PS 99-5

JAN 21 1999 520852 934/14

OPTION OPPORTUNITY

VICTORY GROUP - SMITHERS AREA

Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, and Cu

The Victory Group is a collection of 6 claims covering some 115 ha located on the Southwest slope of Hudson Bay Mountain and 12 km due west of Smithers, B.C. The claims lie 54 deg 47 min N latitude and 127 deg 22 min W longitude and can be found on map 093 L 14 West.

Distance to the site is 30 km by road from Smithers and travel time is about 45 minutes.

Elevations range from 3400' to 5300'.

The Duthie mine and mill is located 2 km to the south. It has been suggested that the Victory Group's and the Duthie's orebody are both part of a larger system of similar structures found in the area. To date 84,000 tons of ore have been recovered and milled from this (Duthie and Dome) property.

The Victory Group was first staked as 3 claims in 1906 by D.C. Simpson. Since expanded to 6 claims, it has essentially remained in family hands from that time.

The primary Victory vein has been traced from trenches, surface outcrops and adits to be some 1,200 m long and as such extends considerably past current tunnels. Mineralization consists of arsenopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite over a width averaging about 0.8 m. There are locally high grade shoots of polymetallic ore. Production to date indicates 58 tons at 0.31 oz/ton gold, 42.7 oz/ton silver, 32% lead and 3% zinc. Number 4 adit sampled out over a 1.0 m 18 m zone at 0.5 oz/ton gold, 12 oz/ton silver, 6.4% lead and 1.1% zinc (reference: Minfile).

Where the vein is massive and well defined, silver values from 12 to 35 oz/ton can be expected with lead and zinc running 10% to 15% each. Where silver occurs over 10 oz/ton, gold values in the 0.1 oz/ton are common (reference: Harrison, Don J., Report on the Victory Property in the Omineca Mining Division, Central B.C., Sept. 12, 1988, 25p.).

Four adits exist as follows:

#1 adit 200 m in length #2 adit 84 m in length #3 adit 70 m in length #4 adit 6 m in length

To the best of our knowledge, there has been no surface drilling to date, no soil sampling and only limited geophysical surveys. That being the case, in combination with the promising sampling and production data, makes this property a good candidate for further exploration.

The claim particulars are as follows:

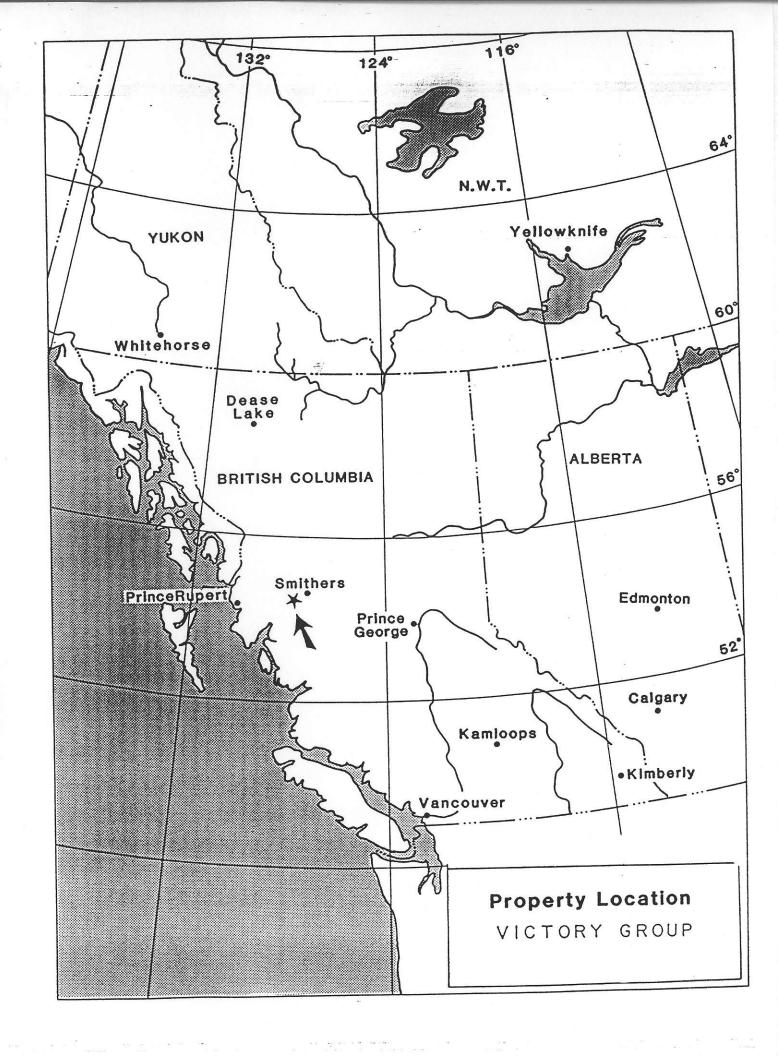
<u>Claim Name</u>	Tenure No.	<u>Units</u>
Victory Fr.	239748	1
Victory	243562	1
Triumph	243563	1
Torrent	243564	1
Safety	243565	1
Standard	243566	1
Standard	243300	1

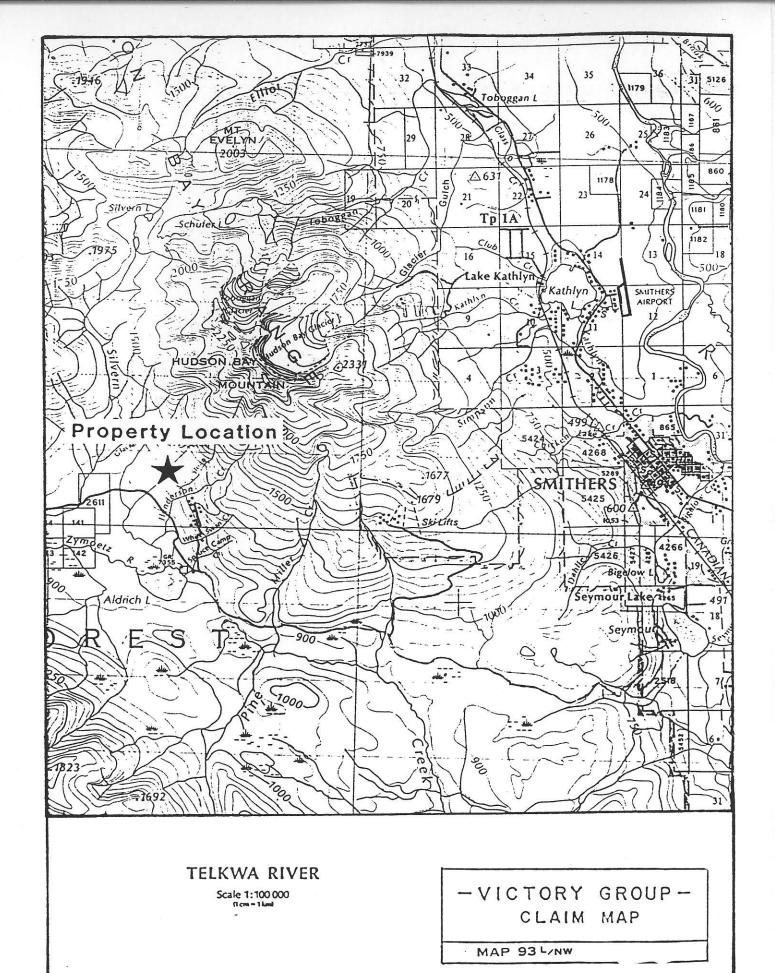
We are looking for a company wishing to examine the possibilities of optioning this property. For further information, please contact:

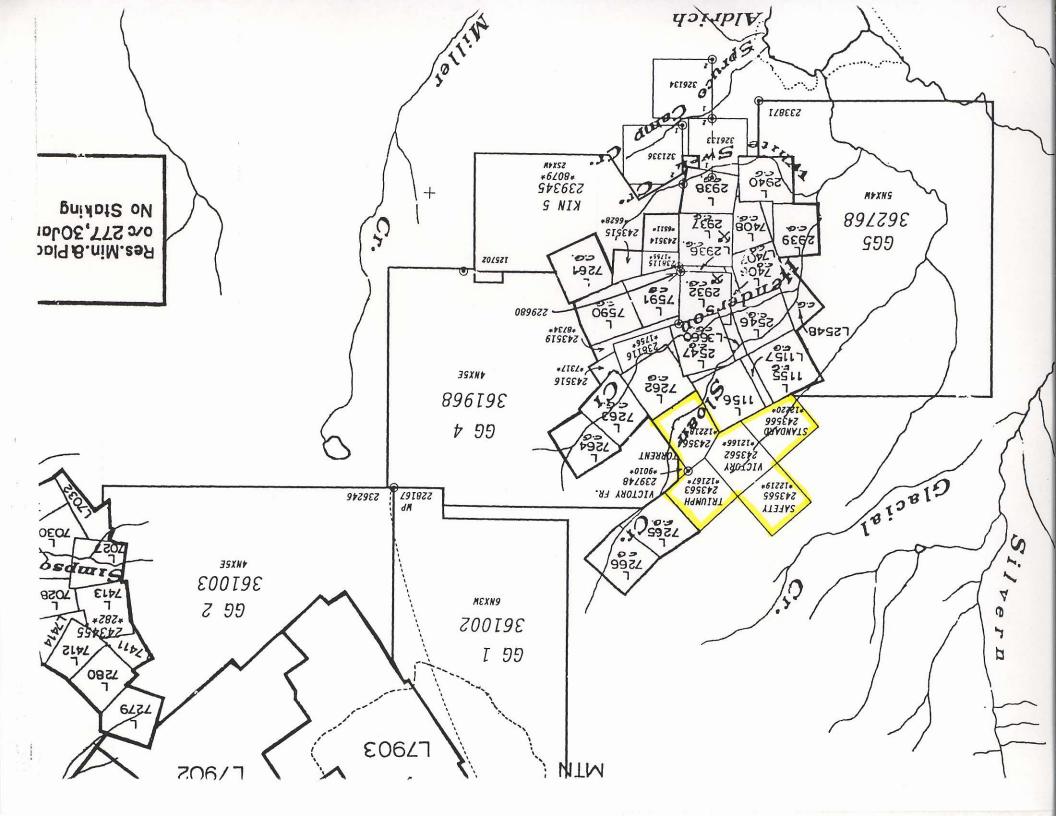
Elizabeth Cameron or Ron Gray

8 Deerwood, Kamloops, B.C. V2H 1N7

phone 250-573-3130







MINFILE NUMBER: 093L 092

NATIONAL MINERAL INVENTORY: 093L14 Au3

NAME(S): TORRENT, MARGARET, DOMINION, NEWCASTLE, VICTORY STATUS: Showing MINING DIVISION: Omineca

REGIONS: British Columbia

NTS MAP: 093L14W LATITUDE: 54 47 00 N LONGITUDE: 127 21 09 W UTM ZONE: 09 (NAD 27) NORTHING: 6071710 EASTING: 605954

ELEVATION: 1326 Metres

LOCATION ACCURACY: Within 500M

COMMENTS: Located on east bank of Sloan Creek on Hudson Bay Mountain, 11.3 kilometres west of Smithers;

Torrent is part of the Victory Group (see 093L 093).

COMMODITIES: Gold Zinc Silver Copper Lead

MINERALS

SIGNIFICANT: Sphalerite Chalcopyrite Galena Arsenopyrite Pyrite

ASSOCIATED: Quartz

MINERALIZATION AGE: Unknown

DEPOSIT

CHARACTER: Vein Breccia

CLASSIFICATION: Epigenetic Hydrothermal TYPE: I05 Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn-Au

DIMENSION: STRIKE/DIP: 045/90 COMMENTS: Mineralized shear zone strikes northeast with a near vertical dip.

TREND/PLUNGE:

HOST ROCK

STRATIGRAPHIC AGE

DOMINANT HOST ROCK: Volcanic

Lower Jurassic Hazelton

GROUP

LITHOLOGY: Andesite Breccia Flow Breccia Rhyodacite Lapilli Tuff

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

TECTONIC BELT: Intermontane

-

PHYSIOGRAPHIC AREA: Hazelton Ranges

TERRANE: Stikine

METAMORPHIC TYPE: Regional

RELATIONSHIP: Syn-mineralization

GRADE: Greenschist

IGNEOUS/METAMORPHIC/OTHER

Post-mineralization

INVENTORY

ORE ZONE: SAMPLE CATEGORY: Assay/analysis SAMPLE TYPE: Grab REPORT ON: N YEAR: 1928

FORMATION

Telkwa

GRADE

COMMODITY Sliver Gold

92.5700 Grams per tonne 5.8300 Grams per tonne COMMENTS: 1.2 metre wide sample.

REFERENCE: Property File - L. Batten, (1928): Victory Group, Smithers, B.C.

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

The Hudson Bay Mountain area is underlain mainly by volcanic rocks of the Lower Jurassic Hazelton Group, Telkwa Formation. Pyro- clastic rocks, particularly lapilli tuff, of intermediate composition are the most abundant. Three main groups of felsic intrusions have been recognized in the district. These include felsites, grano- diorites and Tertiary porphyries. Mineralization in the area seems to be genetically related to the Tertiary porphyry intrusions.

Mineralization on the Torrent claim occurs in a shear zone about 2.0 metres in width. The zone is within brecciated andesite and strikes northeast with a near vertical dip. Mineralization consists mainly of sphalerite, arsenopyrite, pyrite and lesser amounts of galena and chalcopyrite. A sample from a 1.2 metre width of mineralization assayed 5.83 grams per tonne gold, 92.57 grams per tonne silver and 3.8 per cent zinc (Batten, 1928).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

EMPR AR 1908-172; 1909-84; 1911-118; 1914-216; 1963-129 EMPR EXPL 1985-C320; 1988-C173 GSC SUM RPT 1908, p. 45; 1925A, p. 134 GSC EC GEOL 4, p. 45 EMPR MAP 69-1 GSC P 44-23 EMPR ASS RPT 505, 14300, 17773 EMPR PF (Rpt. L. Batten, 1928: Victory Group, Smithers, B.C.) GSC OF 351 GSC BULL 270

EMPR FIELDWORK 1988, pp. 195-208 Kirkham, R.V., (1969): A Mineralogical and Geochemical Study of the Zonal Distribution of Ores in the Hudson Bay Range, British Columbia, Ph.D. Thesis, University of Wisconsin

DATE CODED: 850724 CODED BY: GSB FIELD CHECK: N
DATE REVISED: 880618 REVISED BY: LLD FIELD CHECK:

MINFILE NUMBER: 093L 093



NATIONAL MINERAL INVENTORY: 093L14 Pb2

NAME(S): VICTORY, TRIUMPH, STANDARD, TORRENT

STATUS: Past Producer Underground

MINING DIVISION: Omineca

REGIONS: British Columbia

NTS MAP: 093L14W LATITUDE: 54 47 10 N LONGITUDE: 127 21 25 W UTM ZONE: 09 (NAD 27) NORTHING: 6072012 EASTING: 605661

ELEVATION: 1158 Metres

LOCATION ACCURACY: Within 500M

COMMENTS: Located on southwest side of Hudson Bay Mountain, 12 kilometres west of Smithers. Victory claims

extend into Myrtle and Iron King claims (093L 094).

COMMODITIES: Silver Lead Zinc Gold Arsenic

MINERALS

SIGNIFICANT: Arsenopyrite Tetrahedrite Galena Sphalerite Chalcopyrite Pyrite

ALTERATION: Sericite Clay Quartz Carbonate Fuchsite Chlorite Pyrite ALTERATION TYPE: Silicific'n Chloritic Pyrite Sericitic Carbonate

MINERALIZATION AGE: Unknown

DEPOSIT

CHARACTER: Vein

CLASSIFICATION: Epigenetic Hydrothermal Industrial Min.

TYPE: 105 Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn-Au

HOST ROCK

DOMINANT HOST ROCK: Volcanic

STRATIGRAPHIC AGE GROUP	FORMATION	'IGNEOUS/METAMORPHIC/OTHER
Lower Jurassic Hazelton	Telkwa	
Cretaceous-Tertiary		Bulkley Intrusions

Cretaceous-Tertiary

LITHOLOGY: Rhyolite Lapilli Tuff Andesite Flow Tuff Flow Breccia Rhyolite Flow Granodiorite HOST ROCK COMMENTS: Mineralization is located near the sedimentary unconformity between Bowser Lake Group sediments and Hazelton Group volcanics.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

PHYSIOGRAPHIC AREA: Hazelton Ranges TECTONIC BELT: Intermontane

TERRANE: Stikine Plutonic Rocks

RELATIONSHIP: Syn-mineralization GRADE: Greenschist METAMORPHIC TYPE: Regional

INVENTORY

ORE ZONE: ORE SHOOT REPORT ON: N CATEGORY: Assay/analysis YEAR: 1932

SAMPLE TYPE: Grab

COMMODITY GRADE

358.3000 Grams per tonne Silver

COMMENTS: Selective sample by D. Lay in 1932. Proven quantity; grade unstated in 1953. REFERENCE: GSC Bulletin 1, page 53; EMR Mineral Bulletin MR #198, page 238

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

The host rocks consist of Lower Jurassic Hazelton Group volcanics of the Telkwa Formation comprised mainly of massive andesite, andesitic flows, flow breccia, tuff, and rhyodacite to rhyolite flows. The volcanics are unconformably overlain by Upper Jurassic Bowser Lake Group sediments comprised of a basal pebble conglomerate overlain by a monotonous series of siltstone, mudstone, greywacke, and slate all dipping in a southerly direction. These rocks are intruded by a Late Cretaceous to Tertiary Bulkley Intrusion comprised of granodiorite with associated quartz-feldspar porphyry dikes.

The rhyolitic and andesitic flows, breccia, and tuff show vein fissure infillings along sheared zones and faults which host sulphide mineralization. In order of abundance, the mineralization comprises arsenopyrite, galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite and chalcopyrite. The sheared wall rock is bleached to light yellow and is silicified. The main mineralized zone is richest in galena, sphalerite and tetra- hedrite and is located near the sedimentary unconformity. Depending on the proximity to the main Victory vein, the volcanic rock exhibits varying degrees of silicification, chloritization and pyritization. Pervasive sericitization and silicification is prevalent along the majority of shears. The alteration assemblage is typically sericite, clay, quartz and carbonate with bright fuchsite.

The Victory vein, is prospected by four adits and is known to extend approximately 1200 metres along strike from exposures in trenches, adits and surface outcrops. The main shear trends between 030 to 040 degrees and ranges in width from 0.25 to 2.0 metres. The main zone is hosted within a fractured shear zone and smaller peri- pheral splays in the rhyolitic rocks. The mineralization consists of fissure infilling containing galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite, arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite. Silicified and chloritized rhyolite lapilli tuff represents the host lithology. A 13 centimetre channel sample across the main zone assayed 14.4 grams per tonne gold, 501.9 grams per tonne silver, 23.45 per cent lead and 13.36 per cent zinc (Geological Survey of Canada Bulletin 1).

Adit No. 2, at elevation 1209 metres, intersects altered and fractured andesite containing stringers of galena, sphalerite, arsenopyrite, and minor tetrahedrite and chalcopyrite. A 56 centi-metre channel sample assayed 1.5 grams per tonne gold, 83.7 grams per tonne silver, 2.78 per cent lead, and 2.11 per cent zinc.

Adit No. 3, at elevation 1245 metres, shows altered and sheared andesite with stringers and pockets of arsenopyrite with minor galena and sphalerite. The No. 4 adit, at elevation 1282 metres, consists of altered and fractured andesite with well mineralized stringers consisting mainly of arsenopyrite. In 1932, D. Lay selectively sampled No. 4 adit ore shoot 18 metres long and 1.0 metres wide. The sample assayed 15.1 grams per tonne gold, 358.3 grams per tonne silver, 6.4 per cent lead and 1.1 per cent zinc (Geological Survey of Canada Bulletin 1, page 53).

In 1987 to 1988, rehabilitation of some of the underground workings was initiated. An old drift was slashed for 61 metres and extended about 38 metres. Underground sampling of a vein in the new drift gave a zone grading 2.4 grams per tonne gold, 301.7 grams per tonne silver, 7.0 per cent zinc and 6.0 per cent lead (Assessment Report 14300).

In 1987, assays from the underground sampling ranged from 3.4 to 34.28 grams per tonne silver and 0.2 to 1.5 per cent lead and zinc. Where the vein hosts massive sulphides, the silver values range from 411.4 to 2000.0 grams per tonne en 1 lead and zinc values run between 10 to 15 per cent. Gold values are associated with the silver at about a 1:100 ration, and gold values of about 3.2 grams per tonne are associated with arsenic values in the order of 1.0 to 5.0 per cent (Assessment Report 17773).

Production between 1913 to 1936 inclusive, totalled 53 tonnes mined and contained 560 grams per tonne gold, 77, 166 grams per tonne silver, 17, 061 kilograms lead, and 1, 778 kilograms zinc. Proven reserves were reported at 4, 200 tonnes with no grade stated, in 1953 by Sil-Van Consolidated Mining & Milling Co. Ltd. (Energy, Mines and Resources, Mineral Policy, Corpfile).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GSC MEM 226, pp. 77-80 GSC SUM RPT 1925A, p. 134

EMPR AR 1908-64; 1911-116; 1912-115; 1917-113; 1918-118; 1925- 136; 1927-136; 1928-161; 1930-140; 1938-B39, C49; 1939-52, 92; 1950-100; 1952-93; 1956-62; 1966-86

EMPR PF (Rpt. L. Batten, 1928: Victory Group, Smithers, B.C.; miscellaneous maps)

GSC BULL 1, p. 53; 270

EMPR EXPL 1977-E197; 1985-C320; 1988-C172

GSC MAP 971A

GSC P 44-23

EMR MP CORPFILE (Dorita Silver Mines; Sil-Van Consolidated Mining and Milling Co. Ltd.)

EMPR MAP 69-1

EMPR ASS RPT 13994, 14300, 17773

GSC OF 351

EMR MIN BULL #198, p. 238

GCNL #62, Mar.29, 1988

EMPR FIELDWORK 1988, pp. 195-208

Kirkham, R.V., (1969): A Mineralogical and Geochemical Study of the Zonal Distribution of Ores in the Hudson Bay Range, British Columbia, Ph.D. Thesis, University of Wisconsin

DATE CODED: 850724 CODED BY: GSB FIELD CHECK: N
DATE REVISED: 890525 REVISED BY: LLD FIELD CHECK:

MINFIL	E NUMI	BER: 093	L 093	.			
NAME: VIC	TORY		STATUS: Past Producer				
Production	Tonnes	Tonne	es			Grams	Kilograms
Year	Mined	Mille	ed (Commodity	F	Recovered	Recovered
1939	8			Silver		8,491	
				Gold		124	
1938	1			Silver		1,462	
				Lead			267
				Zinc			109
1925	11			Silver		12,099	
				Gold		62	
				Lead			2,717
				Zinc			1,669
1919	13			Silver		11,321	ŕ
				Gold		187	
				Lead			2,502
1915	16			Silver		31,352	_,
1515				Gold		187	
				Lead			10,124
1914	4			Silver		12,441	
.,.,	•			Lead		,	1,451
SUMMARY	TOTALS: 09	3L 093	NAME:	VICTORY			1,122
		Metric		Imperial			
	Mined:	53	tonnes	58	tons		
	Milled:	-	tonnes	tons			
Recovery:							
	Silver:	77,166	grams	2,481	ounces		
	Gold:	560	grams	18	ounces		
	Lead:	17,061	kilograms	37,613	pounds		
	Zinc:	1,778	kilograms	3,920	pounds		
	Zille.	1,776	Knograms	2,740	pounds		