REPORT

on a
PROPOSED EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
on the
SCRANTON MINE
SLOCAN MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA
for
DAVID MINERALS LTD. (N.P.L.)

INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared at the request of Mr. Orval Gillespie for David Minerals Ltd. (N.P.L.). The writer spent three days at the property and, during the examination, remapped the geology of the 5700 and 5900 levels of the West Sunset workings and visited the mill. Mining is in progress on known reserves between the 5700 and 5900 levels at a rate of approximately 50 T.P.D., which is being treated in the mill at Ainsworth and the concentrate shipped to the Cominco Smelter at Trail, B.C.

The property has been reported on most thoroughly; the most recent report being that written by Messrs. D. R. Cochrane, P.Eng., and D. J. Griffith, B.Sc., dated 12 April, 1977, with an appendixed report by F. E. Worthington & Associates Ltd., on the mill at Ainsworth. The report and maps by W. M. Sharp, B.Sc., the result of many years active association with the development of the Scranton property, were invaluable and all information was drawn heavily on in assessing the exploration and anticipated production potential of the property. The writer does not intend to present this information again, only as it pertains to the main objective of this report, which is to outline a proposal for phased exploration and development of the property, while, if possible, maintaining some production to the mill.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- There are three main exploration and development targets which are accessible from the 5700 and/or 5900 levels of the West Sunset workings.
 - (a) West Sunset
 - (i) The up and down dip continuation of the existing ore shoots. Approximately 26,000 tons may be proven up by a program of raising and subdrifting between the present stope above the 5900 level and surface. This zone could contain the most readily available source of mill feed on which to resume or maintain continuous production.

Some ore undoubtedly lies below the 5700 level stope, but until additional reserves, which may be present in the branch vein, referred to in (ii), are proven up, it is not considered economically feasible to rehabilitate the 5600 level and drive approximately 400 feet to the assumed location of this zone.

- (ii) A vein branches into the hanging wall of the drift on the 5700 level, 35 feet southwest of the adit cross-cut and presumably re-enters the drift section 450 feet further to the southwest, at approximately the commencement of stoping. A series of short diamond drill or percussion holes would quickly indicate the mineralization characteristics of this section.
- (b) Sunrise Basin-Grandview

 This zone lies approximately 600 feet southwest of the face of the

 West Sunset 5700 level, on projection 700 feet vertically from surface

trenching, shallow surface diamond drilling and stoped areas, and could be approximately 400 feet long. Establishing the presence and potential of this zone as a source of future production is placed in the longer term category, but drifting southwesterly should be commenced at an early date.

(c) S.W. Sunrise

This mineralized sector commences approximately 300 feet southwest of the Sunrise Basin and again its assumed position is determined by projecting about 700 feet vertically to the 5700 horizon from a drift at elevation 6467, which indicated mineralization over a length of 450 feet.

Due to the unknown variations in dip and plunge of the last two abovementioned zones, it is anticipated that considerable diamond drilling and probably cross-cutting will be required to define these shoots, if indeed they do persist to the 5700 level. The potential of the intermediate sections should not be discounted and likewise will require at least lateral diamond drilling at regular intervals.

2. The grade of mill feed which may result from countinued development of the West Sunset, and exploration of the Sunrise Basin-Grandview and S.W. Sunrise sectors, is tabulated below, but estimates are subject to confirmation by more detailed assay data.

SECTOR	oz/ton Gold	oz/ton Silver	%/ton Lead	%/ton Zinc	NET SMELTER RETURN \$/ton
West Sunset	0.15	3.5	4.4	4.0	65.20
SUNRISE BASIN-GRANDVIEW	0.03	6.9	5.5	1.9	52.00
s.W. SUNRISE	0.05	1.9	5.2	2.9	37.25

- 3. The above estimated grades, although calculated on minimal information, indicate that, with careful mining practice, an economically feasible operation may result from the proposed exploration and development program
- 4. Proposed Exploration and Development Program

Phase I Time required 1.5 months

(a)	Diamond drilling 5700 level 450 ft. 9 12.50/ft., including assaying	\$	5,625.00
(b)	Raise 5900 stope to 6040 level 150 ft. @ 60.00/ft.		9,000.00
(c)	Sub-drift 6040 level 60 ft. @ 70.00/ft.		4,200.00
(a)	Drifting 5700 level 150 ft. 3 63.40/ft.		9,510.00
(e)	Overhead, camp operating 1.5 months	_	16,050.00
		\$	44,385.00
	Contingencies	_	6,615.00
TOTA	AL ESTIMATED COST Phase I	<u>3</u>	51,000.00

Phase II Time required 4.5 months

Scranton Mine

(a)	Sub-drift 6040 level 300 ft. @79.00/ft.	\$ 21,000.00
(b)	Raise 6040 level to surface 200 ft. @ 60.00/ft.	12,000.00
(c)	Drifting 5700 level to Sunrise Basin-Grandview zone 850 ft. x 63.40	53,890.00
(a)	Cross-cutting Sunrise Basin-Grandview zone 200 ft. x 63.40	12,680.00
(e)	Diamond Drilling 4200 ft. @ 9.00/ft.	37.800.00
(f)	Mill repair and maintenance - assay office	80,000.00
(g)	Mill operating 3 months	
167	4500 T @ 11.54/T	51,930.00
(h)	Trucking 2000 tons at \$6.00/ton	12,000.00
(i)	Mining 2500 tons at \$37.00/ton	92,500.00
(5)	Assaying	11,000.00
(k)	Overhead 4.5 months	48,150.00 \$432,950.00
	Contingencies 15%	63,050.00 \$495,000.00
Iess	estimated revenue 4500 tons milled, net smelter return	
	\$65.20/ton	\$293,000.00
Net	estimated cost Scranton Mine	\$201,600.00
Outs	ide Properties - Acquisition and exploration	\$100,000.00
	Estimated Cost Phase II	\$301,600.00
Nec	Decrison cose Lurse II	#JOT-000-00
ATOT	L NET ESTIMATED COST PHASE I AND PHASE II	\$352,600.00

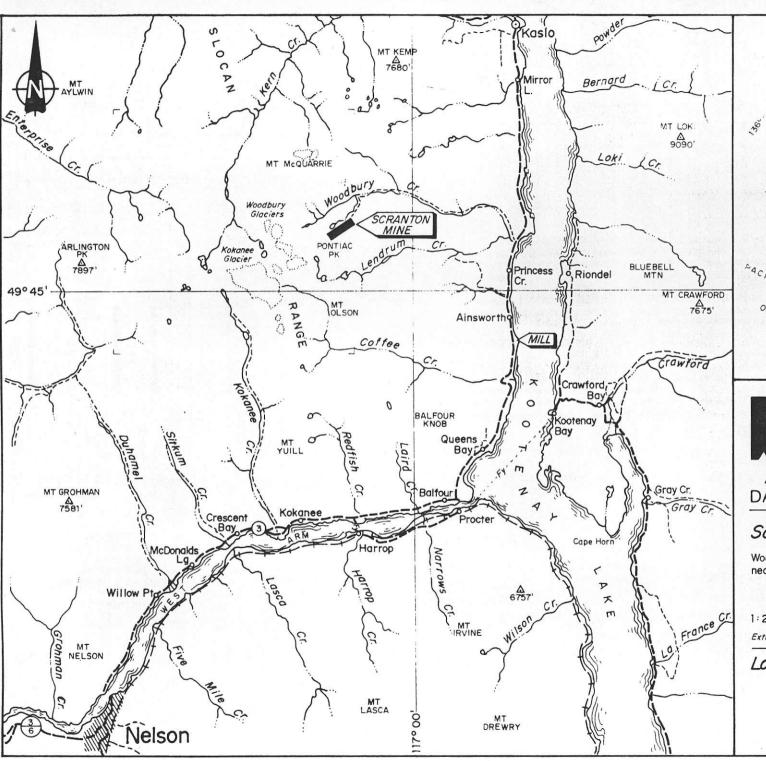
- 5. It will probably be necessary to shut down the mill from the commencement of Phase I until about the middle of the second month of Phase II, a period of 3.5 months.
- 6. Geological mapping of the 5700 and 5900 levels indicate two possible controls of economic mineralization.
 - (a) Flexure of the controlling shear structure from a strike of S55°W to S45°W, with dips flattening from 65° to approximately 55° southeasterly, which may be caused or influenced by
 - (b) Faults which strike S70°E, dip steeply southerly and cut the main vein shear structure. The points of juncture in some cases are at the commencement of mineralized shoots.
- 7. It does not appear that the short adit of the 6040 level is on the main vein structure.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the proposed, phased exploration and development program be implemented as soon as possible to lessen mill down time and resume a cash flow position.

PROPERTY. DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The property consists of 6 Crown Granted mineral claims and two located mineral claims approximately 30 miles by Hiway #3 from Nelson, B.C., and 10 miles by good gravel road to the mine site at elevation 5600 feet. The mill is located on the shore of Kootenay Lake, one mile south of Ainsworth, B.C., or 14 miles from the mine. The claims are within Kokanee Glacier Provincial Park, which is a







DAVID MINERALS LTD.

Scranton Mine Project

Woodbury - Pontiac Cr. Area, Nelson M.D. near Nelson, B.C. N.T.S. 82 F/14 E.



10km

1:250,000

1 inch = 4 miles

Extracted from "Nelson" topo sheet. Oct. 78, B.A.C.

Location Map

Fig. 1



Cochrane Consultants Limited

Class B park, which allows mining operations to be conducted under a Park Use Permit.

HISTORY AND PREVIOUS PRODUCTION

The several mineral occurrences comprising the property were first located during the 1890's. Early production came from the Pontiac-Tecumsie and Sunset zones, which are not considered as exploration targets in this report. The 17,600 tons recorded production indicates an average grade, calculated from smelter head assays, of 0.16 oz/ton gold, 6.2 oz/ton silver, 6.8%/ton lead, 5.5%/ton zinc and 0.08%/ton cadmium.

Mining is currently in progress from the West Sunset workings at a rate of approximately 50 tons per day.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The host rock is predominantly a coarse grained granodiorite with large pink feldspar phenocrysts in a grey ground mass of horneblende, biotite, quarts and plagioclase feldspar. The controlling vein system is a multiple-stranded shear structure which strikes southwesterly and dips steeply to the southeast and has been traced intermittently for at least 7000 feet, with seven sectors showing appreciable gold, silver, lead and zinc mineralization. Approximately one half of the strike length remains unexplored and existing workings are near surface, leaving great scope for future exploration.

The shear system attains widths in excess of 25 feet, but individual mineralized strands range from 1.0 feet to 4 feet in width and average about 2.5 feet. Quarts and carbonate are the common gangue minerals, while galena, sphalerite and pyrite are the common sulphide minerals.

The grade of mineralization which may be anticipated can only be estimated from sketchy or incomplete data. There is some suggestion in the West Sunset workings that better grades are obtained at higher elevations.

(a) West Sunset

During its productive history, no sampling was carried out nor accurate record of tonnages maintained for the mine or mill, therefore any grade estimate must be based on concentrate head assays and tons delivered to the smelter, which of course gives no indication of mill through-put or percentage mill recovery. Recent mill head and tails assays from samples taken for six widely-separated day's production, suggest that mill recoveries are quite good.

The total production of 17,600 tons from the property during the years 1898 to 1976 indicates an average grade of 0.16 oz/ton gold, 6.2 oz/ton silver, 6.8%/ton lead, 5.5%/ton zinc and 0.08%/ton cadmium. Of this production, some 7200 tons came from the West Sunset sector during the period 1975-197% with an indicated average grade of 0.14 oz/ton gold, 3.6 oz/ton silver, 4.7%/ton lead, 4.1%/ton zinc and 0.08%/ton cadmium.

Production in July and August 1977 amounted to approximately 1770 tons, which gave the following results:

	oz/ton	oz/ton	\$/ton	%/ton	%/ton
	<u>Au</u>	_Ag	Pb	Zn	Cd
Average 6 mill head assays	0.18	3.7	4.7	4.4	0.07
Average Smelter head assays	0.16	2.7	3.5	3.4	

From the above information, it is estimated that the average grade of mineralization for continued exploration and development of the West Sunset

sone will be approximately 0.15 oz/ton gold, 3.5 oz/ton silver, 4.4%/ton lead, 4.0%/ton zinc and 0.08%/ton cadmium, for a net smelter return at today's prices of approximately \$65.20/ton.

(b) Sunrise Basin-Grandview

W. M. Sharp has estimated the grade of this sector from intersections in five near-surface diamond drill holes at 0.03 oz/ton gold, 6.9 oz/ton silver, 5.5%/ton lead and 1.9%/ton zinc, over a 6.76 foot width, for a net smelter return at today's prices of approximately \$52.00/ton.

(c) S. W. Sunrise

The estimated grade based on drift sample assays, reported by W. M. Sharp, is 0.092 oz/ton gold, 3.27 os/ton silver, 9.1%/ton lead and 5.1%/ton zinc over a 2.3 foot average width. Expanded to a 4 foot mining width, the average grade would be 0.053 oz/ton gold, 1.88 oz/ton silver, 5.2%/ton lead, 2.9%/ton zinc, for a net smelter return at today's prices of approximately \$37.25/ton.

PROPOSED EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The program is divided into two phases with the objective of Phase I being to develop the presently known mineralized shoot above the 5900 level, in anticipation of providing mill feed at an early date, explore a potential branch structure of the main vein system on the 5700 level and commence the southwesterly drive on the 5700 level towards the Sunrise Basin-Grandview sector. Phase II will entail continued development above the 5900 level through to surface, exploration of the Sunrise Basin-Grandview sector by drifting, cross-cutting and diamond drilling and resumption of milling with attendant mining as required.

Phase I

(a) On the 5700 level a mineralized branch of the main shear structure leaves the drift section 35 feet southwest of the adit cross-cut, presumably reentering the drift 450 feet further southwest. A series of 18-25 foot diamond drill holes inclined at +30° are planned to test the width and grade of mineralization in this section. Future development will depend on results.

Total Footage 450

Time to completion 1/2 month

Cost Labor, bits supplies, etc. 450 x \$9.00 \$4,050.00 Assaying 90 x \$17.50 1.575.00

Cost/foot \$12.50

(b) A raise is to be driven from the southwest end of the stope above the 5900 level to the 6040 level at +500 for a distance of 150 feet. It is

assumed that approximately 50% of this advance will be in ore-grade material.

Total Footage

150

Time to completion One month

Ore to stock pile 300 tons

Cost - Based on one 6 foot round/shift: 5 ft. x 8 ft. cross-section: 23 tons per round

Cost/ft. Advance Steel and Powder \$19.50 33.30 Labor 6.00 Water, gir & vent pipe and accessories 1.20 Timber- ladders. etc.

> \$60.00 x 150 \$ 9,000.00

(c) Sub-drifting will be commenced at the 6040 level on completion of the raise

Total footage

Time to completion 1/2 month

Ore to stockpile

80 tons

Based on one 6 foot round/shift: 4 ft. x 7 ft. cross-section: 16 tons per round

as per drifting plus $10\% = 70.00/\text{ft.} \times 60$

4.200.00

Drifting on the 5700 level southwesterly towards the Sunrise Basin-Grandview mineralized zone will be commenced. No ore grade material is anticipated during this advance.

Total Footage

150

Time to completion One month

Cost - Based on one 8 foot round/shift: 6 ft. x 7 ft. cross-section 32 tons per round

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COST	/ I U •	Advance

23 00

	Steel and rowder Labor Water, Air & Vent pipes and accessories Track Rock bolts, timber, etc.	21.00 25.00 7.35 9.35 .70	
		63.40 x 150 =	\$ 9,510.00
(c)	Overhead costs - detailed below		
	1.5 months @ \$10,700./month		\$ 16,050.00
			\$ 44,385.00
	Contingencies		6,615.00
	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST PHASE I		\$ 51,000.00

Phase II

Scranton Mine

(a) Continuation of sub-drifting on the 6040 level, with a breakthrough to surface. It is unlikely that this heading will encounter the existing stub adit, as the latter does not appear to be on the main structure.

> 300 Total footage

Time to completion

2.5 months

Total tonnage stockpiled for milling 380

Ore to stockpile

Chanland Davidan

270 tons

300 x \$70.00/ft. Cost

\$ 21,000.00

(b) A raise through to surface is required to complete exploration of the mineralized zone above the 5900 and 6040 levels and provide ventilation. The raise will be driven at +50°.

Total Footage

200

Pime to completion

1.75 months

Ore to stockpile

380 tons

Cost

200 x \$60.00/ft.

\$ 12,000.00

(c) Drift to the projected southwesterly limit of the Sunrise

Basin-Grandview mineralized zone, which could have a length

of approximately 450 ft.

Total Footage

850

Time to completion

3 months

Ore to stockpile

900 tons

Cost - based on two 8 foot rounds per day 850 x \$63.40/ft.

\$ 53,890.00

(d) Two 100 foot cross-cuts are planned northeast from the drift, 200 feet apart in the Sunrise Basin-Grandview sector to provide lateral exploration of the main shear structure and bases for diamond drilling

Total footage

200

Time to completion

1 month

Cost - based on two 8 foot rounds per day 200 x \$63.40/ft.

\$ 12,680.00

(e) Diamond drilling is planned within the Sunrise Sasin-Grandview sector at 100 foot centres along the drift, two 200 foot holes per section, one hole into each wall. Three inclined holes will be drilled from each cross-cut. In the intermediate sector between the present drift face and the projected location of the Sunrise Basin-Grandview zone, three sections will be drilled at 200 foot intervals with one 200 foot hole in each wall.

The drilling may be summarized as follows:

Sunrise Basin-Grandview Sector

5 sections 400 ft./section 2,000 ft.

2 cross-cut sections 500 ft./section 1,000 ft.

Intermediate sector

3 sections 400 ft./section

1,200 ft.

Total diamond drilling

4.200 ft.

Time to completion 2 months

Cost - based on 2 shifts per day; 35 ft. per shift 4200 x \$9.00/ft.

\$ 37,800.00

(f) F. E. Worthington & Associates recommended repair and maintenance of the mill and installation of an assay office for a total cost of

\$ 80,000.00

(g) The mill will probably be shut down during Phase I, and for the first 1.5 months of Phase II to effect the work recommended in item (f). Mill operating should be resumed for the last three months of Phase II, treating development muck, estimated to aggregate 2000 tons, plus 2500 tons to be mined. F. E. Worthington & Associates estimate a milling cost of \$11.54/ton.

Operating time 3 months rate 50 tons per day 4500 x \$11.54/ton \$ 51,930.00 Operating Cost (h) Trucking 2000 tons development muck to the mill \$ 12,000.00 $2000 \times $6.00/ton$ (i) It will be necessary to mine 2500 tons during the last two months of Phase II to maintain the mill operation. Production time 2 months 50 tons per day rate Cost Cost/ton Item

Labor \$16.00
Supplies 12.00
Mine general 3.00
Truck to mill 6.00

Total \$37.00 x 2500 = \$92.500.00

(j) With the completion of the assay office at the mill, it is estimated that assay costs will be reduced to \$8/sample.

During the milling period five mill samples per day will be assayed, plus 8 to 12 samples from the mine, depending on diamond drill results, which will probably average 15 samples per day. A total of 1375 samples has been estimated for Phase II at a cost of \$11,000.00

(k) Overhead. The monthly breakdown of costs is as follows:

Equipment operating - fuel lubricants, etc. & including portal heater

\$2,250.00

Spare parts - maintenance 1,250.00

\$ 3,500.00

Cookery cost \$20. per man day

4,200.00

Expediting, transportation, other

500.00

Engineering

2,500.00

\$10,700.00

Cost for 4.5 months

\$ 48,150.00

Cantingonal ag 151

\$432,950.00

Contingencies 15%

\$ 63,050.00 \$495,000.00

Less estimated revenue from 4500 tons milled at

net smelter return of \$65.20/ton

\$293,400.00

NET ESTIMATED COST - SCRANTON MINE PROPERTY

\$201,600.00

(1) Examination acquisition and exploration of outside properties is planned in anticipation of supplementing mill feed from the property and ensuring a continuous milling operation. Expenditures may be for the supplying of engineering expertise, financial aid to leasers, or actual operation of other properties.

During Phase II the estimated expenditure is

\$100,000.00

NET ESTIMATED COST PHASE II

\$301,600.00

TOTAL NET ESTIMATED COST OF PROGRAM

\$352,600.00

Respectfully submitted

WALTER E. CLARKE, B. Sc., P. Eng.

Consulting Engineer

25 October, 1977

PROGRESS REPORT SCRANTON MINE EXPLORATION & DEVELOPMENT PERIOD 1 MARCH-22 JULY, 1978

To The President & Directors, David Minerals Ltd. (N.P.L.) 315 - 850 West Hastings St., /ancouver, 3.C. V60 121

INTRODUCTION

The following report summarizes the work performed during the period at the Schanton Mine property, in general following the recommendations in the writer's "Proposed Exploration & Development Program Report" dated 25 October, 1977.

In order to utilize available funds most effectively, portions of both Phase I and Phase II have been completed, the main objective being exploration for the downward extension of the Grandview/Sunrise Basin vein structures by drifting, cross-cutting and diamond drilling on the 5700 Level.

The property has been visited by the writer on a regular basis throughout the period, the latest examination being 20-22 July, 1978.

Attached maps are 1" = 20' scale Geology Plans and a 1" = 200' Composite Plan.

SUMMARY

Drifting southwesterly was commenced 19 March 1978 from the previous south face of the 5700 Level drift, approximately 1,000 feet from the portal. The drift has been advanced 727 feet, and for the last 270 feet has been within a zone of strong multiple shearing and faulting, alteration, mineralization and narrow quartz veining, believed to be the downward extension of the Grandview/Sunrise Basin vein structures.

Diamond drill stations have been cut at approximately 150 foot intervals along the drift and the 8300 crosscut has been extended 100 feet into the west wall, near the south face of the drift, as a drill base to permit diamond drill exploration of the zone above the level. The total drifting, cross-cutting and equivalent slashing footage is 958. Diamond drilling amounts to 1520 feet, with 9 holes completed and the 10th and last hole of the current program in progress.

The present south face of the drift is about 160 feet within the projected target area of the Grandview/Sunrise Basin zone and with the exception of diamond drill holes 78-7 and 78-9, another 300 feet to the southwest remains unexplored.

Funds available for the program amounted to \$251,952.00, of which approximately \$198,000.00 were spent on property operations to 30 June 1978, and \$44,618.00 on related administrative expenses for a total of \$242,618.00. Total direct and indirect property costs for drifting and cross-cutting were \$187.00/foot of advance, and for diamond drilling \$16.96/foot.

Economic mineralisation has not been encountered in the drifting, although several narrow sheared quartz veins, cutting the drift at low angles, were mineralized with pyrite, galena and sphalerite, and returned interesting values in gold, silver, lead and zinc. Investigation of these veins outside the drift section is warranted. The first 6 diamond drill holes checked for any parallelling structures up to 200 feet in the east and west walls over a distance of about 500 feet. A strong altered shear zone was intersected in the last 28 feet of hole 78-6, 136 feet east of the drift, but values were low, as were assays on lesser intersections in the

ther 5 holes. Hole 78-7, drilled from 8300 crosscut encountered the main tructure 130 feet south of the present face and, within the 7.0 foot true width f zone, intersected a very well mineralized 3.1 foot core length (2.2 foot true idth) which assayed 0.3% ounces/ton gold. 11.20 ounces/ton silver, 15.70%/ton ead and 20.60%/ton zinc. Hole 78-8 was directed to intersect the zone about 150 eet above the level on line with the crosscut, but poor ground conditions prevented ompletion of the hole and the main structure was not reached. Hole 78-9 intersected the main zone approximately 90 feet above hole 78-7. The structure is strong across a comparable width, with scattered pyrite, galena and sphalerite, but all assays were low. Hole 78-10 is currently being drilled to check the structure approximately 100 feet north of the crosscut and 150 feet above the level. On completion of hole 78-10, it is planned to resume drifting southwesterly to open up the vein intersected in hole 78-7.

CONCLUSIONS

Nork to date has demonstrated the presence of a strong multiple stranded shear and fault system on the 5700 Level, which is presumed to be part of the regional structure that has been intermittently identified on surface for over 7000 feet. In the vertical plane, mineralization is now known to extend at least 800 feet below surface, with important gold and silver values associated with lead and zinc, a prerequisite for an economic operation on a narrow vein system. The attitude and continuity of individual fault strands and their control over mineralization is not clear. No one shoot has as yet been developed, but opening up of the strong mineralization in diamond drill hole 78-7 by drifting, initially, is of the

utmost immediate importance to help determine mineralization controls and continuity. The results of this work will have a major influence on the conduct of future exploration in this area.

DRIFTING

A line drive S550W was commenced from the south face of the 5700 Level, designed to intersect the downward extension of the Grandview/Sunset Basin vein structures. For the first 470 feet the heading was in relatively fresh granodiorite, moderately sheared and fractured, with some of the fractures quartz filled and sparsely mineralized. A marked increase in the fracture pattern from 300 to 425 feet suggested proximity to a major structure. At the 470 foot mark, a strong zone of shearing, faulting and accompanying alteration of the granodiorite entered the drift at a low angle from the west wall, dipping 650 easterly, and remained in the drift for approximately 120 feet, at which point it was terminated at a strong east-west fault, dipping 200 to the south. The strongest shearing varied from one to four feet wide, within an overall zone width of alteration in excess of six feet. Quartz veining and sulphide mineralization were variable, but in places amounted to 30 to 40% pyrite and lesser quantities of malena and sphalerite. best assays were obtained from samples at the junction of the shear zone with the cross-fault and 25 feet north of the function. The former assayed 0.078 ounces/ton gold. 38.10 ounces/ton silver, 0.28%/ton lead and 0.14%/ton zinc, while the latter assayed 0.13 ounces/ton gold, 30.42 ounces/ton silver, 0.503/ton lead and 0.23 1/ton zinc. For a 30 foot length and 2.4 foot width the average assays from four chip samples were 0.079 ounces/ton gold and 18.5 ounces/ton silver with low lead and zinc.

Beyond the cross-fault relatively fresh granite was encountered for the next 50 feet, at which point a strong steeply dipping shear and fault structure entered the drift section, again from the west wall, which gradually angled across the drift so that at the present face, 100 feet from the point of entry, it has almost passed out of the drift in the east wall. Within the zone, two mineralized quartz-filled shears, dipping 60° to 65° easterly, and striking across the drift at an angle of 20°, were exposed. The best assay on the first vein was 0.22 ounces/ton gold, 3.57 ounces/ton silver, 3.90%/ton lead and 0.03%/ton zinc, over a width of 0.5 feet, and on the second vein 0.12 ounces/ton gold, 3.20 ounces/ton silver, 16.65%/ton lead and 0.06%/ton zinc. Additional exploration on these shears into both walls and in the vertical plane is warranted.

In 8300 crosscut, a prominent shear was exposed after 13 feet of advance with a mineralized quartz filled shear a further 5 feet west. The latter vein shear assayed 0.15 ounces/ton gold, 2.00 ounces/ton silver and 2.24%/ton lead and may be related to the intersection in diamond drill hole 78-7.

DIAMOND DRILLING

The following tabulation summarizes the diamond drilling to date.

D.D.H. No.	FOOTAGE	LOC.	ATION DEPARTURE	BEARING	DIP	REMARKS
78-1 78-2	209.0 190.0	9101 !: 9124 Y	8781 E 8770 E	535°11'E N24°13'W		Nothing of interest. Nothing of interest.
78-3	186.0	9037	8647 E	N36°30'W		Altered zone to 30 feet. Main Zone? No values.
78-4 78-5 78-6	167.0 95.0 164.0	8946 11 8924 11 8822 N	8523 E 8533 E 8392 E	N31°41'W \$21°01'E \$30°51'E	+1°23'	Nothing of interest. Weak zone68-74. No values. Shear zone at 82 and 125 feet.
						Alteration & fault zone 136 to 164 feet. No values.
78 -7	203.0	8848 N	8249 E	515°22'V	+0°51'	Main zone 153-166 feet. See assays below.
79-8	106.0	8851 N	8252 E	539⁰49 †E	+66°291	fault zone 94-106. Hole abandoned. Main zone not reached. No values.
78-9	200.0	8850 N	8249 E	2110381M	+46009	
Total	1520.0					din di Augusto
D.D.H.	78-7		ASSA	Y S		REMARKS
	ootage	Core	Gold Silv			
From 153.		Length	oz/ton oz/t 0.015 0.2		n %/ton 3 0.10	
	5 157.6	3.1	0.380 11.2			True width 2.2 feet
157.		6.7	0.036 0.4	I N/A	. n/a	7.5% core recovery
164.	3 165.8	1.5	0.009 0.3	39 . 0.8	0 0.84	

12.6 - frue width 7.0 feet

COSTS

PROPERTY	

Brakens Com	DRIFTING &	CROSS-CUTTI	NG DIAMOND	DRILLING	TOTAL EXPENDITURE
Footage for period	95	8	11	14	Þ
	EXPENDITURE \$	COST/FOOT	EXPENDITURE \$	COST/FOOT	
Direct Contract Cost Plus	87,709.00	91.55	11,247.00	10.10	98,956.00
Labor Materials Overhead	20,205.00 15,069.00 7,471.00	21.09 15.73 7.80	-		20,205.00 15,049.00 7,471.00
Sub Total Cost Plus Assaying	42,745.00 643.00	0.67	592.00	0.53	1,235.00
TOTAL DIRECT	131,097.00	136.84	11,839.00	10.63	142,936.00
Indirect Room & Board Power & Air Transportation, Equipment, Rentals Repairs Insurance, Taxes	3,300.00 17,219.00 11,176.00 4,725.00 11,631.00	3.45 17.97 11.67 4.93 12.14	484.00 2,528.00 1,641.00 693.00 1,707.00	0.44 2.27 1.47 0.62 1.53	3,784.00 19,747.00 12,817.00 5,418.00 13,338.00
TOTAL INDIRECT	48,051.00	50.16	7,053.00	6.33	55,104.00
TOTAL PROPERTY OPERATING	179,148.00	187.00	18,892.00	16.9 6	193,040.00

in the latter 250 feet of advance which required extensive back and wall support. Further cost escalation was in the negotiated contract price per foot for drifting and cross-cutting, partially as the result of inflationary pressures in labour and material costs. For similar reasons indirect costs for power and air were higher than anticipated. Breakdowns increased the equipment repair and rental items and mill insurance had to be borne by this phase of the operation.

Respectfully submitted.

Walter Blelarke

WALFER E. CLARKE, B. Sc., P. Eng.

25 July, 1978.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

44,618.00

The above property operating costs are about 40% higher than estimated in the writer's October 1977 report. The most unpredictable cost item is in the area of "cost plus" work and this was higher than anticipated due to heavy ground conditions

PROGRESS REPORT SCRANTON MINES EXPLORATION DEVELOPMENT PERIOD 23 JULY-23 OCTOBER, 1978

The President & Directors, David Minerals Ltd. (N.P.L.) 315 - 850 West Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1E1

INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the work performed during the above-noted period at.

The Scranton Wine property as per the recommendations in the writer's report.

"Proposed Exploration & Development Program" dated 1 August 197%. The drifting and cross-cutting and 40% of the diamond drilling on the 5700 Level, planned in Phase I have been completed to date. Diamond drilling is currently in progress, with one drill on a twe-shift basis.

The property has been visited by the writer at regular intervals throughout the period, the latest examination being 23 Getober, 1978.

Attached maps are - Assay Plan - scale 1'' = 20!, and Vertical Lorentzians Projection - scale 1'' = 200!.

SUMMARY

1. Drifting and Crosscutting

Drifting southwesterly on the 5700 Level was resumed 2 Aurust, 1970 and continued for a total of 239 feet. After 65 feet of advance a strong, shear-controlled, wein zone entered the drift section from the west wall.

possibly the centinuation of the vein exposed in 8300 crosscut. The well mineralised vein was drifted on for a length of 95 feet, at which point an east-west striking cross structure out off the hangingwall portion of the vein, and the footwall shear swung into the west wall. A 69.0 foot section of the vein assayed 0.27 ounces gold, 5.64 ounces silver, 7.566 lead and 9.176 zinc per ton, over an average width of 4.2 feet. The remaining advance was in granodiorite, with no veining of note.

Crosscuts were driven into both walls of the drift close to the southwest face to provide drill stations for diamond drill testing of the Grandview-Sunrise Basin zone above and below the 5700 Level. 8145 N.W. crosscut was extended 122 feet into the west wall and encountered a strong vein zone after 20 feet of advance, which assayed 0.10 ounces gold, 0.26 ounces silver, 0.14% lead and 0.08% zinc per ton over an average width of 3.7 feet. The two crosscuts into the east wall of the 5700 Level, 140 feet and 320 feet southwest of the portal, have been completed to permit checking the downward extension of the mineralized shoots previously developed on and mined above the 5700 Level.

DRIFTING & CROSSCUTTING SUMMARY

HEADING	FOOTAGE
Southwest Drift 8145 N.W. X-cut 8145 S.E. X-cut 9045 S.E. X-cut 9520 S.E. X-cut	239 123 60 77 <u>76</u> 575
Drift & diamond drill Station slash - Equivalent feet	106
TOTAL	681

3. Test Holing

A vein structure branching into the east wall of the 5700 Level 180 feet southwest of the portal was checked by 7 - 30 foot percussion test holes at approximately 50 foot intervals, over a length of about 300 feet. All assays were low.

4. Property Operating Costs

From 1 July 1978 to 15 October 1978, property operating costs are estimated at approximately \$158,000.00, in line with budgeted expenditures.

CONCLUSIONS

The 69 foot mineralized shoot on the 5700 Level demonstrates the presence of high grade mineralization in the area of the downward extension of the Grandview-Sunrise Basin vein system. Exploration to date has not determined the limits of the several vein strands which have been encountered over a north-south distance of over 500 feet, although assays of interest have been encountered in each of the veins. Completion of the diamond drilling program and either raising or test stoping of the above-noted shoot will be of assistance in a better understanding of the potential of this area.

The decision to proceed with all or part of Phase II of the proposed exploration and development program will be largely dependent on the final results of this work.

Respectfully submitted.

Walle I black

WALTER E. CLARKE, P. Eng.

2. Dismond Drilling

D.D.H. 78-10 was the last hole to be completed in the initial drill program. It was drilled from 8300 crossout to a depth of 188 feet and intersected a vein zone 90 feet above the level, of which 1.2 feet assayed 0.38 cunces gold. 3.89 cunces silver, 5.23% lead and 3.18% zinc per ton. This is probably the same vein structure as was exposed in 8300 crosscut and in which the 69 foot mineralized shoot mentioned above is located.

The present diamond drilling program commenced 21 September 1978 and to date 8 holes have been completed for a total of 1231 feet. Assays have only been received for three holes. Two flat holes, 78-11 and 78-12 were drilled to check for the southwesterly extension of the vein zone exposed in 9145 N.W. crosscut. In hole 78-11 a mineralized quartz vein in a 17 foot wide alteration zone was intersected 65 feet southwest of the crosscut. Actual vein width is uncertain due to lost core but may be as much as 6 feet. Assays are unavailable. Hole 78-12 encountered a weak zone, approximately 200 feet southwest of the crosscut, but it is possible that the hole was not deep enough to reach the main vein structure. Another flat hole is planned midway between these two holes.

Three up holes have been completed from 8145 N.W. crosscut to test approximately 100 feet above the 5700 Level over a length of about 175 feet. All three holes encountered veining at the expected locations. Hole 78-13 above the crosscut intersected the best mineralization which assayed 0.046 ounces gold, 5.40 ounces silver, 2.60% lead and 1.96% zinc per ton over a 3.9 foot core length. Hole 78-14 was drilled over the mineralized shoot on the level and while veining was strong over a 4 foot width, assays were low. Hole 78-15 intersected three zones

of alteration and quartz veining over core lengths of up to 10 feet, 80 feet south of the crosscut, but assays were low.

Two down holes have been completed from 8145 S.E. crosscut to check approximately 100 feet below the 5700 Level. Hole 78-16 intersected a 4 foot wide vein zone containing sulphides, below the crosscut. Assays are not available. Hole 78-18 tested the downward extension of the mineralized shoot on the level 75 feet north of the crosscut and encountered two zones of alteration and quartz veining, with short core lengths of interesting sulphide mineralization.

Assays are unavailable.

One flat hole was drilled easterly from the face of 8145 S.E. crosscut to check the southerly extension of a strongly altered shear zone encountered in hole 78-6, 275 feet to the north. Ground conditions prevented the hole reaching its target depth and the zone was not tested.

DIAMOND DRILL SUMMARY

DDH No.	FOOTAGE	LOCATION	BEARING	DIP	REMARKS
78-10 78-11 78-12 78-13 78-14 78-15 78-16 78-17 78-18	188 125 208 137 145 200 136 103	8300 X-cut 8145 N.W.X-cut 8145 N.W.X-cut 8145 N.W.X-cut 8145 N.W.X-cut 8145 N.W.X-cut 8145 S.E.X-cut 8145 S.E.X-cut 8145 S.E.X-cut	N83°35'E \$ 9°34'E \$ 9°34'E \$ 9°34'E \$ 9°34'E \$ 39°13'E N79°45'E \$ 22°30'W N37°30'W \$ 57°30'E N44° E	+46° 0° 0° +66° +45° -76° -45°	Previous Program
	1419				

ACCOUNTANT'S COMMENTS

I have prepared the accompanying balance sheet as at 30th June, 1978 and the statements of changes in financial position and exploration and administrative expense for the period then ended from the records of David Minerals Ltd. (N.P.L.) and from other information supplied to me by the company. In order to prepare these financial statements I made a review, consisting primarily of enquiry, comparison and discussion, of such information. However, in accordance with the terms of my engagement, I have not performed an audit and consequently do not express an opinion on these financial statements.

BRENDAN P. HIGGINS

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

North Vancouver, B.C. 19th July, 1978.



DAVID MINERALS LTD. (N.P.L.)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30TH JUNE, 1978.

(With Comparative Figures as at 30th June, 1977)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1978.

100000				(With Comparative Figures for	the Corresponding	Period of the Previo	ne Vearl
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS		June 1978	June 1977	(WITH Comparative Figures for	(Unaudited)	relian of the frevio	as rear,
Cash in bank		62,566.08	2,625.93	SOURCE OF FUNDS		June 1978	June 1977
MINERAL CLAIMS (Note 1A)		37,500.00	37,500.00	Proceeds from sale of shares - 1,010,00	0	\$481,951.62	-
SCRANTON PROPERTY (Note 1B) Claims	6,000.00			FUNDS APPLIED Exploration expense		255,401.17	8,434.64
Equipment Camp Mill	27,500.00 15,000.00 100,000.00			Administrative expense Deposit on Scranton property Debenture retired		44,617.74 55,000.00	4,399.37 4,521.40
Improvements DEPOSIT ON PROPERTIES	229,000.00	377,500.00	4,521.40	Depenture retired		\$355,018.91	\$ 17,355.41
EXPLORATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE (Note 1C)		454,123.53	61,113.49	INCREASE (DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL		126,932.71	(17,355.41)
		\$931,689.61	\$105,760.82	WORKING CAPITAL (DEFICIT) BEGINNING OF PE	RIOD	(93,266.50)	(41,191.36)
CURRENT LIABILITIES				WORKING CAPITAL (DEFICIT) END OF PERIOD		\$ 33,666.21	\$ (58,546.77)
Bank loan Accounts payable Directors' advances		28,899.87	10,000.00 14,102.40 37,070.30				
		28,899.87	61,172.70		4.		
DEBENTURE PAYABLE Reesor Investments Ltd. (Note 2A)		220,000.00	-				
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY							

864,302.62

(181,512.88)

\$931,689.61

226,101.00

(181,512.88)

\$105,760.82

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

2,587,001 shares

Deficit - unchanged

Issued and fully paid (Note 4)

5,000,000 shares of \$1 par value each

Director (.....

Share capital - Authorized -

Director Long.

Subject to the accompanying comments of Brendan P. Higgins, Chartered Accountant, dated 19th July, 1978.



DAVID MINERALS LTD. (N.P.L.)

STATEMENT OF EXPLORATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1978.

(With Comparative Figures for the Corresponding Period for the Previous Year)

(Unaudited)

		June 1978	June 1977
EXPLORATION EXPENSE	·		
Assay		1,091.80	_
Engineering		20.80	8,353.64
Equipment purchases		83,278.00	-
Equipment operating		(1,280.59)	-
Insurance		6,745.60	-
Power		1,000.00	-
Staking and recording		-	60.00
Taxes, fees and licences	•	2,593.13	-
Travel		- '	21.00
Contract - Hem Mines Ltd.		161,952.43	
•		\$255,401.17	\$ 8,434.64
			
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE			
Audit and legal		7,273.72	3,990.00
Office		2,780.58	125.63
Accounting		8,599.70	_
Fees		3,750.00	-
Interest		19,718.49	37.85
Transfer agent		237.69	245.89
Corporation capital tax		1,057.56	-
Publicity		1,200.00	-
	and a second	\$ 44,617.74	\$ 4,399.37
		 	
TOTAL FOR PERIOD		300,018.91	12,834.01
BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF PERIC	<u>od</u>	154,104.62	48,279.48
BALANCE AT END OF PERIOD		\$454,123.53	\$ 61,113.49

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 30TH JUNE, 1978.

1. Values

- A. Mineral claims \$37,500 being value ascribed to 375,000 of the company's shares. Additional claims included with "Scranton Properties" were allocated a cost of \$6,000 (see 1B).
- B. In December 1977 the Scranton Property consisting of claims, mill, equipment and improvements were acquired for \$240,000 cash and 550,000 treasury shares. The treasury shares were allocated a value of 25¢ each which made the total acquisition cost of this property \$377,500. The aggregate cost of the acquisition was allocated to specific items so as to reflect their values as a going concern.
- C. Exploration and administrative expenses are shown at cost which includes 75,000 shares issued at 25¢ per share as part consideration for finder's fees incurred.

These amounts are not intended to represent present or future values.

2. Agreements

- A. In order to finance the purchase of the Scranton Mine, mill and mining equipment the company borrowed \$275,000 from Reesor Investments Ltd. The loan of \$275,000 is secured by a debenture dated 21st December, 1977. The debenture is repayable in 18 months with interest at 12%. The debenture is convertible in whole or in part into shares of the company at 50¢ per share. Should any part of the debenture be so converted the interest is only payable on the balance less \$55,000. Interest is payable monthly in advance. On 2nd May, 1978 Reesor Investments Ltd. converted 20% of the debenture into shares
- B. At an extra-ordinary general meeting of David Minerals Ltd. (N.P.L.) held on 24th June, 1977 the company approved the purchase of mining equipment from Hem Mines Ltd. for 150,000 treasury shares. This agreement was completed on 11th January, 1978.

Hem Mines Ltd. was licenced to operate the Scranton mine for four months commencing 1st June, 1977. This licence was extended to 9th January, 1978 and subsequently to 28th February, 1978. Hem Mines Ltd. was to pay the property owners 15% of the profit earned by operating the mine. Hem Mines Ltd. reported a profit of approximately \$128,000 from net smelter returns of \$346,471 for the period June to December, 1977 and no profit from net smelter returns of \$35,578 for the months of January and February, 1978. David Minerals Ltd. (N.P.L.) authorized Hem Mines Ltd. to use the share of profits accruing to David to carry out improvements on the property. David Minerals Ltd. (N.P.L.) is satisfied these improvements exceeded 15% of net profits earned by Hem Mines

C. By an agreement dated 2nd March, 1978 Hem Mines Ltd. has been engaged to undertake development work at the Scranton Mine at the direction of and on behalf of David Minerals Ltd. (N.P.L.).

3. Options

- A. By an agreement dated 31st August, 1973 Lucy W. Day was granted an option to purchase the company's placer lease for \$100,000 plus a 3-3/4% royalty. To date \$25,000 has been received on the option. A further payment of \$75,000 is due on or before 31st August, 1978.
- B. David Minerals Ltd. (N.P.L.) entered an agreement with Rio Plata Silver Mines Ltd. on 25th August, 1977 under which Rio is to conduct exploration work on the Aspen Grove property. The amount to be expended, the period from the effective date when the work is to be performed and the non-assessable carried interest to be earned by Rio are as follows:

Year from	Amount to	Carried interest	
effective date	be expended	earned - %	
a) lst year	\$ 50,000	nil	
b) 2nd year	50,000	5	
c) 3rd year	100,000	10	
d) 4th year	100,000	15	
e) 5th year	100,000	60	

Upon the expenditure of \$400,000 Rio will have earned a 60% interest. In that event Rio and David agree to incorporate a company in which Rio will receive 60% of the issued shares and David will receive 40%. In the event the optionee shall have earned a 60% interest it is granted a further option to acquire an additional 10% interest for \$500,000. cash to be paid to the optionor so that the shares issued by the new company shall be held 70% and 30% respectively.

4. Share capital

As at 30th June, 1978 shares issued, commissions and discounts related thereto were as follows:

Consideration	Shares \$1 par value	Commissions and discounts	Net
Cash	1,363,001	805,448.38	557,552.62
Mineral claims and properties	1,149,000	861,000.00	288,000.00
Services	75,000	56,250.00	18,750.00
	2,587,001	\$1,722,698.38	\$864,302.62

During the six month period ended 30th June, 1978 the company issued the following treasury shares:

- A. To creditors and other persons to retire liabilities; 400,000 shares at 25¢ each.
- B. To Hem Mines Ltd. to complete the agreement whereby the company purchased mining equipment from Hem; 150,000 shares at a prescribed price of 50¢ each.



DAVID MINERALS LTD. (N.P.L.)

- C. A public underwriting of 350,000 shares which netted the treasury \$251,951.62.
- D. To Reesor Investments Ltd.; 110,000 shares at a prescribed price of 50¢ each being conversion of 20% of debenture (item 2A).

The company may have to issue up to 440,000 additional shares on conversion of the debenture (item 2A).

5. Remuneration

There has been no remuneration paid to the company's directors for the period to 30th June, 1978.

6. Subsequent events

Subsequent to 30th June, 1978 Reesor Investments Ltd. has converted an additional \$55,000 principal of its debenture into shares at 50¢ each.



DAVID MINERALS LTD. (N.P.L.)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1977.

(With Comparative Figures as at 31st December, 1976)

ASSETS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1977.

(With Comparative Figures for the Corresponding Period in 1976)

CURRENT ASSETS	•	1977	1976	(with comparative rightes for the Correspo	nding Period in 197	(0)
Cash in bank		3,483.22	224.00		1977	1976
MINERAL CLAIMS (Note la)		37,500.00	37,500.00	SOURCE OF WORKING CAPITAL		
SCRANTON PROPERTY (Note 1B)				Proceeds of debenture	275,000.00	
Claims				Shares issued (Note 2A) 625,000 shares @ 25¢ each	156,250.00	
	6,000.00			Option payment placer lease	5,000.00	5,000.00
Equipment	27,500.00			Hem Mines Ltd allocation of profits to		
Camp	15,000.00			capital improvements (Note 2B)	30,333.22	2 -
Mill	100,000.00				\$466,583.22	2 5 000 00
Improvements	229,000.00	377,500.00	-		\$466,383.22	\$ 5,000.00
EXPLORATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE (Note 1C)		154,104.62	48,280.00	APPLICATION OF WORKING CAPITAL		
		\$572,587.84	\$ 86,004.00			
		-	-	Scranton Property -		
					00.00	
LIABILITI	<u>ES</u>				00.00	
CURRENT LIABILITIES				Camp 15,0	00.00	
Bank loan (Note 4)		10,000.00		Mill 100,0	00.00	
Accounts payable		43,805.72	12,212.00	Improvements 229,0	00.00 377,500.00	-
Directors' advances			•	-		
Directors, advances		42,944.00	29,203.00	Exploration expense	46,744.92	
· ·		96,749.72	41,415.00	Property improvements - Hem Mines Ltd.	30,333.22	
			,	Administrative expense	20,330.22	23,058.00
DEBENTURE PAYABLE				Finder's fees	43,750.00	•
DDDMTORD THINDS						
Reesor Investments Ltd. (Note 2A)		275,000.00	-		\$518,658.36	• •
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				DECREASE IN WORKING CAPITAL	52,075.14	27,961.00
Share capital -					,	
Authorized -				WORKING CAPITAL DEFICIENCY - Beginning of year	41,191.36	13,230.00
5,000,000 shares of \$1 par value each				TOTAL DESIGNATION OF THE PARTY		137230.00
5,000,000 shares of \$1 par value each						
Issued and fully paid (Note 5)				WORKING CAPITAL DEFICIENCY - End of year	\$ 93,266.50	\$ 41,191.00
1,577,001 shares		382,351.00	226,101.00	HORIZING CHILIAN DEFICIENCE - MIN OF YOUR	\$ 33,200.30	7 41,131.00
Deficit - unchanged		(181,512.88)	(181,512.00)			
		\$572,587.84	\$ 86,004.00	,		

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

11 600

Director Kon S. Malan

This is the balance sheet referred to in the report of Brendan P. Higgins, Chartered Accountant, dated 3rd April, 1978.



DAVID MINERALS LTD. (N.P.L.)

STATEMENT OF EXPLORATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1977.

(With Comparative Figures for the Corresponding Period in 1976)

		1977	1976
EXPLORATION			
Engineering		21,957.48	5,364.00
Equipment operating		4,446.06	· -
Equipment purchases		4,493.00	-
Insurance	The state of the s	12,936.00	-
Staking and recording		1,347.50	4,099.00
Travel		21.00	40.00
Taxes, fees and licences		1,543.88	400.00
		\$ 46,744.92	\$ 9,903.00
PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS (Note	2B)		1
Camp - water system	4,576.9	4	
Mill - liners replaced	14,576.7	7	
Mine - retimbering etc.	11,179.5	1 \$ 30,333.22	-
	ang kabulan da kabulan		5
ADMINISTRATIVE			
Audit and legal		13,584.15	20,780.00
Accounting and office		3,059.42	1,314.00
Interest		2,678.83	64.00
Transfer agent fees		1,007.82	900.00
		\$ 20,330.22	\$ 23,058.00
			
FINDER'S FEE RE FINANCING A	RRANGEMENT	\$ 43,750.00	<u> </u>
TOTAL		141,158.36	32,961.00
Less: Option payment	5,000.0	0	
Hem Mines Ltd.	30,333.2		5,000.00
			
		105,825.14	27,961.00
BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>R</u>	48,279.48	20,319.00
BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		\$154,104.62	\$ 48,280.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1977.

1. Values

- A. Mineral claims \$37,500 being value ascribed to 375,000 of the company's shares. Additional claims included with "Scranton Properties" were allocated at cost of \$6,000 (see 1B).
- B. The Scranton Property consisting of claims, mill, equipment and improvements were acquired for \$240,000 cash and 550,000 treasury shares. The treasury shares were allocated a value of 25¢ each which made the total acquisition cost of this property \$377,500. The aggregate cost of the acquisition was allocated to specific items so as to reflect their values as a going concern.
- C. Exploration and administrative expenses are shown at cost which includes 75,000 shares issued at 25¢ per share as part consideration for finder's fees incurred.

These amounts are not intended to represent present or future values.

2. Agreements

A. An agreement dated 29th April, 1977 has been completed whereby the company purchased the Scanton mine, mill and other equipment from Blue Star Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.), Silver Star Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) and the Star Syndicate for \$240,000 cash plus 550,000 shares of David Minerals Ltd. (N.P.L.).

In order to finance the purchase the company borrowed \$275,000 from Reesor Investments Ltd. The loan of \$275,000 is secured by a debenture dated 21st December, 1977. The debenture is repayable in 18 months with interest at 12%. The debenture is convertible in whole or in part into shares of the company at 50¢ per share. Should any part of the debenture be so converted the interest is only payable on the balance less \$55,000. Interest is payable monthly in advance except that interest for the first 90 days is payable at the end of the 90 day period.

The company paid Sunset Gardens Ltd. for arranging the loan by Reesor Investments Ltd. a finder's fee of \$25,000 plus 75,000 shares.

B. At an extra-ordinary general meeting of David Minerals Ltd. (N.P.L.) held on 24th June, 1977 the company approved the purchase of mining equipment from Hem Mines Ltd. for 150,000 treasury shares. This transaction was completed in 1978.

Hem Mines Ltd. was licenced to operate the Scranton mine for four months commencing 1st June, 1977. This licence was extended to 9th January, 1978 and subsequently to 28th February, 1978. Hem Mines Ltd. was to pay the property owners 15% of the profit earned by operating the mine. Hem Mines Ltd. reported a profit of approximately \$128,000 from net smelter returns of \$346,471 for the period June to December 1977 and no profit from net smelter returns of \$35,578 for the months of January and February, 1978. David Minerals Ltd. (N.P.L.) authorized Hem Mines Ltd. to use the share of profits accruing to David to carry out improvements on the property. David Minerals Ltd. (N.P.L.) is satisfied these improvements exceeded 15% of net profits earned by Hem Mines Ltd.

3. Options

- A. By an agreement dated 31st August, 1973 Lucy W. Day was granted an option to purchase the company's placer lease for \$100,000 plus a 3-3/4% royalty. To date \$25,000 has been received on the option. A further payment of \$75,000 is due on or before 31st August, 1978.
- B. David Minerals Ltd. (N.P.L.) entered an agreement with Rio Plata Silver Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) on 25th August, 1977 under which Rio is to conduct exploration work on the Aspen Grove property. The agreement is to take effect (effective date) when approved by the Vancouver Stock Exchange. The amount to be expended, the period from the effective date when the werk is to be performed and the non-assessable carried interest to be earned by Rio are as follows:

Year from effective date	Amount to be expended	Carried interest earned - %
a) lst year	\$ 50,000	nil
b) 2nd year	50,000	5
c) 3rd year	100,000	10
d) 4th year	100,000	15
e) 5th year	100,000	60

Upon the expenditure of \$400,000 Rio will have earned a 60% interest. In that event Rio and David agree to incorporate a company in which Rio will receive 60% of the issued shares and David will receive 40%. In the event the optionee shall have earned a 60% interest it is granted a further option to acquire an additional 10% interest for \$500,000. cash to be paid to the optionor so that the shares issued by the new company shall be held 70% and 30% respectively.

4. Bank loan

The bank loan is guaranteed by certain of the company's directors.

5. Share capital

As at 31st December, 1977 shares issued, commissions and discounts related thereto were as follows:



DAVID MINERALS LTD. (N.P.L.)

	Commissions			
Consideration	Shares	Par value	and discounts	Net
Cash Mineral claims and	503,001	503,001	352,400	150,601
properties Services	999,000	999,000	786,000	213,000
Services	75,000	75,000	56,250	18,750
	1,577,001	\$1,577,001	\$1,194,650	\$382,351

During the year there were 550,000 shares issued for properties acquired and 75,000 as finder's fee at an ascribed value of 25¢ each. See item 2A.

The company is committed to issue 150,000 shares to Hem Mines Ltd. (item 2B) and may have to issue up to 550,000 shares on conversion of the debenture (item 2A).

6. Remuneration

There has been no remuneration paid to the company's directors for the year to 31st December, 1977.

7. Material items

The proceeds of the debenture and shares issued were allocated as follows:

Proceeds	
Proceeds of debenture	275,000
Shares for properties - 550,000	137,500
Shares as finder's fees - 75,000	18,750
	\$431,250
	=======================================
Allocation	

miner's licence Finder's fees	400	10,000 43,750	\$431,250
Expense - legal fees	9,600		
Improvements	229,000	377,500	
Mill	100,000		
Camp	15,000		
Equipment	27,500		
Claims	6,000		
Scranton property			
llocation			

8. Subsequent events

By an agreement dated 2nd March, 1978 Hem Mines Ltd. has been engaged to undertake development work at the Scranton mine at the direction of and on behalf of David Minerals Ltd. (N.P.L.).