83-#927 ~ 11859

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,859

LAURIE RESOURCES LTD.
1907 - 1450 WEST GEORGIA STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C. V6G 2T8

ASSESSMENT REPORT
on the
J R G # 1 - # 8 MINERAL CLAIM GROUP

SUMMERS CREEK - ALLISON CREEK AREA

PRINCETON MINING DIVISION
PRINCETON, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Lat. 49 ° 33' 30" N. Long. 120 ° 31' 30" W.

92 H 10E

by

MICHAEL A. POND, B.Sc.

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.
103 - 709 DUNSMIUR STREET
VANCOUVER, B. C. V6C 1M9

January 17, 1984

with

ADDENDUM

DONALD W. TULLY, P. ENG.

dated January 19, 1984

SUMMARY

Recently completed reconnaissance exploration work on the JRG - 1 to 8 Mineral Claim Group has indicated an area of potential economic interest. Field work included the placement of a 15 kilometer survey grid on which magnetics, soil geochemistry and geological mapping were completed. Geological mapping showed areas of Skarn mineralization in outcrop which, based on magnetic and geochemical results, may be more extensive.

Further work on the Claim Group is recommended to determine the full extent of the Sharn Zone by conducting a VLF - Electromagnetic Survey. Also, to prove the abundance of Zinc, Copper, and other elements, a program to complete more detailed sampling of showings is recommended.

Respectfully Submitted,
Strato Geological Engineering Ltd.

Michael Pond

M. A. Pond, B.Sc.
Geologist

January 17, 1984

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

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INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to a request by the directors of Laurie Resources Ltd., a preliminary exploration program was conducted over the JRG #1 to JRG #8 claims. This program fulfills the Phase 1 Recommendations made by D.W. Tully, P.Eng., in his Summary Report, dated September 8, 1983, prepared for Laurie Resources Ltd.

Field work was carried out by Strato Geological Engineering Ltd. during the period September 21 to 28, 1983 inclusive, and included geological mapping, geochemical soil sampling on a 100 meter by 50 meter grid, and a reconnaissance magnetometer survey.

This report presents the results of the exploration program on the JRG property.

LOCATION, ACCESS AND TOPOGRAPHY

Access to the property, from the village of Princeton, B.C., is north via paved highway for approximately 10 km. The property

consists of a contiguous group of eight two-post claims on the east side of Highway No. 5. Due to some overstaking of the claims, the total land area is somewhat less than a full 8 claim area.

Actual road access over the property is very good. Secondary gravel roads cover the central property area and logging skid trails, passable by four wheel drive truck, break off the major gravel road to most of the claim areas.

Locally ground can become very steep (up to 45 degrees) in the Oelrich Creek drainage in the northwest corner of the claims. There are also some areas of dense swamp and others of near vertical cliffs.

Elevations range from 2400 feet to approximately 3500 feet above sea level. Drainage in the northwest part of the claims is provided by Oelrich Creek through to Allison Creek southwest of the property. In the southwest portion of the claim group drainage is to the southwest off the mountain; no prominent creeks provide for this for this drainage (Figures 2 and 3).

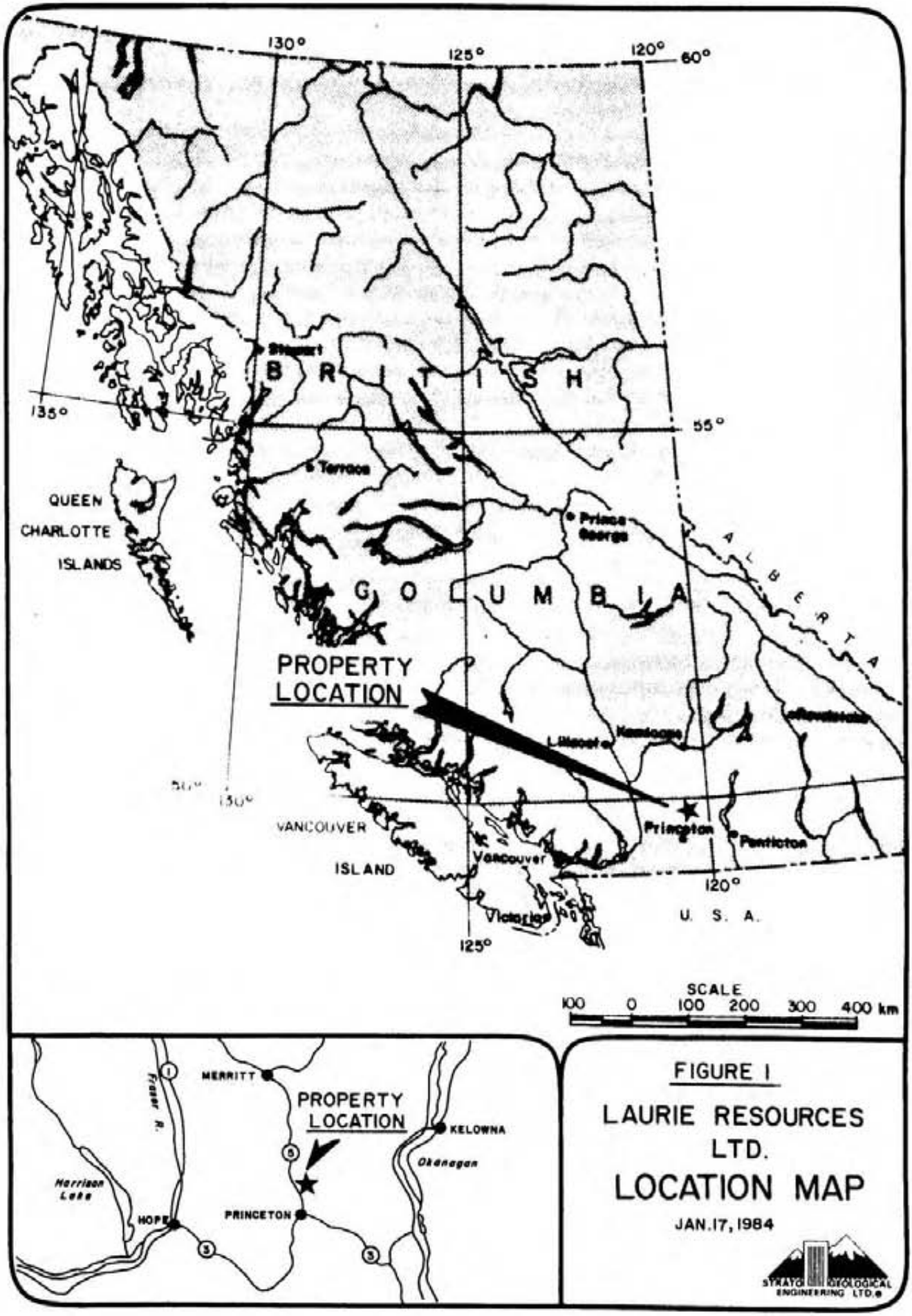


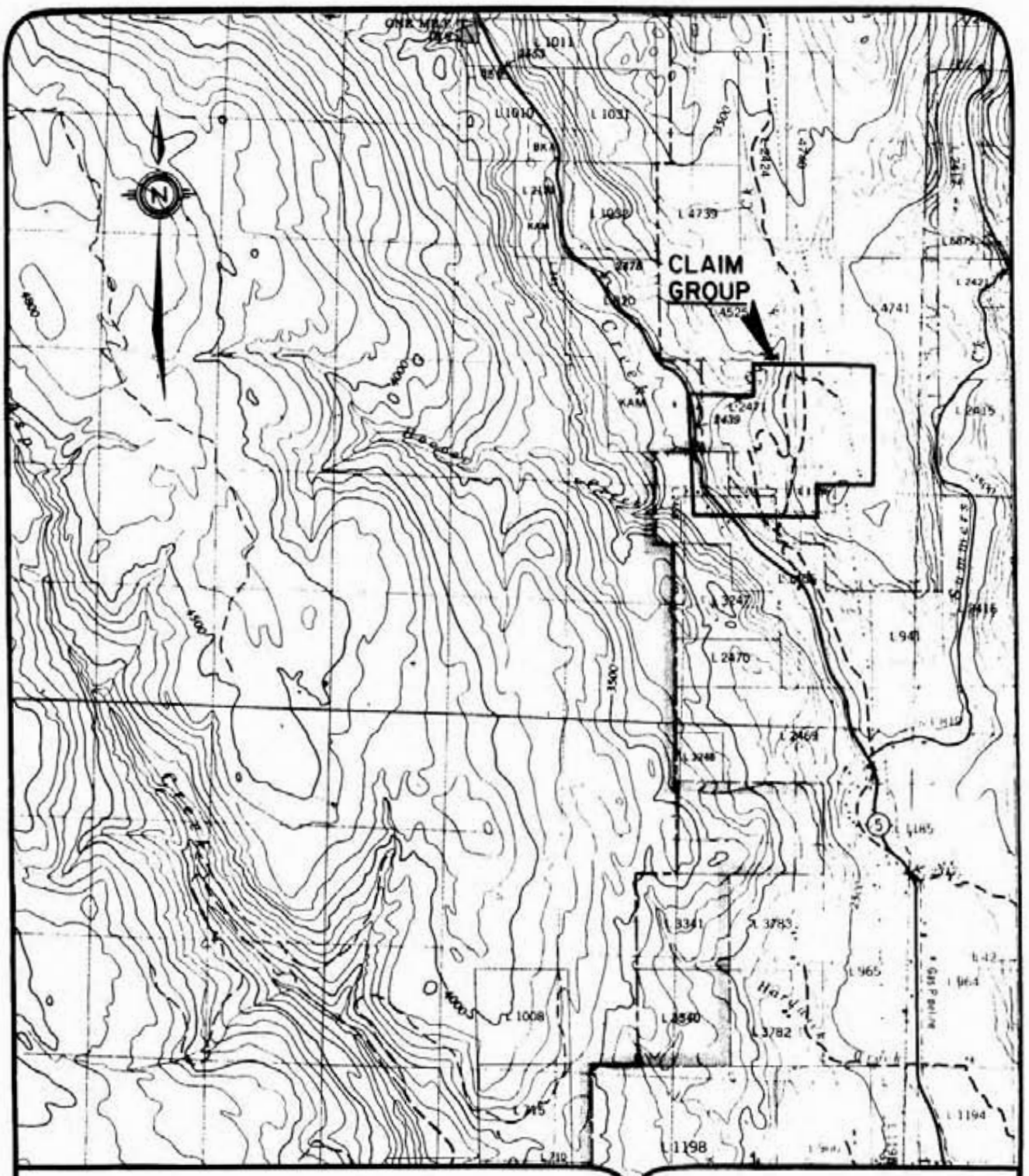
FIGURE 1

LAURIE RESOURCES LTD.

LOCATION MAP

JAN. 17, 1984

SYKAYO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.



TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

1.0 0 1.0 2.0 km

FIGURE 2

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CLAIMS

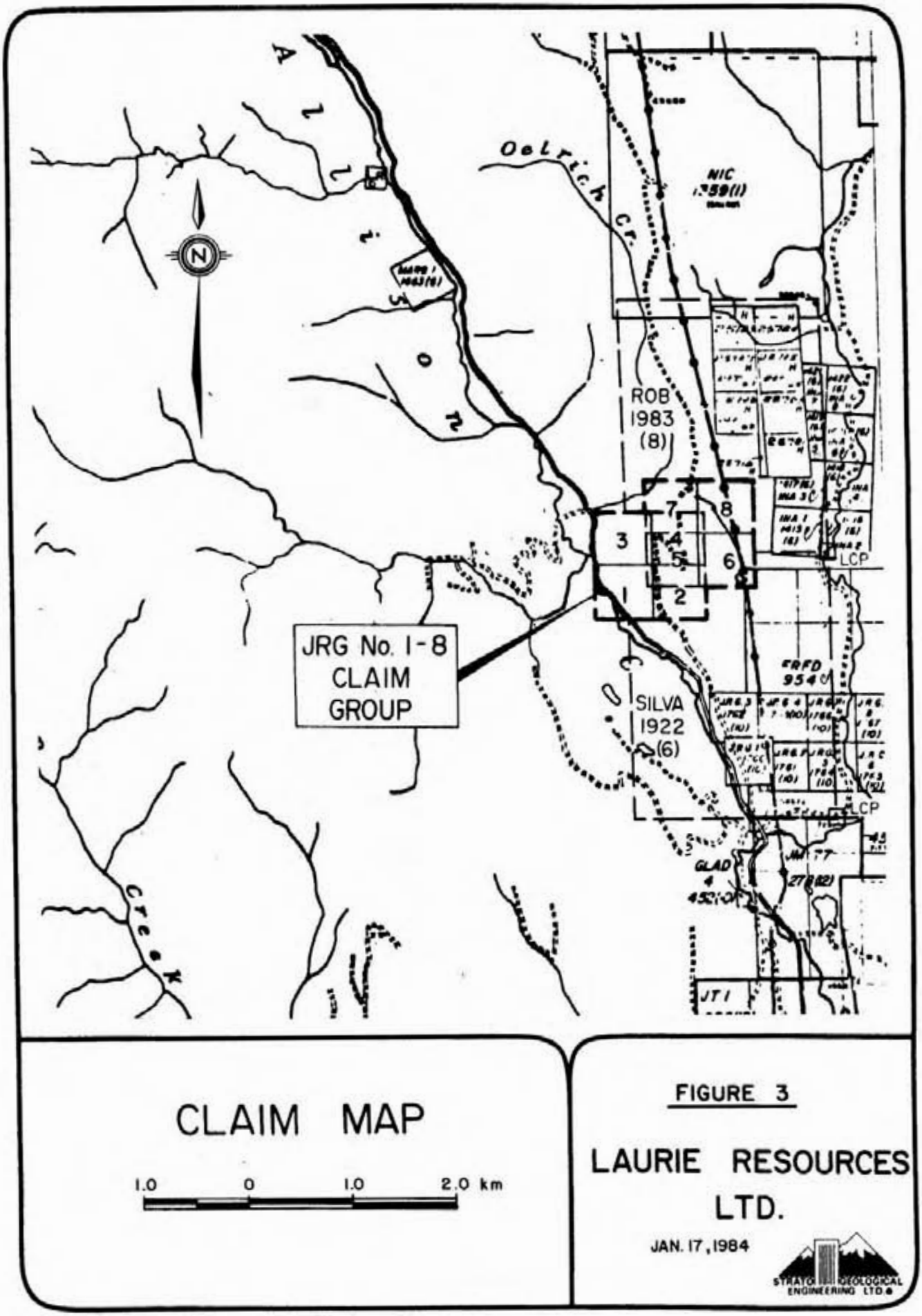
The JRG #1 - #8 mineral claims are located in the Princeton Mining Division. Information on file at the office of the Gold Commissioner at Princeton on September 22, 1983 was as follows:

Claim	Record No.	Record Date
JRG # 1	1760 (10)	October 28, 1983
JRG # 2 - 8	1761 - 1767 (10)	October 29, 1983

A chain and compass survey has accurately located the claim posts of this property. Claim post locations are shown on the survey grid map. The claims are shown on British Columbia Mineral Titles Map M92-H-10E (Figure 3) but the actual location of the posts, as located on the ground, is some 1500 meters to the west of the plotted location on the claim map.

HISTORY - PREVIOUS DEVELOPMENT

The JRG Mineral Claim Group lies within the Central Belt of the Nicola Volcanics. This Central Belt, along with the Eastern and Western Belts, make up the region that has been known as the



CLAIM MAP

1.0 0 1.0 2.0 km

FIGURE 3

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JAN. 17, 1984

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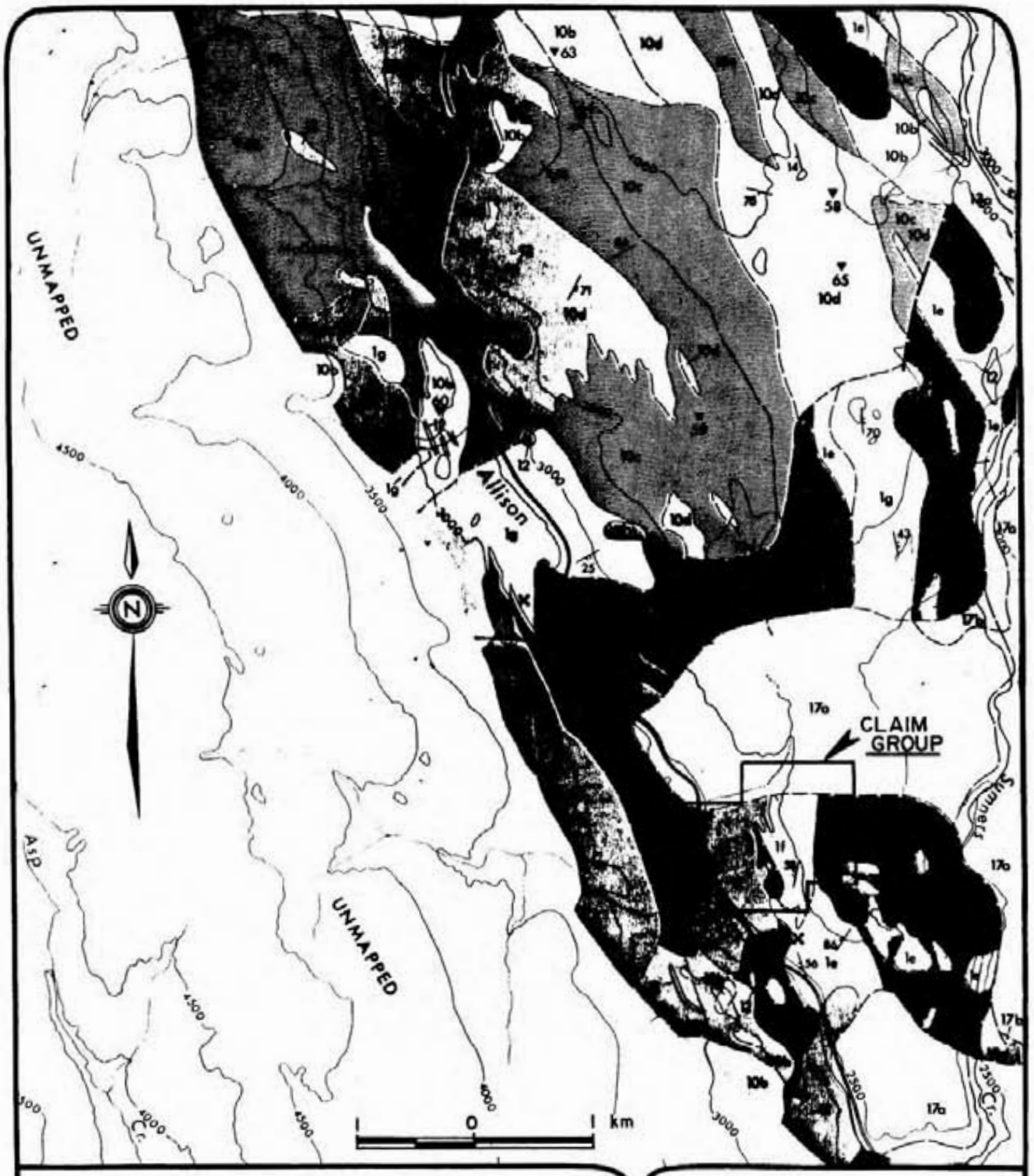
Princeton - Merritt Copper Belt for many years. Within the Belt, especially the Central Belt, there occurs numerous copper prospects ranging from small showings to large, although uneconomical, porphyry - type deposits. The greatest concentration is in the vicinity of Aspen Grove where the area is known as the Aspen Grove Copper Camp. This camp has seen intermittent exploration activity since the beginning of the century but as mentioned, even extensively explored occurrences have yielded very limited production to date.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Because of easy road access and general walkability of the claim group no areas were omitted in this reconnaisance survey. Major emphasis on geological mapping was placed on mineralized areas in the southwest portion of the property. Lines 0+00S to 4+00S were found to be generally lacking in outcrop. Figure 5 shows the detailed property geology.

Rock Units

The rock units of the area range from Upper Triassic to Middle Eocene in age. The Upper Triassic Formations are the volcanics and limestone of the Nicola Group - Central Belt. The



LEGEND

MIDDLE EOCENE
17 Princeton Group

UPPER CRETACEOUS
13 Summers Creek Stocks

POST LOWER CRETACEOUS
12 Allison Creek Stocks

UPPER TRIASSIC TO LOWER JURASSIC
7 Allison Lake Pluton
6

LOWER CRETACEOUS
10 Kingsvale Group

CENTRAL BELT
1

AFTER V.A. PRETO 1972-1975

FIGURE 4

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REGIONAL GEOLOGY

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Allison Creek Stocks are of Upper Jurassic to Lower Cretaceous in age. These intrusives are extremely variable in composition and texture. Intrusion, partial mixing and assimilation into country rock is widespread along most contacts and definite boundaries are difficult to locate accurately. Silicification and skarn formation occurs in a few zones.

The youngest unit is the bolder conglomerate of the Princeton Group (Middle Eocene) which outcrops in only a few locations in the north and northeast part of the property. This unit consists of boulder conglomerate, grit, and sandstone. Bedding can be taken from one of these outcrops as 120/45 NE. Smooth and rounded cobble, 1 cm. to 10 cm. diameter, is found in course sandstone. In some places there are euhedral magnetite grains that may be of detrital origin along with some limonite and hemetite stain.

Economic Geology

An area with a skarn assemblage of minerals occurs in the southwest part of the claim group. This is where the Allison Creek intrusives have come in contact and/or have mixed with the rocks of the Nicola Group, namely the limestone and volcanics. The skarn is characterised by epidote, magnetite and usually a siliceous nature of the rock. Locally, at two showings, there is disseminated pyrite in small veinlets of secondary calcite with

malactite stain. Also of possible economic importance are the areas of extreme gosson in the claim group, both in the volcanic flow and the intrusive units. The shear zone between lines 11+00S and 12+00S at Station 2+50W is interesting because of the structural indications, however no sulfides were seen in the rocks there. A mineralized skarn is also reported to be located approximately 400 m to the southeast of the claim group.

INSTRUMENTATION AND SURVEY PROCEDURES

The survey grid was established from the JRG 7 and 8 Final Post. A base line was run from this Post due south for 1400 meters. Survey Lines were run both east and west from the base line. Line separation was 100 meters and station separation was 50 meters. Eleven Lines (0+00S to 10+00S) were run heading east, each for 500 meters. Lines running west were placed from 0+00S to 12+00. The length of these lines varied from 500 meters to 900 meters and were limited in length by the steep cliffs on the western edge of the claims. 15 kilometers of magnetic data, 295 soil samples and 19 rock samples were collected over the grid area and are discussed in this report.

The magnetometer survey was conducted with a Scintrex Model MP-2 proton magnetomer, (Serial Number 767010). Data was

corrected for durinal variation and plotted in contour map form (Figure 7). Magnetic data is presented as Figure 6.

The 295 soil samples collected over the grid were all analysed for Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silver and Arsenic. The inductively coupled plasma (ICP) method of geochemical analysis was used for all elements. Statistical analysis was performed using the graphical technique of Lepeltier (1969) with good results because of the relatively large sample population. Concentrations greater than the geometric mean (background, b) plus two standard deviatons (2s) can be considered anomalous and those greater than background plus three standard deviations can be considered highly anomalous. In the case of Zinc analysis the threshold value, taken from the break in the % Frequency - ppm. graph, occurred at less than two statistical deviations above background showing a well defined anomalous population. Lead analysis also showed a well defined anomalous population although the break in the graph plot occured at b + 2s. Figures 8, 9 and 10 present the results of the geochemical analysis.

GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

A total of 295 soil samples were statistically analyzed by the technique of Lepeltier (1969) as follows:

Element	b	b + s	b + 2s	b + 3s
Cu	18 ppm	33 ppm	66 ppm	135 ppm

n = 295 Threshold = 66 ppm

Two populations are graphically determined for Copper by the Lepeltier Method. The populations, a low and a high background break near the geometric mean at 50%.

Element	b	b + s	b + 2s	b + 3s
Pb	6.8 ppm	9.4 ppm	12.0 ppm	19.0 ppm

n = 295 Threshold = 12.0 ppm

Three populations, graphically determined for Lead, are a low background, a high background, and an anomalous population.

Element	b	b + s	b + 2s	b + 3s
Zn	70 ppm	107 ppm	160 ppm	240 ppm

n = 295 Threshold = 123 ppm

Two populations, graphically determined for Zinc are a background and an anomalous population. The threshold or break in populations occurs at 9%. This break has been taken to define anomalous values, although it occurs at a value lower than background plus two standard deviations. The probability of a low and a high background, and an anomalous population exists, and with the number of samples taken this interpretation is more reasonable. In either case, all anomalous values, high background or definitely anomalous, are grouped in the southwest corner of the grid and outline a well defined area of interest.

Element	b	b + s	b + 2s	b + 3s
Ag	.17 ppm	.20 ppm	.34 ppm	.60 ppm
		n = 295		Threshold = .34 ppm

Silver can be graphically broken into a low and a high background populations. The graph breaks at 16%. No significant anomalies have been established for this element.

Element	b	b + s	b + 2s	b + 3s
As	4.3 ppm	7.6 ppm	13.0 ppm	23.0 ppm

n = 295 Threshold = 13 ppm

Arsenic can also be broken into a low and a high background populations. The split in populations for this element occurs at 78% and no clearly anomalous results have been established.

SUMMARY OF ANOMALOUS RESULTS

The anomalous results are tabulated below to show anomalies of more than one element, and also more importantly to show the major grouping of anomalous values between Lines 7+00S and 12+00S on the west side of the survey grid.

Sample Location	Element and Value (ppm)				
	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As
1S 1 + 50W		15			
2S 2W				.4	
5S 5W			299		
5S 4 + 50W			157		
6S 6 + 50W			129		
7S 6 + 50W		13			

7S	3 + 50W				134			
7S	2W	69			132			
8S	9W			16	: 148			
8S	6 + 50W			14				
8S	5 + 50W				150			
8S	5W				124			
8S	4 + 50W				185			
8S	3 + 50W				125			
8S	3W	73						
8S	3 + 50E			16				
9S	8W			32	: 141			
9S	7 + 50W			34	: 144			
9S	6W				193			
9S	5 + 50W				185			
9S	5W				139		14	
9S	4 + 50W				128			
9S	4W						14	
9S	3 + 50W	66	:	15	: 175			
9S	2 + 50W					.5		
10S	7W			34	: 161			
10S	6 + 50W				137			
10S	4 + 50W				228			
10S	4W				129			
10S	3 + 50W			14				
10S	2 + 50W				138			
10S	1 + 50W	68						
10S	0 + 50W	73						
10S	2E	144						
10S	3E	72						
10S	3 + 50E	90						
10S	4 + 50E				190		15	
11S	6W				184			
11S	4 + 50W			401	: 468			
11S	4W			51	: 154			
11S	3W			19				
11S	1 + 50W						13	
12S	5 + 50W				166			
12S	5W				393			
12S	4 + 50W				367			
12S	4W	69	:	18				
12S	3 + 50W				184			
12S	2W				123		14	
12S	1 + 50W	99	:					
12S	1W	85				.4		

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The results of geochemical analysis clearly indicates an above background area in the southwest corner of the grid within which anomalous values occur in all five elements analysed. The anomalous area is roughly bounded by Line 7 + 00S on the north and by the base line on the east. The above background zone is open to the south and to the west beyond the end of the survey lines.

Of the total 65 anomalous values listed in the anomaly summary only 11 values occur outside of this major high background zone. It can be noted that the zone may be extended 200 meters to the north to cover Lines 5 + 00S and 6 + 00S to include three fringing zinc values.

A second anomalous copper zone may exist, separate from the major zone near the southeast corner of the grid. One anomalous and two highly anomalous Copper values occur closely spaced on Line 10+00S between 2+00E and 3+50E. Also surrounding these values is an anomalous Lead value on Line 8+00S at 3+50E, and an anomalous Zinc value on Line 10+00S at 4+50E.

Only two other anomalous values occur on the grid and they are located on the northern survey lines near the access road and may be due to contamination from vehicle metals in road dust.

Magnetometer Survey

The magnetometer survey has indicated three anomalies. Anomaly "A" is the strongest and corresponds to the observed magnetite skarn observed along the magnetic trend. The anomaly expression is most significant as a northwesterly trending steep gradient from 200 to 2000 gammas. This gradient is flanked by smaller magnetic lows and highs for a mapped strike length of 750 meters.

Anomaly "B" is similar to anomaly "A" but is not as strong. The gradient trend is not as continuous or as steep and values range from 100 to 800 gammas.

The northeasterly trending strike length is 800 meters and the anomaly may continue to the southwest. This anomaly may be interpreted as being a contact related structural break. The linear corresponds well to a mapped limestone contact and corresponds exactly with a small area of shearing and gouge along the road at Line 11+00S, 2+00W.

Anomaly "C", located in the northeast corner of the grid on Line 1+00S, 3+50E, is a very small isolated high. The strike length is 100 meters and strongest values are 900 gammas. This anomaly is likely to be caused by magnetite in the Princeton Group sandstone and is probably not a strong indication of other

mineralization.

Rock Sample Description

JRG - 001 - 83	Princeton Group - sandstone, conglomerate, cobbles 1 cm to 10 cm, some euhedral magnetite may be detrital in nature, also some limonite - hematite stain.
JRG - 002 - 83 - 006	brecciated andesite, cemented by quartz, some gossan stain.
JRG - 003 - 83 - 004 - 005	various samples of Nicola Volcanics, fine grained, dark green to black, some secondary quartz, some brecciation.
JRG - 008 - 83	Skarn, very siliceous with magnetite blebs.
JRG - 009 - 83	Quartz - Carbonate vein 2 - 3 cm wide in volcanics.
JRG - 010 - 83	Limestone - Argillite, very magnetic dark grey to black, fine grained - massive.
JRG - 011 - 83 - 013 - 019	Intrusive, variable grain size and composition, up to 3% diseminated pyrite in locations.
JRG - 012	Contact rock of vesicular limestone and volcano - clastic, some gossan.
JRG - 014 - 015 - 016 - 020	Skarn, all from major showing, mineralization of epidote, quartz, magnetite, pyrite, malachite and minor calcopyrite.
JRG - 017 - 018	Calcite Veinlet - mineralized with malachite and pyrite, from smaller showing also in volcanics.

Most of the samples assayed indicate some mineralization of Copper and other elements, however of special interest is sample JRG - 018 - 83 which assays high in Copper and Silver. In general

those samples from the Skarn also assay for Gold at 5 or greater ppb.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The preliminary exploration work on the JRG - 1 to 8 Mineral Claim Group has indicated an area of potential economic interest. The anomalous area is exposed locally in outcrop in the southwest corner of the grid by a Skarn type mineral assemblage with magnetite, epidote, quartz, pyrite and minor calcopyrite. Magnetic data and soil geochemistry indicates that the Skarn zone may be larger than what surface geology indicates.

Other high geochemical results and possible faulting outside the main anomalous zone indicate that the complete claim group warrants further work as follows:

1. A VLF - Electromagnetic Survey is recommended for the grid area, if limitation is necessary on the amount of ground covered, Line 7+00S to Line 12+00S on the west side of the base line should be completed first.

2. A program of trenching and/or blasting to better expose showings, followed by systematic chip sampling of exposed rocks.

Respectfully Submitted,
Strato Geological Engineering Ltd.

Michael Pond

Michael A. Pond, B.Sc.
Geologist

January 17, 1984.

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

REFERENCES

1. Report on the JRG #1 - 8 Mineral Claim Group, Princeton Mining Division, B.C., for Laurie Resources Ltd., by Donald W. Tully, P. Eng., dated September 8, 1983.

2. Geology of the Nicola Group between Merritt and Princeton, by V. A. Preto, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, B.C. Bulletin 69 - 1979.

CERTIFICATE

I, Michael A. Pond, of 312 - 1165 West 13th Avenue of the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify as follows:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia where I obtained my Bachelor of Science Degree (Geology), in May, 1982.

2. I have been engaged in the study and practice of exploration geology since graduation and for two summer field seasons prior to graduation.

3. I have primarily worked in British Columbia with Utah Mines Ltd. and with Strato Geological Engineering Ltd.; and in the Henik Lakes region of the N.W.T. with Suncor Inc.

4. I have no direct, indirect or contingent interest, nor do I expect to receive any such interest in the properties of Laurie Resources Ltd.

Dated at Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, this 17th day of January, 1984.

Michael Pond

Michael A. Pond, B.Sc.

TIME-COST DISTRIBUTION

The claim group toward which work is being applied with this report consists of the JRG 1-8 mineral claims.

This report describes the magnetometer and soil geochemistry results and geological mapping completed by Strato Geological Engineering Ltd. during the period September 21 to September 28, 1983 inclusive.

A listing of personnel and distribution of costs is as follows:

Personnel

Field Crew	- Doug Herriott	- Crew Chief, Gridding
	- Joerg Langewitz, CET	- Geophysical Operator
	- Michael Pond, B.Sc.	- Geological Mapping
Report	- Michael Pond, B.Sc.	- Geologist

Cost Distribution

Labour (3 personnel)	$ 4,360.00
Transportation, 4WD	680.00
Room and Board	1,320.00
Field Supplies	324.40
Equipment Rental	360.00
Assaying	1,875.60
Drafting, Reproduction, etc.	526.50
Interpretation and Report	1,200.00
TOTAL	$10,646.50

Signed

ADDENDUM

TO A REPORT ON A COMBINED GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL AND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY OVER THE JRG #1 - 8 MINERAL CLAIM GROUP DATED JANUARY 17, 1984 BY MICHAEL A. POND, B.Sc.

Geological mapping has shown the basement rocks on the claim area are greenstones and intercalated limestones with related calcareous sediments, belonging to the Nicola Group of volcanics. These rocks have been intruded by acidic phases of the Allison Creek Stock in the west sector of the property. The contact area trends in a broad arcuate form between the Nicola and the Allison Creek intrusive complex. Skarn zones were observed in the Nicola-Allison Creek contact area.

The planar and lineal elements in the basement rock structures trend north-northwest and generally dip at steep angles.

The JRG claim area was geochemically soil sampled. A total of 295 soil samples were analyzed for lead, zinc, copper, arsenic and silver.

A study of the analyses as related to the general crustal content of the underlying rocks indicated on the geological survey of the claim area shows:

a) One anomalous copper result at Line 12S - 1+50W.

b) An anomalous result in both lead and zinc at Line 11S - 4+50W.

c) No significant results were found in arsenic and silver.

DON TULLY ENGINEERING LTD.
SUITE 1208, 555 - 13TH STREET
WEST VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA
V7T 2N8

The magnetometer survey results show two lineal zones of magnetic intensity. These two anomalous areas occur in the west and central sectors of the property and are indicated as A-A and B-B respectively. Anomaly A-A trends northwest at about 310° and anomaly B-B strikes approximately 035°. Both these magnetic anomalies appear to intersect at a point near Line 4+00 West and just south of the surveyed area and may represent fault zones in the basement rocks.

Anomaly A-A traverses a zone of magnetite-bearing skarn observed by the writer near Line 5+50W and about Lines 11 and 12+00 South.

It is proposed that the skarn zones of copper-magnetite-epidote mineralization be mapped in greater detail, say 1-20 scale, and that a VLF-electromagnetic survey followed by a program of induced polarization surveying be carried out as recommended in my report of September 8,1983.

Donald W. Tully

DONALD W. TULLY, P. ENG.

January 19, 1984.

DON TULLY ENGINEERING LTD.
SUITE 1205, 555-13TH STREET
WEST VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA
V7T 2N8

APPENDIX A

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS, VANCOUVER B.C.
PH:253-3158 TELEX:04-53124

DATE RECEIVED SEPT 28 1983

DATE REPORTS MAILED Oct 4/83

ICP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3 ML OF 3:1:3 HCL TO HNO3 TO H2O AT 90 DEG.C. FOR 1 HOUR.
THE SAMPLE IS DILUTED TO 10 MLS WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR: Ca,P,Mg,Al,Ti,La,Na,K,W,Ba,Si,Sr,Cr AND B. Au DETECTION 3 ppm.
SAMPLE TYPE - SOIL

ASSAYER _____ DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

STRATO GEOLOGICAL FILE # 83-2364 Submitted by: E. Herriott

SAMPLE	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm
0S 5W	14	8	106	.1	5
0S 4+50W	10	6	88	.1	3
0S 4W	12	8	68	.1	4
0S 3+50W	11	10	49	.1	5
0S 3W	14	9	54	.1	5
0S 2+50W	12	8	58	.1	3
0S 2W	10	7	45	.1	4
0S 1+50W	12	9	53	.1	2
0S 1W	12	7	68	.1	4
0S 0+50W	13	8	51	.1	3
0S 0W	15	5	53	.1	3
0S 0+50E	16	7	54	.1	4
0S 1E	12	5	57	.1	2
0S 1+50E	10	7	67	.1	4
0S 2E	35	7	54	.1	10
0S 2+50E	29	9	52	.1	8
0S 3E	15	8	85	.1	2
0S 3+50E	18	7	92	.1	3
0S 4E	18	5	83	.1	6
0S 4+50E	17	3	41	.1	2
0S 5E	4	4	32	.1	2
1S 5W	15	8	45	.1	7
1S 4+50W	15	7	40	.1	3
1S 4W	11	6	81	.2	6
1S 3+50W	9	5	34	.1	4
1S 3W	15	6	49	.1	2
1S 2+50W	22	6	51	.1	3
1S 2W	14	8	57	.1	2
1S 1+50W	5	15	66	.1	2
1S 1W	9	5	62	.1	3
1S 0+50W	10	6	92	.1	4
1S 0W	11	6	67	.1	7
1S 0+50E	9	7	36	.1	5
1S 1E	13	6	54	.1	3
1S 1+50E	15	5	52	.1	2
1S 2E	17	8	80	.1	5
1S 2+50E	11	5	48	.1	2
STD A-1	30	38	182	.3	9

SAMPLE	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm
1S 3E	16	5	74	.1	4
1S 3+50E	18	3	75	.2	4
1S 4E	18	3	43	.1	2
1S 4+50E	15	1	39	.1	2
1S 5E	8	3	37	.1	2
2S 5W	12	4	54	.1	2
2S 4+50W	7	4	43	.1	2
2S 4W	6	4	28	.2	2
2S 3+50W	14	7	34	.2	2
2S 3W	11	3	53	.1	2
2S 2+50W	19	6	46	.1	2
2S 2W	9	6	50	.4	3
2S 1+50W	7	4	31	.1	2
2S 1W	11	4	83	.1	2
2S 0+50W	13	5	79	.1	2
2S 0W	13	7	85	.1	2
2S 0+50E	19	4	80	.2	3
2S 1E	10	6	64	.1	3
2S 1+50E	13	7	69	.2	2
2S 2E	19	4	41	.1	2
2S 2+50E	29	5	58	.1	3
2S 3E	18	1	79	.3	2
2S 3+50E	8	3	71	.1	2
2S 4E	9	4	72	.3	2
2S 4+50E	9	4	59	.2	2
2S 5E	9	2	45	.1	2
3S 5W	15	3	84	.1	2
3S 4+50W	8	4	38	.1	2
3S 4W	9	4	32	.2	2
3S 3+50W	12	4	53	.2	2
3S 3W	14	7	101	.1	2
3S 2+50W	17	8	61	.2	5
3S 2W	16	5	51	.1	2
3S 1+50W	10	6	82	.1	4
3S 1W	13	8	84	.1	3
3S 0+50W	11	9	56	.2	2
3S 0W	9	6	73	.1	2
STD A-1	30	38	186	.3	10

SAMPLE	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm
3S 0+50E	11	5	90	.1	2
3S 1E	11	6	51	.1	2
3S 1+50E	21	2	81	.1	4
3S 2E	16	7	66	.1	5
3S 2+50E	16	2	70	.1	2
3S 3E	18	6	92	.1	2
3S 3+50E	20	6	50	.1	5
3S 4E	13	4	76	.1	2
3S 4+50E	11	4	79	.1	2
3S 5E	14	5	96	.1	5
4S 8+42W	16	5	46	.1	4
4S 7+50W	8	5	57	.1	2
4S 7W	11	4	89	.1	4
4S 6+50W	13	10	75	.1	5
4S 6W	18	10	80	.3	12
4S 5+50W	17	10	101	.1	4
4S 5W	19	8	84	.1	2
4S 4+50W	11	6	94	.1	2
4S 4W	13	6	51	.2	5
4S 3+50W	15	6	67	.1	6
4S 3W	13	6	68	.1	5
4S 2+50W	15	10	67	.2	5
4S 2W	20	10	66	.1	7
4S 1+50W	22	9	57	.2	6
4S 1W	13	5	47	.1	4
4S 0+50W	18	7	54	.1	4
4S 0W	12	4	74	.1	3
4S 0+50E	11	7	61	.1	7
4S 1E	26	5	75	.1	8
4S 1+50E	15	6	54	.2	5
4S 2E	25	5	101	.1	5
4S 2+50E	15	6	64	.1	4
4S 3E	33	6	65	.1	5
4S 3+50E	17	6	74	.2	10
4S 4E	17	5	79	.2	5
4S 4+50E	12	8	68	.1	2
4S 5E	12	6	95	.1	3
STD A-1	29	39	181	.3	11

SAMPLE	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm
5S 8W	5	5	60	.1	7
5S 7+50W	13	8	57	.1	9
5S 7W	9	5	87	.1	5
5S 6+50W	15	6	69	.1	5
5S 6W	14	7	44	.1	6
5S 5+50W	44	8	110	.1	9
5S 5W	30	8	299	.1	4
5S 4+50W	33	8	157	.1	6
5S 4W	13	6	70	.1	4
5S 3+50W	20	5	86	.1	4
5S 3W	28	5	44	.1	5
5S 2+50W	26	8	58	.1	7
5S 2W	20	5	45	.1	4
5S 1+50W	29	9	104	.1	8
5S 1W	14	6	52	.1	4
5S 0+50W	15	3	76	.1	6
5S 0W	16	5	72	.1	6
5S 0+50E	18	8	101	.1	5
5S 1E	12	6	69	.1	3
5S 1+50E	15	6	68	.1	5
5S 2E	26	5	43	.1	2
5S 2+50E	21	6	60	.1	5
5S 3E	16	8	69	.1	6
5S 3+50E	12	5	65	.1	6
5S 4E	16	6	68	.1	4
5S 4+50E	9	5	35	.1	4
5S 5E	10	6	51	.1	9
6S 9W	21	9	64	.1	3
6S 8+50W	12	7	40	.1	9
6S 8W	9	2	31	.1	4
6S 7+50W	13	4	32	.1	5
6S 7W	10	8	35	.1	5
6S 6+50W	14	7	129	.1	7
6S 6W	21	8	87	.1	6
6S 5+50W	18	4	104	.1	4
6S 5W	25	7	102	.1	7
STD A-1	30	39	185	.3	11

SAMPLE	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm
6S 4+50W	21	6	104	.1	4
6S 4W	16	4	101	.1	2
6S 3+50W	20	6	70	.2	4
6S 3W	23	4	63	.1	2
6S 2+50W	26	4	74	.1	3
6S 2W	24	6	83	.1	2
6S 1+50W	33	6	62	.1	5
6S 1W	17	7	76	.1	2
6S 0+50W	14	8	68	.3	7
6S 0W	28	6	69	.1	2
6S 0+50E	38	7	77	.1	8
6S 1E	32	10	72	.2	7
6S 1+50E	25	7	61	.1	3
6S 2E	16	8	59	.1	6
6S 2+50E	16	5	83	.1	7
6S 3E	17	6	78	.1	2
6S 3+50E	15	6	47	.1	2
6S 4E	16	5	70	.1	2
6S 4+50E	20	3	89	.1	2
6S 5E	14	5	43	.1	2
7S 9W	10	3	77	.1	4
7S 8+50W	12	5	24	.1	5
7S 8W	57	6	27	.2	2
7S 7+50W	10	7	43	.1	3
7S 7W	10	4	45	.1	4
7S 6+50W	12	13	108	.1	5
7S 6W	9	3	26	.2	2
7S 5+50W	35	4	95	.1	2
7S 5W	37	7	59	.1	2
7S 4+50W	19	4	87	.1	3
7S 4W	20	1	94	.1	2
7S 3+50W	19	7	134	.1	8
7S 3W	15	7	64	.1	2
7S 2+50W	26	4	76	.1	2
7S 2W	69	8	132	.1	11
7S 1+50W	21	7	89	.1	2
7S 1W	40	4	63	.1	6
STD A-1	30	38	185	.3	10

SAMPLE	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm
7S 0+50W	28	5	90	.1	6
7S 0A	29	6	59	.1	7
7S 0W	39	9	75	.1	5
7S 0+50E	37	7	73	.1	3
7S 1E	43	11	60	.1	11
7S 1+50E	19	7	75	.1	6
7S 2E	21	5	87	.1	2
7S 2+50E	18	5	94	.1	4
7S 3E	12	3	92	.1	5
7S 3+50E	13	6	73	.1	2
7S 4E	20	6	61	.1	6
7S 4+50E	27	7	41	.1	2
7S 5E	16	7	60	.1	2
8S 9W	16	16	148	.1	4
8S 7W	7	7	113	.1	2
8S 6+50W	11	14	61	.1	5
8S 6W	39	2	36	.1	2
8S 5+50W	14	6	150	.1	2
8S 5W	19	6	124	.1	4
8S 4+50W	19	6	185	.1	5
8S 4W	9	3	66	.1	3
8S 3+50W	15	8	125	.1	2
8S 3W	73	5	25	.2	2
8S 2+50W	21	3	49	.1	2
8S 2W	9	5	49	.1	2
8S 1+50W	27	2	55	.1	2
8S 1W	23	8	82	.1	2
8S 0+50W	19	9	54	.1	5
8S 0W	30	9	66	.1	7
8S 0+50E	42	10	71	.1	5
8S 1E	17	7	74	.1	3
8S 1+50E	20	9	75	.1	7
8S 2E	14	7	90	.1	2
8S 2+50E	42	9	96	.1	9
8S 3E	16	7	60	.1	5
8S 3+50E	30	16	92	.1	4
STD A-1	30	39	184	.3	11

SAMPLE	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm
8S 4E	8	6	41	.1	6
8S 4+50E	26	6	32	.3	4
8S 5E	18	8	47	.1	4
9S 8+50W	5	5	57	.1	5
9S 8W	11	32	141	.2	3
9S 7+50W	11	34	144	.1	2
9S 7W	26	2	37	.3	2
9S 6+50W	12	5	45	.1	4
9S 6W	17	8	193	.1	5
9S 5+50W	25	6	185	.3	9
9S 5W	48	8	139	.1	14
9S 4+50W	34	8	128	.1	6
9S 4W	46	10	106	.3	14
9S 3+50W	66	15	175	.1	7
9S 3W	17	6	71	.1	2
9S 2+50W	16	8	60	.5	8
9S 2W	37	10	60	.2	9
9S 1+50W	20	10	57	.1	6
9S 1W	20	10	62	.1	9
9S 0W	23	7	64	.1	2
9S 0+50E	28	8	55	.1	6
9S 1E	14	8	74	.1	5
9S 1+50E	14	7	83	.1	4
9S 2E	24	8	83	.1	3
9S 2+50E	27	9	81	.1	10
9S 3E	27	4	115	.2	6
9S 3+50E	25	9	98	.1	8
9S 4E	10	3	43	.1	2
9S 4+50E	10	4	30	.1	2
9S 5E	15	6	45	.1	2
10S 7W	17	34	161	.1	4
10S 6+50W	5	6	137	.1	2
10S 4+50W	16	5	228	.1	3
10S 4W	25	8	129	.2	3
10S 3+50W	18	14	98	.1	6
10S 3W	24	6	90	.1	4
STD A-1	30	39	184	.3	10

SAMPLE	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm
10S 2+50W	40	6	138	.1	4
10S 2W	43	9	85	.1	12
10S 1+50W	68	1	64	.2	6
10S 1W	36	2	95	.2	4
10S 0+50W	73	4	96	.3	14
10S 0W	39	3	61	.1	6
10S 0+50E	56	10	98	.1	8
10S 1E	48	8	65	.1	5
10S 1+50E	26	2	96	.1	2
10S 2E	144	8	105	.2	11
10S 2+50E	39	6	69	.1	4
10S 3E	72	11	110	.1	7
10S 3+50E	90	8	89	.1	6
10S 4E	59	4	80	.1	9
10S 4+50E	35	7	190	.3	15
10S 5E	18	4	63	.1	8
11S 6+50W	19	8	92	.1	6
11S 6W	14	5	184	.2	4
11S 4+50W	25	401	468	.1	3
11S 4W	25	51	154	.1	5
11S 3+50W	33	8	109	.1	8
11S 3W	57	19	118	.1	2
11S 2+50W	39	11	104	.1	10
11S 2W	54	8	64	.2	12
11S 1+50W	37	10	93	.1	13
11S 1W	56	8	104	.1	9
11S 0+50W	42	3	94	.1	2
12S 5+50W	12	3	166	.1	2
12S 5W	17	8	393	.3	10
12S 4+50W	9	8	367	.1	4
12S 4W	69	18	61	.2	5
12S 3+50W	18	8	184	.1	3
12S 3W	34	5	61	.1	2
12S 2+50W	31	3	66	.1	9
12S 2W	62	5	123	.1	14
12S 1+50W	99	3	94	.2	5
12S 1W	85	3	78	.4	12
STD A-1	30	40	187	.3	9

SAMPLE	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm
12S 0+50W	54	9	82	.1	7
12S 0W	12	2	108	.1	2

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS, VANCOUVER B.C. PH:253-3158 TELEX:04-53124

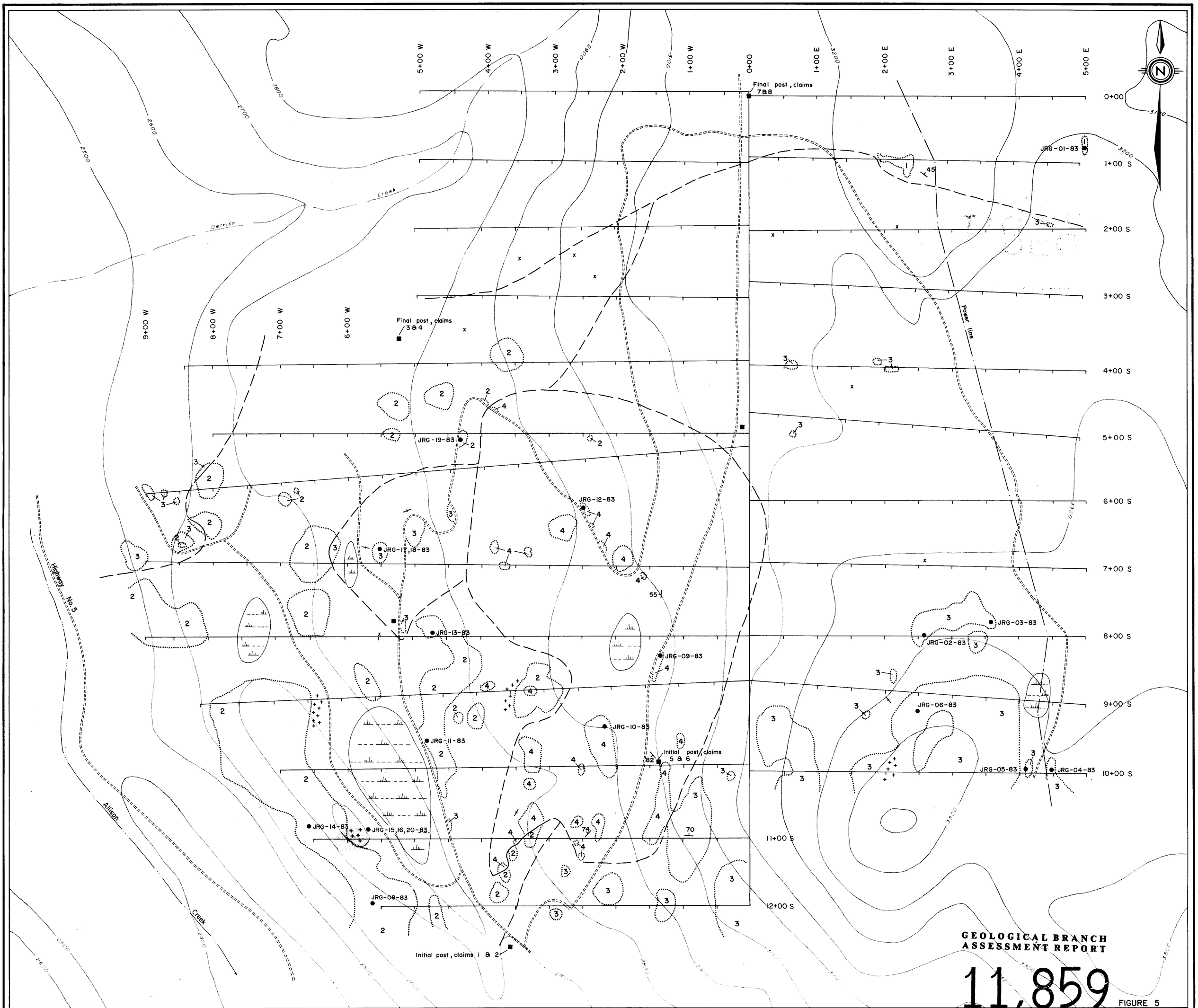
ICP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3 ML OF 3:1:3 HCL TO HNO3 TO H2O AT 95 DEG.C. FOR 1 HOUR. THE SAMPLE IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR: Ca,P,Mg,Al,Ti,La,Na,K,W,Ba,Si,Sr,Cr AND B. Au DETECTION 3 ppm.
AUR ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE. SAMPLE TYPE - ROCK CHIPS

DATE RECEIVED SEPT 28 1983 DATE REPORTS MAILED Oct 5/83 ASSAYER D. Toye DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

STRATO GEOLOGICAL PROJECT # 595 FILE # 83-2367 PAGE # 1

SAMPLE #	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
STD A-1	1	29	38	183	.3	36	12	1025	2.82	11	2	ND	2	38	1	2	2	61	.59	.10	7	73	.72	284	.09	8	2.03	.02	.21	2	-
JMS-001-83	2	6	33	23	.2	5	2	170	1.54	4	2	ND	7	89	1	9	2	32	.19	.04	14	19	.14	166	.05	3	.61	.04	.33	2	-
JMS-002-83	4	13	28	48	.1	5	9	360	2.21	19	2	ND	2	39	1	5	2	21	.30	.04	3	9	.29	59	.11	4	.71	.02	.10	2	-
JMS-003-83	1	47	14	58	.1	23	23	988	5.44	2	2	ND	2	64	1	2	2	152	3.09	.04	2	17	2.35	68	.22	8	3.82	.07	.10	2	-
JMS-004-83	171	61	20	31	.1	3	2	227	2.46	13	2	ND	2	67	1	3	2	17	.27	.15	21	6	.23	90	.12	4	.82	.05	.20	2	-
JMS-005-83	5	11	8	30	.1	5	3	287	1.79	2	2	ND	2	23	1	5	2	33	.30	.05	9	7	.40	58	.06	4	.87	.05	.10	2	-
JMS-006-83	2	17	8	63	.1	6	8	377	3.12	8	2	ND	2	32	1	5	2	69	.76	.08	5	9	.61	35	.15	5	1.32	.03	.13	2	-
JMS-008-83	2	45	8	54	.1	34	8	602	2.47	7	2	ND	2	63	1	3	2	29	1.04	.07	17	38	.39	19	.06	4	.96	.01	.01	2	-
JMS-009-83	9	33	8	96	.4	22	14	888	3.07	4	2	ND	2	85	1	3	2	79	8.48	.05	8	21	1.13	134	.01	5	1.80	.03	.07	2	-
JMS-010-83	1	119	11	57	.1	27	25	939	5.66	2	6	ND	2	121	1	2	2	183	2.62	.06	3	17	2.88	48	.17	7	4.18	.25	.07	2	-
JMS-011-83	7	161	16	51	2.9	6	7	368	4.67	76	2	ND	2	26	1	2	41	18	.37	.04	4	4	.34	43	.01	6	1.08	.02	.12	2	-
JMS-012-83	1	8	13	133	.1	46	21	1083	7.74	25	10	ND	2	20	1	2	3	210	.43	.13	3	65	2.69	21	.09	9	2.75	.04	.03	2	-
JMS-013-83	5	8	7	20	.1	3	3	219	2.36	11	2	ND	3	16	1	2	2	12	.18	.05	13	5	.30	31	.01	4	.80	.03	.17	2	5
JMS-014-83	2	79	16	2269	.6	79	91	1909	12.13	34	6	ND	2	88	11	5	2	85	3.13	.14	8	18	1.13	68	.09	2	1.95	.01	.01	2	5
JMS-015-83	1	114	13	292	.1	85	60	2323	4.48	5	2	ND	2	85	1	2	3	89	2.34	.09	2	85	1.86	5	.11	6	2.29	.02	.02	2	5
JMS-016-83	1	3219	10	240	7.7	109	17	1701	3.07	4	2	ND	2	82	2	4	25	41	3.61	.12	6	13	.68	4	.08	5	1.22	.01	.01	2	10
JMS-017-83	1	404	9	105	.6	59	27	1941	6.26	9	11	ND	2	44	1	2	2	196	2.65	.08	2	122	4.05	19	.10	8	4.50	.11	.02	2	5
JMS-018-83	4	17793	23	148	11.4	71	36	3179	14.38	24	7	ND	2	20	3	2	2	161	2.25	.10	2	83	4.50	67	.05	3	5.75	.01	.02	2	10
JMS-019-83	2	106	3	28	.1	5	2	360	2.58	2	2	ND	2	12	1	2	5	17	.37	.12	8	8	.94	22	.07	5	1.12	.05	.08	2	5
JMS-020-83	1	2902	7	196	3.1	58	34	1511	4.87	2	5	ND	2	96	1	2	20	60	2.20	.13	2	41	1.13	17	.14	9	1.76	.02	.03	2	30



LEGEND

MIDDLE EOCENE
Princeton Group

1 — Boulder-cobble conglomerate, grit, and sandstone (cobbles 1-10 cm in coarse sandstone (arkose), some euhedral magnetite, limonite-hematite staining)

POST LOWER CRETACEOUS
Allison Creek Stocks

2 — Pink to grey leucogranite, monzonite, granodiorite and mafic microdiorite; includes silicified and altered volcanic rocks

UPPER TRIASSIC
Central Belt of Nicola Volcanics

3 — Reddish to green augite, plagioclase andesite flows (with zones and flows of volcanoclastic rocks)

4 — Bedded to massive, reefoid limestone and related calcareous sedimentary rocks

- Outcrop
- Geological contact (defined, assumed)
- Bedding; strike and dip, vertical
- Skarn & talus
- x Small outcrop
- ●JRG-10-83 Rock sample locations
- ■ Claim post
- Road
- Creek
- Swamp

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,859

FIGURE 5

LAURIE RESOURCES LTD.

JRG CLAIMS N.T.S. 92 H/10
SIMILKAMEEN M.D.

Michael Pond

GEOLOGY MAP

100 0 100 m

To accompany a report by: M.POND, B.Sc.

DRAWN BY: MAP/DNH

DATED: JAN. 17, 1984

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

NOTES
INSTRUMENT - SINTREX MP-2 PROTON MAGNETOMETER
DATUM 57000 GAMMAS

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,859

FIGURE 6

LAURIE RESOURCES LTD.

JRG CLAIMS NTS 92 H/10
SIMILKAMEEN M.D.

Michael Pond

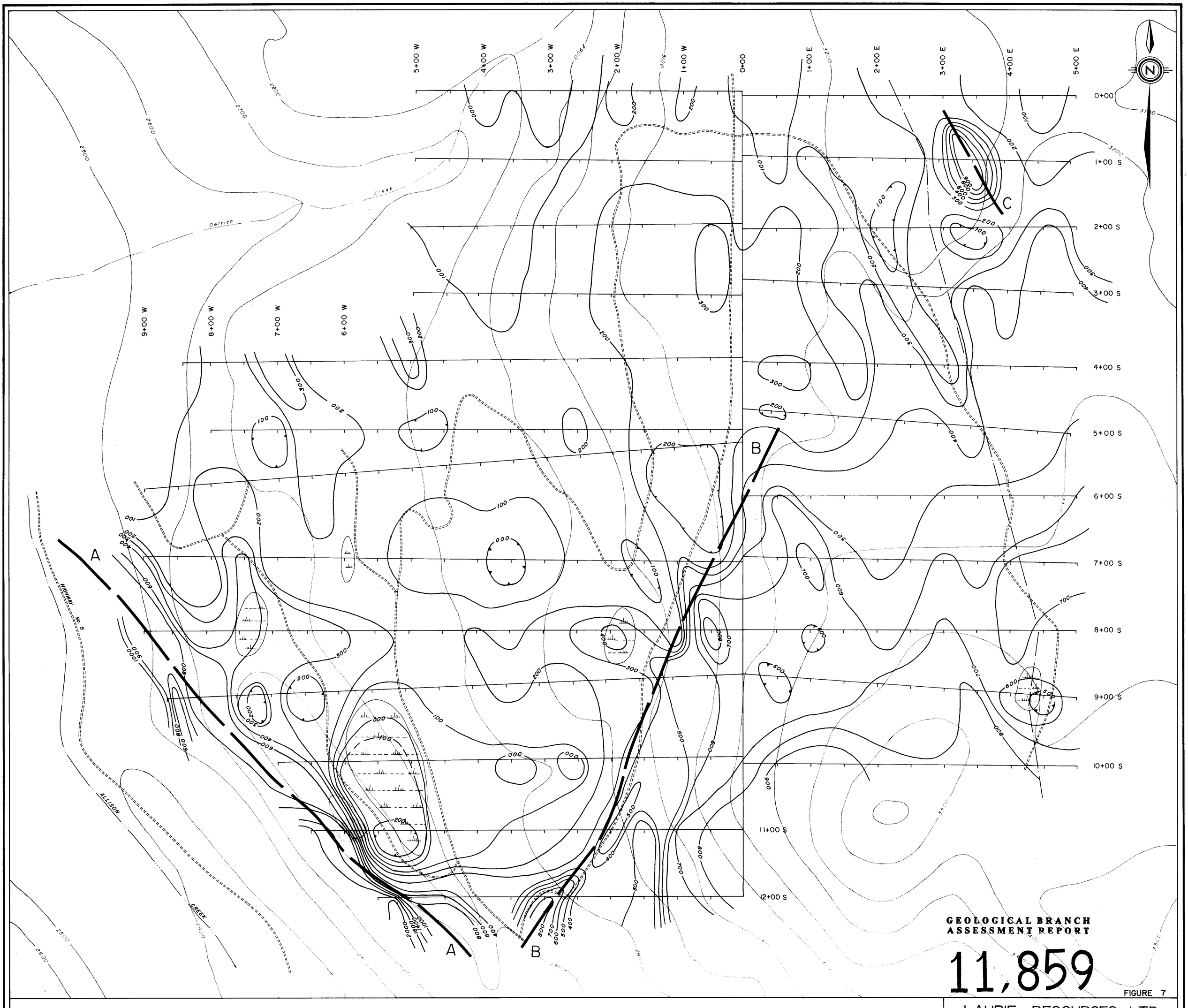
MAGNETIC DATA MAP

100 0 100

To accompany a report by: M. POND, B. Sc.

DRAWN BY: JL

DATED: JAN. 17, 1984



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,859

FIGURE 7

LEGEND

NOTES :

- Instrument - Sintrex MP-2 Proton Magnetometer
- Total field magnetic survey : Datum 57,000 gammas
- Contour interval 100 gammas

- Power line
- Swamp
- Creek
- Road
- Magnetic anomalies
- Skarn

LAURIE RESOURCES LTD.

JRG CLAIMS N.T.S. 92 H/10
SIMILKAMEEN M.D.

Michael Pond

MAGNETIC CONTOUR MAP

100 0 100 m

To accompany a report by : M. POND , B.Sc.

DRAWN BY: MAP/DNH

DATED: JAN. 17, 1984

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,859

FIGURE 8

LEGEND

Cu

- ⬡ ≥ 135 ppm
- ⬡ ≥ 66 ppm < 135 ppm

54 / ppm Cu — Soil sample location & result

NS — No sample taken

Road

Creek

Swamp

Power line

Skarn

LAURIE RESOURCES LTD.

JRG CLAIMS N.T.S. 92 H/10
SIMILKAMEEN M.D.

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
(Cu)

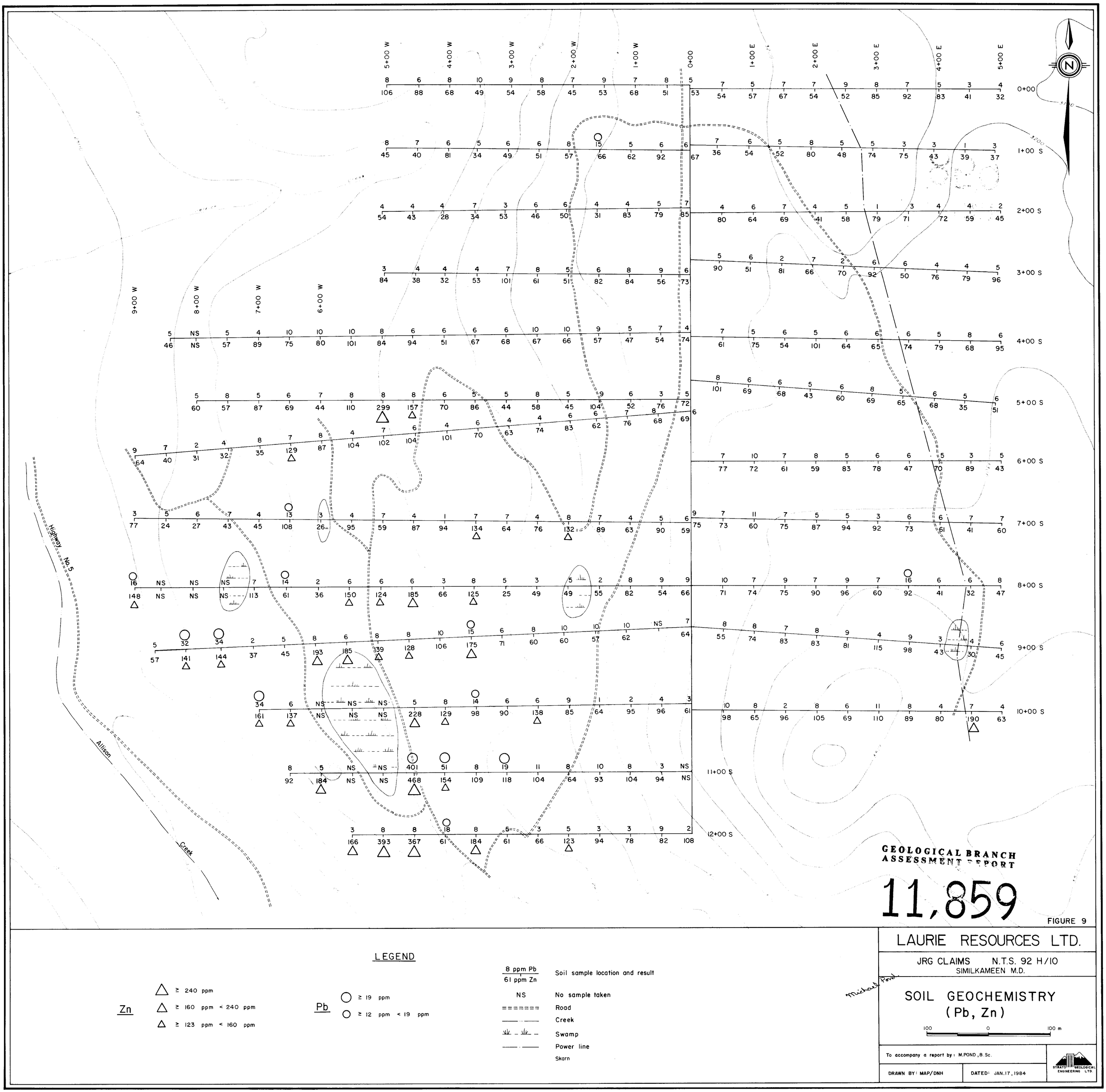
100 0 100 m

To accompany a report by: M. POND, B.Sc.

DRAWN BY: MAP/DNH

DATED: JAN. 17, 1984

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,859

FIGURE 9

LEGEND

Zn
- △ ≥ 240 ppm
- △ ≥ 160 ppm < 240 ppm
- △ ≥ 123 ppm < 160 ppm

Pb
- ○ ≥ 19 ppm
- ○ ≥ 12 ppm < 19 ppm

8 ppm Pb / 61 ppm Zn — Soil sample location and result

NS — No sample taken

Road

Creek

Swamp

Power line

Skarn

LAURIE RESOURCES LTD.

JRG CLAIMS N.T.S. 92 H/10
SIMILKAMEEN M.D.

Michael Pond

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
(Pb, Zn)

100 0 100 m

To accompany a report by: M.POND, B.Sc.

DRAWN BY: MAP/DNH

DATED: JAN.17, 1984

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

FIGURE 10

LEGEND

As
- △ ≥ 23 ppm
- △ ≥ 13 ppm < 23 ppm

Ag
- ○ ≥ 0.60 ppm
- ○ ≥ 0.34 ppm < 0.60 ppm

- 4 ppm As / 0.1 ppm Ag — Soil sample location and result
- NS — No sample taken
- ======= Road
- ——·—— Creek
- Swamp
- ——·—— Power line
- Skarn

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To accompany a report by: M.POND, B.Sc.

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