

Elevation of the Toe of Silverado Glacier based on the following:

|       |                  |   |                                   |
|-------|------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1947: | 3770 ft (1150 m) | - | Big Four plan                     |
| 1982: | 3840 ft (1170 m) | - | Aerial photo used in contour maps |
| 2007: | 4200 ft (1280 m) | - | Prism photo                       |

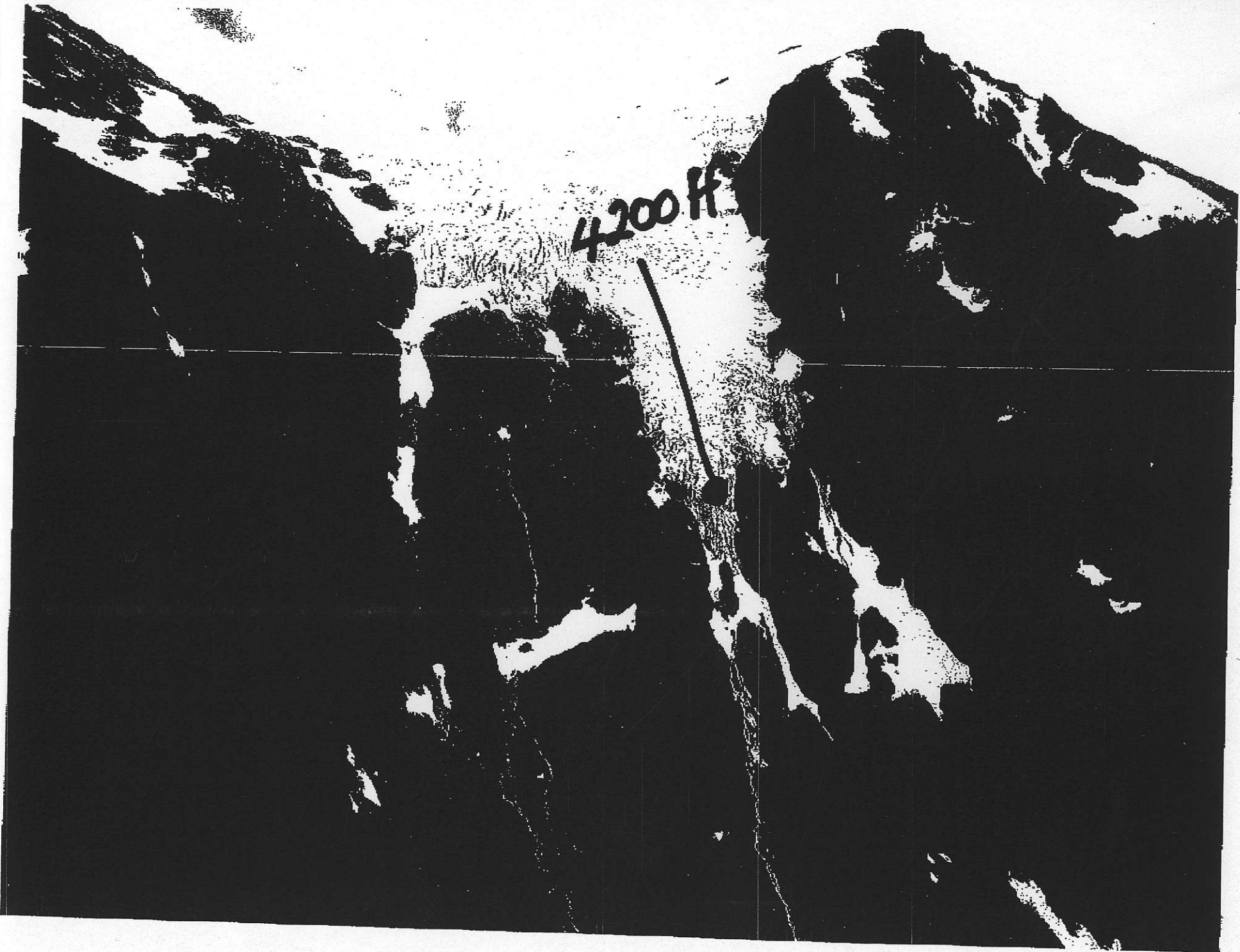
It would be interesting to know where toe was in 1930. My guess is that it was just above portal to vein No. 1 and probably covered all of vein No. 3 and 4.



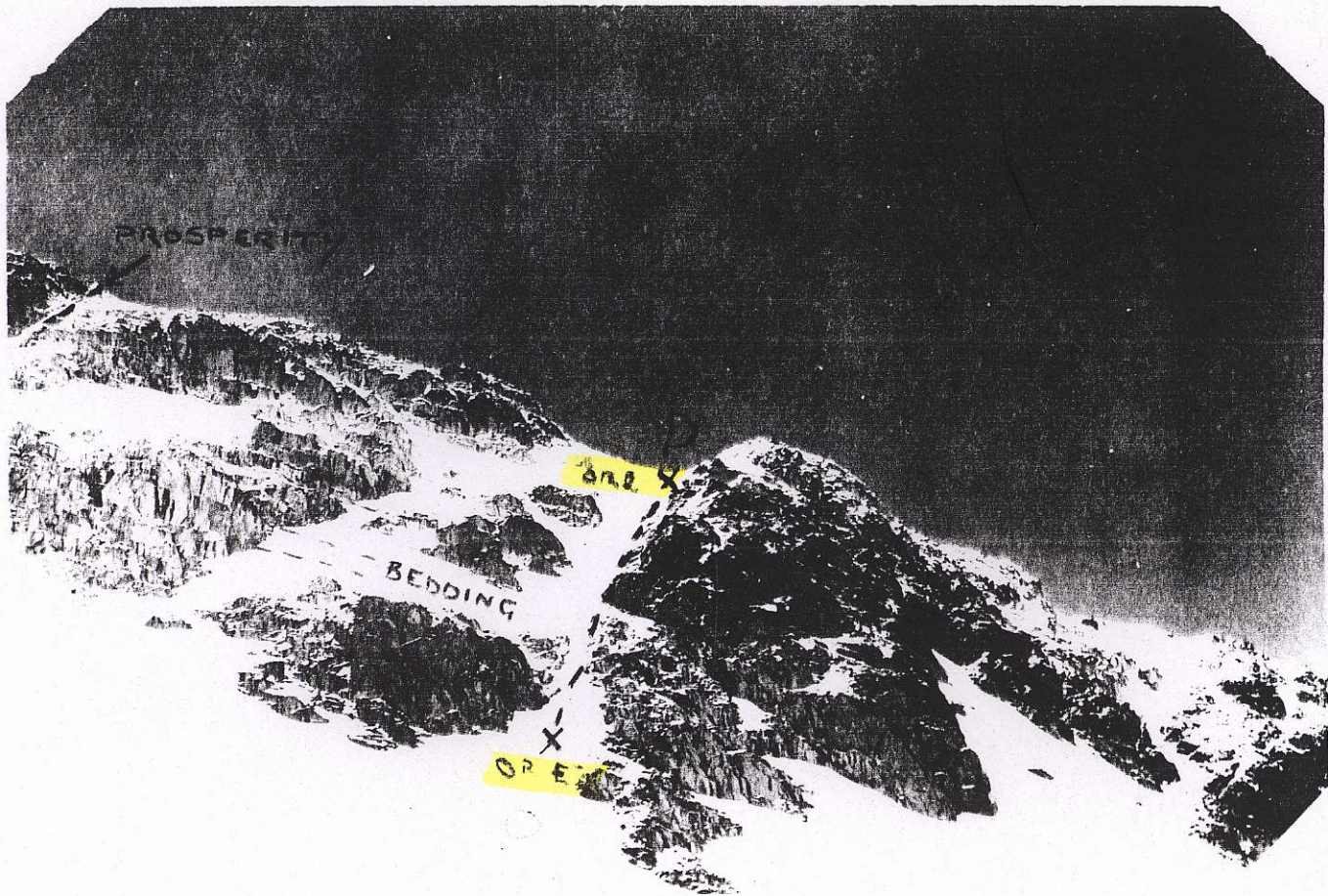
SILVERADO

No. 1 vein

Fig. 1. Silverado, Colorado, U.S.A. (1907).



4200 ft



View north at Prosperity line. Looking from end to Vainas.





hornfelsing extends only 2 to 3 centimetres into the country rock. In certain areas the 'Premier porphyry' occurs without any phenocrysts (phenocryst density ranges from 0 per cent to 50 per cent). In these areas the intrusive and country rock are almost identical and can only be tentatively separated; the intrusive rock is slightly more blocky and less foliated.

There is no documented evidence available to establish orientation of the andesitic volcanic strata in the mine area. It is generally assumed to be parallel or subparallel to the pervasive foliation in the area which strikes north and dips at 35 to 45 degrees west.

## EXPLORATION <sup>1983</sup>

Exploration activity in the Stewart area has been intensive during the past few years. Mining and exploration companies are investigating new mineral discoveries such as: the Consolidated Silver Butte prospect (Esso Minerals Canada), the Angelo vein and D vein extensions (Pacific Cassiar Limited), and the O zone (Scottie Gold Mines Ltd.). In addition, many previously known mines and prospects are being re-evaluated: Big Missouri mine area and Silbak Premier mine area (Westmin Resources Limited), the Scottie prospect (Scottie Gold Mines Ltd.), Indian mine (Esso Minerals Canada), the East Gold mine, the Bayview mine (Kingdom Resources Ltd.), the Prosperity/Porter Idaho mine (Pacific Cassiar Limited), and others. There is also renewed exploration activity in Alaska focussed on similar mineral showings in the same stratigraphic setting, such as: the Mineral Hill area (Greenwich Resources Inc.), the Stoner prospect (Exxon Minerals Company), and Moh's showings (Pulsar Exploration Ltd.).

The Surveys and Mapping Branch (Maps B.C.) of the British Columbia Ministry of Environment has announced release of a new, high-resolution, black and white series of air photographs that cover the Stewart area. The airphoto survey was flown July 27 and 28, 1982; it provides documentation of current glacial extent with a minimum of snow cover. The standard 1:50 000 photographs can be enlarged at least four times (to 1:6250) without significant loss of resolution.

**PROSPECTING:** Intensive prospecting has continued to be the most successful reconnaissance exploration tool throughout the area. Locally, steep topography and cover require different approaches. Base of hill stream sediment and talus sampling led to Northair's discovery of gold-bearing quartz-arsenopyrite-pyrite-epidote veins on the upper slopes of Tide Mountain above the East Gold mine. Boulder tracing at the toes of glaciers and around the margins of snowfields contributed to discoveries by Scottie Gold Mines Ltd. and Skyline Explorations Ltd.

Wide variations in ore mineralogy, textures, gossans, and peripheral alteration among the various mineral deposits preclude establishing a 'short list' of key prospecting guides.

**GEOPHYSICS:** Both Westmin Resources and Esso Minerals have conducted extensive tests of a variety of geophysical systems over their known mineralized zones. The systems tested included horizontal and vertical-loop electromagnetic, VLF electromagnetic, induced polarization, self-potential, and magnetometer surveys. Both companies have independently concluded that time-domain induced polarization (IP) was most effective for following the disseminated to semi-massive mineralization they were dealing with. Induced polarization surveys have allowed both companies to trace mineralized zones through overburden-covered areas and to relocate mineral zones displaced by major and minor fault offsets.

Scottie Gold Mines searched for massive pyrrhotite veins within major fault zones with a magnetometer and a VLF electromagnetic unit.

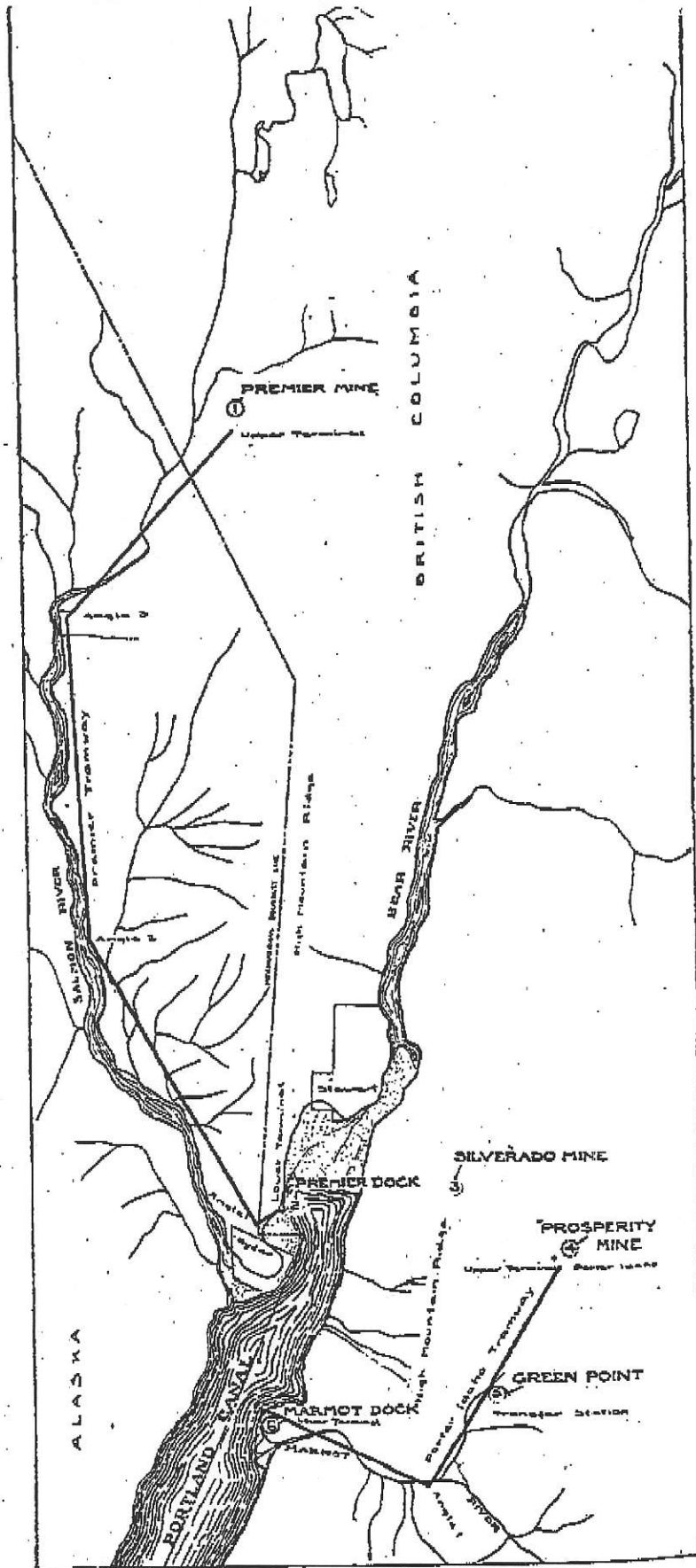


Figure 2.—Map showing location of Premier and Porter Idaho Tramways.  
 (Scale: 1 in. = 2.4 miles about).



# RAIMOUNT ENERGY INC.

## FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO: *Ken Booth* FROM: *Steve Vavra*  
 COMPANY: DATE: *12 Nov 09*  
 FAX NUMBER: *604 608 9014* NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER: *3*  
 RE:

URGENT     FOR REVIEW     PLEASE COMMENT     PLEASE REPLY

NOTES/COMMENTS:

*Attached are a couple of historical items that you probably have in your set of documents. One relates to Permian team-lines in 1930 and the other summarizes work being done in the Stewart area in 1983. There were some major companies involved which probably attracted Tech.*

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