

520084
82K/8

EXPLORATION POTENTIAL

for

Ag-Pb-Zn-Cu POLYMETALLIC VEIN

and

MANTO-TYPE REPLACEMENT DEPOSITS

in the

TATLER GROUP PROPERTY

NTS 82K/8W

Golden Mining Division, B.C.

April 19, 1990

Ken Hicks
BSc., FGAC

TATLER GROUP PROPERTY

SUMMARY

The Tatler Group property was acquired through the recent sale of reverted crown grants in addition to staking of modified grid mineral claims within the Golden mining division of southeastern British Columbia. It comprises 10 reverted crown grants and 76 staked units for a total of 86 units.

The property is located about 40 miles west of Invermere at the headwaters of Farnham Creek, a tributary of Horsethief Creek. Access to the claims is by road up to Farnham Creek and is passable only by 4-wheel drive vehicle. Helicopter access is from charter services out of Invermere.

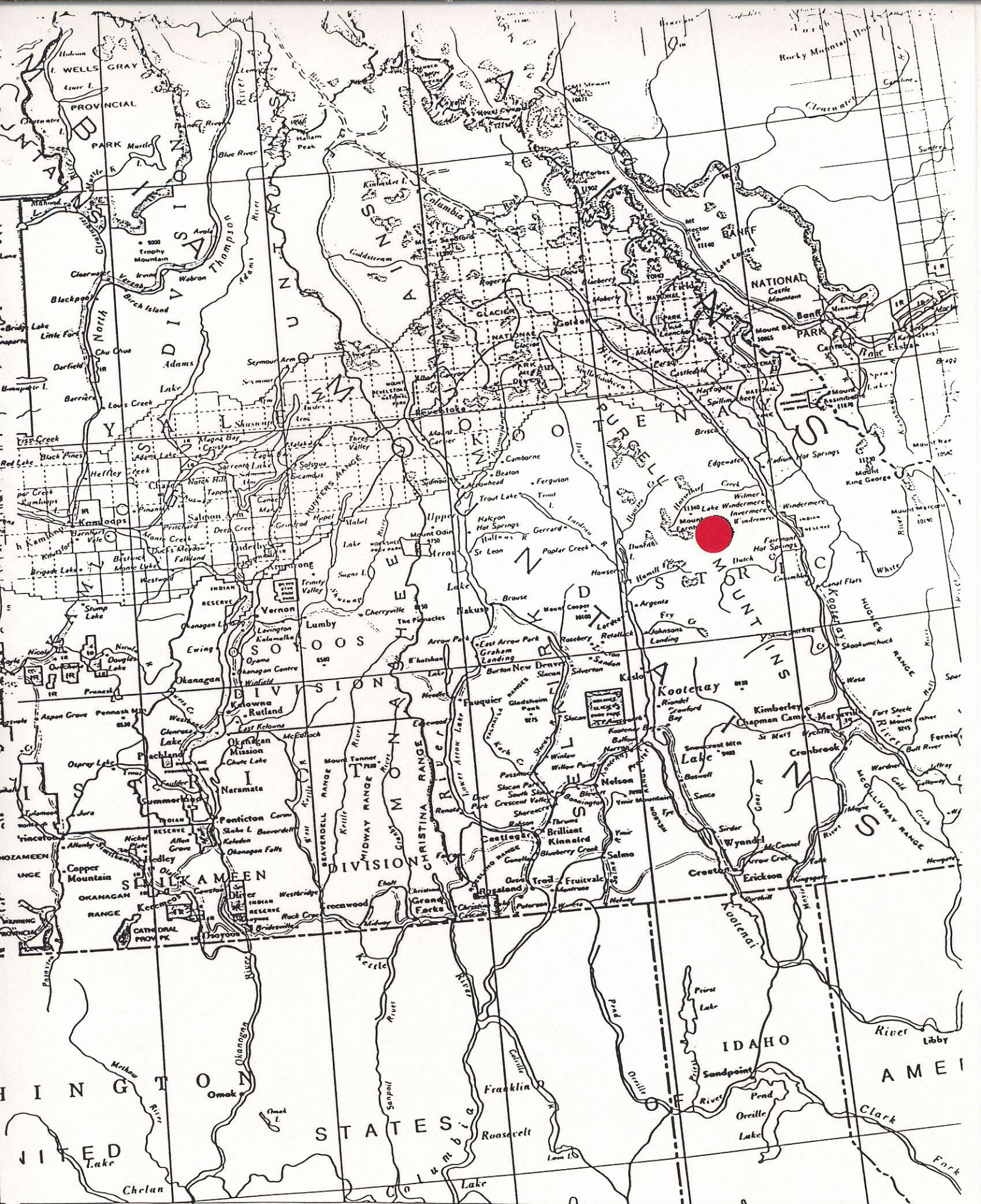
The Tatler showings were discovered in the 1890's when prospectors came across spectacular copper staining on the north-west side of Black Diamond Mountain. Sporadic work was carried out until 1924 when a tunnel contract was let to establish underground access to the high-grade silver veins on the Broken Hill crown grant. The adit was completed to 100 feet in 1925 but no ore grades are reported in the government reports. Further drifting to 500 feet and two other short adits have been established. The early adits were driven on well mineralized 15-18 inch veins in the northwest corner of the Copper King crown grant. Selected grab samples from one of the dumps gave assays of 57.6 oz/ton Ag, 15.65 % Pb, 5.25% Cu, and 2.10 % Zn.

In 1968 Jumbo Mines Ltd drilled 5 holes for a total of 1456 feet. Results of that drilling are not available at this time. Jumbo Mines also did some 11 miles of VLF EM surveys outlining several anomalies, dug 9 trenches and mapped much of the property. They were preparing to drill these anomalies when they were forced out by the onset of winter. One mineralized zone some 700 feet long and up to 30 feet wide has been defined. At least 5 other zones have been located but are not well defined. At least one of these is described as being a massive sulphide pod. Minerals reported are pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, azurite, malachite, galena and sphalerite with quartz and barite in fault controlled structures.

Mineralization is difficult to categorize within a single definitive model of ore genesis. Suffice to say that elements of polymetallic vein and manto-type replacement deposits are evident.

Access - Rd. 40 mi.
Claims - ~76 units
Reserves: - old barite production / late 1800's
Expl: - 8 targets / showings -
- vein system / host L.C. and sed.

DEAL: OWNERS - Norm, Ken,
D Cookney for office



120°

119°

118°

117°

116°

M82K/8W

6

5

4

AP 82K/7E

