MOHAWK 546

Mohawk 885453

THIS PROSPECTUS CONSTITUTES A PUBLIC OFFERING OF THESE SECURITIES ONLY IN THOSE JURISDICTIONS WHERE THEY MAY BE LAWFULLY OFFERED FOR SALE AND THEREIN ONLY BY PERSONS PERMITTED TO SELL SUCH SECURITIES.

NO SECURITIES COMMISSION OR SIMILAR AUTHORITY IN CANADA HAS IN ANY WAY PASSED UPON THE MERITS OF THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREUNDER AND ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS AN OFFENCE.

PROSPECTUS

DATED: December 1, 1986

TRIPLE M MINING CORP.

(the "Issuer") 210 - 470 Granville Street Vancouver, B. C. V6C 1V5

PUBLIC OFFERING: 400,000 UNITS, each Unit consisting of one (1) common share and one (1) Series "A" share purchase warrant (the "Units")

Units	Price To Public	Commission Payable	Net Proceeds To Be Received By Issuer *		
Per Unit	\$0.40	\$0.06	\$0.34		
Total	\$160,000	\$2 4, 000	\$136,000		

^{*} Before deduction of the costs of completing the issue estimated to be \$15,000.

THERE IS NO CURRENT MARKET FOR THE SECURITIES OF THE ISSUER.

A PURCHASE OF THE SECURITIES OFFERED BY THIS PROSPECTUS MUST BE CONSIDERED AS SPECULATION. ALL OF THE PROPERTIES IN WHICH THE ISSUER HAS AN INTEREST ARE IN THE EXPLORATION STAGE ONLY AND ARE WITHOUT A KNOWN BODY OF COMMERCIAL ORE. NO SURVEY OF ANY PROPERTY OF THE ISSUER HAS BEEN MADE AND THEREFORE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE PROPERTIES ARE SITUATE, THEIR EXISTENCE AND AREA COULD BE IN DOUBT. SEE ALSO PARAGRAPH "RISK FACTORS" ON PAGE 5.

Any monies derived by the Issuer upon exercise of the Series "A" warrants will be added to general working capital.

The accounts payable of the Issuer as at September 30, 1986 were \$18,443, while those of its Subsidiary were \$42,131. The Issuer is not reserving any portion of the proceeds derived from this Offering for payment of the debts of the Subsidiary. It is intended that this \$42,131 will be paid by the Subsidiary out of any net proceeds received from the processing of existing stockpiles owned by the Subsidiary under the Helco Agreement (see "Other Material Facts" for details).

No part of the proceeds will be used to invest, underwrite or trade in securities other than those that qualify as an investment in which trust funds may be invested under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the securities offered by this Prospectus may be lawfully sold. Should the Issuer intend to use the proceeds to acquire other than trustee type securities after the distribution of the securities offered by this Prospectus, approval by the members of the Issuer must first be obtained and notice of the intention must be filed with the regulatory securities bodies having jurisdiction over the sale of the securities offered by this Prospectus.

The Issuer's Directors may redirect the allocation of funds on the properties only pursuant to the recommendations of an independent engineer.

In the event of any material change in the affairs of the Issuer during the primary distribution of the shares offered by this Prospectus, an amendment to this Prospectus will be filed. Following completion of the primary distribution of the shares offered by this Prospectus, shareholders will be notified of changes in the affairs of the Issuer in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate regulatory authorities.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND PROPERTY OF ISSUER

Business

The Issuer is a natural resource company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The Issuer owns or has interests in the properties described below and intends to seek and acquire additional properties worthy of exploration and development.

The Issuer owns all of the issued and outstanding shares in the capital stock of Lardeau Development Corp. (the "Subsidiary"). See "Other Material Facts" for details of the interests of the Subsidiary.

Property

By letter agreement dated January 17, 1986, but effective October 1, 1985, as amended by agreement dated September 1, 1986 (the "Option Agreement"), between Westmin Resources Limited ("Westmin"), of 904 - 1055 Dunsmuir Street, Vancouver, B. C. and the Issuer, the Issuer acquired an option to earn a 70% interest in the Mohawk Property, comprising:

- 54 Crown granted mineral claims and part of the Fiver 2 mineral claim (the "Wiltshire Claims") in which Westmin acquired a 100% interest under its agreement dated August 2, 1982 between Westmin and Wiltshire Industries Limited ("Wiltshire"), as supplemented by an agreement made November 9, 1982 and amended by a letter agreement dated July 5, 1985 (the "Wiltshire Agreement"); and
- six located mineral claims located in the Revelstoke Mining Division of British Columbia (the "Westmin Claims").

In order to earn its interest under the Option Agreement, the Issuer paid the sum of \$5,000 to Westmin on execution of the agreement and agreed:

- (i) to incur cumulative pre-production expenditures of \$500,000 on the Mohawk Property, as follows:
 - a total of \$100,000 on or before December 31, 1986
 - a total of \$250,000 on or before December 31, 1987
 - a total of \$500,000 on or before December 31, 1989

(A minimum of \$240,000 of this total of \$500,000 must be expended on the Wiltshire Claims);

(ii) to make cash payments to Wiltshire totalling \$50,000 on or before December 31, 1990, which total is payable as to \$10,000 by December 31 in each year that a minimum of \$10,000 of preproduction expenditures are incurred on the Wiltshire claims, with the balance still unpaid on December 31, 1990 being due on that date;

(These cash payments are eligible as part of the cumulative pre-production expense set out in (i) above); and

(iii) to pay all land and mineral taxes and recording fees relating to all properties covered by the Option.

To date the Issuer has expended a total of \$79,664 on the Mohawk Property and Camfrey Resources Inc. has expended a further \$106,082 on the Mohawk Property pursuant to the Camfrey Option which is hereafter fully described.

When the Issuer has earned its interest under the Option Agreement, the Issuer and Westmin will hold a 70% and 30% interest, respectively, in the Mohawk Property, subject to a 13.5% net profits royalty payable to Wiltshire on the Wiltshire Claims only.

It is a condition of the Option Agreement that Westmin retains the right to be diluted to a net profits interest as follows: a 6.5% on the Wiltshire Claims; and a 3.5% on the Westmin Claims.

The Issuer intends to reserve the sum of \$10,000 to make the payment which will be due to Wiltshire under (ii) above out of the proceeds derived from this Offering.

Prior to the Option, Westmin had made cash payments to Wiltshire of \$35,000 and had incurred \$60,000 of preproduction expenditures under the Wiltshire Agreement.

The Crown grants and mineral claims which comprise the Mohawk Property are all situated in the Trout Lake/Mt. Templeman District, a relatively unexplored gold-silver camp located near Revelstoke in southeastern British Columbia. This district forms the northern terminus of an arcuate belt of complexly folded metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks known as the Kootenay Arc, an important metallogenic Province which extends from the Mettalline Falls District of northern Washington to north of Revelstoke, and hosts most of the important lead-zinc-silver deposits of the Western Cordillera.

Geographically the Mohawk Property is subdivided into four distinct groups, each having a different geological setting and exploration and development history. These groups are:

- Spyder Eclipse Claim Group, which comprises 11 Crown granted mineral claims (part of the Wiltshire Claims) within or contiguous to three located mineral claims totalling 20 claim units (part of the Westmin Claims), all situated on Pool Creek near Camborne in the west central part of the Trout Lake District
- Florence Claim Group, which comprises 15 contiguous Crown granted mineral claims (part of the Wiltshire Claims) situated on Lardeau Creek approximately 4 km west of the former Ferguson townsite in the central part of the Trout Lake District
- Lime Dyke Claim Group, which comprises 27 Crown granted mineral claims (part of the Wiltshire Claims) located west of the Incommappleux River in the north western part of the Trout Lake District

Mohawk Creek Claim Group, which comprises three contiguous located mineral claims totalling 22 claim units situate on Mohawk Creek, and one located mineral claim consisting of 1 claim unit located near Ferguson (part of the Westmin Claims), and one Crown Grant located near Camborne (part of the Wiltshire Claims), all in the west central part of the Trout Lake District.

On the recommendation of its consulting geologists, the Issuer has elected to focus its future exploration efforts on the Spyder-Eclipse Claim Group.

The Issuer has granted sub-options on the Florence and Lime Dyke Claim Groups, as follows:

Florence Claim Group

By agreement dated May 9, 1986 (the "Camfrey Option"), the Issuer optioned its 70% interest in the Florence Claim Group to Camfrey Resources Inc. ("Camfrey"), a private company, of Vancouver, British Columbia. The persons holding 5% or more of the issued and outstanding shares of Camfrey are G. Michael Cartmel, David M. Patterson, Ross McCutcheon and Michael L. Seifert, all of Vancouver, British Columbia.

Under the Camfrey Option, Camfrey will pay the Issuer:

- (a) \$10,000 on or before September 2, 1987;
- (b) \$40,000 on or before September 2, 1989. In the event that exploration work is carried out on the Florence Claim Group in 1988, then a payment of \$10,000 must be made to the Issuer prior to commencement of any exploration work and the final payment due on September 2, 1989 will be reduced to \$30,000; and
- \$50,000 on or before September 2, 1991. In the event that exploration work is carried out on the Florence Claim (c) Group in 1990, then a payment of \$10,000 must be made to the Issuer prior to commencement of any exploration work and the final payment due on September 2, 1991 will be reduced to \$40,000.

In addition Camfrey must incur \$250,000 of preproduction expenditures on the Florence Claim Group, as follows:

> Cumulative Preproduction Expenses \$125,000

(i) by September 2, 1987

(ii) by September 2, 1989

\$250,000.

The Camfrey Option is subject to the royalties to be retained on the Florence Claim Group by Wiltshire and Westmin under the Wiltshire Agreement and the Option, respectively.

Upon Camfrey's receiving a feasibility study recommending that commercial production commence on the Florence Claim Group, the Issuer shall have 90 days within which to elect to participate as to a 50% interest in the further development of the Florence Claim Group. If Westmin elects to participate, pursuant to the terms of the Option Agreement, a joint venture relationship will be formed between the Issuer, Camfrey and Westmin.

Lime Dyke Claim Group

By agreement dated September 19, 1986 (the "Jazzman Option"), the Issuer optioned its 70% interest in the Lime Dyke Claim Group to Jazzman Resources Inc. ("Jazzman"), a private company, of Vancouver, British Columbia. The only person holding 5% or more of the issued and outstanding shares of Jazzman is Arthur Mark Decelles, of Vancouver, British Columbia.

Under the Jazzman Option, Jazzman will make the following cash payments to the Issuer:

- \$7,500 on or before February 1, 1987; (a)
- \$10,000 on or before September 2, 1987; and (b)
- \$40,000 on or before September 2, 1989. In the event that (b) exploration work is carried out on the Lime Dyke Claim Group in 1988, then a payment of \$10,000 must be made to the Issuer prior to commencement of any exploration work and the final payment due on September 2, 1989 will be reduced to \$30,000.

addition Jazzman must incur \$250,000 of preproduction expenditures on the Lime Dyke Claim Group, as follows:

> Cumulative Preproduction Expenses \$125,000 \$250,000.

(i) by September 2, 1987

(ii) by September 2, 1989

Jazzman also agreed to allot and issue a total of 150,000 shares in its capital stock to the Issuer as follows:

- (a) 50,000 shares within 90 days of the latest to occur of the following events:
 - (i) the completion of a Stage 1 exploration program on the Lime Dyke Claim Group;

- (ii) the receipt by Jazzman of a report on the results of the Stage 1 program and recommending a Stage 2 exploration program; and
- (iii) approval of the Exchange to the proposed share issuance based upon the report referred to above;
- (b) 50,000 shares within 90 days of the latest to occur of the following events:
 - (i) the completion of a Stage 2 exploration program on the Lime Dyke Claim Group;
 - (ii) the receipt by Jazzman of a report on the results of the Stage 2 program and recommending a Stage 3 exploration program, or alternatively, the receipt by Jazzman of a feasibility study recommending the commencement of commercial production on the Lime Dyke Claim Group; and
 - (iii) approval of the Exchange to the proposed share issuance based upon the report or feasibility study referred to above;
- (c) 50,000 shares within 90 days of the latest to occur of the following events:
 - (i) the completion of a Stage 3 exploration program on the Lime Dyke Claim Group;
 - (ii) the receipt by Jazzman of a report on the results of the Stage 3 program and recommending a further exploration program, or alternatively, the receipt by Jazzman of a feasibility study recommending the commencement of commercial production on the Lime Dyke Claim Group; and
 - (iii) approval of the Exchange to the proposed share issuance based upon the report or feasibility study referred to above.

The Jazzman Option is subject to the royalties to be retained on the Lime Dyke Claim Group by Wiltshire and Westmin under the Wiltshire Agreement and the Option, respectively.

Spyder-Eclipse Claim Group

As previously stated, the Issuer has elected to focus on the Spyder-Eclipse Claim Group, the most developed of the groups of claims comprising the Mohawk Property.

The Spyder-Eclipse Claim Group is located some 15 km northwest of the settlement of Trout Lake, approximately 50 km southeast

of Revelstoke in southeastern British Columbia. Access to Trout Lake is by paved or well maintained gravel roads from either Revelstoke, Nakusp or Kaslo. Access to the mine site is by steep, 4x4 track some 4 km up Pool Creek from the former Camborne townsite.

During the early 1900's the Trout Lake/Mt. Templeman District was actively explored resulting in the discovery of over 200 mineral showings. The ores were reportedly of exceptional grade containing significant values in gold, silver, lead and zinc and many of these prospects direct-shipped small quantities of hand sorted ore to the Trail smelter. By 1915, interest in the district declined, primarily as a result of a failure to develop adequate transportation facilities, and exploration has since been limited to sporadic development of the better known prospects.

More recently (1948-1950), Sunshine Columbia Resources carried out exploration designed to test the down dip extent of mineralization exposed on the Spyder and Eclipse Claims. Drilling results were encouraging and in 1952 Newmont Mines optioned the property and commenced mining operations. Mining continued until 1958 when the mine was closed due to conflicts between Newmont Mines and the property owners. During this period, production totalled over 138,000 tons (estimated at 105,000 tons from the Spyder Crown Grant, presently owned by Sunshine Columbia Resources, and 35,000 tons from the Eclipse Crown Grant, which forms part of the Spyder-Eclipse Claim Group optioned to the Issuer), at a recovered grade of 0.084 oz/ton gold, 12.6 oz/ton silver, 8.5% lead and 9.2% zinc.

In 1964 and 1980 Sunshine Columbia Resources carried out drilling programs below the lowermost workings on the Spyder Claim and intersected significant mineralization over widths of up to 20 feet. Westmin reviewed the results of the 1980 program and estimates indicated reserves of between 50,000 and 75,000 tons grading 0.128 oz/ton gold, 7.0 oz/ton silver and 12% combined lead/zinc to 200 feet below the No.10 Level of the Spyder Mine.

In 1980, on the basis of the drilling results at the Spyder Mine, Westmin optioned the Wiltshire Claims and staked the Westmin Claims, which claims collectively form the Mohawk Property. Between 1980 and 1983 Westmin carried out geological mapping and geochemical surveys on the Mohawk Property, at a total estimated cost of \$225,000, and identified several targets which warranted continued evaluation.

The most important of these is the Eclipse prospect, a north trending vein structure 300 metres east of and parallel to the main mineralized zone of the Spyder Mine. Trenching, drilling and geophysical and geochemical surveys carried out by previous operators and Westmin established that the structure hosts

mineralization and alteration features identical to those developed at the Spyder Mine, and further, that mineralization persists both along strike and down dip of the areas previously mined by Newmont Mines.

Between October 15, 1985 and February 28, 1986, an evaluation and subsequent exploration program was carried on the Property on behalf of the Issuer. The program consisted of geologic mapping, check sampling to confirm reported production grades, an inspection of underground conditions (track, air, water lines and timbering), line cutting and geophysical surveys, and the establishment of a drill camp and diamond drill stations to test mineralization exposed immediately north of the Eclipse workings.

Geological mapping and sampling and an examination of the underground workings confirmed reported production grades and established that the present access tunnel (300 metres cross cut from No. 10 Level of the Spyder Mine) will provide diamond drill access to test the down dip extent of mineralization.

Trenching carried out on the south side of Pool Creek (Westmin, 1983) identified mineralization approximately 100 metres north of the mine workings. It is the down dip extent of this mineralization which will be tested during the proposed Phase 1 exploration program.

Geophysical surveys identified a coincident magnetic/VLF-EM anomaly on the north side of Pool Creek. This anomaly is interpreted as a possible north trending extension of the Eclipse vein and will be tested by trenching and diamond drilling in a Phase 2 exploration program, if warranted by the results of the Phase 1 program.

As at February 28, 1986 DDH 86-01 had been collared, awaiting completion by the work to be done under the Phase 1 program intended to be carried out by the Issuer from the funds to be derived from this Offering.

The sum of \$120,375 was raised by the Issuer pursuant to Canadian Exploration Expenditure flow-through agreements. As at September 30, 1986, a total of \$79,664 was spent on the Spyder-Eclipse Claim Group for the engineering reports and the exploration work above described. See "Other Material Facts" for details with respect to the remainder of the funds raised for Canadian Exploration Expenditures, and with respect to the shares issued by the Issuer pursuant thereto.

A Summary Report and Proposed Exploration Program dated April 30, 1986 was prepared by M. Magrum, P.Eng. and C. von Einsiedel, BSc., a copy of which is attached to and forms part of this Prospectus.

LX X

RAM EXPLORATION LTD.

SUMMARY REPORT AND PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAM

SPYDER-ECLIPSE CLAIM GROUP REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION SOUTH EASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

> Longitude = 117° 42'W Latitude = 50° 46'N NTS = 82K13E

Crown Granted Mineral Claims L4763, L9137, L5675, L5677, L5170, L15779, L15780, L15781, L4500, L4572, L4573

Mineral Claims
Pool 3 Record No. 1187
Pool 5 Fr. Record No. 1188
Fiver 2 Record No. 1453

Owner/Operator: Triple M Mining Corp.

Reported By: M. Magrum, P.Eng. C. von Einsiedel, BSc.

Submitted: April 30, 1986

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
TERMS OF REF	ERENCE	1
INTRODUCTION	1	1
SUMMARY		3
RECOMMENDA	TIONS	4
COST ESTIMAT	E	6
SECTION 1 - GE	ENERAL	
1.1 1.2 1.3		1-1 1-3 1-5
SECTION 2 - GE	OLOGY	
2.1 2.2		2-1 2-1
SECTION 3 - GE	OPHYSICAL SURVEYS	
	VLF-EM Survey Results	3-1 3-2 3-2 3-3 3-4
REFERENCES		
CERTIFICATE		
APPENDIX 1 - A	assay Results	

LIST OF FIGURES

		Page
Figure 1.	Location Map - Trout Lake	1-2
Figure 2.	Mineral Occurrence Map	1-4
Figure 3.	Regional Geology Map	2-2
Figure 4.	Property Geology and Base Map (1:5,000)	(in pocket)
Figure 5.	Comparison to Spyder and Eclipse Longitudinals with Proposed Drill Hole Locations (1:100)	Ħ
Figure 6.	Magnetometer Survey (1:1,000)	
Figure 7.	VLF-EM Profiles (1:1,000)	11
Figure 8.	VLF-EM Contoured Fraser Filtered Data (1:1,000)	11
Figure 9.	VLF-EM Field Strength Data (1:1,000)	"

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 Rock Sample Descriptions 2-4

TERMS OF REFERENCE AND INTRODUCTION

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Pursuant to an agreement with Westmin Resources, Triple M Mining Corp. has the right to earn a 70% interest in the Mohawk Property, a combined base and precious metals project located near Revelstoke in southeastern British Columbia. The Mohawk Property consists of four geographically separate claim groups all of which are situated within the former Trout Lake Mining District, Revelstoke Mining Division.

During October, 1985, the authors reviewed Westmin Resources data concerning the project and selected the Spyder-Eclipse Claim Group as the most promising of the various prospects.

The Spyder-Eclipse Claim Group includes the former "Eclipse" Mine and adjoins Sunshine Columbia Resources "Spyder" Mine, both of which were successfully operated by Newmont Mines during the mid 1950's.

Available technical data indicates that the claim group has potential to host additional reserves both below the present "Eclipse" mine workings and along projected strike extensions.

On October 15, 1985, Triple M commissioned an evaluation of the project which was to include recommendations for continued evaluation.

INTRODUCTION

The property was visited by Michael Magrum, P.Eng. October 17, 1985, and J. Murray, Mine Geologist, November 25, 1985. Access to the Eclipse workings was gained through a crosscut tunnel from the No. 10 Level of the Spyder Mine held by Sunshine Columbia Resources.

Between October 15, 1985, and February 28, 1986, Ram Exploration carried out an exploration program consisting of: geologic mapping; check sampling to confirm reported production grades; an inspection of underground conditions (track, air, water lines and condition of timbering); line cutting and geophysical surveys; and, establishment of a drill camp and diamond drill stations to test mineralization exposed immediately north of the Eclipse workings.

The total cost of this program was \$79,664.00.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SUMMARY

Triple M's Eclipse property is a polymetallic, vein type prospect located in the north Kootenay Arc, Revelstoke Mining Division. The property boasts a previous production history, (Newmont 1951 - 1958: estimated 35,000 tons averaging - 0.084 oz/ton Au, 12.6 oz/ton Ag, 8.6% Pb, 9.15% Zn and 0.4% Cd); ore grade drill intersections below the lowermost mine workings, (Sunshine Lardeau, 1954); and, coincident geochemical (Westmin 1980 - 1983) and geophysical anomalies (Lardeau Mines, 1957) along projected north extensions of the mine workings.

In addition, the property covers geologically favourable ground adjoining the Spyder Mine (located 300m west of the Eclipse), a parallel structure which produced an estimated 105,000 tons of ore at comparable grades and, has drill indicated reserves of at least 50,000 tons (personal comm. Westmin, 1986).

These deposits are localized along north trending, carbonate altered shear zones in metavolcanics and metasediments of the Jowett and Broadview Formations. Mineralization consists of coarse grained, argentiferous galena, sphalerite, pyrite, lessor tetrahedrite and free gold in a gangue of quartz and siderite.

Previous mining operations demonstrate that ore shoots range in width from 3-10 feet (1.0 - 3.0m), (locally up to 25 feet (7.0m) - Spyder No. 4 vein) and attain horizontal and vertical dimensions of up to 400' (125m) x 1000' (350m) respectively (Spyder No. 4 vein). At the Eclipse vein, the principal ore shoot was mined over a horizontal and vertical extent of 150' (45m) x 250' (75m) with the lowermost workings still in undeveloped ore.

The principal objectives of the present exploration program were to:

 Utilize close spaced geophysical surveys (magnetometer and VLF-EM) to isolate targets for trenching or diamond drilling within geochemical and geophysical anomalies outlined by Westmin, (1980 - 1983) and Lardeau Mines, (1957) and, 2) Establish diamond drill stations to test exposed mineralization (Westmin, 1982) located immediately north of the Eclipse workings (refer to figure no. 5).

VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys outlined several anomalies including a strong, northwest trending conductor and a north trending magnetic high coincident with a moderate EM conductor. The latter anomaly is coincident with the position of a reported self potential anomaly (Lardeau Mines, 1957) and is within the geochemically anomalous area outlined by Westmin, 1982.

A February 28, 1986, deadline on eligible 1985 Exploration Expenditures restricted the diamond drill program to the establishment of a drill camp and drill stations, stockpiling of supplies, installation of water lines and collaring of DDH 86-01.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Exploration to date of the Spyder-Eclipse Claim Group has identified several target areas along the Eclipse Vein which warrant continued exploration.

These include; mineralization exposed in trenches immediately north of the Eclipse mine workings; down dip extensions of mineralization below the present mine workings; and, coincident geochemical and geophysical anomalies (located several hundred meters north of the Eclipse Mine) which are interpreted as possible strike extensions.

It is recommended that Triple M carry out a two stage exploration program designed to evaluate these targets at a total estimated cost of \$227,500.

Phase 1 will comprise a 5 hole diamond drill program designed to test mineralization exposed in trenches immediately north of the mine workings at an estimated cost of \$51,500. Phase 2 provides for diamond drill testing of mineralization down dip of the mine workings as well as trenching and diamond drilling of coincident geochemical and geophysical anomalies located north of the Eclipse. Estimated cost of Phase 2 Exploration is 176,000.

Respectfully submitted,



C. von Einsiedel, BSc. Consulting Geologist

COST ESTIMATE

PHASE 1

Diam	bnor	Drilling	

Mobilization and Drill site preparation (carried out during the present survey).

Diamond drilling (inclusive) - allow 500m @ 100/m	\$ 50,000
Assays - allow 50 @ 30.00	1,500
Total	\$ 51,500
PHASE 2	
Trenching and diamond drilling	
Engineering/Supervision/Reports	\$ 10,000
Trenching/Roadwork - D-6 Cat - allow 200 hours @ \$80	16,000
Mobilization and Drill site preparation (surface and underground)	50,000
Diamond Drilling - allow 1,000m @ \$100/m inclusive	100,000
Total	\$176,000
Total estimated cost of Phase 1 and 2 Exploration Program is	\$227,500

SECTION 1

GENERAL

1.1 Property Description

(refer to figures no. 1 and 4)

The Eclipse Property is located some 15 km northwest of the settlement of Trout Lake, approximately 50 km southeast of Revelstoke in southeastern British Columbia. The approximate centre of the claim group is located at 1170 42' West Longitude and 500 46' North Latitude.

Access to Trout Lake is via paved or well maintained gravel roads from either Revelstoke, Nakusp or Kaslo. Access to the Eclipse minesite is via a steep 4 x 4 track along the south side of Pool Creek, some 4 km from the former Camborne townsite. The recently established exploration grid north of the Eclipse Mine, is accessible by the same track to the eastern edge of the property and then by trail for approximately 1 kilometer along the north side of Pool Creek.

The claim group covers the north and part of the south slopes of Pool Creek Valley and comprises an area of some 8 square km. In the vicinity of the Eclipse grid (see figure no. 4) slopes are moderate to steep, heavily forested and thickly overburden covered. Elevations range from 2800 feet at Pool Creek to 4500 feet on the north side of the property.

The property consists of 11 Crown Granted mineral claims registered in the Kootenay Land District and 3 mineral claims comprising 20 claim units recorded in the Revelstoke Mining Division, all of which are located on Map Sheet No. 82K13E.

Title is recorded as follows:

Kootenay Land District

Claim Name	Lot <u>Number</u>	Number of Units	Registered Owner
Excelsior	4763	1	Westmin Resources
Emerald	9137	1	#1
St. Joe	5675	· 1	**
Conmore	5677	1	11
Eclipse	5170	1	11
WV Fraction	15781	1	Ħ
Pipestem	1 <i>5</i> 779	1	11
Band J	1 <i>5</i> 780	1	tt
Moscow	4500	1	11
Frezeno	4572	1	11
Bluebird #2	4573	1	11

Revelstoke Mining Division

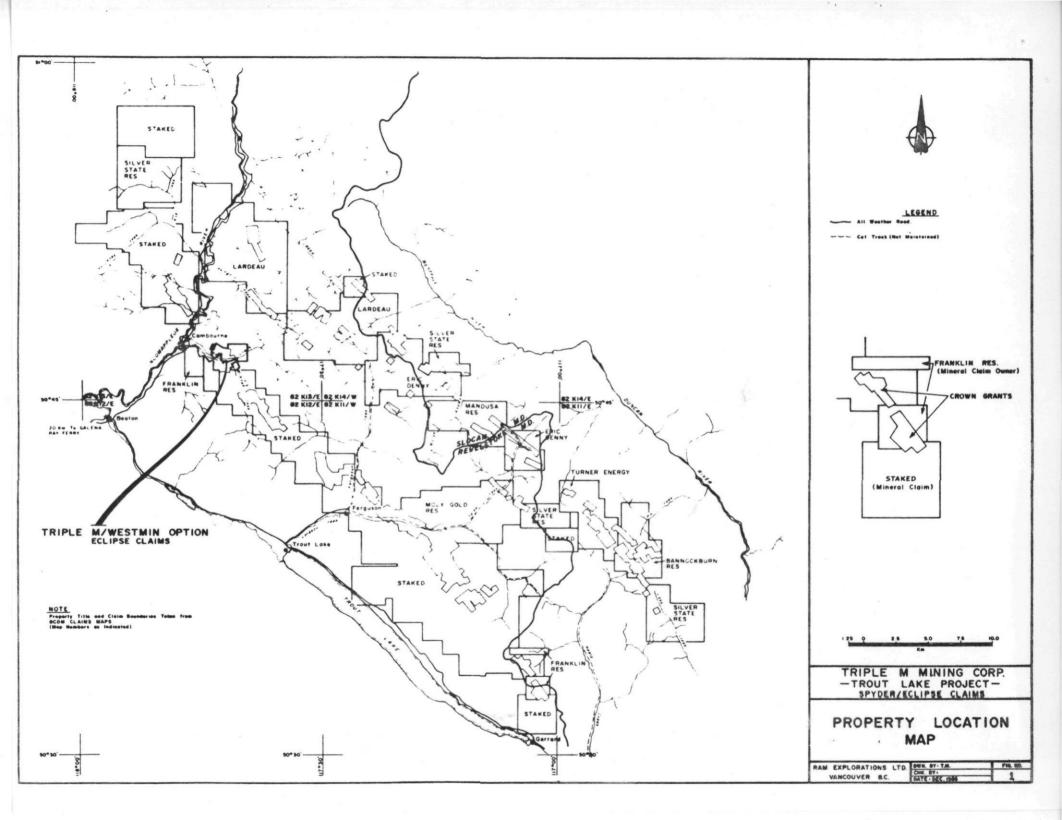
Claim Name	Lot Number of Unit		Registered Owner	er Expiry	
Pool 3	1187	15	Westmin Resources	Mar. 12/87	
Pool 5 Fr.	1188	1	11	Mar. 12/88	
Fiver 2	1453	4	11	Aug. 20/87	

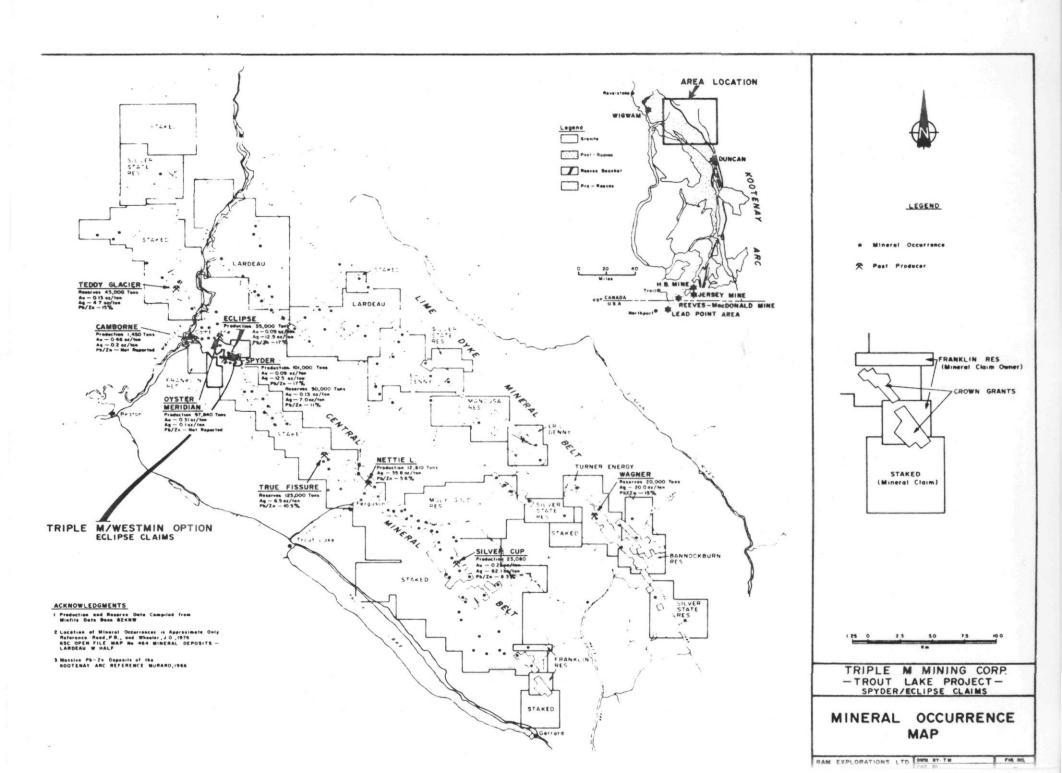
1.2 Development History

(please refer to figure no. 2)

The Spyder and Eclipse properties were staked during a late 1800's rush which followed the discovery of high grade silver mineralization in the Trout Lake District. Numerous discoveries were made however, planned transportation developments never materialized and interest in the district declined to sporadic exploration of a few select properties.

The Spyder and Eclipse were considered good exploration targets and have received intermittent exploration since their initial discovery. In the late 1940's, Newmont Mines optioned both properties and by 1952, placed them into commercial production. By 1958, combined production from the two mines was over 140,000 tons (Spyder est. 105,000 tons and Eclipse est. 35,000 tons) at recovered grades of; 0.084 oz/ton Au, 12.6 oz/ton Ag, 8.6% Pb and 9.2% Zn.





In 1957, the owners of the Pipestem Claim (adjoins Eclipse on north side) carried out a Self Potential survey and identified a strong anomaly offset slightly east from the projected extension of the Eclipse. As a result of the mines closure in 1958 due to conflicts between Newmont and the property owners, no further exploration was carried out.

In 1980, Sunshine Columbia drilled 5 holes below the Spyder workings and intersected an average 10' (3.0m) true width of mineralization averaging; 0.128 oz/ton Au, 7.0 oz/ton Ag, 6.73% Pb and 5.2% Zn. Westmin Resources estimates that these results represent drill indicated reserves of between 50,000 and 75,000 tons. Figure no. 5 shows the position of this reserve. It is important to note that the down dip extent of both the Spyder and Eclipse veins has not been adequately tested.

In 1982, Westmin optioned the Eclipse Mine and geologically favourable ground adjoining the Spyder Mine. Preliminary exploration identified a Pb-Zn-Ag geochemical anomaly and mineralized quartz-carbonate veins, north of the Eclipse workings.

1.3 Underground Workings

(please refer to figure no. 5)

The Eclipse workings are accessible only through a 1000' (300m) long crosscut tunnel (elevation - 2800') from the No. 10 level of the Spyder Mine (held by Sunshine Columbia Resources).

There are some short zones in sheared areas that may require some support, however the highly folded, chloritic schists seems fairly competent.

A fair amount of track work would be required prior to extensive development work. The rail is light, and while track in the main Eclipse cross-cut seems adequate considerable work would be required in the man adit cross-cut, reballasting and relaying the rail.

Air and water lines remain in place, presumably installed by Sunshine Columbia, therefore "plumbing" would be of minimal cost. There is good natural ventilation.

The cross-cut from the Spyder to the Eclipse is 900 - 1000 feet long and is in generally good condition. It affords a good cross section of the host rocks between the two deposits. Its large size should enable good diamond drill stations to be established with a minimum of rock breaking (although some drifting may be required to access better positions from which to achieve good ore intersections.

SECTION 2

GEOLOGY

2.1 Regional Geology

Rocks of the Trout Lake District form the northern terminus of an arcuate belt of Paleozoic meta-sediments and meta-volcanics known as the Kootenay Arc. This belt extends from the Metalline Falls District of northern Washington to north of Revelstoke, B.C., and hosts most of the well known Pb-Zn-Ag camps of the eastern Cordillera.

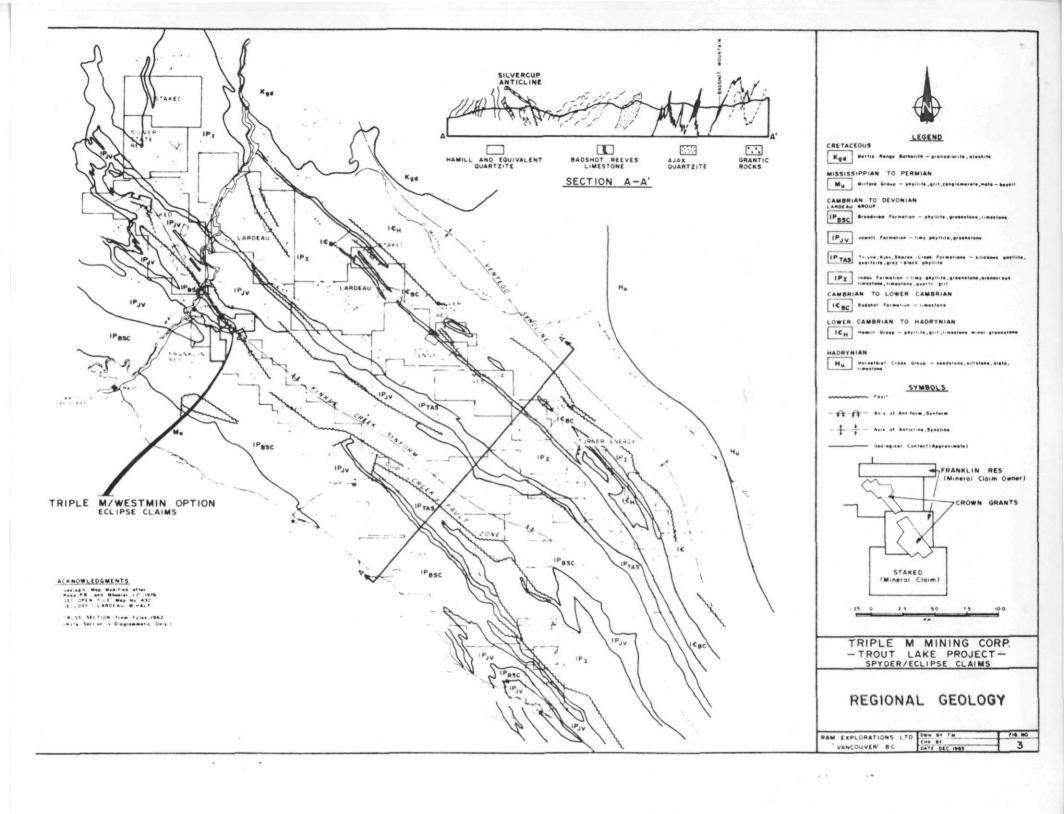
Stratigraphy comprises a complexly folded Cambrian to Devonian aged sequence including the Hamill Group, Badshot Formation and Lardeau Group. The Lardeau Group is of principal interest in the current study and consists of the Broadview, Jowett, Ajax/Sharon Creek, and Index Formations. The Broadview and Jowett Formations host the Spyder/Eclipse deposits and comprise respectively siliceous grey-black phyllites and quartzites and grey-green chlorite schists (volcanics).

During the Jurassic and Cretaceous, these rocks underwent several episodes of deformation and now form a tightly folded, northwest trending sequence younging to the southwest, Read (1976). Major faults were developed along northwest and north trending axes and are an important control on mineralization throughout the district.

The Spyder/Eclipse deposits occur along north trending, carbonate altered shear zones within the Broadview and Jowett Formations.

2.2 Property Geology and Mineralization

In the vicinity of the Spyder/Eclipse deposits, several vein zones are present these include the Sandy, Barclay Spyder, Eclipse and Execise Veins. The Triple M/Westmin option covers the Eclipse and possible north extensions of the other veins.



These deposits consist of "en echelon" veins, localized within ankeritic alteration halos up to 50 feet wide in greenstones of the Jowett Formation. The Spyder is the best known of the deposits and consists of five veins, named No. 1 to No. 5, which were identified as development progressed to deeper levels in the vein system. Ore zones tend to increase in size with depth as evidenced by the difference between Spyder No. 1 (40 - 70 feet horizontal, 240 feet vertical, averaging 4.5 feet wide) and Spyder No. 4 (400 feet horizontal by 600 feet vertical, averaging 3-10 feet in width). Spyder No. 1 and No. 2 are similar in extent and grade to the veins which form the Eclipse deposit and it postulated that ore shoots in the Eclipse may increase in size with continued downdip exploration.

The Eclipse deposit was mined to 150 feet (45m) above and 100 feet (30m) below the No. 10 level as illustrated in figure no. 5. An estimated 35,000 tons of ore, grading 0.084 oz/ton Au, 12.6 oz/ton Ag, 8.6% Pb and 9.15% Zn, was recovered from the main ore zone which reportedly averaged 6' (2.0m) in width over a horizontal length of 180 feet (55m) of the No. 10 level (Westmin, 1982). Check samples collected from the No. 10 level of the Eclipse are listed in Table No. 1.

Results of widely spaced diamond drilling below the lowermost Eclipse workings (see figure no. 5) are inconclusive, but confirm that mineralization persists downdip. One hole, DDH-10-24 (Sunshine Lardeau, 1954) returned 0.08 oz/ton Au, 46.6 oz/ton Ag, 10.1% Pb and 1.4% Zn across a true width of 2.0 feet.

Trench sampling (Westmin, 1983) of mineralized, quartz-carbonate veins, located approximately 100m north of the Eclipse workings, returned the following assays:

Sample No.	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
11876	0.030	0.36	107	2,000	335
11877	0.004	3.10	85	285	510
11878	0.012	4.34	77	1,030	460
11879	0.010	0.82	51	10,000	880
11880	0.038	0.20	30	1,600	116
11881	0.020	0.56	33	2,960	109

Westmin's geologists note that these results are not necessarily representative of the vein's overall grade. Observations underground show that the central massive sulfide seam pinches and swells, with the overall vein remaining quite persistent.

It is the down dip extent of this mineralization that will be tested during the Phase 1 drilling program.

Results of limited geologic mapping carried out during the present survey and additional geologic information obtained from Westmin is illustrated in figure no. 4.

TABLE 1
Rock Sample Descriptions

Sample ID	<u>Pb</u>	Zn	Ag (oz/t)	Au (oz/t)	Description
Eclipse 001	18.72	24.95	22.28	0.108	- Grab sample, massive galena, sphalerite with minor pyrite collected from hanging wall on No. 10 level near crosscut from spyder.
Ecilpse 002	17.55	10.42	21.51	0.118	- Grab sample, coarse grained galena, pyrite, sphalerite in a gangue of quartz & siderite, location as above.
Eclipse 003	5.10	10.83	. 5.43	0.102	- 1.1m channel sample, massive sphalerite with minor galena, pyrite. *Note carbonate alteration adjacent to vein material.

SECTION 3 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

3.1. Geophysical Surveys

The present exploration program included the following surveys.

- Linecutting: consisting of 8 line km of chained, flagged grid lines stationed at 10m intervals. A N-S oriented base line was established and E-W oriented profile lines were cut at 50m intervals.
- 2) VLF-EM Survey: this survey was carried out to identify target areas withing the geochemically anomalous area outlined by Westmin several hundred meters north of the Eclipse workings. Results are shown in figure no. 7, 8 and 9.
- 3) Magnetometer Survey: This survey was carried out as an adjunct to the VLF-EM survey. Results are shown in figure no. 6.

3.2 VLF-EM Survey

This survey was carried out using a Sabre Model 27 VLF-EM receiver. This instrument measures the secondary electromagnetic fields and changes in field strength generated by buried conductive bodies when subjected to a primary electromagnetic (radio) signal. The primary signal is provided by high frequency military radio transmitters located in the United States.

A total of 700 readings were taken at 10m intervals on 50m spaced, eastwest lines using Seattle, Washington (24.8 KHz) as a transmitting station. Resultant dip angles are plotted in profile form with conductor axes shown as bold dashed lines (figure no. 7). Fraser Filtered values are contoured in figure no. 8, and field strength readings are plotted in profile form relative to a base reading of 50% (figure no. 9).

3.3 Results

An evaluation of "in phase" VLF profiles, Fraser Filtered values and field strength readings indicate the presence of three principal conductors. The strongest of these outlines a northwest trending conductor which traverses the grid diagonally from station 2+50 E on line 1+50 N, decreases in intensity across the baseline (station 4+00 N) and is barely detectable across line 5+00 N. Field strength readings show a significant increase (up to 20%) along the conductor axis between lines 1+00 N and 4+50 N.

The second conductor is considerably weaker and trends north northwest. The axis lies approximately 80m east of the baseline on line 1+00 and 40m east of the baseline at line 6+00 N. This anomaly is masked across line 2+50 N to 4+50 N by the strong northwest trending conductor described previously. The position of this anomaly is approximately coincident with the reported location of the Self Potential anomaly identified by Lardeau Mines (1957) and is within the geochemically anomalous area outlined by Westmin Resources (1982).

The northwest trending conductor and a weaker parallel conductor are interpreted as formational anomalies and may represent either graphitic units within the Broadview Formation or the contact between Broadview Formation metasediments and Jowett Formation metavolcanics. The latter interpretation is preferred as geologic mapping by Westmin (1982) shows that the conductor is coincident with the inferred position of this contact. Other and field strength measurements which show that conductivity is highest across the intersection with the north trending conductor.

The second conductor is within the goechemically anomalous area outlined by Westmin (1982) and is interpreted as the electro-magnetic signature of the Eclipse vein structure.

3.4 Magnetometer Surveys

The magnetometer survey was carried out using an MP-2 Proton Precession magnetometer combined with a Sabre Fluxgate magnetometer used to record diurnal variation. Readings were taken at 10m intervals across the entire grid with base recorder readings taken at 30 minute intervals. For most of the survey diurnal variation was minimal and did not require correction. Data collected during periods of high magnetic activity was erratic even with correction and was not included. Magnetic readings are plotted and contoured in figure no. 6.

Contoured data outlines a strong magnetic anomaly, approximately coincident with the north trending EM conductor described in the previous section. Readings over the remaining part of the grid are generally flat, ranging from 58,000 to 58,200 gammas. A broader, weak anomaly trends roughly southeast across the central part of the grid.

The anomalous zone is located between station 0+50 and 1+00 E, strikes roughly north-northwest and has been traced for approximately 600m between lines 1+50 N and 7+50 N. Maximum values of up to 59,500 gammas (1500 gammas above background) are located between station 0+90 and 1+00 E on line 2+00 N and station 0+70 and 0+90 E on line 3+50 N. The highest values recorded are coincident with the intersection between the magentic anomaly and the most conductive part of the northwest trending EM anomaly.

3.5 Results

The area between station 0+50 and 1+50 E exhibits a strong magnetic response coincident with the high conductivity values between lines 2+00 and 3+50 N. In addition, this anomaly is within the geochemically anomalous area outlined by Westmin (1982).

This area may represent an extension of the Eclipse Vein and is considered the principal target for follow-up trenching in Phase 2 Exploration.

REFERENCES

The following maps, publications and reports were used in the compilation of this report.

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Sunshine Lardeau Mines Ltd. Longitudinal Projection on 5800E. Looking west. Eclipse Exploration 1954. Westmin Resources corporate files.

Westmin Resources, 1982. Assessment Report No. 11756. Grid Location and Geochemistry Survey near Camborne, B.C.

Magrum, M., 1985. Summary Report and Proposed Exploration Program. Triple M Mining Corp. corporate files.

CERTIFICATE

I, Carl A. von Einsiedel of the City of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, certify that:

- 1. I am a consulting geologist with offices located at 210 470 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C.
- 2. I am a graduate of Carleton University in Ontario in Geological Sciences with a degree of BSc.
- 3. I have been employed in the field of mineral exploration industry continuously since 1980 and have made application to the Fellowship of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 4. This report is based on results of several field examinations made between October 1985 and March 1986, discussions with Westmin Resources (previous operator) geologists and an examination of published technical data, and, on results of geophysical surveys carried out between January 03 and March 15, 1986.
- 5. I have no interest either directly or indirectly in the properties or securities of Triple M Mining Corp.

Dated this 25th day of April, 1986 at Vancouver, British Columbia.

Carl von Einsiedel, BSc.

Consulting Geologist

6. Eminte

APPENDIX A ASSAY RESULTS



VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

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BRANCH OFFICE 1630 PANDORA ST. VANCOUVER, B.C. VSL 1L6 (604) 251-5656

REPORT NUMBER: 85-73-818	JOB NUMBER: 85683		RAM EXPLORATION		PAGE	1	OF	1
SAMPLE #		РЬ *	Zn *	Ag oz/st	Au oz/st			

ECLIPSE 003	5. 10	10.83	5.43	. 102
ECLIPSE 002	17.55	10.42	21.51	.118
ECLIPSE 001	18.72	24.95	22.28	.108

DETECTION LIMIT 1 Troy oz/short ton = 34.28 ppm

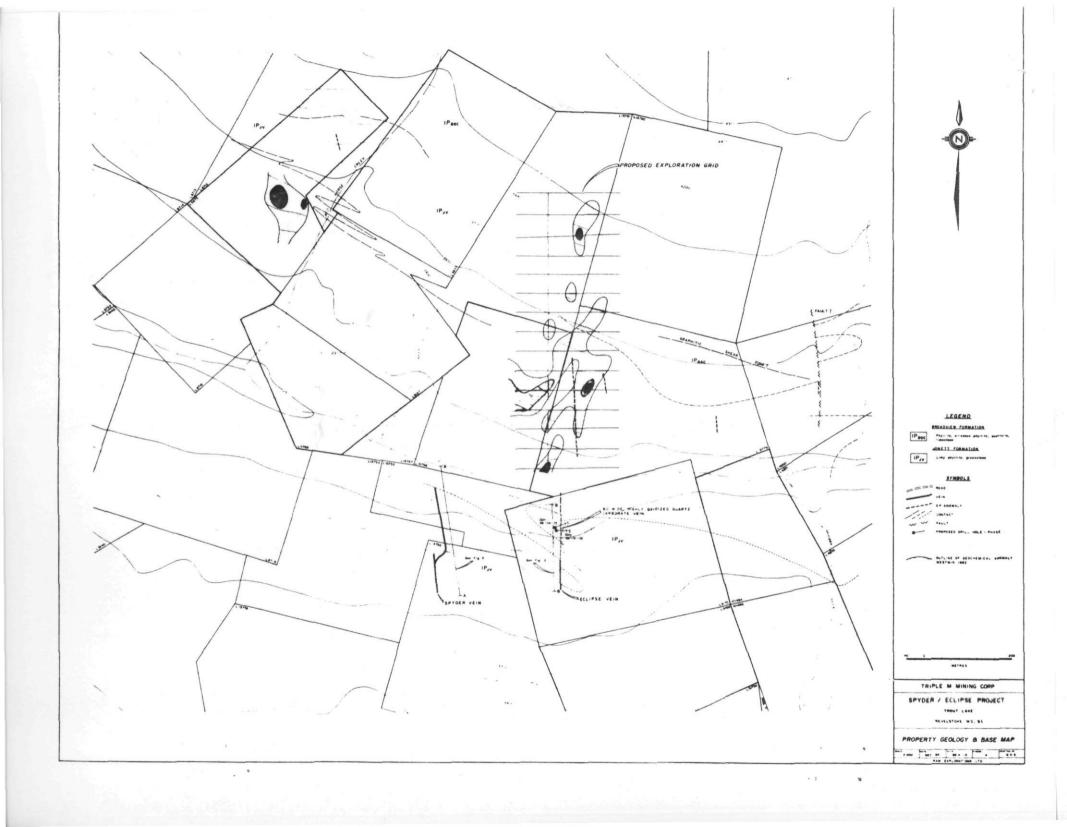
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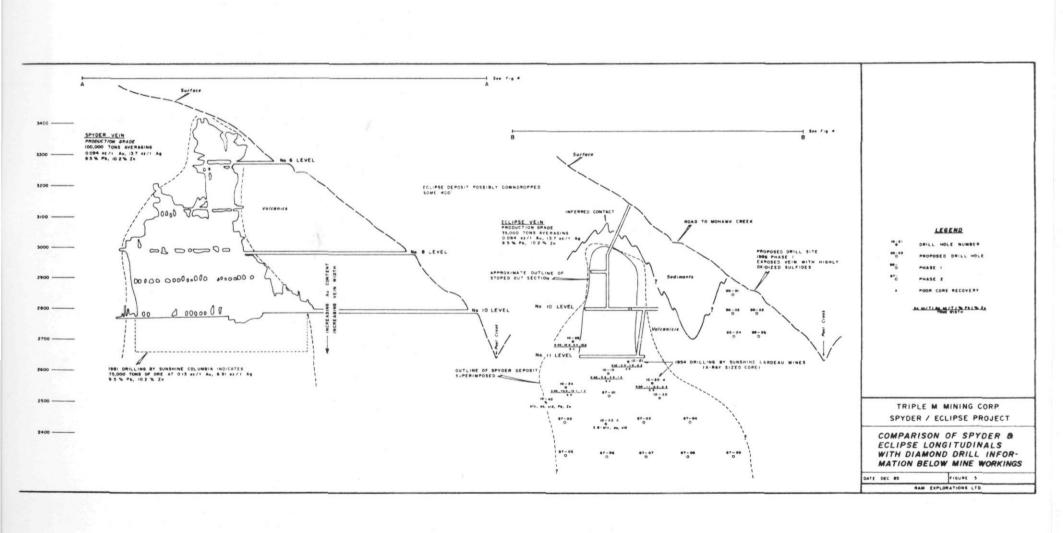
.005

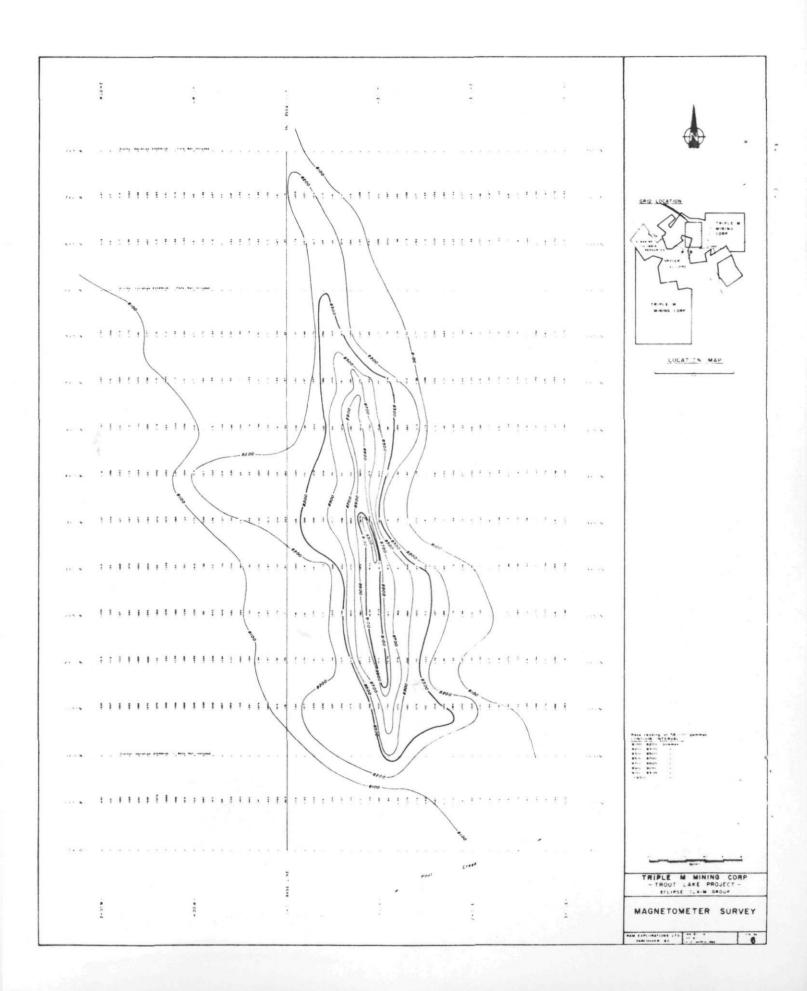
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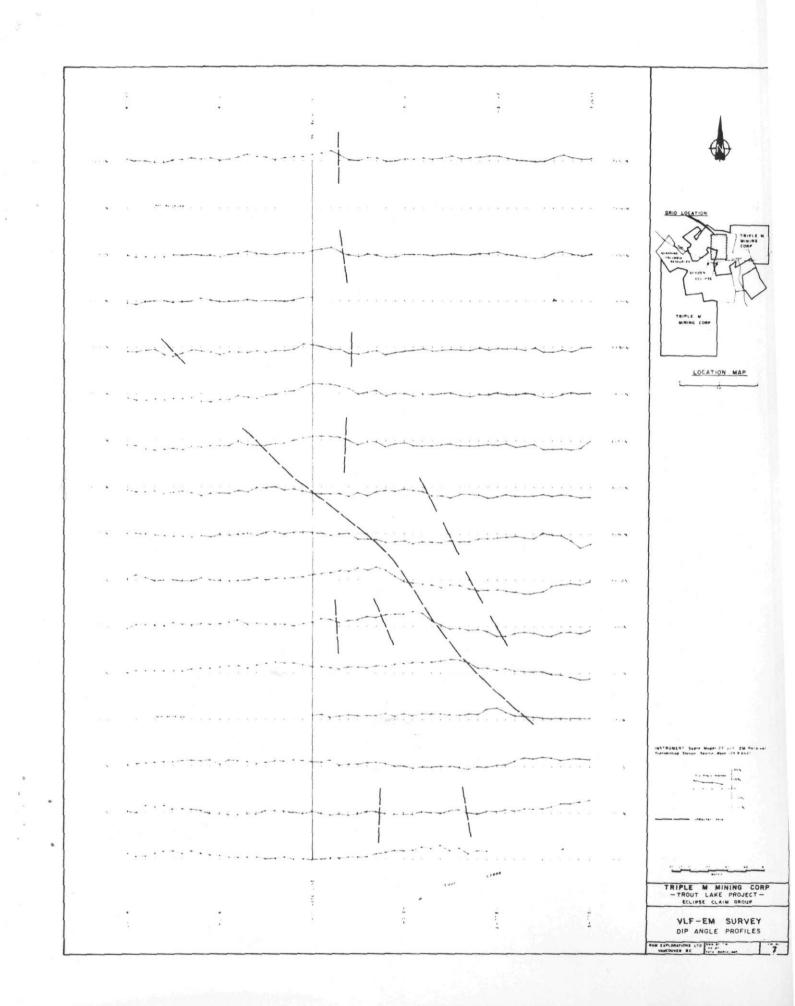
parts per million

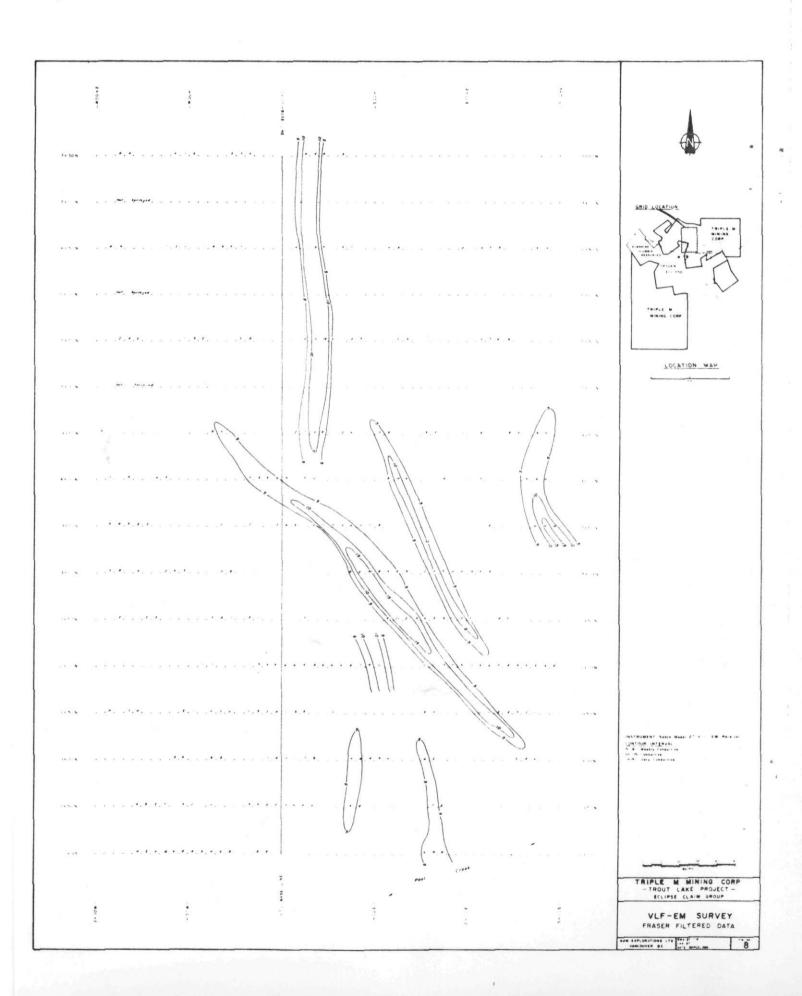
(= less than











LOCATION MAP VLF-EM SURVEY