

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORTS
DATE RECEIVED MAR 05 1996
GEOCHEMICAL TRENCHING AND PROSPECTING

ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE

RECEIVED GOVERNMENT AGENT
MAR 4 1996
NOT AN OFFICIAL RECEIPT
TRANS # _____

WALL-DAVE CLAIM GROUP -- LAFRANCE CREEK

NELSON MINING DIVISION

NTS 82F/10E

Latitude 49 degrees 34' Longitude 116 degrees 40'

OWNERS

E. Denny, J. Denny, D. Wiklund, H. Davies

OPERATOR

Hunter Resources

FILMED

AUTHOR - E. Denny

RECEIVED GOVERNMENT AGENT NELSON
MAR 4 1996
NOT AN OFFICIAL RECEIPT
TRANS # _____

Eric Denny

DATE SUBMITTED:- March 4 1996

24,529

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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East Kootenay Geophysical Survey 1995-1996

1. SUMMARY

The Wall-Dave property consists of a combination of 2 claim groups the Wall and the Dave which were both explored separately until 1990 when Cominco optioned both of them.. From 1974 to 1994 the ground in the valley bottom was held as the Tren 1, 2, 3 and 4 claims staked by another owner. In 1995 Jack Denny staked the Wall 13 to 16 to join the two groups into one. The Dave claims are owned by David Wiklund and Harry Davies while the Wall claims are owned by Eric and Jack Denny.

In 1995 the complete drainage of Lockhart Creek including the Dave 4 and Dave 5 claims of six units each was made into Lockhart Creek Park -- a loss of 300 hectares or 3 kilometers of strike length of the favourable geological host rock. No reimbursement has been made as yet. The Dave 4 covered the best mineral showings in the group. To add to our troubles in 1995 -- the bridge across La France Creek was torn out as part of the Forest Renewal Program. However the Dave claims are still accessible by 4x4 at low water.

The Wall-Dave is essentially a silver, lead and zinc property and has been explored by the present owners as such since they started staking there in 1971. There are also several barite showings on both sides of La France Creek. In 1991 Hunter Resources became interested in the barite especially as some of it is so high grade. This report covers the work done by Hunter Resources and the Dennys in 1995 and is required for assessment purposes. Most of the soil sampling and prospecting was done on the new claims but early snow prevented further work. The primary objective of the 1995 work was to find and develop a feasible barite orebody. While this was not accomplished there was enough encouragement for Hunter and the owners to plan further work in 1996.

2. PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS

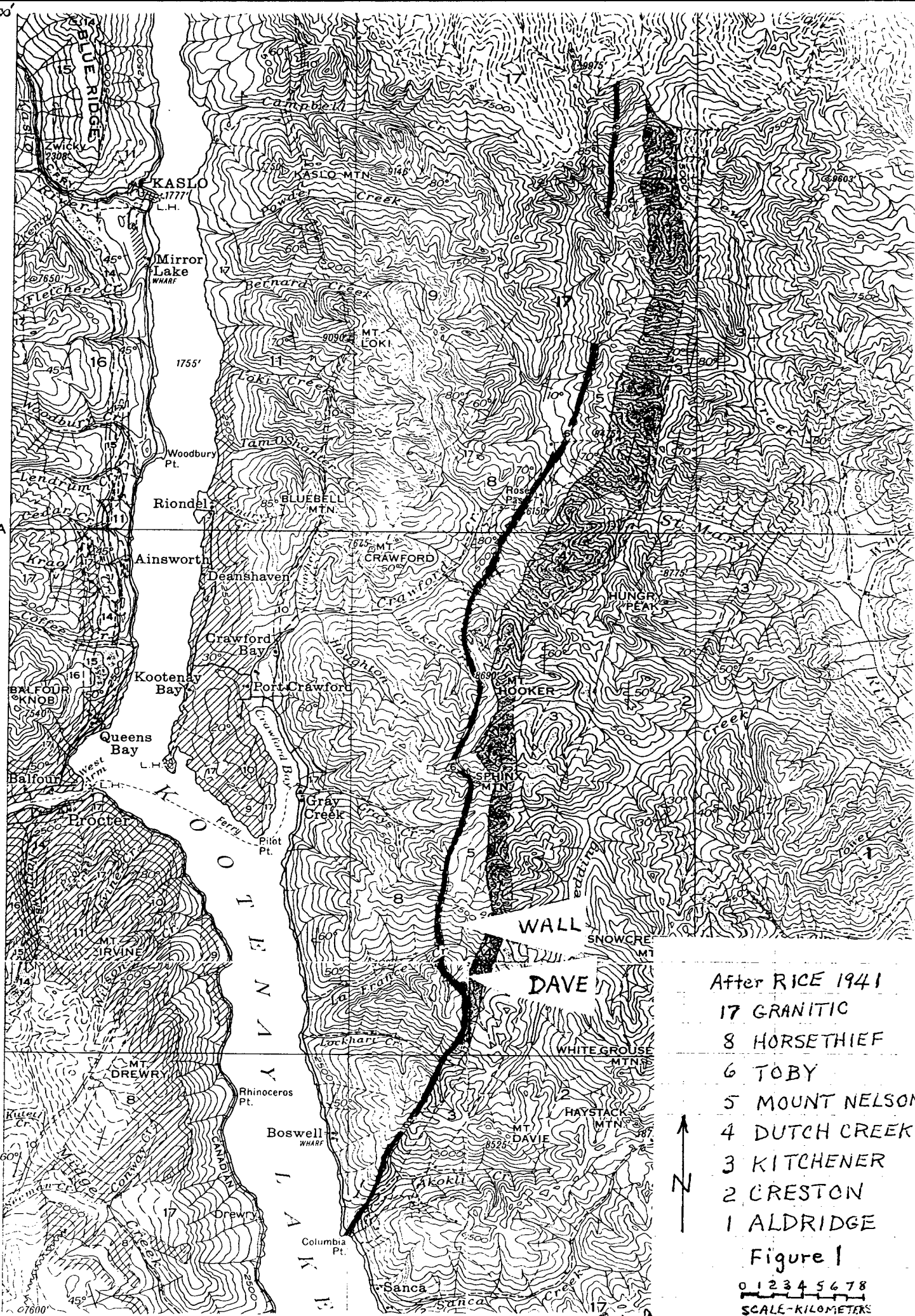
The property presently consists of 1 crown grant, 8 reverted crown grants, 14 modified grid units and 15 - 2 post claims for a total of 38 claim units. These claims are situated in a 7 kilometer long north-south line running across the headwaters of La France Creek that flows into the east side of Kootenay Lake at Mountain Shores Resort located 22 kilometers south of the Kootenay Bay Ferry Landing and 60 kilometers north of Creston on Highway 3A.

The claims are accessed by an 11 kilometer Forest Service 4x4 road to where logging roads and skid trails branch off to the north and south for several kilometers. The old haul roads were well built but the sides of them are now grown in considerably with alders and other brush.

50° 00'

45° A

30° C

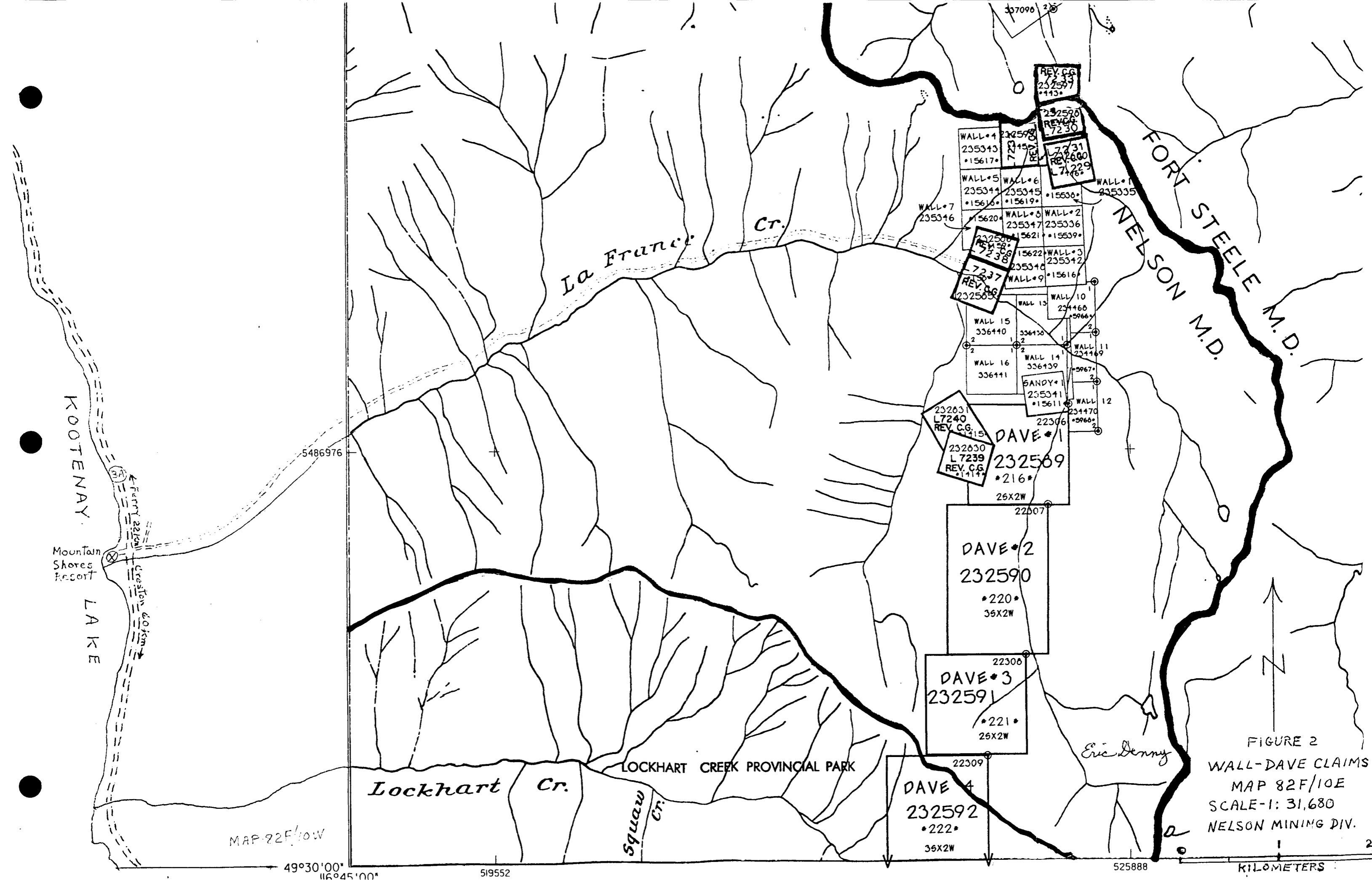


- After RICE 1941
- 17 GRANITIC
 - 8 HORSETHIEF
 - 6 TOBY
 - 5 MOUNT NELSON
 - 4 DUTCH CREEK
 - 3 KITCHENER
 - 2 CRESTON
 - 1 ALDRIDGE

Figure 1

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
SCALE - KILOMETERS

Eric Denny



KOOTENAY LAKE

La France Cr.

Lockhart Cr.

Squaw Cr.

LOCKHART CREEK PROVINCIAL PARK

FORT STEELE M.D.
NELSON M.D.

REV. C.G. 232597
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232700

DAVE #1
232589
216
26X2W

DAVE #2
232590
220
35X2W

DAVE #3
232591
221
26X2W

DAVE #4
232592
222
35X2W

Eric Denny

FIGURE 2
WALL-DAVE CLAIMS
MAP 82F/10E
SCALE-1: 31,680
NELSON MINING DIV.

MAP 82F/10E

49°30'00"
116°45'00"

519552

525888

KILOMETERS

3. PHYSIOGRAPHY

The claims are in an area of quite rugged topography with elevations ranging from 1500 meters (5000 feet) to 2400 meters (7900 feet). A lot of the lower areas were extensively clearcut in the 1960's and 1970's. New vegetation consists mostly of a dense growth of hemlock, spruce, balsam, cedar, lodge pole pine, larch, poplar, alders, willows and other brush so there is very little outcrop at the lower elevations, while up above 1800 meters (6000 feet) outcrop is abundant along the ridges but erratic in the basins at the north and south ends. The middle of the property is usually clear of snow by June 1 but the upper reaches are snowcovered till about June 20 on the average year. Snow comes again about the end of October.

4. HISTORY

Prospecting in this area started about 1890. In 1891 Tom Wall discovered and staked the Snow King Group that straddled the summit north of La France Creek. By 1893 there were over 100 claims located in La France valley. By 1908 - 12 claims had been surveyed and crown granted. From 1900 to 1926 considerable work was done especially on what at that time was called the Chicago Mine, owned by the La France Mining Company of Chicago. Three adits were driven on the Montana claim aggregating over 650 meters (2120 feet) of drifting and crosscutting all done with hand steel, cabins were built and a good pack horse trail connected to Kootenay Lake. There is no record of any ore being shipped as the main logging road up the valley was not built until the 1960's and it did not extend to anywhere near the mine. Lockhart Creek never has had road access. The Dennys staked the Peg 1 - 12 in 1971 and restaked it as the Wall Group in 1974 -- the same year that R. G. Trenaman staked the Tren 1 - 4 and Dave staked the Dave Group and the Dennys acquired the reverted crown grants and bought the Montana Fraction Crown in 1975.

The Wall Group was optioned to Serem Ltd. in 1976 who did soil sampling, opened portals, ran a mag and an E M Survey, sampled and did some geological mapping. Dekalb optioned the Wall Group in 1978 and extended the road to the mine cabins following the new trail the Dennys had built previously, put in a new grid, did further soil sampling and geological mapping and drilled 5 D.D. holes in 1978, 8 D.D. holes in 1979 and 4 D.D. holes in 1980. Cominco optioned the claims in 1990 but the largest part of their work was done on the Dave claims. The Dennys have done a lot of work on their claims over the years, such as building a slide free access trail, soil sampling, rock and ore sampling, clearing portals, trenching, prospecting, locating, marking old surveys, drilling and blasting, mapping.

The Dave Group was optioned to Norcen Energy in 1980 and 1981 who did some gridding, geological mapping, soil sampling, VLF - EM and magnetometer surveys, trenching and sampling in 1980. In 1981 Norcen drilled 7 D.D. holes. Cominco optioned the claims in 1990 after a brief examination in 1989. Their work consisted of linecutting, geological mapping, soil and rock sampling, resampling some Norcen core, an HLEM and UTEM survey. In addition, to the above, the owners have carried out several soil sampling programs, maintained access, made several reports on their work.

Details of all the above work may be found in the assessment reports listed in the Bibliography of this report.

5. REGIONAL GEOLOGY RELATED TO THE WALL-DAVE CLAIMS

The Wall-Dave claims cover a 7 kilometer stretch of the west limb of the Purcell Anticlinorium, which is marked by the unconformable contact of the Toby Conglomerate and the Mount Nelson Formation. The Purcell Anticlinorium is a major structure that has drawn considerable geological attention over the past several years in the search for another Sullivan Mine type of deposit. This structure apexes in the Lake Windermere area and the east limb is on the east side of the Rocky Mountain Trench. This anticlinorium widens in the U.S. where it is called the Belt Group which is host to the large low grade copper-silver deposits such as that near Troy, Montana. (See Geoscience Map 1995 - 1 on the Purcell Supergroup in B. C.) Also in 1995 an airborne geophysical survey was flown to gather electromagnetic, total field magnetic and radiometric data over 3 large areas of the anticlinorium. The electromagnetic and magnetic surveys were successful but due to snow cover the radiometric survey will have to be completed in 1996. The radiometric measures potassic alteration that may be associated with sedex, redbed copper, hydrothermal veins and other mineral deposit types. The west edge of Area 1 covers the Wall-Dave claims.

The west limb of the Purcell Anticlinorium marked by the Toby-Mount Nelson contact, with Horsethief Formation to the west and Dutch Creek to the east, extends for approximately 50 kilometers from Columbia Point on Kootenay Lake to beyond Rose Pass. This stretch has been held and explored by many different operators since the 1890's. None of it stays open for very long. From north to south the names of these properties are LaPointe Creek claims, Rose Pass Mines claims, Humbolt, Copper Head, United Copper, Silver Hill, Richelieu, XRay, Santa Fe, Hidden Treasure, Commonwealth, Five Metals, Gray Creek claims, Baker, Wall, Tren, Dave, Hope and Copper Canyon. Small shipments of high grade silver-lead were made in the early days by several of these especially the Silver Hill and Richelieu. There is no record of some of the shipments made to the Pilot Bay Smelter. At present, low metal prices and offshore interests have been responsible for a lot of the claims being dropped.

6. LOCAL GEOLOGY

The Wall-Dave Group is underlain by the Dutch Creek Formation, the Mount Nelson Formation of the Purcell Supergroup of Middle Proterozoic Age and the Toby Conglomerate and Horsethief Creek Group of Late Proterozoic Age. Both the Dutch Creek and Mount Nelson are similar and consist of quartzite, dolomite, argillite, siltstone. The Horsethief consists of slate, limestone, conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone. The general dip of all formations is to the west. Rices Map 603A published in 1940 gives the most definite outline of the geology because it is contoured and it shows the Toby Formation as does Reesor's Map 929 but it has been dropped from the Geoscience Map 1995 - 1. Greenstone sills of chloritic schists intrude the Mount Nelson and Dutch Creek. They are probably of Irene Volcanic origin as they are identical to the Irene Volcanics on the west side of Kootenay Lake. A lot of the dolomite is laminated while some of it is quite porous and rotten and it weathers to a buff colour and is highly brecciated. A large zone in places over 30 meters wide of this lies to the west of and adjoins the Montana tunnels and underlies the Wall basin and shows up below the basin where there are several large dragfolds. This is the main host rock for mineralization on the Wall claims. There are also veins within this and adjoining it on the east and also on the Snow King (Wall 4 & 5) to the west, so there is disseminated ore, replacement ore and vein ore. There is an obvious underground cave system on the Wall with a large sink hole and water coming to the surface hundreds of meters below where it disappeared in the basin above. One Dekalb drill hole cut a cavity 7.3 meters in diameter at 57 meters down the hole. (DDH W 13 - 79). This plumbing system has always intrigued the Dennys with the possibility of a buildup of secondary mineralization at depth and in the valley bottom. There is quite a similarity between the Mount Nelson and the Dutch Creek Formations which has led to differences of opinion among geologists.

7. MINERALIZATION

Mineralization on the Wall-Dave consists of lead, zinc, silver, a little copper, barite, pyrite, siderite, limonite, fluorspar and trace amounts of gold in veins and as replacement ore. Select samples run as high as 2571 grams/tonne (75 ozs./ton) silver, 80.4% lead, 25.1% zinc and 2.05 grams/tonne (.06 ozs./ton) gold. Most of the past work done on the Wall-Dave has been concentrated on soil sampling because the results have been so good and because so much of the area of the claims has so little outcrop. Lead in soils has run as high as 4400 PPM with 53 samples running over 1000 PPM lead. Zinc has run as high as 7740 PPM with 64 samples running over 2000 PPM zinc. Silver has run as high as 5 PPM with 48 samples running 2 PPM and better. "In general the barite is of high quality and brightness. Individual samples had a dry brightness in excess of 90% and a specific gravity of 4.47." (S.Butrenchuk). It is the opinion of many that most of the barite found so far is bedded.

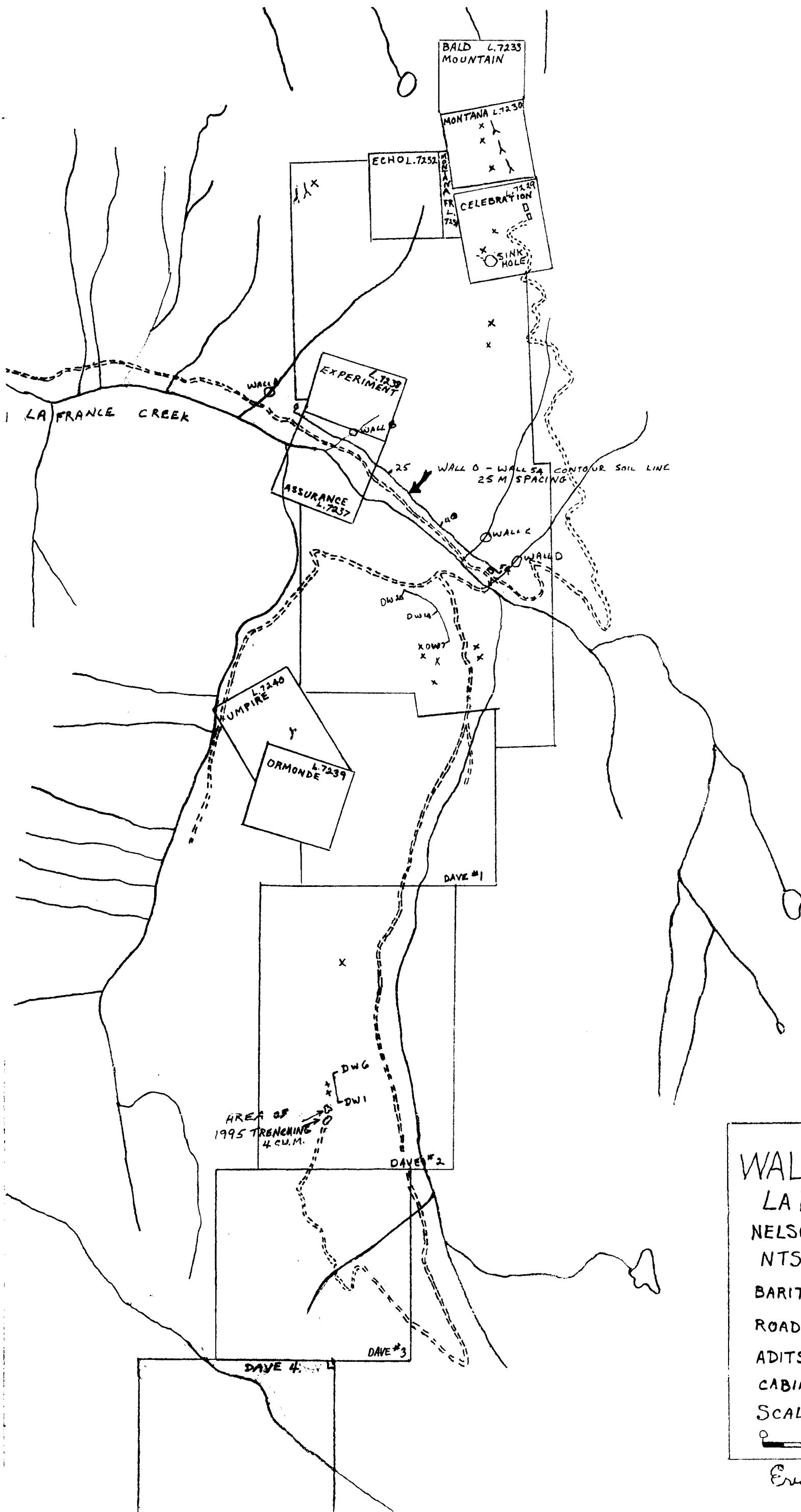
8. WORK IN 1995

Hunter Resources Limited of Calgary -- Mr. William Inverarity made an option Agreement with the Wall-Dave owners to explore for a commercially viable barite deposit on the property. The owners have concentrated on exploring for the lead, zinc, silver mineralization and have not paid much attention to the barite. Mr. Inverarity paid a barite expert, S. Butrenchuk, to make a geological evaluation report on the barite possibilities on the Wall-Dave property which he did. The Mining Inspector suggested he hire Timberland Consultants to look after Applications (trenching and drilling) and arrange the permitting and bonding. Inverarity then hired a backhoe-wheel loader to fix up the road enough to go up there and do a little trenching which was done but the machine he hired was not suitable to complete what was needed. Widths uncovered in 2 shallow trenches only averaged about 1 meter so were too narrow to enable mining even though the grade was good. In a effort to find more barite a soil sampling program was started but could not be completed due to early snowfalls. However 75 soil samples were taken from the B horizon with a steel grub hoe, placed in brown kraft soil sampling bags and were shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories and 4 silt samples were taken and run for 30 element ICP analysis. As barium is one of the elements that only gives a partial analysis under 30 element ICP I asked that the pulps of 9 samples be re-run with whole rock ICP Analysis and the results were quite startling when compared to the 30 element ICP. Description of the two methods are outlined on the analytical certificates in the back of this report.

Here is a comparison chart of the differences in barium content:

sample no.	ICP-30 element analysis by partial leach	whole rock ICP analysis	% higher by whole rock analysis
DW 9	1699	2826	66%
DW 11	1219	1785	46
DW 13	1311	2364	80
DW 14	1543	2558	65
DW 16	998	1589	59
RE DW 16	999	1659	66
WALL 24	411	880	114
WALL 25	230	760	230
WALL 26	190	738	288
WALL C SILT	678	2219	430

By adding the percent increases and dividing by 10 gives an average percent increase in barium content of 144%. If the soils only are taken into consideration the percent increase would average 112%. This will have to be kept in mind when searching for barite on the Wall-Dave claims in the future. The analysis gives barium content. The conversion factor is 1 part barium Ba amounts to 1.6994 parts barite Ba SO₄



WALL-DAVE CLAIMS
 LA FRANCE CREEK
 NELSON MINING DIVISION
 NTS MAP 82F/10E
 BARITE OCCURRENCES xxx
 ROADS === SEDIMENTS o o
 ADITS > TRENCHES o o
 CABINS □ □ FIGURE 3
 SCALE - 1:20,000.
 0 500 1000 METERS

Eric Denny

9. CONCLUSIONS

After many years of experience in other parts of this 50 kilometer long belt of Horsethief, Toby, Mount Nelson and Dutch Creek as well as time spent on the Wall-Dave section I feel that this section still warrants further work and new ideas as soil geochem results are high enough to warrant further drilling. Recent success on the Leg property on Wilds Creek near Wynndel is an encouraging sign because the geology (Mount Nelson and Dutch Creek which must have been offset by the Bayonne Batholith) and the mineralogy are the same and the buff weathering, rotten dolomite with its breccia zones looks identical to that from the Wall-Dave. I listened to a talk by Ramrod geologist Dave Pighin and examined core. Dave has also examined the Wall-Dave and likes it. Both Dave and two other geologists have noted the similarity of the Wall with the Tom and Jason in the Yukon. The Mineral King is 90 kilometers to the north of the Wall-Dave and is in the Mount Nelson Formation also and it was a good producer of silver-lead-zinc and barite. It closed in 1967 after producing for 14 years with total production amounting to 2,267,712 tonnes of silver, lead, zinc copper and cadmium ore. It is interesting to note that there was virtually no production from 1898 till 1954 which was the period covered by exploration. From 1959 to 1967 22,600 tonnes of barite was produced and from 1971 to 1974 44,000 tonnes of barite was produced from the mine tailings. Mineral production amounted to 62,826,214 grams of silver (27.70 grams per tonne); 653,131 kgs. of copper (.28 kg. per tonne-- .03%); 37,046,499 kgs. of lead (15.87 kgs. per tonne -- 1.75%); 86,559,341 kgs. of zinc (37.19 kgs. per tonne -- 4.1%); 299,405 kgs. of cadmium (.127 kgs. per tonne -- .014%).

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

A gravity survey should be run in the Wall basin and on the Sandy claim and the area to the north and west of it as all of this ground is not too steep. In both these areas there is known barite. On most of the rest of the claims the ground is probably too steep for a gravity survey to be practical. There has been very little of the soil sampling done on the Wall that has been run for ICP. This should be done in lower Dolomite Creek and in the Wall basin and the middle adit on the Montana should be opened up again. The westerly drift of this was not cleared out in 1976 because it had been blown shut many years ago by disgruntled leasers who could not get their lease renewed. Somewhere in there is the source of the high grade ore piles on the dump. When found it will probably prove to be the same ore chute showing in the bottom of the shaft in the upper adit 40 meters above. No drilling has ever been done near these adits or below the lower one. Fairly deep overburden in the floor of Wall basin could hide a good sized orebody between the lower adit and the big sinkhole. A study of any information on the Mineral King might provide some clues and ideas for further exploration on the Wall-Dave claims. Recommendations for further exploration are also contained in Norcen's last report by Art Slingsby.

11. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Annual Reports of the B. C. Minister of Mines starting in 1892 with references in 1900 - page 855, 1926 - page 283.

Rice, H.M.A. - Memoir 228 - Nelson Map Area East Half 1941 with Geological Map 603A.

Reesor, J.E. - Open File 929 - Geological Mapping of 82F/7,10,15. 1983

Assessment Reports related to the Wall-Dave Group. Report Numbers 4387, 5632, 5710, 6109, 6231, 6562, 6901, 7402, 7828, 8025, 8640, 9758, 11868, 20708.

Private Reports that were not recorded for assessment purposes.
5 Reports by Dekalb Geologists. 1 Report by Cominco.

Butrenchuk, S.B. - Geological Evaluation on Barite on Dave-Wall 1995

QUALIFICATIONS

I have been prospecting for almost 50 years. Up until 1971 it was only part time because I was logging the rest of the time. In the early years I was prospecting with older, experienced prospectors.

From 1971 until 1991 prospecting became a full time job out in the hills all season while most of the winters were spent studying, researching, making reports, maps and notes on last seasons work and planning next seasons work.

I attended prospecting classes in Nelson during the winters of 1953, 1955, 1960, 1964 and 1968. A lot of the lectures were given by geologists working in the local mines that were operating in those years.

I keep my library up to date and attend many lectures each year at various localities.

Over the years I have also worked for numerous mining companies in the exploration field -- often on our own properties.

Respectfully submitted



Eric Denny

STATEMENT OF COSTS

S.B.Butrenchuk--preparation of the Dave-Wall Barite Report...\$ 546.88

Timberland Consultants -(Recommended by Mining Inspector)
to review trenching and drilling work to be done, making
proposals on work feasibility and filling out applications
for work, bonding, etc. 1393.68

Randy Orr - Loader-Back Hoe - 17 hrs. @ \$50./hour = \$850.
6 hrs. labourer @ \$18./hour = \$108., hauling machine two
times @ \$150./time = \$300. = Total..... 1258.00

W.Inverarity-6 nights at Mountain Shores Motel @ \$69./night...414.00

W. Inverarity 5 days x \$150./day

Eric Denny 7 days x \$150./day

Others_ 5 days x \$150./day

Total 17 days x \$150./day..... 2550.00

All days worked were 10 hours or more

1993 Ford Ranger 4x4 - 7 days @ \$60./day.....420.00

Acme Analytical Laboratories Dec.6-\$612.84 & Dec.22-\$78.97....691.81

Chain saw \$30. for 1 day, \$10. per day for 6 days standby..... 90.00

Field costs- sample bags, flagging, strings, tools.....48.70

Making assessment report (research) 5 days @ \$150./day.....750.00

Miscellaneous costs- phone calls, copying, courier charges
paper, postage, report covers and other office supplies..... 68.40
8231.47

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
WALL 14	1	22	39	435	<.3	22	11	1150	3.21	2	<5	<2	2	9	.8	2	<2	29	.36	.038	14	13	.94	371	.07	<3	1.99	.01	.16	<2
WALL 15	1	25	41	956	<.3	19	11	1260	3.06	8	<5	<2	2	9	1.4	4	<2	23	.41	.069	14	11	.86	326	.04	<3	1.48	.01	.10	<2
WALL 16	1	16	27	220	<.3	15	7	1074	2.48	4	<5	<2	2	9	.7	3	<2	20	.26	.045	12	9	.40	234	.06	<3	1.27	.01	.09	<2
WALL 17	<1	14	27	112	<.3	9	6	901	1.96	5	<5	<2	<2	7	.4	<2	<2	18	.29	.030	12	8	.27	255	.04	<3	1.00	.01	.06	<2
WALL 18	1	21	50	214	<.3	22	10	1338	2.97	9	<5	<2	4	8	.8	<2	<2	20	.23	.071	16	13	.45	367	.07	<3	2.45	.01	.07	<2
WALL 19	2	12	29	144	<.3	11	6	182	3.07	13	<5	<2	4	4	.4	2	<2	31	.09	.030	17	9	.25	309	.06	<3	.93	<.01	.05	<2
WALL 20	1	21	52	306	<.3	21	10	406	3.57	10	<5	<2	4	6	.3	7	<2	21	.09	.032	17	13	.67	265	.07	<3	1.82	.01	.12	<2
WALL 21	2	20	38	245	<.3	16	7	212	2.83	13	<5	<2	3	7	.5	3	<2	16	.13	.030	21	10	.36	224	.03	<3	1.08	.01	.09	2
WALL 22	1	26	57	328	<.3	20	8	211	3.00	15	<5	<2	8	3	.3	2	<2	15	.06	.033	24	11	.43	125	.04	<3	1.15	<.01	.09	<2
WALL 23	1	19	33	218	<.3	15	5	277	2.21	14	<5	<2	5	3	.6	2	<2	13	.06	.037	21	10	.31	125	.03	<3	.76	.01	.10	<2
WALL 24	1	93	152	1672	.5	63	18	1919	3.16	14	<5	<2	2	27	8.9	3	<2	13	1.05	.081	15	11	.54	411	.03	3	1.29	.01	.11	<2
WALL 25	1	30	80	608	<.3	27	12	531	3.30	16	<5	<2	7	8	.9	4	<2	17	.20	.065	20	11	.41	230	.04	<3	1.32	.01	.09	<2
WALL 26	1	17	63	279	<.3	13	7	678	3.64	14	<5	<2	3	7	.6	3	<2	28	.21	.082	20	10	.23	190	.06	<3	1.07	.01	.06	<2
WALL 27	1	17	40	204	<.3	10	5	459	2.62	9	<5	<2	4	9	1.3	<2	<2	28	.19	.069	12	9	.23	214	.11	<3	1.72	.01	.08	<2
WALL 28	1	14	29	259	<.3	17	8	323	3.07	10	<5	<2	5	6	.5	4	2	25	.06	.114	16	13	.35	226	.08	<3	2.06	.01	.09	<2
WALL 29	1	16	46	337	.4	18	9	900	3.44	11	<5	<2	4	11	.9	<2	<2	27	.17	.079	10	12	.20	248	.15	<3	2.97	.02	.07	<2
WALL 30	3	29	106	398	<.3	22	15	628	3.57	16	<5	<2	8	4	.4	3	<2	16	.06	.039	22	11	.41	155	.03	<3	1.36	<.01	.09	<2
WALL 31	1	28	75	460	<.3	31	12	228	3.08	19	<5	<2	9	6	.7	2	<2	12	.14	.033	25	11	.40	127	.04	<3	1.27	.01	.11	<2
WALL 32	1	34	102	570	<.3	26	11	295	3.27	16	<5	<2	8	6	.6	<2	<2	12	.16	.039	22	11	.48	83	.04	<3	1.13	<.01	.14	<2
WALL 33	1	22	98	814	<.3	27	10	354	3.49	17	<5	<2	9	8	2.2	2	<2	20	.14	.050	21	12	.46	195	.05	<3	2.05	.01	.12	<2
WALL 34	1	13	62	274	.4	10	9	282	3.54	17	<5	<2	3	15	1.9	2	<2	25	.25	.264	5	8	.12	144	.20	<3	6.01	.03	.04	<2
WALL 35	1	10	56	407	<.3	11	8	475	4.34	13	<5	<2	5	15	.9	2	<2	33	.36	.157	10	13	.27	217	.14	<3	4.05	.01	.08	<2
WALL 36	1	11	77	195	.9	8	1	72	5.25	17	<5	<2	4	13	1.0	<2	<2	34	.29	.075	5	12	.13	102	.21	<3	5.61	.02	.03	<2
WALL 37	1	12	31	183	.4	10	6	926	2.52	3	<5	<2	5	5	.3	<2	2	28	.08	.033	10	12	.18	119	.11	<3	2.18	.02	.07	<2
RE WALL 37	1	12	32	188	<.3	11	6	1002	2.60	5	<5	<2	5	5	.4	<2	<2	29	.08	.034	11	12	.19	124	.12	<3	2.21	.01	.07	<2
WALL 38	1	35	41	197	<.3	26	12	206	3.23	20	<5	<2	14	8	.2	2	<2	16	.15	.051	18	13	.36	97	.06	<3	1.91	.01	.10	<2
WALL 39	1	24	39	158	<.3	19	8	435	3.01	17	<5	<2	9	12	.9	2	<2	20	.26	.044	17	11	.30	127	.12	<3	2.63	.02	.09	<2
WALL 40	1	22	58	258	.5	22	10	364	3.95	13	<5	<2	9	11	.5	<2	<2	28	.16	.048	13	16	.30	201	.15	<3	3.58	.02	.09	<2
WALL 41	<1	23	27	85	<.3	13	7	206	2.56	9	<5	<2	7	5	.2	2	<2	14	.17	.027	22	9	.34	94	.02	<3	.75	<.01	.09	<2
WALL 42	1	19	40	178	.3	22	9	189	3.49	9	<5	<2	12	10	.3	<2	<2	21	.18	.037	11	14	.29	183	.10	<3	4.24	.02	.09	<2
WALL 43	1	12	13	93	.6	7	3	214	3.62	8	<5	<2	5	5	.5	2	<2	35	.04	.160	6	11	.10	69	.19	<3	5.58	.02	.03	<2
WALL 44	1	7	27	102	.7	6	2	541	2.66	7	<5	<2	2	5	.2	3	<2	37	.04	.086	9	10	.12	121	.15	<3	1.96	.02	.05	<2
WALL 45	1	28	64	373	<.3	18	9	1790	2.62	12	<5	<2	4	15	1.1	3	<2	14	1.02	.045	15	10	.81	631	.02	<3	1.01	<.01	.15	<2
WALL 46	1	24	78	375	<.3	18	10	884	2.85	15	<5	<2	9	9	.9	<2	<2	15	.30	.043	18	10	.65	551	.03	<3	1.03	<.01	.17	<2
WALL 47	1	15	33	248	.4	9	5	623	2.26	7	<5	<2	2	6	.7	<2	<2	22	.10	.071	12	9	.21	234	.08	<3	2.35	.01	.07	<2
STANDARD C	20	60	37	137	6.3	70	32	1027	4.08	38	18	7	37	52	17.7	18	17	59	.49	.096	42	61	.92	195	.09	28	1.99	.06	.16	11

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



ACHE ANALYTICAL

Eric Denny

FILE # 95-4835

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ACHE ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
WALL 48	1	18	35	241	.4	9	6	352	2.45	15	<5	<2	3	8	1.0	<2	<2	17	.09	.051	9	12	.19	173	.09	<3	4.86	.02	.06	<2
RE WALL 48	1	19	39	242	.4	9	7	342	2.44	25	<5	<2	3	8	1.0	<2	<2	18	.10	.051	9	12	.19	178	.09	<3	4.93	.02	.06	<2
WALL 49	1	13	32	179	.3	7	5	374	2.80	24	<5	<2	4	3	<.2	<2	2	15	.05	.037	19	11	.31	103	.03	<3	1.18	<.01	.11	<2
WALL 50	1	26	50	266	<.3	15	10	1141	2.65	21	<5	<2	3	5	.4	<2	2	16	.12	.037	25	11	.42	223	.03	<3	1.19	<.01	.13	<2
WALL 51	<1	25	40	215	<.3	14	8	886	2.56	12	<5	<2	4	3	.4	<2	<2	15	.07	.031	24	12	.41	131	.03	<3	1.09	<.01	.13	<2
WALL 52	<1	25	23	71	<.3	13	8	1000	2.55	12	<5	<2	4	4	<.2	<2	<2	15	.10	.035	25	12	.34	121	.03	<3	1.17	<.01	.13	<2
WALL 53	1	16	16	99	<.3	9	7	492	2.42	6	<5	<2	2	4	.4	<2	<2	23	.04	.061	17	10	.22	121	.07	<3	2.72	.01	.07	<2
WALL 54	1	14	24	80	<.3	9	5	907	1.83	8	5	<2	<2	9	<.2	<2	2	17	.39	.050	16	9	.24	157	.04	<3	1.51	<.01	.09	<2
STANDARD C	20	60	38	135	6.4	64	32	1136	4.09	45	19	7	38	53	18.4	16	20	63	.54	.093	41	59	.93	199	.09	29	1.99	.06	.15	11

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
WALL A	<1	19	40	199	<.3	14	11	461	2.81	6	<5	<2	2	23	.5	<2	<2	42	1.19	.069	7	15	1.24	91	.05	3	1.00	.01	.08	<2
WALL B	1	36	96	496	.4	23	9	520	3.11	14	<5	<2	4	9	.7	<2	<2	14	.38	.035	18	11	.52	168	.04	<3	1.17	<.01	.12	<2
WALL C	1	24	103	596	.4	12	9	1523	2.20	22	<5	<2	4	34	1.8	<2	<2	11	4.45	.048	8	6	2.81	678	.02	<3	.60	<.01	.14	<2
WALL D	1	18	20	98	<.3	12	9	850	2.48	9	<5	<2	5	7	.4	<2	<2	20	.46	.025	13	10	.52	177	.03	<3	.72	<.01	.08	<2
RE WALL D	1	16	19	98	<.3	12	9	886	2.41	6	<5	<2	5	7	.4	<2	<2	19	.43	.024	14	11	.52	169	.03	<3	.76	<.01	.08	<2

Sample type: SILT. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

AA
LL

WHOLE ROCK ICP ANALYSIS

Eric Denny File # 95-4835R

R.R. #1 S-21 C-9, Nelson BC V1L 5P4

AA
LL

SAMPLE#	Ba ppm
D.W. 9	2826
D.W. 11	1785
D.W. 13	2364
D.W. 14	2558
D.W. 16	1589
RE D.W. 16	1659
WALL 24	880
WALL 25	760
WALL 26	738
WALL C	3594
STD SO-15	2219

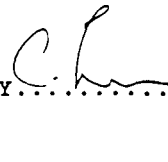
.200 GRAM SAMPLES ARE FUSED WITH 1.2 GRAM OF LiBO2 AND ARE DISSOLVED IN 100 MLS 5% HNO3. Ba IS SUM AS BaSO4 AND OTHER METALS ARE SUM AS OXIDES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: PULP Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: DEC 20 1995

DATE REPORT MAILED:

Dec 22/95

SIGNED BY.....

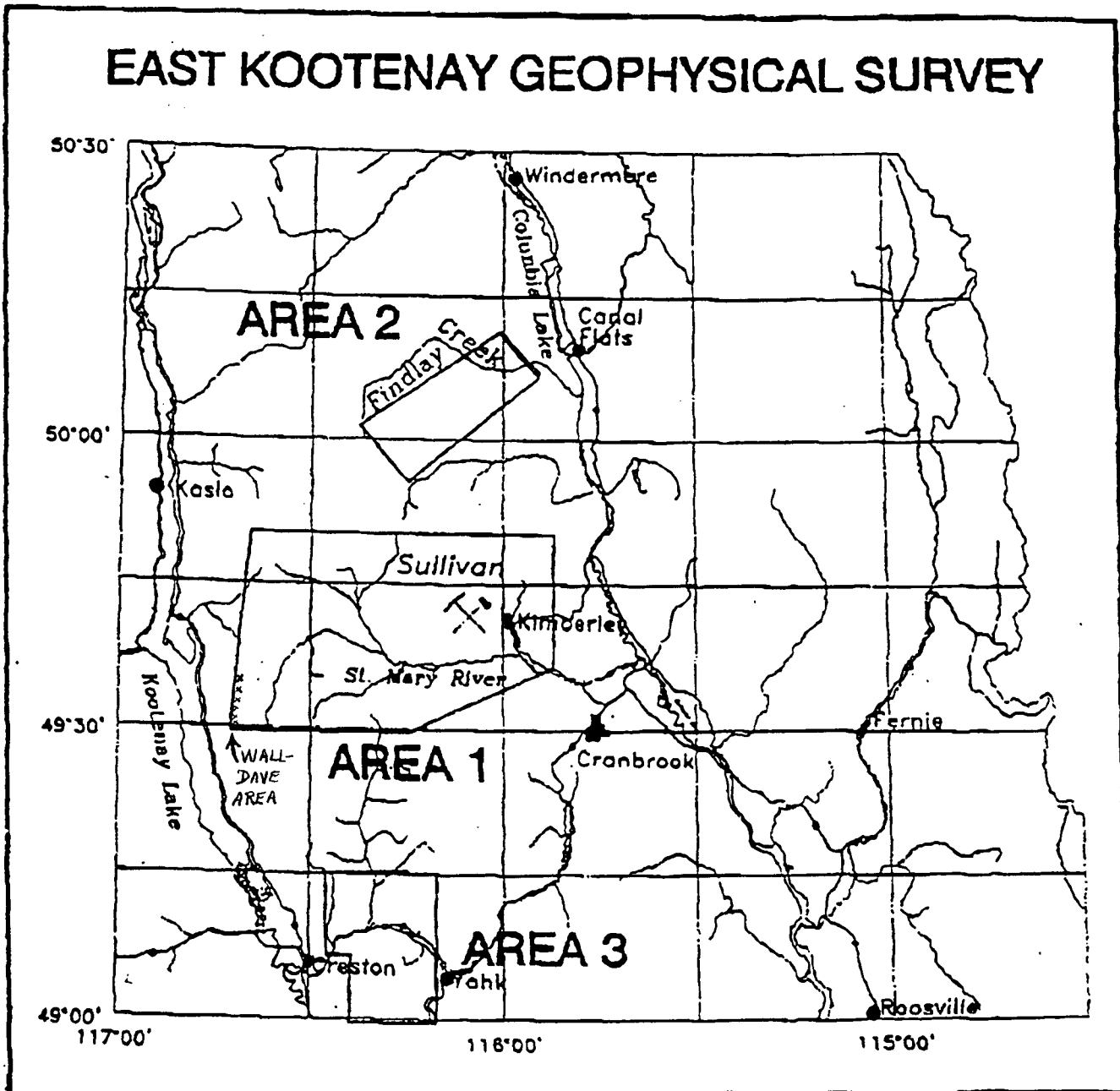


.D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

EAST KOOTENAY GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

- A \$600,000 airborne geophysical survey - a commitment made by the provincial government when it responded to the Kootenay CORE reports.
- Intended to provide new "state of the art" data to assist the mining industry to locate more Sullivan style base metal deposits and other types of mineralization in the Purcells.
- Three target areas were selected by the Geological Survey Branch after considerable consultation with our industry clients - this included a discussion conducted by Trygve Hoy with the local mining community in our Regional office.
- The first priority in selecting areas was necessarily the presence of Aldridge formation rocks believed to be prospective for Sullivan type sedex mineralization - also considered important were areas of Creston fm., a potential host for redbed copper deposits, major regional fault structures known to contain gold-rich quartz veins and base metal veins and the upper part of the Purcell Supergroup where sedex, replacement and possible MVT deposits are associated with the Dutch Creek and Mount Nelson fms.
- The survey is gathering electromagnetic, total field magnetic, and radiometric data on linear flight lines spaced 400 metres apart through the three areas - the total survey amounts to 8274 line-kms - the electromagnetic and magnetic components are intended to detect areas of anomalous electrical conductivity and magnetic mineral content respectively in the bedrock to a depth of approximately 150 metres - the really NEW feature of this survey is the inclusion of the radiometric component which measures gamma radiation emitted by radioactive elements in surface bedrock and soils - the important radioactive element to us is potassium, concentrations of which may indicate potassic alteration associated with sedex, redbed copper, hydrothermal veins and other mineral deposit types.
- The survey system is flown by a helicopter towing a "bird" approximately 60 to 100 metres above the ground - all data are instantly record by on-board computers.
- Although the survey is funded entirely by the provincial government and the target areas were selected by our GSB and our clients, it is being coordinated and supervised by the federal Geological Survey in Ottawa - the contractor is Dighem I-Power of Mississauga, Ontario. - the GSC will be responsible for reduction, analysis and publication of the data - the final product is expected to be a series of coloured maps at a scale of 1:50,000, to be released as early as possible in 1996 as part of a comprehensive geoscience information package on the Kootenay region.
- A last-minute add-on to the survey was an airborne synthetic aperture radar (side-scan) survey - this radar photo survey was flown over all three target areas on August 25th in a Convair aircraft at a height of 6.5 kilometres - it costs only \$50,000 out of the \$600,000 budget but is expected to provide a valuable new look at topographic details such as regional linears, particularly in the more subdued, bush-covered areas such as Area 3.

EAST KOOTENAY GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY



PLEASE NOTE:-- WALL-DAVE AREA MARKED WITH XX'S IN S.W. CORNER OF AREA 1