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GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

on the

JERO 1 to 5 CLAIMS

(Rossland Property)

Trail Creek Mining Division - British Columbia

Lat. $49^{\circ} 03' N.$

Long. $117^{\circ} 48' W.$

N.T.S. 82 F/4W

for

JERO RESOURCES LTD.
214 - 850 W. Hastings Street
Vancouver, British Columbia

V6C-1E1
**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

13,449

D. G. Allen, P. Eng. (B. C.)

and

D. R. MacQuarrie (B.Sc.)

March 5, 1985

Vancouver, B. C.

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SUMMARY

Jero Resources Ltd. holds five claims (JERO 1 to 5 - 58 claim units) immediately to the south of the Rossland Gold camp of southern British Columbia. The camp has the second largest record of gold production in the province.

The claim area is underlain by sedimentary, volcanic and subvolcanic intrusive rocks of the Rossland Group which are intruded by northeast-trending dikes of quartz feldspar porphyry. Except for the presence of pyrite and pyrrhotite, no mineral occurrences are known on the JERO claims; however, preliminary work has indicated the presence of widespread lead and zinc and scattered gold geochemical anomalies. VLF electromagnetic surveys were carried out and results confirm the presence of previously outlined airborne electromagnetic survey anomalies.

A further program of geochemical soil sampling, electromagnetic surveys, and prospecting, and if warranted, diamond drilling, is recommended.

CONCLUSION

Airborne electromagnetic anomalies obtained in 1981 were confirmed by ground VLF-EM surveys. Results indicate the presence of strong, possibly continuous conductors but because of lack of outcrop, could not be adequately explained. Pyrite and pyrrhotite were observed locally in both argillite and

andesite but not considered abundant enough to account for the conductors. Nor is graphite abundant enough. It is concluded that the conductors represent either sulphide-rich or graphite-rich zones in the stratigraphic sequence of sedimentary and volcanic rocks. As such, the environment is considered to be favourable for the presence of stratabound sulphide mineralization in addition to having potential for hosting gold-quartz veins typical of the Rosslund camp.

Considering (1) proximity to the known Rosslund deposits, (2) presence of significant electromagnetic anomalies and presence of anomalous lead, zinc and gold values in soils, a detailed exploration program is warranted to evaluate the JERO claims. Geochemical sampling results also indicate a favorable environment.

RECOMMENDATION

A two-stage exploration program is recommended to evaluate the JERO 1 to 5 claims. Stage I recommendations include detailed geological mapping, prospecting, geochemical sampling and electromagnetic surveys to outline drill targets. Stage II will be contingent on results of Stage I and will consist of follow-up diamond drilling.

Donald S. Allen
D. MacCh...

INTRODUCTION

Jero Resources Ltd. holds five claims totalling 58 claim units on the south side of the Rossland gold camp of southern British Columbia. The claims were acquired by staking in 1982 and 1983.

The claim area lies four kilometres south of the Centre Star, Le Roi, and War Eagle Mines (Centre Star group). These mines have the second largest recorded production of gold in British Columbia (2,706,000 ounces of gold, 3,300,000 ounces of silver and over 100,000 pounds of copper from 5,915,000 tons of ore).

Except for the presence of pyrite and pyrrhotite, no mineral occurrences are known on the JERO claims. The claims were staked to cover electromagnetic conductors outlined in a previous airborne survey (Sheldrake, 1981) in an area of favourable geology.

This report summarizes results of fieldwork carried out by D. Allen and G. Allen on September 24 to 26, 1984. This work was designed to carry out preliminary evaluation of previously outlined electromagnetic anomalies by ground VLF-EM surveys, soil geochemical sampling and geological mapping. Previous work was described by Allen and MacQuarrie (1983).

LOCATION, PHYSIOGRAPHY, ACCESS

The claims are situated immediately to the south of Rossland (Figures 1 to 3). The JERO 1 to 4 claims lie between elevations 3,100 and 4,800 feet on the north slopes of Baldy Mountain. The JERO 1 and 5 claims lie between elevations 2,500 and 4,300 feet in Little Sheep Creek Valley. Slopes are gentle to moderately steep and are covered with a second growth of balsam fir, cedar, jack pine, spruce, birch and scrub alder. The northwest corner of the JERO 3 and southwest corner of JERO 5 claims cover some farmland. The claim area is accessible by paved and several 4-wheel drive roads.

CLAIM DATA

The JERO 3 to 5 claims comprising 40 claim units are registered in the name of Jero Resources Ltd. JERO 1 and 2, comprising 18 units are registered in the name of D. R. MacQuarrie, and are held in trust for Jero Resources Ltd. Claim boundaries are shown of Figures 2, 3 and 4.

<u>Name</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
JERO 1	12	653 (6)	June 8, 1986
JERO 2	6	741 (6)	June 8, 1986
JERO 3	18	742 (6)	June 8, 1986
JERO 4	4	653 (6)	June 8, 1986
JERO 5	18	773 (12)	December 12, 1985

JERO RESOURCES LTD.
JERO CLAIMS
 LOCATION MAP

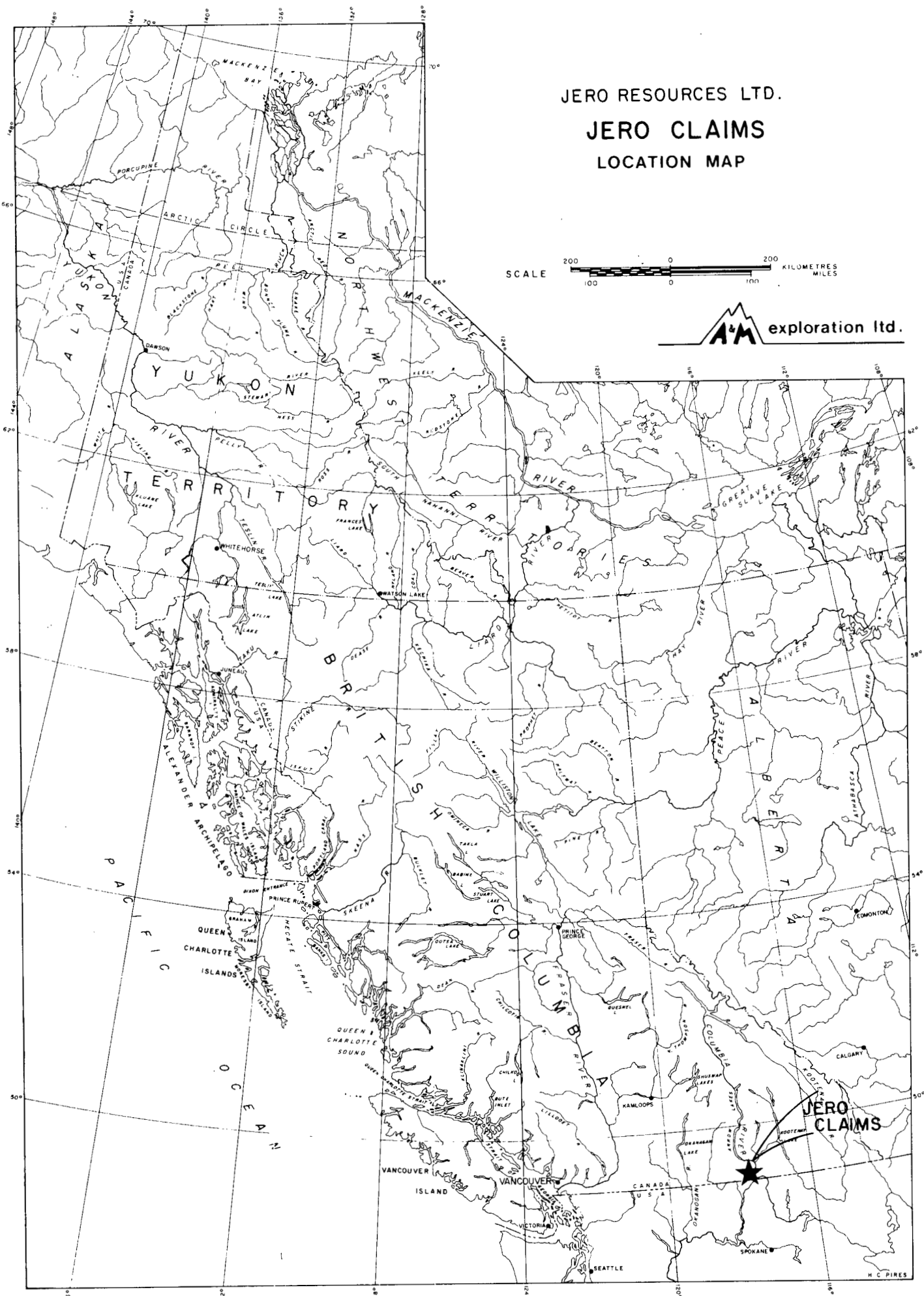
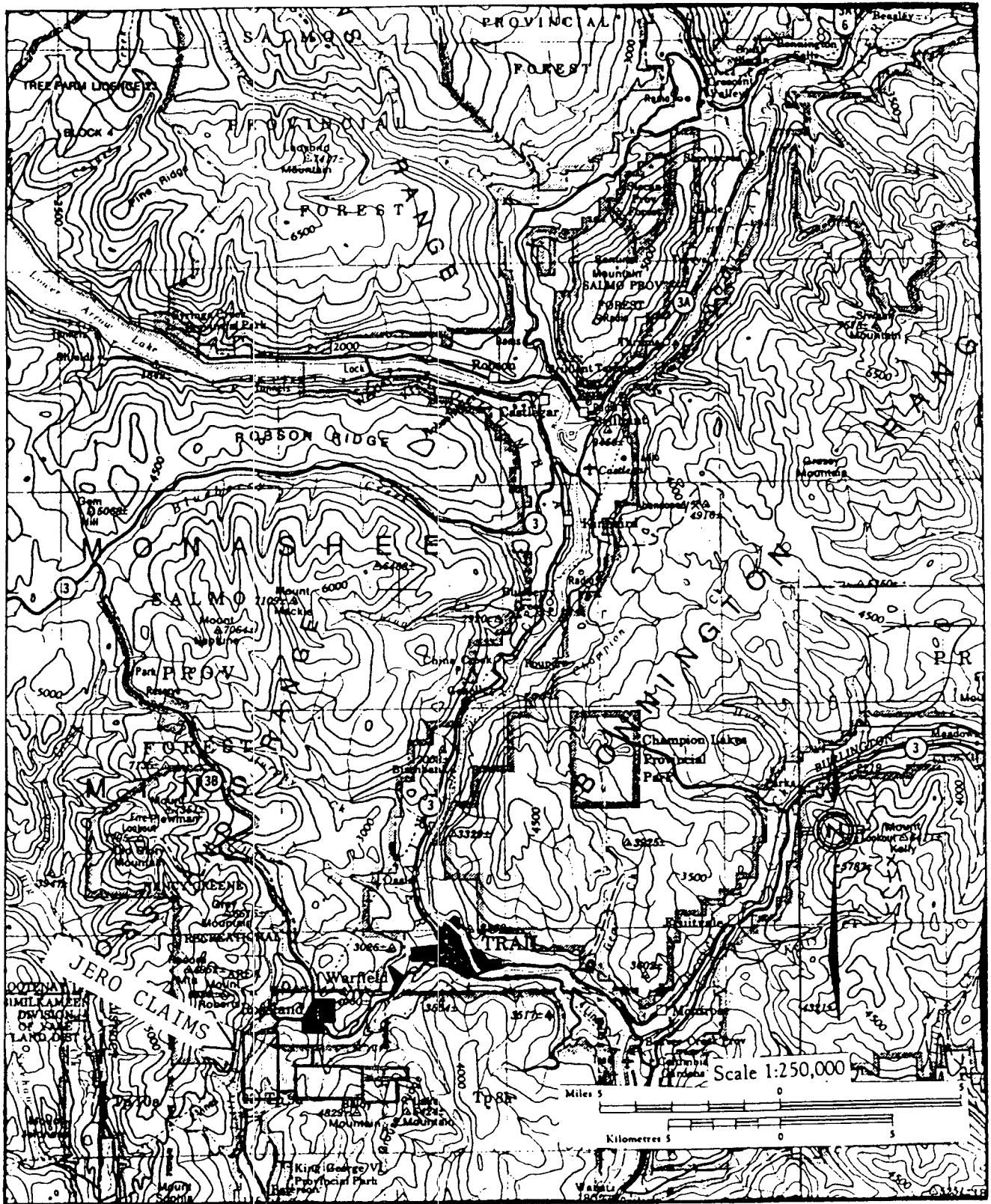


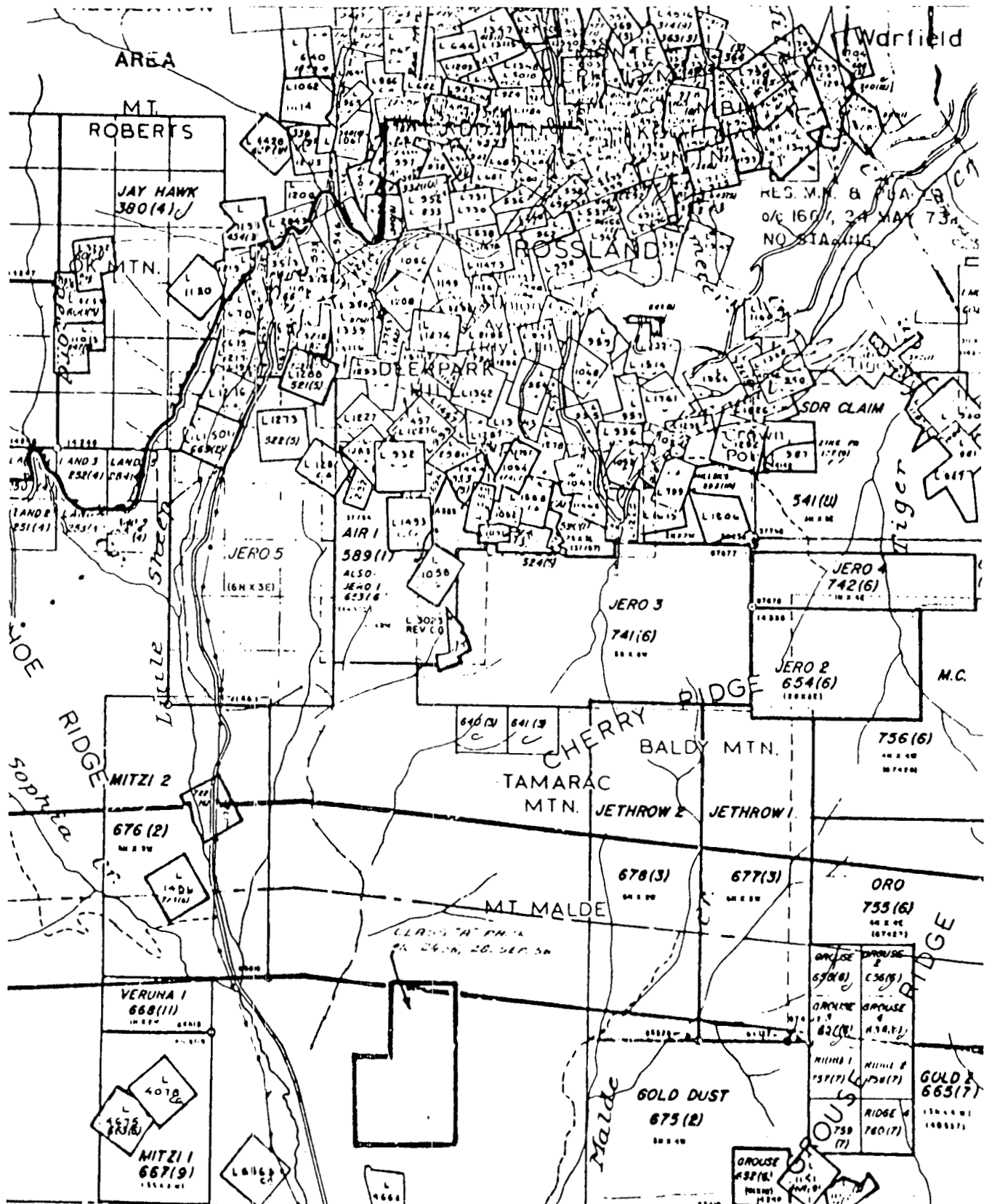
FIGURE - I



N.T.S. 82 F

JERO RESOURCES LTD.
ACCESS MAP
 JERO CLAIMS

Trail Creek Mining Division - British Columbia



JERO RESOURCES LTD.
CLAIM MAP
 JERO CLAIMS

Trail Creek Mining Division - British Columbia

Donald G. Allen
A.M. exploration Ltd

HISTORY

The Rossland mining camp was the second largest gold camp in British Columbia in terms of recorded production. Total recorded production (mainly during the period 1895-1937) is 2,706,000 ounces of gold and 3,300,000 ounces of silver from 5,915,000 tons of ore with an average grade of 0.47 ounces of gold per ton and 0.6 ounces of silver per ton and 1% copper. Most production came from four deposits (Le Roi, Centre Star, War Eagle and Josie) in the core of the camp. Molybdenite was produced at Red Mountain during the period 1966 to 1971.

Examination of old claim maps indicates that the JERO claim area has been staked and restaked many times, but apparently little systematic exploration work has been carried out. Jero Resources Ltd., through a predecessor company conducted an airborne electromagnetic survey (Sheldrake, 1981) and outlined a number of electromagnetic anomalies which were verified by ground VLF-EM surveys (this study). Pasieka (1981) conducted a geochemical survey for gold on the TAP claim (now covered by the JERO 5 claim) and outlined a number of significant gold anomalies.

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The Rossland area lies in the Nelson Map Area, 82F (West Half), the geology of which has been described by Little (1960). The geology of the Rossland Mining Camp has been well documented by Drysdale (1915), Bruce (1917), Gilbert (1948), Fyles (1970), Fyles et al (1973), Thorpe (1973) and Little (1982). In summary, the gold deposits of the Rossland camp occur in a complex environment in which major volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive rocks occur. Oldest rocks are the Carboniferous Mt. Roberts Formation which consists of siltstone, sandstone, conglomerate and minor limestones. They are overlain by volcanic rocks and interbedded sediments of the Jurassic Rossland Group. Irregular bodies and dikes of augite porphyry were apparently coeval with the Rossland volcanics. These rocks are intruded by five groups of plutonic rocks: the Rossland monzonite, the Trail batholith (granodiorite), Coryell intrusions (syenite), Rainy Day stock (quartz diorite) and a large number of dikes including diorite, lamprophyre, syenite, and quartz feldspar porphyry.

Ore Deposits of Rossland Camp

The gold-copper deposits of the Rossland camp are predominantly pyrrhotite-rich quartz veins containing up to 70% sulphides. They are localized by east and north trending

faults where they intersect or lie along contacts of highly competent rocks such as augite porphyry and diorite porphyry. Thorpe (1973) has defined three zones: central, intermediate and outer. Veins of the central zone have a high chalcopyrite content and Au:Ag ratio. Veins in the outer zone contain sphalerite, galena and tetrahedrite and have a lower Au:Ag ratio. Veins in the intermediate zone are characterized by a wide range of mineralogies including pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, pyrite, molybdenite, cobaltite, gold, bismuth and bismuthinite.

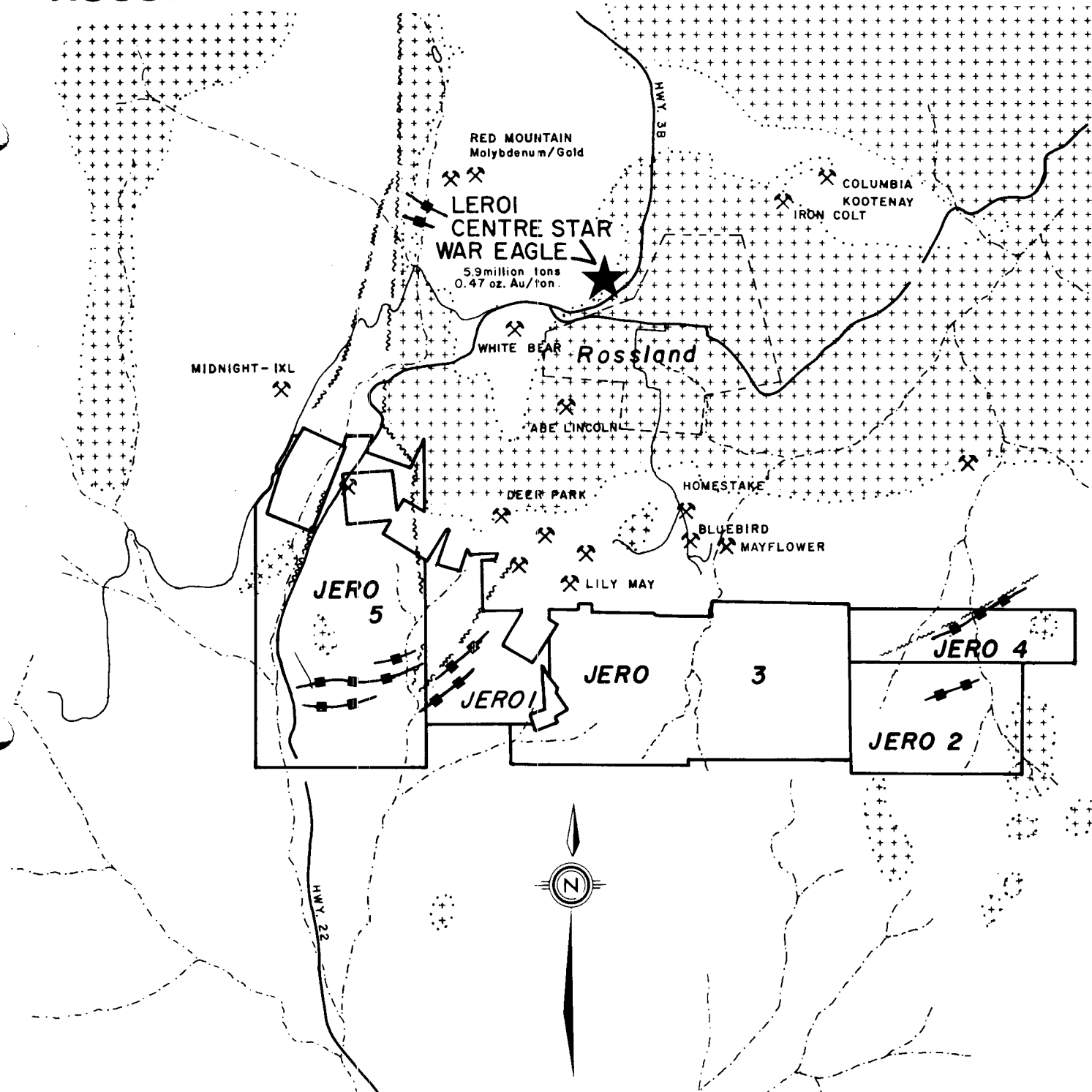
The molybdenite deposits on Red Mountain occur in brecciated granodiorite and hornfelsic and skarny sedimentary rocks of the Mount Roberts Formation. Mineralization consists of irregularly distributed disseminations and veinlets of pyrrhotite, pyrite, magnetite, molybdenite, scheelite and chalcopyrite (Eastwood, 1966; Fyles, 1967; Hainsworth, 1966). Appreciable amounts of gold are reported in the deposits.

The JERO 2-4 claims lie in the outer zone and are situated immediately south of the Lily May, Bluebird and Mayflower prospects. The JERO 5 claim lies immediately to the south of the Midnight-IXL deposit.

Property Geology

The JERO 1-4 claim area is largely overburden covered. Outcrops are confined to road cuts and a few steeper slopes. According to Fyles (1970 - see Figure 4) the claim area is

ROSSLAND PROPERTY



LEGEND

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|-----------------|
| | CREEK | | FAULT |
| | HIGHWAY | | MINERAL SHOWING |
| | GRANITIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS | | EM CONDUCTOR |



JERO RESOURCES LTD.
JERO CLAIMS
TRAIL CREEK MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

CLAIMS & GEOLOGY

underlain by sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Rossland Group (unit 2c, d, and e) and augite porphyry (unit 2f). Examination of a few outcrops on the road across the JERO 2 and 4 claims confirmed the presence of argillite and greenstone, both containing abundant disseminated pyrrhotite. The main rock types observed were northeast-trending dikes of quartz-feldspar porphyry which, because they were more resistant to weathering, form small but prominent ridges.

The JERO 5 claim is underlain mainly by Rossland Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks. Unit 2c is grey to black siltstone and argillite underlying the east central part of the map area where the most prominent airborne EM anomalies occur. Although they are commonly dark in colour, they are not obviously graphitic. The most abundant units are various textured phases of andesite and greenstone (units 2d and 2e). They are grey to green in colour and commonly contain feldspar phenocrysts. Volcanic breccias, agglomerates and sandstones are also common. Pyrite and/or pyrrhotite occurs in trace to minor amounts in units 2c, d and e and very locally is abundant (up to about 4%). Argillites on line 10a are extremely rusted but sulphides were not observed except in the road cut near the power line. Locally both the volcanic and sedimentary rocks are bleached or silicified.

A few dikes or small bodies of coarse grained hornblende-syenodiorite were also noted on the JERO 5 claim.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

Soil sampling was carried out on four north-south lines cutting across the electromagnetic anomalies of the JERO 5 claim and along one east-west line. A total of 157 soil samples were taken. In addition eight rock chip samples were taken from road cuts. Flagged lines (Lines 2, 4, 8 and 14 W.) were established at a distance of 400 to 500 metres apart. The powerline was used as a baseline. Soil samples were taken along these lines at intervals of 25 metres. Soil material consisted mainly of fine glacial till and, locally, talus fines taken at depths of 10 to 25 centimetres, usually well below the "A" horizon. Some of the sample sites on Line 14 W consisted of fluvial material on the banks of Little Sheep Creek. Soil samples were placed in Kraft paper bags and shipped to Rossbacher Laboratory Ltd. for multi-element analysis by standard atomic absorption techniques. Analytical results are presented in Appendix I and zinc, lead and anomalous gold values plotted on Figure 5. Also plotted on Figures 5 and 6 are sample results obtained from earlier surveys (Allen and MacQuarrie, 1984).

Anomalous zinc values (150 to 880 ppm) were obtained over a wide area in both soil and rock on the JERO 5 claim. When results are compared with those on adjacent lines, it is apparent that the highest values appear to be related to the argillaceous sedimentary unit 2C. High lead values (30

to 304 ppm) roughly but do not strictly correlate with high zinc values.

Weakly anomalous silver values (0.6 to 1.4 ppm occur scattered throughout the same area).

Scattered anomalous gold values (20 to 680 parts per billion) occur on all lines. A possible east-west zone of anomalous values that parallels the power line can be defined.

Of significance is a rock chip sample of pyritic argillite taken on Line 4 at 800 metres south of baseline. The rock as well as containing highly anomalous zinc, lead and silver values contains 680 ppm (0.02 oz/ton) gold.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

Three test lines of VLF electro-magnetic surveying, totalling 3.45 l/km, were completed over the claim area in September, 1984. The interpreted conductors are shown in plan on Figure 6 and the data is presented in profile on Figure 7.

A Sabre Model 27 VLF-EM receiver, tuned to Seattle, Washington, was used for all observations. The instrument is manufactured by Sabre Electronic Instruments of Burnaby, B. C. It measures the dip angle of the resultant field in degrees and the normalized horizontal component of the field strength (in relative percent).


The survey outlined numerous weak to strong VLF responses that are generally co-incident with the zone of "high conductance" mapped by Sheldrake (1981). The recent results are similar to those obtained and described by Allen and MacQuarrie in their 1983 assessment report. For interpretation purposes, the results from the previous survey have also been compiled onto the Geochemical and Geophysical Map, Figure 6 (line 1W was labelled line 4 in the previous assessment report). Local relative field strength highs of 10-30%, and peak to peak dip angle crossovers of 20° to 40° are common and have been interpreted as conductors.

Most of these conductors overlie areas with anomalous zinc soil geochemistry (greater than 200 ppm Zn) and are most likely related to sulphide mineralization \pm graphite in the argillaceous sediments, shown as unit 2c on Figure 5. In the vicinity of lines 4 and 8W the conductive zone varies from 400 to 500 metres wide and is comprised of up to 8 discrete conductive bodies. The coarse line spacing does not allow correlation of the individual conductors from line to line; however, they appear to parallel the east-west trending unit 2c contact and the area of anomalous zinc geochemistry and therefore appear to be conformable with the stratigraphy. If the conductors are in fact conformable, then a dip of 60° northerly would be expected.

A second conductor has also been defined running sub-parallel and some 100-200 metres south of the southern boundary of the above mentioned zone. This conductor is located between 9+50S on L8W and 8+00S on L1E. Local peak to peak dip angles vary from 16° to 22° and field strengths from 12% to 20%. It appears to be a single conductor, is apparently hosted by unit 2c on Figure 5, (green volcanic sandstone, conglomerate and breccia) and is associated with anomalous high Zn, Cu and Au soil geochemical values.

Further geophysical surveying using a horizontal loop electromagnetic system such as the Genie SE-88 in order to define conductor widths, conductivities, dip and precise locations is recommended. In order to aid in the interpretation, detailed magnetic surveys should also be completed in conjunction with the above survey.

Respectfully submitted,


Donald G. Allen

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CERTIFICATE

I, Douglas R. MacQuarrie, of the City of Surrey in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Consulting Geophysicist of A & M Exploration Ltd., with offices at 214 - 850 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a degree in Geology and Geophysics. (B.Sc., 1975).
3. I have been practising my profession since 1975 and have been active in the mining industry since 1971.
4. I am an active member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a member of the British Columbia Geophysical Society.
5. This report is based on fieldwork carried out personally and by D. G. Allen, D. Cuvelier and A. Geoghegan.
6. I am a director of Jero Resources Ltd. and, as such, I have an interest in the Rossland properties.
7. The Jero 1 and 2 claims are registered in my name and are held by me in trust for Jero Resources Ltd.
8. I consent to the use of this report in a Statement of Material Facts or in a Prospectus in connection with the raising of funds for the project covered by this report.

March 5, 1985
Vancouver, B.C.

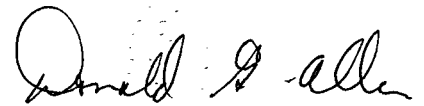

D. R. MacQuarrie,
Geophysicist

CERTIFICATE

I, Donald G. Allen, certify that:

1. I am a Consulting Geological Engineer, of A & M Exploration Ltd., with offices at 214 - 850 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B. C.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with degrees in Geological Engineering (B.A.Sc., 1964; M.A.Sc., 1966).
3. I have been practising my profession since 1964.
4. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.
5. This report is based on fieldwork carried out personally and by D. MacQuarrie, D. Cuvelier, A. Geoghegan, and G. Allen.
6. I am a director of Jero Resources Ltd. and as such I have an interest in the Rossland property.
7. I consent to the use of this report in a Statement of Material Facts or in a Prospectus in connection with the raising of funds for the project covered by this report.

March 5, 1985
Vancouver, B.C.



Donald G. Allen,
P. Eng. (B. C.)

APPENDIX I
ANALYTICAL RESULTS

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 S. SPRINGER AVENUE
 BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
 TEL : (604) 299 - 6910

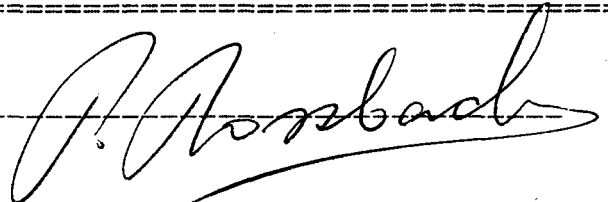
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : A&M EXPLORATION LTD.
 214-850 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, B.C.
 PROJECT: 245

CERTIFICATE#: 84443 - 1
 INVOICE#: 5028
 DATE ENTERED: Oct. 9, 1984
 FILE NAME: A&M443

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPM Mo	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Zn	PPM Pb	PPB Au
S	14W ON	1	62	0.2	88	14	10
S	25S	2	66	0.2	254	46	40
S	50S	7	60	0.4	142	34	20
S	75S	16	208	1.4	158	72	190
S	100S	6	112	0.8	134	44	60
S	125S	1	32	0.2	96	20	140
S	150S	1	40	0.4	128	40	10
S	175S	1	34	0.2	98	28	10
S	200S	1	26	0.2	152	30	10
S	14W 225S	1	30	0.2	130	36	440
S	250S	1	62	0.6	360	304	10
S	275S	1	24	0.2	104	34	10
S	300S	1	30	0.2	118	26	10
S	325S	1	34	0.2	138	50	10
S	350S	1	24	0.2	110	32	10
S	375S	1	30	0.2	118	26	130
S	400S	1	36	0.4	176	50	10
S	425S	1	34	0.2	118	44	10
S	450S	1	28	0.2	134	40	10
S	14W 475S	2	46	0.4	236	130	10
S	500S	2	42	0.2	176	42	10
S	525S	3	70	0.2	202	32	10
S	550S	8	90	0.4	428	28	10
S	575S	2	34	0.2	118	20	10
S	600S	2	30	0.2	448	22	10
S	625S	2	164	0.2	120	16	10
S	650S	3	54	0.2	106	14	10
S	675S	3	62	0.4	140	50	60
S	700S	2	36	0.2	124	94	10
S	14W 725S	3	32	0.2	92	30	20
S	750S	2	42	0.2	136	94	120
S	775S	2	58	0.2	112	20	10
S	800S	2	138	0.8	232	22	10
S	825S	2	70	0.2	108	24	10
S	850S	2	66	0.2	114	34	10
S	875S	2	50	0.2	160	36	10
S	900S	3	76	0.4	118	22	10
S	925S	2	54	0.2	182	30	10
S	950S	1	106	0.4	162	36	10

CERTIFIED BY :



ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 S. SPRINGER AVENUE
 BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
 TEL : (604) 299 - 6910

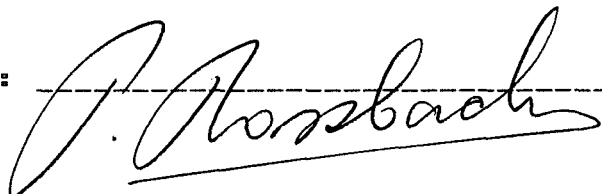
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : A&M EXPLORATION LTD.
 214-850 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, B.C.
 PROJECT: 245

CERTIFICATE#: 84443 - 2
 INVOICE#: 5028
 DATE ENTERED: Oct. 9, 1984
 FILE NAME: A&M443

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPM Mo	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Zn	PPM Pb	PPB Au
S	14W 975S	2	104	0.4	178	16	10
S	1000S	3	44	0.2	164	24	10
S	BL 6+50W	1	68	0.2	74	12	10
S	7+30W	1	66	0.2	72	10	10
S	7+75W	1	88	0.2	72	10	10
S	8+00W	1	98	0.2	148	16	10
S	LBW 0+35S	1	94	0.2	138	10	10
S	0+60S	1	88	0.2	94	10	250
S	1+10S	1	84	0.2	104	12	10
S	1+30S	1	84	0.4	122	12	10
S	1+55S	1	74	0.2	96	12	10
S	1+85S	1	82	0.2	104	18	10
S	2+05S	1	68	0.2	106	10	10
S	2+25S	1	72	0.2	186	12	10
S	2+50S	1	70	0.2	278	24	10
S	2+75S	1	72	0.4	446	18	10
S	LBW 3+00S	1	64	0.2	500	24	10
S	3+25S	1	76	0.6	550	18	10
S	3+55S	6	100	0.4	460	10	10
S	3+80S	2	88	0.4	252	12	10
S	4+00S	2	88	0.4	390	28	10
S	4+55S	6	98	0.4	710	16	10
S	5+05S	4	118	0.6	800	18	10
S	5+25S	6	104	0.6	660	16	10
S	5+50S	1	78	0.4	298	10	10
S	5+75S	2	78	0.2	308	26	10
S	LBW 6+05S	6	108	0.8	670	22	10
S	6+25S	5	104	0.6	414	16	10
S	6+50S	1	52	0.4	356	34	10
S	7+00S	1	70	0.4	760	10	10
S	7+25S	1	74	0.4	310	14	10
S	7+50S	1	92	0.4	172	24	10
S	7+80S	1	88	0.2	164	22	10
S	8+00S	1	78	0.2	150	32	160
S	8+25S	1	70	0.4	82	10	10
S	8+50S	1	96	0.2	98	10	10
S	8+75S	1	156	0.4	196	20	10
S	9+05S	1	76	0.2	130	54	10
S	9+25S	1	138	0.4	120	14	10

CERTIFIED BY :



ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 S. SPRINGER AVENUE
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 TEL : (604) 299 - 6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

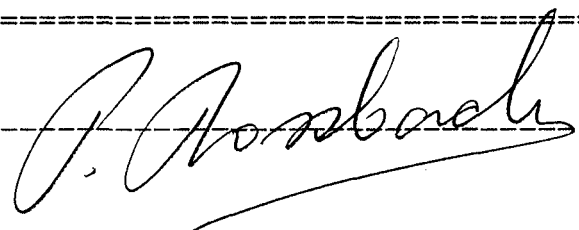
TO : A&M EXPLORATION LTD.
 214-850 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, B.C.

CERTIFICATE#: 84443 - 3
 INVOICE#: 5028
 DATE ENTERED: Oct. 9, 1984
 FILE NAME: A&M443

PROJECT: 245

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPM Mo	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Zn	PPM Pb	PPB Au
S	L6W 9+50S	1	68	0.4	246	26	10
S	10+25S	2	94	0.2	200	30	10
S	10+50S	1	60	0.2	108	12	10
S	10+75S	2	80	0.2	216	56	10
S	11+00S	2	74	0.2	120	26	30
S	L6W ON	2	48	0.2	96	20	10
S	8900N 9975E	4	84	0.4	108	32	130
S	8700N 10000E	3	66	0.2	90	28	60
S	8880N 10025E	3	40	0.2	110	34	10
S	8900N 10025E	2	52	0.2	74	18	10
S	200W 25N	2	72	0.2	92	12	10
S	50N	2	36	0.2	210	12	10
S	75N	2	48	0.2	216	16	10
S	100N	1	34	0.2	232	14	60
S	125N	1	54	0.2	124	24	10
S	150N	1	50	0.2	362	34	10
S	175N	1	78	0.2	168	16	10
S	200N	1	44	0.2	116	8	10
S	225N	1	38	0.2	160	12	10
S	250N	1	38	0.2	234	26	10
S	275N	1	42	0.2	180	22	10
S	200W 300N	1	40	0.2	168	26	10
S	400W 25S	1	32	0.2	104	12	10
S	50S	1	40	0.2	144	28	10
S	75S	1	28	0.2	238	14	50
S	100S	1	36	0.2	140	254	20
S	125S	1	30	0.2	142	18	30
S	150S	1	48	0.2	158	82	10
S	175S	1	60	0.2	102	16	10
S	200S	1	64	0.2	184	46	10
S	225S	2	74	0.2	102	14	20
S	250S	2	56	0.2	90	12	20
S	400W 275S	1	36	0.2	154	20	10
S	300S	3	44	0.2	468	188	10
S	325S	4	58	0.2	880	166	10
S	350S	7	88	0.4	780	58	10
S	375S	7	92	0.4	540	34	10
S	400S	4	76	0.2	280	28	10

CERTIFIED BY :



ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 S. SPRINGER AVENUE
 BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
 TEL : (604) 299 - 6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

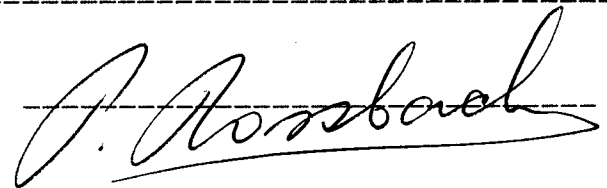
TO : A&M EXPLORATION LTD.
 214-850 W.HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, B.C.

CERTIFICATE#: 84443 - 4
 INVOICE#: 5028
 DATE ENTERED: Oct. 9, 1984
 FILE NAME: A&M443

PROJECT: 245

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPM Mo	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Zn	PPM Pb	PPB Au
S	400W 425S	4	78	0.2	620	28	10
S	450S	3	98	0.4	750	24	10
S	475S	1	60	0.4	550	14	10
S	500S	1	50	0.2	166	18	10
S	525S	1	62	0.2	242	20	10
S	550S	4	114	0.8	346	14	10
S	575S	4	76	0.4	462	18	10
S	600S	11	98	0.8	980	16	10
S	625S	2	58	0.4	830	30	10
S	400W 650S	3	70	0.4	720	28	10
S	675S	1	58	0.4	254	14	10
S	700S	1	56	0.4	560	28	10
S	725S	1	74	0.4	316	30	10
S	750S	1	54	0.2	236	12	10
S	775S	1	48	0.4	260	16	10
S	800S	1	62	0.4	92	8	10
S	825S	1	98	0.2	234	26	10
S	850S	1	70	0.2	150	40	10
S	875S	1	70	0.4	146	30	10
S	400W 900S	1	78	0.4	132	26	10
S	925S	1	64	0.2	108	16	10
S	950S	1	102	0.2	128	22	10
S	ON 125W	1	82	0.2	126	22	10
S	150W	1	60	0.2	124	24	10
S	175W	1	54	0.4	128	26	10
S	200W	1	54	0.2	120	28	10
S	225W	1	58	0.4	202	16	10
S	250W	1	48	0.2	128	22	10
S	275W	1	42	0.2	246	92	10
S	300W	1	36	0.2	108	16	10
S	325W	1	44	0.2	112	34	10
S	350W	1	54	0.2	108	26	10
S	ON 375W	1	36	0.2	438	24	10
S	400W	1	86	0.6	370	18	240
S	425W	1	42	0.2	260	14	10
S	450W	1	46	0.2	270	12	10
S	475W	1	36	0.2	256	72	10
S	500W	1	34	0.4	308	46	10
S	525W	1	42	0.2	86	20	10

CERTIFIED BY :



ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 S. SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL : (604) 299 - 6910

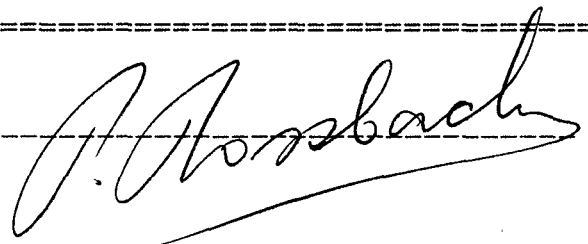
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : A&M EXPLORATION LTD.
214-850 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
PROJECT: 245

CERTIFICATE#: 84443 - 5
INVOICE#: 5028
DATE ENTERED: Oct. 9, 1984
FILE NAME: A&M443

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPM Mo	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Zn	PPM Pb	PPB Au
S	ON 550W	1	46	0.2	112	14	10
S	ON 575W	1	88	0.4	54	18	10
A	RD 0+00	16	90	0.4	880	54	10
A	0+45N	8	62	0.4	284	16	10
A	0+50S	4	74	0.2	168	20	10
A	225W ONN	1	64	0.2	110	10	10
A	L8W 4+30S	23	84	0.2	318	26	10
A	4+80S	10	64	0.2	250	20	10
A	9+75S	2	92	0.2	104	14	10
A	400W 800S	4	84	14.2	192	164	680
A	600W 100S	2	88	0.2	42	22	10

CERTIFIED BY :



APPENDIX II
AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENSES

AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENSES

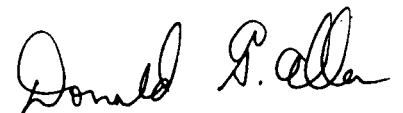
This will certify that geochemical sampling and geophysical surveys were carried out on the JERO claims, Rossland area, Trail Creek Mining Division, British Columbia, during the period September 24 to 26, 1984 to the value of the following:

Mobilization and Fieldwork

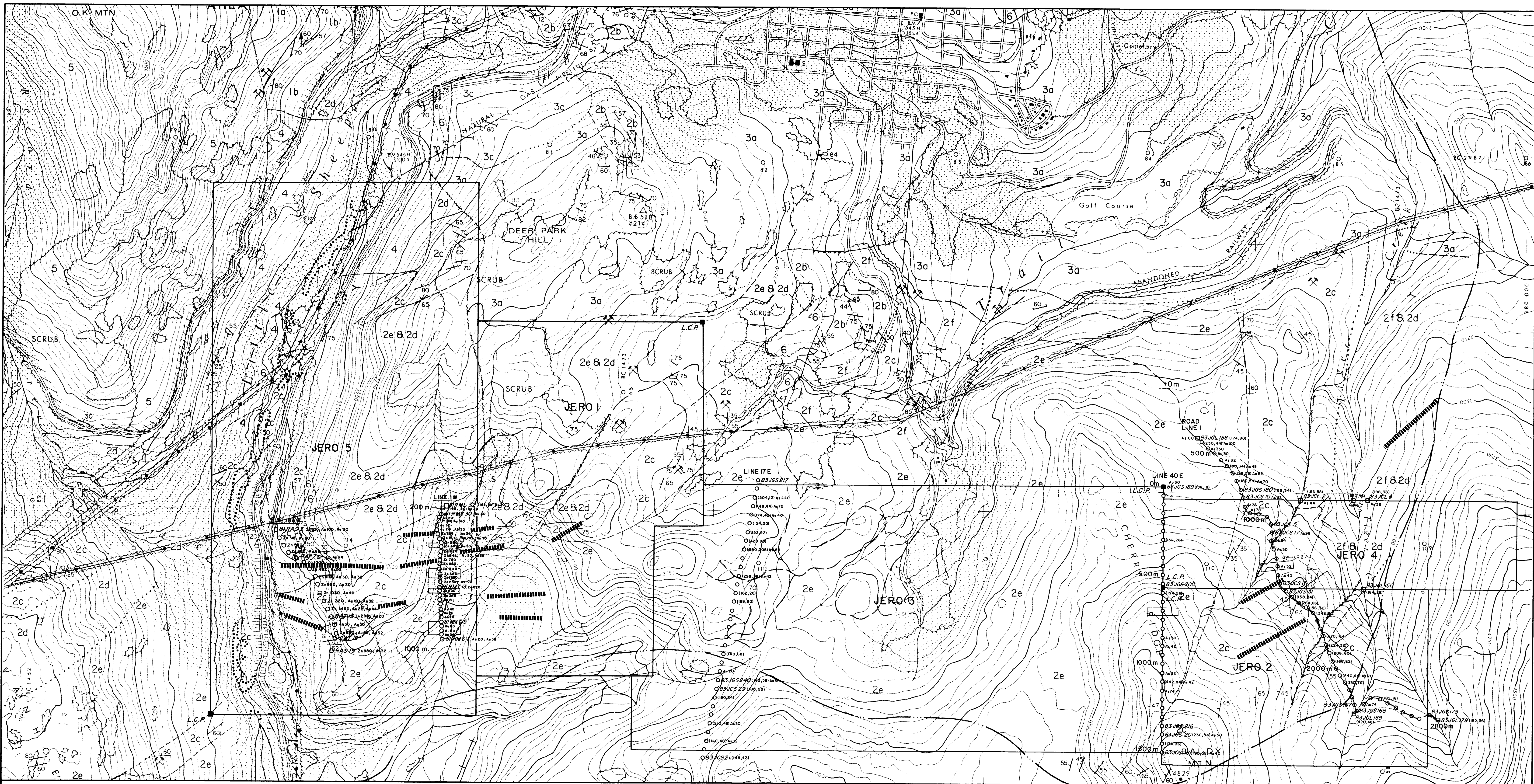
Salaries	
D. G. Allen	\$1,200.00
G. M. Allen	1,200.00
Room and board	236.35
Vehicle rental, mileage, gas and oil	276.61
Telephone	16.26
VLF-EM rental	210.00
Geochemical analysis	1,528.81

Report Preparation and Draughting

Salary	
D. G. Allen	1,200.00
Maps, photocopying	55.41
Typing, draughting and compilation	<u>925.00</u>
	\$6,848.44



Donald G. Allen,
P. Eng. (B. C.)



Base map & Geology after Fyles (1970)

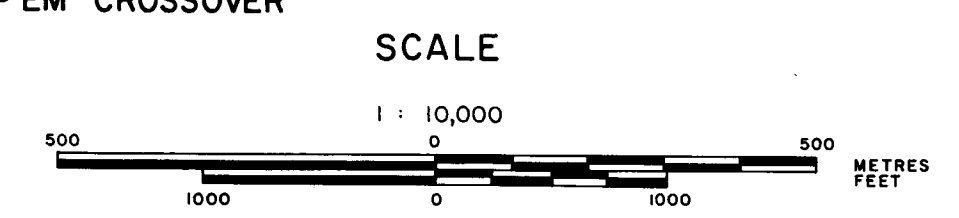
LEGEND

- ASBESTOS
- AREAS OF LITTLE OR NO OUTCROP
- CORYELL INTRUSIONS
- 6 SYENITE AND MONZONITE
- OK VOLCANIC GROUP
- 5 LATITE TRACHYTE AND INTERLAYERED CLASTIC ROCKS
- SERPENTINE
- 4 SERPENTINE
- NELSON PLUTONIC ROCKS
- 3c RAINY DAY STOCK - QUARTZ MONZONITE
- 3b TRAIL BATHOLITH - GRANODIORITE
- 3a ROSSLAND MONZONITE

- ROSSLAND GROUP
- 2f AUGITE PORPHYRY SILLS AND DYKES
- 2e GREEN VOLCANIC SANDSTONE, CONGLOMERATE, AND BRECCIA
- 2d MASSIVE GREENSTONE
- 2c GREY TO BLACK SILTSTONE (PARTLY HORNFELS)
- 2b BANDED HORNFELS
- 2a BRECCIA COMPLEX
- MOUNT ROBERTS FORMATION
- 1b DARK GREY SILTSTONE
- 1a CONGLOMERATE

- 30 ATTITUDE OF BEDDING
- VEINS AND MINERALIZED JOINTS
- BLOCK FAULT
- THRUST FAULT
- ADIT
- PROSPECT
- LIMIT OF GEOLOGICAL MAPPING
- SOIL SAMPLE SITE, SAMPLE NUMBER; PPM Zn, PPM Pb.
- SILT SAMPLE SITE, SAMPLE NUMBER; PPM Zn, PPM Pb.

- GOLD GEOCHEM. ANOMALY (ppm Au ≥ 100).
- ||||| AIRBORNE EM ANOMALY
- GROUND VLF - EM CROSSOVER



NOTE: Only Zn values ≥ 150 ppm, As, Pb values ≥ 30 ppm, Au values ≥ 20ppb plotted.

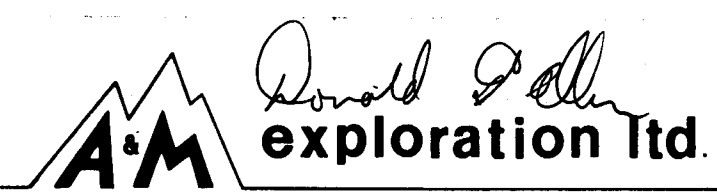
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

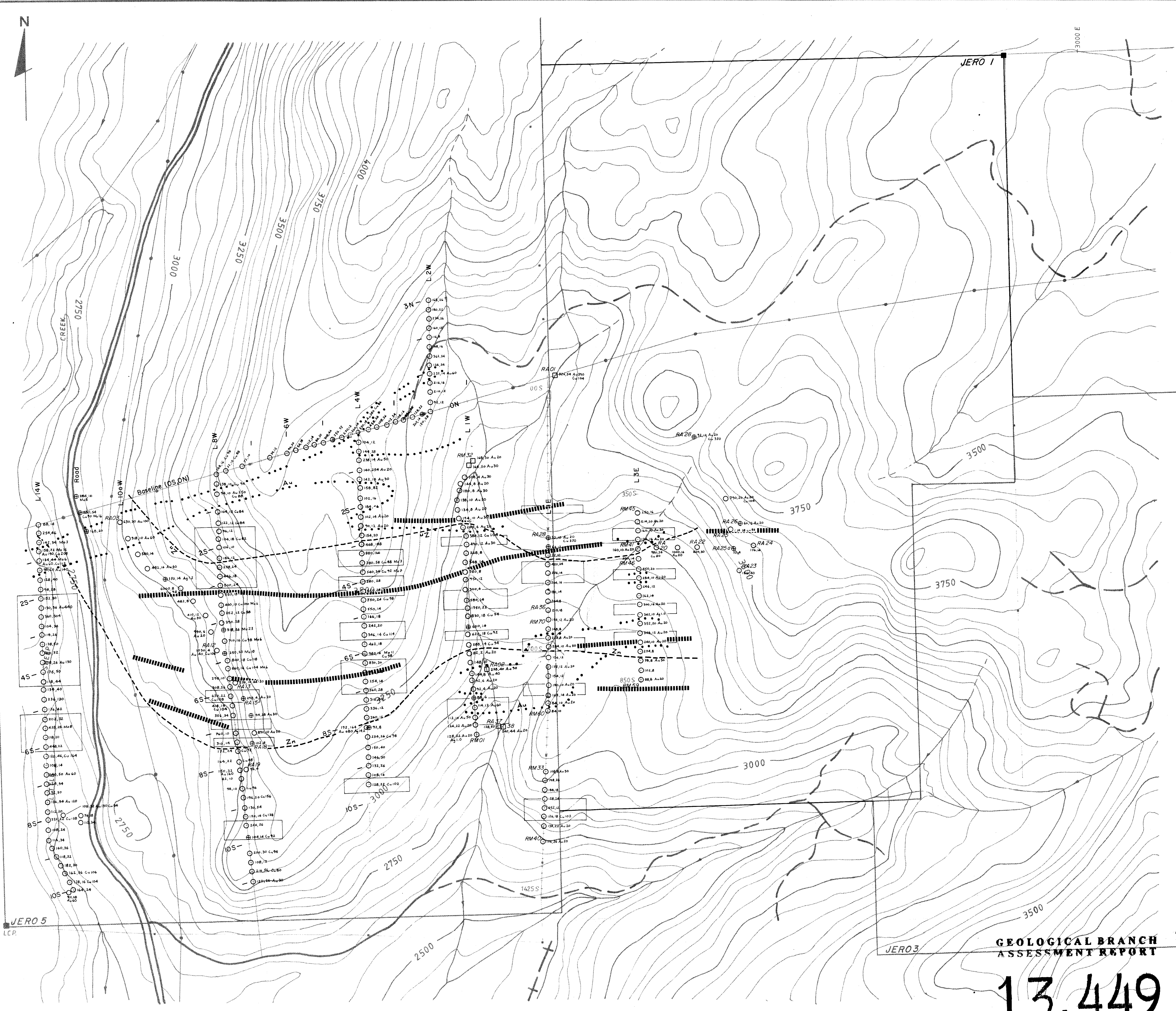
JERO RESOURCES LTD
JERO CLAIMS

13,449

TRAIL CREEK MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY





**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

13,449

LEGEND

- | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| | HIGHWAY, ROAD, TRAIL | | Silt sample site, sample number; ppm Zn, ppm Pb | | Boundary of anomalous elements in soil; ppm Zn ≥ 200, ppb Au ≥ 20. |
| | POWERLINES | | Soil sample site; ppm Zn, ppm Pb. | | Airborne EM anomaly (1981 survey). |
| | CLAIMLINE, LEGAL CORNER POST | | Rock chip sample site; " , " | | Ground VLF-EM conductor (1981, 1984 surveys). |
| | GRID LINE, STATION | Note: Au ≥ 20 ppb, Ag ≥ 1.0 ppm, Cu ≥ 80 ppm, Mo ≥ 6 ppm also plotted. | | | |

AM exploration Ltd.

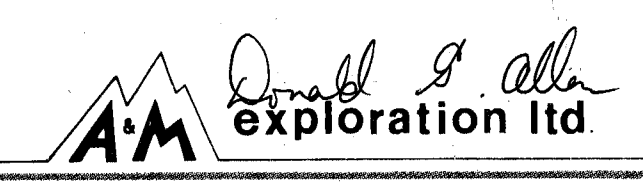
JERO RESOURCES LTD.
JERO CLAIMS

**GEOCHEMICAL &
GEOPHYSICAL MAP**

SCALE 100 50 0 100 200 METRES
1 : 5000

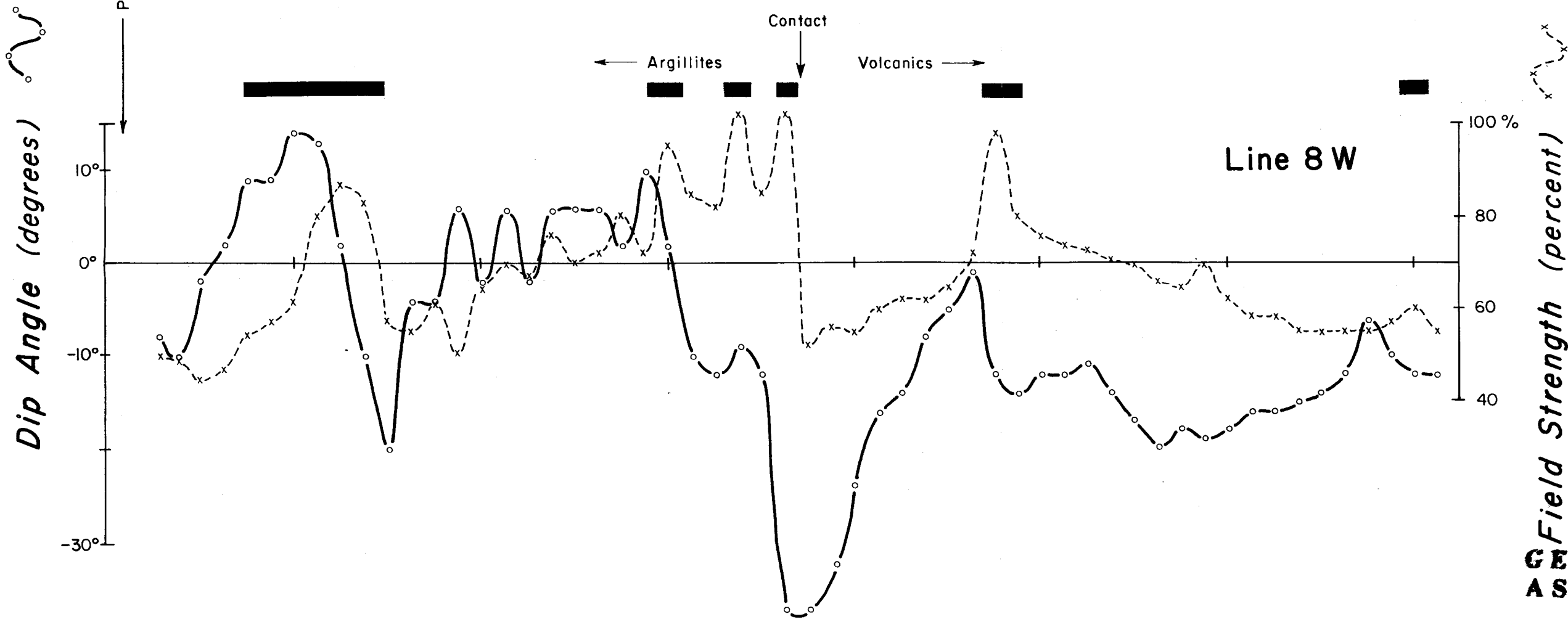
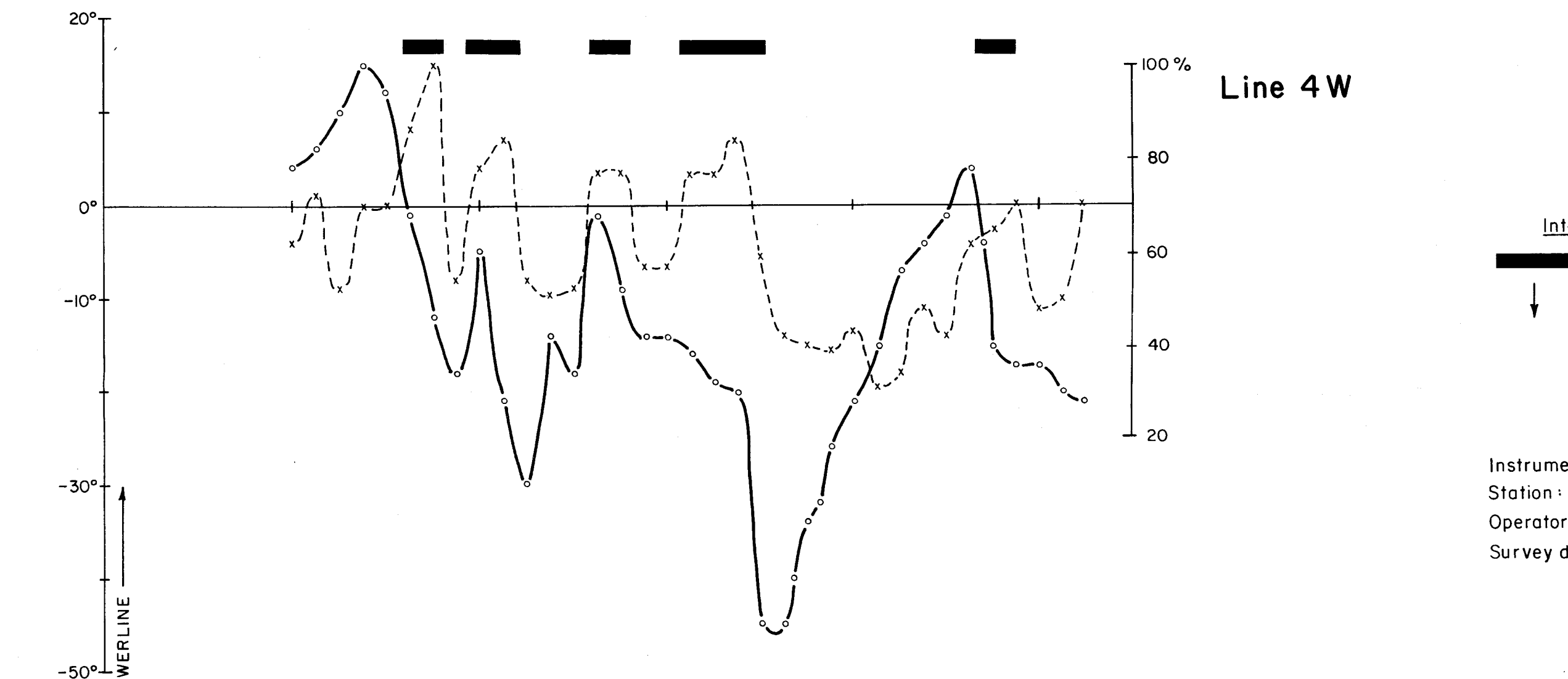
N.T.S. 82 F/4W
date JAN. 8, 1985

FIGURE 6



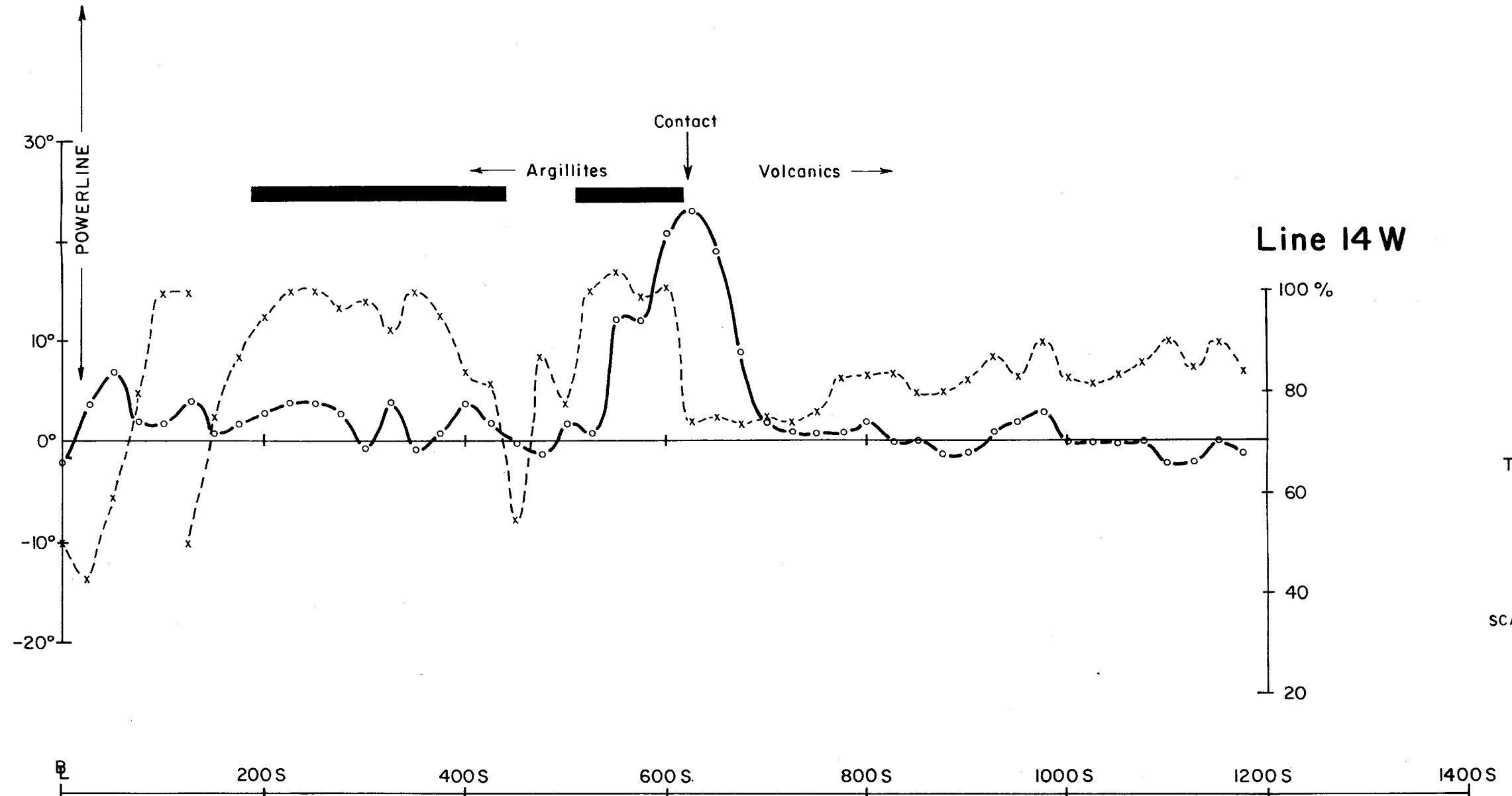
DISTANCE (metres)

0S 200S 400S 600S 800S 1000S 1200S 1400S



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

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JERO RESOURCES LTD.
 JERO CLAIMS
 TRAIL CREEK MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

VLF-EM PROFILES

Donald J. Allen
AM exploration Ltd.