

GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON

EBL-REM CLAIMS

East Barriere Lake, Kamloops M.D.

Latitude 51°19' N., Longitude 119°47' W; N.T.S. 82M/5W

Report for - G. Moore  
#707-1250 Comox Street  
Vancouver, B.C.  
V6E-1K8

By K.E.Northcote Ph.D., P. Eng.,  
K.E.NORTHCOTE AND ASSOCIATES LTD.  
June 19, 1981

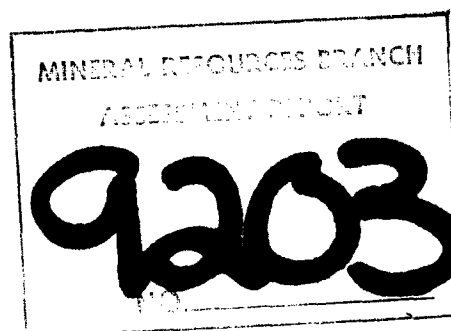


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## GEOLOGICAL REPORT EBL-REM CLAIM GROUP

### INTRODUCTION

#### TERMS OF REFERENCE

A geological study of the EBL-REM group of claims was done by K.E. Northcote during the period June 4th to 7th, 1981. Mr. George Moore provided geological assistance in the field during this same period. Subsequently this report was prepared June 17 to 19. Work consisted of examination and sampling for Pb, Zn, Au, Ag and Cu assay of mineralized surface exposures. Because there are very few outcrops in the claims area drill core was utilized to obtain a stratigraphic section and to determine modes of mineralization.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Fieldwork was done in company of Mr. George Moore who acted as geological assistant and who expedited the work through his knowledge of the property, existing grid lines and claim boundaries.

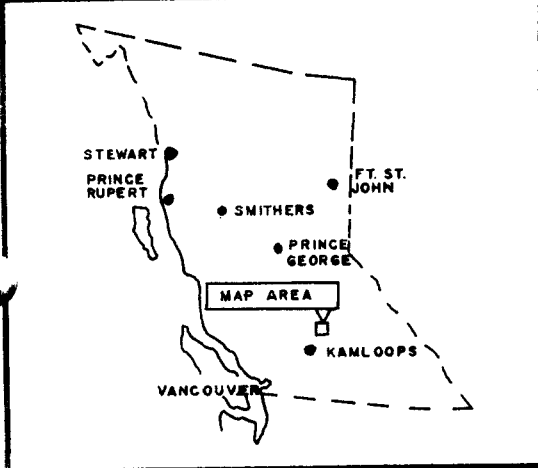
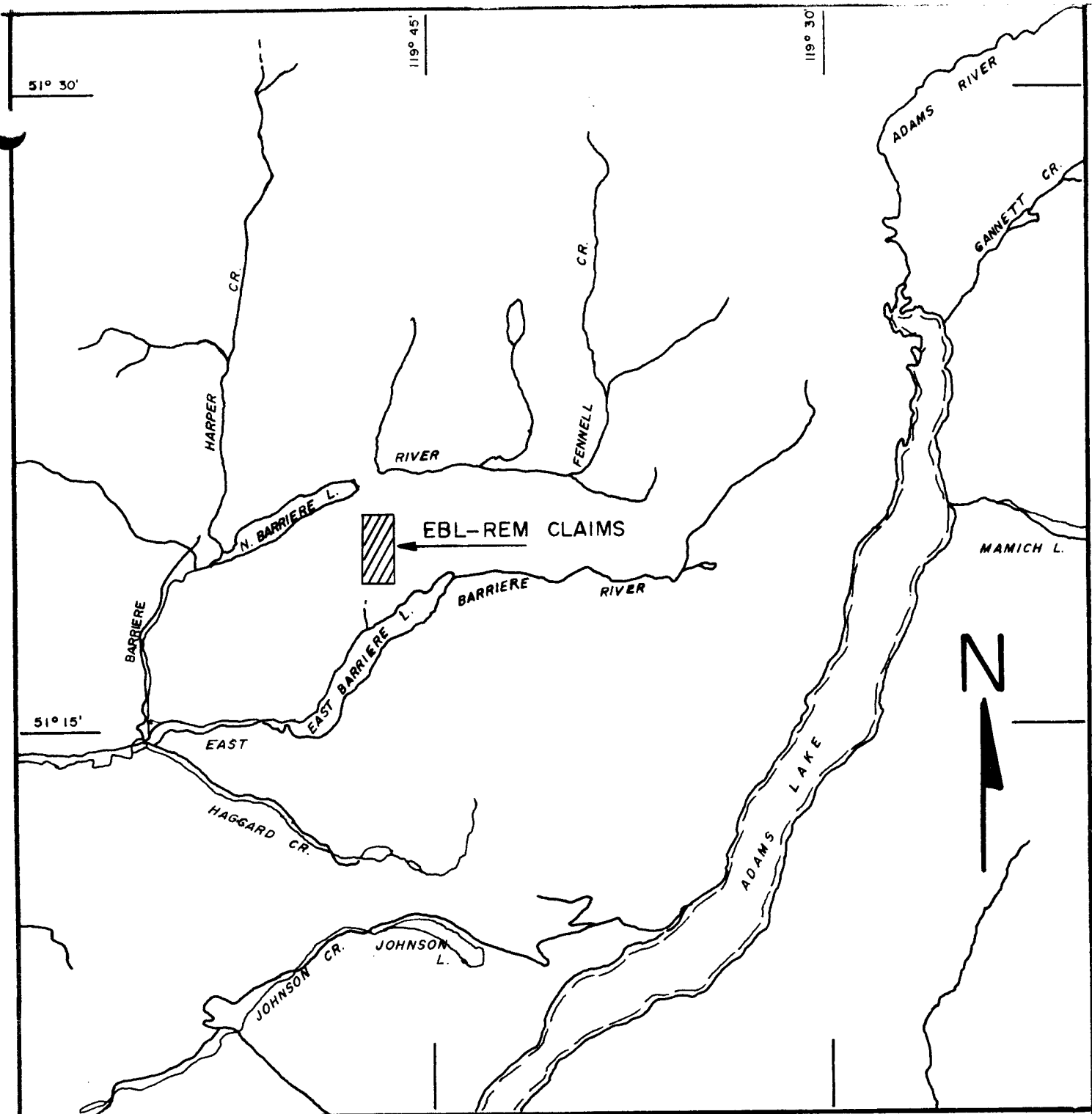
#### LOCATION AND ACCESS

The EBL and REM claims are located on the north side of the east end of East Barriere Lake, latitude  $51^{\circ}19'N.$ , longitude  $119^{\circ}47'W.$ ; NTS 82M/5W. The property is 30 km northeast of Barriere and is accessible by 4 wheel drive logging-mining access road leading from the Barriere to East Barriere Lake road. See Figure 1.

The mining road access system on the property and part of the existing grid are useable at the present time but will soon be obliterated because the claims area is scheduled for logging.

#### WORK DONE

Work done during the period June 4 to 7 1981 included examination and sampling for Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu assay of mineralized outcrops on claims REM 3, 5, 16 and 18. Because of the paucity of outcrops in the claim area the best source of new information was from core stored on the property for which no descriptions or assays are available. Diamond drill hole #74-6 on claim EBL 32 was selected because it is the deepest hole available, gives the longest continuous stratigraphic section and affords excellent opportunity for study of the different modes of mineralization on the property.



**K. E. NORTHCOTE AND ASSOCIATES LTD.**

INDEX MAP  
 EBL - REM CLAIM GROUP  
 EAST BARRIERE LAKE B.C.

KAMLOOPS, MD 82 M/5W

FIGURE: I SCALE: 1: 250,000

DR. BY: R. F. JUNE 22, 1981

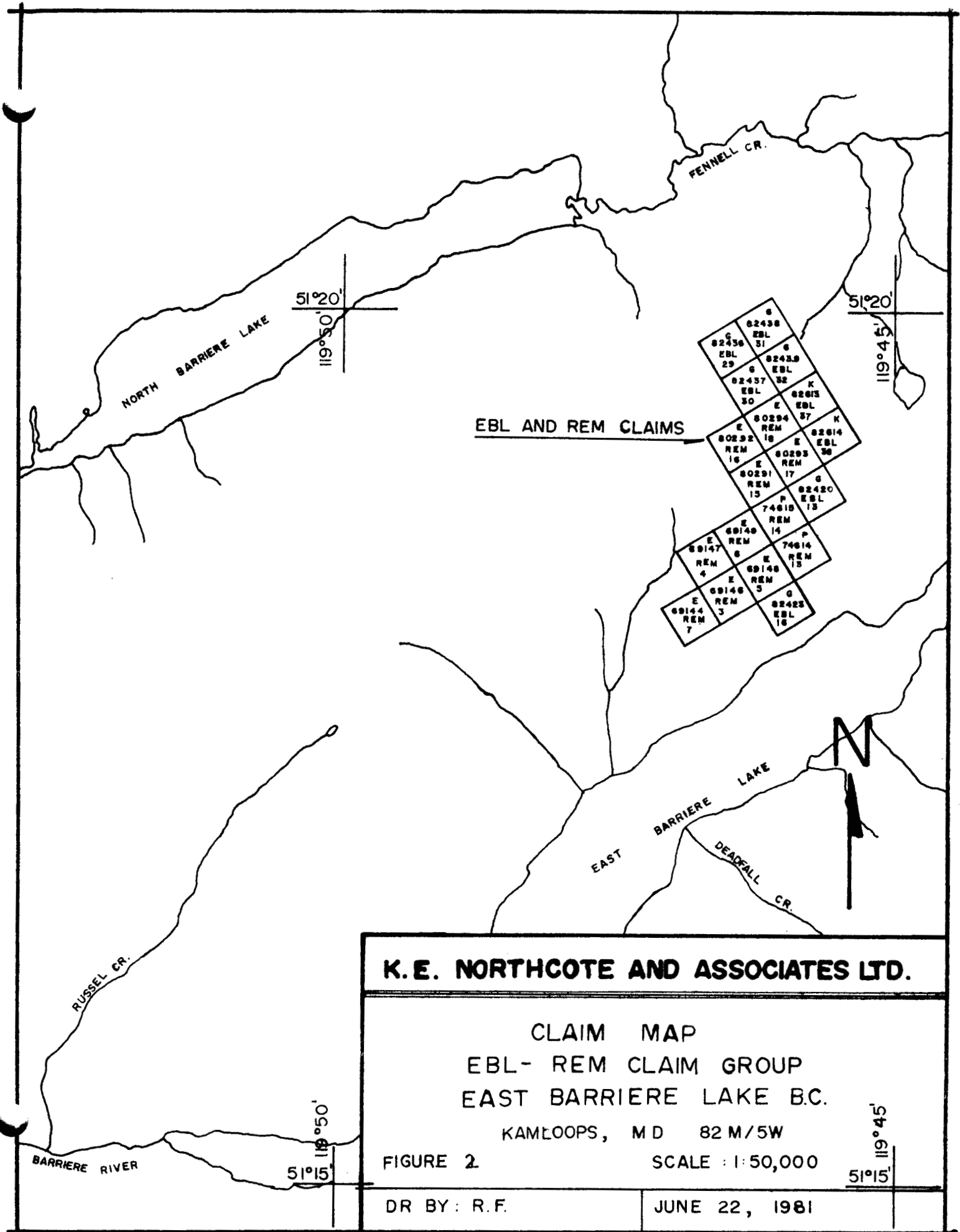
## CLAIMS STATUS

The EBL-REM claim group consists of 19 two post claims shown on Figure 2 and listed in Table 1.

TABLE 1  
EBL-REM CLAIM GROUP

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Registration Number</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
REM # 1	69144*	May 16, 1982
3	69146*	"
4	69147*	"
5	69148*	"
6	69149*	"
15	80291	May 23, 1982
16	80292	"
17	80293	"
18	80294	"
13	74614*	Nov. 14, 1981
14	74615*	"
EBL #13	82420*	June 25, 1981
16	82423*	"
29	82436*	"
30	82437	June 25, 1982
31	82438*	June 25, 1981
32	82439*	"
37	82613*	Aug. 1, 1981
38	82614*	"

\* Assessment work of this report to be applied to claims in order of expiry dates.



EBL AND REM CLAIMS

**K. E. NORTHCOTE AND ASSOCIATES LTD.**

CLAIM MAP  
 EBL- REM CLAIM GROUP  
 EAST BARRIERE LAKE B.C.

KAMLOOPS, M D 82 M/5W

FIGURE 2

SCALE : 1:50,000

DR BY: R.F.

JUNE 22, 1981

## GEOLOGY

### REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional geology of the Barriere Lakes - Adam Plateau area has been described by Preto in Geological Fieldwork 1978, 1979, 1980 and his study is continuing. The EBL-REM group of claims is situated in an area of incompletely resolved units of the Eagle Bay Formation of Late Devonian to Mississippian age. The claims appear to lap across Units 1, 3, 7 and 10 of the Eagle Bay Formation. The available core stored on the property and what few outcrops that exist that have not already been utilized in Preto's study might help further resolve location of Unit boundaries in this geologically complicated area. The following descriptions of the major Units are from Preto, (op. cit.)

- Unit 1 Field relationships indicate that this unit is a more highly metamorphosed part of the Eagle Bay Formation and is intruded by late Devonian orthogneiss.
- Unit 3. This unit consists of interlayered grit, impure quartzite, phyllite, impure limestone and minor green schist.
- Unit 7. This unit consists of sericite-quartz schist with eyes of bluish grey quartz and is commonly pyritic. This unit may be of acid volcanic origin, felsic and lithic tuffs and indicate proximity to a felsic volcanic centre in the North Barriere Lakes area. Unit 7a is associated with foliated rhyolite and grades laterally into less pyritic sericite and sericite-chlorite phyllite. (Preto op.cit.)
- Unit 10 Rocks of Unit 10 consist of greenschist derived from mafic massive and pillowed flows, breccias and tuffs.

### STRUCTURE

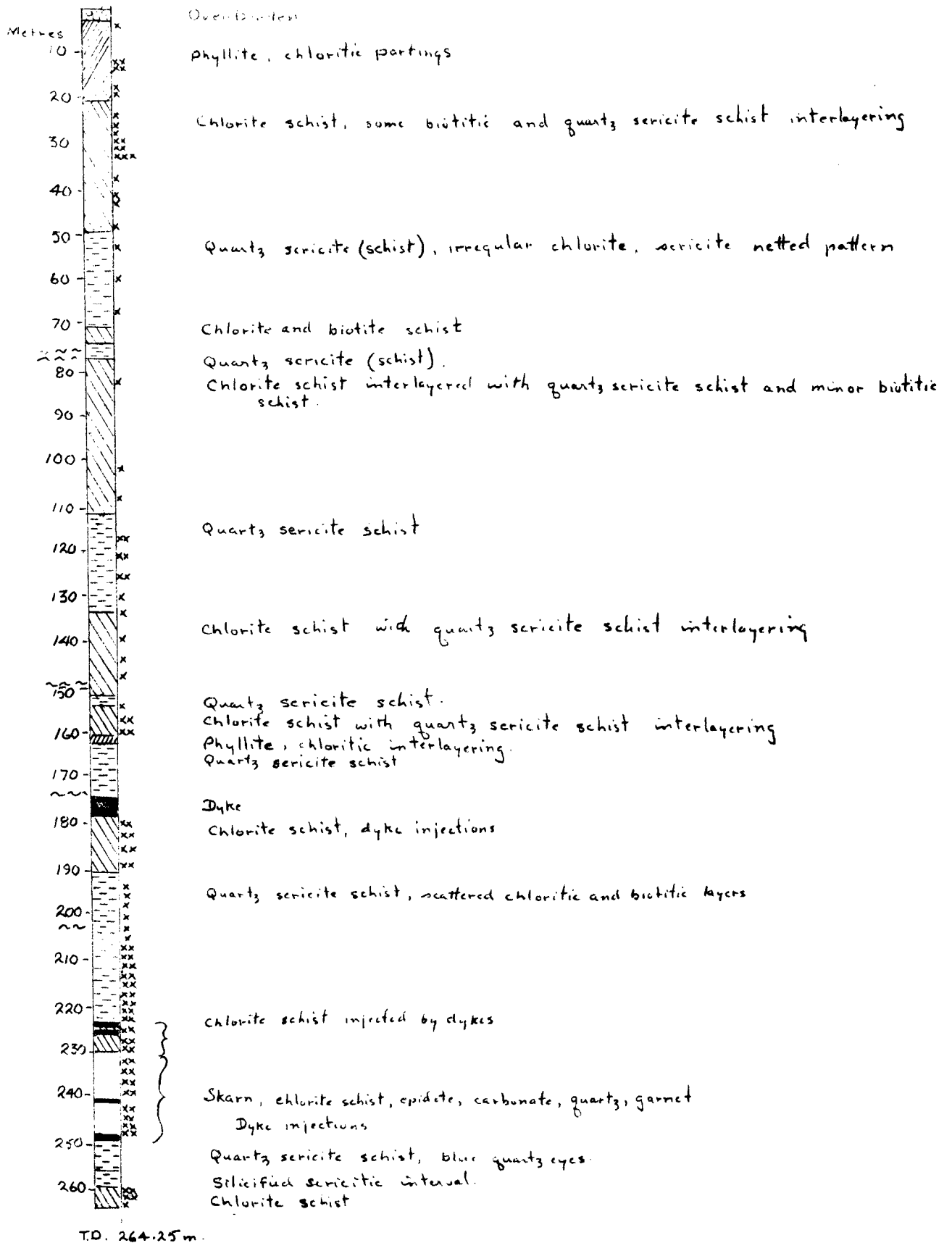
Preto's mapping shows that the structure of the North Barriere-East Barriere Lakes area is complex. The axis of a northwest to north trending synform is indicated projecting into the vicinity of the EBL-REM claims. Control for this structure is not good but indicates that structural complexity can be anticipated.

### GEOLOGY OF THE EBL-REM CLAIM GROUP

#### LITHOLOGY

The EBL-REM claims are underlain by a sequence of interlayered and interlaminated chlorite schist, phyllite, quartz-

# EBL-REM CLAIMS DDH 74-6



x Weak copper mineralization  
xx Moderate " "  
xxx Strong " "

K.E. Northcote  
June 22, 1981

Figure 4



sericite schist and minor amounts of skarnified limestone. Some of the quartz sericite schists have coarse-grained partially resorbed quartz eyes. The sequence probably represents a succession of mainly volcanic origin with interbedded sediments. The chloritic schists may be derived from more basic volcanics and/or sediments; phyllites from sediments or felsic volcanics, and quartz sericite schists from felsic volcanics with those containing bluish quartz eyes representing former rhyolites. (Preto, op.cit.)

The succession is intruded by dykes of granodiorite composition ranging from a few centimetres to tens of metres in thickness. Diamond drill hole number 74-6 was logged in some detail and provided an excellent opportunity to observe relationships between lithologic units and to observe the nature of mineralization. The lithologic sequence in DDH 74-6 seems to correspond most closely to a lateral gradation of Preto's Eagle Bay Unit 7a. (See Figure 4 DDH 74-6 Section; and Appendix A; Core Description 74-6)

#### STRUCTURE

The few exposures that occur on the EBL-REM claim group did not show evidence of primary sedimentary structures, bedding etc. The layering appears to be largely the result of structural deformation rather than representing original bedding. Gross compositional layering may be a reflection of original bedding, such as interlayered limestone, phyllite, chlorite schist etc., now lying parallel to the axial planes and along the limbs of isoclinal folds.

### ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

#### GEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

There are a large number of mineralized occurrences in the Adams Plateau and Barriere Lakes area which are associated with the Eagle Bay Formation (See MEMPR Mineral Inventory Map 82M). The closest most notable of these is the Homestake (Kamad Silver) Pb,Zn,Ag,Sb,Cu barite mine located approximately 4½ km northwest of Skwaam Bay on Adams Lake. It should be noted that the significant CC massive sulphide Cu Zn Fe (Pb,Mo) deposit situated approximately 22 km northwest of the EBL Group is in the Fennell Formation stratigraphically lower than the Eagle Bay Formation at the EBL-REM group. The CC (Chu Chua) geological environment is not present in the EBL-REM area. ( See McMillan, 1980).

The presence of quartz-eye sericite schists at North Barriere Lake and also therefore on the EBL-REM property suggests proximity to a rhyolitic volcanic centre, (Preto, 1980). This coupled with the presence of limestone and other metasedimentary units suggests a favourable geological environment for massive sulphide deposition.

## MINERALIZATION

Mineralogy on the EBL-REM claims is fairly simple consisting of ubiquitous pyrite with lesser amounts, in concentrations, of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and very minor amounts of sphalerite and galena found in place. This study has shown that mineralization has several modes of occurrence including massive stratiform, in skarns, disseminated throughout the rock matrix or in planes of foliation and fractures, and in quartz-carbonate veins. The effect of structure may be to disperse rather than concentrate more massive continuous stratiform mineralization.

## RESULTS

### Massive Sulphide Zones

Massive zones consisting of bulbous and lensoidal massive pyrrhotite with lesser pyrite and chalcopyrite occurs as stratiform mineralization within the phyllite-chlorite schists. An example of this kind of occurrence was examined and sampled on the REM 5 claim. ( See Figure 3) .

The mineralized area on REM 5 is heavily gossanous and geological relationships are largely obscured. The foliated sequence at this point strikes northerly to north northwesterly and dips about 25° westerly. The gossanous area is semicircular, open to the southwest and is approximately 50 meters diameter.

Mineralization was observed in several pits throughout this length and massive mineralization was observed to range from a few centimeters to approximately a metre in thickness. There is no record of this exposure being tested for anything other than copper so character samples 81 Bh 1 & 2 were collected and assayed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag and Au. A second exposure on the REM 18 claim was sampled for assay by Mr. Moore, Sample REM 18. (See Appendix B, Assays) Similar massive sulphide mineralization was observed near the top of DDH 74-6, at 111ft (33.8m), EBL#32. (See Appendix A, Core Description 74-6).

### Skarn Zones

Skarn zones were observed in DDH # 74-6 in the interval 753-813ft (229.5-247.8m). This zone consists of chlorite schist with quartz, epidote and garnet injected by narrow quartz-rich dykes. Mineralization in this zone consists of pyrite, pyrrhotite magnetite and chalcopyrite as scattered blobs, irregular wispy masses and as disseminations in veins, fractures and throughout the rock matrix.

A skarn zone occurring in the REM 3 claim was examined and sampled. This zone is poorly exposed and gossanous. It consists of a bed of skarnified and mineralized limestone inter-layered by phyllite-chloritic schist with northerly strike and gentle westerly dip. The layered rocks are intruded by a basic-

-dyke about 1 metre in thickness. The skarn is exposed over a length of 20 metres width of about 10 metres. The skarn consists of chloritic schist, epidote, carbonate, quartz, garnet gangue mineralized by masses and disseminations of pyrrhotite, magnetite, pyrite and lesser chalcopyrite. A Character sample, 81Bh-3, was collected for assay for Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu. The results are given in Appendix B, Assays.

#### Disseminations

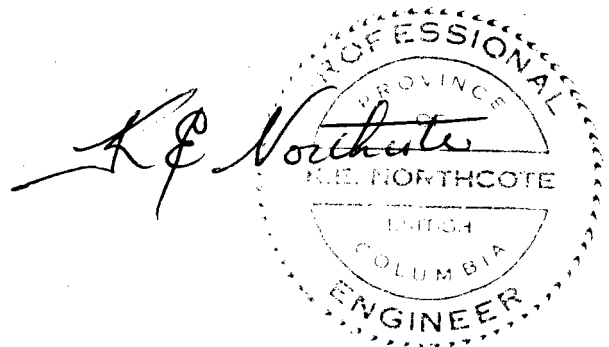
Pyrite is found as disseminations, fracture fillings in foliation planes, and in quartz-calcite veins throughout the section. Local concentrations are commonly associated with pyrrhotite and lesser amounts of chalcopyrite. The greatest concentrations appear to be in chlorite schist zones and skarn-ified sections. These relationships are evident in core of DDH # 74-6 and in surface outcrops. An exposure of abundant pyritization in a chlorite schist and hornfels outcrop on REM 16 claim contains both massive pyrite in fractures and abundant coarse grained euhedral disseminated crystals. Sample 81-Bh3 was collected for assay. (See Appendix B, Assays)

### RECOMMENDATIONS

The EBL-REM property has sufficient potential as shown by geological environment and past work to warrant reassessment of old data in the light of recent geological mapping in the area by Preto and others. The effects of possible dispersion of stratiform mineralization during structural deformation should be considered. It is possible that although mineralization in zones may be fairly continuous grade may be varied.

Areas of additional potential may result from a compilation and evaluation of existing data.

Copper is presently the only element that approaches economically significant concentrations. Discovery of zones of possible multi-element recovery would greatly enhance the potential of this property. Further testing of this possibility is required.



## REFERENCES

McMillan, W.J., 1980, CC Prospect, Chu Chua Mountain, MEMPR Geological Fieldwork, 1979, Paper 1980-1, p 37-48.

Preto, V.A. 1980, Barriere Lakes-Adams Plateau Area, MEMPR Geological Fieldwork, 1979, Paper 1980-1, p 28-36.

1981, Barriere Lakes- Adams Plateau Area, MEMPR Geological Fieldwork, 1980, Paper 1981-1, p 15-23.

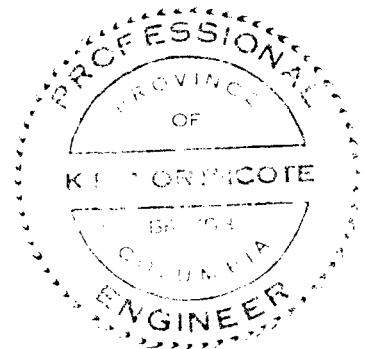
## STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I K.E.Northcote, of K.E.Northcote and Associates Ltd. do hereby state that:

- (1) I have been performing as a professional geologist for a period of approximately 25 years for various petroleum exploration companies, mining exploration and consulting companies, and federal and provincial agencies.
- (2) I obtained a Ph.D. in geology from U.B.C. in 1968 and qualified for registration with the B.C. Association of Professional Engineers in 1967.
- (3) The assessment work reported herein is a result of my personal examination of surface exposures and drill core on the EBL-REM property.
- (4) I have no shares in the EBL-REM property at the present time. It is possible, however, that I may wish to obtain some interest in this or adjacent properties at some future date.



K.E.Northcote, Ph.D., P.Eng.



APPENDIX 1 CORE DESCRIPTIONS

DDH 74-6 REM 32 CLAIM

10-13 Feet .04-3.96 meters	Chlorite schist, siliceous interlayers and laminations	disseminated pyrite and some chalcopyrite, in plane of foliation, disseminated and with silica interlayers
13-57' 3.96-17.37	Phyllite siliceous layering not well foliated chloritic partings. Locally foliation increases & scattered quartz veins	disseminated pyrite, traces chalcopyrite, some iron staining on broken surfaces.  @42' quartz (carbonate) vein pyrite chalcopyrite (5") brecciated @43' quartz (carbonate) vein pyrite chalcopyrite (1") brecciated @45' quartz (carbonate) vein pyrite chalcopyrite (2") brecciated
57-67 7.37-20.42	Phyllite/chlorite schist, brown partings biotite, abundant slicken surfaces at 60' - more chloritic and biotitic than above interval. Interrupted by occasional thin quartz vein and siliceous intervals	widely disseminated pyrite; pyrite chalcopyrite associated with quartz veins and siliceous intervals
67-89 0.42-27.13	Chlorite schist scattered zones of lensoid siliceous & carbonate interlayers-less biotitic moderate to strong foliation, weak schistosity. Numerous slicken surfaces.	67-75 siliceous & carbonate partings contain chalcopyrite pyrite
89-112 7.13-34.14	Chloritic schist, biotitic interlaminae, lensoid structures, quartz carbonate segregation or veinlets.	75-112 mineralization becomes more abundant in wall rock, granular pyrrhotite pyrite, chalcopyrite. Tends to occur in rich concentrations separated by leaner zones. Good mineralization 94 to 107, massive 97-111; pyrite, pyrrhotite chalcopyrite  Mineralization occurs associated with quartz carbonate segregations, as wispy layers or segregations in wall rock in plane of foliation and as massive zones carrying fragments of wall rock.

		Seemingly fracture controlled? Massive mineralization ends in a 3" quartz vein at 112' then continues weak to 122'
112-138 4.14-42.06	Chlorite schist, foliated weak schistosity, interrupted by very irregular siliceous veinlets & wispy partings. Partings become smaller & more numerous at bottom of interval.	disseminated pyrite in siliceous veinlets & partings minor chalcopyrite
138-142 .06-43.28	Massive siliceous zone, crushed, intrusive?	disseminated coarse grain pyrite (chalcopyrite)
142-151.5 .28-46.18	Chlorite schist, foliated weak schistosity, abundant very irregular siliceous veinlets & wispy partings, scattered layers. Lensoid shapes as a result of structure.	
151.5-155 6.18-47.24	Chlorite schist, biotitic, abundant siliceous, interlayers, vein 2" thick at 152.5'	
155-161 7.24-49.07	Chloritic schist, less biotitic, abundant siliceous interlayers. Becoming spotted appearance at bottom of interval	disseminated pyrite, (chalcopyrite) with siliceous laminae in plane of foliation pyrite cubes
161-232 9.07-70.71	Siliceous sericitic interval, grading to quartz-sericite schist, weak foliation and schistosity netted pattern with chloritic and sericitic material forming net. Weak biotite. Scattered strong quartz veins ½-1" wide. Brecciated pattern. Occasional carbonate vein to ½".	Pyrite in fractures and disseminated
232-246 10.71-74.98	Chlorite & biotitic, schist, layering of chlorite & biotite rich zones, 1 to 2' each, some intermixing, Irregular siliceous veinlets- slightly lensoid	pyrite in fractures, foliation and disseminated
246-255 4.93-77.72	Siliceous interval, quartz, sericite, weak foliation and schistosity, containing network of chloritic and sericitic partings crushed zone.	



255-267 7.72-81.38	Chlorite schist laminated weak schistosity Siliceous veinlets- very irregular	disseminated pyrite (possible minor chalcopyrite) mainly associated with siliceous veinlets.
57-272 1.38-82.90	Interlayered chlorite schist & siliceous interval in layers of $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1ft. ending in 2ft. siliceous intervals with chloritic network as above. Chloritic schist cut by siliceous zones in the form of veins or bands	
72-277 2.90-84.43	Chlorite schist laminated locally by weak chloritic brownish biotitic zones, further laminated by siliceous layers.	
277-300 1.43-91.44	Chlorite schist- less wellfoliated/laminated siliceous layers, becoming more siliceous (minute lensoids) towards the bottom of the interval	pyrite in planes of foliation associated with more siliceous layers & disseminated throughout matrix becoming fairly abundantly pyritic-associated with siliceous lensoids & in foliations & partings
300-318 1.44-96.93	Chloritic schist similar to above, slightly less siliceous short biotitic sections marked by good laminations	pyrite disseminated through matrix and in late fractures
18-322 5.93-98.15	Chlorite schist- becoming moderately siliceous less laminated siliceous material very irregular veinlets or layers. Abundantly siliceous zone 320- 322.	scattered disseminated pyrite clusters and in fractures
322-367 3.15-111.86	Chlorite schist weakly foliated, low to moder- ately siliceous interlayers (1'-1.5' layers) of more abundant siliceous material-patterns are varied from wispy layers or lensoids of silica- rich material to weak laminations by small lensoids and irregular partings. Some thin zones brownish biotite. Pattern is quite varied.	weakly disseminated pyrite, traces chalcopyrite

-415 86-126.49	Siliceous quartz, sericite interval weak foliation very irregular interlayering with chloritic schist, locally lensoid. Vein material not all quartz, some layers or veins are carbonate.	moderately/abundantly disseminated pyrite tends to occur in zones. Disseminated chlorite schist, more abundant in siliceous zones. Finely disseminated pyrrhotite in chloritic matrix. Traces of chalcopyrite, Locally pyrite, pyrrhotite & chalcopyrite fairly abundant
15-438 26.49-133.50	Siliceous quartz sericitic interval, chlorite schist interlayering, more laminated appearance scattered zones of biotitic laminae irregular, wispy quartz & carbonate layers, veins	disseminated sulphides pyrite, minor pyrrhotite, (traces chalcopyrite)
38-495 33.50-150.88	Chlorite, siliceous sericite interlayering brecciated & showing rusty zones. Some quartz & calcite veining. Shows a decrease in siliceous content 487-495, more chloritic (rusty zone & fault zone 484-487)	disseminated sulphides pyrite traces chalcopyrite
95-507 30.88-154.53	Siliceous interval, chlorite sericite silica, wispy partings fairly uniform massive	disseminated sulphides pyrite traces chalcopyrite
7-528 4.53-160.93	Chlorite schist, lower silica content, foliated weak schistosity. Appears to have some sericitic laminations. Scattered siliceous layers $\frac{1}{2}$ -1".	becoming more abundantly mineralized, pyrite, chalcopyrite. Most mineralization is in siliceous layers
28-533 60.93-162.46	Phyllite, with chlorite schist interlayers siliceous interlayers	chalcopyrite pyrite in siliceous layers
33-533.5 62.46-162.61	White quartz vein	
33.5-545 62.61-166.12	Quartz-sericite schist, diffuse chloritic interlayering becoming more chloritic at bottom of interval	
45-546 66.12-166.42	White quartz vein	

6-570 .42-173.74	Siliceous chlorite sericite schist foliated weak schistosity, Scattered quartz carbonate veins 1-3" thick. Brecciated zone & rust at bottom of interval	widely disseminated sulphides- pyrite mainly
0-584 .74-178.	Massive zone-dyke? sericitic (stained since cored) Brecciated at bottom of interval-rusty stain	finely disseminated sulphides
34-589 18.-179.53	Chlorite schist foliated schistove	moderate pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite in plane of foliation
39-597 9.53-181.97	Chlorite schist, siliceous sericitic interlayers	pyrite, chalcopyrite mineralization at base of interval
97-598 1.97-182.27	Dyke-foliated (possible to miss if core is not split or wet) medium grained	
38-603 2.27-183.79	Chlorite schist, small injections of dyke along foliation	sulphides along plane of foliation
33-627 .79-191.11	Chlorite schist, foliated, weak schistosity, interlayered with zones of lighter more siliceous sericitic material. Thin widely scattered zones fine brownish biotitic laminations	
27-674 11-205.44	Sericite quartz schist chlorite scattered more chloritic and biotitic zones- where core is more laminated in appearance. Carbonate and quartz veinlets $\frac{1}{2}$ -2" thick, also form lensoid & brecciated forms. Otherwise the core is quite massive in appearance becoming more sericitic 647-649 Becoming granular 650-652 Shatter zone 662	widely disseminated sulphides pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pyrite with vein material

74-697 5.44-212.45	Sericitic quartz schist(?) becomes more siliceous and massive with thin chloritic laminations in scattered zones 3-6" thick separated by 6-12" quartz sericitic rich rock, Quartz is very sugary	wide spread disseminated clusters of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite & pyrite - wispy discontinuous partings in more chloritic laminated sections & as narrow fracture fillings.
37-733.5 2.45-223.57	Sericitic quartz schist as above more siliceous & massive with less chloritic laminations becoming more chloritic towards base of interval	wide spread disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite & pyrrhotite & wispy discontinuous partings in plane of foliation
3.5-734.5 3.57-223.88	Dyke- coarse grained blue quartz eyes, foliated, chloritic	
4.5-736.5 3.88-224.49	Chlorite schist interrupted by quartz veins some injected dyke rock	disseminated chalcopyrite & pyrite in chloritic partings & injected dyke
6.5-739 4.49-225.25	Dyke as above, interrupted by chloritic zone	disseminated chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite associated with chlorite
3-745 5.25-227.08	Chlorite schist, numerous quartz veinlets & irregular masses. Injections of dyke material	disseminated to small irregular masses pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite & pyrite
5-755 7.08-230.12	Chlorite schist, richly chloritic, quartz & carbonate veins developing into skarn of chlorite, calcite, epidote, garnet. Carbonate tends to occur as irregular veins	clusters & disseminations of pyrite, chalcopyrite & pyrrhotite
55-758 6.12-231.04	Dyke?-Calc-silicate	
758-789 1.04-240.49	Skarn-chlorite schist, quartz & carbonate veins & masses, epidote- some garnet	disseminated blobs & irregular wispy masses of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite & pyrite
39-790 0.49-240-79	Intrusive coarse grained porphyritic	abundant coarse grained euhedral pyrite crystals

0-813 Skarn, chlorite & epidote-rich as above.  
0.79-247.80 Grading to chlorite schist bottom 5ft. of interval showing injections of intrusive material. ending in brecciated quartz rich zone at base

3-817 Siliceous intrus ive? or quartz sericite  
7.80-249.02 schist? brecciated, sericitic & chloritic partings. Quartz-rich zones

17-838 Quartz sericite schist, strongly siliceous  
9.02-255.42 blue quartz augen-may have been rhyolite!

38-853 Siliceous, massive, dyke? sericite, quartz,  
5.42-259.99 weak foliation-Contains included layers of chloritic material

3-861 Siliceous injections in chlorite schist,  
9.99-262.43 abundant injections siliceous material  
Chloritic slip surfaces

61-867 Chlorite schist, weakly laminated by  
2.43-264.26 lensoids of siliceous material

mineralized as skarn above- locally strongly mineralized pyrrhotite, pyrite chalcopyrite in foliation planes of chlorite schist sections

very finely disseminated pyrite

chloritic material rich in pyrrhotite chalcopyrite strong pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite & pyrite where siliceous injections occur

857.5-859 Massive pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pyrite mineralization

860-861 Strong pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite pyrite mineralization

APPENDIX 2 ASSAYS

EBL-REM CLAIMS

To:

Mr. George Moore

707 - 1250 Comox St.

Vancouver, B.C.

V6E 1K8

**can test ltd.**

1650 PANDORA STREET, VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6

Telephone 254-7278  
04-54210**Certificate of Assay**

File No. 1811E-6

Date June 15, 1981

Attention:

We hereby Certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon submitted ore samples.

Sample Identification	GOLD	SILVER	COPPER	LEAD	ZINC			
	Ounces Per Ton	Ounces Per Ton	Percent Cu	Percent Pb	Percent Zn	Percent	Percent	Percent
1) Float	-	0.04	0.47	0.01	-	no reject		
2) Rem 18	-	0.10	0.87	-	-	no reject		
3) 81 Bh #1	0.002	0.14	0.45	0.06	0.04	-		
4) 81 Bh #2	L 0.002	0.02	0.30	L 0.01	L 0.01	-		
5) 81 Bh #3	0.002	0.01	0.04	L 0.01	L 0.01	-		
6) 81 Bh #4	L 0.002	0.01	0.03	L 0.01	L 0.01	-		
L - Less than								

Note: Pulps retained three months.

Rejects retained two weeks.

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Form No. 13-C

**CAN TEST LTD.**

Provincial Assayer





No. 2 June 6 1981  
 Received from Ken Northcote  
~~69~~ ~~96~~ sixty nine  $\frac{96}{100}$  Dollars  
 For room rent for 3 nights  
# 2 Midtown Motel  
\$ 69 96 MADE IN B.C. Wendy Harms

### LONG DISTANCE REPORT

Time 3 min Date June 4/81

Place Called BARRIERE

Company Called \_\_\_\_\_

Person Called Fennells Motel.

Area Code \_\_\_\_\_ Tel. No. 672-9270

Call Was:

Station to Station  Business

Person to Person  Personal

Call Placed by KEN Local \_\_\_\_\_

Department \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks Reserve Motel Space -

Project 81-4

3 min \$2.50

Approved by \_\_\_\_\_

GC 70575 41401 0882

01120  
AMOUNT

KEN E. NORTHCOTE



Account of Dealer Assigned to  
GULF CANADA  
LIMITED



DAY MO. YR.

KENNEDY AND SONS

418780

040681

5581993

GULF SERV  
CACHE CREEK B C

Cardholder will pay to the issuer of the credit card presented herewith, the amount shown above in accordance with the issuer's agreement with the cardholder.

*Ken E Northcote*  
CUSTOMER'S SIGNATURE  
(01-07)

GASOLINE		QTY.	PRICE	AMOUNT
UNLEADED SUPER	LEADED REGULAR	30.1	37.0	/
MOTOR OIL				
AUTHORIZATION			TAX	
LICENCE NO.:			TOTAL	1120

CUSTOMER'S COPY



RETAIN FOR STATEMENT VERIFICATION

GC 70575 41401 0882

01450  
AMOUNT



KEN E NORTHCOTE



Account of Dealer Assigned to

GULF CANADA  
LIMITED



DAY MO. YR.

K BENTLEY  
57000442  
AGASSIZ  
B.C.

080681

5342110

GASOLINE		QTY.	PRICE	AMOUNT
UNLEADED SUPER	LEADED REGULAR			
		35.5	1	14.50
MOTOR OIL				
AUTHORIZATION				
LICENCE NO.			TAX	
PROV.			TOTAL	14.50

*K E Northcote*  
CUSTOMER'S SIGNATURE  
(81-4)



CUSTOMER'S COPY

RETAIN FOR STATEMENT VERIFICATION

Meals

AMOUNT

CACHE CREEK WAYFARE RESTAURANT  
827 S. TRANS-CANADA HWY.  
CACHE CREEK, B. C.

Account of Dealer Assigned to  
GULF CANADA  
LIMITED



DAY MO. YR.

4/6/81

5469550

GASOLINE		QTY.	PRICE	AMOUNT
UNLEADED SUPER	LEADED REGULAR			
CACHE CREEK WAYFARE RESTAURANT			\$	670
827 S. TRANS-CANADA HWY				
AUTHORIZATION →			TAX	
LICENCE NO. :			TOTAL	
PROV.				

Cardholder will pay to the issuer of the credit card presented herewith, the amount shown above in accordance with the issuer's agreement with the cardholder.

X

CUSTOMER'S SIGNATURE



PAID - THANK YOU

RETAIN FOR STATEMENT VERIFICATION

CUSTOMER'S COPY

GC 70575 41401 0882

01000

AMOUNT



KEN E NORTHCOTE



Account of Dealer Assigned to

GULF CANADA LIMITED



DAY MO. YR.

F. ENNELL SERVICES

50001367

040681

5393539

77 LTD  
BARRIERE B C I

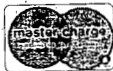
Cardholder will pay to the issuer of the credit card presented herewith, the amount shown above in accordance with the issuer's agreement with the cardholder.

*Ken E Northcote*  
CUSTOMER'S SIGNATURE  
(04)

GASOLINE			QTY.	PRICE	AMOUNT
UNLEADED SUPER	REGULAR	LEADED REGULAR			10.00
MOTOR OIL					
AUTHORIZATION →				TAX	
LICENCE NO: 01 97 JG BC				TOTAL	10.00
PROV.					

CUSTOMER'S COPY

CHARGEX



RETAIN FOR STATEMENT VERIFICATION

GC 70575 41401 0882

00600

AMOUNT

KEN E NORTHCOTE



Account of Dealer Assigned to

GULF CANADA LIMITED



FENNEL SERVICE

DAY MO. YR.

50001367

070681

5384509

77 LTD  
BARRIERE B C

Cardholder will pay to the issuer of the credit card presented herewith, the amount shown above in accordance with the issuer's agreement with the cardholder.

*Ken E Northcote*  
CUSTOMER'S SIGNATURE  
(814)

GASOLINE			QTY.	PRICE	AMOUNT
UNLEADED SUPER	REGULAR	LEADED REGULAR			
			14.8		6.00
MOTOR OIL					
AUTHORIZATION				TAX	
LICENCE NO. 018956				TOTAL	6.00
PROV.					

CUSTOMER'S COPY



RETAIN FOR STATEMENT VERIFICATION

# K.E. NORTHCOTE AND ASSOCIATES LTD.

- Geological, Mineral Exploration and Mineral Land Use Consultants -

2346 ASHTON ROAD, R.R. 1, AGASSIZ, B.C. V0M 1A0 TELEPHONE (604) 796-2068

K.E. NORTHCOTE, Ph.D., P.ENG.

June 9, 1981

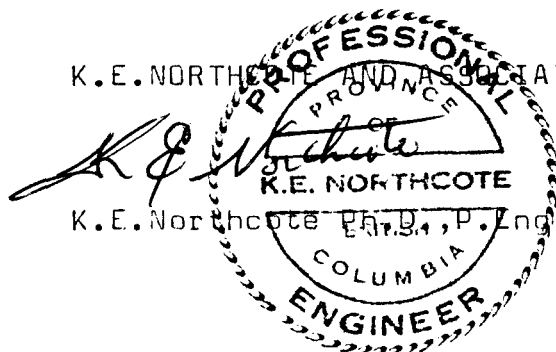
## STATEMENT OF COSTS, ASSESSMENT WORK EBL & REM CLAIMS, KAMLOOPS M.D.

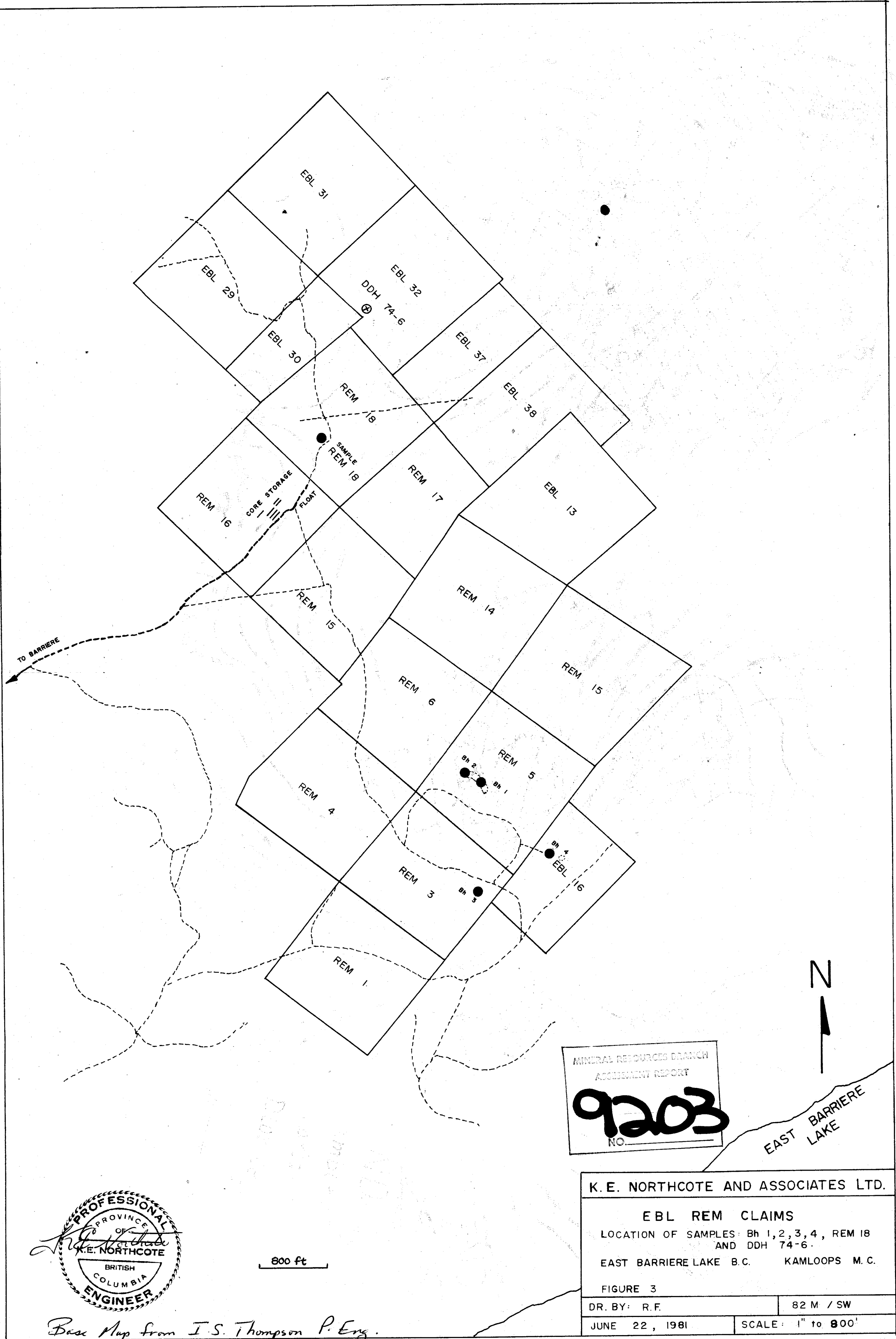
Assessment work consisted of examination and sampling of surface showings, examination and logging drill core and interpretation of results. A Geological report is in preparation awaiting receipt of assays.

The fieldwork was done June 4 to 7, 1981 and the report is being prepared and will take an estimated two days to complete.

Labour and Professional Costs		
K.E. Northcote P.Eng	4 days @ 375.00/day	\$1500.00
G. Moore Geol. Asst.	4 days @ 80.00/day	\$ 320.00
Travel		
4x4 Kilometerage	981 km @ \$.20/km	\$ 196.00
Gasoline		\$ 41.70
Food and Lodging		
4 days 3 nights (2 men)		\$ 113.85
Assays		
6 samples for Cu Pb Zn Au Ag		\$ 218.00
Report Preparation		
K.E. Northcote	2 days @ \$150.00	\$ 300.00
Typing and draughting (estimated)		\$ 100.00
Miscellaneous		\$ 12.50
	Total costs	<u>\$2802.05</u>

K.E. NORTHCOTE AND ASSOCIATES LTD.





MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
**9203**  
NO.

EAST BARRIERE  
LAKE

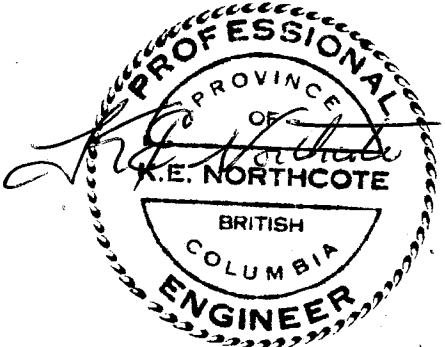
K. E. NORTHCOTE AND ASSOCIATES LTD.

**EBL REM CLAIMS**

LOCATION OF SAMPLES: Bh 1, 2, 3, 4, REM 18  
AND DDH 74-6.  
EAST BARRIERE LAKE B.C. KAMLOOPS M.C.

FIGURE 3

DR. BY: R.F.	82 M / SW
JUNE 22, 1981	SCALE: 1" to 800'



800 ft

Base Map from I.S. Thompson P. Eng.