744 Donegal Place, North Vancouver, B.C.

	6 December 1968.	daa
Mr. W. R. Bandeen Eastmont Silver Mines Ltd. 506905 West Pender Street		ado
Vancouver 1, B.C.		
Dear Mr. Bandeen:		190 pro
Accompanying this letter is my recent report, as reques at the property of Eastmont Silver Mines to the present da exploration.	ted by you. It reviews all developments te, with recommendations for further	
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	Yours truly,	
	"JOHN LAMB"	195
_	John Lamb, P. Eng. Mining Geologist.	tyŗ
Enc. DODERTY FILE		
FKUFLINT REPORT ON THE PROPER	RTY OF	the
EASTMONT SH VED MINI		
ASTMONT SILVER MIN		ore Lt
NEW DENVER, B.C	•	
DECEMBER 1968	JOHN LAMB, P. ENG.	
SUMMARY	· .	· fa:
	•	D) aC
The property of Eastmont Silver Mines has demonstra silver ore. It requires, however, a well controlled exploration p	ted its capacity to produce high grade program to test several attractive targets	
out at a cost of approximately \$102,000.	and surface exploration has been laid	fr w
FORFWORD		u
I OKEWORD.		Р
The purpose of this report is to give all known info property and to recommend further exploration. The writer for a year and made numerous trins to the mine, with several r	bormation to date about the Eastmont has been associated with the company	•
for a year and made numerous trips to the nime, with several p	nevious reports.	Ъ
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Earlier information on the property has been read and listed in the attached References.

The property is more familiarly known as the Westmont mine and this name will be used to describe the main lode and its accompanying underground workings. The name, Eastmont, was adopted for purposes of incorporating the company.

HISTORY:

Although discovered prior to 1900, the mine recorded its main production in the period 1907-1914. Since then production has been small and sporadic. The following table outlines the early production.

	Tons	Silver (oz./T)	Lead (%)	Zinc (%)
1907 - 1914	1816	171	9.2	20.0
1919	122			
1928	44			
1958 - 1959	157	51	6.4	9.28

It is worth noting here the comparatively high silver-lead ratio, which is characteristic of this type of deposit.

In 1963-64, under control of Sterling Silver Mines Ltd., the mine was further developed by commencement of the new No. 5 adit level. Driven as a crosscut for the first 70 feet, it then followed the lode as a drift for 180 feet. This level is 90 feet lower in elevation than No. 4 level.

In 1967, G. Bandeen and W. Wingert, optionces, exposed by trenching a fine surface showing of ore on the Westmont lode between Nos. 3 and 4 levels. During the past year Eastmont Silver Mines Ltd. was formed to develop the property.

LOCATION:

The Westmont mine lies on the north side of the deep valley of Enterprise Creek, five miles by fair gravelled road from the main Slocan valley highway. This latter point is approximately 50 miles by road northwest of Nelson, B.C. and 10 miles south of New Denver. One mile to the southeast, across the valley, is the Enterprise mine, a well known former producer.

The claims occupy a steep, forested mountainside, immediately above Enterprise Creek, ranging from 4000 to 6000 feet in elevation. In summer the weather is warm and moderately dry, while the winter is cold with a fairly heavy snowfall for about five months, which is no hindrance to underground operations.

PROPERTY AND MINE WORKINGS

Eastmont's property holdings comprise a compact group of nine Crown grant claims, listed below:

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LOT NO.	NAME	
8924	EASTMONT	
8925	WHITE CLOUD	
8926	ODDFELLOW	1
8927	EASTMONT FR.	1
8928	CLIPPER	:
892 9	WESTMONT	
8930	LILY G	
8935	YANKEE GIRL FR.	1
8931	WHITE CLOUD FR.	;

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Map No. 1, accompanying this report is a 300 scale plan of the claim group, showing the position of the mine workings with respect to the boundaries.

The mine is developed by several open cuts and five adit levels over a vertical range of 565 feet. All these workings are essentially drifts, running northeasterly into the hill and following the Westmont lode. Numbers 3, 4 and 5 levels only are accessible. The top four levels are interconnected by stopes and raises while the bottom level (No. 5) is a dead-end heading, which will be further advanced to the ore zone as mentioned later in this report. Footage of all underground level workings is in excess of 3000 feet. Map No. 2, accompanying this report shows the mine workings.

Another caved adit was seen several hundred feet southeast of No. 1 and still others are reported elsewhere on the property.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The Westmont mine has been classified by Cairnes (1) as a "dry ore" type, in contrast to the so-called "wet ores" of the main Slocan productive area, 10 miles to the north. The latter are usually found in sedimentary rocks (argillite, quartzite, limestone), following complex fissure lodes, whereas the "dry ores" are found most frequently in the Nelson Granite, which forms a large batholith, just south of the older sediments. Other typical representatives of these ores are the Enterprise, Ottawa, Arlington, Neepawa, Little Tim and Meteor mines.

Listed below are the main characteristics of the "dry ores".

- 1. They are located on brecciated, steep lodes that trend northerly to north-easterly. These lodes are fault fissures in granite and although they may be locally braided and complex, they tend to be quite straight.
- 2. The geology is deceptively simple, with only porphyritic granite as the host rock, intersected by occasional dikes. Because of this apparent simplicity, ore controlling factors are not obvious. While it does seem that orebodies lie at random along the lodes, the writer suspects that other controls, as yet unknown, govern their locations.
- 3. Metallic mineralization is usually light compared to that of the "wet ores", even where grade of

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ore is high. It consists of galena, sphalerite, gray copper (tetrahedrite) and minor silver sulphides, all in a quartz gangue. The chief differences between the dry ores and wet ores are: (a) less actual metallic mineralization and (b) a much higher ratio of silver to lead. Gray copper, a dull inconspicuous mineral, lacks the showiness of galena but its high silver content is often reflected in exceptionally high assays for that metal.

The Westmont lode, as observed on Nos. 4 and 5 level, is a strong fissure zone from one to five feet wide. It trends northeasterly and dips within a few degrees of vertical in either direction. It contains much brecciated wall rock and gouge within its walls and where mineralized, it shows long narrow lenses of white quartz.

DEVELOPMENTS IN 1968 BY EASTMONT SILVER MINES:

The writer's report of March 25 (Reference 8-2) recommended a two-stage exploration program for the mine, the first stage now being essentially completed. Although it was the intention to proceed to the second stage, this was prevented by serious flooding on Enterprise Creek in early June, which washed out the access road in five places, including a trestle bridge. This road is within the jurisdiction of the B.C. Department of Highways but was given a low priority for attention. As a consequence, no repairs were made until October and such work was still going on during the writer's last visit in early November. With this valuable time lost and winter now at hand, it is not practical to commence further exploration until next spring.

- Following is a list of exploration and development work accomplished:
- 1. All accessible underground workings were tied together by a transit and chain survey, making possible more accurate projections of the lode and possible ore shoots. Results of this survey are shown on Map No. 2, with this report.
- 2. Several old claim corners were relocated and tied into the survey network. This procedure showed the relationship of the mine workings to the property boundaries, as illustrated on Map No. 1.
- 3. No. 5 level heading was advanced 354 feet northeasterly on the Westmont lode, its present position being shown on Map No. 2. In this distance the lode is a strong brecciated, almost vertical shear, containing some narrow pods of sulphides.

Three samples were taken here by G. Bandeen, manager, with the following results:

No. 940 silver -22.76 oz./ton chip sample across 12 inches on the face

No. 941 silver - 81.59 oz./ton grab sample of selected piece from the muck pile

No. 954 silver -14.38 oz./ton chip sample across 30 inches of gouge on west half of face.

The ore showing on surface, between No. 4 and 3 levels, was opened up and mined out, finally breaking into the top of the old stope on the south ore shoot, that was mined upward from No.

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These lodes ney tend to

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4 level about 10 years ago. From this work, about 25 tons of ore was shipped to the Cominco smelter in Trail (seventy miles away). It assayed 69.60 oz./ton silver, 4.2% lead and 3.3% zinc. Copies of the assay certificate for the shipment and the final smelter settlement are attached to this report. Of interest is the letter (also attached) from the Cominco ore buyer, regarding the shipment and its quality.

5. Two samples were taken by G. Bandeen on No. 4 level in the area of the heavy caving near survey station 410. The writer is uncertain how these were taken but believes them to be chip samples. Results are shown below:

Silver

19.45 oz/ton

39.01 oz/ton

No. 961 –

No. 960 -

EXPLORATION POSSIBILITIES:

Although ore controls on the Westmont lode are not fully understood, it is logical to assume that exploration has a good chance to find new ore. The record of past production, especially that of the recent ore shipment, is proof that the ore could be high grade.

Following are several exploration possibilities.

A – No. 5 Level

Resume the advance of this heading, following the lode a further 500 feet to the projection of the North ore shoot below No. 4 level (see long section, Map No. 3). The pattern of the upper levels indicates that this shoot lies either on a sharp easterly bend of the lode, or that there is a junction of the lode with an easterly trending shear. This very pattern may be the control which localizes the ore shoot in this area.

The North ore shoot was mined (according to old plans and records) intermittently from No. 1 down to No. 4 level, a vertical distance of 470 feet. A rough calculation of volumes as indicated in the cross-section (Map No. 4) indicates that possibly 12,500 tons of ore were drawn from this shoot. By careful sorting and hand cobbing at the portals, this would be reduced to the 1816 tons, reported as shipped from 1907 to 1914. On the assumption that the rejected waste assayed 10 oz. silver, 2% lead and 4% zinc, one may calculate that the mined grade of this ore from the North shoot was approximately 33 oz. silver, 3% lead and 6% zinc. At current metal prices such ore would have a gross value of \$86 per ton. Net return, however, might be 75% - 90% of the gross.

B – South Ore Shoot

The so-called South shoot has been mined 90 feet up from No. 4 level (near stations 404 and 405) to surface, from where the recent shipment of ore came. On No. 5 level (90 feet below No. 4), there is mineralization on the downward projection of this shoot. Close sampling on No. 5 level and a few holes, diamond drilled from station 403 downward to cut the lode beneath the ore shoot, would adequately test its possibilities.

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C – Other Possible Lodes

There may well be other lodes on the property, parallel to the Westmont lode. To investigate such a possibility several lines of approach could be employed:

- (1) surface geological mapping and geochemical surveying;
- (2) surface trenching by bulldozer;
- (3) diamond drilling either on surface or underground.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The property of Eastmont Silver Mines Ltd. has excellent potential for discovery of new ore. Past production, though small, is the best indicator of the anticipated tenor of the ore. It is worth noting here that under existing smelter schedules, such ore can return 90% of its gross metal-contained value to the owner (the recent shipment returned 91.5% of its gross value). The comparative lack of exploration, except for the present underground work, opens up attractive targets.

As mines go, this property will probably not make a large volume producer. Operated, however, as a small tonnage high grade mine, it may well produce a good return. It would require close supervision, especially of ore breaking and possibly an addition of some ore-sorting system outside the mine. If the latter proved economically feasible and technically efficient, it might well obviate the necessity of milling the ore by normal methods of concentration. The up-graded crude ore might, instead, be shipped directly to the smelter, only 70 miles distant over good roads. Such choices can await the results of the exploration program.

With the above points in mind, the writer recommends the following exploration program:

A North Ore Shoot

1. Advance No. 5 level heading a further 530 ft. on the Westmont lode to explore the downward projection of the ore shoot.

Crosscut 250 ft. to the southeast and 50 feet to the northwest to explore for parallel lodes and to provide bases for diamond drilling of the lode above and below 5 level.

Anticipated Cost

18,000

\$31,800

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Diamond drilling in an unspecified num holes, 4500 feet.	ber of	
	Anticipated Cost	22,500
	SUB-TOTAL	\$84,80 0
th Ore Shoot		
Sampling	Cost	\$ 300
Diamond drilling 500 feet in several below No. 4 level	holes	2,500
	SUB-TOTAL	\$ 2,800
ce Mapping and Trenching	/	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Allow	\$ 5,000
TOTAL Contingency Allowance (10%)	\$ 92,600 9,300	
TOTAL EXPLORATION COST	\$101,900	
	Respectfully submitted,	
	"JOHN LAMB"	
er 1968.	John Lamb, P. Eng. Mining Geologist	•
	 Iteration recent recent recent recent and investigate the lode. Allow 250 feet. Diamond drilling in an unspecified num holes, 4500 feet. h Ore Shoot Sampling Diamond drilling 500 feet in several below No. 4 level Te Mapping and Trenching TOTAL Contingency Allowance (10%) TOTAL EXPLORATION COST 	Anticipated Cost Diamond drilling in an unspecified number of holes, 4500 feet. Anticipated Cost SUB-TOTAL h Ore Shoot Sampling Cost Diamond drilling 500 feet in several holes below No. 4 level SUB-TOTAL r Mapping and Trenching Allow TOTAL EXPLORATION COST r 1968. Anticipated Cost SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL SUB-TOTAL

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REFERENCES

12,500	-	1.	CAIRNES, C.E.	·	Description of Properties Slocan Mining Camp, B.C. G.S.C. Memoir 184,1935.
22,500	•	2.	ELLIS, Ken	-	Written notes and drawings about the discovery and mining of the Westmont in the early days. Undated.
\$84,800		3.	ELWELL, J.P.	-	Preliminary Report of Examination of the Westmont Claim Group, Slocan Mining District, 1962.
\$ 300		4.	READ, W.S.		Preliminary Report on the Westmont property of Sterling Silver Mines Ltd. Slocan Mining District. Nov. 27, 1964.
2,500		5.	STERLING SILVER MINES LT	D.	
\$ 2,800			·	-	 Progress report from the President's office. Sept. 10, 1963.
					2. Prospectus. Oct. 7, 1963.
\$ 5,000		6.	RICHARDS, B.R.	-	 Report on Westmont Property. Sept. 24, 1963.
					 Report on Westmont adit. Nov. 21, 1963.
					 Year-end report on Westmont. Dec. 31, 1963.
			•		 Report to directors, Sterling Silver Jan. 8, 1964.
		7.	LEONTOWICZ, P.	-	Diary of operations - Sterling Silver Tunnel. Sept. 1963 - Jan. 1964.
		8.	LAMB, J.		1. Westmont Silver-Lead Property Oct. 1967.
				,	2. Report on Eastmont Silver Mines March 25, 1968.
					3. Tonnage Expectations at Eastmont May 23, 1968.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

			Mr.
1, Jo	ohn Lamb, do declare that:		Eas Boy
		\$	Nev
1.	I reside at 744 Donegal Place, North Vancouver, B.C.		
	· · · ·		No
2.	I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with degree Applied Science and Master of Applied Science in Geological Engin	ees of Bachelor of neering.	
3.	I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of Brit	tish Columbia.	Det
	· ·		
4.	I have been practising my profession for over twenty years.		We
			18,
5.	This report is based on several personal examinations of the mine	and study of past	Ore
	records.		on
		•	Sili
6.	I have no interest in the properties or securities of Eastmont Silve	er Mines Ltd., nor	The
	do I expect to obtain any such interest.		add
		I	I we
		i	
	"John Lamb"	•	
	John Lamb		Υοι
	Professional Engineer.	•	
			"W
Dat	ed at Vancouver, B.C.		ττ.,
28	May 1968.		W. (
		•	Ore
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Cor

Mr. G.B. Bandeen Eastmont Silver Mines Ltd. Box 227 New Denver, B.C.

November 15, 1968

Dear Mr. Bandeen:

We have completed an assay of the ore sample forwarded with your letter dated October 18, and I am enclosing certificate No. 8467 for your information.

Ore of this sample grade would be valued at about \$179 per ton delivered to Trail based on October 1968 metal prices and the present Cominco Open Schedule for Purchase of Silicious Ores.

The shipment received in late October was satisfactory and we are prepared to receive additional shipments on the basis of my letter to you dated October 21, 1968.

I would appreciate receiving your comments and plans for future production.

Yours very truly,

"W. G. SIDDALL"

W. G. Siddall Ore Buyer

Date November 15	19	68						\mathbf{v}					Cominco Lt	d., Trail, B <i>i</i>
Description	Lot	<u>د</u>	oz/ton Au	oz/ton Ag	%P5	%Zn	%S	%S10	Fe	%CaO	%SD	MA A	5A1_0	COM
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Siliceous Ore			-									1		
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Corrected for fine meta	llics		•019	69.60										
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GOLD SILVER LEAD ZINC "P.W."

Week Ending

Gold .019 oz. per dry ton o

Freight Value S

SCALE W Gross 100,360 Ib.

For

In Account With

Our Serial No.

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Less

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		Dr. Zinc as	Zn 5	3.3 x 1.45	= 4.9@.15			.14				
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JOHN LAMB, P. Eng.

Mining Geologist

744 Donegal Place, North Vancouver, B.C.

18 September, 1970.

Mr. W.R. Bandeen, Eastmont Silver Mines Ltd., 101 - 535 Thurlow Street, VANCOUVER, 5. B.C.

Dear Mr. Bandeen:

re: Eastmont Exploration Program

Below are amendments to the exploration program I recommended to you in my report dated 6 December, 1968.

A. North Ore Shoot

1.	Advance No. 5 level heading a further 530 feet on the - Westmont lode to explore the downward projection of the ore shoot		
	Anticipated cost	-	\$ 31,800
2.	Crosscut 200 ft. to the southeast to explore for parallel lodes and provide a base for diamond drilling the lode above and below No. 5 level		
	Anticipated cost		\$ 12,000
3.	Raising to reach No. 4 level and further investigate the lode. Allow 250 ft.		
	Anticipated cost		\$ 10,000
4.	Diamond drilling in an unspecified number of holes, 2000 feet		
	Anticipated cost	-	\$ 10,000
	Sub-total		\$ 63,800
	Contingency allowance (10%)		6,380
	Total Exploration Cost		\$ 70,180
	Yours truly,		
	• "JOHN LAMB"		
		_	

John Lamb, P. Eng., Mining Geologist

29

Map No. 4 in early days

Progress Report EASTMONT SILVER MINES LIMITED

New Denver, B.C.

August 1970

John Lamb, P. Eng.

For lead

Freight Value

Scale Vieig

Gross IDS

Assays Gold 01 2

bz. per

dry ton

Quotations

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Contents ar

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Treatment F

Base Charge

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Exfra handling Lead cyclinde Siliça Lime, cre

TOTAL TREAT

Contents

Ag

Gold

Silver

Lead Zinc "PW

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In Account W

INTRODUCTION

The work done in 1969 and in 1970 to date, is described below. The writer personally examined last year's work but has not yet visited the property during the current year. All work has been under direct supervision of G. Bandeen.

DEVELOPMENT IN 1969

No. 5 Level

The face of this heading was advanced approximately 40 feet to investigate a streak of Α. mineralization discovered by G. Bandeen in 1968 (see writer's report in last prospectus, Page 16). Unfortunately the mineralization was both too narrow and too short to be mineable. No further work was done in this area.

A raise was commenced on No. 5 level from a point 230 feet ahead of the portal and 365 feet B. behind the face. The purpose of this raise was to investigate an ore intersection in a diamond drill hole, put down by Sterling Silver Mines from No. 4 level in 1963. By the time the raise, inclined at 45° had reached a length of 32 feet, streaks of good mineralization were showing on lode strands angling into the west wall. Raising then halted and a program of slashing was started in the west wall of the drift below, to expose these lode strands at track level. Coupled with a few test holes, the slashing indicated a pod of mineralization over twenty feet long, 8 feet thick at its widest point, tapering rapidly in both directions (see accompanying sketch). Here galena, sphalerite and gray copper were sprinkled through a white siliceous gangue and greenish altered rock, tending to be more concentrated close to the various lode strands.

After the broken ore was removed to surface, part of it was carefully sorted. From this sorting, 9.5 tons of ore was shipped to the Trail smelter in August 1969. The ore graded 82.5 oz. per ton silver, 4.5% lead and 6.1% zinc and the gross smelter value of the shipment was almost \$1,400. The smelter settlement is attached to this report.

A further 25 tons of broken ore remains on the property and will require sorting, before another smelter shipment is made.

SURFACE PROSPECTING

George Bandeen has been prospecting this summer above and to the northeast of No. 1 level and reports locating signs of another parallel lode in this area.

Respectfully submitted,

"JOHN LAMB"

John Lamb, P. Eng. Mining Geologist