ASHLU GOLD-SILVER-COPPER MINE

Squamish, British Columbia

826164



THE ASHLU GOLD-SILVER-COPPER MINE

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Introduction

The Ashlu Mine represents a unique opportunity for Valentine Gold Corporation as the mine has the potential of being in full production within less than one year by virtue of having partly developed ore reserves, a modern 150 ton per day mill on site, and all necessary infrastructure (see Surface Plan).

<u>Location</u>

The Ashlu Mine is located 50 kilometers, by road, northwest of the town of Squamish and 110 kilometers north of Vancouver in southwestern British Columbia. (see Location Map)

<u>History</u>

The Ashlu Mine is an historic gold producer; between 1935 and 1939 some 6,500 ounces of gold were produced from 15,000 tons of ore taken from the five levels of the mine. The average grade of the ore was 0.43 oz/ton gold, 0.5 oz/ton silver and 0.24 % copper.

The mine remained dormant between 1939 and 1979. Then Osprey Mining and Exploration spent approximately \$3.0 million constructing a 150 ton/day mill on site along with a tailings dam as well as doing exploration drilling and underground development. Due to financial difficulties Osprey ran the mill for only about four weeks.

Tenquille Resources Ltd. acquired the property in 1985 and Valentine Gold Corporation entered into an option agreement with Tenquille on Ashlu Mine in 1988. The terms of the agreement allow Valentine to earn a 50% interest in the property by spending \$1.5 million over a two year period.

Geology

Geology at Ashlu consists of felsic Plutons of Cretaceous Coast Intrusions engulfing mafic volcanic inlayers of the Cretaceous Gambier Group. The orebody at Ashlu is located along the hangingwall (upper) contact between diorite and a mafic metamorphosed dyke dipping at 25 degrees to the northwest (see Cross Section of Mine Workings.) This contact has created a structural trap along which the quartz/gold vein has been intruded. Gold mineralization is in the form of free gold and gold tellurides. The mafic dyke is approximately 15 feet wide and has been observed to host other quartz veins containing gold within and along the footwall (lower) contact with the diorite. This footwall contact was uncovered in only one location of the workings and contained a quartz vein carrying up to 3.00 oz/ton gold. Past drilling results suggest other mafic dykes with associated quartz/gold mineralization below the mine dyke. One surface drill hole (1984) intersected a 12 foot of 0.154 oz/ton gold 100 feet below the main dyke.

Recent Work

In 1986 the Ashlu Mine data was reviewed by Ted Kennedy Consulting Ltd for Tenquille and probable ore reserves were estimated at 18,475 tons at an average gold equivalent grade of 0.25 oz/ton.

In 1987, Cooke Geological Services for Tenquille completed an extensive underground sampling program and underground mapping in the accessible parts of the main workings. A proven reserve of 8,500 tons of ore grading 0.25 oz/ton gold was estimated to remain in the hangingwall of the old workings. Total ore reserves in the footwall and down dip from lowest level are calculated as 100,000 tons at 0.25 oz/ton gold.

Current Work

The object of Valentine's current work program is to elevate the current ore reserves of 100,000 tons of 0.25 oz/ton gold into the proven category as well as to outline an additional 200,000 to 300,000 tons of ore. Particular attention is being given to down dip extensions of the main vein as well as footwall mineralization.

25,000 og. Zyr m. at 150 tpd

The Company has recently started a 4 month, \$300,000 program which will include surface and underground geophysics followed by surface and underground diamond drilling.



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ASHLU GOLD MINE			
Location Map			









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26 MILES			
SECONDARY			
DAW			
T.			
MAIN			
DAM			
2			
ASHLU-GULD MINE			24
SURFACE PLAN			