

Ruth claims  
800487

AMORE MINERALS INC.

RUTH CLAIMS

KASLO, BRITISH COLUMBIA

CALGARY, ALBERTA  
MAY 26, 1977

W.G. HAINSWORTH, P. ENG.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
INTRODUCTION	3
LOCATION AND ACCESS	4
PROPERTY	4 - 5
HISTORY AND AREA	5
GEOLOGY	6 - 7
SHOWINGS	7 - 8
COMMENTS	8 - 9
RECOMMENDATIONS	9
COST ESTIMATES	10
CERTIFICATE	11
PROPERTY LOCATION MAP	Following Page 3
ASSAY CERTIFICATE	Following Page 10

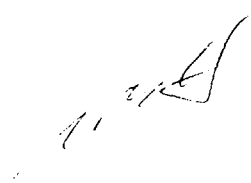
W. G. HAINSWORTH

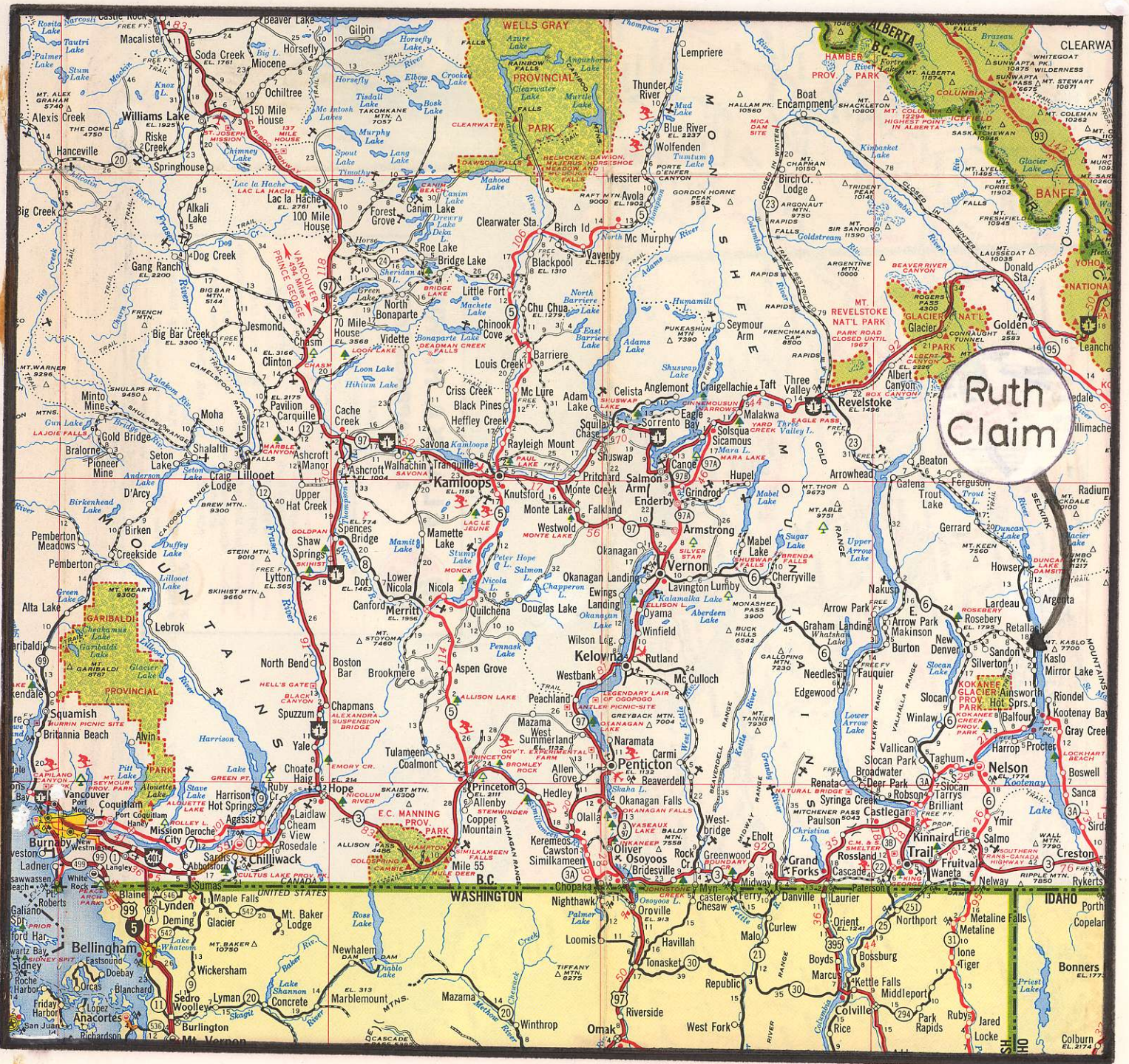
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

Introduction

At the request of Mr. Geo. Grauer, President of AMORE MINERALS INC., the writer has prepared this report on the merits of an acquired precious metal property in the Kaslo area of British Columbia, Canada.

The property was visited by the writer on April 14, 1977 in the company of M. Swetz, prospector and vendor of the claims.

A handwritten signature or set of initials, possibly 'W.G.H.', written in dark ink. The signature is slanted and appears to be a cursive or semi-cursive style.



# AMORE MINERALS INC.

RUTH CLAIMS LOCATION

Kaslo, B.C.

*Handwritten signature or initials in blue ink.*

Location and Access

The RUTH claims lie some eight miles north of the town of Kaslo, British Columbia. It is within the Nelson Mining Division. From Vancouver to the AMORE ground it is approximately 575 miles.

The property is located astride the Lardeau-Kaslo Highway, an extension north along the west shore of Kootenay Lake of the Nelson-Kaslo Highway. At Schroeder Point a pathway follows Schroeder Creek west up the hillside. At a point 300 feet from the highway the main showing of the RUTH claims is evident.

Property

The AMORE MINERALS INC. claims are composed of 4 claims involving 5 units. They are contiguous claims held by right of location.

The claims:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>In Good Standing Until</u>
RUTH #1	308 (1 unit)	November 26, 1977
RUTH #2	(TAG #35502) (1 unit)	May 13, 1978
RUTH #3	(TAG #35503) (2 units)	May 13, 1978
RUTH #4	(TAG #35504) (1 unit)	May 13, 1978.

The eastern portion of the Ruth #1, #2 and #4 claims extend into Kootenay Lake.

Co-ordinates of the claim group are North 50°02' and West

116°54'. In the N.T.S. guide it is located on 82K/2W.

### History of the Area

The area forms part of the well-known Ainsworth-Kaslo mining belt. Settlement in the area in the 1880's was due to Kootenay Lake being a main transportation route. A California millionaire, George Ainsworth bought land south of Kaslo on the lake. It was he who located the first mineral claim in the area.

Although mining in the area proceeded prior to 1889, the first recorded production was documented that year. Six properties shipped 300 tons of ore which averaged 100 ounces of silver per ton.

The various producing properties in the area operated on a sporadic basis with only a few showing steady production. At the time of writing there are no producing properties. Interest in the area petered out in the 1960's. However the gradual climbing price of silver has once again created an interest in the old camp.

Production from this camp to 1964 and recorded from over 50 properties, totalled better than 750,000 tons.

In the early days of the camp one of the interesting features was the number of properties being worked by lessees on a royalty basis. It is stated that a good amount of production was recorded in this manner.

In the early 1950's the increase in the price of lead and zinc was instrumental in the location of a lead-zinc mine in the area. The Yale Lead and Zinc Mines Ltd. built a new mill in the area and operated until 1961.

## Geology

The Kaslo area, within which the RUTH claim are located, contains a complexly deformed group of sedimentary and volcanic rocks in various grades of regional metamorphism. They form part of the Kootenay arc, a major structural belt extending from Revelstoke south beyond the International Border. Within this area the sedimentary and flow rocks are truncated on the west by the Nelson Batholith, a granitic mass extending many miles to the west. Granitic sills along with mafic dykes and sills intrude the formations.

Rocks within the area near Kootenay Lake dip at moderate angles to the west and are split, according to government geologists, by strike faults running parallel to the regional foliation. In the immediate Kaslo area three of these significant faults divide the area into four elongated slices trending north and dipping to the west. In the Schroeder Creek area only two of these faults have been successfully located.

The first slice along the shore of Kootenay Lake is 2 to 3 miles wide near Kaslo and to the south passes beneath the lake. To the north it parallels the shoreline. It contains rocks of the Lardeau Group, which are in the highest grade of regional metamorphism. These rocks consist of fine-to medium-grained mica schists commonly containing porphyroblasts of brown garnet and lenses of grey marble. In general this Lardeau Group lies to the west of the RUTH claims although isolated patches of the schists have been recognized on the claims.

Lying to the east of the Lardeau formation and in fault contact with it is the Hamill Group. This group comprises micaceous quartzites varying from white to predominately brown. Interfolded with the Hamill are grey and white medium-to coarse-grained marble of the Badshot Group.

B.C. Government mapping of the Schroeder Creek area shows two phases of folding in the vicinity. Folds of both phases have essentially parallel axes plunging at low angles to the north. The first folds are isoclinal and cause complex repetitions of the Badshot Formation and the upper part of the Hamill Group. Unfortunately the Lardeau Group has no marker horizon and thus the folds could not be readily identified within it. The second folds are fairly open with axial planes dipping at low moderate angles to the west.

The Schroeder Creek area is associated with a moderate grade of regional metamorphism. Garnets are said to be present but were not seen during the examination.

In the Ainsworth-Kaslo mining camp the mineralization was normally in the form of galena, sphalerite, pyrite and occasionally pyrrhotite in either vein form or replacement type. The main gangue minerals are quartz, calcite, siderite and fluorite. The RUTH showings are associated with the quartz vein type containing minor amounts of galena and sphalerite.

### Showings

The writer was attracted to making the examination when picked specimens brought in for examination ran 12.36 ounces of silver when assayed. An assay certificate of a sample taken by another local mining man ran 22.9 ounces of silver. Gold values were very light. The sulphides (lead and zinc) were not assayed by the writer.

The only showings presently known on the claim are confined to a relatively small area on RUTH #1. It is possible that with further prospecting more showings or old diggings will be exposed.



The main showing consists of an old 6' by 6' shaft badly slumped in. Visible depth is 20 feet and it is unknown whether drifting was carried on from the bottom. The shaft was sunk on a quartz vein varying in size from 3" to 15", striking N 60° E and dipping 65° to the southwest. Sulphide mineralization is concentrated but spotty. Host rock is a dolomatized limestone. The vein continues to the northeast and is evident in an adjoining trench. Although the trench was sloughed in, the vein averaging 15" was followed for some 30 feet from shaft to the end of the trench. Another trench 20 feet to the north did not expose the vein. Nor was the vein exposed along a cliff face some 25 feet beyond the trench.

However a vein exposed in a trench 20 feet east of the above blank trench might be the offset version of the shaft vein or a parallel structure. It contained fine sphalerite mineralization and was traced back (north) for 15 feet to the cliff face where it appeared as a tight 3" quartz veinlet.

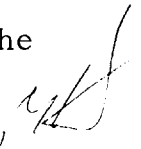
Some 50 feet to the west of the shaft showing old stripping has exposed a contact zone. Here the limestone is in rough contact with Lardeau formations. The sericitic schists are poorly interbedded. Where fractured they are heavily iron-stained. Minor amounts of sphalerite were noticed.

#### Comments

The property lies at the north end of a once recognized old silver mining camp. Its location is good from this standpoint.

The vein although carrying silver values is not strong nor continuous. Closer prospecting or trenching might reveal continuity.

The values as obtained from select samples are in the

11 

economical area.

There is no literature pertaining to the showing. The shaft would be some 30 to 40 years old and is in good condition for casual examination at the present time.

The writer was impressed with the silver values obtained and it is possible further pods of like values could be located. On this basis the writer recommends the property as one meriting further work.

### Recommendations

Little is known of the geology of the four RUTH claims. Therefore a geological survey of the property is recommended. Combined with this survey should be a cleaning out of the old shaft and trenches with subsequent sampling of the veins.

To locate any further mineralized veins a geochemical survey is recommended. This would be in the form of sampling all available stream sediments and taking soil samples on a large open grid. Some trenching could be done.

Should this Phase I program be successful in defining zones of economical interest, Phase II would be more detailed. Trenching and a geophysical survey of the electromagnetic variety would be recommended.

W. G. HAINSWORTH  
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

Cost Estimates

Phase I

Geological survey -----	\$ 3,500.00
Shaft and trench clean-up -----	1,500.00
Assaying -----	500.00
Geochemical survey -----	2,500.00
Preliminary trenching -----	2,000.00
Consultation and supervision -----	4,000.00
Contingency (15%) -----	<u>2,000.00</u>
Total	\$16,000.00

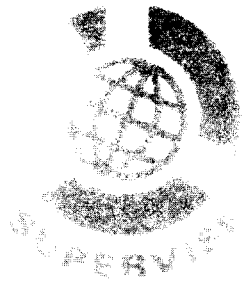
Phase II (Approximate Costs)

Intensive trenching -----	\$ 8,000.00
Line cutting (25 miles) -----	4,000.00
E.M. Survey -----	6,000.00
Consultation and supervision -----	5,000.00
Contingency (15%) -----	<u>3,500.00</u>
Total	\$26,500.00

Respectfully submitted,

CALGARY, ALBERTA  
MAY 26, 1977

W.G. HAINSWORTH, P. ENG.



# GENERAL TESTING LABORATORIES

DIVISION SUPERINTENDENCE COMPANY (CANADA) LTD.

1001 EAST PENDER ST., VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA, V6A 1W2  
PHONE (604) 254-1647 TELEX 04-507514 CABLE SUPERVISE

TO:  
**MR. W. G. HAINSWORTH**  
**518 - 510 West Hastings Street**  
**Vancouver, B.C.**

## CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

No.: **7703-1855**      DATE: **Mar. 24/77**

We hereby certify that the following are the results of assays on:

MARKED	GOLD	SILVER	<del>XXX</del>	<del>XXX</del>	<del>XXX</del>	<del>XXX</del>	<del>XXX</del>	<del>XXX</del>
	OZ/ST	OZ/ST						
<b>0186 M</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>12.36</b>						

NOTE: REJECTS RETAINED ONE MONTH. PULPS RETAINED THREE MONTHS. ON REQUEST PULPS AND REJECTS WILL BE STORED FOR A MAXIMUM OF ONE YEAR.

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

*B. Given*

**B. GIVEN** PROVINCIAL ASSAYER

**COPY**

Analytical and Consulting Chemists, Bulk Cargo Specialists, Surveyors, Inspectors, Samplers, Weighers

MEMBER American Society For Testing Materials • The American Oil Chemists' Society • Canadian Testing Association  
REFEREE AND/OR OFFICIAL CHEMISTS FOR Vancouver Merchants Exchange • National Institute Of Oriseed Products • The American Oil Chemists' Society  
OFFICIAL WEIGHMASTERS FOR Vancouver Board Of Trade • Vancouver Merchants Exchange

W. G. HAINSWORTH

CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

CERTIFICATE

1. I, WILLIAM G. HAINSWORTH, HEREBY CERTIFY:
2. That I am a geologist residing at 3944 - 196th Street, Langley, British Columbia.
3. That I am a graduate of the University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, with a B.Sc. degree and am a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia.
4. That I have practised my profession for twenty-six years.
5. That I have no financial interest, either direct or indirect, in the subject properties, in the securities of Amore Minerals Inc., nor in that of any of their affiliates and that I do not expect to obtain any such interest.
6. That the information contained in this report is based on my personal knowledge of the general area and to examination of the property in question on April 14, 1977.

MAY 26, 1977  
Calgary, Alberta

W.G. Hainsworth, P. Eng.