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PROSPECTING REPORT

ON THE

MOHAWK 1, MOHAWK 6 CLAIMS

CAMBOURNE AREA

SOUTHEASTERN, BRITISH COLUMBIA

REVELSTOKE, MINING DISTRICT

NTS: 82 K /12,13

LATITUDE: 50° 45'

LONGITUDE: 117° 34'

PREPARED FOR:

LMX RESOURCES LTD.,
1601 - 543 GRANVILLE STREET,
VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C-1X8

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

WILLIAM E. LUMLEY B. Sc.
May 30, 1997

25,031

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INTRODUCTION

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Mohawk Prospect containing the Mohawk 1 and 6 Four-Post Mineral claims, are located 100 road kilometers south and east of Revelstoke, in southeastern British Columbia. The property sits in the Camborne camp, 8 kilometres southeast of the old Camborne millsite, 8 kilometres northeast of Beaton on the Incomapleux River.

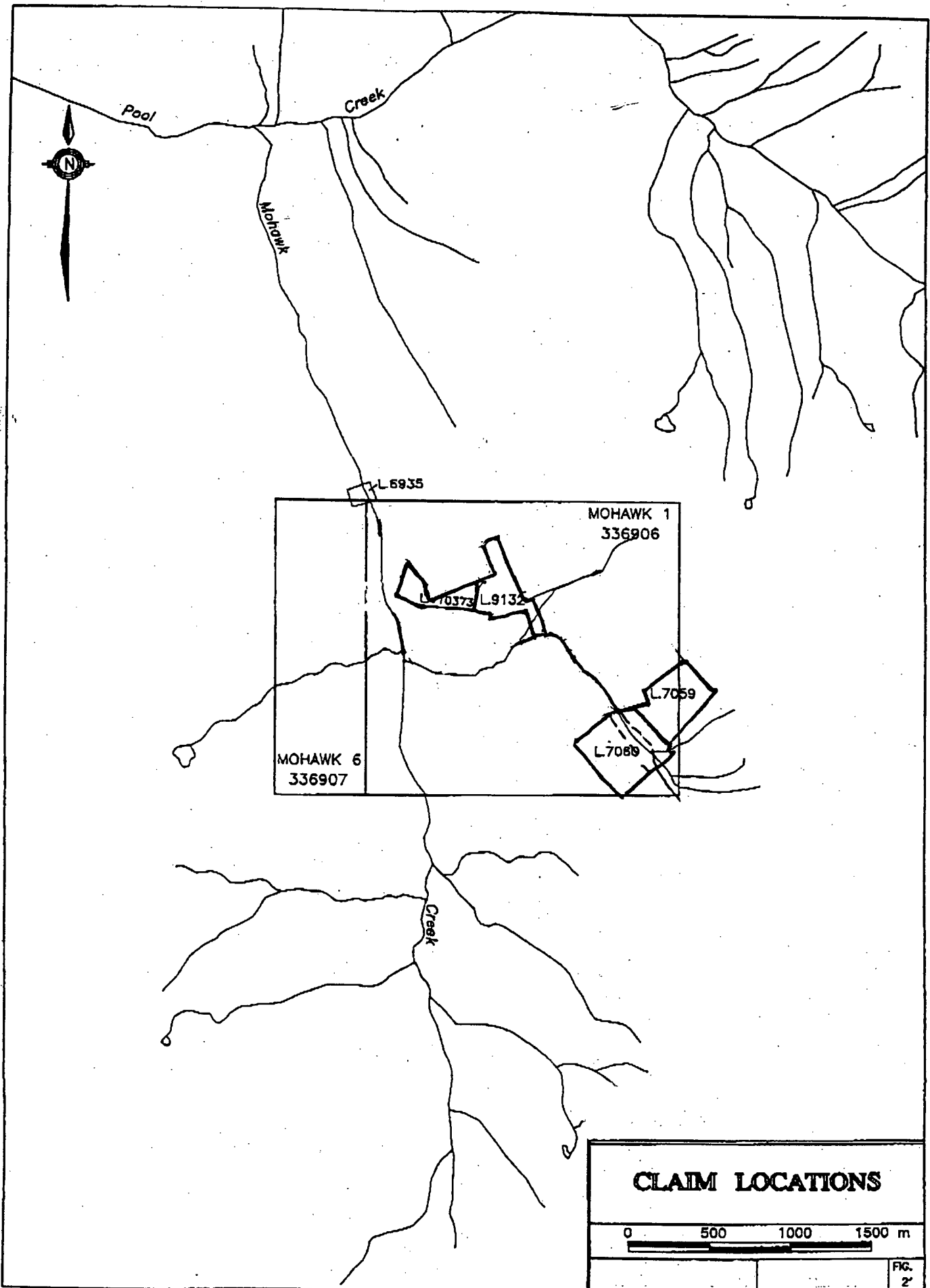
Access to the claims is afforded by Highway 23 south from Revelstoke or north from Nakusp, to a point 1.5 kilometres south of Galena Bay ferry terminus, then northeast 17 kilometers along highway 31, the Trout Lake road, and 14 kilometers north from the Beaton turn-off. A well maintained all season logging road follows the river valley from just northeast of Beaton to Camborne.

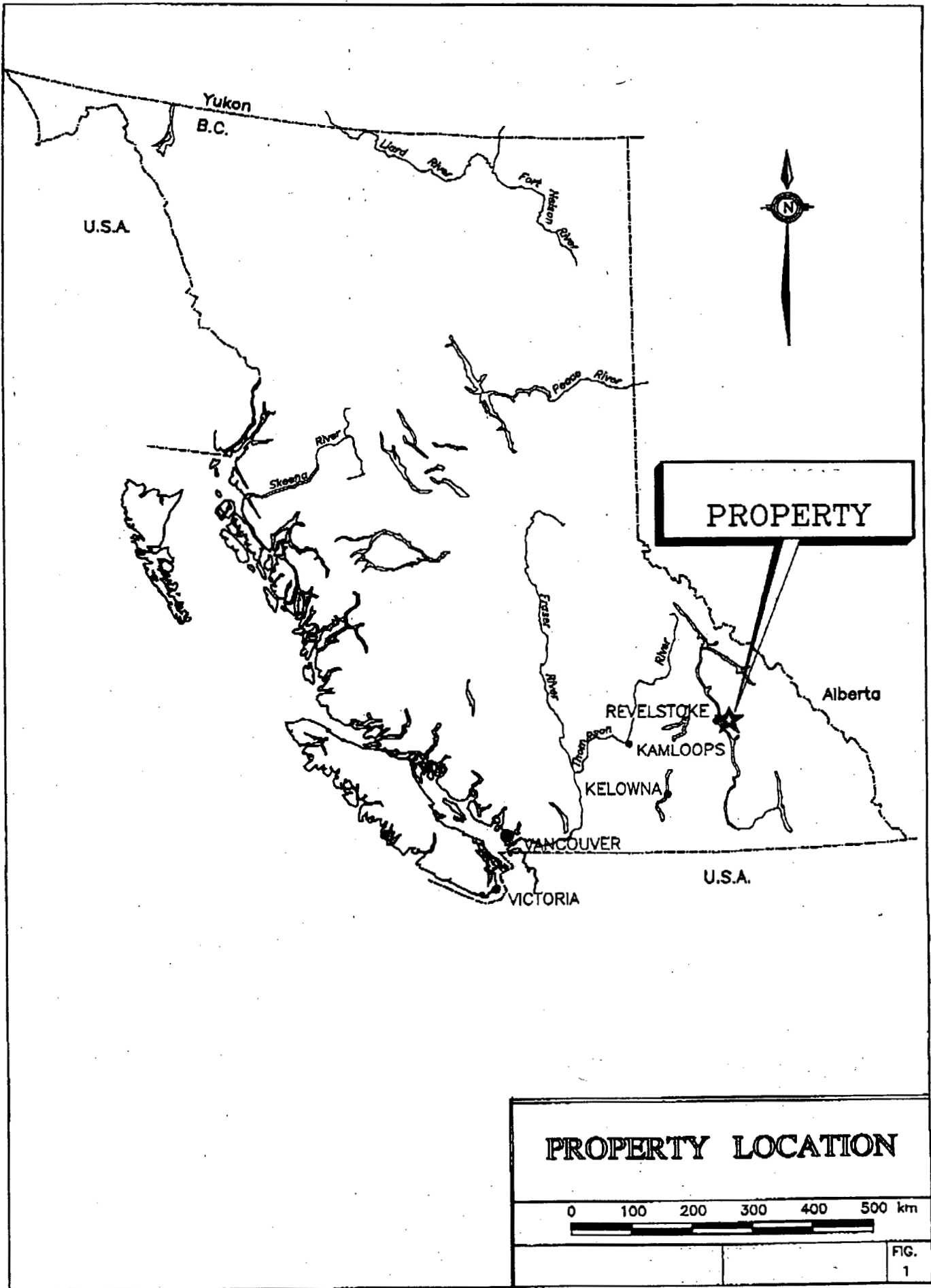
At Camborne, a steep mining road branches off the main logging road and winds up Mohawk Creek. During the prospecting and examination of some of the property the road was passable to 7.7 kilometers where a bridge across Mohawk Creek had been washed out. The road does continue across the creek for another 2.5 kilometres to the southeastern edge of the claims.

Topography and physiography

The claims cover part of the mineralized northwest trend-line immediately east of Mohawk Creek within the Badshot Range of the Selkirk Mountains. The terrain is steep, rising from an elevation of 1,600 feet at Camborne to 6800 feet on the northeastern edge of the claim and 8,500 feet on the peaks to the east. Both Mohawk Creek and Pool Creek, to the north are deeply incised V-shaped valleys with steep flow gradients.

Tree line sits around 6,500 feet elevation. In the valleys, vegetation includes hemlock, cedar, spruce, and fir typical of the Interior Rainforest, with generally thick undergrowth of slide alder and devil's club. The dense vegetation and steep terrain makes traversing below tree-line arduous. Above 6,500 feet, grassy meadows, clumps of shrubs, and stunted spruce abound. Most of these alpine areas are easily traversed.





PROPERTY LOCATION

0 100 200 300 400 500 km

Property Status

The Mohawk Prospect consists of the following mineral claims, located within the Revelstoke Mining District:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Tenure No.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Record Date</u>
Mohawk 1	336906	16	June 16, 1995
Mohawk 6	336907	4	June 16, 1995

The current owner LMX Resources Ltd., located at 1601- 543 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C. obtained the claims from W.H. Whittle who had purchased them from the original owner Mr. R.L. Leighton.

Property History

The Mohawk 1 and 6 cover the upper area of what might be called the Mohawk Prospect. This prospect has a long mining history summarize by author P.B. Read in G.S.C. Open File 432. The main showings: the Gilman, the Silver Dollar (Carbonate Hill and Old Abe) and the Mountain Boy, are northwest trending polymetallic quartz veins mineralized with Ag, Zn, Pb, and some Au.

The Gilman Property was first mentioned in the 1915 Report of the Minister of Mines. In this report, a well-defined quartz vein is described with a width of just under 2 metres striking 345° *dipping 35° NE, hosted within carbonaceous phyllites*. Work at that time consisted of few shallow surface cuts, a 6-foot deep prospect shaft and a short crosscut driven from the level of the east fork of Mohawk Creek. A sample along 100 feet of strike ran 3.9 ounces per ton of gold and 6.1 ounces silver per ton.

A one ton bulk sample was shipped to Trail in 1933, assayed 2.04 ounces per ton gold, 2.6 ounces per ton silver, 2.9% lead, 3.1% zinc, 25.2% sulphur, 41.6% silica, 22.2% iron and .9% lime.

Examination in October 1994 showed that a stockpile of around 1500 tonnes of vein material blasted from a cut on the vein sits downslope of the road some of which averaged .223 ounces per tonne. The other two prospects are along the strike of the Gilman prospect and have not been sufficiently explored.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Regional Geology

The Mohawk Prospect lies toward the northern end of the Kootenay Arc, a north-trending arcuate belt of highly deformed sedimentary, volcanic and metamorphic rocks, extending from north of Revelstoke, B.C. into northern Washington State. The arc is bounded by granitic rocks of the Kuskanax and Nelson Batholiths, and higher-grade metamorphic rocks of the Shuswap terrain to the west and generally merges with Helikian and Hadrynian rocks of the Purcell Anticlinorium to the east.

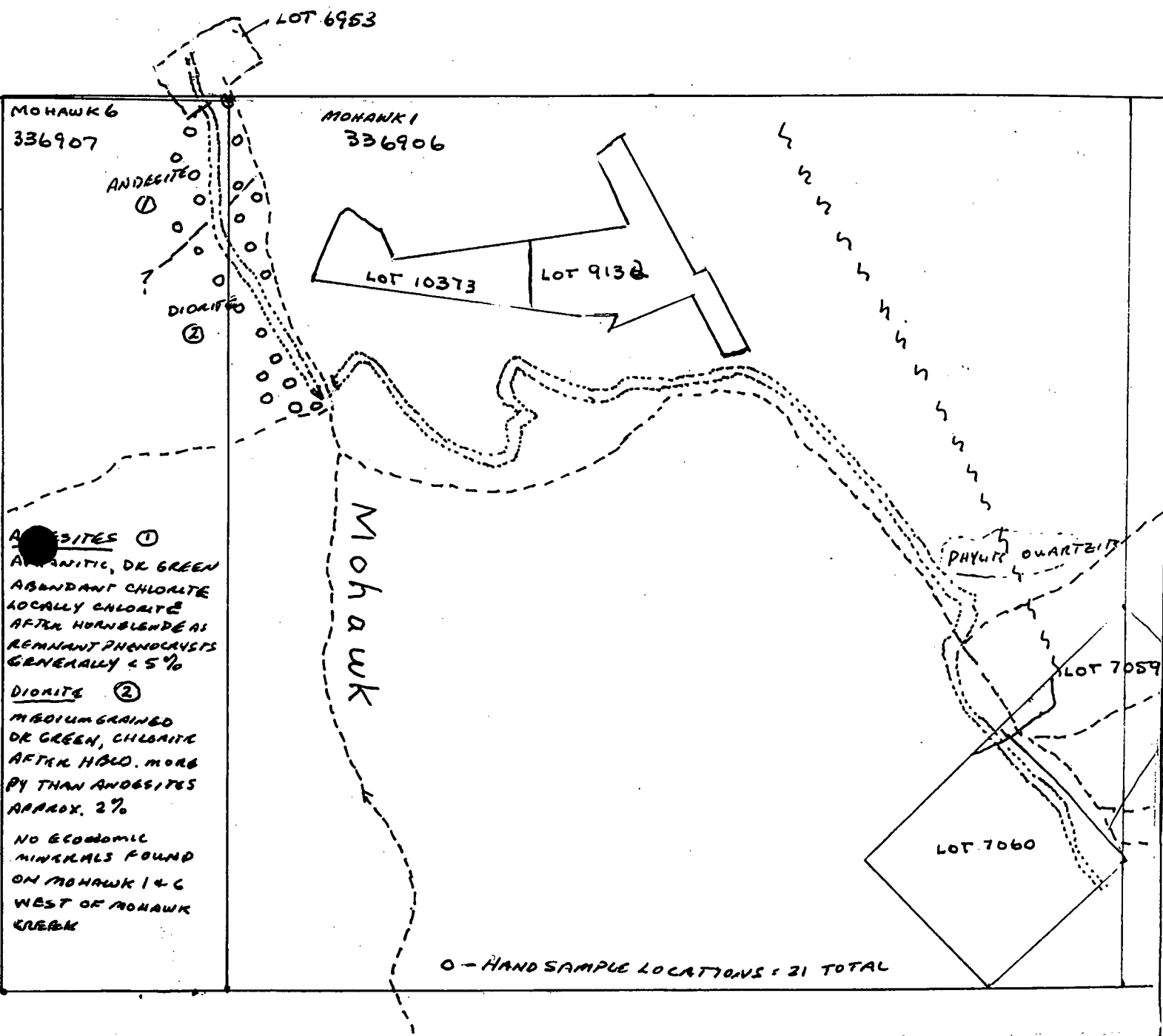
In the Camborne area, the Kootenay Arc consists of structurally complex low and medium grade metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks. Intense polyphase deformation has resulted in steep, north trending, open to isoclinal Phase 2 folds superimposed on tight to isoclinal, north-trending recumbent Phase 1 folds.

Rocks exposed in the area belong to the Hamill Group, Badshot Formation, and Lardeau Group, all originally defined in the Lardeau map area. Sills and dikes of felsite, aplite and fine-grained syenite cut all of the above units the source being the Kuskanax Batholith 20 kilometres to the west.

Property Geology and Discussion on 1996 Prospecting

The property marks the faulted western boundary of the Finkle Creek Synform and is underlain by black argillaceous phyllites, quartzites and some metavolcanic greenstones of the Lardeau Group. The polymetallic veins within the prospect usually follow the contact between strongly folded phyllites and more competent quartzite units. The contact shows evidence of movement subsequent to emplacement and little evidence of chilled margins or alteration along the vein selvages.

On May 20, 1996, Mr. W.H. Whittle asked if I would examine the economic potential of Mohawk Prospect and perform some geological work for assessment. A total of 3 days (June 6 - 8, 1996) were spent on property. The deep snow cover and steep terrain made the traverses slow and very dangerous with a total of twenty-one pits were dug in the snow cover to uncover outcrop. (Location of the pits are outlined in Figure 3) The area concentrated on was a one to two hundred metre swath on both sides of the road up to and including the area where the bridge is washed out over Mohawk Creek on the Mohawk 1 claim.



GEOLOGY SKETCHES
 and
SAMPLE LOCATIONS

SCALE 1:1250

FIG. 3

This area was underlain by angular blocks of dark green fine to medium grained mafic metavolcanics possibly originally andesites and diorites of the Jowet Formation of the Lardeau Group. These units contained minor amounts of pyrite (1-2%) with no economic minerals noted on the hand samples.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

No economic minerals were found in the limited prospecting performed on the property in 1996. Geology in the northern area of Mohawk 6 and the area north and west of Mohawk Creek on Mohawk 1 claims appear to be altered andesites and diorites of the Jowet formation of the Lardeau group.

It is recommended that future exploration be concentrated on the eastern half of the Mohawk 1 claim over the old Gilman and Silver Dollar prospects. There is a potential for high grading and limited production from the Gilman as a total of approximately 1500 tonnes of ore is stockpiled below the road with some assays averaging .223 ounces per tonne. Trenching along the vein should be carried out along its strike and south below the road. Upon successful completion of the trenching, a series of short diamond drill holes from several setups east of the vein should be attempted to test the true width and orientation of the structure.

REFERENCES

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STATEMENT OF COSTS

1) PROSPECTING PERSONNEL

William E. Lumley B.Sc.
June 6-8, 1996
3 days @ \$400/ day \$1,200.00

William H. Whittle
June 6-8, 1996
3 days @ \$150/day \$ 450.00

2 TRANSPORTATION AND SUPPLIES \$ 484.00
(4 X 4 Vehicle, Skidoo)

3 REPORT PREPARATION

William E. Lumley, B.Sc.
May 29-30, 1997
.7 day @ \$400 \$ 280.00

Drafting, Printing
½ day at \$300 \$ 150.00

TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$2,564.00

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I William E. Lumley of the city of Burnaby, Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geologist resident at #116- 9847 Manchester Drive, Burnaby, British Columbia.
2. I have been practicing my profession for twenty years in Canada, United States and Internationally.
3. I am a Graduate of the University of Waterloo with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology.
4. This report is based on Knowledge of the Mohawk Property gained from prospecting activity described herein.
5. I hold not beneficial interest in the Mohawk Property

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "William E. Lumley", written over a horizontal line.

William E. Lumley B. Sc.