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January 9th, 1957.

REPORT

on

TROJAN CONSOLIDATED MINES LTD.

ASHCROFT, B. C.

This report covers an examination of the property by the writer and associate, Mr. L. P. Starck, on December 17th and 18th, 1956.

SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS

Trojan Consolidated Mines Ltd., a recent amalgamation of Trojan Exploration, Jackson Mines and Tri-Sides Mining Corporation claims, consists of 110 mineral claims located in the Highland Valley about 5 miles north of Bethlehem Copper property.

On the Billy #3, #4, #5 and #6 Mineral Claims surface work and 25,000 feet of diamond drilling, completed during the past year, have indicated commercial mineralization in a breccia zone.

Diamond drill core recovery, due to the crushed and altered nature of the favorable host rock, has been very low in the mineralized areas. Sludge samples indicate the following two ore zones:

	<u>Tons per Vertical Foot</u>	<u>% Copper</u>
Main Zone	2,170	1.28
East Zone	3,000	.68

Underground development work, by shaft sinking and subsequent drifting, is hereby recommended to further explore and bulk sample the ore zones that have been indicated by diamond drilling.

LOCATION (Maps A and B)

The holdings of the Trojan Consolidated Mines Ltd. in the Highland Valley are located about 30 miles by good road south east of Ashcroft, B. C., a town on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway 203 miles from Vancouver.

The property lies about 5 miles north of Bethlehem Copper, a group of claims which is being actively developed by the American Smelting and Refining Company.

The claims cover an area of moderate relief. Elevations vary from 5,000 feet to 6,700 feet. Overburden varies from 3 feet on the higher levels to 50 feet in the valleys. Rock exposures are few except on the steep slopes.

CLAIMS (Map C)

Trojan Consolidated Mines Ltd. holds the following 110 surveyed mineral claims by right of Bills of Sale. To the best of our knowledge the claims are all in good standing.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>NO.</u>
Jan 1	24318	Mox 2	21963
Jan 2	24319	Mox 3	21964
Jan 3	24320	Mox 1 Fr.	22303
Jan 4	24321	A.J. 1	16711
Jan 5	24322	A.J. 2	16712
Jan 6	24323	A.J. 3	16713
Jan 7	24324	A.J. 4	16714
Jan 8	24325	A.J. 5	16715
Jan 9	24326	A.J. 6	16716
Jan 10	24327	A.J. 7	16717
Jan 11	24328	A.J. 8	16718
Jan 12	24329	Mars 1	24527
Jan 13	24330	Mars 2	24528
Jan 14	24331	Mars 3	24529
Jan 15	24332	Mars 4 Fr.	24530
Jan 16	24333	Mars 5	24531
Jan 1 Fr.	24334	Bill 1	15042
Jan 2 Fr.	24335	Bill 3	15044
Mox Fr.	21961	Bill 4	15045
Mox 1	21962	Bill 5	15046

CLAIMS (Continued)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>NO.</u>
Bill 6	15047	C.N. 1	14849
Bill 7	15048	C.N. 2	14850
Bill 8	15049	C.N. 3	14851
Bill 9	15050	C.N. 4	14852
Bill 10	15051	C.N. 5	14853
Bill 11	15052	C.N. 6	14854
Bill 12	15053	C.N. 7	14855
Bill 13	15054	C.N. 8	14856
Bill 14	15055	C.N. 4 Fr.	19623
Bill 15	15056	C.N. 5 Fr.	15621
Bill 16	15057	C.N. 6 Fr.	22904
Calco 1	12509	D.M. 2 Fr.	19622
Calco 2	12510	Pud Fr.	24533
Calco 3	12511	Opal 2 Fr.	24067
Calco 4	12512	Sox 1	22301
D.D. 1	16258	Sox 2	22302
D.D. 2	16259	E.D. 15	12523
D.D. 3	16260	E.D. 16	12524
D.D. 4	16261	E.D. 17	12525
D.D. 5	16262	E.D. 18	12526
D.D. 6	16263	E.D. 19	12527
D.D. 7	16264	E.D. 20	12528
D.D. 8	16265	E.D. 21	12529
D.D. 9	16266	E.D. 22	12530
D.D. 10	16267	A.G. 23	10293
D.D. 1 Fr.	22905	A.G. 24	10294
D.D. 2 Fr.	22906	A.G. 25	10295
S.B. Fr.	23841	A.G. 26	10296
S.B. 1	23842	A.G. 27	10297
S.B. 2	23843	A.G. 28	10298
S.B. 3	23844	B.C. 3 Fr.	21255
Mafeking Fr.	24068	B.C. 4 Fr.	21256
B.E. Fr.	24532	Venus 1 Fr.	24397
Krain 7 Fr.	21807	Venus 2 Fr.	24398
A.J. 1 Fr.	20802	B.C. 2 Fr.	

GEOLOGY

The claims are underlain by Guichon Creek quartz diorite of Lower Jurassic age and Tertiary volcanics. The quartz diorite has been intruded by porphyries.

On the Billy #3, #4, #5 and #6 Mineral Claims surface work and diamond drilling have exposed a northerly-trending breccia zone, 1,500 feet long by 800 feet wide.

GEOLOGY (Continued)

This breccia is bounded on the north and west by porphyry, and to the south and east by quartz diorite. Fragments of quartz diorite and porphyry, varying in size up to 2 feet, are found in the breccia. The matrix appears to contain introduced quartz and possibly tourmaline. Hydrothermal alteration is common within the breccia.

Mr. James A. Soles, P. Eng., former geologist for Trojan Exploration, has classified the following three types of Breccia:

- (1) Breccia with quartz diorite fragments.
- (2) Breccia with quartz diorite and porphyry fragments.
- (3) Breccia with quartz diorite, porphyry fragments and gneiss fragments.

Structural information is still meager, although it is apparent that localization of the ore minerals is a direct result of structural environment.

MINERALIZATION

Intensely crushed and chloritized breccia has produced the most favorable conditions for mineralization.

Chalcopyrite, bornite, native copper, malachite, chrysocolla, azurite and tenorite copper minerals have been identified. Chalcopyrite, the principal copper mineral occupies vugs and follows fractures within the breccia. Mineralization is rarely disseminated.

DIAMOND DRILL RESULTS (Maps No. 1 to No. 10 inclusive)

On the following pages are lists of the diamond drill holes and mineralized intersections.

DIAMOND DRILL DETAILS

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Elevation</u>	<u>Dip</u>	<u>Bearing</u>	<u>Length</u>
1	9,964	45° 00'	N74° 50'W	872
2	9,973	42° 22'	N 6° 0'W	521
3	9,975	43° 31'	S88° 7'E	377
4	10,038	44° 45'	N59° 48'E	624
5	10,016	60° 24'	N 0° 55'E	264
6	10,024	58° 58'	S88° 51'E	530
7	10,016	Vert.		437
8	9,974	Vert.		496
9	10,008	58° 56'	N 2° 57'E	670
10	10,006	54° 51'	N 1° 32'E	715
11	9,974	58° 45'	N 5° 20'W	649
12	10,045	59° 11'	N 5° 17'E	642
13	10,000	57° 45'	N34° 30'E	656
14	10,056	59° 30'	S 0° 40'W	746
15	10,018	57° 23'	N 4° 42'W	716
16	10,067	59° 49'	N 1° 0'E	633
17	10,027	61° 04'	N88° 16'E	894
18	9,958	58° 45'	S88° 23'E	1025
19	10,066	44° 30'	S89° 6'W	1152
20	9,973	58° 29'	S88° 29'E	808
21	10,108	60° 33'	N86° 10'W	546
22	9,966	44° 15'	N85° 15'W	1083

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Elevation</u>	<u>Dip</u>	<u>Bearing</u>	<u>Length</u>
23	10,094	44° 57'	N86° 46'W	1219
24	9,936	45° 07'	N89° 53'W	1057
25	10,101	45° 00'	West	216
26	10,036	Vert.		257
27	10,045	Vert		375
28	10,108	-44° 30'	N86° 43'W	683
29	9,978	56° 30'	S85° 30'E	
30	9,974	45° 07'	S51° 44'30"E	288
31	9,997	43° 49'	N50° 54'E	369
32	10,112	42° 45'	S84° 43'20"E	286
33	10,120	44° 40'	N89° 18'N	296
34	10,124	44° 00'	S88° 47'E	293
35	10,053	54° 30'	S43° 59'42"W	400
36	10,074	39° 30'	S88° 42'28"E	509
37	10,098	50° 40'	East (90°)	558
38	10,091	-39° 00'	S88° 20'30"E	293
39	10,063	-59° 45'	S88° 8'50"E	260
40	10,112	39° 40'	S89° 10'30"E	303

NOTE: Elevations shown on the foregoing list, and on the sectional maps, are in reference to a datum plane which is about 5,000 feet higher than actual elevations above sea level.

DIAMOND DRILL INTERSECTIONS

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Length Mineralisation</u>	<u>Assay Sludge % Cu.</u>
1	135'-175'	40'	0.58
2	225'-230'	5'	0.60
3	145'-175'	30'	0.21
4	Nil		
5	155'-255'	100'	0.75
6	Nil		
7	250'-260'	10'	0.55
	385'-395'	10'	1.25
	385'-400'	15'	0.90
8	255'-260'	5'	0.62
9	655'-670'	15'	0.53
10	Nil		
11	105'-165'	60'	2.23
	185'-345'	180'	1.11
	105'-345'	240'	1.66
	405'-410'	5'	0.45
	460'-465'	5'	0.62
	475'-480'	5'	0.50
	567'-570'	5'	0.40
	600'-615'	15'	0.85
	600'-650'	50'	0.48
12	43'-54'	11'	0.58
	186.5'-201.5'	15'	0.55
	505'-515'	10'	0.40
	612'-623.5'	11.5'	0.70
	608'-623.5'	15.5'	0.58
13	Nil		
14	45'-60'	15'	0.41
	65'-70'	5'	0.48
	180'-185'	5'	0.40
	490'-505'	15'	1.11

<u>Well No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Length Mineralisation</u>	<u>Assay Sludge % Ca.</u>
15	Nil		
16	485'-545'	60'	0.50
17	89'-98'	9'	0.56
	114.5'-135'	20.5'	0.49
	198.5'-213.5'	15'	0.53
	335'-354'	19'	0.44
	402'-412'	10'	0.42
	741.5'-785'	43.5'	0.54
	859'-866'	7'	0.40
18	941'-953'	12'	0.40
19	69'-117'	48'	0.48
	137'-155'	18'	0.63
	186'-190.5'	4.5'	0.42
	272'-280'	8'	0.50
	311'-336'	25'	0.55
	513'-519.5'	6.5'	0.47
	609'-618'	9'	0.82
20	206'-550'	244'	1.0
21	153'-366.5'	213.5'	0.50
22	146'-1083'	937'	0.52
23	191'-335'	144'	0.81
	710'-753'	43'	0.44
	881'-897'	16'	0.40
	1198'-1219'	21'	0.47
24	157'-251'	94'	0.55
	634'-678'	44'	0.51
25	Nil		
26	8'-128'	120'	1.02
27	13'-32'	19'	0.85
	105'-154'	49'	0.48
	230'-273'	43'	0.47
28	58'-68'	10'	0.57
29	161'-201'	40'	0.52

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Length Mineralization</u>	<u>Assay Slimes % Cu.</u>
30	115'-288'	173'	1.11
31	15'-25'	10'	0.45
	184'-369'	185'	1.44
32	170'-188'	18'	0.58
33	118'-129'	9'	0.50
34	Nil		
35	103'-123'	20'	0.70
	256'-316'	60'	0.71
36	183'-229'	46'	0.57
37	150'-157'	7'	0.45
	241'-281'	40'	0.65
	309'-316'	7'	0.42
	391'-421.5'	30.5'	0.49
	471'-492'	21'	0.54
38	55'-104'	49'	0.52
	128'-133'	5'	0.45
	139'-147'	8'	0.45
	160'-174'	14'	0.42
39	29'-51'	22'	0.62
	91'-109'	18'	0.72
	193'-260'	67'	0.41

SUMMARY OF DIAMOND DRILL RESULTS

Main Ore Zone

The main ore zone (Map #1) occurs in a chloritized breccia zone in contact with quartz diorite. This zone has been explored by the following drill holes:

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Length Intersection</u>	<u>Assay-Sludge % Cu.</u>
11	240'	1.66
20	244'	1.00
30	173'	1.11
31	185'	1.44
26	120'	1.02
27	19'	0.85'

The weighted average of the above samples is 1.28% copper. As shown by maps No. 2 to No. 8 inclusive, the diamond drilling has indicated a tabular ore shoot, which is open to the south west, averaging 130 feet wide by 200 feet long over a vertical range of 500 feet.

East Ore Zone

Diamond drilling has indicated a potential ore zone, 60 feet wide by 600 feet long, averaging 0.68% copper. (Map No. 9).

One section has been prepared (Map No. 10) to show the probable downward extension of this zone. This section shows a dip of about 45° to the west or towards the quartz diorite contact.

SHAFT

A vertical shaft has been collared south of the main zone, and the head frame and sinking plant is now being installed. It is proposed to sink this shaft about 240 feet and extend drifts to the zones indicated by diamond drilling in order to bulk sample them and prepare them for mining.

EQUIPMENT

The property is equipped with a 500 c.f.m. portable compressor and a 500 c.f.m. Holsman stationary compressor, driven by a General Motors diesel engine, will be installed in the compressor building, currently under construction. The shaft head frame is now being erected, and the air operated hoist installed.

EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The surface plant is electrified by two 5 KW generators. The property is adequately supplied with automotive equipment suitable for road conditions in the area.

CAMP

Adequate camp facilities, consisting of bunk-houses, cookhouse, core shed, office change house, etc., have been constructed to house the crew necessary to carry out the proposed underground exploration program on a year round basis.

GENERAL

The operation is under the efficient management of Mr. Max Hunt, an experienced mining engineer.

CONCLUSIONS

Underground exploration work to further explore and to bulk sample the ore zones, indicated by diamond drilling, is in our opinion a sound program. Expenditure necessary for the work is hereby recommended.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY L. HILL & ASSOCIATES

Henry L Hill

Henry L. Hill

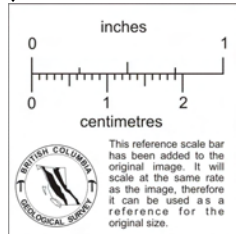
L. P. Starck

L. P. Starck

SKETCH SHOWING GENERAL LOCATION
 OF
TROJAN CONSOLIDATED MINES

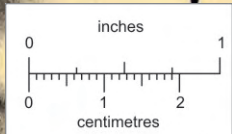
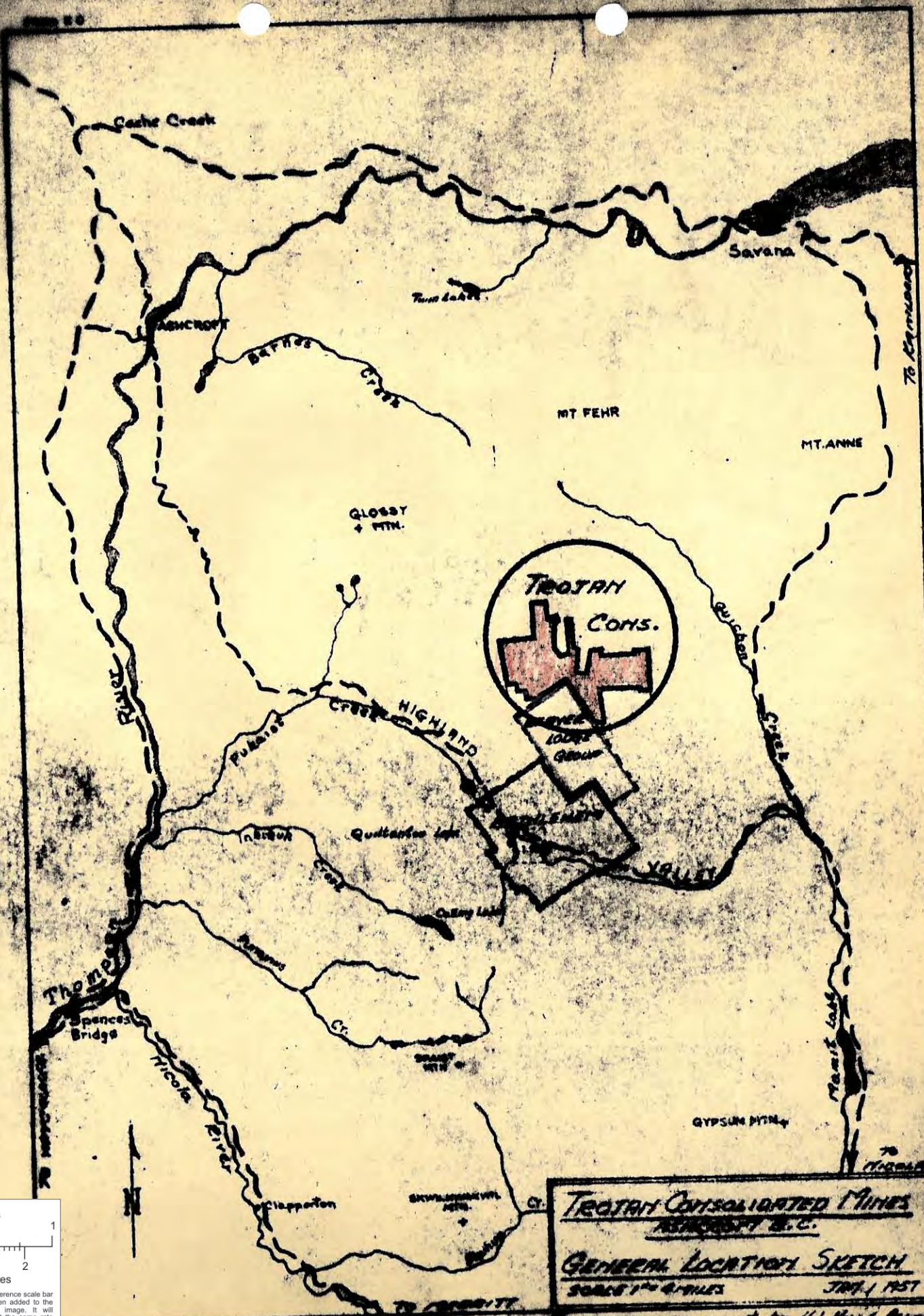


TROJAN CONSOLIDATED MINES



TROJAN CONSOLIDATED
ASCHROFT B. C.
 SCALE 1" = 200 MILES JAN 1 1957

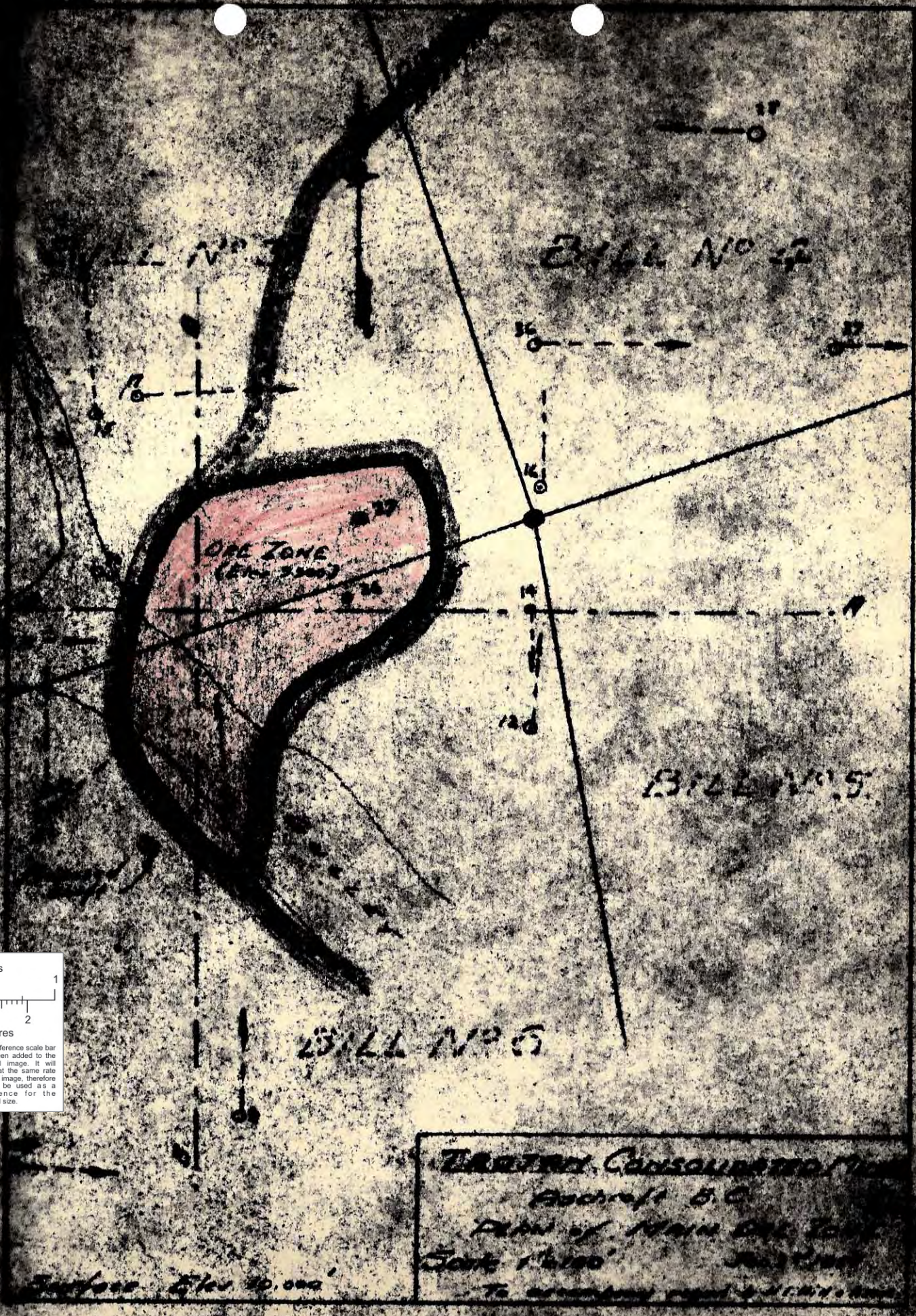
To accompany report by H.L. Hill, Esq.



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TROJAU CONSOLIDATED MINES
 BRITISH COLUMBIA
GENERAL LOCATION SKETCH
 SCALE 1" = 4 MILES
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To accompany report by H.J. Hill, Assoc.



inches

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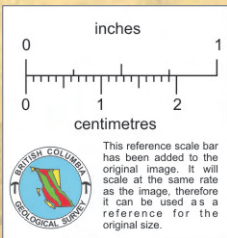
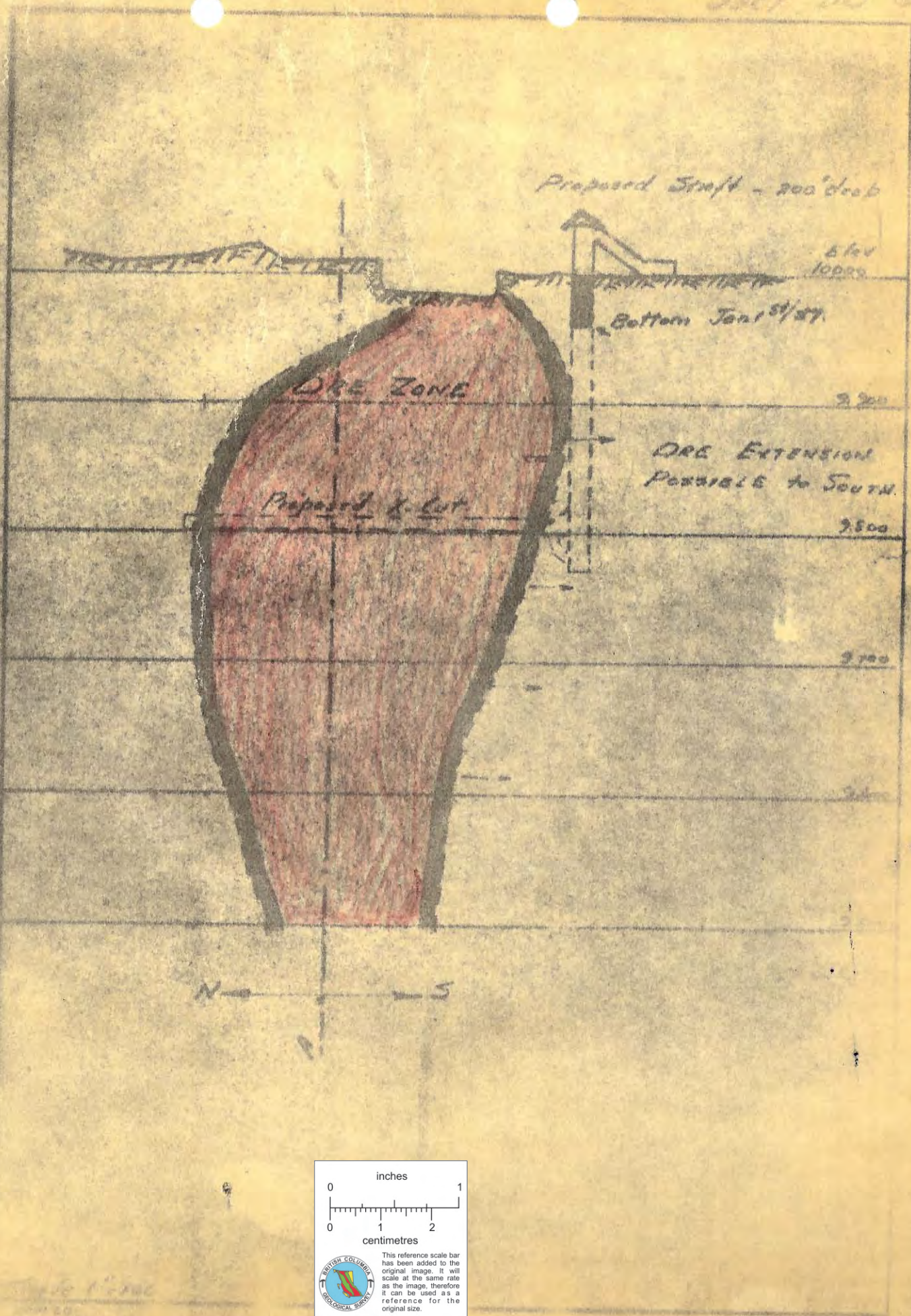
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Geological Consolidation Map
Sheet 50
Plan of Main Ore Zone
Date 1950
To accompany map 50-1000

Surface Elev 20,000





9.400

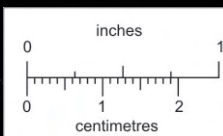
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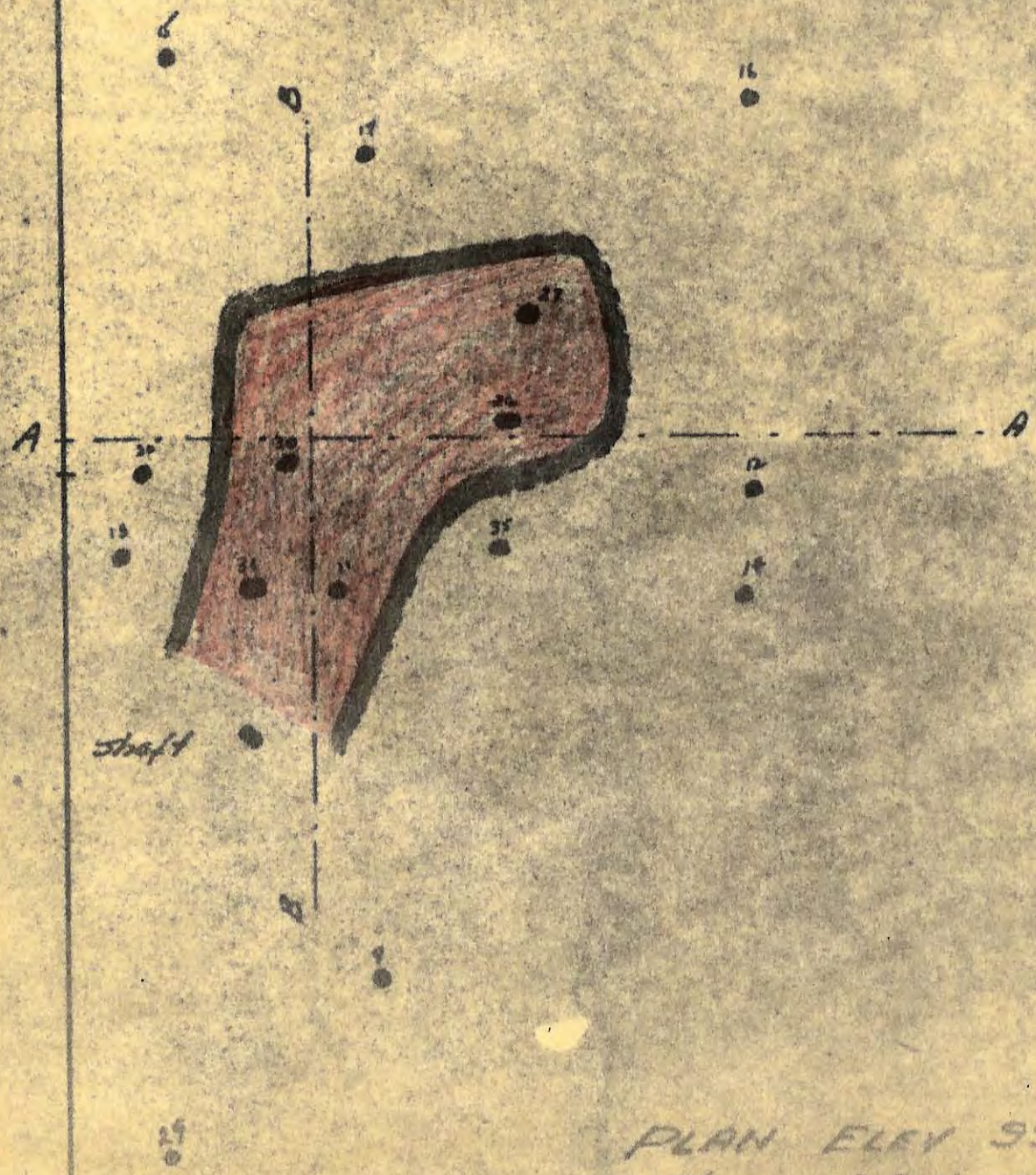


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PLAN ELEV 9900'
Showing D.R. Holes

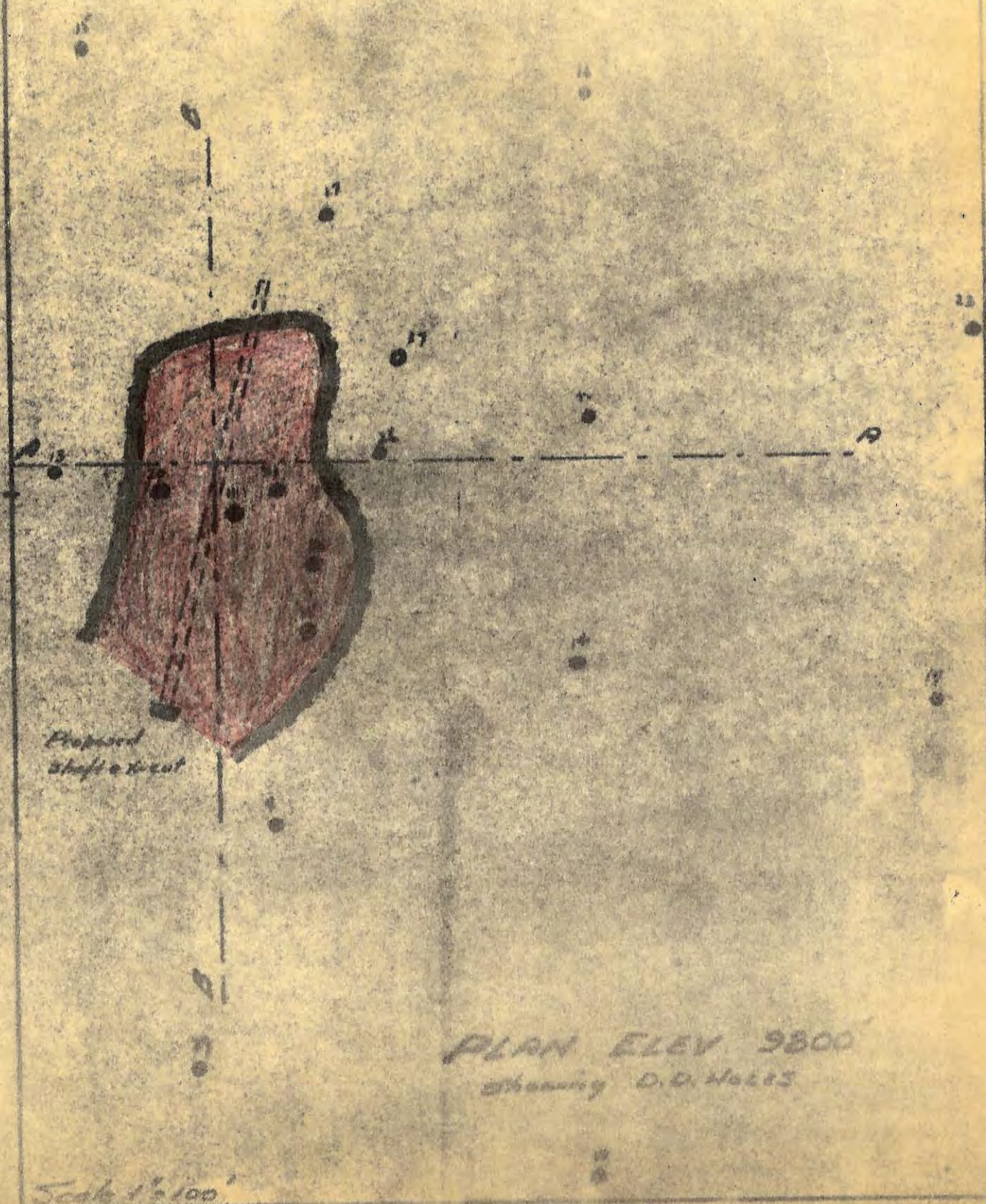
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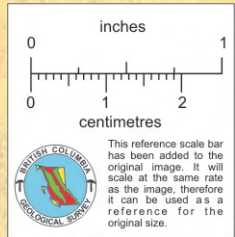
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*Proposed
shaft to cut*

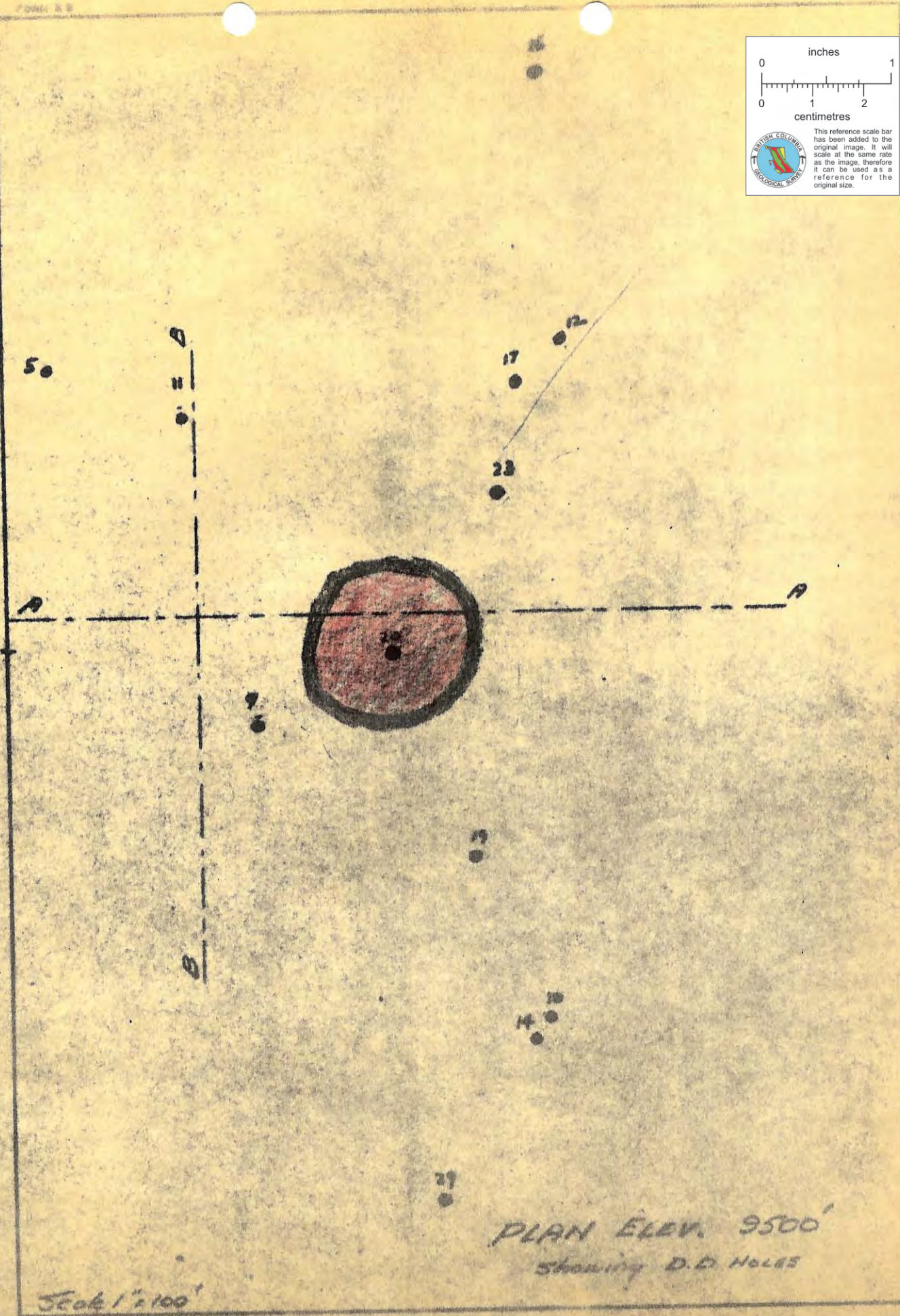
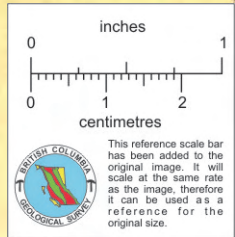
*PLAN ELEV 9800
Showing D.O. Holes*

Scale 1"=100'



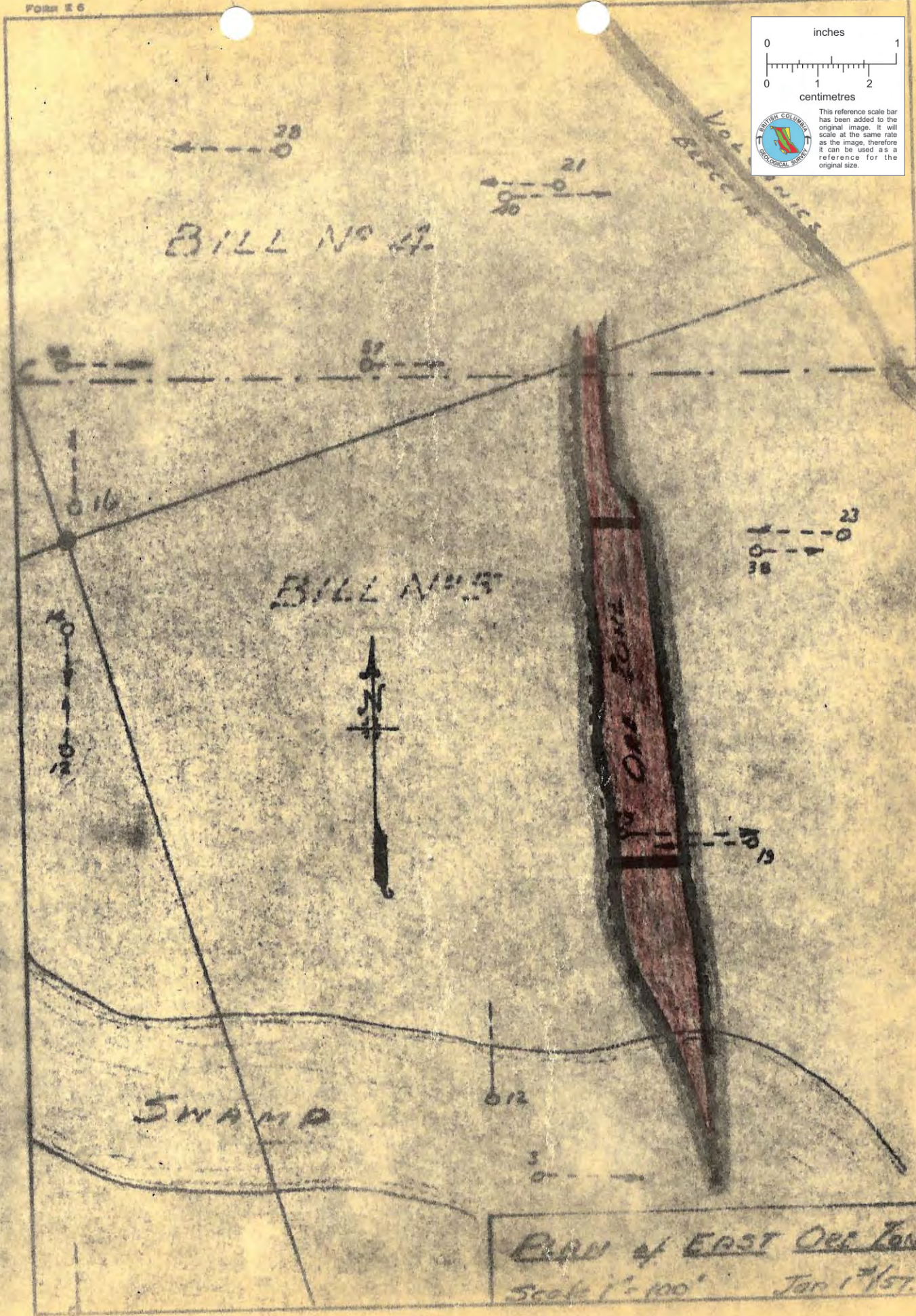
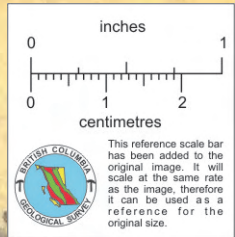
PLAN ELEV 9600'
showing D.D. HOLES

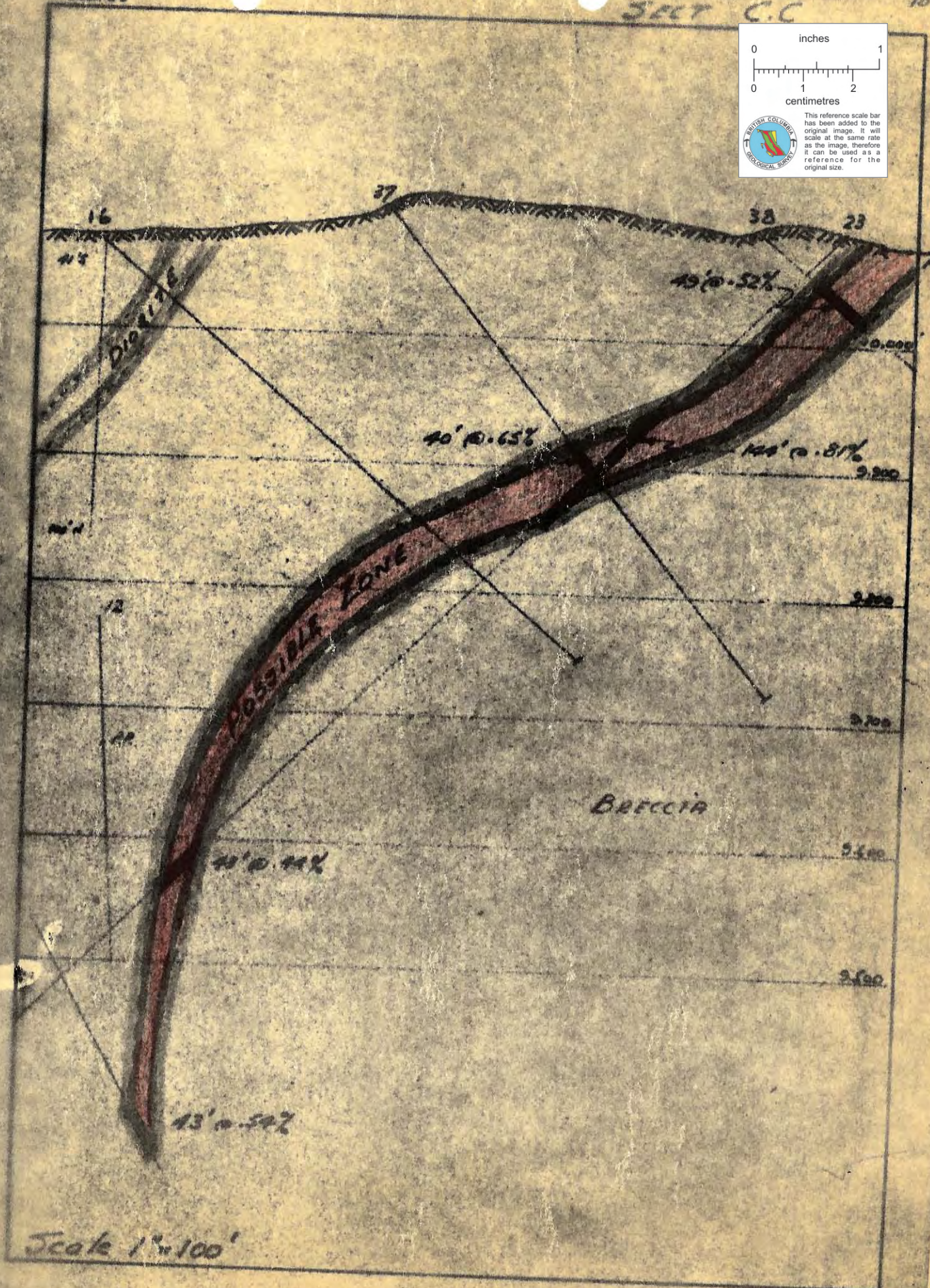
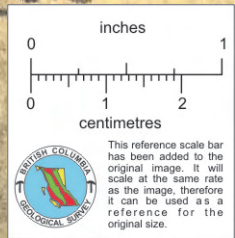
Scale 1" = 100'



PLAN ELEV. 9500'
SHOWING D.D. HOLES

Scale 1" = 100'





Scale 1" = 100'