

84-#292

GOLD POINT RESOURCES LTD.

Geophysical Survey

Gold Mountain Group
Gold Mtn. A, B, C & D
Mineral Claims
Record Nos. 697, 698, 699 & 700

Island Mountain
Cariboo Mining Division
British Columbia

73H/4E
53° 06', 121° 39'

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,250

Vancouver, B.C.
December 12, 1983

Clive W. Ball, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

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Geophysical Survey
GOLD MOUNTAIN GROUP
Island Mountain, B.C.

A ground magnetometer survey was carried out by GOLD POINT RESOURCES LTD. from September 14 - 30, 1983.

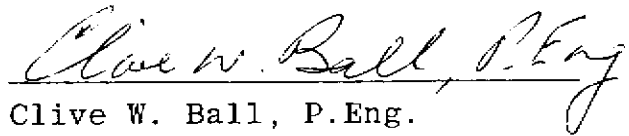
Report by Donald Plenderleith, M.Sc., Geophysicist, dated December 12, 1983 is attached hereto. Magnetic contour maps and a magnetic cross-section have been prepared, and final drafting is in progress.

The ground survey was initiated by Gold Point Resources Ltd. to check three anomalies indicated in the helicopter magnetometer survey conducted by Aerodat Ltd. in August of 1980. The positions of the three prominent anomalies were physically located on the ground and the survey by Donald Plenderleith and party was carried out in a workman-like and professional manner as can be attested by the geophysical report and accompanying contour maps.

Total expenditure for the ground geophysical survey including equipment rental, services and supplies is in excess of \$18,000.

It is recommended that the report by Donald Plenderleith be accepted for credit to Gold Point Resources and application for assessment work purposes.

Respectfully submitted


Clive W. Ball, P. Eng.
Consulting Geologist

Vancouver, B.C.
December 12, 1983

Enclosure: Geophysical Report by Donald Plenderleith
dated December 12, 1983.

GOLD POINT RESOURCES LTD.

Geophysical Report

Ground Magnetometer Survey
GOLD MTN. GROUP of Mineral Claims
- Gold Mtn. A, B, C & D -
Record Numbers 697, 698, 699 & 700

Island Mountain
Cariboo Mining Division
British Columbia

Vancouver, B.C.
December 12, 1983

Don Plenderleith, M.Sc.
Geophysicist

- I Introduction & Background
- II Locations
- III Survey Method
- IV Interpretation

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- Figure 1 Map of B.C. showing property location
- Figure 2 Map of Wells-Stanley Area showing locations of the 3 anomalies
- Figure 3 Magnetic Map of Anomaly #1
- Figure 4 Magnetic Map of Anomaly #2
- Figure 5 Magnetic Profile across Anomaly #2
- Figure 6 Magnetic Map of Anomaly #3

I Introduction and Background

In the spring of 1980 airborne magnetic and electromagnetic surveys were conducted over the property held by Gold Point Resources Ltd. near Wells, B.C. The data has been compiled in map form, and was interpreted by the contractor, Aerodat Limited. Electromagnetic anomalies which have magnetic anomalies associated with them are interpreted as strong conductors and possible massive sulphides containing pyrrhotite or magnetite. Anomaly #1 in this program is such a feature: there is an EM anomaly flanking it to the northeast. The other two do not have an electromagnetic anomaly associated with them.

On the recommendation of Bill Robinson, consulting for Gold Point Resources, these three magnetic anomalies on the aeromagnetic map were picked for ground magnetometer surveying. They were located on the properties and surveyed in detail on the ground in September 1983. (Exact dates in Appendix C.)

II Locations

All three anomalies are on Island Mountain just west of Jack of Clubs Lake about 7 km west of Wells, B.C. (see Figures 1 & 2). The first anomaly is immediately to the north of the cabin on Coulter Creek. The second is approximately 1400 m north of the gravel pit which is 1600 m east of the Slough Creek turnoff from Highway 26,

and the third is approximately 600 m north of the highway at the intersection with the Amador Road.

Of the three, only the first could be described as having easy access. Fairly steep hikes are necessary to reach the other two.

III Survey Method

The positions of the anomalies were taken from the aeromagnetic contour map which has been superimposed upon an aerial photo-mosaic of the area. On this map, the orientation of a line which passes through the peak of the anomaly was measured. Magnetic measurements were then made along this line in the field and cross cutting lines were put in perpendicular to this at 25 metre intervals over the extent of the anomaly.

In all three cases, the cross-cutting lines were parallel to the contours, therefore distances measured along them with a hip-chain will be subject to a little distortion. The distances between the lines will suffer from some horizontal distortion; however, as the slope in this direction averaged 30° .

Two or more measurements of the total magnetic field were made at each station. This was to make some estimate of the accuracy of the readings. In general there was only 2 or 3 gammas difference and the average value was recorded. As each of the surveys took several

days to complete, each day's readings had to be corrected not only for the daily drift, but also adjusted for the drift that occurred between the end of one work period and the beginning of the next. The magnitude of this adjustment was obtained by remeasuring the last few stations before starting on the next day's work, and the daily drift was monitored by establishing a base station each day and taking readings there several times during the day.

The corrected data has been reduced by 58,000 gammas and plotted and contoured on Figures 3, 4, and 6.

IV Interpretation

Anomaly #1

This first anomaly is located due north of the camp on Coulter Creek. The terrain over which the survey was conducted was steep and heavily wooded. The only rock outcrop was on the lower road to the pit area where bedrock washed clear by early hydraulic mining is visible. No magnetic anomaly was associated with it.

On the aeromagnetic map of Boyko (1980) this is shown as a spatially small anomaly with a large amplitude. These characteristics were not replicated in the survey. Instead, the anomaly is depicted as a large (200 m at its midpoint) low amplitude feature (Figure 3). It is possible that the sampling rate of the airborne magnetometer

is responsible for the contrast. One or two high readings on a single flight line would shape an anomaly with the character of this one.

There are no mapped geologic boundaries on this survey grid but the Grub Gulch - Coulter Creek Fault passes through striking N 10° E. Tracing this fault on the aeromagnetic map, a number of similarly shaped anomalies are found in line with this one. Thus, the magnetic signature of this fault is a string of small seemingly independent anomalies strung out along its length. Looking at this anomaly on its own, the general increase in magnitude from south to north may be related to thinking of the overburden with increasing elevation.

To establish the economic significance of this, and the other magnetic anomalies along the fault, one of them should be drilled and the mineralogy examined. What is found in one, likely applies to the others. Low grade magnetite enrichment along the fault is the most probably cause.

Anomaly #2

The second anomaly in this program is both higher and more extensive than the first. It consists of two peaks on an elongate high which strikes N 60° E (Figure 4). Although the Butcher Bench - Burns Creek Fault cuts the western flank of this anomaly it is probably not the major

contributing factor. The anomaly's strike is not parallel to the fault, furthermore, it is surrounded by negative anomalies which are evidence for it being an isolated feature.

The magnetic contours are quite steep and nearly symmetric around the anomaly's long axis. This implies that the magnetic material must be close to the surface and nearly vertical. A vein 150 m long, containing magnetite or pyrrhotite fits this description. On the cross-section of this anomaly, Figure 5, the field strength appears to drop off more sharply to the northwest implying that the target dips to the southeast.

The grid was extended 150 m to the east in order to map another high which was becoming apparent at the eastern limit of the lines as they progressed south. This region bears considerable resemblance to the one previously discussed. It too could be caused by a short near-vertical vein somewhat deeper than the first one.

Both of these anomalies are oriented such that they could be extremities of veins leading from the Mosquito Creek Gold Mine.

Anomaly #3

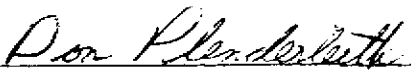
This is the sharpest and most exciting anomaly of the group. A strong central high is seen in a broad elongate anomaly which strikes N 45⁰ W. By its size and shape it looks

like a classical fault anomaly, but none is shown there on the maps. Whether or not it is a fault, it certainly represents a sizeable zone enriched with magnetic material. It extends beyond the limits of the grid to the north and south. The higher values in the centre represent the highest concentration of magnetic material on the grid. This presents a very interesting drill target because of the well defined shape and high magnetic field values. In addition, the mineralization present in the central high is probably also contained throughout the larger anomaly, so information on a large area could be obtained from one well placed drill hole.

If this anomaly were to extend south in its mapped orientation it would reach Jack of Clubs Lake at its southeastern end. A mapped fault runs through this intersection point, but its strike is N 18° E, in close agreement with the general orientation of faults in the vicinity. Most of the known faults in the Wells-Stanley area strike between north and N 20° E. This means that anomaly #3 is probably not fault related.

The underlying rock for all three of these surveys was mainly argillaceous quartzite schist of the Snowshoe Formation. The only outcrop seen was on Anomaly #1 where bedrock had been exposed by hydraulic operations. Exfoliated quartzite was present on many of the slopes.

Signed:


Donald Plenderleith, M.Sc.
Geophysicist

Instrumentation

Geometrics Proton Precession Magnetometer

G 816/826 serial number 6353

supplied by Exploranium G.S. Ltd.

The sensor was mounted on a 125 cm. shaft which was held vertically regardless of the slope.

Field Crew

John Thompson	Surveyor
Mike Hill	Assistant surveyor
Don Plenderleith	Geophysicist

APPENDIX "C"

Dates

July 21st. 1983 to October 14th. 1983

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 of Canex Placer Limited in 1978.
4. I am registered as a life member of the Association of Professional Engineers (Geological) of the Province of B.C.
5. My knowledge of the property is based on a study of published reports and maps by the Geological Survey of Canada and the British Columbia Department of Mines in addition to reports, maps and air photos made available through the courtesy of Gold Point Resources Limited.
6. During the past 25 years, I have examined various mineral claims and mineral showings in the Cariboo Mining Division and I have analysed the results of the Aerodat airborne magnetometer survey conducted in 1980.
7. I hold no interest whatsoever in the properties of Gold Point Resources Limited as encompassed in my report on the Gold Mountain Group dated December 12, 1983.

Vancouver, B.C.

May 16, 1984.

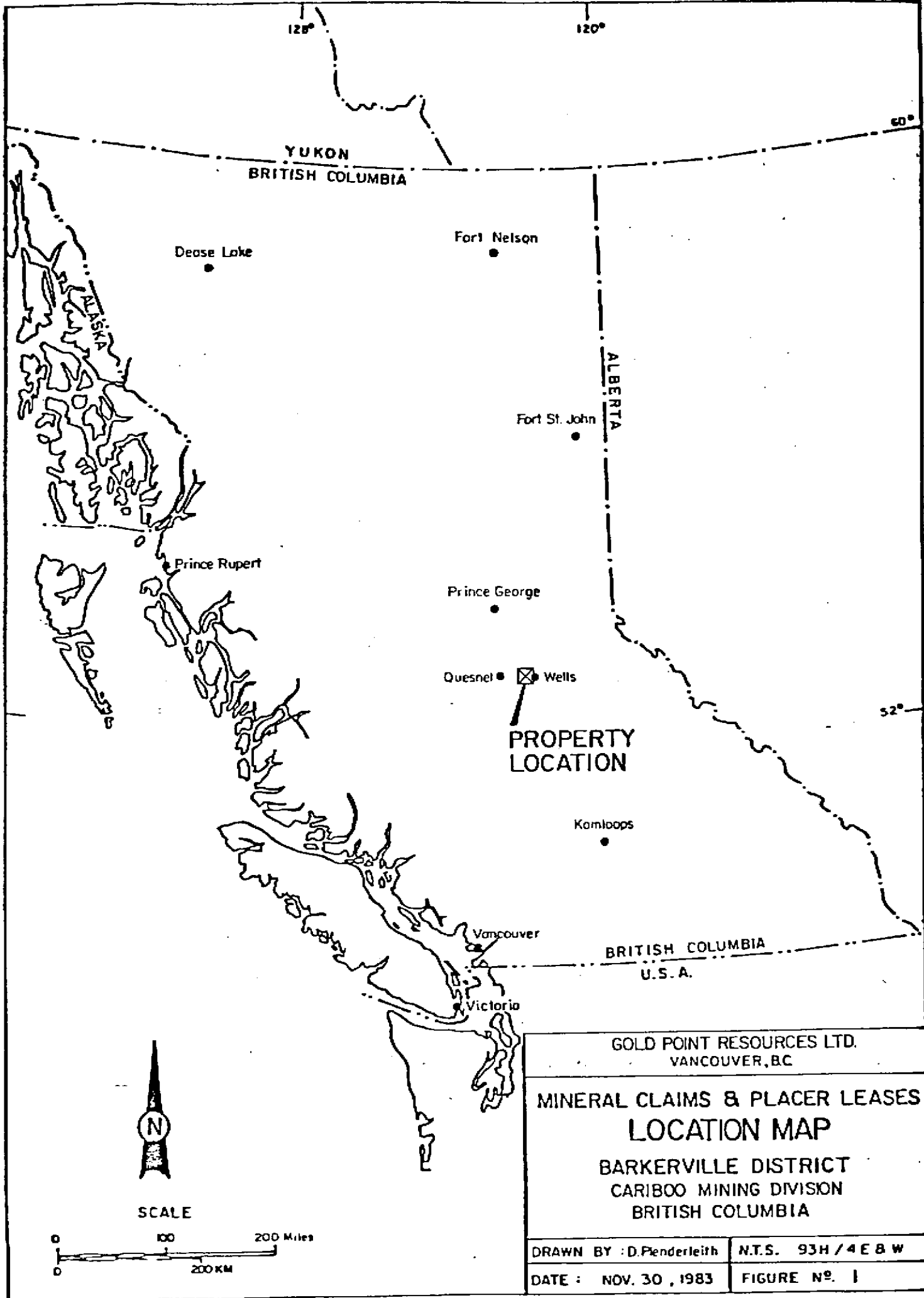
Clive W. Ball, P. Eng.

Clive W. Ball, P. Eng.

Consulting Geologist.

References

1. Boyko, W.P., (Aerodat Limited), 1980, Helicopter Electromagnetic and Magnetic Surveys, Wells area, British Columbia, maps and report for Gold Point Resources Ltd.
2. Campbell, R.B., Mountjoy, E.W., and Young, F.G., 1967, Geology Map 1356A, McBride, British Columbia. Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa.
3. Holland, S.S., 1948, Report on the Stanley Area, Cariboo Mining Division, Bulletin No. 26, British Columbia Department of Mines, Victoria.



YUKON
BRITISH COLUMBIA

ALBERTA

BRITISH COLUMBIA
U.S.A.

Dease Lake

Fort Nelson

Fort St. John

Prince Rupert

Prince George

Quesnel

Wells

PROPERTY
LOCATION

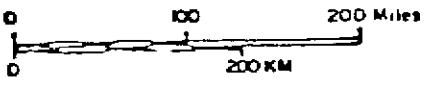
Kamloops

Vancouver

Victoria



SCALE



GOLD POINT RESOURCES LTD.
VANCOUVER, BC

MINERAL CLAIMS & PLACER LEASES
LOCATION MAP

BARKERVILLE DISTRICT
CARIBOO MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

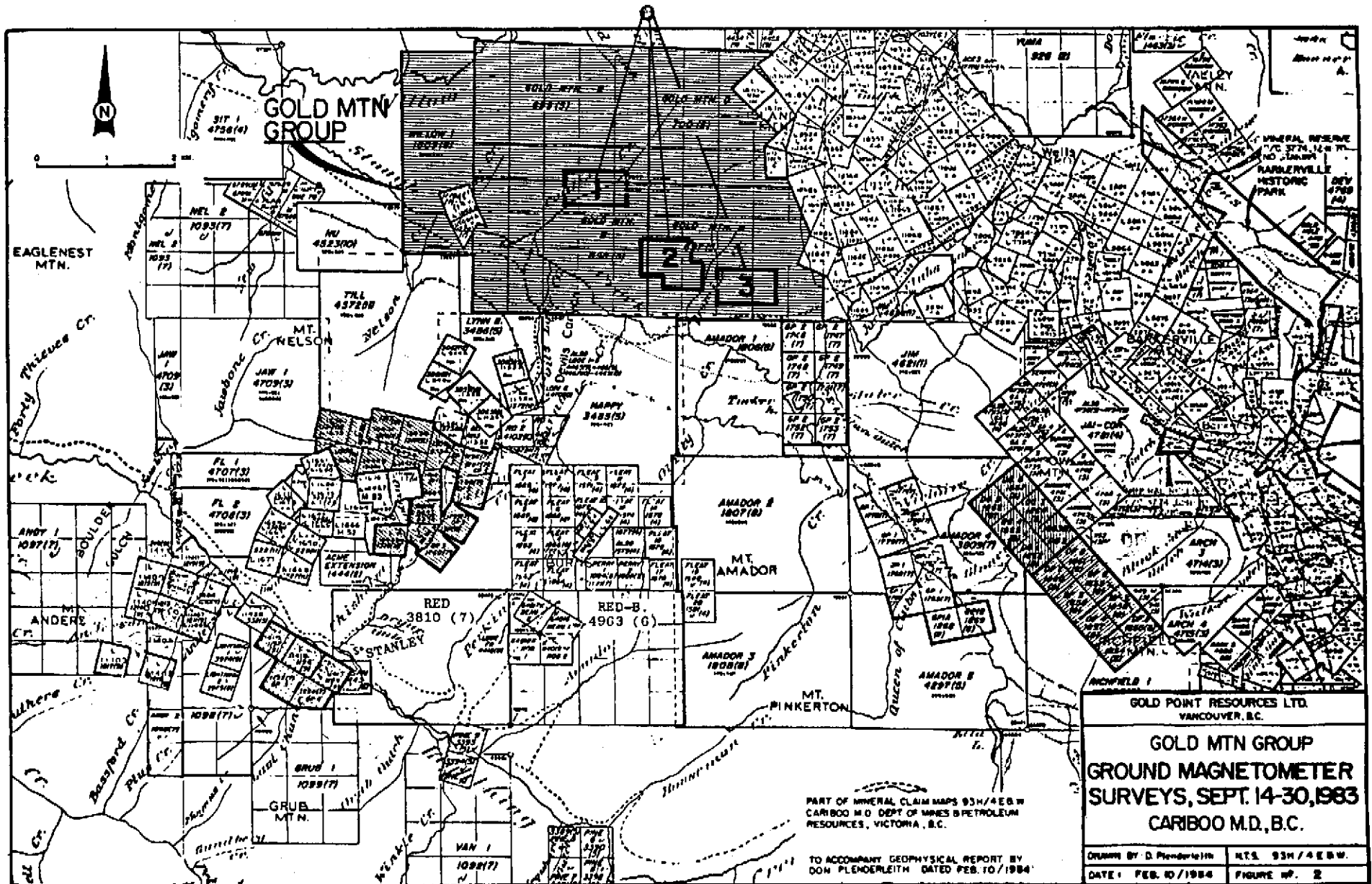
DRAWN BY : D.Penderleith

N.T.S. 93H/4E8W

DATE : NOV. 30, 1983

FIGURE No. 1

LOCATIONS of the 3 ANOMALIES



GOLD POINT RESOURCES LTD.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

**GOLD MTN GROUP
GROUND MAGNETOMETER
SURVEYS, SEPT. 14-30, 1983
CARIBOO M.D., B.C.**

PART OF MINERAL CLAIM MAPS 93H/4E & W
CARIBOO M.D. DEPT. OF MINES & PETROLEUM
RESOURCES, VICTORIA, B.C.

TO ACCOMPANY GEOPHYSICAL REPORT BY
DON PLENDERLEITH DATED FEB. 10/1984

DRAWN BY: D. PLENDERLEITH	N.T.S. 93H/4E & W.
DATE: FEB. 10/1984	FIGURE NO. 2



GOLD POINT RESOURCES LTD.

500 - 475 Howe Street, Vancouver B.C. V6C 2B3 - Telephone: (604) 681-9348

NEW ADDRESS

GOLD POINT RESOURCES LTD.,
#3-9th floor, Box 533
1155 Melville St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E-4C4 tel: 681-9348

WORK AND EXPENSE RECORD ON THE GOLD MTH. CLAIMS A, B, C, AND D. RECORD NOS. 697 - 698 - 699 AND 700.

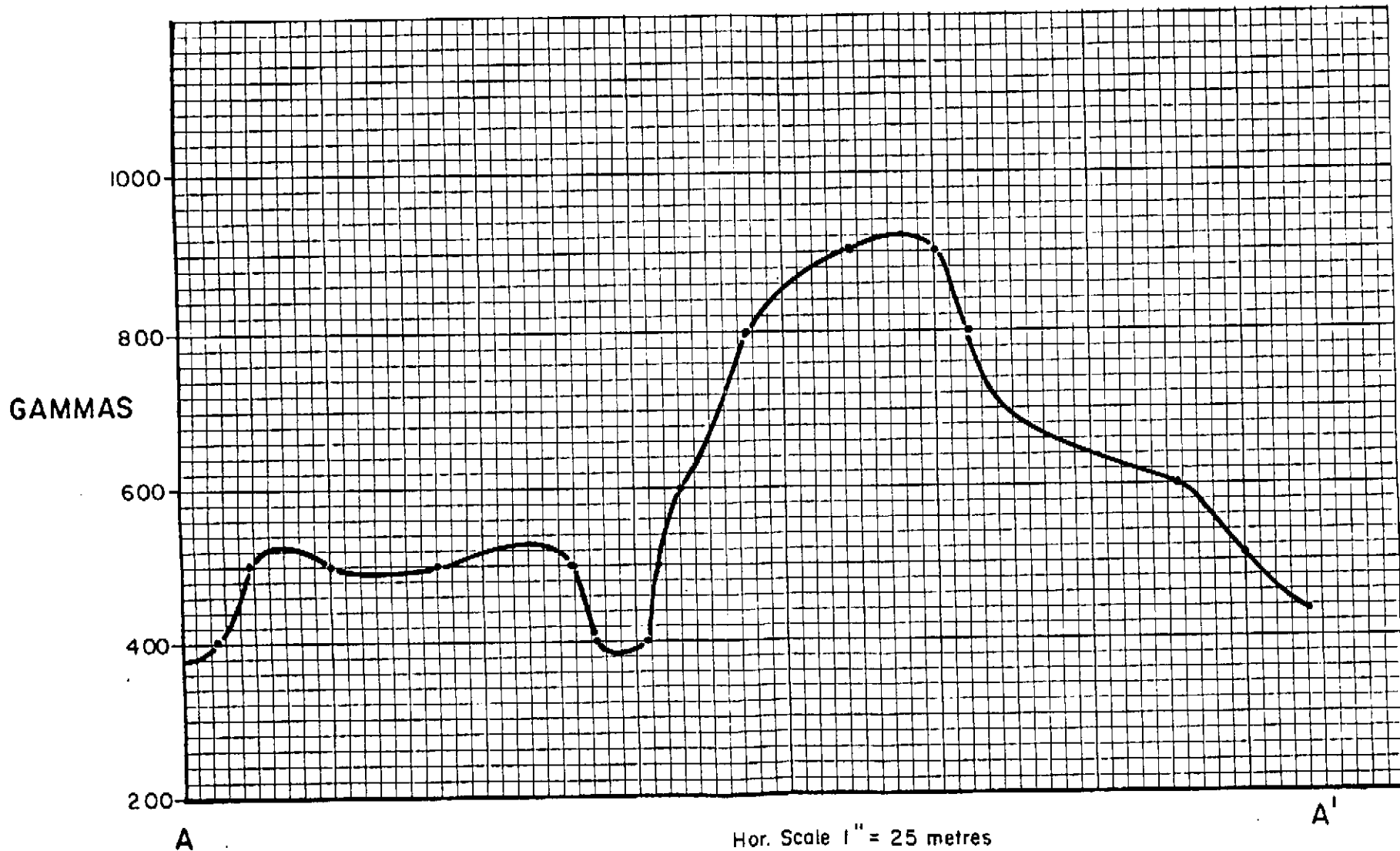
JULY 21 ST TO AUG. 14 TH 1983			
① JOHN THOMPSON	24 DAYS @ \$150.00 PER DAY	\$ 3.	600 00
MIKE HILL	17 " " " " " " " "	\$ 2.	550 00
DON PLENDERLEITH	12 " " " " " " " "	\$ 1.	800 00
② EXPENSES	JULY 27 TH /83 TO AUG. 14/83	1.	897 37
③ WORK RECORD ON GOLD MTH CLAIMS AUG./83 TO OCT. 14/83			
JOHN THOMPSON	27 DAYS @ 150.00 PER DAY	4.	050 00
DON PLENDERLEITH	23 1/2 " " " " " " " "	3.	525 00
MIKE HILL	5 1/2 " " " " " " " "		825 00
④ EXPENSES	AUG. 23 TO OCT. 6 TH . 1983	1.	085 98
⑤ ARGO RENTAL	17 DAYS @ \$70.00 PER DAY (AUG/83)	1.	190 00
⑥ CREW CAB TRUCK RENTAL	TO AUG 21/83		600 00
	TO SEP. 21/83		600 00
⑦ GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY		5.	850 24
⑧ DRAUGHTING MAP SERVICE BY F.W. CHONG			458 56
⑨ OLIVE BALL P. ENG REPORTS			
	AUG. 12/83		251 15
	JAN 14/84		133 33
	MARCH 28/84		425 00
⑩		\$ 28.	841 53

GOLD POINT RESOURCES LTD
Per *Jackie Hill*

GOLD POINT RESOURCES LTD.

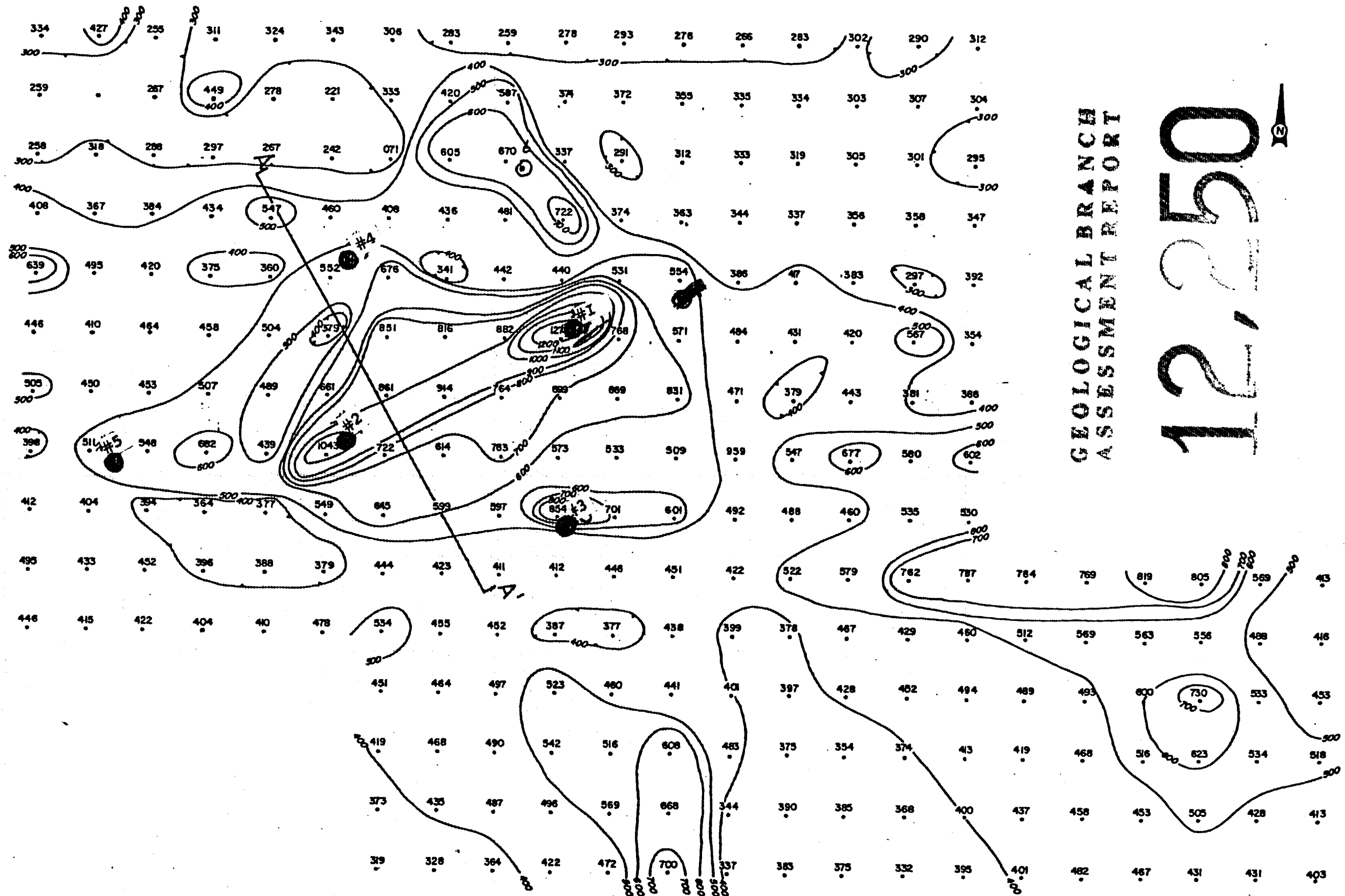
GOLD MOUNTAIN GROUP
MAGNET PROFILE
ANOMALY NO. 2

12,250



To accompany geophysical report by D.H. Plenderleith,
M.Sc., dated Dec. 12/1983

FIGURE 5



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,250



50 Diamond Drilling sites 1000ft depth
 Recommended by Don Plenderleith
 March 22, 1984

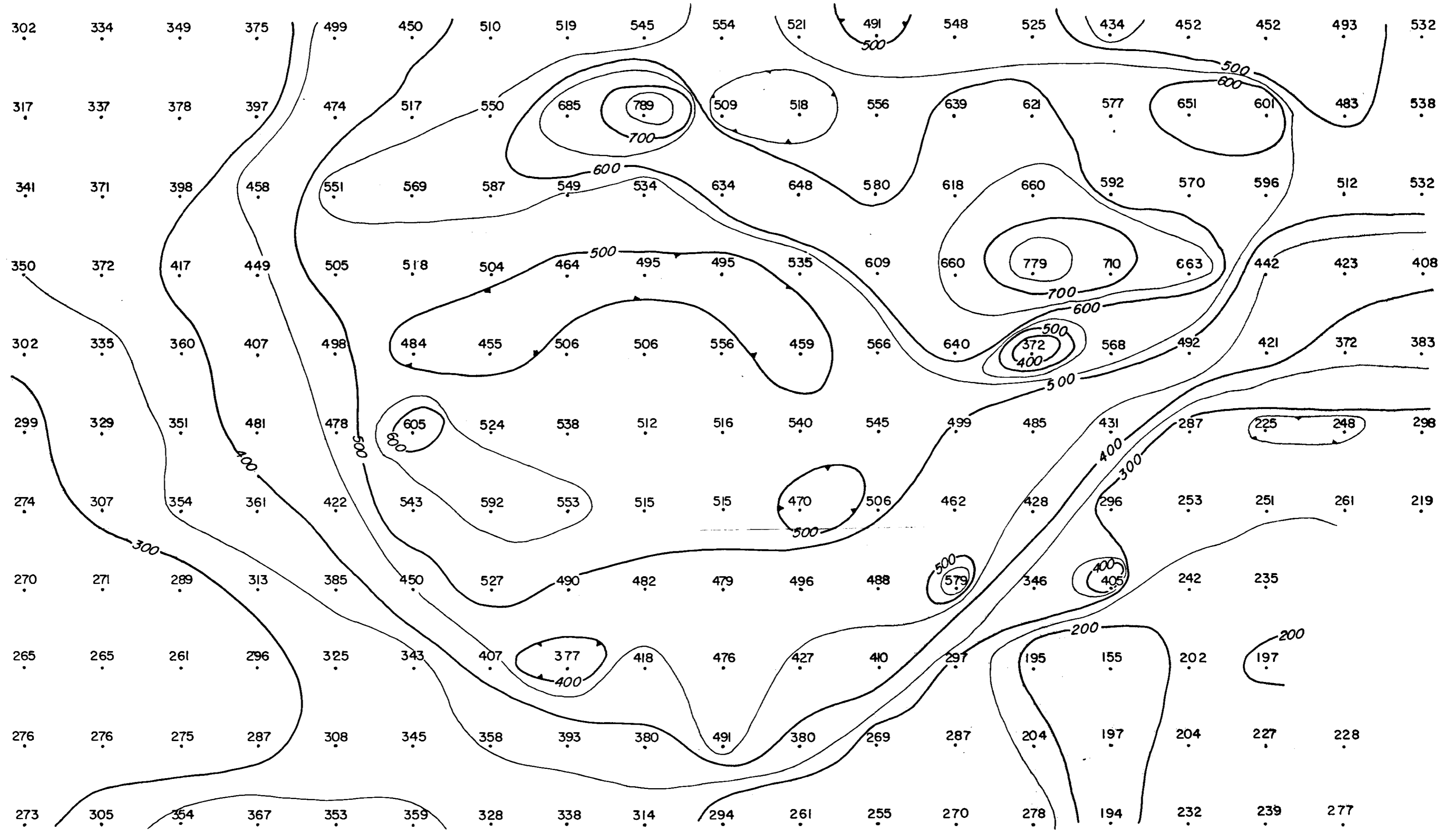
NOTES 1. Total magnetic field intensity reduced by 58,000
 2. Contours are in 100' intervals.

GOLD POINT RESOURCES LTD.
 GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
 MAGNETIC ANOMALY 2

SCALE 1" = 25 METRES



To accompany geophysical report by D.M. Plenderleith, M.Sc.,
 dated Dec. 12 / 1983



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

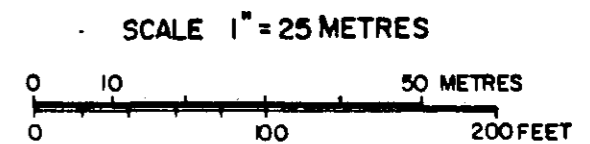
GOLD POINT RESOURCES LTD.

GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
MAGNETIC ANOMALY 1

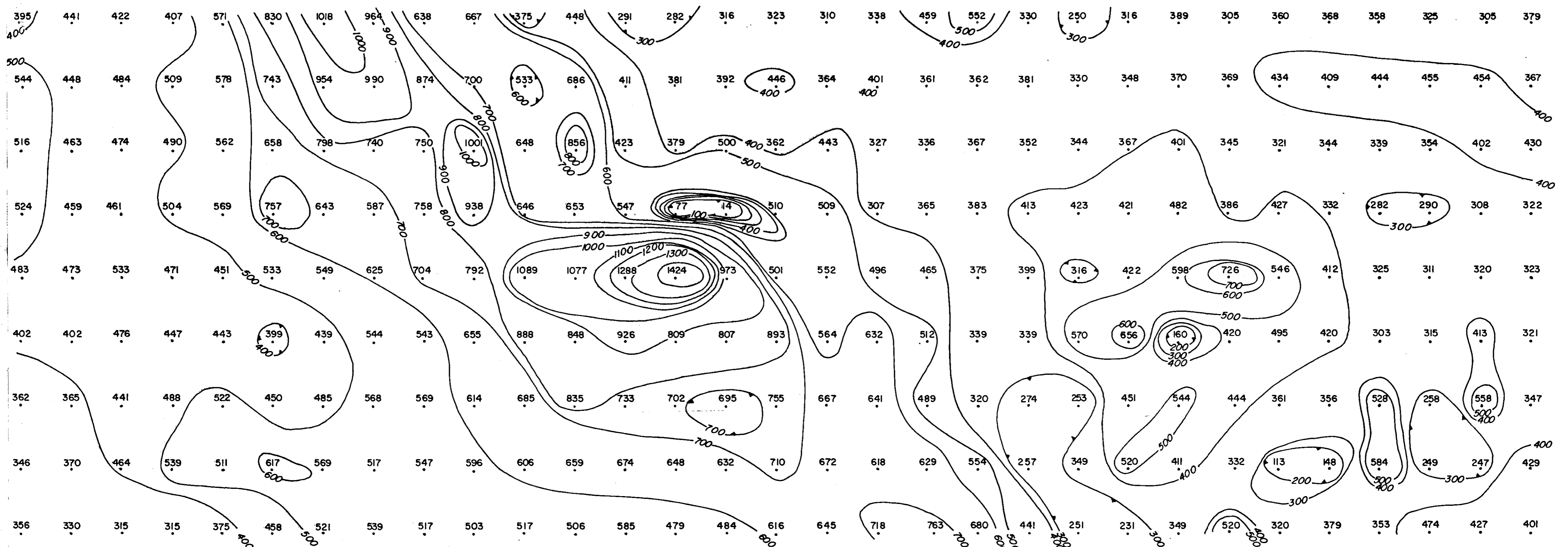
NOTES : 1. Total magnetic field intensity reduced by 58,000
2. Contours are in 50 intervals

12,250

To accompany geophysical report by D.H. Pienderleith, M.Sc.,
dated Dec.12/1983



①



NOTES 1. Total magnetic field intensity reduced by 58,000
 2. Contours are in 100 intervals.

To accompany geophysical report by D. H. Plenderleith, M.Sc.,
 dated Dec. 12 / 1983

GOLD POINT RESOURCES LTD.
GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
MAGNETIC ANOMALY 3
 SCALE 1" = 25 METRES

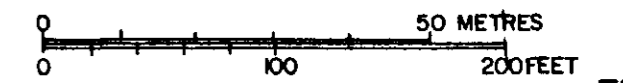


FIGURE 6

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,250 ②