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REPORT ON

THE WAGNER-ABBOTT GROUP OF CLAIMS

GERRARD, B. C.

SLOCAN M. D.

Submitted to:

J.A.C. FOSS AND ASSOCIATES LTD.
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Vancouver 5, B. C.

By

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202-850 West Hastings Street
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December 15, 1969

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MAPS

* * * * *

INTRODUCTION:

These properties were examined by the writer during September 1954 at which time two days were spent examining and sampling the vein system between the Duncan Knob and the Francis Jewell claim. Later in August 1955, one day was spent on the zone south of the Francis Jewell on the northwest flank of Mount Abbott.

In October 1969 Mr. J.A.C. Ross, Vancouver, B.C., retained the writer to review all the available engineering data of the various mining companies that had worked on the properties.

This report then, is a compilation of information taken from the references listed herein, including the writer's own report.

LOCATION AND ACCESS:

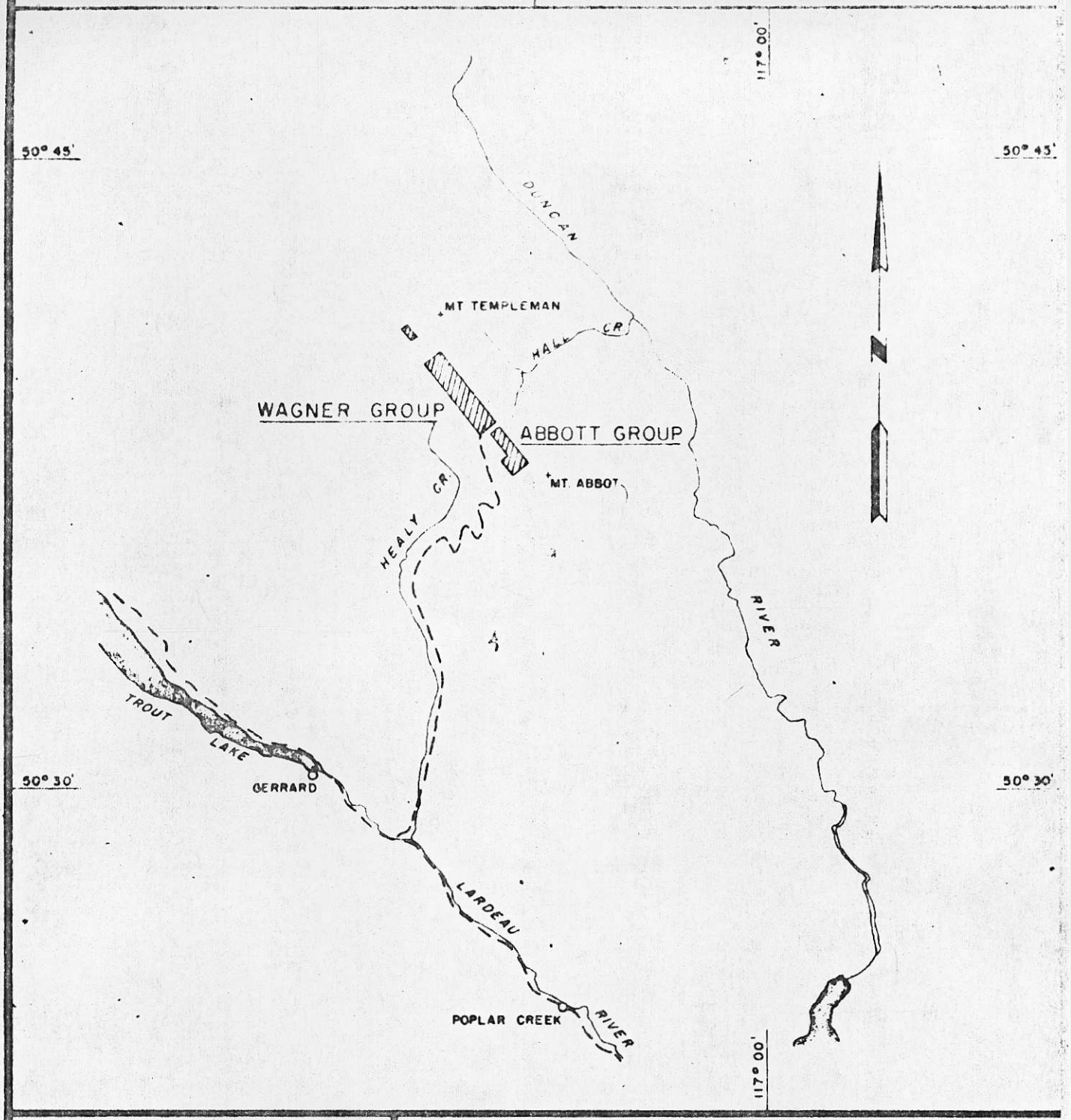
(Lat. 50° 40' Long. 117° 15')

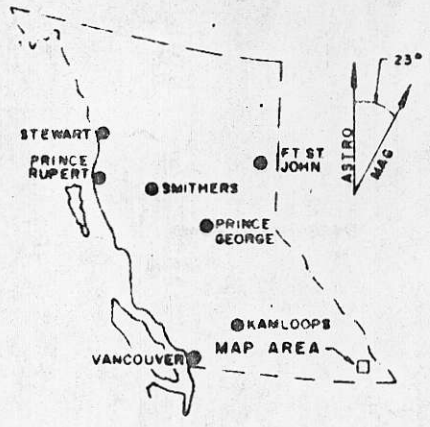
The claims lie in the Slocan Mining Division ten air miles northeast of the southeast tip of Trout Lake. They trend northwest-southeast through Hall Creek Basin between the shoulders of Mount Templeman and Mount Abbott.

The best ground approach is via a 17 mile road up Healy Creek. This road leaves the Lardeau River road 3½ miles southwest of Gerrard Townsite on Trout Lake.

A location sketch follows this page.

VERSATILE DRAFTING LTD. | BASE FROM MAP 82K SERIES A 502





BRITISH COLUMBIA

J.A.C. ROSS & ASSOCIATES

LOCATION MAP

WAGNER - ABBOTT GROUP

SLOCAN M.D. BRITISH COLUMBIA

4 0 4 8

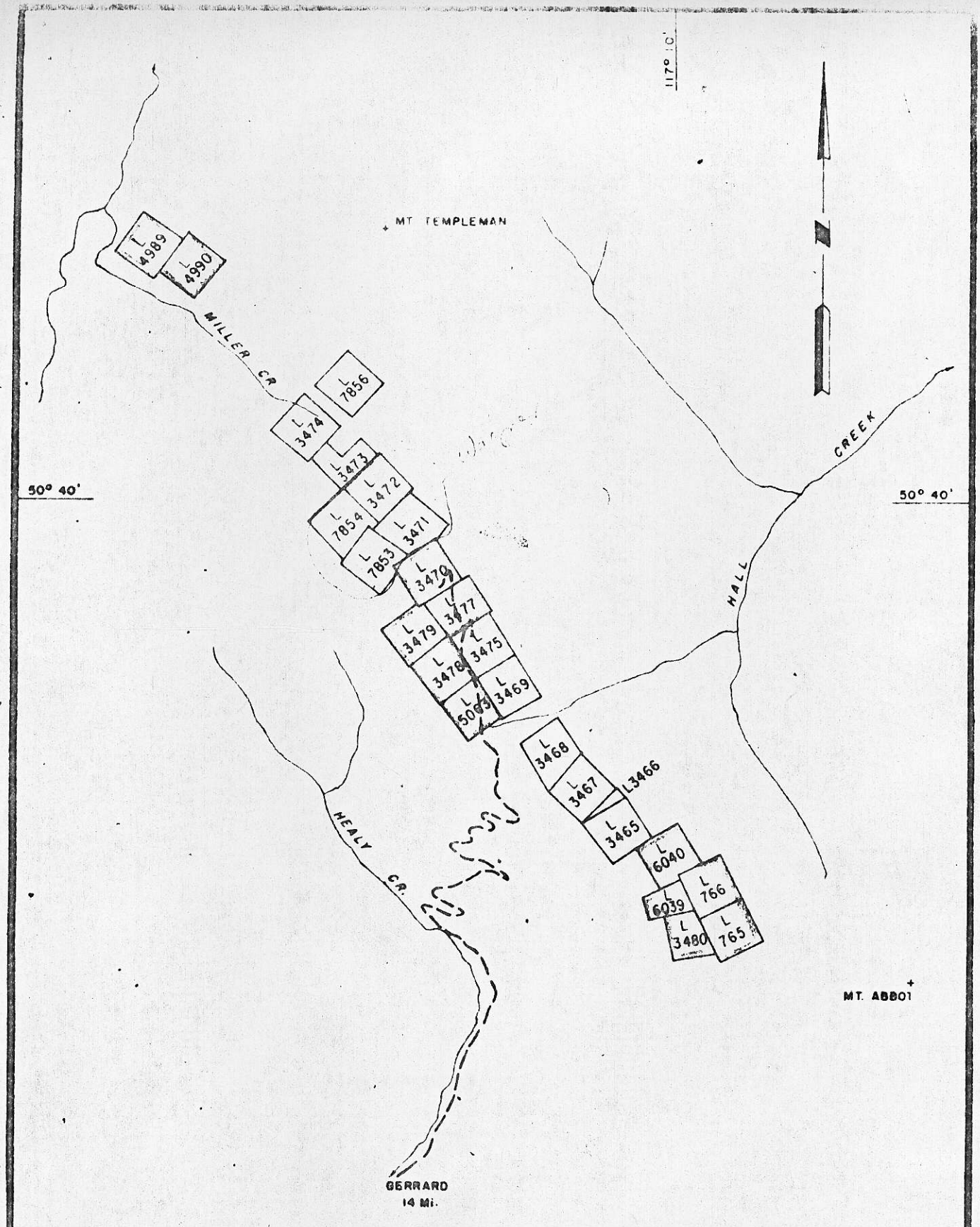
SCALE IN MILES

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP:

There are twelve Crown Granted claims in three separate groups held in whole or in part by Mr. J.A.C. Ross, 7911 Angus Drive, Vancouver, B. C. Mr. Ross' equity is distributed as follows:

Name	Lot No.	Equity
Santa Rita	4989	Whole
Hathor	4990	Whole
Lardeau	3470	1/32
Lardo Fr.	3477	1/32
Laura J.	3478	Whole
Ward	3479	"
Souvenir	5063	"
Abbott	765	"
King William	766	"
Kamloops	3480	"
Evening	6039	"
Reunion	6040	"

These claims show in colored outline on the following claim sketch.



J.A.C. ROSS & ASSOCIATES		
WAGNER.-ABBOTT GROUP	SLOCAN M.D.	CLAIM LOCATIONS
1¼" = 1 MILE	NOVEMBER 1969	

HISTORY:

By checking through the Minister of Mines Reports for British Columbia from 1926 to 1968 it was found that the Wagner-Abbott showings had been worked on in a desultory manner from 1896 to 1926. C. T. Porter of Spokane, Washington, owned the claims over the Duncan Knob and south to Hall Creek. He optioned the ground to E. B. and A. E. Brown in 1926.

Between 1926 and 1948 several large rock cuts and a shaft were excavated on Duncan Knob that protrudes through the Wagner Glacier.

In 1949 Lead Ridge Mining Co. Ltd. representing St. Joseph Lead Co. of New York worked on the Wagner, Francis Jewell and Abbott showings. The Duncan Knob shaft was pumped out to 54 feet exposing a 10 foot vein with lead. Four diamond drill holes were drilled on the Duncan claim and one on the McCartney Fr., all giving inconclusive results. A deep trench excavated on the Francis Jewell claim just below the mineral exposures in a short adit did not expose a downward extension of the veining.

In 1952 Sheep Creek Gold Mines Ltd. of Nelson, B. C. optioned 76 claims as the Wagner Group. That year they constructed 17 miles of road up Healy Creek, drove 605 feet of adit at the 7,300 foot elevation just below the Wagner Glacier, and mapped the surface showings from Duncan Knob down to the Francis Jewell claim.

In the summer of 1957, Mr. Bruce Reed made a reconnaissance geological map of Hall Creek Basin on a scale of 500 feet to 1 inch for Bunker Hill Mines of Kellog, Idaho.

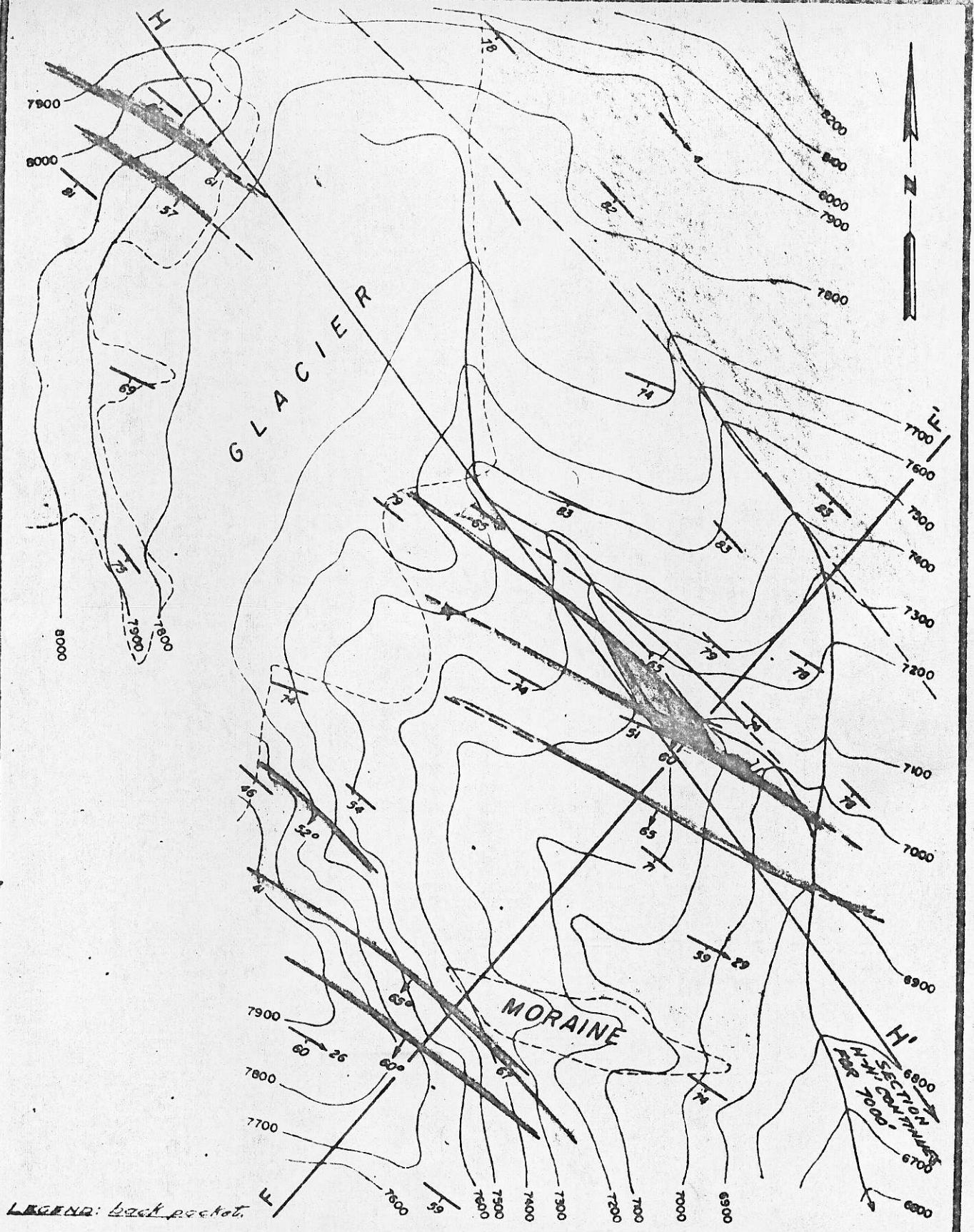
Since 1957 there has been no activity on the Wagner-Abbott zone other than visits by examining engineers and geologists.

THE ACCOMPANYING MAPS AND SECTIONS:

The geological plan following this page covers the Duncan Knob-McCartney Pr. portion of the Wagner-Abbott zone. This map was reproduced from the Reconnaissance Geological plan made by Mr. Bruce Reed in 1957. The legend in the back map folder is the same as the one accompanying Mr. Reed's work.

Section F-F', in the map folder, was made by the writer.

Section H-H', the longitudinal section in the folder, was compiled by the writer using Mr. Reed's topography and fold plunges, claim boundaries and fold plunges from St. Joseph Lead, and lead locations and fold plunges from the writer's own 1955 field notes. Transposing has been done by engineer's scale, dividers, and compass so that real accuracy of location will have disappeared. This section then is really an "idealized" section.



J.A.C. ROSS & ASSOCIATES		
WAGNER GROUP	SLOCAN M.D.	SURFACE GEOLOGY PLAN
1"=500'	NOVEMBER 1969	

GENERAL GEOLOGY:

(1) Rock Types:

The rocks underlying this claim group and for several miles surrounding are all of Late Precambrian age. They are composed of the Hamill Series, quartzite, schist, and limestone; the Badshot Formation, light grey massive limestone; and the Lardeau Series, schist, dark grey to black phyllites, slates and argillites grading to soft green phyllite.

The only known intrusive rocks are narrow post deformation sills of monzonite and/or greenstone.

(2) Structure:

Though complicated with faults, the structure is essentially complex folds, composed of isoclinal, asymmetric, and overturned types. Fold axes plunge southeast and northwest, usually at low angles, and axial planes dip steeply southwest and northeast.

Often the rocks are sheared and folded to such a degree that little of the original stratigraphy remains. Members prominent in one locality may not be present a short distance away. A unit may appear as lenses that have been sheared by strike faults or may be repeated several times by isoclinal folding.

LOCAL GEOLOGY:

The underlying rocks are the Lardeau series and Badshot limestone with intruding sills of monzonite and greenstone. These rocks occur in a series of tight folds plunging from zero to forty degrees southeast and with axial planes dipping both northeast and southwest. These structures are clearly visible in the Lardeau series, but in the Badshot limestone, recrystallisation under stress has destroyed the original structures.

It is the writer's theory that the quartz veins and associated sulphides are controlled in direction and shape by the axes of folds in the Lardeau series. The same theory can be applied to the Badshot limestone but since the structures have been assimilated by recrystallization the vein matter sits "like plums in a pudding" with no apparent structural control.

MINERALOGY:

The deposits consist of galena, sphalerite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite, with small amounts of grey copper. Associated gangue minerals are quartz and carbonate. The sulphides may appear as masses of clean pyrite, galena, and sphalerite, or they may be intimately mixed with shattered gangue and country rock.

MINERAL EXPOSURES:

On Section H-H', in the back folder, the cut is made longitudinally through the Wagner-Jewell vein system. This was laid out to show how the shape and direction of the veins, and associated sulphides, are influenced by the folding and the fold plunges.

Going from left to right on the section, the Duncan Knob exposures are at 8,000 feet in elevation, about 200 feet west of the Badshot limestone. Attractive showings of galena, sphalerite, and pyrite in quartz veins striking northwest with the slates are exposed from the north slope of the knob to the north edge of a small glacier. In the same area the fold plunges are flat, likewise, the topography is relatively flat so that the long dimension of the veins are seen. Diamond drilling by the St. Joseph Lead Co. beneath the exposures did not give encouraging results which enhances the writer's theory that the mineral deposits are pencil-like in shape and tend to localize along the crests and the keels of the folding.

On the McCartney Fr., the Lardeau, and the Lardo Fr. claims below the glacier, between elevations 7,300 feet and 7,000 feet, similar outcrops of quartz with slate inclusions carrying pyrite, galena, and sphalerite are exposed. Drifting along the upper showings showed the sulphides to lie in high grade shoots of short strike length

and raking (plunging), if the writer's theory is correct, with the bedding at angles 40 to less than 30 degrees southeast.

On the Princess Marie and Queen Mary claims, at elevations from 6,500 feet to 6,000 feet, there are quartz veins carrying specks of galena, and pyrite, that extend for several hundreds of feet down the mountain slope. Here the fold plunges and the slope of the hill are again sub-parallel, thus very little of the cross section or short dimension of the pencil-like bodies are exposed.

Continuing on the same shearing and vein system over the Ema Fr. and Jewell claims up the south slopes toward the Abbott claim, the slates and argillites are occupied by a series of mineralized quartz veins with relatively short strike lengths. On the south slope where the plunges are into the hill we see less of the long dimension and more of the short dimensions of the deposits. Thus the vein matter on the south slopes appears to have relatively short strike lengths when compared to those deposits on the north slopes.

On the Abbott Group, one mile southeast of the Jewell, at about 7,000 feet in elevation, there is a two to three foot vein of coarse galena, sphalerite and pyrite striking northwest and dipping steeply west. As mentioned

under "Local Geology" this exposure is a "plum" in the Badshot limestone.

West of the sloughed adit on the chief Abbott exposure, a short distance west of the limestone, there is a series of quartz veins that occur at intervals for several hundred feet down the south slope to the Jewell claim. These are sparsely mineralised with galena, sphalerite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite.

SAMPLING:

Using the surface sample results available there are three groups of average figures that can be applied to the Wagner-Abbott zone.

(1) Duncan-McCartney Fr.-Lardeau Area:

Source:

St. Joseph Lead Co.	1949
J. Sullivan	1954
J. A. C. Ross	1958

Width (ft.)	Ag O/T	Pb %	Zn %
5.6	7.8	7.2	4.3

(2) Princess Marie-Queen Mary-Francis Jewell Area:

Source:

St. Joseph Lead Co. 1949

Width (ft.)	Ag O/T	Pb %	Zn %
8.9	0.6	1.3	1.5

(3) Abbott High Grade Plum in Limestone:

Source:

Eby, J. H. 1929

Ag O/T	Pb %	Zn %
19.6	40.4	8.3

All available surface sample results have been included in the Appendix at the back of this report. Only Abbott Nos. 2 and 3 were used from the Eby list.

Because the pencil-like shape is still theory no lengths have been given for the above mineralized areas.

CONCLUSIONS:

The Wagner-Abbott zone in the Lardeau series of rock has had much surface work done that is valuable information as to the grade, shape, and size of the known mineralized zones. The grade of the ore shoots, would be in the same order as the average calculated for the Duncan-McCartney area:

Ag = 7.8 O/T Pb = 7.2% Zn = 4.3%

The grade of material between the ore shoots would be similar to the average calculated for the Princess Marie-Queen Mary area:

Ag = 0.6 O/T Pb = 1.3% Zn = 1.5%

The shapes, as interpreted by the writer from the geological information, are pencil-like, having a long dimension many times the length or width of the end section of the pencil. These bodies plunge from zero to forty degrees southeast.

For some idea of size use the length of the flat plunging Duncan Knob ore shoot, 350 feet. Take the average width of the Duncan-McCartney Fr. area, 5.6 feet. Make the length of the area of cross section to be three times its width (3 x 5.6), say 17 feet. Then the volume of a typical ore shoot is in the order of 33,000 cubic feet. This is a very small ore shoot; even if the length of the area of cross section is doubled to 34 feet the ore shoot is still small.

The writer feels that the best way to explore these deposits is by detailed geological mapping, using transit and plane-table setups for control. The object would be to locate a fold and/or shear structure that is large enough and complex enough to host several ore shoots. Further, the writer feels that without this type of inform-

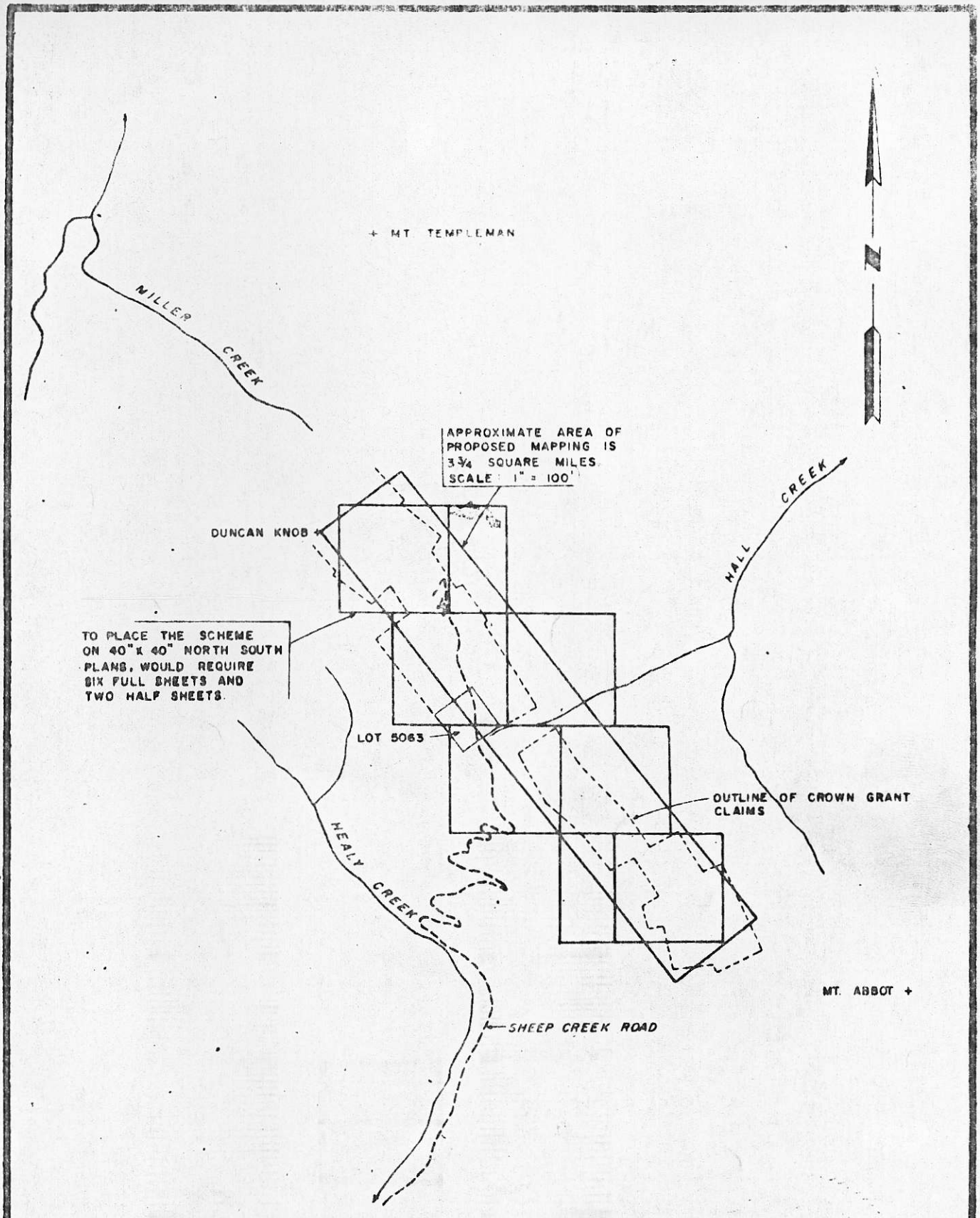
ation any continued attempts to explore by diamond drilling, adits, and raises will continue to show excessive costs and inconclusive results.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The writer recommends that a geological survey party be placed on the claims to establish the horizontal control as soon as the small ridges and bluffs start to appear through the snow in the Spring thaw (probably June). It should be easily possible then for two plane-table parties to map both the south and north slopes of the Wagner-Abbott vein system before the snow returns.

This is being considered without spending any time or money on reopening the old roads. Access and servicing will be accomplished by helicopter. Ground mobilization can be done from Nelson to either the Lardeau or Duncan River valleys. The aircraft will work out of Revelstoke.

The following sketch map is a brief outline of the proposed mapping scheme.



J.A.C. ROSS & ASSOCIATES		
WAGNER – ABBOTT GROUP	SLOCAN M.D.	PROPOSED MAPPING SCHEME
1¼" = 1 MILE	DECEMBER 1969	

COST OF RECOMMENDED PROGRAM:
(Mobilization & Field Time - 3.5 months)

The cost of such a program may be summarized as follows:

A - Premobilization:		
Engineering fees and expenses	$2,000.00	
Camp supplies and equipment	1,500.00	
Radio and equipment rental	1,800.00	$ 5,300.00
B - Mobilization:		
Travel and shipping	600.00	
Standby and stopovers	300.00	
Reserve for helicopter 10 hrs. @ $210.00/hr.	2,100.00	3,000.00
C - Wages and Salaries:		
2 Geological Engineers (3.5 months) $800.00 x 2 x 3.5	5,600.00	
2 Instrument men (3.5 months) $600.00 x 2 x 3.5	4,200.00	
1 Cook (3.0 months) $500.00 x 3.0	1,500.00	
W.C.B. and fringes @ 12%	1,360.00	12,660.00
D - General Expenditures during Season:		
Food & kitchen hardware (110 days)	1,100.00	
Ground transportation (expediting)	500.00	
Helicopter service - 28 hours $140.00 x 28 hrs.	3,920.00	
Power Saw	500.00	
Assaying 50 samples x $16.00	800.00	
Engineering supplies	200.00	
Supervision and travel	2,500.00	9,520.00
E - Final Adjustments:		
Demobilization	1,000.00	
Office expenses 3.5 x $250.00	875.00	
Drafting and reporting	1,500.00	
Contingencies @ 10%	3,385.00	6,785.00
Recommended appropriation		$37,265.00
Say		$37,000.00

Respectfully submitted,

Jos. Sullivan

Jos. Sullivan, P. Eng.

A P P E N D I X

Attached to a report by J. B. Eby, Mining Engineer and Geologist, Spokane, Washington, August 1, 1929:

Abbott #1 — 14 foot wide lime-slate contact 500 feet east of the divide between Hall and Abbott Creeks, probably on Jewell Group.

Pb 3.9% Ag 2.2 O/T

Abbott #2 — Sample of 15 inch streak stringer replacement in the limestone 1,000 feet East of Hall-Abbott Creek divide.

Pb 72.0% Ag 21.4 O/T Zn 0.60%

Abbott #3 — Average sample big replacement in limestone above the tunnel about one mile east of divide, Hall and Abbott Creeks.

Pb 8.9% Ag 5.8 O/T Zn 16.1%

Jewell #1 — Average sample from ore pile on dump at caved tunnel in the slates, ore said to come from face 10 - 20 feet wide.

Pb 28.1% Ag 22.0 O/T Zn 3.8%

Jewell #2 — Average end of a block of float ore representing a section of a vein. Sample taken across end. Block 4 x 8 x 10 ft.

Pb 13.4% Ag 8.0 O/T Zn 1.9%

Wagner #1 — Sample from dump at glacier outcrop said to have come from the bottom of a winze in tunnel from a face of ore 8 feet wide.

Pb 34.6% Ag 43.2 O/T Zn 6.3%

Wagner #2 — Sample from 16 inch streak of pure galena in the bluff on the glacier.

Pb 60.2% Ag 70.6 O/T Zn 3.0% Au 0.04 O/T

A P P E N D I X (Cont'd)

Assay plan by St. Joseph Lead Co., 1949, Sheet No. 5, Wagner Group, on file at the Department of Mines, Nelson, B. C.:

	Width	Ag O/T	Pb %	Zn %
Duncan Knob North	11.7	14.7	12.8	1.1
" " South	8.7	16.3	11.7	1.0
" " "	7.7	7.9	6.9	3.8
" " "	8.0	7.7	5.0	7.4
" " "	3.6	7.3	6.1	23.0
" " "	9.7	2.0	1.1	1.4
" " "	7.1	0.8	0.4	1.6
McCartney Fr. & Lardeau M.C.'s	5.8	5.6	7.2	5.8
" " " " "	11.2	4.5	4.3	4.7
" " " " "	5.0	3.2	4.2	2.4
" " " " "	9.0	1.4	2.2	2.0
" " " " "	0.7	6.6	8.9	2.2
" " " " "	3.5	14.2	21.6	5.2
" " " " "	0.3	3.0	3.7	3.1
" " " " "	7.1	1.2	2.0	1.2
" " " " "	4.6	3.0	3.4	2.0
" " " " "	2.4	2.4	3.3	2.6
" " " " "	1.0	3.6	3.0	13.2
Princess Marie & Queen Mary MC's	4.1	0.0	0.3	0.5
	2.1	1.0	0.4	2.9
	6.2			
" " " " " "	12.3	0.4	0.6	0.6
" " " " " "	7.1	0.0	0.7	0.6
" " " " " "	1.5	0.8	0.5	2.0
" " " " " "	12.6	0.0	1.0	0.5
	21.2			
" " " " " "	1.1	0.2	1.6	1.3
" " " " " "	12.2	0.3	0.4	0.6
Francis Jewell Claim	1.0	0.2	0.8	0.6
" " "	7.0	1.0	1.1	0.8
" " "	13.0	3.0	4.0	1.0

A P P E N D I X (Cont'd)

Samples taken by J. Sullivan on the south slope of the Duncan Knob, September 1954:

Location	Width	Pb %	Zn %	Ag O/T	Au O/T
No. 1 o/c	9.5'	0.1	0.5	8.1	Tr.
No. 2 o/c	8.5'	Tr.	0.7	7.45	0.02
No. 3 o/c	4.0'	12.7	1.8	17.90	Tr.
No. 4 o/c (upper)	4.5'	10.7	10.7	0.8	
No. 4 o/c (lower)	4.5'	23.3	0.7	19.40	Tr.

Samples taken by J. A. C. Ross on the surface exposures on the McCartney Fr. and Lardeau claims in 1958. Compare with St. Joseph Lead Co. first four samples on the same claims:

Width	Ag O/T	Pb %	Zn %
2.6'	7.7	10.5	5.6
2.6'	9.7	11.6	8.9
2.6'	7.5	8.7	7.5
4.3'	7.7	10.3	7.0

REFERENCES

A - REPORTS:

1) Eby, J. H., JAW Group, August 1929

2) White, L. G., and Houstis, H. H., Wagner Showings, September 1946

3) Pentland, A. G., Wagner, Abbott and Jewell Groups (1952) ?

4) Sullivan, J., Wagner and Bannockburn Groups, September 1954

5) Ross, J.A.C., Wagner Property, December 1958

6) Croteau, P. L., Certain Mining Claims, Ferguson Area, August 18, 1967

7) Gunning, H. C., Memoir 161, G.S.C., 1929

B - MAPS:

1) Department of Mines & Technical Surveys,
   Lardeau District - 1" = 4 miles, 1959
   Trout Lake District - 1½" = 1 mile, 1966

2) Department of Mines, B. C. Map #130M - 1" = 1 mile

3) Sheep Creek Gold Mines Ltd., Wagner Tunnel and Surface Exposures - 1" = 40 feet, November 1952

4) J.A.C. Ross, Composite Assay Plan, Wagner Mine, September 1958

5) St. Joseph Lead Co. Ltd., Six Sheets of Wagner Property, October 1949

6) Bunker Hill Mining Co., Reconnaissance Geology, Bruce Reed, 1957

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

I, Joseph Sullivan of the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, certify as follows:

1) I am a Geological Engineer residing at:

202 - 850 West Hastings Street,
Vancouver 1, B. C.

2) I am a registered Professional Engineer of British Columbia. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1951 with a B.A.Sc. Degree.

3) I have practised my profession for eighteen years.

4) I have no equity, direct or indirect in the properties of J. A. C. Ross and Associates, nor do I expect to receive an equity.

5) This report on the Wagner-Abbott claims is based on three days examining the vein system and on all the engineering data available from mining companies and the various government geological departments.

6) Claim title was checked in the Taxation Roll of the Vancouver Mining Recorder's Office.

DATED at Vancouver, B. C., this fifteenth day of December, 1969.

Jos Sullivan

Joseph Sullivan, P. Eng.

QUARTZ VEINS OR SEGREGATIONS

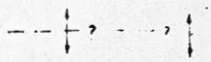
SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION

CONTACT, DASHED WHERE APPROXIMATELY LOCATED, DOTTED WHERE CONCEALED AND INDEFINITE

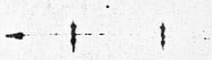
FAULT SHOWING DIP, DASHED WHERE APPROXIMATELY LOCATED, DOTTED WHERE CONCEALED

FAULT SHOWING RELATIVE MOVEMENT

ANTICLINE, DASHED WHERE APPROXIMATELY LOCATED, SHOWING BEARING AND PLUNGE OF AXIS

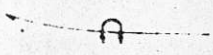


DOUBTFUL OR PROBABLE ANTICLINE, DOTTED WHERE CONCEALED AND INDEFINITE



SYNCLINE, DASHED WHERE APPROXIMATELY LOCATED, SHOWING BEARING AND PLUNGE OF AXIS

DOUBTFUL OR PROBABLE SYNCLINE, DOTTED WHERE CONCEALED AND INDEFINITE



OVERTURNED ANTICLINE SHOWING DIRECTION OF DIP OF LIMBS

STRIKE AND DIP OF BEDS

STRIKE AND DIP OF OVERTURNED BEDS

STRIKE AND DIP OF VERTICAL BEDS

GENERALIZED STRIKE AND DIP OF CRUMPLED, PLICATED, OR UNDULATING BEDS

GENERALIZED STRIKE AND DIP OF BEDDING

STRIKE AND DIP OF JOINTS

INCLINED SHAFT

PORTAL OF TUNNEL OR ADIT

SMALL OPEN CUT

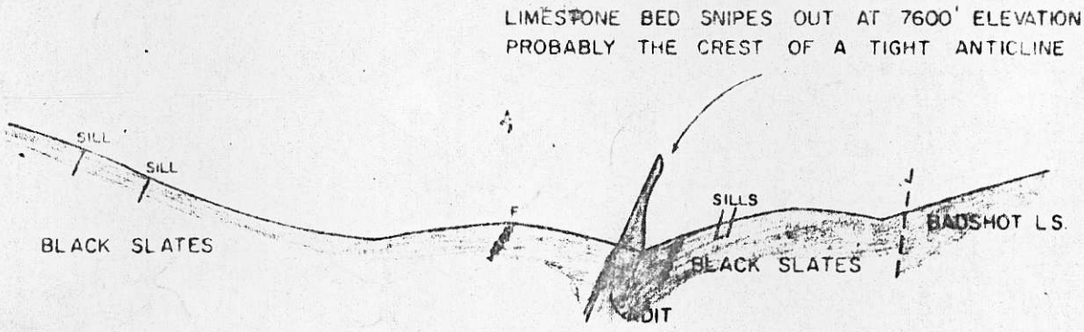
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION

INITIAL POST, (F.P. - FINAL POST)

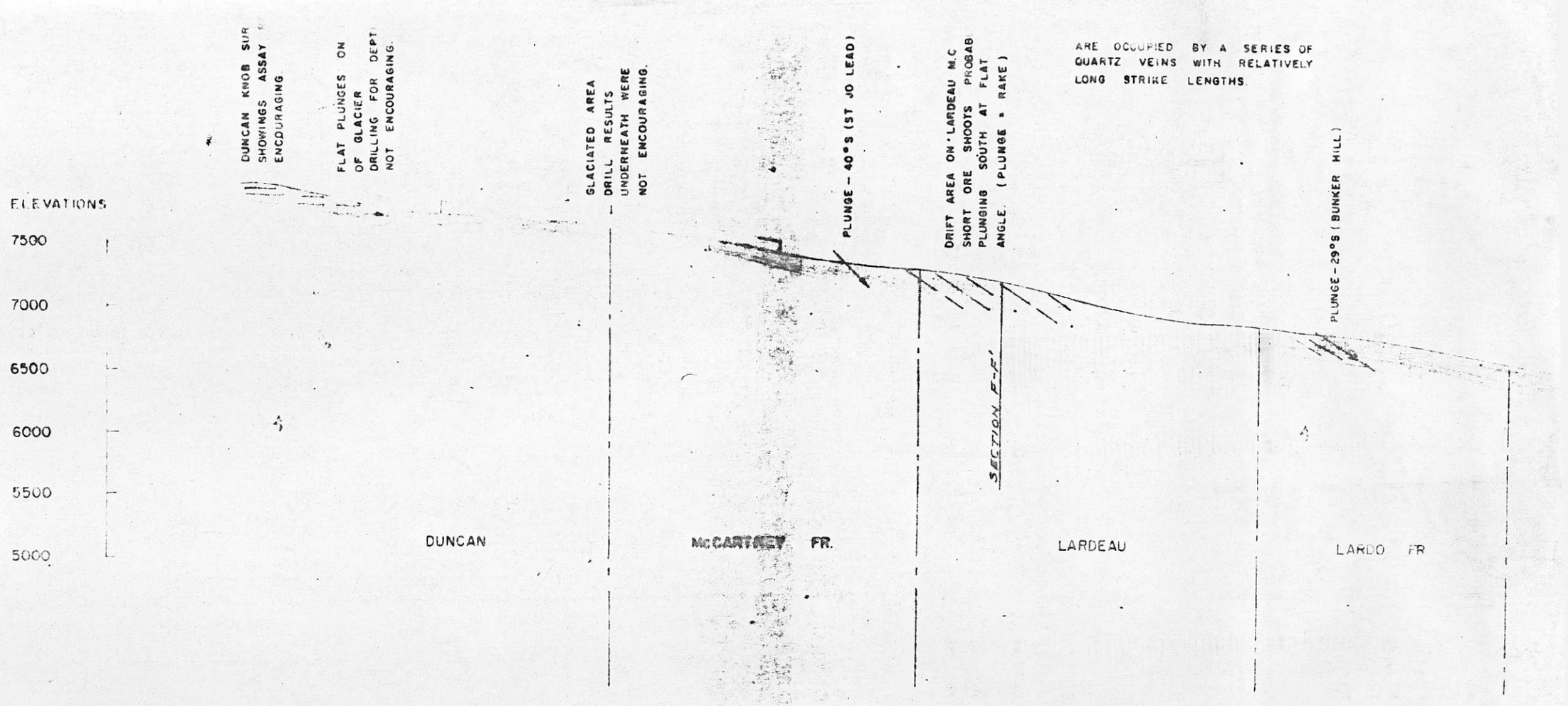
SAMPLE TAKEN LOCATION

J.A.C. ROSS & ASSOCIATES		
	SLOCAN M.D.	LEGEND
	NOVEMBER 1969	

	THICKNESS	DESCRIPTION
		POST DEFORMATION GREENSTONE SILLS, SOME ALBITE-QUARTZ RICH SILLS, PYRITE CUBES DISSEMINATED THROUGHOUT.
	2000'	DARK GREY TO BLACK PHYLLITES, SLATES AND ARGILLITES GRADING UPWARD INTO SOFT GREEN PHYLLITE, VERY CRUMPLED, CONTAINS MANY SMALL BEDDING FAULTS.
	1200'	LIGHT GREY MASSIVE LIMESTONE, BELIEVED TO BE THINNING TOWARDS THE NORTHEAST.
	150'-900'	GREEN TO GREENISH GREY, SOFT, SLIGHTLY CALCAREOUS PHYLLITE, GRADES UPWARD INTO A LIGHT AND DARK GREY LIMY PHYLLITE.
	125'-150'	LIGHT GREY TO WHITE LIMESTONE.
	15'-30'	BROWN, IMPURE QUARTZITE, THIN INTERBEDS OF GREEN PHYLLITE.
	50'-60'	RUSTY BROWN COURSE GRAINED QUARTZITE WITH SEGREGATIONS OF WHITE QUARTZ. CROSSBEDDED ( ), CALCAREOUS, DISSEMINATED PBS, ZNS MINERALIZATION (SHELAGH VEIN).
	275'	BROWN, IMPURE QUARTZITE, INTERBEDDED WITH SOFT GREEN PHYLLITE AND OCCASIONAL HARD BROWN QUARTZITE BEDS.
	400'	GREYISH WHITE HARD MASSIVE QUARTZITE. A FEW INTERBEDS OF GREEN PHYLLITE AND HARD BROWN QUARTZITE.
	850'	GREEN PHYLLITE, UPPER PORTION GRADING INTO INTERBEDS OF HARD WHITESH GREY QUARTZITE. LOWER 300' INTERBEDDED WITH HARD BROWN AND MASSIVE WHITE QUARTZITE.
	1500'	WHITE, HARD, MASSIVE QUARTZITE, WEATHERS VERY BLOCKY.



J.A.C. ROSS & ASSOCIATES		
WAGNER GROUP	SLOCAN M.D.	SECTION F-F'
1"=500'	NOVEMBER 1969	



LEGEND

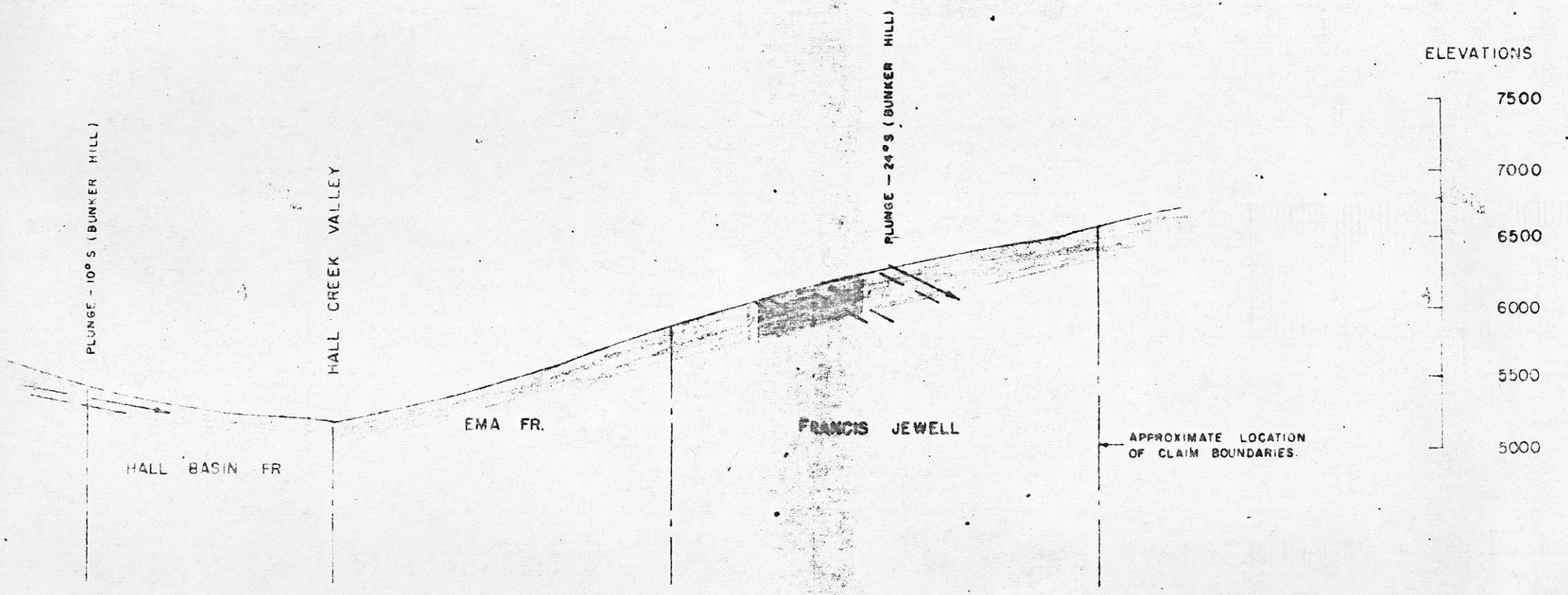
PLUNGE OF FOLDS IN BLACK SLATES

DIAGRAMS OF PENCIL SHAPED ORE SHOOTS IN QUARTZ VEINS DIRECTION AND SHAPE PROBABLY CONTROLLED BY FOLD PLUNGE.

LONGITUDINAL

NORTH FACING SLOPE.

BEDDED SHEARS IN GREY TO BLACK SLATES AND ARGILLITES ARE OCCUPIED BY A SERIES OF QUARTZ VEINS WITH RELATIVELY SHORT STRIKE LENGTHS.

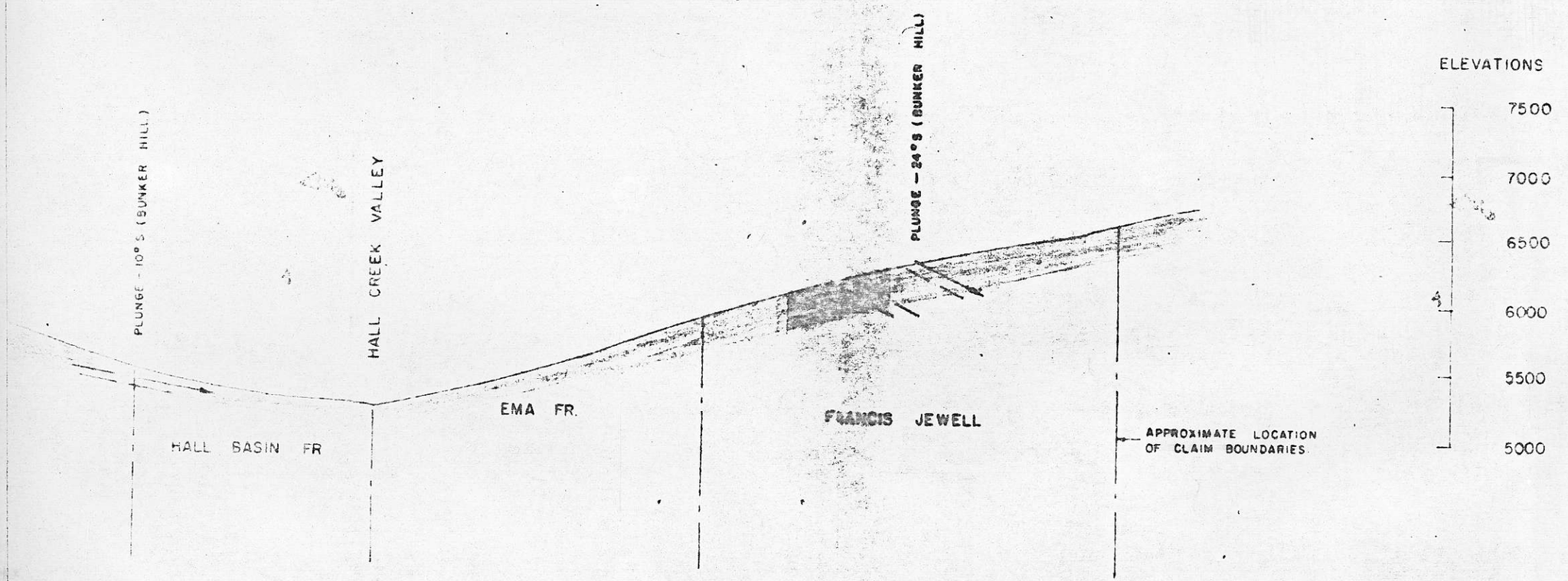


GNER - JEWELL VEIN SYSTEM.

J.A.C. ROSS & ASSOCIATES

NORTH FACING SLOPE.

BEDDED SHEARS IN GREY TO BLACK SLATES AND ARGILLITES ARE OCCUPIED BY A SERIES OF QUARTZ VEINS WITH RELATIVELY SHORT STRIKE LENGTHS.



ELEVATIONS

7500

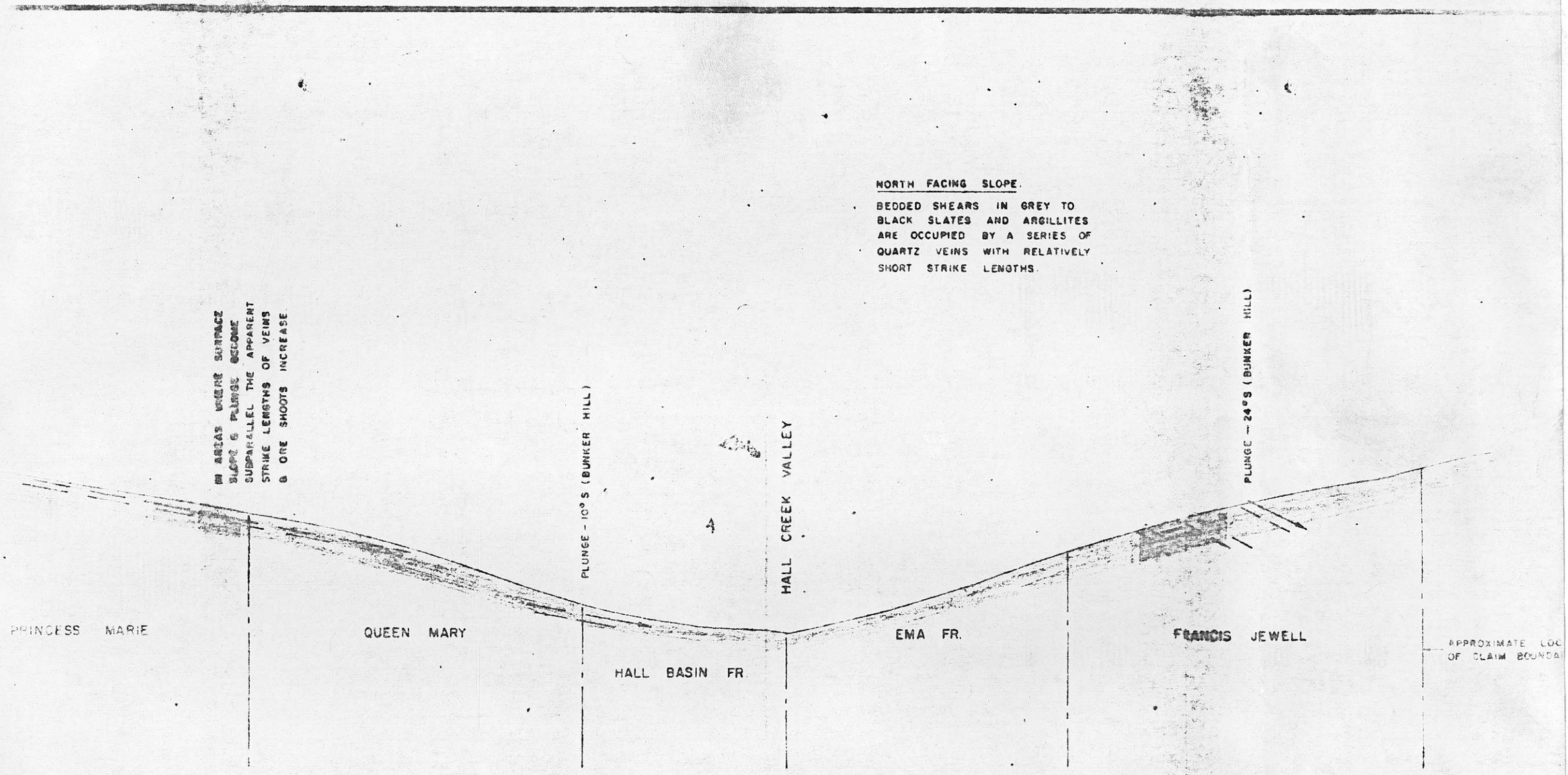
7000

6500

6000

5500

5000


NORTH FACING SLOPE.
BEDDED SHEARS IN GREY TO BLACK SLATES AND ARGILLITES ARE OCCUPIED BY A SERIES OF QUARTZ VEINS WITH RELATIVELY SHORT STRIKE LENGTHS.
IN AREAS WHERE SURFACE SLOPE & PLUNGE BECOME SUBPARALLEL THE APPARENT STRIKE LENGTHS OF VEINS & ORE SHOOTS INCREASE.
PLUNGE - 10° S (BUNKER HILL)
HALL CREEK VALLEY
PLUNGE - 24° S (BUNKER HILL)
PRINCESS MARIE
QUEEN MARY
HALL BASIN FR.
EMA FR.
FRANCIS JEWELL
APPROXIMATE LOC
OF CLAIM BOUNDA

NW

DUNCAN KNOB SURFACE SHOWINGS ASSAY RESULTS ENCOURAGING

FLAT PLUNGES ON EDGE OF GLACIER DRILLING FOR DEPTH NOT ENCOURAGING.

GLACIATED AREA DRILL RESULTS UNDERNEATH WERE NOT ENCOURAGING.

PLUNGE - 40°S (ST JO LEAD)

DRIFT AREA ON LARDEAU M.C SHORT ORE SHOOTS PROBABLY PLUNGING SOUTH AT FLAT ANGLE. (PLUNGE = RAKE)

SOUTH FACING SLOPE

BEDDED SHEARS IN GREY TO BLACK SLATES AND ARGILLITES ARE OCCUPIED BY A SERIES OF QUARTZ VEINS WITH RELATIVELY LONG STRIKE LENGTHS

PLUNGE - 20°S (BUNKER HILL)

ELEVATIONS

7500

7000

6500

6000

5500

5000

SECTION E-E'

DUNCAN

McCARTHY FR.

LARDEAU

LARDO FR.

LEGEND