

This is ELC Geophysical Report No. S-132-71
Mamit Lake Claims Groups
For Mamit Lake Mining Ltd. (NPL)
Highland Valley Area, B.C. 50° N - 120° W
September 10, 1971 to February 8, 1972.

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A, B, C AREA

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elc geophysics ltd.

250 NORTH GROSVENOR, VANCOUVER, CANADA TELEPHONE: (604) 298-9619

THIS IS ELC GEOPHYSICAL REPORT NO. S-132-71 SUMMARIZING THE MAMIT LAKE CLAIMS GROUPS AND SURVEYS NO. GC-131A-71, GC-131B-71, ELC No. M-71-117, EGS SURVEY NO. MIN-109, SEPT. 1964, HUNTEC IP SURVEY, July 1964, AND MAMIT LAKE MAGNETOMETER SURVEY AGILIS EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.

Property:

The above listed geophysical surveys each cover in part, and in method, the MLM claims that are associated with the central grid blocks (A-B-C) on the Mamit Lake claims group. North-south control lines of the grid are parallel and west of Mamit Lake. The area (3-4) extends from the lake westward approximately two miles and from the south end of the lake to the north approximately four miles.

Purpose of Report:

Under instruction of A.F. Roberts geophysical surveys were conducted over this area during 1971, and include geochem, EM and magnetometer methods over new grid lines, and were done in greater detail and area, than all previous work combined. The anomalous zones

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from previous random type geophysical surveys were coordinated and extended to thereby form better continuity throughout anomalous areas.

A review and assessment of all geophysical work, in the light of the previous surveys, into a conclusive format, is the purpose of this report.

Type of Surveys Reviewed:

The more recent surveys by ELC Geophysics Ltd. include EM, mag and Geochem in reports 117, 131A and 131B. The southern section referred to as the "C" grid had a magnetometer survey in 1969. A reconnaissance geomagnetic survey was conducted by EGS over the major portion of the grid in 1964. In July 1964 Hunttec conducted an induced polarization survey over the central portion of the "B" grid.

A geological investigation was made by W.H. Sharp and is reported in the summary of June 1968. This report included references to the geophysical work, IP and Geomag in 1964. We have been fortunate in coordinating the location of grid lines established with old surveys and the recent detail survey lines, indicated on our grid plans by dotted lines.

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The name of locations of anomalous zones within these grids have altered between the early work and the more recent work and is shown in the legend wherever common to a location. The areas are designated as 3 and 4 in the A.F. Roberts report of Sept. 1971.

Presentation:

The 1971 geochemical detail surveys have provided anomalous areas having extended strike features shown in contour form designated as GC followed by an identifying number. These geochem anomalies are outlined on copper determinations, exceeding 70 ppm and their respective location to grid lines and station numbers are used as zones of reference throughout this report. For example, the GC1 area encompasses the A1 anomalous zones referred to in the Sharp report, as well as extensions therefrom. In determining the strike features of geochemical anomalies from line to line, it was frequently necessary to derive the strike from linear anomalies indicated by other geophysical means. The geochem contour value of 70 ppm in zones having a background of approximately 20 ppm is considered an indicative level for the first contour. The second contour at 200 or more ppm of copper, covers zones of

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primary interest, and especially when associated with contours of more than 500 ppm, shown as the third contour level. The geochem plan No, GC-132-71 forms the basis for the overlay plans M-132-71 and EM-IP-132-71 that show the magnetometer, EM and IP results.

General Summary:

The A1 anomaly derived from the geomag reconnaissance survey of 1964 which was subsequently drilled, coincides in strike and general location with the geochem anomalies GC1, GC1A and GC1B, however the drilling was done in a zone between these anomalies, and the A1-4 hole was drilled on a 45° angle to the southwest, which made it the closest point in alignment with the strike of the highest geochem enrichment in the GC1B anomaly that is about 200 feet to the northwest.

The A2 geomag anomaly was also subsequently drilled and is shown within the more recent geochem anomaly GC3. The nearest portion of the GC3 anomaly along the central baseline, within the contour exceeding 500 ppm is all south of the drill holes. The principal anomalous zone of GC3 extends along the line L1 N-N, or close to the old line C, whereas the drilling was conducted on line B, 400 feet to the north. However,

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the drill holes A2-1, A2-2 and A2-3 are well located and should have provided important geological evaluation. The western portion of GC3 geochem anomaly was only partially indicated on the geomag survey and was not equally covered nor indicated along the grid line placement of the IP survey. Therefore only one of the anomalies was drilled, (2A-3-69) near a small zone of high geochem enrichment, determined in 1971.

The Sharp report refers to four anomalies in this area. A1 east, A1 west, A2 north and A2 south. The above references are to the A1 east (GC1B) and A2 north (GC3) zones. The GC3 zone covering the A2 north anomaly is (by all surveys) the most extensive of the six 1971 geochem anomalies in the A-B areas. This fact supports to some extent Sharp's geological assessment. The GC1-1A-1B zones are indicative of extensive fracturing and faulting.

The GC2 geochem anomaly has insufficient control to be confirmed in the zone of maximum enrichment.

The GC10 and GC12 zones combine to form a zone of considerable interest in the "C" Grid block.

The entire A,B and C grid block have nearly a dozen geochem anomalies with approximately six

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validated to structural features and the remainder from apparent enrichment to increased depths of the B horizon from slope drainage.

Geological Reference:

Report on the Mamit Lake Mining Ltd. property, Geological Investigation of the MLM and GCM claims groups by W.M. Sharp, Geological Engineer, June 1968. Geological Summary report of A.F. Roberts, Mining Engineer, Sept. 8, 1971.

Assessment of Results - Grid Block A:

The "A" grid as indicated in the drawing No. GC-132-71, is the western portion of the property referred to by A.F. Roberts as Area 3, and is covered in the report No. GC-131A-71. The enclosed magnetic profile drawing M-131A-71-A indicates the results of the magnetometer survey over this previously reported geochem survey. A composite drawing No. GC-132-71 shows all the geochem contour values, all the pertinent magnetic linear anomalies and magnetic low contour anomalies. These are shown on the M-132-71 overlay plan and the EM and IP anomalies on the EM-IP-132-71 overlay plan.

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The geochem GC1 anomalous zone on the eastern side has predominantly higher readings between the magnetic linears M1A south and M1A north. The linear magnetic low contour ML1 is also closely associated with the M1A north linear magnetic anomaly. This north south border between the "A" grid block and the "B" grid block appears to be separated by a north south fault that may be seen more clearly in the magnetometer plan of the "B" grid.

The prominent anomalies GC2, GC2A and B to the north, are also associated with magnetic anomalies. The GC2 anomaly also covers the magnetic low contour ML2 and the magnetic linear M2A. ML2 crosses the intersection of two fault gullies, OF1 - OF2.

The GC2 geochem contour anomaly appears to be a portion of the GC3 anomaly to the east. The GC2A and GC2B anomalies appear to be joined along the magnetic low contour by a geochem anomaly having exceptionally high values of several thousand of ppm of CU determinations. The GC2 B enrichment appears to be in a V shaped anomaly, parallel to the strike of the GC2 and the general trend to the west, also extending to the GC2A in the northeast.

The GC2 anomaly forms a similar wide V, extending to the northwest and to GC3 to the east-northeast

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in the "B" grid. A major fracture zone appears to exist in the eastern portion of the GC1 anomaly and is bounded by the magnetic linears M1A north and M1B in the south. See plan M-132-71.

Assessment of Results - Grid Block "B":

The large "B" grid had the early 1964 work done on east west cut grid lines with two north south control baselines on either side, and were referred to, as the east and the west baselines. The north grid line commenced with the letter "A" and extended alphabetically southward with an average grid spacing of 400 feet to the southern grid line letter "V". Over this grid a two component geomagnetic survey was conducted from the grid line A to S and an IP survey was conducted from the grid line A to the grid line O. These were both reconnaissance type surveys and the results did in fact support each other over this "B" grid block.

Recent detail geochem and magnetometer surveys were made, extending further to the east using the original control eastern baseline as a central control line, but was made with a new grid layout, with the lines marked with respect to the coordinates. The

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relative location of the old and new grid systems may be seen by observing the alphabetical marking of the short dotted lines indicating the junction of the early grid lines with the control line.

Two anomalous zones were determined by the early survey work and are referred to as the A1 and A2 anomalies. The A1 is now within the western portion of the GC1, GC1A and GC1B geochem anomalies, shown in the area "B" plan. The A2 anomaly is close to the central baseline in the GC3 geochem anomaly. Geochem, magnetometer, EM and IP are featured over the A1 and A2 anomalies.

The magnetometer and geomagnetic indications of the A1 anomaly show major fracturing patterns north of the M1B linear anomaly and the apparent north-south fault F1. This highly anomalous zone apparently ends abruptly at an east west fault gully OF1. The general trend as indicated by GC1-B geochem anomaly that shows the highest enrichment in the vicinity of the western baseline, this zone is between line 10 and 14 south and approximately between lines G and H of the old grid.

The early geomag work showed the A1 anomalous trend with a similar split anomaly equal to GC1A and GC1B. The reconnaissance type IP also indicated high

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chargeability in a north-west, south-east trend between G and H line directly east and across the western baseline to the northwest.

The detail magnetometer survey shows sharp strong anomalous variations characteristic of mineralized fracture zones with the possibility of sulphides including magnetite. The anomalous zone A1 includes a portion of the B grid and the north-south striking faults F1 and F2. The 1915 shafts reported by Sharp in figure 4 are considered to be a western extension of the A1 anomalous zone, near line F approximately 800 feet west of the west baseline. The geomag, magnetometer and geochem anomaly GC1 indicate these shafts are on the extreme northwest end of the A1 anomaly. The area between the A1 drill holes in the east and the 1915 shafts in the west shows the highest magnetic anomalous features and including some copper enrichment.

The A2 zone within the geochem anomaly GC3 with the maximum enrichment immediately west of the central baseline between line 1 north and approximately 7 north is referred to as the A2 north anomaly in the Sharp report. The GC3 anomaly is the most extensive geochemical anomaly of the survey, with the 70 ppm southern contour at the central baseline, extending west along the fault gully OF1 approximately D line

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line of the old survey. The central portion of the GC3 anomaly extends north and south just west of the central baseline and coincides closely with the magnetometer linear anomaly L2. The north-easterly extension from line 3 S-N (note line designation duplication in grid coordinates) follows closely to the magnetic linear anomaly C3. It is interesting to note the magnetic low ML3 contour also follows a north-south trend partially including the higher anomalies between line 3 N-S and line 21 N east of the base line. The southern end of the magnetic low ML3 forms a hammer head that aligns with the M3 and M3A linear anomalies in the southern portion of the GC3 geochem anomaly.

An extensive linear anomaly associated with the eastern side of the magnetic low and the GC3 anomaly is indicated on the magnetometer survey plan as C1, that extends from the A1 or GC1A anomaly north westerly into the A2 or GC3 anomaly, curving north and then westward paralleling line 29 N at the western baseline. This C1 linear anomaly appears to be a contact with the anomalous formations to the west or within the curvature. This extensive magnetic linear anomaly C1, may indicate an important geological feature within the B grid block. The eastern circular portion

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of the GC3 anomaly appears to follow a surface bench around the hill slope.

Ref. Plan EM-IP-132-71

The Huntec IP survey high follows very closely with the magnetic low, crossing the base line on the same angle and extending slightly south of C line and west of the central baseline.

The EM survey shows conductive linear features in the form of a V open at the north and fitting closely to the east and west lower portion of the strong GC3 enrichment. The maximum zone of conduction is indicated at the north end of the GC3 anomaly on line 13 N, extending west of the central baseline for approximately 500 feet. This only partially agrees with the geochem anomaly which extends not much over 200 feet at this location.

Drilling and trenching near the A2 zone or a point close to B line and the central baseline (see Sharp report figure 3) was done on what was believed to be a north-west, south-east trend. Although the geomag showed a local north-west, south-east trend, as reported in the geomag report No. 109 of 1964, there was insufficient work done to the east and southeast to confirm any anomalous striking feature in this

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direction. Minor fracturing in the trenches within the anomalous area of GC3 varies in strike from west-northwest, to north-northwest, however the principal anomalous features indicated by EM, Magnetometer, IP and geochem do not substantiate the strike trend referred to in the Sharp report. This means we are unable to substantiate the A2 south anomaly that is therein reported and shown on Sharp's overall geological plan.

Assessment of C Grid Block of Area 4:

Refer to the drawings No. GC-132-71, M-132-71, EM-IP-132-71 and SP-132-71 showing the south end of the grid along the central baseline extending from line 67 S to line 89 S.

The GC11 geochem anomaly has a northwest - southeast strike and crosses the central baseline at line 89 S. and extends to line 77 S to the northwest. This anomaly was confirmed by an earlier geochem survey by Agilis Exploration in April 1969 between T line and V line.

The GC10-13 and 14 anomalies were also partially confirmed by the earlier geochem results.

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The detail magnetometer survey shows a strong linear trend L1 that coincides with the GC11 anomaly extending to the northwest to GC12.

The L3 linear anomaly coincides with the GC12 and GC10 geochem anomalies. The early geochem anomalies support the north-south mag linear L3 on the U and V grid lines.

The GC11 geochem anomaly should extend southward to the known mineralized zone and surface workings. There is evidence to show this trend is northwesterly and probably associated with the mag linear anomaly L1.

The westerly GC10 geochem anomaly is separated from the GC12 anomaly by a swamp that shows low CU determinations. The combined areas of these two geochem anomalies are quite significant, and involve the mag linear anomalies L3 and L5.

Conclusions:

Geological evaluations may best be determined at the old workings in the anomalous zones (a) GC1 northwest in the vicinity of old shafts and nearby trenching (see SP-132-71). The higher GC1 enrichment areas have not been developed.

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(b) The GC2 zone appears to have sufficient outcropping to permit surface evaluations around the fault gullies.

(c) The GC3 zone has not been conclusively developed as the DD holes failed to provide core material due to severe fracturing and alteration. There was no assays made from the A2-1, A2-2 and A2-3 holes. This was unfortunate and should forewarn future work in this zone. We have been advised by Mr. Saarse, granular sulphides were obtained.

The overlapping of all the geophysical methods in this zone must be of major significance.

(d) The GC1-A, GC1-B southeastern anomaly is well covered making it a difficult zone for assessment.

(e) The GC11 zone has had surface development in the southern portion but not to the northwest.

(f) The GC10 and GC12 zones warrant further detail geophysics to the north and west.

(g) The area northwest of the A-B-C grid block warrants detail geophysics.

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The plans in the Sharp report show the claims groups too far west. The surface plan SP-132-71 includes claims stakes and road detail, with relation to grid lines, both old and new.

The anomalies and associated ledge around the GC3 geochem high, suggest a possible syncline structure plunging to the west northwest.

The large fracture zone magnetic variations that are included in the geochem anomalies GC1-GC1A and GC1B and faults F1 and F2 appear to be associated with magnetite linear mineralization. This does not seem to be the case within the GC3 anomaly.

DDH Reference:

DDH-A1-1 -45° SW -303.0 ft. -(AX) -1964
(Loc= 100' N of line H approx. 600' E of W BL)

DDH-A1-2 -45° SW -298.0 ft. -(AX) -1964
(Loc= 200' N of line H approx. 600' E of West BL.)

DDH-A1-3 -90° -278.0 ft. (AX) -1964
(Loc= 200' N of line H approx. 500' E of west BL)

DDH-A1-4 -35° SW -293.0 ft. (AX) -1964
(Loc. 300' N of line H approx. 600' E of West BL)

DDH-A2-1 -35° -246.0 ft. (AX) -1964
(Loc= 25' S of line B 210' W of East BL)

DDH-A2-2 -90° -154.0 ft. (AX) -1964
(Loc. 25' S of line B 210' west of East BL)

DDH-A2-3 -90° -200.0 ft. (AX)
(Loc. on line B 160' west of East BL).

DDH-A2-4 -90° 620' East of East BL)

 -90°
percussion drill hole
(Loc. 50' south of line B 420' East of East BL)

DDH-A2-69-1 -90° 490 ft.
(Loc.= on line E 1250 to 1300 ft. east of East BL)

DDH-A2-69-3 -90° 482 ft.
(Loc. On line C 750 ' East of East BL)

* RWS Claim 95

DDH-8- -90° 58 ft. No Bedrock
(Loc. approx 400 ft. South of L-10S - 60+00E)

* RWS Claim 65

DDH-9- -90° 76ft. (CU-0.47)
(Loc. approx line O -55+00 E) (SW end of Mamit Lake,)

* From data by Wm. Howard Myers, P. Eng. Consultant, Sept. 1970 RWS Group.

GCM Ridge:

Refer to ELC report No. GC-M-133-71 covering "D" grid block on the GCM claims.

The "D" grid, north and west of the A-B-C grid is a separate block covered in the above ELC report. The assessment of the extensive geochem work are shown on plans GC-133-71-C WEST and GC-133-71-C EAST. The magnetometer results are shown on ELC plan No. M-133-71-P WEST.

The prominent anomalous geochem zone is in the eastern side of the grid indicated as GC3 and extends from the west from the ridge R4 to the vicinity of the ridge R3 between line 4S and 12 S. The anomaly broadens to the north to the width of the eastern grid block.

The north south geochem continuity extends from GC1 through GC2 to GC3 along the 0+00 baseline.

The GC2 zone west of the baseline correlates with a zone of small magnetic anomalies characteristic of fracturing or breccia between the linears L3-M4 and M6-M7, terminating in the south at F2. Some enrichment above the background continues to the north in the

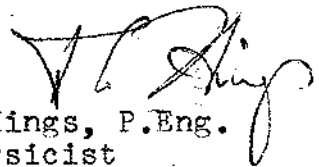
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vicinity of M8-M9, and the magnetic low ML⁴, terminating at the east end of F3.

Summation:

The above areas appear to be of direct importance rather than the relatively small GC2 zone which might be partially attributed to drainage enrichment.

Further geophysical work is warranted to the southeast to extend the GC1 anomalous zone.


D.L. Hings, P.Eng.
Geophysicist

cb

A Statement of Costs for ELC Geophysical Survey Report No.
S-132-71

Mamit Lake Claims Groups
For Mamit Lake Mining Ltd.
Highland Valley Area, B.C. 50° N - 120° W.
September 10, 1971 to February 8, 1972

Field Crew

R.L.Reece	12 days @ 60.00	720.00	
W. Mather	12 days @ 45.00	540.00	
G. Olheiser	12 days @ 45.00	540.00	
K. Pettersen	5 days @ 40.00	200.00	
E. Wiggins	12 days @ 30.00	<u>360.00</u>	
			\$ 2360.00

Transportation

4 x 4 Truck	18 days @ 12.00	216.00	
830 Miles @ 12¢		<u>99.60</u>	
			315.60

Food & Lodging

53 mandays @ 12.00			636.00
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Instrument & Supplies

1 magnetometer	18 days @ 10.00	180.00	
Misc. Equipment	12 days @ 5.00	<u>60.00</u>	
			240.00

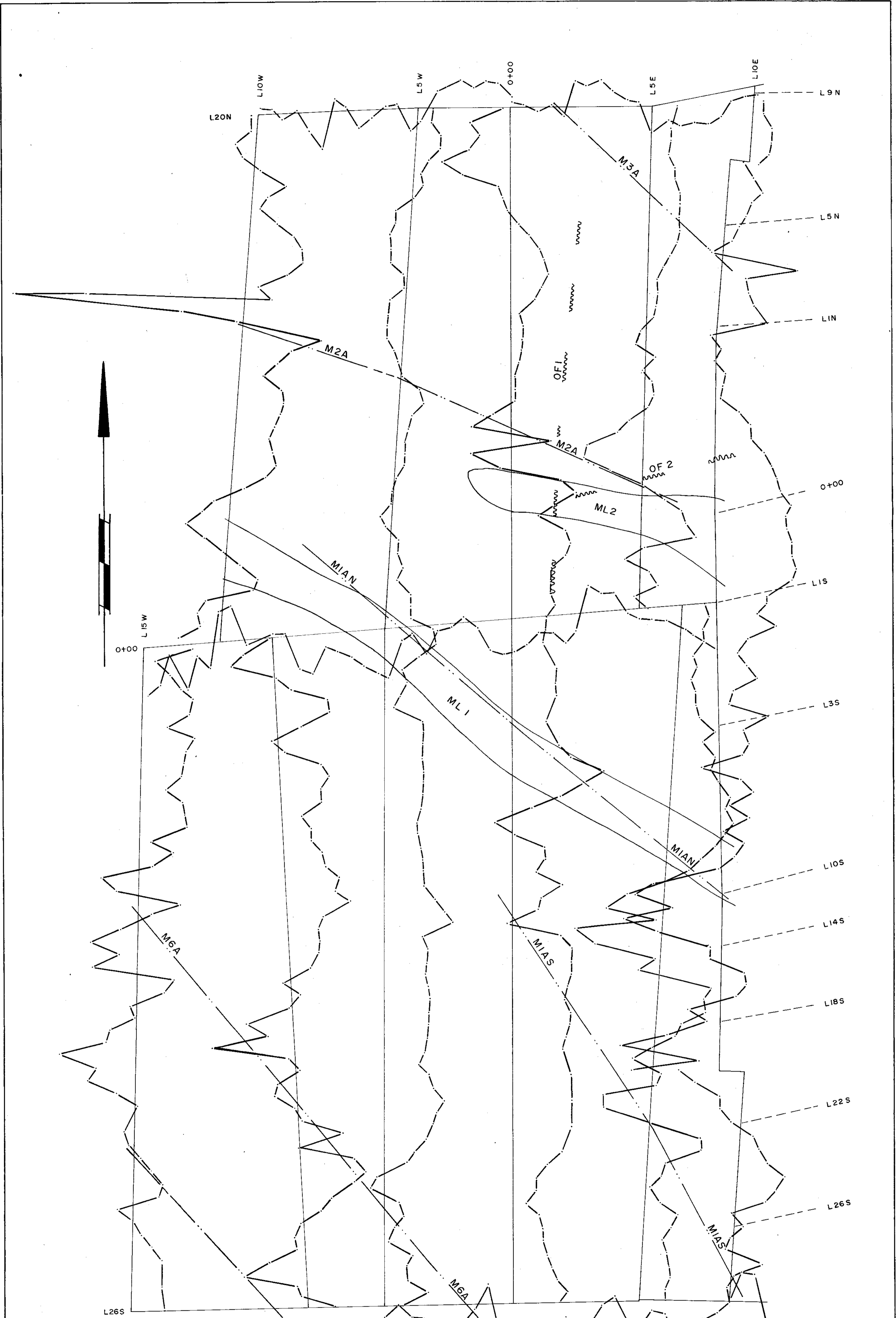
Data Processing & Drafting

R.L.Reece	15 days @ 60.00	900.00	
D.A. Cramer	10 days @ 60.00	<u>600.00</u>	
			1500.00

Interpretation & Report

12 days @ 120.00			1440.00
D.L.Hings, P. Eng.			

TOTAL			\$ 6491.60
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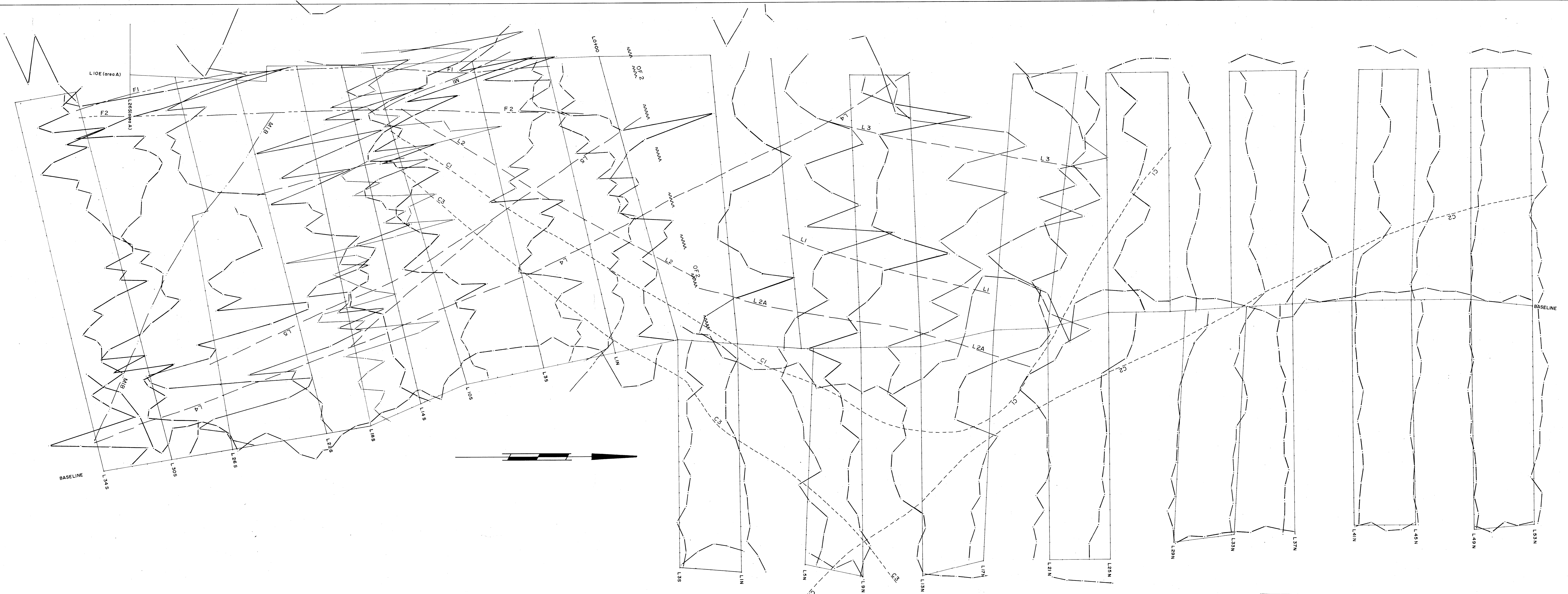
3527

M-1

ELC GEOPHYSICS LTD.
 MLM CLAIMS HIGHLAND VALLEY, B.C.
 MAMIT LAKE MINING LTD.
 JAN. 1972 SCALE: 1" = 200' DWG. NO: M-131A-71-A
 MAG. PROFILES
 APPROVED *[Signature]*

Department of
 Mines and Petroleum Resources
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 3527 #1

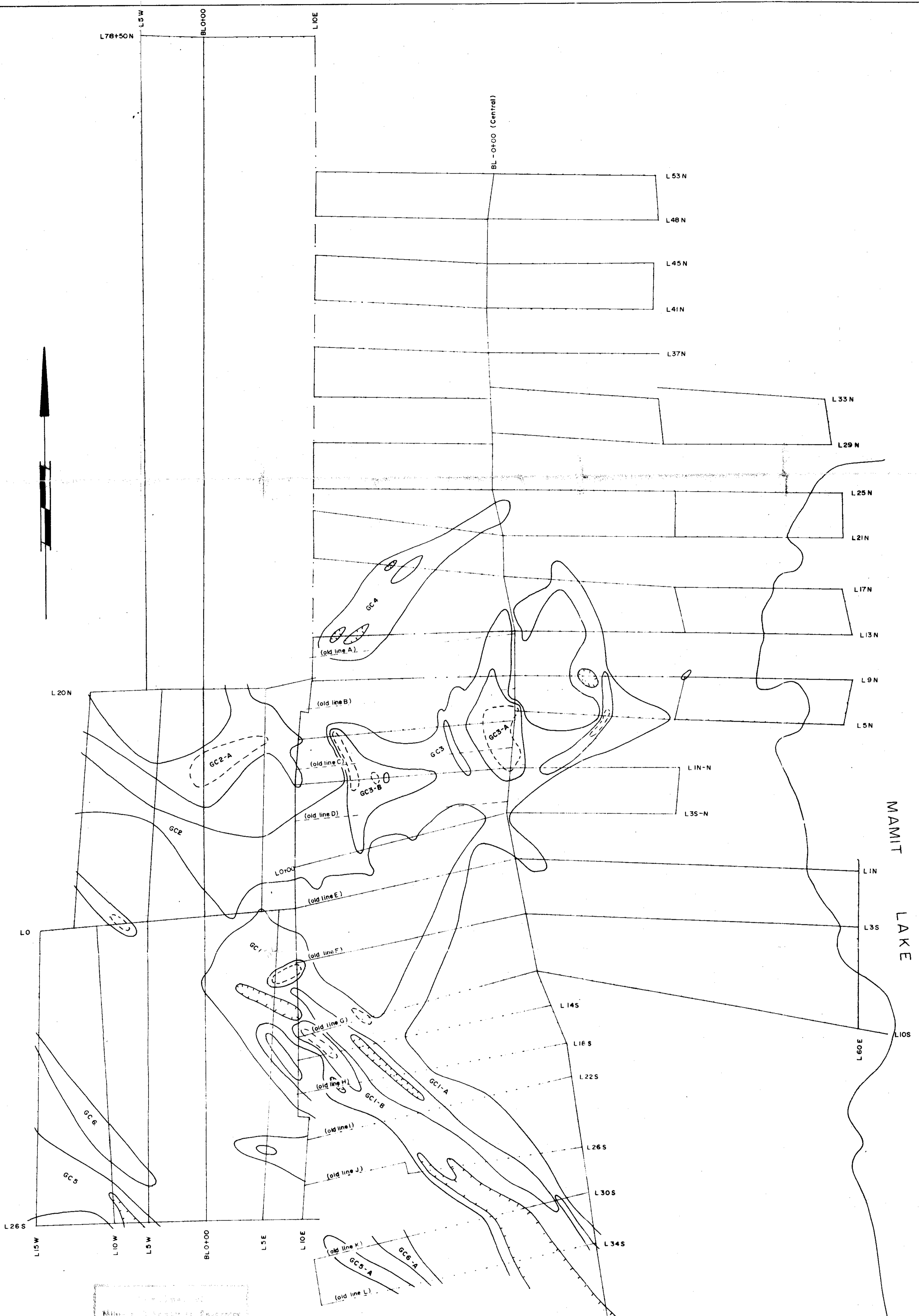
NOTE:-
 SURVEY LINES (A AREA) (B AREA)
 ZERO LINE 55,000 GAMMAS (1" = 1000 GAMMAS)
 MAG. LINEAR
 MAG. LOW AREA
 OF 1 OBSERVED LINEAR (Ravine)
 OF 2 OBSERVED LINEAR (Shear zone)



ELC GEOPHYSICS LTD.
 MLM CLAIMS HIGHLAND VALLEY, B.C.
 MAMIT LAKE MINING LTD.
 OCT. 1971 SCALE: 1" = 200' DWG. NO. -M-131-A-71-B
 MAG. PROFILES
 APPROVED *[Signature]*

NOTE:-
 — SURVEY LINES & STATIONS
 - - - LINEAR ANOMALY
 - - - MAG LINEAR
 - - - CONTACT
 - - - FAULT
 ~~~~~ OBSERVED LINEAR (Shear zone)  
 ZERO LINE 55,000 GAMMAS (1" = 1000 GAMMAS)

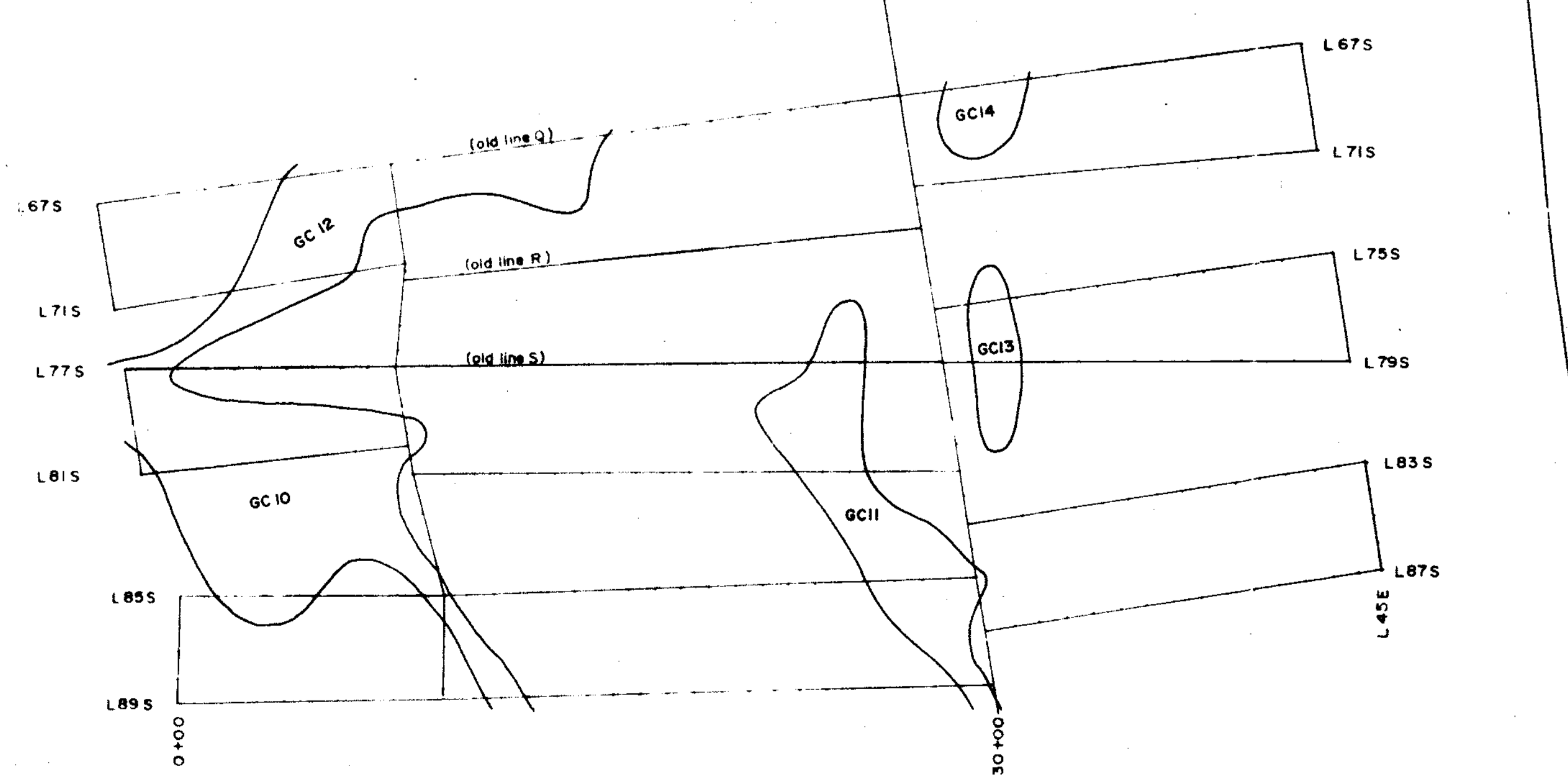
Mines and Petroleum Resources  
 ASSESSMENT REPORT  
 NO. 3527 MAP 42



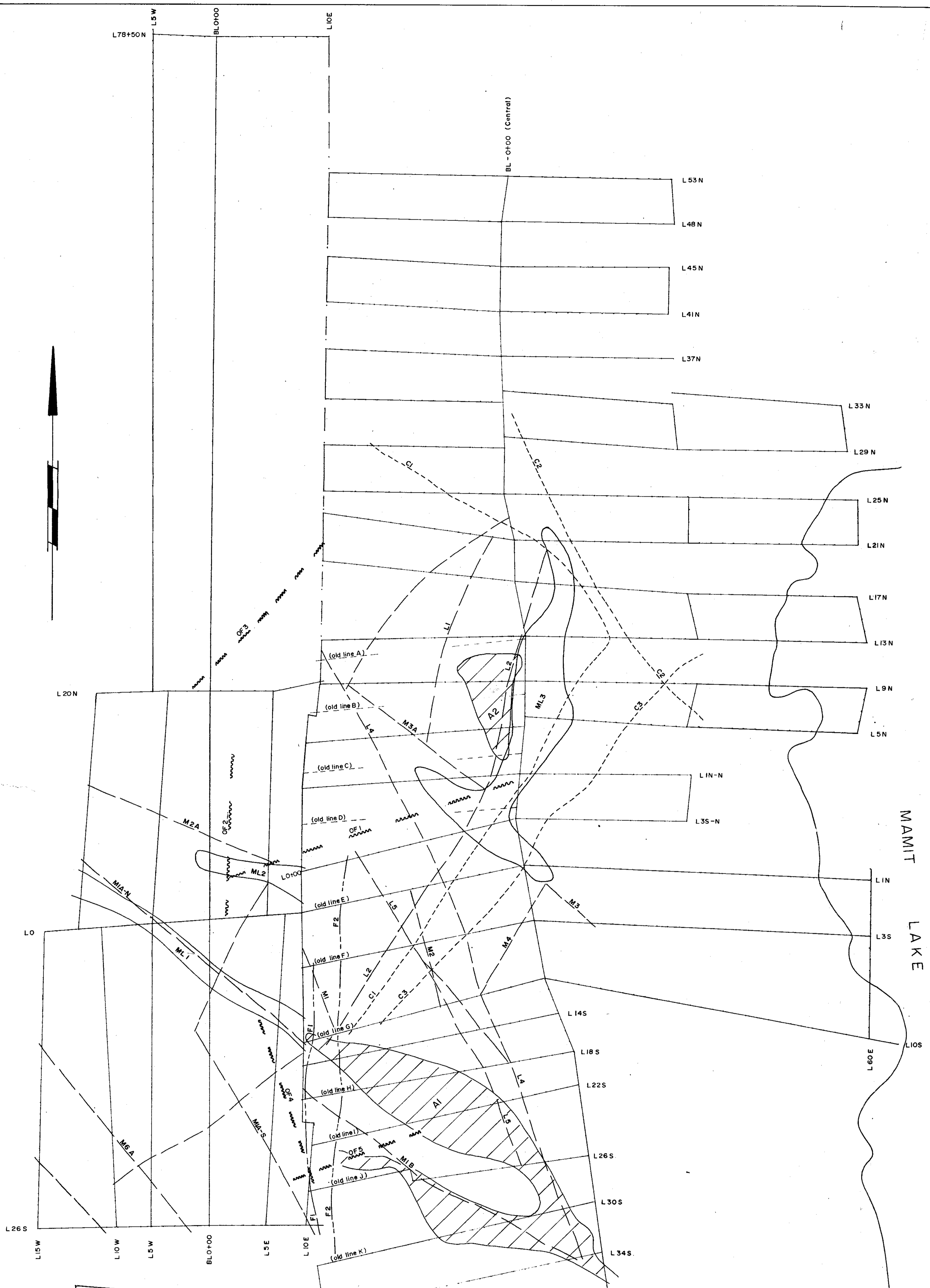
Mining and Geological Services  
 CONSULTANT REPORT  
 NO. 3527 PAGE 43

NOTE:-  
 SURVEY LINES & STATIONS  
 700 200 PPM CU CONTOURS  
 500 PPM CU CONTOUR

ELC GEOPHYSICS LTD  
 MLM, ED & DUDE CLAIMS HIGHLAND VALLEY, BC  
 MAMIT LAKE MINING LTD  
 JAN 1972 SCALE 1"=400' DWG NO - GC-132-71  
 GEOCHEM. CONTOURS  
 APPROVED *[Signature]*





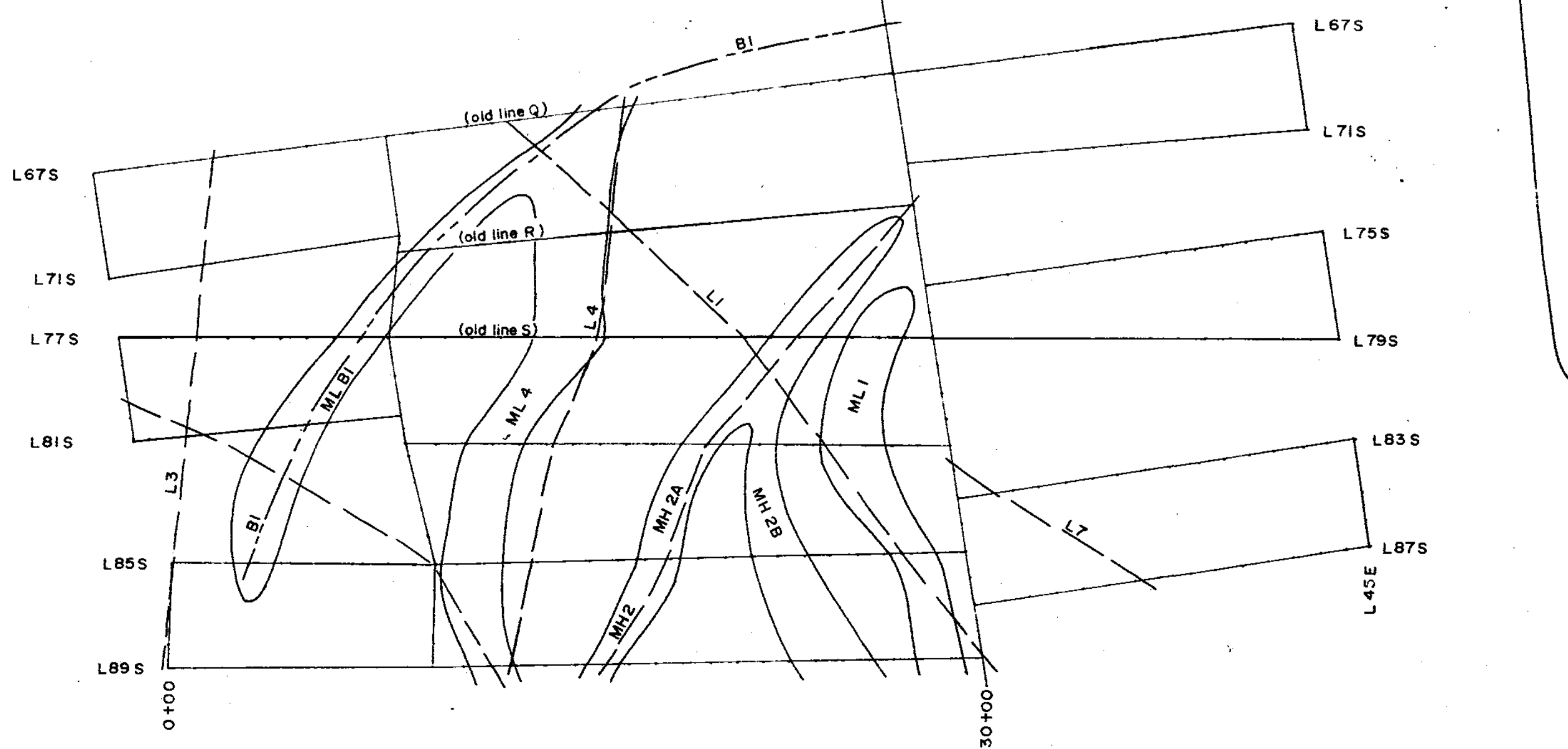


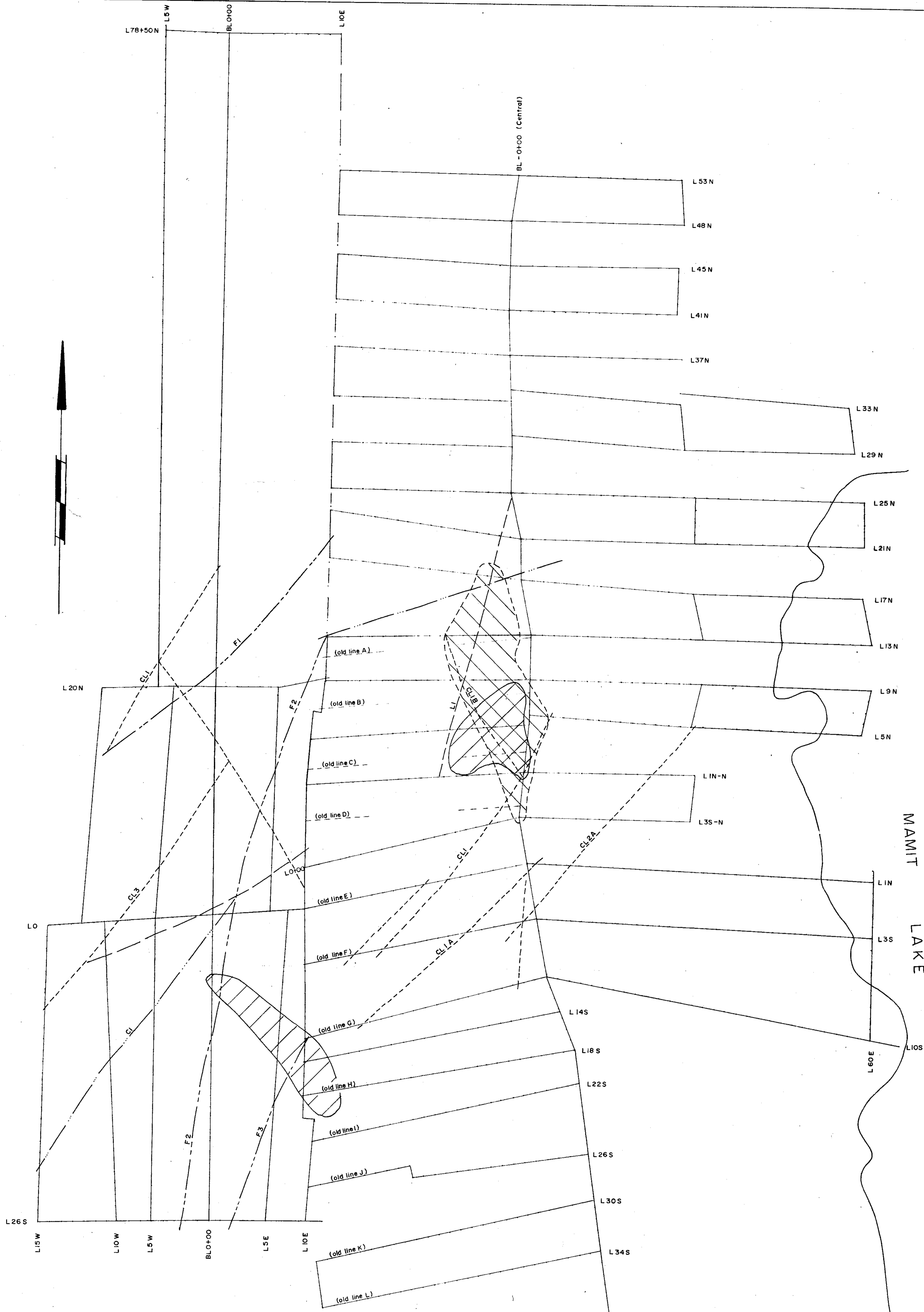
MAMIT LAKE

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Mines and Petroleum Resources  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
NO 2521 MAP

NOTE:-  
 — SURVEY LINES & STATIONS  
 - - - LINEAR ANOMALY  
 - - - CONTACT  
 - - - FAULT  
 ○ MAG LOW (ML) MAG HIGH (MH)  
 ~~~~~ OBSERVED FAULT (GULLY)  
 ▨ GEOMAG ANOMALY

ELC GEOPHYSICS LTD.
 MLM, ED & DUDE CLAIMS HIGHLAND VALLEY, BC.
 MAMIT LAKE MINING LTD
 JAN. 1972 SCALE: 1"=400' DWG. NO.-M-132-71
 MAG. PLAN
 APPROVED: [Signature]



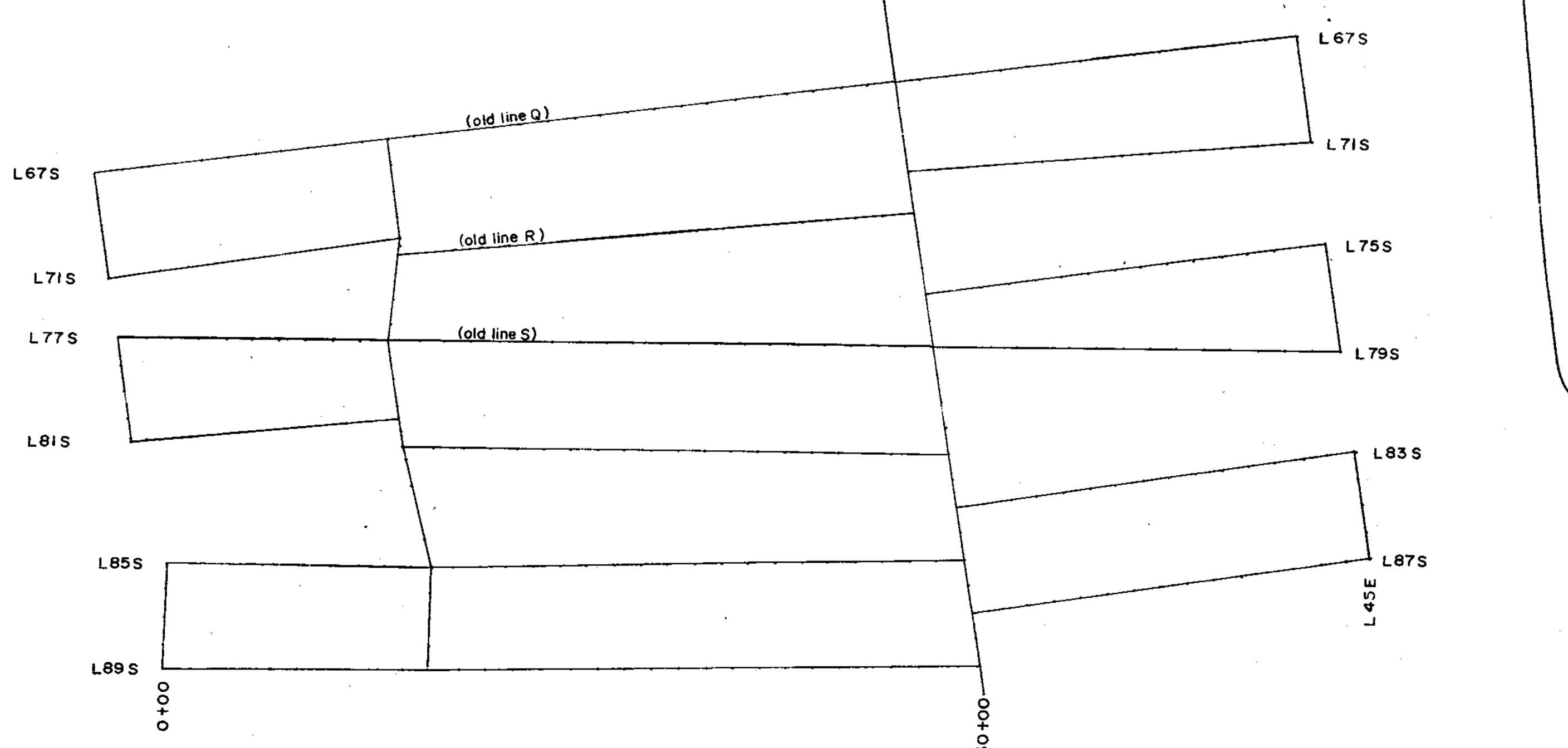


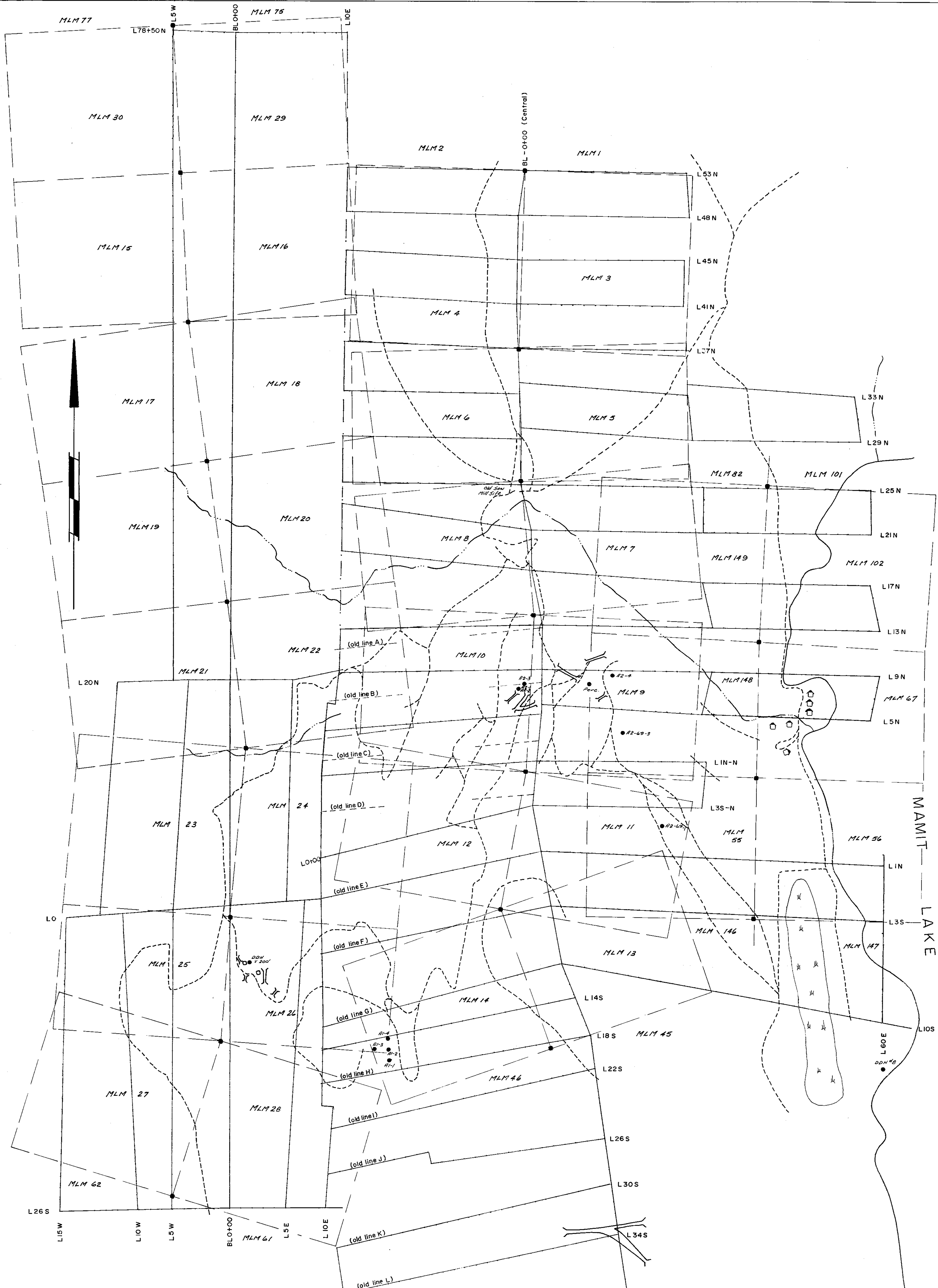
MAMIT
LAKE

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NO. 3527 MAP 45

NOTE:-
 - - - SURVEY LINES & STATIONS
 - - - FAULT - - - CONTACT
 - - - LINEAR ANOMALY
 - - - CONDUCTIVE LINEAR ANOMALY
 [Hatched Box] IP ANOMALOUS ZONE
 [Cross-hatched Box] EM ANOMALOUS ZONE

ELC GEOPHYSICS LTD.
 MLM, ED & DUDE CLAIMS HIGHLAND VALLEY, BC.
 MAMIT LAKE MINING LTD
 JAN. 1972 SCALE: 1"=400' DWG. NO. - EM-IP-132-71
 EM-IP PLAN
 APPROVED: [Signature]

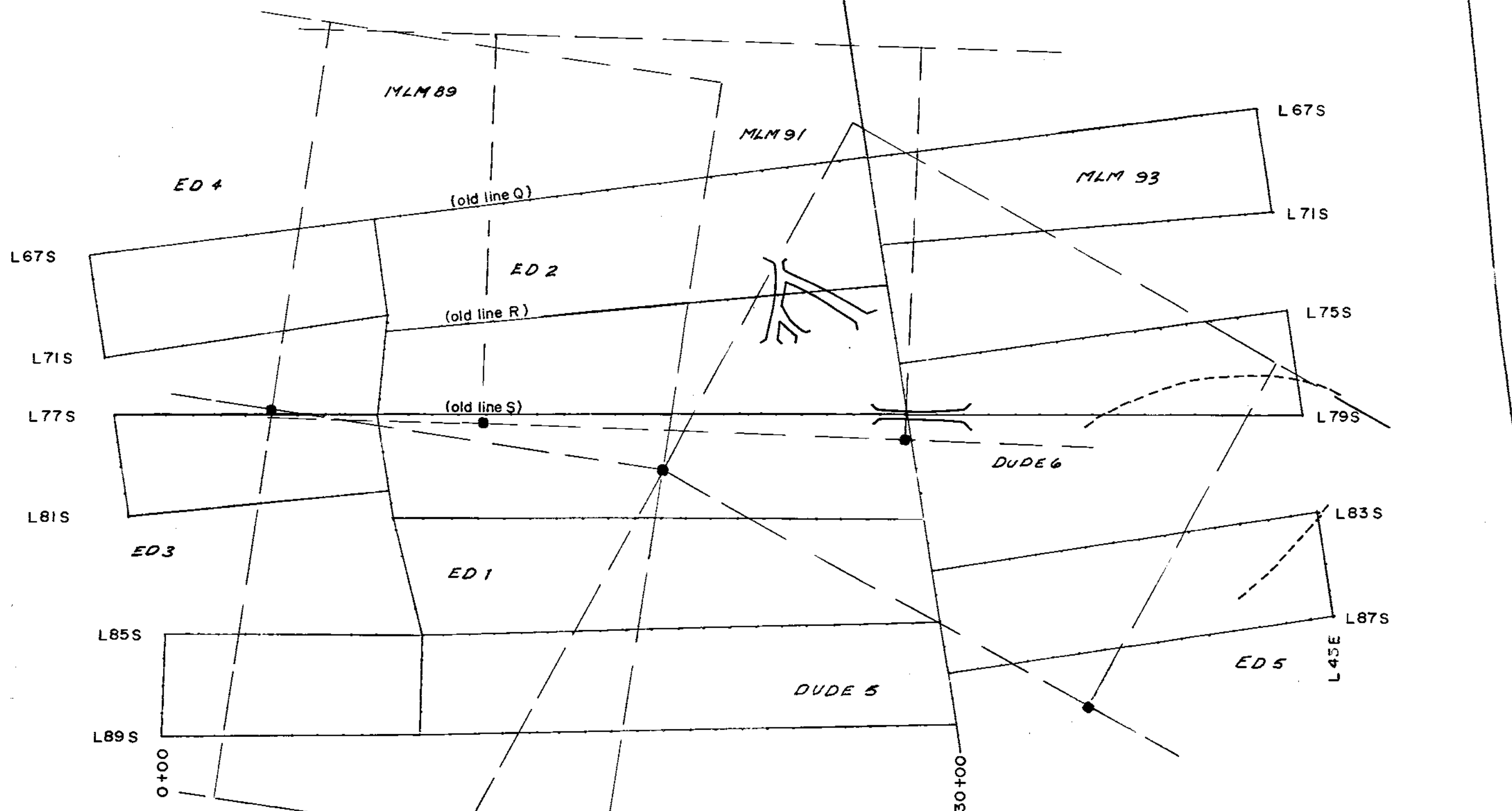




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ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3527 MAP 46

- NOTE:-
- SURVEY LINES & STATIONS
 - CLAIM POST — CLAIM LINE
 - DRILL LOCATION — TRENCH
 - ROAD ○ BUILDING — CREEK
 - SHAFT

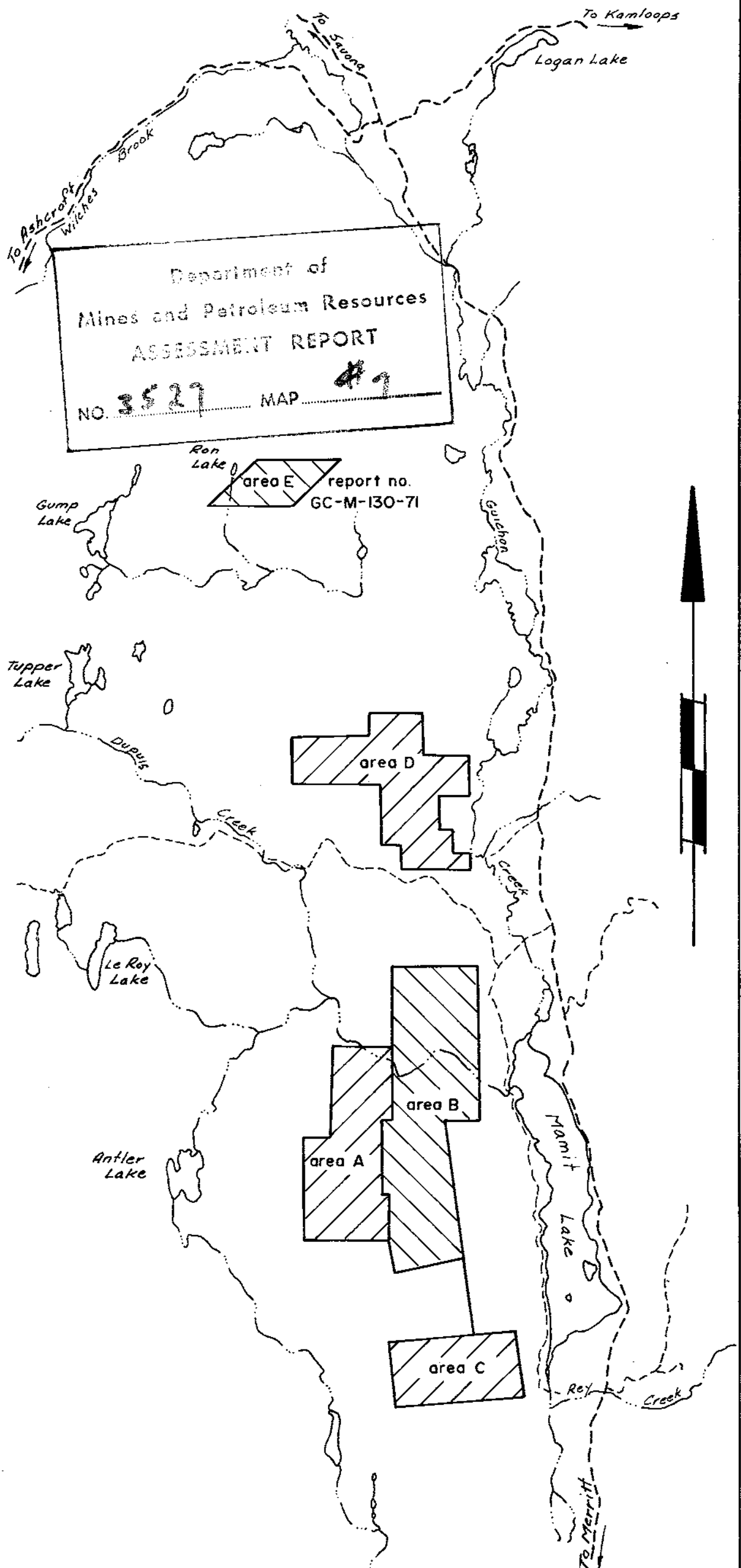
ELC GEOPHYSICS LTD.
MLM, ED & DUDE CLAIMS HIGHLAND VALLEY, BC.
MAMIT LAKE MINING LTD
JAN. 1972 SCALE: 1"=400' DWG. NO. SP-132-71
LOCATION PLAN
APPROVED: *[Signature]*



LOCATION PLAN

SCALE 1:50,000

DWG. NO. L-132-71



H. King