

REPORT ON ASSESSMENT WORK  
ON THE LO, LOLO, LOLO 1 &  
2 AND BIT 1-8  
MINERAL CLAIMS,  
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C.  
BY  
SHERWIN F. KELLY, P. ENG.  
MAY 4, 1981

Location Shown On  
NTS Map 92 I/15  
Tranquille River  
SE  $\frac{1}{4}$

And On  
NTS Map 92 I/10  
Cherry Creek  
NE  $\frac{1}{4}$

120° 38' W Longitude  
50° 45' N Latitude

Claims Owned By

Gordon Irving	Emil Leimanis	Brian McClay
Bit Claims	LO Claim	LOLO Claims

Geochemical Survey Paid For By

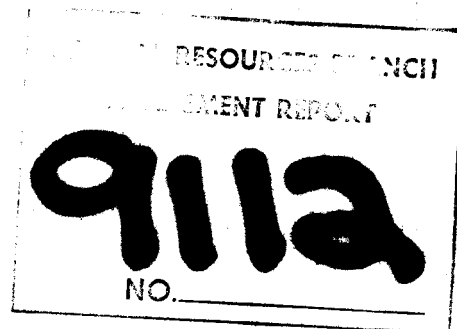
Pecos Resources Ltd.

Carried Out By

Pacer Exploration Services Ltd.

Work Performed Between

March 7 And April 13, 1980  
On The LO And LOLO Claims  
And Applied To  
The Bit, LOLO and LO Claims.



REPORT OF ASSESSMENT WORK  
ON THE LO AND LOLO CLAIMS  
IN THE KAMLOOPS MINING  
DIVISION, B.C.

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and  
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of this report.

REPORT ON ASSESSMENT WORK  
ON THE LO, LOLO, LOLO #1  
& LOLO #2 MINERAL CLAIMS  
IN THE KAMLOOPS MINING  
DIVISION, B.C.  
BY  
SHERWIN F. KELLY, P. ENG.

INTRODUCTION

This report covers geochemical soil analyses carried out on a portion of the claims held by Pecos Resources Ltd. on the north shore of the Thompson River some 17.1 miles ( 27.5 km) by road west of Kamloops. The geochemical survey was carried out as a commencement of the recommended exploration program subsequently set forth in my "Report to Pecos Resources Ltd., Vancouver, B.C., on the LO, LOLO & Bit Claims Near Kamloops, B.C." dated April 28, 1980.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The eight units of the LO claim, the three LOLO claims and the eight Bit claims lie along the north shore of the Thompson River, adjacent to the small settlement of Frederick Siding of the Canadian National Railways, some 13 miles (21 km) straight WNW of Kamloops. Frederick Siding is located on the north border of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of the Cherry Creek map, no. 92 I/10 of the NTS series, scale 1:50,000. The claims extend across the border into the SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of the adjoining Tranquille River map no. 92 I/15. Co-ordinates are approximately 120<sup>o</sup> 38' west longitude and 50<sup>o</sup> 45' north latitude.

Access is by paved highway north and west out of Kamloops, across the Thompson River, through North Kamloops past the airport and the oil refinery to a gravel road branching NW across the railroad tracks, at the eastern edge of Tranquille. This road continues westerly in the high ground north of the river, but a branch eventually drops down to the south to the settlement of Frederick Siding, on the shore of Kamloops Lake. At 27.5 km (17.1 miles) from the vicinity of Victoria and 6th

Streets in Kamloops, the legal corner post of the LO claim stands about 30 m north of the road.

The Location Map, Fig. 1, faces this page and is the map which was included in my report on this property in April, 1980. As noted in that report, "Numerous dirt roads criss-cross this general area, most of which are not shown on the topographic map of the region. They provide ready access to a large part of the claim groups under discussion, but do not furnish much help in relating a ground position to the claim boundaries."

### GEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

The claim group lies along the northern contact of a large mass of Jurassic intrusives with the intruded Nicola volcanics of Triassic age. The Jurassic intrusive is the Iron Mask batholith lying a few miles south and west from Kamloops, consisting of an assemblage of types varying from syenites and monzonites to diorites and gabbros. In the early years of this century it was the site of considerable mining activity and recent resurgence of interest in the area resulted in bringing the Afton Mine into production. The northern tip of this batholith extends onto the north shore of Kamloops Lake (a broad expanse of the Thompson River) where it consists largely of a monzonitic facies, designated the Cherry Creek intrusive. The present evidence suggests that the intrusive-Nicola contact runs easterly through the Bit 2, 4, 5 & 7 claims and continues on that easterly course not far north or south of the north boundary of the LO group of units.

The larger part of the property therefor is underlain by the border phases of the monzonitic batholith intrusive. The smaller part is in the area of intruded rocks, probably within the zone of alteration. The intrusive and bordering rocks south of Kamloops Lake, are known to carry copper deposits around and within the periphery of the batholith and some in the interior portions of it. They consist of impregnations, veins, stockworks and mineralised shear zones. The principal minerals are chalcopyrite, bornite, with some chalcocite, cuprite, native copper,

malachite and azurite; magnetite and pyrite are common. There were several productive mines in that area in the early years of this century.

#### PRIOR INVESTIGATIONS

Several reconnaissance studies have been made in this part of the north shore of Kamloops Lake, but they were not sufficiently intensive to yield conclusive results. Probably the most significant work was done at the old Maxine Mine, whose three adit levels are presumably near the mutual corner of Bit claims 1, 2, 3 and 4. The levels were driven on northerly trending "lodes" or veins, with little quartz and carrying carbonates (largely calcite) with chalcopyrite, bornite, chalcocite and native copper. The deposit is evidently in the zone of alteration in the intruded volcanics. At some time prior to 1940, the Maxine had produced 1 oz. of gold, 37 oz. of silver and 6,700 pounds of copper from 33 tons of ore. Numerous other showings were also recorded in that general area.

In recent years some geophysical and geochemical work has been carried out, along with a little diamond drilling. Magnetic observations have apparently shown an east-west foliation pattern in the border portions of the intrusive. Widely spaced soil sampling revealed some good copper anomalies, but these were never followed up by any detail observations. Some reconnaissance geophysical surveys were also conducted by electromagnetic methods, but with grid lines and stations too widely spaced to permit any rational interpretation. Anomalous readings occurred, even in conjunction with some anomalous soil samples, but no follow-up detail work appears to have been considered. Scattered drilling was done, but with ambiguous or disappointing results. It was carried out, however, without the benefit of any valid guidance from geophysical or geochemical findings. Some drill holes in the area immediately NE of Frederick Siding nevertheless did reveal copper mineralisation disseminated in the monzonite. There are also various surface showings of copper mineralisation in this

portion of the claim block, which is on open, rolling grassland sloping up from the lake shore to the wooded hills on the north.

The geological setting, the known showings, the production from the old Maxine Mine and some significant, albeit scattered anomalies, both geochemical and geophysical, indicated this area to be worthy of further, more careful and detailed investigation. In the report alluded to, I therefor recommended a program of intensive geochemical and geophysical investigation, to be followed by diamond drilling.

#### GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

My recommendation that a geochemical survey be conducted on the LO, LOLO and Bit claims, was made before actually commencing to write that report. The survey was started but only partially completed. The results achieved in this early phase, were summarised in my report of April 22, 1980. They are the subject of this present report.

According to the "Statement of Exploration and Development" filed with the Sub-Recorder in Vancouver on April 3, 1980, by Brian McClay of Vancouver, 13.4 km of line were cut and the grid established between Feb. 26 and March 21, 1980.

The grid lines, varying in length from 600 m to 1250 m, were run east-west and spaced 100 m apart. The sampling stations, at 25 m intervals, were numbered east and west from a central, north-south base line. This base line corresponds, in position, with the north-south boundary between the LOLO and LOLO 1 claims and extends north almost to the north boundary of the LO claim. A short north-south observation line was run two hundred metres east of the base line, between line 300 N and 800 N. The E-W lines were numbered north and south from Line 0, which coincides with the north boundary of the LOLO, LOLO 1 and LOLO 2 claims.

The northern-most line of the grid, close to the north boundary of the LO claim, is L 900 N: the southern-most one close to the railroad tracks along the north shore of Kamloops Lake, is L 300 S. Lines 100 S to 300 S lie in the north part of LOLO (most of that claim is underwater) the north and central portion

of LOLO 1 and the central and southern part of LOLO 2. Lines 100 N to 900 N pretty well cover the west half of the LO claim and extend into the southwestern part of the east half. The grid, with recorded copper values in parts per million (ppm), is shown on Fig. 2, which is enclosed in the envelope bound in back of the text. Included with the map, are the returns from the Kamloops Research and Assay Laboratory to Pacer Developments Exploration Services of Kamloops and to Mr. Brian McClay of Vancouver, contractors for the geochemical survey. Two Geochemical Lab Reports were returned, one dated March 22, 1980 and the other dated April 14, 1980.

The copper soil values entered on the grid map have been contoured, but with only the contour value of 100 ppm. More detailed contouring is deferred until the grid has been extended, to cover the balance of the property. Visual inspection indicates that the background value for copper is close to 45 ppm. The 100 ppm contour is therefor slightly more than double the background value, so is a little above the "threshold" value of 90 ppm. The areas thus enclosed are definitely of interest. Within them, the values range mostly between 115 ppm and 200 ppm, generally exceeding the actual "anomalous value" of 135 ppm. Most of the highs are in the 200 ppm range, but isolated ones exceed that range.

Exceptionally strong copper values, however, up to several hundred parts per million, characterise the western portions of L300S, L200S and L100S. Unfortunately, these are provisionally suspect, as they lie not far from the railroad track and may have been subject to contamination. Further study is needed and if contamination can be ruled out, they would be of prime interest.

The eastern ends of Lines 0, 100S, 200S and 300S show copper anomalies in the normal anomalous range, up to 192 ppm, indicating that the survey should here be extended to the east boundary of the claim group.

A large, potential anomaly appears to impinge on the western ends of lines 100N to 700N, which end a thousand meters short of the western boundary of the LO claim. The western ends of lines 100N to 300N, however, again are near the track and open to question. They probably can not be extended appreciably, as the shore is nearby. Lines 400N to 700N, however, are probably not near the track and, when extended will pass into claims Bit #8, #7 and #6.

A large and impressive anomaly occupies the central west portion of the LO claim units, from Line 200N to 700N. It is of irregular shape but measures approximately 800 m NW-SE in length and 500 m in width. Values go to over 200 ppm. This anomaly is separated by only a couple of hundred metres from the eastern edge of the one just mentioned, on Lines 400N to 700N. In the intervening space, the soil values do not go down to background values, but remain mostly in the range of 62 ppm to 85 ppm. The two anomalies may therefor be expressions of zones of stronger concentration within a larger area of disseminated mineralisation.

The above concept is reinforced by the disparate background value encountered to the east of the LO claim. A geochemical survey was made in 1968 or 1969 on the then KL claims, extending two miles east from the east boundary of the present LO claim. The claims belonged to Royal Canadian Ventures and J. A. Woodard reported on the survey. The report is on public file as Assessment Report #2001. The map shows a grid with more extensive covering in the eastern than in the western portion of the claim group. Only a very few, scattered anomalous values appear and in only one place were there enough in a group to constitute an anomalous area. The background value I estimated to be 26 ppm. The scarcity of anomalies and the lower background value suggest that copper mineralisation becomes more ubiquitous and stronger on proceeding westerly into the LO and LOLO claim area.

The results of this first stage of geochemical exploration are very encouraging and indicate strongly the desirability of continuing and expanding the program.



WORK PERFORMANCE

Grid lineage originally cut, per filing of April 3, 1980, by Brian McClay, was 13.4 km. Grid lineage sampled, however, was 13.6 km. The difference is due to the addition of a 500 m N-S line not originally cut, and the omission of sample-taking on 300 m at the south end of the Base Line, for a net addition of 200 m.

Grid lines were turned off, east and west, from a N-S Base Line, at 100 m intervals. Samples were taken on the Base Line, on the grid lines and on a short, N-S line 200 m east of the B.L. Sampling interval was 25 m. The total lineage sampled was 13.6 km. See Fig. 2 in envelope in back of report.

The Chemical Lab Reports from the Kamloops Research and Assay Laboratory indicate that 544 samples were tested for copper. The -80 mesh fraction was subjected to hot acid extraction, followed by atomic absorption to determine the copper content. Values range from lows of 25 to 40 ppm to highs of as much as 1,900 ppm; the highs are, however, mostly in the range of 100 to 300 ppm. The two sets of Lab Reports are contained in the envelope bound in back of this report.

The first laboratory report, dated March 22, 1980, referred to work in the field and in the laboratory, carried out in the interval between March 7 and March 21, 1980. It covered the three LOLO claims and a couple of lines on the LO claim. On March 10, 1981, Stephen Knight filed a "Statement of Exploration and Development" applying two years of work to the Bit #1 to #8 claims (Record Nos. 2447 to 2454, March) and one year of work to the LOLO, LOLO 1, LOLO 2 claims (Record Nos. 2435 to 2437, March).

The second laboratory report, dated April 14, 1980, covered work in the field and in the laboratory carried out in the interval between April 1 and April 13, 1980. It referred to work performed mostly on the LO claim of 8 units. In the statement by Stephen Knight on March 10, 1981, referred to above, he filed to apply two years of work to the eight-unit LO claim (Record No. 1765, March).

The filing by Stephen Knight shows that the sum total spent in the field on the geochemical survey, came to \$3,300 and the assays of the samples to \$660, for a total of \$3,960. Of this, only the sum of \$3,500 was claimed. In sum, Bit #1-#8, 2 years, \$1,600; three LOLO claims, 1 year, \$300: 8-unit LO claim, two years, \$1,600; total, \$3,500. The cost of this engineering report was not included. The interval in which the work was stated to have been performed, should be amended to cover the intervals given above, namely, between March 7 and April 13, 1980.

TABULATION OF DATA AND COSTS

The geochemical survey was conducted on the LO and LOLO claims between March 7 and April 13, 1980, by Pacer Exploration Services Ltd. of Vancouver, on a flat contract basis. It involved the collecting of 544 soil samples over a 13.6 kilometre length of grid lines. The contract charge was.....\$3,300

The samples collected were tested by the Kamloops Research & Assay Laboratory in Kamloops, B.C., for copper only. The charge listed in the Mar. 10, 1981 "Statement of Exploration and Development" was..... 660

TOTAL.....\$3,960

The results were reported in two returns, dated March 22, 1980 and April 14, 1980. The return of March 22 referred to samples gathered and assayed, between March 7 and 21, 1980. They numbered 250, accounting for 46% of the total work.....\$1,822

The samples were gathered from both the LOLO and the LO claims:- along the Base Line S and N to 375N, on Lines 0, 100S, 200S and 300S, and on Lines 100N, 200N, four stations on Line 300N and two on Line 400N.

The return of April 14 referred to samples gathered and assayed between April

1 and 13, 1980. They were almost all from the LO 8-unit claim, there were 294 and they accounted for 54% of the total work.....\$2,138

These samples were taken along the Base Line from 400N to 825N and from the N-S line 200 m east of the BL; also from Lines 500N, 600N, 700N, 800N and 900N, plus a few stations on Lines 0 and 100S, which had been omitted in the first gathering.

Total work applicable to LO claim.....	\$2,138	
Amount claimed for 8 units.....	<u>1,600</u>	\$1,600
Unclaimed balance.....	\$ 538	

Prior work applicable to 3 LOLO and

8 Bit claims.....	\$1,822	
Plus unclaimed balance from LO claim.....	<u>538</u>	
Total available for Bit & LOLO.....	\$2,360	

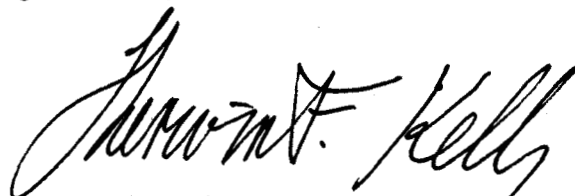
Claimed for 3 LOLO claims.....	\$ 300	
Claimed for 8 Bit claims.....	<u>1,600</u>	
Total claimed, Bit & LOLO.....	\$1,900	\$1,900
Unclaimed balance.....	\$ 460	
Total claimed.....		\$3,500

The owners of the claims at the time of the work were the stakers: Emil Leimanis, of Vancouver, staker and owner of the LO claim; Brian McClay, of Vancouver, staker and owner of the three LOLO claims; Gordon Irving, of Kamloops, staker and owner of the eight Bit claims. The effective "operator", which paid for the work, was Pecos Resources Ltd., of Vancouver.

The original stakers conveyed their entire interests in each group, by Bill of Sale dated May 16, 1980, no. 2327, to Stephen Knight, of Vancouver. He holds the claims in trust for Pecos Resources.

Respectfully submitted

Box 277  
Merritt, B.C.  
VOK 2B0  
May 4, 1981



Sherwin F. Kelly, P. Eng.  
Geophysicist & Geologist

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Sherwin F. Kelly, P. Eng., residing at the Adelphi Hotel in Merritt, B.C., certify that:-

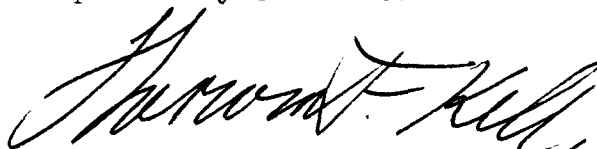
(1) I am a registered Professional Engineer in the Province of British Columbia.

(2) I received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Mining Engineering from the University of Kansas in 1917. I pursued graduate studies in geology and mineralogy at the University of Kansas, University of Toronto, and at the Université de Paris (the Sorbonne), the Ecole des Mines and the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris.

(3) I have practised as a geophysicist and geologist in Europe, North Africa, North, Central and South America and the Caribbean, since 1920. My work has principally been as a consultant since 1936.

(4) I am the author of the accompanying "Report on Assessment Work on the LO, LOLO, LOLO 1 & 2 and Bit 1-8 Mineral Claims, Kamloops Mining Division, B.C." dated May 4, 1981.

Respectfully Submitted



Sherwin F. Kelly, P. Eng.  
Geophysicist and Geologist

P.O. Box 277  
Merritt, B.C.,  
VOK 2B0  
May 4, 1981





TABLAU D'ASSEMBLAGE DU SYSTÈME NATIONAL DE RÉFÉRENCE CARTOGRAPHIQUE

92 P/3	92 P/2	92 P/1
92 U/4	92 U/3	92 U/2
92 U/1	92 U/0	92 U/9

INDEX TO ADJOINING MAPS OF THE NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM

TRANQUILLE RIVER 92-1/15

CHERRY CREEK 92-1/10

### TRANQUILLE RIVER

KAMLOOPS DIVISION OF YALE L. ND DISTRICT  
BRITISH COLUMBIA  
WEST OF SIXTH MERIDIAN - OUEST DU SIXIÈME MÉRIDIEN

Scale 1:50,000 Échelle

Miles 0 1 2 3  
Metres 1000 2000 3000 4000  
Yards 1000 2000 3000 4000

Fig 1  
Location and  
Claim Map

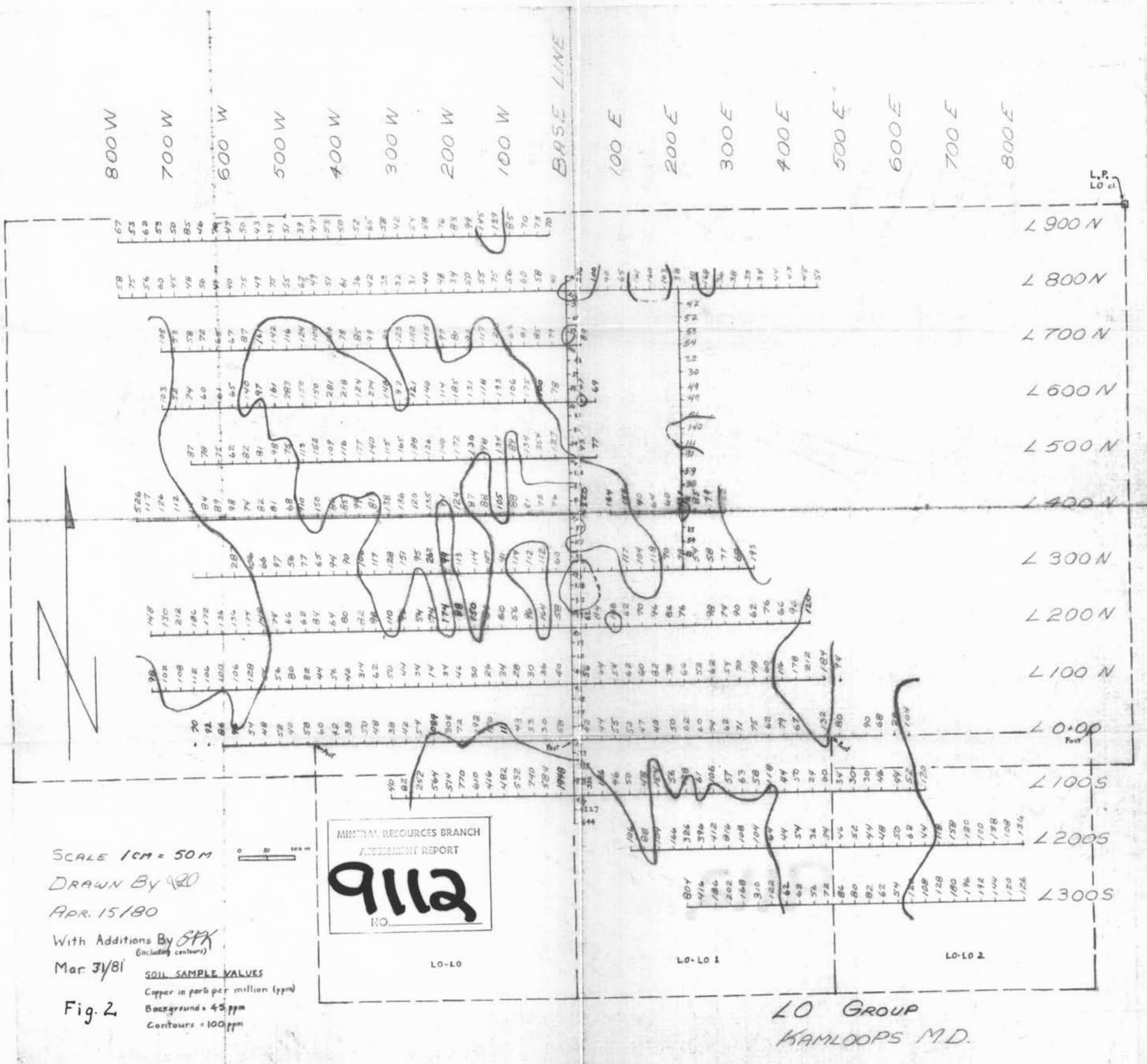
MINERAL RESOURCE BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
**9112**

Coordinates of Claims  
W 120° 38' N 50° 45'  
L0, L0-L0 & Bit Claims

To accompany report to Pecos Resources Ltd.  
dated April 28, 1980, by Sherwin F. Kelly, P.Eng.

*Sherwin F. Kelly  
P. Eng.*





SCALE 1CM = 50M

DRAWN BY [Signature]

APR. 15/80

With Additions By SPK  
(including contours)

Mar. 31/81

Fig. 2

SOIL SAMPLE VALUES

Copper in parts per million (ppm)

Background = 45 ppm

Contours = 100 ppm

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

9112  
NO.

LO-LO

LO-LO 1

LO-LO 2

LO GROUP  
KAMLOOPS M.D.

Kamloops Research  
&  
Assay Laboratory  
LTD.



B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

2095 West Trans Canada Highway — Kamloops, B.C. V1S 1A7

Phone: 372-2784

Telex: 048-8320

GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

Pacer Developments Exploration Services  
21-150 Kitchener Cres.  
Kamloops, B.C.

DATE March 22, 1980

ANALYST CB

FILE NO. G-341

KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	Cu		KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	Cu	
341-1	F BL 1N	46		341-31	F LO 2+00W	72	
2	1S	64		32	2+25W	308	
3	0+00N	37		33	2+50W	1084	
4	0+25N	43		34	2+75W	54	
5	0+50N	39		35	3+00W	42	
6	0+75N	45		36	3+25W	38	
7	1+25N	46		37	3+50W	48	
8	1+50N	60		38	3+75W	50	
9	1+75N	81		39	4+00W	38	
10	2+00N	87		40	4+25W	42	
11	2+25N	99		41	4+50W	60	
12	2+50N	152		42	4+75W	58	
13	2+75N	138		43	5+00W	40	
14	3+00N	123		44	5+25W	52	
15	3+25N	97		45	5+50W	48	
16	3+50N	121		46	5+75W	54	
17	3+75N	87		47	6+00W	96	
18	0+25S	33		48	6+25W	86	
19	0+50S	338		49	6+50W	92	
20	0+75S	778		50	6+75W	70	
21	1+00S	432		51	0+25E	42	
22	1+25S	4227		52	0+50E	44	
23	1+50S	644		53	0+100E	52	

# Kamloops Research & Assay Laboratory Ltd.

## GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

FILE NO. G-341

PAGE 2

KRAL No.	IDENTIFICATION	Cu			KRAL No.	IDENTIFICATION	Cu		
341-61	F LO 0+500E	68			341-95	F LIN 0+50E	64		
62	0+525E	28			96	0+75E	54		
63	0+550E	104			97	1+00E	62		
64	F LIN 0+25W	40			98	1+25E	60		
65	0+50W	36			99	1+50E	82		
66	0+75W	30			100	1+75E	78		
67	1+00W	28			101	2+00E	66		
68	1+25W	34			102	2+25E	52		
69	1+50W	26			103	2+25E	114		
70	1+75W	30			104	2+50E	62		
71	2+00W	46			105	2+75E	54		
72	2+25W	34			106	3+00E	70		
73	2+50W	14			107	3+25E	78		
74	2+75W	34			108	3+50E	60		
75	3+00W	44			109	3+75E	116		
76	3+25W	50			110	4+00E	178		
77	3+50W	62			111	4+25E	212		
78	3+75W	314			112	4+50E	184		
79	4+00W	42			113	4+75E	94		
80	4+25W	56			114	F L2N 0+25W	58		
81	4+50W	44			115	0+50W	164		
82	4+75W	82			116	0+75W	96		
83	5+00W	80			117	1+00W	56		
84	5+25W	56			118	1+25W	60		
85	5+50W	56			119	1+50W	86		
86	5+75W	128			120	1+75W	150		
87	6+00W	106			121	2+00W	88		



# Kamloops Research & Assay Laboratory Ltd.

## GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

FILE NO. G-341

PAGE 3

KRAL No.	IDENTIFICATION	Cu			KRAL No.	IDENTIFICATION	Cu		
341-129	F L2N 4+00W	80			341-163	F L3N 1+00W	114		
130	4+25W	64			164	F L4N 0+25E	220		
131	4+50W	84			165	7+75W	526		
132	4+75W	62			166	F L1S 0+25W	1948		
133	5+00W	66			167	0+50W	584		
134	5+25W	74			168	0+75W	740		
135	5+50W	148			169	1+00W	532		
136	5+75W	174			170	1+25W	482		
137	6+00W	136			171	1+50W	416		
138	6+25W	136			172	1+75W	610		
139	6+50W	172			173	2+00W	770		
140	6+75W	186			174	2+25W	514		
141	7+00W	212			175	2+50W	564		
142	7+25W	130			176	2+75W	252		
143	7+50W	148			177	3+00W	82		
144	0+25E	62			178	3+25W	40		
145	0+50E	84			179	0+25E	330		
146	0+75E	108			180	0+50E	126		
147	1+00E	62			181	1+00E	50		
148	1+25E	70			182	1+25E	48		
149	1+50E	96			183	1+50E	154		
150	1+75E	86			184	2+00E	138		
151	2+00E	76			185	2+50E	106		
152	2+50E	98			186	3+50E	118		
153	2+75E	74			187	4+00E	50		
154	3+00E	90			188	4+25E	24		
155	3+25E	62			189	4+50E	60		

# Kamloops Research & Assay Laboratory Ltd.

## GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

FILE NO. G-341

PAGE 4

KRAL No.	IDENTIFICATION	Cu			KRAL No.	IDENTIFICATION	Cu		
341-197	F L2S 1+00E	106			341-231	F L3S 3+25E	310		
198	1+25E	88			232	3+50E	122		
199	1+50E	104			233	3+75E	62		
200	1+75E	166			234	4+00E	62		
201	2+00E	326			235	4+25E	56		
202	2+25E	396			236	4+50E	72		
203	2+50E	412			237	4+75E	86		
204	2+75E	816			238	5+00E	80		
205	3+00E	108			239	5+25E	82		
206	3+25E	104			240	5+50E	62		
207	3+50E	64			241	5+75E	54		
208	3+75E	44			242	6+00E	120		
209	4+00E	54			243	6+25E	108		
210	4+25E	36			244	6+50E	128		
211	4+50E	34			245	6+75E	180		
212	4+75E	46			246	7+00E	196		
213	5+00E	52			247	7+25E	192		
214	5+25E	44			248	7+50E	144		
215	5+50E	48			249	7+75E	120		
216	5+75E	50			250	8+00E	126		
217	6+00E	62							
218	6+25E	44							
219	6+50E	118							
220	6+75E	158							
221	7+00E	120							
222	7+25E	100							
223	7+50E	138							

Method: -80 Mesh  
Hot Acid Extraction  
Atomic Absorption

cc Brian McClay  
Suite 705  
850 West Hastings

**Kamloops Research  
&  
Assay Laboratory  
LTD.**



**B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS**

2095 West Trans Canada Highway — Kamloops, B.C. V1S 1A7

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**GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT**

Pacer Developments  
21 - 150 Kitchener Cres.  
Kamloops, B.C.

DATE April 14, 1980

ANALYST CB

Attention: Mr. G. Irving

FILE NO. G-342

KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	Cu ppm			KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	Cu ppm		
1	F B L 4+00N	77			31	F LIS 2+75E	57		
2	4+25N	81			32	3+00E	63		
3	4+50N	88			33	3+25E	58		
4	4+75N	184			34	3+75E	44		
5	5+00N	114			35	L3N 1+00E	117		
6	5+25N	74			36	1+25E	104		
7	5+50N	86			37	1+50E	118		
8	5+75N	80			38	1+75E	70		
9	6+00N	56			39	2+25E	54		
10	6+25N	78			40	2+50E	58		
11	6+50N	55			41	2+75E	77		
12	6+75N	48			42	3+00E	68		
13	7+00N	100			43	3+25E	193		
14	7+25N	139			44	200E	78		
15	7+50N	68			45	L3+25N 200E	52		
16	7+75N	36			46	L3+50N 200E	54		
17	8+00N	213			47	L3+75N 200E	85		
18	8+25N	41			48	L3N 1+25N	91		
19	FLO 0+75E	55			49	1+50W	107		
20	125E	47			50	1+75W	114		
21	150E	40			51	2+00W	113		
22	275E	62			52	2+25W	99		
23	300E	71			53	2+50W	262		

# Kamloops Research & Assay Laboratory Ltd.

## GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

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PAGE 2

KRAL No.	IDENTIFICATION	Cu ppm			KRAL No.	IDENTIFICATION	Cu ppm		
61	F L3N 4+50W	65			95	F L4N 4+00W	85		
62	4+75W	77			96	4+25W	86		
63	5+00W	56			97	4+50W	150		
64	5+25W	97			98	4+75W	110		
65	5+50W	66			99	5+00W	68		
66	5+75W	106			100	5+25W	81		
67	6+00W	287			101	5+50W	82		
68	L4N 0+75E	164			102	5+75W	74		
69	1+00E	158			103	6+00W	98		
70	1+25E	40			104	6+25W	89		
71	1+50E	64			105	6+50W	84		
72	1+75E	60			106	6+75W	111		
73	2+00E	121			107	7+00W	112		
74	2+25E	85			108	7+25W	126		
75	2+50E	79			109	7+50W	117		
76	2+75E	102			110	L5N 0+25E	93		
77	L4+75N 200E	47			111	0+50E	77		
78	L4+50N 200E	38			112	200E	91		
79	L4+75N 200E	59			113	5+25N 200E	111		
80	L4N 0+25W	76			114	5+50N 200E	140		
81	0+50W	73			115	5+75 200E	51		
82	0+75W	81			116	L5N 0+25W	127		
83	1+00W	88			117	0+50W	354		
84	1+25W	105			118	0+75W	134		
85	1+50W	88			119	1+00W	89		
86	1+75W	87			120	1+25W	134		
87	2+00W	120			121	1+50W	98		

# Kamloops Research & Assay Laboratory Ltd.

## GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

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PAGE 3

KRAL No.	IDENTIFICATION	Cu ppm			KRAL No.	IDENTIFICATION	Cu ppm		
129	F L5N 3+50W	140			163	F L6N 3+75W	124		
130	3+75W	177			164	4+00W	218		
131	4+00W	116			165	4+25W	281		
132	4+25W	109			166	4+50W	150		
133	4+50W	152			167	4+75W	150		
134	4+75W	113			168	5+00W	283		
135	5+00W	75			169	5+25W	161		
136	5+25W	98			170	5+50W	97		
137	5+50W	81			171	5+75W	140		
138	5+75W	82			172	6+00W	65		
139	6+00W	62			173	6+25W	61		
140	6+25W	75			174	6+50W	60		
141	6+50W	78			175	6+75W	74		
142	6+75W	87			176	7+00W	52		
143	L6N 0+25E	107			177	7+25W	103		
144	0+50E	69			178	L7N 0+25E	88		
145	200E	49			179	200E	54		
146	L6+25N 200E	49			180	L7+25N 200E	54		
147	L6+50N 200E	30			181	L7+25N 200E	53		
148	L6+75N 200E	32			182	L7+50N 200E	52		
149	L6N 0+25W	78			183	L7+75N 200E	42		
150	0+50W	100			184	L7N 0+25W	79		
151	0+75W	175			185	0+50W	85		
152	1+00W	106			186	0+75W	81		
153	1+25W	193			187	1+00W	63		
154	1+50W	118			188	1+25W	213		
155	1+75W	131			189	1+50W	117		

# Kamloops Research & Assay Laboratory Ltd.

## GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

FILE NO. G-342

PAGE 4

KRAL No.	IDENTIFICATION	Cu ppm			KRAL No.	IDENTIFICATION	Cu ppm		
197	F L7N 3+50W	99			231	F L8N 0+25W	41		
198	3+75W	85			232	0+50W	58		
199	4+00W	78			233	0+75W	60		
200	4+25W	126			234	1+00W	56		
201	4+50W	100			235	1+25W	75		
202	4+75W	124			236	1+50W	55		
203	5+00W	116			237	1+75W	50		
204	5+25W	142			238	2+00W	34		
205	5+50W	161			239	2+25W	48		
206	5+75W	87			240	2+50W	40		
207	6+00W	67			241	2+75W	31		
208	6+25W	65			242	3+00W	32		
209	6+50W	72			243	3+25W	33		
210	6+75W	58			244	3+50W	42		
211	7+00W	53			245	3+75W	36		
212	7+25W	108			246	4+00W	61		
213	L8N 0+25E	206			247	4+25W	51		
214	0+50E	100			248	4+50W	49		
215	0+75E	42			249	4+75W	67		
216	1+00E	65			250	5+00W	55		
217	1+25E	161			251	5+25W	75		
218	1+50E	160			252	5+50W	49		
219	1+75E	103			253	5+75W	75		
220	2+25E	80			254	6+00W	40		
221	2+50E	168			255	6+25W	49		
222	2+75	36			256	6+50W	56		
223	3+00E	38			257	6+75W	48		

# Kamloops Research & Assay Laboratory Ltd.

## GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

FILE NO. G-342

PAGE 5

KRAL No.	IDENTIFICATION	Cu ppm			KRAL No.	IDENTIFICATION			
265	F L9N 0+75W	70							
266	1+00W	85				Method: -80 Mesh			
267	1+25W	139				Hot Acid Extraction			
						Atomic Absorption			
268	1+50W	145							
269	1+75W	99				cc Mr. Brian McClay			
270	2+00W	83				Suite 705 - 850 W. Hastings			
						Vancouver, B.C.			
271	2+25W	76				V6C 1E1			
272	2+50W	58							
273	2+75W	54							
274	3+00W	42							
275	3+25W	58							
276	3+50W	65							
277	3+75W	52							
278	4+00W	50							
279	4+25W	53							
280	4+50W	47							
281	4+75W	39							
282	5+00W	51							
283	5+25W	39							
284	5+50W	43							
285	5+75W	50							
286	6+00W	47							
287	6+25W	76							
288	6+50W	46							
289	6+75W	85							
290	7+00W	50							
291	7+25W	53							