on Steeples #11 of the Stanfield Steeples #1C Claim Group. (Hole location by Compass and Tape.)

The hole is sited on the northern edge of the old Placid Bull River Mine Tailings impoundment area immediately to the south of Old Pit #1 on that pits eastern edge. The Bull River flows generally westerly 1000 metres to the south of the Bore Hole position.

Steeple Group #1C comprises five contiguous mineral claims viz. Steeples # 1, 2, 11, 13 and 15 within the total Stanfield Holdings in the Fort Steele Mining Division of southeast British Columbia.

2. Location.

The Stanfield Holdings are situated in the Fort Steele Mining Division of southeastern British Columbia (NTS 82G6 / NTS 82G11) astride Highway #3 between Fernie and Cranbrook and encompassing Galloway - see the preceding Figure 1. The Steeples Group #1C located within the greater Stanfield Group - see Figure 2 - sits astride a section of the southerly and south facing flank of the Steeples mountains some 4 kilometres northeast of the settlement of Bull River which itself lies at the confluence of the Bull and Kootenay Rivers.

3. Physiography.

The Steeples Claim Group #1C extends from an elevation of 833 metres immediately north of the Bull River as it widens after coursing through the gorge south of the Aberfeldie Dam and reservoir, to a maximum elevation on Bull Mountain, the southernmost peak of the Steeples Range on the central southern boundary of Steeples #15 (central northern boundary of Steeples #13) of 2,392.68 metres.

Ground Water run off from the Steeples south face flows due south into the Bull River below the Aberfeldie Dam. Ground Water from the Lizard Range immediately east of Aberfeldie flows westerly (and northerly via Overson Creek) to the Bull River above the reservoir. Ground Water north of Bull Mountain also flows to the Bull River north of Aberfeldie. In all cases, the Bull directs the flow to the Kootenay and thus to Lake Kootenay.

THE R. H. STANFIELD GROUP

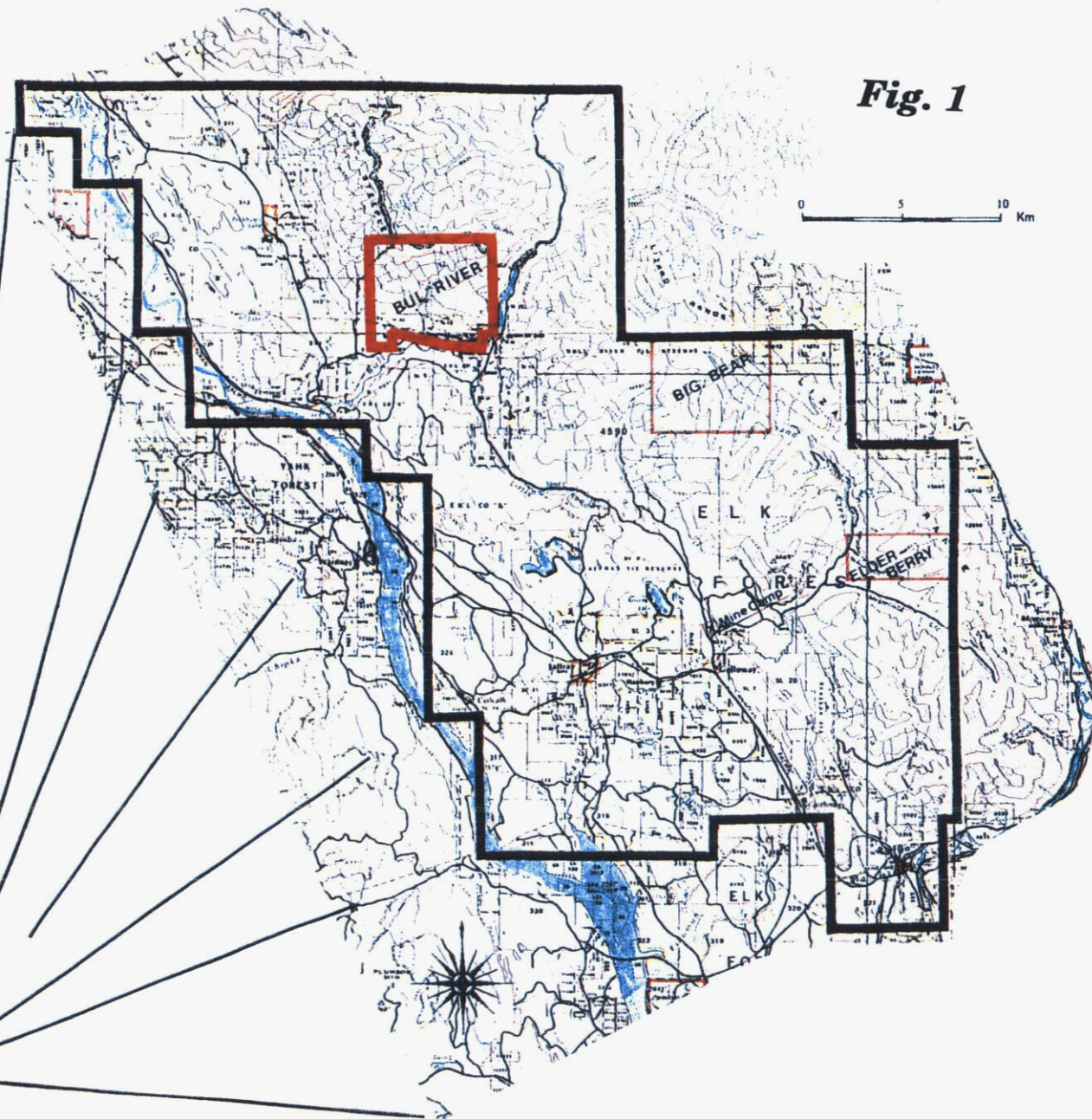
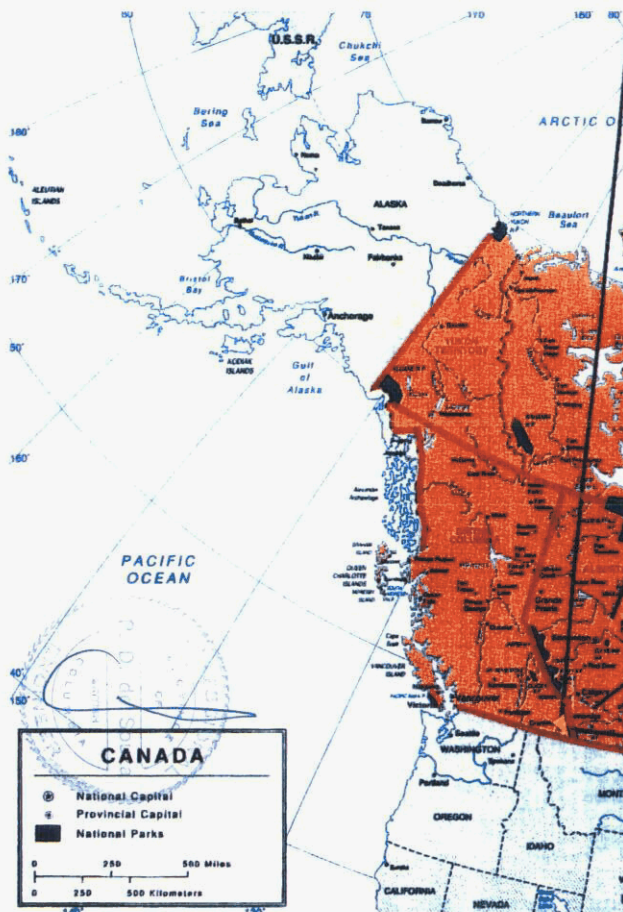
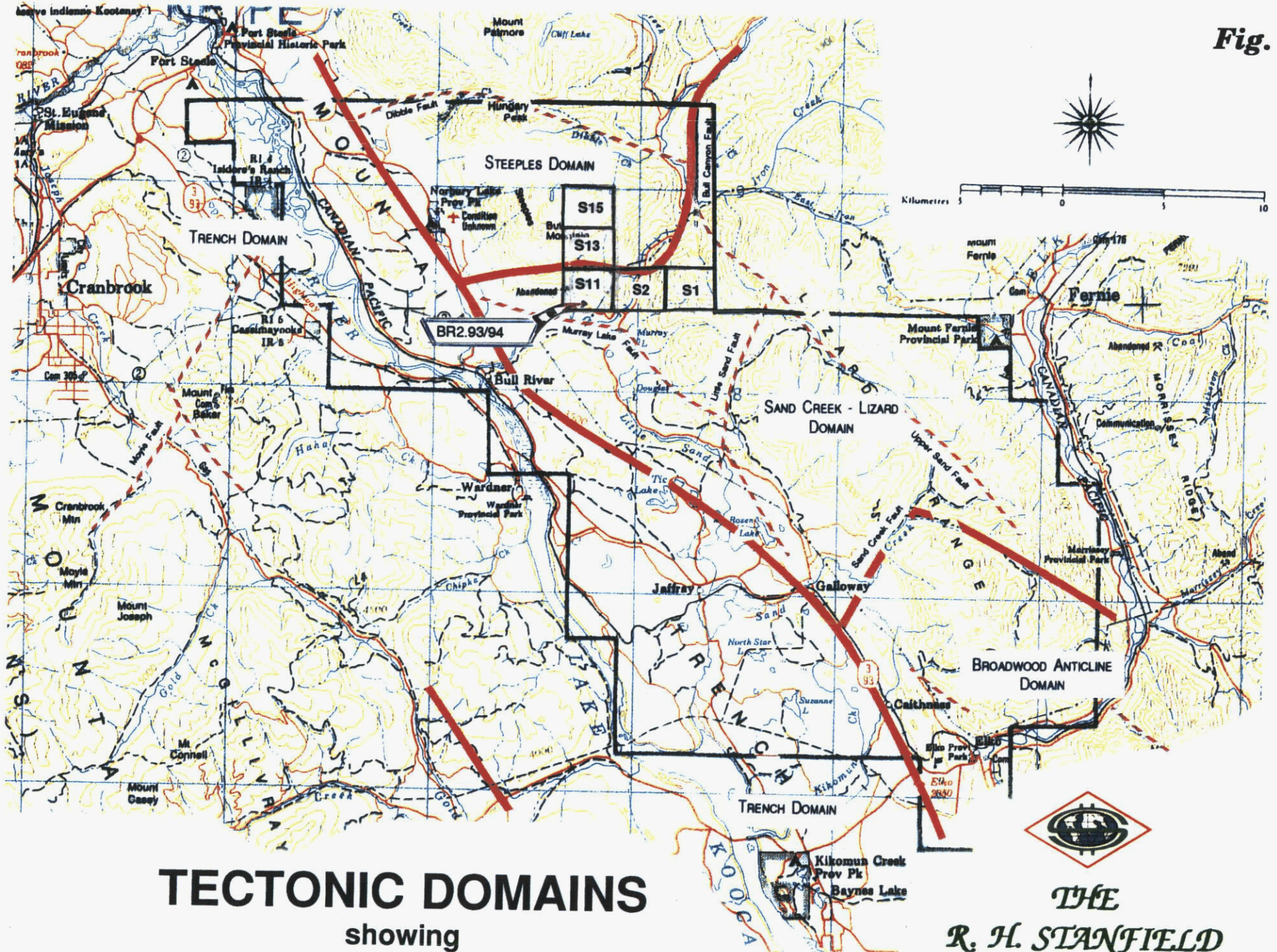


Fig. 1

LOCATION AND CLAIM AREA

Fig. 2



TECTONIC DOMAINS
showing
Steeples Group 1C

THE
R. H. STANFIELD
GROUP

Fig. 2

4. Previous Work.

The R.H. Stanfield Group has drilled 35,821.14 metres (117,523.43') of Diamond programme since 1982 at the Gallowai Bul River property. This drilling includes 1,573.37 (5,161') of hole advanced by Rotary/Percussion machine to set casing in deep overburden. Additionally, an airborne survey (Magnetometer G-803) through Apex Airborne Surveys Ltd., in 1982 has recently been augmented by two multi-array surveys by Dighem to better define targets in the Bull River Area.

Previous open pitting was conducted by Placid Oil in the early 1970's at their Bull River Copper Mine. Earlier exploration incorporating adit mining at both the Bull River and Copper King areas (also on Steeples Group #1C) is on record through Annual Reports to the Minister of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources, British Columbia.

Other areas explored and mined on this Claim Group are the Trilby (1898 & 1925 MEMPR Reports) for Lead, Copper and Silver, and, the Bull River Iron Mine (1920 MEMPR)

5. Geology.

The Gallowai Bul River property straddles the contact between the Rocky Mountain Trench and the western edge of the Rocky Mountains. The Drill site lies within the Sand Creek Domain on the southern flank of the Steeples Range but most of the Claim Group lies predominantly within the Steeples Domain. Overburden consists of Pleistocene glaciofluvial and colluvial sediments. Metasediments of the Precambrian Aldridge and Creston, with intrusions of Moyie sills and dykes, outcrop on the property.

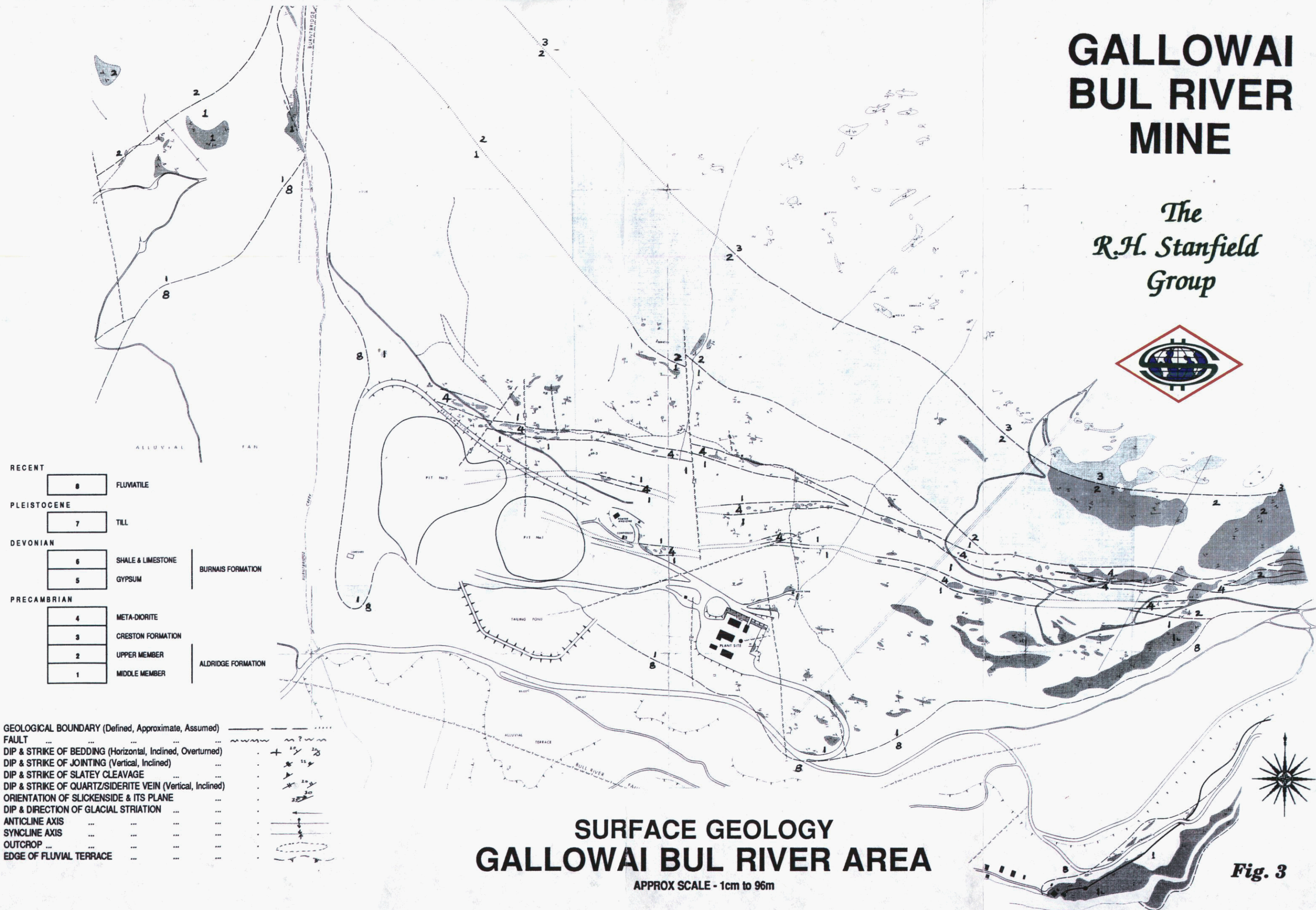
The Aldridge formation at the Gallowai Bul River property contains several mineralized shear zones traceable in open pits and diamond drilling. The vein systems are mineralized by chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite and pyrite with quartz, calcite and/or siderite and wollastonite as major gangue minerals. Gold occurs in association with the quartz gangue and in the lattice of the sulphide minerals.

6. Objectives.

BR 2.92 was located to determine the existence of mineralization immediately to the south of the Placid Oil open pit #1 where it was reported that mineralization had been lost at an underlying dyke.

GALLOWAI BUL RIVER MINE

*The
R.H. Stanfield
Group*



Stanfield Hole (BR 5.89) drilled from the bottom of this Pit at 75° to the north intersected two zones below the semi back filled pit. With the depth of backfill on the incline being 36.58 metres (120'), the first zone corresponding to a Hanging Wall marker zone was a further 61 metres down. A main zone carrying up to 31,057 ppm Copper was intersected between 118 and 124 metres (a further 20 metres down the hole). This was clearly not known by the previous operators and has to have been below the dyke that reportedly cut off their mining zone.

BR 2.92 was therefore planned to determine a dip continuity to the 5.89 hole and therefore to correctly locate the Placid Reserves in the context of the total Stanfield showings.

7. Logs, Lithology and Structure - Diamond Drill Hole BR 2.93/94

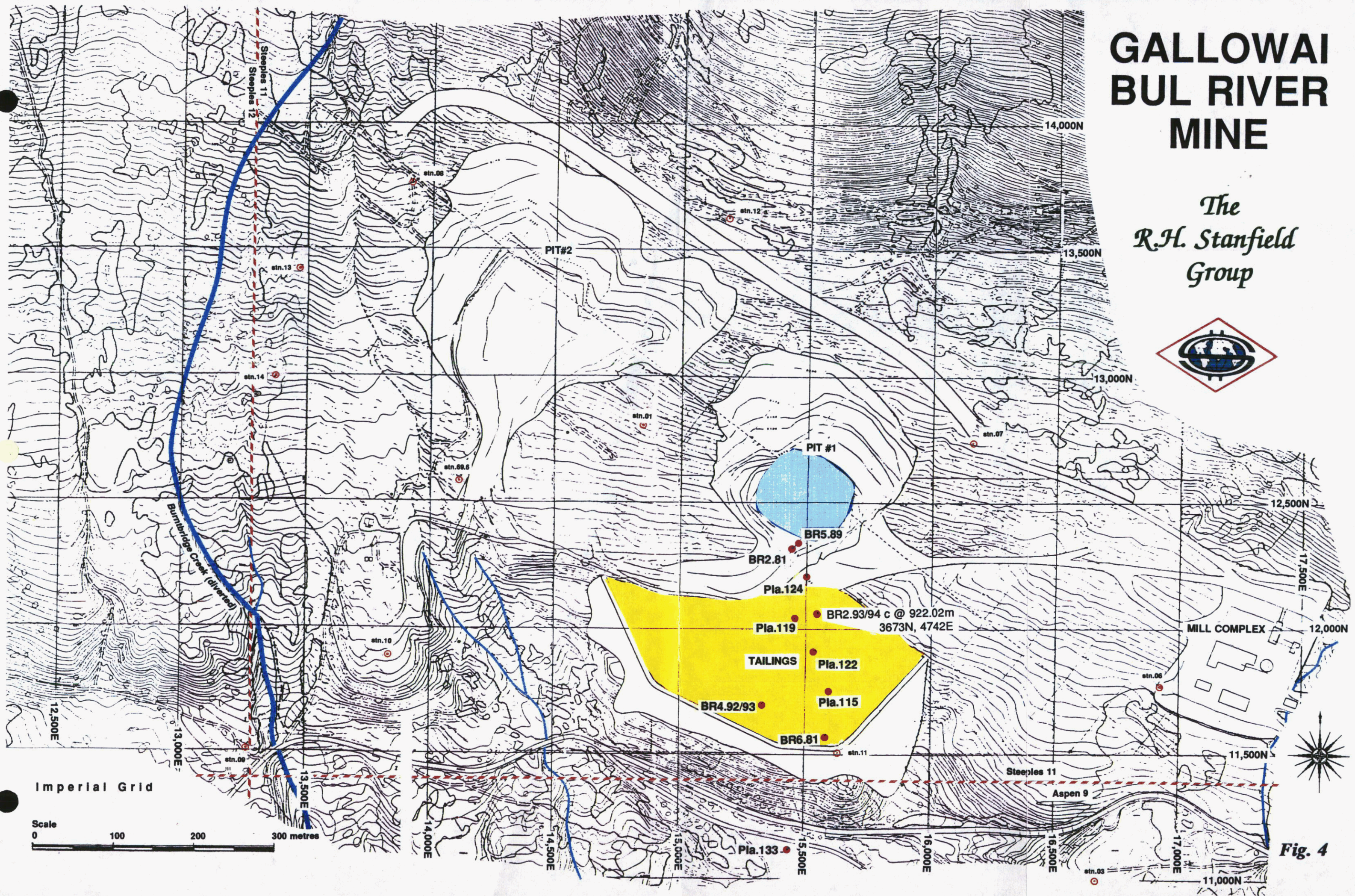
A copy of the Diamond Drill Core Log as conducted by the writer on November 2/3, 1994, is provided on the following pages. Assay results for the assayed splits are provided on the Drill Logs.

A copy of the Assay Report for this hole conducted by Terramin Research Labs Ltd. of Calgary is attached following the References for this Report.

All drill core is stored at the Stanfield Group Core Shed at its Gallowai Camp.

GALLOWAI BUL RIVER MINE

*The
R.H. Stanfield
Group*



Imperial Grid

Scale
0 100 200 300 metres

Fig. 4

[illegible]

From	m	To	Description:	Date	Bearing	Sample No:	From	To	Width	Analysis				
0		262 (79.85)	Overburden. Cased by Diamond Drill							Cu %	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ni PPM	Cd PPM
262		331 (100.9)	Banded Black Argillite - fairly broken @ 298 (90.8) Horsetails of Quartz/Siderite @ 304 (92.7) 3/4" Quarts/Siderite											
331		348	Quartz Siderite vein and veinlets (horsetails) with varying degrees of pyrite and pyrrhotite and very minor chalcopyrite.											
348		353 (107.6)	Black Argillite hosting horsetails of quartz/siderite with pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.											
353		359 (109.4)	Major quartz/siderite @ 40° - 45° to core axis containing pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite			4960	353(107.6)	2'		6.8	840	2100	135	18.4
						4961	355(108.2)	2'		3.9	490	910	360	9.3
						4962	357(108.8)	2'		4.0	105	970	157	11.1
359		366 (111.6)	Black Argillite laced (in fracture/beds) with poor pyrite pyrrhotite and some chalcopyrite.											
366		385.5 (117.5)	Quartz/siderite veining with pyrite, pyrrhotite, strong chalco and some arsenopyrite 371 - 379' (113 - 115.5) major quartz hosted zone 379 - 381 (115.5 - 116.1) badly broken veined argillite 381 - 385.5 (116.1 = 117.5) quartz hosted chalcopyrite, pyrite pyrrhotite and arseno			4966	372(113.4)	2.5'		11.7	1660	3600	340	21.0
						4967	374.5(114.1)	2.5'		5.1	810	370	97	2.4
						4968	377(114.9)	2'		4.1	1660	950	51	6.0
						4969	381(116.1)	2'		3.5	250	670	350	4.7
						4970	383(116.74)	2'		10.0	32	700	32	5.4
385.5		486 (148.1)	Banded predominantly siliceous argillites											
486		516 (157.3)	Banded Argillite											
516		525 (160)	Zone of filigree quartz siderite stringers up to 1.5" usually 0.25" very little sulphide											

DIAMOND DRILL LOG (Secondary Page)

Hole No.

From

ft / m

To

Page

of

Project

RHS

Property

GALLOWAI-BUL RIVER



Analysis

From	ft / m	To	Description
525	585 (178.3)		Banded quartzites and argillites @ 566 (172.5) 6" quartz siderite badly broken
585	587 (178.9)		Quartzite
587	597 (182)		
597	630		Argillaceous quartzites predominantly quartzites with numerous 1/2" quartz stringers
630	727 (221.6)		Banded quartzitic argillites @ 652 (198.7) 3/4" quartz siderite vein @ 669 (204) 1" (0.3) zone of filigree quartz/siderite stringers. @ 679 (207) 1" quartz band (syngenetic)
727	802 (244.4)		Banded argillaceous quartzites with 18 evenly separated 1/8" quartz stringers
802	844 (257.3)		Banded Black argillites @ 813 (247.8) 1" quartz/siderite stringer @ 818 (249) 2" quartz/siderite stringer
844	955 (291.1)		Banded quartzites and argillites @ 893 (272.2) 1" syngenetic pyrrhotite 912 - 915 (278 - 278.9) predominantly quartzite
955	1107.5 (337.6)		Banded argillites @ 1001 (305) syngenetic pyrrhotite (2") @ 1102 (335.9) 1/2" (5" to Core Axis) Quartz/Siderite
1107.5	1128 (343.8)		Veining in predominantly black argillite (recemented fractures) - heavily brecciated @ 1112 - 1123 (239 - 342.3) Quartz horsetails with minor pyrite and pyrrhotite. No apparent Chalcopyrite
1128	1543 (470.3)		Interbanded argillites and siliceous argillites @ 1142 (348) 1' (0.3) zone of quartz filigree stringers @ 1275 (388.6) 87° dip quartz, siderite - broken core @ 1453 (442.9) 2' (0.6) quartz, siderite, pyrite and pyrrhotite @ + / - 80° dip.

DIAMOND DRILL LOG (Secondary Page)

Hole No.

From

ft / m

To

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of

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RHS

GALLOWAI-BUL RIVER

Property



Analysis

		Description
		@ 1475 (450) Badly fractured core - no apparent fault (no slickenslide) Syngenetic pyrrhotite bands @ 1511, 1513, 1520, 1523, 1525, 1530 (460.5, 461.2, 463.3, 464.2, 464.8, 466.3)
1543	1546 (471.2)	Fracture Zone - poorly recemented quartz/siderite with minor pyrite and pyrrhotite.
1546	1712 (521.8)	Banded argillites. Many slump structures, pyrrhotite blebs and beds. @ 1546 (471.2) 2" quartz/siderite veinlet with pyrite and pyrrhotite @ 1551 (472.7) 4" syngenetic pyrrhotite @ 1559 (475.2) 1" syngenetic pyrrhotite @ 1565 (477) 2" syngenetic pyrrhotite @ 1571 (478.9) 9" (.2) zone of pyrrhotite bands @ 1595 (486.2) 1" syngenetic pyrrhotite @ 1597 (486.8) 1" (0.3) zone of filigree quartz stringerlets @ 1671 (509.3) pyrrhotite
1712	1716 (523)	Faulted zone in black argillite
1716	1717 (523.3)	Recemented quartz/siderite pyrrhotite fracture zone
1717	1849 (563.6)	Interbanded black argillite and siliceous argillites
1849	1851 (564.2)	Predominantly quartzite
1851	1877 (572)	Siliceous argillite
1877	1992 (607.2)	Predominantly black argillites with bands of syngenetic pyrrhotite of between 1/4" and 1/2" @ 1858 (566.3) 1/2" syngenetic pyrrhotite @ 1878 (572.4) 75° dip 1/2" quartz/siderite @ 1895 (577.6) 1" quartzite band
1992	1993 (607.5)	Recemented fracture zone - quartz breccio

DIAMOND DRILL LOG (Secondary Page)

RHS

GALLOWAI-BUL RIVER



Hole No:

Page:

4

Project:

Property:

From	ft / m	To	Description	Sample No.	From	To	Width	Analysis			
1993	2040 (621.8)		Interbanded quartzites and argillites								
2040	2042 (622.4)		Quartzite								
2042	2267 (690.98)		Banded argillites 2119-2127 (645.9 - 648.3) 14 stringerlets of pyrrhotite @ + / - 55° between 1/4" and 1/8" @ 2193 and 2194 (668.4 and 668.7) 1/2" veinlets of quartz/siderite @ 2207 (672.7) 3" 45° to core axis quartz/siderite with pyrite and pyrrhotite @ 2222 (677.3) 1/2" 45° to core axis quartz/siderite with pyrite and pyrrhotite								
	2267 (690.98)		End of Hole								

8. Results and Conclusions.

BR 2.93 successfully intersected two mineralized structures at shallow depth. These, at 107.6 - 109.4 metres and 113.4 - 117.3 metres have a similar separation to those intersected in BR 5.89. However, to be the same non-faulted structures as those in 5.89, these intersections should have been located at some 300 metre depth in 2.93 where in fact there was no intersection. We therefore have narrowed the discontinuous zone substantially between the northerly (upper) Placid reserves and the known Stanfield reserves.

BR 2.93 agrees closely to intersections made in BR 4.92/93 drilled vertically some 115 metres to the south. In that hole, two zones separated by a reasonably mineralized argillite total 14.07 metres (46') at a depth of 288.9 - 302.97 metres. This compares to the two zones between 100.9 and 116.7 metres separated by reasonably well mineralized argillites totalling an apparent width of 15.8 metres (52') intersected in 2.93. Further both zones are characterised by a zone of "horsetailing" immediately prior to the main mineralized zone. The dip to link the structures between 4.92/93 and 2.93 would average 50° i.e. exactly that predicted from similar depth intersections on the property.

Clearly, we have a discontinuity - be it a dyke or a fault that trends generally east to west and separates the northern reserves from the southern as by the northerly drill hole 2.91 from the southerly hole 3.92, by 4.90 from 5.90, by 4.91/1.91, 5.89/2.93, 4.81/2.82, 11.81/7.81, and 12.81/8.81. The existence of a near vertical fault is considered the primary culprit as most deep holes on that lineament intersected one or more faults at depth. Geophysics have so far been unable to adequately locate tight possibly re-cemented (with quartz/siderite) faults below the overburden which carries a high concentration of iron making it difficult to differentiate from the pyrite/pyrrhotite laden argillites.

A further discontinuity is known to exist in generally a north - south direction that resulted in the division of the previous operators mining plan into Pit #1 (easterly) and Pit #2 to the west. The present hole BR 2.93 when seen in conjunction with BR 4.92/93 would be placed among the eastern reserves picture - the north to south discontinuity being to the immediate west of BR 2.93.

8. Statement of Costs.

Costs comprise Direct Drilling Costs for BR 2.93 as enumerated below; Indirect Costs (Labour, Consultant Fees, Management/Health & safety etcetera); Pac Only Charges which are determined as those costs directly attributable to BR 2.93 but being outside the time frame for inclusion as true Assessment Costs; and, physical costs incurred in the maintenance of access to the site, sump preparations, site restoration etcetera.

Claim Group: Steeples #1C

Claims: Steeples #1, #2, #11, #13 and #15 - all 20 Unit Claims

Drilling Date Diamond Drilling - October 22, 1993 to November 4, 1994

Month	Operating Days	R&B = OD+
October 1993	22-28, 30, 31	29
November 1993	1-4, 6-11, 13-18, 20-25, 27-30	5, 12, 19, 26
December 1993	1, 2, 4-9, 11-17	3, 10
November 1994	2, 3, 4	1
Totals	53	53 + 8

Drill Crew

Driller	Mr. Robert Thelland	Box 24, Gallowai, B.C.
Drill 2nd	Mr. T. Hewisson	Box 24, Gallowai, B.C.
Occasional	Mr. S. Muglich	Box 24, Gallowai, B.C.

Site Crew

Manager	Mr. R. Stanfield Jr.,	Box 24, Gallowai, B.C.
---------	-----------------------	------------------------

Equipment 1 Longyear 38 Diamond Drill - heavy duty mast and all weather skid shack, Peder and Submersible Pumps, Pump Shack, Honda Generator set, Hobart welder, Ford F600 4x4 Pipe Truck, Crew and Service 4x4 F250 Pick-ups with Bush Boxes, Case 580 Super D Back Hoe for Sump construction, Cat D7E Tractor.

Costs:

Direct Drill Costs:

Owning and Operating Costs for M/c, String and Bits	13.958 \$/ft
Moving, Aligning, Surveying (dth), Pumping, etc	0.938
Ancillary Charges @ 50% Industry Average (0.5965 of above)	8.885
Contingency allowance (8% of above)	1.903
	<u>25.684 \$/ft</u>

Total Hole Depth 2247 feet (684.885m)

NQ 0-240 feet (0-73.15m); BQ 0-2247 (0-684.885)

Diamond Drill Direct Drill Cost 25.684 x 2247 = 57,711.95



Drill Indirects:

Drillers Wages (68 days)	9.99 \$/ft	
R&B @ 65 \$/man/day	<u>3.15</u>	
	<u>13.14 \$/ft</u>	=
		29,525.58
Consultant Fees - Report, Inspections, Logging & vehicle		1,200.00
Site Foreman - R&B, Wages (65 + 200) x 61		21,500.00
Foreman's vehicle 61 x 50		3,050.00
Drillers truck (inc Slip Tank) 53 x 50		2,650.00
Drill Pipe Truck 1200 x 2 mths		2,400.00
Pump Sloop		600.00
D7E Crawler Tractor	32hrs x 110.00\$/hr	3,520.00
D7E Standby (roads etc)	50 days	2,917.00
Case 480D Backhoe (4x4 Ext Boom)	16hrs x \$42.00/hr	672.00
TOTAL COST BR 2.93/94		<u>120,711.53</u>

Total Footage Drilled	2247 ft	
Pre-assessment Period Footage	927 ft	
Assessment Period Footage	1320 ft	
% Assessment Footage to Total	58.74 %	
Eligible Assessment Costs of Total	0.5874 x 120,711.53	= \$ 70,905.95
Actual Costs required for Assessment on Steeples Group #1C		\$ 20,000.00
Remaining Costs to be applied to PAC Account		<u>\$100,711.53</u>

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TERRAMIN RESEARCH LABS LTD.

ANALYTICAL REPORT

Ross H. Stanfield

cc: Pilsum Master

Date: November 15, 1994

Job No: 94-182

Project:

P.G. No:

17 Core

Signed: ymd

Job#: 94-182

Project:

Sample Number	Cu %	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Cd ppm	Mo ppm	Acid Sol Fe %
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2.93/94	4960 353-2'	6.80	840	2100	135	18.4	7	12.4
	4961 355-2'	3.90	490	910	360	9.3	7	17.0
	4962 357-2'	4.00	105	970	157	11.1	9	8.5
	4966 372-2 1/2'	11.7	1660	3600	340	21.0	5	16.6
	4967 374 1/2-2 1/2'	5.10	810	370	97	2.4	9	7.7
	4968 377-2'	4.10	1660	950	51	6.0	8	8.9
	4969 381-2'	3.50	250	670	350	4.7	5	20.0
	4970 383-2'	10.0	32	700	32	5.4	5	11.8

CERTIFICATE

November 22, 1994

I, Phil D. de Souza, certify that:

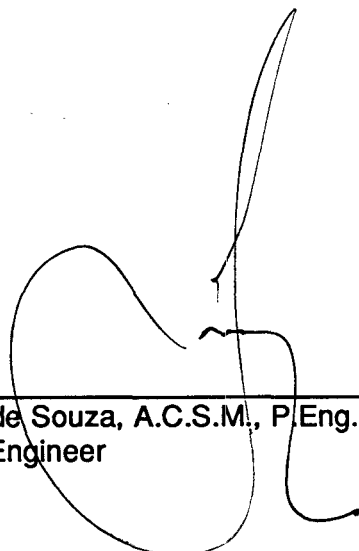
I am a graduate of the Camborne School of Mines, Cornwall, England and that I hold the degree of ACSM First Class in Mining Engineering therefrom.

I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a member of the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Processing Engineers.

I am a licensed Professional Engineer of the provinces of Alberta, British Columbia and Ontario, Canada and have been practising my profession for the past thirty years.

This Assessment Report on Steeples Group 1C for the R.H. Stanfield Group, Fort Steele Mining Division, British Columbia, is based on my direct project involvement in site selection, core examination, logging and Assay splitting.

I certify that neither I nor my Associates or Partners hold any interest or securities in any of the four corporations owning an interest in the properties, nor do I, or we, expect to receive any, directly or indirectly.



Phil D. de Souza, A.C.S.M., P.Eng.
Mining Engineer

