84-#420 .-#12510

6

1984 Assessment Report

Geochemical and Geophysical Survey

Claim:	ROCK 4
Commodity:	Silver, Gold, Copper
Location:	Ed James Creek - Greenwood M.D. 10 km north of Rock Creek 82E 3E 49°09.5' 119°01'
Consultant and Author:	L. Sookochoff, P.Eng. Sookochoff Consultants Ltd. 311-409 Granville Street Vancouver, B.C., V6C 1T2
Owner and Operator:	WESTBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD. 401-595 Howe St. Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2T5
Work Dates:	September 8 - 17, 1983

Submittal Date: June 10, 1984.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART A

PART B

ILLUSTRATIONS

		SCALE
FIGURE 1	PROPERTY LOCATION MAP	1:6,336,000
FIGURE 2	GEOLOGY & CLAIM MAP	1: 250,000
FIGURE 3	INDEX MAP	1: 50,000
FIGURE 4	VLF-EM SURVEY	1: 5,000
FIGURE 5	MAGNETOMETER SURVEY	1: 5,000
FIGURE 6	LEAD GEOCHEM RESULTS	1: 5,000
FIGURE 7	ZINC GEOCHEM RESULTS	1: 5,000
FIGURE 8	ARSENIC & SILVER RESSULTS	1: 5,000
FIGURE 9	COPPER GEOCHEM RESULTS	1: 5,000
FIGURE 10	COMPILATION RESULTS	1: 5,000

1984 Assessment Report

on a

Geochemical and Geophysical Report

for

WESTBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD.

on the

ROCK 4 MINERAL CLAIM

PART A

SUMMARY

The ROCK 4 mineral claim is located 30 km south of Beaverdell and 13 km east-northeast of Camp McKinney where placer gold and lode gold deposits were worked since 1894 and where one property has produced $1,000,000 in gold from 1894 to 1903. Camp McKinney claims were periodically explored since 1903 with recent active exploration reported encouraging results in an area of sedimentary rocks and greenstones.

The ROCK 4 mineral claim is indicated to predominantly cover the Anarchist Group of rocks in contact with a local intrusive stock along the east. The Anarchist Group is host to most of the Camp McKinney gold deposits.

The Kettle River Formation of acidic tuffs and sediments including shales and which in other areas are known to include small plugs of porphyritic rhyolite which apparently mark volcanic vent zones is indicated to outcrop along the northeast boundary.

An exploration program consisting of geophysical and geochemical surveys over the ROCK 4 claim completed by WESTBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD., disclosed three significant correlative anomalous areas.

The three areas occur along the projection of a southwesterly trending structure extending from the adjacent property to the north and on which two crosscut tunnels were driven to explore a schist bearing gold-silver-lead-zinc mineralization.

The three anomalous areas are multielement anomalies with correlative and/or adjacent VLF-EM anomalies and/or magnetometer highs or lows. The anomalies occur in an area of indicated Anarchist group of rocks which include greenstones and metamorphosed sedimentary rocks.

CONCLUSIONS

The Westbridge property is in a geologically favorable area for the occurrence of economic gold-silver zones.

With the property located in an indicated volcanic-sedimentary association in an area of localized intrusives and the know mineralized zones to the north and Camp McKinney occurring in a similar geological environment in addition to the delineation of three included anomalous areas indicating mineralization, the Rock 4 mineral claim warrants a continuing exploration program.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that WESTBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD. initiate a follow-up program of detailed geophysical, geochemical and geological surveys on the property.

The detailed surveys should cover the three correlative areas as indicated to locate prime target areas for trenching, sampling and/or diamond drill testing.

Respectfully submitted,

Laurence Sookochoff, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

June 10, 1984
Vancouver, B.C.

1984 Assessment Report

on a

Geophysical and Geochemical Survey

for

WESTBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD.

on the

ROCK 4 MINERAL CLAIM

PART B

INTRODUCTION

During September 1983, a mineral exploration program consisting of a magnetometer and E.M. survey in conjunction with a geochemical survey was carried out on the ROCK 4 mineral claim.

The exploration program on the property was initiated on the basis of a favorable geological environment for the occurrence of gold and/or silver mineralization within a synvolcanic environment or associated with the intrusive complex known to occur in the area.

The information for this report was obtained from pertinent information as cited under bibliography and from the supervision of the work program carried out in September 1983 on the Rock 4 mineral claim.

PROPERTY

The property consists of one claim of 15 units. Particulars are as follows:

Claim Name	*Record No.*	*Expiry Date**
ROCK 4	*3779*	*June 21, 1988*

* *Upon acceptance of four years assessment work for which this report forms a part thereof.*

LOCATION AND ACCESS (49° 09'N, 119° 01'W)

The property is located 30 km south of Beaverdell, 13 km northeast of Camp McKinney and 10 km north of Rock Creek within map sheet 82E 3E in central southern British Columbia.

Rock Creek, the nearest commercial center is 453 km east of Vancouver and 100 km east of Penticton and 144 km west of Castlegar, two major centers which are served daily by Pacific Western Airlines.

Camp McKinney, where placer and hard rock mining was initially carried out in 1894 is 13 km to the southwest.

Access from Rock Creek is for eight km northward via Highway 33 to the James Creek road branching off to the west. The property is within three km along this dry weather road.

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The property covers an area of moderate to steep forested slopes arising from a southeasterly flowing creek valley. Elevations at the height of land along the southwestern corners are up to 1000 meters from Ed James Lake at the southeast at 700 meters.

The general climate of the area would allow a snow free surface exploration program of up to nine months of the year at the lower elevations.

WATER AND POWER

Sufficient water for all phases of the exploration season would be available from a southeasterly flowing tributary of the Kettle River which flows through the central portion of the property.

Diesel-electric power would initially be required for exploration and development. A major transmission line is four km to the south with a natural gas pipeline 14 km to the south.

HISTORY

The history of the immediate area centers around the placer deposits of McKinney Creek and the mines at Camp McKinney, thirteen km southwest.

Camp McKinney was one of the early lode gold camps of British Columbia with one property, the Cariboo, producing over $1,000,000 in gold largely between 1894 and 1903. A number of other properties were developed but none of these produced important amounts of ore.

Claims within Camp McKinney were periodically worked from 1903 to 1962 when gold-silver ore was shipped to the Trail Smelter, and thereafter. One one crown grant, the Old Kentruck and an adjacent reverted crown grant, the Jo Dandy located within two km north of the Westbridge property, work completed prior to 1927 included a shaft and two crosscut tunnels which were driven to explore a schist bearing gold-silver-lead-zinc mineralization. Exploration work has been carried out on properties within the local and general area in the 1983 exploration season with reported encouraging results.

The writer is not aware of any exploration previous to the exploration program reported on herein on the ROCK 4 claim.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The general geology of the area is of predominantly the Permean Anarchist Group overlain by minor localized areas of the Cenozoic Kettle River Formation and to a greater extent, and the youngest rocks of the area, the Phoenix volcanic group. The Cretaceous Nelson Plutonic Rocks intrude the Anarchist group as stocks or plugs which are also overlain by the Kettle River and Phoenix groups.

The Anarchist group in the Camp Mckinney area consists very largely of highly metamorphosed sedimentary rocks but includes also altered greenstones and possibly also altered intrusive rocks. The sedimentary members of the group are the altered equivalents of quartzite, slate and limestone, micaceous quartzites, mica schists, and crystalline limestone. The sheared greenstones possibly represent both intrusive and extrusive types.

A second group of rocks within the Anarchist series are light grey, granitic rocks, quite generally gneissic, the outcrops of which have in some cases a slightly rusty appearance. Quartz and microline predominate with orthoclase and albitic-oligoclase generally present. The granitic rocks are intrusive into the schists of the Anarchist series.

Another group of rocks within the Anarchist series consists of wheared basic intrusives which can in local areas be represented as serpentine with considerable pyrite development in association with shear zones.

Feldspar porphyry "dykes" are also common in the area. The rock is described as a "pale pink to flesh colored, fine grained rock with granitic texture. Quartz is fairly common and feldspar, shreds of biotite, hornblende, small individuals of apatite and some iron ore make up the balance of the rock".

The Kettle River formation consists of acidic tuff and local basins of conglomerate, shales and sandstones. In the conglomerate the roundstones consist for the most part of rocks of the underlying formations exposed in the vicinity. In some areas a little rhyolite is imbedded with acidic tuff and sandstone. In other areas, small plugs of porhyritic rhyolite with quartz phenocrysts apparently mark the vents from which some of the acidic tuff was emitted.

The Phoenix volcanic group overlies the Kettle River formation with apparent inconformity, for in many places it lies directly upon older formations. It consists mainly of andesitic and trachytic lavas, but locally contains imbedded sediments. In some areas siltstones are exposed in the group and west of Midway tuffs and shales are well exposed in road and railway cuts.

The ROCK 4 claim as indicated from Map 15-1961 Kettle River Geology West Half, predominantly overlays the Phoenix Volcanic Group in contact with the Anarchist Group along the western boundary.

The gold bearing mineral zones at Camp McKinney are mainly of quartz veins occurring in the schists of the Anarchist series and in general paralleling the strike and dip of the schistosity. The quartz veins are mineralized with pyrite accompanied by galena and zinc blend and carry in places good values in gold. With only pyrite in the veins, the gold values are low.

South of Camp McKinney, gold mineralization is associated with shear zones within volcanic rocks with little or no quartz. The zones are "from 3 to 4 feet wide" and are impregnated with considerable amounts of ankeritic carbonates. Abundant pyrite is disseminated throughout the rock in the vicinity of the shear zones.

Placer gold has been derived from the creeks in the Camp McKinney area - the more significant ones being McKinney and Rock Creeks.

On the adjacent property to the north, the geology and mineralization of the Jo Dandy reverted crown grant is described in the 1927 Minister of Mines Report as:

> ..."The rock in which this work has been done is a highly metamorphosed schist of unknown age. An intrusive porphyry dyke cuts this formation on the west flank about 100 feet from the shaft. As far as can be seen, the shcists continue for half a mile to the east and fro a mile north and south. The strike of this schist is about north and south (mag.) with a dip of 20° to the west. Samples of this ore taken from different parts of the upper and lower tunnel assayed from a trace to 0.05 oz in gold/ton; from 4 to 10 per cent in lead; and from 2 to 11 per cent in zinc. The size of the veins, etc. appear to vary from 1/2 to 24 inches. Owing to the highly metamorphosed and consequent serpentinization of the schists and ore bodies, it is almost impossible to distinguish the difference between ore and waste..."

GEOCHEMICAL PROCEDURE

1. Survey Procedure

A grid system of east-west lines at 200 meter intervals was established covering most of the claim. A total of 15 line km of survey were completed.

Samples were picked up at 50 meter intervals along the grid lines. Samples were selected from the B horizon of the brown to brownish gray sandy-loam forest soil at a depth of commonly 30 centimeters. The soil was placed in a brown wet-strength paper bag with the grid coordinates marked thereon. A total of 312 samples were analyzed.

2. Testing Procedure

All samples were tested by Acme Laboratories of Vancouver, B.C. The testing procedure is first to thoroughly dry the sample. (The samples were not sifted.) Then .500 grams of material is digested with 3 ml. of 3:1:3 HCL to HNo3 to H2O at 90 deg. more or less for one hour. The sample is diluted to 10 mls. with water. The samples were then analyzed by atomic absorption for five metals - copper, zinc, silver, lead and arsenic.

3. Treatment of Data

In assessing the data results, the background, sub-anomalous and anomalous values were determined utilizing a pocket calculator with a mean and standard deviation readout.

The sub-anomalous threshold value, which is a value not considered anomalous, but an indicator of potential mineralization, is taken as one standard deviation from the mean background value. The anomalous values or the prime indicator values are taken at two standard deviations from the mean background values.

The results of the data treatment were as follows:

	Cu	Ag	Pb	Zn	As
Mean background value	14.5	0.1	9.5	54	4
Sub-Anomalous	18.5	0.2	12.5	126	6
Anomalous threshold value	22.5	0.3	15.5	188	8

All values are in parts per million.

VLF-EM SURVEY

A sabre Model 27 VLF-EM Receiver instrument manufactured by Sabre Electronics of Vancouver was utilized in the VLF-EM survey.

The VLF-EM Receiver measures the amount of distortion produced in a primary transmitted magnetic field - in this case Seattle at a frequency of 24.6 Khz - and a secondary magnetic field which may be induced by a conductive mass such as a sulphide body. The VLF-EM unit - due to its relatively high frequency - can detect low conductive zones such as fault or shear zones, carbonized sediments or lithological contacts.

The major disadvantage of the VLF method, however is that the high frequency results in a multitude of anomalies from unwanted sources such as swamp edges, creek and topographical highs.

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

The magnetometer survey was carried out utilizing a Model G-10 fluxgate magnetometer manufactured by Geotronics Instruments of Vancouver.

All rocks contain some magnetite from very small fractions of a percent up to several percent, and even several tens of percent in the case of magnetic iron deposits. The distribution of magnetite or certain characteristics of its magnetic properties may be used in exploration or mapped for other purposes.

The anomalies from naturally occurring rocks and minerals are due chiefly from the presence of the most common magnetic mineral magnetite or of related minerals including limenite and pyrrhotite (with sulfide mineralization).

Magnetic anomalies in the earth's magnetic field are caused by two different kinds of magnetism: induced and remanent. Induced magnetization refers to the action of the field on the material wherein the ambient field is enhanced and the material itself acts as a magnet.

The proportion of magnetism is related to the magnetic susceptibility of the material. Typically, more basic igneous rocks have a higher susceptibility than the acid igneous rock; the latter in turn have a higher susceptibility than sedimentary rocks.

The remanent magnetization is often the predominant magnetization (relative to the induced magnetization) in many igneous rocks. The remanent mineralization is important in geological mapping.

Magnetic minerals may also occur in association with sulphide zones or may be decomposed through the action of dynamic or thermal metamorphism. Thus the survey results could indicate lithology structure, alteration patterns and most significantly, mineral zones in a favorable geological environment.

From the field data, an average determined value of 54,500 gammas was subtracted from each reading and the results were contoured on 500 gamma intervals.

RESULTS OF THE 1983 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The results of the geochemical and geophysical surveys completed by WESTBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD. in September 1983 are indicated in the accompanying maps 4 to 9 with compilation map 10 indicating the anomalous areas in correlative form.

The correlative anomalous areas are of greater significance for secondary exploration, however individual element anomalous zones should be checked for a causative source.

Three prime anomalous areas have been delineated in the exploration program as designated on accompanying Figure 10. All three areas are indicated to occur within the Anarchist series of rocks and are located along an indicated southwest trending fault zone from the north. The Old Kentucky showings to the north occur along the structure. The magnetometer lows may reflect carbonated units with the VLF-EM anomalies indicating shear contact zones between volcanic and sedimentary units or transverse shear zones.

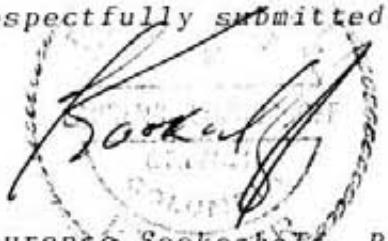
Area "A" contains correlative anomalies over an area of 200 by 500 meters. The anomalies consist of two zones, one of which is of a zinc-arsenic-copper anomaly bounded by a magnetometer low to the west and a VLF-EM anomaly to the east.

An anomalous zone 200 meters west is of a north-south trending magnetometer low correlating with arsenic-zinc-silver anomaly.

Area B is a 200 by 500 meter area centered at 1750 W, 1000 S and within 100 meters east of Area "A". A correlative silver-copper anomaly occurs over two cross line with a VLF-EM anomaly bordering to the northeast.

Area C is a 150 by 250 meter area at 1950 W, 1300 S with two localized correlative anomalous areas. The western zone is of a correlative zinc-lead-silver anomaly with the eastern zone of a copper-lead-zinc zone. Peripheral to the eastern zone is a magnetometer low with an adjacent magnetometer high.

Respectfully submitted,



Laurence Sookochoff, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

June 10, 1984
Vancouver, B.C.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Map 15 - 1961, Geology Kettle River (West Half) British Columbia G.S.C. Ottawa 1961.

COCKFIELD, W.E. - Lode Gold Deposits of Fairview Camp, Camp McKinney and Vidette Lake Area and the Dividend-Lakeview Property near Osoyoos, B.C., Memoir 179, 1935

DAWSON, J.M. - Report on the Sylvester K Property for Kettle River Resources Ltd., September 20, 1982

ELEVATOROSKI, E.A. - Gold Mines of the World, Minobras, Dane Point, California 1981

FRANKLIN, J.M. - ET AL - Volcanic-Associated Massive Sulphide Deposits, Economic Geology, Seventy-fifth Anniversary Volume 1905-1908

HALL, B.V. - Geological Report on the Old Kentucky Claim, June 3, 1983.

KARVINEN, W.O.- The Porcupine Camp - A model for gold exploration in the Archean, Canadian Mining Journal, September 1978

ROBERTS, A.F. - Report on the Camp McKinney Property for McKinney Resources Inc. November 12, 1982.

SAWYER, J.B.P. - Summary Report on Mineral Properties in the Boundary District, Greenwood M.D. for Kettle River Mines Ltd. May 25, 1981

SEVENSMA, P.H. - Summary Report on Mineral Properties in the Boundary District, Greenwood M.D. for Kettle River Mines Ltd. May 25, 1981

SOOKOCHOFF, L. - Interim Exploration Report for Quinella Resources Ltd. on the Rock Mineral Claims, June 4, 1983.

Minister of Mines Reports
1927 p. C234

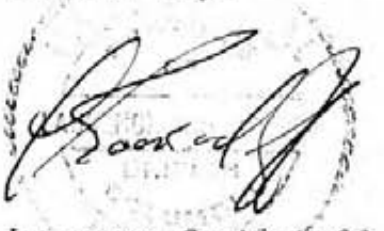
CERTIFICATE

I, Laurence Sookochoff, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

That I am a Consulting Geologist with offices at 311-409 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6C 1T2.

I further certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1966) and hold a B.Sc. degree in Geology.
2. I have been practising my profession for the past seventeen years.
3. I am registered with the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.
4. The information for this report was obtained from sources as cited under bibliography, and from the supervision of the exploration program reported on herein.
5. I have no direct, indirect or contingent interest in the property described herein or in the securities of WESTBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD. nor do I expect to receive any.



Laurence Sookochoff, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

June 10, 1984
Vancouver, B.C.

WESTBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD.

ROCK 4 MINERAL CLAIM

1984 Assessment Report

Geophysical and Geochemical Surveys

Statement of Costs

The fieldwork of the geophysical and geochemical surveys were carried out on the ROCK 4 Mineral Claim, Greenwood M.D., B.C. from September 8 - 17, 1983 to the value of the following:

Fieldwork: A. Kabatoff, M. Klein. Sept. 8-17, 18 man days § $175	$3,150
Vehicle Rental: 9 days § $65 plus gas, mileage	$ 585
Assaying: 312 samples § $8.00	$2,496
Field Supplies:	$ 320
Room and Board: 9 days § $55/day/man	$ 990
Data Compilation, Draughting,Printing:	$1,340
Supervision: L. Sookochoff, P.Eng. 2 days § $400/day	$ 800
Associated Expenses:	$ 580
Report and associated costs::	$1,500
	$11,761

SOOKOCHOFF CONSULTANTS INC.

WESTBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD.

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

0 100 200 300 KILOMETRES

Rock 4 Claim N.T.S. 82E/3E Greenwood M.D.

DRAWN	PROJECT	DATE	FIG
		June 1984	1

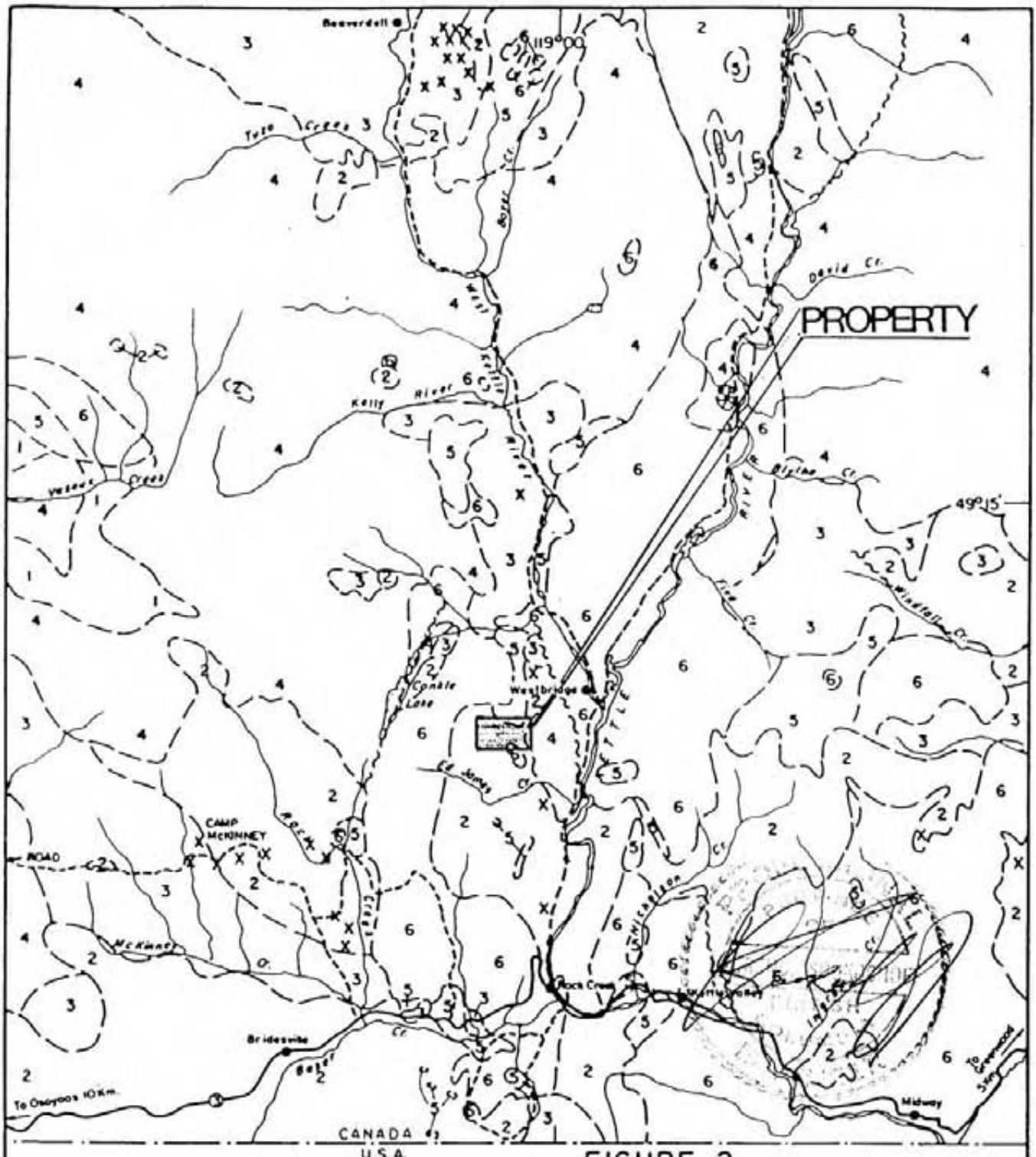


FIGURE 2

LEGEND

- 6 ANDESITE, TRACHYTE, MINOR BASALT
- 5 KETTLE RIVER FORMATION
- 4 VALHALLA PLUTONIC ROCKS
- 3 NELSON PLUTONIC ROCKS
- 2 ANARCHIST GROUP
- MONASHEE GROUP
- x MINERAL OCCURRENCES

N

SOOKOCHOFF CONSULTANTS INC.

WESTBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD.

Rock 4 Claim Greenwood M.D.

GEOLOGY & CLAIM MAP

N.T.S. 82E/3E

0 5 10 15 KM.

SCALE 1:250,000 June 1984

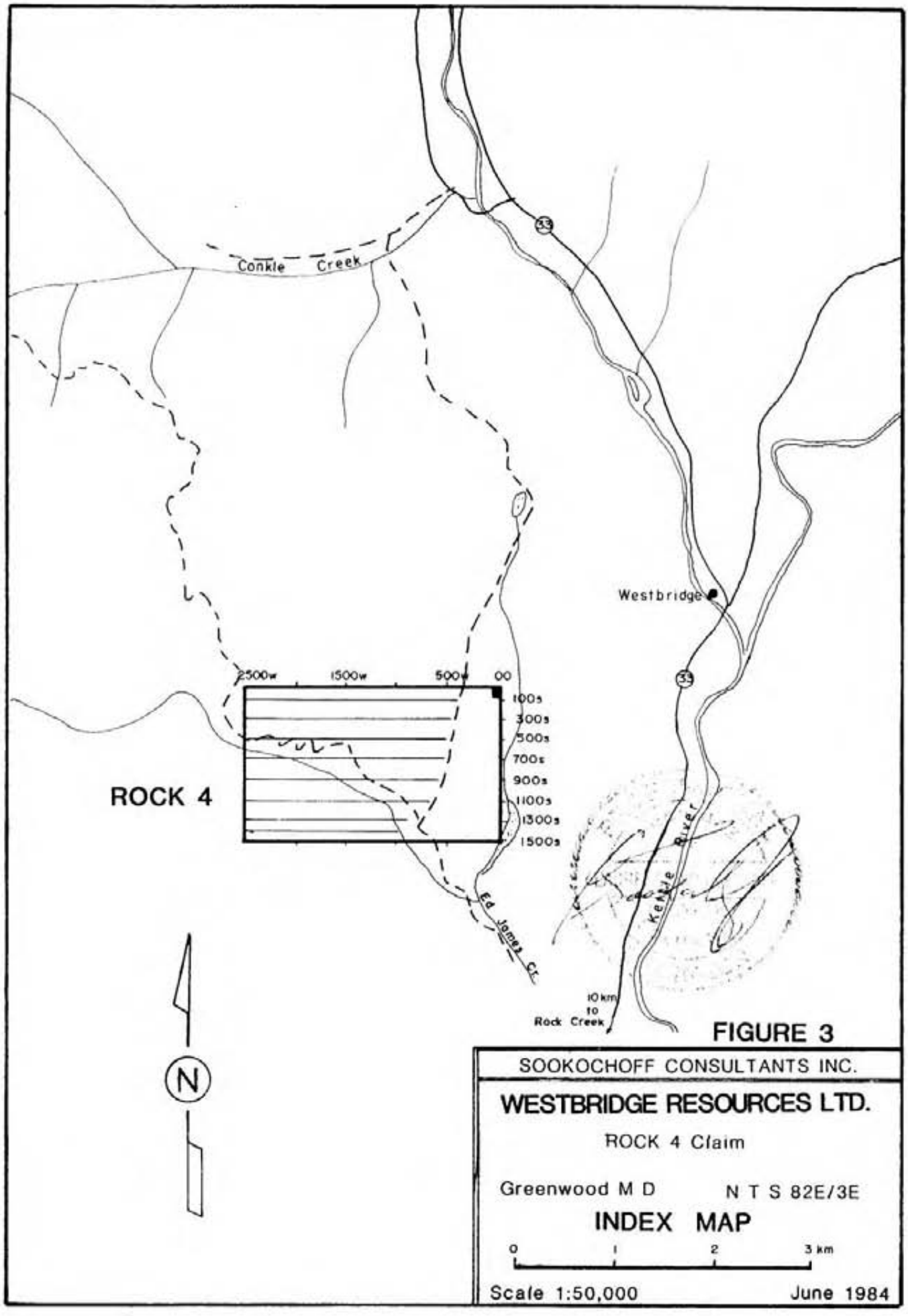


FIGURE 3

SOOKOCHOFF CONSULTANTS INC.

WESTBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD.

ROCK 4 Claim

Greenwood M D N T S 82E/3E

INDEX MAP

0 1 2 3 km

Scale 1:50,000 June 1984

2500W 2000W 1500W 1000W 500W 00

L.C.P.

100S 300S 500S 700S 900S 1100S 1300S

SEATTLE 24.6 Khz

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,510

ROCK 4 CLAIM

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAURENCE SOOKOCHOFF

LEGEND

- STATION
- +5° CONTOUR INTERVAL

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY LAURENCE SOOKOCHOFF, P.ENG.

FIGURE 4

SOOKOCHOFF CONSULTANTS INC.

WESTBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD.

ROCK 4 MINERAL CLAIM

VLF – EM SURVEY

N.T.S. 82E - 3E Greenwood M.D.

0 100 200 300 m

SCALE 1:5000 SEPT. 1983

2500W 2000W 1500W 1000W 500W 00

L.C.P.

100S 300S 500S 700S 900S 1100S

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,510

ROCK 4 CLAIM

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAURENCE SOOKOCHOFF

LEGEND

• STATION

CONTOUR INTERVALS 50∝

N

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY LAURENCE SOOKOCHOFF, P.ENG.

FIGURE 5

SOOKOCHOFF CONSULTANTS INC.

WESTBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD.

ROCK 4 MINERAL CLAIM

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

N.T.S. 82E - 3E Greenwood M.D.

0 100 200 300 m

SCALE 1:5000 SEPT. 1983

2500W 2000W 1500W 1000W 500W 00

L.C.P.

100S 300S 500S 700S 900S 1100S 1300S

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,510

ROCK 4 CLAIM

LEGEND

- STATION

Background	9.5
Sub Anomalous	12.5
Anomalous	15.5

N

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY LAURENCE SOOKOCHOFF, P.ENG.

FIGURE 6

SOOKOCHOFF CONSULTANTS INC.

WESTBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD.

ROCK 4 MINERAL CLAIM

Pb GEOCHEMISTRY

N.T.S. 82E - 3E Greenwood M.D.

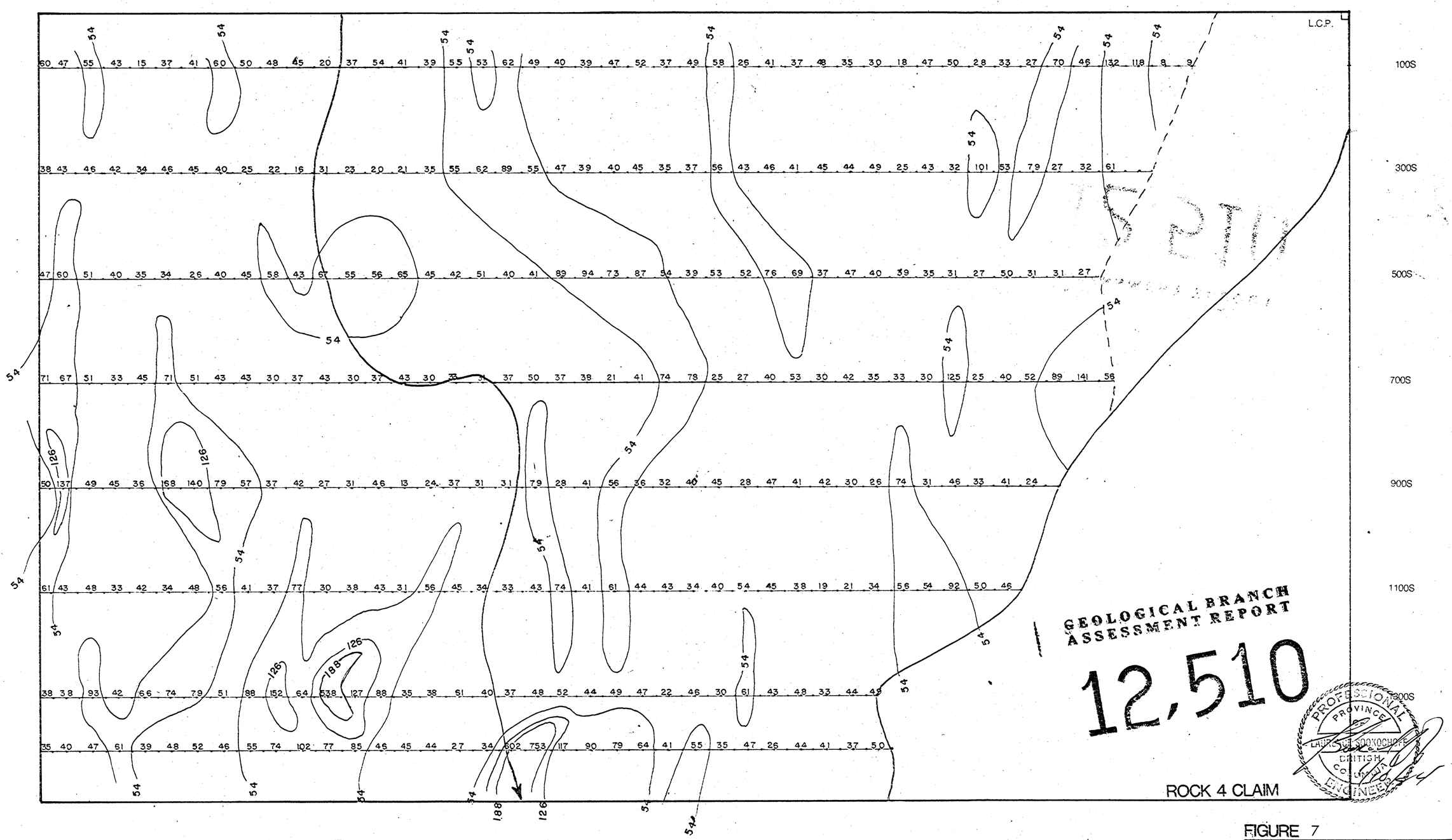
0 100 200 300 m

SCALE 1:5000 SEPT. 1983

2500W | 2000W | 1500W | 1000W | 500W | 00

L.C.P.

100S
300S
500S
700S
900S
1100S
1300S



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,510

ROCK 4 CLAIM

LEGEND

- STATION

Background	54
Sub Anomalous	126
Anomalous	188

N

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY LAURENCE SOOKOCHOFF, P.ENG.

FIGURE 7

SOOKOCHOFF CONSULTANTS INC.

WESTBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD.

ROCK 4 MINERAL CLAIM

Zn GEOCHEMISTRY

N.T.S. 82E - 3E Greenwood M.D.

0 100 200 300 m

SCALE 1:5000 SEPT. 1983

2500W 2000W 1500W 1000W 500W 00

100S 300S 500S 700S 900S 1100S 1300S

L.C.P.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,510

ROCK 4 CLAIM

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

LEGEND

· STATION	As	Ag
Background	4	
Sub Anomalous	6	
Anomalous	8	.3

N

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY LAURENCE SOOKOCHOFF, P.ENG.

FIGURE 8

SOOKOCHOFF CONSULTANTS INC.

WESTBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD.

ROCK 4 MINERAL CLAIM

Ag / As GEOCHEMISTRY

N.T.S. 82E - 3E Greenwood M.D.

0 100 200 300 m

SCALE 1:5000 SEPT. 1983

2500W 2000W 1500W 1000W 500W 00

L.C.P.

100S 300S 500S 700S 900S 1100S 1300S

LEGEND

• STATION

Background	14.5
Sub Anomalous	18.5
Anomalous	22.5

N

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,510

ROCK 4 CLAIM

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

FIGURE 9

SOOKOCHOFF CONSULTANTS INC.

WESTBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD.

ROCK 4 MINERAL CLAIM

Cu GEOCHEMISTRY

N.T.S. 82E - 3E Greenwood M.D.

0 100 200 300 m

SCALE 1:5000 SEPT. 1983

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY LAURENCE SOOKOCHOFF, P.ENG.

2500W 2000W 1500W 1000W 500W 00

L.C.P.

100S 300S 500S 700S 900S 1100S 1300S

A B C

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,510

ROCK 4 CLAIM

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA LAURENCE SOOKOCHOFF

LEGEND

- STATION
- EM CONDUCTOR AXIS
- MAGNETIC HIGH
- " LOW
- PRIME ANOMALOUS AREA

- Cu ANOMALOUS
- Pb "
- Zn "
- Ag "
- As "

N

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY LAURENCE SOOKOCHOFF, P.ENG.

FIGURE 10

SOOKOCHOFF CONSULTANTS INC.

WESTBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD.

ROCK 4 MINERAL CLAIM

COMPILATION MAP

N.T.S. 82E - 3E Greenwood M.D.

0 100 200 300 m

SCALE 1:5000 SEPT. 1983