

IDORA SILVER MINES, INC.
411 Coeur d'Alene Ave.-Suite 2
P. O. BOX 488
COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO 83814

PRIMARY REPORT

WELLINGTON CREEK AREA

CLARK FORK MINING DIVISION

BONNER COUNTY, IDAHO,

U.S.A.

November 25th, 1974

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MEMBER...

IDAHO ASSOCIATION of PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGISTS

November 25, 1974

Phone 208- 664-9308

IDORA SILVER MINES, INC.
411 Coeur d'Alene Ave.-Suite 2
P. O. BOX 488
COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO 83814

Re: Primary Report - Auxer Gold Claims Group,
Wellington Creek Area
Clark Fork Mining Division
Bonner County, Idaho.

Gentlemen:

I am pleased to submit for your information this Primary Report of the results of my examination of the claims area from August 29th to September 12th, 1974, and the subsequent review of the available information on the Auxer Gold Claims Group Area, Clark Fork Mining Division, Bonner County, Idaho, U.S.A.

Background technical references include "unpublished" Geological Report on the Auxer Gold Mineral Claims by John B. Platts, Mining Geologist, dated September 17, 1936 and various U.S. Bureau of Mines and Idaho Bureau of Mines Reports and Geological Mapping by C.N. Savage of the Idaho Bureau of Mines, 1963.

1.0 Property:

The Auxer Mineral Claims Group consist of 9 located mineral claims. The claims were originally staked in 1905 and transferred by bill of sale to Auxer Gold Mines, Inc. Auxer Gold sold the claims to Idora Silver in 1972. The claims are in good standing until the 1st of September, 1975.

Check surveys have been made of the claim boundaries, tags and posts relative to conformity with the requirements of the General Mining Laws of 1872 of U.S.A. The mine lode claims cover the principal veins for 6,000 feet.

2.0 Location:

The Auxer Gold claims group is situated about 3.5 miles N.E. of the town of East Hope, Idaho and about 10 miles north - north-west of Clark Fork, Idaho. The geographic reference is 48° 15' North Latitude and 116° 15' West Longitude, in Bonner County, Idaho.

3.0 Accessibility:

Access to the claims is by logging roads leading northerly from Clark Fork, Idaho along Lightening Creek for some eleven miles; thence by four miles of logging roads and mine access road to the headwaters of Wellington Creek. The claims are also accessible by five miles of gravel roads leading north from East Hope, Idaho along Strong Creek.

4.0 History and Development:

The main claims were staked by E. U. Philbrick and associates in 1905. The Auxer Gold Mining Co. was organized in 1925 and by 1933 most of the Auxer Gold claims were deeded over to the company. In 1936 all the claim locations were amended.

The earliest development on the property is a 350 ft. long tunnel exploring the Minneapolis vein with apparently negative results. Development of the property concentrated on the main Boston vein. An 80 ft. deep incline shaft was sunk on the Boston vein with short drifts driven at a depth of 30' and 60'. A 100^b long cross cut tunnel and 150' long drift was driven by 1936 to explore the Boston and Chicago veins at 150 ft. below surface. The Boston vein ore shoot was not reached by the lower cross cut tunnel due to a possible southwesterly rake.

In 1968 the control of Auxer Gold Mines, Inc. was purchased by Spokane National Mines, Inc. and the property was sold in 1972 to Idora Silver Mines, Inc.

5.0: Climate:

The climate of the Clark Fork area is temperate. Mean annual temperature is 45.4 F with extremes of 100° F and -35° F. Annual precipitation is of the order of 35 inches with up to 70 inches of snowfall. Snowfall may accumulate in the mountains where the Auxer Gold claims are located. Thus,

exploration work can only be carried out during the summer and early fall months. Adequate accomodation facilities are available in Clark Fork or Hope, Idaho, but camper facilities should be used on the claims to reduce travel time.

6.0 Physiography:

The claims are on the north slope area of the Auxer Basin, a glacial cirque, at elevations ranging between 5200-600' above sea level. Vegetation consists of dense stands of conifers, but occasional rock slides on the north-northwesterly portions of claims area, limiting vegetation. Overburden is fairly deep along headwaters of Wellington Creek on north-north easterly portion of property.

7.0 Local Resources:

There are adequate resources in the East Hope-Clark Fork area to meet supply requirement and labor. There are no power facilities near the claims area, those at East Hope or Clark Fork being the nearest. Water supply is ample in the vicinity of claims area.

8.0 Geology:

Geological references include " Geology and Mineral Resources of Bonner Co." County Report #6 by C.N. Savage, Idaho Bureau of Mines, 1967 including a geological map of Bonner County, 1963 on a two miles to the inch scale.

The claims are mainly underlain by intrusive rocks, precambrian granodiorites, but argillaceous quartzites of Precambrian Belt Series, Prichard formation are also exposed in rock slides along the northwesterly boundary of claims. There are several gold-quartz veins along sheer zones in the granodiorites.

9.0 Mineral Zones:

There are three main quartz-gold veins, the Boston, Chicago and the Minneapolis veins, but two other smaller copper bearing veins have also been noted.

The strongest, the Boston vein can be traced for several thousand feet on the surface, striking northeasterly and dipping southeast at 55-60°. It is a 14-15 wide shear zone at the surface but widens to 25 feet at a depth of 200 feet. The sheared diorite has been replaced in places by vein quartz containing considerable pyrite and small amounts of other sulphides. The quartz contains gold, associated with the pyrite. A grab sample taken by the writer from a 12" wide pyrite rich quartz lense assayed 1.20 ounces per ton in gold and 4.00 ounces per ton in silver. Only 50' of this vein has been explored on the surface. In the lower cross cut only erratic gold values were reported ranging from 0.05 to 0.72 ounces per ton in gold for a length of 150 feet. The other major vein, the Chicago vein, located 500 feet south from the Boston shaft, is a shear zone parallel to the Boston vein. The 4-8 ft. wide quartz vein out-crops continuously for 150 feet and can be followed at intervals for over 500 feet along strike. The vein is of the same character as the Boston vein but was not explored on the surface. A 40" channel sample taken on the surface by John Plats in 1936, assayed 0.60 ounces per ton. The Chicago vein was intersected 450 feet from the portal of lower cross cut and a 48" wide sample of the vein assayed 0.11 ounces per ton. ^{in gold.} Some 2400 feet northeasterly from the Boston shaft, high grade quartz boulders have been reportedly found by dozing and a new cross cut was started to explore for the vein but was stopped after 50 feet advance without reaching the target area. Grab sample assays of 0.24 and 0.39 ounces per ton in gold have been reported from this area, which may be the northeasterly extension of the Boston vein.

10.0 Ore Reserves and Economics of Production:

Due to the limited development work carried out to date only potential reserves of gold-silver mineralization can be given. President development indicates that the Boston vein could be mineralized for up to 300 feet in strike length, assaying about 0.25 ounces per ton for, a total of 10,000 tons from the cross cut tunnel elevation to the surface in the vicinity of the Boston shaft. Larger tonnages of 0.12 ounces per ton in gold material could be present to another 150 feet below the cross-cut tunnel for a total of 30,000 tons. This would give a total of 40,000 tons for the Boston vein averaging 0.15 ounces per ton in gold. If the Boston vein extends northeasterly another 2,000 feet, the potential reserves would be correspondingly larger. The Chicago vein could be mineralized for an indicated strike length of 500 feet southwesterly from the lower crosscut.

To this elevation 20,000 tons could be present averaging 0.20 ounces per ton in gold. If this zone extends 120 feet below the long cross cut elevation, another 20,000 tons are possible. Cost of production should not be large as the 3-4 ft. wide ore shoots can be mined by shrinkage stoping but reserves will have to be increased to justify erection of a mill.

There are no operating mines in the immediate area of the claims at present time but in the past large shipments have been recorded from the Clark Fork Mining District.

11.0 Opinion and Conclusions:

The extent and nature of mineralization is such that further intensive exploration and development is warranted on the Auxer Gold claims. Previous work on the property was hampered to some extent by low gold prices, and short working seasons. On the basis of information available in conjunction with the results of my examination of the claims area and the available sampling results, I am of the opinion that further exploration of gold potential of the property is justifiable.

12.0 Recommendations:

It is proposed that a two stage program of exploration be carried out to assess the gold bearing potential of the property. The program should include the following works and investigations

I Stage: Designed to determine extent of gold mineralization.

(1) Grid Lines and Surveys -	\$ 1,500.00
(2) Geo chemical surveys for gold -	4,000.00
(3) Surface diamond drilling on Boston vein in 4 holes X 150 ' deep each -	6,000.00
(4) Geological plain table mapping -	2,500.00
(5) Trenching - veins, bulldozer -	6,000.00
(6) Engineering and underground surveying -	4,000.00

(7) Assaying and tests -	\$ 2,000.00
(8) Field office and travel - 4 mos. at \$1200.00 per month -	4,800.00
(9) Administration and legal -	<u>6,000.00</u>
Sub-total:	\$36,800.00
Contingencies -	<u>4,200.00</u>
TOTAL:	\$ 41,000.00

III Stage: Designed to further develop potential reserves:

(1) Raise up from lower cross cut to Boston Shaft - 200 ft. at \$50/ft. -	\$ 10,000.00
(2) Drifting 300 ft. Southwesterly on Boston vein -	15,000.00
(3) Drifting 500 ft. southwesterly on Chicago vein -	25,000.00
(4) Engineering and surveying -	5,000.00
(5) Assaying and tests -	3,000.00
(6) Field Office and travel - 4 mos. at \$1,000.00 per month -	4,000.00
(7) Administration and Legal -	6,000.00
(8) Contingencies -	<u>4,000.00</u>
TOTAL:	\$ 72,000.00

Respectfully Submitted,

Peter W. Laczay, P. Eng.

November 25th, 1974.