MEMORANDUM

2 MAY 1989

To: MINE SUPERINTENDENT

From: Engineering Supervisor

Re: Lindquist Lake Potential

INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources has called for exploration proposals on the old Deer Horn property at Lindquist Lk. in Tweedsmuir Park by June 16/89. The proposal is to include a general plan for development and reclamation of the property as well as exploration plans. A deposit of 10% of the first years budget is to accompany proposals. The successful bidder will be informed by July 07/89 and will not have his deposit returned.

The question then is whether sufficient potential exists on the property to prepare an aggressive proposal. Some risk is evident as the Government has indicated in the call for proposals that development of the property could be subject to expropriation persuant to the Park Act. This memorandum provides a "back-of-the-envelope" estimate of potential economic value to Equity of presently indicated reserves.

FINDINGS

Under the parameters and assumptions used the property could provide a pretax operating profit of $10 mill. Using a 47% tax rate this would provide an undiscounted after tax profit of $5.3 mill. and a return of 16.6% on a total expenditure of $32 mill.

Doubling the tonnage would give a pretax total profit of $28.2 mill.,an undiscounted after tax profit of $15 mill. and a return of 26.9% on a total expenditure of $55800000.

MAIN ASSUMPTIONS

1.Portions of Equity's present mill can be utilized with minimal capital cost to process Lindquist ore.

2.Gold and silver recoveries will be 90% and 80% respectively, produced as readily saleable dore.

3.Metallurgy will be relatively simple and contaminant levels low.

PRESENT INDICATED RESERVES

	Tonnes	Au g/t	Ag g/t
In Place			
M.Zone	154000	7.7	216
Contact Zone	86000	13.9	420
Total	240000	9.9	289
Incl. 15% Dil.	276000	8.6	251

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

Ore would be hauled via a 10 km road (present route upgraded) from the Lindquist minesite to a dock at the south end of Whitesail Lk. Ore would then be barged to Andrews bay - a distance of 60 km.

Ore would then be trucked from Andrews Bay to the Equity minesite via the present road from Wistaria to Houston and then to the Equity mill, a distance of 120 km.

Production would be in the order of 200tpd with a theoretical mine life of 3.8 years. Production would be year round with ore stockpiled over winter.

A camp would be set up close to the mine site. Personnel would be transported by boat when the lake is open and by air when the lake is frozen.

Sections of the present Equity mill and gold scavenging circuit would be utilized to recover gold and silver in dore. Capital expenditure is expected to be minimal.

COSTS

1.Capital

Equity mill modifications	1000000
Upgrade minesite road	1000000
Docks, two barges, two loaders	2500000
Camp and diesel generator	1000000
Equipment 4.25mill x 276/435	2700000
Development 5.0 mill x 276/435	3200000
Total capital	$11400000

2.Camp Operating

$2000/day x 365 days x 3.8 yrs	2800000

3.Personnel transportation

$5000/wk x 52wk x 3.8 yrs	1000000
4.Mining $30/t x 276000t	8300000
5.Milling, plant, admin. $8/t x 276000t	2200000

6.Ore transportation

Rehandling 2 x

$.5/t x 2 x 276000t $276000

Total haul 190km

Using $20/t/300 km

Then $20/t/300 km X 190 km = $12.67/t

Say $13/t x 276000t = $3588000   3900000

7.Dore refining

Treatment C$.2/oz dore	850000	
Refining C$1/oz Au	68000	900000
8.Reclamation & Decommissioning		1500000
9.Total cost		$32000000

REVENUE

tonnes x grade x rec x payable fact. x price x exchange

Au rev	276000 x 8.6g x .9 x .996 x $367/31.1 x 1.2	= $30100000
Ag rev	276000 x 251g x .8 x .995 x $5.6/31.1 x 1.2	= 11900000
Total rev		= $42000000

PROFIT

Potential profit = $42000000 - $32000000 = $10000000

PROFIT @ DOUBLED TONNAGE (same grade)

Additional capital	$ 3200000
New total capital	14600000
Previous operating x 2 =	41200000
New total cost	55800000
Previous total revenue x 2 =	84000000
New total profit(pretax)	28200000
After tax profit (47% tax rate)	15000000

Results in an undiscounted return of 26.9% on cost of $55800000.

DISCUSSION

Costs are only "guesstimates" and could be higher or lower. Mining and UG capital costs are based on the recently completed S.Tail UG study but prorated by tonnage. Milling, plant and administration are current Equity costs. Transportation is based on a quotation for hauling limestone from Dahl Lk and prorated by distance. Transportation includes an allowance for rehandling twice.

Revenue is calculated using expected prices from the S.Tail UG study.

Tonnage is from the MEMPR invitation for proposals with a 15% allowance for dilution.

Metallurgical information contained in a 1954 report indicates good recoveries for gold and silver (95% & 84% respectively) at a grind of 25.2% passing minus 100 mesh. Recoveries in this report are about 5% below these figures.

Mineralization appears similar in the two zones. Quartz veins contain pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, magnetite, scheelite and tellurides with gold occurring in fractures in both the tellurides and galena.

Potential for increasing tonnage in the Main Zone is limited at depth as it intersects the contact zone at about 200 ft., but still has considerable potential along strike to the west. Also the contact zone has good potential to increase tonnage at depth and along strike due to presence of quartz veins and veinlets within a 150 ft wide quartz-sericite schist.

Work to bring a property to the present exploration stage of Lindquist Lake would cost in the order of $1000000 (590m of UG dev. and 5800m of diamond drilling). Chances of locating a similar property through Equity's grass roots heavy mineral program and property submissions in the time period while Equity is still producing are very low. Lindquist Lk. offers a unique opportunity to obtain a property which could provide ore to the present Equity mill before ore at the minesite is depleted. Also the only up front money required to obtain a 100% interest in the property is 10% of the first years exploration budget.

Diamond drilling information may no longer be available, however the adit is likely still open. Shallow drilling from surface could readily redefine the Main Zone (an estimated 7-800m on 12 sections) and the adit appears well placed to define the contact zone from the hangingwall. Present available general information would allow efficient location of diamond drill holes.

An early review by management to define the scope of Equity's proposal is required to allow preparation of a successful presentation by the June 16,1989 deadline. Proposals will be evaluated on the following criteria:

a. technical merits of the proposal;

b. committed expenditures in the first year;

c. proposed expenditures in subsequent years;

d. plan for environmental protection and reclamation of surface disturbances;

e. financial capability of the proponent;

f. exploration, development and mining experience and capability of the proponent;

Evaluation criteria would appear to fall within Equity's capabilities. As long as the first years committment is sufficiently competitive to place Equity among the serious contenders we should have a good chance of having our proposal accepted on the basis of merit in the other criteria.

R Baase

R. Baase

Engineering Supervisor

cc P.Martin

D.Hanson

T.Heard