

LOG NO:	MAR 29 1995
ACTION:	SEP. 06 1995 AMENDED
FILE NO:	

DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT
STEELE GROUP MINERAL CLAIMS
Golden Mining Division
Lat. 50°43'30'', Long. 116°34'
NTS.# 82K/10E

Report For: G. & M. Larrabee
P.O. Box 471,
Invermere, B.C. VOA 1K0

By: G. Rodgers, P. Eng.
P.O. Box 63,
Skookumchuck, B.C. VOB 2E0
Ph. (604) 422-3748

January, 1995

FILMED

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

23,829

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	page
Summary	(i)
1.0 INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Location and Access	1
1.2 Property	1
1.3 History	1
2.0 GEOLOGY	
2.1 Regional Geology	4
2.2 Property Geology	4
3.0 DIAMOND DRILLING . . .	5
4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	6
References	7
Statement of Costs	8
Statement of Qualifications	9
APPENDIX I (Assay Certificates)	
APPENDIX II (Diamond Drill Logs)	
ILLUSTRATIONS:	
Figure 1, Index Map2
Figure 2, Claim Map (1:31,680)	3
Figure 3, Property Geology (1:1000 scale) . . . (in pocket)	

Summary

A surface trench exposes over 1.0 meter of massive sulphide mineralization as replacement mineralization within dolomite of the Mount Nelson Formation. This zone strikes Az340° and dips steeply west. Stratigraphically, this is the same horizon that hosted the 2.3 million ton Pb,Zn,Ag,Cu,Ba deposit at the Mineral King Mine, Toby Creek, B.C.. This zone was intersected by drill hole #S94-1.

The other 5 holes were drilled from one set-up north of the first drill hole site. Intersections of massive sulphide mineralization in some of these holes indicate that a different mineralized zone exists at depth which crosscuts the main dolomite unit, strikes Az030 and dips steeply to the northwest. More than one dolomite unit likely exists on the property as these dolomite units commonly pinch and swell and are intercalated within the Mount Nelson Formation as a whole.

Whereas surface assays from the trench contain mostly steel argentiferous galena (Certificate # A9430706), assays from drill intersections at depth reveal a much lower Pb/Zn ratio with combined assays of up to 50% Pb,Zn and 4.3% Ag. The ICP results show that the arsenic and antimony content is high indicating a vein type of genesis for the ore. However, sulphides within the 2-6 meter thick dolomite unit appear to have replaced carbonate as beds and sporadic disseminations.

Not enough information exists in order to calculate any proven tonnage of ore. However, in the author's opinion it is probable that at least 100,000 tonnes of argentiferous galena and sphalerite rich ore could be developed (using a strike length of 150m, depth of 75m and an average width of 1 meter). The high grade sulphide zone(s) (Zn rich) intersected in hole numbers 2-6 represent an anastomosing vein which cross-cuts the dolomite unit. Replacement type sulphide mineralization (Pb rich) found within this dolomitic unit likely originated from the cross-cutting structure. This is essentially the same circumstance that led to the formation of the Mineral King orebody (2.3 million tons of about 10% combined Pb,Zn with values in Ag,Cu,Cd and Ba.) which is located 40km south but at the same stratigraphic level. Barite values on the Steele Group however are low and this is the only factor that doesn't fit the model. High arsenic values may result in a smelting problem.

Further work is recommended.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and Access

The Steele group claims are located in the Steele basin which is located north of Lead Queen Mountain on upper Francis Creek approximately 30km northwest of Radium, B.C.. Access is via the Westside Road to the Francis Creek Forest Road (16km sign), then 14km west to the Steele Claims access road (41.7km), then north 6.2km along a narrow mine road to the site.

1.2 Property

The Steele Group consists of 13 two-post claims and two old crown granted claims which are presently held as a mining lease.

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u># units</u>	<u>Record #</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
L12500	1	-	Lease # 96
L12499	1	-	" "
Steele 3	1	1760	<i>Aug. 31, 2004</i>
Steele 4	1	213442	<i>JULY 21, 2002</i>
Steele 5	1	213443	" "
Steele 6	1	213444	" "
Steele 7	1	213445	" "
Steele 8	1	213446	" "
Steele 9	1	213447	" "
Steele 10	1	213448	" "
Steele 11	1	213449	" "
Steele 12	1	213736	<i>Aug. 18, 2002</i>
Steele 13	1	213737	" "
Steele 14	1	213738	" "
Steele 15	1	213739	" "

15 units total

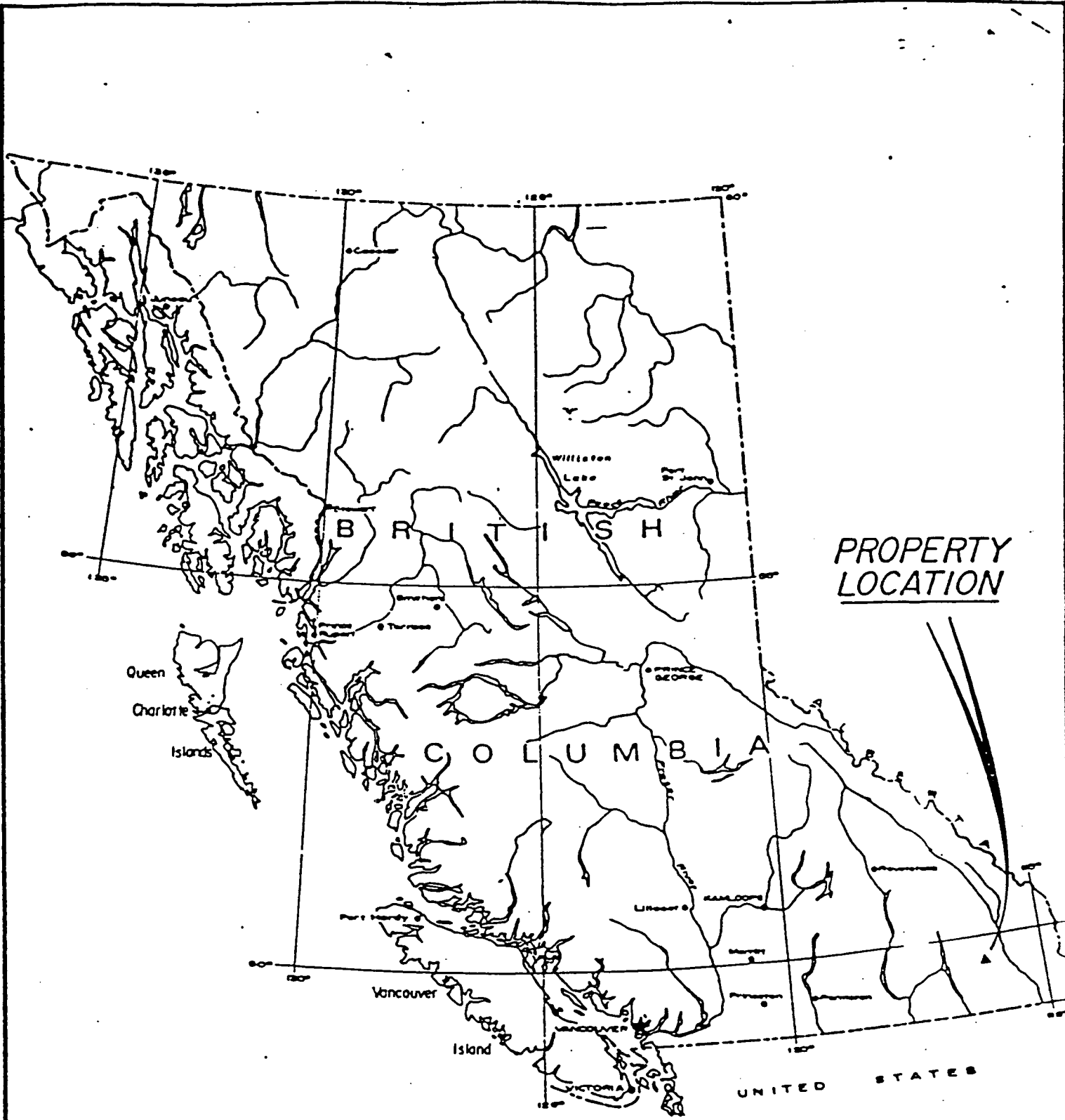
1.3 History

Intermittent work done from 1900 to 1925 involved two adits and some stoping. A total of 450 tons shipped.

Property acquired in 1969 by G. & M. Larrabee. One option agreement started with Francis Creek Mines Ltd. with no work done on the ground.

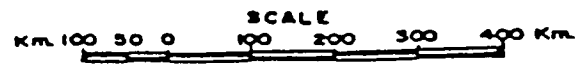
Work done during 1994 consisted of 1111 feet (338.6m) of AQ diamond drilling.

Prior to 1994, no geological mapping, geophysics, diamond drilling or systematic sampling had ever been done on the property.



STEELE GROUP
Figure 1

LOCATION MAP



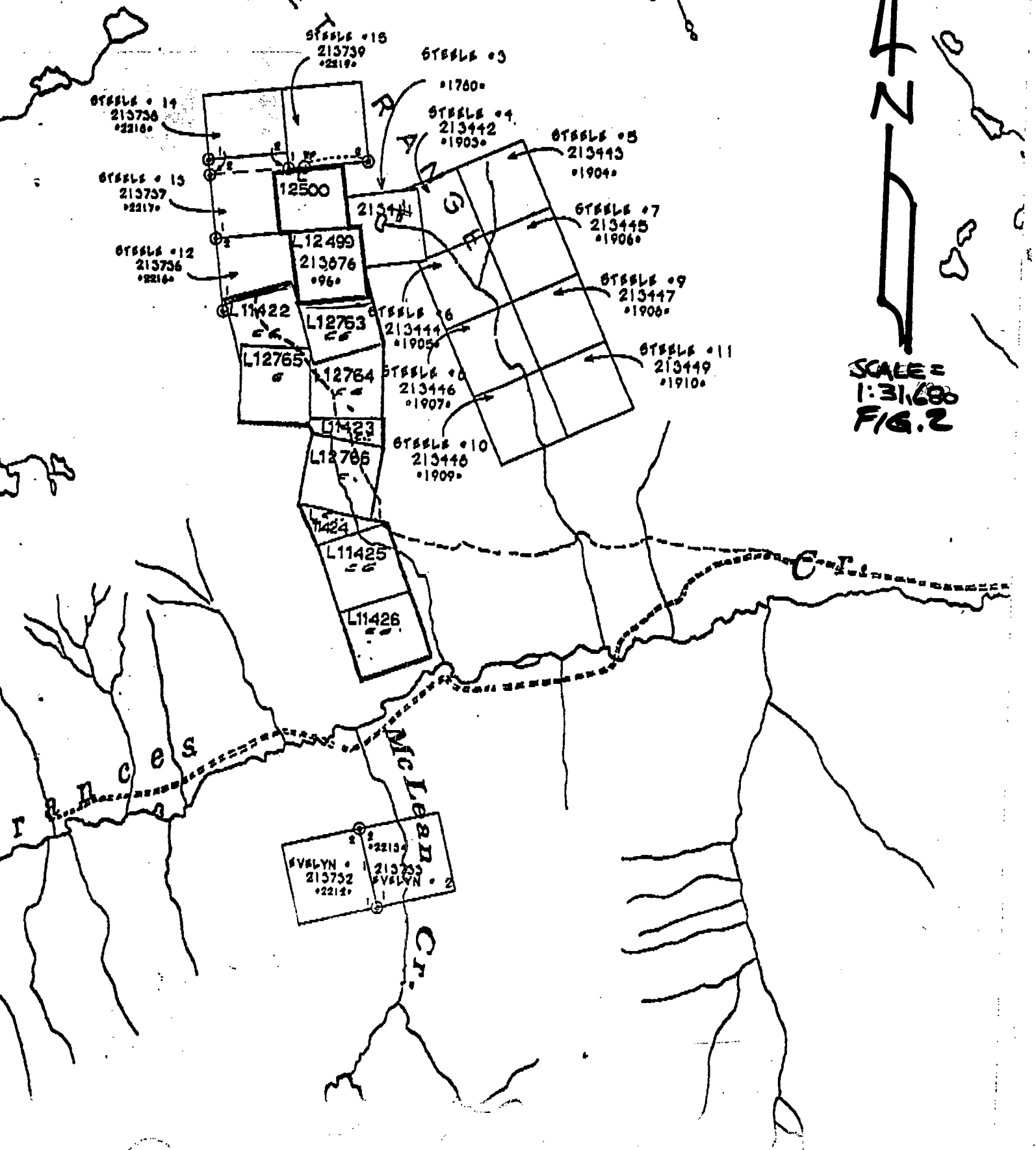
532224

HOREB
MTN.

S
E
P
T
E
M
B
E
R



SCALE =
1:31,680
FIG. 2



STEEL #15
213739
22119

STEEL #3
1780

STEEL #14
213738
22118

STEEL #4
213442
1903

STEEL #5
213443
1904

STEEL #13
213737
22117

12500

STEEL #7
213445
1906

STEEL #12
213736
22116

L12499
213676
96

STEEL #9
213447
1908

L11422

STEEL #6
213444
1905

L12763

STEEL #11
213449
1910

L12765

STEEL #8
213446
1907

L12764

L11423

STEEL #10
213448
1909

L12766

L11424

L11425

L11426

SVELYN
213752
22120
SVELYN
213753
22120

MCLEOD
CR.

FRANCIS

2.0 GEOLOGY

2.1 Regional Geology

The Steele Group lies within the Mount Nelson Formation of Upper Proterozoic Age. A large outcrop of thick bedded, very fine grained white quartzite marks the base of the Mount Nelson Formation which is overlain by units of grey-purple argillite and dolomite. The dolomite weathers buff-brown and is often cherty and argillaceous. It commonly occurs as thin beds or lenses and is the host rock for the replacement type Pb,Zn,Ag,Cu,Ba,Cd orebody at the Mineral King Mine, Toby Creek, B.C..The Mineral King mine produced 2.3 million tons of ore which commonly ran 6-10% combined Pb,Zn and 0.5-1.0oz/t Ag.

The Dutch Creek formation underlies the Mount Nelson Formation and contains slates, quartzites, limestone, dolomite and quartzites. Overlying the Mount Nelson Formation is a pebble, boulder conglomerate known as the Toby Formation.

The Mount Nelson Formation is 900-1200 meters thick in the Francis Creek area.

2.2 Property Geology

Rock types on the property include green-grey-tan schist / argillite, dark grey-light grey cherty argillaceous dolomite, white quartzite and grey-brown argillite.

The property is located within the Mount Nelson Formation. The basal white quartzite unit is located 300 meters west of the workings and drill sites.

Ore lenses and pods developed within the main dolomite unit exhibit replacement type characteristics. Occasional disseminations of Pb and Zn also occur within the dolomite. An open cut west of the drill holes exposes a 1.0 meter thick section of massive steel galena with minor brown sphalerite, quartz and pyrolusite. This mineralization can be traced to the south within the dolomite for at least 100 meters. It thins out to the south after approximately 30 meters and can be traced for another 70 meters south within the dolomite as sporadic pods and wisps containing increasing amounts of manganese.

Shearing has been observed striking Az030° on the property. The dolomite unit which hosts the ore lies on the west limb of a recumbent anticline which is open to the east.(see figure 3)

Other occurrences of Pb, Zn and Cu are known of on the property but were not investigated by the author.

3.0 DIAMOND DRILLING

A total of 1111 feet (338.6 meters) of AQ core diamond drilling was done on the property during 1994 in six holes.

The following table summarizes the drill program;

Hole #	Depth (feet)	Depth (meters)	Bearing	Dip
S94-1	70	21.3	243°	-8
S94-2	237	72.2	245°	-15
S94-3	225	68.6	289°	0
S94-4	171	52.1	284°	-35
S94-5	168	51.2	310°	0
S94-6	240	73.2	310°	-35
	1111 ft	338.6m		

Hole numbers 2, 4 & 6 had 2-3 meters of extreme core loss. Core recovery overall was good (95-98%). The core loss in these holes is suspected to represent soft sulphide zones. In hole number 2 the drill cuttings were saved and these assayed almost 5% combined Pb and Zn.

Hole number 1 intersected 0.7m of massive sulphide within a green-grey cherty, phyllitic, argillaceous dolomite. The sulphides present consist of Pb, Zn with anomalous amounts of As, Py and Sb.

Hole number 3 intersected two sulphide zones separated by 18.5ft (5.6m) of grey-white argillaceous quartzite. The upper zone gave 21.5% combined Pb, Zn in (0.3m) assays and the lower zone gave 24% combined Pb, Zn over 0.9m. The lower sulphide zone was intersected 20m before the main dolomitic unit.

Hole number 5 intersected 0.7m of massive sulphide concordant with bedding and then 0.06m of quartz-PbS breccia with 0.5m of argillaceous dolomite in-between containing disseminated Pb and Zn. Assays gave an average of about 45% combined Pb, Zn and 5.0oz/t Ag over 0.7m. The lower 0.6cm zone contained about 5.0% Zn.

Alteration on both footwall and hangingwall sides of vein mineralization commonly consists of sericitization, kaolinization and carbonate freckling. Shearing and brecciation near to vein mineralization is commonly healed by quartz. Manganese is common within the main dolomite unit. Trace amounts of chrysocolla were observed on fractures near the bottom of hole number 5.

Drill core is presently stored at the residence of the author.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

A surface trench exposes over 1.0 meter of massive sulphide mineralization as replacement mineralization within dolomite of the Mount Nelson Formation. This zone strikes Az340° and dips steeply west. Stratigraphically, this is the same horizon that hosted the 2.3 million ton Pb,Zn,Ag,Cu,Ba deposit at the Mineral King Mine, Toby Creek, B.C.. This zone was intersected by drill hole #S94-1.

The other 5 holes were drilled from one set-up north of the first drill hole site. Intersections of massive sulphide mineralization in some of these holes indicate that a different mineralized zone exists at depth which crosscuts the main dolomite unit, strikes Az030 and dips steeply to the northwest. More than one dolomite unit likely exists on the property as these dolomite units commonly pinch and swell and are intercalated within the Mount Nelson Formation as a whole.

Whereas surface assays from the trench contain mostly steel argentiferous galena (Certificate # A9430706), assays from drill intersections at depth reveal a much lower Pb/Zn ratio with combined assays of up to 50% Pb,Zn and 4.3% Ag. The ICP results show that the arsenic and antimony content is high indicating a vein type of genesis for the ore. However, sulphides within the 2-6 meter thick dolomite unit appear to have replaced carbonate as beds and sporadic disseminations.

Not enough information exists in order to calculate any proven tonnage of ore. However, in the author's opinion it is probable that at least 100,000 tonnes of argentiferous galena and sphalerite rich ore could be developed (using a strike length of 150m, depth of 75m and an average width of 1 meter). The high grade sulphide zone(s) (Zn rich) intersected in hole numbers 2-6 represent an anastomosing vein which cross-cuts the dolomite unit. Replacement type sulphide mineralization (Pb rich) found within this dolomitic unit likely originated from the cross-cutting structure. This is essentially the same circumstance that led to the formation of the Mineral King orebody (2.3 million tons of about 10% combined Pb,Zn with values in Ag,Cu,Cd and Ba.) which is located 40km south but at the same stratigraphic level. Barite values on the Steele Group however are low and this is the only factor that doesn't fit the model. High arsenic values may result in a smelting problem.

Seasonal road access is good except for the last kilometer. The ore zone area is covered by a mining lease (#96) and the area is not affected by the impending CORE land use decisions.

A sample of lead should be age dated (Proterozoic lead would indicate a syngenetic origin).

Steep topography precludes most geophysical surveys. Mise a la Masse however would probably work well. Enough conductive sulphide exists in the mineralized zone to be energized. Downhole EM might also be tried.

A detailed geological map should be made of the immediate area including all other showings.

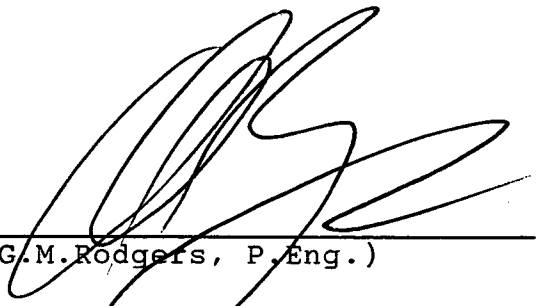
Further diamond drilling is warranted however as the zone(s) of interest appear to dip to the west and northwest, drill sites will be difficult to establish.

REFERENCES

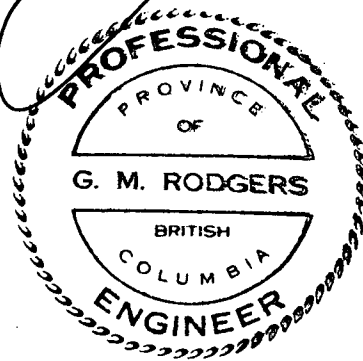
Reesor, J.E., 1973; Geology of the Lardeau Map-Area East-Half, British Columbia. GSC Memoir 369.

STATEMENT OF COSTS
(Costs incurred by G./M.Larrabee during 1994 field season)

4*4 truck,ATV . . (30 days @ \$50./day)	\$ 1500.
Assays (Chemex, Eco-Tech)	\$ 500.
Food / Accommodation	\$ 2500.
Report	\$ 1100.
Diamond Drilling (338 meters @ \$90./meter)	\$30400.
Total =	<u>\$36,000.</u>



(G.M.Rodgers, P.Eng.)



STATEMENT of QUALIFICATIONS

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.

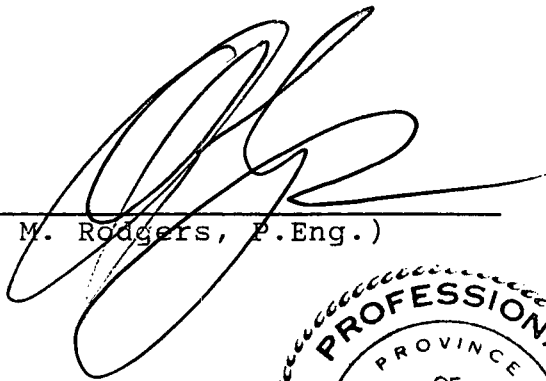
2. I graduated from the University of Manitoba in 1977 with a bachelor's degree in Geological Engineering.

3. Since graduation, I have practised 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 work done by myself and observations made while visiting the Steele Group of claims during Sept.7,1994.

5. I hold no interest in the Steele property nor in any property within 10 km .

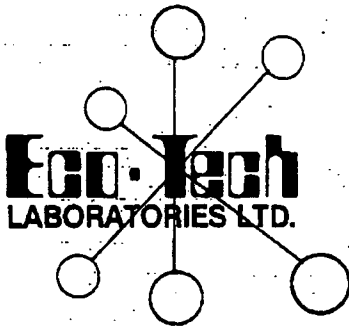
-dated this 12th day of January , Cranbrook, British Columbia.



(Glen M. Rodgers, P.Eng.)



APPENDIX I
ASSAY CERTIFICATES



**ASSAYING
GEOCHEMISTRY
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING**

10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy., R.R. #2, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 Phone (604) 573-5700
Fax (604) 573-4557

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY ETK 94-1018

**GORDON & MARY ANNE LARABEE
P.O. BOX 471
INVERMERE, B.C.
VOA 1K0**

22-Dec-94

17 CORE & 2 DRILL CUTTING samples received December 21, 1994

ET #.	Tag #	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	As %	Pb %	Zn %
1	439001	158.3	4.817	-	5.36	8.52
4	439004 Drill Cuttings	-	-	-	1.86	3.96
11	439011	218.2	6.383	-	12.32	9.16
12	439012	231.6	6.754	-	9.64	6.06
13	439013	371.6	10.837	-	13.96	18.66
14	439014	29.3	0.854	-	0.84	0.66
15	439015	179.4	5.232	1.36	12.44	31.30
16	439016	148.3	4.325	1.14	10.20	40.45
17	439017	-	-	-	1.48	1.74
18	439018	-	-	-	-	5.40

FEED FAX THIS END

FAX

To: Glen Rodgers
 Dept.: _____
 Fax No.: 422-3748
 No. of Pages: 3
 From: Sandy
 Date: Dec 23
 Company: _____
 Fax No.: _____
 Comments: 1018 - Assays
FLP

cc: Glen Rod
Fax: 422-37

Bob Meyer
ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
 Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
 B.C. Certified Assayer

(L&S)
LOTTCH FILE
R.P.E.S.A.C.

001/003

22-Dec-94

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
100-41 East Trans Canada Highway
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 2J3

Phone: 804-573-5700
Fax : 804-573-4557

GORDON & MARY ANNE LARABEE ETK 1018
P.O. BOX 471
INVERMERE, B.C.
VDA 1X0

17 CORE & 2 DRILL CUTTING samples received December 21, 1994

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

El#	Tag #	As ppb	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Bb	Sn	Str	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	HOLE #1 439001 (HOLE #1, 55-57)	>30	0.12	685	70	30	2.31	368	15	47	133	>15	<10	6.10	>10000	<1	<.01	13	70	>10000	240	<20	22	0.07	<10	14	<10	<1	>10000	
2	HOLE #2 439002 (HOLE #2, 49-44)	0.2	0.63	10	20	5	2.06	<1	29	57	4	2.57	<10	1.75	179	2	<.01	18	80	138	15	<20	13	<.01	<10	4	<10	<1	137	
3	" " 439003 (HOLE #2, 81-82)	<2	2.06	20	40	10	0.77	<1	41	46	28	3.86	<10	3.12	98	<1	<.01	17	180	108	25	<20	4	0.02	<10	11	<10	<1	93	
4	HOLE #2 439004 Drill Cuttings 200g	21.8	1.16	505	66	5	3.65	180	26	157	116	7.82	<10	2.36	6477	18	0.01	43	230	>10000	46	<20	32	0.01	<10	16	<10	<1	>10000	
5	" " 439005 Drill Cuttings 27g	5.6	0.30	730	50	5	4.75	57	31	30	131	6.33	<10	2.34	3667	34	<.01	53	170	3648	30	<20	97	<.01	<10	11	<10	<1	8103	
6	" " 439006 215'-217.5'	85	1.4	0.24	740	25	10	5.92	7	20	85	15	4.54	<10	2.60	4112	2	<.01	30	150	436	30	<20	119	<.01	<10	9	<10	<1	646
7	HOLE #1 439007 53'-55'	6	3.6	0.17	175	20	5	8.95	10	6	71	4	3.21	<10	5.43	5637	3	<.01	13	330	2018	60	<20	90	<.01	<10	11	<10	3	1680
8	" " 439008 57.5'-59'	5	4.8	0.21	120	50	5	8.88	9	9	78	2	3.20	<10	5.41	6665	2	<.01	9	400	1876	40	<20	128	<.01	<10	5	<10	7	1761
9	HOLE #3 439009 30'-32'	5	<2	0.71	10	15	5	0.37	<1	17	82	3	2.01	<10	1.69	161	6	0.01	12	80	80	10	<20	4	<.01	<10	5	<10	<1	62
10	" " 439010 108'-109'	5	<2	0.23	6	90	5	1.42	<1	16	70	15	2.56	<10	2.65	443	3	<.01	17	50	28	20	<20	24	<.01	<10	4	<10	<1	106
11	" " 439011 113'-114'	110	>30	0.11	1585	30	5	0.17	337	19	56	94	6.06	<10	0.56	6124	<1	<.01	22	200	>10000	196	<20	<1	<.01	<10	3	<10	<1	>10000
12	" " 439012 132'-134'	5	>30	0.04	810	70	20	0.79	259	10	57	54	>15	<10	6.15	>10000	<1	<.01	5	<10	>10000	215	<20	15	0.07	<10	15	<10	<1	>10000
13	" " 439013 134'-135.5'	5	>30	0.03	6425	95	5	0.17	846	12	34	260	>15	<10	3.70	>10000	<1	<.01	10	<10	>10000	630	<20	27	0.04	<10	9	<10	<1	>10000
14	HOLE #5 439014 116'-118'	105	29.6	0.21	640	20	5	3.58	32	13	61	13	5.10	<10	2.37	6694	<1	<.01	18	310	8132	75	<20	33	<.01	<10	6	<10	<1	5869
15	" " 439015 118'-119.5'	80	>30	0.10	>10000	40	5	0.06	>1000	15	32	263	6.29	<10	0.19	1984	<1	<.01	10	<10	>10000	2150	<20	14	<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	>10000
16	" " 439016 119.5'-120.5'	10	>30	0.08	>10000	25	5	0.04	>1000	7	26	373	5.84	<10	0.23	2193	<1	<.01	4	<10	>10000	4140	<20	2	<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	>10000
17	" " 439017 120.5'-122.5'	10	18.0	0.19	2810	30	15	0.63	72	25	55	13	7.23	<10	1.45	>10000	<1	<.01	22	<10	>10000	55	<20	2	0.02	<10	5	<10	<1	>10000
18	" " 439018 122'-124'	5	9.0	0.22	1020	30	5	4.47	254	12	54	80	6.15	<10	3.25	>10000	<1	<.01	12	<10	8744	80	<20	39	0.02	<10	12	<10	<1	>10000
19	" " 439019 62'-63'	5	3.0	0.27	205	5	5	3.82	13	32	83	8	2.36	<10	2.23	547	4	0.03	17	50	1946	45	<20	22	<.01	<10	8	<10	<1	2470

ECO-TECH K.M.

804 573 4557

11:25

12/23/94

002 003

GORDON & MARY ANNE LARABEE ETK 1018

QC DATA

El #.	Tag #	Au ppb	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
<i>Repeats:</i>																														
1	439001	<5	>30	0.12	705	75	30	2.26	363	16	47	131	>15	<10	5.86	>10000	<1	<01	10	90	>10000	235	<20	23	0.07	<10	13	<10	<1	>10000

ECO-TECH K.V.N.

cc: Glen Rodgers
Fax 422-3748

XLS/Kmisc8
dl/1018

004 573 4557

11:28

12 23 94

Bob Minor
 ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD
 Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T
 B.C. Certified Assayer

APPENDIX II
DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

Diamond Drill Geological Log
 ROOTENAY GEO-SERVICES
 BOX 63, SKOOKUMCHUCK, B.C. V0B 2R0

COMPANY

LARRABEE
STEEL GROUP

S94-2
 GRAPHIC LOG

Objective:

Drilling Started: JULY 194

Drilling Completed: SEPT. 94

Logged by: GmR.

Date: DEC. '94

Samples Submitted to: ECO-TECH (Lab.)-Date: DEC. 24 '94

Lat.:

Long.:

Place:

App. Bear.:

App. Dip.:

Length:

LOWER PORTAL

245°

-15

237' (72.2)

Scale:

Lithology

Sampling

From	To	Length	Recov.	Remarks:
				No SULPHIDE RECOVERED, 5 SAMPLES # 439002-6
0	1.5	0-18.3	100%	NO CORE
1.5	72.2	18.3-19.7	25%	BLACK-GREY-GREEN/GREY CHERTY ARGILLACEOUS DOLOMITE
		19.7-36.7	100%	1.5-10.4' GV-BLACK CHERTY DOLOMITE
		36.7-37.7	5%	10.4'-45.1' GREEN-GROY-KHAKI ARGILLITE, QUARTZ AS BLOBS & VEINLETS, UP TO
		37.7-38.7	80%	1/2% Py, VEG/FA DISSEMINATED Py ALONG FRACTURES, LOCALLY SHEARS
		38.7-46.7	100%	WITH PROGRESSIVE SLIP (MICRO FOLDING), CARBONIFEROUS PARTINGS,
		46.7-49.7	75%	SMALL QUARTZ VEINLETS WITH ALBITIC ALTERATION, MINOR
		49.7-51.7	50%	DISRUPTED BEDS
		51.7-72.2	75%	45.1'-55.2' WHITE, SERICITIC, CHERTY ARGILLITE/QUARTZ SERICITE SCHIST
			100%	55.2'-72.2' GREEN-KHAKI-GREY SILTY ARGILLITE w CO2 FREAKING.
		47.2-49.7	50%	64.0'-65.2' EXTREME CORE LOSS (CUTTINGS SAVED)
		49.7-50.7	60%	66.3'-67.2' " " " " " "
		50.7-56.7	100%	-ARGILLIC ALTERATION, HIGH MANGANESE & IRON SULPHIDES ON
		56.7-61.7	100%	FRACTURES, SERICITE & KAOLIN
		61.7-65.7	60%	67.0'-68.9' STRONG FRACTURING
		65.7-66.7	0%	68.9'-72.2' INTENSE "
		66.7-67.7	0%	
		67.7-68.7	50%	
		68.7-68.7	20%	
		68.7-68.7	50%	
		68.7-70.7	60%	
		70.7-72.2	40%	

CORE ANGLE

1.8-25°
 3.7-20°
 5.2-15°
 9.1-0°
 10.1-55°
 14.0-70°
 23.2-30°
 29.3-22°
 35.7-62°
 37.2-35°
 50.6-50°
 57.4-40°
 60.2-50°
 63.7-40°

END OF HOLE = 237' (72.2)

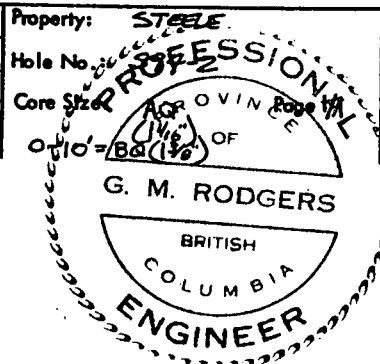
Property:

STEEL

Hole No.:

Core Size:

0.10' = B&A (1/8)



Diamond Drill Geological Log

ROOTENAY GEO-SERVICES
BOX 63, SKOOKUMCHUCK, B.C. V0B 2R0

COMPANY

LAKRABEE
STEEL GROUP

S94-3
GRAPHIC LOG

Objective:

Drilling Started: JULY '94 Drilling Completed: SEPT. '94

Logged by: G.M.R.

Date: DEC '94

Samples Submitted to: ECO-TECH (Lab.)-Date: DEC. 24 '94

Lat.:

Long.:

Place:

LOWER PORTAL

App. Bear.:

209°

App. Dip.:

0°

Length:

225' (68.3m)

Scale:

Lithology

Sampling

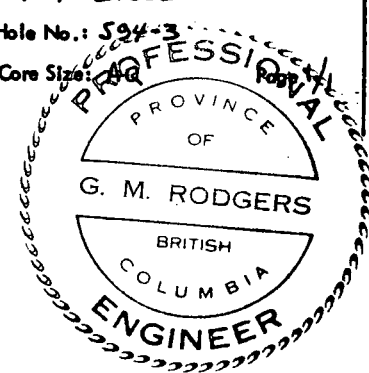
From	To	Length	Recov.	Remarks:
				1.2m TOTAL MASSIVE SULPHIDES, 5 SAMPLES # 439009-13
0	7.6	0-63'	100%	GREY-CHERTY ARGILLACEOUS DOLOMITE; THIN-MED. BED. CARBONACEOUS WISPY LAMINAE; OCC. THIN QZ - COB. VESICLES
7.6	26.8	13'-15'	20%	GREEN-GREY-KHAKI-TAN SILTY ARGILLITE, SHEARED, FOLIOLETTED, CARBONACEOUS WISPY LAMINAE
		13'-15'	60%	8.0-9.1' BRECCIA, OCC. INTERCALATED QUARTZ
		16'-16'	85%	11.3-12.2' ALBITIC ALTERATION & MnO ₂ & VUGGY QUARTZ.
26.8	32.3	16'-16'	100%	WHITE-GREY-TAN CHERTY ARGILLITE / SILTY ARGILLITE
32.3	34.4			GREEN-GREY-YELLOW ARGILLACEOUS DOLOMITE BRECCIA; KAROLIZED; RND-SUB. AX. CLASTS PARALLEL TO BEDDING.
34.4	34.7			MASSIVE SULPHIDE "VEIN" (10cm MASSIVE; EAST DISSEMINATED IN SHEARED/BRECCIATED)
34.7	40.4			GREY-BUFF-WHITE ARGILLACEOUS QUARTZITE, OCC. MANG. BRECCIA
40.4	41.3			MASSIVE SULPHIDE "VEIN" (0.9m THICK - 60% MASSIVE; POS. CH. GR. S.M. RND. CHERTY CLASTS.
41.3	54.6			GREY-BUFF-KHAKI CHERTY ARGILLACEOUS SILTSTONE Laminated / Thin Bedded
54.6	61.0			TAN-GREY-KHAKI CHERTY ARGILLACEOUS DOLOMITE, Homogeneous / UNIFORM
61.0	68.0			TAN-GREY-KHAKI ARGILLACEOUS DOLOMITE, DENDRITIC MANGANOSE, Sm. QZ & ALBITIC / SIDERITIC PATCHES 65.5' - VUGGY QUARTZ
END OF HOLE = 225' (68.3m)				

Core Pondle
21-35'
37-25'
40'-40'
11.3-65'
16.0-50'
29.0-45'
32.3-80'
45.0-90'
50.6-65'
60'-60'
67'-20'

Property: STEEL

Hole No.: S94-3

Core Size: 4 1/2"



Diamond Drill Geological Log

ROOTENAY GEO-SERVICES
BOX 63, SKOOKUMCHUCK, B.C. Y0B 2R0

COMPANY

LARRABEE
STABLE GROUP

594-5
GRAPHIC LOG

Objective: _____ Drilling Started: JULY '94 Drilling Completed: SEPT. '94

Logged by: GMR Date: DEC '94 Samples Submitted to: ECO-TECH (Lab.)-Date: DEC. 24, '94

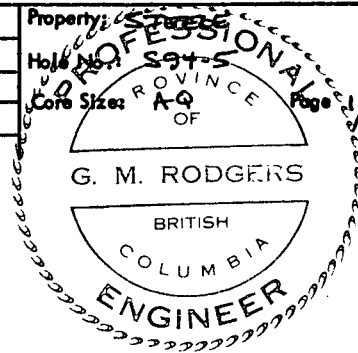
Lat.: _____ Long.: _____ Place: LOWER PORTAL App. Bear.: 310° App. Dip.: 0° Length: 168' (51.2')

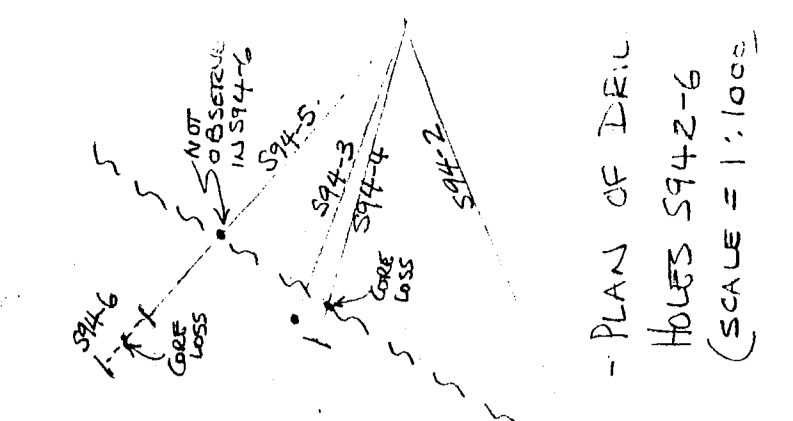
From	To	Length	Recov.	Remarks:
				0.8m TOT. MASSIVE SULPHIDE 6 SAMPLES #43904-9
0	5.5	0-11.0	100%	NO CORE
5.5	17.4	11.0-12.0	95%	GRAY ARGILLACEOUS DOLOMITE w MINOR TAN-BROWN SILTY ARGILLITE
		12.0-21.0	100%	8.8 BODDING PLANE SLIP w P ₁ AS DISCRETE CRYSTALS / CLUST
		21.0-23.0	90%	11.9-12.5 SILICIFIED w SERICITIC ALTERATION, LIMONITE ON FRACTURES
		23.0-30.0	100%	OCCASIONAL QUARTZ VEINLETS OF 2.0 cm
		30.0-32.0	95%	11.9-14.0 VFG P ₁ THROUGHOUT, O ₂ FROCKLING AS PATCHES / LAYERS
		32.0-37.0	90%	13.4-15.0 SKEWED ARGILLITE w SHREDS / FRAGMENTS, CO ₂ FROCKLING,
		37.0-38.0	50%	HEALED BY SILICA.
17.4	51.2	38.0-39.0	80%	LT. BROWN - TAN - BUFF - KHAKI CHERTY ARGILLACEOUS DOLOMITE;
		39.0-40.0	90%	SERICITIC / ARGILLIC ALTERATION, COMMONLY BRECCIATED.
		40.0-41.0	55%	
		41.0-43.0	100%	36.0-36.7 MASSIVE SULPHIDE (Pb: CHOC. BRN; Zn; P ₁ , A ₂ P), VFG -
		43.0-44.0	80%	GRADATIONAL CONTACT / 10 cm w DISSEMINATED Pb/Zn PARALLEL
		44.0-44.5	50%	TO BEDDINGS.
		44.5-51.2	100%	36.7-37.2 DISSEMINATED Pb/Zn IN ARGILLACEOUS DOLOMITE
				39.0 - 6cm OF QUARTZ - PbS BRECCIA w GARNETS
				c.35.4 & 40.5 OCHRYSOCOLLA? MARIPOSITE?

END OF HOLE = 168' (51.2m)

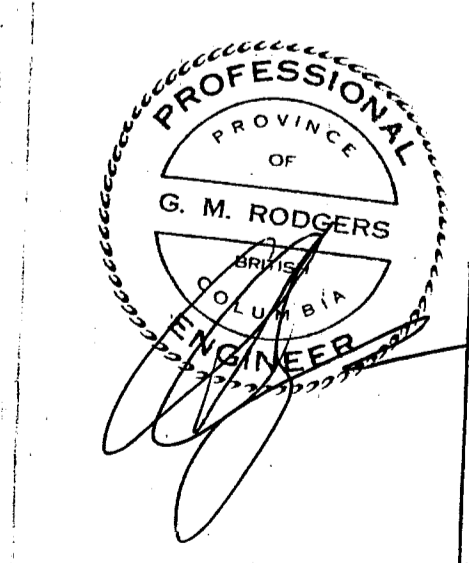
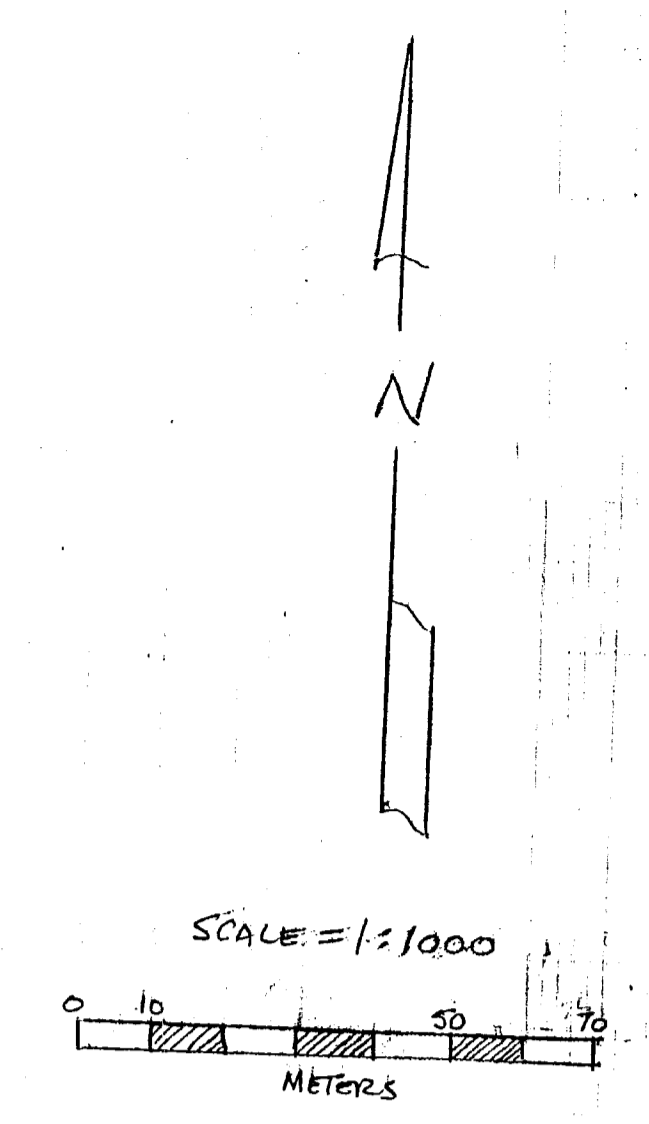
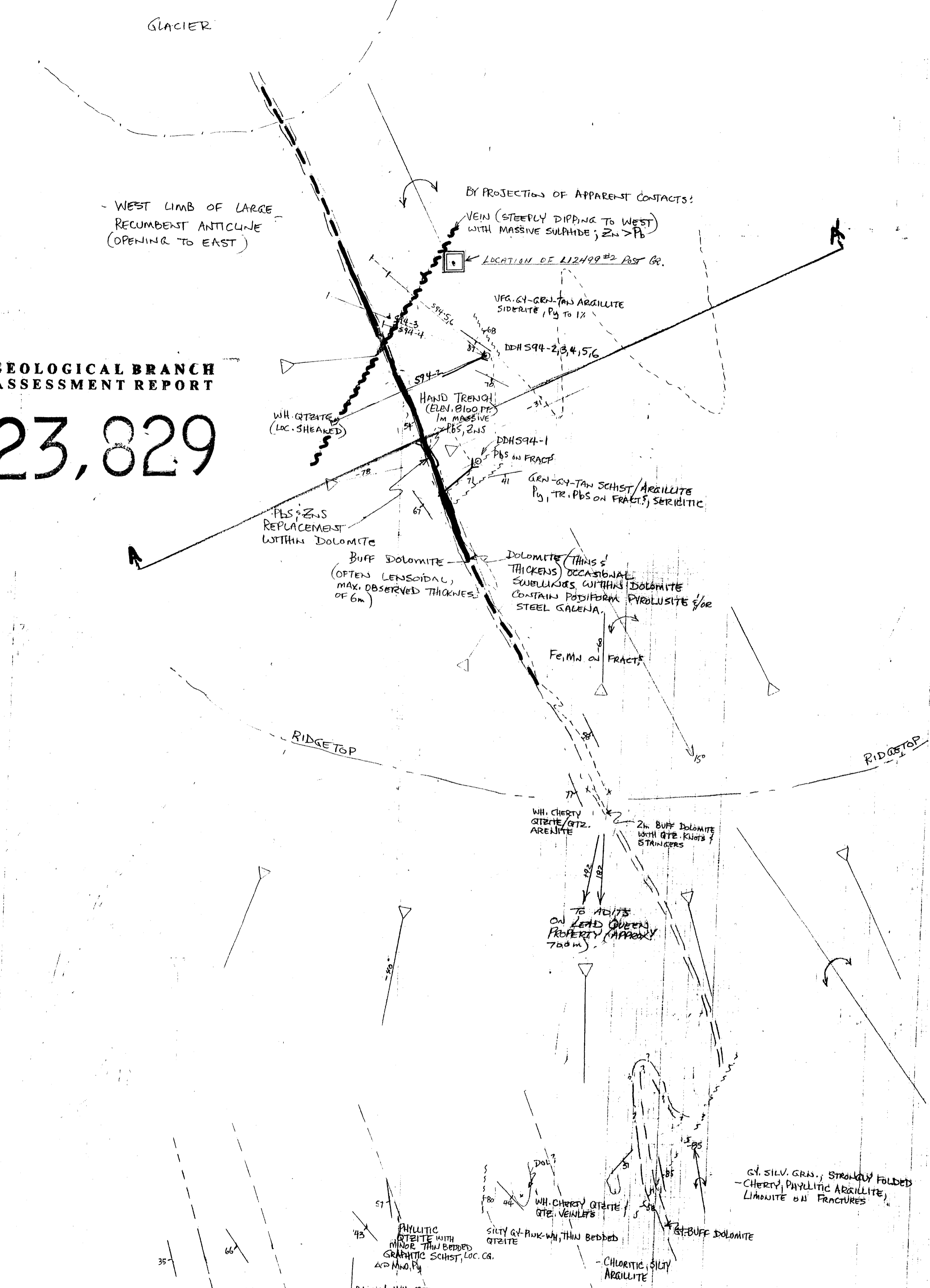
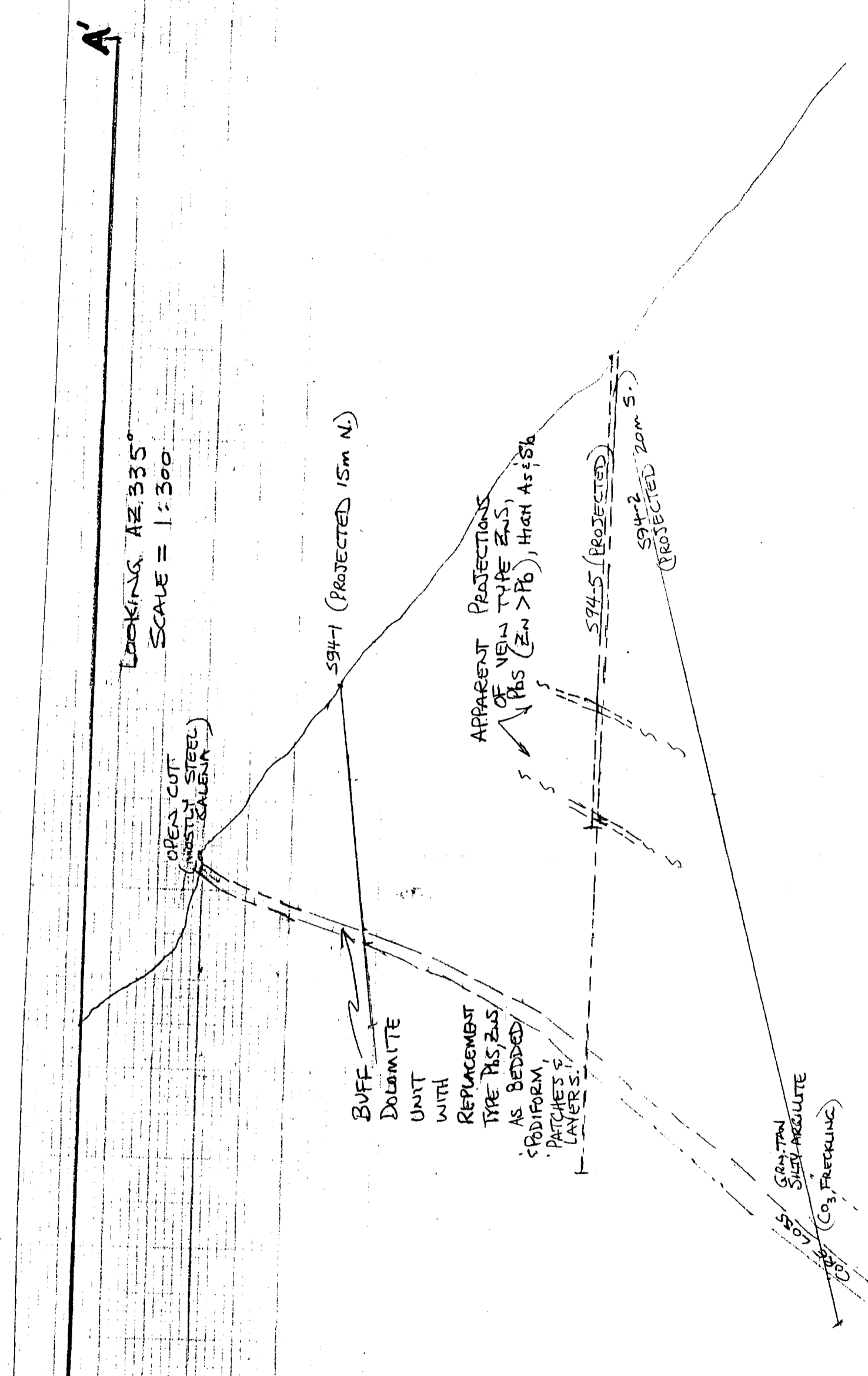
Scale: _____
Lithology _____
Samp _____

CORE ANGLE
82°-10°
98°-10°
140°-38°
152°-50°
207°-55°
217°-20°
238°-48°
288°-35°
311°-35°
354°-40°
438°-30°
497°-20°
503°-30°





GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT
23,829



STEELE GROUP CLAIMS

PROPERTY GEOLOGY
(BASED ON 1/2 DAY OF MAPPING, SEPT. 7, 1994):

SCALE = 1:1000
SECTION SCALE = 1:300

GMR, JAN 95

FIG. #3

- LEGEND**
- BEDDING
 - FAULT
 - GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
 - ANTICLINE AXIS
 - ADIT
 - DRILL COLLAR
 - △ SURFACE SLOPE
 - TRAIL
 - TRENCH