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Mikado Resources Ltd.

Vancouver, British Columbia

SUMMARY ENGINEERING REPORT

Wagner Project
Slocan Mining Division

Gerrard, British Columbia

NTS:82 K/12

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SUMMARY

Mikado Resources Ltd. holds various interests in 14 crown grants and 10 modified grid mineral claims in the vicinity of the Healy Creek - Hall Creek summit, 11 air miles north-northeast of the village of Gerrard, British Columbia, in the Lardeau District of the Slocan Mining Division. The properties include several historically well-known prospects.

The Wagner Property, comprising certain of the crown grants, is the prospect regarded as most promising. This prospect forms the principal subject of the descriptive parts of this report and is also the principal subject of the recommendations contained herein.

The Wagner Prospect, or Wagner Mine as it was historically known, was discovered in 1893. During the period 1896-98 a 100-foot long adit was driven from which a short crosscut and an eighty foot-long winze were driven. In 1952 a road was constructed up Healy Creek and a second, 605 foot-long adit was driven on the vein from a point some 2750 feet southeast and 780 feet below the original Qagner adit. During 1981, following recession of a glacier, a third adit was driven on the vein at a point approximately 130 feet southeast and 125 feet below the original Wagner adit. Since April 1985, the access road has been significantly improved and additional underground sampling was carried out. surface exploratory work continues to htis date and is ongoing.

This report describes the geology and mineral showings on the property and relates the results of all known work to date. Mr. P.J. Santos, P. Eng. reported on the property on March 9, 1985 (7), Mr. T.G. Hawkins, P. Geol. reported on April 9, 1985 (8) and Mr. Santos reported again on July 22, 1985 (9). This author has not personally examined the property. The main body of information in this report is excerpted from those of Santos and Hawkins.

Mr. Santos, Mr. Hawkins and the author all agree that the Wagner Property has merits sufficient to justify substantial exploratory expenditures at this time.

The author recommends herein an exploratory program estimated to cost \$510,000.

INTRODUCTION

Mikado Resources Ltd., a Vancouver, British Columbia - based exploration company, holds various interests in the Wagner Property, located within the Slocan Mining Division near the village of Gerrard, British Columbia.

The Wagner is an "old" property, discovered late in the last century. Over the intervening years extensive exploratory work was carried out at various times. The property has been examined by a large number of prospectors, geologists and engineers and was frequently reported in B. C. Minister of Mines Reports and other publications.

Extensive exploratory work has been carried out since 1981 and continues during 1985. This work and the results obtained were extensively reported by P.J. Santos, P. Eng., March 9, 1985 (7), T.G. Hawkins P. Geol., April 9, 1985 (8) and again by Santos, July 22, 1985 (9).

On March 9, 1985, Santos (7) recommended a \$246,000 two-phase exploratory program (\$46,000 + \$200,000). On April 9, 1985, Hawkins (8) recommended a \$575,000, two-phase exploratory program (\$26,000 + \$549,999). Then on July 22, 1985, after further road construction and underground and surface sampling, Santos (9) submitted a revised \$550,000, two-phase program (\$390,000 + \$160,000). Santos continues doing active work on the property.

This writer was recently commissioned by Mikado Resources Ltd. as Senior Consultant to review the reports of Santos and Hawkins, make specific recommendations for further work and to continue on in an advisory role.

This report constitutes a Summary Report of the findings of Santos and Hawkins, uses their illustrations and includes extensive excerpts from their texts and appendices, all of which are acknowledged herein. The recommendations herein are this writer's; however they include the principal work items recommended by Santos and Hawkins.

HISTORY

The Property history is related in the following excerpt from Hawkins (8):

- "The Lardeau District of British Columbia has been noted for its high grade silver and gold projects since the late 1800s and early 1900s. the Wagner Group was first discovered in 1893 along with the Abbott Group which ties on directly to the south and east of the Wagner. In 1896 and '97, B. C. Dept. of Mines reported that development was carried out in the form of a 100' tunnel and an 80' winze that exposed galena and grey copper mineralization. In 1898, high grade galena mineralization, 42" wide, was intersected in a 25' crosscut from the bottom of the winze."
- "Other properties in the area underwent similar exploration and "development" and by early 1900 this area had generated enough interest to attract potential government involvement by virtue of road access. However, no government involvement developed until 1910. It was at this time that the Red Elephant gold prospect was discovered and preliminary development took place."
- " In 1949 the Leadridge Mining Co. completed drilling along what is now believed to be the Wagner structure and on the Duncan and McCartney claims."
- "No further work was carried out until 1952 when Sheep Creek Mines Limited completed road access up Healy Creek and drove the lower adit beneath the glacier for some 605' in an attempt to hit the Wagner structure. However, the property was abandoned in the early 1950s."
- "In the late 1950s and 1970s, Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company and SEREM Ltd. respectively carried out programs, the latter's program being on the Bannockburn Group. Twelve hundred tons per vertical foot of 1-2% zinc and 0.5 oz silver per tonover widths of up to 35' were estimated. This mineralization is believed to be similar to the Duncan Lake occurrences of Cominco, being a "disseminated" replacement body."

"In 1980, the Sandon Silver Syndicate and Silvex Resources Incorporated improved road access up Healy Creek and carried out a diamond drilling and mining program at the new ice level, which was some 120' vertically below the ice level originally in place in the 1898 program. Six holes were drilled from one setup; all six intersected the Wagner lode within and beneath the showings of the Duncan Knob. ONe hundred and thirty feet of drifting was also completed and two small crosscuts into the hangingwall were made for the purposes of drilling. A 1981 "high grade" shipment of ore was made by lessors. In 1982-83, other undocumented work was carried out, including a raise which was completed at the end of the 135' drift completed in 1981." (end of excerpt)

During April 1984, Santos (7) examined the property and took several samples in the silvex adit. He completed this sampling program during July 1985 (9). the results of these samplings are shown herein in Figure 9.

Sullivan (3) related that Lead Ridge Mining CO. represented St. Joseph Lead Co. of New York. They also carried out extensive mapping of the Wagner ore structure from the Wagner Knob, on the Duncan Crown Grant (L.3472), southeasterly to the Jewell Fraction (L.3466). They extensively sampled the surface showings on the Duncan Crown Grant (L.3472), the Lardeau Crown Grant (L.3470) and the Princess Marie and QueenMary Crown Grants (L.3475 and L.3479) and took 2 samples in the Wagner adit and winze. they also drilled five short drill holes into the southeast extension of the Wagner vein under the glacier. Two holes, one from a bedrock set-up and one from the ice, intersected mineralization but much of the core was lost through grinding and the results were inconclusive. Three other holes, drilled from the ice, were abandoned a short distance into bedrock due to bad drilling conditions and yielded no useful evidence. the results of the Lead Ridge work are shown herein in Figure 4, taken by this author from maps recently obtained from the Inspector of Mines, Nelson. Also obtained was a map showing the Sheep Creek adit on the Lardeau Crown Grant, also shown herein in Figure 4.

LOCATION, ACCESS, TOPOGRAPHY

Santos (7) described location and access as it existed earlier this year as follows:

"The Wagner Property is located on the divide between the Trout Lake Valley and Duncan Lake Valley, in the Slocan Mining Division of British Columbia, at an elevation between 6000 feet to 8000 feet above sea level. the geographic coordinates are longitude 117011' and latitude 500 40'. the area is on topographic map NTS 82K."

"Access to the property is twenty-five (25) kilometers of gravel road from the property to the junction with Highway 31, five (5) kilometers south of Gerrard, British Columbia (see Plate 4). This junction is one hundred fifty (150) kilometers to the Ainsworth Mill and two hundred twenty-five (225) kilometers to the Trail smelter."

Recently Santos (9) described conditions of access as they now exists as follows:

"About two months prior to this visit, the company had embarked on an extensive road repair and rebuilding program on the 16 miles of access road to the property from Gerrard, British Columbia. This work involved the rebuilding of the bridge across the Lardeau River near Gerrard, drilling and blasting of rock overhangs and ledges, removal of numerous sloughs and slides, and grading part of the road. According to Rick Watson, a director of the company, the road reconstruction has so far cost \$135,000. It now takes about one hour and forty minutes to reach the mine, which in the past took four hours provided there were no slides onthe road. The company plans to do more road work such as graveling some wet sections of the road and to install more than 25 culverts which should cut down the travel time to an hour one way."

"During the visit, road work was in progress on the glacier moraine and on the glacier itself just below the portal of the Lower Drift. Trenching was also in progress on the extension of the vein outside the Lower Drift Portal."

The Property sits high in the Selkirk Mountains in an alpine setting. Winter snowfalls are heavy and surface work is usually restricted to the period June 1 - November 1. While the setting is one of scenic grandeur, exploration and development throughout the history of the Wagner Property was severely hampered by these constraints. In the early years access was by trails via Hall Creek and it was only in 1952 that a road of sorts was constructed by Sheep Creek Mines Ltd., from the Trout Lake Valley via Healy Creek. Improvements tothis road during 1981-84, and particularly the work done by the present owners this year, have resulted in provision of suitable vehicular access. For the first time this is no longer the serious problem it had been in the past.

Property location is shown herein in Figure 1.

PROPERTY

The Wagner ore structure, or lode system, extends from the head of Lake Creek in the southeast, northwesterly to beyond Marsh Adams Creek a distance of some 14 miles along which occur many mineral prospects.

The Mikado interests cover a length of 5 miles along this ore system and include in addition to the Wagner Property (Ella, Ould Jim, Duncan, McCartney, Lardeau), the I.X.L. Property, the Princess Marie - Queen Mary and the Francis Jewell - Jewell Fraction Property. they are very extensive holdings and each property is a likely site for exploratory work, now confined to the Wagner Property.

The properties include crown grants, held by payment of annual taxes, and mineral claims, held by location and performance of annual assessment work. Tehy are all shown in Figure 2 herein.

Crown grants along the Wagner ore trend, listed fromsoutheast to north-west, are as follows:

Jewell Fraction	L.3466
Francis Jewell	L.3467
Ema Fraction	L.3468
Queen Mary	L.3469
Princess Marie	L.3475
Lardo Fraction	L.3477
Lardeau	L.3470
McCartney	L.3471
Duncan	L.3472
Ould Jim	L.3473
Ella	L.3474

Crown grants, along adjacent ore trends, are as follows:

Coffin	Nail	#2	L.7853
Coffin	Nail	#1	L.7854
T . X . T			t. 7856

Modified grid claims, listed from southeast to northwest, are as follows:

Silver King	10		Loc.	No.	2651
Silver King	9		n	11	2650
Silver King	8		n	Ħ	2649
Silver King	7		n	Ħ	2648
Silver King	6		W	11	2647
Silver King	5		n	11	2696
AG 4			Ħ	Ħ	4300
AG 3		·	Ħ	Ħ	4299
AG 2			n	n	4298
AG 1			11	Ħ	4297

Mikado holds vaeious fractioanl interests in the crown grants and full interest in the modified grid claims. These and other details of ownership are shown herein in Appendix I, excerpted from Hawkins (8).

GEOLOGY & MINERAL OCCUPRENCES

The following section of this report consists principally of a verbatim excerpt of Hawkins' (8) section on "Geology" and section on "1981 Project Summary", followed by an excerpt from Santos (9) describing his 1985 sampling program.

Start of excerpt by Hawkins (8)

"Regional geology prepared by P.B. Read, 1976, in GSC Open File 464, demonstrates that the Wagner prospect area is underlain by the Lower Paleozoic, Cambrian (Lardeau Group), the Hadrynian to Lower Cambrian (Hamill Group) and the Hadrynian, Windermere (Horsethief Creek Group) (Figure 3).

The Lardeau Group is a greenschist facies, regionally metamorphosed package of fine grained clastic sediments, phyllites and phyllitic limestones. Minor volcanic elements, being interbedded diabase and greenstone, appear to be located in proximity to ore deposits. The northeastern extent of the Lardeau Group is marked by the Badshot Limestone or "lime dyke," which was noted by many of the oldtime prospectors as playing a prominent role in location of ore deposits.

The Hadrynian to Cambrian Hamill Group is comprised of clastic and limey sediments and metamorphosed phyllite. Basal Proterozoic rocks in the package include slate, sandstones and pebble conglomerate. Mineral deposits that are found to occur in this suite of rocks include both high grade silver vein and Bannockburn replacement types of mineralization.

Structure in the region is also believed to have played a major role. The Marsh Adams anticline axis is believed to run northwest and through the Badshot Formation. The Ventego syncline occurs approximately 3 miles to the northeast, the axis of which also trends northeast. It is believed that these major fold structures have created the tensional shearing that has provided the zones of emplacement of the high grade mineralization. Source of mineralizing fluids may have been generated from the Kuskanax

and Nelson Batholiths which occur some 10 to 15 miles to the southwest of the area.

Local Geology

The local geology of the adit and main Wagner mineralization is best demonstrated in Figure 4 following. (Author's Figure 5.) The showing occurs in what is regionally mapped as the contact between the grey to light green phyllite and phyllitic limestones of the Lardeau Group and the grey to white limestone of the Badshot Formation. Within the Lardeau Group package, there are two main sedimentary units, being a black fissile slate which hosts, for the most part, the quartz veins and the attendant mineralization, and the enveloping phyllite. The third prominent rock type is the quartz veining which is pervasive throughout the area, however three major quartz veins, being up to 20' across, occur in the vicinity of the Duncan Knob and the Wagner main showing. These quartz veins are emplaced along major dip, slip, shears and faults within the phyllitic and slate units. The axes of these shears trend northwesterly, parallel to the regional structural trend and in the vicinity of the Wagner property dip from 60° to 80° to the southwest. A second set of low-angle crosscutting, possibly thrust related, premineralized faults crosscut the quartz vein features, offsetting them by 10' to 15', the best example of which exists in the old 1898 adit area. Post mineral faulting, which is essentially perpendicular to the thrust fault-related shearing, provides minimal displacement within the ore zones. Sampling carried out by past explorers and sampling carried out in more recent 1981 and 1982 surveys, demonstrates average grades of the Wagner-Abbott zone of approximately 7.8 oz per ton silver, 7.2% lead, 4.3% zinc over 5.6 feet (Hawkins, 1983). Higher values are obtained in high grade chutes and several engineers have reported averages in these high grade chutes of 15-19% lead, 28-31 oz per ton silver, with documented spot assays in recent times as high as 69.1 oz per ton silver and 55.17% lead, 3.93% zinc (Hawkins, 1983).

1981 Project Summary (Wagner Knob Area)

Drilling

Figure numbers 5 & 6 (Author's Figures 6 & 7) are drill hole sections from 5 & 6 the six BQ holes that were completed on the setup to the west of the main Wagner mineralized structure. These six holes included a fan of four holes, approximately beneath the area of the portal of the new adit and two oblique angle holes further to the northwest along strike and beneath the new adit level. The purpose of drilling these holes was to demonstrate continuity of structure and also to demonstrate continuity of mineralization. The following points are summarized from Hawkins, 1983:

- 1) The average width of the vein structure is approximately 5 m along the drill core axis, a safe true width would be in the order of 4 m.
- 2) Grades demonstrated in drill holes are highly variable as expected and of course values are dependent on width of sample. Best intercepts average widths of 1.3 m with an average grade of approximately 6 oz of silver per ton across that width.
- 3) The mineralized structure continued well below the present portal level, to at least 35 m. The strength of mineralization does not appear to be decreasing.
- 4) The mineralized structure is increasing in width with depth and increasing in width to the southeast along strike and therefore out under the glacier.
- 5) The lode structure is splayed into two separate veins as shown in holes 81-1, 81-2, 81-3. Hole 81-4, which is updip from which previously mentioned holes, appears to have been stopped 5 to 10 m short of intersecting this second and lower zone. It also appears that the two zones will converge very close to, and downdip from, the intersection of 81-2 with the vein.

- 6) The originally estimated tonnage of 31,700 (Hawkins, 1981) can be increased given the apparent increase in width. However, the grade that has been demonstrated in that entire width of material may be considered to be somewhat less. No reliable grade figure can be put on that tonnage, based on the drill holes to date given this type of mineralization. Grade related to any production will be highly dependent upon the quality and use of selective mining techniques.
- 7) The grades and widths demonstrated in drill holes are highly variable and selective mining could be successfully utilized in successfully upgrading the average grade of muck.

The following Table 2 is a summary of what are considered best intercepts from the 6 drill holes completed. Figure 7, Appendix II (Author's Figure 10) demonstrates the intersection of these holes in plan for the upper zone and the lower zone.

Further sampling on the structure, approximately 100' to the southwest of the main structure (see Figure 4) returned a grab chip sample value of 0.002 oz per ton gold, 0.1 oz per ton silver, 0.14% lead and 0.17% zinc. These very minor amounts of visible sulphide were evident across the 15' width of this sample. This may indicate an increase in values somewhere else along this trend.

Surface and Underground Sampling

Further detailed evidence from past sampling is reported in B. C. Dept. of Mines Annual Report of 1910 that states that a high percentage of galena is sandwiched between a 4-6' section estimated to carry 5-10% galena. Assays of pure galena ran as high as 100 oz per ton silver and 240 oz silver where tetrahedrite was also in evidence. In 1919, the same source reported values of 0.02 oz per ton gold, 22 oz per ton silver, 21% lead and 17.4% zinc over 2', in one of the Wagner crosscuts, presumably below the winze.

							Best Intercept
Drill Hole	Dip	Azimuth	Len	gth	Structu	re Intercept	Ag Au Cu Pb Zn
No.			Metres	(Feet)	Metres	(Feet)	Width Metres (Feet)
DDH 81-1	80°	40°	61	(200)	43-50	(140-162.5)	6.52 0.003 0.11 3.79 480
_				•		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.5 (5)
	-	~		_			(3)
DDH 81-2	90°	40°	84	(274)	52-58	(170-191)	2.72 0.003 0.10 2.04 3.95
	, ,	,,,		(2,1)	32,30	(170 171)	1.5 (5)
					•		1.5
DDH 81-3	65°	40°	57	(187)	27 00	(122 5 122)	
01.01.2	0)	40	. J/	(10/)	37-80	(122.5-132)	
					and	and	7.18 0.003 0.22 6.34 6.76
,					44-47	(144-153.5)	1.2 (4)
						•	
DDH 81-4	50°	40°	40	(130.5)	34-38	(111-125)	1.73 0.003 0.03 1.52 1.60
							2.1 (7)
	÷				_		
DDH 81-5	55°	15°	46	(150)	33-37	(107.5-120)	16.40 0.015 0.25 3.04 14.10
							0.8 (2.5)
					+		(20)
DDH 81-6	35°	15°	4 3	(142)	33-37	(109.5-120)	3.82 0.007 0.03 3.26 1.18
	ر ر	1)	4)	(142)	33-37	(109.3-120)	
					•	•	0.9 (3)
							•

Table 2: Drill Hole Summary (Hawkins, 1983)

Sampling by a Mr. G. M. Guyoard, M.E., averaged from 60 or 70 samples across the principal ledge which was 10' wide, averaged 15-19% lead and 28-31 oz silver per ton.

A Mr. F.C. Bowman, in communication with Mr. C.T. Porter, owner of some crown grants in the area and manager of what was the Wagner Mines in 1918, reported:

- i) 2' of galena quartz carbonate outcrop on Duncan, 75' below post on divide, silver 42.4 oz, lead 32.2%;
- ii) 1.3' galena ore on footwall at crosscut and breast of 100' tunnel Duncan claim, gold is 0.03 oz, silver 57.6 oz, lead 40.2%;
- iii) 8' of quartz on footwall outcrop, about 25' above Duncan tunnel;
 Duncan claim, gold trace, silver 4.6 oz, lead 3.8%;
- iv) l' galena and quartz on hangingwall side of vein, opposite sample #3, silver 30.2 oz, lead 25.4%.

Sampling from the bottom of the winze in the old adit taken by Eby, 1925, returned values reported to be 34.6% lead, 43.2 oz per ton silver, 6.3% zinc. The same sampler provided results of a 16" width of pure galena on the "bluff" which ran 60% lead, 70.6 oz silver, 3% zinc, 0.04 oz gold. Another professional mining engineer, White, in 1946 assayed the Wagner surface exposures and the top of the Knob, which samples returned 2.3 oz per ton silver, 1.9% lead, 1.6%zinc over 7.5' and 2.16% zinc over 2' respectively.

In summary, it is clearly evident that mineralization is consistent throughout the structure although the requirement for highgrade mineralization is dictated by location and size of potential reserves.

Underground sampling was carried out by geologists appointed by one of the creditors of Silvex Resources Corporation and the results were transmitted with Bondar-Clegg assay certificate to the writer in 1982. In correspondence

to the resident of Silvex on June 24,1982 the results of this work were summarized (see Figure 8) (Author's Figure 8).

In summary, the results of sampling along the vein structure underground demonstrated that:

- 1) faulting has resulted in minor offsets in strike direction of the vein:
- 2) these offsets appear to be associated with changes in grade of mineralization;
- 3) across the full 6-7 m width of the structure, the highgrade pockets within and along the structure may occur in hangingwall or footwall portions, i.e. at crosscut #1. 7.5 oz per ton silver over 1 m is considered to be verygood and this section represents the highest grade across the structure at that point. therefore, unexposed portions of the vein may, in fact, demonstrate higher grades than those exposed in the drift;
- 4) the average grade of 3-7 oz per ton silver over widths greater than 1 m that are demonstrated in the drillholes, are upheld by evidence in drifting;
- 5) the highest grade values intersected by drifting were at the end of the drift, where 36.9 oz per ton silver, 81% lead and 3.93% zinc and 0.03 oz per ton gold are indicated (the widths of the samples are not known and are not reported).

Further work since that time has been completed by way of a raise up 40' from the adit floor and into the high-grade mineralization. It is reported that high-grade mineralization across widths better than 1 m has been exposed along the entire section of the raise. A rough plot of the relationship of this work with old work demonstrates that high-grade values reported in the winze completed in 1898 (see Figure 7). All of

the post-1982 work must yet be confirmed by a professional assessment.

Ore Characteristics

Two important tests of run-of-mine muck have been made. Can-test Ltd. of Vancovuer has provided semi-quantitative spectrographic analysis, the certificate for which is enclosed (Appedix I). (Author's Appendix II). A massive galena sample, believed to represent that which might be high-grade during the process of the selective mining operation, has returned 20% silica, greater than 0.3% tin, greater than 0.3% copper, 0.2% chromium, and greater than 0.3% zinc in a matrix of lead. In terms of a smelter return, these items may or may not prove to be credits.

Customs lead ore treatment was completed on November 30, 1981 by Cominco Ltd. on 15.54 short dry tons of "run-of-mine" muck believed to come from the last rounds of the drifting exercise carried out in 1981. The grade of that material was 16.4 oz per ton silver, 0.012 oz per ton gold, 0.2% copper, 12.6% lead, 4.6% zinc. The bulk of the shipment was composed of silica, being 58.6%. This suggests that the selection of material was not carefully carried out. In 1981 and based on 1981 prices, the total treatment charge of this material was approximately \$104, less silica credits of \$15, resulting in an NSR value per short dry ton of \$153. It is important to point out that Trail is not providing any credit for lead at this time and may not provide a silica credit either. This again demonstrates the extreme caution needed in selectively mining the deposit. (see Appendix I) (Author's Appendix II)

OTHER MINERAL OCCURRENCES (Figure 3)

Jewel

The Jawel lode is projected as being the southeast extension of the Wagner lode and was discovered and worked in the late 1900s at the same time that Wagner was worked. Mineralization is reported to be along a 500' strike

length and across 10-15' but is quite likely of lower grade. One average high-grade dump sample taken in 1919 by the B.C. Dept of Mines ran 0.02 oz per ton gold, 34.8 oz per ton silver, 40% lead and 8% zinc. Ore is reported to occur in carbonaceous sediments (Gunning, 1929) and also as preplacement ore. F.C.Bowman (1918) reported assays of 34.3 oz per ton silver, 38.2%lead; 56.2 oz per ton silver, 60.4% lead; 0.8 oz per ton silver, 0.5% lead. Eby (1929) sampled a dump to get values of 28.7% lead, 22 oz per ton silver, 3.8% zinc; 13.4% lead, 8 oz silver, 1.9% zinc.

Abbott

The Abbott is the most southeasterly extension of the Wagner-Jewel-Abbott structure. Excellent surface showings found in 1893 resulted in the construction of a 300' tunnel, intersecting 20" of galena. Surface trenching indicated a 12-15' wide lode along a strike length of 400-500'. Both replacement and vein-type mineralization are believed to occur, being hosted in the same slates as the Jewel and Wagner. A.H. Halder (1819) sampled material that ran 0.241 oz per ton gold. 62.2 oz per ton silver, 50% lead. T.H. Fraser (1897) reported 4' widths with 50% galena and grey copper. Eby (1929) reported 1) 14' wide zone, in a lime slate contact 500' east of the divide between Hall and Abbott Creeks, running 3.9% lead, 2.2 oz per ton silver; 2) a sample of 15" streak stringer replacement in limestone, 1000' east of Hall-Abbott Creek divide; 72% lead, 21.4 oz per ton silver, 0.6% zinc; 3) average sample, big replacement in limestone above the tunnel, about 1 mile east of the divide of Hall and Abbott Creeks; 8.9%lead, 5.8 oz per ton silver, 16.1% zinc.

Bannockburn (Superior)

The Bannockburn replacement deposit lies on the northeast and opposite side of the lime dyke, as do the Abbott-Jewel-Wagner prospects. Assays reported by the government in 1897 were 35 oz per ton silver, 0.25 oz per ton gold, 70% lead. A 150' strike length of this type of material was indicated; two open pits, a and b, produced material assaying 55% lead, 27.6 oz per ton

silver and 0.1 oz per ton gold over 4' and 36% lead, 22.8 oz per ton silver and approximately 0.1 oz per ton gold over 3', respectively. 1919 sampling by the Ministry of Mines reported results across 5' of 0.3 oz per ton gold, 27.5 oz per ton silver and 3% zinc. Gold values in this particular area appeared to be very much higher than the average. Extensive work was carried out in the 50s, 60s and 70s by Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Co. Ltd., sheepCreek Gold Mines Ltd. and SEREM ltd. Finally, in 1977, 3400' of strike length at 11.5' of average width and an average grade of 6.2% combined lead-zinc and 0.7 oz per ton silver were indicated. 1,252 tons per vertical foot has beenestimated by the SEREM people.

Red Elephant

Reports since 1907 from the Ministry of Mines have indicated a body up to 25' in width, assaying \$3-28 in gold and 2-5% copper. One hundred and fifty feet of underground development in "schist country rock" did not prove continuity of values; a) east-west striking crosscutting quartz vein assayed \$19.20 surface, whereas values in the underground were reported only as 0.1 oz per ton gold. Silicified schist at the portal mouth assayed 1.24 oz per ton gold."

End of excerpt by Hawkins (8)

Author's Note:

The Jewel mineral occurence described above occurs on the Francis Jewell Crown Grant, in which Mikado presentlyholds an interest. The Abbott, Bannockburn and Red Elephant mineral occurences are adjacent to Mikado's present holdings. The author is advised that Mikado may acquire interests in the properties covering these occurences in the near future, but holds no such interest at the time of writing. In any event, they are of interest inunderstanding various of Mikado's interests.

Start of excerpt of Santos (9)

The author completed the channel sampling of the entire length of the Lower Drift during this visit. The newly exposed extension of the vein southeast from the Lower Portal was also sampled. The thick, massive quartz vein located 160 feet southwest of the Lower Portal was prospected during this investigation and it was discovered that the reddish-brown-to-orange staining of the quartz vein was due to the oxidation and leaching of argentiferous galena and pyrite that occur as disseminations and streaks in certain parts of this quartz vein.

The Lower Drift was sampled by channels spaced every ten feet that were cut across the exposed width of the vein. This sampling was essentially a continuation of the sampling started by this author during a previous visit to the property in May 1984. This sampling program was conducted with the object of using the data later for ore grade control for mining purposes so that the sampling used a minimum width of no less than two feet and to as wide a width as possible without diluting the ore too much.

The results of this sampling program are plotted on the attached Plate 9 (Author's Figure 9) and the assay certificate are found in the Appendix of the report. Pertinent additional data on the samples are presented on Table 1 (see Appendix) under several categories of High Grade Ore, Medium Grade Ore, Milling Ore, and Waste.

The results of the sampling of the Lower Drift to date showthat the high grade ore has a grade of .022 oz/ton Au, 31.33 oz/ton Ag, 24.49%Pb, and 7.71%Zn. A block of this high grade ore starts at thirty feet from the end of the drift (or 120 feet from the portal) and it is at least 8.25 feet thick. The footwall of this ore block has not been reached yet by the present drift.

The sampling also shows that the medium grade ore averages .007 oz/ton Au, 15.31 oz/ton Ag, 11.94% Pb, and 5.38% Zn. If combined together with the above high grade ore, the weighted average of this ore is .010 oz/ton Au, 18.77 oz/ton Ag, 14.65% Pb. and 5.88% Zn.

In addition, the sampling shows a low grade section that is 35 feet long which averaged .005 oz/ton Au, 5.04 oz/ton Ag, 3.62% Pb, and 2.81%Zn. These ore blocks are shown on Plate 9.

The footwall and hanging wall, although mineralized, gave fairly low values in gold, silver, lead, and zinc.

Two significant pieces of information has been added to the current knowledge of the Wagner Mine. The first is that the trenching at the portal of the Lower Drift extended the ore 22 feet along strike and 10 feet down dip. A channel sample of the exposed vein assayed .005 oz/ton Au, 30.8oz/ton Aq, 24.9% Pb, and 3.48% Zn.

The other significant new information on the property was the discovery of argentiferous galena on the thick, (50') massive quartz vein located south west of the Lower Drift. Chip samples of the exposed mineralization assayed from < .001 oz/ton Au, 2.62 oz/ton Ag, 12.05% Pb, and .09% Zn to .024 oz/ton Au, 54.8 oz/ton Ag, 41.0% Pb, and 1.74% Zn. No other exploration has ever been done on this vein. This vein would be a suitable drill target in addition to the main orebody. As in the main orebody, the quartz vein is low in value in places and it is felt that this quartz does have the potential to host similar silver values.

End of excerpt by Santos (9)

CONCLUSIONS

Santos (7) in his March 9,1985 report recommended a two-phase exploratory program at an estimated total cost of \$246,000 (\$46,000 + \$200,000). Hawkins (8) in his April 9, 1985 report recommended a two-phase program to cost \$575,000 (\$26,000 + \$549,000). Santos (9) in his July 22, 1985 report, after observing the completion of recent work onthe road and having the results of his further sampling in the Silvex adit, recommended a revised program to cost a total of \$550,000; Phase I, \$390,000 and Phase II \$160,000.

Quite obviously both of these competent "Professionals', each of which has done extensive work on the property and has an intimate understanding of its' merits, concluded that expenditures of the magnitude of \$550,000 to \$575,000 are justified.

The Wagner Vein trend, from the southeast end of vein development on the Lardeau Crown Grant, to the most northwesterly showing on the Wagner Knob, covers a total length of some 3200 feet. Of this length only about 700 feet is exposed at the Lardeauend and about 500 feet at the Wagner end. Virtually allof both exposed sections show good vein development and significant mineralization. Of the intervening 2000 foot interval, about 500 feet is covered by moraine sediments and 1500 feet is covered by ice. There is good reason to expect that much of this interval contains well developed vein structure and significant mineralization.

The potential for high grade and milling grade silver-lead-zinc ores in the Wagner Knob interval is excellent and in the Lardeau interval is good. The author agrees that expenditures of the magnitude recommended by Santos and Hawkins are justified.

It is also obvious that Mikado cannot follow two sets of recommendations at one time, albeit both writers were proposing programs of similar "thrust" but with varying emphasis and details. It is this author's function to make specific recommendations at this time which will supersede those of Santos and Hawkins. This is done in the following section of this report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The main "thrusts" of the recommendations of both Santos & Hawkins were:

1) drifting, crosscutting, raising and diamond drilling of the vein within the Wagner Knob, 2) surface diamond drilling of extensions of the vein under the glacier and on the Lardeau Crown Grant, and 3) improvement of road access. The author's recommendations follow the same "thrusts' with variations as to amounts to be spent on the various items of work.

The following two-phase program is recommended. It will be noted that PHase I concentrates on completion of surface work (to take advantage of summer weather) and the underground work in the Wagner adit. In Phase II the underground crews and equipemnt are moved down to the Silvex adit to complete this work. Phase II surface drilling on the Lardeau Crown grant would follow immediately upon completion of the Phase I drill holes, the idea being to have the results from these to guide locations of Phase II drill holes.

The author recommends that both Phase I and Phase II work be performed. Both are deemed to be justified and required and Phase II work <u>is not</u> contingent upon the results from Phase I. Rather it is an orderly approach to the work.

Specific recommendations are as follows: (assay cost are included in drilling and sampling)

PHASE 1:

Surface work:

Road Improvements	\$ 20,000
Sampling - Wagner	2,000
Sampling - Lardeau	3,000
Geological Mapping	3,000
Prelim. Geophysical survey	5,000
Diamond drilling - Lardeau 300' @ \$30	9,000

\$42,000

Underground Work - Wagner Adit		
Access road to portal	\$3,000	
Re-hab. adit-pump winze	2,500	
Sampling	1,500	
Geologocal Mapping	1,000	\$ 8,000
Drifting 230' @ \$250	57,500	
Crosscutting 100' @ \$250	25,000	•
Diamond drilling 1,000' @ \$20	20,000	102,500
Field & Crew Support		30,000
Supervision		15,000
Engineering		15,000
1		212,500
Contingencies @ 20%		41,500
	Total cost - Phase I	\$254,000
PHASE II:		
Surface Work		
Diamond drilling - Lardeau		\$ 18,000
Underground work - Silvex Adit		,,
Drifting 200 @ \$250	\$ 50,000	
Crosscutting 100' @ \$250	25,000	
Raising 60' @ \$200	12,000	
Diamond drilling 1,750 @ \$20	35,000	•
Geol. mapping	2,000	
Sampling	2,000	126,000
Underground work - Sheep Creek Adit		
Rehabilitation	4,000	
Geol. Mapping	3,000	
Sampling	2,000	9,000

Field & Crew Support	\$	30,000
Supervision		15,000
Engineering	***************************************	15,000 213,000
Contigencies @ 20%		43,000
Total cost Phase II	\$	256,000

Total Cost -Phase I & II

\$510,000

Respectfully submitted,

MCINTYRE ASSOCIATES

J.F. McIntyre, P. Eng.

August 5, 1985

MINING & GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS 211-9250 120th Street, Surrey, B.C. V3V 4B7 Telephone (604) 588-5111

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- 7. Report on the Underground and Surface Sampling of the Wagner Mines, Slocan Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada, P.J. Santos, P. Eng., Anginel Resources Ltd., for Turner Energy & Resources Ltd., March 9, 1985
- 8. Assessment and Review of the Wagner Project,
 Slocan Mining Division, British Columbia, for Mikado
 Resources Ltd., and Mikado Resources Drill Fund Limited
 Partnership, T.G. Hawkins, P. Geol., MPH Consulting Limited,
 April 9, 1985
- 9. Report on the Underground and Surface Sampling of the Wagner Mine, Slocan Mining, Division, British Columbia, Canada. P.J. Santos, P. Eng., Anginel Resources Ltd., for Turner Energy & Resources Ltd., July 22, 1985
- 10. Personal communication of author with Mr. Frank Pellizzari, Vancouver, B.C. formerly with Sheep Creek Mines Ltd.

MINING & GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS 211-9250 120th Street, Surrey, B.C. V3V 4B7 Telephone (604) 588-5111

CERTIFICATE

I, J.F. McIntyre, hereby certify that:

- 1. I am a graduate with the degree of B.Sc. in Mining Engineering from the University of Alberta, 1949
- 2. I am a registered member, in good standing, of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia.
- 3. I carry on practice, at this address, as a Consulting Mining Engineer.
- 4. I have practiced my profession continuously since 1949 and have had broad experience in mining and mining exploration in Canada, the United States and elsewhere.
- 5. I have not personally examined the properties of Mikado Resources Ltd. I have prepared this report principally from the 1985 reports by T.G. Hawkins, P. Geol. and P.J. Santos, P. Eng., and from information from other reports acknowledged in the Bibliography herein.
- 6. My sole remuneration for this report is the professional fee charged for it. I have not had nor will have any interest whatever in the property or the subject company.
- 7. I herewith consent to the use of this report in a Prospectus, Statement of Material Fact, or filing with any regulatory authority.

Signed:

J.F. McIntyre, P. Eng

August 5, 1985

APPENDIX I

Property Details (Hawkins 8)

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP

CROWN GRANTS

Lot Number	<u>Name</u>	Ownershi Mikado Fractional Interest	<u>P</u> Others Residual Interest	
3466	Jewell Fraction	24/48	Ada Odell Mosely William Janes Gray Old National Bank	5/24 1/12 10/48
3467	Francis Jewell	28/48	Mary Ellen Barr) Miriam McFall Starlin) Ada Odell Moseley Andrew Benton Stockton William James Gray Old National Bank	1/24 1/6 1/24 1/12 10/48
3468	EMA Fraction	24/48	Old National Bank Ada O. Moseley William J. Gray	10/48 5/24 1/12
3469	Queen Mary	5/12	Mary Ellen Barr) Miriam McFall Starlin) Ada Odell Moseley Andrew Benton Stockton) George N. Bayne) Executor of will of Andrew Nielson Bayne Old National Bank	1/24 1/6 1/24 1/4 1/12
3470	Lardeau	7/32	John Arthur) Carmen Ross) Ruth L. Porter Ada Odell Moseley) George N. Bayne) Executor of will of Andrew N. Bayne Alexander C. Patton Patricia Ann Patton) James C. Patton) Margaret Esther Kluver)	1/32 4/32 1/4 3/16 3/32 3/32



Lot Number	Name	<u>Ownersh</u>	<u>i p</u>
		<u>Mikado</u> Fractional Interest	Others Residual Interest
3475	Princess Marie	5/12	Miriam McFall Starlin 1/24 Ada Odell Moseley 1/6 Andrew Benton Stockton 1/24 George N. Bayne, Executor of will of Andrew N. Bayne 1/4 Old National Bank 1/12
3477	Lardo Fraction	17/96	John Arthur) 1/32 Carmen Ross) Patricia Ann Patton) James C. Patton) 5/48 Margaret Esther Kluver) Ada Odell Moseley 5/24 George N. Bayne, Executor of will of 5/48 Andrew N. Bayne 3/8 Alexander C. Patton 5/48
7853	Coffin Nail #2	100%	
7854	Coffin Nail #1	100%	·
7856	I.X.L.	19/20	Estate of Emerson M. Smith 1/20
3471 3472 3474 3473	McCartney Duncan Ella Ould Jim	Agreement Date Nov. 30, 1984 Jan. 29, 1985 Jan. 30, 1985	(Dan Duggan (Resco (Renewable Energy Corp.) (Sold to (Roulette Resources Ltd. (Optioned to Turner (Energy & Resources Ltd. (Optioned to (Mikado Resources Ltd. (and Mikado Resources (Drill Fund Limited Partnership



LOCATED CLAIMS

Number		Name	Owner	Expiry/Staking Date				
	2696	Silver King 5	R. Watson	July 24, 1986/1981				
	2647	Silver King 6	R. Watson	July 24, 1986/1981				
	2648	Silver King 7	R. Watson	July 24, 1986/1981				
	2649	Silver King 8	R. Watson	July 24, 1986/1981				
	2650	Silver King 9	R. Watson	July 24, 1986/1981				
	2651	Silver King 10	R. Watson	July 24, 1986/1981				
	4297	AG 1	R. Watson	April 30, 1986/1983				
	4298	AG 2	R. Watson	April 30, 1986/1983				
	4299	AG 3	R. Watson	April 30, 1986/1983				
	4300	AG 4	R. Watson	April 30, 1986/1983				



APPENDIX II

1981 Assay Certificates & Ore Shipment Settlement (Hawkins 8)

Tt. ' 11 , 15'

1201 Royal Bank Building 675 West Hastings Street Vancouver, B.C. V68 IN2

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

Samples submitted: June 15, 1981 Results completed: June 19, 1981

PROJECT:

WAGNER

MARKED	GOLD	SILVER	Cu	t'b	Zu					
	Ounces Grams per Lon per Metric To	Ounces Crams per Ton Metric Ton	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Purcent	Percent	
51354 51355	<0.007 0.008	0.18	<0.01	0.16 36.4J	0.17		# #		,	34
				s	2					
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				,						

NOTE

Rejects retained three weeks Pulps retained three months unless otherwise arranged

Hechiver Anthrea Digenter of Hillinh Columbia

RT

21

August 14, 1091

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

1201 - 675 West Hastings Street Vancouver, B. C. V6B 1N2

L

er (- ult

PAGE No.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

Samples submitted: August 7, 1281 Results completed: August 14, 1981

DATE:

PROJECT: SIL WAG

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described

rock

samples

MARKED	GOL	.D	SILV	VER	Cu	ГЬ	Zn					
	per Ton	Grams per Metric Ton	Ounces per Ton	Grams per Metric Ton	Percent							
							¥					es at
	0.050		60.10		0.22	FF 17	2 02			7		
51445	0.050		69.10		0.22	55.17	3.93					
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NOTE:

Rejects retained three weeks Pulps retained three months unless otherwise arranged.

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

Sawyer Consultants Inc.

1650 PANDORA STREET, VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6

Suite 1201, 675 W. Hastings Street

Vancouver, B.C.

V6B 1N2

Certificate of Assay

File No.

2718E-6

Date

August 18, 1981

Attention:

Mr. T. Greg Hawkins

Me licrely Certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon submitted

ore

samples.

	GOLD	SILVER	COPPER	LEAD	ZINC			
Sample Identification	Ounces Per Ton	Ounces Per Ton	Percent Cu	Percent Pb	Percent Zn	Percent	Percent	Percent
	G N	*						
1) 105.5 - 120.5	L 0.002	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.03			
2) 120.5 - 123.5	L 0.002	0.42	0.01	0.35	0.61			
3) 137 - 143	L 0.002	3.46	0.09	0.76	1.28			
4) 143 - 148	0.003	6.52	0.11	3.79	4.80			
5) 148 - 155	L 0.002	0.18	0.01	0.09	0.27			
6) 155 - 162	0.002	1.00	0.03	0.63	0.97			
-7)	0.011	15.26	0.14	10.3	1.47			
8)	L 0.002	0 , 20	0.01	0-10	0.04			
9)	L 0.002	0.12	0.01	0.03	0.74			
L = Less than								

Note Pulps retained three months.

Rejects retained two weeks

ALL BLOCKES ARE THE CONFIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF CLIENTS PUBLICATION OF STATEMENTS CONCLUSIONS OR EXTRACTS FROM ON REGARDING OUR REPORTS IS NOT PERMITTED WITHOUT CUR WHILLEN APPROVAL ANY LIABILITY ATTACHED THERETO IS LIMITED TO THE FEE CHARGED

CAN TEST LTD.

To:

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can kest itd.

Telephone 254 7278
Telex 04 54210

Sawyer Consultants

1650 PANDORA STREET, VANCOUVER, B.C. VSL 1L

#1201 - 675 W. Hastings Street

Vancouver, B.C.

V6B 1N2

Certificate of Assay

File No. 2745E-6

Date

August 27, 1981

Attention:

Mr. T. G. Hawkins

Alle hereby Certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon submitted

ore

samples.

Sample Identification	TIN		Sample Identification	
	Percent	Sn		Percent
Old file 2718 - 3 - 4 - 6	0.05 0.13 0.09			*
- 7	0.27			1
*				
	-			
e				

L = less than.

Note: Pulps retained three months.

CAN TEST LTD.

Rejects retained two weeks.

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ACJ

Saw er Consultants Inc.



CHE LESE ILd. 1650 PANDORA STREET, VANCOUVER, B.C. VSL 1L6

Suite 1200, 675 W. Hastings St.

Vancouver, B.C.

V6B 1N2

Certificate of Assay

File No.

3081E-6

Date

Aug. 31, 1981

Attention: Mr. Greg Hawkins

Me hereby Certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon submitted

ore

samples.

Sample Identification	GOLD Ounces Per Ton	SILVER Ounces Per Ton	COPPER Percent Cu	LEAD Percent Pb	ZINC Percent Zn	TIN Percent Sn	Percent	Percent
1) 128'-132', 81-3	0.003	7.18	0.22	6.34	6.76	0.20		
2) 124'-128', 81-3	1. 0.002	0.28	0.02	0.17	0.85	L 0.01		
3) 148'-153', 81-3	0.004	3.56	0.09	2.08	1.12	0.06		
4) 168'; '-174', 81-2	0.004	1.38	0.05	1.04	1.05	0.02		
5) 174'-179', 81-2	0.003	2.72	0.10	2.04	3.95	0.09		-
L = Less than	l		1	1				
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Note Pulps retained three months.

Rejects retained two weeks.

ALL PEPORTS ARE THE CONFIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF CLIENTS PUBLICATION OF STATEMENTS CONCLUSIONS OR EXTRACTS FROM OR REGARDING OUR REPORTS IS NOT PERMITTED WITHOUT OUR WRITTEN APPROVAL. ANY LIABILITY ATTACHED THERETO IS LIMITED TO THE FEE CHARGED.

Form No 13 C

CAN TEST LTD.

- Kliece Tell Tel Proprincial Assayer

Mr licrely Certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon submitted ore

can test itd.

phoi. 7271. Telex 04 54210

1650 PANDORA STREET, VANCOUVER, B.C. VSL 1L6

Sawyer Consultants Inc.

Vancouver, B.C.

V6B 1N2

Certificate of Assay

File No.

3072E-6

Date

Re:

September 25, 1981

Attention:

Mr. T. Greg Hawkins

Suite 1201, 675 W. Hastings Street

CAN TEST LTD. FILE NUMBER 2

samples.

Sample Identification	TIN Percent Sn	TUNGSTEN Percent: W	GERMANTUM Percent Ge	TANTALUM & NIOBIUM PercentTa & Nb	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
105.5 - 120.5	L 0.01	0.02	-	-				
120.5 - 123.5	L 0.01	L 0.01	-	-				
137 - 143	-	0.03	-	-				
143 - 148	-	0.02	L 0.01	L 0.01				
148 - 155	L 0.01	0.02	-	-				
155 - 162	-	0.04	·-	-			=	
L = Less than								
						*		
						(*3)		÷i

Note Pulps retained three months

Rejects retained two weeks

ALL PEPONTS ARE THE CONFIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF CLIENTS PUBLICATION OF STATEMENTS CONCLUSIONS ON EXTRACTS FROM OR REGARDING OUR REPORTS IS NOT PERMITTED WITHOUT OUR WRITTEN APPROVAL ANY LIABILITY ATTACHED THERETO IS LIMITED TO THE FEE CHARGED

CAN TEST LTD.

SZ6CC) Provincial Ass



can test Itd.

To			•	1650	PANDORA S	TREET. VANC	OUVER, B.C. VSL 1L6 . TELEPHONE 254-727	8
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RR #1								5E-6-2
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V1L 51	P4			5		i	Date Aug.	. 14/8
Me bereby	Certifu	that the follow	wing are the r	results of sem	quantitative	spectrographi	c analysis made on <u>Ore</u> samples submitte	ed.
		1	2	3	4	5	Sample Identification	
Alumir ym	A!	1.					Sample 1: Wagner Pb	
Ani mon, Arsenic	Sb As	ND ND					6	
r Barum	Ba .	ND					Sample 2:	
Beryllium	Be	ND					Sample 3:	
. Bismuin	B,	ND					Sample 4:	
Beron	В	0.01	c.				Sample 4.	
Cacmuum	Cd	ND		41			Sample 5:	
, Cars.um	Ca	ND						
Chramium	Cr	0.2					Percentages of the various elements expressed in	c there
Copart	Co	ND					analyses may be considered accurate to within	
Copper	Cu	*					minus 35 to 50% of the amount present	
Gamum	Ga	ND '		¥ i			Semi-quantitutive spectrographic analytical less gold and sliver are normally not of a sufficient	
Gord	Au	N'D					of precision to enable culculation of the true	
.rsh	Fe	2.				_	ores. Therefore, should exact values be require recommended that these elements be assayed convent on Fire Assay Method Quantitative and	ive the
.eac	Pb !	MATRIX					Assays nies the carried out on the retained purp sa	
.fagricsium	Mg	TRACE					Silicon, aluminum, magnesium, carcium and it	Uli are
Marganese	Mn	0.1 ND					normal components of complex silicates.	
MolyEdenum	Mo	ND					MATRIX - Major constituent	21
Vicoium	NP						MAJOR — Above normal spectrographic range TRACE — Detected but minor amounts	
Nickel	Ni	ND					N.D. — Not detected Suggest assay (above 0.3%)	
otassium.	ĸ.	ND					Soggest etal (labore 5 3 %	
Silicon	Sı	20.						
Saver	.49	4.					All results expressed as Percent	
Isaium	Na	٠.					Note Pulps retained one week	
Strontium	Sr	ND						
antalum	Та	ND						
potinu	Th	ND						
Tin	Sn	*						
Titanium	Ti	TRACE					ALL REPORTS ARE THE CONFIDENTIAL PROFE CLIENTS P. ELICATION OF STATEMENTS CONT.	
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CUSTOM LEAD CRE COMINCO LTD. MAY 22. 1934 TRAIL . B.C. INLAND AU-AG RESDURCES INC PRELIMINARY SETTLEMENT: SERIAL NUMBER: INL6 LOT NUMBER: DATE RECEIVED CAR NUMBERS TEST. SHORT DRY TONS NET DRY WEIGHT NET WEIGHT MCISTURE 20000 LBS O LBS 10.0000 % 10.0000 ASSAYS: GOLD SILVER COPPER LEAD ZINC SULPHUR SILICA 41.75CO 0.2400 5.8000 35.6300 0.0000 0.0160 10.0000-GZ/ DRY TCN જ ž ANTIMONY ARSENIC BISMUTH MAGNESIA ALUMINA IRCN LIME CADMIUM 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 5.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0 .0000. 0.0000 2 2 % METAL PRICES: MAY 16, 1984 EXCHANGE: SUS TO SCON 1.29230 STERLING TO \$US = = 1.40130 = LAPCUR RATE 17.620 COMINCO CON PRICE 33.000 # 0.000 0.00000 = 27.000 # 1.29230 # C.600 US PRICE = 20.93525 331.518 # 1.40180 / 2204.6 # 1.29230 # 0.400 LME PRICE 10.90964 CALCULATED LEAD PRICE 31.84490 PB PRICE 31.84490 - 10.00 - 0.25 (31.84490 - 25.00) 20.13367 C/LE IN PRICE C90.000 / 2204.6 # 1.29230 - 15.00 43.99300 :/LB = $8.84417 \pm 1.29230 \pm .970 - 0.00000$ AG PRICE = 11.03044 3/02 PAYMENTS PER TON CONTENT DECUCTIONS PAID FOR PD 713.60 LPS 57.09 LBS 656.51 LBS = 5 132.18 LEAD 46.40 LBS 67.60 LBS = \$ 3+.03 ZIIII ZN 116.00 LSS 46 41.7500 GZ 2.9671 DZ 38.7829 02 = 1 429.95 SILVER TOTAL PAYMENT = % 575.17 DEDUCTIONS BASIC TREATMENT CHARGE = 5 -155.30 C.P. INDEX = 1 -3.20 LABOUR: LABOUR RATE = 17.620 = 1 -1.20 -0.87 MOISTURE = 4 NET DEDUCTIONS = 5 -160.20

VALUE/S.D.T. -- F.C.D. TADANAC

10.0000 S.C.T.

VALUE/S.D.T. ≠

ADVANCE PAYMENT

= 5

= 1

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435.27

4357.70

McINTYRE ASSOCIATES

APPENDIX III

1984-85 Assay Certificates (Santos 7&9)



KAMLOOPS RESEARCH & ASSAY LABORATORY LTD.

B.C. LICENSED ASSAYERS GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSTS METALLURGISTS

912 - 1 LAVAL CRESCENT — KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 575 PHONE: (604) 372-2784 — TELEX: 048-8320 CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

10 _	Mr. P. J. Santos		Certific	cate NoK 6314
	626 9th Ave.,	•		May 10, 1984.

Castlegar, B.C. VIN 1M4

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described ______ sample.

Kral No.	Marked	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu				
,		ozs/ton	ozs/ton	percent	percent	percent				
1	10028	L.001	.26	.49	.22	.02				
2	1002 9 1003 0	.032 .026	30.9 40.1	24.9 34.5	6.39	.24			l	
4	10031	.024	47.0	34.9	8.22	.33				
. 5	10032	.010	11.8	9.53	1.34	.17				
6	. 10033	.006	12.4	11.2	9.48	.16	41			
.8	10034 10035	.004	16.0 13.7	12.2	17.9	.34			1	3 <u>0</u>
.0	10033		13.7	****	33					200
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	L means"less than"									
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NOTE: Rejects retained three weeks 11/11/



KAIVII LIUPO MESPANGII & MOSMI LABORATORI ETD.

METALLURGISTS

912 - 1 LAVAL CRESCENT — KAMLOOPS, B C V2C 5P5

PHOHE (604) 372-2784 — TELEX: 048-8320

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO_	Mr. P.J. Santos					
552 1				Certificate No.	K 7042	
-	626 9th Ave.,			Date	July 19, 1985.	
-	Castlegar, B.C.	V1N 1M4				
	I hereby certify	that the following are the results o	f assays made by us upon the herein described		samoles	

Kral No.	Marked	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn				y N	
		ozs/ton	ozs/ton	percent	percent					
1	10176	.007	23.0	17.9	9.41					
2	10177	.017	12.8	10.2	4.45			,		ļ
3	10178	L.001	4.52	3.22	4.49		1.20			
4	10179	.016	18.8	12.3	6.00				i	
5	10180	.004	12.4	10.0	8.64					
6	10181	.010	26.1	16.2	8.32					l
7	10182	.006	3.94	2.37	2.72					ļ
8	10183	.004	4.37	2.19	1.63					
9	10184	.011	7.9	6.90	3.72					
10	10185	.002	3.21	2.20	1.30					
	10105	.002	7.21	2.20	1.50				1	
11	10186	.011	22.2	17.8	3.82				7	
12	10187	.007	11.1	9.5	3.45			1		!
13	10188	.005	14.4	11.5	2.39					İ
14	10189	.009	11.8	9.4	2.04	2				
15	10190	L.001	.14	.20	.15					
16	10191	L.001	.17	.13	.27					
17	10192	L.001	.03	.08	.12	¥?				
18	10193	.011	10.5	8.55	6.85					1
19	10194	L.001	.06	.12	.69					
20	10195	L.001								1
20	10195	L.001	2.62	2.05	.09					

101E:

Rejects retained three weeks Pulps retained three months

unless otherwise arranged.

and in the deal

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia



NAMLUOPO RESLARUI. & AUSA, LAUGRAGGY L.D.

F A LICE TO ATT YERT GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSTS METALLURGISTS

912 - 1 LAVAL CRESCENT — KAMLOOPS, B.C. . V2C 5P5 PHONE: (604) 372-2784 — TELEX: 048-8320

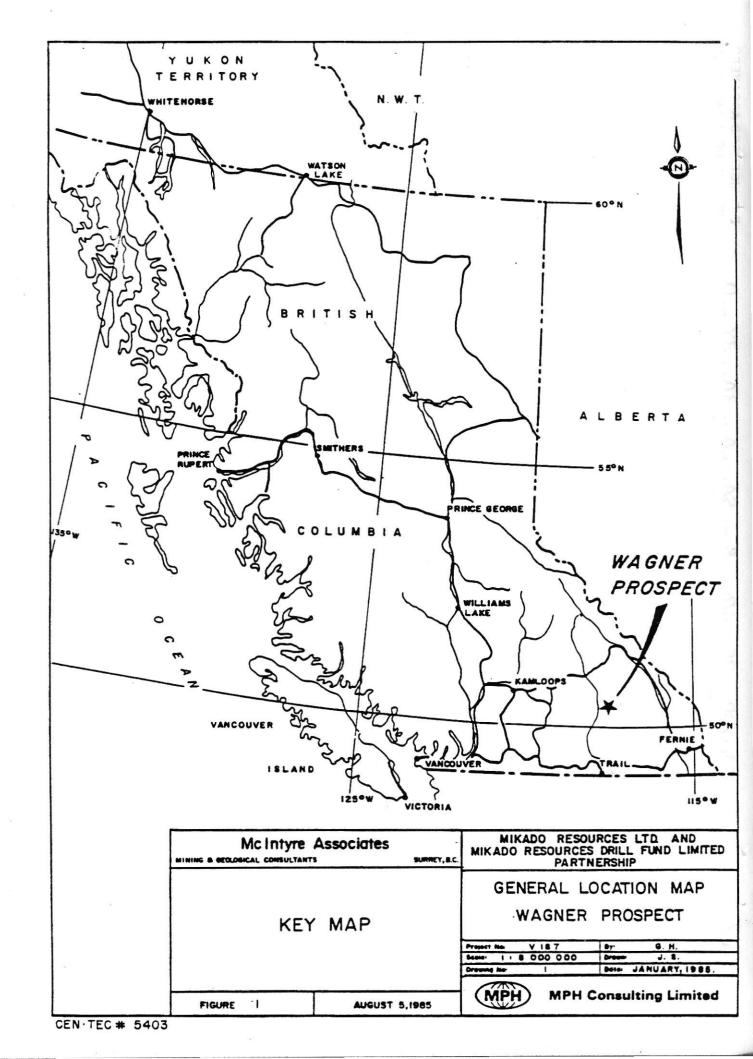
CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

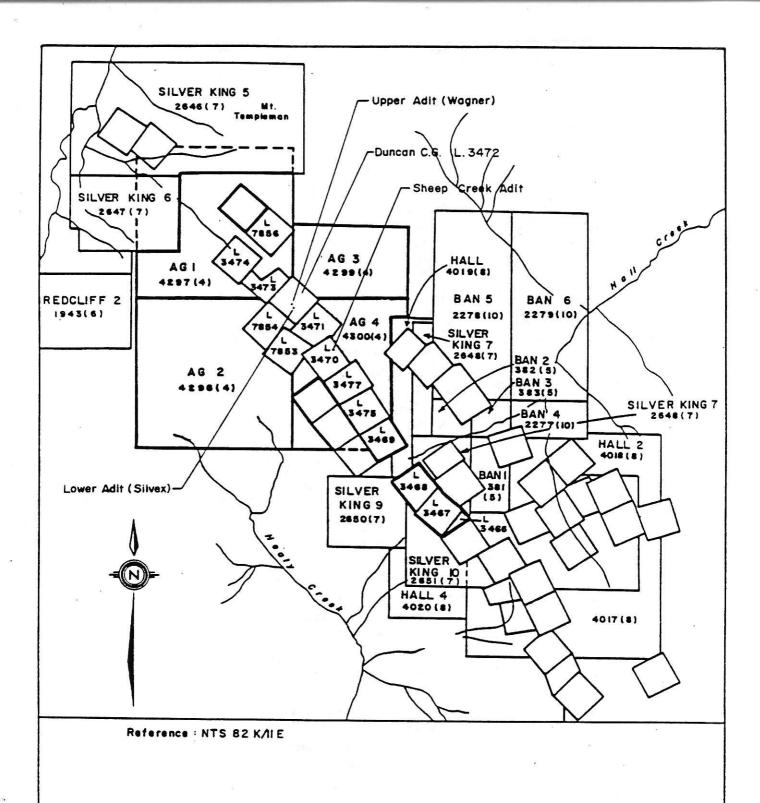
10	Mr. P. J. Santos		2:				Certific	ate No	K 7042	
							Date _		July 19	1985
	Uhorohu cortifu			,						
	I hereby certify that the follow	ring are the result	s of assays made	by us upon	the herein (described _		sa	mples	
Kral No	Marked	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn _					
	to the state of th	ozs/ton	ozs/ton	percent	percent					I II
1 2 3	10196 10197 10198	.005 .024 .005	3.35 54.8 30.8	2.27 41.0 24.9	.05 1.74 3.48		e e	*		
·							at.		25	
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NOTE:

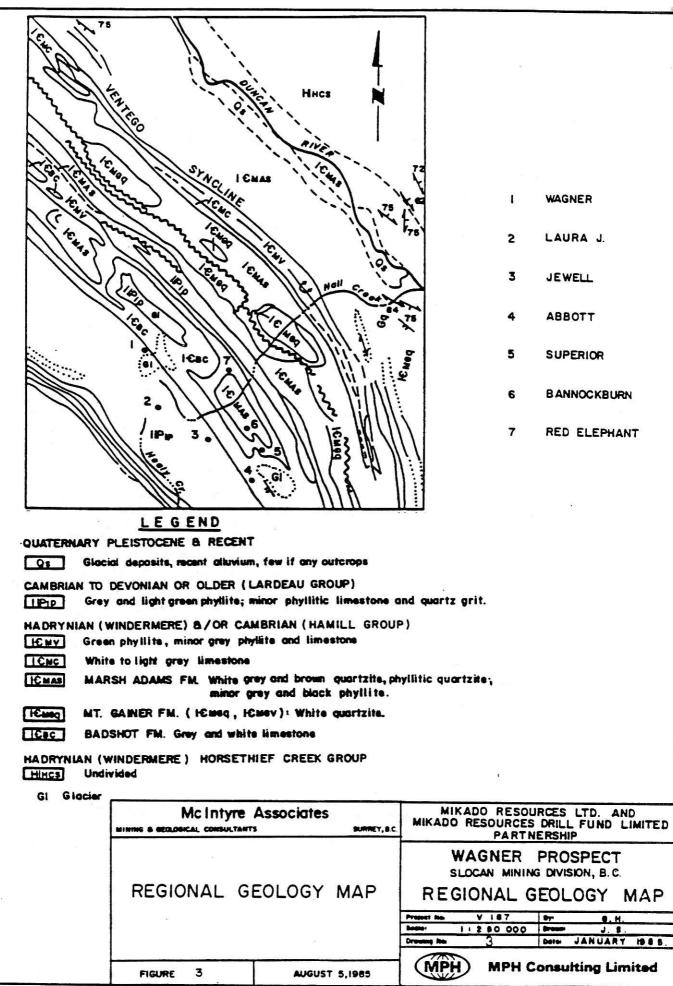
Rejects retained three weeks Pulps retained three months unless otherwise arranged.

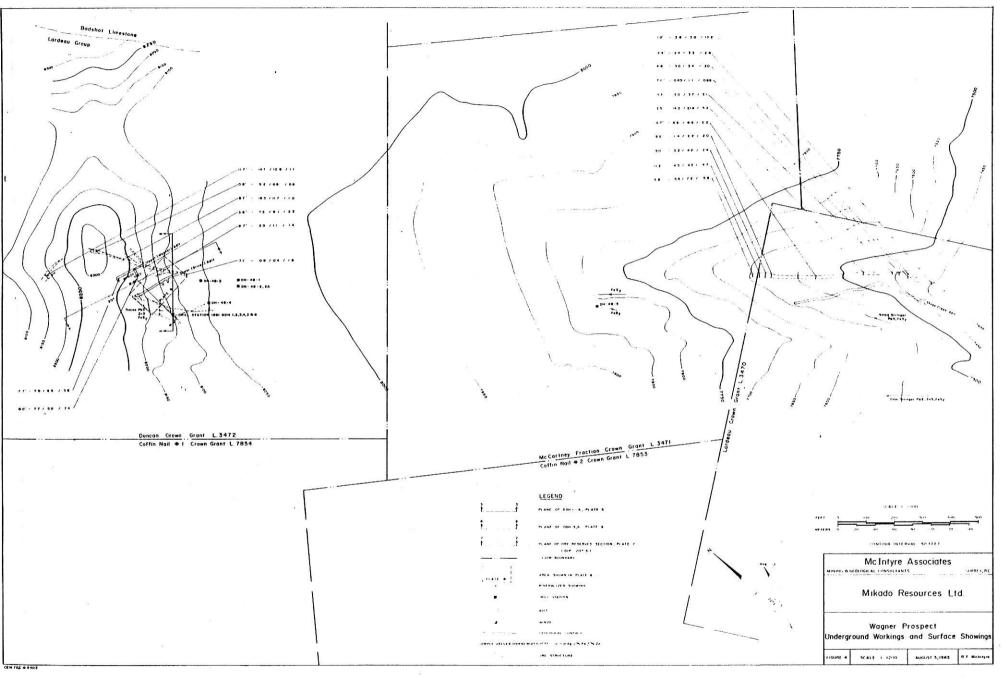
Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

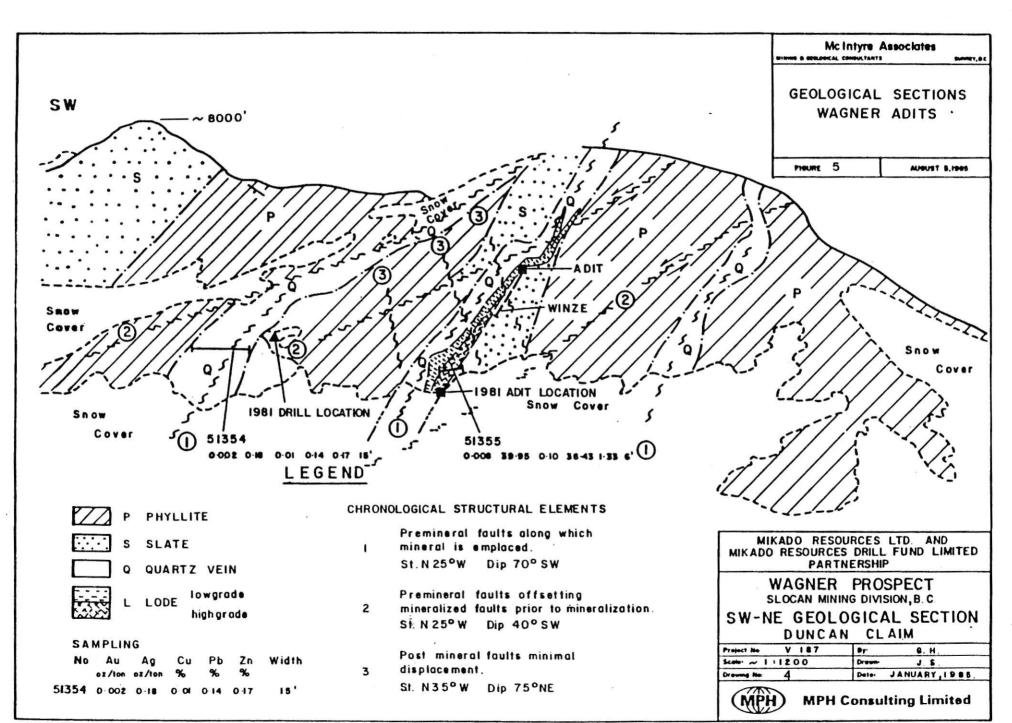


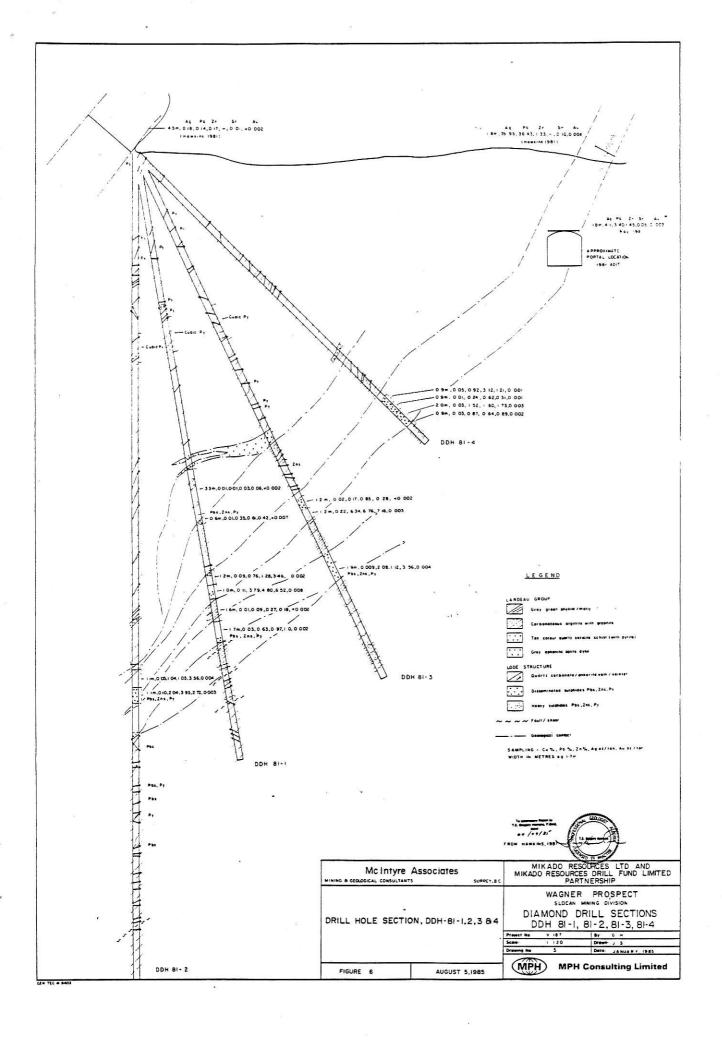


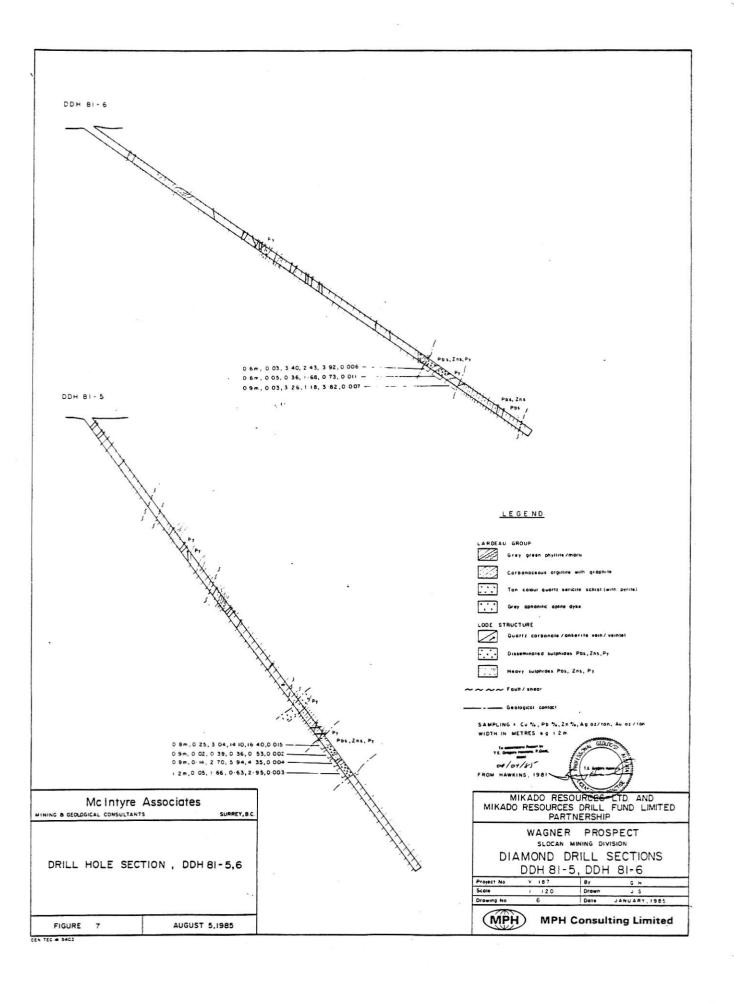
Mc Intyre Associates MINING & GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS SURREY, B.C.	MIKADO RESOURCES LTD. AND MIKADO RESOURCES DRILL FUND LIMITEI PARTNERSHIP
PROPERTY MAP	WAGNER PROSPECT SLOCAN MINING DIVISION, B.C. CLAIM MAP
	Project No. V 187 By G. H. Sanio: 1:50 000 Druss: J. S. Drussing No. 2 Date: JA NUARY, 1985.
FIGURE 2 AUGUST 5,1985	MPH MPH Consulting Limited

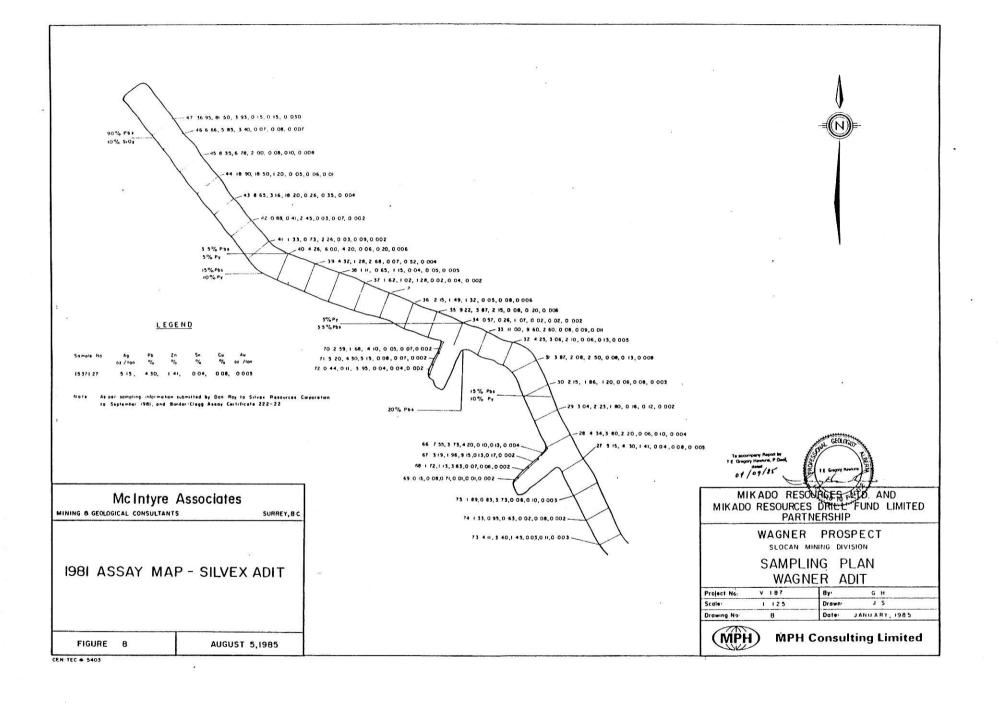




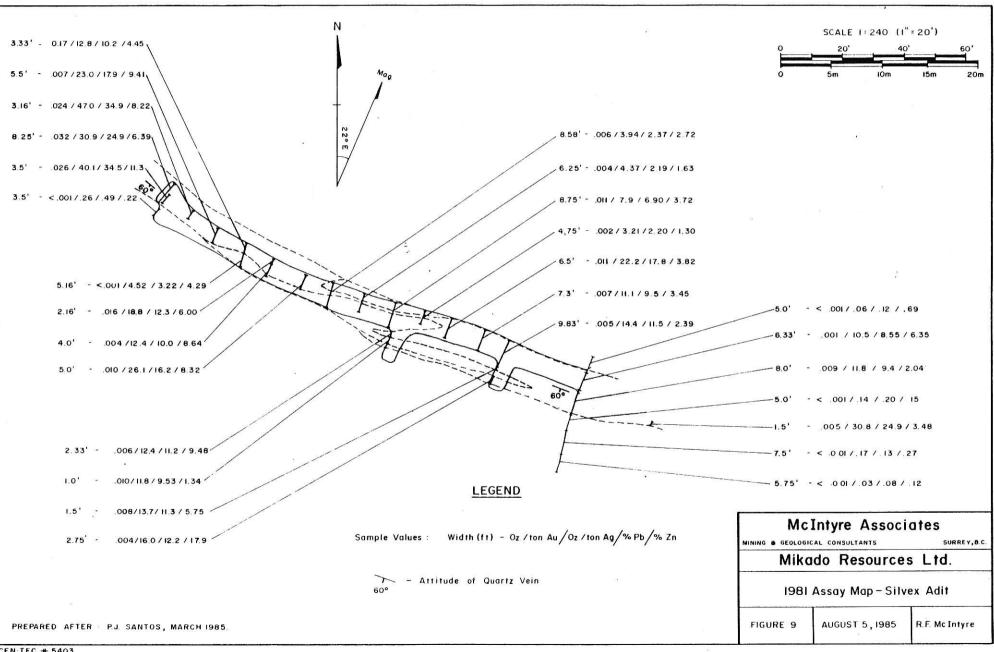


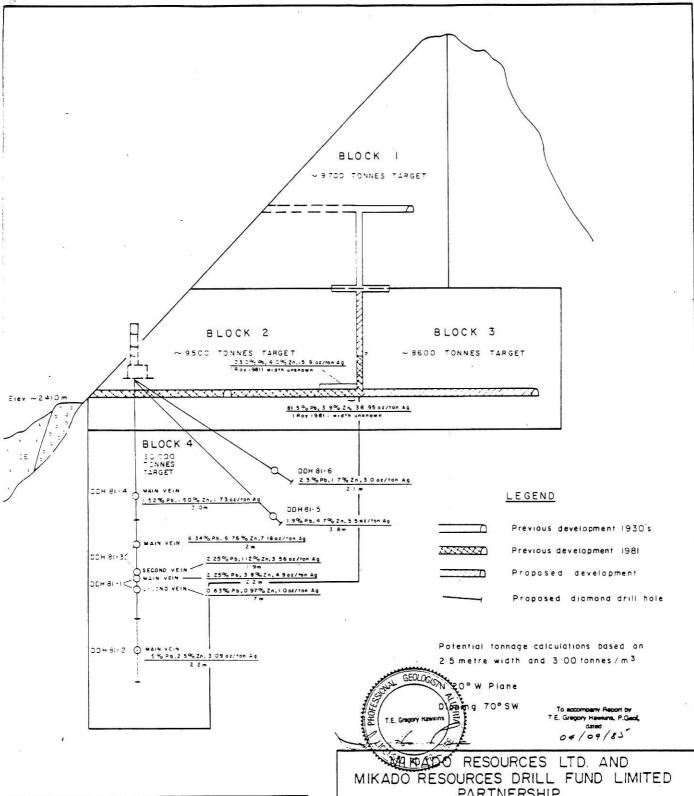






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McIntyre Associates MINING & GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS

SURREY, B.C.

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FIGURE AUGUST 5,1985 PARTNERSHIP

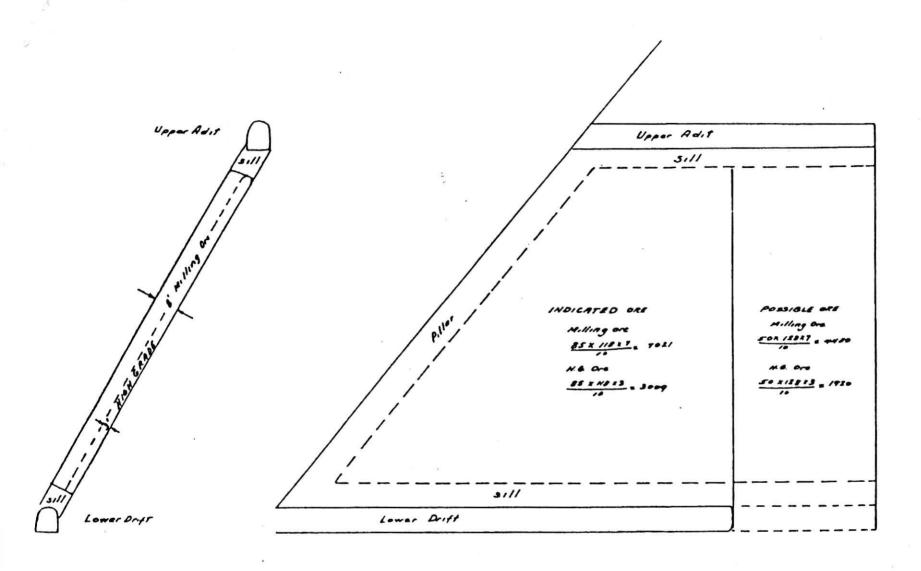
WAGNER PROSPECT SLOCAN MINING DIVISION

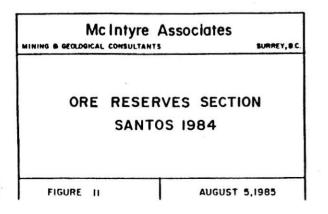
NW-SE IDEALIZED SECTION OF 1981 WORK AND PROPOSED 1985 WORK

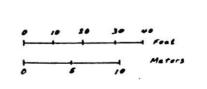
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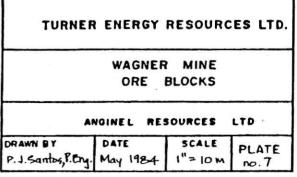


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CEN.TEC # 5403