860458

EQUITY SILVER MINES LIMITED

12 June, 1989

MEMORANDUM

TO: ENGINEERING SUPERVISOR
FROM: Mine Geologist
RE: CARL SZYDLIK'S LIMESTONE PROPERTY EXAMINATION

INTRODUCTION

A preliminary examination of limestone was made June 3, 1989 on the CHRIS mineral claim which is owned by Carl Szydlik of Houston, B.C. It is located approximately 10Km south of Topley Landing no more than 500m west of the highway, air photo reference B.C.7492-111 (see attached sheet). Access to the property is by an old wagon road from the main highway which could be easily upgraded to vehicle status. A B.C. Hydro power line traverses the northwest part of the claim. The claim is tree and overburden covered with a few rubbly limestone suboutcrops here and there. A small backhoe was brought in and trenches were made to define the extent of the limestone in the vicinity of the powerline. Four limestone samples were collected from these trenches and were submitted for acid neutralization tests. Results are summarized below.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

1. Acid neutralization capabilities of these samples indicate that this limestone will behave identical to limestone of Equity's CART claim.

2. Removal of trees and overburden is necessary.

3. Percussion or airtrack drilling will have to be done to determine limestone thickness.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the limestone potential of Equity's CART mineral claim be pursued in preference to that of the CHRIS claim. Limestone of the CHRIS claim will behave identical to that of limestone owned by Equity as far as acid neutralization capabilities are concerned. CART limestone has no overburden cover to worry about. Equity will have more control over limestone on its own claim than over limestone on someone else's. In addition, there will be no royalty payments.

RESULTS

A summary of acid neutralization studies conducted on limestone from all properties to date is given below. Included are results from the CHRIS claim (bold type).

SAMPLE	NEUTRAL. POTENTIAL	%Ca	%CaCO3 A.N./Ca	mg/l Mg	mg/l Fe	% INSOL
DAHL	19.9	37.6		3700	602	1.98
DAHL	18.3	35.7	89.1/-	2420	390	0.50
MARL	17.8	32.8	81.9/89.1	3820	3280	6.43
AMD TERRACE	19.0	32.5		1328	784	6.33
CART	17.1	33.3	83.2/85.6	1650	2200	8.05
(dark rock)	16.1	32.5	81.2/-	1500	1900	11.76
CART	15.0	29.8	74.4/75.0	1720	3900	19.25
(light rock)	17.5	35.7	89.1/-	1710	540	5.03
FULTON (Westgarde)	15.7	31.0	77.4/78.6	2035	1600	28.80
SYDLIK	18.5	38.1	92.4/95.1	2870	1200	2.40
SYDLIK #1	17.2	31.0	86.2/77.5	2120	1900	14.25
SYDLIK #2	17.5	33.6	87.7/84.0	2220	2400	11.13
SYDLIK #3	14.4	27.4	71.8/68.5	1920	4300	26.82
SYDLIK #4	14.0	25.8	69.8/64.5	1560	2400	28.99

CHRIS MINERAL CLAIM

* A.N. = acid neutralization

SAMPLE	LOCATION
SYDLIK #1	Small rubbly suboutcrop of white limestone occurring on SE side of powerline about 30m NE of west claim boundary. It consists of numerous angular fragments of thinly bedded limestone which is white on fresh surfaces, weathering off white with light to medium orange-brown oxidation stains.
SYDLIK #2	Approximately 60m northeast of Sp #1 along powerline. Limestone exposed by backhoe which dug through 2m to 3m of overburden. The limestone is identical to Sp #1 and readily breaks into blocky chunks.
SYDLIK #3	Collected 15m NW of Sp #2 on other side of powerline.

It is also a white limestone identical to Sp #1 and was found about a meter below the surface by backhoe excavation.

SYDLIK #4 Located 20m NE of Sp #2 and Sp #3 on NW side of powerline. Chunks of limestone were encountered after less than a meter. Limestone is identical to Sp #1.

DISCUSSION

The limestone occurring on the CHRIS mineral claim is part of a northerly to northwesterly trending limestone belt that forms a prominent ridge northeast of Fulton Lake. Equity's CART mineral claim is located on this ridge. The CHRIS limestone is partially covered by younger volcanic rock which extends into the northwestern quarter of the CHRIS claim. No definite limestone crops out on the claim. Indications of limestone are given by concentrations of angular limestone rubble on surface. Trenching in these areas uncovered more limestone rubble to the extent that the backhoe could not dig through the rock. This type of limestone occurrence has been termed suboutcrop.

Overburden varies considerably over the property. In the vicinity of limestone suboutcrops it is less than one meter, but a few meters away from suboutcrops it can be more than 3m. This was confirmed by trenching to this depth in a location 20m west of Sp #1. Here, the trench did not reach bedrock and was slightly greater than 3m deep. Trenching 20m northeast of Sp #2 and #3 (opposite Sp #4) gave no indication of limestone, however it had to be stopped after 1.5m due to large boulders in overburden.

An estimated minimum tonnage of limestone based on known exposures and assuming a three-meter-thickness is as follows:

$$90m \times 25m \times 10m \times 2.71 = 61,000t$$

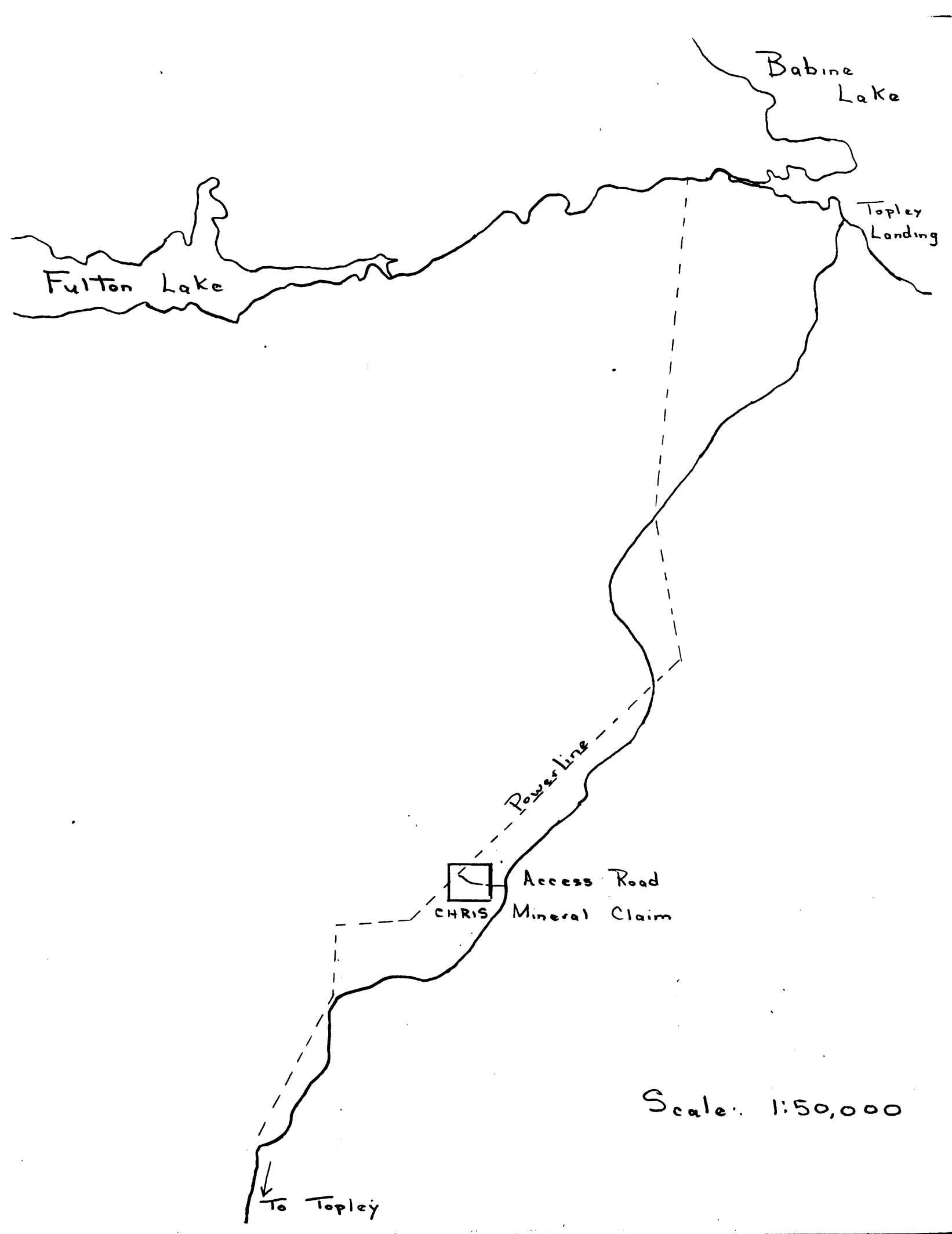
Younger basaltic and andesitic flow rock occurs in the northwest portion of the mineral claim. Approximately 20% to 25% of the claim is covered by this rock.

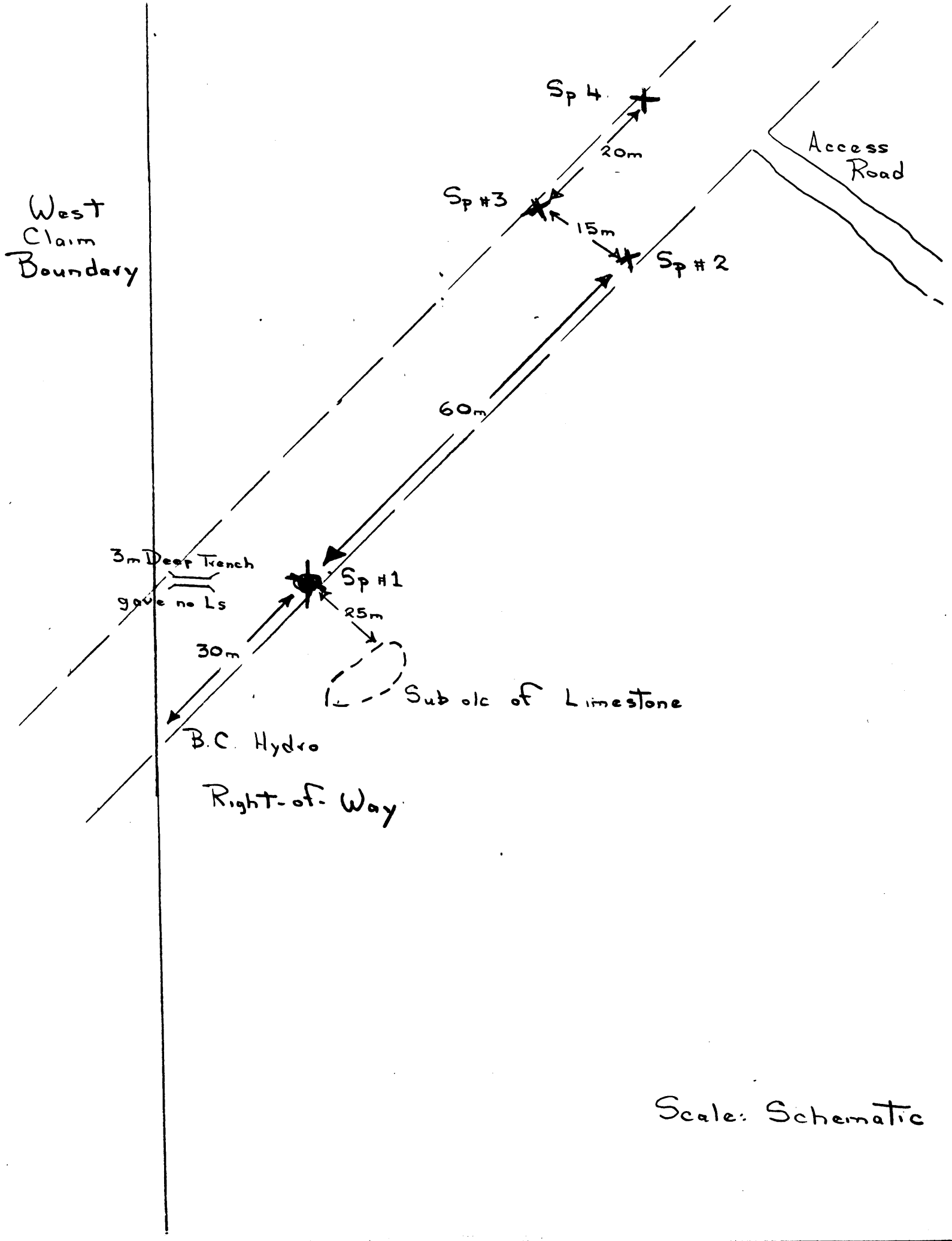
/att

J. Cyr

cc. Mine Manager
Mine Superintendent

Mine Geologist


Babine Lake
Topley Landing
Fulton Lake
Power Line
Access Road
CHRIS Mineral Claim
To Topley
Scale: 1:50,000


West
Claim
Boundary
Sp 4
20m
Sp #3
15m
Sp #2
Access
Road
60m
3m Deep Trench
gave no Ls
Sp #1
25m
30m
Sub olc of Limestone
B.C. Hydro
Right-of-Way
Scale: Schematic