GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

on the

BEATRICE MINE GROUP
REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION

82K/12E

for

TASEKO MINES LIMITED N P.L. VANCOUVER, B.C.

by

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February 20, 1980.

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BEATRICE MINE

REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA

PART I

INTRODUCTION

At the request of the Directors of Tasedo Mines
Limited N.P.L., a study has been made of a geochemical
survey carried out on a portion of the Beatrice group
during July 20-27 inclusive, 1978. Lines were established
at 120 metre intervals across the claims, eliminating slick
and contaminated areas. Samples were taken along these
lines at 30 metre intervals where soil could be obtained.

The samples were analyzed by Kamloops Research and Assay Laboratory Ltd. in Kamloops, B.C.

The purpose of the program was to attempt to extend and/or locate known showings on the claim group.

CONCLUSIONS

The area occurs within a favourable environment of a central mineralized belt between two former producers, the True Fissure and the Spider Mine of Sunshine Lardeau. Results, that is the initial results, indicate that a potential zone

lies south of the Beatrice mine and leading towards it.

Preliminary indications show that values in lead, zinc and silver are above background. The area of potential strikes north-west and has a width in excess of 120 metres at its widest point.

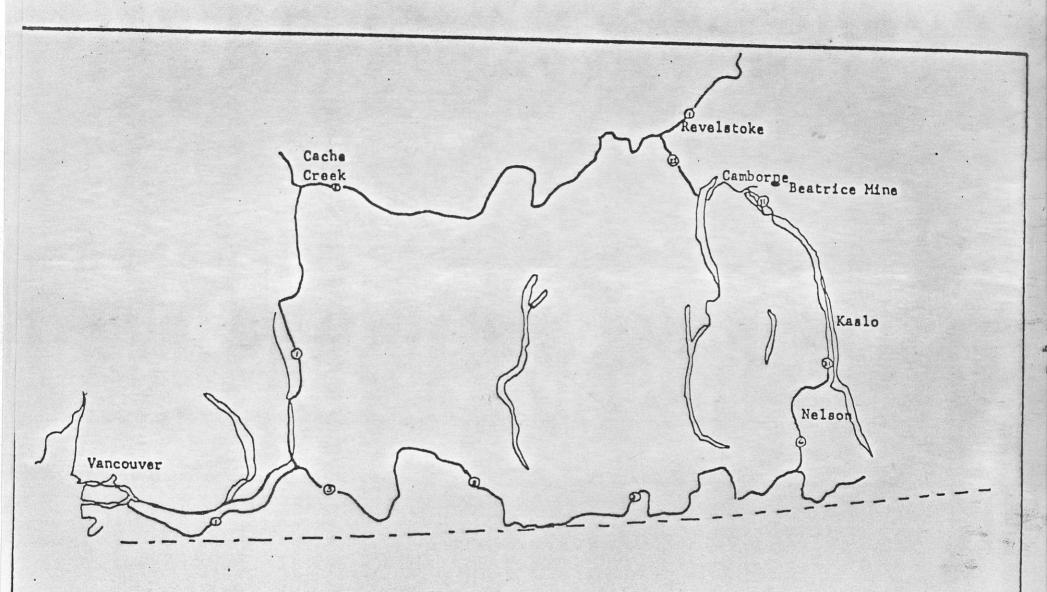
RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that further claims be staked around the group and further soil sampling be carried out to completely cover the zone of potential. At the same time, stripping and trenching should be carried out and, if results warrant, drilling should be carried out in the zone. The drilling can be carried out immediately after spring break-up.

COSTS

Stage I

Geochemical survey on expanded grid	\$ 5,000.00
Preliminary drilling 500 metres @ \$80/metre	40,000.00
Engineering and Supervision	5,000.00
	50,000.00
Contingencies 10%	5,000.00
Total:	\$ 55,000.00



TASEKO MINES LIMITED N.P.L.

BEATRICE MINE LOCATION MAP

Scale lcm: 24 Kms

LOCATION & ACCESS

The claim group is situated at the head waters of the south-east fork of Mohawk Creek in the Lardeau District of the Revelstoke Mining Division. The camp is reached by an eleven kilometre access from Camborne and is at an elevation of 2,103 metres.

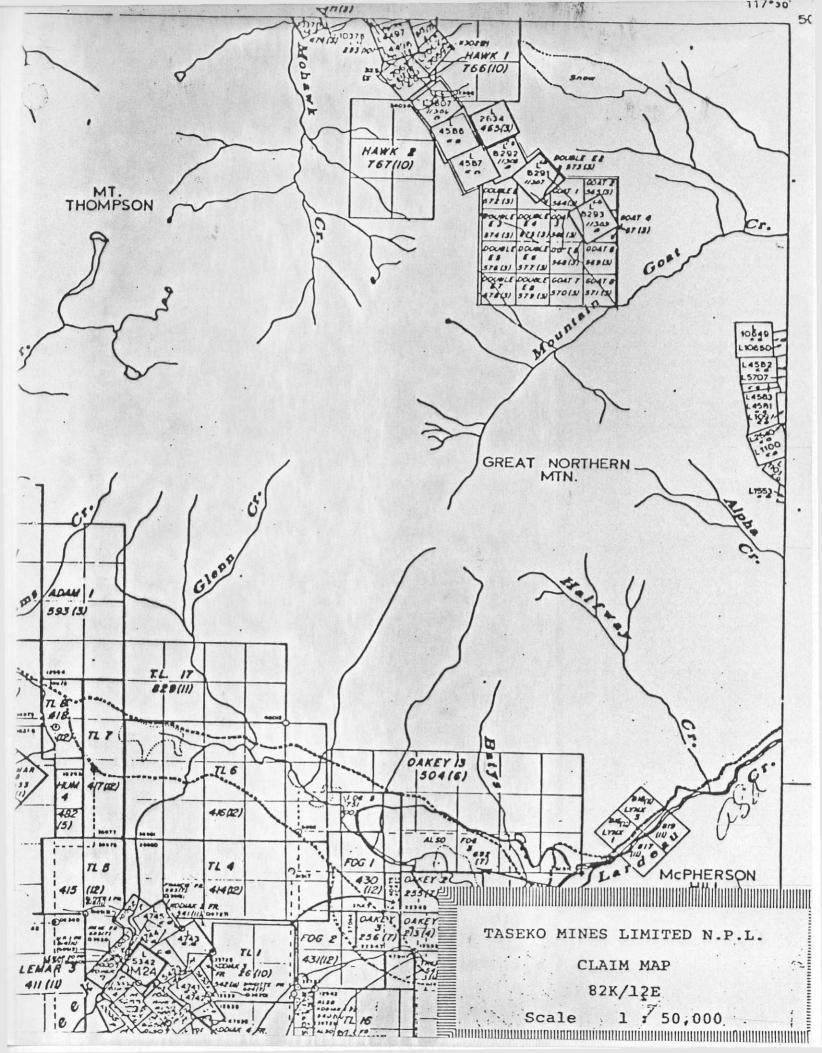
Camborne lies some 768 kilometres ENE of Vancouver and can be reached by road from Revelstoke, on the Trans-Canada highway, south to the Galena Bay Ferry and south to Beaton and Camborne. The property can also be reached by road from Nelson north through Kaslo and Trout Lake to Beaton and Camborne.

Access is good, although a four-wheel drive is preferable for the last eleven kilometres to the camp.

CLAIMS

As presently constituted, the property consists of two optioned Crown Grants, four Mineral Leases and 16 staked claims:

Crown Grant	Beatrice Folsom	Lot 4586 Lot 4587	Formerly
Mineral Leases	3607 8291 8292 8293	11306 11307 11308 11309	Donald O Maymie Mack Mina R Iron Mask
Double E 1-8 Goat 1-8		572 - 579 564 - 571	



The claims are contiguous with the exception of Mineral Lease 8293 - 11309, which lies approximately a claim length south-east of the Main group and is covered by the staked claims.

The claims are shown on Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources Claim Map 82K/12E. They are in good standing at the present time.

HISTORY

The Beatrice and Folsom claims were staked in 1897 and Crown Granted about 1902. They were originally part of the Beatrice Group. During 1898 approximately 200 tons of ore, argentiferous galena, grey copper and sphalerite, were hand mined. Arrangements were made to raw hide this to Camborne. The mineralized outcrop was reported as 9 feet in width as indicated in the Minister of Mines' report of 1898.

The Minister of Mines' Report for 1900 reports that in the upper adit there is a continuous body of 'ore'. Some 70 tons of this ore was shipped to Trail but much is scattered along the trail to Camborne.

Between 1901 and 1907, the property was operated by Beatrice Mines Limited and it is reported that 225 tons of

ore had been shipped since the commencement of operations. During the period, it was found that the fine-grained intimately associated galena and sphalerite made a poor concentrate by cobbing, as the smelters extracted a heavy penalty for the zinc content.

From 1907 to 1910 there appear to have been no operations. In 1914, Newton Emmons, examining mining properties in the Lardeau for the Provincial Government stated "There are two veins on the Beatrice - one from 2 to 5 feet wide carrying fine-grained sulphide ore consisting of an intimate mixture of galena, zinc blende, pyrite and grey copper assaying gold 0.25 oz/ton, silver 120.72 oz/ton, lead 17.42% and zinc varying from 10% to 23%."

During 1916 some further work was carried out on the property and in 1918 New Era Mines did some additional work. The complexity of the ore with its high zinc content made marketing difficult at that time and consequently discouraged further work.

In 1954 a private company, Beatrice Mines Ltd., rehabilitated the mine and during the next few years rebuilt the road but did little else.

In 1978, a soil program was carried out on the Crown grants and leases plus limited drilling near the Beatrice with unknown results.

GEOLOGY

The Beatrice property lies in the central belt of the Lardeau District. The Lardeau District extends from the main line of the C.P.R., east of Revelstoke, southeast to the north end of Kootenay Lake. The belt is some twenty miles wide and seventy miles long. The regional structure of the district is a tightly folded major syncline striking north west. It is marked by the Badshot formation which is traceable on both flanks of the syncline. The syncline is flanked by granitic intrusions.

The sedimentary rocks of the central block are

Precambrian age and consist of a series of metamorphosed

sediments, schists, phyllites, slates, quartzites and lime
stones. Folding is isoclinal and intense with much associated shearing and minor faulting.

Mineralized belts or zones have been found along the strike of synclinal axis and associated with both limbs of the syncline. Ore zones are generally vein types cutting the formation at either low angles or right angles to the structures. Generally the veins are variable in strike and depth and consist of lead-zinc-silver zones or pyrite-gold quartz veins.

Replacement deposits of lead-zinc and low silver are generally found associated with limestone formations on the flanks of the syncline.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

Lines were established on the claims at 120 metre intervals. Along these lines samples were taken at 30 metre intervals. Areas not sampled as indicated on the enclosed maps indicate areas of slide material or as on the Beatrice claim possibly contaminated zones. The samples were taken at depths as near as possible below the humus level.

The samples were analyzed by Kamloops Research and Assay Laboratory Ltd. of Kamloops, B.C. Samples were dried and screened with sample taken from the -80 mesh fraction. This was treated by hot acid extraction and the solution "read" by use of an Atomic Absorption unit.

Results are given in parts per million. The samples were read for zinc, lead and silver. One extremely high anomalous zone was indicated on the Mamie Mack, Mina R, Folsom and extending on to the Beatrice claim.

Zinc .

Zinc is a highly mobile element which tends to produce high, wide anomalous conditions. In the present survey, the zinc values were not as high as had been expected from the amount of sphalerite which is indicated in the Beatrice workings. A relatively low zone is indicated in the valley bottom extending

to the Beatrice workings and is open to the south-east. Within this zone occur the other anomalous zones.

Lead-Silver

These two elements appear to be closely related, probably indicating the presence of argentiferous galena. Neither element is particularly subject to rapid breakdown or wide dispersion from its sources. The lead indicates a strong, rather narrow zone on the Mamie Mack area and wider zones on the Mina R and the Folsom. These two zones are contained within the rather wider and more continuous zones of the silver anomaly.

Both the silver and lead anomalies are quite strong with well above the normal values usually found in silver-lead zones.

Respectfully submitted,

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Delta, British Columbia.

February 20, 1980.

REFERENCES

- McDougall, B.W.W. P.Eng. Examination Report on Beatrice Mine - 1954.
- Sanders, K.G. P.Eng. Examination Report on Beatrice Mine - 1964.
- 3. Gunning, H.C. Lardeau Map Area GSC. Mim 161
- 4. Minister of Mines Reports

Year	Page	Year	Page
1898	1063	1899	674
1900	813	1901	1022
1902	121	1903	107
1905	156	1906	136
1907	214	1914	266
1916	194	1917	. 449
1918	190	1919	140
1920	128-143	1921	128

Brief mention is also made in reports of 1954 - 58 inclusive and 1964 - 65