

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORTS

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Assessment Report on Drilling

PMR/Red Claim Group

Fort Steele Mining Division
British Columbia

NTS 82F/09
49°42'N. Latitude
116°24'W. Longitude

Owner:

Hastings Management Corp
1000-675 W. Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C., V6B 1N2

Operator:

Abitibi Mining Corp.
Cranbrook Project
3380 Wilks Road
P.O. Box 215
Cranbrook, B.C., V1C 4H7

Reported By:

Robert D. Woodfill, Ph.D.
Cranbrook Project
3380 Wilks Road
P.O. Box 215
Cranbrook, B.C., V1C 4H7

FILMED

November 4, 1996
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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Cranbrook Field Office

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1.00 INTRODUCTION

1.10 Location and Access

The PMR-Red mineral claims are located approximately 27 km west of Kimberley, B.C. See the Location map (figure 1) for the location of the claim block. The claims are located along the west side of the St. Mary River, in the Fort Steele Mining Division on reference map NTS 82F/09 and centered near 49°42'N latitude, 116°24'W longitude.

The property is accessed from highway 95A south of Kimberley, up the St. Mary River paved and improved road. Turn west on the Redding Creek-Grey Pass turnoff and go 1 km until you intersect an unimproved dirt road. Follow this road for 7 km to the drill site on the west side of the St. Mary River.

1.20 History

The PMR-Red claims were staked over an area of Aldridge rocks believed to have potential for Sullivan-type mineralization. Quest (Consolidated Ramrod) had done drilling for Sullivan-type targets to the north along White Creek and Cominco holds the Vulcan claims just to the north.

1.30 Property

The PMR-Red claims (figure 2) are a contiguous block of claims owned by Abitibi Mining Corp., 1000-675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. with the following subdivision:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Tenure No.</u>	<u>No. Units</u>	<u>Current Expiry Date</u>
Red 50	345314	16	17-Apr-98
PMR 7	337734	12	15-Jul-98
PMR 38	340710	1	05-Oct-97
PMR 36	340708	1	05-Oct-97
PMR 34	340706	1	04-Oct-97
PMR 32	340704	1	04-Oct-97
PMR 30	340702	1	04-Oct-97
PMR 28	340700	1	04-Oct-97
PMR 26	340698	1	04-Oct-97
PMR 24	340696	1	04-Oct-97
PMR 22	340694	1	04-Oct-97
PMR 20	340692	1	04-Oct-97
PMR 16	339230	18	25-Aug-97
PMR 17	339231	1	23-Aug-97
PMR 18	339232	1	23-Aug-97

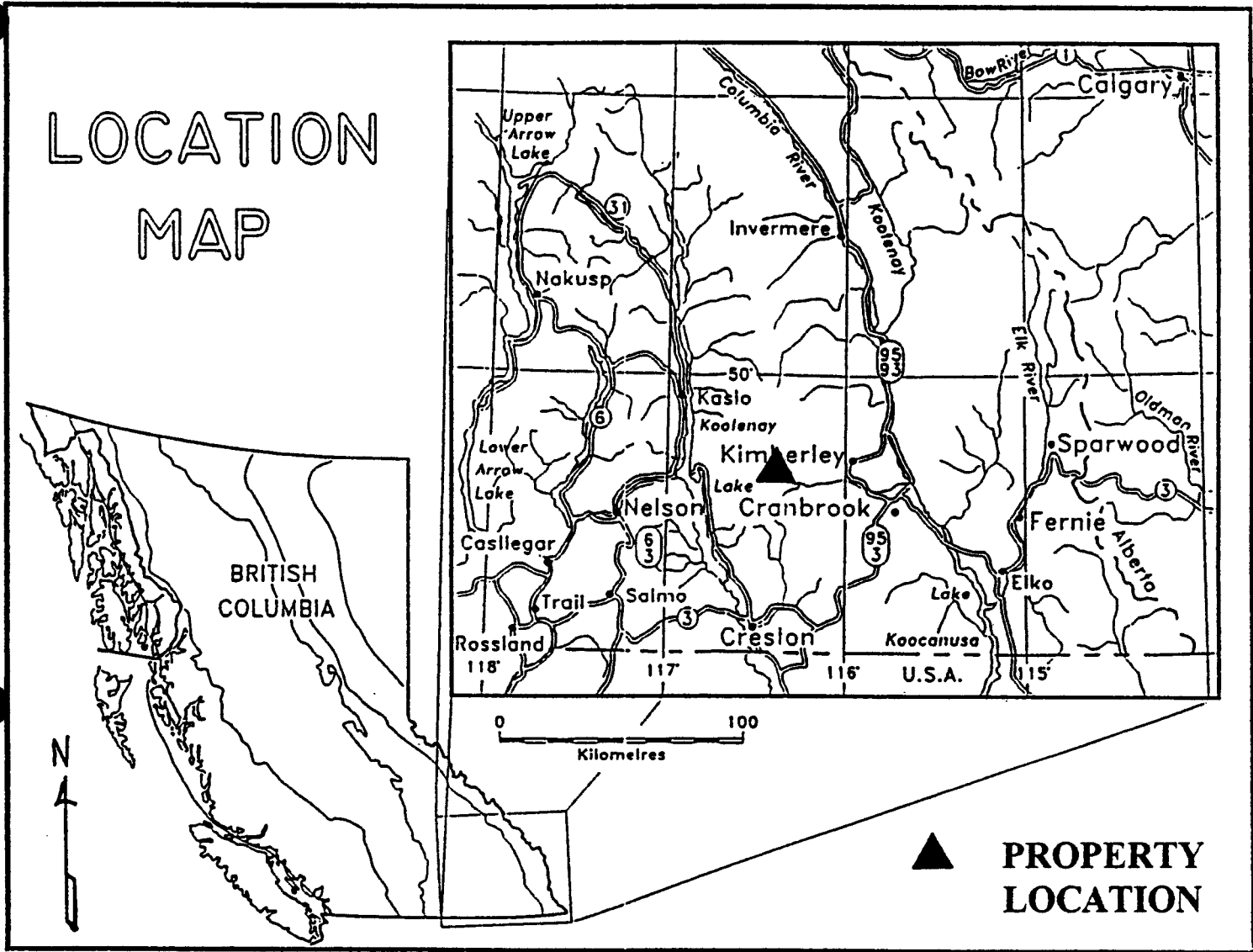


Figure 1.--Location Map.

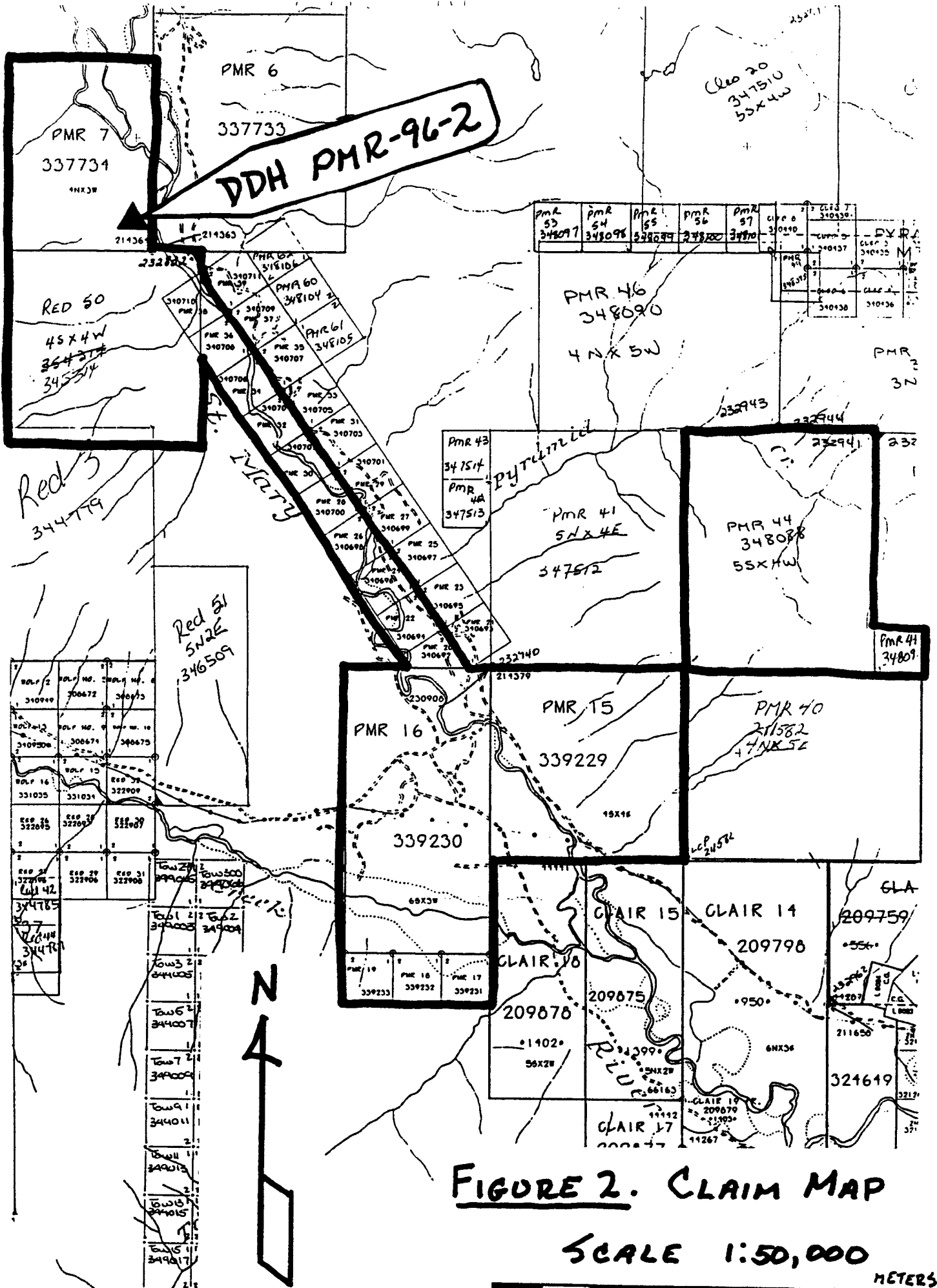


FIGURE 2. CLAIM MAP

SCALE 1:50,000

METERS



<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Tenure No.</u>	<u>No. Units</u>	<u>Current Expiry Date</u>
PMR 19	339233	1	23-Aug-97
PMR 15	339229	16	25-Aug-97
PMR 44	348088	20	12-Jul-98
PMR 48	348092	1	12-Jul-98

1.40 Scope of Present Work

The objective of the 1996 program was to drill 1-hole in Aldridge rocks to test for Sullivan time.

2.00 GEOLOGY

2.10 Regional Geology

The area of the PMR-Red claim block is underlain by Precambrian Purcell Supergroup rocks of the Aldridge Formation (figure 3). These are fine-grained clastics that include impure quartzites, siltstones and argillites. The rocks have been metamorphosed to lower greenschist facies and intruded by a series of gabbroic composition sills and dikes.

2.20 Property Geology

As shown on Leech's Preliminary Series Map 15-1957 (scale 1:63,360), Upper and Middle Division Aldridge rocks and Moyie intrusives occur in the area. They strike northerly and dip 30-50° to the west outside the Hall Lake Fault zone. Pleistocene glacial deposits of till, gravel, sand silt and alluvium cover the river bottom and obscure the projection of Lower-Middle Aldridge contact from the north.

3.00 DIAMOND DRILLING

A total of 209.1 meters were drilled in the PMR 96-2 (-90°, 0°) drill hole. See figure 4 for location.

3.10 Results

A typical section of Lower Aldridge siltstones, quartzitic siltstones and argillaceous siltstones without any gabbro intrusives were intersected. Because of the high core/bedding angle and the belief that the rocks were Lower Aldridge, the hole was discontinued. No samples were taken for assay. See appendix for listing of the drill hole record.

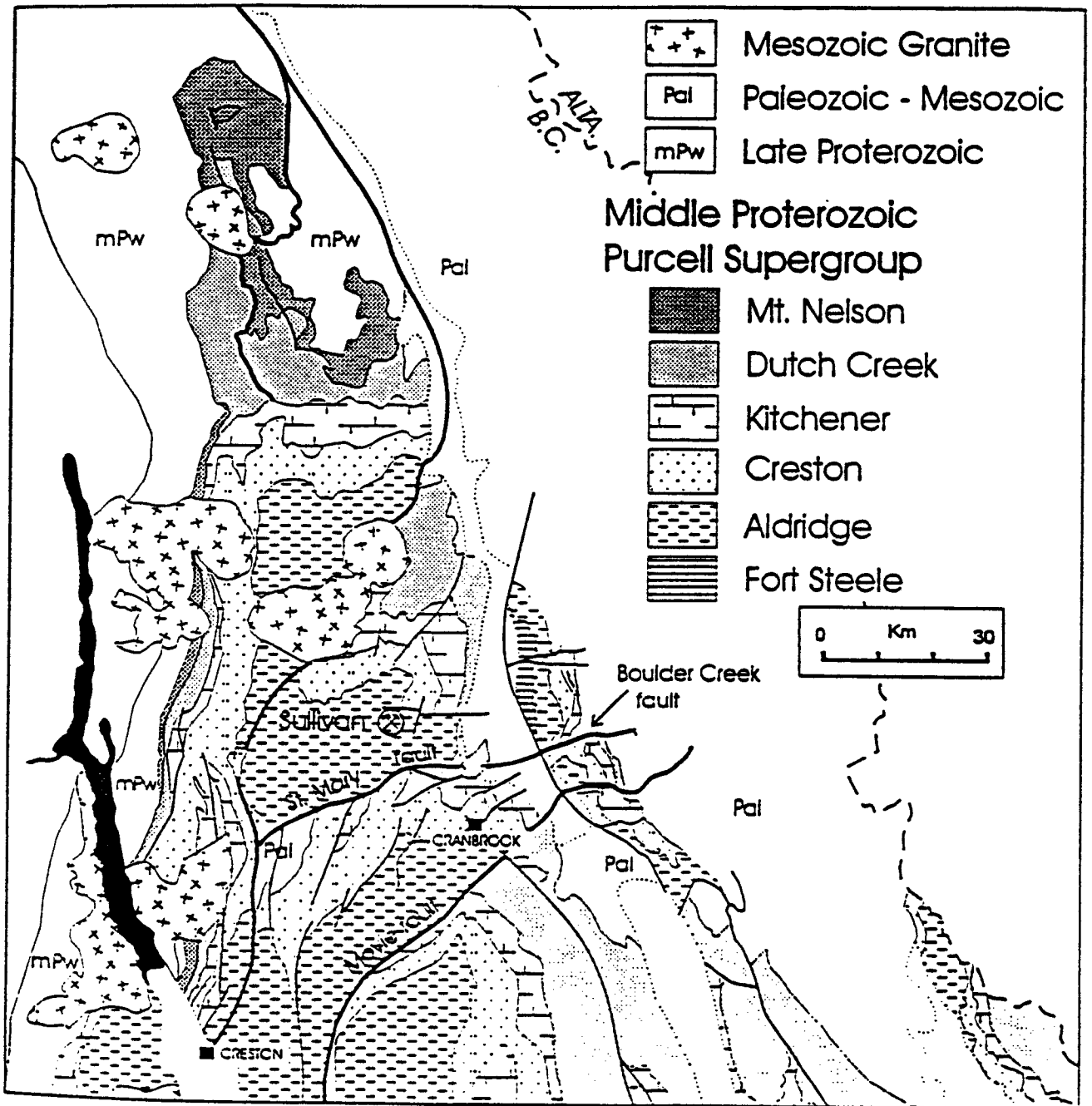


Figure 3.--Regional geology map of the Purcell Supergroup, Southeastern British Columbia.

116° 24' 00"
9° 42' 00"

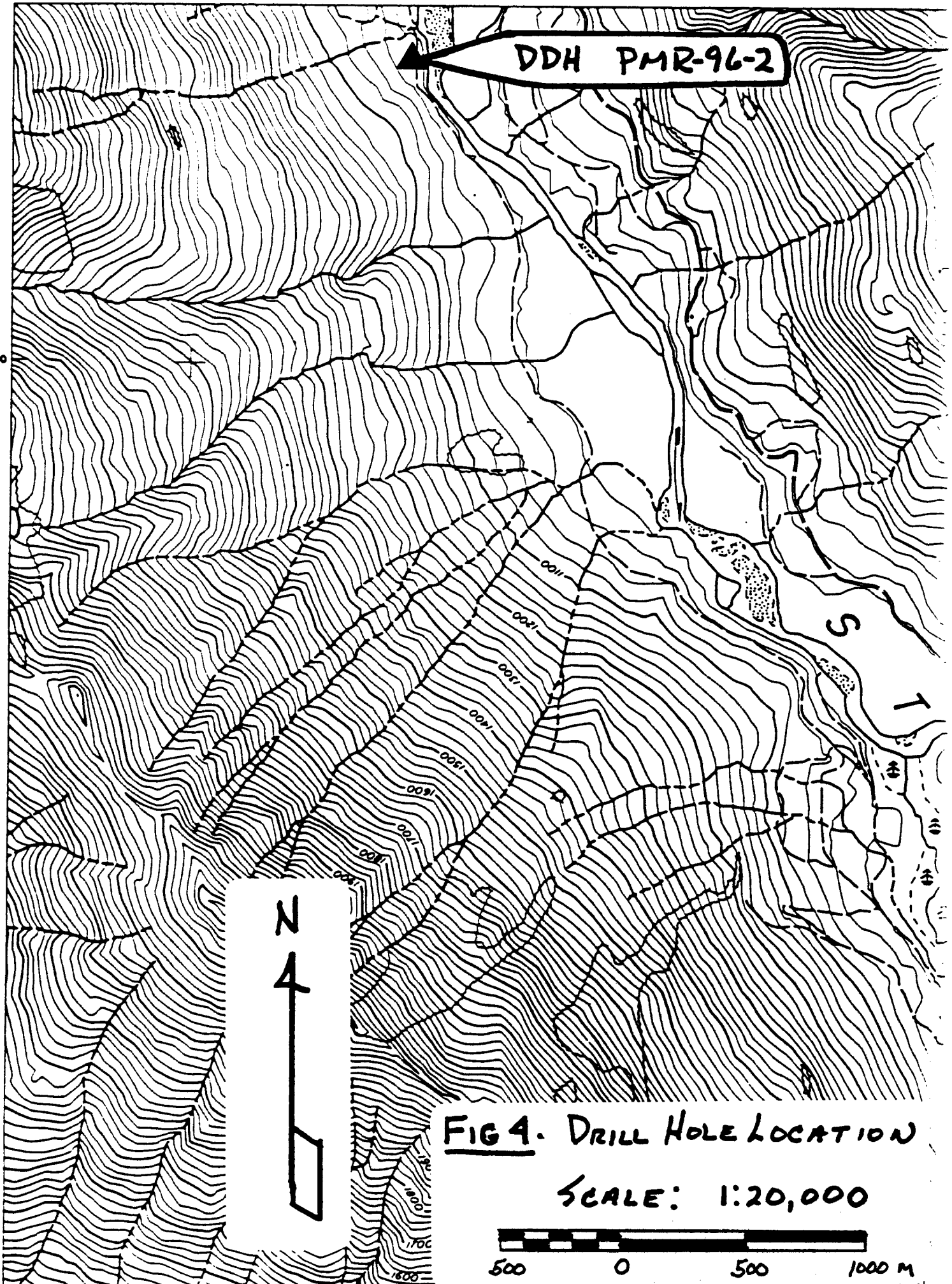
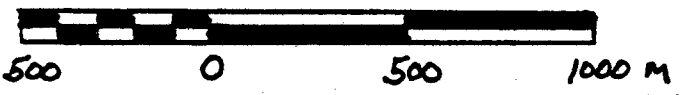
544000

5304000

DDH PMR-96-2



FIG 4. DRILL HOLE LOCATION
SCALE: 1:20,000



4.00 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

No significant base metal sulfides were recognized in the drilling. No further work is recommended.

5.00 STATEMENT OF COSTS

Drilling PMR-96-2, 209.1 m of NQ core by Lone Ranger Drilling.....	\$11626
Mobilization/Demobilization.....	500
Logging Core (Peter Klewchuk) 4-days @ \$225/day.....	900
Supervision (Peter Klewchuk) 6-days @ \$225/day.....	1350
Field Expenses (Peter Klewchuk) 5-days @ \$50/day for 4x4 vehicle.....	250
Supervision and Permitting (Glen Rodgers) 2-days @ \$200/day.....	400
Report Preparation 1-hr typing drill log @ \$15/hr.....	15
1-day preparing report (Robert Woodfill).....	300
Total.....	\$15,341

6.00 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Glen Rodgers certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of Manitoba School of Geological Engineering (1977) and am registered with the British Columbia Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists as a P.Eng.
2. I have based this report on work done by myself during 1996 on the PMR-Red claims as well as on the drill core resulting from the 1996 drill program.
3. I do not expect to receive any share consideration as a result of writing this report.
4. I have practiced by profession continuously over the last 20 years as an exploration geologist working in Canada, Alaska and Central America.

Signed: _____

Glen M. Rodgers, P.Eng.

Date: _____

NOV. 5/96

I, Robert Woodfill, Ph.D. certify that:

1. I am a Ph.D. graduate of Purdue University in structural geology and a M.S. graduate of the University of Wyoming in geophysics. I am a registered Professional Geologist in the State of Wyoming.
2. I have based this report on work done by myself during 1996 on the PMR-Red claim block.
3. I do not expect to receive any share consideration as a result of writing this report.
4. I have practiced my profession continuously over the last 24 years as an exploration geologist/geophysicist working in the United States, Alaska, Canada, Mexico, Australia and Africa.

Signed: _____

Robert D. Woodfill, Ph.D.

Date: _____

November 5, 1996

Drill Hole Record

Property: PMR-Red
District: Fort Steele
Hole No: PMR-96-2
Length of Hole: 209.1m
Commenced: August 14, 1996
Completed: August 16, 1996
General Location: W. Side St. Mary River
Co-ordinates: 49°42'N latitude, 116°24'W longitude
Elevation: 1020 meters
Inclination: -90°
Azimuth: 0°
Dip Test Results: None done
Hole/Core Size: NQ
Logged By: Peter Klewchuk
Objective: Test Aldridge for Sullivan Time
Location of Core: 3380 Wilks Road, Cranbrook
Drilled By: Lone Ranger Drilling
Type of Drill: Longyear 44
WP7 File No: Tplog.7
Owner: Hastings Management Corp.
1000-675 W. Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C., V6B 1N2
Operator: Abitibi Mining Corp.
3380 Wilks Road
P.O. Box 215
Cranbrook, B.C., V6C 4H7

0-43.89	CASING; NO CORE
43.89-83.3	<p>SILTSTONE, MINOR QUARTZITIC SILTSTONE, SILTY ARGILLITE Light to medium gray, blue-gray and brown-gray. Predominantly thin bedded with few medium and possible thick beds. Variably biotite-altered, producing bands of brownish coloration. At 51.7m 5cm wide bull quartz vein at 85° to core angle. At 58.6m, 3mm wide discontinuous vein of ZnS at 85° to core angle, with minor po, py within local healed brecciated zone. Below about 75m healed tectonic disruption is evident with minor folding and faulting. Bedding: 30° at 44.2m; 27° at 52m; 23° at 62m; 14° to 35° at 74m; 15° - 28° at 79m.</p>
83.3-88.7	<p>FAULT ZONE Mostly healed, brecciated siltstone but with numerous zones of broken core, chloritic fracture surfaces; may be a reactivated minor fault. Medium to darker gray, originally thin bedded. Bedding is extensively disrupted on a small scale by healed fractures which tend to be at ~40° to core angle. Minor disseminated, patchy and veinlet py occurs locally. A few thin quartz and Co₃ veins. At ~86.0m narrow qv at 30 - 60° to core angle, 1 - 3cm wide, carries minor PbS with concentration of biotite. Open chloritic fractures are at 5 - 15° to core angle.</p>
88.7-172.3	<p>SILTSTONE, MINOR QUARTZITIC SILTSTONE AND ARGILLACEOUS SILTSTONE Light gray to medium and darker brownish gray. Mainly thin bedded with scattered medium and possible thick beds. Bedding angles indicate minor folding throughout, and there are widespread intervals of healed minor brecciation, with thin angular quartz and calcite veins. Moderately chlorite and biotite altered throughout. Minor po occurs locally; disseminated in small ragged patches and as thin discontinuous veinlets, usually with chlorite. At 15.2m a 1.5cm wide quartz-calcite-po vein crosses the core at 30° to core angle, sub-parallel to bedding. At 131.8m a 15cm length of core</p>

is a healed breccia with thin white, vuggy calcite veins as matrix. Bedding: 18° at 91m; 0 - 5° at 98m; 15 - 33° near 102m; 30° at 109m; 5° at 120m; 35° at 125m; 20° at 129m; 10° at 138m; 30° at 148m; 35° at 153m; 16° at 164m; 23° at 170m.

172.3-173.7

BRECCIA/FRAGMENTAL

Light to medium gray, mottled. Healed brecciated texture but bounded by bedding planes and with some internal bedding-parallel fabric which suggests a sedimentary control. Fragments are bleached, silicified or albitized, angular to rounded in a reddish-brown biotite-rich matrix or siliceous matrix. Fragmental texture ranges from very distinct to indistinct. Minor py occurs locally, disseminated and in small rounded patches.

173.7-194.2

SILTSTONE (ARGILLACEOUS TO QUARTZITIC)

Medium to darker brownish gray. Thin bedded to rarely medium bedded. Prevailing slightly brownish color due to biotite alteration. Generally planer bedded but with local small scale disruptions due to folding (or soft sediment deformation) and minor healed fracturing with minimal offset. Near 185.8m a 20cm section of core is bleached with patchy biotite and chlorite alteration. Bedding: 15° at 175m; 26° at 184m; 0 - 15° at 191m; 30 - 80° near 193 - 194m.

194.2-194.8

FAULT ZONE

Mostly broken core; brecciated argillite with angular elongate fragments in a matrix of vein calcite with minor disseminated py. Fabric tends to be at 85 - 90° to core angle. Fragment surfaces suggest large vugs, > core diameter, with some open space filling of calcite.

194.8-209.1	<p>SILTSTONE (ARGILLACEOUS TO QUARTZITIC) Medium brownish-gray, ranging from light to darker. Thin and medium bedded but with considerable disruption; the entire interval may be a healed tectonic breccia; numerous healed fractures display apparently minor off sets of bedding with local more intense healed brecciation with minor quartz veining, silicification. Strongly to moderately biotite and chlorite altered. Greenish chlorite appears to be developed along micro fractures, producing a brecciated texture through most of the interval. Quartz (\pm chlorite \pm biotite \pm pyrite) veins 3 to 10mm wide at $\sim 80^\circ$ to core angle to very irregular anastomosing features. Fracture surfaces are typically chloritic; many low angle fractures ($10 - 15^\circ$ to core angle) show slickensides sub-parallel to core angle. Bedding: Typically at $10 - 15^\circ$ to core angle but locally folded to 55° to core angle.</p>
209.1	END OF HOLE