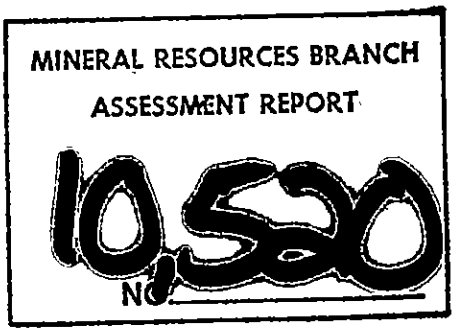
STRYKER RESOURCES LIMITED
GEOLOGICAL REPORT
GOLD-SILVER-ANTIMONY and COPPER SHOWINGS
MORRIS MINE PROPERTY, TATLAYOKO LAKE
CLINTON MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA
NTS 92-N-8

Clive W. Ball, P.Eng.



Vancouver, B.C.
December 3, 1981.

STRYKER RESOURCES LTD

Morris Mine Property

Tatlayoko Lake

Clinton M.D. British Columbia

Expenditures by
Stryker Resources Ltd. in 1981

I ROAD REHABILITATION

The work program completed in 1981 included road rehabilitation involving widening and extension of an old road with a D-7 cat over a total distance of 20,200 feet. Considerable bedrock was encountered necessitating drilling and blasting. A large number of culverts were installed for drainage purposes and the old Morris mine is now accessible by 4-wheel drive vehicle from the end of the logging road at the south end of Tatlayoko Lake. The above work was carried out from July 1981 to September 1981.

II DIAMOND DRILLING

Seven surface diamond drill holes were completed for a total footage of 1,596 feet.

Roger's Drilling Services Inc., completed diamond drilling for Stryker Resources Ltd., using a BQ Wire-line drill.

III Engineer's Report

The above physical work on the property was based on recommendations by C.W. Ball, P.Eng., in report dated August 21, 1980.

The latest report by the same author is dated December 3, 1981 and fully describes the results of the diamond drilling program and metallurgical testing conducted by Stryker Resources Ltd.. Copy of the latter report is enclosed herewith.

IV METALLURGICAL TESTING

One large bulk sample weighing 300 lbs was taken from No.1 vein underground and a large sample of ore was cut from No.3 vein on surface.

The samples were submitted to Bacon, Donaldson and Associates for metallurgical testing after detailed microscope studies of the ore were made by C.W. Ball, P. Eng. The results of the metallurgical testing are described in Bacon, Donaldson and Associate's report of November 16, 1981. The expenditures are to be applied for assessment work in relation to Tatlico III Mineral Claim.

EXPENDITURES

Summary of expenditures is shown in Table I. Complete invoices and receipts have been scrutinized by the writer. Stryker Resources Ltd., have established an excellent accounting system and the financial information regarding the payments are now available upon request.

Respectfully submitted,

Clive W. Ball, P. Eng.

Clive W. Ball, P. Eng.
Consulting Geologist

Vancouver, B.C.
March 22, 1982.

ENCLOSURES

(i) TABLE I - Expenditures

(ii) FIGURE 2 - Part of Mineral Claim map NE 92-N-8W, Ministry of Mines and Petroleum Resources of British Columbia showing access road completed by Stryker Resources Ltd in 1981.

(iii) FIGURE 4 - Detailed map showing location of diamond drill holes No. 1,2,3,5,6,7, and 8 drilled by Stryker Resources Ltd. on Tyee and Isaac T mineral claims.

(iv) FIGURE 7 - Map showing location of diamond drill hole No.4 on Copper Dyke Extension mineral claim.

(v) Geological report by Clive W. Ball, P.Eng. dated December 3, 1981 including diamond drill logs and assays.

Metallurgical report by Bacon, Donaldson and Associates dated November 16, 1981 is incorporated in the above report as Appendix F.

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APPENDIX A	Estimate of Costs - Bulk Sampling Program, Proposed Underground Work and Diamond Drilling
APPENDIX B	References
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APPENDIX E	Copies of Diamond Drill Logs by Stryker Resources Ltd.
APPENDIX F	Report by Bacon, Donaldson and Associates Ltd., entitled "Gold-Silver Recovery from Morris Mine Samples" dated November 16, 1981.

MAPS

I CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The work program incorporating Phases I & II as recommended by the writer in August 1980 has been followed out and completed by Stryker Resources Limited.

Rehabilitation of the old road from Tatlayoko Lake has facilitated access to the property and a total of 1,695 feet of diamond drilling was completed with seven drill holes on the Morris Mine gold-silver-antimony veins and one drill hole on the Copper Zone. Steep terrain and talus cover caused great difficulties in selecting suitable drill stations.

The drill intersections of the No. 1 vein showed that the vein structure extends for at least 170 feet down dip from the No. 1 adit. The assays obtained in these intersections were considerably lower in gold and silver than the assays obtained in the No. 1 vein cut in the No. 1 adit. The core recovery of these intersections was 50 to 70 percent. Drill intersections showed that the vein is split by a basic dyke, however mapping in 1980 showed that the hanging-wall section of the No. 1 vein was not exposed in the No. 1 adit, except in one "caved" section.

The No. 3 vein was tested by four diamond drill holes with narrow intersections of quartz veins giving low assay returns for gold and silver. One surprising feature of the surface drilling is the presence of fairly widely distributed values for gold and silver in sandstone, silicified mudstone

and quartz diorite related to the No. 1 vein.

Preliminary metallurgical testing by Bacon Donaldson & Associates Ltd. indicates that a concentrate can be produced by flotation to yield a product containing 4.05 ounces of gold per ton and 72.91 ounces of silver per ton. Recovery was 78.1% on the gold and 92.5% on the silver. The concentrate contained 23.1% arsenic and 12.79% antimony.

It is important to note that in the rougher flotation concentrate recoveries amounted to 95.6% of the gold and 95.7% of the silver which weighed 27.95% of the mill feed tonnage.

Marketing research is required to ensure that such a concentrate would be acceptable to custom smelters such as Dowa Mining in Japan and Boliden in Sweden.

Proposed work program constituting Phase III involves total estimated expenditure of $215,000, and it is recommended that the work program as scheduled in Appendix A be adopted and initiated in the 1982 field season.

II INTRODUCTION

The writer visited the property of Stryker Resources Limited on September 6, 1981 and examined the diamond drill core at the Morris Mine. A brief visit was made to the copper zone in order to select a drill site.

From September 16 to 24, 1981, a detailed microscope study was made of eleven samples of ore from the Morris Mine as a prelude to the metallurgical testing carried out by Bacon, Donaldson & Associates Ltd.

The present report serves as a review of the work program carried out by Stryker Resources Limited in 1981.

III LOCATION AND ACCESS

The mineral occurrences are situated three miles southeast of the south end of Tatlayoko Lake, which is 180 kilometres southwest of Williams Lake. The showings and exploratory adits lie at an elevation of 1,850 metres above sea-level just above timber-line. Terrain is steep alpine.

Road access from Williams Lake is provided by good all weather road to Tatla Lake, a distance of 250 kilometres. Thence a secondary gravel road follows the east side of Tatlayoko Lake for a distance of 50 kilometres and a logging road continues for a distance of 16 kilometres to a point 3 kilometres southeast of the south end of the Lake. A trail leading from the end of the forestry access road followed an old switchback road for 6 kilometres to the claim group. The road was rehabilitated in 1981 and extended by using a D-7 cat, and it is now possible to drive to the showings by the use of a 4-wheel drive vehicle.

Water supply for camp and diamond drilling is provided by a creek near the main adit on the Morris Mine showings. Likewise, no difficulty has been experienced in obtaining water suitable for diamond drilling on the copper zone.

IV PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

Stryker Resources Limited holds six (6) Crown Grant mineral claims under option from Rico Copper (1966) Limited. In addition, Stryker Resources Limited holds by location and recording a total of thirty-eight (38) mineral claims.

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

Crown Granted Mineral Claims:

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

Mineral Claims Held By Location and Recording:

Record No.	Name of Claim	Number of Units	Registered Owner	Record Date
836	Tatlico I	9	Stryker Resources Ltd.	July 22, 1980
837	Tatlico II	9	" " "	"
838	J.B. I	1	" " "	"
839	J.B. II	1	" " "	"
1168	Tatlico III	18	" " "	Nov. 19, 1981

V HISTORY

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

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

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

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

In 1934 Bridge Island Gold Mines Limited acquired the

ground and in 1937 worked to drift a further 340 feet on the No. 1 vein.

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

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

Stryker Resources Limited optioned the property on 30th May, 1980 and carried out prospecting, mapping and sampling immediately prior to the writer's visit from July 10 to 12, 1980.

The recommendations for a work program of exploratory prospecting, trenching, and diamond drilling comprising Phases I & II as recommended by the writer in report dated August 21, 1980 was initiated and completed by Stryker Resources Limited in 1981.

VI REGIONAL GEOLOGY

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

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

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

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

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

VII LOCAL GEOLOGY

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

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

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

Quartz-diorite intrusives are found throughout the property. They most probably represent offshoots from the Coast Range batholith, the main contact of which lies about 6 kilometres south of

the property. The quartz diorite is never far from the quartz stibnite veins and at one point forms the hanging-wall of a vein.

VIII DESCRIPTION OF SHOWINGS

1. Gold-silver-antimony veins

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

(a) Surface Outcrops. No. 1 vein was traversed by the writer for 160 metres on surface and over 125 metres underground. The vein outcrops at intervals through the talus covered slopes from 1,850 metres to 2,080 metres elevation. The vein is leached but some residual sulphides are evident in bands from 10 cm to 50 cm in thickness. Arsenopyrite and stibnite were observed although the pyrite is usually leached out.
No. 1 vein was sampled on surface by the writer and over a width of 45 cm assayed 0.326 oz. gold per ton, 1.01 oz. silver per ton and 6.31% antimony.

(b) No. 1 adit. Underground No. 1 vein was followed and sampled in 1980 over a strike distance of 187 metres. The sulphides occur as lenses and stringers paralleling the vein walls and thus a distinct banded structure is shown. Stibnite, arsenopyrite and pyrite are most conspicuous with minor chalcopyrite, brown sphalerite and rare bornite. The gangue is chiefly white quartz with cox-comb structure and altered crushed wall-rock.

Rarely white calcite is present.

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

Eight samples taken by the writer in July 1980 gave an average assay value of 0.54 oz. gold per ton, 7.36 oz. silver per ton and 11.4% antimony over an average width of 40 cm and a strike length of 95 metres.

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

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

the arsenopyrite.

(c) No. 3 Vein or Hume Vein outcrops 160 metres east of the No. 1 vein and has been traced on surface for a strike length of 30 metres before it disappears under a talus slide. The vein has not been tested fully - one pod from 15 cm to 60 cm showed stibnite, arsenopyrite, bornite and calcite in quartz vein matrix. Sample taken by the writer in July 1980 over a 30 cm width assayed 1.11 oz. gold per ton, 31.0 oz. silver per ton and 10.0% antimony. In the 1981 field season a showing in a shear bluff face was ground sluiced with water under high pressure and carefully mapped and sampled by John C. Ball (see Sketch Figure 8).

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

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

(e) No. 4 Vein is a quartz vein with heavy mineralization by stibnite, arsenopyrite and bornite. One sample taken by the writer in July 1980 on surface over a vein width of 30 cm assayed 0.042 oz. gold per ton, 0.10 oz.

silver per ton and 10.06% antimony.

(f) Sampling and Assaying. The results of assaying on the quartz-stibnite veins are shown in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1

Morris Gold-Silver-Antimony Showings
Assays of Samples Submitted by C.W. Ball, P.Eng.
To General Testing Laboratories, Vancouver, B.C.

Sample Number		Width Sampled (Centi-metres)	Assay			Average
			Gold oz./ton	Silver oz./ton	Antimony %	
0952	No. 1 adit, Sta. 26	Grab	0.088	2.81	19.84	
0953	No. 1 adit, Sta. 25	60	0.062	2.91	37.13)	No. 1 adit over width sampled = 41 cm. averaging 0.54 oz. gold/ton, 7.36 oz. silver/ton and 11.4% antimony.
0954	No. 1 adit, Sta. 6	10	0.996	30.66	0.67)	
0955	No. 1 adit, Sta. 11	45	1.490	10.95	0.42)	
0956	No. 1 adit, Sta. 12	35	0.590	13.31	0.57)	
0957	No. 1 adit, Sta. 14	30	0.418	2.11	0.35)	
0958	No. 1 adit, Sta. 16	28	0.594	3.15	3.95)	
0959	No. 1 adit, Sta. 22	60	0.304	5.95	8.28)	
0960	No. 1 adit, Sta. 23	60	0.470	7.81	14.25)	
0961	No. 1 Vein, Surface	45	0.326	1.01	8.31	
0962	No. 4 Vein, Surface	30	0.042	0.10	10.06	
0963	No. 3 Vein, Surface	30	1.112	31.01	10.01	
0976	No. 1 adit 33	45	0.112	3.82	11.36)	No. 1 adit average width = 44 cm. averaging 0.09 oz. gold/ton, 1.42 oz. silver/ton and 4.11% antimony.
0977	No. 1 adit 29	60	0.216	0.47	0.04)	
0979	No. 1 adit 41	30	0.082	1.28	8.68)	
0980	No. 1 adit 41B	30	0.118	1.53	9.55)	
0981	No. 1 adit 41C	15	0.084	0.53	0.91)	
0983	No. 1 adit 42	20	0.034	3.38	3.15)	
0984	No. 1 adit 45	23	0.048	0.25	0.38	
0985	No. 1 adit 45+8	60	0.030	0.69	2.13	
0986	No. 1 adit 46	45	0.082	1.24	2.68	
0988	No. 1 adit 49	40	0.052	0.75	3.11	
0990	No. 1 adit 47	30	0.088	1.70	3.27	

2. The Copper Zone

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

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

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

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

TABLE II

Copper Showing
Samples Taken by Clive W. Ball, P.Eng.
Assays by General Testing Laboratories, Vancouver, B.C.

Sample Number	Field Sample Number	Width Sampled (feet)	Assay	
			Copper %	Silver oz./ton
0964	1	30.0	0.34	0.05
0965	2	12.0	0.91	0.49
0966	3	25.0	0.44	0.11
0967	4	40.0	0.15	0.02
0968	5	15.0	0.13	0.05

Composite sample representing Sample Nos. 0964 to 0968 assayed 0.03 oz. gold per ton.

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

IX WORK COMPLETED IN 1981

1. Road Rehabilitation

The old road leading from the end of the logging road at 3,000 feet elevation near the south end of Tatlayoko Lake to the property was established over 45 years ago. Stryker Resources Limited carried out a program of rehabilitation which involved blasting of rock, installation of culverts and widening of the old road with a D-7 cat over a total distance of 20,200 feet. At the upper end at an elevation of 6,050 feet the road was extended in order to provide a station for diamond drilling above the No. 1 adit. The above work was carried out from July 1981 to September 1981, and it is now negotiable by 4-wheel drive vehicle.

2. Bulk Sampling and Metallurgical Testing

One large sample of ore weighing 300 pounds was taken from No. 1 vein underground in No. 1 adit, and a large sample of ore was cut from the No. 3 vein on surface after ground sluicing with water under high pressure. The above samples were carefully checked by the writer and appear to be relatively free from oxidation effects, and may be taken as representative of the two veins. The samples were taken by John C. Ball and composited upon delivery to Bacon, Donaldson & Associates Ltd. for metallurgical testing. The results of the tests are shown in a report by Bacon, Donaldson & Associates Ltd. dated November 16, 1981, which

constitutes Appendix D. A brief summary and interpretation by the writer is given in Section XI of this report.

X DIAMOND DRILLING

Two drill stations were established on surface at elevations of 6,050 feet and 6,380 feet. Seven diamond drill holes, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8 were completed in order to test No. 1 vein and No. 3 vein at depth. Total footage for the seven diamond drill holes is 1,596 feet.

One diamond drill hole, No. 4, was spotted in order to test the Copper Zone. Collar elevation was 5,910 feet above sea-level. The drill hole was abandoned at a depth of 76 feet on account of caving ground.

Details of diamond drilling are given below in this report, and reference may be made to the copies of diamond drill logs - Appendix E. All core obtained was BQ wire-line. The contractor was Roger's Drilling Services Incorporated.

Diamond drill holes Nos. 1 & 2 investigated the vein down dip for 170 feet and the drill intersections showed two veins split by a dyke. The hanging-wall structure also contained heavily fractured mudstone and sandstone carrying gold and silver values.

1. Morris Mine Area

No. 1 Vein

D.D. holes Nos. 1, 2 & 3 were drilled in order to test for No. 1 vein which was followed by No. 1 adit.

The formations intersected by D.D. holes Nos. 1, 2 & 3 consisted of alternating beds of greywacke, sandstone, mudstone and brown argillite with quartzite and quartz pebble conglomerate. Siliceous quartz breccia was also met. Pyrite is sparsely widespread throughout the above formations and occurs as disseminations and along fracture planes.

Zones of Mineralization:

D.D. Hole No. 1 cut No. 1 vein at 227 to 229 feet with assay value 0.154 oz. gold per ton and 0.71 oz. silver per ton. Core recovery was 70%. Green dyke rock was met from 229 to 232.5 feet and from 232.5 to 233 feet a quartz sulphide vein occurs with stibnite, arsenopyrite and pyrite. Core recovery was 50% in the latter quartz vein.

D.D. Hole No. 2 - mudstone with numerous fine veinlets of pyrite and disseminated arsenopyrite was encountered from 296 to 301 feet, and assayed 0.152 oz. gold per ton and 0.03 oz. silver per ton. From 301 to 306 feet also in mudstone the assay is 0.092 oz. gold per ton and 0.26 oz. silver per ton. From 309.5 to 311 feet a quartz veinlet ran 0.03 oz. gold per ton and 0.02 oz. silver per ton. This was followed by green dyke rock from 311 to 317.5 feet. From 317.5 to 324 feet a quartz vein occurs with massive stibnite and pyrite along fracture planes.

D.D. Hole No. 3 passed through alternating mudstone, argillite, sandstone and chert pebble conglomerate before intersecting quartz diorite at 426 feet. No quartz veins or mineralization was met in D.D. Hole No. 3. However, the

drill hole intersected quartz diorite and from 429 to 434 feet assayed 0.032 oz. gold per ton and 0.08 oz. silver per ton.

No. 3 Vein

D.D. Holes Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 were drilled from one set up at 6,380 feet elevation in order to test No. 3 vein, which outcrops to form a somewhat spectacular showing in a shear wall of a bluff on surface.

Feldspar - porphyry intrusive rock is prominent in D.D. Holes 5, 6 and 7. In places the feldspar porphyry shows argillic alteration and carries pyrite and limonite on fractures as well as being partly bleached. Siliceous breccias occur as well as minor amounts of sandstone.

D.D. Hole No. 8 cut dykes of granite in silicified sandstone and graywacke with quartz stringers, disseminated pyrite, and limonite. The hole ended in granite.

Zones of Mineralization:

D.D. Hole No. 5 - from 89 to 90.2 feet a quartz vein with massive sulphide assayed 0.094 oz. gold per ton and 2.32 oz. silver per ton. Core recovery was 65%. From 96 to 97 feet a cellular brecciated quartz vein assayed 0.022 oz. gold per ton and 2.82 oz. silver per ton. Core recovery was 70%. From 119.5 to 120.5 feet a quartz vein with stibnite, arsenopyrite and pyrite assayed 0.118 oz. gold per ton and 13.55 oz. silver per ton. Core recovery was 75%.

D.D. Hole No. 6 - zone of massive pyrite with sphalerite is enclosed in feldspar porphyry from 110.5 to 111 feet, and assayed 0.228 oz. gold per ton and 7.51 oz. silver per ton.

D.D. Hole No. 7 - massive sulphide in quartz veins from 117 to 118 feet assayed 0.036 oz. gold per ton and 0.10 oz. silver per ton. Core recovery is 70%. From 133 to 138 feet grey feldspar porphyry rock assayed 0.01 oz. gold per ton and 0.18 oz. silver per ton.

D.D. Hole No. 8 - sandstone carrying numerous quartz veins with disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite from 109.5 to 112 feet assayed 0.114 oz. gold per ton and 0.50 oz. silver per ton. Core recovery is 60%. From 121.5 to 124 feet, siliceous sandstone assayed 0.068 oz. gold per ton and 1.81 oz. silver per ton, with core recovery 70%.

Comment on Diamond Drilling by C.W. Ball

Seven diamond drill holes were completed by Stryker Resources Limited on the No. 1 and No. 3 veins in the Morris Mine area. The steep terrain and presence of talus precluded a selection of ideal drill stations to make suitable intersections on the veins. The results should therefore be considered as a preliminary guide to the distribution of the mineralization. Moreover, core recovery ranges from 50% to 70% in the favourable quartz vein intersections. The veins observed in No. 1 adit and on surface exhibit a banded structure with cox-comb texture and the friable nature is compounded by internal brecciation in the veins. This

alone normally causes loss in core recovery.

The diamond drilling shows that the vein structure continues to a depth where the vein is split by a basic dyke. The hanging-wall section of the vein is not exposed in the No. 1 adit except in the "caved" section at a point 370 feet from the portal.

One interesting feature of the drilling results is the presence of low gold and silver values in altered silicified mudstone, sandstone and quartz diorite.

Drilling difficulties were encountered in the Copper Zone when D.D. Hole No. 4 had to be abandoned at a depth of 76 feet on account of caving ground.

Total footage completed by Stryker Resources Limited in 1981 was 1,695 feet at a total direct cost of $98,961.74, which does not include cost of helicopter services transporting the diamond drill within the Morris Mine area.

XI METALLURGY

1. Microscope Study of Polished Sections of Ore

As a prelude to metallurgical testing, the writer carried out a detailed microscope study of eleven samples of ore from the Morris Mine. The writer concluded that the gold appears to be free and the silver occurs principally in phalerz or tetrahedrite. The latter is confined principally as inclusions in sphalerite, but there is a limited amount of tetrahedrite enclosed in pyrite and arsenopyrite. Ore minerals identified include gold, tetrahedrite, stibnite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, bornite, chalcocite, with associated pyrite and arsenopyrite. Quartz constitutes the principal gangue mineral with lesser amounts of calcite. It is concluded that the ore minerals occur to a large degree in bands and this feature combined with the relatively coarse nature of the ore minerals may be considered as an advantage in metallurgical testing and recoveries of the precious metals.

2. Metallurgical Tests by Bacon, Donalson & Associates Ltd.

The tests were carried out on a composite of two samples, one comprising 110 pounds from No. 1 vein underground, and the other 90 pounds from No. 3 vein on surface, taken under the supervision of Mr. John C. Ball. The composite sample assayed 0.79 oz. gold per ton, 12.57 oz. silver per ton, 4.92% arsenic and 2.92% antimony.

Stryker Resources Limited engaged the services of

Mr. D.A. Livingstone, P.Eng., Metallurgical Consultant, to supervise the program, and the tests were conducted by Bacon, Donaldson & Associates Ltd. under the direction of M.J.A. Vreugde.

Test No. 4 - the concentrate in the final flotation test assayed 4.05 oz. gold per ton, and 72.91 oz. silver per ton. Gold recovery amounts to 78.1%, and the silver recovery is 92.5% after regrinding the rougher concentrate and two stages of cleaning by flotation. The weight of concentrate was reduced to 14.74% of the total mill tonnage but at a considerable sacrifice in the gold recovery to 78.1%. The above concentrate assayed 24.85% arsenic, 12.79% antimony and 1.97% zinc.

Test No. 2 - in the rougher flotation concentrate (without upgrading), recoveries amounted to 95.6% of the gold and 95.7% of the silver, which weighed 27.95% of the mill feed tonnage.

Cyanidation of the float concentrate was unsuccessful and resulted in almost negligible extraction of gold and high cyanide consumption. It was therefore deemed to be not adaptable to the ore.

XII PROPOSED WORK PROGRAM

In view of the difficulty of selecting suitable drill stations for surface diamond drilling, it is recommended that new underground access be made through the existing No. 1 adit, which is open. Cross-cutting is proposed for a distance of 200 feet in the hanging-wall section of No. 1 vein to establish a station for underground diamond drilling.

A minimum of 1,000 feet of underground diamond drilling is recommended in order to test No. 1 vein. In addition to providing a drill station, the cross-cut will provide the means of access to bulk sample the mudstone and sandstone which may be carrying low values in gold and silver as indicated in the most recent diamond drill program.

Surface diamond drilling is recommended on the Copper Zone with four D.D. holes each 450 feet in length.

The completion of Phases I & II by Stryker Resources Limited necessitates the implementation and expansion of Phase III at an estimated total cost of $215,000.00, as scheduled in Appendix A.

Respectfully submitted,

Clive W. Ball, P.Eng.

CWB:gc
Vancouver, B.C.
November 30, 1981

Clive W. Ball, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist.

APPENDIX A

Estimate of Costs

Bulk Sampling Program, Proposed Underground Work and Diamond Drilling

Phase III

1.	Driving cross-cut in No. 1 adit 200 feet at $200 per foot	$40,000.00
2.	Mobilization of crews and equipment including supervision	5,000.00
3.	Rehabilitating access road from Tatlayoko Lake to Morris Camp	5,000.00
4.	Administration, engineering, assaying and metallurgical testing	5,000.00
5.	Underground diamond drilling 1,000 feet at $20 per foot	20,000.00
6.	Surface diamond drilling on Copper Zone 1,800 feet at $60 per foot	108,000.00
7.	Helicopter services	12,000.00
	Contingencies	20,000.00
Total		$215,000.00

APPENDIX B

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STRYKER RESOURCES LIMITED

MICROSCOPE STUDY
GOLD - SILVER - ANTIMONY ORE
MORRIS MINE
TATLAYOKO LAKE, B.C.

Vancouver, B.C.
September 24, 1981

Clive W. Ball, P. Eng.
Consulting Geologist.

CONTENTS

I Summary and Conclusions

On the basis of preliminary microscope studies the writer concludes that the gold appears to be free and the tetrahedrite is, in all probability, the silver-bearing variety "Phalerz". The tetrahedrite is confined principally to the inclusions observed in the sphalerite, although there is a very limited amount of tetrahedrite in the first generations of pyrite and arsenopyrite.

The stibnite occurs as anhedral masses and veinlets. Chalcopyrite, bornite and chalcocite are present to a very small degree.

The ore minerals occur to a large degree in bands and this feature combined with the relatively coarse nature of the ore minerals may be considered as an advantage in metallurgical testing and recoveries of the precious metals.

II Introduction

The following report is based on a detailed study of gold, silver and antimony minerals and associated sulphides in eleven polished sections of ore samples from the Morris Mine, prepared by John C. Ball in the geological laboratory at the University of British Columbia.

The writer had the privilege of using the Zeiss Photo Microscope in the office of Placer Development Limited. The observations were made under incident or reflected light at magnification up to 200 power.

III General Description of Mineralization

The host rock and matrix consist mainly of milky white quartz which often shows cox-comb structure and fine brecciation. Minor calcite

is present in the form of veins.

The ore minerals consist primarily of gold, tetrahedrite, stibnite and sphalerite with rare bornite, chalcopyrite, chalcocite and tennantite. Varying amounts of pyrite and arsenopyrite are present.

The ore minerals tend to occur in bands, suggesting a rhythmic deposition pattern, and for the most part the ore minerals are relatively coarse-grained.

IV Summary of Main Features of the Ore Minerals and Associated Sulphides

Gold has been discerned in three of the polished sections, Nos. 1, 7 and 11, where it ranges from 7μ to 25μ. The gold observed is regarded as free, since it was observed in quartz isolated from the sulphides.

Tetrahedrite occurs as inclusions in the form of anhedral blebs up to 25μ in sphalerite and to a far lesser extent in the first generation of arsenopyrite. Rare veinlets of tetrahedrite were also noted in sphalerite. The pyrite appears to be devoid of tetrahedrite, except in the case of Sample No. 9, in which veinlets of tetrahedrite were found cutting across the first generation of pyrite.

Stibnite occurs as anhedral masses shreds interstitial to the first and second generations of pyrite. Anastamosing veinlets of stibnite are quite common and thread-like or filiform veinlets were observed. The stibnite is quite late and was formed later than the first and second generations of pyrite and arsenopyrite.

Sphalerite is fairly plentiful as massive anhedra up to 10 mm. It is traversed by fine cracks and contains minor inclusions of arsenopyrite and veinlets of quartz. Exsolution blebs of chalcopyrite are universally present and blebs of tetrahedrite from 10μ to 25μ have been detected.

The sphalerite is later than the first and second generations of arsenopyrite.

Chalcopyrite is rare and is found as anhedral grains from 250μ up to 1.4 mm. In addition, the ex-solution blebs of chalcopyrite enclosed in sphalerite are quite conspicuous and range up to 10μ in size.

Bornite was observed in only one sample (No. 3), where it occurs as crystals up to 200μ.

Chalcocite is exceedingly rare and found as an inclusion in first generation arsenopyrite.

Pyrite occurs as three generations and shows considerable variation in size and form as indicated in the text of the report.

Arsenopyrite often shows a great tendency to be euhedral and is found as three generations. Cataclastic texture is exhibited in the third generation.

V Description of Ore Samples

Sample No. 1

Macros:

Mineralization in quartz gangue.

Micros:

Sphalerite anhedra 0.5 mm to 3 mm. Also numerous fine ex-solution blebs from 1μ to 7μ. The sphalerite is interstitial to the pyrite.

Pyrite generally anhedral, but occasionally subhedral. Rare veins of chalcopyrite up to 200μ thick traverse the pyrite.

Three generations of pyrite are present. The first generation ranges up to 4 mm with average size 2 mm.

The second generation averages 150μ and is occasionally euhedral.

The third generation is from 2μ to 10μ and is anhedral, filiform.

Chalcopyrite anhedral forms up to 1.4 mm.

Gold - very rare crystals - dagger-shaped up to 10μ. Two crystals only identified.

Calcite interstitial. Fairly abundant. Arsenopyrite very rare, euhedra, average 70μ.

Sample No. 2

Macros:

The host rock is milky white quartz with suggestion of cox-comb structure.

Micros:

Stibnite - greyish white - anastamosing veinlets up to 2 mm, but generally <1 mm thick.

Arsenopyrite very rare fine crystals euhedral up to 20μ enclosed within quartz and as veinlets 250μ thick.

Pyrite rare subhedral crystals up to 300μ. Pyrite also occurs as finely disseminated grains <5μ throughout the quartz gangue.

Sample No. 3

Macros:

Heavy sulphide mineralization in quartz gangue.

Micros:

Stibnite prominent as anastamosing veinlets up to 2 mm thick, but usually fine filiform or thread-like veinlets. Colour: greyish white.

Pyrite mostly subhedral crystals up to 200μ with average size 70μ. Rarely euhedral.

Bornite pinkish-brown anhedral crystals up to 400μ.

Chalcopyrite very rare anhedral grains, average 250μ.

Arsenopyrite - rare euhedral, from 70μ to 150μ.

Sample No. 4

Macros:

Quartz gangue, milky white with veinlets and disseminated crystals of arsenopyrite, pyrite and sphalerite.

Micros:

Arsenopyrite - tin-white crystals, mostly euhedral, rarely subhedral. Average size 150μ. (Range 10μ to 1500μ.)

Stibnite - greyish white, anastamosing veinlets up to 1 mm thick. The stibnite appears to be later than the arsenopyrite and pyrite.

Sphalerite - one massive form 2 mm by 10 mm. The sphalerite is traversed by very fine cracks and contains minor inclusions of arsenopyrite and veinlets of quartz.

Pyrite - as veinlets up to 1 mm paralleling the arsenopyrite veins. Also grains averaging 300μ mostly euhedral and sometimes subhedral.

Sample No. 5

Macros:

Heavy sulphide mineralization with pyrite and arsenopyrite visible in milky white quartz gangue with calcite.

Micros:

Arsenopyrite - tin-white, largely euhedral, lozenge-shaped, partly subhedral. Probably three generations as follows:

First generation up to 1000μ - average 300μ (mostly euhedral). The acicular forms are often cracked.

Second generation partly euhedral - average size 100μ.

Third generation average 10μ (range 3μ to 20μ). Partly euhedral and as acicular crystals. Twinning is quite common in all of the above three generations.

Cataclastic texture.

Stibnite - anhedral interstitial forms and anastamosing veinlets up to 1 mm thick. Inclusions: rare arsenopyrite needles, and euhedra up to 150μ. The stibnite transgresses and intrudes first generation of arsenopyrite.

Pyrite - very rare subhedral crystals average 30μ. Tarnished.

Calcite - is abundant in the form of veins up to 700μ thick.

Sphalerite - anhedral masses. Ex-solution blebs of chalcopyrite and blebs of tetrahedrite up to 25μ (range 10μ to 25μ) and extremely rare inclusions and veinlets of arsenopyrite up to 30μ.

Tetrahedrite - rare as inclusions (blebs) up to 25μ in sphalerite, and to a lesser extent in first generation arsenopyrite.

Sample No. 6

Macros:

Heavy sulphide mineralization consisting of stibnite, arsenopyrite and minor pyrite - gangue is milky white quartz.

Micros:

Arsenopyrite - three generations present as follows:
The first generation is mostly euhedral ranging up to 1 mm in length, and the acicular crystals are often cracked and disjointed. Average grain size - 300μ.
The second generation averages 150μ, partly euhedral.
The third generation ranges from 2μ to 20μ with average size 10μ. The form varies from anhedral to euhedral with some acicular crystals prominent.

Stibnite - anastamosing veinlets up to 1 mm thick and interstitial forms. Veinlets of stibnite occur in first generation of arsenopyrite.

Tetrahedrite - rare blebs up to 50μ enclosed in first generation of arsenopyrite.

Pyrite - rare euhedral (cubic) average 50μ.

Sample No. 7

Macros:

Predominant stibnite studded through with quartz gangue.

Micros:

Stibnite - somewhat massive - in parts as anastamosing veinlets.
Under crossed-nicols appears as a fine allotriomorphic granular aggregate with individual crystals averaging about 15μ.

Gold - two crystals enclosed in anhedral quartz. The larger crystal subhedral (cubic) is 25μ, and the smaller anhedral form is 10μ. The quartz host is 350μ by 150μ.

Arsenopyrite - extremely rare, euhedral enclosed in quartz. The arsenopyrite crystals are 5μ in diameter.

Pyrite - very rare subhedral (cubes) averaging 50μ enclosed in quartz.

Sample No. 8

Macros:

Heavy sulphide with pyrite, arsenopyrite and minor chalcopyrite in milky white quartz.

Micros:

Arsenopyrite - tin-white. Three generations present as follows:

First generation varies from 400μ to 1000μ (average estimated at 500μ). Highly cracked and ruptured with broader cracks up to 10μ filled by matrix quartz. The first generation is subhedral corroded and embayed by the matrix.

Second generation averages 200μ, subhedral. One highly cracked anhedral crystal of second generation arsenopyrite is veined by sphalerite up to 30μ and encloses one slug of gold 10μ which is attached to the margin of the sphalerite.

Third generation of arsenopyrite ranges from 2μ to 20μ, mostly anhedral.

Chalcopyrite - extremely rare anhedra, 50μ.

Chalcocite - blue anhedra up to 20μ enclosed in first generation arsenopyrite.

Stibnite - rare as veinlets in first generation arsenopyrite.

Sphalerite - as anhedra up to 1000μ with numerous ex-solution blebs of chalcopyrite up to 10μ. Also veinlets of tennantite (?) up to 10μ. The sphalerite is later than the arsenopyrite.

Pyrite - tarnished crystals. Large subhedral crystals up to 600μ. Appears to be later than the arsenopyrite.

Tetrahedrite - rare anhedral blebs 5μ closely associated with chalcopyrite as inclusions in sphalerite.

Sample No. 9

Macros:

Pyrite and fine arsenopyrite in milky white quartz gangue which has a brecciated appearance. The pyrite is fairly coarse, ranging up to 2 mm.

Micros:

Pyrite - occurs as two generations and there is probably a third generation present.

The first generation is sub-hedral with corroded outlines. Strongly cracked - often rimmed and embayed by sphalerite. The first generation of pyrite ranges from 350μ to 1000μ.

Inclusions of sphalerite (as blebs) up to 250μ are fairly common, and arsenopyrite, anhedra occur and average about 150μ.

Veinlets of quartz up to 10μ are common.

The second generation of pyrite averages 75μ. It is largely anhedral with a tendency to be subhedral.

Arsenopyrite - tin-white. The first generation ranges from 250μ to 1000μ and occurs as subhedral corroded crystals. Highly cracked with veinlets of quartz.

The second generation averages about 100μ and is anhedral. It tends to occur in vein form. Embayments and veinlets of sphalerite are formed.

The third generation is about 25μ and is found as clusters exhibiting cataclastic texture.

Sphalerite - plentiful as anhedra ranging from 25μ to 1000μ. Ex-solution blebs of chalcopyrite very prominent and average about 3μ. Rare veinlets and blebs of tetrahedrite about 3μ observed.

The sphalerite is later than the first and second generations of arsenopyrite.

Rare inclusions of euhedral arsenopyrite 150μ across are found in the sphalerite.

Stibnite - as anhedral shreds and interstitial. Formed after the first and second generation of pyrite.

The stibnite ranges up to 350μ. It forms rims around the first generation pyrite and also cuts across the first generation pyrite as veinlets up to 25μ thick.

Tetrahedrite - is fairly prominent as blebs averaging 3μ in sphalerite. Veinlets of tetrahedrite are also found in the sphalerite. Veinlets of tetrahedrite are rarely found cutting across the first generation of pyrite and such veinlets are up to 15μ thick.

Sample No. 10

Macros:

Mineralization consists of arsenopyrite of three generations, including the fine cataclastic textured third generation, and lesser brown sphalerite.

The gangue consists of milky white quartz.

Micros:

Arsenopyrite - occurs as three generations as follows:
The first generation consists of subhedral crystals up to 3 mm diameter. Numerous broad cracks. The crystals have rounded outlines.
The second generation averages 150μ in size and is subhedral to euhedral.
The third generation is mostly anhedral and ranges from 5μ to 100μ in size. Cataclastic texture.

Stibnite - grey anhedral forms up to 1 mm. Also interstitial. Rare inclusions chalcopyrite up to 15μ.

Sphalerite - anhedral forms up to 2 mm. Prominent ex-solution blebs of chalcopyrite up to 10μ.
Cracks up to 10μ traversed by matrix quartz.

Tourmaline - crystals partly euhedral, occur in close association with second generation arsenopyrite. The crystals of tourmaline range up to 150μ in length.

Sample No. 11

Macros:
Quartz vein creamy white with three generations of arsenopyrite. The latter mineral tends to form rims around angular quartz fragments.

Micros:
The gangue consists of quartz with a considerable amount of interstitial calcite.

Arsenopyrite - occurs as three generations.
The first generation averages about 500μ and ranges from 300μ

to 1000μ. Form is subhedral, rounded with broad cracks through-going traversed by matrix quartz.

The second generation is subhedral and averages about 150μ.

The third generation is mostly anhedral and shows cataclastic texture. Fine filiform or thread-like veinlets also traverse the quartz matrix.

Calcite - is fairly plentiful - interstitial and encloses idiomorphic quartz as terminated prisms.

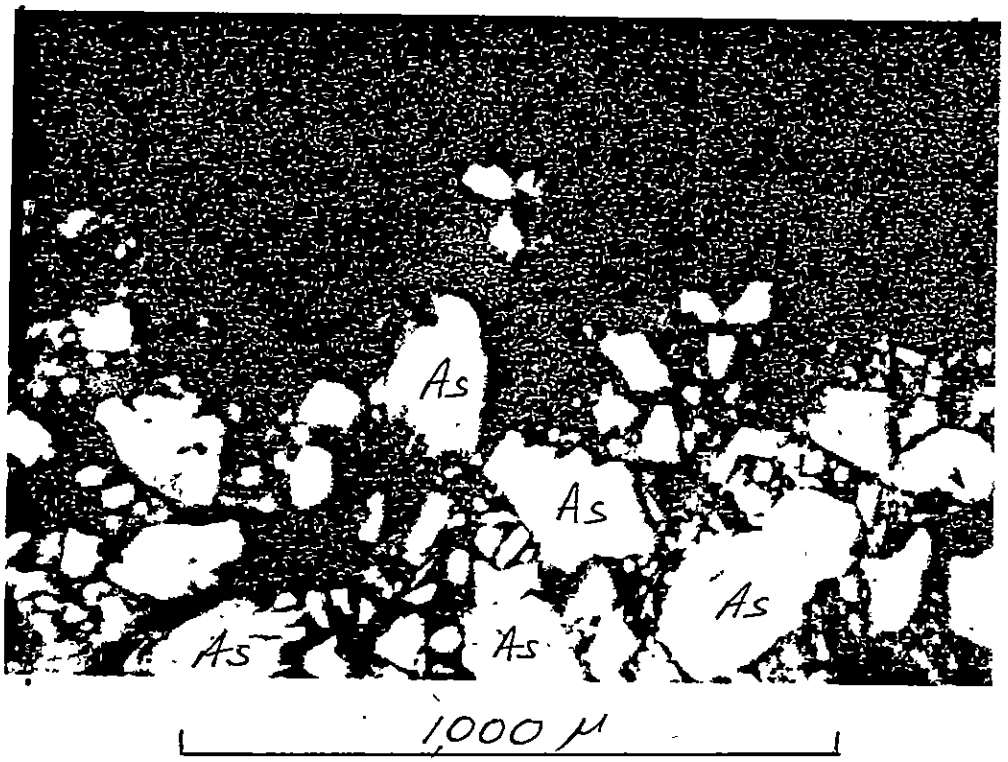
Gold - very rare dagger-shaped slugs about 7μ in quartz near the interface or contact with calcite.

Respectfully submitted,

Clive W. Ball, P. Eng.
Consulting Geologist.

Vancouver, B.C.
September 24, 1981

Photo No. 8

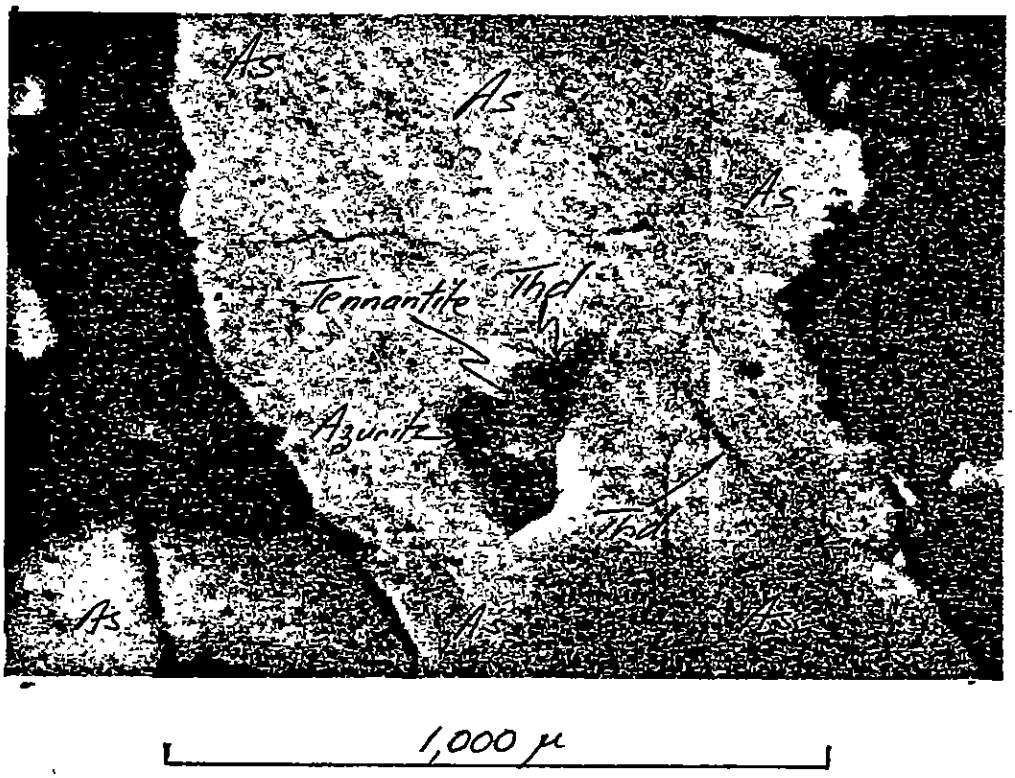


Sample No. 9

Sphalerite and arsenopyrite crystals in quartz gangue.

Note: Cataclastic texture exhibited by third generation arsenopyrite.

Photo No. 12

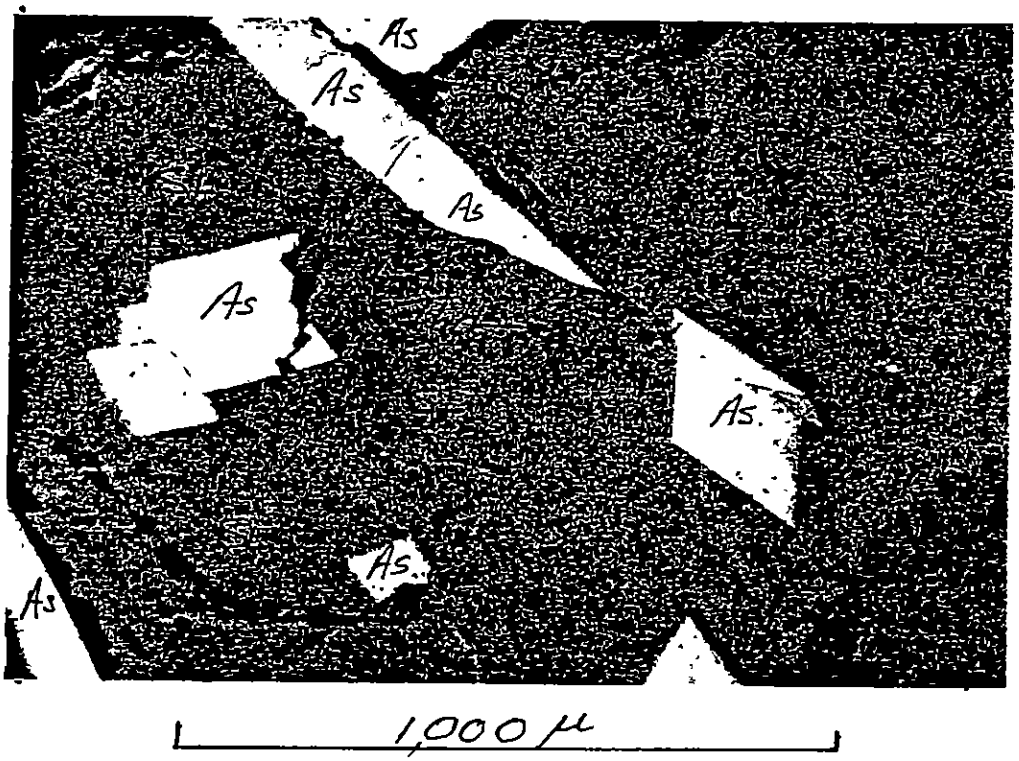


1,000 μ

Sample No. 5

Arsenopyrite with inclusions of tetrahedrite and tennantite.

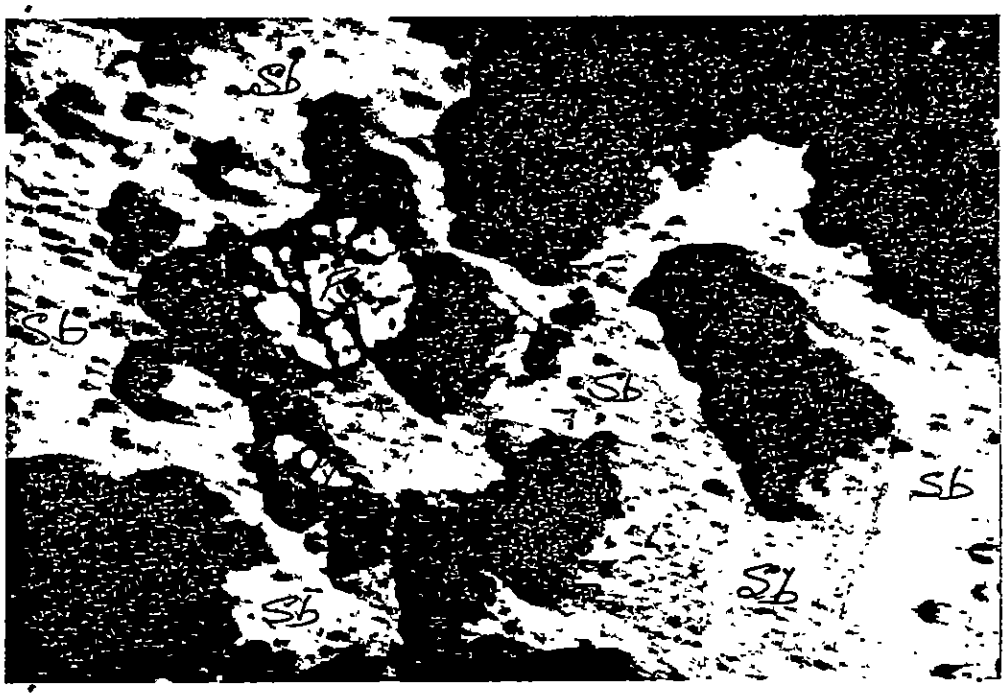
Photo No. 7



Sample No. 4

Euhedral crystals of arsenopyrite and rare tetrahedrite as inclusions in sphalerite. Note quartz veinlets.

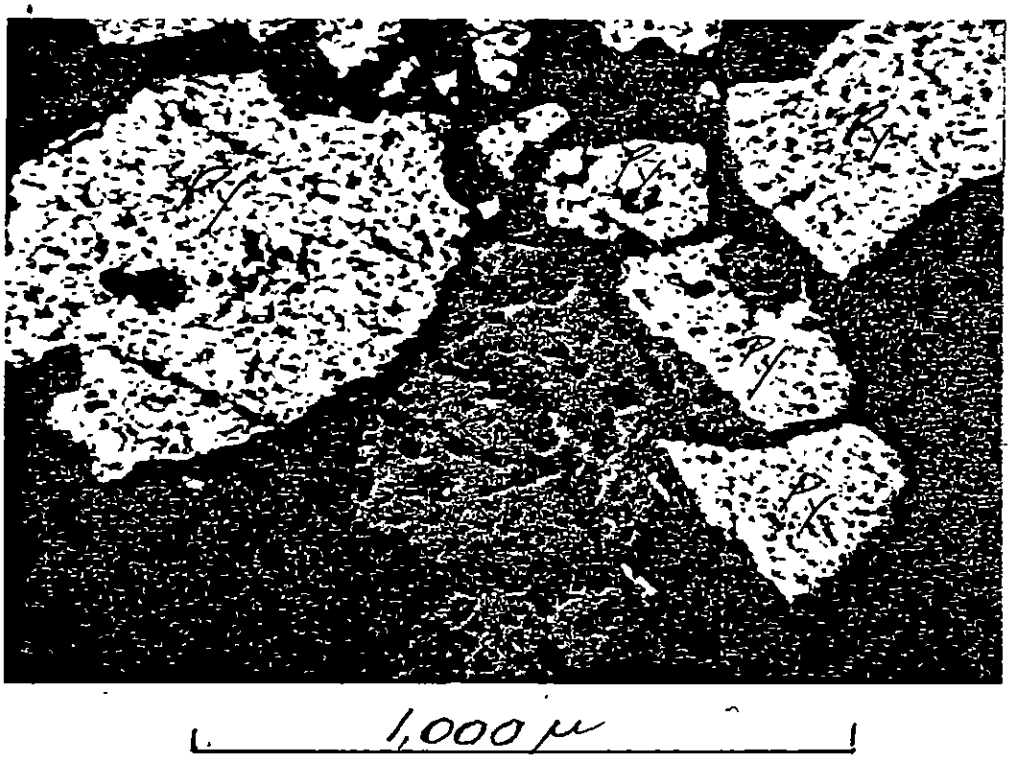
Photo No. 5



Sample No. 2

Stibnite vein with associated pyrite in quartz.

Photo No. 3



Sample No. 1

Sphalerite, brown with ex-solution blebs of chalcopyrite. Also second generation pyrite, anhedral set in matrix of quartz gangue (dark grey to black in photo).

APPENDIX

Abbreviations:

Legend for Photomicrographs

Thd	Tetrahedrite
SL	Sphalerite
Sb	Stibnite
Py	Pyrite
As	Arsenopyrite
Qtz	Quartz

Note: Large dark grey and black areas on photomicrographs represent gangue - predominantly quartz.

APPENDIX D

Writer's Certificate

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

1. I am a consulting geologist residing at the above address.

2. I am an honours graduate of the University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia, holding a M.Sc. degree in Geology and Mineralogy.

3. As a geologist I have practised my profession since 1935 in mining geology and exploration. For 30 years, I was employed as a geologist on the staff of Placer Development Limited, retiring as Chief Geologist in February, 1978.

4. I am registered as a member of the Association of Professional Engineers (Geological) of the Province of British Columbia.

5. My knowledge of the property is based on a study of published reports and one unpublished report by R.W. Phendler dated 23 September 1968, as listed in Appendix B.

6. Physical inventory and knowledge of surface showings and underground workings is based on a visit to the property of Stryker Resources Limited between July 10th and 12th, 1980 and on September 6th, 1981.

7. I hold no interest whatsoever in the Company or in the property of Stryker Resources Limited, as encompassed in my report.

8. I hereby consent to the use of this report in a Statement of Material Facts of the Company.

Respectfully submitted,

Clive W. Ball, P.Eng.

Vancouver, B.C.

November 30, 1981

Clive W. Ball, P.Eng.

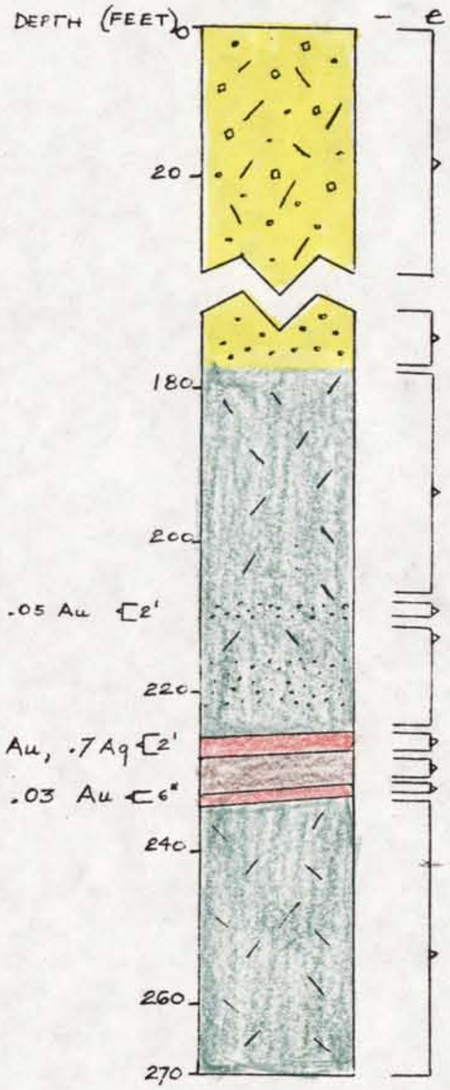
Consulting Geologist.

STRYKER RESOURCES

MORRIS MINE PROPERTY :—

Nº. 1 VEIN — DDH Nº. 1 - COLLARED : 23-08-'81.
COMPLETED: 27-08-'81.

DDH Nº1 - TREND 195° - PLUNGE 45°
- el. 6050 FEET. (1860 METERS)



Quartz sandstone and quartz breccia sandstone with pyrite disseminated and concentrated along shear planes.

Quartz sandstone.

Mudstone.

Fractured mudstone with pyrite concentrated along 2 mm shear planes.

Quartz sulfide vein.
Dyke rock.
Quartz sulfide vein.

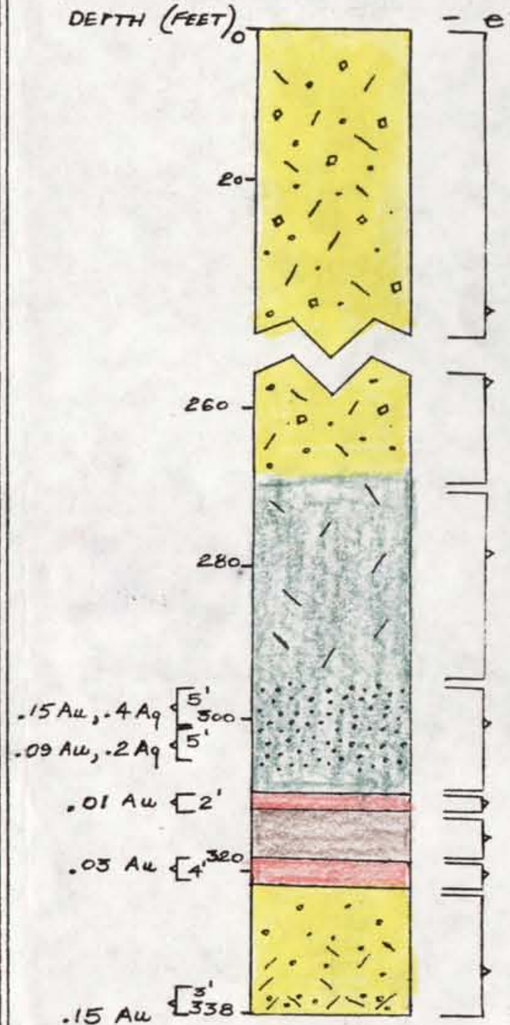
Mudstone.

STRYKER RESOURCES

MORRIS MINE PROPERTY :—

Nº 1 VEIN — DDH Nº. 2 - COLLARED : 27-08-'81.
COMPLETED : 31-08-'81.

DDH Nº 2 - TREND 200° - PLUNGE 42°
- el. 6050 FEET (1860 METERS)



Quartz sandstone and quartz breccia sandstone with pyrite disseminated and concentrated along shear planes.

Mudstone

Fractured mudstone with pyrite concentrated along 2 mm shear planes.

Quartz sulfide vein
Dyke rock
Quartz sulfide vein

Sandstone

LEGEND :-
- Quartz Breccia
- Quartz Sandstone
- Mudstone
- Pyrite mineralization
- Quartz sulfide vein

Drawn by : J.C. Ball
Date : 20-10-81.

Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY Morris mine Section No. HOLE No. 1

Started Aug 23, 1981	Bearing 193°	Lat.	Collar El. 6050'	Logged by J.C. Ball	Date Aug 27, 1981
Completed Aug 27, 1981	Angle from Horiz. -45°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks	
Driller Rogers Drilling	Length 243 ft.	Location	Level	BQ Wire-line	

Footage From	Footage To	Interval (feet)	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To	Interval	ASSAY
0	16	-		-		Casing - NO Core				
16	19	3				Fine quartz sandstone				
19	24	5	3	60		Quartz sandstone, fine - fractured ground - iron staining on fractures				
24	26	2'	1.5	75		Mudstone, black - fractured ground - iron stains on fractures				
26	29	3	2	70		Mudstone - fractured iron stained.				
29	31	2	1	50		Quartz mudstone conglomerate				

BURROUGHS PRINTING

SHEET OF SHEETS

Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD. PROPERTY Morris Mine Section No. HOLE No. 1.

Started Aug 23, 1981	Bearing 193°	Lat.	Collar El. 6050'	Logged by J.C. Ball	Date Aug 27, 1981
Completed Aug 27, 1981	Angle from Horiz. -45°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks	
Driller	Length 243 ft.	Location	Level		

Footage From	Footage To	Interval feet	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To	Interval	ASSAY
31	35	4	3	75		Arkosic sandstone - pink feldspars make up 10% of rock - Iron stains on fractures.				
35	35.5	0.5	.3	60		Altered sandstone - argillic alteration. Pyrite with copper stains. Veinlets pyrite 2 m.m.				
35.5	38.5	3.0	2.5	80		Quartz sandstone. Pyrite 0.5 m.m. disseminated through rock and concentrated along 1 m.m. fracture planes.				
38.5	40.0	1.5	1.3	80		Altered white quartzite with 1 cm. quartz veinlets with pyrite in selvages and as disseminations				
40.0	48	8.0	6.5	75		Quartz sandstone pebbly Pyrite disseminated in matrix and the quartz pebbles				

BURROUGHS PRINTING

SHEET OF SHEETS

Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY Morris mine Section No. HOLE No. 1

Started Aug 23, 1981	Bearing 193°	Lat.	Collar El. 6050'	Logged by J.C. Ball	Date Aug 27, 81
Completed Aug 27, 1981	Angle from Horiz. -45°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks	
Driller	Length 243 ft.	Location	Level		

Footage From	Footage To	Interval (feet)	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To	Interval	ASSAY
48	52	4	3.5	80		Quartz pebble conglomerate with quartz pebbles up to 1 cm. and breccia fragments up to 2 cm. Disseminated pyrite.				
52	58	6	5.5	60		Fractured ground - Quartz pebble conglomerate - pebbles up to 1 cm. Pyrite disseminated.				
58	61	3	2.5	80		Quartz pebble conglomerate with quartz veinlets up to 3 m.m. Pyrite disseminated in matrix.				
61	68	7	4	55		Broken ground - poor core recovery. Quartz conglomerate and sandstone. Pyrite disseminated Platey fragments - probably shale				
68	77	9	6	65		Sandstone conglomerate - fractured and altered with quartz veinlets - Pyrite disseminated in matrix and concentrated along veinlets. The rock is friable.				

Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY Morris mine Section No. HOLE No. 1.

Started Aug 23, 1981	Bearing 193°	Lat.	Collar El. 6050'	Logged by J.C. Ball	Date Aug 27, 81
Completed Aug 27, 1981	Angle from Horiz. -45°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks	
Driller	Length 243'	Location	Level		

Footage From	Footage To	Interval feet	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To	Interval	ASSAY
77	79	2	1.5	75		Graywacke conglomerate				
79	81	2	1.1	55		Broken ground - Sandstone				
81	84	3	2.0	70		Sandstone - fine grained, dense No mineralization.				
84	85	1.0	.5	50		Broken sulphide vein material.				
85	93	8	6	75		Broken fractured ground - Sandstone with quartz veinlets and conglomerate. Pebbles - disseminated pyrite				

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SHEET OF SHEETS

Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY MORRIS MINE Section No. HOLE No. 1.

Started Aug 23, 1981	Bearing 193°	Lat.	Collar El. 6050'	Logged by J.C. Ball Date Aug 27, 81
Completed Aug 27, 1981	Angle from Horiz. -45°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks
Driller	Length 243 ft.	Location	Level	

Footage From	Footage To	Interval feet	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To	Interval	ASSAY
93	95	2	1.5	75		Sandstone conglomerate with pyrite along fractures and disseminated - Arsenopyrite also disseminated. The sandstone is feldspathic				
95	96.5	1.5	1.2	75		Sandstone - quartzite with erratic quartz pebbles. Disseminated pyrite.				
96.5	97.5	1.0	04	40		Poor core recovery - Broken ground.				
97.5	107.5	10.0	8	75		Quartz - pebble conglomerate - pebbles up to 0.5 cm. in siliceous matrix. No mineralization visible.				
107.5	119	11.5	10	80		Quartz sandstone - No mineralization.				

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SHEET OF SHEETS

Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY Morris Mine Section No. HOLE No. 1

Started Aug 23, 1981	Bearing 193°	Lat.	Collar El. 6,050'	Logged by J.C. Ball	Date Aug 27/81
Completed Aug 27, 1981	Angle from Horiz. -45°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks	
Driller	Length 243 ft.	Location	Level		

Footage From	Footage To	Interval	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To	Interval	ASSAY
119	129	10	8	75		Quartz breccia and quartz pebble conglomerate. Fragments up to 5 cm. Pyrite disseminated and along fractures.				
129	139	10	8	75		Quartz breccia and quartz pebble conglomerate. Pyrite disseminated and along fractures				
139	157	18	14	75		Ortho-sandstone — quartz rich medium grained. Pyrite along fractures and disseminated.				
157	167	10	8	75		Quartz breccia, siliceous fine-grained-altered. Pyrite along fracture-planes and disseminated.				
167	173	6				Sandstone, fine-grained.				

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SHEET OF SHEETS

Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY MORRIS MINE Section No. HOLE No. 1

Started Aug 23, 1981	Bearing 193°	Lat.	Collar El. 6050'	Logged by J.C. Ball	Date Aug 27, 81
Completed Aug 27, 1981	Angle from Horiz. 45°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks	
Driller	Length 243 ft.	Location	Level		

Footage From	Footage To	Interval feet	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To (feet)	Interval feet	ASSAY Gold oz/Ton	ASSAY Silver oz/Ton
173	180	7				Feldspathic sandstone – fine-grained with rare pyrite disseminated and along planes.					
180	208	28				Mudstone, fine-grained, brown Quartz-calcite stringers up to 1/8 inch.					
208	210	2				Mudstone with quartz-pyrite veinlets up to 1 inch and disseminated fine pyrite.	269	208-210	2	0.05	
							366	208-210	2	0.040	.01
210	213.5	3.5				Sandstone, fine-grained – Creamy-grey colour.					
213.5	223	9.5				Mudstone – fractured, broken – incompetent – "muddy" Sulphide veinlets. Poor core recovery	361	213.5-218.5	5.0	.003	0.02
							362	218.5-223	4.5	.002	0.01

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SHEET OF SHEETS

Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY Morris mine Section No. HOLE No. 1

Started Aug 23, 1981	Bearing 193°	Lat.	Collar El. 6050'	Logged by J.C. Ball	Date Aug 27/81
Completed Aug 27, 1981	Angle from Horiz. -45°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks	
Driller	Length 243 ft.	Location	Level		

Footage From	Footage To	Interval feet	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To (feet)	Interval feet	ASSAY Gold oz/ton	ASSAY Silver oz/ton
223'	227'	4				Broken green mudstone Quartz veinlets up to 10 m.m. Pyrite along fractures Rock has a brecciated appearance Numerous slips with calcite	363	223-227	4.0	0.004	0.01
227	229	2		70		Quartz-sulphide vein Milky white quartz with stibnite pyrite and arsenopyrite - Rock is brecciated (Quartz)	364 271	227-229 227-229	2' 2'	.008 .154	.07 .71
229	232.5	3.5				Green dyke rock fractured with veinlets quartz with pyrite (up to 1/16" inch.	365 272	229-230.5 229-232.5	1.5 3.5	.006 .002	.01
232.5	233.0	0.5		50		Quartz-sulphide vein -fine pyrite, stibnite and arsenopyrite. Poor core recovery.	273	232.5-233	0.5	0.03	
233'	243'	10				Mudstone, black - some white quartz veins. END OF HOLE					

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SHEET OF SHEETS

Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY Morris mine Section No. HOLE No. 5

Started Sept. 16 1981	Bearing 185°	Lat.	Collar El. 6380 FT.	Logged by C. W. Ball	Date Sept. 25, 1981
Completed Sept. 17, 1981	Angle from Horiz. 74°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks	
Driller	Length 150 ft.	Location N.O. 3 Vein	Level		

Footage From	Footage To	Interval	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To feet	Interval feet	ASSAY Gold oz./ton	ASSAY Silver oz./ton
101	105.5			75		Siliceous Breccia - fine disseminated pyrite	570	101-105.5	4.5	0.002	0.04
105.5	113.0			65		Feldspar porphyry	571	112.5-117	4.5	0.016	0.05
113	117.0			60		Quartz veins up to 3" in decomposed rock					
117	119					Purple decomposed rock - probably altered andesite.					
119	126.5			75		Sandstone with quartz carrying stibnite, pyrite & arsenopyrite at 119.5 - 120.5' Probably N.O. 3 Vein	572	119.5-120.5	1.0	0.118	13.55
126.5	150'					Breccia, siliceous					
						End of Hole.					

BURROUGHS PRINTING

SHEET OF SHEETS

Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY Morris Mine Section No. HOLE No. 5

Started Sept. 16, 1981	Bearing 185°	Lat.	Collar El. 6380 FT.	Logged by C.W. Ball	Date Sept. 25/81
Completed Sept. 17, 1981	Angle from Horiz. 74°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks	
Driller Rogers Drilling	Length 150 ft.	Location No. 3 Vein	Level		

Footage From	Footage To	Interval Feet	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To (feet)	Interval feet	ASSAY Gold oz/ton	ASSAY Silver oz/ton
80	88.5					Feldspar porphyry - heavy limonite along fractures cut by 2 cm. quartz veins					
88.5	89.0			85		Feldspar porphyry with heavy pyrite, disseminated.	568	88.5-89.0	0.5	0.020	0.07
89	90.2			65		White quartz with massive sulphide	569	89-90.2	1.2	0.094	2.32
90.2	96			75		Feldspar porphyry - bleached - limonite on fractures	323	90.2-96	5.8	0.004	0.19
96	97			70		Quartz vein, white - brecciated, cellular. Pyrite abundant.	324	96-97	1.0	0.022	2.82
97	100			70		Quartz breccia - 1mm. fractures open. Minor pyrite.	325	97-100	3.0	0.002	0.05
100	101					Fractured friable rock					

BURROUGHS PRINTING

SHEET OF SHEETS

Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY Morris mine Section No. HOLE No. 6

Started Sept. 17, 1981	Bearing 192°	Lat.	Collar El. 6380 ft.	Logged by J.C. Ball	Date Sept. 25/81
Completed Sept 18, 1981	Angle from Horiz. 80°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks BQ. Wire-line	
Driller Rogers Drilling.	Length 122 ft.	Location No. 3 Vein	Level		

Footage From	Footage To	Interval	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To feet	Interval feet	ASSAY Gold oz/ton	ASSAY Silver oz/ton
105.0	110.5					Bleached feldspar porphyry					
110.5	111.0					Massive pyrite & minor sphalerite	575	110.5-111.0	0.5	0.228	7.51
111.0	120					Feldspar porphyry					
120	122			80		Sulphide in brecciated quartz-rich arkose.	330	120-122	2.0	0.012	0.05
						End of Hole.					

BURROUGHS PRINTING

SHEET OF SHEETS

Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD. PROPERTY Morris mine Section No. HOLE No. 6

Started Sept 17, 1981	Bearing 192°	Lat.	Collar El. 6380 ft.	Logged by J.C. Ball	Date Sept. 25, 1981
Completed Sept 18, 1981	Angle from Horiz. -80°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks BQ wire line	
Driller Rogers Drilling	Length 122 ft.	Location No. 3 Vein	Level		

Footage From	Footage To	Interval	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To feet	Interval feet	ASSAY Gold oz/ton	ASSAY Silver oz/ton
0	4					Casing – no core					
4	39					Porphyry - dark grey					
39	40					Porphyry with limonite stains and ½' quartz vein					
40	75					Porphyry grey with feldspar phenocrysts. Limonite stains on fractures parallel to core axis					
75	83			85		Bleached feldspar porphyry 3" quartz vein 83 - 83'3".	573	83 - 83'3"	3"	0.024	0.09
83	104.5					Bleached feldspar porphyry					
104.5	105.0			90		Silicified porphyry	574	104.5-105	0.5	0.002	0.05

Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY Morris Mine Section No. HOLE No. 7

Started	Bearing 192°	Lat.	Collar El. 6380'	Logged by C.W. Ball	Date Sept. 25, 1981
Completed	Angle from Horiz. 75°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks BQ. wire-line	
Drilling Rogers Drilling	Length 150'	Location No. 3 Vein	Level		

Footage From	Footage To	Interval	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To (feet)	Interval feet	ASSAY Gold oz/t	ASSAY Silver oz/ton	Core Recov.
111	112			65		Silicified zone — fine disseminated pyrite.	332	111-112	1.0	0.012	0.10	65%
112	117					Feldspar porphyry	336	114-117	3.0	0.008	0.25	
							333	117-118	1.0	0.036	0.10	70%
117	118			70		Massive sulphide in vein						
118	125~					Altered Sandstone 2" arsenopyrite in quartz at 121.0'	338	124-1276	3.6	0.004	0.09	
							334	125~126	1.0	0.02	0.27	
125~	126			80		Highly fractured siliceous rock with quartz veins.						80%
							339	133-138	5.0	0.010	0.18	
126	150					Grey feldspar porphyry	340	143-146	3.0	0.002	0.26	
						End of Hole						

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Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD. PROPERTY Morris mine Section No. HOLE No. 7

Started Sept 18, 1981	Bearing 192°	Lat.	Collar El. 6380	Logged by C.W. Ball	Date Sept. 25, 81
Completed Sept 19, 1981	Angle from Horiz. 75	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks BQ Wire-line	
Drill Rogers Drilling	Length 150'	Location No. 3 Vein	Level		

Footage From	Footage To	Interval	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To Feet	Interval Feet	ASSAY Gold oz/ton	ASSAY Silver oz/ton
0	5					Casing - NO core					
5	39					Feldspar porphyry - dark grey medium grained limonite on fractures					
39	39.3					Sulphide vein					
39.3	75					Feldspar porphyry - heavy limonite on fracture planes.					
						1" Quartz vein at 61.5', 2" Quartz vein at 66.5'					
75	88			60		Feldspar porphyry - Silicified and highly fractured. 87-88' = massive sulphid in quartz.	331	87-88	1.0	0.05	0.22
88	107					Bleached mottled rock - probably altered feldspar porphyry					
107	111					Brecciated, Silicified zone					

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Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY Morris Mine Section No. HOLE No. 8

Started Sept. 19, 1981	Bearing 192°	Lat.	Collar El. 6,380 ft.	Logged by C. W. BALL	Date Sept. 25/81
Completed Sept. 20, 1981	Angle from Horiz. 67.5°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks B.Q. Wire-line	
Driller Rogers Drilling	Length 150 ft.	Location No. 3 Vein	Level		

Footage From	Footage To	Interval	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To (Feet)	Interval feet	ASSAY Gold oz/ton	ASSAY Silver oz/ton		Core Recovery %
95	106			60		Graywacke, fine-grained with prominent feldspars							
106	108			60		Altered sandstone with heavy limonite staining.	322	104.5-108	3.5	0.002	0.06		
108	109.5					Highly fractured, broken Sandstone	319	108-109.5	1.5	0.014	0.16		
109.5	114					Sandstone with numerous quartz veins and disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite	318	109.5-112	2.5	0.114	0.50		60%
							317	112-114	2.0	0.08	0.22		75%
114	121.5			70		Feldspathic Sandstone							70%
121.5	124			75		Sandstone, very siliceous with heavy pyrite in quartz veins	320	121.5-124	2.5	0.068	1.81		75%
124	132					Sandstone, very siliceous - Stringer of quartz with sulphides 5 cm. thick at 132'							
132	150					Granite with 1% pyrite End of Hole.							

BURROUGHS PRINTING

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Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY Morris Mine Section No. HOLE No. 8

Started Sept. 19, 1981	Bearing 192°	Lat.	Collar El. 6380'	Logged by C.W. Ball	Date Sept. 25, 81
Completed Sept. 20, 1981	Angle from Horiz. 67.5°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks BQ Wire line	
Drills ROGERS DRILLING	Length 150 ft.	Location No. 3 Vein	Level		

Footage From	Footage To	Interval	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To feet	Interval feet	ASSAY Gold oz/ton	ASSAY Silver oz/ton
0	5					Casing - No core					
5	12					Sandstone, siliceous, grey fine-grained.					
12	34					Granite, fine grained					
34	64.5					Sandstone with heavy limonite along fracture planes					
64.5	75.0					Granite - broken core with limonite on fractures and pyrite clasts.					
75.0	76.0			70		Granite - highly kaolinized with heavy sulphides (pyrite) and limonite on fractures.					
76	90					Sandstone, silicified with dykes of Granite					
90	95			65		Brown rock - heavy limonite alteration & 3" quartz vein	321	90-95	5'	0.028	0.10

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SHEET OF SHEETS

Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY Morris mine Section No. HOLE No. 2

Started Aug 29, '81	Bearing 200°	Lat.	Collar El. 6,050'	Logged by J.C. Ball	Date Sept. 2, '81
Completed Aug 31, '81	Angle from Horiz. 42°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks	
Driller Roger's Drilling	Length 338'	Location	Level		

Footage From	Footage To	Interval (Feet)	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To	Interval	ASSAY
66	78	12				Poor core recovery - broken sandstone. Limonite staining.				
78	82	4				Mudstone-conglomerate and breccia				
82	93	11				Sandstone, medium grained Quartz veinlets 1 to 2 m.m with sulphide veinlets.				
93	97	4				Sandstone - broken and fractured. Quartz veinlets up to 3 cm. - Sulphide mineralization -				
97	114					Sandstone - mineralization concentrated along fracture planes and in stibnite veinlets.				

Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY Morris Mine Section No. HOLE No. 2

Started Aug 29, 1981	Bearing 200°	Lat.	Collar El. 6050'	Logged by J.C. Ball	Date Sept. 2, '81
Completed Aug 31, 1981	Angle from Horiz. 42°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks	
Driller Rogers Drilling	Length 338 ft.	Location	Level	BQ wire-line	

Footage From	Footage To	Interval feet	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To	Interval	ASSAY
0	13	13	5			Casing - broken mudstone				
13	48	35				Sandstone - fine-grained fractured with 1 m.m. quartz veinlets				
48	51	3				Sandstone, fine-grained with arsenopyrite concentrated along veinlets				
51	60	9				Sandstone, fine-grained and sandstone-quartz-breccia with fine disseminated arsenopyrite				
60	66	6				Sandstone broken with sulphide veinlets. Minor disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite.				

Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY Morris mine Section No. HOLE No. 2

Started Aug 29, 1981	Bearing 200°	Lat.	Collar El. 6050'	Logged by J.C. Ball	Date Sept. 2, 81
Completed Aug 31, 1981	Angle from Horiz. 42°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks	
Driller Roger's Drilling	Length 338'	Location	Level		

Footage From	Footage To	Interval (feet)	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To	Interval	ASSAY
114	131	17				Sandstone & Sandstone conglomerate — No mineralization.				
131	146	15				Sandstone-breccia with quartz. Disseminated very fine pyrite				
146	164	18				Sandstone with quartz veinlets < 1 cm. thick. Pyrite finely disseminated.				
164	171	7				Quartz breccia - clasts up to 3 cm. Pyrite stringers up to 3 m.m. with quartz breccia consolidation post intrusion.				
171	220	49				Mudstone - pyrite in ½ m.m. veinlets in fracture planes.				

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SHEET OF SHEETS

Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY Morris mine Section No. HOLE No. 2

Started Aug 29, 81	Bearing 200°	Lat.	Collar El. 6,050'	Logged by J.C. Ball	Date Aug 29, 81
Completed Aug 31, 81	Angle from Horiz. 42°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks	
Driller Rogers Drilling	Length 338 ft.	Location	Level		

Footage From	Footage To	Interval feet	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To feet	Interval feet	ASSAY Gold oz/ton	ASSAY Silver oz/ton
220	228	8				Sandstone - No visible sulphide mineralization					
228	250	22				Mudstone. Pyrite restricted to fracture planes, ½ m.m thick					
250	270	20				Sandstone with quartz (Resembles graywacke) Disseminated arsenopyrite and pyrite					
270	296	26				Mudstone, green — fine grained.	367	286-291	5'	<.003	.01
							368	291-296	5'	.032	.01
296	301	5				Mudstone with many pyrite veinlets along fractures. Disseminated arsenopyrite	326	296-298.5	2.5	.052	0.39
							327	298.5-301	2.5	.008	0.10
							305	296-301	5.0	0.152	0.03

Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY Morris mine Section No. HOLE No. 2

Started Aug 27, 1981	Bearing 200°	Lat.	Collar El. 6050'	Logged by J.C. Ball	Date Aug 31, 81
Completed Aug. 31, 1981	Angle from Horiz. 42°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks	
Driller	Length 338'	Location	Level	BQ. Wire-line	

Footage From	Footage To	Interval feet	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To (feet)	Interval feet	ASSAY gold oz/ton	ASSAY silver oz/ton
322	335	13				Feldspathic sandstone with pyrite disseminated and concentrated along fracture planes	374	330-332	2	<.003	0.14
							375	332-335	3	<.003	0.01
							310	324-334	10	.002	Trace
335	338	3				Sandstone with pyrite disseminated and concentrated along fracture planes.	329	335-338	3	0.150	0.15
						End of Hole					

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SHEET OF SHEETS

Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY Morris mine Section No. HOLE No. 2

Started Aug 29, 1981	Bearing 200°	Lat.	Collar El. 6050'	Logged by J.C. Ball	Date Aug 29, 81
Completed Aug 31, 1981	Angle from Horiz. -42°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks	
Driller Roger's Drilling	Length	Location	Level	BQ wire-line	

Footage From	Footage To	Interval feet	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To feet	Interval feet	ASSAY gold oz/ton	ASSAY silver oz/ton
301	306	5'				Mudstone - green Fine grained	328	301-306	5	.092	.26
							369	301-306	5	.003	.01
306	309.5	3.5'				Mudstone with pyrite and arsenopyrite along fracture planes	306	306-310	4	.008	Trace
309.5	311.0	1.5'				Quartz-sulphide vein with black massive sulphide along fractures. Pyrite and arsenopyrite visible	307	310-312	2	.008	Trace
							370	309.5-11	1.5	.030	.02
311	317.5	6.5'				Green aphanitic dyke rock - Porphyritic	371	310.5-318	7.5	.003	.02
							308	312-317.5'	5.5	.002	Trace
317.5'	322					Quartz-sulphide vein Pyrite and massive stibnite along quartz veins. Arsenopyrite also present.	372	318-320	2	.004	.12
							373	320-322	2	.003	.20
							309	318-322	4	.03	Trace
							311	322-324	2	.002	Trace

Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY Morris Mine Section No. HOLE No. 3

Started	Bearing 168°	Lat.	Collar El. 6,050'	Logged by C. W. Ball Date Sept 6, 1981
Completed	Angle from Horiz. 43°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks BQ Wire-line
Driller Roger's Drilling	Length 443	Location	Level	No ore — No quartz veins

Footage From	Footage To	Interval	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To	Interval	ASSAY
140	180					Pebble beds in fine-grained feldspathic sandstone.				
180	197					Chert pebble conglomerate				
197	215					Chert pebble conglomerate				
215	227					Argillite, soft.				
227	232					Feldspathic sandstone				
232	332					Mudstone, brown				
332	347					Feldspathic sandstone				
347	352					Mudstone				

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Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY MORRIS MINE Section No. HOLE No. 3

Started Sept. 1, 1981	Bearing 168°	Lat.	Collar El. 6,050'	Logged by C. W. Ball Date Sept. 6, 1981
Completed Sept 5, 1981	Angle from Horiz. 43°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks BQ Wire-line
Driller Rogers Drilling	Length 443'	Location	Level	No Ore – No Quartz veins

Footage From	Footage To	Interval	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To	Interval	ASSAY		
0	17					Casing – No core						
17	67					Argillite, soft light brown						
67	81					Sandstone, fine grained						
81	93					Argillite, brown						
93	97					Argillite, brown						
97	113					Chert pebble conglomerate – pebbles up to 2 cm. ϕ						
113	140					Argillite, brown.						

BURROUGHS PRINTING

SHEET OF SHEETS

Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY Morris mine - Copper Zone Section No. HOLE No. 4

Started Sept. 11, 1981	Bearing 270°	Lat.	Collar El. 5910'	Logged by J.C. Ball Date Sept. 15/81
Completed Sept. 12, 1981	Angle from Horiz. 75°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks BQ Wire - Line
Driller	Length 76 feet	Location	Level	Abandoned on account of Caving Ground

Footage From	Footage To	Interval (feet)	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To	Interval	ASSAY
0	5	5				Casing - NO core				
5	22	17	14	70		Andesite - siliceous - dark coloured. Minor pyrite along fracture planes				
22	47	25		55		Volcanic rock - dark - aphanitic flow. Minor pyrite along fractures				
47	52	5		70		Andesite - fresh (unaltered)				
52	58	6		45		Andesite - fractured & broken. - oxidized with pervasive limonite along fracture planes				

BURROUGHS PRINTING

SHEET OF SHEETS

Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY Morris mine Section No. HOLE No. 3

Started	Bearing 168°	Lat.	Collar El. 6050'	Logged by C.W. Ball	Date
Completed	Angle from Horiz. 43°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks BQ Wire-line	
Driller Roger's Drilling	Length 443	Location	Level	No ore - No quartz veins	

Footage From	Footage To	Interval	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To	Interval	ASSAY
352	358					Feldspathic sandstone - fine-grained.				
358	369					Mudstone, brown				
369	375					Feldspathic sandstone, fine-grained				
375	406					Mudstone				
406	426					Sandstone, feldspathic - fine grained with bands of mudstone				
426	443					Quartz diorite End of Hole				

BURROUGHS PRINTING

SHEET OF SHEETS

Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY Morris Mine Section No. HOLE No. 5

Started Sept. 16, 1981	Bearing 185°	Lat.	Collar El. 6380'	Logged by C. W. Ball	Date Sept. 25, 1981
Completed Sept. 17, 1981	Angle from Horiz. 74°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks BQ Wire-line	
Driller Roger's Drilling	Length 150 ft.	Location No. 3 Vein	Level		

Footage From	Footage To	Interval	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To	Interval	ASSAY
0	5					Casing - No Core				
5	12					Quartz rich sandstone - fine-grained Heavy limonite stains on fractures				
12	60					Crowded feldspar porphyr Limonite on fractures Fault with gouge & white quartz over 0.25' at 60' - 60.25'				
60	73.5					Feldspar porphyry 1 cm. pyrite vein at 73'				
73.5	76					Feldspar porphyry				
76	80					Feldspar porphyry showing heavy argillic alteration				

BURROUGHS PRINTING

SHEET OF SHEETS

Drill Hole Log

COMPANY STRYKER RESOURCES LTD PROPERTY Morris mine - Copper Zone Section No. HOLE No. 4

Started Sept. 11, '81	Bearing 270°	Lat.	Collar El. 5910'	Logged by J.C. Ball	Date Sept. 15/81
Completed Sept. 12, 1981	Angle from Horiz. 75°	Dep.	Bottom El.	Remarks BQ Wire Line	
Driller	Length 76 FT.	Location	Level	Abandoned on account of caving ground	

Footage From	Footage To	Interval feet	RECOVERY Ft.	RECOVERY %	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From - To	Interval	ASSAY
58	63	5	4.5	85		Andesite fresh Pyrite along fracture planes				
63	76	13	9	30		Broken fractured andesite Pyrite along fracture planes Heavy limonite staining through the rock Heavy caving				
						End of Hole				

BURROUGHS PRINTING

SHEET OF SHEETS

STRYKER RESOURCES LTD

II DIAMOND DRILLING (BQ Wire-Line)

Date	Invoice Number	Item	Account	Amount $
Sept 22/81		Skidder for moving drill	Alf's Skidder	900.00
Sept 4/81	81015	Diamond Drilling Aug 17-31 1981	Roger's Drilling	38,749.20
Sept 28/81	81016	Diamond Drilling Sept 1-24	Roger's Drilling	30,212.54
Sept 22	10693	Diamond Drill Core Boxes	E.G. Whalley	237.44
Aug 20	10584	Diamond Drill Core Boxes	E.G. Whalley	445.20
Aug 19	9237	Core Splinter	J.M. Smit & Sons	249.10
Sept 4	48007	Sample Bags	Deakin Equipment Ltd.	72.29
Aug 3	5360	Sample Bags	Elden Explosive Ltd	7.95
Sept 9	V01258	Assaying	General Testing Labs	289.15
Sept 10	V01263	Assaying	General Testing Labs	493.00
Sept 11	V01274	Assaying	General Testing Labs	29.25
Sept 30	V01387	Assaying	General Testing Labs	67.00
Oct 29	V01540	Assaying	General Testing Labs	66.00
Oct 13	V01447	Assaying	General Testing Labs	416.25
Sept 25		Steno Service	Filtness & Cameron	55.50
Sept 24		Contract Labour	Craig Nichols	3,189.00
		Contract Labour	Ball Resources Services Limited	8,325.00
Sept 5/81	716	Drill Move	White Saddle Air Services	3,222.00
Sept 12	199	Fixed Wing	Air Alps Ltd. Squamish	240.00
Sept 13	214	Fixed Wing	Air Alps Ltd. Squamish	160.00
Oct 22	198	Helicopter	Pacific Helicopters Ltd	7,122.60
Oct 24	197	Helicopter fuel	Pacific Helicopters Ltd	1,291.95
Oct 30	59005	Vehicle Rental	Clarkdale Enterprises Ltd	424.00
Oct 18		Repairs & Parts	Freelance Auto Service	468.06
Sept 5	154241	Parts 4-wheel drive	Duecks on Broadway	407.76
Sept 4	154002	Parts 4-wheel drive	Deucks on Broadway	283.24
Sept/Oct 81		Vehicle Expense, repairs and fuel		835.78
Sept/Oct		Food and camp supplies		866.39
Aug/Sept/Oct 81		Radio & Communications	B.C. Tel	824.59
			TOTAL	$99,950.24

STRYKER RESOURCES LTD

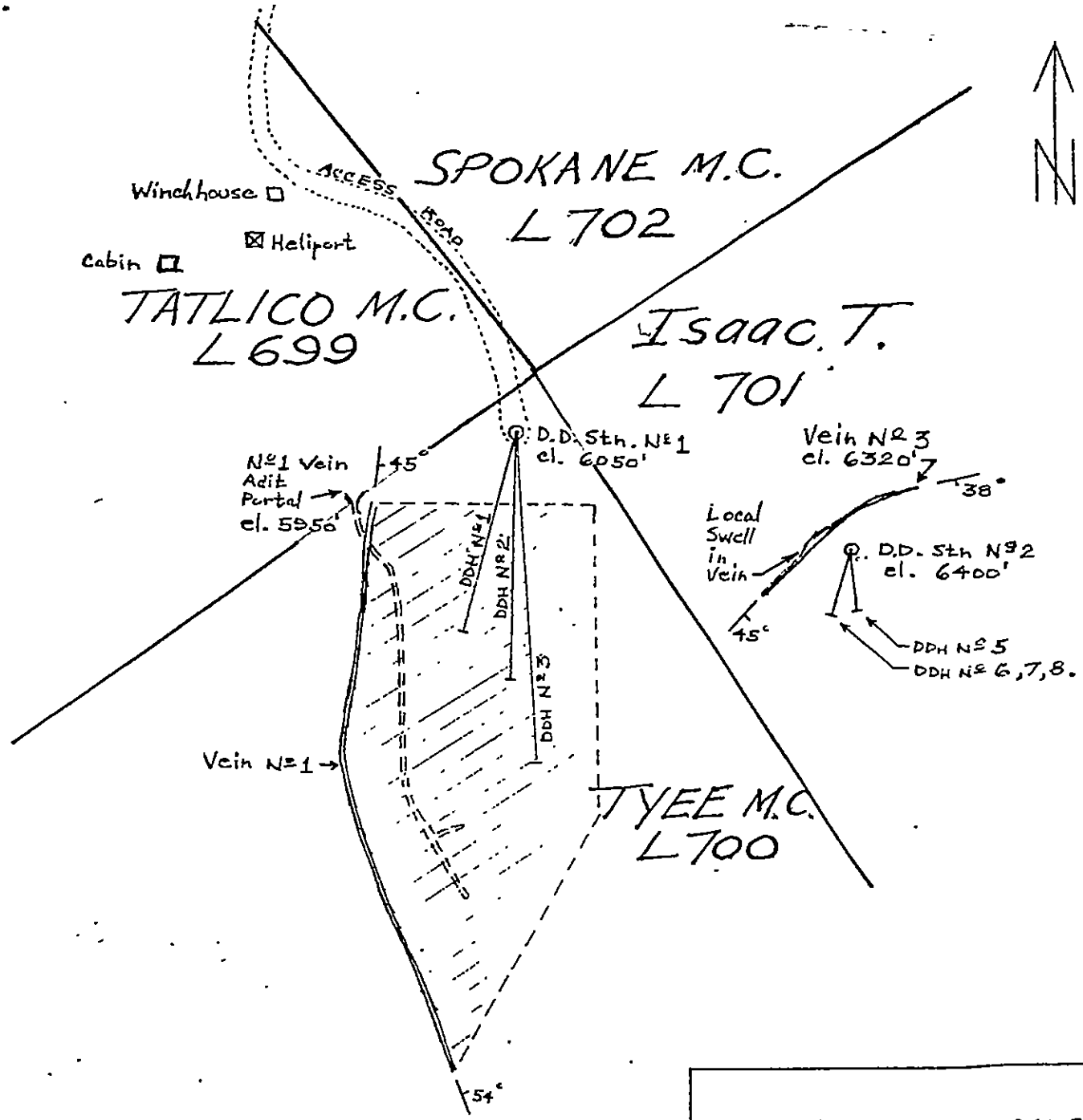
Morris Mine Property

Assessment Work

I ROAD REHABILITATION

Date	Invoice Number	Item	Account	Amount $
May 17/81	6990	Culverts	Highlands Pump & Pipe	2,158.15
July, 20/81	R8252	Plugger drill	Project Machinery Limited	349.80
July, 20	3562	Powder	Magnum Explosives Limited	375.30
July, 21	3564	Powder	Magnum Explosives Limited	134.35
Aug, 24		D-7 Cat	A. Bracewell	11,100.00
Sept/July,Aug		D-7 Tractor Rental		140.00
" " "		Fuel		172.00
July, Aug, Sept.		Material & Supplies		2,383.00
Oct 25, 81		Workmen's Compensation		360.61
Aug/Sept 81		Contract Labour		2,490.00
Aug/Sept 81		Truck Rental (Road)		360.00
			TOTAL	20,123.21

figure 4.



DDH Nº	Bearing	Plunge
1	193°	45°
2	172°	42.5°
3	168°	43°
5	185°	74°
6	192°	80°
7	192°	75°
8	192°	67.5°

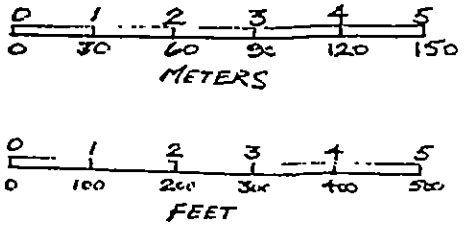
STRYKER RESOURCES

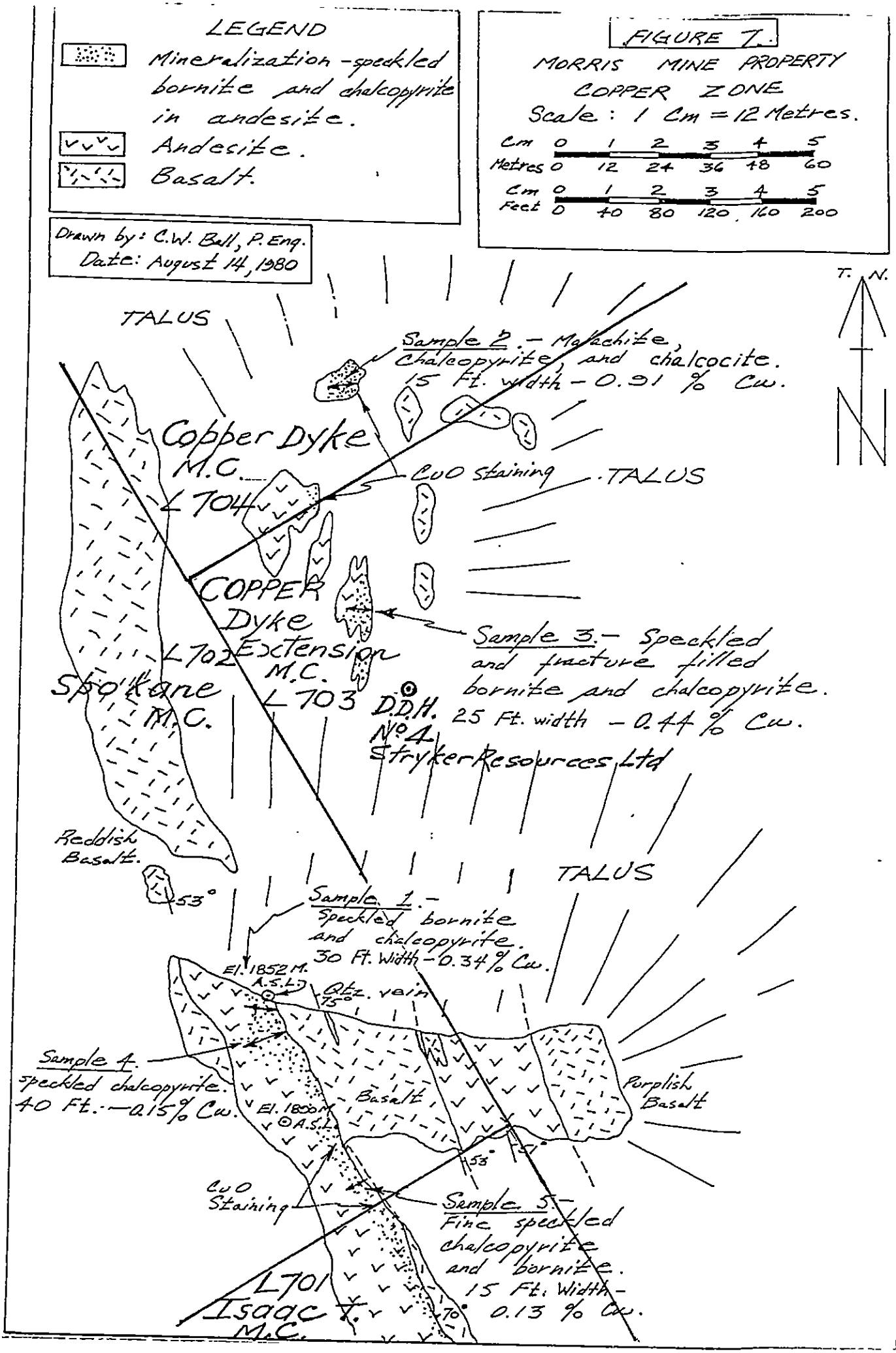
MORRIS PROPERTY.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS

PLAN VIEW

Scale: 1 Cm = 30 Meters




LEGEND
Mineralization - speckled bornite and chalcopyrite in andesite.
Andesite.
Basalt.
Drawn by: C.W. Ball, P.Eng.
Date: August 14, 1980
FIGURE 7.
MORRIS MINE PROPERTY
COPPER ZONE
Scale: 1 Cm = 12 Metres.
Cm 0 1 2 3 4 5
Metres 0 12 24 36 48 60
Cm 0 1 2 3 4 5
Feet 0 40 80 120 160 200
T. N.
TALUS
Sample 2. - Malachite, Chalcopyrite, and chalcocite. 15 Ft. width - 0.91 % Cu.
Copper Dyke M.C. L 704
CuO staining
TALUS
COPPER Dyke Extension M.C. L 703
Sample 3. - Speckled and fracture filled bornite and chalcopyrite. 25 Ft. width - 0.44 % Cu.
D.D.H. No. 4 Stryker Resources Ltd
L 702 Spokane M.C.
Reddish Basalt.
53°
TALUS
Sample 1. - Speckled bornite and chalcopyrite. 30 Ft. Width - 0.34 % Cu.
El. 1852 M. A.S.L.
Qtz. vein
75°
Sample 4. speckled chalcopyrite. 40 Ft. - 0.15 % Cu.
Basalt
El. 1800 M. A.S.L.
Purplish Basalt
53°
CuO Staining
Sample 5. - Fine speckled chalcopyrite and bornite. 15 Ft. Width - 0.13 % Cu.
L 701 Isaac M.C.
70°

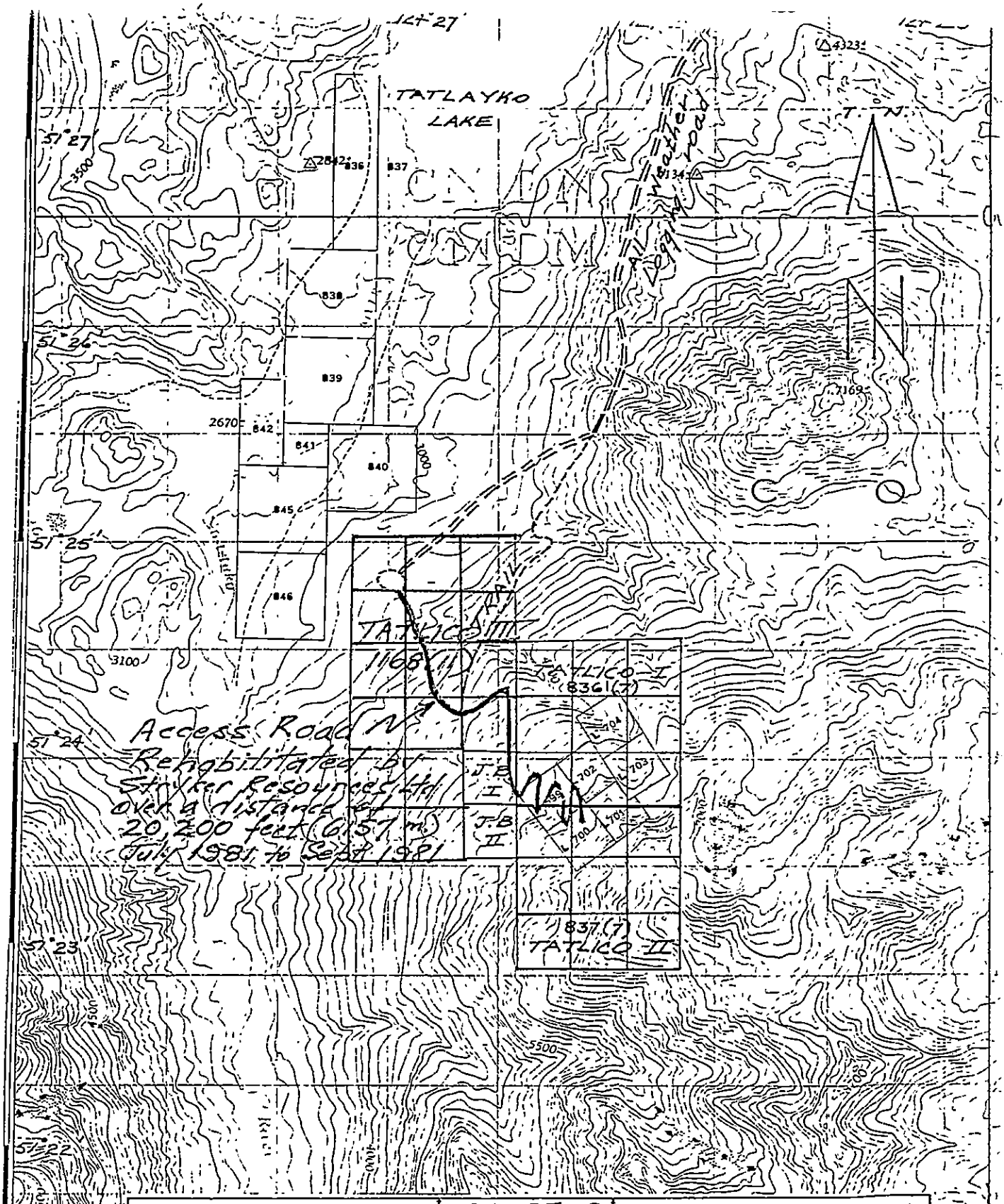


FIGURE 2.

MINERAL CLAIM MAP - 92NBW.

MORRIS MINE PROPERTY - CHILCOTEN DIST.

CLINTON MINING DIVISION,

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SCALE 1.50,000 ÉCHELLE

Miles 1 0 1 2 3 Miles

Metres 1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Metres

BACON, DONALDSON & ASSOCIATES LTD.
Consulting Engineers

2036 Columbia St., Vancouver, B.C. V5Y 3E1 • Tel. 879-8461, Telex 04-53437

GOLD - SILVER
RECOVERY FROM
MORRIS MINE SAMPLES

CARRIED OUT FOR:

Stryker Resources Ltd.
3578 West 47th Ave.
Vancouver, B. C.
V6N 3P1

File No. 3434
1981 November 16

M. J. A. Vreugde, P. Eng.

INTRODUCTION

Preliminary concentration tests have been carried out on a sample from the Morris Mine of Stryker Resources Ltd. Testwork was carried out under the supervision of Mr. D. Livingstone, P. Eng. Production of a bulk concentrate by flotation as well as cyanidation of a flotation concentrate has been investigated.

SUMMARY

Rougher flotation recoveries for gold and silver greater than 95% have been achieved.

Cleaning of flotation concentrates has resulted in some loss of gold which may be recoverable through increased reagent addition.

The marketability of the flotation concentrate should be investigated as it contains high concentrations of arsenic.

Cyanidation is not effective at extracting gold from the flotation concentrate.

DISCUSSION

Bulk flotation of the values in the ore results in rougher recoveries greater than 95% for both gold and silver. The rougher concentrate weight represents approximately 27% of the feed weight. The rougher concentrate can be cleaned to reduce the concentrate weight but to date this cleaning has resulted in a loss of gold

TEST NO.	CONC. WEIGHT %	ASSAY OZ/TON		% DISTRIBUTION	
		Au	Ag	Au	Ag
3	13.67	3.88	81.10	71.0	90.4
4	14.74	4.05	72.91	78.1	92.5

Test No. 4 shows an increase in gold recovery over test No. 3. The difference between these two tests is an increase in collector addition to the first cleaner. It appears that even greater collector additions to the regrind may be warranted. The consequence of increasing gold recovery appears to be that a greater weight % of concentrate will be produced. At this point it does not appear warranted to undertake further flotation testing until the marketability of the flotation concentrate is considered.

The feed sample was assayed to contain 4.92 % As and 2.96% Sb. The cleaned concentrate from test No. 4 was assayed to contain 1.97% Zn, 23.13% As and 12.79% Sb.

The arsenic is present as arsenopyrite and it is believed that this could make the concentrate extremely difficult to market.

Cyanidation of the bulk rougher concentrate was attempted (Test No. 2). The concentrate consumed lime continuously through the test with a total addition of 43.5 LBS/TON $Ca(OH)_2$. The high lime consumption resulted in a loss of protective alkalinity at the outset of the test and consequently led to high cyanide consumption. Final cyanide consumption could not be determined since dissolved species interferred with the cyanide determination. The results indicate that essentially no gold or silver extraction was achieved during the 72 hour test period. Cyanidation does not appear to be a feasible process for extraction of gold from the concentrate. Although direct cyanidation of the ore has not been attempted it seems unlikely that acceptable extractions would be achieved.

A microscopic examination was carried out on the cleaner flotation tailings from Test No. 3. It was observed that fine, liberated arsenopyrite was the predominant sulphide occurrence in this product. No gold occurrences were observed.

TEST NO. 3434 - 1

Test grind and physical properties.

13 minute grind

FRACTION	WEIGHT %	
	IND.	CUM. % PASSING
+ 65	1.6	
- 65 +100	11.7	98.4
-100 +150	17.8	86.7
-150 +200	18.5	68.9
-200 +325	13.5	50.4
-325	36.9	36.9

Natural pH = 7.6

Soda ash required for pH = 8 = 0.44 LB/TON

S.G. of feed = 2.86

TEST NO. 3434 - 2

PROCEDURE

STAGE	TIME (minutes)	ADDITIONS
Grinding	20	2 kilograms feed 65% solids
Condition	2	0.5 LB/TON $CuSO_4$ 0.1 LB/TON Amyl Xanthate 0.02 LB/TON Af 208
Bulk Float	11	0.06 LB/TON Dow 250 pH = 7.2
Scavenger Float	6	0.05 LB/TON Dow 250

CYANIDATION REPORT

FILE NUMBER 3434
TEST NUMBER 2
DATE 1981 October 20

NATURE OF FEED Flotation Concentrate

NOTES:
Flotation concentrate reground 30 min.

STARTING CONDITIONS

450 dry gms. of feed
1.05 litres of water
30 % solids
46.67 lb. NaCN/ton solids
10 g. NaCN/l. solution
4.8 lb. $Ca(OH)_2$/ton solids
1.03 g. $Ca(OH)_2$/l. solution
10.6 pH target

total hours	sample volume cc	$AgNO_3$ titration cc	NaCN calc. g/l	NaCN added g.	H_2SO_4 titration cc	$Ca(OH)_2$ calc. g/l	$Ca(OH)_2$ added g.	pH
0			10.0	10.5		1.03	1.08	
4			7.2	-		~0.05	1.00	
16			7.0			~0.10	1.00	
18½	add 1 ½	LB/TON LEAD ACETATE						
			10.0	3.12		0	2.0	
24			10.34			0.48	1.5	11.6
41			10.39			-	2.0	11.5
65			-	-		0.79	1.2	
72			-	-				11.7

TEST NO. 3434 - 2

RESULTS

PRODUCT	WEIGHT %	ASSAY OZ/TON			UNITS		% DISTRIBUTION	
		Au	Ag	%S	Au	Ag	Au	Ag
Ro. Conc.	27.95	2.635	43.685	14.34	73.65	1220.99	95.6	95.7
Ro. Tail	72.05	0.047	0.753	0.68	3.39	54.25	4.4	4.3
HEAD (CALC.)	100	0.77	12.75		77.04	1275.24	100	100
HEAD (ASSAY)		0.79	12.565	4.50				

SIZE ANALYSIS

Flotation Feed

FRACTION	WEIGHT % IND.	WEIGHT % CUM. % PASSING
+ 65	0.2	
- 65 +100	0.9	99.8
-100 +150	6.0	98.9
-150 +200	21.9	92.9
-200 +325	22.4	71.0
-325	48.6	48.6

total hours	sample weight g	volume cc	I.D. of sample	solids assay oz/ton		solution assay mg/l		Recovery	
				Au	Ag	Au	Ag	solids %	solution %
0				2.635	43.685				
16½				2.435	39.800				
24				2.382	39.809				
48				2.416	41.117				
72				2.425	40.840				

COMMENTS:

TEST NO. 3434 - 3

PROCEDURE

STAGE	TIME (minutes)	ADDITIONS
Grinding	20	2 kilograms feed 65% solids
Condition	2	0.5 LB/TON $CuSO_4$ 0.1 LB/TON Amyl Xanthate 0.02 LB/TON AF 208 pH = 7.6 before reagents = 7.25 after reagents
Bulk flotation	11	Dowfroth 250
Scavenger float	6	0.05 LB/TON Amyl Xanthate
Regrind	20	combined concentrate
1st cleaner	11	0.02 LB/TON Amyl Xanthate 0.015 LB/TON Dow 250
2nd cleaner	9	--

TEST NO. 3434 - 3

RESULTS

PRODUCT	WEIGHT %	ASSAY OZ/TON			UNITS		% DISTRIBUTION	
		Au	Ag	%S	Au	Ag	Au	Ag
Concentrate	13.67	3.88	81.10		53.04	1108.64	71.0	90.4
2nd Cleaner Tail	2.32	1.85	8.98		4.29	20.83	5.8	1.7
1st Cleaner Tail	10.98	1.26	3.02		13.83	33.21	18.5	2.7
Ro. Conc.	26.97	2.64	43.11		71.16	1162.68	95.3	94.8
Ro. Tail	73.03	0.048	0.877		3.51	64.05	4.7	5.2
HEAD (CALC.)	100	0.75	12.27		74.67	1226.73		

SIZE ANALYSIS

Flotation Feed

FRACTION	WEIGHT % IND.	WEIGHT % CUM. % PASSING
+ 65	0.1	
- 65 +100	1.3	99.9
-100 +150	6.6	98.6
-150 +200	21.9	92.0
-200 +325	21.9	70.1
-325	48.2	48.2

Concentrate

FRACTION	WEIGHT %
+200	0.4
-200	99.6

TEST NO. 3434 - 4

PROCEDURE

STAGE	TIME (minutes)	ADDITIONS
Grinding	20	2 kilograms feed 65% solids
Condition	2	0.5 LB/TON $CuSO_4$ 0.1 LB/TON Amyl Xanthate 0.02 LB/TON AF 208
Bulk Flotation	11	Dowfroth 250
Scavenger	6	0.05 LB/TON Amyl Xanthate
Regrind	20	combined concentrate 0.02 LB/TON Amyl Xanthate 0.005 LB/TON AF 208
1st Cleaner	11	--
2nd Cleaner	9	--

TEST NO. 3434 - 4

RESULTS

PRODUCT	WEIGHT %	ASSAY OZ/TON		UNITS		% DISTRIBUTION	
		Au	Ag	Au	Ag	Au	Ag
Concentrate	14.74	4.05	72.91	59.70	1074.69	78.1	92.5
2nd Cleaner Tail	1.94	1.85	6.31	3.59	12.24	4.7	1.1
1st Cleaner Tail	8.06	1.31	2.465	10.56	19.87	13.8	1.7
Rougher Conc.	24.74	2.985	44.74	73.85	1106.80	96.6	95.3
Rougher Tail	75.26	0.035	0.730	2.63	54.94	3.4	4.7
HEAD (CALC.)	100	0.76	11.62	76.48	1161.74		

SIZE ANALYSIS

FLOTATION FEED

FRACTION	WEIGHT %	
	IND.	CUM. % PASSING
+65		
- 65 +100	1.0	
-100 +150	7.7	99.3
-150 +200	22.2	91.3
-200 +325	20.1	68.1
-325	49.0	49.0

STRYKER RESOURCES LTD

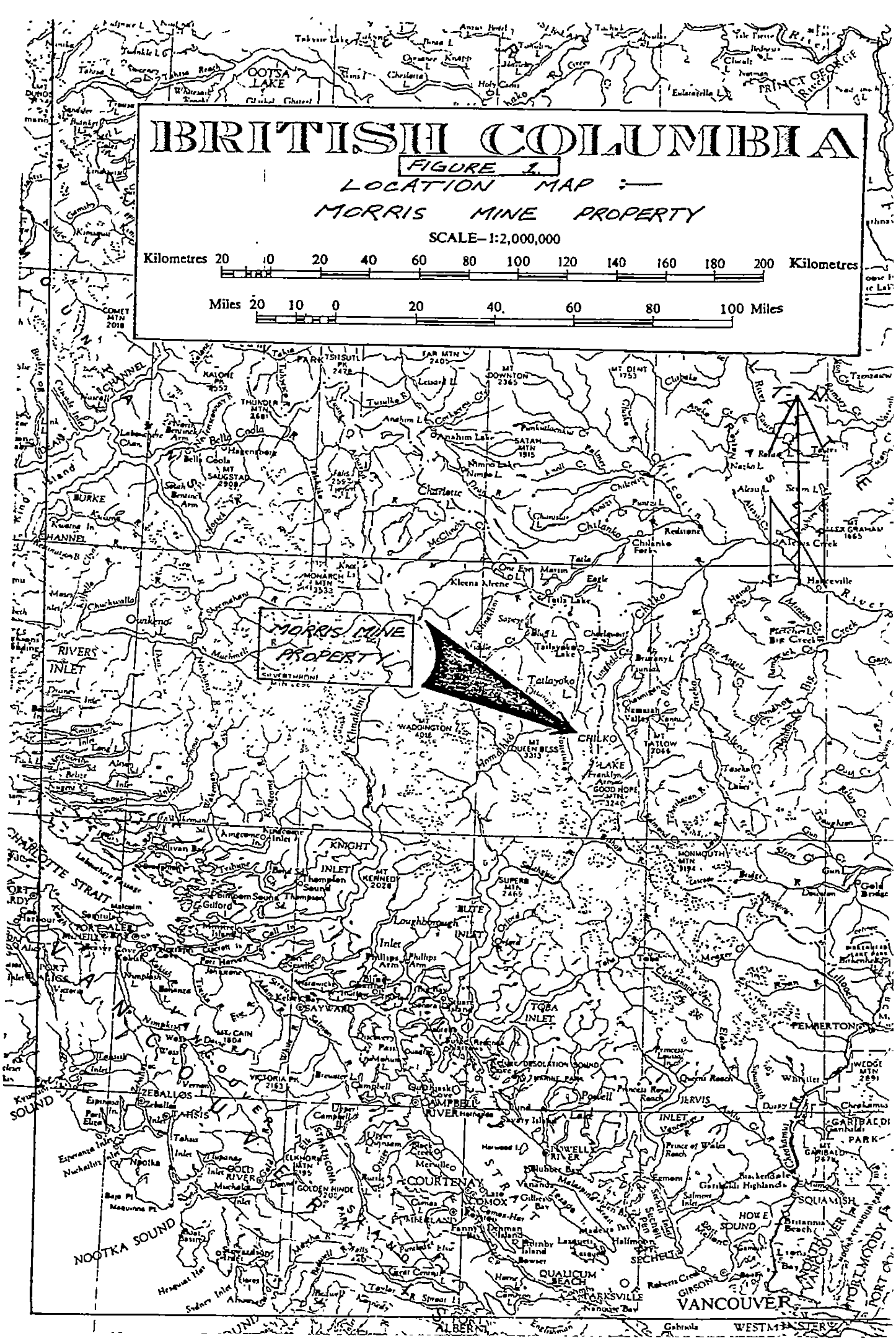
To Apply to Tatlico III Claim

III METALLURGICAL TESTING

Date	Item	Account	Amount $
Dec 10/81	Geological Report	Clive W. Ball. P.Eng	1,100.00
Dec 8/81	Metallurgical Tests	Bacon, Donaldson & Assoc.	3,622.00
Nov 20/81	Metallurgical Report	D.A. Livingstone	570.00
Nov 30/81	Steno Services	Filtness & Cameron	11.35
Dec 1/81	Steno Services	Filtness & Cameron	68.00
Dec 2/81	Steno Services	Filtness & Cameron	8.50
Dec 11/81	Assaying	General Testing Labs	47.00
Dec 2/81	Assaying	General Testing Labs	25.60
		TOTAL	$5,452.45

Vancouver, B.C.
March 22, 1982

Clive W. Ball, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist


BRITISH COLUMBIA
FIGURE 1
LOCATION MAP :—
MORRIS MINE PROPERTY
SCALE–1:2,000,000
Kilometres 20 10 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 Kilometres
Miles 20 10 0 20 40 60 80 100 Miles
MORRIS MINE PROPERTY
MT WADDINGTON 4016
CHILKO LAKE
Tatlayoko L
VANCOUVER
PRINCE GEORGE

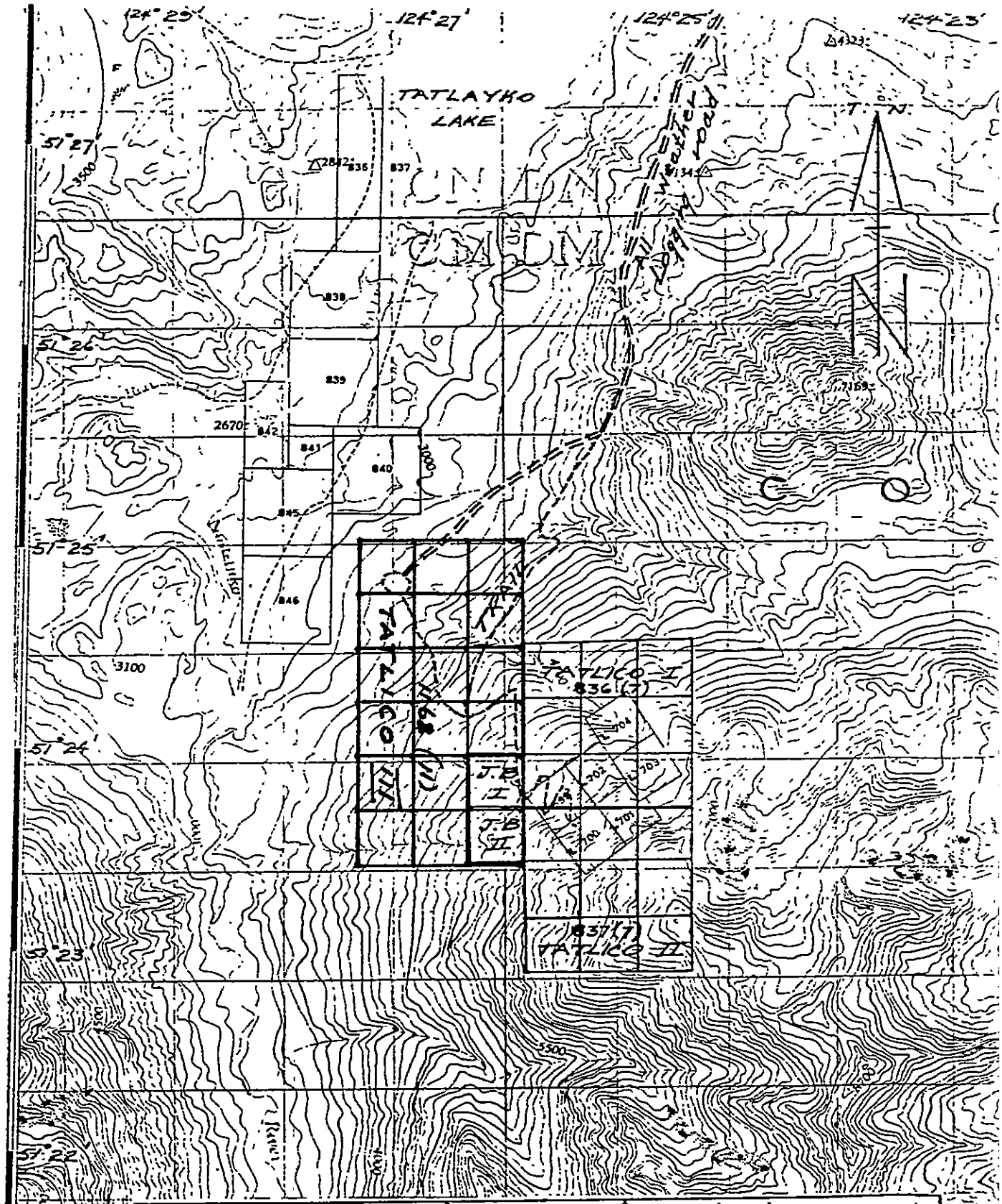


FIGURE 2.

MINERAL CLAIM MAP - 92NBW.

MORRIS MINE PROPERTY - CHILCOTEN DIST.

CLINTON MINING DIVISION,

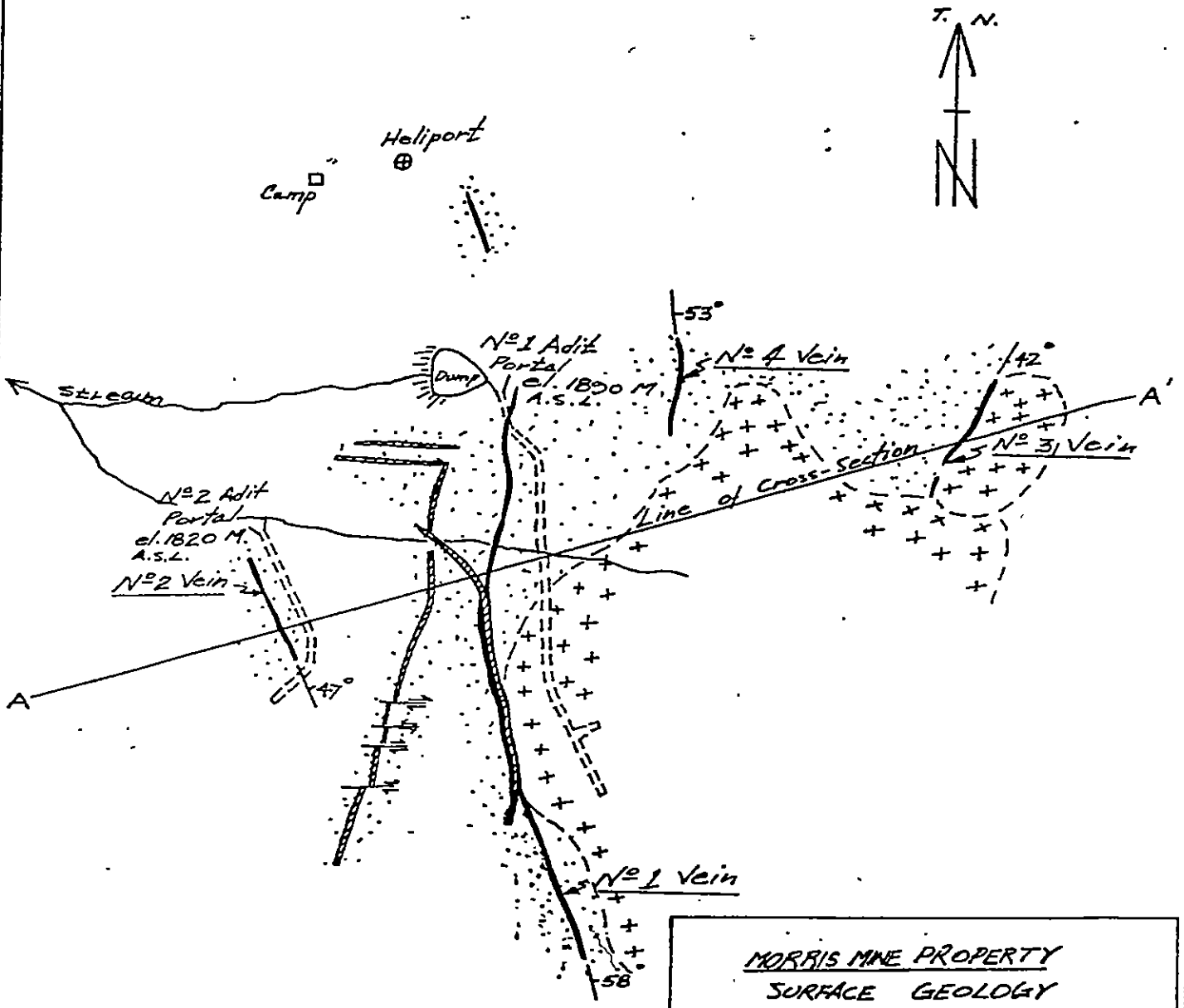
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SCALE 1:50,000 ÉCHELLE

Miles 1 0 1 2 3 Miles

Metres 1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Metres

Figure 3.



LEGEND

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

MORRIS MINE PROPERTY
SURFACE GEOLOGY
PLAN VIEW

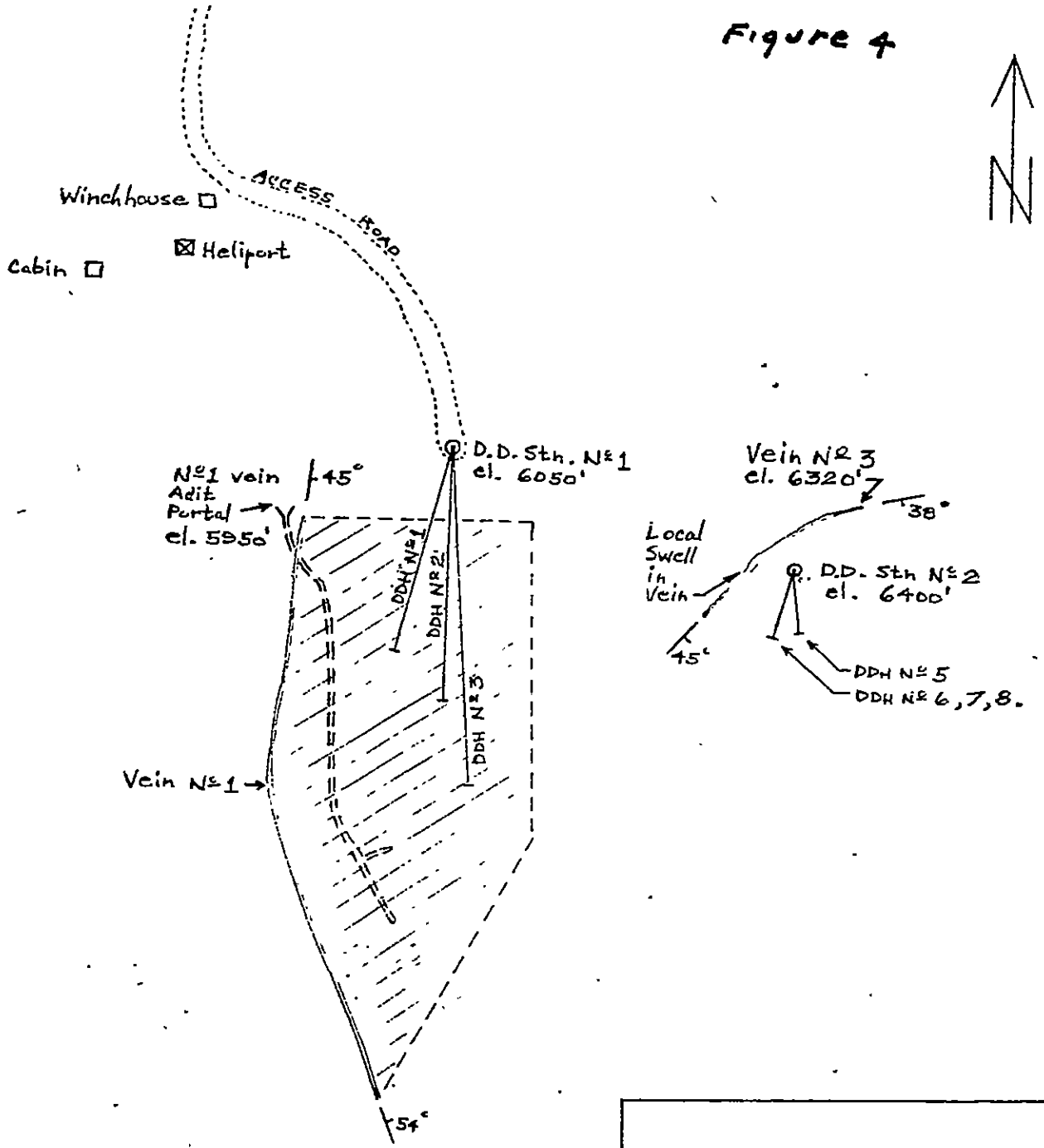
Scale: 1 Cm = 30 Metres

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

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

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

Figure 4



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7	192°	75°
8	192°	67.5°

STRYKER RESOURCES

MORRIS PROPERTY.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS

PLAN VIEW

Scale: 1 Cm = 30 Meters

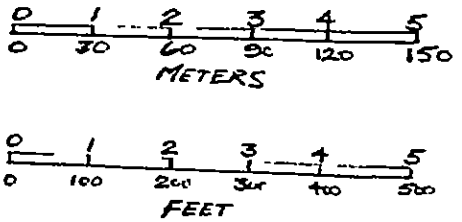
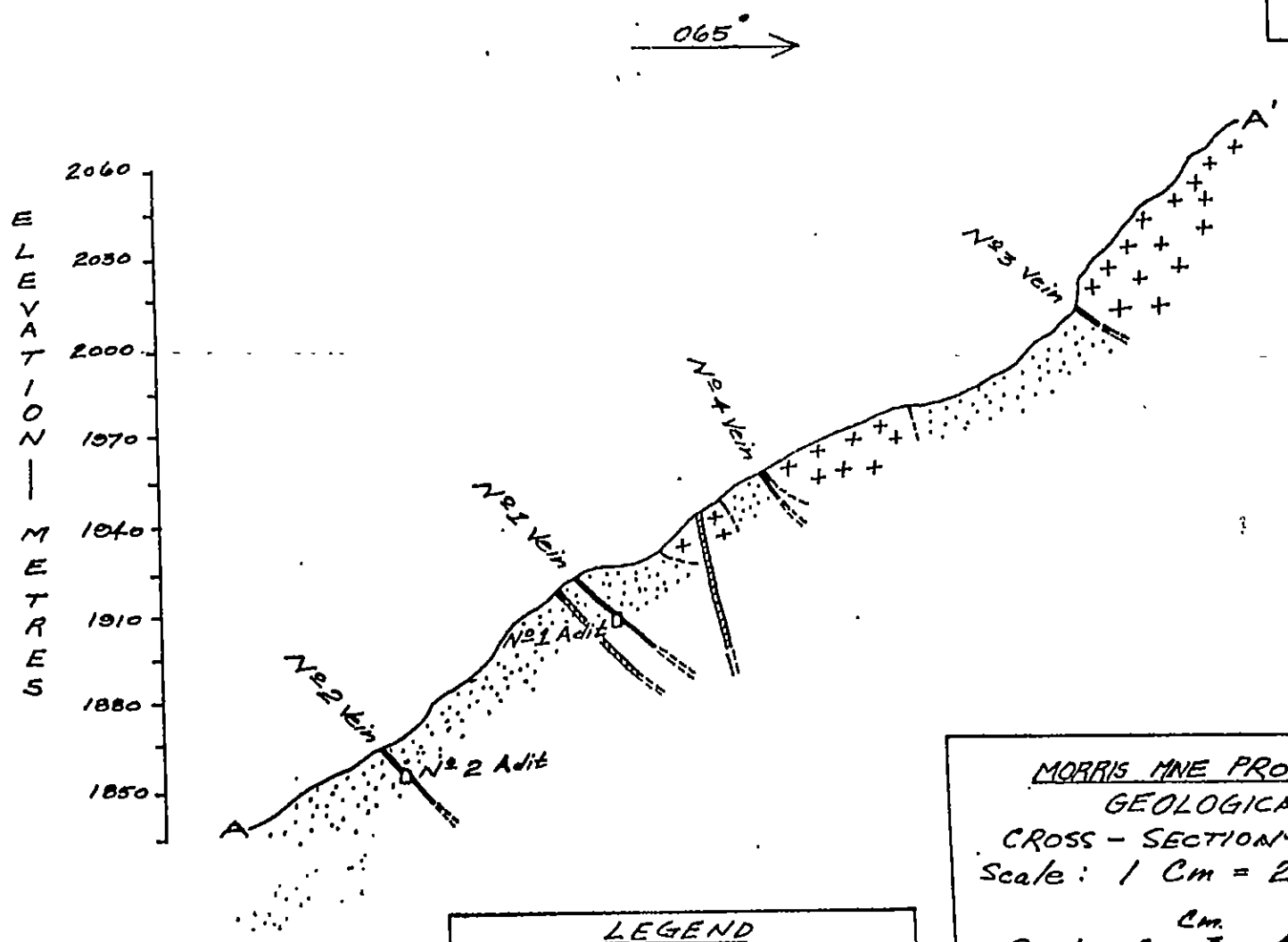


Figure 5.



LEGEND

- Gold – silver – Stibnite vein.
- Basic dyke
- Quartz Diorite
- Mudstone and Sandstone

MORRIS MINE PROPERTY
GEOLOGICAL
CROSS – SECTION A – A'.
Scale: 1 Cm = 22 Metres

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

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

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

Figure 6.

MORRIS MINE PROPERTY

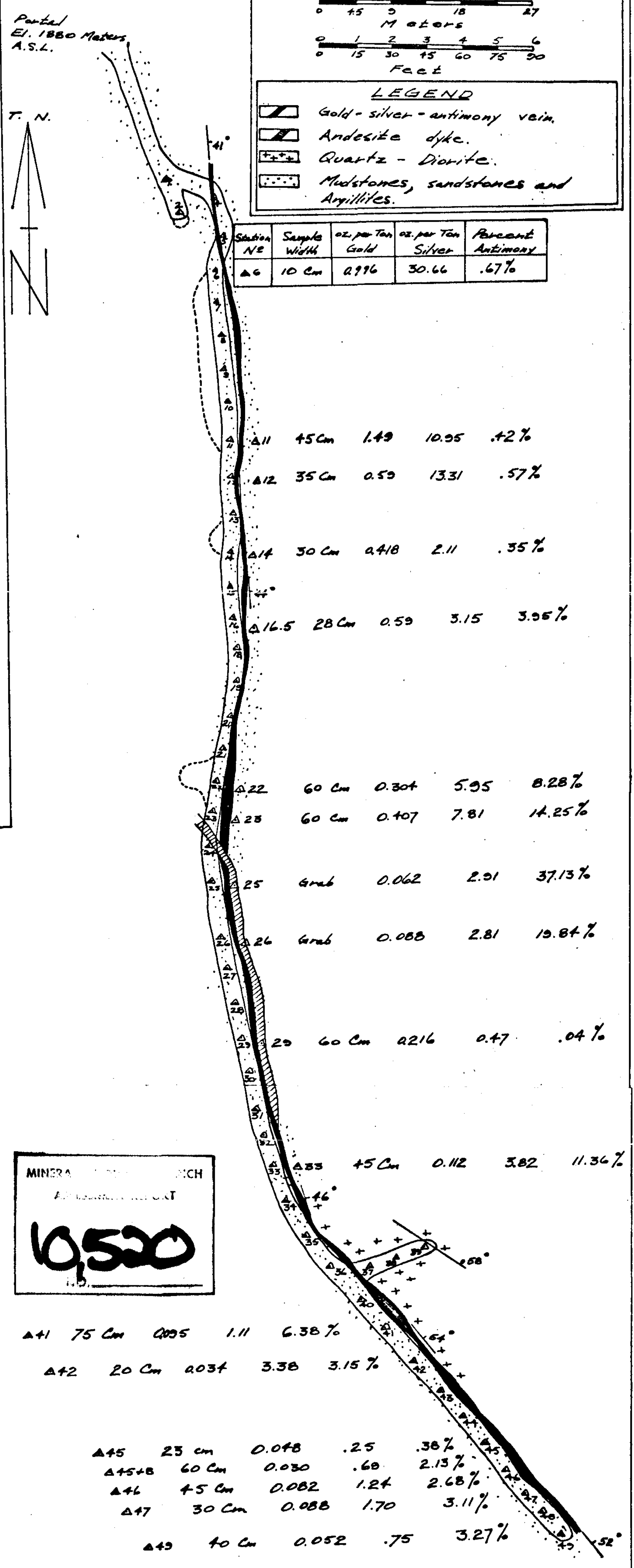
No 1 Adit – Plan View

Scale: 1 Cm = 4.5 Meters.

LEGEND

- Gold - silver - antimony vein.
- Andesite dyke.
- Quartz - Diorite.
- Mudstones, sandstones and Argillites.

Station No	Sample Width	oz. per Ton Gold	oz. per Ton Silver	Percent Antimony
▲6	10 Cm	0.996	30.66	.67%
▲11	45 Cm	1.49	10.95	.42%
▲12	35 Cm	0.59	13.31	.57%
▲14	30 Cm	0.418	2.11	.35%
▲16.5	28 Cm	0.59	3.15	3.95%
▲22	60 Cm	0.304	5.95	8.28%
▲23	60 Cm	0.407	7.81	14.25%
▲25	Grab	0.062	2.91	37.13%
▲26	Grab	0.088	2.81	19.84%
▲29	60 Cm	0.216	0.47	.04%
▲33	45 Cm	0.112	3.82	11.36%
▲41	75 Cm	0.095	1.11	6.38%
▲42	20 Cm	0.034	3.38	3.15%
▲45	23 cm	0.048	.25	.38%
▲45+8	60 Cm	0.030	.68	2.13%
▲46	45 Cm	0.082	1.24	2.68%
▲47	30 Cm	0.088	1.70	3.11%
▲49	40 Cm	0.052	.75	3.27%



Drawn by: C.W. Ball, P. Eng.

Date: August 14, 1980

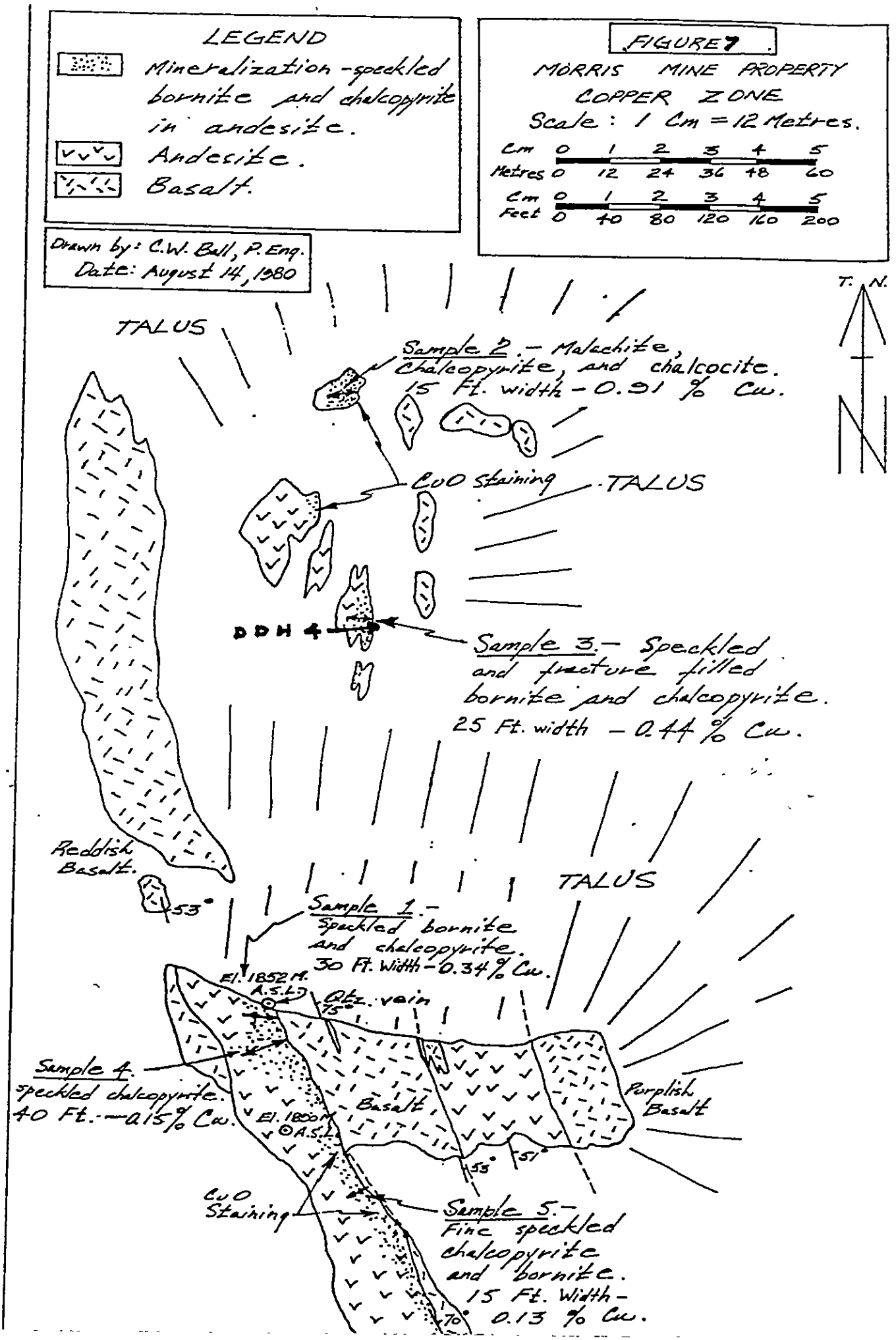
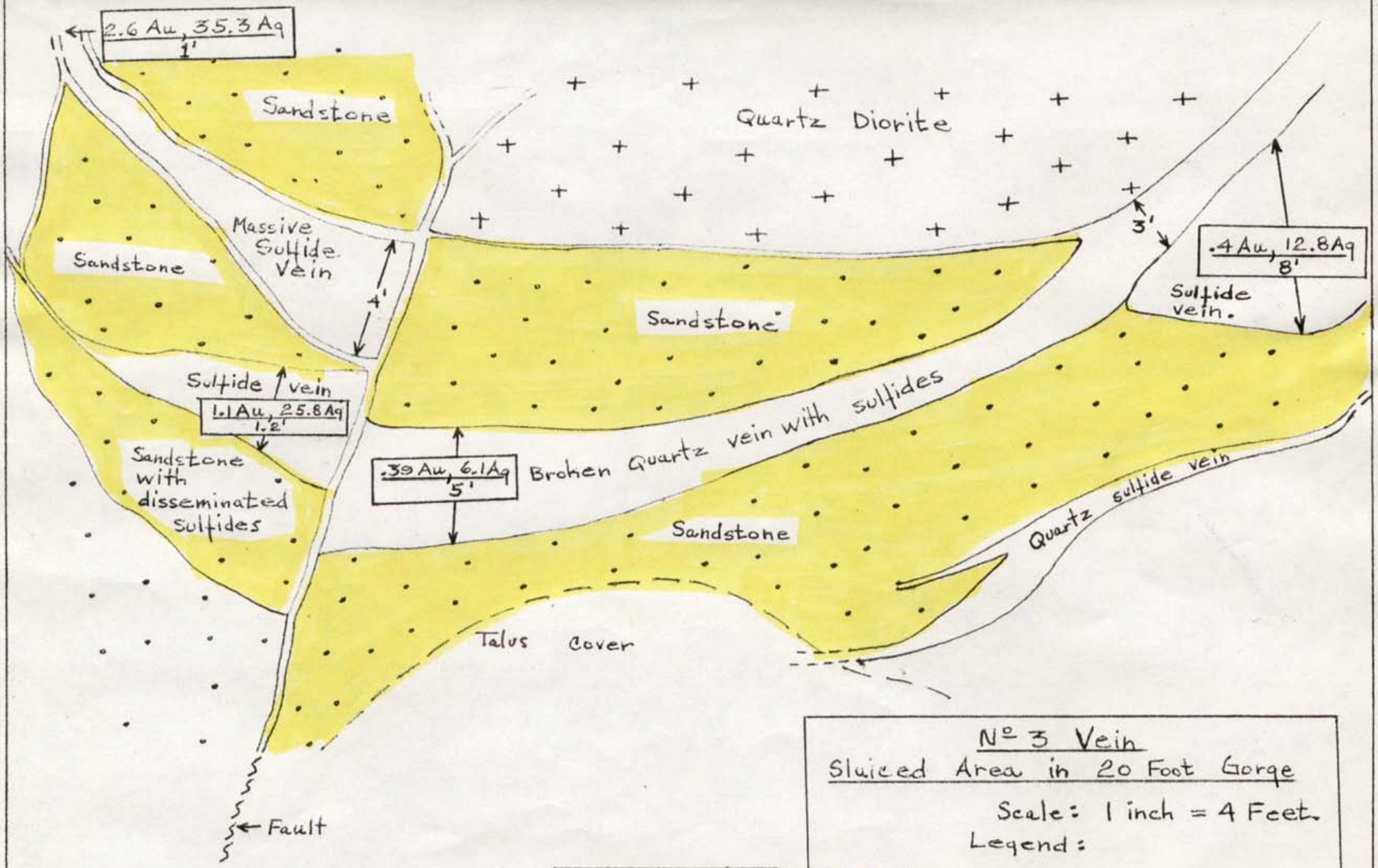

LEGEND
Mineralization - speckled bornite and chalcopyrite in andesite.
Andesite.
Basalt.
Drawn by: C.W. Ball, P. Eng.
Date: August 14, 1980
FIGURE 7
MORRIS MINE PROPERTY
COPPER ZONE
Scale: 1 Cm = 12 Metres.
Cm 0 1 2 3 4 5
Metres 0 12 24 36 48 60
Cm 0 1 2 3 4 5
Feet 0 40 80 120 160 200
T. N.
TALUS
Sample 2. - Malachite, Chalcopyrite, and chalcocite. 15 Ft. width - 0.91 % Cu.
CuO Staining
TALUS
DDH 4
Sample 3. - Speckled and fracture filled bornite and chalcopyrite. 25 Ft. width - 0.44 % Cu.
Reddish Basalt.
53°
TALUS
Sample 1. - Speckled bornite and chalcopyrite. 30 Ft. Width - 0.34 % Cu.
El. 1852 M. A.S.L.
Qtz. vein
15°
Sample 4. speckled chalcopyrite. 40 Ft. - 0.15 % Cu.
El. 1800 M. A.S.L.
Basalt
Purplish Basalt
53°
51°
CuO Staining
Sample 5. - Fine speckled chalcopyrite and bornite. 15 Ft. Width - 0.13 % Cu.
70°

FIGURE 8.



Drawn by: J.C. Ball
Date: Sept. 3, 81'

Nº 3 Vein
Sluiced Area in 20 Foot Gorge

Scale: 1 inch = 4 Feet.

Legend:

- Sandstone
- Quartz Diorite
- Quartz Sulfide vein.