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Mr. Rupert Legge
Speton and Company
960 - 789 West Pender Street
Vancouver, B.C.
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Dear Mr. Legge:

Re: Campbell Copper-Silver-(Gold) Property
Falkland, B.C.

I consider this property to be of merit and worthy of additional exploratory work. Available data pertaining to previous exploration work indicates some untested potential for gold mineralization.

A brief summary of certain aspects of the property is as follows:

Mineral Property, Location and Access

The Campbell property, owned by Don Campbell of Peachland, consists of 5 Modified Grid claims (77 units) and one fractional claim which are in good standing to 1991.

The claims are immediately north of Falkland on highway 97 some 40 km northwest of Vernon. Excellent access to most parts of the property is afforded by a network of logging roads.

Previous Work

The property was discovered by Don Campbell in 1980 and optioned to Craigmont who completed 1669 metres of diamond drilling (18 holes) and 741 metres of percussion drilling (17 holes) in addition to geochemical and geophysical surveys in 1981 and 1982. Canamax Resources held the property in 1983 and 1984 and in addition to various surface surveys drilled 4 holes totalling 650 metres.

Brican Resources carried out the most recent work in late 1984 and early 1985 which included backhoe trenching and re-sampling of some of the drill cores.

Geological Setting and Mineralization

The eastern and central property areas are underlain by Paleozoic and Mesozoic volcanic and sedimentary rocks respectively. The Mesozoic rocks, host to known mineralization, are separated from younger, apparently unmineralized Tertiary volcanics west of a major north-northwest striking fault.

Work to date has been directed to disseminated copper and silver mineralization which is crudely stratabound, being mainly restricted to a panel of tuffaceous rocks which dips gently westward into a hillside. Three principal zones are known over a 3 km north-northwest strike; these are parallel and adjacent to the previously mentioned major fault. Each of the mineralized zones are 150 metres or more in strike length and are up to 12 metres thick.

Previous work suggests the southernmost of the three zones is the best - Canamax reported a geological reserve of 250,000 tonnes of 1% copper and 0.5 oz/ton silver. The central zone is limited while the northern zone has not been tested by drilling.

Canamax suggests a geological potential of 1 million tonnes of 1% copper plus silver values within the known three zones which could be exploited by underground mining only. Recent metal prices rendered these zones uneconomic, undoubtedly the reason why the property has been returned to the vendor on three occasions.

The potential for gold mineralization has been investigated in only a limited way. Anomalous concentrations of gold (+50ppb) occur over the entire lengths of 5 Craigmont percussion holes within the copper-silver zones. Limited re-analysis of drill cores by Inco and Abermin on behalf of Brican included values of 70 - 210 ppb gold.

The untested section of the property for gold mineralization is marginal to the deep-seated fault separating Tertiary volcanics from Mesozoic rocks and which apparently limits the copper-silver mineralization on the west. Two soil(?) samples in the vicinity of the fault and north of the central copper-silver zone apparently yielded 100 ppb gold values.

Summary and Conclusions

The Campbell property includes three zones of copper-silver mineralization which locally contain weakly anomalous gold values. A deep-seated fault structure, marginal to the copper-silver zones, may have potential for gold mineralization; previous sampling has not adequately tested this area of the property.