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SURFACE GEOLOGY AND SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY ENTERPRISE MINE SLOCAN MINING DIVISION, B.C.

NTS 82F/14W LATITUDE 49°49' LONGITUDE 116°19'

#### ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

L.B. GOLDSMITH, P.ENG CONSULTING GEOLOGIST OWNER, OPERATOR, CONSULTANT, AUTHOR NOVEMBER 1979

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APPENDIX: GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES

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SURFACE GEOLOGY AND SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY, MAP 2 (Pocket inside back cover.)

### SURFACE GEOLOGY AND SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY ENTERPRISE MINE

SLOCAN MINING DIVISION, B.C.

#### SUMMARY

A programme of prospecting, soil sampling and geological mapping on claims of the Enterprise Mine has outlined three target areas for additional exploration on surface. Underground workings are accessible and should be thoroughly sampled and mapped to detail ore which is readily available. Object of the exploration is to locate high-grade, directshipping silver-lead-zinc ore with a high silica content.

A cost estimate of \$126,000.00 to continue evaluation through the next stage is presented.

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#### INTRODUCTION

The Enterprise property is located 14.5 km (9 miles) at azimuth 172° from Silverton, B.C. on the steep southern slope of Enterprise Creek. Access is by a recently improved logging road for 8 km (5 miles) up Enterprise Creek from a point on Highway 6 which is 11 km (6.8 miles) south of Silverton.

The claims were acquired by the author of this report and his associates November 3, 1978 in a drawing for lapsed crown grants. Because the claims were drawn singly instead of as a unit the ownership was fragmented but the key claims were obtained. From northeast to southwest the claims now held are:

United Empire	L2103
London Fraction	L5664
Sunset Fraction	L14541
Slocan Queen	L1015
Enterprise Fraction	L4522
Enterprise	L1014 (acquired Nov. 9, 1979)
Empress Fraction	L8400

All of the claims which were held for the past year were prospected and of these only the Enterprise Fraction (1.6 acres) did not have soil samples taken for geochemical analyses. A total of 170 soil samples and 3 samples of vein material were analysed. Prospecting and soil sampling were supervised and performed by the author; geological mapping was done by the author. Approximately 8 km of grid was established.

Early history of the mine is summarized by Cairnes (2, p. 172-174) and is reproduced below.

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#### ENTERPRISE MINE

References: Ann. Repts., Minister of Mines, B.C., 1896-1928; 1896, pp. 69, 70; 1904, p. 171; 1924, pp. 200-201; and other years.

Rept. of Zinc Commission, 1906, p. 225.

The Enterprise property comprises the Enterprise, Enterprise fraction, Slocan Queen, and Iron Horse No. 2 Crown-granted claims. It is situated on the lower southern slope of Enterprise (Tenmile) creek about 2,200 feet above and 8 miles by road from Enterprise landing on Slocan lake. The property was acquired in 1928 by Yankee Girl Consolidated Mines, Limited, Vancouver, B.C.

The ore produced by the Enterprise mine exceeds in quantity and total value that of any other property in Slocan City mining division. The main Enterprise lode was located in 1894. The property was sold in 1895 or 1896 and then acquired by the Enterprise (B.C.) Mines Company, Limited, which held the property until 1928 when it was secured by the present owners. Enterprise Mines operated the property until about 1901 since when it has been operated at intervals by lessees.

The first production recorded was 160 tons of silver-lead ore shipped in 1896. This ore carried, on the average, 163 ounces in silver to the ton and 23 per cent lead. Up to the end of 1905 the property is credited with 6,212 tons of silver-lead ore carrying an average of 122 ounces in silver to the ton and about 19 per cent lead. The shipments of this period doubtless included considerable zinc, of which no complete record is available. According to the Zine Commission the production up to 1906 included 8.215 tons of shipping ore, of which 2,466 tons were concentrates from the mill and 5,749 tons hand-sorted ore. Included in this tonnage was a middling product sold as silver ore, though containing 27.98 per cent zinc, 71.6 ounces in silver to the ton, and 2 to 4 per cent lead. Up to the end of 1919 shipments included 6,810 tons, averaging 121 ounces in silver to the ton and about 19 per cent lead. No shipments are recorded in the years 1920-1924 inclusive, but in 1925, 1926, and 1927 a total of 1,746 tons of silver-lead-zinc milling ore was shipped. Values of the 1927 shipments are unknown, but in the previous two years 929 tons of ore averaged about 20 ounces in silver to the ton, about 12 per cent lead, and 29 per cent zinc.

The underlying rock on this property is chiefly coarse-grained porphyritic granite of the Nelson batholith. In places both in the underground workings and at the surface more basic phases form irregular bodies of varying size, most of which appear to be either digested inclusions or differentiates of the granitic magma. The granitic rocks are intersected by a few, small, basic dykes, varying from hornblende porphyrite to olivine and olivine-diallage lamprophyres. One at least, and probably two, narrow dykes of the lamprophyre types were observed to cut across the Enterprise lode on No. 5 level. Others are pre-mineral and are involved in the faulting that disrupts this lode.

The main or Enterprise lode has been developed by nine adits, several intermediate levels, and two shafts on a slope facing northeasterly. One shaft was sunk on the lode about 50 feet above and 300 feet southwest of the portal of the uppermost level and the other on the lode from a point 35 feet below and a short distance northeast of the lowest adit. The lower shaft is on the Iron Horse No. 2 claim and is reported to have followed the lode to a depth of 214 feet. The difference in elevation between the collar of the upper shaft and the bottom of the lower shaft is in the neighbourhood of 1,100 feet and the two shafts are about 2,200 feet apart horizontally.

The lode is continuous between the two shafts and throughout this distance the mineralization has an encouraging character. It is narrow,

in but few places exceeding 1½ feet in width and averaging less than 1 foot. The lode is a mineralized fissure striking north 50 degrees east and dipping from 60 to 80 degrees southeast. In the upper levels it was filled chiefly by varying proportions of quartz and ore minerals. Most of the ore has been stoped out above the sixth level and the workings above are largely inaccessible, though some work has been done in recent years on the fourth level. Above the sixth level the ore minerals were largely galena carrying grey copper or other silver-bearing minerals. In the lower workings zinc blende became increasingly abundant. The zinc blende is claimed to carry better silver values than the galena and these are said to persist to the lowest workings, zinc ore carrying as much as 90 ounces in silver a ton having been obtained from the lower shaft on the Iron Horse claim. Other ore minerals are pyrite and chalcopyrite.

The Enterprise lode is interrupted by one major fault or fault zone and by minor faults. The major fault intercepts the lode nearly at right angles about midway between the two shafts and dips steeply northeast. It offsets the lode about 60 feet to the left. The other faults cause only slight displacements. On either side of the main fault vein matter formed an almost continuous ore shoot which pitched towards the northeast. Along the sixth level, stoping was continuous for 650 feet and, 100 feet above this level, for 325 feet. Coincident with the increase of zinc blende with depth siderite became conspicuous and is notably abundant on the lowest level. Towards the face of this level, however, quartz is again the predominant gangue, the vein matter including, in places, from 6 to 12 inches of chiefly banded, massive zinc blende and quartz.

Some stoping has been done above the lowest level over a length of 400 feet, but above this there remains a large block of ground yet to be explored. It would appear that work might be extended to investigate the lode below the sixth adit level west of the big fault, though the character of the lode on the lowest (No. 7), and the third lowest (No. 5), adit level indicates that mineralization below these older, more westerly workings is likely to be zincy in character.

Aside from the extensive developments on the main Enterprise lode, a little work has been done on a second lode outcropping 380 feet to the west and on a level with the portal of the seventh adit. In 1927 it had been drifted on for about 150 feet. It is a wide shear zone in the granitic rocks and is composed mostly of crushed rock, partly cemented by quartz gangue with a little calcite. It strikes about north 40 degrees east and dips 70 degrees east. The hanging-wall is particularly well defined. In character and width this lode bears some resemblance to that developed so extensively in the Arlington mine and with which it is presumed to be continuous, though the two have not been traced to a junction. It seems likely that both lodes at the Enterprise mine and those on adjoining properties are within a single, wide zone of fissuring, shearing, and brecciation, and that to the southwest this zone passes through the Arlington, Speculator, and intervening properties. It is more doubtful whether any single fissure persists for this distance. Exploratory work conducted within such a zone involves much crosscutting to assure that no important mineralized fissure is being overlooked.

In 1945 the Western Exploration Company reopened the mine and operated it for millfeed until 1953. During 1947 most of the total production of the company came from the Enterprise, heing 6,125 tons containing 11 ounces Au (0.0018 oz/ton Au), 66,008 ounces Ag (10.78 oz/ton Ag), 432,683 pounds Pb (3.53% Pb) and 1,475,083 pounds Zn (12.04% Zn).



(Reference 1). Lessees have extracted small quantities of ore since 1953 in at least two periods (1966-68 and 1974-76), the most recent operator being Len Freise, now retired in Nakusp, B.C. (Personal communication with L. Freise).

MINDEP computer files (3) list the total production and grade through 1978 as:

Tons	oz/ton Au	oz/ton Ag	<u>% Pb</u>	<u>% Zn</u>
12,274	0.0005	95.2	16.5	21.9

The recorded tonnage is believed to be low; the author has seen a figure of 29,000 tons of a similar grade.

#### GEOLOGY

The claims are underlain by porphyritic granodiorite and dioritic phases of the Nelson batholith. Soil and talus cover is heavy and outcrops are scarce except in the extreme northern and southern portions of the claims. Location of assumed contacts has been based in part upon the preponderance of types of rock fragments in soil cover and the prevailing slope direction. The valley floor of Enterprise Creek is filled with transported alluvium.

In hand specimen the free quartz content generally appears to be too low for a porphyritic granite; thus the rock has been classified as a porphyritic granodiorite. Individual crystals of orthoclase feldspar may be as long as 50 centimetres, averaging perhaps 20 centimetres, in a more nearly equigranular (0.5 - 1.0 cm) groundmass of orthoclase, plagioclase and quartz with minor biotite and hornblende. Orthoclase content exceeds that of plagiclase.

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The diorite or dioritic phase is generally less porphyritic and the percentages of orthoclase and plagioclase are more nearly equal. Ferromagnesian minerals may approach quantities of 25% - 30% although 20% is more common.

Zones of shearing trend  $040^{\circ} - 050^{\circ}$  and dip steeply southeasterly. The Enterprise vein occupies one such zone. At least three other shears are present, one near the northwest side of the Slocan Queen claim, one west of the 5 level portal (previously called No. 2 vein) and one (or two) on the Empress Fraction claim.

Cairnes records cross-faults which trend northwesterly and offset the northeast-trending shears. Narrow fractures near the 3½ level portal which strike approximately 135° may belong to this system.

#### SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

Base line for the grid was established at azimuth 050°, parallel to the strike of the Enterprise vein, with cross-lines oriented at 140°. Line spacing is 122 metres (400 feet) with sample intervals of 30.5 metres (100 feet). Samples were taken with a narrow elongate spade at depths of 20 cm (8 inches) below the organic debris. Soils are nearly uniformly light-coloured and sandy with varying proportions of light-coloured (usually light-brown-orange) clay minerals.

Analyses for silver, lead and zinc were performed by Loring Laboratories Ltd., 629 Beaverdam Road N.E., Calgary, Alberta. Samples are screened to -80 mesh and 500 mg of the fine fraction is weighed into test tubes. Aquaregia is added and the sample is digested in a water bath at 100°C for three hours. Test tubes are then bulked to the 10 ml level, mixed and allowed to settle overnight. The samples are then put through the atomic absorption, with appropriate standards, and the results reported in parts per million.

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Background metal values for lead and silver are averaged for 70 samples from lines 12 + 00N to 32 + 00N above the alluvium level where the soils are not deemed to be anomalous, and found to be 20 ppm Pb and 0.6 ppm Ag. Zinc analyses had not been requested but the laboratory inadvertently analyzed one batch of samples; coverage is not adequate to calculate background values but a subjective scan sets a background level at approximately 90 ppm although there are broad fluctuations from this figure. There may be a vague direct relationship between soils which have an interpreted diorite association and higher zinc values but zinc from rock minerals is probably overprinted by zinc from sulphide zones.

• Lead values clearly increase near the Enterprise lode as it is approached from either the northwest or southeast. Silver also peaks near the lode although in a less pronounced fashion than lead.

The most unambiguous single anomalous analysis of 280 ppm Pb and 8.5 ppm Ag is from 12 + 00S, 4 + 00E where there is no evidence of contamination from mining operations, and the sample is located on the trace of the Enterprise lode. This sample is high on the valley slope of a stream which cuts the lode at approximately 14 + 00S, 4 + 00E, or 60 metres (200 feet) grid south.

Other anomalous values listed below could possibly be attributed to stream transport or to man-made disturbances. However, in every instance the soil texture and colour (recorded at the time of sampling) is appreciably different from the balance of the samples. At these locations the soil contains more clay, is damper and is dark brown in colour. It is possible that a very old slide which crossed the Enterprise lode may have mixed and transported soils, organics and metals downslope. None of the sites are particularly flat, nor is there evidence of ore stockpiles.

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Location	РЬ <u>ppm</u>	Ag ppm	Soil Description
4+00S, 1+00W	240	2.8	Dark brown, coarse sand, lesser clay. Skid trail (?) on slope direction passes at 0+80 W. Porph. grano. fragments.
8+00S, 1+00W	760	5.6	Dark brown to tan, sand and clay and fine rock fragments. Deeper soil without coarse rock. In clearing (15m x 15m) with Devil's Club, 10 metres downslope from road.
8+00S, 1+00E	159	3.5	Brown sand with clay. Porph. grano. and dioritic fragments. Descending into road cut. Stream at 1+20E.
12+00S, 1+00E	240	5.5	Dark brown sand and clay. Porph. grano. gragments. Clearing, with Devil's Club. Possibly very old slide area 4 metres downslope from road.
12+00S, 2+00E	187	3.2	Dark brown clay and sand. Porph. grano.

Values from lines 4 + 00S and 8 + 00S if correlated to line 12 + 00S appear to be offset southeasterly; this offset would be in the same left-hand relationship as the cross-fault noted by Cairnes which should cross the grid in the vicinity of line 12 + 00S.

On the Empress Fraction claim the geochemical values in the vicinity of trenches and adits are approximately three times background in lead and two times background in silver. Two parallel zones are indicated.

In the northeastern portion of the property two samples at 32 + 00N, 4 + 00E and 5 + 00E are two to three times background in lead and two times background in silver. These lie within a stream valley and could have been transported. However, samples taken further downstream do not show anomalous values.

#### PROSPECTING

#### Surface

Prospecting was conducted on approximately 30 metre (100 foot) traverses between the established grid lines, in addition to coincident prospecting with soil sampling. Because drainages have undoubtedly been examined extensively in the past, more attention was devoted to areas with soil cover.

Three character samples of vein material were collected and assayed. Of primary interest is sample EMP-1 taken from a trench near 36 + 00S, .2 + 00E on the Empress Fraction claim which returned 9.56 oz/ton Ag. The composition is mostly vein quartz with bands of sphalerite. There has been no extensive mining nearby; if an ore shoot is present it has been undisturbed by previous mining operations.

Sample SQ-1 taken from a stope above the 2 level portal assayed 28.82 oz/ton Ag. Quartz with some calcite and ankerite has streaks and blebs of galena and sphalerite. This is of importance as an indication of the grade of mineralization which might have been deemed sub-economic when the level was last worked.

SQ-2 was broken from a chunk (150  $\text{cm}^3$ ) of quartz and iron carbonate with disseminated galena and sphalerite, from dump material at the mouth of an adit. In-place location of the specimen is unknown but the adit is accessible and should be examined.

A rusty shear zone with a narrow quartz vein in a creek valley on the United Empire claim does not appear to be mineralized. The shear is probably part of the broad Enterprise zone.

An explanation for the anomalous geochemical values on the Slocan Queen claim was not found.

#### Underground

<u>8 Level.</u> The 8 level drift on the Enterprise vein was prospected along its length of 290 metres (950 feet) from a point 75 metres (250 feet) from the portal where the crosscut intersects the lode. Five samples of vein material were collected but have not yet been assayed.

Much of the vein has been stoped above the drift, particularly from 60 metres (200 feet) to 180 metres (600 feet) measured from the point where the crosscut intersects the lode. Beyond 180 metres to the end of the drift several exploration raises and small stopes have been mined. At the end of the drift the vein digitates into at least three strands of 3 cm width each over 2 metres of exposure.

A little underhand stoping has been done to 1.25 metres (4 feet) below the track intermittently along 45 metres (150 feet) of drift beneath the mined area. The excavations are water-filled but could easily be pumped, washed and sampled.

Exposures of the vein 3 on the hangingwall (southeasterly) side of the drift floor were examined at numerous locations. Where stoping begins nearest to the portal the mineralization is heaviest across 200 cm (8") and consists of sphalerite in bands with irregular blebs and streaks of galena in a quartz-carbonate gangue. Sulphides may comprise 10% of the vein. At a point 150 metres (500 feet) along the lode the width of the mineralization is still approximately 200 cm. Quantity of sulphides is about 10% but galena content increases to perhaps 25% of the total sulphide. Carbonate content has also increased to perhaps 70% of the gangue.

In the last 60 metres (200 feet) of drift the vein narrows to 100 cm (4") with pinches and swells, and breaks into strands. Sulphides are erratically distributed and appear to comprise less than 5% of the vein. Galena content, however, increases to 50% of the sulphides. Tetrahedrite (?) or finely divided galena is hosted in quartz veinlets. Carbonate and quartz contents are approximately equal.

When assays are available, the results with a map and sample descriptions will form an addendum to this report.

Only portals of other workings were examined. Their condition is noted below:

7 level	Partly caved but accessible. Ladders from 8 level are usable.
6 level	Caved. Could be reopened inexpensively.
5 level	Accessible.
4 level	Caved. Crawl space may be open into a stope.
3 <sup>1</sup> 2 level	Caved but accessible with a ladder into a stope.
3 level	Badly caved and partly covered with 2 level dump.
2 level	Caved but several hours shovel work would enlarge an opening to provide access.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Surface

- 1. Additional soil geochemistry should be completed on intermediate lines in the vicinity of 4 + 00S, 8 + 00S and 12 + 00 S near the base line to further define the anomalous zone. If results are encouraging, trenching with a bulldozer-backhoe should be done to expose bedrock. Soil cover appears to be thick and diamond drilling might be required to penetrate overburden.
- 2. Soil geochemistry should be undertaken, with prospecting and geological mapping, on the newly acquired Enterprise claim.
- 3. Cleaning of old trenches and new stripping should be attempted on the Empress Fraction to define, sample and map the mineralized zone.
- 4. The road to the Empress Fraction from 16 + 00S, 4 + 00E should be reopened by bulldozing the scrub alders and minor slides off the right-of-way. This may be completed within a few days of the time of writing this report.

- Prospecting and limited soil geochemistry to the north of line
   32 + 00N should be completed to search for the source of the two weakly anomalous values near the creek.
- 6. Four short discovery diamond drill holes will be considered to explore the anomaly on the Slocan Queen and the mineralization on the Empress Fraction. Total length of drilling would be in the order of 300 metres (1,000 feet).

#### Underground

- Sampling and measuring of all accessible vein material will be undertaken to outline potential mining or salvage blocks. Statistical treatment of the quantative data may assist in guiding exploration. Number of samples is estimated at 100 for a preliminary phase and 200 more for detail, totalling 300. Minor rehabilitation of access routes is anticipated.
- Geological mapping with particular emphasis on structure should begin with the sampling programme. Controls for lode dilation and zoning patterns will be noted.

#### CONCLUSIONS

The Enterprise Mine has provided a moderate tonnage of high-grade silverlead-zinc ore. In addition, the high percentage of silica is currently purchased as flux when shipped to the Cominco smelter at Trail, some 125 km (78 miles) distance from the mine site.

Exploration should be directed towards discovering new high-grade ore shoots in fissures parallel to the main Enterprise lode, as well as in ummined sections of the Enterprise lode which may now be economic. It is anticipated that ores can be mined and shipped directly to a smelter without milling. COST ESTIMATE

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Surface (Items 1 - 6 refer to Recommendations 1 - 6)

1.	Soil geochemistry, 100 samples @ \$3.00 each Grid, sample collection Assays, 10 @ \$20.00 each Equipment rental, 50 hrs. @ \$40.00/hr.	\$ 300.00 500.00 200.00 2,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
2.	Soil geochemistry, 100 samples @ \$3.00 ea. Assays, 10 @ \$20.00 each Grid, sample collection Prospecting	300.00 200.00 500.00 1,000.00	3 600 00
	Geological mapping		3,800.00
3.	Assays, 25 @ \$20.00 each Equipment rental, 50 hrs. @ \$40.00/hr.	500.00 _2,000.00	2,500.00
4.	Equipment rental, 20 hrs. @ \$65.00/hr.	1,300.00	1,300.00
5.	Prospecting Grid, sample collection Soil geochemistry, 33 samples @ \$3.00 ea.	500.00 400.00 100.00	1,000.00
6.	Drilling, 300 metres @ \$100.00/metre	30,000.00	30,000.00
7.	Supervision Reporting	14,000.00 	18,000.00
Sur	face phase subtotal:		<u>\$71,110.00</u>
Und	erground (Items 1 - 2 refer to Recommendations	1 - 2)	
1.	Sampling Assays, 300 samples @ \$20.00 each Equipment time, rehabilitation, 10 hours @ \$40.00/hr.	6,000.00 6,000.00 400.00	12,400.00
2.	Geological mapping	10,000.00	10,000.00
3.	Supervision Reporting	6,500.00 5,000.00	11,500.00
Und	erground phase subtotal		\$33,900.00
Tot Con	al - both phases: tingency @ 20%		\$105,000.00 21,000.00
TOT	AL DE OFESSION		\$126,000.00
Respectfully submitted,			
	L. B. GOLDSMITHER	h USMa	
Silverton, B.C. November 30, 1979			

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#### ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

- I, Locke B. Goldsmith, am a Registered Professional Engineer in the Province of Ontario and a Registered Professional Geologist in the State of Oregon. My address is Box 29, Silverton, B.C., VOG 2BO.
- I have a B.Sc. (Honours) degree in Geology from Michigan Technological University and have done postgraduate study in Geology at Michigan Tech, University of Nevada and the University of British Columbia.
   I am a graduate of the Haileybury School of Mines and am a Certified Mining Technician. I am a member of the Society of Economic Geologists,
   the AIME, and the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.
- 3. I have been engaged in mining exploration for the past 21 years.
- 4. I have written the report entitled "Surface Geology and Soil Geochemistry, Enterprise Mine, Slocan Mining Division, B.C.". The report is based upon field work conducted by the author.
- 5. I control, with associates, 100% interest in the property.
- I consent to the use of this report in a prospectus or in a statement of material facts related to the raising of funds.

REG/S/S orRespect 1 ally submitted, Millimith No. A CLOOTHE Goldsmith, P.Eng. Consulting Geologist

Silverton, B.C. November 30, 1979

#### REFERENCES

1. B.C.D.M. Annual Report, 1947

- Cairnes, C.E., Descriptions of Properties Slocan Mining Camp, B.C.: G.S.C. Memoir 184, 1935, p. 172 - 174.
- 3. University of British Columbia, MINDEP computer files.

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT, 1979 PROGRAMME

1. Wage Scales:

L. B. Goldsmith, Consulting Geologist Sept. 16, ½21, ½22, ½29, 30, Oct. ½1, 2, 4, ½5, ½6, ½7, 28, 29, 210, 211, 212, 13, 14, 215, 16, 218, 219, 222, 24, 1/225, 26, 27, 28, 1/29, 1/230, 1/231, Nov. 1/21, 2, 3, 4, 1/25, 6, 7, 8, 39, 310, 11, 12, 13, 314, 317, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Total 42 days @ \$200/day \$ 8,382.93 G. B. Bennett, Prospector Aug. 16, 17, 18, Sept. 16, ½21, ½22, ½29, 30, Oct. ½1, 2, 4, 1/25, 1/26, 1/27, 1/28, 1/29, 1/210, 1/211, 1/212, 13, 14, 1/215, 16, <sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>18, <sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>19, <sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>22, 24, <sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>25, 26, 27, 28, <sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>29, <sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>30, <sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>31, Nov. ½1, 2, 3. Total 26<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> days @ \$80/day 2,120.00 P. Harker, Prospector Sept. 1/21, 1/22, 1/29, 30, Oct. 1/21, 2, 4, 1/25, 1/26, 1/27, 1/28, 39, 310, 311, 312, 13, 14, 315, 16, 318, 319, 322, 24, <sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>25, 26, 27, 28, <sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>29, <sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>30, <sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>31, Nov. <sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>1, 2, 3, 4, <sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>5, 6, 7, 8, 1/29, 1/210, 11, 1/214. Total 29<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> days @ \$80/day 2,360.00 N. Stacey, Geologist August 16, 17, 18. Total 3 days @ \$110/day 330.00 \$13,192.93

2. Food:

Total expenditure of \$186.36 divided by 101 man days = rate of \$1.85/day, to be prorated to the days worked in item 1. Accommodation charges @ \$4.80/man day, total \$484.80

3. Transportation:

Approximately 30 mile round trip to the property from Silverton; 37 trips = 1,100 miles @ \$.20/mile = \$220.00, prorated as to the dates worked in item 1. Gasoline expenditure = \$52.66.

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4. Surveys

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Grid:	L.B. Goldsmith; Sept. 16, ½21, ½22. Total 2 days @ \$200/day	\$	400.00		
	G. Bennett; Aug. 16, 17, 18, Sept. 16, ½21, ½22, ½29, 30, Oct. ½1.		560.00		
	P. Harker; Sept. ½21, ½22, ½29, 30, Oct. ½1, 2, 4, ½5, ½6, ½7. Total 6½ days @ \$80/day		520.00		
	Expenses (prorated)		100 00		
	Mileage (prorated)	<u></u>	40.00		
		<u>\$1,</u>	620.00		
	1,620 divided by 8 km of grid = $202$	.50/	km.		
Geology:	L.B. Goldsmith, field geology Oct. 14, 16, ½18, ½19, ½22, 24, ½25, 27, 28, ½29, ½30, ½31, Nov. ½1, 2, 3, ½5, 6, 7, 8, ½9, ½10, 11, 12, ½13. Total 19-3/4 days @ \$200/day (approximated to balance figures)	26, 4, \$3,	932.93		
	N. Stacey, field geology Aug. 16, 17, 18 Total 3 days @ \$110/day		330.00		
	Evenses (provated)		287 02		
	Mileage (prorated)		85.00		
		\$4,	634.95		
Geochemical Survey:					
	L.B. Goldsmith Sept. ½29, 30, Oct. ½1, 2, 4, ½5. Total 4½ days @ \$200/day		900.00		
	G. Bennett Oct. 2, 4, ½5, ½6, ½7, ½8, ½9, ½10, ½11, ½12, 13, 14, ½15, 16, ½18 Total 10 days @ \$80/day		800.00		
•	P. Harker Oct. ½8, ½9, ½10, ½11, ½12, 13, 14, ½15, 16, ½18, ½19, ½22, 24, ½25, 26. Total 10 days @ \$80/day	;	800.00		
	Expenses (prorated)		150.00		
	Mileage (prorated)	<u></u>	50.00		
		<u>\$2,</u>	700.00		
			A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		

### 5. <u>Analyses</u>:

170 soil samples, cost \$399.05 = \$2.35/sample.

4 rock samples, cost \$86.00 = \$21.50/sample.

6. <u>Report</u>:

L.B. Goldsmith: Nov. ½13, ½14, ½17, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 38, 29, 30. Total 10½ days @ \$200/day = \$2,050.00

### APPENDIX

**.** 

### COST STATEMENT FOR MEIP

Summary of Contracts #5, 6, 7

:	1.	Grid:		
		L.B. Goldsmith, 2 days @ \$200/day G. Bennett, 7 days @ \$80/day P. Harker, 6½ days @ \$80/day Expenses (prorated) Mileage (prorated)	\$ 400.00 560.00 520.00 100.00 40.00	1,620.00
	2.	Prospecting:		
		L.B. Goldsmith, 5 days @ \$200/day G. Bennett, 8½ days @ \$80/day P. Harker, 12 days @ \$80/day Expenses (prorated) Mileage (prorated)	1,000.00 680.00 960.00 200.00 60.00	2,900.00
	,3 <b>.</b>	Geological Surveying:		
		N. Stacey, 3 days @ \$110/day L.B. Goldsmith, 14 days @ \$200.day L.B. Goldsmith, reporting, 10½ days @ \$200/day	330.00 2,800.00 2,050.00	
		Expenses (prorated)	230.00	5 / 90 00
		mieage (piorated)		5,400.00
	4.	Geochemical Surveying:		
		L.B. Goldsmith, 4½ days @ \$200/day G. Bennett, 10 days @ \$80/day P. Harker, 10 days @ \$80/day	900.00 800.00 800.00	
		Mileage (prorated)	50.00	2,700.00
	5.	Assaying:		485.05
	6.	Consulting:		
	٠	L.B. Goldsmith, 5-3/4 dyas @ \$200/day (approximated to balance figures)	1,132.93	:
		Expenses (prorated)	57.02	
		Mileage (prorated)		1,204.95
	7.	Miscellaneous:		
		Road repairs: L.B. Goldsmith, ½ day @ \$200/day G. Bennett, 1 day @ \$80/day P. Harker, 1 day @ \$80/day	100.00 80.00 80.00	260.00
				\$14,650.00
	Max:	imum M.E.I.P. Commitment: \$4,883.33	OBOFESSIO	
	The	author certifies that the Cost Statemer	it is true in eve	ry respect.
		Recision of the second	BE GOLDSMITH L. B. Goldsm Consulting G	ith, P.Eng. eologist
			ACE ON ONE	

To:LOCKE B. GOLDSMITH
Box.95
Silverton, B.C.
VOG 2BO
cc: G. Bennett-New Denver



File N	10.	.17925
Date	•••••	October 5, 1979
Sampi	es	Soil

Z ... CARATE

## LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

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	<b>D</b> -		-

SAMPLE No.	PPM Pb	PPM Ar
"SOIL SAMPLES"		0
8+005-0+00	34	0.7
8+00S-1+00W	760	5.6
2+00W	54	
3+00W	21	0.5
L+OOW	24	0.7
5+00W	15	0.5
6+001	23	0.6
7+00W	23	0.8
★ 8+00W	20	0.8
9+00W	16	0.7
10+00W	21	0.9
11+00W	26	0.8
12+005-0+00	27	1.5
12+005-1+00W	30	0.9
2+00W	30	1.1
3+00W	32	0.8
4+00W	35	0.7
5+00W	40	0.6
6+00W	24	0.6
12+005-1+00E	240	5.5
2+00E	187	3.2
3+00E	96	1.9
4+00E	280	8.5
5+OOE .	37	1.1
6+00E	28	0.8
7+00E	26	0.8
	5⊥ 21	1.0
~4N-01+00E	~4	0.6
	7 Therehn Mertifn	THAT THE ABOVE RESULTS ARE THOSE
	ASSAYS MADE BY ME HOON TH	E VEDEN DESCRIBED SAMPLES
	ASSATS MADE DI ME UPUN IN	E NEREIN DESURIDED SAMFLES , .

Rejects Retained one month.

Pulps Retained one month unless specific arrangements made in advance.

Cd/2012 Asaac . . . ..

To: LOCKE B. GO	LDSMITH
Box 95	
Silverton,	B.C.
VOG 2BO	•



File No.	17925
Date	October 5, 1979
Samples	Soil

# LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

Page # 2

SAMPLE No.	PPM Pb	PPM A o
		······································
24N-02+00E	25	0.7
03+00E	23	0.9
04+00E	24	1.0
05+00E	21	0.7
- 06+00E	26	· 0.5
07+00E	27	0.5
08+00E	17	0.4
09+00E	10	0.4
10+00E	26	0.5
11+00E	24	0.6
12+00E	23	0.6
BL-00+04S	42	0.9
00+08S	68	1.0
00+125	24	2.0
00+36S	23	0.8
00+40S	25	0.7
BL-00+16N	24	0.8
00+20N	23	0.8
00+24N	25	0.8
00+28N	14	0.5
00+32N	14	0.4
32N+Ole	20	0.6
+02E	19	0.5
· +03E	22	0.8
+04E	• 60	1.3
+05E	37	0.8
+06E	23	0.5
+07E	- 13	0.5
+08E	19	0.8
+09E	25	0.7
	I Hereby Certify assays made by me upon	THAT THE ABOVE RESULTS ARE THOSE THE HEREIN DESCRIBED SAMPLES

Rejects Retained one month.

Pulps Retained one month unless specific arrangements made in advance.

C X 177 72 Dack

Licensed Assaver of British Columbia

To: LOCKE E. GOLDSMITH
Silverton, B.C.
VOG 2BO



File No. ...18043..... Date ......October 22, 1979.... Samples ...Rock.Chip

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O E T	ASSAY	
I		T.

## LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

SAMPLE No.	OZ./TON GOLD	OZ./TON SILVER	% Ph	% Zn
•				
· .				
"ROCK CHIP SAMPLES"				
EMP-#1	Trace	. 9.56	.80	2.49 Enterprise
VH-# 1	Trace	.06	•06	35.11
SQ-# 1	Trace	28.82	1.69	9.15 Enterprise
SQ-# 2	Trace	• 54	1 <b>.</b> 54	7.96 Enterprise
			,	
	I Herchy Uci assays made by me	tify that the a upon the herein	ABOVE RESULTS ARE Described samples	THOSE

Rejects Retained one month.

Pulps Retained one month unless specific arrangements made in advance.

Licensed Assayer of British Columbia

ENTERISE

To:LOCKE E. GOLDSMITH	•
Box 95	•
Silverton, B.C.	
VOG 2BO	
<u>.</u>	
***************************************	•



File No.	.18046
Date	.October.22,.1979
Samples .	Soil

LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

SAMPLE No.	PPM Pb	· PPM Zn	PPM A g
			05
"SOIL SAMPLES" 45-1+00W 2+00W 3+00W 4+00W 5+00W 6+00W 7+00W 8+00S-1+00E 2+00E 5+00E 5+00E 6+00E 7+00E 8+00E 9+00E	130 42 41 31 41 41 25 159 30 17 29 21 21 21 24	240 190 117 380 150 151 146 340 154 108 165 145 109 136	2.8 1.3 1.2 1.1 1.5 1.7 1.0 3.5 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.1 1.7 1.4
10+00E 32S-1+00E 2+00E 3+00E 4+00E 5+00E 6+00E 7+00E 8+00E 9+00E 10+00E 36S-1+00E 2+00E	30 24 21 18 20 19 21 19 12 13 17 59 66 J Hereby Cert Assays made by me up	126 250 155 80 105 150 89 134 42 56 67 199 142 ify that the above results are the on the herein described samples	1.3 1.6 1.4 1.0 1.5 1.5 1.0 1.1 0.6 0.9 1.1 1.3 1.1

Rejects Retained one month.

Pulps Retained one month unless specific arrangements made in advance.

G LZN77 o a ac

Licensed Assayer of British Columbia

Tc:	LOCKE B. GCLDSMITH
••••	
	Silverton, B.C.
•••••	VOG 2BO



File No.	
Date	October.22,1979
Samples	Soil

Ser ASSAY 1x

## LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

Page # 2

SAMPLE No.	PPM - Pb	PPM Zn	PPM A g
36S-3+00E. 4+00E 5+00E 6+00E 7+00E 8+00E 9+00E 10+00E 40S-1+00E 2+00E 3+00E 4+00E 5+00E 6+00E 7+00E 8+00E 9+00E 10+00E	23 20 17 13 13 13 18 14 14 14 36 22 18 21 75 15 24 26 19 15	81 78 46 14 32 21 57 22 69 77 104 111 134 19 42 128 51 63	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.3\\ 0.9\\ 1.2\\ 1.6\\ 0.7\\ 1.6\\ 1.0\\ 1.6\\ 1.4\\ 1.3\\ 1.5\\ 1.5\\ 1.5\\ 1.5\\ 1.4\\ 0.2\\ 1.4\\ 1.2\\ 0.7\\ 0.6\end{array} $
			·
,	J Hereby O Assays made by m	Cutify that the above results are the upon the herein described samples .	HOSE

Rejects Retained one month.

Pulps Retained one month unless specific arrangements made in advance,

CON12 D. a. Lec Ticanend A.

To:I	OCHE B. GOLDSMITH
<u>B</u>	ox 93
	ilverton, B.C.
V	<u>0G 230</u>
c	c:G. Bennet-New Denver



File No	. 17925
Date	October 5, 1979
Sample	s <u>S</u> oil

LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

Page # 3

SAMPLE NO.	PPM Pb	PPM Ag
	מנ	0 r
3<1.		0.5
+1.25 - 1.27	20	0.5
	30	0.8
+		0.5
	24	0.7
	בט מו	
2+00E 3+00E		0.6
7400E	0	0.7
5+00E	18	0.7
6+00E	24	0.6
7+00E	26	0.5
8+00E	23	. 0.6
9+00E	24	0.6
10+00E	27	0.7
11+00E	24	0.7
12+00E	24	0.6
20N-0+00	23	0.8
20N-1+00E	19	0.8
2+00E	19	0.6
3+00E	18	0.7
4+00E	18	0.6
5+00E	21	0.6
· 6+00E	22	0.6
7+00E	• 16	0.7
8+00E	18	0.6
9+00E	14	0.5
10+00E	19	0.5
11+00E	13	0.5
12+00E	20	0.7
	J Hereby Certify assays made by me upon th	THAT THE ABOVE RESULTS ARE THOSE HE HEREIN DESCRIBED SAMPLES

Rejects Retained one month.

Pulps Retained one month unless specific arrangements made in advance.

& L 177 LC **e**... Daa

Licensed Assaver of Brilish Columbi

To;LOCKE B. GOLDSMITH
Box .95
Silverton, B.C.
VOG 280
cc. G. Bennet-New Denver



File No.	
Date	October 5, 1979
Samples	

## LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

Page # 4

SAMPLE No.	PPM Pb	PPM
20N-13+00E	19	0.6
14+00E	17	0.6
15+00E	_ 20	0.6
28N-01+00E	20	0.6
. 02+00E	19	0.7
03+00# .	16	• 0.5
04+00E	16	1.0
05+00E	21	0.6
·· 06+00E	19	0.6
07+00E	10	0.4
08+00E	19	0.5
09+00E	21	0.5
10+00E	18	0.5
ll+OOE	21	0.5
12+00E	19	0.5
13+00E	15	0.5
14+00E	21	0.8
15+00E	23	0.5
18+50E	23	0.5
12N-0+00	26	0.8
12N-1+00E	14	0.5
2+00E	25	0.4
3+00E	22	0.5
- 4+00E	23	0.6
5+00E	24	0.6
6+00E		0.5
7+00E	22	0.5
8+00E	25	0.6
9+00E	19	0.5
10+OOE	21	0.6
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	J Hereby Certify T assays made by me upon the	HAT THE ABOVE RESULTS ARE THOSE E HEREIN DESCRIBED SAMPLES

Rejects Retained one month.

Pulps Retained one month unless specific arrangements made in advance.

CX 17 Mc As ade

Times A. Bassing of S

To: LOCKE B. GOLDSMITH
Box 95
Silverton, B.C.
VOG 2BO



File No.	17925
Date	October 5, 1979
Samples	Soil

Set ASSAY ~

## LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

Page # 5

SAMPLE No.	PPM Pb	PPM Ag
12N-11+00E 12+00E 84-00+325 320+10E 24N-15+00E 13+00E 14+00E	13 25 30 19 18 21 18	0.5 0.6 1.0 0.6 0.5 0.7 0.5
•		
	I Mereby Certify that the abov assays made by me upon the herein des	/E RESULTS ARE THOSE CRIBED SAMPLES

Rejects Retained one month.

Pulps Retained one month unless specific arrangements made in advance.

1712 s.a.c.

Licensed Assaver of British Columbia



L 14541 interprise Alloium 24.1 CON .... Ĩ Base = 41 = 1.7 240 130 42 28 0.3 150 41 1.5 190 42 1.3 300 41 1.2 59.2 180 i Diorite Porphyritic granodiorite 23 23 20 26 15 24 21 16 20 CHIP SAMPLES OF VEIN MATERIAL K Y. Sample AU Ag EMP-1 9.56 Tr 0.80 2.49 59-1 Tr 28.82 1.89 9.15 50-2 0.54 Tr 1.54 7.96 40 32 35 0,7 24 27 LEGEND Diorite Zn. ppm in soils 155 36 6.6 19, EMP-1 : Vein material sample number a o o : Slide area 0000 : Boulder field = == : Adit portal; with stope c = : Buildings (collepsed)

Stide a o : Boulder field = Adit portal; with stope a a Buildings (collepsed) === : Road --- : Trail ....: Stream ::::: : Outcrop -..- : Assumed contact : Stope direction; head of arrow points downshape Haste dump Krot : Strike idip of shear Fore Claim boundaries scaled from 1:50,000 topographic map. No corner posts were located. ENTERPRISE PROPERTY SLOCAN MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTS 82 F / 14W SURFACE GEOLOGY & SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Scale : 1 = 200' Icm = 24.016 metres itis 800 feet 50 100 300 metres 24.02 48.03 72.05 96.06 120.06 149.10 168.11 192.13 216.14 240.16 ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES 23 LOCKE B. GOLDSMITH, P.ENG. CONSULTING GEOLOGIST NOVEMBER, 1979 27

ENTERPRISE Riskrel Brphyritic granodiorite FRACTION Sq-1 14522 Shaft ENTERPRISE L1014 Slide EMPRESS 6a T FRACTION L8400 Ł 4 150 154 19 1.10 42 12 00 89 2/ 1.0 67 60184 25 56 13 0.9 155 32, Diorite Porphyritic granodiorite 46 32 13 0.7 78 20 0.9 14 13 1.6 81 23 1.3 21 18 1.6 /99 59 73 57 142 36, EMP 51 19 0.7 63 15 0.6 128 26 1.2 19 15 0.2 42 24 1.4 104 18 1.5 -36 69 \ 77 1.4 \ 1.5 - 21 - 1.5 134 40, French 36 MAP 2

freek IRON HORSE 2 1 5663 Allovium 8 level 200 There i 6 terel 45 No2 Vein Slevel Porphyritic granodiarite Parphypritic Diorite granodiorite 165 29 1.0 108 17 1.4 195 109 21 A 21 1.1 1.7 136 1 30 30 85 4 level \* Atz Float SLOCAN QUEEN , 1 1015 184 3.25 96 28 0.8 26 280 37 . 1.0 12: 1 100 Bill 34 level 3 kevel ===

125 BE 20 .37 19 0.6 22 60. 23 19 13 30 0.8 19 25 0.5 20 18 21 32, -i Porphyritic granodiorite atz vein-no visible sulphide Limerite stain in fracture zone 19 16 0.7 0.5 19 10 21 23 0.8 0.5 1 281 20 19 15 1.0 21 0.5 0.5 0.5 19 15 0.5 0.5 UNITED EMPIRE L 2103 21 26 27 0.7 0.5 0.5 24 25 23 29 0.7 0.3 1.0 17 0.4 25 21 0.5 24/ 26 24 5 10 0.4 18 0.5 dimunite get in stream waters 19 /8 0.6 19 0.6 18 21 0.6 22 0.6 20 10 65 18 19 20 201 -11 Porphyritic grandierite Turker Alloviom 26 0.0 19 0.7 18. 24 26 23 0.7 0.6 0.5 6.6 24 0.6 27 0.7 /9 0.6 24 0.7 24 16N LONDON FRACTION L 5664 14 0.5 23 25 22 121