

July 5/88

Asarco option 33 units 51% opt

note Gold Eagle 3 options JVE  
Ryan option to Raymond

## Givout Creek / Great Western Property

- 6 kilometers southwest of Nelson, BC
- consists of 4 mineral claims, 5 fractions, 12 2-post claims, 10 Reverted Crown Grants and 10 crown Grants optioned from 6 vendors. (55 units)
- several pits and adits; ~~the present~~ <sup>Starlight adit</sup> which produced "small amounts in the early 1900's."
- 1996 BCDM report describes mineral occurrences of Starlight claim group as "two auriferous schistose bands ..."
- 1979-1982 Asarco completed soil sampling, magnetometer and IP geophysical surveys and geological mapping in the central portion of the property (then called the Aberdeen Group) Diamond drilling was carried out in 1980 (Givout Creek area) and 1981 (Birdseye Property)
- 1984 Index Expl (Lectus) optioned the property from Asarco and carried out airborne VLF-EM, and acquired further property
- 1985 Asarco grid resurveyed, check sampling done
- 1986 ground magnetometer, multipole IP geophysics and soil sampling carried out. Four drill holes tested coincident geom/gEOCH anomalies
- 1987 two phases of diamond drilling (20 holes) Dazlar
- 1988 trenching, mapping Peter Read.

The Givout Creek area is underlain primarily by phyllite and phyllitic greenstone of the Elise Fm of the Rossland Group. ~~and for~~ Within the metamorphosed volcanics are three northwesterly trending mineralized zones and quartz veins. The zones consist of quartz-rich ~~to~~ calcite sericite phyllite and schist containing >20% class sulphides (pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite).

adjacent to the mineralized zones are lamprophyre sills containing xenoliths of the Eise rocks and the Silver King intrusive rocks.

### Comments

There has been a recent change in opinion about the style of mineralization. Originally (as described in history) the mineralized zones were described as sulphide bearing auriferous schists. Early work by Salazar and Dazlar for hectares referred to quartz carbonate veins and skarn mineralization. Peter Read describes the zones as deformed replacement deposit. ~~Adjacent carbonate zones are to~~ adjacent marble lenses are metamorphosed calcareous rocks, and boudinaged quartz zones are probably deformed quartz veins. Replacement mineralization is ~~more~~ suggested rather than syngenetic because of similar textures to adjacent but unmineralized ~~to this~~ basic lithic tuff.

Several drill intersections with significant gold assays have been made. It would be worthwhile to go over more detailed information or chat with Peter Read regarding the potential to get a complete picture of the consistency of the gold mineralization within the sulphide zones.

ask for Trenching snaps and geological map!!

January 14, 1988  
Trading Symbol LDV (V)



530 - 355 Burrard Street  
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2G8  
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#### NEWS RELEASE

The company has completed the 1987 exploration work in the Giveout Creek area in our the Great Western group of properties located 7 km south of Nelson, B.C. The excellent assay results support the theory that a high grade gold discovery has been made. Significant gold values have been intercepted in every one of the 21 drill holes drilled this season. The length of the drilled area is 800 feet and has tested to a depth of 300 feet. The gold mineralization has been found in the centre of the 1500 foot wide, highly altered shear zone adjacent to the Silver King stock.

Further assay work on the turn of the century trenching work on the North Star claim south of the discovery hole has identified another mineralized vein which has a grade of 0.309 oz of gold per ton over a 4.9 foot width.

The company is planning on defining the shape of the ore shoots by further surface trenching and in-fill diamond hole drilling.

Mr. Peter Dasler, M. Sc., Project Geologist of Searchlight Resources is predicting that each ore shoot will contain an average of 30,000 tons of high grade ore. To date approximately five ore shoots have been drill intersected and one has been discovered in the above mentioned existing trench and another grading of 0.50 oz per ton gold over 6.5 feet was found in the Starlight mine.

The geochemical information strongly suggests a significant number of additional ore shoots will be discovered in the two thousand foot strike length between the Starlight mine and the discovery hole.

The most significant diamond drill results from the last three holes designed to test the ore shoots at depth is a 4.8 foot intersection of 0.094 oz per ton gold at the 371 foot level in drill hole 87-21. This intersection lies almost directly below drill hole 87-3 where values of 0.577 oz per ton gold over 2.0 feet and 1.715 oz per ton gold over 2.8 feet were discovered in the 56 to 65 foot depth range. This confirms the vertical extension of the ore for 1.71 feet of 0.25 oz per ton gold was intercepted in drill 86-1 at 420 feet, a 6.17 foot intersection of 0.730 oz per ton gold at 124 feet in drill hole 87-10, a 1.9 foot intersection of 1.154 oz per ton gold at 133 feet in drill hole 87-9 and a 10.0 foot intersection of 0.095 oz per ton gold at 205 feet in drill hole 87-15.

The company has instructed the geologist to prepare a report which will outline the ore reserves and average grade contained in discovery area. This report will be available February 15, 1988 and the reserve calculations will be announced.

..... OVER

Mr. Peter Dasler, M. Sc., defines the discovery as follows: "The exploration program by Lectus on the "Discovery Zone" has found and defined high grade quartz vein mineralization within a large northwesterly trending shear system. The zone of mineralization is open to depth and along strike."

The company has reached an agreement with Pacific Regency Marketing Ltd. to settle outstanding accounts in an aggregate amount of \$30,800 by issuing 34,222 shares value at a deemed price of \$0.90. This agreement is subject to the approval of B.C. regulatory agencies.

On Behalf of the Board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S.R. Ford". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "S" and "R".

S.R. Ford, P. Eng.  
Director

The Vancouver Stock Exchange has neither approved nor disapproved this News Release.



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NEWS RELEASE

March 29, 1988  
LDV (VSE)

The Company has recently carried out a trenching program at its Give Out Creek gold discovery on the Great Western property near Nelson, B.C. The program was designed to test soil geochemical gold and I.P. anomalies south of the area diamond drilled prior to Christmas. The trenching assay results clearly showed the mineralized stockwork extends 755 feet south east of discovery Drill Hole 86-1. Trench K7 was opened up and resampled and found to confirm the same high grades found last fall. This high grade exposure along with the results in trench K9 will be a focus in the drill program scheduled to start after spring breakup. The assay results of the trenching program are as follows:

Trench	Over Width /Meter	Cumulative Values		
		Gold oz/ton	Copper %	Silver oz/ton
K-2SW	Grab Sample	0.402	1.350	1.880
K-2SW	over 0.30	0.089	0.910	2.040
	OR			
K-2SW	over 0.15	0.160	1.550	3.560
K-3SW	over 1.70	0.034	0.013	0.102
K-5	over 1.50	0.054	0.065	0.204
	OR			
K-5	over 1.00	0.072	0.032	0.227
K-6	over 0.80	0.030	0.009	0.073
K-7	over 0.75	0.446	0.017	0.882
	OR			
K-7	over 1.80	0.224	0.099	0.538
K-7	over 1.60	0.044	0.057	0.113
K-8	over 0.80	0.076	0.003	0.134
K-9	over 2.80	0.035	0.004	0.085

... over ...

The Vancouver Stock Exchange has approved the 3 million share option for Reymont Resources Ltd. taking over the financial responsibility to develop the Star Property to the feasibility level in a Joint Venture with Ryan Exploration Ltd., a 100% owned subsidiary of U.S. Borax. Reymont has received a report from Peter Dasler, M. Sc., recommending a \$400,000 work program which includes trenching, I.P. and drilling to confirm the previously announced excellent results received from U.S. Borax.

The Board of Directors has instructed management to seek a listing on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

On Behalf of the Board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S.R. Ford". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

S.R. Ford, P. Eng.  
Director

The Vancouver Stock Exchange has neither approved nor disapproved the contents of this News Release.

0918news.rls

# LECTUS DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

## Executive Summary of Progress through 1987

**PROJECT:** Give Out Creek; Nelson, B.C.

**TARGET:** Sulphide quartz carbonate gold veins in volcanics and syenite

**HOLDINGS:** 80 units with a combination of Crown Grants, modified grid and two post stakings. Further negotiations are underway for the optioning of more land.

### WORK THAT LED TO DISCOVERY:

The area was extensively explored in the past starting in the late 1800's. Significant production in silver and copper was achieved in the Silver King Mine adjoining to the south of Lectus (220,000 tons 3.4% copper and 20.0 oz. silver) and in gold at the Athabaska, Venus, Juno and California mines to the north (approximately 75,000 oz. gold from 100,000+ tons). Lectus acquired almost all of the intervening ground through options and joint venture (Asarco) in 1984-85, and began a program under G. Salazar S., P. Eng., consisting of IP, geochemical, mapping and prospecting (plus check work on previous Asarco data).

A large shear zone (+6,000 feet x 600 feet) with pyrite and quartz carbonate mineralization was detailed and seven targets were identified. Mr. Salazar chose No. 3 for an initial hole based on IP and geochemical surveys. The site was moved 30 meters westward after discovery of a sheared mineralized zone while preparing to move a drill in. DDH 86-1 (the discovery hole) intersected 4.94 meters averaging 0.182 gold including 0.70 meters of 0.86 gold.

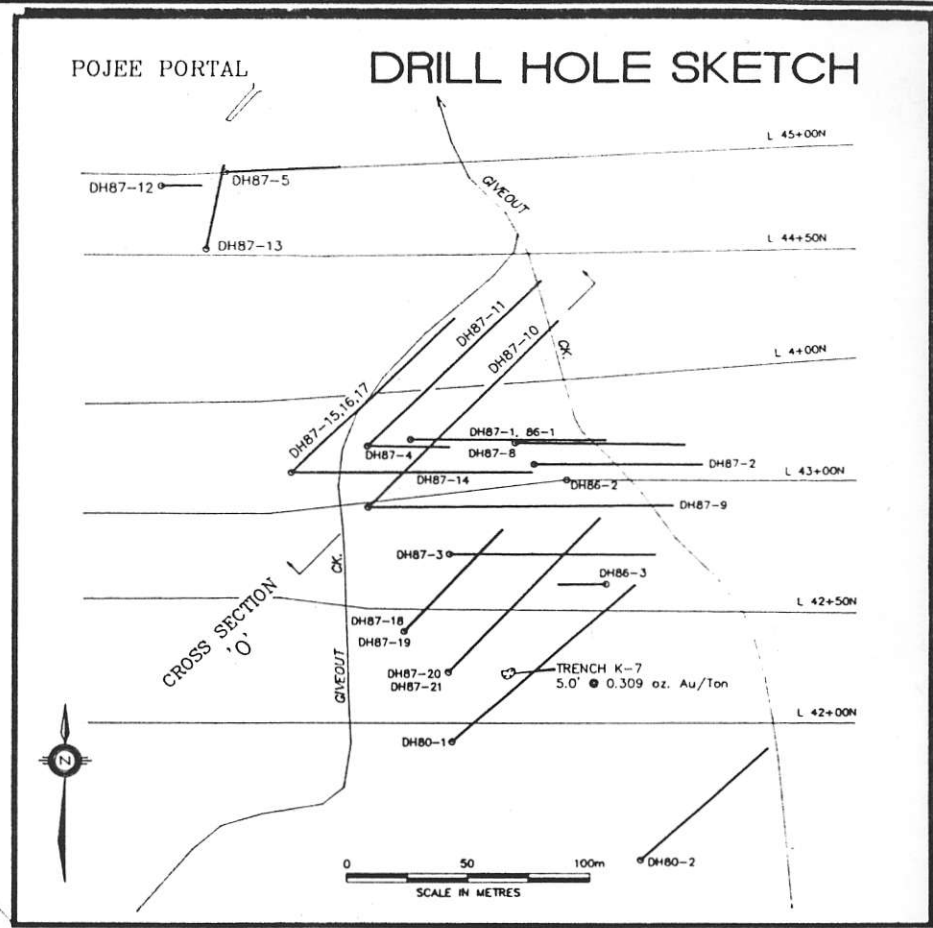
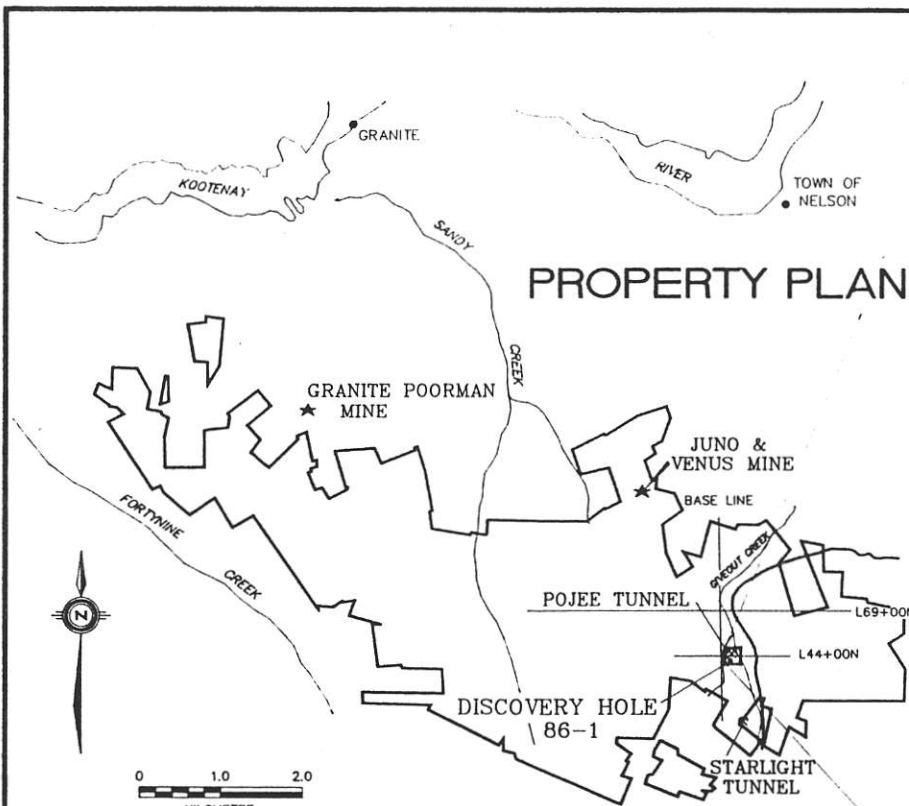
### INFERRED ECONOMIC POTENTIAL:

Total expenditures through January 1988 are \$578,000. Ten thousand feet of diamond drilling have been completed (6 holes in 1986 and 21 holes in 1987).

At the discovery site, a continuous zone of mineralization has been partially defined over a two hundred foot length. Using a weighted average of 0.18 OPT gold, 100,000 tons may be inferred to a depth of 200 feet. An additional 100,000 tons grading in excess of 0.04 gold may also be inferred. This shoot is open to depth and lies in a strong NW-SE chargeability anomaly coincident with a prominent gold geochemical high that has a continuous strike length of 1,800 feet.

Trench K7, 200 feet to the south, has yielded 5 meters of 0.210 gold, 2 meters 0.138 gold, 1.5 meters of 0.309 gold, and 212 meters of 0.062 gold. Another trench in the current program has exposed a wide zone of fine pyrite with quartz stringers immediately adjacent to the west and parallel to the K7 zone. This new zone is described in the literature as carrying values across 28 feet (8 feet of 0.28 OPT gold and 20 feet of 0.1 OPT gold).

Drilling in this area could rapidly double the inferred reserves. The last hole of 1987 encountered this zone at 300 feet in the hole (0.094 gold over 4 feet). One hundred and sixty feet to the north, hole 87-15 cut 10 feet of 0.095 gold. Hole 87-5, 500 feet north of 87-15, cut one foot of 0.14 gold, plus numerous sections of lower grade.



### HIGH GRADE ASSAY RESULTS

WITHIN THE TYPE A HIGHER GRADE ZONES, MINEABLE WIDTHS OF HIGH GRADE HAVE BEEN ENCOUNTERED:

DH. No.	WIDTH IN FEET	oz./ton GOLD	DH. No.	WIDTH IN FEET	oz./ton GOLD
DH86-1	5.6	0.469	DH87-4	0.3	0.650
	1.7	0.248	DH87-6	0.2	0.594
DH87-1	0.6	0.364	DH87-9	1.9	1.154
	6.7	0.300	DH87-10	6.2	0.730
DH87-3	1.3	0.224			
	3.5	0.142			
	2.0	0.577			
	2.8	1.715			
	1.0	0.523			
	0.7	0.238			
	0.5	0.214			
	1.2	0.426			
	1.0	0.206			

THESE GOLD GRADES CONFIRM THE POTENTIAL OF A HIGH GRADE DEPOSIT.

LECTUS DEVELOPMENTS LTD.  
GREAT WESTERN PROJECT  
DRILLING RESULTS

FEBRUARY, 1987

Prepared By: RMR MINERAL GRAPHICS LTD.



Searchlight Resources Inc.

218-744 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 1A5  
Phone: (604)684-2361 or (604)271-6556

6 November, 1987.

Mr. Mike Ross, P.Eng.  
Orocon Inc,  
1458 Main Street,  
North Vancouver, B.C.  
V7J 1C0.

Dear Mike,

As per your request I have prepared the following summary of my inspection of LECTUS DEVELOPMENTS LTD property near Nelson B.C.

The property is known as the Great Western Project, and is located approximately six kilometers southwest of Nelson, B.C. It is 3km north of the old Silver King mine, (+200,000 tonnes, Copper/Silver, minor Au.) Access is by good forestry road off the Nelson-Salmo highway approximately 4km south of Nelson. A secondary forest access track along the west side of Giveout creek gives access to the center of the property, and the current drilling areas. The topography is moderately steep, and the area is covered with mature forest. Elevations vary around 5000ft., to a maximum of 7000ft. The land holding as at July 14, 1987 was 46 units, with a combination of crown grants and modified grid staking.

Mr. Salazar's two reports dated July 14, 1987, and October 28, 1987, were available for inspection before the visit to the property on November 4, as well as a summary letter report provided by Mr. J. W. Murton. Neither of Mr Salazar's reports had a complete set of maps or assay certificates.

I had the opportunity to discuss current drilling and assay results with Mr. Salazar, and was able to question him freely during our visit to the drill sites, the old workings, and the core storage area. The early departure of the flight to Vancouver precluded any detailed field sampling, or inspection of all the drill core.

### Geological Interpretation.

I concur with the model of the mineralization as proposed by Salazar in his report of Oct.28, page 5.

"The skarn assemblage in the altered hornblende andesites is directly related to the Silver King porphyry, while the hydrothermal alteration system may have been superimposed on the former and is directly related to the shear..."

My observations were of slight skarn development within the volcanoclastic(?) sequence adjacent to the Silver King stock (epidote +/- garnet mineralization, and biotite halo), overprinted by a well developed quartz-chlorite mineralized shear system.

There is ample evidence of silicification within the sheared volcanics, although quartz veins are not common in the core. Acid testing of the core shows marked variation in carbonate content along similar looking runs. This high carbonate content can act to precipitate precious metals and sulphides from acid hydrothermal solutions, and can be the cause of wollastonite mineralization within the skarn zone. The silicification along the shear zones appears to be a mesothermal mineralizing event, as there is no evidence of epithermal style boiling alteration. This is supported by the higher temperature pyrrhotite mineralization in the sulphide mineralized sections.

The high gold values obtained to date (+10pt Au.) have all come from massive pyrite-pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite vein style mineralization in the core. This mineralization is in a very siliceous matrix, (quartz vein). A sample of surface mineralization obtained during the construction of drill sites showed open space quartz crystal growth in a quartz-sulphide vein. This vein would have been formed in a dilatancy caused by movement of the enclosing shear system.

The lower grade mineralization is not yet well defined. There are not enough samples taken across the shear zone to determine the average grade of mineralization, and at this stage the high grade mineralization occupies such well defined zones, (massive sulphide veins), that they should be taken as discrete segments and not be allowed to unduly affect the average grades.

I am especially interested in the style of the mineralization which has caused the high linear soil anomalies within the Silver King Batholith. I suspect that these gold anomalies come from quartz-sulphide veins in further shear zone dilatancies. There is a very large number of further significant (linear?) gold anomalies across the property, and I suspect that within the intrusive the mineralization is very tightly defined to the vein, but in the volcanics there is a large amount of replacement alongside the veins (silicified zones). This replacement could form the basis of a large low grade gold deposit.

The high grade zones in drill core are found on the present surface as quartz-carbonate veins. One of these we saw just uphill of the 86-1 and 87-1 drill sites. It has a series of deep trenches along its outcrop. There is evidence downhill of further old trenching on similar veining. These vein zones have been cut by the present road building.

We visited two old underground workings on the property, each showing quartz-carbonate dilatant fill veins. This type of mineralization was one of the more significant style targets for early mining operations. The mineralization within these veins is found as pods (shoots) of high grade (up to several ounces gold/ton) separated by barren quartz-pyrite mineralization. The veins are best developed in competent rocks (intrusives, hornfels, or pre-silicified zones), and shoots may vary in size up to 30,000 tons. The close association of this veining within the present area of interest indicates that the high grade mineralization drilled to date will be found to be lensoidal in shape, and be controlled by geological structures. A careful examination of the geological picture will define a number of further targets.

I was particularly aware of drill core recovery, which appears to be excellent, and of sample analysis. The latter appears very thorough, however as all cases of evaluation, check assays should be sent to an independent laboratory.

#### Recommendations

1. I am very happy to recommend the property to you as a very significant high grade gold deposit.
2. There is considerable potential for a much larger tonnage of low grade gold mineralization adjacent to the vein zones in the volcanics. This can be verified by surface stripping and sampling, detailed sampling of the wall rock in the old adits, and by drilling.

3.0 The large gold soil anomalies within the granite indicate the regional nature of this proposed shear zone style mineralization, and veining in this area could make a significant addition to reserves. Geological mapping of the intrusive and its contact with the volcanics is recommended. Particular attention should be made to any late structural features.

4.0 The Silver King intrusive, because of its strange appearance and chemistry, appears to be granitization hybrid. It may have produced significant auriferous skarn mineralization along its edges in response to absorbing weakly auriferous volcanics. Such mineralization would predate the shear zone fillings.

I would be pleased to assist you further with any information you would require.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Peter G. Dasler', with a stylized, cursive script.

Peter G. Dasler, M.Sc., F.G.A.C.