



Work on the Rossland project continues to concentrate on the South Belt mineral claims held by Inland Au-Ag Resources Ltd. A comprehensive exploration program has yet to be carried out on these claims as a result of the continuing legal dispute between Inland and Antelope Resources.

A tentative option agreement between Kerr Addison and M. Delich, concerning his Monte Cristo Mountain mineral claims, has been turned down. As of August 31, Mr. Delich has not formalized an agreement with any other party, however, he has been approached by Sulphurets Gold Corp. and Bryndon Ventures Inc. As a result, no further effort has been expended on the Monte Cristo claims by Kerr Addison.

At present, the area of greatest economic interest remains the mineral showings on the Tigre Claim, which is contiguous to the Crown Point mine property to the east. The Crown Point property is currently optioned to Sulphurets Gold Corp from Cominco and has had extensive (recent) work (geophysics, geochem) carried out. Two days were spent on the Tigre claim prospecting and sampling outcrops, particularly in the vicinity of anomalous areas within a recent soil geochemical survey carried out in the area of trenching. Significant arsenopyrite mineralization has been located on the west side of the survey grid near the baseline and on strike with the known mineralized structure uncovered by the trenching work (Pits with arsenopyrite mineralization occur immediately north of the baseline at 0+75 m. West and 1+75 m. West)

Two days were spent prospecting, rock sampling and soil geochemical sampling in the area between the Cominco - Deer Park mine and the Inland - Zitor, Black Diamond claims. Soil samples were taken at 20 m. intervals over the established Antelope grid in this area.

Other claim areas examined were:

1. Deer Park Mine - Cominco (Au, Cu)
2. Sunset Crown Grant, near Patterson (Ag, Pb, Zn) - Sulphurets
3. Eagle Creek area - Kenville Mine, Nelson - Algoma Gold
4. Coxy (Mo, Cu) and Giant (Au, Ag, Cu, Zn, Co, Ni, Mo), Red Mountain - Cominco
5. Ok. Mountain - Cascade Highway Claims (Flossie, Atlantic Cable) - Delich
6. Commander (now Arc 3, 5) (Au, Cu) - Inland
7. General recognition and collection of main rock types in Rosland Camp.

Two areas were visited outside the Rosland area during August. The areas visited were the Whitewater Mine property (Aug 12 and 18) and the Stewart property (Aug 16).

The Whitewater property is held by P. Leotowicz of Hills, B.C.

This is an old Silver-lead-zinc producer with the following production. (1892 - 1953) - LODE METAL

<u>TONS</u>	Au (oz)	Ag (oz)	Pb (lb)	Zn (lb)	Cd (lb)
501,184	1,752	3,488,499	30,700,131	50,923,353	87,829

The property visit consisted of examination of mineralized trenches and short adits, particularly on the Kaslo claim.

The upper level mine dumps were also examined and sampled. At present P. Leotowicz is carrying out a bulldozer trenching program to delineate mineralized zones in the upper workings.

This property shows obvious potential for additional silver-lead-zinc reserves. Gold potential appears minimal at present, but has received little investigation.

A proper evaluation of this property will be based upon a clear interpretation of mineralized zones within a complex structural environment developed within the west-central Kootenay Arc.

The Stewart property, near Ymir, B.C. is a very large claim group held by Eric and Jack Denny of Nelson and Ymir, B.C. The property is underlain by Rossland Volcanics and Hall Sediments intruded or cut by many granitic stocks, plugs and dykes. Most exploration activity has centered on the molybdenum mineralization in the Arrow-Tungsten - Breccia Summit area. This area has undergone extensive trenching and drilling by Shell and Selco during the late 1970's and early 1980's.

Two other areas of mineralization on the property are the Gold Hill (Au, Ag) and the Free Silver (Pb, Ag) areas. The principal target for the Gold Hill (Rest Creek) area would be for a stratobound mantle type, high grade gold deposit similar to the Arlington mine located 1 km. south of Gold Hill. The Free Silver area has zinc, lead, silver showings with associated anomalous gold in soils.

Another area of local interest is the Clubine-Camstock mine (Au, Ag, Zn), which is part of the Stewart Group (Stewart 11), but presently optioned to Quartzite Creek Mines of Vancouver (John McKutcheon)

The most recent operator on the Stewart Group has been Lacana Mines (1987) which carried out a soil geochemical survey in the Gold Hill - Rest Creek area. The survey outlined an extensive zinc anomaly with sporadic high(?) gold values.

One day was spent examining the property (Aug. 16), but additional follow-up is recommended.

Of note to the Rosland area is a recently discovered old showing referred to as the Commander Claim. (See G.S.C. Memoir 77, pg. 131) This showing lies within the Inland, Arr 3 and 5 claims and is located immediately south-west of the Small Rosland cemetery (South Side of Trail-Rosland Highway). The workings consist of old trenches with considerable dump rock - mostly Rosland monzonite with massive to disseminated chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and pyrite. Considerable malachite staining is also present. Little or no outcrop is available.

In addition to the above work, several days have been spent on property research, historical research, claim status and planning for future possible work programs in the Rosland area.

Two days (Aug 30, 31) were spent on the location, staking and recording of the Triumph claim, which lies north of the Velvet Mine. This is an B unit claim<sup>and</sup> replaces the now cancelled Gus claim.

Three days were taken off by G. Stewart and six days were taken off by G. Thomson during August.

G. Thomson

ROSSLAND PROJECT - JUNE 1988

G. THOMSON

G. STEWART

The field program for the Rossland project commenced June 6, 1988.

Initial work in the Rossland area concentrated on the location, sampling and general mapping of mineral showings and old workings on two claim holdings. The two claim holdings are those of M. DELICH and INLAND Au-Ag Resources Ltd. The claim group of Mister Delich consists of eight reverted crown grant claims and one crown grant claim. This claim group is located in the vicinity of Monte Christo Mountain north of Rossland. The Inland claim group lies south of Rossland in a general geologic environment referred to as the "South Belt". Approximately equal amount of time has been devoted to the examination of both claim groups.

Anomalous gold values occur on both claim groups. Mineralization on the Delich claim group typically consists of massive pyrrhotite with variable chalcopyrite, while "South Belt" mineralization is more typically arsenopyrite rich with lesser pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite.

To date, 58 rock samples have been collected from the two claim areas (Delich and Inland) with several comparison samples taken from adjoining claim holders. Rock samples have been assayed for gold and silver as well as by 30 element I.C.P. analysis.

Approximately 25% of time has been devoted to claim ownership, assessment and government report research and personal contacts.

Another area of potential involvement by Kerr-Addison is the I.X.L mine area, located approximately 3 km. west of Rossland. The assemblage of a land package in this area is complicated by the holding of adjoining claims by at least six owners.



The next stage of the Ross land project will consist of backhoe <sup>trenching</sup> on old workings on the Inland property. The first area to be trenched will be on the Tigre claim (previous Gem? crown grant). Samples from two shallow shafts assayed 0.188 and 0.464 oz/t. gold. Mineralization in the two shafts and adjoining trench consists of massive, zoned arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite and magnetite. Vein widths are presently difficult to determine with approximate E-W strike. This area is referred as a contact metamorphic environment and as exploration target IV by Livcard - 1986, p. 42.

The second Inland target to be backhoed is on the Cam 2 claim, near Cambridge Creek. In this area are found a long trench and one deep pit with quartz-arsenopyrite veining. Recent assays from the trench area are 0.156 and 0.042 oz/t. gold. This area is referred to as Exploration target #2 by Livcard - 1986, p. 40.

Once a formal agreement has been reached in the Delich option, trenching should also be carried out on these claims. High gold assays have been attained, particularly on the Buckeye and Georgia claims. Underground sampling will be carried out on accessible, safe workings.

Backhoe trenching was carried out on the Inland property on June 29 and 30 with more trenching to be carried out based on initial examinations and sampling results.

One day was spent examining the Katie mineral property, located south-west of Salmo. (June 28). Outcrop on the property is scarce due to moderate slopes and thick overburden. The center of the claim area is underlain by pink syenite porphyry (Coryell?)

  
ROSSLAND PROJECT - JULY 1988

Work on the Rossland Project has concentrated on two areas of economic interest. The two areas are the "South Belt" mineral showings on the Tigre claim and the "North Belt", Monte Christo Mountain property, in particular, the Georgia claim.

Detailed mapping and sampling was carried out in the area of backhoe trenching on the CAM 2, TIGRE, AND NOBUS mineral claims held by Inland Au-Ag Resources.

In terms of geologic-economic interest, all three areas in which trenching was carried out contain interesting gold assays.

Of probable lowest priority is the Nobus claim showing in which a narrow massive arsenopyrite vein is exposed over 10 m., but appears to lack continuity. The vein is cut off to the west by cross-cutting shears and is terminated in all probability by the Cambridge Creek fault located approximately 50 m. east of the trench area. The highest assay received to date (out of 5 taken) is 0.368 oz/ton.

Trenching was also carried out on the CAM 2 claim on 2 separate, but probably related areas located within 50 m of each other. Massive arsenopyrite occurs in several isolated vein-like bodies in an east-west direction over a possible strike length of 75-100 m. The mineralization occurs within fine grained silicified Rossland volcanic? rocks. Mineralization appears to be concentrated adjacent to at least three north-south trending pulaskite dykes which appear to have cut the mineralization. A 10 m. length of massive arsenopyrite with a 1.5 m. width was trenched on the west side of the known mineralization, but was terminated by a pulaskite dyke. The highest value received to date from the CAM 2 trench area is 0.499 oz/ton

The most promising area located by trenching on the "South Belt" is found on the Tigre claim in the vicinity of two old exploration shaft, 20 m. apart. One of the shaft (easterly) exposes extensive massive magnetite, arsenopyrite and pyrrhotite. One sample from this <sup>west</sup> pit assayed 0.464 oz/ton. Trenching over 50 m. has exposed a continuous goossanous zone of variable width with a complex mixture of sulphide mineralization, particularly magnetite, arsenopyrite and pyrite with minor chalcopyrite.

The presence of magnetite as well as complex alteration minerals in the wall rock suggests a deep, high temperature mode of emplacement such is found in a contact metamorphic environment. Country rock show such minerals as actinolite?, epidote, calcite, garnet and secondary muscovite.

A small geochemical soil survey was carried out to delineate possible vein extensions at either end of the trenched area.

Close spaced (2 m.) sampling along the trench has produced several high value gold assays. Of 18 samples taken, five had values of 0.14, 0.16, 0.514, 0.477 and 0.118 oz/ton. ~~Eight~~ <sup>the taken</sup> ~~other~~ <sup>Twelve</sup> other samples are not less than 0.01 oz/ton with five of these 0.05 or greater oz/ton.

The other area of chief economic interest is the Monte Christo Mountain claims owned by M. Delich of Rosland. This is a block of 8 reverted crown grants and 1 crown grant. Three of the claims have had limited mineral production (Georgia, Silverine, Iron Colt)

Of particular interest is the Georgia Claim, which lies south east of the Evening Star claim, recently acquired by Antelope Resources Ltd. The Evening Star has extensive workings with past production of 56,701 g. Au and 21,521 g. Ag. The Georgia Claim show production from 1933-1934 with 466 g. Au and 653 g. Ag from 49 tonnes mined.



The Georgia claim has 3 adits, two of which are accessible and have been examined. The third is caved at the portal and requires dewatering.

Mineralization on the Georgia claim occurs within Rosland Group siltstones within variably lineated fractures. Mineralization is typical of "North Belt" ore with massive pyrrhotite and accessory chalcopyrite. One pit located shows massive arsenopyrite in association with massive pyrrhotite.

A program of trenching on known showings on the Georgia claim is recommended to extend strike lengths of mineralization. Sampling on the Georgia showings give gold assays in the range of 1 to 9 grams/t.

The Buckeye claim, north-west of the Georgia claim deserves future follow up with a surface showing giving a gold assay of 1.5 oz/ton. from massive arsenopyrite-pyrrhotite mineralization. High bismuth is also associated with this showing (2590 ppm). The Buckeye claim also has an adit with reported shipping ore taken from a whinze (now flooded). Mr. Tom Eccles of Rosland visited the claim with us and gave useful information on past work that he personally carried out on the Buckeye claim.

Approximately 13 days were spent on trenching and geological examination of South Belt claims. Four days were spent on the Monte Cristo claims. Six days were spent on property examinations outside the Rosland area. Two days were spent carrying out the soil geochemical survey on the Tigre claim.

GEOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF SHAWN PROPERTY  
- PORCUPINE CREEK AREA (SALMO, B.C).

The Shawn Property of Golden Exodus Ventures Ltd was visited on July 24/88. The property is accessed by a logging road that branches south from the main Porcupine Creek logging road at 12.8 km from the Salmo-Nelson Highway 6.

Remains of a tent camp were found along the north bank of the east branch of Big Patch Creek. At this location was found the drill core from 5 holes drilled in 1987. Several boxes of drill core were missing, containing the higher assay results.

Immediately across the creek from the camp, at the base of a waterfall, was located an accessible adit which trends to the south-east.

Southeast from the adit portal were located four old trenches which appear to cut across the general trend of the adit. No bedrock was exposed in the trenches, but quartz float with variable pyrite was found alongside two of the trenches and was sampled for assay.

In the creekbed near the adit was found a narrow (0.5 m.) siliceous zone with fine dark disseminated sulphides. Galena and Chalcopyrite were seen in one small chip sample obtained at this location. (ONE ASSAY SAMPLE TAKEN)

Two trenches were examined on a steep, west facing slope at grid location L 14+50 S, 2+50 E. A narrow N-S striking quartz vein was sampled. The quartz contained up to 10% pyrite. Two samples were taken from the vein material for assay.

July 14.

GEOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF KATIE, LEMAX AND  
ENTERPRISE CREEK PROPERTIES - JULY 14 1988

A one day examination of these three properties held by BALOIL LASSITER PETROLEUM LTD was carried out in the Company of Walter Cukavak of Baloil and Ken Murray, prospector.

The Katie property located near Salmo was visited briefly, as far as the upper extent of logging road access. The location of geochemical and geophysical anomalies was carried out as well as possible road access to anomalous areas. A visit was made to examine drill core on the adjoining Swift and Gus Claims owned by Falconbridge Ltd. A high grade gold vein was examined in trench #21. The vein consisted of approx. 5 cm of quartz with minor visible galena.

The next properties visited were the Lemax and Enterprise Creek in the Slocan - New Denver area.

Both of these properties suggest a mineralization model based on the proximity to the Northair Willa deposit and the presence of recently discovered Rosland volcanic rocks that reportedly occur on the Enterprise Creek property.

Both the Lemax and Enterprise Creek claim blocks cover large areas and would require a major program to determine their precious metal potential. As no definite gold potential is known for these two properties at present, an initial grass-roots approach would be required. Of the two properties, the Lemax is the more advanced with work during the 1970's and early 1980's by Shell Oil Co. The emphasis at that time was for molybdenum and tungsten. Old workings on the Lemax property apparently exist at upper elevations that should be accessed later in the summer by the ongoing construction of a logging road which traverses the central portion of the claim group.