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SUMMARY REPORT
ON THE
CHAPLEAU CREEK GOLD PROPERTIES

Lemon Creek Area
Slocan Mining Division
British Columbia

NTS: 82F/11W, 14W
Latitude: 49°44' North
Longitude: 117°22' West

SKYLARK-RANGER RESOURCES INC.

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Introduction

Skylark-Ranger Resources Inc. is entering into agreements to acquire title to 41 mineral claims (94 units) in the south Slokan area of southeastern British Columbia. The property, known as Chapleau Creek, is well located with respect to existing infrastructure and includes a number of gold (+ silver) veins, several of which have yielded production in the past.

The known vein structures are considered to have potential for the development of reserves containing gold grades which may be sufficient to warrant mining and shipment to nearby milling and/or smelting and refining facilities.

Other targets warranting additional exploration work include a relatively unexplored skarn zone containing base and precious metals values and an areally extensive quartz vein - breccia system with epithermal affinities.

Location and Access

The Chapleau Creek property is situated 30 km northwest of Nelson in southeastern British Columbia (Figure 1). The mineral claims are centred on Chapleau Creek, a tributary of Lemon Creek, 7 km southeast of the municipality of Slokan (Figure 2). The geographic centre of the property is at latitude 49°44' North and longitude 117°22' West in NTS map-areas 82F/11W and 14W.

Access to the properties is by way of 12 km of main and secondary logging roads which leave Provincial highway 6 eight km south of Slokan and extend up Lemon and Chapleau Creeks (Figure 3). Most of the principal mineral showings are accessible by road.

The Chapleau Creek properties are approximately 100 km by secondary road and highway from Cominco Ltd.'s smelting and refining operations at Trail (Figure 2). A milling facility on Springer Creek, above the municipality of Slokan, is 23 km by road from the properties.

Mineral Property

Mineral claims held on behalf of Skylark -Ranger Resources Inc. in the Chapleau Creek area, Slocan Mining Division, consist of 10 full and fractional Crown granted mineral claims, 26 two-post mineral claims (some of which are a relocation of reverted Crown grants), and 5 four-post mineral claims comprising 58 mineral claim units (Figure 3). These holdings include properties previously worked by Kilo Gold Mines Ltd. which consist of the Kilo property of one full and three fractional Crown granted mineral claims and two Crown granted claims comprising the Skylark-Ranger property, details of which are as follows:

<u>Property</u>	<u>Mineral Claim Name</u>	<u>Lot Number</u>
Kilo	Kilo	9328
	Violet Fr.	9329
	Kilo No.2 Fr.	9330
	Wedge Fr.	9331
Skylark-Ranger	Ranger	9332
	Skylark	9333

Other mineral claims held by record and previously worked by Kilo Gold Mines Ltd. include the following:

<u>Name of Claim</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Units</u>
Legal	255668	1512	1
Rita	255669	1513	1
Louise Fr.	255670	1514	1
Goldstream #1	255900		1
Goldstream #2	255901		1
Goldstream #3	255902		1
Goldstream #4	255903		1
Den	256130		12
Kirk 1	256263		1
Kirk 2	256264		1
Time	256445	6515	1
Kilo III	314333		1

Mineral claims subject to an option agreement between Thomas E. Kirk and International King Jack Resources Ltd. include the following Crown granted mineral claims:

<u>Property</u>	<u>Mineral Claim Name</u>	<u>Lot Number</u>
Chapleau	Chapleau	4963
	Seattle No.3	4965
	Corker No.2	5494
King Jack	Fourth of July No.6	7295

Also included in the Kirk - International King Jack Resources agreement are the following mineral claims held by record:

<u>Mineral Claim</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Date of Record</u>
King Jack	255423	4	August 11, 1975
J Creek #2	256037	2	July 13, 1984
L. Jack	256043	1	July 27, 1984
Full House	256238	20	August 22, 1986
M.S.	319153	1	June 30, 1993

A number of other claims, held on behalf of the Company, were located by Thomas E. Kirk in 1993. These are additional to two mineral claims recorded in the name of Robert M. Mackenzie (BR 1 and 2) and include the following:

<u>Mineral Claim</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Date of Record</u>
BR 1	305998	1	Oct. 23, 1991
BR 2	305999	1	Oct. 23, 1991
HG 1	319151	1	July 15, 1993
HG 2	319152	1	July 15, 1993
MS 2	320714	1	Sept. 3, 1993
BR 3	320889	1	Sept. 8, 1993
BR 4	320890	1	Sept. 8, 1993
BR 5	320891	1	Sept. 8, 1993
FSB	320892	20	Sept. 14, 1993
HG 3	320927	1	Sept. 18, 1993
ARLO	321715	1	Oct. 18, 1993
SUSAN	321716	1	Oct. 18, 1993
TRURO	321722	1	Oct. 18, 1993
J LONG	?	1	Oct. 18, 1993

Geological Setting

The Lemon Creek - Chapleau Creek area is near the northwestern margin of the middle to late Jurassic Nelson batholith which is comprised of porphyritic granitic rocks and associated dykes. In the area of the Chapleau Creek properties, these granitic rocks are characterized by prominent pink feldspar phenocrysts. Narrow pegmatite and aplite dykes are common. Screens or roof pendants of older, Rossland Group volcanic rocks are contained within the granitic rocks in several areas of the property.

The Chapleau Creek property includes a number of gold (+ silver) prospects which are typical of numerous similar showings situated between the south end of Slocan Lake and Kokanee Glacier Park. Gold and silver values are contained in

narrow, fissure-filling quartz veins developed in Nelson porphyritic granitic rocks and to a lesser extent, screens or roof pendants within the granitic rocks. Sulphide content within the quartz veins rarely exceeds 10% and consists mainly of pyrite with lesser chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite. These are the Slocan "dry ores" as opposed to the silver-rich near-massive sulphide lodes and veins of the main Slocan camp to the north.

Granitic rocks marginal to gold (+ silver)-bearing quartz veins are variably altered with locally abundant sericite and pyrite.

The distribution and attitudes of known vein structures on the Chapleau Creek property is shown on Figure 4. Most strike northwesterly and dip moderately north. Significant underground development has been undertaken on most of the known veins and six (Chapleau, Kilo, Goldstream, King Jack, Joan-Duplex and Skylark-Ranger) have a recorded cumulative production of 1,961 oz. gold and 20,192 oz. silver from 2,875 tons shipped. Average recovered grades were 0.68 oz/ton gold (23.3 g/t) and 7.02 oz/ton silver (240.6 g/t).

Most of the known vein structures have widths of less than 1 metre but are persistent along strike, in some cases for several hundred metres. Geochemical and geophysical surveys and diamond drilling programs (87 surface and underground holes - 5220 metres) over the past 10 years indicate potential strike extensions to many of the vein structures.

A second deposit type on the Chapleau Creek property consists of massive base metal sulphides containing precious metals values in a skarn zone exposed in a short adit (Morning Star zone - Figure 4). Soil geochemistry and VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys indicate a possible extension of the zone 300 metres to the east. This zone has not been drill-tested.

A third style of mineralization is represented by the For Sure zone north of Lemon Creek which consists of two parallel northeast striking veins with widths of up to 15 metres and exposed over strike lengths of up to 900 metres. Limited shallow drilling intersected low silver values and deeper drilling is required.

Conclusions and Recommendations

While of relatively narrow widths, the quartz veins on the Chapleau Creek property have demonstrated strike continuity and contain appreciable gold and silver grades.

Work to date has indicated tonnage and grade potential for several of the known vein structures including:

<u>Vein</u>	<u>Potential Tonnes</u>	<u>Potential Average Gold Grade</u>
Kilo	28500	10 g/t
Skylark-Ranger	68000	12 g/t
Chapleau	31000	8 g/t
King Jack	37000	8 g/t

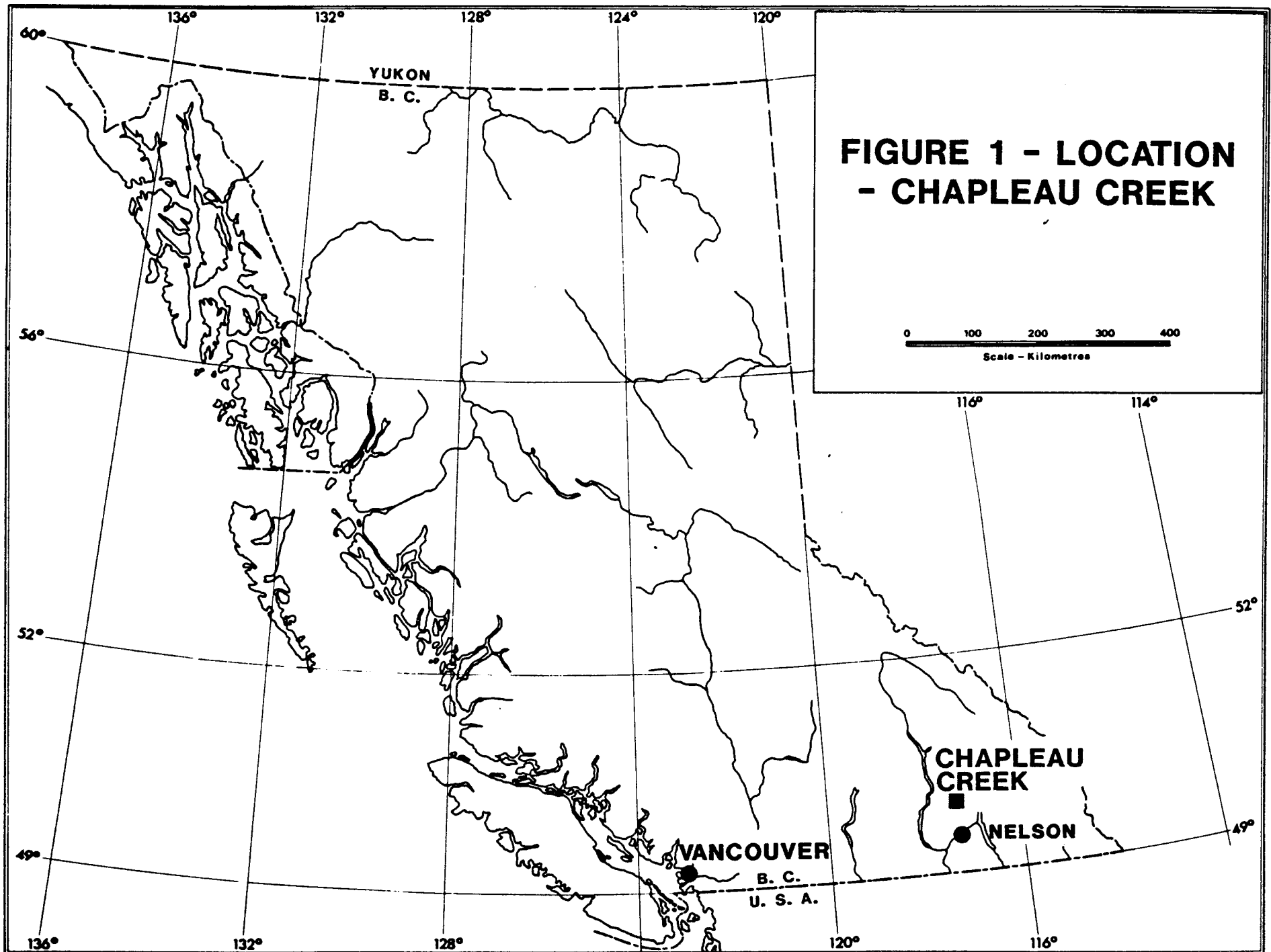
The potential of the Morning Star skarn zone and the For Sure veins and associated breccias remains largely unknown. Additional surface work, consisting of detailed geological mapping and rock and soil geochemistry is recommended preparatory to diamond drilling.

Those vein structures with demonstrated potential for development of tonnages with gold grades sufficient to warrant mining and offsite processing should be further tested by excavator trenching and diamond drilling.

A \$225,000 program is recommended for the Chapleau Creek property. Skylark-Ranger Resources Inc. has plans to raise funds for the proposed program by way of private and public financing.

References

- Carter, N.C.(1993): Geological Report on the Kilo and Skylark-Ranger Gold Properties, Slocan Mining Division, B.C., private report for Kilo Gold Mines Ltd.
- Santos, P.J.(1989): Report on the Geological Geochemical and Geophysical Surveys and Diamond Drilling on the Chapleau Creek (King Jack Project), Slocan Mining Division, B.C., private report for King Jack Resources Ltd.



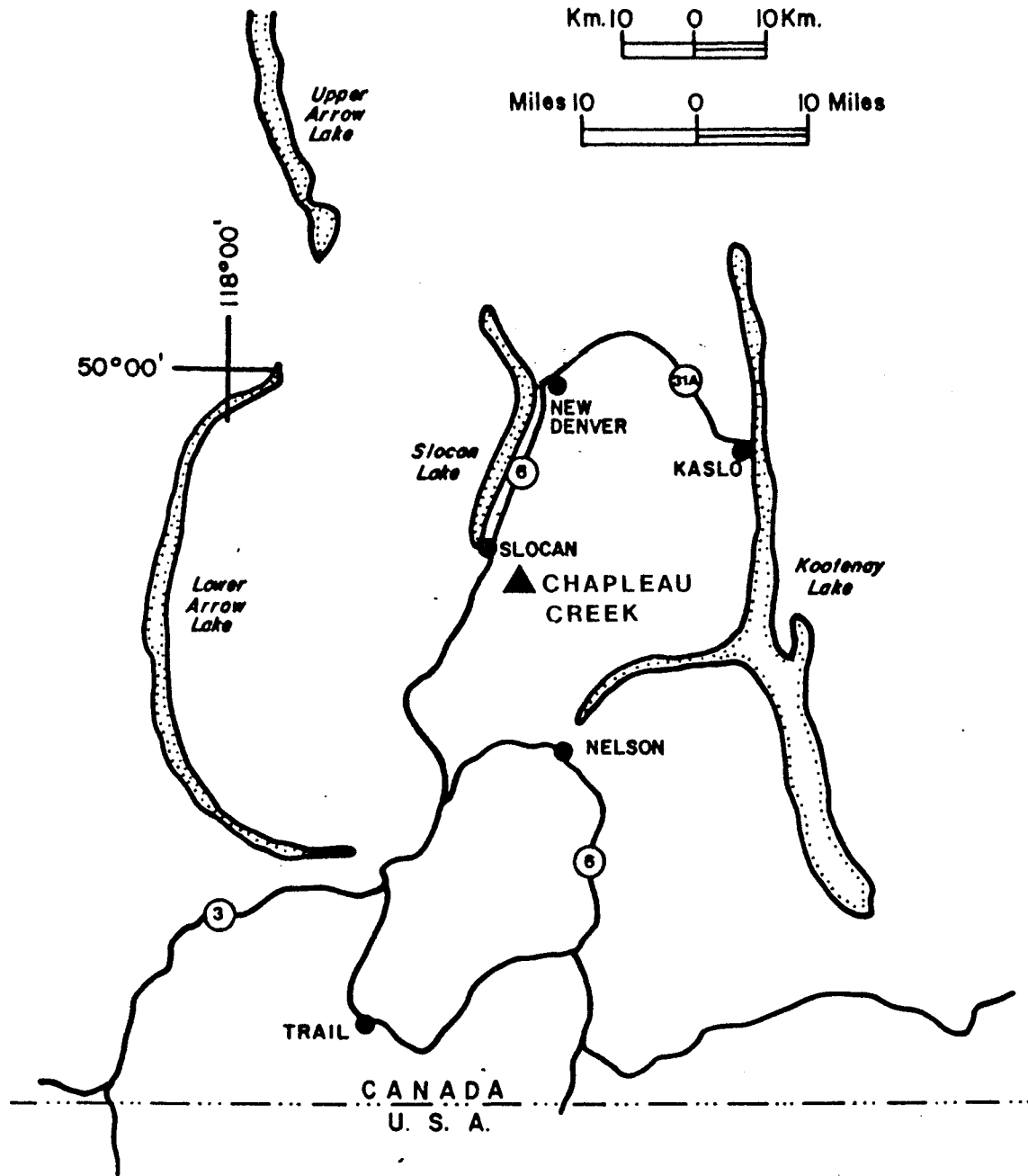


FIGURE 2 - LOCATION - CHAPLEAU CREEK PROPERTY

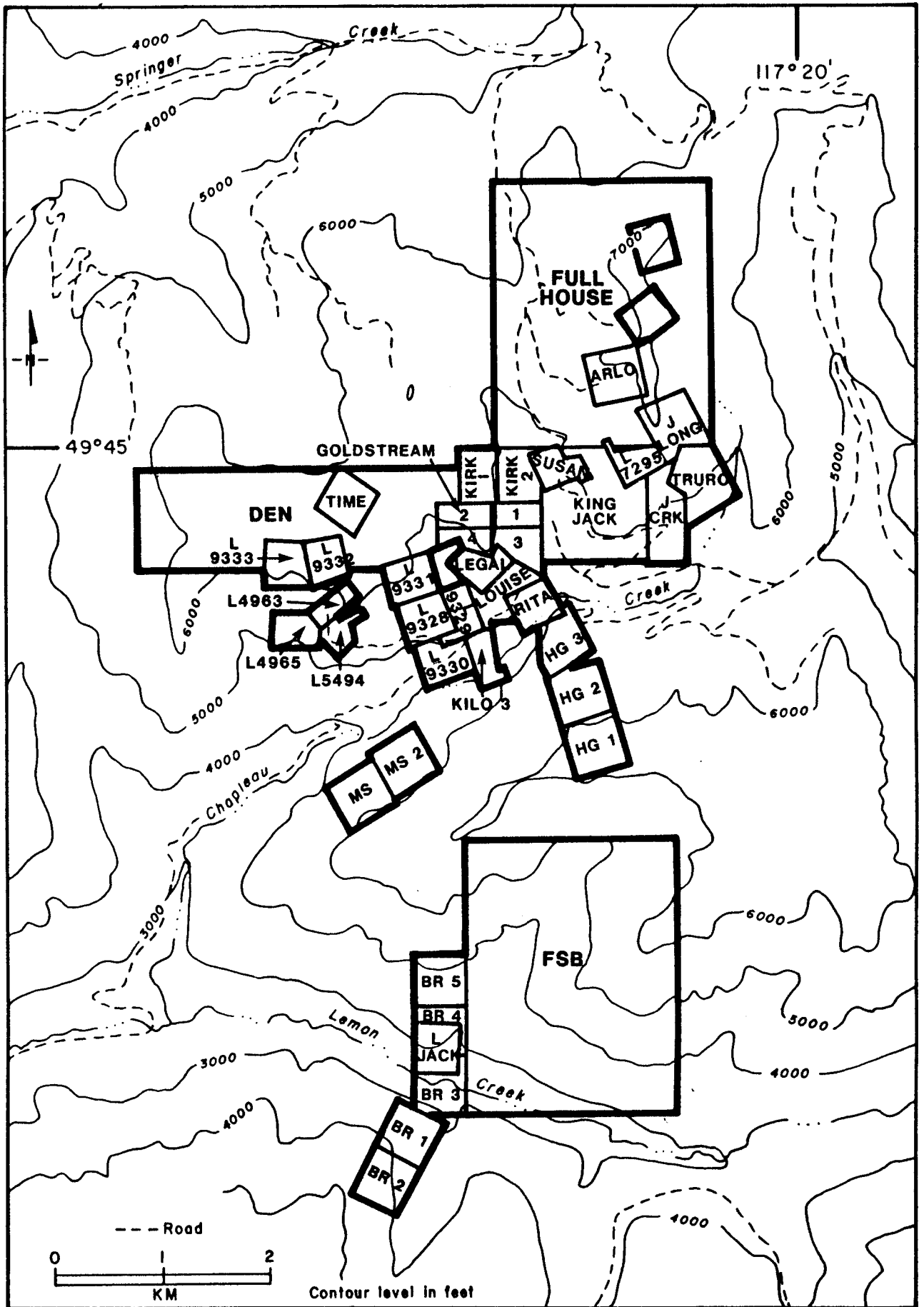


FIGURE 3 - MINERAL CLAIMS - CHAPLEAU CREEK

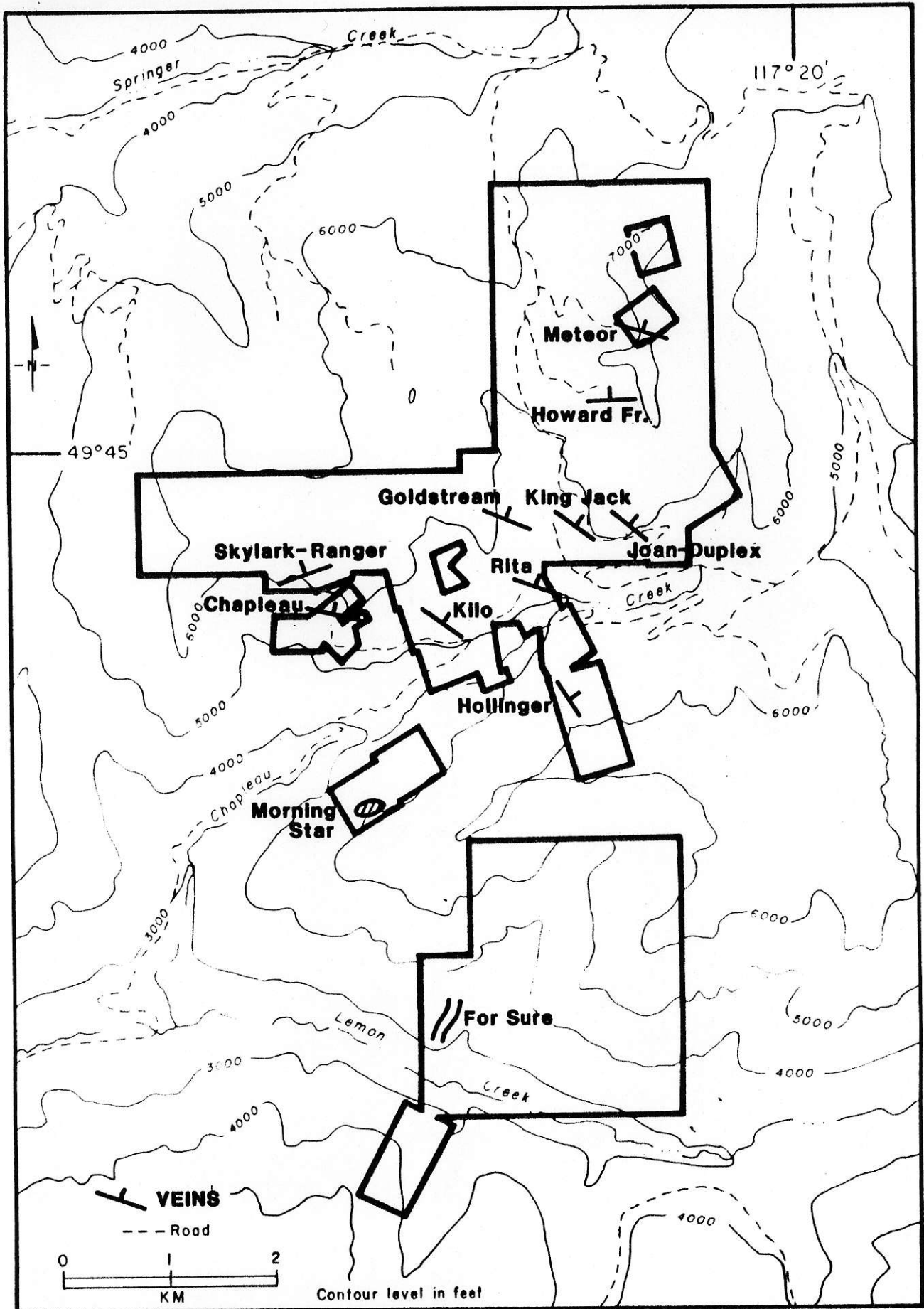


FIGURE 4 - MINERAL ZONES - CHAPLEAU CREEK