ALEXIS 1 to 7 MINERAL CLAIMS ASSESSMENT REPORT

Specific	Claims:	Name		Record No.
		Alexis	1	(884)
		Alexis	2	(885)
		Alexis	3	(886)
		Alexis	4	(887)
		Alexis	5	(888)
		Alexis	6	(889)
		Alexis	7	(890)

Located within the Clinton Mining Division NTS Location: 92N/8E Latitude: 51° 21' Longitude: 124° 14' Owner of Claims: JAMES W. MORTON Operator of Claims: JAMES W. MORTON Author of Report: JAMES W. MORTON Submitted: October 5, 1981





ALEXIS 1 to 16 MINERAL CLAIMS

ASSESSMENT REPORT

Specific	Claims:	Name		Record	No.
		Alexis	1	884	
		Alexis	2	885	
		Alexis	3	386	
		Alexis	4	887	
		Alexis	5	883	
		Alexis	6	889	
		Alexis	7	890	
		Alexis	8	1032	
		Alexis	9	1033	
		Alexis	10	1034	
		Alexis	11	1035	
		Alexis	12	1036	
		Alexis	13	1037	
		Alexis	14	1038	
		Alexis	15	1039	
		Alexis	16	1040	

Located within the Clinton Mining Division

NTS Location	92N/8E
Latitude	51 20'
Longtitude	124 14'

Owner of claims James W. MORTON Operator of claims James W. MORTON Author of Report James W. MORTON Submitted October 5, 1981

. .

Willow

-

- -

÷ .

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1

Introduction:		
Location and Physiographic Position	page	2
Location Index Map (Map 1)	page	2a
Property Definition	page	2
Summary of Works	page	3
Summary of Costs	page	4
Author's Qualifications	page	5
Rock Geochemical Report:		
Grid Establishment	page	6
Methods	page	6 – 7
Interpretation	page	7 – 8
Summary of Results	page	8 – 9
Recommendations	page	9
Table of Results	page l	0 a-d .
Rock Geochemical Map: Copper, Mercury (Map 2)	page l	1
Rock Geochemical Map: Silver, Gold (Map 3)	page l	2
Geochemical Certificates: Appendix 1	page l	3 a-i
Detailed Geochemical Analyses Procedures: Appendix 2	page l	4 a-c

Location and Physiographic Position:

The Alexis claim group is located west of Chilko Lake and south of Stikelon Pass in west central British Columbia. The claims occur in a semi-alpine to alpine environment at elevations ranging between 1,775 meters and 2,200 meters. Access to the claim group is presently by helicopter or by boat from the north end of Chilko Lake. At this time the nearest road to the property ends at Wilderness Lake approximately 13 kilometers northwest of the claim group.

Property Definition:

The Alexis prospect was first noted by Morton several years ago while hunting in the area. A heterolithologic assemblage of intensely brecciated volcanic and sedimentary rocks was noted. Minor malachite staining was observed on some of the breccia clasts. During 1980 Morton made a decision to examine this prospect and subsequently staked the Alexis 1 to 7 claims.

The Alexis claim is broadly geologically situated within a complex region dominated by Cretaceous volcanic rocks. (Dacitic to andesitic agglomerates, porphorys, porphory breccias and tuffs.) The area of the claim group is located within a zone of numerous regional northwest trending faults running parallel to the Tchaikazon Fault. The Tchaikazon Fault, specifically, is located approximately 3 kilometers northeast of the main showing. Numerous smaller fault systems trend normal to or obliquely across the prospect from this regional system.

A limonitic-calcareous breccia zone occurs within this tectonic framework. This zone, discontinuously having dimensions of 300 meters by 1,000 meters is metallically mineralized at surface in at least two locations. Rock assays of up to 1.47% copper, 0.4% mercury, 0.4% antimony and 0.48 oz/ton silver have been obtained from these surface showings.

The Alexis claim group is currently owned and operated by James W. Morton.





SUMMARY OF WORKS

Grid Establishment:

A total of 11.8 kilometers of elevation contoured flagged picket line grid was established.

Rock Geochemistry:

A total of 77 rock specimens were sampled and analyzed.

SUMMARY OF COSTS

Establishing Grid and Sampling Rocks:

June 9 - 12	Morton 4 days @ \$150/day Eberlee 4 days @ \$ 75/day Camp Costs 4 days @ \$ 50/day	\$	600.00 300.00 200.00
Establishing Gr	id and Sampling Rocks:		
July 8 - 11	Morton 4 days @ \$150/day Eberlee 4 days @ \$ 75/day Camp Costs 4 days @ \$ 50/day	\$	600.00 300.00 200.00
Helicopter Cost	<u>s</u> :		
June 9 – 11	White Saddle Air 2.3 hours	\$	989.00
Assay Costs:			
	2 Multi-element Spectrographic analyses - 1 by Chemex Labs, 1 by Acme Labs @ \$ 21 each	\$	42.00
	l Cu, Ag, Hg, Sb Fire Assay Chemex Labs	\$	37.50
	65 rock geochems Cu, Mo, Ag, Hg, Au @ \$ 12.25 each Chemex Labs	\$	796.25
	9 rock geochems Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Hg, Sb @ \$ 16.75 each Chemex Labs	\$	150.75
Preparation of 1	Report:		
Sept. 9 - 11	Morton 3 days @ \$150/day	\$	450.00
	TOTAL COSTS CLAIMED	\$4	,665.50

AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS - JAMES W. MORTON

B(sc) (Geology) Carleton University, Ottawa 1971
M(sc) (Soils) University of British Columbia, Vancouver 1976
Experience: Prospector's Assistant, Bralorne-Canter Mines 1969 Geological Assistant, Bralorne-Canter Mines 1970 Sub-Party Chief, Giant Mascot Mines 1971 Party Chief, Sumitomo Mines 1972 Senior Assistant, Fox Geological Consultants 1973 M(sc) in Mine Reclamation 1974-1975 Range Management, B.C.F.S. Range Div. 1975-1979 President, Western Horizontal Wells 1980 - present Manager of Exploration, Alexis Joint Venture 1981 present

ROCK GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Grid Establishment:

A total of 11.8 kilometers of elevation controlled grid was established on the central region of the prospect. This grid was, because of the steep topography of the prospect and absence of timber, established using a contour elevation grid system. Constant elevations were maintained with a Thommen Altimeter and grid stations were established at 100 meter spacings along contour grid lines using a Topolite belt chain for meterage control. At each 100 meter station a cedar stake marked with the grid coordinates was driven into the ground and highlighted with a twin fluorescent green and fluorescent red ribbon. The route between stations was marked with fluorescent red ribbon. Elevation grid lines were spaced at 100 feet (30.8 meter) intervals. A linear geophysical grid, established with compass, belt chain and clinometer, was established following the establishment of the elevation grid and was used to correct the map positioning of the grid stations.

Methods of Conducting Rock Geochemical Survey:

As a prelude to the main rock geochemical survey two samples from the mineralized zone were selected and given a wide spectrum multielement spectrographic analyses. These samples were digested in a hot mixture of 3:1:3 nitric acid to hydrochloric acid to water The samples were then analyzed semiquantitatively using mixture. an emission spectrograph (one analyses was conducted by Acme Analystical Laboratories of Vancouver, B.C. and one was conducted by Chemex Labs of North Vancouver, B.C.). Results of these analyses are listed in appendix of this report. Potential target elements were determined to be copper, silver, antimony and boron. Of these potential elements, copper and silver were selected for the survey. Mercury was added after the spectrographic determinations following the visual identification of cinnebar in mineralized samples. Molybdenum was added to the list of target elements despite its low content in the initial two analyses.

A total of 74 rock samples were collected and analyzed for copper, molybdenum, silver, mercury and gold. Nine of these samples were additionally analyzed for antimony.

Samples were prepared for analyses by pulverizing in a ring grinder to an approximately 100 mesh fraction. Samples were then given a hot digestion in a perchloric-nitric acid mixture and analyzed on an atomic adsorption unit. Gold determinations were preceded by firing a sample to obtain a homogeneous sample pellet. A complete lab procedure is given in the appendix of this report.

Rock geochemical analyses were conducted by Chemex Labs Ltd. of North Vancouver, B.C.

Rock Geochemical Interpretation:

Throughout the property erratic anomalous copper values occur. (Anomalous copper considered to be > 70 p.p.m. cu.) These eratic values of 70 to 4,000 p.p.m. are invariably associated with two generations of breccia, either heterolithologic limonitic vein breccia or intrusive porphyritic breccia. The intense limonitic nature of the breccia suggests that intense leaching, resulting from sulfide oxidation induced acidity, has occurred and that low rock geochemical copper at surface does not necessarily imply low values at greater depths. Silver, like copper, occurs in erratic anomalous concentrations. (Anomalous silver considered to be > 0.2p.p.m. silver.) Sporadic high values up to 13.5 p.p.m. occur in limonitic vein breccias. It is thought that intensive leaching again may have removed geochemical silver from surface rocks over much of the breccia zone.

Mercury, however, is extremely anomalous in several regions of the breccia. (Anomalous values for this prospect taken as > 1,000 p.p.b. mercury.) In the vicinity of the discovery showing breccias consistently contain close to or greater than 10,000 p.p.b. Hg. An anomalous cluster also occurs in the northwest sector of this survey.

A twofold explanation is offered for this more widespread and consistent anomalous occurence. Firstly, the more volatile nature

- 7 -

of elemental mercury enables it to permiate upwards through the porous breccia despite a general trend for soluable sulfates created by acidic surface conditions to leach downwards. Secondly, the greater affinity of mercury for sulfur than that of copper, silver or iron for sulfur would enable it to survive until last if surface leaching was in any way incomplete. Mercury sulfides would be the last to be completely converted and leached from surface rocks. It is felt that these conditions indeed do prevail at the Alexis prospect and mercury is considered to be a real pathfinder element.

To this date, geochemical determinations for antimony have been restricted to nine samples collected largely in the vicinity of the discovery showing. These samples that have been analyzed, however, are nearly all highly anomalous in antimony content. This anomalous geochemical antimony is attributed to the presence of tetrahedrite in the mineralization.

Molybdenum is generally extremely low or non-detectable over the area of the survey and it is inferred that molybdenum is probably not a primary constituent of the mineralization.

Geochemical gold is consistently present over much of the area of the survey although no highly anomalous rock geochemical values have yet been obtained for this element. The presence of an apparent epithermal grade hydrothermal mineralization does, however, suggest an environment capable of hosting economic gold mineralization. In this vein, it is felt that alternative methods of searching for anomalous gold concentrations in the property are warranted.

Summary of Rock Geochemical Results:

- Geochemical concentrations of copper and silver occur erratically throughout a breccia zone. Original surface concentrations may have been much higher but may have been leached out of surface exposures by acid solutions.

- Geochemical gold occurs consistently throughout the area of the survey although no strongly anomalous rock concentrations have yet been recorded. An environment capable of hosting an economic gold is, however, demonstrated.

- Geochemical mercury is both widespread and strongly anomalous throughout the breccia zone. Mercury may be a useful pathfinder in outlining other metallic minerals leached from surface rocks.

- Rock geochemical results suggest that cpithermal grade hydrothermal solutions have permiated heterolithologic breccias coincident with and extending from a discovery zone containing ore grade copper, silver, mercury and antimony mineralization.

Recommendations:

Rock geochemical results are sufficiently successful to warrant a more extensive geochemical and geological survey. Geophysical methods such as VLF electromagnetics or induced polarization will be carried out over significant geochemical mercury anomalies in an attempt to define potential drill targets.



	Hlexis Leochemistry Rocks]				
	Station	Sample #	Cu	Mo	Ag.	Hg	Au.	56	Rock Type	
			p.p.m.	p.p.m	p.p.m	p.p.6	ممم	p.p.m.	code	10a
W	AX - 69-5-1	A×2-R-13	42	1	0.1	5800	15		Ь	
	AX-68.75-5-1.25	A×2-R-12	7	3	0.1	710,000	5		b	
	AX-685-5-1	A×2-R-7	22	1	0.1	5400	5	- -	6	
	AX-69-5-2.5	AX2-R-14	48	/	0.1	430	10		Ь	
	AX-69-5-3	Axa-R-15	47	1	0.1	90	10		d	
	AX-69-5-4.5	Ax2-R -16	31	1	0.1	50	5		d -	
	AX 69-5-5.5	AX2-R-17	21	1	0.1	30	10		Ь	
	AX69-5-8.4	AX2-R-33	26	1	0.1	80	5		d	
	AX69-5-10.25	AX2-R- 18	11	1	0./	320	5		d	
	Ax69-5-11.5	AX2-R-19	83	1	0./		5		d	
	AX 69-5-13	AX2-R-20	46	1	0.1	80	5		С	
	AX 68-5-2	AX2-R-8	10	1	0.1	110	5		b	
	AX 68-5-3	AX2-R-9	56	1	0.1	270	5		d	
•	AX 68-5-3.5	6800 R S-3.5	4000	1	2.3	1700	10		b	
	A×68-5-5	A×2-R-10		1	0.1	250	5		d	
	AX68-5-8	Ax2-R-11	31	1	0.1	390	5		d	
	AX68-5-11	AX2-R -21	33	/	0.1	210	10		d	
	AX 67.5-5:2.75	Ax2-R-24	17	/	0.1	40	10		d	
	AX67-5-4	AX2-R-25	40	/	0./	50	5		b	
	4×67.5-5-8	AX2-R-26	45	1	0.1	930	5		Ċ	
	AX 67-5-8	AX2-R-34	22	1	0.1	150	5		C	
	AX67-5-8.1	AX2-R-27	9	1	0.1	50	5		С	
	AX67-S-8.2	Ax2 R-28	26	1	0.1	50	5		c 🛛	
	A×67-5-8	AX-678	73	/	0./	500	10		Ь 🛛	
	AX67-5-11.5	A×2-R-29	19	1	0.1	30	5		6	
	AX67-5-14	A×2-R-30	9	/	0.1	290	5		Ь	
	A×67-5-18	AX2-R-36	12	/	0.1	40	5		d	
\checkmark	AX 66-5-1	Ax2-R-3/	34	/	0.1	540	5		d.	
	_		l		<u> </u>					

	HICXIS Lacochemistry Kocks									
	Station	Sample #	Сц. р.р.т	Mo. p.p.m	Ag p.p.m	Н д р.р.б	Au pp.b	56 p.p.m.	Rock Type Code	106
	X6 5 - 5 - 2 A×65 - 5 - 9.5 A×65 - 10.5 A×65 - 5 - 68 A×63 - 5 - 5 A×63 - 5 - 5 A×63 - 5 - 5 A×63 - 5 - 5	AX2-R-37 AX2-R-35 AX2-R-32 AX2-R-32 AX2-R-43 AX2-R-41 AX2-R-41 AX2-R-42 AX2-R-22	55 56 59 3 47 20 8 39	 	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	40 350 60 50 120 120 120 70	5 5 5 210 210 210 210 210	1.2 1.0 0.8 /.2	bdd bd bb dd	
Vicinity AX10-5-3.5	AX T-7.1 ind Pol. 4.5N-3W Ind. Pol 4.5N-1.9W Ind. Pol 4.4N-1.9W. Ind. Pol 4.4N-2W. AX 66-4	A X2-R-23 AX2-R-44 A X2-R-45 A X2-R-46 A X2-R-46 A X2-R-48 A X2-R-38	50 23 15 26 355 35	/ / / /	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	70 440 50 70 770 40	5 210 10 210 210 5	0.8 13 . 8 5.6 27.0	a e b b b b d	
Alexis 14 Alexis 10 Vicinity AX63-16 Final Flost Alexis 16	A× 65-14 0.5N 0.4W F. P. ALX 14 0.7N 1.P. ALX 10 0.6N 1P. ALX 9 1P. ALX 9 A× 63-18 11nd. AI. 4.5N 3+20W	AX2-R-39 AX2-R-40 ALX-R-3 ALX-R-4 ALX-R-4 ALX-R-2 ALX-R-5	11 12 4 5 63 16	7 1	0.1 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.6 0.4	210 460 670 750 /00 340	10 210 25 25 25 25	3.0 1.0 1.2 9.2 0.8	b a e a a c	

	Hle	xis Liec	o Chen	nistry	/	Kocks				
	Station	Sampk #	Си. р.р.т	Мо р.р.т	Ag pp.m	Hg p.p.b.	Ац. р.р.b	56 p.p.m	Rock Type Code	10c
	AX 69-1	ALX-R-6	3800		13.5	710,000	25	430.0	a	
within (0 + 30 m 2 50° from AX68	ALX-R-7	255		0.8	710,000	25	33.0	C	
Dashed) (0+ 30 m 90° from if AK	ALX-R-8	84		0.5	710,000	25	12.0	a	
Lines)	1+00 m N from Ax69-1	ALX-R-9	70		0.6	710,000	45	16.2	C	
5	0 +305 of AX 69-1	ALX-R-11	115		0.5	710,000	45	47.0	a	
AX66-5-15.5	Ind. Pol. 1+005 1+50W.	A×2-R-49.	18	1	O. 1	130	L10	1.8	a.	
		f B-1	8	1	0./	710,000	20		a.	
		B-2	42	1	0./	100	10		Ь	
		·B-3	52.	1	0.1	260	15		b	
		B-4	48	1	0.1	90	5		b	
		B-5	29	1	0.1	1100	15		a	
		B-6	29	1	0.1	580	45		a 🛛	
		8 -7	19	1	0.1	1300	10		C	1
		B-8	8	1	0.1	360	15		С	1
	within	B-9	7	/	0.2	1100	5		С	
	dashed	B-10							-	
	lines	B- 11	9	/	0.1	530	25		C	
	<	B-12	17	,	0.1	2000	10		С	
		B-13	3	/	0./	120	10		6	
		B-14	4200	3	9.6	7/0,000	10		a	
		8-15	700	3	1.4	710,000	5		a	
		B 6	74	2	0.3	710,000	5		a	
		B-17	73	,	0.1	710,000	10		Ь	
		8-18	26	5	0.1	2700	5		C	
		B-19	17	2	0.1	580	15		c	
		8-20	4	3	0.1	620	10		Б	
		B-21	275	3	0.4	7/0,000	5		a 🛛	
		8-22								
		B-23	11	1	0.1	820	10	2.2	C	
	V.	B-24	28	1	0.1	5400	210	4.0	C	
	·					•				

Mo. Ад р.р.т Sample # Cu. p.p.m Н<u>д</u> р.р. b Au ppb 56 p.p.m Station Rock Type 10<u>d</u>. p.p.m Ax2-5:1+1 Ax2-R1 50 0.1 Ь 20 / 10 Ax2-Silt2 Ax2-R-2 5 3 1 14 0.1 50 5 С AX2-Sillat AX2-R-3 6 5 b 0.1 40 AX2-S;H2 AX2-R-4 41 5 d 60 0.1 AX2-S://2 AX2-R-5 d 21 25 20 / 0.1 soil Axa-s-11+ Ax2-R-6 36 3800 5 1 0.1 С Rock Type Code Type Symbol Limonitic vein breccia a. b. por phyritic Lithic breccia (andesite) C. Cretaceous sediments. (Quartzite and mudstone) d. Agglomerate (andesite to dacite)



ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS

• GEOCHEMISTS

• REGISTERED ASSAYERS

13a. 212 BROOKSBANK AVE NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7J 2C1

TELEPHONE: (604)984-0221 TELEX 043-52597

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : MORTON. MR. BILL 8DX 4438 WILLIAMS LAKE, B.C. CERT. # : A8112559-001-A INVO DATE P.O.

A.J.V.

DICE	#	:	18112559
-		:	13-AUG-81
#		:	NONE

Sample	Prep	Cu	Mo	Åg	Hg A	U-FA+4A	
description	code	D D M	pm	mqq	aaq	ppb	
AX2 R-01	205	50	1	0.1	20	10	
AX2 R-02	205	14	5	0.1	50	5	
AX2 R-03	205	6	3	0.1	40	5	
AX2 R-04	205	41	1	0.1	60	5	
AX2 R-05	205	21	1	0.1	20	<5	
AX2 R-06_	205	36	1	0.1	3800	5	
AX2 R-07	205	22	1	0.1	5400	5	
AX2 R-08	205	10	1	0.1	110	5	
AX2 R-09	205	56	1	0.1	270	5	
AX2 R-10	205	11	1	0.1	250	5	
4X2 R-11	205	31	1	0.1	390	5	
AX2 R-12	205	7	3	0.1	>10000	5	
AX2 R-13	205	42	1	0.1	5800	15	
AX2 R-14	205	48	1	0.1	430	10	
AX2 R-15	205	47	1	0.1	90	10	
AX2 R-16	205	31	1	0.1	50	5	
4X2 R-17	205	21	1	0.1	30	10	
AX2 R-18	205	11	1	0.1	320	5	
AX2 R-19	205	83	1	0.1		5	
AX2 R-20	205	46	1	0.1	80	5	
AX2 R-21	205	33	1	0.1	210	10	
AX2 R-22	205	39	1	0.1	100	5	
AX2 R-23	205	50	1	0.1	70	5	متود مترك
AX2 R-24	205	17	1	0.1	40	10	
AX2 R-25	205	40	1	0.1	50	5	
AX2 R-26	205	45	1	0.1	930	5	
AX2 R-27	205	9	1	0.1	50	5	
AX2 R-28	205	26	ī	0.1	50	5	
AX2 R-29	205	19	1	0.1	30	5	
AX2 R-30	205	9	1	0.1	290	5	
AX2 R-31	205	34	1	0.1	540	5	
AX2 R-32	205	59	1	0-1	60	5	
AX2 R-33	205	26	1	0.1	80	5	
AX2 R-34	205	22	1	0.1	150	5	
AX2 R-35	205	56	1	0.1	350	5	
AX2 R-36	205	12	1	0.1	40	5	÷ =
AX2 R-37	205	55	1	0.1	40	5	
4X2 R-38	205	35	1	0.1	40	5	
AX2 R-39	205	11	7	0.1	210	10	
₩ AX4 R-02	205	27	5	0.1	50	< <u><</u> 5	



Certified by HartBuller



CHEMEX LABS LTD.

J35212BROOKSBANK AVENORTH VANCOUVER. B CCANADAV7J 2C1TELEPHONE (604)984-0221TELEX.043-52597

• GEOCHEMISTS

• REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : MORTON, MR. BILL BOX 4438 WILLIAMS LAKE, B.C.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS

CERT. # : A8113560-001-A INVOICE # : I8113560 DATE : 12-SEP-81 P.O. # : NONE ALEXIS JOINT VENTURE

ATTN: BILL M	IORTON						
Sample	Prep	Cu	Mo	Ag Au	J - (AA) - L	Hg	Sb
description	code	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppm
SS-R-1	205	6	1	0.1	<10	30	0 • 8
SS-R-2	205	6	1	0.1	<10	50	0 • 8
8-23	205	11	1	0.1	10	820	2•2
8-24	205	28	1	0.1	<10	5400	4.0
AX2-R-40	205	12	1	0.1	<10	460	3.0
AX2-R-41	205	20	1	0.1	<10	120	0.8
AX2-R-42	205	8	1	0.1	<10	70	1.2
AX2-R-43	205	3	1	0.1	<10	50	1.2
AX2-R-44	205	23	1	0.1	<10	440	0.8
AX2-R-45	205	15	1	0.1	10	50	13.8
AX2-R-46	205	26	1	0.1	<10	70	5.6
AX2-R-47	205	47	1	0.1	<10	120	1.0
AX2-R-48 C	205	355	1	0.1	<10	770	27.0
AX2-R-49	205	18	1	0.1	<10	130	1•8

Certified by HartBichler



HEMEX LABS LTD.

/3c 212 BROOKSBANK AVE NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7J 2C1

TELEPHONE: (604)984-0221 TELEX. 043-52597

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS

GEOCHEMISTS

AISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

SERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TC : MCRTON, MR. BILL BOX 4438 WILLIAMS LAKE, B.C. CERT. # : A8111723-001-A INVDICE # : I8111723 DATE : 03-JUL-81 P.C. # : NONE ALEXIS JOINT VENTURE

	Sample	Prep	Cu	·* 0	Pb	Zn	A C	W
	description	ecode	2. 2. 7	ppm	T C C	maq	np T	nac
	3 1 4	205						1
	/1LX-R-01	205						1
	ALX-8-02	205	53		14	53	0.5	
	4LX-R-03	205	4		5	٤1	0.3	
	1LX-R-04	205	5		8	58	0.3	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4LX-R-35	205	15		14	85	0.4	
	ALX-R-06	205	3800		10	230	13.5	
Š) ALX-R-07	205	255		3	160	ំ. ទ	
P	ALX-8-08	205	٤4		7	<u>6 5</u>	0.5	
	ALX-2-09	205	70		2	135	0.6	
	ALX-R-10	2 C E	11		2.1	36	2.2	
1	X41X-9-11	205	115		6	140	0.5	
1	HC-8-1	205	25	2		75		
	, ⊣C-R-2	205	35	4		30		
	HC-8-3	205	39	3		77		
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		205	40	2		47		



,



CHEMEX LABS LTD.

13 d. 212 BROOKSBANK AVE NORTH VANCOUVER. B C. CANADA V7J 2C1 TELEPHONE (604)984-0221 TELEX: 043-52597

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

• GEOCHEMISTS

TO : MORTON+ MR+ BILL BOX 4436 WILLIAMS LAKE, B+C+

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS

• REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERT. # : A8112559-002-A INVCICE # : I8112559 DATE : 13-AUG-81 P.O. # : NONE

A.J.V.

Sample	Prep	Cu	Mo	Ag	Hg	AU-FA+AA	
description	code	P D TI	гqq	maq	ppb	app	
5-01	205	8	1	0.1	>10000	20	
B-02	205	42	1	0.1	100	10	- -
8-03	205	52	1	0.1	260	15	
3-04	205	48	1	0.1	90	5	
B-05	205	29	1	0.1	1100	15	
B-06	205	29	1	0.1	580	< 5	
8-07	205	19	1	0.1	1300	10	
8-08	205	8	1	0.1	360	15	 .:
8-09	205	7	1	C.2	1100	5	
9-11	205	9	1	0.1	530	< 5	
B-12	205	17	1	0.1	2000	10	
: 8-13	205	3	1	0.1	120	10	
B-14	205	4200	3	9.6	>10000	10	
8-15	205	700	3	1.4	>10000	5	
9-16	205	74	2	C.3	>10000	5	
8-17	205	73	1	0.1	40000	10	
5-18	205	26	5	0.1	2700	5	
8-19	205	17	2	0.1	580	15	
3-20	205	4	3	0.1	620	10	
B-21	205	275	3	0.4	>10000	5	
AX 678	205	73	1	0.1	1500	10	
AX 67	205	39	1	0.1	470	15	
6800R S-3.5	205	4000	1	2.3	1700	10	



Certified by HartBichler



TO : HORTON, MR. BILL

WILLIAMS LAKE, E.C.

30X 4432

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS

CHEMEX LABS LTD.

• REGISTERED ASSAYERS

212 BROOKSBANK AVE. NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7J 2C1 TELEPHONE (604)984-0221 TELEX. 043-52597



• GEOCHEMISTS

CEPT. ≈ : A8111723-001-8 INVGICE # : I3111723 DATE : 03-JUL-81 P.C. ≈ : NONE ALEXIS JOINT VENTURE

					and the second se		
	Sample	Prep	НJ	ر ن ک	AU-=A+AA		
	description	cobe	Srp	ppm	bob		
	38-2-14	205				 - +	
	ALX-8-01	205				 	
	ALX-P-02	205	100	9•2	< 5	 	
	ALX-R-03	205	670	1.0	< 5	 	
	ALX-R-04	205	750	1.2	< 5	 	
• •	ALX-R-05	205	340	J • 8	<5	 	
1	ALX-R-06	205	>10000	430.0	< 5	 	
,t	4LX-R-07	205	>10000	33.0	K5	 	-
à	ALX-R-08	205	>10000	12.0	< 5	 	
X I	ALX-R-09	205	>10000	16.2	くち	 	,
	ALX-R-10	205	2700	2.5	< 5	 	
	\ 4LX-2-11	205	>10000	47.5	< 5	 	_ ~
	HC-R-1	205			<5	 	
	, HC-R-2	205			< 5	 	
	HC-R-3	205			<5	 	
	HC-R-+	203			< 5	 	





10.00000

13+ 212 BROOKSBANK AVE NORTH VANCOUVER, B C CANADA V7J 2C1

TELEPHONE (604)984-0221

043-52597



ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS
 GEOCHEMISTS
 REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO : MORTON, MR. BILL BOX 4438 WILLIAMS LAKE, B.C. CERT. # : A8111724-001-A INVOICE # : I8111724 DATE : 27-JUL-81 P.O. # : NONE ALEXIS JOINT VENTURE

TELEX

	Sample	Prep	Cu	Hý	Sb	Ag (FA)	υA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	description	<u>code</u>	<u>percent</u>	percent	percent 0 342		$\frac{oz/t}{coco}$	
	4LX-R-12	201	1 • 4 4	0.405	0.539	0.43		
	annanggass					4 - Landard Housen, 4		annaam dagan y na ing ang kang kang kang kang kang kang kan
	1							
		·····						
						······		
						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
							×	
							~3	7 50
		* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·····		······	an a
	1					111	.	
	*********	*******			1	+ fine	ta	
			•					



Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

ÍC	CHEME	X LABS	LTD.	139 212 BROOKSBANK NORTH VANCOUVE CANADA TELEPHONE AREA CODE TELEX 04	 AVE R. B. C. V7J 2C1 184-0221 604 -352597
• ANALYTICAL CH	EMISTS • GEOCHEMI	STS • REGISTE	RED ASSAYERS		
	CERTIFICATE O	FANALYSIS		CERTIFICATE NO.	SP 915
TO: ALEXIS J	OINT VENTURE			INVOICE NO.	41715
E/O Mr. Box 4438	bill morton			RECEIVED	Anud 1 1 1001
Williams ATTN:	Lake, B.C. PROJECT: AJV	Also on	A8110620	ANALYSED	April 10, 1981
SAMPLE NO. :	Lower	ROCK -1	ROCK	-2 ROCK	-3
Con	<u>icentration Limit (</u>	PPM) EF	Brik	ALX	
Aluminum	0.02%	-	-	-	$\langle \rangle$
Antipray	100	bcl	bcl	1000	
Arsonic	100	bcl	bcl	1000	/
Barium	2		-	-	
Beryllium	<u>></u>	<u>bc1</u>	bcl	bcl	
Bismuth	10	DCI	bcl	bcl	
Boron	20	20	DCL	70	
Cadmium	50	. DCI	bcl	bcl	
	0.05%	-	-	-	
	10	<u>100</u>			
	20	50	20	< 20_	
Copper	2	50	30	5000	
Germanlum		_	-	-	ノサ
1 ron	0.05%	150	50	- 20	/な
Magazium	<u>+0</u> 0.02%	 			<u> </u>
Magnesium	5	700	700	1000	/~
rialigane se	5	hel	700 hal	1000	1
Molyddenum	100	bel	bel	20	1
NICKEL	20		DCI	20	
	<u>ZUU</u>	<u> </u>			
		_	_	-	
	0.05%	2	- bel	10	
Silver		-	-	10	
	0.1%	bel	- bel	- hal	
	<u>200</u>	hc1		bol	
lin Titonium	20	700	2000	1500	
litanium Nacadium	20	hcl	100	100	
	30	150	70	150	
	20	100	50	20	
	SEMI OUA >5000 ppm = 5000 ppm = 2000 ppm = 1000 ppm = 500 ppm = 200 ppm =	NTITATIVE SPECTR > 5000 ppm 2500-10000 ppm 1000-4000 ppm 500-2000 ppm 250-1000 ppm 100-400 ppm	COGRAPHIC ANALY 50 ppm = 25 - 100 ppm 20 ppm = 10 - 50 ppm 10 ppm = 5 - 20 ppm 5 ppm = 2 - 10 ppm 2 ppm = 2 - 10 ppm 2 ppm = 1 - 4 ppm 1 ppm = 0.5 - 2 ppm	"SE S "	
	200 ppm = 100 npm =	50-200 ppm	bcl = below conce	ntration limit	
	Rances for Ir	on, Calcium & Magnesiul	mare reported in %		



t

MEMBER CANADIAN TESTING ASSOCIATION CERTIFIED BY:

CHEMEX LABS LTD.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

212 BROOKSBANK AVE NORTH VANCOUVER BC CANADA N7.1001 TELEPHONE (604)984 C.C. TELEX 043-5259



. ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS

.

TO : MORTON, MR. BILL

VOL 1A0

GENERAL DELIVERY ALEXIS CREEK . B.C. GEOCHEMISTS -----

• REGISTERED ASSAYERS

J			
	CERT. #	:	A8110620-001-
	INVOICE #	E :	18110620
	DATE	:	08-APR-81
	P.O. #	:	NONE
	VLA		

ATTN: ALEXIS	JOINT VE	NTURE		 	
Sample	Prep Au	-(AA)			
description	code	ppb			
ROCK -1 EF	205	<10	 	 - +	
ROCK -2 EF	205	<10	 	 	
ROCK -3 ALX	205	<10	 	 	

<u>.</u>	
	Harthicke.



MEMBER CANADIAN TESTING ASSOCIATION

Certified by

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

المحاجمين ويويون والاستراكات المردور والماحي

852 E HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER, B.C. V6A 9R6 (604) 253-3158 TELEX 04-53124

ICP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES

A .500 GRAM OF SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3 ML OF 3:1:3 NITRIC ACID TO HYDROCHLORIC ACID TO WATER AT 90 DEG. C FOR 1 HOUR. THE SAMPLE IS DILUTED WITH WATER TO 10.0 MLS. THE RESULTS ARE REPORTED IN PPM EXCEPT FOR : FE, CA, P, MG, BA, AND AL WHICH IS IN PERCENT. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR: CA, P, MG, AL, TI, LA, AND W. VERY LITTLE BA IS DISSOLVED. IS = INTERNAL STANDARD.

-

HO/ALE EGC	0/ ALEX C		K INVEX		FILE#	81-011			
URN # 1 IS #1359	GE 16	, ş	;01	19FEB8 1					
MO •755 U -1.5 LA -1.3	CU ⁺ 6989 FS -2.5 IN 1.64	PB 13.7 TH 1.21 MG .5369	ZN 311 IS 1169 BA •1304	AG 16.5 CD 10.3 TI •0007	NI 17.3 SB7 1731 B 26.0	CO 12•4 EI 11•8 AL •1706	MN 954 V 99.7 IS Ø	FE 4.615 CA 12.25 15 4.01	AS 783 P •010 W -9•4

,

GEOCHEMICAL PROCEDURES

14a.

- Geochemical samples (soils, silts) are dried at 80°C for a period of 12 to 24 hours. The dried sample is sieved to -80 mesh fraction through a nylon and stainless steel sieve. Rock geochemical materials are crushed, dried and pulverized to -100 mesh.
- 2. A 1.00 gram portion of the sample is weighed into a calibrated test tube. The sample is digested using hot 70% $HC10_4$ and concentrated $HN0_3$. Digestion time = 2 hours.
- 3. Sample volume is adjusted to 25 mls. using demineralized water. Sample solutions are homogenized and allowed to settle before being analysed to atomic absorption procedures.
- 4. Detection limits using Techtron A.A.5 atomic absorption unit.

Copper - 1 ppm Molybdenum - 1 ppm Zinc - 1 ppm * Silver - 0.2 ppm * Lead - 1 ppm

* Ag & Pb are corrected for background absorption.

5. Elements present in concentrations below the detection limits are reported as one half the detection limit, i.e. Ag - 0.1 ppm.

GOLD:

5 gm samples ashed @800°C for one hour, digested with aqua regia to dryness - taken up in 25% HC1-, the gold then extracted as the bromide complex into MIBK and analyzed via A.A. Detection limit - 10 PPK

TUNGSTEN:

0.50 gm sample is fused with potassium bisulfate and leached with hydrochloric acid. The reduced form of tungsten is complexed with toluene 3,4 dithiol and extracted into an organic phase. The resulting color is visually compared to similarly prepared standards. Detection limit - 2 PPM

BARIUM: A 0.20 gm sample is digested with a mixture of HF-HC10, - NHO3 acids to dryness. The baked residue is leached with 25 ml of 10% HCL with NaCl added to reduce ionization effects in the A.A. flame. Analysis is by AAS using a N20 - CAR gas mixture.

GEOCHEM PROCEDURES

<u>PPB Gold:</u> 5 gm samples ashed @ 800°C for one hour, digested with aqua regia - twice to dryness - taken up in 25% HCL-, the gold then extracted as the bromide complex into MIBK and analyzed via A.A. Detection limit - 10 PPB_____

<u>PPB Mercury:</u> The sample is digested with nitric acid plus a small amount of hydrochloric acid. Following digestion the resulting clear solution is transferred to a reaction flask connected to a closed system absorption cell. Stannous sulfate is rapidly added to reduce mercury to its elemental state. The mercury is then flushed out of the reaction vessel into the absorption cell where it is measured by cold vapour atomic absorption methods with a Jarrell Ash Multi-Versatility Spectrophotometer. The absorbance of samples is compared with the absorbance of freshly-prepared mercury standard solutions carried through the same procedure. The detection limit of this method is 5 ppb.

<u>PPM Arsenic:</u> a 1.0 gram sample is digested with a mixture of perchloric and nitric acid to strong fumes of perchloric acid. The digested solution is diluted to volume and mixed. An aliquot of the digest is acidified, reduced with Kl and mixed. A portion of the reduced solution is converted to arsine with NaBH₄ and the arsenic content determined using flameless atomic absorption. Detection limit - 1 PPM

<u>PPM Silver:</u> a 1.0 gm portion of sample is digested in conc. perchloricnitric acid ($HClO_4 - HNO_3$) for approx. 2 hours. The digested sample is cooled and made up to 25 mls with distilled water. The solution is mixed and solids are allowed to settle. Silver is determined by atomic absorption technique using background correction on analysis. Detection limit - 0.2 PPM

<u>PPM Molybdenum:</u> A 1.0 gm portion of sample is digested in conc. perchloric-nitric acid $(HClO_4-HNO_3)$ for approx. 2 hours. The digested sample is cooled and made up to 25 mls with distilled water. The solution is mixed and solids are allowed to settle. Copper and Molybdenum are determined by atomic absorption techniques. Detection Limit - 1.0 PPM 2.0

<u>PPM Antimony</u>: a gm sample digested with conc. HCl in hot water bath. The iron is reduced to Fe^{+2} state and the Sb complexed with I⁻. The complex is extracted with TOPO-MIBK and analyzed via A.A. Correcting for background absorption 0.2 ppm \pm 0.2 Detection limit.

<u>PPM Arsenic</u>: a 1.0 gram sample is digested with a misture of perchloric and nitric acid to strong fumes of perchloric acid. The digested solution is diluted to volume and mixed. An aliquot of the digest is acidified, reduced with Kl and mixed. A portion of the reduced solution is converted to arsine with NaBH and the arsenic content determined using flameless atomic absorption. Detection limit - 1 PPM

<u>PPB Gold</u>: 5 gm samples ashed @800°C for one hour, digested with aqua regia - twice to dryness - taken up in 25% HCl⁻, the gold then extracted as the bromide complex into MIBK and analyzed via A.A. Detection limit - 10 PPB

ASSAY PROCEDURES

Gold: - Fire Assay Method.

0.5 assay ton sub samples are fused in litharge, carbonate and silicious fluxes. The lead button containing the precious metals is cupelled in a muffle furnace. The combined Ag & Au is weighed on a microbalance, parted, annealed and again weighed as Au. The difference in the two weighing is Ag. 14c.



