

**N.C. CARTER, Ph.D., P.Eng.**

Consulting Geologist

1410 Wende Road  
Victoria, B.C. V8P 3T5  
(604) 477-0419

August 12, 1991

Mr. Allen W. Achilles  
President  
Super Twins Resources Ltd.  
1100 - 900 West Hastings Street  
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1E6

Dear Mr. Achilles:

Re: **SOLO GROUP MINERAL CLAIMS**  
Johanson Lake Area  
Omineca Mining Division, B.C.

Pursuant to your request of August 1, 1991, I have reviewed data pertaining to the SOLO Group mineral claims and offer the following comments for your consideration.

#### Introduction

The writer has reviewed reports on the SOLO property by Gerhard von Rosen, P.Eng. dated November 1, 1988, and Thomas A. Richards, FGAC, dated June, 1991. Richards' report, which is based on a 1990 field program involving geological mapping and detailed sampling, also provides an excellent compilation of previous sampling results for the various known vein structures.

The writer has not personally examined the SOLO mineral claims but has examined and reported on the Soup gold prospect situated 12 km southeast of the SOLO property. The writer also has extensive experience in the nearby Toodoggone gold-silver district.

#### Geological Setting

Gold-bearing quartz veins on the SOLO claims are developed within and marginal to a diorite stock which intrudes late Triassic Takla Group andesites and basalts and lesser sedimentary rocks. At least two dozen quartz veins are known on the claims and they occur principally as fillings of tension gashes and shear zones. Sulphide minerals in the veins include pyrite, galena and sphalerite.

The most significant vein structures identified to date are en-echelon gash veins near the southeastern margin of the diorite stock, including five veins which were first investigated in 1946. Vein widths vary from a few centimetres to more than one metre and strike lengths range from 45 metres to several hundred metres.

Gold values are restricted to the quartz veins and are extremely variable, ranging from geochemically anomalous concentrations to several ounces per ton. Work to date indicates that the A Vein is the most significant structure known on the property.

### A Vein

The A Vein is intermittently exposed over a north to northwest strike length of 100 metres and a vertical range of 100 metres along a steep, southwest facing slope. The vein, which dips steeply west, reportedly pinches out to the north and is obscured by talus and overburden to the south. Vein widths range from a few cm to about one metre and cross-faulting has caused 4 - 5 metre displacements in at least two areas along the exposed strike length. Free gold has been reported along with sulphide minerals and previous sampling has yielded values of up to several ounces gold per ton over narrow vein widths.

The A Vein has been subjected to detailed surface sampling including the program undertaken by Richards in 1990. Gold values range from 0.002 to 5.41 oz/ton; weighted average grades over average widths and sampled strike lengths are as follows:

	<u>Sampled Strike(m)</u>	<u>Ave.Width(m)</u>	<u>Au(oz/ton)</u>
Richards,1990	55.5 (33 samples)	0.41	0.248
von Rosen,1985	57.5 (18 samples)	0.55	0.354
Campbell,1947	37.5 (23 samples)	0.74	0.486

Campbell's sampling, which yielded the best values, was restricted to the southern two-thirds of the exposed vein structure. The average width of 0.74 metre concurs with Richards's suggestion that the vein is widening to the south.

A weighted average of the foregoing three averages is 0.369 oz/ton gold over an average width of 0.57 metre.

### Other Veins

C Vein, 300 metres west of A Vein, yielded a weighted average grade of 0.42 oz/ton gold over an average width of 0.61 metre based on D.D. Campbell's 1947 sampling. This is a lenticular structure which pinches out at both ends, having a strike length of only 45 metres.

A quartz stockwork is exposed over a large area at the toe of a small glacier 2 km east of the A Vein. Thirteen samples collected by von Rosen in 1986 yielded an average grade of 0.026 oz/ton gold in this area.

Richards' 1990 program indicated several other areas on the property with anomalous gold values. These include vein and float samples on the SOLO 2 and 4 claims which yielded values of up to 0.333, 0.616 and 1.92 oz/ton gold. Grab samples from an area west of Solo Lake, 800-1000 metres north of A and C Veins, returned values of between 0.01 and 0.47 oz/ton. The significance of these other areas is not known.

### Discussion

The weighted average grade of 0.369 oz/ton gold over an average width of 0.57 metre for the A Vein may appear to be significant but it is important to note that gold values within this vein are extremely variable. It is only within the central part of the exposed vein that consecutive samples grading more than 0.20 oz/ton gold occur and small, higher grade shoots within the vein appear likely.

Surface sampling of gold-bearing veins in north-central British Columbia often returns results of somewhat higher grade than those encountered in drilling. Nevertheless, assuming that the weighted average grade of the exposed vein structure is truly representative of the vein over a 100 metre strike length, a vertical range of 100 metres (which would have to be properly assessed by detailed drilling), and an average width of 0.57 metre, some 15,400 tonnes of gold-bearing material may be present. (SG=2.7).

A minimum underground stoping width of 1.2 metres would probably be necessary to extract this material and would result in a significant dilution at zero grade inasmuch as there are reportedly no values in wallrock. Diluted reserves would be in the order of 32,000 tonnes grading 0.175 oz/ton gold.

An interesting comparison may be made with Fairfield Minerals Ltd.'s Elk property situated in south-central British Columbia several km south of the Coquihalla Connector midway between Merrit and Westbank. The geological setting is similar to the SOLO property - the principal vein structure is hosted by granitic rocks near their contact with late Triassic volcanics. Gold values are restricted to the quartz vein which ranges in width from 0.25 to 0.50 metre. A geological resource of 234,000 tons averaging 0.633 oz/ton gold is reported and these figures incorporate a 0.30 oz/ton cut-off grade and a minimum width of 6.6 ft. or 2 metres. Obviously, relatively high gold grades exist within the quartz vein on the Elk property. By comparison, diluting the SOLO weighted average grade to 2 metres results in a possible 54,000 tonnes grading 0.105 oz/ton gold.

#### Conclusions and Recommendations

Available data suggest that the SOLO property is a marginal prospect at the present time. The property is situated in a remote area of the Province where road building has proven to be a difficult and costly undertaking.

In the writer's opinion, the A Vein is the most significant known mineralized zone on the property but the currently indicated resource is not of economic size or grade at present. Diamond drilling, which would be difficult in talus material, is required to establish continuity of grade to depth and to possibly enhance the size of this structure. In view of the past difficulties encountered in attempting to build a road to the property, such a program would likely have to be helicopter supported.

The significance of other recently identified gold-bearing zones on the property is not known. Some of these may warrant follow-up when economic conditions are more favourable.

It is recommended that Super Twins Resources Ltd. undertake no further work on the SOLO Group mineral claims at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

N.C. Carter, Ph.D. P.Eng.

N.C. CARTER, Ph.D., P.Eng.  
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

CERTIFICATE

I, NICHOLAS C. CARTER, of 1410 Wende Road, Victoria, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Consulting Geologist, and have been registered with the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia since 1966.
2. I am a graduate of the University of New Brunswick with B.Sc.(1960), Michigan Technological University with M.S.(1962) and the University of British Columbia with Ph.D.(1974)
3. I have practised my profession in eastern and western Canada and in parts of the United States for more than 25 years.
4. The foregoing letter report on the SOLO Group of mineral claims is based on unpublished reports on the property made available by Super Twins Resources Ltd.
5. I hold no interest, directly or indirectly, in the SOLO mineral claims or in the securities of Super Twins Resources Ltd., nor do I expect to receive any such interest.
6. Permission is hereby granted to Super Twins Resources Ltd. to use the foregoing letter report in support of any filing with the British Columbia Securities Commission and the Vancouver Stock Exchange.

N.C. Carter, Ph.D. P.Eng.

Victoria, B.C.  
August 12, 1991

N.C. CARTER, Ph.D., P.Eng.  
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST