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Ministry of Energy and Mines
BC Geological Survey

ASSESSMENT REPORT
TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)] ROCK GEOCHEM REPORT ON PAKK PROPERTY — **TOTAL COST** $ 1914.00

AUTHOR(S) TOM KENNEDY SIGNATURE(S) T. Kennedy

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) _____ YEAR OF WORK 2015

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENT EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) EVENT NUMBER 5578032

PROPERTY NAME PAKK GROUP

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done) 515473, 515124

COMMODITIES SOUGHT COPPER

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN 82FNE117, 82FNE115

MINING DIVISION FORT STEELE NTS 82F059

LATITUDE 49 ° 56 ' 43 " LONGITUDE 116 ° 27 ' 56 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S)

1) PETER KLEWCHUK 2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS

408 ASPEN RD
KIMBERLEY BC CANADA V1A 1P5

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]

1) SELF 2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS

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

Middle Aldridge Formation, Upper Jack tourmaline fragmental pipe
disseminated Copper

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS _____

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for ...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock	8 SAMPLES GROUP 1DX MULTI ELEMENT ICP	515473, 515124	$1914.00
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY/PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST	$1914.00

Report on Rock Geo-Chemistry
For

The Pakk Property
Summer of 2015

By
Tom Kennedy

NTS
82F059
UTM Co-Ordinates:
552000E, 5489500N

January 2016

Amended

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

1:00 SUMMARY

One day was spent in the field on the Pakk property investigating a thin bedded stratigraphic interval of rusty weathering sediments with disseminated pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Several samples were collected of this horizon and submitted for assay.

2.00 INTRODUCTION

This report describes the results of a Rock geochemistry program conducted on the Pakk group of mineral claims during the summer of 2015.

2.10 Location and Access

The Pakk claims cover the peak and south-eastern flank of Mt. Evans roughly seven km south west of St.Marys Lake and approximately 37 km west of Cranbrook BC (Fig.1). The claim group is centered roughly at UTM co-ordinates 55200E, 5489500N.

Access to the claim group is provided to the southern portion of the claim group via the Hellroaring Cr. logging road and then northern Jack Cr. Spur road. An ATV driveable trail branches off of the Jack creek haul road and continues into the heart of the claim group to the Upper Jack mineral showing. Further access to the property is provided by a series of old logging roads that branch off the main Meachen creek haul road and follow both sides of the Sinclair creek valley to the south.

2.20 Property

The Pakk claim group consists of 5 mineral tenures (514716, 515124, 515125, 515141, 515473) shown on Figure 2. They are owned by Peter Klewchuck of Kimberley BC, Canada.

2.30 Physiography

The Pakk group of claims covers an area of rugged topography on the south eastern flanks and summit of Mt. Evans near St.Marys Lake. Elevations on the property range from lows of 1440m to a high of 2720m. In the highest reaches of the property talus slopes and cliffs with little vegetation are encountered. Forest cover ranges from a mainly mixed second growth spruce, balsam, pine and larch at lower elevations to a dominant alpine larch and albicaulus pine forest type at higher elevations. Cliff exposures of outcrop are quite abundant.

2.40 History of Previous Exploration

The area underlain by the Pakk group of claims has been explored at various times by both major and junior mining companies for both Sullivan style lead/zinc mineralization as well as gabbro hosted copper occurrences just to the west of the current claim group. Two Minfile (82FNE115, and 82FNE117) occurrences are covered by the claim group

Fig. 1: Pakk Group Location Map

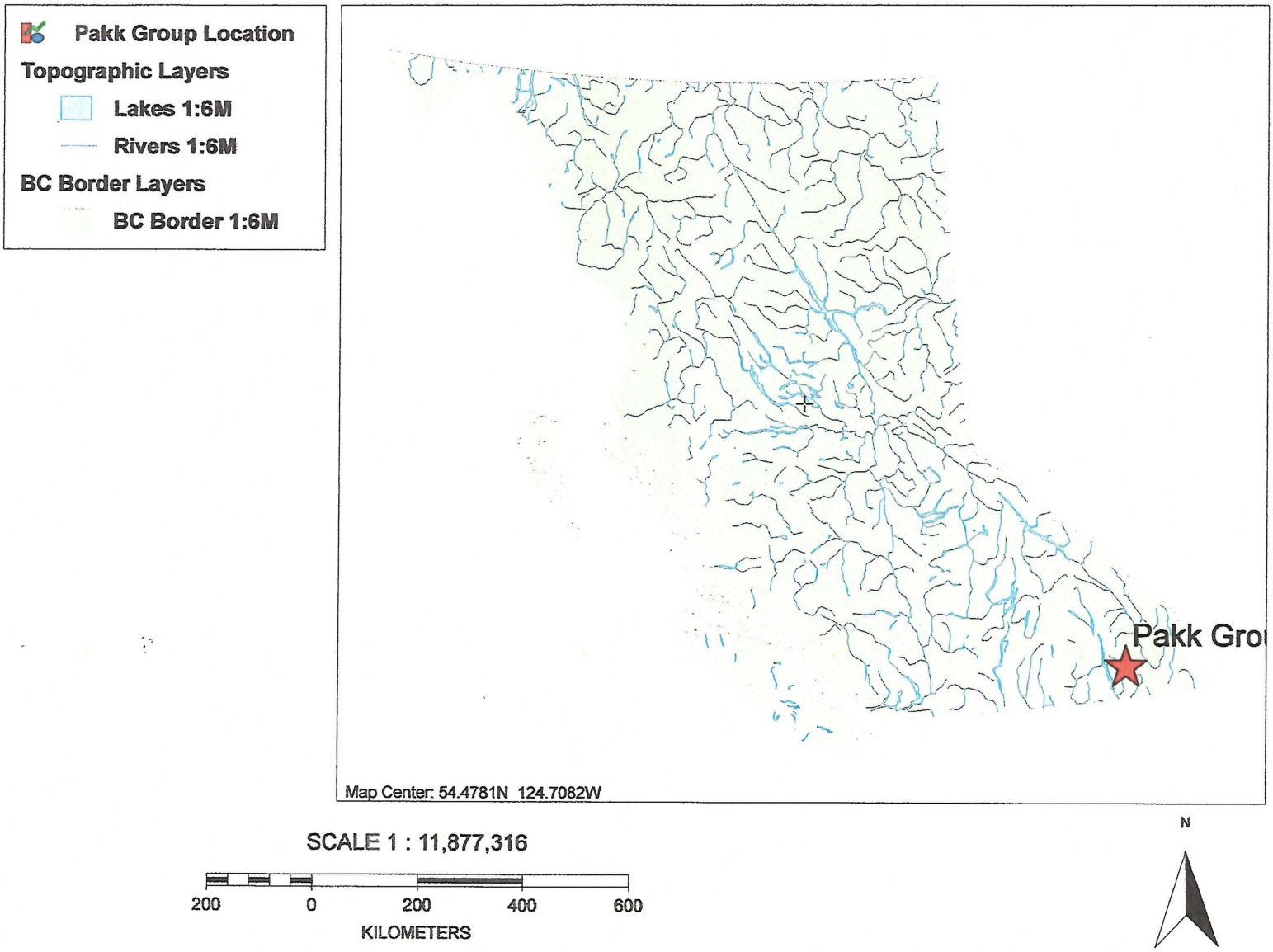


Fig.2: Pakk Group Claim Map

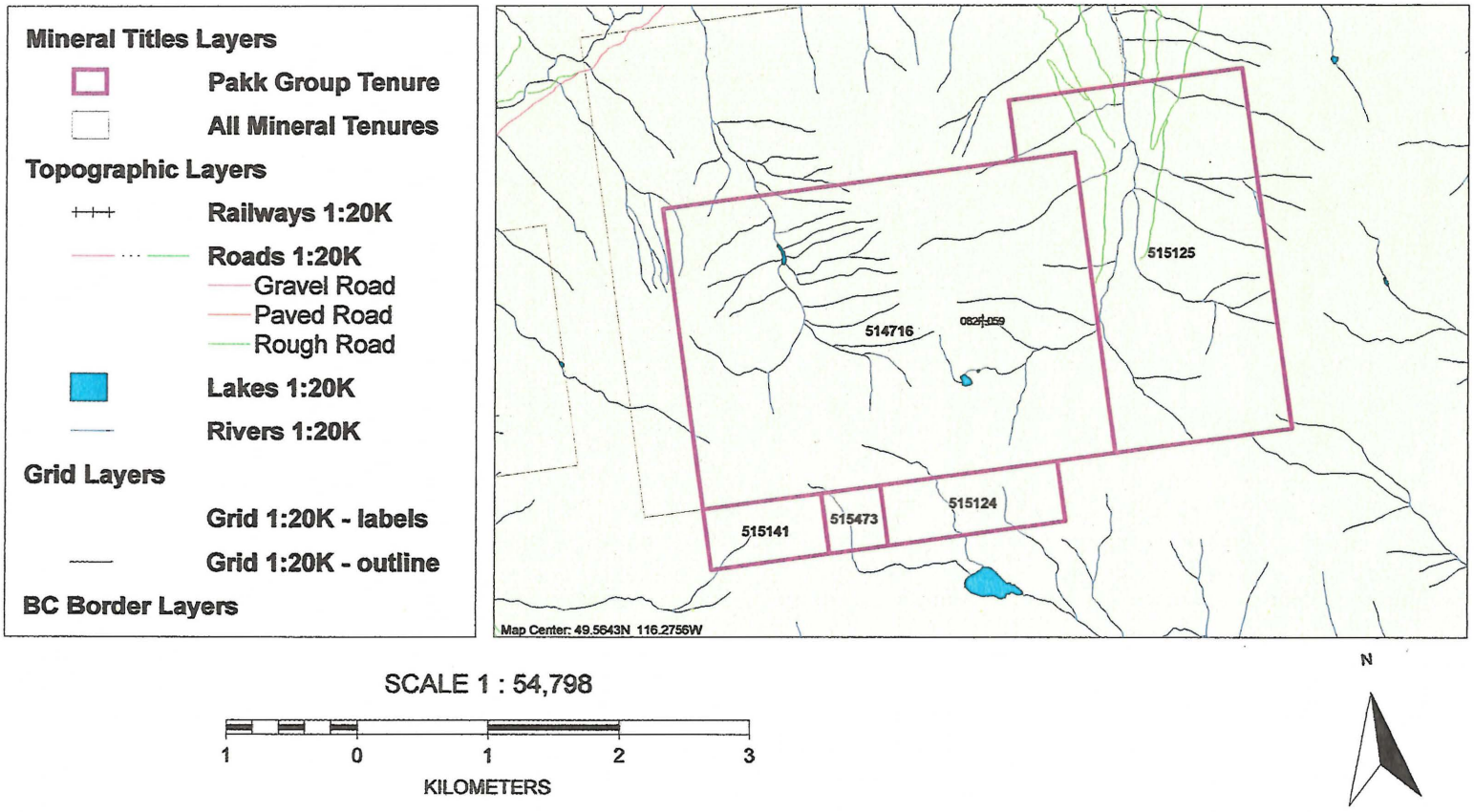
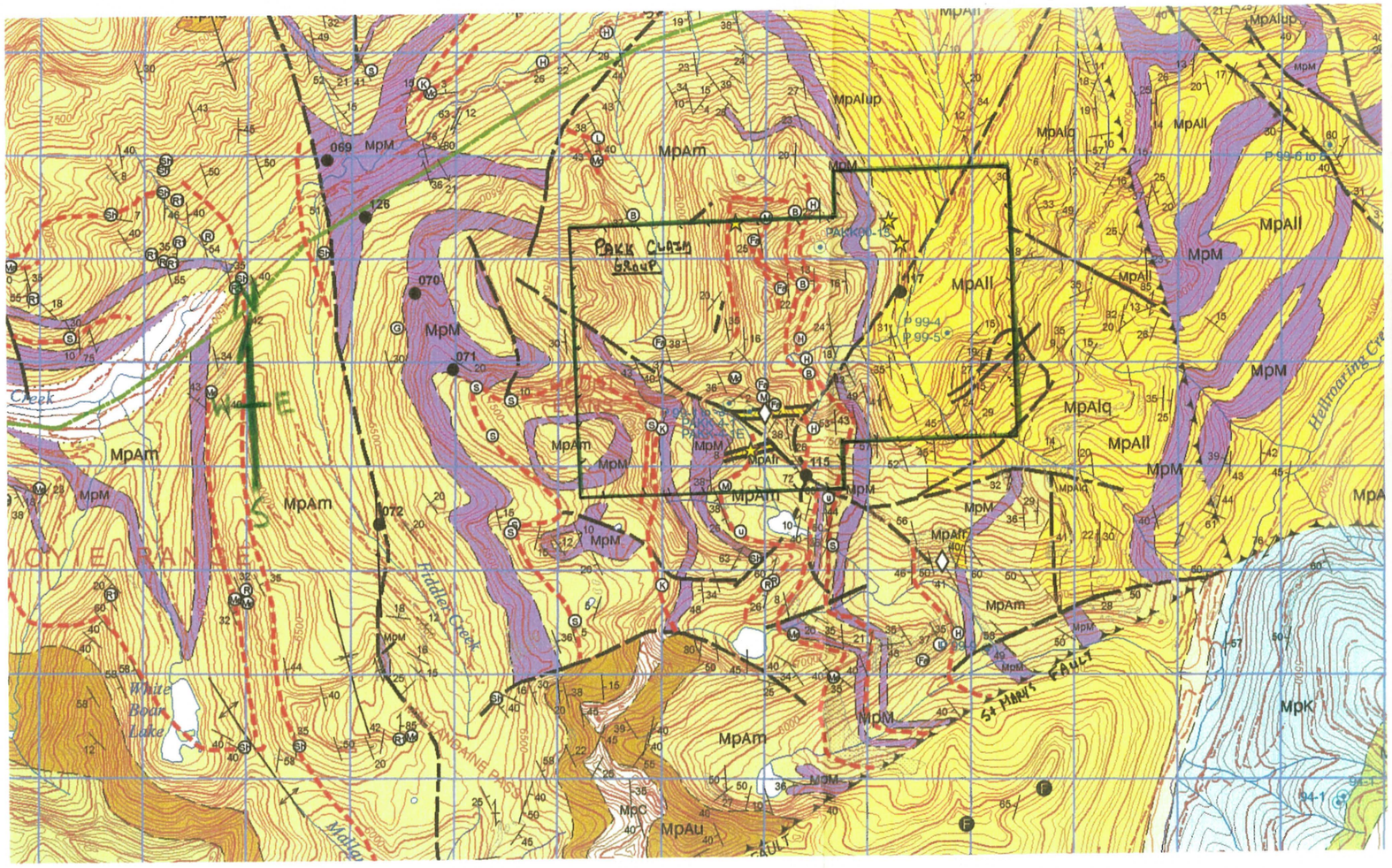


FIG. 3 GEOLOGY MAP (from BROWN et al. 2011)



SCALE 1:50,000

0 km 0.5 km 1.0 km 1.5 km 2.0 km

0 m 500 m 1000 m 1500 m 2000 m

MAP LEGEND

FROM OPEN FILE 6308 GEOLOGICAL COMP. BY D.A. BROWN AND R.F. MACLEOD 2008-2009, AND C.L. WAGNER, 2004

LAYERED ROCKS

Coloured legend blocks indicate map units that appear on this map.

CENOZOIC
QUATERNARY

Qal — *Unconsolidated outwash, alluvium, colluvium and till.*

PALEOZOIC
CAMBRIAN
LOWER AND (?)MIDDLE CAMBRIAN
EAGER FORMATION

ЄE — *Grey argillite, silty argillite, siltstone; buff weathering, silty limestone; rare bioclastic beds.*

CRANBROOK FORMATION

ЄC — *Calcite marble, dolomite marble, calc-silicate.*

PROTEROZOIC
MESOPROTEROZOIC (HELIKIAN)
PURCELL SUPERGROUP
DUTCH CREEK FORMATION

MpDC — *Green siltstone, argillite, stromatolitic dolomite, quartz wacke.*

GATEWAY FORMATION

MpG — *Dolomite, quartz wacke, siltstone, argillite.*

NICOL CREEK FORMATION

MpNC — *Massive to amygdaloidal, basalt to andesite lava flows, volcanic sandstone, siltite.*

VAN CREEK FORMATION

MpVC — *Pale green, laminated, siltlite and argillaceous siltlite, and quartz wacke; minor ripple marks, lenticular bedding, rare flattened mudcracks.*

KITCHENER FORMATION

MpK — *Undivided.*

- **MpKu** — UPPER: *thin- to thick-bedded, white to grey dolomite, with interbedded white quartzite.*
- **MpKm** — MIDDLE: *dolomitic siltstone, dolomitic argillite, and dolomite, commonly buff-weathering; argillite, siltstone, quartzite; molar green tinged dolomitic siltstone near base.*
- **MpKl** — LOWER: *green and beige siltstone, dark grey argillite, dolomitic siltstone.*

CRESTON FORMATION

MpC — *Undivided.*

- **MpCu** — UPPER: *green siltstone; black or purple argillite and siltstone.*
- **MpCm** — MIDDLE: *light grey, mauve, purple, thin- to medium-bedded quartz arenite, quartz wacke, lesser grey siltite and argillite; white quartzite interbeds, lenticular bedding, ripples, cross-bedding and mudcracks.*
- **MpCl** — LOWER: *waxy green to olive with tan weathering surfaces, laminated to thick-bedded argillite and siltite; lesser fine-grained quartz wacke. Wavy bedding and abundant mudcracks.*
- **MpCImc** — *Mud-cracked member.*

ALDRIDGE FORMATION

MpA

- **MpAfr** — *Fragmental rocks interpreted as sedimentary debris flows, breccia formed in dewatering pathways, mud volcano debris, and hydrothermal breccias; stratiform and discordant; matrix- and framework-supported fragmental rocks consisting of angular to rounded quartzite clasts having a size range of <2 mm to >2 m.*
- **MpAu** — UPPER: *rusty brown weathering, grey to dark grey, fissile to platy, laminated silty argillite, and siltite.*
- **MpAm** — MIDDLE: *grey to rusty weathering, thick to thin-bedded, quartzofeldspathic wacke intercalated with argillite and siltite.*
- **MpAl** — LOWER: *rusty brown weathering, thin- to medium-bedded, quartz wacke, quartz arenite.*
- **MpAlup** — *Upper siltites: argillite, minor quartzite.*
- **MpAlq** — *"Footwall quartzites": grey quartzite, quartz wacke.*
- **MpAllp** — *Lower siltites: siltstone, argillite, minor quartzite.*

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

MESOZOIC
CRETACEOUS (?)

Kg — *Massive, medium-grained, quartz monzonite, monzonite, and granodiorite. Includes Hall Lake Stock.*

Km — *Biotite monzogranite; medium- to fine-grained, massive; includes Angus Creek Stock.*

PROTEROZOIC
MESOPROTEROZOIC (HELIKIAN)
MESOHELIKIAN

PHC — HELLROARING CREEK STOCK: *Granitoid pegmatite, coarse-grained tourmaline-rich pegmatite, ~ 1370 Ma. (Smith and Brown, 1998)*

PMC — *MATTHEW CREEK STOCK: Pegmatite.*

Mpb — *Mafic sills and rare dikes hosted in Kitchener Formation. Olive green, massive to plagioclase porphyritic.*

MOYIE INTRUSIONS

MpM — *"Moyie Sills". Dark green to black, medium- to fine-grained gabbro and hornblende quartz diorite sills and minor dikes. Zircon U-Pb dates circa 1467 Ma (Anderson and Davis, 1995).*

SYMBOLS

- *Geological contact: defined, approximate, assumed*
- *Outcrop*
- *Quaternary limit of cover*
- *Fault: defined, approximate, assumed*
- *Fault, thrust (teeth on upthrust side): defined, approximate, assumed*
- *Fault, normal (solid circle indicates downthrown side): defined, approximate, assumed*
- *Bedding: inclined, vertical, overturned* (75, 23, 68)
- *Bedding: facing direction known*
- *Foliation, schistosity, fracture cleavage: inclined, vertical* (61)
- *Mylonitic foliation* (23)
- *Foliation (granitic rocks): primary (inclined)* (24)
- *Fold axis, symmetric fold: general* (57)
- *Fold axis, assymmetric fold: Z-fold, S-fold* (12, 45)
- *Lineation: undefined* (29)
- *Sedimentary fragmentals (isolated exposures).*
- *Tourmalinite: outcrop*
- *Marker locality (see index for abbreviations).*
- *Geochronology sample: Age Method: Ar/Ar, K/Ar, Rb/Sr, Sm/Nd, U/Pb, (Lab number, Age, Mineral marked as shown)* — Sample Number, Age (A), Mineral (K R S U)
- *MINFILE mineral occurrence (see table) past producer, developed prospect, prospect, showing* — 001
- *Drill hole and reference number (see Joseph et al., 2010).* — G-4
- *Fossil locality.*
- *Anticline, syncline (trace of axial surface)*
- *Antiform, synform (trace of axial surface)*
- *Overturned anticline, syncline (trace of axial surface)*
- *Overturned antiform, synform (trace of axial surface)*
- *Marker horizon projection: defined, approximate, assumed*
- *Approximate location of seismic line*
- *Matthew Creek Metamorphic Zone Boundary*
- *Sullivan Ore Body*
- *Sullivan Graben System limit*

and summary pages can be found in Appendix 3. In brief two drill holes on the claim group penetrated through the stratigraphic interval that at Kimberley hosts the Sullivan lead zinc deposit and similar geological features were encountered (i.e. thick conglomerate package and laminated mud sequence). In addition to this drilling two holes were drilled to test a stratabound occurrence of lead and zinc mineralization in Lower Aldridge rocks at the base of the footwall quartzite sequence. Drilling was also carried out on the Upper Jack Pipe a cross-cutting zone of fragmental and tourmaline altered rock with base metal mineralization.

The copper showings to the immediate west of the property and have been explored since the early part of the 1900's. Several Minfile reports reference this work and their numbers can be found on the regional geology map (Fig.3).

2.50 Purpose of work

The purpose of the 2015 program was to revisit an area with copper mineralization in the vicinity of the mineralized Upper Jack Pipe showing and collect samples for assay.

3.00 GEOLOGY

The Pakk property covers an area underlain by sedimentary stratigraphy assigned to the Middle Pre-Cambrian Aldridge formation rocks (Fig.3). Both the middle and lower members of the Aldridge formation outcrop on the property and this contact zone at Kimberley is host the world class Sullivan lead/zinc deposit. The sedimentary stratigraphy has been intruded by a number of gabbro sills assigned to the Moyie intrusive suite and are in places thought have been injected nearly contemporaneously with sedimentation.

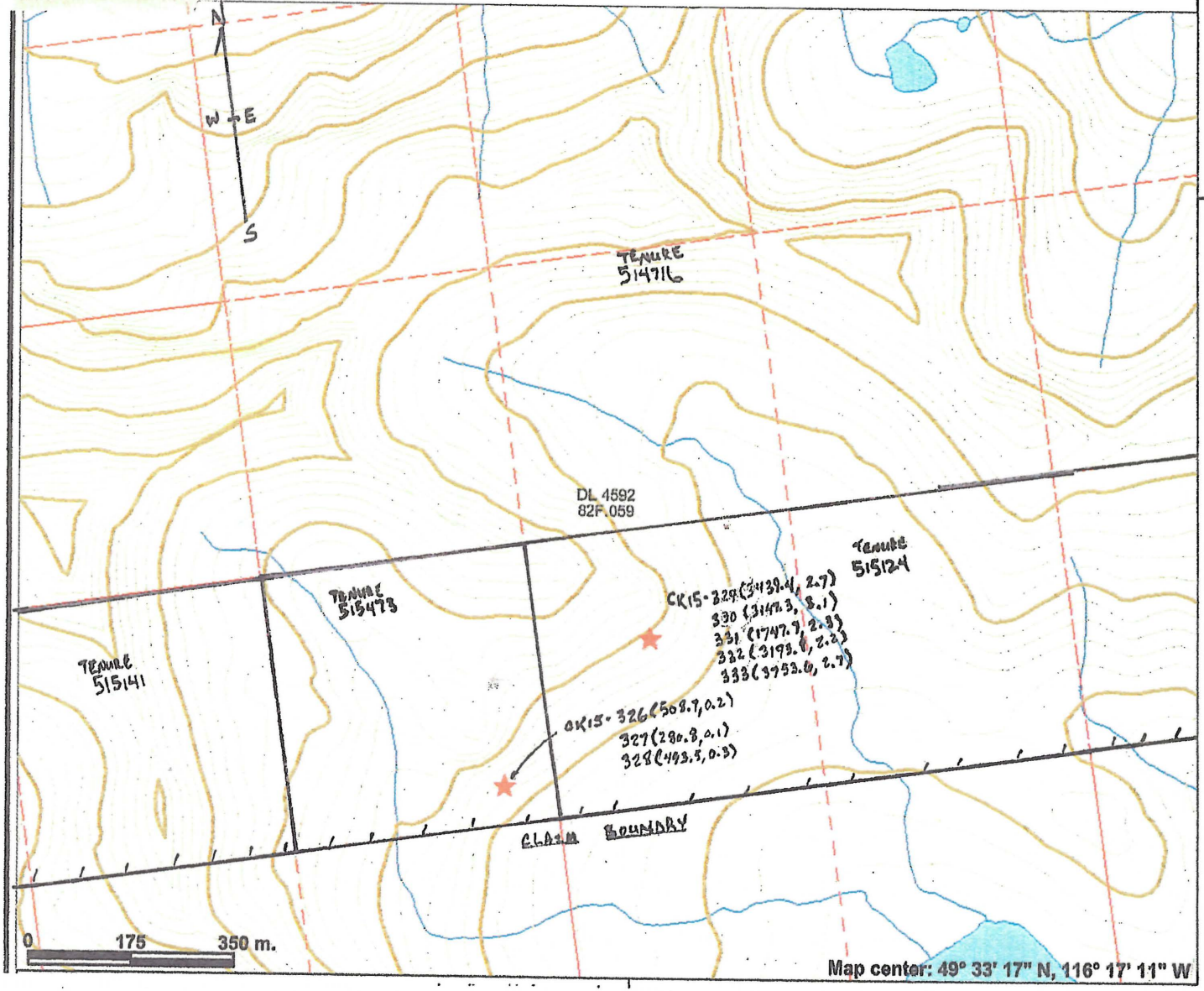
The property is also in the hangingwall block of the St.Marys Fault, a major east/west trending transverse fault which offsets middle to lower Aldridge rocks against Creston and Eager formation rocks in the footwall. The north south trending Fiddler Creek fault bounds the property to the west and in the east the block is bounded by the north to northwest trending Boyscout Fault. Several other faults occur on the property and in general trend in a mostly north/south direction, and locally have several hundred meters of offset.

4.00 ROCK GEO-CHEMISTRY RESULTS

4.10 ROCK GEOCHEM PROCEDURE

During the 2015 rock geochemistry program eight samples were collected. The samples were collected from both outcroppings and float and consisted primarily of grab samples collected with hammers and picks. Locations were marked in the field with flagging and GPS readings were taken of each site with handheld GPS units. These samples were sent to ACME Analytical Laboratories where they were subjected to the Group IDX multi-element assay package. Base metal values were given in ppm with values for gold in ppb. Sample locations and values for copper and silver in ppm are found in Figure 4. A

Fig.4: Sample locations, with values for Cu, Ag



Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Conservancy Areas
- Parks
- Federal Transfer Lands
- MTO Grid (MTO)

Mineral Reserves (current)

- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others
- First Nations Treaty Related Lands
- First Nations Treaty Lands
- Integrated Cadastral Fabric
- Survey Parcels
- BCGS Grid

Contours (TRIM)

- Contour - Index
- Contour - Index.Indefinite
- Contour - Index.Depression
- Contour - Index.Depression Indefinite
- Contour - Intermediate
- Contour - Intermediate.Indefinite
- Contour - Intermediate.Depression
- Contour - Intermediate.Depression Indefinite
- Areaof Exclusion
- Areaof Indefinite Contours

Scale: 1:10,000

SAMPLE LOCATION

CK15 - X (Cu(PPM), Ag(PPM))

SAMPLE No. ELEMENT AND VALUES

complete table with descriptions and UTM co-ordinates of each sample is given in Appendix 1, with complete assay sheets found in Appendix 2.

4.20 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Copper: Of the eight samples collected all returned values for copper above 250ppm with six of these over 500ppm and five greater than 1000ppm. Four samples ran above 3000ppm with the highest value of 3753.6ppm at sample site CK15-333. Elevations in copper also have associated slight elevations in silver, nickel, and cobalt with silver in particular showing a correlation to copper with the highest values for both occurring together.

Silver: Five samples gave slight elevations for silver with values above 2ppm. The program high was obtained from sample CK15-330 of 3.1ppm. As mentioned above silver shows a very good correlation with elevated levels of copper.

Nickel: Nickel levels appear to be slightly elevated with six samples above 20ppm and two greater than 40ppm with a high of 44.9ppm at CK15-333.

Cobalt: Cobalt values are almost identical to those of nickel with six samples above 20ppm and two above 40ppm. The highest value of 48.8ppm occurs in sample CK15-332.

Zinc: Zinc levels are in general weakly elevated with four samples over 50ppm and two above 150ppm. The high for zinc is 160ppm from sample CK15-333 coincident with the highest sample for copper.

Lead: Overall lead values are very low with only one sample above 25ppm at CK15-328(26.5ppm)

4.00 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The rock geo-chemistry program successfully identified elevated levels of copper contained in two parallel thin bedded laminated, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite rich horizons. Copper in these horizons was traced for over half a kilometre in strike length. These two horizons are 2 and 4m in thickness and are separated from each other by a 4m interval of turbidites. The highest grades were obtained near the Upper Jack Pipe structure a cross cutting zone of fragmental rock and hydrothermal alteration with sulphide mineralization thought to represent a seafloor vent like feature. This horizon may represent mineralization exhaled onto the seafloor from the Upper Jack Pipe or another unexposed vent feature. Similar mineralization consisting of zinc with lead has

been seen on the property in lower horizons, but this is the first type of occurrence of stratabound to stratiform copper mineralization in Aldridge sediments on the property.

Further work including geological mapping and more sampling should be carried out to define the extent of this horizon and to place it stratigraphically within the middle Aldridge formation.

5.00 STATEMENT OF COSTS

July 22/15	
Tom Kennedy 1 day @$500.00/day (July 22, 2015)	$500.00
Mike Kennedy 1 day @$500.00/day (July 22, 2015)	$500.00
Vehicle 1 day @100.00/day	$100.00
8 Samples	$264.00
Tom Kennedy 1 day @ $500.00/day (report)	$500.00
Drafting and Misc.	$50.00
Total	**$1914.00**

6.00 AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

As author of this report I, Tom Kennedy certifies that:

1) I am an independent consulting prospector residing at 1082 Cote Rd, South Slocan, B.C.
2) I have been actively involved in mining and mineral exploration for the past 20 years.
3) I have been employed by individuals as well as Junior and Major mining companies.
4) I have created and optioned numerous grass-roots mineral exploration properties.

Tom Kennedy

_____

Prospector

APPENDIX 1

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND LOCATIONS

Sample No.	UTM E	UTM N	Description
CK15-326	551371	5488895	Fine grained horizon rusty weathering with thin laminations and finely disseminated pyrrhotite with chalcopyrite in clusters or oval spots with sericitic alteration haloes -some thin hairline fractures with a pale green sericite core and halo
CK15-327	551371	5488895	Fine grained dark more quartzitic material with some disseminated pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite
CK15-328	551371	5488895	Fine grained siltstone with dark and lighter mottling along bedding with finely disseminated pyrrhotite with chalcopyrite concentrated around clusters or spherical altered spots with a lighter sericitic looking altered core and darker rind -chalcopyrite is a little coarser than the pyrrhotite
CK15-329	551620	5489100	Fine siltstone with finely disseminated pyrrhotite and somewhat coarser chalcopyrite in small clusters or spots -on weathered surfaces some of these clots form raised round spherical bumps maybe due to silicification?
CK15-330	551620	5489100	Same as above
CK15-331	551620	5489100	Fine ghostly laminated siltstone(thin bedded) with darker grey and blackish lamina -finely disseminated pyrrhotite with chalcopyrite attenuated along thin bedding planes
CK15-332	551620	5489100	Same as above
CK15-333	551620	5489100	Same as above

APPENDIX 2

ASSAY SHEETS

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **Kootenay Silver Inc.**
Suite 1820 - 1055 W. Hastings St.
Vancouver BC V6E 2E9 CANADA

Submitted By: Email Distribution List - Soil & Rock
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: November 12, 2015
Report Date: November 24, 2015
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN15003071.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: PK RECCE
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 8

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
PRP70-250	8	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			VAN
AQ202	8	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	30	Completed	VAN

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

DISP-PLP Dispose of Pulp After 90 days
DISP-RJT Dispose of Reject After 90 days

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Bureau Veritas does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

Invoice To: Kootenay Silver Inc.
Suite 1820 - 1055 W. Hastings St.
Vancouver BC V6E 2E9
CANADA

CC:

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
MARCUS LAU
Geochemical Laboratory Manager

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only.
All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Bureau Veritas assumes the liabilities for actual cost of analysis only. Results apply to samples as submitted.
"*" asterisk indicates that an analytical result could not be provided due to unusually high levels of interference from other elements.

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

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	Method	WGHT	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01
CK15 326	Rock	0.51	4.7	508.7	10.6	23	0.2	27.9	39.9	150	2.30	<0.5	1.6	<0.5	9.1	7	<0.1	0.1	0.2	40	0.18
CK15 327	Rock	0.28	0.6	280.8	9.0	28	0.1	7.1	10.3	227	2.91	<0.5	0.9	<0.5	6.6	4	0.1	<0.1	0.1	11	0.07
CK15 328	Rock	0.72	1.7	493.5	26.3	32	0.3	24.2	29.5	91	2.27	2.5	1.4	0.7	7.4	10	0.2	0.1	0.3	19	0.09
CK15 329	Rock	0.47	1.4	3439.4	14.3	90	2.7	24.3	28.0	100	3.03	<0.5	1.6	4.9	9.8	6	1.7	<0.1	0.8	47	0.12
CK15 330	Rock	0.43	1.3	3147.3	14.3	64	3.1	20.3	24.7	101	2.56	0.6	1.4	4.9	8.5	7	1.3	<0.1	0.8	40	0.16
CK15 331	Rock	0.71	3.2	1747.7	7.5	47	2.3	11.4	14.5	257	4.61	<0.5	1.1	4.2	9.2	3	<0.1	0.1	0.5	31	0.08
CK15 332	Rock	0.56	3.0	3193.8	12.3	150	2.2	43.3	48.8	300	4.59	<0.5	1.5	4.2	9.2	2	0.5	0.1	0.4	34	0.13
CK15 333	Rock	0.53	3.2	3753.6	6.9	160	2.7	44.9	42.1	302	4.82	<0.5	1.6	4.7	9.6	1	0.5	0.1	0.5	32	0.13

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

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	Method	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202
	Analyte	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
CK15 326	Rock	0.045	17	45	0.71	78	0.095	1	0.91	0.076	0.56	0.1	<0.01	4.6	0.3	0.76	4	0.8	<0.2
CK15 327	Rock	0.010	20	11	0.21	88	0.109	<1	1.01	0.012	0.67	0.1	<0.01	0.9	0.5	0.28	2	<0.5	<0.2
CK15 328	Rock	0.045	16	20	0.73	78	0.104	1	1.14	0.044	0.90	0.2	<0.01	1.9	0.6	0.44	4	<0.5	<0.2
CK15 329	Rock	0.045	3	42	1.05	53	0.131	1	1.33	0.088	0.97	<0.1	<0.01	7.0	0.5	0.75	7	0.8	0.3
CK15 330	Rock	0.042	3	36	0.84	42	0.102	3	1.17	0.169	0.79	<0.1	<0.01	5.8	0.4	0.81	6	<0.5	0.3
CK15 331	Rock	0.050	40	30	0.70	188	0.206	<1	1.82	0.053	1.31	<0.1	<0.01	3.4	0.5	0.40	7	0.6	<0.2
CK15 332	Rock	0.053	27	35	0.79	197	0.202	<1	1.97	0.051	1.38	0.1	0.01	3.7	0.5	0.90	7	0.8	<0.2
CK15 333	Rock	0.050	31	30	0.79	157	0.207	<1	1.91	0.041	1.33	0.1	<0.01	3.6	0.5	1.08	7	1.3	<0.2

APPENDIX 3

MINFILE SUMMARY REPORTS

Location/Identification

MINFILE Number: 082FNE117
Name(s): SINCLAIR
PAKK
Status: Showing
Regions: British Columbia
BCGS Map: 082F059
NTS Map: 082F09W, 082F09E
Latitude: 49 33 59 N
Longitude: 116 15 46 W
Elevation: 1800 metres
Location Accuracy: Within 500M
Mining Division: Fort Steele
Electoral District: East Kootenay
Forest District: Rocky Mountain Forest District
UTM Zone: 11 (NAD 83)
Northing: 5490683
Easting: 553308
Comments: Showing on Mount Evans between Meachen and Hellroaring creeks, about 24 kilometres southwest of the Sullivan mine and 37 kilometres west of the community of Cranbrook.

Mineral Occurrence

Commodities: Zinc, Lead

Minerals
Significant: Sphalerite, Galena
Associated: Pyrrhotite
Mineralization Age: Unknown

Deposit
Character: Massive, Disseminated
Classification: Sedimentary, Syngenetic
Type: E14: Sedimentary exhalative Zn-Pb-Ag

Host Rock

Dominant Host Rock: Sedimentary

Stratigraphic Age	Group	Formation	Igneous/Metamorphic/Other
Helikian	Purcell	Aldridge	------

Isotopic Age	Dating Method	Material Dated
-----	------	-----

Lithology: Argillite, Silty Argillite, Mudstone

Geological Setting

Tectonic Belt: Omineca
Physiographic Area: Purcell Mountains
Terrane: Ancestral North America

Inventory

No inventory data

Capsule Geology

The Lower Jack zone was discovered in 1999 during prospecting along a newly constructed logging road in a steep, overburden-covered area. A number of large, lead-zinc bearing, hydrothermally altered, angular tourmalinite and Aldridge Formation fragmental float boulders occur in a 300 by 300

metre area. The float boulders are well mineralized with galena, sphalerite, arsenopyrite and pyrrhotite. The Upper Jack zone (082FNE115) was also discovered by prospecting in the area and is located 2500 metres northwest of the Lower Jack zone. A third discovery, the Sinclair zone, is 2000 metres north-northeast of the Upper Jack zone. The Pakk property includes the Horn, Burn, Pit and Pakk claim groups.

At the Sinclair showing, thin bedded lead-zinc mineralization occurs in a mudstone unit 60 metres thick which has been traced on surface for 600 metres. Chapleau Resources Ltd. completed two short diamond drill-holes on the showing in 1999. The first hole intersected a fault zone and did not find the mineralized zone. The second hole intersected the stratiform sphalerite mineralization 90 metres downdip from the surface showing. The hole cut forty, thin, bedding-parallel bands of disseminated sphalerite and pyrrhotite ranging in thickness from 1 to 10 centimetres. The sulphide-rich bands are scattered throughout the 150-metre section of thin-bedded argillite and silty argillite of the Helikian Aldridge Formation (Purcell Supergroup).

Super Group Holdings Ltd. is directing the exploration and Chapleau Resources Ltd. is performing the work on the property.

Bibliography

EMPR ASS RPT 23622
EMPR OF 2000-22
GSC MAP 15-1957
GCNL *#192(Oct.6),*#204(Oct.25), 1999
WWW http://www.infomine.com/

Date Coded:	1999/12/14	**Coded By:**	George Owsiacki(GO)	**Field Check:**	N
Date Revised:	1999/12/15	**Revised By:**	George Owsiacki(GO)	**Field Check:**	N

Location/Identification

MINFILE Number: 082FNE115

Name(s): PAKK
UPPER JACK, LOWER JACK, UPPER JACK VENT, LOWER JACK VENT

Status: Showing

Mining Division: Fort Steele
Electoral District: East Kootenay

Regions: British Columbia
Forest District: Rocky Mountain Forest District

BCGS Map: 082F059
NTS Map: 082F09W, 082F09E
UTM Zone: 11 (NAD 83)
Latitude: 49 33 02 N
Northing: 5488913
Longitude: 116 16 32 W
Easting: 552401
Elevation: 2200 metres
Location Accuracy: Within 500M
Comments: Showing on Mount Evans between Meachen and Hellroaring creeks, about 26 kilometres southwest of the Sullivan mine and 37 kilometres west of the community of Cranbrook.

Mineral Occurrence

Commodities: Zinc, Lead, Copper, Tungsten

Minerals
Significant: Galena, Sphalerite, Chalcopyrite, Scheelite
Associated: Pyrrhotite, Arsenopyrite
Alteration: Tourmaline, Garnet, Albite, Actinolite, Muscovite, Biotite
Alteration Type: Tourmalinz'n, Albitic
Mineralization Age: Unknown

Deposit
Character: Massive, Vein, Disseminated
Classification: Sedimentary
Type: E14: Sedimentary exhalative Zn-Pb-Ag
Dimension: 800x30x0 metres
Comments: Fragmental structure traced in outcrop.

Host Rock

Dominant Host Rock: Sedimentary

Stratigraphic Age	Group	Formation	Igneous/Metamorphic/Other
Helikian	Purcell	Aldridge	------

Isotopic Age	Dating Method	Material Dated
------	------	------

Lithology: Fragmental Sediment/Sedimentary, Altered Sediment/Sedimentary

Geological Setting

Tectonic Belt: Omineca
Physiographic Area: Purcell Mountains
Terrane: Ancestral North America

Inventory

No inventory data

Capsule Geology

The Lower Jack zone was discovered in 1999 during prospecting along a newly constructed logging road in a steep, overburden-covered area. A number of large, lead-zinc bearing, hydrothermally altered, angular tourmalinite and Aldridge Formation fragmental float boulders occur in a 300 by 300 metre area. The float boulders are well mineralized with galena, sphalerite, arsenopyrite and pyrrhotite. This discovery was staked in the summer of 1999 and is now part of what is called the Pakk property. The Upper Jack zone was also discovered by prospecting in the area and is located 2500 metres northwest of the Lower Jack zone. A third discovery, the Sinclair zone (082FNE117), is 2000 metres north-northeast of the Upper Jack zone. The Pakk property includes the Horn, Burn, Pit and Pakk claim groups.

At surface, the Upper Jack vent zone consists of a fragmental structure with aboundant galena, sphalerite, pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite in massive lenses, veins and disseminations. The structure is 30 metres wide and is traced in outcrop for 800 metres. Helikian Aldridge Formation (Purcell Supergroup) marker beds outcrop nearby.

In 1999, Chapleau Resources Ltd. conducted a diamond drilling program on the Upper Jack Vent zone where three short holes were completed to acquire preliminary geologic data. The holes outlined a near-vertical dipping structure consisting of discordant fragmental rocks about 10 metres thick. The crosscutting fragmental rock is bracketed by a 20-metre thick zone of intensely altered sediments. Sulphides form all or part of the fragmental matrix. Sphalerite and galena are dominant, with lesser pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite. The fragmental hostrock is intensely tourmalinized along with garnet, albite and actinolite with abundant muscovite and biotite. Scheelite is widely scattered throughout the fragmental rocks and in the adjacent sediments. The scheelite occurs as large disseminated crystals and as thin veinlets.

Super Group Holdings Ltd. is directing the exploration and Chapleau Resources Ltd. is performing the work on the property.

Bibliography

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Date Revised:	1999/12/15	**Revised By:**	George Owsiacki(GO)	**Field Check:**	N