

ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE HALL CREEK GROUP OF
MINERAL CLAIMS IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

LOCATION: 1:50,000 N.T.S. 82F/6
L.C.P. (see Corner Jill 100) 49°22.5'N, 117°15'E
UTMG COORDINATES: 5469000mN, 482000mE

OWNERS:

C.F. Graham
P.O. Box 910
Merritt, B.C.

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

Arizako Mines Ltd.
812-475 Howe St.
Vancouver, B.C.

13,534

Noel Porter
200-2900 Simpson Rd.
Richmond, B.C.

AUTHOR:

R.A. Wells, (Geologist)

DATE:

NOVEMBER, 1984.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	P A G E
INTRODUCTION.....	1
DETAILED TECHNICAL DATA AND INTERPRETATION.....	6
CERIFICATES.....	After 8

APPENDICES

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL RESULTS.....	Appendix 1
DETAILED COST STATEMENT.....	Appendix 2

MAPS

LOCATION MAP.....	Figure 1
INDEX MAP (1:50,000).....	Figure 2
SOIL GOCHEMICAL GRID. (1:5,000).....	Figure 3

THE HALL CREEK GROUP

INTRODUCTION

The Hall Creek Group consists of crown grants, reverted crown grants, located/M.G.S. claims totalling the equivalent of 42 units. The specific claims and owners are as follows:

Bear C.G. Lot No. L14714(4)	Owner: Noel Porter
Imperial R.C.G. record #1639(4)	Owner: C.F. Graham
Eclipse R.C.G. record #1640(4)	
Bear #1 R.C.G. record #1641(4)	
U.G. R.C.G. record #2190(4)	
Jill #100, located 20 units, record #3892(10): Owner Arizako Mines Ltd.	

The operator of the claim group is Arizako Mines Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C. The claim group is located 10 kilometers due south of Nelson, in the Nelson Mining Division. The east boundary of the claim group is located 500 meters west of the point where Highway #6 (Nelson - Salmo) crosses Hall Creek. The range in elevation is between 3000 - 5200 feet.

Access to the property is mainly by turning off Highway #6 to the west at a point 500 m south of the Hall Creek bridge. This main access road is gravel and requires 4-wheel drive to negotiate the grades. Several roads branch from this main road but post fire growth has rendered them generally impassable. One road was roughly brushed out almost to the west boundry of the property to temporarily provide access for 1984 field activities. The southwest corner of the claims can also be reached by 4-wheel drive gravel road using the 8 kilometer Barrett Creek - Lost Lake road which turns off of Highway #6 at a point 5 kilometers south of Hall Creek.

Vegetation over the area is almost exclusively post fire secondary growth consisting largely of poplars with extremely heavy growth of slide alder and devils club with the occasional

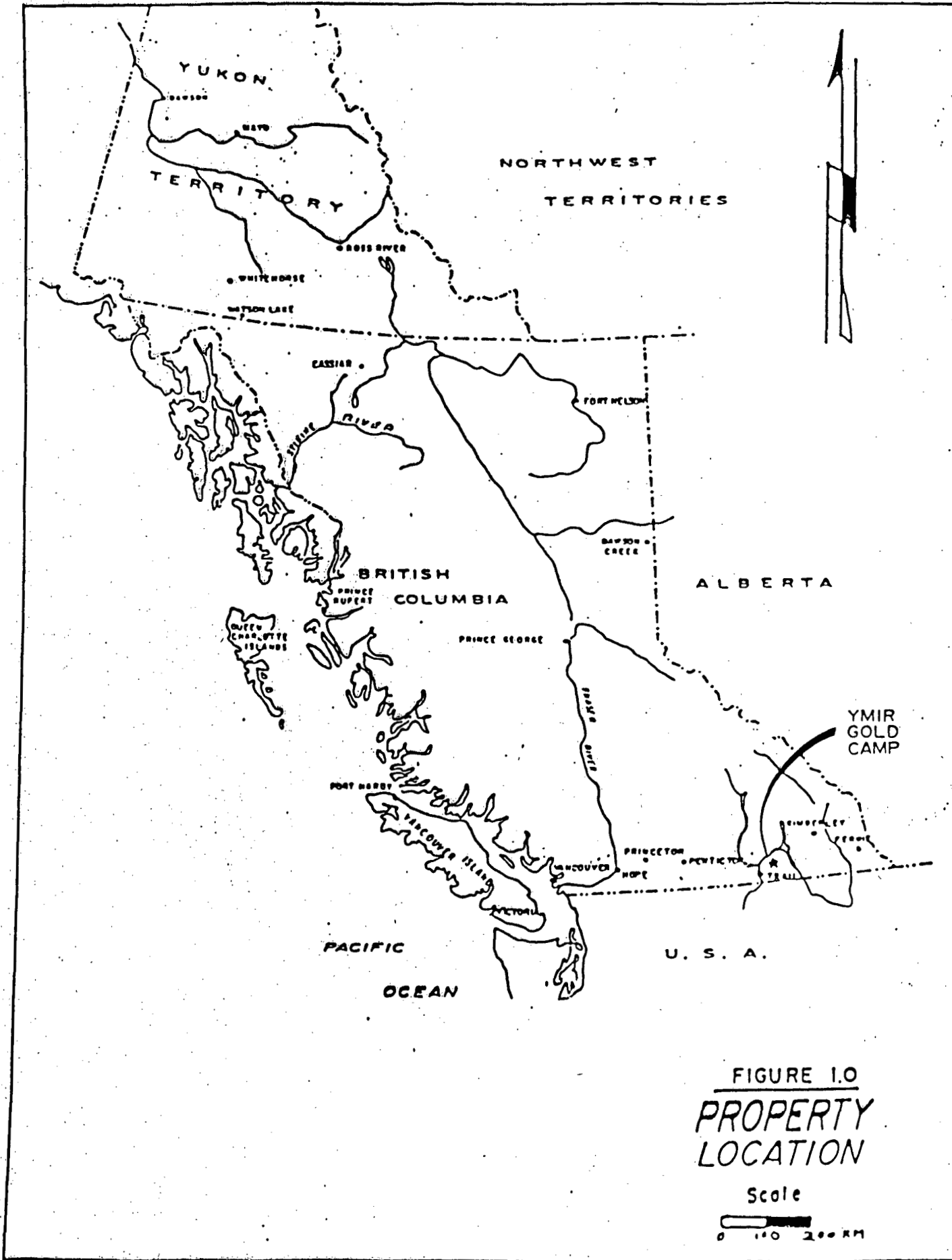


FIGURE 1.0
**PROPERTY
 LOCATION**

Scale
 0 100 200 Miles



LARDER LAKE FOREST

Toad Mountain

Cottonwood Lake Provincial Park

BURLINGTON-NORTHERN

Transformer Station

Transformer Station

Boys' Camp

Abandoned Mine

Abandoned ex

KINKORA MOUNTAIN

LUMBERVILLE MOUNTAIN

SL-20 HALL CREEK GROUP

TOP ERI GROUP



INDEX MAP

FIGURE 2

remnant cedar. The terrain consists of 20-30° slopes with limited outcrop which is somewhat more abundant on steep slopes, and higher elevations.

Within the claim group only the Bear Crown grant has a recorded history of earlier workings:

EXCERPT FROM MINISTER OF MINES 1937:

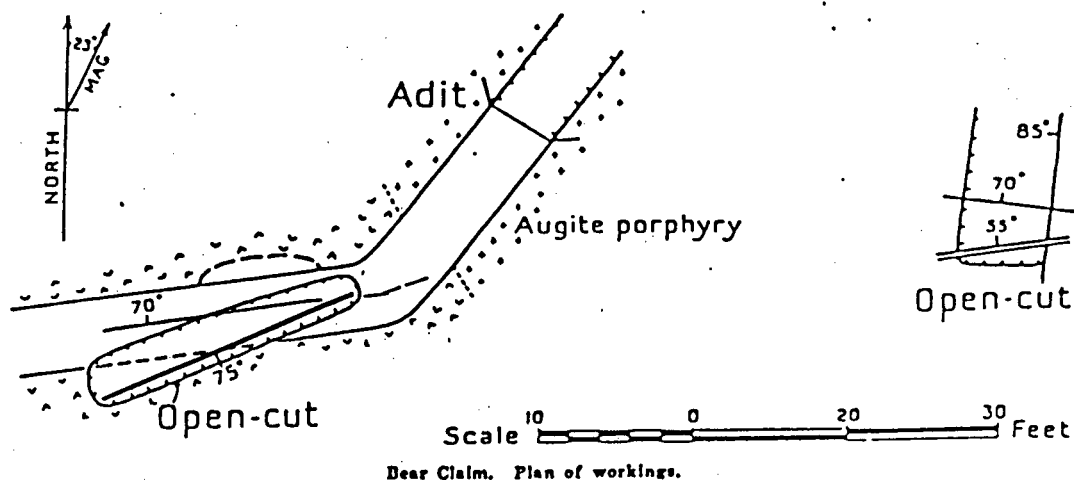
“Bear Claim. Is registered in the name of Carl Peterson, of Hall Siding. It is situated on the south side of Hall Creek, lying to the west and south of the Fern. The property is reached by a branch trail from the end of the Hall Creek road, about 2½ miles from the Nelson - Nelway Highway. The trail climbs approximately 1,200 feet in the distance of roughly 1 mile from the end of the road to the lowest workings, which are at an elevation of approximately 4,000 feet.

The ground covered by the claim has been burned over quite recently. The overburden is from 1 to 5 feet thick. Rock-exposures are quite good. The steep slope to Hall Creek is intersected by the almost precipitous slope to a small tributary west of the workings.

The bed-rock consists of augite porphyry of the Rossland volcanic group, intruded by dykes of porphyritic granite, a rock with a dark fine-grained ground-mass and light feldspar phenocrysts. The contacts are commonly very irregular.

The lowest workings, consisting of a short adit and two open-cuts, are at the eastern side of the claim close to the western boundary of the Fern. These workings are in porphyritic granite except for the portal of the adit which is in augite porphyry. Near the blacksmith-shop 150 feet to the west a 20-foot porphyritic granite dyke is exposed. Some distance farther west there is a shear striking about due north and dipping 60 degrees to the west. Just west of it

another dyke-segment is exposed, it is 15 to 20 feet wide and can be traced for 100 feet on a course of south 70 degrees west. These may be segments of the dyke in which the workings are found.



The two open-cuts and a short adit situated near the north-east corner of the claim are shown on the accompanying sketch-plan. These workings expose joints or fractures in the porphyritic granite varying considerably in dip and strike but having a general east-west trend and rather steep dips. There is some crushing of the wall-rock along them and some quartz is developed. The ledge-matter is rusty and partially decomposed, and may show fine free gold in considerable quantity. Three tons of ore from these workings shipped shortly before the property was examined in September, contained 9.65 oz. of gold and 0.94 oz. of silver. A sample of vein-matter mineralized with unaltered pyrite selected from the adit dump, assayed: Gold, 3.26 oz. per ton; silver 0.4 oz. per ton.

In the eastern cut two fractures are exposed. Rusty sheared porphyritic granite and quartz about 8 inches thick, filling the more southerly fracture, contained a good deal of fine free gold. The adit-portal is about 30 feet to the west at approximately the same

elevation. The adit starts as a crosscut from the end of a 4-foot rock-cut. At 14 feet from the portal the working turns to follow a vein-fracture 25 feet at south 82 degrees west. The fracture dips about 70 degrees to the north. It is weak crossing the adit, and may be lost at the irregular contact of porphyritic granite with augite porphyry which lies to the north-east. The contact is observed in the east wall of the adit just before the drift is reached. It appears to be offset a little to the south on the west wall, but as the ground is timbered this is not certain. At the floor of the drift, in the first few feet, the vein widened to about 10 inches of crushed wall-rock and quartz mineralized with pyrite. A few feet ahead it narrowed to 4 inches. In the face and last few feet it could not be distinguished definitely.

Almost vertically above the drift and 17 feet higher is a cut on the surface, which for its length of 20 feet, exposes a rusty fracture one-half inch to 2 inches wide, striking south 65 degrees west and dipping about 75 degrees to the south in contrast with the northerly dips of the other mineralized fractures or joints. The projection of the drift fracture at this level would be south of the cut, and the projection of the fracture in the cut to the level of the drift would be south of the drift. Two series of joints are exposed in the cut; south of the fracture parallel joints strike about north 20 degrees west and dip 80 degrees to the east. North of the fracture joints strike from 40 to 60 degrees east of north and dip north-westerly at about 60 degrees. Overburden obscures the relationship of the mineralized fractures in the adit and cut above it with those in the cut to the east.

Up the hill from these workings, about 350 feet to the south and at an elevation of roughly 5,150 feet, there are several cuts over a distance of 50 feet. The

most northerly exposes shearing 4 feet wide, striking about north 20 degrees east and dipping 80 degrees to the west in the augite porphyry. On the hanging-wall side 10 inches of quartz containing a little chlorite is exposed. Due south 40 feet there is a cut 8 feet long following 4 to 5 inches of very rusty quartz lying on sheared greenstone. The strike is north 40 degrees east and the dip 55 degrees to the north-west. A sample of the rusty quartz assayed: Gold, 4.0 oz. per ton; silver, 0.4 oz. per ton. Westerly about 300 feet on the steep slope to the tributary creek a few cuts have been made exposing a very narrow vein."

- End of quote

Immediately east of Bear claim is the old Fern Mine Workings. Production records are incomplete but past production, most of which was mined to 1902, is estimated at approximately \$200,000 based on the old gold price of \$20.67 per ounce. The Fern mine consists of a northeast trending quartz-filled fissure which cuts the predominant country rock (augite porphyry) and closely follows a dike of granite porphyry. The ore consisted of pyrite accompanied by some chalcopyrite and free gold in the quartz gangue.

The country rock in the vicinity of the claims consists largely of dark green, dense to schistose, augite porphyry which is considered to be part of the Rosslund volcanic group. These volcanics are cut by two types of dikes. One is a granite porphyry which is characterized by white phenocrysts of orthoclase sit in a dark, dense ground mass. The other is a dense, dark green, basic dike which is difficult to distinguish from the augite porphyrite. A major contact between the Rosslund Volcanics and the Nelson Intrusives occurs near the southwest boundary of the claim group.

Exploration in the past has concentrated on locating and tracing gold-bearing quartz fissure-fills which occur in several locations in the Rosslund Volcanics locally. In

an attempt to relocate old overgrown workings known to occur in the dense vegetation and to search for other similar gold bearing structures a brief soil geochemical program was initiated on the claim group. A total of 243 soil samples were collected and shipped to Kamloops Research and Assay for lead/zinc analyses.

DETAILED TECHNICAL DATA AND INTERPRETATION

During the month of September 1984, the author and 2 soil geochemistry assistants traversed 3 areas of the claim group. In these areas the dense vegetation and shallow overburden which rarely exceeds 2.0 meters suggested that soil geochemistry could prove to be a valuable exploration tool. The sampling procedure consisted of excavating a hole generally 20 - 30cm in depth with a digging tool, well into the B-horizon and collecting 100 - 200 grams of soil which in each case was stored in appropriately labelled standard brown paper soil bags. The soil analyses results for the two elements, lead and zinc were plotted on a composite grid plan (see figure 3). Each of the 3 areas sampled will be discussed in turn.

Area 1: Bear Claim Area

To gain 4-wheel drive access to the general area, 3 kilometers of road was brushed off by bulldozer. The dense post fire vegetation and inclement weather hampered field activities. At the end of the road 5 north - south flagged soil lines were constructed at 100 meter intervals with soil sample sites at a 25 meter spacing along each line. Two caved adits were noted in the northwest corner of the grid which are likely some of the Bear claim workings, although the author believes that the workings described in the Minister of Mines report must be somewhat south and west of the 1984 soil grid.

The soil results indicate that zinc is too subtle to use as an effective tracing element for the gold-bearing veins. Some lead values occur up to 3 times background.

Conclusions and Recommendations - Area 1

The anomalous lead sites should be prospected for cause. All of the samples will be analysed for copper to verify if a gold-copper relationship occurs and also to check on a copper - lead comparison. The resulting anomalous copper values will be run for gold. The old workings which are known to occur on the 1984 grid should be examined in greater detail. Initially the dump can be sampled and surface locations of the worked structures can be examined and traced where possible. If warranted the old workings can be rehabilitated to facilitate sampling and geological mapping at a later date. Old overgrown roads were noted while traversing the grid area: these roads are likely ~~the~~ access roads to old workings and should be traced out. Additional grid extension and soil sampling will be contingent upon the above follow-up results.

Area 2: Keno Creek Area

The second area was chosen to test an accessible central area of the claim group. This area is densely vegetated with thin overburden and a paucity of outcrop. Six north - south lines, 100 meters apart were flagged and soil sampled at 25 meter sites. The 95 soils collected were analysed for lead and zinc, and the results are plotted on figure 3.

Conclusions and Recommendations - Area 2

The Pb/Zn anomalies tend to be subtle and it is recommended that the same 95 soils be analysed for copper prior to any attempted follow-up (a similar approach to area 1).

Area 3: Southwest Claim Area

This area was chosen to be explored because of possible economic mineralization which might occur near a known granite/volcanic contact. Prospecting by the author in the area traversed did not disclose mineralization in the granites. The volcanics (and possible Ymir metasediment pendants) tend to be highly limonitic in the vicinity of the contact. No mineralization was observed except pyrite. The 63 soils were collected by 100 meter spaced contour traverses with the usual 25 meter soil sites. The soils were analysed for lead and zinc and the results are plotted on figure 3.

Conclusions and Recommendations - Area 3

Zinc again appears to give a poor response and is not recommended in future surveys on the claim group. Some lead anomalies are noted near the contact area with values of 3 times estimated background. Background values are expected to be somewhat variable due to lithologic variations. The author recommends that these 63 soils be analysed for copper and in turn specific resulting copper anomalies could be tested for a gold response. Follow-up would consist initially of prospecting and hand-trenching the more favorable anomalous sites.

APPENDIX 1

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH & ASSAY LABORATORY LTD.
GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

FILE NO G-1192

PAGE 7 / 7

KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	PB	ZN
231	7+00W L2	17.0	105.0
232	7+25W	23.0	102.0
233	7+50W	30.0	108.0
234	0+00 L0 UG	50.0	56.0
235	0+25N	22.0	84.0
236	0+50N	21.0	86.0
237	0+75N	21.0	80.0
238	1+00N L0	20.0	85.0
239	1+25N	30.0	81.0
240	1+50N	30.0	87.0
241	1+75N	14.0	62.0
242	2+00N L0	19.0	117.0
243	2+25N	21.0	120.0
244	2+50N	25.0	122.0
245	2+75N	23.0	127.0
246	3+00N L0	19.0	100.0
247	3+25N	24.0	78.0
248	3+50N	22.0	114.0
249	3+75N	16.0	75.0
250	4+00N L0	19.0	90.0
251	4+25N	20.0	111.0
252	4+50N	22.0	78.0
253	4+75N	30.0	87.0
254	5+00N L0	33.0	99.0
255	0+00N L1	22.0	74.0
256	0+25N	48.0	102.0
257	0+50N	31.0	72.0
258	0+75N	17.0	65.0
259	1+00N L1	42.0	84.0
260	1+25N	36.0	88.0
261	1+50N	41.0	87.0
262	1+75N	37.0	93.0
263	2+00N L1	32.0	89.0
264	2+25N	42.0	88.0
265	2+50N	41.0	90.0
266	2+75N	57.0	72.0
267	3+00N L1	26.0	82.0
268	3+25N	16.0	83.0
269	3+50N	11.0	80.0
270	3+75N	12.0	77.0

END OF NEW VICTOR (FOURTH OF JULY)

Beginning of U.G. SOILS

#2

KARLOOFS RESEARCH & ASSAY LABORATORY LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

FILE NO G-1192

PAGE 8 / "

U.G. SOILS

KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	PB	ZN
271	4+00N L1	17.0	74.0
272	4+25N	11.0	71.0
273	4+50N	11.0	76.0
274	4+75N	16.0	84.0
275	5+00N L1	11.0	78.0
276	0+00 L2	41.0	75.0
277	0+25N	42.0	100.0
278	0+50N	11.0	75.0
279	0+75N	21.0	87.0
280	1+00N L2	17.0	80.0
281	1+25N	16.0	86.0
282	1+50N	26.0	75.0
283	1+75N	40.0	111.0
284	2+00N L2	16.0	76.0
285	2+25N	13.0	76.0
286	2+50N	19.0	60.0
287	2+75N	14.0	60.0
288	3+00N L2	32.0	91.0
289	3+25N	38.0	105.0
290	3+50N	32.0	72.0
291	3+75N	29.0	61.0
292	0+00 L3	21.0	78.0
293	0+25N	50.0	117.0
294	0+50N	19.0	69.0
295	0+75N	19.0	90.0
296	1+00N L3	23.0	87.0
297	1+25N	16.0	83.0
298	1+50N	19.0	79.0
299	1+75N	15.0	90.0
300	2+00N L3	19.0	91.0
301	2+25N	19.0	86.0
302	2+50N	20.0	72.0
303	2+75N	16.0	119.0
304	3+00N L3	21.0	100.0
305	3+25N	28.0	70.0
306	3+50N	25.0	97.0
307	3+75N	24.0	79.0
308	0+25N L4	11.0	65.0
309	0+50N	8.0	67.0
310	0+75N	12.0	83.0

#3

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH & ASSAY LABORATORY LTD.
GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

FILE NO G-1192

PAGE 3/4

KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	PB	ZN
311	1+00N L4	15.0	52.0
312	1+25N	13.0	61.0
313	1+50N	15.0	54.0
314	1+75N	13.0	137.0
315	2+00N L4	15.0	72.0
316	2+25N	9.0	57.0
317	2+50N	20.0	66.0
318	0+00 L5	22.0	72.0
319	0+25N	14.0	79.0
320	0+50N	16.0	66.0
321	0+75N	17.0	75.0
322	1+00N L5	12.0	44.0
323	1+25N	14.0	61.0
324	1+50N	11.0	77.0
325	1+75N	12.0	66.0
326	2+00N L5	10.0	42.0
327	2+25N	9.0	56.0
328	2+50N	10.0	73.0
329	0+00 L1 ERIC	31.0	157.0
330	0+25N	27.0	127.0
331	0+50N	28.0	112.0
332	0+75N	16.0	97.0
333	1+00N L1	18.0	122.0
334	1+25N	35.0	66.0
335	1+50N	19.0	136.0
336	1+75N	20.0	122.0
337	2+00N L1	21.0	142.0
338	2+25N	33.0	66.0
339	2+50N	109.0	410.0
340	2+75N	71.0	326.0
341	3+00N L1	74.0	323.0
342	3+25N	33.0	129.0
343	3+50N	31.0	60.0
344	3+75N	19.0	116.0
345	4+00N L1	18.0	67.0
346	4+25N	18.0	102.0
347	4+50N	12.0	144.0
348	4+75N	19.0	96.0
349	5+00N L1	26.0	60.0
350	5+25N	28.0	63.0

END OF U.G.

TOP-ERIC SOILS

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH & ASSAY LABORATORY LTD.
 GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

FILE NO G-1192

PAGE 12 / 3

KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	PB	ZN
431	3+25N	28.0	38.0
432	3+50N	18.0	26.0
433	3+75N	25.0	32.0
434	4+00N L2E	24.0	34.0
435	4+25N	42.0	23.0
436	4+50N	14.0	26.0
437	4+75N	20.0	34.0
438	5+00N L2E	17.0	36.0
439	0+00 L4	51.0	135.0
440	0+25E	29.0	109.0
441	0+50E	24.0	102.0
442	0+75E	67.0	121.0
443	1+00E L4	60.0	122.0
444	1+25E	38.0	128.0
445	1+50E	31.0	145.0
446	1+75E	39.0	159.0
447	2+00E L4	86.0	203.0
448	2+25E	53.0	158.0
449	2+50E	53.0	186.0
217	2+505 L1E BEAR	32.0	90.0
218	2+755	27.0	67.0
219	3+005 L1E	26.0	83.0
220	3+255	23.0	42.0
221	3+505	19.0	61.0
222	3+755	14.0	42.0
223	4+005 L1E	35.0	66.0
224	4+255	31.0	43.0
225	4+505	35.0	75.0
226	4+755	18.0	66.0
227	5+005 L1E	20.0	46.0
228	0+00 L0	11.0	67.0
229	0+255	20.0	80.0
230	0+505	22.0	84.0
231	0+755	19.0	100.0
232	1+005 L0	99.0	272.0
233	1+255	20.0	63.0
234	1+505	45.0	71.0
235	1+755	21.0	82.0
236	2+005 L0	19.0	77.0
237	2+255	29.0	62.0

End of TOP-ERIC SOILS

 HALL CREEK GROUP
 BEAR CLAIM

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH & ASSAY LABORATORY LTD.
GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT
FILE NO G-1192

HALL CREEK GROUP
Bear Claim.
PAGE 13 / 2

KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	PB	ZN
238	2+505	60.0	104.0
239	3+205	23.0	44.0
240	3+505	19.0	72.0
241	3+755	24.0	74.0
242	4+005 L0	24.0	63.0
243	4+255	53.0	107.0
244	4+505	29.0	63.0
245	4+755	23.0	61.0
246	5+005 L0	21.0	66.0
247	0+00 L1	19.0	63.0
248	0+255	21.0	110.0
249	0+505	25.0	72.0
250	0+755	25.0	72.0
251	1+005 L1	18.0	66.0
252	1+255	15.0	65.0
253	1+505	19.0	81.0
254	1+755	24.0	102.0
255	2+005 L1	20.0	93.0
256	2+255	20.0	69.0
257	2+505	21.0	70.0
258	2+755	24.0	83.0
259	3+005 L1	25.0	62.0
260	3+255	21.0	64.0
261	3+505	18.0	67.0
262	3+755	15.0	55.0
263	4+005 L1	15.0	53.0
264	4+255	16.0	56.0
265	4+505	16.0	66.0
266	4+755	13.0	61.0
267	5+005 L1	15.0	77.0
268	0+00 L2	22.0	72.0
269	0+255	19.0	70.0
270	0+755	39.0	82.0
271	1+005 L2	29.0	70.0
272	1+255	18.0	72.0
273	1+505	61.0	65.0
274	1+755	14.0	49.0
275	2+005 L2	17.0	54.0
276	2+755	6.0	71.0
277	3+005 L2	3.0	73.0

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH & ASSAY LABORATORY LTD.
GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

FILE NO G-1192

PAGE 14 / 7

KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	PB	ZN
278	3+255	9.0	75.0
279	3+505	7.0	65.0
280	3+755	31.0	55.0
281	4+005 L2	10.0	32.0
282	4+255	22.0	88.0
283	4+505	36.0	109.0
284	4+755	13.0	41.0
285	5+005 L2	14.0	43.0
286	1+255 L3	28.0	73.0
287	1+505	20.0	60.0
288	1+755	17.0	105.0
289	2+005 L3	13.0	63.0
290	2+255	19.0	76.0
291	2+505	12.0	63.0
292	2+755	17.0	42.0
293	3+005 L3	36.0	40.0
294	3+255	17.0	35.0
295	3+505	13.0	56.0
296	3+755	79.0	54.0
297	4+005 L3	17.0	60.0
298	4+255	17.0	35.0
299	4+505	15.0	36.0
300	4+755	22.0	28.0
301	5+005 L3	16.0	36.0
302	0+00 L05 DUMAS	35.0	62.0
303	0+25W	26.0	73.0
304	0+50W	27.0	53.0
305	0+75W	37.0	62.0
306	1+00W L05	46.0	69.0
307	1+25W	25.0	55.0
308	1+50W	20.0	63.0
309	1+75W	31.0	80.0
310	2+00W L05	20.0	99.0
311	2+25W	23.0	54.0
312	2+50W	22.0	39.0
313	2+75W	39.0	20.0
314	3+00W L05	25.0	21.0
315	3+25W	24.0	21.0
316	3+50W	19.0	42.0
317	3+75W	20.0	34.0

End of Bear soils (HALL CREEK GROUP)

FOURTH OF JULY (DUMAS CLAIMS)

#7

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH & ASSAY LABORATORY LTD.
GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

HALL CREEK GROUP

FILE NO G-1192

PAGE 18 / 8

KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	PB	ZN
222	0+00 L0 HALL	21.0	31.0
223	0+25	20.0	52.0
224	0+50	20.0	30.0
225	0+75	21.0	38.0
226	1+00 L0	22.0	41.0
227	1+25	27.0	40.0
228	1+50	22.0	49.0
229	1+75	25.0	47.0
230	2+00 L0	44.0	60.0
231	2+25	25.0	51.0
232	2+50	23.0	27.0
233	2+75	21.0	47.0
234	3+00 L0	27.0	50.0
235	3+50	24.0	38.0
236	3+75	22.0	27.0
237	4+00 L0	19.0	28.0
238	4+25	17.0	23.0
239	4+50	19.0	30.0
240	4+75	20.0	42.0
241	5+00 L0	21.0	25.0
242	0+00 L1	92.0	102.0
243	0+25	34.0	70.0
244	0+50	47.0	86.0
245	0+75	43.0	65.0
246	1+00 L1	94.0	63.0
247	1+25	80.0	127.0
248	1+50	61.0	90.0
249	1+75	39.0	36.0
250	2+00 L1	105.0	37.0
251	2+25	34.0	56.0
252	2+50	60.0	60.0
253	2+75	28.0	31.0
254	3+00 L1	21.0	48.0
255	3+25	22.0	61.0
256	3+50	26.0	52.0
257	3+75	23.0	48.0
258	4+00 L1	22.0	35.0
259	4+25	30.0	72.0
260	4+50	31.0	51.0
261	4+75	21.0	59.0

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH & ASSAY LABORATORY LTD.
GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

FILE NO G-1192

PAGE 13 / 1

KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	PB	ZN
262	5+00 L1	40.0	67.0
263	0+00 L2	19.0	61.0
264	0+25	21.0	41.0
265	0+50	18.0	61.0
266	0+75	26.0	66.0
267	1+00 L2	22.0	66.0
268	1+25	29.0	73.0
269	1+50	43.0	100.0
270	1+75	23.0	63.0
271	2+00 L2	40.0	178.0
272	2+25	22.0	65.0
273	2+50	16.0	61.0
274	2+75	17.0	78.0
275	3+00 L2	19.0	90.0
276	3+25	14.0	62.0
277	3+50	11.0	69.0
278	3+75	20.0	70.0
279	4+00 L2	34.0	64.0
280	4+25	23.0	77.0
281	4+50	15.0	61.0
282	4+75	31.0	47.0
283	5+00 L2	25.0	66.0
284	0+00 L0 D. B.	22.0	166.0
285	0+25E	18.0	103.0
286	0+50E	17.0	143.0
287	0+75E	16.0	117.0
288	1+00E L0	17.0	139.0
289	1+25E	17.0	176.0
290	1+50E	15.0	184.0
291	1+75E	16.0	196.0
292	2+00E L0	15.0	183.0
293	2+25E	17.0	172.0
294	2+50E	33.0	144.0
295	2+75E	20.0	214.0
296	3+00E L0	34.0	225.0
297	3+25E	31.0	237.0
298	3+50E	33.0	307.0
299	3+75E	34.0	201.0
300	4+00E L0	31.0	153.0
301	4+25E	24.0	155.0

END OF HALL CREEK GROUP

FOURTH OF JULY
DAYBREAK CLAIM

Pb Zn METHOD - 80 MESH HOT ACID EXTRACTION - ATOMIC ABSORPTION

APPENDIX 2

DETAILED COST STATEMENT

GEOLOGIST - R. Wells

3 days fieldwork @ \$225/day
1 day mobilization/demobilization
2 days maps and report preparation \$1,350.00

ASSISTANTS- (soil samplers)

R. Mitchell, and F. Klages
5 man days soil sampling plus
2 man days mobilization/demobilization
@ \$120.00 per \$840.00

FOOD AND ACCOMODATION

4 days for 3 men @ \$35/day \$420.00

4-WHEEL DRIVE VEHICLE + FUEL

@ \$70/day for 4 days \$280.00

SOIL GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES -243 SOILS

Pb/Zn analyses @ \$3.50/soil \$850.00

D-6 BULLDOZER - to brush out 5km of
4-wheel drive access road

16 hours minimum @ as per attached \$1,952.00

TOTAL \$5,692.00

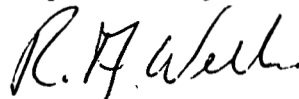
(Amount to be applied to assessment: \$4,200.00).

AUTHOR'S CERTIFICATE

I, Raymond A. Wells, of Merritt, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist employed by Scope Exploration Services Ltd., P.O. Box 1101, Merritt, British Columbia.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a B.Sc. Degree in Geology (1976).
3. I have practised my profession since graduation. My previous employers include Trigg, Woollett and Associates of Edmonton, Pan Ocean Oil Ltd., of Calgary, and Cordilleran Engineering of Vancouver.
4. Recent clients include London Silver Corporation of Vancouver, Lawrence Mining Corporation and Goldrich Resources Inc. of Vancouver, B.C.
5. This assessment report is based on research and field activities conducted during 1984.

Respectfully submitted,



Raymond A. Wells,

November, 1984.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

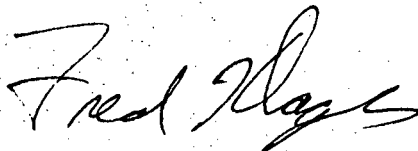
I, Rick Mitchell, have been employed in exploration field work for 5 years. During this time I have gained extensive experience in geochemical techniques and grid preparation under the direction of seasoned field personnel.

Rick Mitchell

Rick Mitchell

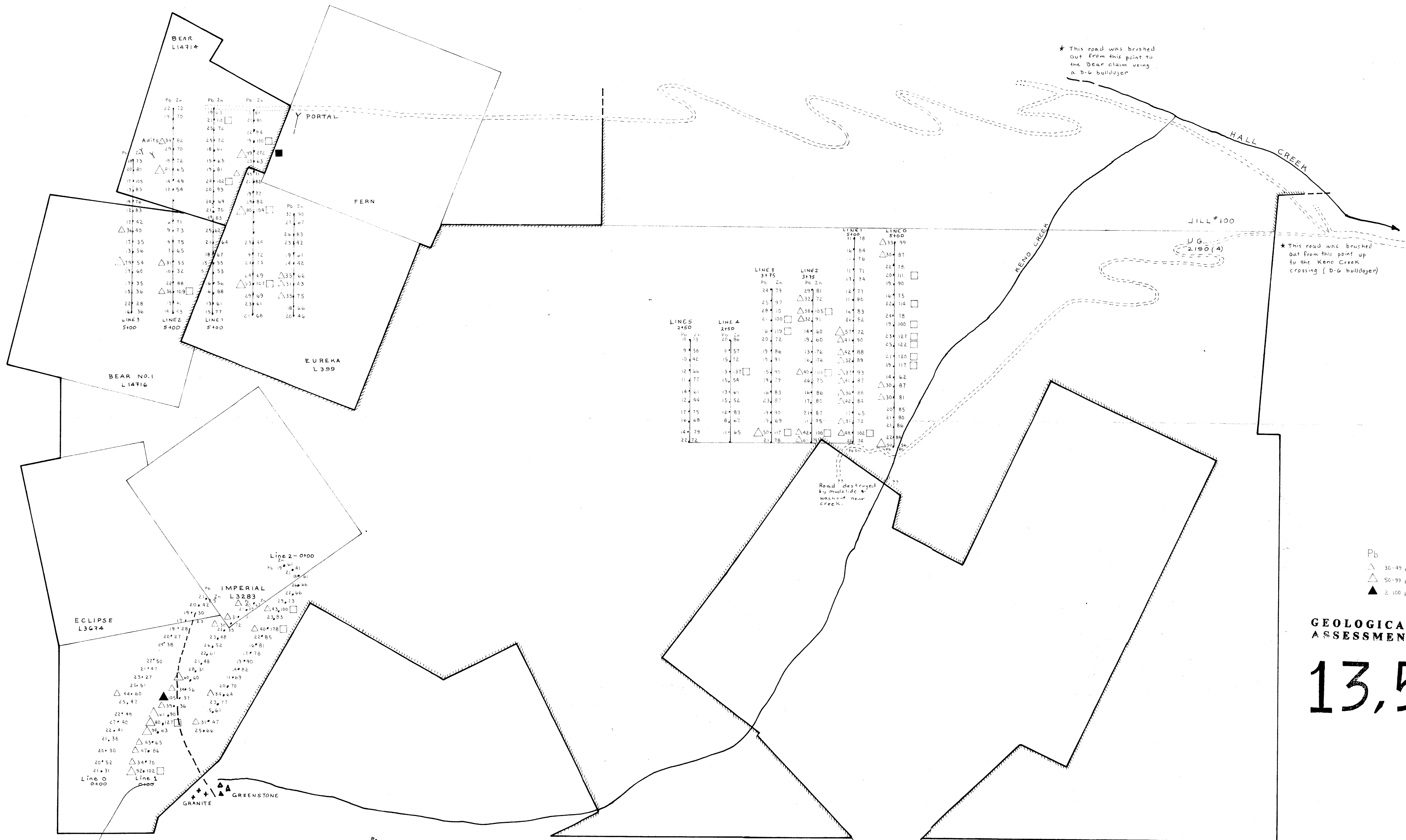
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Fred Klages, have been employed in exploration field work for 12 years. During this time I have gained extensive experience in geochemical techniques and grid preparation under the direction of seasoned field personnel.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Fred Klages". The signature is written in dark ink and is centered on the page.

Fred Klages.

HALL CREEK GROUP — SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY 1984



* This road was brushed out from this point to the Bear claim using a D-G bulldozer

* This road was brushed out from this point up to the Keno Creek crossing (D-G bulldozer)

Road destroyed by mudslide & washout near creek

Pb Zn
 △ 30-49 ppm □ 100-199 ppm
 ▲ 50-99 ppm ■ 2,200 ppm
 ▲ 2,100 ppm

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

November 1984
 R.A. Welch

13,534

Pb/Zn in ppm (parts per million)
 Sample spacing - 25 meters

ARIZAKO MINES LTD.
 HALL CREEK SOIL
 GEOCHEMISTRY

SCALE 1:5000
 0 50 100 200 300 m