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Revised Report On *82-F*
Reco Silver Mines Ltd.
Slocan Mining District
by

W. S. Ellis
Mining Engineer

April-
1970

RECO

SILVER MINES LTD (N.P.L.) 201-535 HOWE STREET, VANCOUVER 1, B.C. TELEPHONE 684-4206

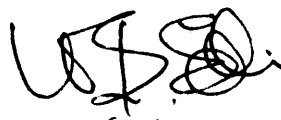
April, 1970

To the President
and Board of Directors
Reco Silver Mines Ltd.
535 Howe Street
Vancouver 1, B. C.

Gentlemen:

Herewith is a revised Report on your property in the Slocan Mining District of British Columbia. The original Report by W. S. Read and W. S. Ellis dated July, 1964 recommended the acquisition of the Reco Group by your Company. Since that time the Bluebird Group of nine adjoining Crown-granted Claims on the east side has been acquired under long-term lease and the Vespar Group of twenty-one Crown-granted Claims adjoining your property on the west side have been optioned. These property additions allow for more freedom and greater scope to your exploration plans and the terms of both actions were fully recommended. Since the original report various exploration and development projects have been done, interim reports written and two geological reports by John Lamb, P. Eng. This Report is up-to-date and a summary of information included in older reports.

Respectfully submitted,



W. S. Ellis,
Mining Engineer

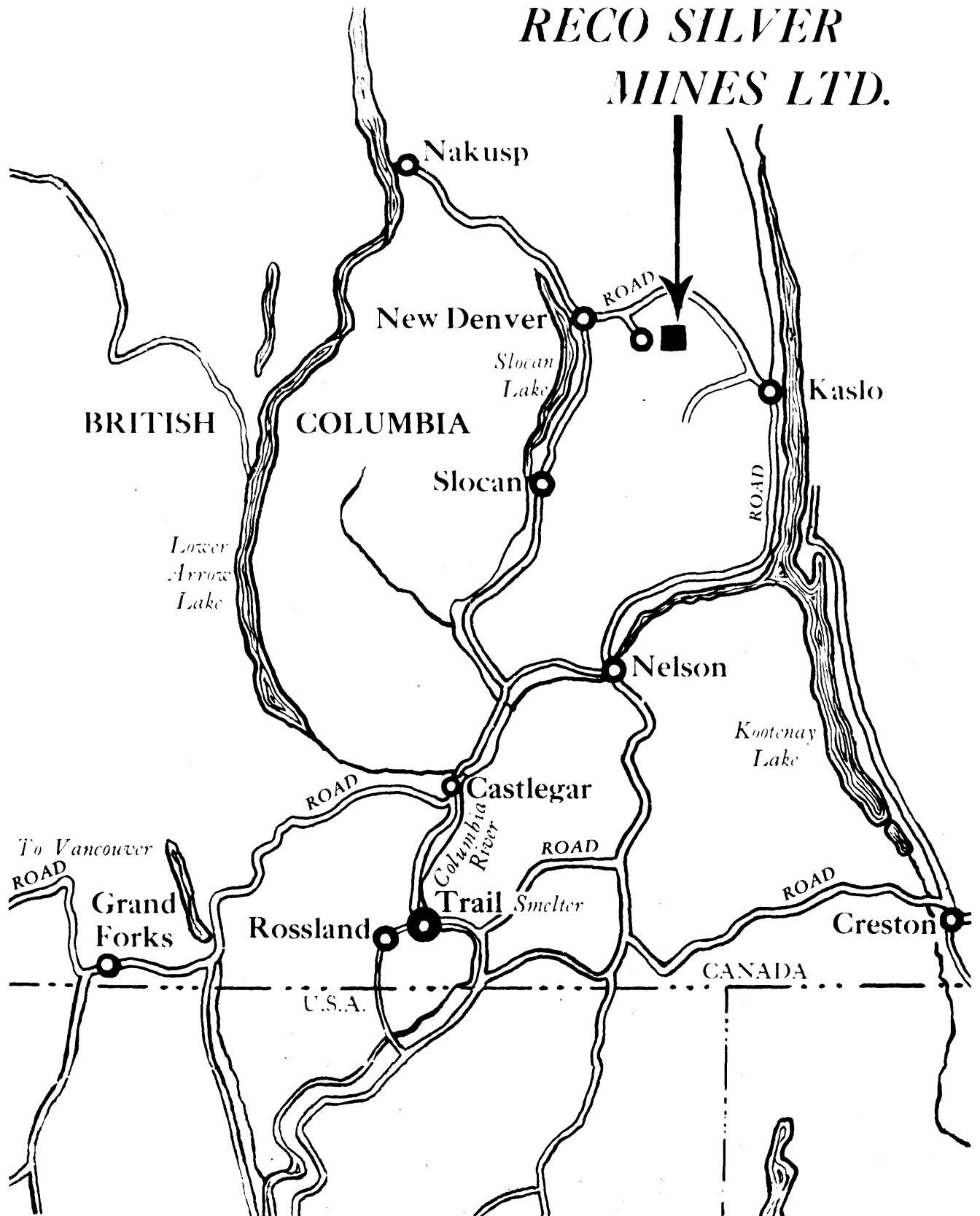
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Copy of the Smelter Return of Ore Shipments by the Reco Mining and Milling Company Ltd.		
Maps (in pocket at back)		

Key Map

RECO SILVER MINES LTD.



REVISED REPORT ON
RECO SILVER MINES LTD.
SLOCAN MINING DISTRICT
W. S. ELLIS
MINING ENGINEER
APRIL - 1970

INTRODUCTION

With the gradually improving silver price, interest in the higher grade silver districts should be stimulated. Lead and zinc have improved to a steady 16-1/2¢ and 15-1/2¢ per pound price while silver is at a rising \$2.00 per ounce level. It is indicated that the price will be considerably improved before the end of the year.

To take advantage of this rising silver price, consideration should be given to the Slocan District of British Columbia which from the year 1892 to the end of 1964 produced 73,305,455 ounces of silver, 959,551,244 pounds of lead and 767,694,000 pounds of zinc. At today's prices of \$2.00 per ounce silver, lead 16-1/2¢ per pound and zinc 15-1/2¢ per pound this production would amount to about \$423,929,335 gross value. This district has the advantage of being but 100 miles from the Trail smelter of the C. M. & S. Co. Ltd. with good roads, power, water, timber, a stable provincial government, and an experienced mine labor supply. Recent discoveries in this district were the Violamac Mines with a total production of about \$15,000,000 and more recently Silmonac Mines with a disclosure some 1,000 feet below old workings. An area worth investigation is the south side of Reco Mountain the major part which is owned or optioned by Reco Silver Mines Ltd. Unexplored ore possibilities exist near past silver-lead-zinc producers.

SUMMARY

Reco Silver Mines Ltd. on its 68 Mineral Claims have two ore showings ready for development by short underground drives to block out commercial ore. In addition, there are other ore indications in various stages of exploration.

A low-level depth program of moderate length is indicated. A low-level tunnel 4,000 feet in length exists on the optioned Vespar ground. A drive of approximately 500 feet further puts one in the position to diamond drill or cross-cut about seven lodes cutting a favourable geological complex. This geological belt contained high silver ratio ores in their known ore-bodies.

It would be conducive to low costs if ore bodies are disclosed on this No. 18 Cross-cut Level. A good two-mile road connects this portal at 5,000 feet elevation with the mill-site at Cody. This would make for a year round operation.

PROPERTY

RECO GROUP

This Group consists of the following 26 Crown granted claims: Clifton #517; Grandview #3998; New Denver #612; Ruecau #624; Gopher #1851; Ephraim Fr. #600; Texas #589; Omega #618; Twilight #1854; Mollie #808; Eldorado #2901; Polo #2260; Number One #4560; Number Two #4561; Number Three #5916; Number Four #5917; Number Five Fr. #5918; Pirate #1304; Jay Gould #1754; Eureka #1753; Chambers #1752; Wellington #1755; Shoshone #4002; Oro #2434; Kaslo #2432 and the Alma #2, #2433. Also included in this Group are the following 12 located claims: Stan # 1 to Stan # 8; the Eva Fr.; Wedge Fr.; Shady Fr. and the Gem.

These 38 Claims are contiguous except for the Alma No. 2 which is a short distance from the Kaslo #2432.

VESPAR GROUP

This Group of 21 Crown-granted claims are contiguous and adjoin the

Reco Group to the West: Maud E #463; Worlds Fair #464; Bonanza King #465; Knoxville #466; Noble Five #467; American Boy #571; Treasure Vault #587; Lucetta #599; Wild Goose #614; Jessie #620; Chicago #622; Last Chance #717; Lady Jane #1305; Ajax #1727; Blizzard #1849; Derby #1855; Legal Fraction #4534; Black Hawk Fraction #4546; Frank Fraction #4547; Summit Fraction #5599 and the Surprise Extension #5600.

BLUEBIRD GROUP

This Group of 9 Crown grants are contiguous and adjoin the Reco Group to the east: Stranger #512; Bluebird #540; Grey Copper #580; Goodenough #581; Purcell #849; Rawdon #855; Idaho No. 2 #1013; Dunedin #1853 and the Egalite #3103 making a total of 68 claims and fractions in the three groups.

LOCATION

The property is located in the Slocan Mining Division about 12 miles east of New Denver by good gravel road. New Denver is about 85 miles north of the Trail Smelter of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd.

ACCESSIBILITY

A switch-back gravel road provides access to the higher elevations from Cody. A passenger car can be driven over the lower half.

TOPOGRAPHY

Alpine type topography characterizes this area. Elevations are from 4,000 to 8,000 feet, with thick overburden at the lower elevations thinning to scant cover at the top.

Creeks flow southward down the slope of the Reco Mountain and are tributaries of Carpenter Creek which flows westerly to Slocan Lake.

CLIMATE

Temperatures range from about -10°F in winter to +70°F in summer.

Precipitation is moderate with about five feet of snow in the winter. Roads are kept open in the winter. The property is on a southern exposure with the snow disappearing about May.

TIMBER

Good timber, cedar, hemlock and some fir grows to about 5,500 feet elevation. The area in general provides good supply for local sawmills.

GEOLOGY *

"The Reco Mountain area is underlain by steep beds of Slocan sedimentary rock, interleaved with a host of sill-like quartz feldspar porphyries, most of which are concordant with the bedding. These formations all have a north-west trend. While both east and west dips are present, that predominating over the 4,000 foot vertical range of the mountain is steep easterly.

The porphyritic intrusives because of their white to pale brown shades, are in sharp contrast to the darker coloured sediments, chiefly argillite, with minor quartzite and limestone.

The lodes are northeast striking, southward dipping tear faults, that cross the bedrock trend almost at right angles. Lead-zinc mineralization is confined to these lode zones and to a few northward trending subsidiary shears, which form cross links between lodes.

From top to bottom, the south slope of Reco Mountain is crossed by ten known, sub-parallel lode zones. The Chambers lode near the south end, close to the base of the mountain, is not as well explored as those higher up.

While mineralization may exist over long distances in a lode zone, it usually forms a mineable orebody, only at certain favoured locations, where the right combinations of physical and chemical controls exist. The writer's

* By John Lamb, P. Eng., Consulting Geologist

experience in the Slocan Camp suggests some of the following:

1. rocks of suitable competence; that is those in which lode movement will create and maintain openings during the period in which mineralization is being introduced. One would not expect soft slates to be competent in this manner, as their tendency would be to twist and shear and close up any potential opening. A mixture of argillite and quartzite, possibly stiffened by porphyry sills, would be a more competent rock;
2. rocks, whose bedding attitudes stand opposed to the movement direction of a lode, which in the Slocan is usually for the hangingwall to move eastward and downward. This means the rocks whose bedding is steeply westward, would be in the most favourable position.
3. suitable fold structures in the enclosing rocks, where the folding stresses would be more likely to assist the formation of openings;
4. changes in direction or dip of the lode, which again would tend to create openings where relative movements of hangingwall and footwall of the lode would be most highly opposed to one another;
5. a combination of pressure and temperature, at which precipitation of the ore minerals from their liquid or gaseous forms would be possible."

The first comprehensive geological work in the camp was done by Dr. C. E. Cairnes of the Geological Survey of Canada from 1925 to 1928. His Memoirs 183 and 184 are the basic reference for description of old properties long since caved. Dr. M. S. Hedley, from 1946 to 1950 did detailed work in the Sandon area. His Report is the authority on geological structure and on the structural ore controls. Mr. S. S. Tan, a graduate geological student, did detailed mapping of the surface of the Reco Group during the summer of 1965 and Mr. John Lamb, Consulting Geologist mapped and reported on the underground workings of the Reco Number One and Chambers Mines.

HISTORY

The key claims on all three Groups, the Reco, Vespar and Bluebird were staked during the early rush of prospectors in 1892. Shipments are recorded on all three the following year. At that time transportation was by horse trail and underground work by hand steel and candle light. Initially payments for the silver-lead-zinc ore was for silver only. Partial payment for lead in these ores was initiated in about 1894, but with a penalty for zinc. Consequently ore was closely hand sorted and zinc with low grade silver values was discarded. The Reco was quite profitable in these early days. Although the Trail smelter facilities gradually improved with an electrolytic zinc plant being installed about 1920, both the Reco and Bluebird retained their practice of shipping only high grade ore. Two good reasons forced them to continue this method rather than to mine to stoping width and ship mill-feed to a concentrator. Their locations precluded the construction of an aerial tram or full sized road for cheap transportation. Their distance from water power ruled out a supply of compressed air. Water power was widely used for air at that time, diesels not coming in until the mid-twenties.

Mining of sorted ore was used exclusively in the American Boy, Last Chance, Deadman and Noble Five Mines of the present Vespar Group during their early productive years. Shortly before the First War Hon. James Dunsmuir gained control of the Noble Five Company. He provided funds for a new mill at Cody with a flume and penstock for water from Carpenter Creek to provide power for the mill and an air compressor. An air line from Cody carried air to drive a cross-cut 2,700 feet in length and 1,000 feet in elevation below the old Noble Five bottom mine level. From this new 1,800 Level, drifts were run along two different veins. From the 1,000 foot shaft raise, intermediate levels were driven. This 1,800 cross-cut will some day prove useful to the Reco Silver Mines Ltd. When this Company decides on a low level program, the

Dunsmuir 1,800 cross-cut will save at least \$250,000. He also re-constructed the Noble Five Aerial Tramway with the Upper Terminal being at the new No. 18 Cross-cut rather than at the portal of the No. 8 Level which was the old bottom adit. Unfortunately Mr. Dunsmuir died soon after the mill was put in operation and the widow was loath to carry on a mining business.

The Bluebird had a very brief new lease on life about 1952 when a stock company raised a small amount of money. Some work was done in the Idaho No. 2 Tunnel. As far as is known this is the first time that compressed air was used on this property.

PRODUCTION

Known past production of the various mines comprising the enlarged Reco Group is as follows:

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Main Producing Years</u>
American Boy	4,180	\$262,253	1899 to 1908
Last Chance	4,721	498,501	1895 to 1908
Noble Five	26,140	527,128	1893 to 1930
Grey Copper	41	5,527	1917, 1931, 1933
Bluebird	925	118,416	1892 to 1904
Goodenough	403	42,761	1896 to 1901
Reco No. 1 Mine	471	55,043	1917 - 1919
Reco No. 2 Vein	3,928	271,575	1894 - 1919
Reco No. 3 Vein	3,866	556,572	1896 -
Texas	12	1,438	1904 - 1905
Surprise	49,423	2,893,989	1914 to 1928

The Surprise Claim is not included in the Reco Silver holdings. It is adjacent to its ground however, and at depth dips into Reco ground.

Values given are at the metal prices prevailing at time of production. Metals contained in the shipments are not always known. In the case of the Reco the gross value of the silver and lead at present prices of \$2.00 silver, 16-1/2¢ lead and 15-1/2¢ zinc is, \$3,816,575. The Surprise produced 49,423 tons of ore with an average of 38 ounces of silver per ton 13 per cent lead

and 8% zinc. The gross value per ton at present prices was \$143.70 and the gross value of the production at present prices would be \$7,102,000.

THE AMBROSE REPORT

In February, 1950 Dr. J. W. Ambrose, Consulting Geologist, was retained by the Cody Reco Mines Ltd. to make a geological examination of the Noble Five Group of mineral claims. Although the Surprise Mine was the most productive mine on the southern slope of Reco Mountain, the Noble Five was the most extensively developed, especially at depth. Dr. Ambrose is not only Head of the Geological Department of Queen's University but also did considerable work for the Geological Survey of Canada and had intimate knowledge of the Violmac ore body from its infancy to its growth into a major producer.

His report contains some of the following conclusions: That the ore from the Noble Five came largely from three bodies; (1) from the surface down to No. 6 Level - 400 feet depth (2) From above No. 7 Level to below No. 8 Level - 175 feet depth and (3) 130 feet above No. 18 Level down to No. 19 Level at least 250 feet in depth. He states that the largest tonnage came from the low level body. "There is no reason to believe that all the ore-bodies on the Noble Five have been found. On the contrary, if favourable structural conditions can be found or postulated, the chances of ore discovery should be good."

He found that "The silver-lead ratio shows no significant trend through a vertical range of 2,000 feet." He was also of the opinion that "Most of the galena rich ore shoots in the Slocan, regardless of their elevation, tend to grade into sphalerite in either direction along the strike and up and down the dip."

The above report has been quoted at this point so that some of Dr. Ambrose's concepts of the occurrence of ore-bodies in the Slocan might be applied.

DEVELOPMENT

THE NOBLE FIVE MINE

This Mine was opened by eleven portals with lateral work being done on 15 Levels. The old mine is from No. 8 Level up to the surface. A 2,700 foot cross-cut was put in at the No. 18 Level and connected with the No. 8 Level by a 1,000 foot shaft raise. Total footage of drifting and cross-cutting in the mine was about 17,000 and some 2,000 feet of raising. The No. 18 Cross-cut is at about 5,000 feet elevation with a gravel road connecting it with Cody.

The first 1,500 tons mined were from the upper levels and consisted of sorted ore mined with hand steel. This period was followed by the No. 18 Cross-cut low level and raising program with mill construction being done at the same time. This was interrupted by the death of Mr. Dunsmuir. After the acquisition of the property in 1928 by the Noble Five Mines Ltd. the ore body on No. 8 Level was developed and drifting east on the 1,800 Level disclosed a major ore body. The most productive period of the Noble Five followed in 1929 when 21,110 tons were mined and milled from the two ore bodies. The grade was 13.35 ounces silver to the ton, with 6.55 per cent lead and 7.75 per cent zinc which would be about \$74 per ton at present prices. Low metal prices closed the operation in 1930.

Of particular interest is the information of widths of ore disclosed in the No. 18 ore body. Widths varied from 5 to 20 feet with an average of 7.4 feet for one ore block of 12,000 tons.

The Mine was operated for a short time during 1943 but a disastrous fire destroyed the mill and power house. The mill was rebuilt about 1954 and operated on material from the mine dumps. This was not economic as the source of supply is on steep hill-sides and when mine cars were dumped the heavier material containing values rolled to the bottom and was lost. Apparently the

sampling of these dumps was inefficiently done. The mill machinery was sold.

RECO NUMBER 2 MINE

This was the site of the original discovery on the old Reco property. This 5 foot wide outcrop can still be seen above the No. 1 or upper tunnel. The No. 2 lode cuts across the north-western end of the Ruecau Claim and has been worked from three adits over a vertical range of 350 feet. The outcrop has been traced up the hill several hundred feet additional by old open cuts. Underground exploration by drifts, cross-cuts and raises total about 3,500 feet. The portals are all caved so that an examination of these workings at present is impossible. It would appear from the old maps that there is a scarcity of cross-cuts in the east end of the No. 5 Tunnel. A few years ago entry into this Mine was made for a short distance by way of a ventilation raise from the surface. At that time the walls were standing.

It is felt that No. 5 Portal should be re-opened and geologically examined to appraise the chance that if this ore body bottomed that another might occur at further depth. Dr. Ambrose sees no reason why other bodies should not exist in the Noble Five at depth.

The production from this Mine by the old hand method was 3,928 tons with net smelter return of \$271,575. This was payment for silver and lead only. At today's prices the gross would be about \$1,373,100 for the same amount of metals with an additional payment for zinc. This hand method of mining was their only alternative under the conditions, but in places the regularity of the pay-streak would be seriously disturbed by cross-fracturing causing dissemination of the ore and consequent losses, which would be recovered by present day stoping methods. At one location the vein was disseminated over a forty-foot width.

NO. 3 RECO MINE

This was also known as the Reco-Goodenough Mine and is about 750

feet south-east and parallel to the No. 2 Vein. It is noted as having produced the richest silver-bearing lead ore in quantity in the Slocan. Its production amounted to 3,866 tons with a net value of \$556,572. This was payment for silver and lead only, the same quantity of these metals today would gross \$2,293,000.

The ore body was explored and developed by about 5,000 feet of drifts and cross-cuts in six levels over a vertical range of 529 feet. The portal of the lowest adit has been opened and the level inspected but not geologically mapped. The west ore-shoot was cut off against a flat fault about 60 feet above this lowest adit (No.8). No. 7 Intermediate was also inspected. A winze was found filled with water in the east end but followed the vein down at its collar. The dip of the vein indicated that if the No. 8 had been extended to pick up the vein that it would have had to enter the Purcell Mineral Claim. That Claim was not part of the Reco Group at that time but presently is owned by Reco Silver Mines. A specimen picked from the vein at the collar of this No. 7 Level winze assayed 122.1 ounces silver to the ton, 10.9 per cent lead and 19.42 per cent zinc. These values indicate that the high silver to lead ratio found in this mine continues at this depth and location.

NUMBER ONE MINE

Except for repair work at its adit portals, no work has been done in this mine since its acquisition by your Company. At one location a short underground drive has an excellent chance to block out ore on two sides.

The upper fringe of the ore body is on the Slocan Sovereign Mineral Claim whose south-east boundary adjoins the Reco owned Number One Claim. The No. 1 Level is mainly on Sovereign Ground, while No. 2 and No. 3 Levels are mostly on the Reco ground. The No. 16, No. 4 and "A" Levels are wholly on Reco ground. Practically all the past production came from the No. 3 Level

upwards to the Slocan Sovereign boundary and amounted to 472 tons averaging 66 ounces silver per ton and 52 per cent lead. Mr. John Lamb, P. Eng., who also mapped and reported on this mine, concludes that the 472 tons were sorted from about 2250 tons of broken ore containing about 15.0 ounces silver per ton and 15 per cent lead.

The most apparent exploration chance in the mine is the downward continuation of the ore mined above the No. 3 Level. It could be explored from the No. 4 Level or by extending the No. 16 Level. The latter follows a tributary vein of considerable strength that strikes a few degrees east of north while the main lode is about forty-five degrees east of north. The tributary vein at the face of the No. 16 Level was sampled by Mr. W. S. Read, P. Eng., and showed 10.05 ounces silver, 7.90 per cent lead and 9.57 per cent zinc over a 1.0 foot width. A sample by Mr. Lamb in this same face assayed 0.8 ounces silver, 0.54 per cent lead and 0.62 per cent zinc over a 1.5 foot width. It is about 160 feet from the face to the junction of the two veins. Similar junctions in the Last Chance, another mine on the south side of Reco Mountain, were very favourable for ore deposition.

Mr. Lamb recommends that the 160 feet be driven on the tributary vein of the No. 16 Level to its intersection with the Main Lode, followed by drifting in both directions on the Main Lode for a possible total distance of 250 feet. This Level is about 80 feet vertically below the No. 3 Level. Results at this horizon will govern any future exploration on No. 4 Level.

Mr. Lamb points out that a long range target exists between the Number One Mine and the Reco Goodenough. The face of the No. 2 Level is the most north-easterly of the Number One Mine workings and is the logical point of underground exploration of this unknown area. This No. 2 Level face is in good structure and its last 200 feet has values approaching commercial.

CHAMBERS

The Chambers Vein is in a strong structure and extends at a strike of about north 70 degrees east for a known length of about 1,100 feet from an elevation of about 4,600 feet to 4,900 feet. In this distance former operators drove four adits from which considerable shallow exploration was done. Small shipments of ore are recorded with one stope breaking through to the surface. Portions of these old workings are accessible for examination and show that the vein progressively strengthens to the north-east as rocks change from argillaceous sediments to mixed argillites and quartzites and then enters a wide sill of quartz porphyry. An open end surface showing has been disclosed in the porphyry for a length of 70 feet. Values are up to 59.16 ounces of silver to the ton and 29.88 per cent lead over a width of 1.75 feet. Systematic sampling was over an average width of 1.76 feet with an average gross value of the contained metals averaging \$127. per ton. Metal prices used were: silver - \$2.00 per ounce, lead - 16-1/2¢ per pound and zinc - 15-1/2¢ per pound. The most north-easterly old working was an adit at 4785 feet elevation, and if extended would explore at 100 feet depth, the surface disclosure. When the adit was opened it was found to be a cross-cut inter-secting the vein at 45 feet. A drift along the vein extended for 130 feet. This old tunnel had been driven with hand steel and wheel-barrow and was therefore too small for modern equipment, but proved to be very informative. Its face was about 70 feet from being under the first part of the surface ore disclosure. This old working was geologically mapped by Mr. John Lamb, P. Eng., Consulting Geologist and considering the vein strength he recommends that it be advanced 200 feet further north-easterly into a porphyry sill which is hundreds of feet wide. He also recommends that further to the north-east of the surface ore disclosure that the area be geochemically sampled and trenched to explore the extension of the strong Chambers zone.

The first part of his recommendations has been completed. The 175 foot long old tunnel has been enlarged to modern size and the face advanced

79 feet of the 200 feet recommended. At 27 feet past the old face, a fault 20 feet thick was disclosed. This fault is north-westerly striking and south-westerly dipping and therefore parallel to the Harris fault about 40 feet to the south-west. It also appears to be on the contact of the sediments with the ore-favourable porphyry sill, which formation is at the present face.

Thirteen samples were cut to the south-west of the latest fault averaged 1.2 feet wide, 1.7 ounces silver to the ton, 1.36 per cent lead, and 10.23 per cent zinc. There were frequent pockets of high grade disclosed in the drifting. Two of these appeared in routine sample cuts. One was 1.0 feet in width assaying 10.8 ounces silver to the ton, 13.48 per cent lead and 10.32 per cent zinc while the other was 0.7 feet wide, 24.7 ounces silver, 32.9 per cent lead and 1.77 per cent zinc.

After passing through the fault the vein was disclosed to have been offset six feet to the right. A wall was followed on the south side of the drift with a 0.9 feet width of mineralized quartz in the face assaying 4.1 ounces of silver per ton, 5.32 per cent lead, and 6.31 per cent zinc. A sample 1.0 feet wide adjacent to the south side of the wall assayed 1.6 ounces silver, 0.27 per cent lead and 14.5 per cent zinc. The drift is being turned slightly to include both these bands of mineralization and will be extended to cover the surface ore disclosure.

PURCELL

This Mineral Claim is one of the Bluebird Group recently acquired by your Company. In the 1920's construction of a road across this claim disclosed silver-lead float. The location was about 900 feet north-east or on vein strike, from ore showings on the Grey Copper Mineral Claim and about 800 feet to the south-east from the high-grade Reco Goodenough Mine. About 180 feet of drifting by previous owners was done on a north-east break with poor results. It is suspected that the tunnel is not on the vein as soil

sampling indicate values to the hanging wall.

Considerable surface work was done in this area during the past summer. Positive results were obtained by hand trenching in conjunction with geo-chemical soil sampling. It is indicated that in plan the favourable area is from 270 feet to 430 feet to the north-east of the tunnel portal. A vertical longitudinal section along the formation in which the Surprise, No. 2 Reco and Reco-Goodenough veins occur, indicates that in section the top of the favourable zone in the Purcell vein might be 250 to 300 feet below the present surface.

A composite sample of surface float assayed 68.58 per cent lead and 433.2 ounces of silver per ton.

NEW DISCOVERY

Prospecting in Carpenter Creek disclosed two veins about 250 feet apart on the Kaslo Claim. They were both about one foot wide and their strike about due north. The original find had been drifted upon about seventy years ago and contained pods of lead with considerable pyrite. A selected sample assayed 55.98 per cent lead and contained 25.1 ounces of silver per ton. The drifting to the south showed the vein to weaken at about 50 feet distance. The second vein, Discovery No. 2, is about 250 feet to the west of the Discovery No. 1. It is 0.9 feet at its maximum width and assays 2.3 ounces silver to the ton. When stripped to the south about 15 feet width narrowed to one inch. The two structures disclosed had moderate strength and showed some values.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

With Reco Silver Mines Ltd. owning the majority of the Mineral Claims on the south side of Reco Mountain, the Company has ample acreage to conduct a mining operation. In addition, they have an option on a millsite in a central

location at Cody which is at the confluence of Cody and Carpenter Creek which have ample water throughout the year and there is an excellent opportunity for impounding tailings.

In addition to the 26 Crown-granted claims and 12 located claims forming the original Reco Group, 30 additional Crown grants have been acquired under long-term lease from the Crown or are held under option. The Bluebird Group of 9 Claims has potential ore bodies in its own right as well as sharing with the Reco on their common boundary line various potentialities. The Vespar Group on the western flank of the Reco Group also has lodes striking or dipping into the Reco as well as the important No. 18 low-level cross-cut which when extended, intersects Reco and other ore bodies at from 1,300 to 1,700 feet depth. The face of this working is about 4,000 feet from its portal, which is at 5,000 feet elevation and connected with the Cody millsite by a well graded two-mile road. The low-level tunnel would be extended about another 1,000 feet along the Noble Five "Spur Vein" into the center of the porphyry-hornfels ^{complex} ~~couple~~ in which the Surprise and Reco ore bodies, among others, occurred. From this point cross-cutting or diamond drilling north-westerly and south-easterly could explore the downward extension of about seven lodes as they cross this ore-favourable geological complex. At the elevation of this low-level tunnel, drifting on the Noble Five vein disclosed an ore body that had widths up to 20 feet with an average width of 7.4 feet.

Extracts from the 1950 Report by Dr. J. W. Ambrose are quoted. Should the low-level cross-cut be extended, recommendations on page 83 of his report should be considered. A short description of the Noble Five is included to give the background of this report as the behaviour of this vein at depth might be helpful in assessing chances for re-occurrences of ore bodies in other lodes.

Exploration by Reco Silver Mines on the Reco Group to date has been

mainly on the surface. In at least two instances underground work is now indicated. On the Chambers a surface disclosure is being explored at shallow depth. The face of the drift is now approaching under the first part of the surface showing. It is recommended that the drift be continued another 100 feet. It is also recommended that the area to the north-east of the surface disclosure be geo-chemically sampled and trenched to explore the extension of this strong zone.

It is recommended that 160 feet be driven on the tributary vein of the No. 16 Level of the Number One Mine to its intersection with the Main Lode. It is also recommended that this be followed by drifting on the Main Lode for approximately 250 feet. Results on this level will govern further exploration on No. 4 Level.

A surface lode indication on the Purcell Mineral Claim (Bluebird Group) is encouraging. It is believed to be the continuation of showings on the Grey Copper Claim from which 41 tons of sorted ore was shipped. It is also about 800 feet to the south-east from the high grade Reco Goodenough Mine. Further geo-chemical sampling is recommended to guide further trenching and diamond drilling.

Geological study is recommended in the lower levels of the Reco Goodenough and No. 2 Reco Mines. Access has already been gained to the No. 7 and 8 of the Goodenough but some repair work is necessary for proper detailed mapping. Not too much trouble is expected in opening up of the No. 5 Portal of the No. 2 Reco Mine. These ore bodies were explored wholly by hand methods with the length of their entries being limited. Favourable indications for continuance at depth would be valuable arguments for a low-level program.

It is recommended that soil sampling programs using the heavy metals method be instituted at the Deadman and No. 1 Vein extensions and at the Discovery Vein area.

Respectfully submitted,



W. S. Ellis,
Mining Engineer

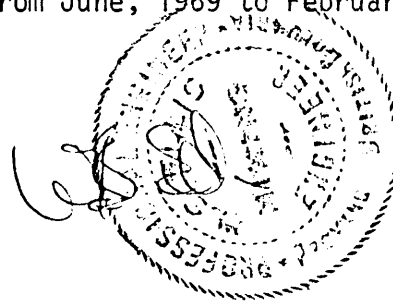
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Ltd.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, WILLIAM SEDLEY ELLIS, of 3707 West 36th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby Certify:

1. That I am a practicing Mining Engineer and my home address is 3707 West 36th Avenue, in the City of Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. That I am a graduate in Mining Engineering from Nova Scotia Technical College, Halifax, Nova Scotia, and have practiced my profession as such for the past forty years.
3. That I am a Member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers in the Province of British Columbia.
4. That I have no direct or indirect interest in the Mineral Claims, the subject of this Report not in the securities offered by the Reco Silver Mines Ltd. (N. P. L.) nor do I expect to receive any such interest.
5. That the Report on the Property known as the Reco Group of Mineral Claims is based on personal examination of the property, having been Engineer in charge of work done on the Property from June, 1969 to February, 1970.



W. S. Ellis,
Registered Professional Engineer

Dated at Vancouver, British
Columbia, this 14th day of
April, 1970.

COPY OF THE SMELTER RETURNS OF ORE SHIPMENTS
BY THE RECO MINING AND MILLING COMPANY, LTD.

--1--

1894	Vein No.	Weight Lbs	Silver Ozs	Lead %	Zinc %	Silver Ozs	Lead Lbs	Returns \$	
Jan.	10	2	39219	176.0	73.0	-	3451.18	28629	2025.07
Mar.	8	2	39543	180.0	80.0	-	3558.87	31634	1894.64
Apr.	7	2	33223	171.0	75.0	-	2840.57	24917	1534.64
Apr.	7	2	<u>34451</u>	176.6	75.0	-	<u>3042.02</u>	<u>25838</u>	<u>1646.56</u>
			146436				12892.64	111018	7100.91
<u>1895</u>									
Jan.	19	2	29114	182.4	73.4	-	2655.20	21370	1498.96
"	23	2	28531	176.8	74.0	-	2522.13	21112	1419.51
	25	3	19742	337.8	19.0	-	3334.42	3751	1676.12
Mar.	11	2	29240	118.6	38.0	-	1733.92	11111	822.54
	11	3	24853	315.5	22.0	-	3916.83	5468	2022.56
	15	3	43173	750.0	67.0	-	15759.97	28929	8969.23
	16	2	31092	111.5	34.0	-	1730.17	10610	789.65
	22	2	30268	180.6	67.0	-	2733.20	20279	1528.69
	22	2	25493	113.0	34.0	-	1440.35	8668	635.46
	22	3	27258	288.0	22.0	-	3941.16	6043	2015.38
	23	2	27502	109.0	37.0	-	1498.86	10176	700.74
	28	2	28030	110.0	34.0	-	1550.06	9530	713.39
Apr.	22	3	36322	230.0	27.9	-	4177.03	10134	2514.02
	22	2	24452	161.6	37.1	-	1975.72	9071	1221.01
	22	2	25033	138.6	31.5	-	1734.79	7885	1029.85
May	7	2	37065	178.2	70.0	-	3302.49	25945	2057.86
	7	2	27161	120.2	34.0	-	1632.37	9235	841.93
Oct.	2	3	26068	250.3	26.8	-	3262.41	6986	1981.42
	2	3	43774	570.0	69.8	-	12475.59	30554	8215.94
	2	3	16847	294.3	27.5	-	2479.04	4632	1519.68
Dec.	26	3	29315	299.5	25.1	-	4464.80	7483	2677.46
	31	2	<u>25475</u>	89.3	23.2	-	<u>1138.0</u>	<u>5910</u>	<u>597.13</u>
			636313				79458.51	274882	45448.53
<u>1896</u>									
Jan.	3	3	27305	244.0	22.7	-	3331.21	6198	1976.67
Feb.	5	3	27275	357.6	24.5	-	4876.77	6682	2955.58
	25	3	29750	289.3	27.5	-	4303.34	8181	2597.84
	25	3	60730	310.6	23.5	-	9431.37	14271	5658.06
Mar.	3	3	28870	211.4	20.7	-	3051.56	5976	1770.24
	5	3	29925	262.0	23.5	-	3920.17	7032	2371.63
	5	3	36145	225.7	22.0	-	4078.96	7952	2425.69
	9	2	35310	56.7	24.4	-	1086.09	9348	479.45
	9	3	32570	236.0	24.0	-	3843.26	7817	2308.56
	9	3	36815	281.5	25.3	-	5181.71	9314	3165.26

Mar.	13	2	34630	58.1	25.3	-	1006.0	8761	445.78
	21	2	33530	62.3	26.8	-	1044.46	8986	486.01
	23	3	34945	225.7	23.0	-	3943.54	8037	2329.26
	23	3	34750	225.7	21.6	-	3921.54	7506	2306.70
	23	3	30175	326.6	34.2	-	4927.58	10320	3018.86
	12	3	44850	573.5	66.9	-	12860.74	30004	3404.78
	12	3	44880	590.8	67.2	-	13257.55	30159	3665.65
Apr.	1	3	22115	322.5	34.0	-	3566.04	7519	2150.42
	3	3	15025	507.0	47.8	-	3808.84	7182	2405.11
Sept.	5	3	12142	616.0	54.8	-	3739.74	6654	2295.64
Dec.	7	3	40610	324.5	53.2	-	6588.97	21604	3982.02
	7	3	39375	326.1	53.3	-	6420.09	20987	3881.29
	9	3	40095	310.5	42.0	-	6224.75	16840	3660.47
	14	3	40920	389.8	69.5	-	7975.30	28439	4933.62
	16	3	<u>40820</u>	358.0	41.6	-	<u>7306.78</u>	<u>16981</u>	<u>4344.06</u>

856557

129696.36

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1897

Jan.	18	3	36232	228.4	26.6	-	4137.69	9638	2320.83
	18	3	38135	252.2	27.75	-	4808.82	10582	2729.46
	18	3	35966	194.3	25.6	-	3494.10	9207	1915.55
	18	3	36661	238.6	27.9	-	4373.66	10228	2482.78
	18	3	39053	386.2	72.8	-	7541.13	28430	4765.44
	22	3	38986	292.0	72.6	-	5691.96	28304	3619.85
	19	3	37015	386.5	68.7	-	7153.15	25429	4494.08
	22	3	30677	262.0	28.45	-	4026.25	8727	2334.86
Feb.	3	3	36137	375.0	69.7	-	6775.69	25187	4274.91
	16	3	33485	301.12	28.4	-	5041.50	9510	2902.98
	19	3	31717	243.0	28.0	-	3853.62	8881	2192.91
	19	3	37322	262.6	31.3	-	4900.38	11682	2838.80
	25	3	36291	378.15	69.8	-	6861.72	25331	4341.31
Mar.	11	3	34307	281.88	32.13	-	4825.23	11023	2820.39
	11	3	36091	268.35	34.0	-	4842.51	12271	2844.33
	11	3	36509	311.09	72.03	-	5693.58	26297	3626.36
	11	3	37755	278.33	31.55	-	5264.17	11912	3058.11
	13	3	35143	400.35	66.55	-	7034.75	23388	4433.95
	13	3	34427	245.15	28.85	-	4219.89	9932	2423.02
	23	3	34406	362.41	70.0	-	6234.54	24084	3964.09
	23	3	33475	261.08	31.4	-	4369.83	10511	2542.60
	27	3	32946	289.35	28.83	-	4766.46	9498	2747.62
	27	3	32923	274.20	27.88	-	4513.74	9179	2602.04
Apr.	2	3	31702	343.95	55.4	-	5451.95	17563	3346.30
	3	3	32587	310.60	24.75	-	5060.76	8065	2869.90
	9	3	33863	285.55	26.57	-	4834.79	8997	2744.84
	10	3	32339	367.0	66.0	-	5934.21	21344	3710.41
	15	3	33188	338.58	26.02	-	5618.40	8695	3189.21
	15	3	29761	387.31	60.15	-	5763.37	17901	3494.65
	20	3	29413	317.0	25.0	-	4661.96	7353	2576.87
	20	3	33437	315.75	27.15	-	5278.87	9078	2968.49
	20	3	36010	477.75	66.4	-	8601.89	23911	5318.86
	29	3	35435	268.73	22.9	-	4761.22	8115	2597.83
	29	3	35355	316.58	51.15	-	5596.34	18084	3308.65

1897	Vein No.	Weight Lbs.	Silver Ozs.	Lead %	Zinc %	Silver Ozs.	Lead Lbs.	Returns \$	
May	21	3	28561	383.76	38.4	-	5480.28	10969	3185.70
	21	3	30659	315.10	35.7	-	4830.35	10945	2742.37
June	4	3	36991	343.41	38.65	-	6351.49	14297	3627.38
	4	3	36571	310.12	38.22	-	5670.70	13977	3222.03
July	2	3	39170	447.75	44.6	-	8330.72	15723	4990.53
	27	3	39721	296.8	46.2	-	5599.87	16516	3365.46
	20	3	38425	253.0	52.0	-	4617.72	17983	2822.83
July	22	3	39766	260.4	45.0	-	4918.65	16101	2949.04
	23	3	40402	270.0	44.0	-	5181.56	15999	3078.22
	23	3	39316	232.0	26.0	24.	4332.63	9200	2278.29
Sept.	6	3	40454	315.2	49.0	-	6056.77	17840	3196.80
	6	3	40367	318.4	52.0	-	6105.11	18892	3246.49
	6	3	40356	368.0	46.0	-	7054.23	16708	3701.43
	25	3	41047	389.8	46.0	-	7600.06	16994	4280.87
	25	3	42036	405.5	50.0	-	8096.66	18916	4596.20
Oct.	1	3	38518	435.1	46.0	-	7960.61	15946	4392.43
	8	3	39570	300.8	43.0	7.7	5653.76	15314	3212.21
	13	3	39660	262.0	43.0	9.3	4935.69	15349	2745.19
	15	3	40543	261.8	42.0	12.6	5041.73	15325	2844.68
	19	3	39735	266.8	39.7	11.8	5035.62	14197	2830.18
	29	3	40312	297.7	43.0	12.3	5700.42	15601	3264.46
Nov.	8	3	40776	306.5	50.0	-	5936.47	18349	3388.71
	9	3	39888	290.2	43.0	10.8	5498.36	15437	3061.29
	23	3	40079	284.2	44.8	-	5410.46	16160	3047.21
	19	3	40474	299.8	43.5	-	5763.70	15845	3204.87
	19	3	40143	311.0	48.0	-	5930.13	17342	3329.05
	23	3	39989	317.2	46.8	-	6025.14	16844	3422.90
Dec.	10	3	42560	306.6	54.2	-	5827.44	19520	3388.65
	17	3	42761	314.6	57.0	-	6135.45	21059	3500.71
	4	3	36834	279.75	48.15	11.82	4624.80	15082	2670.08
	14	3	39007	282.4	49.8	9.67	5108.33	17068	2880.07
	20	3	37207	248.05	42.85	12.68	4163.95	13632	2222.89
	14	3	35815	249.25	44.75	13.11	4363.86	14103	2273.92
	20	3	41472	278.3	50.1	12.25	5317.33	18139	2909.11
	21	3	35075	296.55	39.6	16.34	4742.28	12018	2527.59
	28	3	39030	295.07	46.55	8.98	5196.30	15534	2863.25
	28	3	38460	245.58	39.82	15.77	4306.97	13232	2264.32
	28	3	39002	264.53	44.25	11.25	4704.46	14911	2556.82
	27	3	39166	252.85	46.2	11.32	4468.82	15471	2446.43
	30	3	<u>38281</u>	<u>242.5</u>	<u>40.97</u>	<u>16.12</u>	<u>4277.14</u>	<u>13702</u>	<u>2276.98</u>

2736948

204345.25 1134582 233209.92

1898

Jan.	3	3	37570	273.75	41.15	14.4	4467.78	13209	2398.35
	6	3	36600	268.5	40.15	13.33	4429.38	12550	2379.34
	7	3	37750	257.35	46.10	13.1	4401.0	14919	2403.74
	8	3	38940	259.34	42.95	14.62	4560.12	14227	2454.27
	10	3	38480	251.99	44.0	14.83	4420.76	14625	2386.73
	11	3	39620	257.10	41.05	16.35	4621.12	13980	2481.89
	19	3	36770	232.6	35.77	19.35	3893.49	11339	1973.71

		Vein	Weight	Silver	Lead	Zinc	Silver	Lead	Returns
1898		No.	Lbs.	Ozs.	%	%	Ozs.	Lbs.	\$
Jan.	20	3	33717	240.5	38.15	16.77	3697.64	11104	1938.75
	24	3	41350	281.25	47.5	13.60	5330.98	17053	2865.03
	26	3	37647	252.30	40.15	17.58	4331.11	13060	2237.57
	28	3	38033	256.0	36.0	18.83	4487.10	11953	2298.13
Feb.	4	3	36815	262.84	37.05	17.37	4389.44	11724	2259.53
	15	3	36915	253.49	43.80	12.97	4292.22	14043	2272.03
	15	3	36353	239.25	40.25	12.34	3966.17	12643	2077.97
	20	3	38920	273.0	47.6	9.20	4870.34	16090	2633.57
	22	3	35142	289.5	42.65	10.66	4590.72	12816	2443.86
Mar.	19	3	34855	256.45	38.9	11.4	4033.0	11592	2085.88
	19	3	35376	266.25	43.35	9.08	4272.62	13181	2251.79
	19	3	35765	261.35	42.7	11.40	4240.16	13126	2217.06
	29	3	36196	236.40	40.85	12.46	3901.85	12775	2013.02
	28	3	35818	270.65	41.90	10.34	4420.35	12966	2320.30
Apr.	13	3	39152	201.25	41.5	17.53	3611.72	14111	1822.60
	19	3	39098	213.8	43.5	17.74	3851.47	14847	1962.24
	27	3	40156	228.85	46.35	14.36	4234.12	16248	2243.48
Nov.	18	3	153680	97.	-	50			800.46Zr
	18	3	<u>36032</u>	245.45	53.35	9.31	<u>4200.92</u>	<u>17300</u>	<u>2490.08</u>

1086755

107515.53 341516 57706.38

1899

Jan.	24	3	35185	216.3	40.0	-	3614.89	12793	1960.90
	24	3	35064	231.07	37.55	-	3848.58	13166	2071.77
Feb.	12	3	36044	203.70	43.65	-	3487.52	14159	1986.62
	14	3	36792	160.0	34.4	26.0	2796.19	11390	1140.68
	17	3	38448	156.0	28.8	23.4	2848.99	9965	1393.40
	20	3	41419	142.0	29.3	28.9	2793.64	10922	1336.03
	27	3	38293	154.4	30.0	28.0	2808.34	10339	1377.67
Mar.	4	3	31492	396.4	44.2	-	5929.62	12527	3518.02
	13	3	39960	176.8	31.2	28.8	3355.84	11221	1701.96
	16	3	41208	172.4	39.3	22.5	3374.52	14575	1844.64
	21	3	36300	195.2	23.2	33.0	3365.74	7580	1627.12
	29	3	37814	169.0	22.2	33.0	3035.52	7555	1401.94
Apr.	8	3	<u>40335</u>	165.0	20.0	35.0	<u>3161.17</u>	<u>7260</u>	<u>1402.16</u>

488354

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1900

Aug.	28	1	8327	249.5	52.5	-	1038.67	4372	634.54
	28	3	3635	278.0	53.9	10.3	505.13	1959	226.82
Dec.	10	3	14741	198.2	54.1	-	1460.83	7975	944.16
	21	3	<u>16723</u>	185.8	44.1	11.1	<u>1553.56</u>	<u>7375</u>	<u>941.59</u>

43426

4558.19 21681 2747.11

1901

Feb.	8	3	26446	114.3	8.2	10.5	1511.38	2169	631.27
	8	3	35000	151.6	42.1	14.0	2653.0	14735	1426.95
Mar.	14	3	52674	170.2	54.8	11.3	4482.56	28865	2584.91
Apr.	19	3	40376	175.6	55.0	10.7	3545.0	22207	1939.45
	25	3	42641	173.6	61.7	-	3701.24	26309	2089.80
May	25	3	40405	174.1	53.8	10.2	3517.25	21738	1930.15

1901	Vein No.	Weight Lbs.	Silver Ozs.	Lead %	Zinc %	Silver Ozs.	Lead Lbs.	Returns \$	
May	25	3	30225	165.4	47.3	11.6	2899.61	14296	1329.75
	25	3	43232	182.2	60.0	8.1	3938.43	25939	2206.15
	25	3	41293	175.6	56.4	8.3	3625.52	23289	2008.00
Oct.	18	3	59669	146.0	43.7	12.1	4355.84	26075	2128.53
Nov.	5	3	42313	182.4	72.7	1.4	3858.94	30761	2107.93
	5	3	40572	186.4	60.7	7.3	3781.31	24343	1996.48
	14	3	40641	178.6	59.5	8.0	3629.24	24181	1891.94
	20	3	40207	212.2	57.0	6.7	4276.57	22975	2226.30
Dec.	4	3	<u>42084</u>	<u>221.8</u>	<u>60.4</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>4667.11</u>	<u>25419</u>	<u>2309.27</u>

617878

54043.00 333301 28806.88

1902

Jan.	2	3	38725	206.9	56.7	-	4006.10	21957	2230.06
	2	3	39274	217.7	58.1	-	4274.97	22818	2386.52
	2	3	41966	224.5	58.6	-	4710.68	24592	2043.24
	2	3	38483	220.6	59.3	-	4244.57	22820	2183.30
	3	3	40401	202.4	59.8	-	4083.58	24160	2114.28
	14	3	42462	202.3	57.7	-	4295.03	24501	2179.50
	20	3	37138	214.8	54.6	-	3983.62	20227	1915.86
	22	3	19159	234.1	54.0	-	2242.56	10246	1087.34
	29	3	37147	236.0	55.6	-	4383.35	20654	2128.61
Feb.	8	3	36305	230.5	55.0	5.0	4184.15	19968	2024.12
	20	3	38981	220.5	59.1	4.9	4297.66	23038	2128.90
	18	3	38941	216.5	64.0	-	4215.36	24922	2099.43
	28	3	39362	219.00	65.5	5.0	4310.14	25782	2153.69
Mar.	3	3	36714	207.0	65.6	4.9	3799.90	26260	2158.06
	15	3	39970	214.7	65.7	5.5	4290.78	26260	2158.06
	21	3	36753	222.0	68.3	4.8	4079.58	25102	2087.17
	23	3	36227	227.4	66.4	4.5	4119.01	24055	2104.10
	26	3	39523	237.8	64.7	5.1	4699.28	25571	2392.79
	31	3	40050	241.6	67.5	5.1	4838.04	27034	2459.94
Apr.	15	3	39744	239.3	65.0	6.0	4755.37	25834	2426.34
June	25	3	39714	238.5	66.9	5.6	4735.89	26569	2341.99
Oct.	27	3	39972	256.9	61.5	7.9	5134.40	24583	2324.28
Nov.	4	3	40230	301.0	57.5	9.4	6054.62	23132	2724.15
	10	3	41925	316.5	57.6	9.5	6425.01	24149	2878.38
Dec.	10	3	36347	279.3	44.3	16.3	5075.86	16102	2316.71
	15	3	38939	334.0	51.5	13.1	6502.81	20054	3041.11
	23	3	<u>-39585</u>	<u>317.1</u>	<u>51.2</u>	<u>12.3</u>	<u>6276.20</u>	<u>20268</u>	<u>2902.00</u>

1071901

240 1/2

128098.90 643207 62779.52

1903

Jan.	3	3	37237	284.5	48.2	13.8	5296.96	17948	2411.25
	24	3	39312	256.7	64.2	-	5045.70	25238	2589.81
Feb.	13	3	41064	223.5	65.0	-	4588.90	26692	2438.67
Mar.	7	3	41831	234.1	61.3	9.9	4896.32	25642	2488.46
	9	3	40044	232.86	60.6	11.18	4662.32	24267	2359.67
	9	3	40920	242.74	62.86	9.8	4860.75	25175	2483.48
Dec.	30	3	<u>38917</u>	<u>195.5</u>	<u>54.9</u>	<u>14.05</u>	<u>3804.14</u>	<u>21365</u>	<u>1995.80</u>

279325

33155.09 166327 16767.14

1904	Vein No.	Weight Lbs.	Silver Ozs.	Lead %	Zinc %	Silver Ozs.	Lead Lbs.	Returns \$	
Jan.	3	2	36875	95.0	32.8	-	1751.56	12095	845.02
	9	2	36680	105.0	33.8	-	1925.70	12398	926.89
	9	2	39239	146.3	56.2	-	2370.33	22052	1517.24
	12	2	37514	101.2	31.2	-	1898.21	11704	893.35
	20	2	40912	91.0	31.05	-	1861.50	12703	861.98
	29	2	42660	93.6	27.7	-	1996.49	11817	959.12
Feb.	1	2	42119	93.4	25.3	-	1966.96	10656	919.77
	9	2	42246	104.2	28.2	-	2201.02	11913	1073.25
	9	3	42741	197.6	56.5	13.9	4222.81	24149	2227.49
	23	3	44327	213.0	60.5	11.4	4720.83	26818	2495.74
	22	2	42026	100.5	29.2	-	2111.81	12272	1006.10
	22	2	40415	166.3	69.2	-	3360.51	27967	1844.11
	23	2	40921	98.2	31.0	-	2009.22	12686	957.84
Mar.	1	2	395.90	104.2	28.8	-	2062.64	11402	993.57
	1	2	39541	94.2	30.5	-	1862.38	12060	889.96
	11	2	39136	154.5	70.2	-	3023.26	27473	1677.56
	14	2	42558	107.4	36.7	-	2285.34	15619	1115.07
	21	2	41976	113.3	34.2	-	2377.94	14356	1149.87
	19	2	38087	150.6	68.8	-	2867.95	26204	1602.98
	22	2	43974	131.4	33.5	-	2889.09	14731	1413.51
	28	2	40449	154.3	71.5	-	3120.64	28921	1747.05
	30	2	45213	112.2	39.4	-	2536.45	17814	1263.91
Apr.	12	2	41185	160.0	68.1	-	3294.80	28047	1899.32
	12	2	46081	146.2	35.9	-	3368.52	16543	1764.39
May	28	2	41892	159.5	70.5	-	3340.89	29534	1903.98
	28	2	39506	108.7	34.2	-	2147.15	13511	1066.44
	31	2	44500	147.5	47.3	-	3288.69	21315	1761.74
July	10	2	36954	76.2	28.7	-	1407.95	10606	683.64
	11	2	38057	122.6	31.1	-	2332.89	11836	1188.31
	12	2	30103	154.8	68.0	-	2329.97	20470	(1455.25)
	12	2	5464	89.6	27.8	-	244.79	1519	()
Sept.	12	2	36056	64.3	30.6	-	1157.40	11033	549.45
Oct.	20	2	37423	75.2	33.2	-	1407.10	12424	754.44
	24	2	39707	134.2	61.5	-	2664.34	24420	1628.34
Nov.	4	2	39097	147.2	40.8	-	2877.54	15952	1629.69
	9	2	37192	99.8	40.5	-	1855.88	15063	1037.73
	14	2	38897	102.8	40.5	-	1999.31	15753	1119.37
	14	2	41981	158.2	69.6	-	3320.70	29219	2075.99
	21	2	38841	94.6	40.1	-	1837.18	15575	1004.20
Dec.	12	2	17103	95.6	36.5	-	817.52	6243	425.57
	16	2	37157	92.2	35.0	-	1712.94	13005	878.02
	19	2	37217	93.4	36.5	-	1738.03	13584	890.02
	17	2	36074	96.4	33.0	-	1738.77	11904	890.04
	20	2	40400	149.2	63.3	-	2997.68	27280	1761.66
	23	2	38492	105.2	37.9	-	2024.68	14588	1046.86
	24	2	40520	123.6	40.2	-	2504.14	16289	1303.45
	26	2	40335	137.4	40.0	-	2686.31	16134	1418.17
	28	2	38539	134.2	38.0	-	2586.03	14645	1313.72
	30	2	<u>38572</u>	<u>126.2</u>	<u>36.2</u>	-	<u>2433.89</u>	<u>13963</u>	<u>1241.98</u>

1896544

116037.73 818265 61073.15

1905	Vein No.	Weight Lbs.	Silver Ozs.	Lead %	Zinc %	Silver Ozs.	Lead Lbs.	Returns \$	
Jan.	2	2	43358	185.0	73.0	-	3577.04	31868	2054.16
	2	2	38848	135.6	39.0	-	2633.89	15151	1362.08
	6	2	39969	120.8	37.2	-	2414.13	14808	1199.15
	5	2	43033	169.0	73.5	-	3636.29	31586	2069.81
	7	2	37065	193.2	38.4	-	3580.48	14233	1826.11
	10	2	40786	165.5	70.1	-	3391.36	29774	1968.49
	17	2	40717	99.8	34.7	-	2066.39	14292	1075.67
	26	2	38693	116.0	39.6	-	2290.63	14703	1173.00
	19	2	36677	119.12	36.9	-	2163.91	13534	1127.07
	20	2	43036	169.4	71.4	-	3619.33	31287	2137.65
	23	2	37847	113.1	34.6	-	2187.56	13095	1124.78
	31	2	38892	101.4	34.0	-	1971.82	13223	978.43
Feb.	4	2	39578	108.6	34.0	-	2160.96	13457	1031.55
	7	2	42800	162.6	71.3	-	3471.08	30388	1985.28
	10	2	39362	113.5	36.1	-	2283.00	14210	1171.46
	13	2	38608	72.12	31.4	-	1362.86	12277	694.52
	23	2	39597	81.5	28.1	-	1583.88	11523	799.14
	24	2	39955	110.62	28.0	-	2209.51	11467	1122.73
	24	2	41330	100.0	29.6	-	2066.50	12399	1048.09
	28	2	43321	158.5	71.4	-	3435.36	30975	2021.31
Mar.	6	2	39738	95.5	30.0	-	1879.61	11921	945.55
	8	2	31286	94.0	34.0	-	1426.64	10638	759.70
	13	2	37249	154.25	69.3	4.2	2836.51	26149	1732.82
May	29	2	35739	96.0	32.25	4.5	1715.47	11526	926.38
	31	2	39936	86.8	32.4	5.1	1733.22	12979	934.35
June	6	2	37918	105.0	39.2	-	2026.72	14409	1122.36
	20	2	30551	157.8	69.7	4.7	2410.48	21538	1548.84
Nov.	6	2	41247	154.02	69.7	-	3209.02	29079	2388.05
	15	2	36665	108.0	43.2	4.6	1963.41	16059	1331.50
Dec.	19	2	36854	89.0	36.5	5.1	1649.22	13489	1073.03
	18	2	45231	145.1	65.6	-	3283.77	29310	2376.29
	22	2	39633	95.5	37.7	-	1876.62	14704	1225.43
	26	2	<u>38942</u>	77.1	35.5	-	<u>1485.64</u>	<u>14097</u>	<u>953.50</u>
			1294461				79602.31	600108	45338.28
1906									
Jan.	9	2	39971	119.4	59.0	-	2386.27	23583	1618.48
	13	2	36596	78.7	37.6	-	1440.05	13760	906.99
	16	2	39102	85.2	38.0	-	1665.75	14859	1075.35
	17	2	40351	126.0	60.9	-	2542.12	24533	1812.59
	24	2	34013	84.3	38.9	-	1433.65	13231	929.91
Feb.	6	2	40913	130.0	62.2	4.5	2659.35	25448	1863.69
	8	2	39046	85.6	39.4	3.1	1671.17	15384	1060.27
	8	2	40372	81.16	39.8	3.2	1647.17	16068	1048.94
	8	2	41147	134.2	63.8	3.2	2760.96	26252	1941.10
	19	2	41212	87.5	41.5	-	1803.03	17103	1233.74
	24	2	40730	108.1	42.8	-	2201.46	17432	1513.57
	26	2	40658	141.0	63.6	3.4	2866.39	25858	2121.92
Mar.	7	2	42187	83.7	37.2	-	1765.53	15694	1214.83
	25	2	35861	112.2	55.0	-	2011.80	19724	1549.39
	25	2	<u>6740</u>	86.5	45.9	-	<u>291.51</u>	<u>3094</u>	<u>220.87</u>
			558899				29146.21	272023	20111.64

1907	Vein NO.	Weight lbs.	Silver Ozs.	Lead %	Zinc %	Silver Ozs.	Lead lbs.	Returns \$
Aug. 27	2	34871	115.4	44.4	8.1	2012.06	15483	1420.48
Sept. 25	2	36176	124.3	32.0	9.3	2248.34	11576	1304.01
Oct. 12	2	40379	102.6	27.1	9.6	2071.44	10493	1014.55
Nov. 12	2	36733	89.6	25.8	10.1	1645.64	9477	755.79
Dec. 19	2	38735	128.5	30.0	14.7	3488.72	11621	1183.99
	14	<u>41083</u>	96.2	35.8	8.8	<u>1976.09</u>	<u>14708</u>	<u>1636.76</u>

227977

13442.29 73358 6723.53

1908

Jan. 2	2	44687	101.0	24.	20.8	2256.69	10725	864.39
	2	44045	106.0	24.1	21.8	2334.39	10615	911.76
	8	38535	106.5	29.1	14.5	2051.99	11214	991.69
	12	36617	113.6	28.7	15.1	2079.85	10509	918.37
	27	42983	147.5	40.8	9.2	3170.00	17537	1486.31
Feb. 16	2	35604	141.0	26.8	16.0	2510.08	9542	1128.77
Mar. 17	2	39820	124.6	27.0	20.0	2480.79	10751	1089.09
May 7	2	36050	82.3	32.4	5.4	1483.46	11680	688.57
June 22	2	38737	155.0	31.5	15.4	3002.12	12202	1350.33
July 12	2	41842	140.5	33.1	17.2	2939.40	13850	1316.00
	23	39320	144.0	51.2	6.4	2831.04	20132	1474.10
Aug. 7	2	39802	141.2	50.9	5.5	2810.02	20259	1446.92
	24	40440	139.5	49.0	5.7	2820.69	19816	1418.29
Sept. 3	2	46303	151.5	57.2	3.7	3507.45	26485	1789.92
	14	41201	138.1	51.8	6.6	2844.93	21342	1426.72
	22	36854	127.6	47.1	8.4	2351.92	17363	1172.35
	26	38652	119.7	45.8	8.0	2313.32	17703	1133.66
Oct. 6	2	39187	125.8	50.2	4.9	2464.86	19672	1302.66
	25	40124	131.4	50.1	4.4	2636.14	20102	1390.62
	28	27930	153.0	45.9	12.2	2136.65	12820	1054.57
Nov. 13	2	40219	126.1	42.4	10.2	2535.81	17053	1254.04
	14	57669	124.0	40.6	10.8	3575.48	23414	1768.00
	24	58900	130.8	44.3	10.6	3862.06	26093	1912.29
Dec. 13	2	56115	151.0	38.7	14.8	4225.93	21713	1971.68
	13	<u>5857</u>	222.8	48.5	11.2	<u>652.47</u>	<u>2841</u>	<u>320.72</u>

1007493

65877.54 405433 31561.82

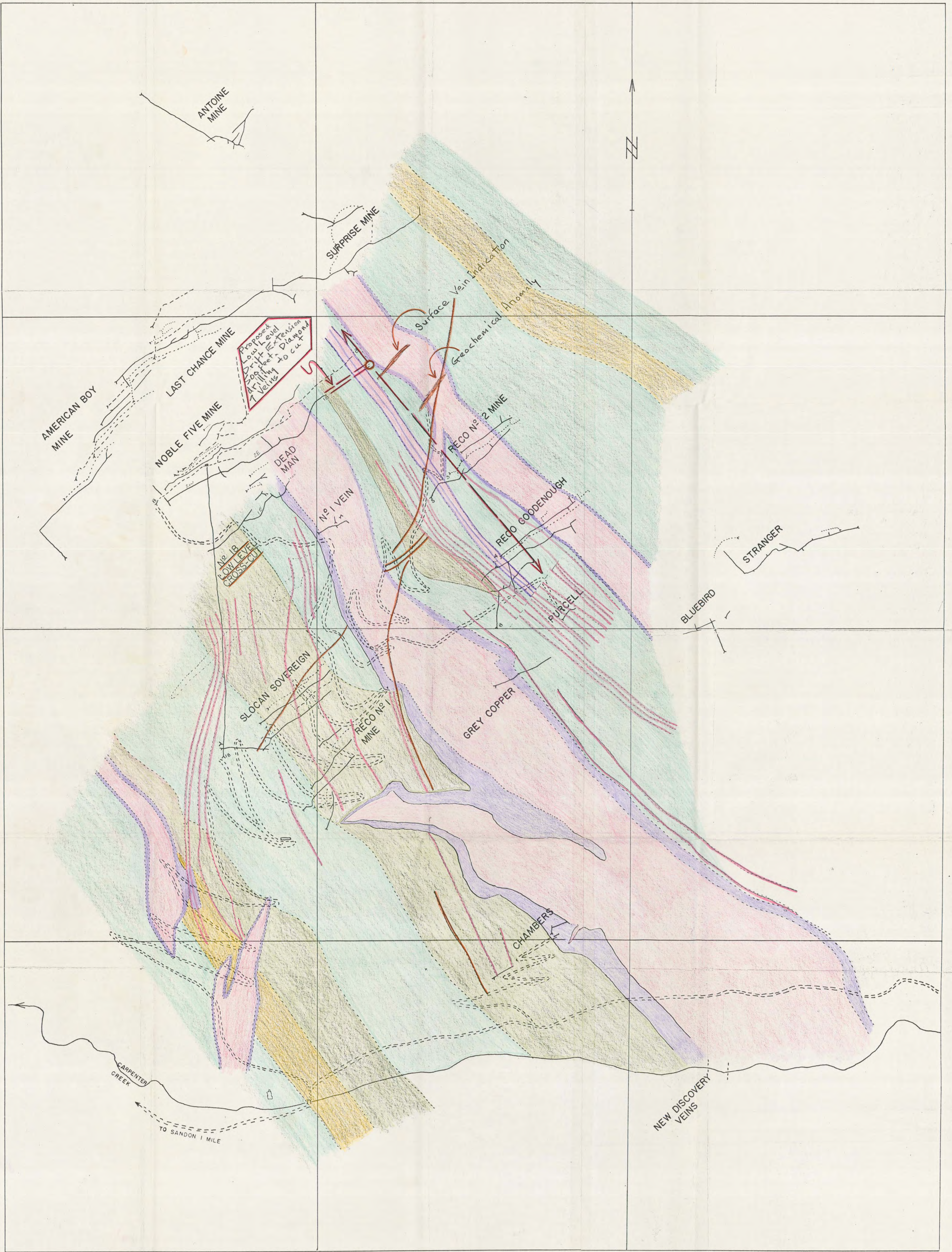
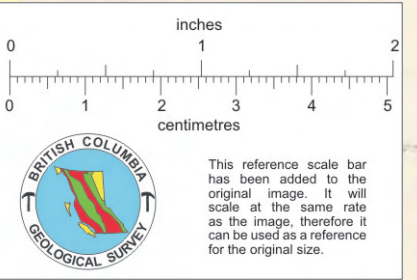
1909

Jan. 2	2	79518	130.9	42.5	10.1	5204.45	33636	2488.93
	2	59070	103.0	42.2	7.6	3042.11	24928	1581.72
	4	65632	141.0	49.7	8.8	4627.06	32619	2361.59
	6	61082	110.5	44.6	8.6	3374.78	27243	1701.04
	1	54091	102.9	36.4	11.1	2782.98	19689	1280.19
	4	54694	118.4	38.4	12.5	3237.88	21002	1517.33
	16	48977	112.2	34.7	13.4	2747.61	16995	1281.57
	16	66870	93.1	33.8	12.3	3112.80	22602	1462.87
	16	55713	106.0	35.7	13.2	2952.79	19889	1398.58
	18	42548	83.4	33.7	11.5	1774.25	14339	833.89
	26	78909	136.0	46.3	9.5	5365.81	36535	2756.37
	30	67123	108.2	39.3	11.5	3631.35	26379	1775.16
Feb. 1	2	62190	126.7	43.1	11.5	3939.74	26804	2000.74
	5	41071	102.8	40.2	10.3	2111.05	16511	1067.45
	12	51838	91.7	35.2	12.0	2376.77	18247	1150.89

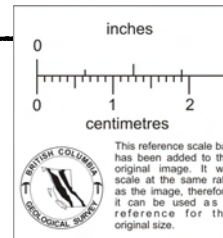
1909	Vein No.	Weight Lbs.	Silver Ozs.	Lead %	Zinc %	Silver Ozs.	Lead Lbs.	Returns \$	
Feb.	12	2	54486	105.1	38.9	10.2	2863.24	21195	1445.95
	8	2	63281	115.3	40.1	11.6	3648.15	25376	1840.13
	12	2	64458	121.2	42.1	10.5	3906.15	27137	2008.54
	17	2	54770	123.4	40.0	9.8	3379.31	21908	1691.46
	17	2	59676	123.6	42.2	9.6	3687.98	25183	1893.31
	19	2	72309	121.7	51.1	6.2	4400.00	36950	2380.99
	19	2	61340	120.4	50.9	5.4	3692.67	31222	2000.58
	24	2	19273	125.9	49.5	8.0	1213.24	9540	645.04
	27	2	47174	121.5	47.5	8.0	2865.82	22408	1526.46
	27	2	13969	75.1	30.2	2.0	524.54	4219	246.87
Mar.	4	2	3804	183.4	68.4	2.8	348.83	2602	189.00
	4	2	51059	120.4	47.6	7.4	3073.75	24304	1630.66
	15	2	58062	97.0	38.4	9.5	2816.01	22296	1399.55
	20	2	57291	88.8	29.1	7.1	2543.72	16672	1187.66
	30	2	45913	84.5	33.1	9.7	1939.82	15197	927.55
	30	3	<u>50822</u>	53.2	-	45.5	<u>918.60</u>	-	<u>Zn 764.16</u>
			1667013				92103.26	663627	46436.33
<u>1910</u>									
Feb.	7	2	13918	124.2	46.4	-	864.31	6458	455.49
<u>1911</u>									
July	7	2	41552	95.7	48.4	5.5	1988.26	20111	1164.11
<u>1912</u>									
Jan.	11	2	66104	140.6	70.0	2.4	4647.11	46273	3331.27
Feb.	17	2	45528	142.1	67.3	2.9	3234.76	30640	2343.30
June	21	2	62969	135.0	67.9	2.0	4250.41	42756	3660.61
July	4	2	42389	128.9	64.4	3.0	2731.97	27299	2378.66
	6	2	43267	127.0	63.5	3.0	2747.45	27475	2376.98
Oct.	30	2	41532	174.5	63.0	1.9	3623.67	26165	2559.76
	30	2	11601	101.2	42.7	1.5	587.01	4954	402.29
	30	2	<u>18126</u>	75.2	48.3	1.2	<u>681.54</u>	<u>8755</u>	<u>523.92</u>
			331516				22503.92	214317	17576.79
<u>1913</u>									
Feb.	13	2	59358	130.9	63.5	2.5	3884.98	37692	2970.04
	26	2	66865	132.3	63.7	2.8	4423.12	42593	3345.40
Sept.	22	3	15385	164.6	63.7	2.4	1266.19	9800	859.23
Oct.	30	2	9934	144.7	42.4	14.0	718.72	4212	440.66
	30	2	<u>3175</u>	93.2	25.4	5.8	<u>147.96</u>	<u>806</u>	<u>85.12</u>
			154717				10440.97	95103	7700.45
<u>1915</u>									
Jan.	9	3	29435	482.3	62.5	1.0	7098.25	18397	3751.12
	9	2	31905	98.6	52.2	13.2	1572.92	16654	1023.03
Mar.	4	2	12079	216.5	41.9	12.6	1307.55	5061	677.18
	17	2	22203	13917	52.5	7.0	1550.88	11657	1078.92
	17	2	44715	170.3	73.2	4.4	3807.48	32731	2991.71
	30	3	<u>700</u>	216.8	72.3	-	<u>62.0</u>	<u>506</u>	<u>51.52</u>
			141037				15399.08	85006	9573.48

Year	Month	Vein No.	Weight Lbs.	Silver Ozs.	Lead %	Zinc %	Silver Ozs.	Lead lbs.	Returns \$	
1916	Feb.	11	3	2190	357.2	51.2	3.2	391.13	1121	241.54
		19	2	74229	109.7	53.6	6.5	4071.46	39787	4147.02
	Mar.	27	3	13056	155.6	45.0	8.5	1015.76	5875	954.66
	Apr.	7	2	58338	116.9	55.1	5.1	3409.86	32144	3787.32
	Aug.	8	3	2379	314.9	43.1	2.4	374.57	1025	289.81
	Oct.	6	3	15000	130.3	51.1	11.4	977.25	7665	1138.67
Nov.	6	3	8000	183.3	56.3	9.4	796.81	4895	847.35	
	30	3	<u>42957</u>	54.1	--	48.8	<u>645.44</u>	--	<u>Zn1111.05</u>	
			216149				11682.28	92512	12517.42	
<u>1917</u>										
Feb.	26	3	5317	106.3	33.5	8.8	282.60	1781	297.05	
Apr.	3	3	34432	219.8	67.5	5.3	3784.08	23242	4560.00	
May	1	3	17102	78.1	5.2	40.1	667.83	--	Zn.475.47	
Sept.	13	2	<u>19570</u>	86.4	44.3	3.6	<u>845.42</u>	<u>8670</u>	<u>1189.39</u>	
			76421				5579.92	33693	6521.91	
<u>1918</u>										
Jan.	15	3	14793	66.4	1.2	49.8	491.13	--	Zn.477.52	
	15	3	22109	69.9	1.0	48.8	772.71	--	Zn=708.06	
July	17	2	<u>37059</u>	110.9	45.9	3.8	<u>2054.92</u>	<u>17010</u>	<u>2837.94</u>	
			73961				3318.76	17010	4023.52	
<u>1919</u>										
Jan.	24	3	8898	157.0	51.7	7.4	698.49	4600	713.98	
Apr.	29	3	<u>28154</u>	67.7	-	52.1	<u>953.01</u>	--	<u>Zn963.09</u>	
			37052				1651.50	4600	1677.07	

- 745 1/2
BIOTITE
LAMPHOPHYRE
DYKE
- 5
GRANITE-APLITE
QUARTZ FELDSPAR
PORPHYRE
- 742 1/2
4
HORNfels
- 736
QUARTITE
- 739 1/2
ARGILLITES
- 738
1
SLATES



RECO SILVER MINES LTD
 COMPOSITE PLAN OF MINE WORKINGS
 SOUTH WEST SIDE OF RECO HILL
 SLOCAN MINING DISTRICT
 SCALE 1 inch = 400 feet
 April 1970



ELEV
7500

7000

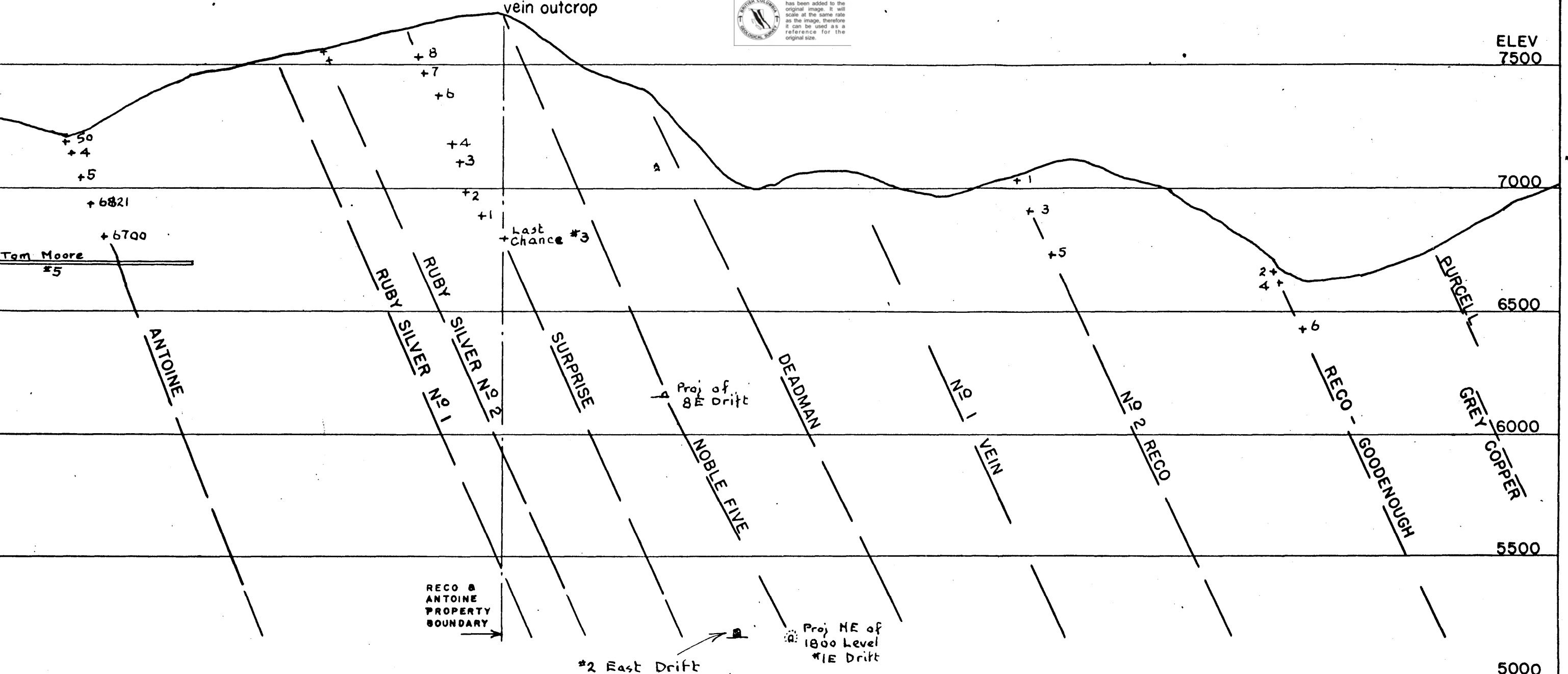
6500

6000

5500

5000

vein outcrop



N 35° W SECTION

Through Reco, Surprise and intervening veins all on a porphyry hornfels complex

SCALE 1 inch = 400 feet

April 1970 Ellis

To accompany Report on Reco Silver Mines
April 1970 by W. S. Ellis, P. Eng.