

STRYKER RESOURCES LIMITED

G E O L O G I C A L   R E P O R T

GOLD-SILVER-ANTIMONY and COPPER SHOWINGS

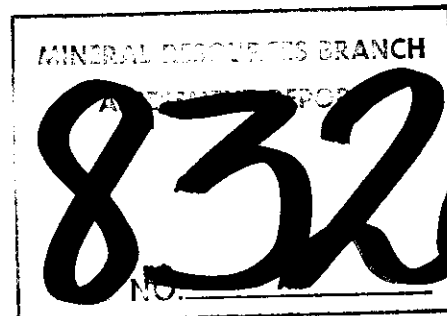
MORRIS MINE PROPERTY, TATLAYOKO LAKE

CLINTON MINING DIVISION

51° 24' N  
124° 25' W

BRITISH COLUMBIA

N.T.S. 92 - N - 8



VANCOUVER, B.C.

AUGUST 21, 1980.

CLIVE W. BALL, P.Eng.

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Scale: 1 c.m. = 4.5 metres.

1. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Four gold bearing quartz veins have been explored by surface stripping and underground development work on the Morris property.

No.1 vein has been followed underground in No.1 adit for a strike length of 187 metres. Values in gold, silver and antimony persist throughout the entire length of the adit, however the richest "shoot" is located in the northern half where sampling was conducted by the writer. Over a strike length of 72 metres and a vein width of 41 c.m. average assay value is 0.54 ounces gold per ton, 7.36 ounces silver per ton, and 11.4 per cent antimony.

Provision has been made for a program of diamond drilling and trenching on the gold-bearing veins. This is itemized in Appendix "A";

The quartz veins carry an average of 2.8 per cent arsenic. Metallurgical research is therefore recommended in order to determine the most effective milling process for the concentration of gold, silver and antimony with amounts of arsenic which would be acceptable for custom smelters.

The Copper Zone has been sampled at widely spaced intervals over a strike length of 1,500 feet and the middle 700 feet averages about 27 feet in width with disseminations and fracture fillings of chalcopyrite and bornite. Bulk samples will be required as a prelude to diamond drilling.

It is recommended that a program of exploratory prospecting, trenching and diamond drilling be carried out in three phases as follows:

Phase I	\$ 35,800
Phase II	45,000
Phase III	<u>65,250</u>
Total estimated cost	\$146,050

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## II. INTRODUCTION

The writer was commissioned by Mr. W. G. Clark, President of Stryker Resources Limited, to examine the gold-silver-antimony and copper showings of the Morris mine property with a view to determining their potential value.

Accordingly a visit was made to the property and reconnaissance ground surveys were made on July 10th, 11th and 12th with Mr. W. G. Clark acting as guide.

### III. LOCATION AND ACCESS

The mineral occurrences are situated three miles south-east of the south end of Tatlayoko Lake which is 180 kilometres south-west of Williams Lake. The showings and exploratory adits lie at an elevation of 1850 metres above sea-level just above timber-line.

Terrain is steep alpine.

Road access from Williams Lake is provided by good all weather road to Tatla Lake, a distance of 250 kilometres. Thence a secondary gravel road follows the east side of Tatlayoko Lake for a distance of 50 kilometres and a logging road continues for a distance of 16 kilometres to a point 3 kilometres south-east of the south-end of the Lake. A trail leads from the end of the road and follows an old switchback road for 6 kilometres to the claim group.

Water supply for camp and diamond drilling is provided by a creek near the main adit on the Morris mine showings.

IV. PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

Stryker Resources Limited holds six (6) Crown Grant mineral claims under option from Rico Copper (1966) Limited. In addition Stryker Resources Limited holds by location and recording a total of twenty (20) mineral claims.

The title is clear as evidence research and title search by the writer in the office of the Mining Recorder, Department of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Vancouver, B.C. The mineral claims as listed below are registered in the Clinton Mining Division.

CROWN GRANTED MINERAL CLAIMS:-

Record No.	Name of Claim	Registered Owner	Record Date
L 699	Tatlico	Rico Copper (1966) Ltd.	July 2, 1907
L 700	Tyee	" " " "	"
L 701	Issac T.	" " " "	"
L 702	Spokane	" " " "	"
L 703	Copper Dyke Extension	" " " "	"
L 704	Copper Dyke	" " " "	"

MINERAL CLAIMS HELD BY LOCATION AND RECORDING:-

Record No.	Name of Claim	Number of Units	Registered Owner	Record Date
836	Tatlico I	9	Stryker Resources Ltd.	July 22, 1980
837	Tatlico II	9	" " "	"
838	J.B. I	1	" " "	"
839	J.B. II	1	" " "	"



## VII. LOCAL GEOLOGY

The rocks underlying the mineral claims consist of volcanic and sedimentary beds of the Tacla Group and comprise sheared and folded mudstone, argillite and sandstone strata with interbedded andesite and basalt. Feldspar porphyry andesites occur in beds 40 metres thick which strike North-South and dip steeply to the East.

Along the contact of the sediments and the basalts considerable alteration and silicification has occurred and copper mineralization occurs in the andesite.

The gold bearing quartz stibnite veins strike North 15 degrees west to North 20 degrees west and dip at angles of 37 degrees to 52 degrees Easterly. They occur in mudstone, argillite and sandstone beds that strike East-West and are highly sheared and folded. Swarms of quartz feldspar porphyry dykes together with basalt dykes cut the sediments which in turn have been displaced by East-West striking faults. The quartz veins are not offset by the latter faults and thus represent later fracture fillings. Many basalt dykes cut the sediments and are apparently younger than the quartz veins. For example, one persistent basalt dyke 1.5 metres thick follows No.1 vein for a distance of 55 metres.

Quartz-diorite intrusives are found throughout the property. They most probably represent offshoots from the Coast Range batholith, the main contact of which lies about 6 kilometres south of the property. The quartz diorite is never far from the quartz stibnite veins and at one point forms the hanging-wall of a vein.

## VI. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The property lies within a broad band of sedimentary and volcanic rocks that extend from Tatlayoko to Taseko Lakes. They are termed the Tacla Group and consist of andesite and basalt beds with rhyolitic tuff and with lesser amounts of sandstones, conglomerates, mudstones and limestones. The strata have been compressed into a series of close folds, the less competent beds of which have been intensely sheared. On the basis of fossil evidence, the Tacla Group has been dated by the Geological Survey of Canada as Triassic in age.

The contact with the Coast Range Batholith passes the south end of Chilco Lake and crosses the Nostetuko Valley 10 kilometres south of Tatlayoko Lake. The Coast Range Batholith is commonly believed to be of Upper Jurassic age.

Stocks and sills invade the Tacla Group and along the contacts silification and pyritization are clearly visible in the invaded rocks. A typical stock invading the area consists of quartz-diorite with visible phenocrysts of plagioclase, quartz, biotite and hornblende.

To the north of Tatlayoko Lake, the Tacla Group is overlain by sedimentary rocks of Cretaceous age.

The bulk of the unconsolidated material in the region is of glacial origin.

No further work was done on the property until 1966 when the claims were acquired by Rico Copper (1966) Ltd. During the summer of 1968, prospecting was carried out on the Copper Zone and R.W. Phendler mapped the showings. He recommended further work to test the continuity of mineralization in the andesite in which 230 metres of strike length was estimated to grade 1.35 per cent copper over an average width of 10 metres.

Stryker Resources Ltd. optioned the property in July 1980 and carried out prospecting, mapping and sampling immediately prior to the writer's visit.

## V. HISTORY

In 1907 gold bearing quartz veins were found outcropping on talus-covered slopes and the original claims were staked. From 1909 to 1912, underground work was carried out by Tatlayoko Gold Mines Limited and consisted of driving No.1 adit a distance of 127 metres following the main vein and driving No.2 adit a distance of 80 metres on a secondary vein.

From 1911 to 1935 considerable work was done in evaluating the underground workings and in prospecting other quartz veins on surface. Work also involved constructing a road, erecting housing and building an inclined aerial tram-way.

Dr. V. Dolmage in Geological Survey Summary Report for the year 1924 described the veins as consisting of quartz gangue with stibnite in the central portions and gold, arsenopyrite and pyrite occurring along the margins of the veins.

Minister of Mines report for the year 1935 describes the mineralization as a gold bearing quartz vein averaging 2.73 feet in width with stibnite, arsenopyrite and pyrite being the most visible sulphides in a gangue of quartz and crushed wall-rock. Stibnite was said to be the most conspicuous sulphide with minor amounts of sphalerite, tetrahedrite, and arsenopyrite.

In 1934 Bridge Island Gold Mines Limited acquired the ground and in 1937 worked to drift a further 340 feet on the No.1 vein.

The copper showings 700 metres north-east of the quartz-stibnite veins were explored. Reference was made to two short test adits driven in 1910. It was reported that they did not intersect mineralization.

## VIII. DESCRIPTION OF SHOWINGS

### 1. Gold-silver-antimony veins

The quartz-stibnite veins on the property probably represent late hydrothermal replacements and occur as vein fillings. Cox-comb quartz is common and the veins have a banded structure.

(a) Surface Outcrops. No.1 vein was traversed by the writer for 160 metres on surface and over 125 metres underground. The vein outcrops at intervals through the talus covered slopes from 1,850 metres to 2,080 metres elevation. The vein is leached but some residual sulphides are evident in bands from 10 c.m. to 50 c.m. in thickness. Arsenopyrite and stibnite were observed although the pyrite is usually leached out.

No.1 vein was sampled on surface by the writer and over a width of 45 c.m. assayed 0.326 oz. gold per ton, 1.01 oz silver per ton and 6.31 per cent antimony.

(b) No.1 adit. Underground No.1 vein was followed and sampled over a strike distance of 187 metres. The sulphides occur as lenses and stringers paralleling the vein walls and thus a distinct banded structure is shown. Stibnite, arsenopyrite and pyrite are most conspicuous with minor chalcopyrite, brown sphalerite and rare bornite. The gangue is chiefly white quartz with cox-comb structure and altered crushed wall-rock. Rarely white calcite is present.

No.1 vein strikes 175 degrees and dips east at angles from 37 degrees to 52 degrees. Other mineralized veins examined on the property follow this general orientation. The No.1 vein pinches and swells from 15 c.m. to 1.2 metres, averaging 40 c.m. in width. The hanging-wall is formed by mudstone whilst feldspathic sandstone and fine pebbly sandstone were observed on the footwall of the vein. The hanging-wall is strong and the vein breaks cleanly from it. The footwall is also strong.

Eight samples taken by the writer gave an average assay value of 0.54 ounces gold per ton, 7.36 ounces silver per ton and 11.4 per cent antimony over an average width of 40 c.m. and a strike length of 95 metres.

At 127 metres from the portal in No.1 adit, the backs have caved, making access to the southern half of the adit somewhat hazardous. The vein was sampled in this sector by W.G.Clark and M.Moore and the assays over a strike length of 90 metres and an average vein width of 44 c.m. averaged 0.09 ounces gold per ton, 1.42 ounces silver/ton and 4.11 per cent antimony. The face of the adit was reportedly in ore.

The exact nature of the gold is not known although H.V.Warren reported in the "Miner" of 1936 that it occurs as fine particles along the grain boundaries of the arsenopyrite.

(c) No.3 Vein or Hume Vein outcrops 160 metres east of the No.1 vein and has been traced on surface for a strike length of 30 metres before it disappears under a talus slide. The vein has not been tested fully - one pod from 15 c.m. to 60 c.m. showed stibnite, arsenopyrite, bornite and calcite in quartz vein matrix. Sample taken by the writer over a 30 c.m. width assayed 1.11 oz. gold per ton, 31.0 oz. silver per ton and 10.0 per cent antimony.

(d) No.2 Vein was not seen by the writer, but is reliably reported to be a quartz-stibnite vein averaging 20 c.m. in width and was followed underground in No.2 adit for 57 metres. Mineralization was reportedly similar to No.1 vein.

In the Annual Report Minister of Mines for the year 1934, assays are reported over 20 c.m. as running 0.7 ounces gold per ton and 13.0 ounces silver per ton.

(e) No.4 Vein is a quartz vein with heavy mineralization by stibnite, arsenopyrite and bornite. One sample taken by the writer on surface over a vein width of 30 c.m. assayed 0.042 ounces gold per ton, 0.10 ounces silver per ton and 10.06 per cent antimony.

(f) Sampling and Assaying.

The results of assaying on the quartz-stibnite veins are shown in Table 1 below.

TABLE I.

Morris Gold-Silver-Antimony Showings

Assays of Samples - General Testing Laboratories

Sample Number	Location	Width Sampled Centimetres	Assay			Average	
			Gold oz./ton	Silver oz./ton	Antimony %		
0952	No.1 adit, Sta. 26	Grab	0.088	2.81	19.84		
0953	No.1 adit, Sta. 25 •	60	0.062	2.91	37.13)	No.1 adit over width sampled = 41 c.m. averaging 0.54 oz. gold/ton 7.36 oz. silver/ton and 11.4% antimony	
0954	No.1 adit, Sta. 6	10	0.996	30.66	0.67)		
0955	No.1 adit, Sta. 11	45	1.490	10.95	0.42)		
0956	No.1 adit, Sta. 12	35	0.590	13.31	0.57)		
0957	No.1 adit, Sta. 14	30	0.418	2.11	0.35)		
0958	No.1 adit, Sta. 16	28	0.594	3.15	3.95)		
0959	No.1 adit, Sta. 22	60	0.304	5.95	8.28)		
0960	No.1 adit, Sta. 23	60	0.470	7.81	14.25)		
0961	No.1 Vein, Surface	45	0.326	1.01	6.31		
0962	No.4 Vein, Surface	30	0.042	0.10	10.06		
0963	No.3 Vein, Surface	30	1.112	31.01	10.01		
0976	No.1 adit	33	45	0.112	3.82	11.36)	No.1 adit average width = 44 c.m. averaging 0.09 oz. Au/ton 1.42 oz. Ag/ton and 4.11% antimony
0977	No.1 adit	29	60	0.216	0.47	0.04)	
0979	No.1 adit	41	30	0.082	1.28	8.68)	
0980	No.1 adit	41B	30	0.118	1.53	9.55)	
0981	No.1 adit	41C	15	0.084	0.53	0.91)	
0983	No.1 adit	42	20	0.034	3.38	3.15)	
0984	No.1 adit	45	23	0.048	0.25	0.38	
0985	No.1 adit	45+8	60	0.030	0.69	2.13	
0986	No.1 adit	46	45	0.082	1.24	2.68	
0988	No.1 adit	49	40	0.052	0.75	3.11	
0990	No.1 adit	47	30	0.088	1.70	3.27	



## 2. The Copper Zone

A prominent zone of copper mineralization occurs along the hanging-wall side of a bed of andesite which averages about 35 metres in thickness. The andesite is interbedded with basalt, and the volcanic beds strike North 20 degrees west and dip at 70 degrees to the east.

The andesite is relatively competent and disseminations and fracture fillings of chalcopyrite and bornite occur along the hanging-wall side. Calcite and epidote were noted, and the host-rock is well-jointed with fairly closely spaced "blocky" joints.

Copper mineralization in the andesite was sampled over widths of 3 metres to 15 metres. The basalt beds are barren and above the mineralized zone lies a 30 metre thick bed of sheared purple basalt. A number of porphyry dykes were observed to intersect the andesite host-rock.

Samples were taken by the writer at five widely spaced stations along a 200 metre strike length of the andesite bed and the results are shown in Table II below.

TABLE II

### Copper Showing

#### Assays of Samples Taken by Clive W. Ball

Sample No.	Field Sample No.	Width Sampled (feet)	Assay	
			Cu%	Ag oz./ton
0964	1	30.0	0.34	0.05
0965	2	12.0	0.91	0.49
0966	3	25.0	0.44	0.11
0967	4	40.0	0.15	0.02
0968	5	15.0	0.13	0.05

Composite sample representing Samples Nos. 0964 to 0968  
assayed 0.03 ounces gold/ton.

Comment: It should be noted that the assay results obtained by R.W. Phendler in his report for Rico Copper (1966) Ltd., dated 23 September 1968, indicate a considerably higher grade of copper than shown in Table II. Phendler sampled the zone over a strike length of 1,500 feet and over an average width of 20 feet, average assay value is 1.04 per cent copper. He stated in his report to Rico Copper (1966) Ltd., dated September 1968, that the middle 700 feet of the zone averaged 1.63 per cent copper across 27 feet width.

IX. METALLURGY

1. Morris Gold-Silver-Antimony Showings

The gold bearing quartz veins carry stibnite and arsenopyrite in addition to minor chalcopyrite, sphalerite and bornite. Recovery of the gold by normal cyanidation methods will undoubtedly pose some problems. However, new methods of selective pressure leaching should lead the way to effective commercial separation of the gold and antimony from the arsenopyrite. It is recommended that metallurgical testing be carried out at an early stage, and provision is made for such work in the writer's cost estimates in Appendix "A".

Respectfully submitted,

*Clive W. Ball P.Eng.*

Clive W. Ball, P.Eng.

Consulting Geologist

Vancouver, B.C.

August 21, 1980.

STRYKER RESOURCES LIMITED

Estimate of Costs

PHASE I:

1.	Camp set-up	\$ 4,000
2.	Transportation	3,000
3.	Rehabilitating access road from Tatlayoko Lake to Morris Camp	
	(Bulldozing with D-7 type Caterpillar) 110 hours at \$70/hour	7,700
4.	Supervision (Engineering)	3,000
5.	Wages for Exploration	
	Crew - 2 men for 30 days at \$85/day	5,100
6.	Surface exploration equipment for trenching (including lease of a portable sampling drill)	2,500
7.	Assaying	2,500
8.	Metallurgical testing	5,000
		<hr/>
		\$ 32,800
	Contingencies	3,000
		<hr/>
	PHASE I TOTAL	\$ 35,800
		<hr/> <hr/>

PHASE II:

1.	Transportation	\$ 2,000
2.	Supervision (engineering)	2,500
3.	Diamond drilling	
	1,000 feet at \$35/foot	35,000
4.	Assaying	<u>1,500</u>
		\$ 41,000
	Contingencies	<u>4,000</u>
	PHASE II TOTAL	<u>\$ 45,000</u>

PHASE III:

1.	Transportation	\$ 2,000
2.	Supervision (Engineering)	2,500
3.	Diamond drilling	
	1,500 feet at \$35/foot	52,500
4.	Assaying	<u>2,250</u>
		\$ 59,250
	Contingencies	<u>6,000</u>
	PHASE III TOTAL	<u>\$ 65,250</u>

STRYKER RESOURCES LIMITED

TOTAL ESTIMATED COST

PHASE I	\$ 35,800
PHASE II	45,000
PHASE III •	<u>65,250</u>
TOTAL:	<u>\$ 146,050</u>

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Victoria, B.C.

WRITER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Clive W. Ball of 3191 West 36th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. hereby certify as follows:

1. I am a consulting geologist residing at the above address.
2. I am an honours graduate of the University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia, holding a M.Sc. degree in Geology and Mineralogy.
3. As a geologist I have practised my profession since 1935 in mining geology and exploration. For 30 years, I was employed as a geologist on the staff of Placer Development Limited, retiring as Chief Geologist in February, 1978.
4. I am registered as a member of the Association of Professional Engineers (Geological) of the Province of British Columbia.
5. My knowledge of the property is based on a study of published reports and one unpublished report by R.H. Phendler dated 23 September 1968, as listed in Appendix "B".
6. Physical inventory and knowledge of surface showings and underground workings is based on a visit to the property of Stryker Resources Limited between July 10th and 12th, 1980.
7. I hold no interest whatsoever in the property of Stryker Resources Limited as encompassed in my report.

Respectfully submitted,

*Clive W. Ball, P. Eng.*

Vancouver, B.C.

Clive W. Ball, P. Eng.

August 21, 1980.

Consulting Geologist





TO: STRYKER RESOURCES  
 CLIVE W. BALL, P.ENG.  
 3191 West 36th Avenue  
 Vancouver, B.C.  
 V6N 2R4

**General Testing Laboratories**  
 A Division of SGS Supervision Services Inc.

1001 EAST PENDER ST., VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA, V6A 1W2  
 PHONE (604) 254-1847 TELEX 04-507514 CABLE: SUPERVISE

**CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY**

No.: 8007-1553      DATE: Aug, 1, 1980

We hereby certify that the following are the results of assays on: Ore

MARKED	GOLD	SILVER	Total Copper	Non Sulfide Copper	Antimony	Station	Width
	(oz/st)	(oz/st)	Cu (%)	Cu(%)		xxx	xxx
					Sb (%)	Number	C.m.
0952	0.088	2.81	-	-	19.84	26	
0953	0.062	2.91	-	-	37.13	25	60
0954	0.996	30.66	-	-	0.67	6	10
0955	1.490	10.95	-	-	0.42	11	45
0956	0.590	13.31	-	-	0.57	12	35
0957	0.418	2.11	-	-	0.35	14	30
0958	0.594	3.15	-	-	3.95	16	28
0959	0.304	5.95	-	-	8.28	22	60
0960	0.470	7.81	-	-	14.25	23	60
0961	0.326	1.01	-	-	6.31	Nº1 vein	45
0962	0.042	0.10	-	-	10.06	Nº4 "	30
0963	1.112	31.01	-	-	10.01	Nº3 "	32
0964	-	0.05	0.34	0.19	-	-	-
0965	-	0.49	0.91	0.27	-	-	-
0966	-	0.11	0.44	0.22	-	-	-
0967	-	0.02	0.15	0.09	-	-	-
0968	-	0.05	0.13	0.10	-	-	-
0976	0.112	3.82	-	-	11.36	33	45
0977	0.216	0.47	-	-	0.04	29	60
0979	0.082	1.28	-	-	8.68	41	30
0980	0.118	1.53	-	-	9.55	41B	30
0981	0.084	0.53	-	-	0.91	41c	15
0982	0.042	0.28	-	-	0.09	41d.	30
0983	0.034	3.38	-	-	3.15	42	20
0984	0.048	0.25	-	-	-0.38	45	23
0985	0.030	0.69	-	-	-2.13	45+8'	60
0986	0.082	1.24	-	-	-2.68	46	45
0988	0.052	0.75	-	-	-3.27	49	40
0990	0.088	1.70	-	-	-3.11	47	30
		Arsenic	Copper	Zinc	Gold		
		As. (%)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)	Au(oz/st)		
Composite 0953-0983	2.84	0.05	0.48	-			
0251	-	-	-	0.032			

*Copper Zone*

NOTE: REJECTS RETAINED ONE MONTH. PULPS RETAINED THREE MONTHS. ON REQUEST PULPS AND REJECTS WILL BE STORE FOR A MAXIMUM OF ONE YEAR.

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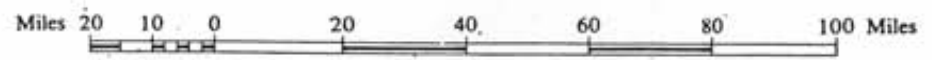
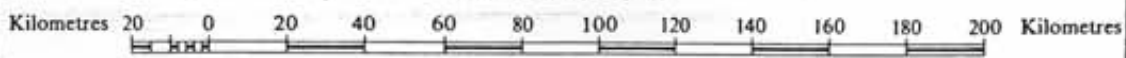
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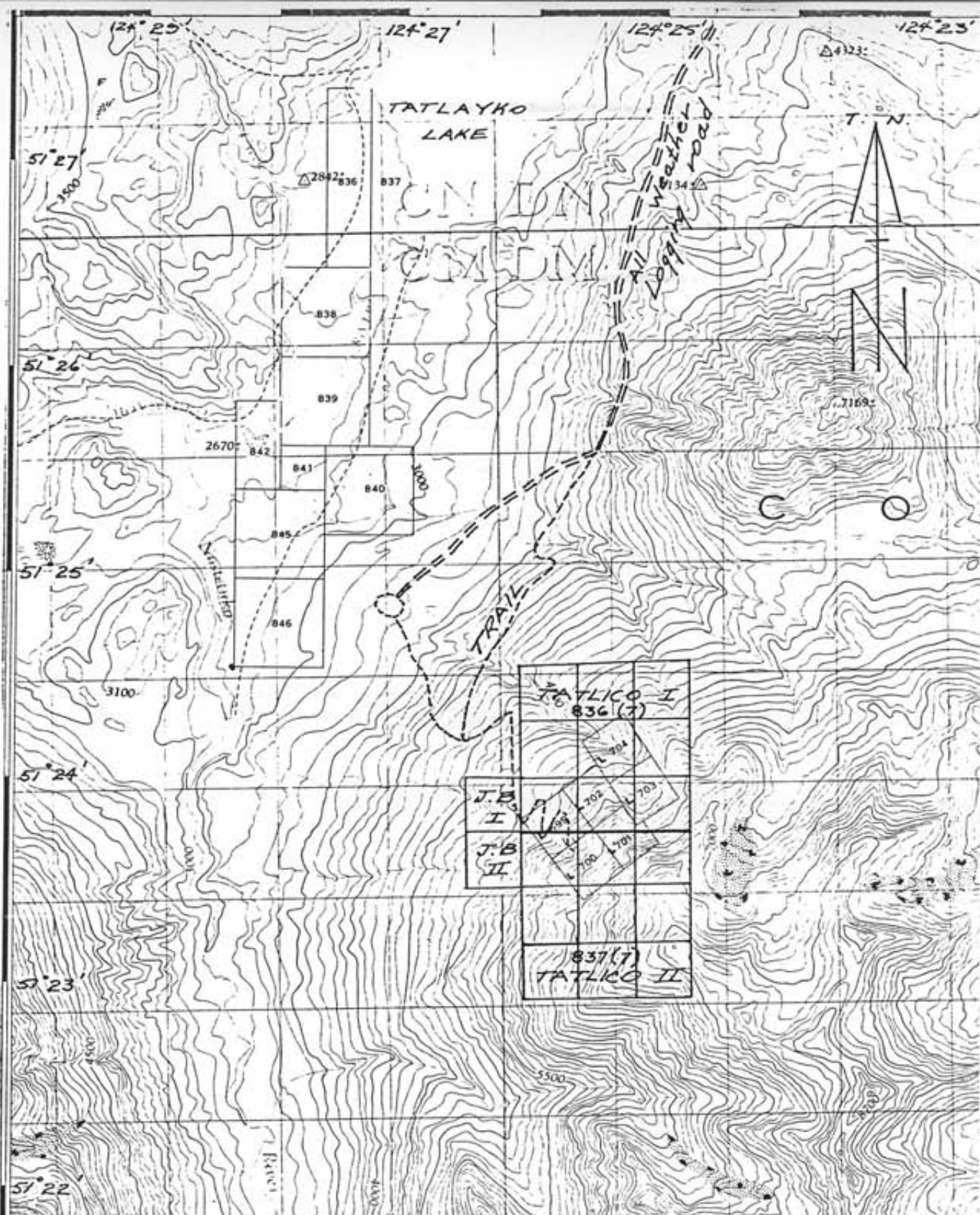
# BRITISH COLUMBIA

FIGURE 1.

LOCATION MAP :-  
MORRIS MINE PROPERTY

SCALE-1:2,000,000





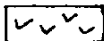
**FIGURE 2.**  
**MINERAL CLAIM MAP - 92NBW.**  
**MORRIS MINE PROPERTY - CHILCOTEN DIST.**  
**CLINTON MINING DIVISION,**  
**BRITISH COLUMBIA.**  
 SCALE 1:50,000 ÉCHELLE



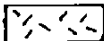
LEGEND



Mineralization - speckled  
bornite and chalcopyrite  
in andesite.



Andesite.



Basalt.

Drawn by: C.W. Ball, P. Eng.  
Date: August 14, 1980

FIGURE 3.

MORRIS MINE PROPERTY  
COPPER ZONE

Scale: 1 Cm = 12 Metres.

Cm 0 1 2 3 4 5  
Metres 0 12 24 36 48 60

Cm 0 1 2 3 4 5  
Feet 0 40 80 120 160 200

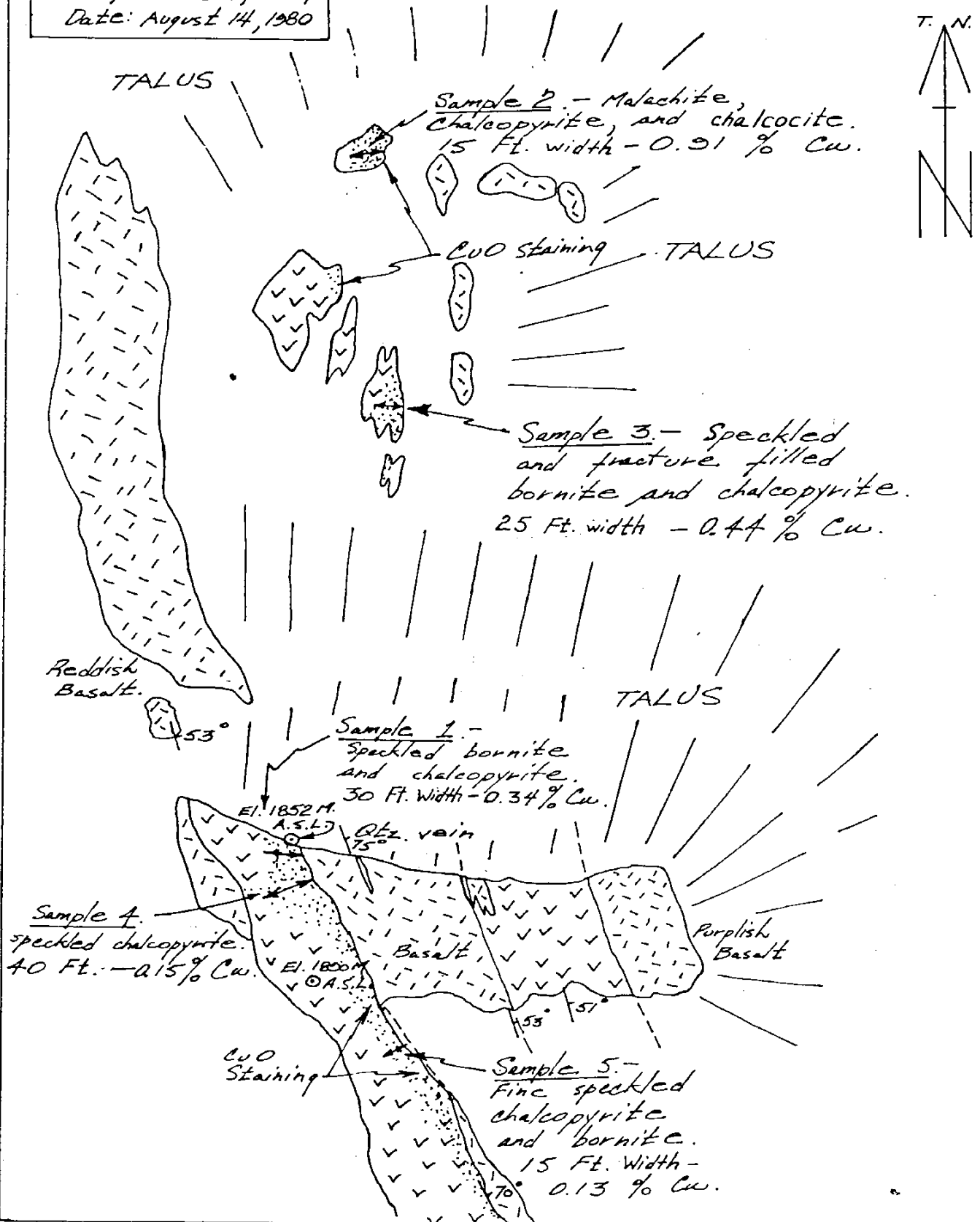
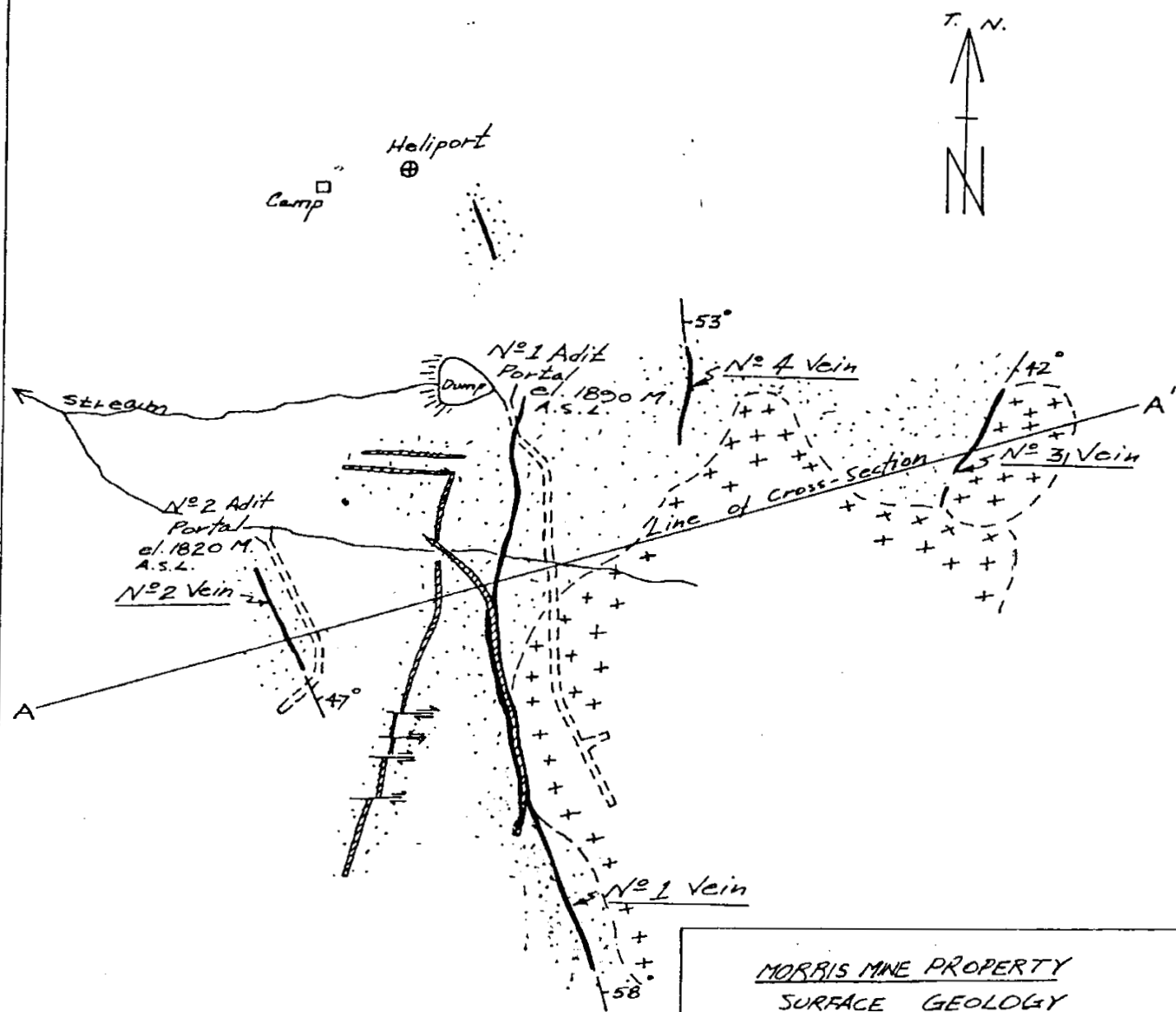


Figure 4.



LEGEND

	Gold-silver-stibnite vein
	Basic dyke
	Quartz Diorite
	Mudstone and Sandstone

MORRIS MINE PROPERTY  
SURFACE GEOLOGY  
PLAN VIEW

Scale: 1 Cm = 30 Metres

0 1 2 3 4 5  
0 30 60 90 120 150  
metres

0 1 2 3 4 5  
0 100 200 300 400 500  
Feet

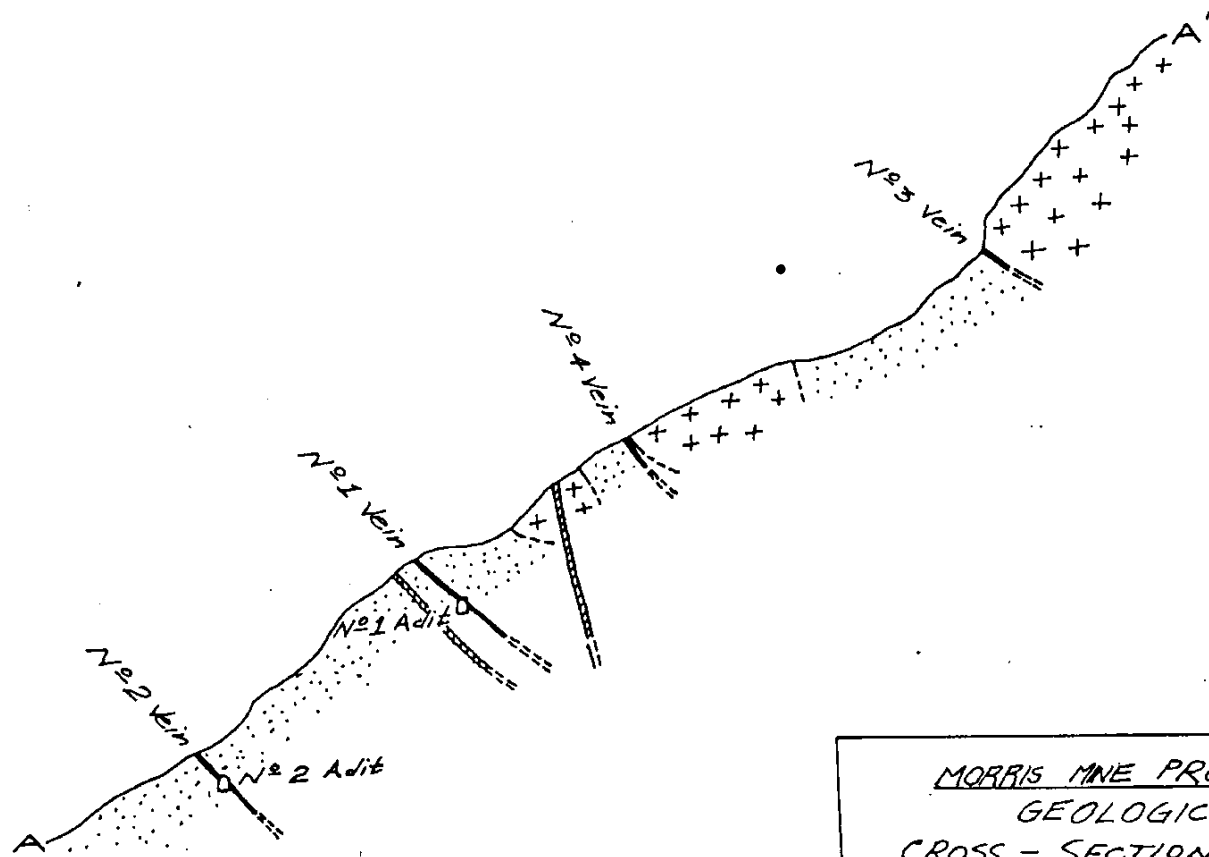
Drawn by: C.W. Ball, P. Eng.  
Date: Aug. 13, 1980.

Figure 5.

065° →





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2030  
2000  
1970  
1940  
1910  
1880  
1850



Drawn by: C.W. Ball, P. Eng.  
Date: August 13, 1980.

**LEGEND**

-  Gold - silver - stibnite vein
-  Basic dyke
-  Quartz Diorite
-  Mudstone and Sandstone

**MORRIS MINE PROPERTY**  
**GEOLOGICAL**  
**CROSS - SECTION A-A'**  
Scale: 1 Cm = 22 Metres

0 1 2 3 4 5  
0 22 44 66 88 110  
Metres

0 1 2 3 4 5  
0 72 144 216 288 360  
Feet

TABLE OF CONTENTS - FROM JUNE 27 to Aug 22.

<u>SECTION A:</u>	\$	\$
<u>1. Wages</u>		
Bill Clark; Supervisor; June 27-July 13; 17 days; \$10 per hour x 12 hour day = \$120/day x 17 days	2,040	
Craig Nicholls; Labourer; June 27-July 13; 14 days; \$10 per hour x 12 hour day = \$120/day x 14 days	1,680	
John Ball; Labourer; June 27-July 18; 22 days; \$10 per hour x 12 hour day = \$120/day x 22 days	2,640	
Martin Moore; Horse-packer and Labourer; July 1 - July 10-11, July 14; 7 days; \$10 per hour x 8 hour day = \$80 x 7 days	<u>560</u>	
Wages: Total Cost		6,920
<u>2. Food and Accommodation</u>		
Bill Clark; June 29-July 13; 14 days; \$25/Man/day x 14 days	350	
Craig Nicholls; June 29-July 9; 10 days; \$25/Man/day x 10 days	250	
John Ball; June 29-July 17; 22 days; \$25/Man/day x 22 days	550	
Martin Moore; July 10-11; 2 days; \$25/Man/day x 2 days	<u>50</u>	
Food & Accommodation: Total Cost		1,200
<u>3. Transportation</u>		
June 28-28, July 13,15,17; 5 days; 1,600 Kms. at 20¢/Km	320	
June 28-28, July 13,15,17; \$30/Man/day x 3 Men = \$90 x 6 days =	540	
Transportation: Total Cost \$860 x 20% =		172
<u>4. Analysis</u>		
31 Ore samples analysed for Au, Ag, Sb, As, Cu; at \$16.95/sample =		<u>525.35</u>
Section A: Total Cost:		<u><u>\$8,817.35</u></u>

SECTION D

1. Wages

Clive W. Ball; Consulting Engineer; July 10-12,  
August 20-22; 5 days; \$250/day x 5 days

Wages: Total Cost \$ 1,500.00

2. Travel Expenses

July 9-13; Helicopter cost = \$420/hour  
x 4.2 hours =

1,710

July 9-13; \$30/Man/day x 2 days

60

Travel: Total Cost 1,710 x 50% = 855  
60 x 20% = 12

867.00

3. Stenographer

Type 43 pages at \$3.00/page  
Copying

129  
51

Stenographer: Total Cost

180.00

Section D: Total Cost:

\$2,547.00





**OKANAGAN HELICOPTERS LTD.**  
 4391 AGAR DRIVE, RICHMOND, B.C. V7B 1A5  
 TELEPHONE (604) 278-5502 TELEX 04-355594

TO

**STRYKER RESOURCES**  
 3578 W 47TH AVENUE  
 VANCOUVER, B.C.  
 V6N 3P1



INVOICE NUMBER

11568

INVOICE DATE

06/08/80

PAGE

1

CUSTOMER REFERENCE NO.

1-076554-0000-00

CUSTOMER P.O. NO.

FLIGHT DATE	FLT #PT NO	TYPE OF A/C	A/C REG	HOURS
10-07-80	361060	BELL 206	FOAM	2.0
13-07-80	361063	BELL 206	FOAM	2.2
TOTAL HOURS				4.2
=====				

**TARIFF CHARGES**

BELL 206 -- 4.2 HRS @ \$380.00/HR TARIFF RATE  
 \*\* TOTAL 4.2 HRS \*\* 1,596.00  
 =====

**GAS & OIL CHARGES**

OIL 4.2 HRS @ \$1.00/HR \$4.20  
 FUEL 97.0 GALS @ \$1.14/GAL \$110.58  
 \*\* TOTAL GAS & OIL \*\* 114.78

*D*  
*061*  
*aug 8/80*

INVOICE TOTAL: 1,710.78 \*\*

TERMS OF PAYMENT ARE NET 30 DAYS FROM DATE OF INVOICE, INTEREST AT 1.5% PER MONTH (BEING 18% PER ANNUM) WILL BE CHARGED ON OVERDUE INVOICES

INVOICE



**General Testing Laboratories Division**  
**Superintendence Company (Canada) Ltd.**

1001 East Pender St.  
 Vancouver, B.C. V6A 1W2  
 Ph (604) 254-1647

INVOICE <b>V 46087</b>
DATE <b>Aug. 1, 1980</b>
JOB NO.
LAB NO. <b>8007-1553</b>

TO:  
**STRIKER RESOURCES**  
**CLIVE W. BALL, P. ENG.**  
**3191 West 36th Avenue**  
**Vancouver, B.C.**  
**V6H 2R4**

JC	JOB #	CM	GL	BR	RE

To: Assaying submitted samples of Ore (as per enclosed report) for:

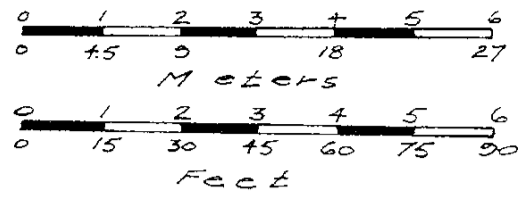
24AuAg	x	\$ 8.75	=	\$ 210.00
5Ag	x	6.50	=	32.00
198b	x	9.50	=	180.50
5H & Cu	x	8.00	=	40.00
5 Total Cu	x	5.25	=	26.25
1As Cu Zn			=	21.10
31 Sample prep. @		.50	=	15.50

\$ 525.35

DUE AND PAYABLE ON RECEIPT OF INVOICE. 1% PER MONTH (18% PER ANNUM CHARGED ON OVERDUE ACCOUNTS.

Figure 6.

MORRIS PROPERTY  
 No 1 Adit - Plan View  
 Scale: 1 Cm = 4.5 Meters.



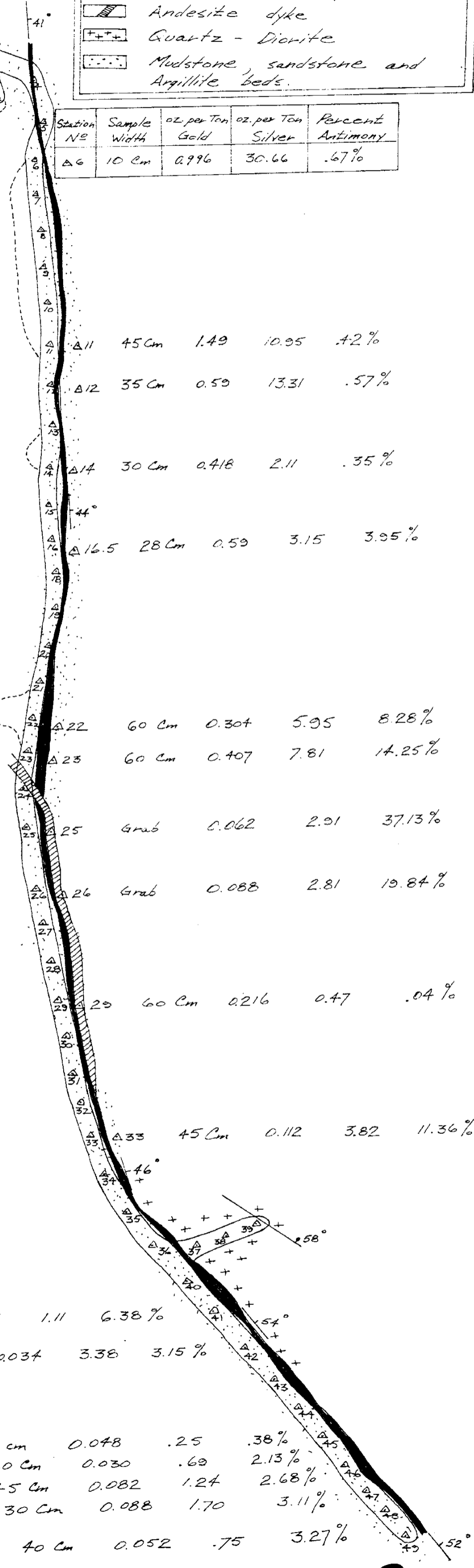
LEGEND

- Gold, silver, antimony veins
- Andesite dyke
- Quartz - Diorite
- Mudstone, sandstone and Argillite beds.

Portal  
 El. 1880 Meters  
 A.S.L.



Station No	Sample Width	oz. per Ton Gold	oz. per Ton Silver	Percent Antimony
Δ6	10 cm	0.996	30.66	.67%



Δ11	45 Cm	1.49	10.95	.42%
Δ12	35 Cm	0.59	13.31	.57%
Δ14	30 Cm	0.418	2.11	.35%
Δ16.5	28 Cm	0.59	3.15	3.95%
Δ22	60 Cm	0.304	5.95	8.28%
Δ23	60 Cm	0.407	7.81	14.25%
Δ25	Grab	0.062	2.91	37.13%
Δ26	Grab	0.088	2.81	19.84%
Δ29	60 Cm	0.216	0.47	.04%
Δ33	45 Cm	0.112	3.82	11.36%
Δ41	75 Cm	0.095	1.11	6.38%
Δ42	20 Cm	0.034	3.38	3.15%
Δ45	23 cm	0.048	.25	.38%
Δ45+8	60 Cm	0.030	.69	2.13%
Δ46	45 Cm	0.082	1.24	2.68%
Δ47	30 Cm	0.088	1.70	3.11%
Δ49	40 Cm	0.052	.75	3.27%

8320

Drawn by: C.W. Ball, P. Eng.  
 Date: August 14, 1980