

CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM LTD.

MINERALS DIVISION

| | |
|------|------|
| MIN. | |
| NO. | 6557 |

REPORT ON DIAMOND DRILLING ON THE
GIL-LIG-LI-LG CLAIM GROUP

Claim Sheet No. 82E/4W

Lat: 49°07'

Long: 119°55'

Claims:

| | | | | |
|-----|------|---|----------------|-------------|
| GIL | 1-26 | - | Record Numbers | 31131-31146 |
| LIG | 1-18 | - | " " | 31103-31120 |
| LI | 1-20 | - | " " | 31248-31267 |
| LG | 1-3 | - | " " | 1-3 |

by:

Colin C. Macdonald, B.Sc.(Eng.)

Covering Work Completed During the Period
October 24 to October 31, 1977

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SUMMARY

The Gil-Lig-Li-LG claim group is located about seven miles (11 km.) southwest of Keremeos, British Columbia. The property was staked in August and October, 1974, and March, 1975, to more fully investigate the cause and extent of a major copper-molybdenum-tungsten soil geochemical anomaly. Geochemical and geological surveys completed in August, 1975, outlined several anomalies, some of which were diamond drilled in October and November, 1975. It was decided to test the extension of exposed skarn south of Gillanders Creek by drilling one long hole, thus relating the previous smaller holes drilled by Union Carbide Exploration Ltd. This hole, hole 6-77, was completed between October 24 and October 31, 1977, by Connors Drilling Ltd., to a depth of 617 ft. (188 m.), using wireline NQ equipment. The hole intersected a green argillite with some chert interbeds from 0-141.8 ft. (0-43 m.). Calc-silicate skarn is then encountered in lenses and layers up to 1.5 ft. (.5 m.), over a zone from 141.8 - 173.5 ft. (43 - 53 m.). Grey chert continues from 173.5 to 466.0 ft. (53 - 142 m.), with argillite interlayers. The second skarn zone extends from 466.0 to 486.0 ft. (142 - 148 m.), again with layers up to 1.6 ft. thick (.5 m.) in argillite. Interbedded argillite, chert, and some andesite are intersected from 486.0 to 617.0 (148 - 188 m.), the end of the hole. Scheelite is present both as rare crystals in some of the quartz-carbonate-pyrite veins present, and as disseminated crystals in some of the skarn. Geochemical analyses show

generally low values for tungsten, with a high single value of 780 ppm W from 280 - 285 ft. (85 - 86 m.), and the best section from 140-165 ft. (43 - 50 m.), with an average of 287 ppm W over 25 ft. (8 m.). Copper, molybdenum, and zinc values were low for this area with highs of 930 ppm Cu, 72 ppm Mo, and 255 ppm Zn. Further drilling is not necessary at present on the south side of Gillanders Creek, but the required depth to reach the projected skarn layers north of Gillanders Creek was not reached in 1975, and this should be done as the next stage of evaluation.

INTRODUCTION

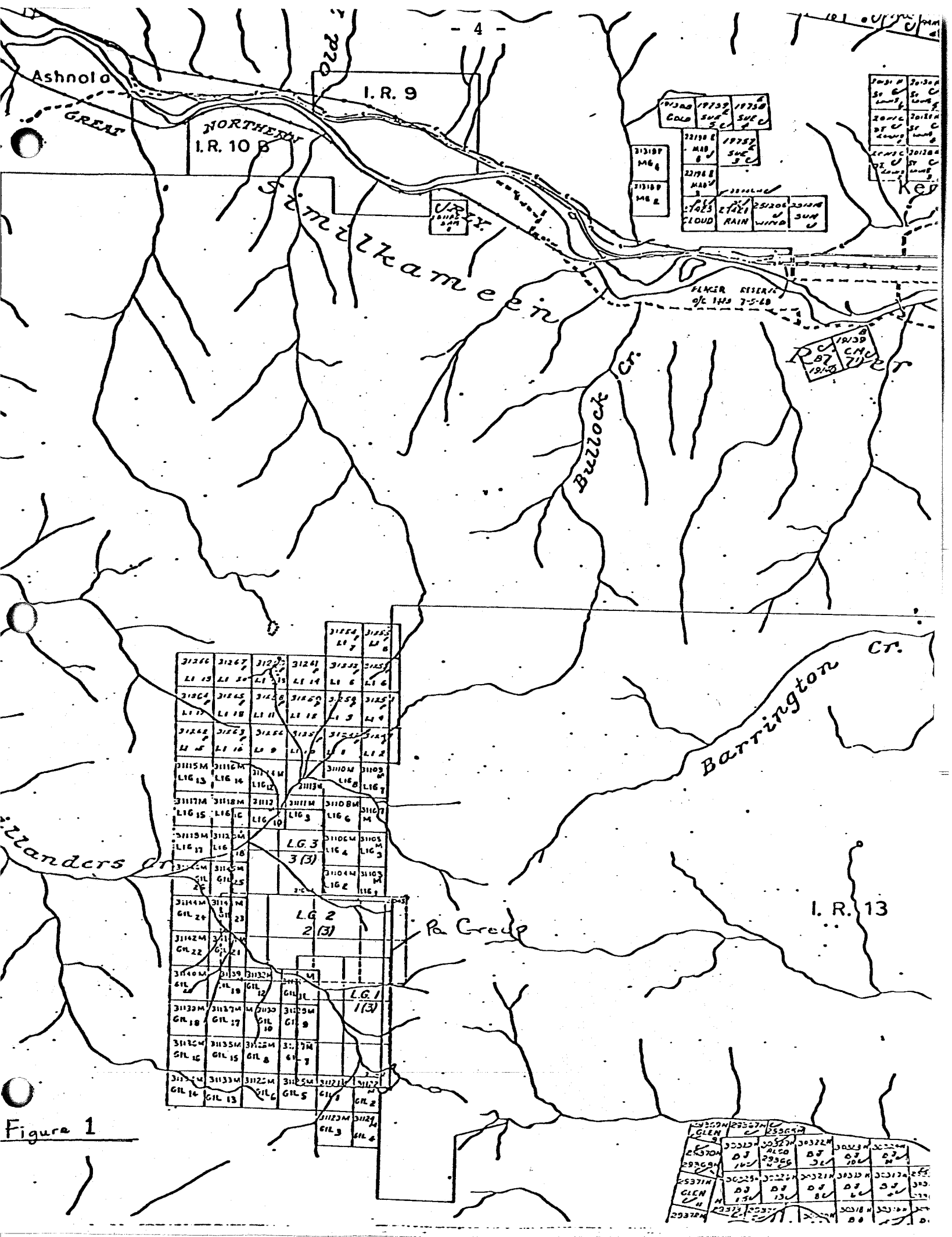
In 1973, the Gil (1-26) claims were staked to investigate the cause of a Cu-Mo anomaly detected during the 1973 Princeton regional stream sediment project. The original staking was done in November, 1973, and re-staking carried out in August, 1974, all by employees of Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd. A 1974 survey outlined a major copper, molybdenum and tungsten anomaly in the northern part of the claim group. To more fully investigate the extent of this anomaly and a tungsten-bearing skarn found late in the 1974 survey, additional ground was acquired to the north. This consisted of claims Lig 1-18, Li 1-20, and LG 1-3. In August, 1975, a geological and geochemical survey was carried out on a 400 foot (122 m.) grid covering the northern 3/4 of

the property. This outlined a major coincident anomaly for Cu, Mo and W in a northwest-trending band roughly 3800 x 2000 ft. (1159 x 610 m.). Diamond drilling of parts of this anomaly was carried out in October and November of 1975. The desired depth was not achieved due to drilling difficulties, however, Cu, Mo and W mineralization was intersected, largely in the quartz veins.

This report will describe the results of a diamond drill hole drilled to intersect the projections of exposed skarn beds south of Gillanders Creek, the same area previously drilled by Union Carbide Exploration.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Gil-Lig-Li-LG claim group is recorded on claim map 82 E/4W in the Osoyoos Mining Division, British Columbia. The property is located about seven miles (11 km.) southwest of Keremeos, and adjoins the western boundary of Indian Range Reserve No. 13 (Figs. 1 and 2). It is accessible by road from Indian Range Reserve No. 13, a distance of 18 miles (29 km.) from Highway #3 south of Cawston.



Ashnola

I.R. 9

NORTHERN
I.R. 10 B

Similkameen

Bullcock Cr.

FLASKER RESERVE
of 1440 7-5-68

| | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1975AD COLD | 1975B SUE S.C. | 1975D SUE S.C. |
| 22190 E MAD B | 1975F SUE S.C. | |
| 22198 E MAD B | | |
| 22199 MAD B | | |
| 22198 E MAD B | 221200 WIND | 221100 SUN |
| CLOUD | RAIN | |

| | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 20110 ST C LAW | 20120 ST C LAW | 20130 ST C LAW | 20140 ST C LAW |
| 20150 ST C LAW | 20160 ST C LAW | 20170 ST C LAW | 20180 ST C LAW |

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1975B CND | 1975D CND |
| 1975F CND | 1975H CND |

| | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 31216 LI 13 | 31267 LI 20 | 31223 LI 15 | 31214 LI 14 | 31243 LI 6 | 31251 LI 6 |
| 31264 LI 17 | 31245 LI 18 | 31218 LI 11 | 31216 LI 12 | 31252 LI 3 | 31257 LI 9 |
| 31242 LI 5 | 31253 LI 16 | 31260 LI 9 | 31217 LI 10 | 31254 LI 8 | 31254 LI 2 |
| 31115M LIG 13 | 31112M LIG 14 | 31114M LIG 12 | 31113M LIG 11 | 31109M LIG 8 | 31103M LIG 7 |
| 31117M LIG 15 | 31118M LIG 16 | 31112 LIG 10 | 31111M LIG 3 | 31108M LIG 6 | 31107M LIG 5 |
| 31115M LIG 17 | 31125M LIG 18 | LG 3 3 (3) | | 31106M LIG 4 | 31105M LIG 3 |
| 31124M GIL 24 | 31119M GIL 23 | LG 2 2 (3) | | 31104M LIG 2 | 31103M LIG 1 |
| 31122M GIL 22 | 31121M GIL 21 | LG 1 1 (3) | | | |
| 31140M GIL 2 | 31139 GIL 16 | 31132M GIL 12 | 31131M GIL 11 | | |
| 31132M GIL 18 | 31137M GIL 17 | 31130 GIL 10 | 31130M GIL 9 | | |
| 31132M GIL 16 | 31135M GIL 15 | 31124M GIL 8 | 31127M GIL 7 | | |
| 31124M GIL 14 | 31133M GIL 13 | 31125M GIL 6 | 31125M GIL 5 | 31121M GIL 4 | 31122M GIL 3 |
| | | 31123M GIL 3 | 31124M GIL 4 | | |

Barrington Cr.

I.R. 13

R. Creek

| | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 25250M GLEN | 25251M GLEN | 25252M GLEN | 25253M GLEN | 25254M GLEN | 25255M GLEN |
| 25256M GLEN | 25257M GLEN | 25258M GLEN | 25259M GLEN | 25260M GLEN | 25261M GLEN |
| 25262M GLEN | 25263M GLEN | 25264M GLEN | 25265M GLEN | 25266M GLEN | 25267M GLEN |
| 25268M GLEN | 25269M GLEN | 25270M GLEN | 25271M GLEN | 25272M GLEN | 25273M GLEN |

Figure 1

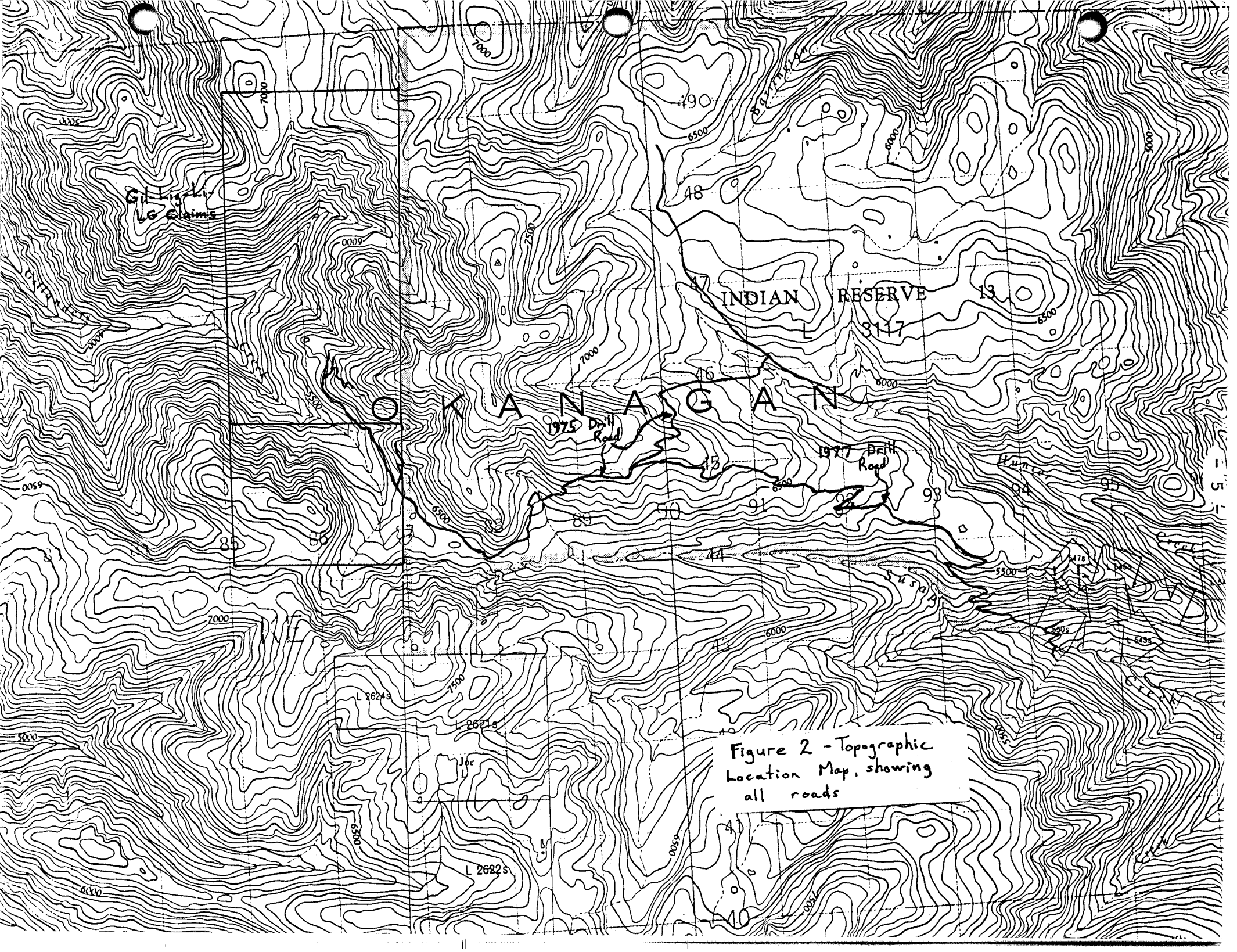


Figure 2 - Topographic Location Map, showing all roads

WORK COMPLETED

Road Building and Site Preparation

A road joining the previously existing access road to Susap Creek (King Edward Crown Leases) to the 1975 access road to the Gil-Lig-Li-LG claims was constructed by George Thompson of Oliver, British Columbia, between September 6 and October 17, 1977, using a Caterpillar D-7F bulldozer. Also constructed during this period was an access road to the site Gil 6-77, and the site itself. Total road miles constructed was approximately 5 miles (8 km.).

Diamond Drilling

A total of 617 feet (188 m.) of wireline NQ diamond drilling was completed by Connors Drilling Ltd. between October 24 and October 31, 1977 on Claim LG-1. The equipment used was a Longyear 25A with hydraulic head and chuck. Geological supervision was by C.C. Macdonald of Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd.

Drilling conditions were difficult, primarily due to the extreme hardness of the rock, which is largely a glassy chert. The first bits used lasted only 20 feet (6 m.) on the average, slowing progress due to the numerous bit changes. Subsequent bits worked much better, combined with the use of a cutting oil in the drilling water. Some mud was used throughout the hole, and circulation was maintained to the end. Further problems were caused by the highly fractured nature of the near-surface rock, for about 80 ft. (24 m.)

However, once past this zone, the rock was very competent, with much fewer soft altered zones, shears, and fractures than were encountered in the 1975 drilling. Two 12-hour shifts were employed, with the average shift footage being 44.0 ft./shift (13.5 m./shift) and the average daily footage being 88.1 ft./day (27 m./day).

Water was pumped from Gilllanders Creek where it meets the road, and actual (uphill) distance of about 1000 feet (305 m.), and a rise in elevation of 450 feet (137 m.).

Logging and Sampling

The core was logged and split by C.C. Macdonald, with the logging completed on the property while drilling was in progress. Splitting and sampling was carried out using the facilities of the Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd. warehouse at 171 Estabrook Avenue, Penticton, B.C. The entire core was split, and five-foot (1.5 m.) lengths were sampled and sent for analysis.

Geochemical Analysis

The samples were sent by Greyhound Bus to Chemex Labs Ltd., 212 Brooksbank Avenue, North Vancouver, for analysis for Cu, Zn, Mo and W. Tungsten is analysed colourimetrically, and the remaining metals by atomic absorption.

GEOLOGY

For a detailed description of the geology of the Gil-Lig-Li-LG group, see report by C.C. Macdonald, dated September, 1975.

DRILLING RESULTS

Hole GIL 6-77

This hole was collared at Line 61+30E/31+40S, drilled vertically on claim LG-1 to intersect all skarn zones present south of Gillanders Creek.

The hole was collared in bedrock, but severely fractured ground for the first five feet (1.5 m.) resulted in virtually no recovery for this section. This surficial fracturing extends to about 80 ft. over this section. From 5.0 to 29.0 feet (1.5 to 9 m.), the core consists of dark green argillite, with occasional small epidote lenses. After a section of chert, this green argillite with skarn lenses is intersected again from 49.0 to 87.9 ft. (15 to 27 m.). White-to-grey chert with interbedded argillite is at between 87.9 and 141.8 feet (27 to 43 m.). The first skarn bed is encountered from 141.8 to 143.2 ft. (43 to 44 m.), and two others from 148.7 to 149.9 ft. (45 to 46 m.) and from 154.5 to 156.0 ft. (47 to 48 m.), with chert between these layers. Scheelite is fairly abundant in these skarn layers as evenly-separated tiny crystals, usually in the grossularite zones. Chert with varying proportions of interbedded argillite is intersected between 156.0 and 424.5 ft. (48 to 129 m.). Scheelite is only occasionally present here, usually in minor amounts with quartz veins, but at 283-284.2 ft. (1.2 ft.) [84.9 - 85.3 m. (0.4 m.)], disseminated scheelite makes up about 5% of this section of chert cut by random epidote fractures.

A green argillite is intersected at 424.5 ft. (129 m.), with minor epidote lenses throughout. Skarn layers are found from 466.0 to 467.6 ft. (142 to 143 m.), 477.9 to 479.0 ft. (146 to 147 m.), 480.8 to 481.5 ft. (146.6 to 146.8 m.), and 484.4 to 486.0 ft. (147.7 to 148.2 m.), with green argillite between the beds. This argillite continues to 551.3 ft. (168 m.), where an interbedded series of argillite, chert and porphyritic andesite continues to the end of the hole. Scheelite is again found in small amounts in the skarn beds, but more often in the quartz veins, with carbonate and pyrite. Compositional layering in the hole is quite consistent, at about 65-70° LCA. The hole was stopped at 617 ft. (188.2 m.), sufficient depth to intersect the skarn layers.

The geochemical values (Appendix II) show generally low copper, molybdenum and zinc values, with high values of 930 ppm Cu at 170-175 ft. (52-53 m.), 72 ppm Mo at 45-50 ft. (14-15 m.), and 255 ppm Zn at 160-165 ft. (49-50 m.). Tungsten corresponds well to the skarn layers, especially from 140-165 ft. (43-50 m.). This is the best overall section for tungsten, averaging 287 ppm over 25 ft. (8 m.). Elsewhere, tungsten values are related to scheelite-pyrite-quartz veins, regardless of rock type. The lower skarn sequence, from 466-486 ft. (142-148 m.), contains less tungsten, with only one anomalous value of 280 ppm W from 465-470 ft. (142-143 m.). The single highest, tungsten

value of 780 ppm W, from 280-285 ft. (85-86 m.) corresponds to the 2.2 ft. (0.7 m.) section of epidote-laced chert with disseminated scheelite. There is a fairly good correlation between Zn and W in the samples, and some correlation between Cu, Mo and Zn.

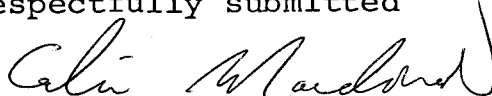
CONCLUSIONS

The diamond drilling described in this report has confirmed the presence of tungsten-bearing skarn layers extending up to 300 ft. (91.5 m.) down-dip from similar intersections from previous drilling. This supports the model of a continuous, stratiform occurrence of skarn over the extent of the original limestone beds prior to thermal and regional metamorphism. Geochemical analyses showed the skarn intersected did not contain economically interesting tungsten levels.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The diamond drilling described here supports the geochemical evidence that the main tungsten-bearing source is on the north side of Gillanders Creek. The 1975 drilling here intersected much higher tungsten and base metal values than did hole 6-77, even though the depth required to intersect the projected skarn layers was not reached. Hence this must be achieved as the next stage of evaluation, using NQ machinery, similar to that used for hole 6-77 set up near hole 5-75, where outcrop is present, or by drilling from the north side of the ridge, enabling a more perpendicular drilling of the skarn.

Respectfully submitted


C.C. Macdonald, B.Sc. (Eng.)

TORONTO

Nov. 22, 1977

CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM LTD.

MINERALS DIVISION

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

APPENDIX I

LOCATION L61+30E/31+40S DIRECTION - DIP 90° HOLE No. 6-77

LOGGED BY C.C.Macdonald CASING 0-5' SHEET No. 1

STARTED Oct. 24, 1977 CORE SIZE NQ CORRECTED TESTS

FINISHED Oct. 31, 1977

PROPERTY GIL

| FROM | TO | DESCRIPTION |
|-------|--------|---|
| 0 | 5' | Cased overburden and very broken bedrock, virtually no recovery. |
| 5.0' | 29.0' | Dark green argillite, with little original sedimentary structure visible. Occasional isolated lenses of calc-silicate, composed largely of epidote, with minor grossularite, quartz, and calcite. These show tiny isoclinal folds in detail. Rare Py in the calc-silicate lenses. Quite highly fractured section. |
| 29.0' | 49.0' | White-to-grey chert, sometimes translucent, with some interbedded green-to-dark grey argillite. Very little epidote, and this as random stringers. Quartz veins are very rare. 30.3 - tiny scheelite crystals strung out along a fracture, 27° LCA. 32.4 - minor scheelite, Mo in an epidote stringer. 40.0 - Compositional layering - 63° LCA. 41.5 - 1 mm. scheelite crystals in an epidote-coloured stringer. 47.6 - tiny scheelite crystals in a fracture. |
| 49.0' | 87.9' | Dark green argillite with occasional small (<5 cm) calc-silicate lenses and stringers. Pyrite more abundant in parts of this section, usually as small lenses which lie on fractures. At 56.0 feet, the argillite shows a foliated crystalline texture, with foliation 50° LCA. Quartz veins quite sparse - about one per five feet of core. 58.0, 71.1 - 2 mm. scheelite crystals in a rusty fracture zone. 52.8 - minor fine-grained scheelite, in a skarn lens 69.8 - two 3 mm. crystals of scheelite on a narrow rusty carbonate fracture. |
| 87.9' | 141.8' | White-to-grey chert, with about 30% well-layered interbedded brown-to-grey argillite as above. Much less pyrite than previous section. 89.0 - compositional layering - 60° LCA. 95.0 - compositional layering - 64° LCA. 110.6 - Poor recovery here, only three rock chips, but they contain epidote-rich calc-silicate lenses. 117.5 - compositional layering - 67° LCA. 139.0 - compositional layering - 61° LCA. |

CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM LTD.

MINERALS DIVISION

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION _____ DIRECTION _____ DIP _____ HOLE No. 6-77

LOGGED BY _____ CASING _____ SHEET No. 2

STARTED _____ CORE SIZE _____ CORRECTED TESTS _____

FINISHED _____

PROPERTY GIL

| FROM | TO | DESCRIPTION |
|--------|--------|---|
| 87.9' | 141.8' | <p>69.8 - two 3 mm. crystals of scheelite on a narrow rusty carbonate fracture.</p> <p>White-to-grey chert, with about 30% well-layered interbedded brown-to-grey argillite as above. Much less pyrite than previous section.</p> <p>89.0 - compositional layering - 60° LCA 95.0 - compositional layering - 64° LCA 110.6 - poor recovery here, only three rock chips, but they contain epidote-rich calc-silicate lenses. 117.5 - compositional layering - 67° LCA 139.0 - complsitional layering - 61° LCA</p> |
| 141.8' | 143.2 | <p>Calc-silicate skarn, largely composed of siliceous epidote, with some chert lenses, and about 10% irregular grossularite lenses. Cut by a 3 mm. quartz-pyrite-Mo-sphalerite vein, contains a few tiny scattered scheelite crystals.</p> |
| 143.2' | 148.7 | <p>Chert with interbedded argillite as above.</p> |
| 148.7' | 149.9 | <p>Calc-silicate skarn, showing good mineral zoning, with the central 8 inches being largely brown grossularite, rimmed by epidote and chlorite-stained argillite. Again, a quartz-Py vein cuts the skarn. A number of scattered 1 mm. scheelite crystals are throughout the grossularite zone.</p> |
| 149.9' | 154.5 | <p>Glassy chert, with random epidote and chlorite stringers and fracture stains, and occasional skarn lenses (<1 cm., <3%). Also about 5% brown argillite, highly deformed around the chert. Pyrite and pyrrhotite are present up to 4% as random stringers.</p> |
| 154.5' | 156.0 | <p>Calc-silicate skarn, with about 40% interfingered glassy chert, minor scheelite.</p> |

CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM LTD.
MINERALS DIVISION
DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

6-77

LOCATION _____ DIRECTION _____ DIP _____ HOLE No. _____

LOGGED BY _____ CASING _____ SHEET No. 3

STARTED _____ CORE SIZE _____ CORRECTED TESTS _____

FINISHED _____

PROPERTY GIL

| FROM | TO | DESCRIPTION |
|--------|-------|--|
| 156.0' | 173.5 | <p>Glassy Chert as above, with 5-10% brown argillite, serving as interstitial material between the lenticular chert. Occasional poorly-developed skarn sections, all approximately 5 cm. except where noted below:</p> <p>158.1, 159.4 - minor scheelite in hairline fractures.</p> <p>Skarn sections at: 157.7 - with a few specks scheelite 158.5 159.0 159.5 - with some scheelite 161.7 - (8 cm.) - abundant tiny scheelite crystals 165.0 165.9 171.9 - with a few 1 mm. crystals scheelite 172.6 - (13 cm.)</p> |
| 173.5' | 190.3 | <p>White-to-glassy chert, with very little of anything else, only about 3% argillite. Two short sections 175.4-175.8, and 178.4-178.8, are composed of a gritty grey finely laminated rock, with scattered quartz clasts - likely a dacitic tuff. Very little veining or fracturing.</p> <p>Poor recovery (~35%) from 179-184 ft., due to very broken ground.</p> <p>174.0 - compositional layering - 66°LCA.</p> |
| 190.3' | 424.5 | <p>White-glassy grey chert, but with a greater proportion of grey-tobrown argillite, 10-40%. Chert often displays the lenticular texture, especially in the thinner beds, with the argillite filling the interstices. Veining and fracturing fairly sparse in this section, listed below:</p> |

- 15 -
CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM LTD.
 MINERALS DIVISION
DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION _____ DIRECTION _____ DIP _____ HOLE No. 6-77
 LOGGED BY _____ CASING _____ SHEET No. 4
 STARTED _____ CORE SIZE _____ CORRECTED TESTS _____
 FINISHED _____
 PROPERTY GIL

| FROM | TO | DESCRIPTION |
|-------|-------|---|
| | | 200.8, 202.3, 207.1, 210.0, 215.8, 216.2 223.6, 228.2, 255.0, 263.5, 264.4, 281.6, 296.1 Quartz-pyrite veins, about 3-5 mm. width, usually <3% pyrite, core angles consistently 30-40° LCA. 220.6 - hairline fracture, lines with quartz-pyrite and six large (5 mm.) but hairline-thin scheelite crystals. 224.0 - compositional layering - 71° LCA 293.0 - compositional layering - 68° LCA 286.9 - Scheelite in narrow quartz-filled fracture 283.0-284.2 - this section of chert is laced with epidote stringers, which make up only 2%, however, also carry hundreds of tiny specks of scheelite. 313.0, 318.2 - narrow quartz-pyrite-scheelite vein 35° LCA. 320.0 - compositional layering - 71° LCA 325.2 - only a few chips recovered but contain calc-silicate lenses over 5 cm. 335.1 - narrow quartz-pyrite-scheelite vein 338.0 - undulating quartz-carbonate vein, with minor Py 345.0 - long 5 mm. quartz-pyrite vein, with a few 1 mm. scheelite crystals, 15° LCA 356.4 - 1 cm.-wide quartz-pyrite vein, 20° LCA, a few scheelite crystals ~1 mm. 360-395 - this section, still within the chert, has a noticeable increase in the density of hairline fractures, both quartz and carbonate-filled, of all core angles. 365.2 - compositional layering - 65° LCA 379.5 - 6 mm.-wide quartz-pyrite-scheelite vein, 20° LCA, still <1% scheelite in the vein |
| 424.5 | 466.0 | Green argillite, siliceous in sections, hornfelsed throughout. Well-banded, with alternating silty and softer argillaceous material. Small (<5 cm.) calc-silicate lenses, largely epidote, are scattered throughout, about one per three feet of core, and usually contain some Py. Relatively sparse veining. |

CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM LTD.

MINERALS DIVISION

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION _____ DIRECTION _____ DIP _____ HOLE No. 6-77

LOGGED BY _____ CASING _____ SHEET No. 5

STARTED _____ CORE SIZE _____ CORRECTED TESTS _____

FINISHED _____

PROPERTY GIL

| FROM | TO | DESCRIPTION |
|-------|-------|---|
| | | 425.0 - compositional layering - 68° LCA |
| | | 434.5 - 4 mm. quartz-pyrite vein, 26° LCA |
| | | 442.7 - minor scheelite in a quartz-filled fracture. |
| | | 457.0 - this 7 cm. skarn lens has a deep red hematite stain through parts of it. |
| 466.0 | 467.6 | 80% epidote-rich skarn, with intermixed green argillite; quite rich in pyrite ~3%. Also two indistinct quartz veins, or segregations, which localize the scheelite, up to 7 mm. crystals, making up to 2% of the section. |
| 467.6 | 477.9 | Green argillite with skarn lenses as above. |
| 477.9 | 479.0 | Epidote-grossularite skarn, cut by a 2 cm.-wide quartz vein, 35° LCA |
| 479.0 | 480.8 | Green argillite with occasional skarn lenses as above. |
| 480.8 | 481.5 | Epidote-rich calc-silicate skarn, minor Py |
| 481.5 | 484.4 | Green argillite as above |
| 484.4 | 486.0 | Epidote-grossularite skarn, minor intermixed green argillite bands. Contains two low-angle quartz-pyrite veins. |
| 486.0 | 551.3 | Green argillite as above, some minor chert interbeds near the bottom of the section. |
| | | 505.3 - 5 mm. quartz-carbonate-Py-scheelite vein. |
| | | 506.4, 507.7 - tiny scheelite crystals in quartz segregations. |
| | | 531.7 - 514.3 - carbonate-quartz-pyrite vein breccia, not related to any skarn development. |
| | | 514.3 - 517.5 - a softer, altered section, quite broken up due to many hairline fractures. |
| | | 544.1 - minor scheelite in a fracture. |

CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM LTD.

MINERALS DIVISION

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION _____ DIRECTION _____ DIP _____ HOLE No. 6-77

LOGGED BY _____ CASING _____ SHEET No. 6

STARTED _____ CORE SIZE _____ CORRECTED TESTS _____

FINISHED _____

PROPERTY GIL

| FROM | TO | DESCRIPTION |
|-------|-------|--|
| 551.3 | 574.5 | White-to-grey chert, with very little interbedded argillite, moderately fractured. 558.1 - minor scheelite in a quartz fracture. |
| 574.5 | 581.3 | Green porphyritic andesite, with dark elongate mafic phenocrysts to 2 mm. in a green fine-grained groundmass. Cut by two major low-angle quartz-Py veins. 575.0 - minor scheelite in a narrow quartz vein. |
| 581.3 | 591.7 | Interbedded white chert and dark grey-brown argillite, with occasional lenses and stringers of epidote. Becomes progressively more thinly-layered and more argillic towards 591.7. 588.5 - compositional layering - 71° LCA |
| 591.7 | 595.2 | Finely-layered dacitic tuff, with alternating tuffaceous and grey argillic layers. Cut by irregular small epidote-rich skarn lenses. |
| 595.2 | 603.4 | Green andesite as above, with finely disseminated pyrite throughout. Cut by low-angle (~20° LCA) quartz-pyrite veins at 596.4, 597.1, 602.3. 602.3 - scheelite crystals up to 3 mm. in quartz vein. |
| 603.4 | 617.0 | About equal proportions interbedded white chert and grey-to-green argillite, with variable thicknesses. 614.0 - compositional layering - 69° LCA 617.0 = END OF HOLE |

APPENDIX II

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7J 2C1
TELEPHONE: 985-0648
AREA CODE: 604
TELEX: 043-52597

CHEMEX LABS LTD.

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd.
Minerals Division
801 - 161 Eglinton Ave. East
Toronto, Ontario
ATTN: P.E. Nichols

cc: Mr. McDonald
PROJECT GIL
ROCKS

CERTIFICATE NO. 42507
INVOICE NO. 22601
RECEIVED Nov. 7/77
ANALYSED Nov. 10/77

| SAMPLE NO. : | PPM Copper | PPM Molybdenum | PPM Zinc | PPM Tungsten |
|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 38426 5-10 | 198 | 3 | 86 | 14 |
| 38427 10-15 | 118 | 3 | 68 | 4 |
| 38428 15-20 | 110 | 4 | 118 | 4 |
| 38429 20-25 | 120 | 4 | 106 | 6 |
| 38430 25-30 | 104 | 3 | 66 | 4 |
| 38431 30-35 | 68 | 4 | 68 | 280 |
| 38432 35-40 | 66 | 4 | 40 | 8 |
| 38433 40-45 | 64 | 8 | 66 | 420 |
| 38434 45-50 | 920 | 72 | 68 | 170 |
| 38435 50-55 | 114 | 5 | 54 | 16 |
| 38436 55-60 | 270 | 15 | 60 | 22 |
| 38437 60-65 | 20 | 2 | 56 | 2 |
| 38438 65-70 | 120 | 7 | 74 | 4 |
| 38439 70-75 | 120 | 17 | 60 | 10 |
| 38440 75-80 | 94 | 5 | 76 | 6 |
| 38441 80-85 | 120 | 15 | 60 | 10 |
| 38442 85-90 | 220 | 5 | 88 | 4 |
| 38443 90-95 | 80 | 5 | 80 | 4 |
| 38444 95-100 | 108 | 6 | 98 | 4 |
| 38445 100-105 | 72 | 7 | 84 | 4 |
| 38446 105-110 | 86 | 7 | 60 | 6 |
| 38447 110-115 | 88 | 3 | 80 | 4 |
| 38448 115-120 | 98 | 4 | 90 | 4 |
| 38449 120-125 | 110 | 5 | 94 | 10 |
| 38450 125-130 | 82 | 4 | 78 | 2 |
| 38451 130-135 | 76 | 6 | 68 | 4 |
| 38452 135-140 | 78 | 7 | 74 | 4 |
| 38453 140-145 | 164 | 9 | 118 | 135 |
| 38454 145-150 | 210 | 33 | 148 | 330 |
| 38455 150-155 | 230 | 10 | 104 | 210 |
| 38456 155-160 | 126 | 5 | 108 | 290 |
| 38457 160-165 | 104 | 4 | 255 | 470 |
| 38458 165-170 | 184 | 3 | 62 | 14 |
| 38459 170-175 | 930 | 25 | 166 | 440 |
| 38460 175-180 | 106 | 2 | 66 | 28 |
| 38461 180-185 | 70 | 6 | 76 | 12 |
| 38462 185-190 | 130 | 7 | 66 | 10 |
| 38463 190-195 | 76 | 3 | 66 | 20 |
| 38464 195-200 | 64 | 7 | 76 | 8 |
| 38465 200-205 | 66 | 6 | 68 | 30 |
| STD. | 90 | 9 | 128 | 8 |



MEMBER
CANADIAN TESTING
ASSOCIATION

CERTIFIED BY: *APL*



CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.
 NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
 CANADA V7J 2C1
 TELEPHONE: 985-0648
 AREA CODE: 604
 TELEX: 043-52597

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd.
 Minerals Division
 801 - 161 Eglinton Ave. East
 Toronto, Ontario

ATTN: P.E. Nichols

CERTIFICATE NO. 42508
 INVOICE NO. 22601
 RECEIVED Nov. 7/77
 ANALYSED No. 9/77

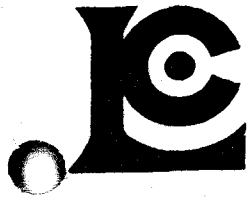
PROJECT GIL

| SAMPLE NO. : | | PPM Copper | PPM Molybdenum | PPM Zinc | PPM Tungsten | Rocks |
|--------------|---------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| 38466 | 205-210 | 52 | 3 | 30 | 60 | |
| 38467 | 210-215 | 118 | 5 | 40 | 60 | |
| 38468 | 215-220 | 52 | 26 | 64 | 130 | |
| 38469 | 220-225 | 64 | 9 | 82 | 250 | |
| 38470 | 225-230 | 66 | 5 | 50 | 230 | |
| 38471 | 230-235 | 72 | 4 | 62 | 8 | |
| 38472 | 235-240 | 74 | 3 | 48 | 20 | |
| 38473 | 240-245 | 78 | 2 | 62 | 12 | |
| 38474 | 245-250 | 72 | 2 | 52 | 8 | |
| 38475 | 250-255 | 54 | 3 | 58 | 10 | |
| 38476 | 255-260 | 32 | 1 | 44 | 8 | |
| 38477 | 260-265 | 48 | 2 | 64 | 14 | |
| 38478 | 265-270 | 52 | 2 | 52 | 18 | |
| 38479 | 270-275 | 92 | 1 | 44 | 16 | |
| 38480 | 275-280 | 78 | 3 | 56 | 20 | |
| 38481 | 280-285 | 80 | 4 | 240 | 780 | |
| 38482 | 285-290 | 54 | 4 | 62 | 40 | |
| 38483 | 290-295 | 60 | 5 | 74 | 4 | |
| 38484 | 295-300 | 74 | 15 | 80 | 6 | |
| 38485 | 300-305 | 76 | 5 | 54 | 6 | |
| 38486 | 305-310 | 78 | 3 | 90 | 4 | |
| 38487 | 310-315 | 96 | 5 | 32 | 12 | |
| 38488 | 315-320 | 72 | 4 | 90 | 150 | |
| 38489 | 320-325 | 56 | 11 | 62 | 8 | |
| 38490 | 325-330 | 82 | 1 | 50 | 22 | |
| 38491 | 330-335 | 66 | 4 | 68 | 70 | |
| 38492 | 335-340 | 98 | 10 | 42 | 12 | |
| 38493 | 340-345 | 68 | 8 | 68 | 45 | |
| 38494 | 345-350 | 92 | 16 | 90 | 30 | |
| 38495 | 350-355 | 50 | 4 | 60 | 16 | |
| 38496 | 355-360 | 76 | 22 | 80 | 40 | |
| 38497 | 360-365 | 142 | 10 | 64 | 24 | |
| 38498 | 365-370 | 106 | 3 | 54 | 28 | |
| 38499 | 370-375 | 58 | 3 | 74 | 20 | |
| 38500 | 375-380 | 96 | 7 | 70 | 85 | |
| 38501 | 380-385 | 96 | 5 | 54 | 20 | |
| 38502 | 385-390 | 92 | 7 | 52 | 18 | |
| 38503 | 390-395 | 102 | 7 | 112 | 24 | |
| 38504 | 395-400 | 74 | 3 | 82 | 22 | |
| 38505 | 400-405 | 112 | 3 | 84 | 12 | |
| STD. | | 90 | 9 | 128 | 10 | |



MEMBER
 CANADIAN TESTING
 ASSOCIATION

CERTIFIED BY: *H.P. Nichols*



CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.
 NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
 CANADA V7J 2C1
 TELEPHONE: 985-0648
 AREA CODE: 604
 TELEX: 043-52597

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd.
 Minerals Division
 801 -161 Eglinton Ave. East
 Toronto, Ontario

ATTN: P. Nichols ROCKS PROJECT GIL

CERTIFICATE NO. 42509
 INVOICE NO. 22601
 RECEIVED Nov. 7/77
 ANALYSED Nov. 9/77

| SAMPLE NO. : | | PPM Copper | PPM Molybdenum | PPM Zinc | PPM Tungsten |
|--------------|---------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 38506 | 405-410 | 150 | 8 | 82 | 20 |
| 38507 | 410-415 | 66 | 5 | 52 | 20 |
| 38508 | 415-420 | 104 | 5 | 56 | 22 |
| 38509 | 420-425 | 196 | 8 | 58 | 20 |
| 38510 | 425-430 | 110 | 6 | 92 | 10 |
| 38511 | 430-435 | 205 | 5 | 102 | 65 |
| 38512 | 435-440 | 70 | 8 | 76 | 2 |
| 38513 | 440-445 | 225 | 4 | 90 | 16 |
| 38514 | 445-450 | 136 | 4 | 72 | 16 |
| 38515 | 450-455 | 68 | 1 | 76 | 4 |
| 38516 | 455-460 | 250 | 2 | 100 | 4 |
| 38517 | 460-465 | 116 | 3 | 80 | 6 |
| 38518 | 465-470 | 200 | 6 | 86 | 280 |
| 38519 | 470-475 | 122 | 3 | 98 | 10 |
| 38520 | 475-480 | 220 | 1 | 78 | 14 |
| 38521 | 480-485 | 330 | 2 | 84 | 6 |
| 38522 | 485-490 | 330 | 3 | 82 | 8 |
| 38523 | 490-495 | 28 | 8 | 82 | 24 |
| 38524 | 495-500 | 108 | 18 | 80 | 16 |
| 38525 | 500-505 | 130 | 13 | 106 | 14 |
| 38526 | 505-510 | 68 | 16 | 86 | 230 |
| 38527 | 510-515 | 76 | 15 | 78 | 35 |
| 38528 | 515-520 | 114 | 17 | 128 | 240 |
| 38529 | 520-525 | 170 | 5 | 100 | 4 |
| 38530 | 525-530 | 230 | 2 | 94 | 65 |
| 38531 | 530-535 | 136 | 28 | 106 | 6 |
| 38532 | 535-540 | 92 | 6 | 100 | 28 |
| 38533 | 540-545 | 245 | 4 | 102 | 580 |
| 38534 | 545-550 | 96 | 4 | 94 | 60 |
| 38535 | 550-555 | 80 | 3 | 64 | 16 |
| 38536 | 555-560 | 72 | 11 | 26 | 16 |
| 38537 | 560-565 | 82 | 4 | 38 | 30 |
| 38538 | 565-570 | 116 | 3 | 50 | 22 |
| 38539 | 570-575 | 104 | 5 | 52 | 190 |
| 38540 | 575-580 | 255 | 2 | 74 | 8 |
| 38541 | 580-585 | 210 | 2 | 58 | 20 |
| 38542 | 585-590 | 130 | 3 | 96 | 16 |
| 38543 | 590-595 | 176 | 4 | 102 | 310 |
| 38544 | 595-600 | 265 | 5 | 54 | 140 |
| 38545 | 600-605 | 285 | 12 | 64 | 210 |
| STD. | | 92 | 10 | 128 | 8 |



MEMBER
 CANADIAN TESTING
 ASSOCIATION

CERTIFIED BY: *HP Shep*

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

GIL-LIG-LI-LG CLAIM GROUP

N.T.S. 82 /E 4W

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Salaries - M.P. Henrick, C.C. Macdonald 50 man days at 62.43/man day | \$ 3,121.29 |
| Drilling | 20,253.38 |
| Road Construction | 9,571.00 |
| Blasting | 2,481.23 |
| Geochemical Analysis 122 samples, 488 determinations | 660.08 |
| Camp Costs | 1,806.24 |
| Transportation | 378.61 |
| Reporting Costs | <u>188.05</u> |
| | <u>\$38,459.88</u> |

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Breakdown: Lig-Li-Group - | \$12,052.23 |
| Lg 1-2, Gil 1-26 | <u>26,407.65</u> |
| | <u>\$38,459.88</u> |



N O 13
R E S E R V E
N A D I N

GEOLOGY

SYMBOLS

- Diamond Drill Hole (Vertical)
- Diamond Drill Hole, with dip
- Limestone Bed (known, inferred)
- Foliation
- Roads
- Outer Limit of Metasediments
- Approximate extent of calcareous sediments
- Geological contact, inferred
- Geological contact, known
- ↑ Antiform axis

ROCK UNITS

1. Chert, with some argillite interbeds
- 2a. Argillite, with some chert interbeds
- 2b. Sandstone
- 2c. Conglomerate
- 3a. Greenstone flows
- 3b. Greenstone pyroclastics
- 4a. Calc-silicate skarn with argillite interbeds
- 4b. Limestone
5. Tectonic breccia
- 6a. Quartz porphyry
- 6b. Quartz-feldspar porphyry
- 6c. Feldspar porphyry
- 6e. Felsite
- 6f. Microdiorite

● DDH Location

MINERAL REVENUE BRANCH
NO. 6557

CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM LTD.
MINERALS DIVISION
GIL-LIG-LI-LG CLAIMS
OSOYODS MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA — 82-E-4/W
GEOLOGY
AND
DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS

400' 800' 1600'
SCALE IN FEET

DECEMBER 1977

PLAN 1

LEGEND

- Chert
- Chert, with Argillite Interlayers
- Argillite, with Chert Interlayers
- Argillite
- Skarn, Layer and Lenses
- Dacitic Tuff
- Andesite

VERTICAL SCALE
1" = 50'

Elevation (ft)
6500
6400
6300
6200
6100
6000
5900
5800
5700

- Diamond Drill Hole
- Vein or Fracture
- Direction of Compositional Layering
- Inferred Geological Contact
- Projected Skarn Layers
- Scheelite
- Molybdenite
- Sphalerite

GIL 6-77



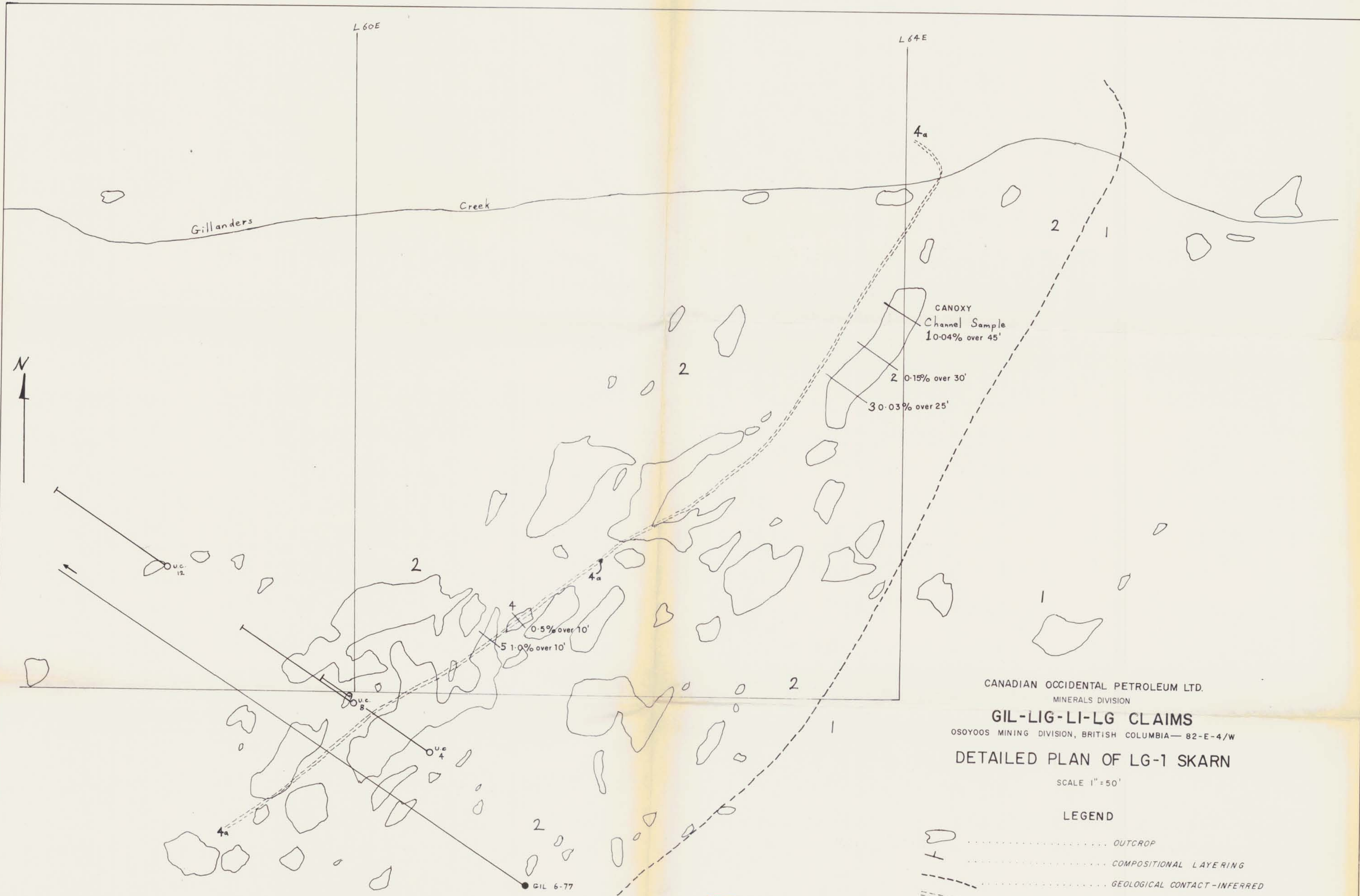
Elevation (ft)
6500
6400
6300
6200
6100
6000
5900
5800
5700

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. **6557**

CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM LTD.
MINERALS DIVISION

PROJECT GIL
OSOYOOS MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA—82-E-4/W
GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL
SECTION
(TAKEN ALONG 305°T, LOOKING NORTHEAST)

DECEMBER, 1977



CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM LTD.
 MINERALS DIVISION
GIL-LIG-LI-LG CLAIMS
 OSOYOOS MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA—82-E-4/W
DETAILED PLAN OF LG-1 SKARN
 SCALE 1" = 50'

- LEGEND**
- OUTCROP
 - COMPOSITIONAL LAYERING
 - GEOLOGICAL CONTACT - INFERRED
 - MAIN CALC-SILICATE SKARN BED
- ROCK UNITS**
- 1 CHERT, WITH SOME ARGILLITE INTERBEDS
 - 2 ARGILLITE, WITH SOME CHERT INTERBEDS
 - 4a CALC-SILICATE SKARN
- UNION CARBIDE DDH
 - CANOXY DDH

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 NO. **6557**

DECEMBER 1977 - PLAN 3