exploration Itd. GEOLOGY · GEOPHYSICS 5/84

614-850 WEST HASTINGS STREET, VANCOUVER, B.C. TELEPHONE (604) 681-0191

GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

on the

JCB 1 to 4 CLAIMS

Lat. 52° 47' N

Long. 122⁰ 00' W

N.T.S. 93A/11, 12W, 93B/9, 16E

Cariboo Mining Division - British Columbia

for

C.C. MAK

FILMED

by

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

and

D. R. MacQuarrie (B.Sc.)

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

May 27, 1985

Vancouver, B. C.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
LOCATION, PHYSIOGRAPHY, ACCESS	1
CLAIM DATA	2
HISTORY	2
PROPERTY GEOLOGY	3
1985 FIELDWORK	4
GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS	5
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS	6
Previous Geophysical Surveys	6
1985 Geophysical Program	7
REFERENCES	
CERTIFICATE	

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1	Location Map		After p. 1
Figure 2	Access Map		After p. 1
Figure 3	Claim Map		After p. 2
Figure 4	Property Location Ma Quesnel River Area	ap - 1:125,000	After p. 2
Figure 5	Geochemical Map	1:10,000	In pocket
Figure 6	Magnetic Profiles	1:5,000	In pocket
Figure 7	VLF-EM Profiles	1:5,000	After p. 8

APPENDIX

Appendix	I	Geochemical Results					
Appendix	ΙΙ	Affidavit of Expenses					

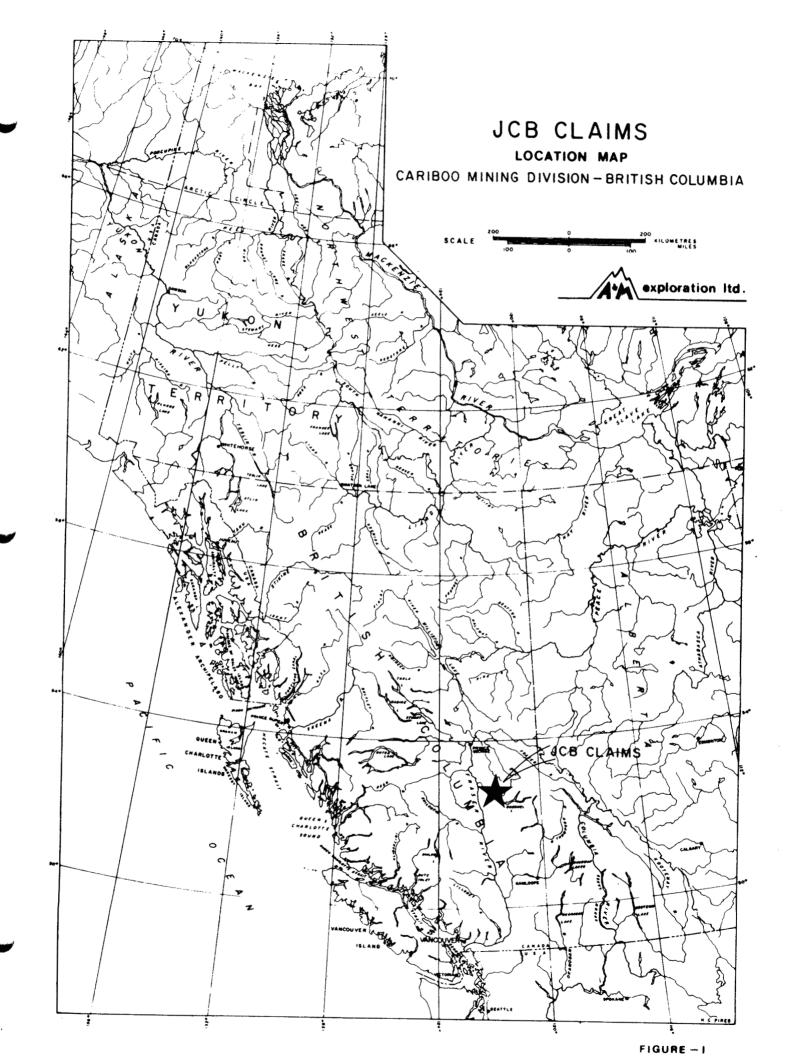
INTRODUCTION

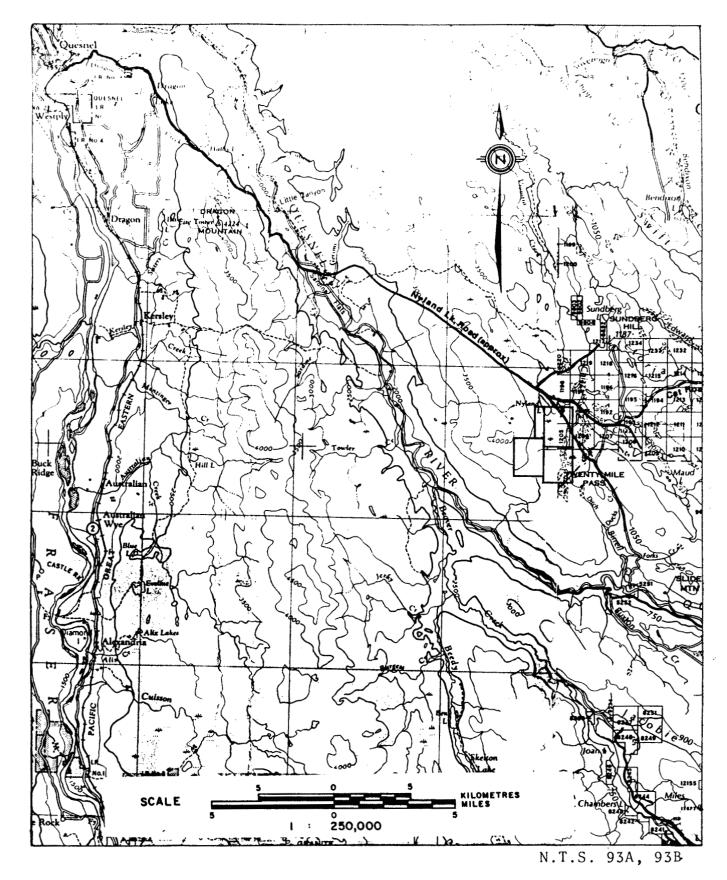
C.C. Mak holds the JCB 1 to 4 claims in the Quesnel River area. The claims cover the area formerly covered by the June, Daphne, Hope etc. claims, which were formerly held by T. Sheffield and Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Ltd. The company carried out exploration for porphyry-type molybdenum-copper mineralization associated with aplite dikes. Their work included line cutting, geochemical surveys and induced polarization surveys (see Petersen and McCance, 1976). The property has potential for discovery of copper-gold mineralization, considering its proximity to Dome Mines' Maud Lake prospect eighteen kilometres to the southwest.

This report summarizes results of a reconnaissance-type exploration program consisting of 4 lines of geochemical sampling and very low frequency electromagnetic surveys. Fieldwork was carried out by S. Travis, D. Sorenson, B. Stewart and D.G. Allen. Work was supervised by A & M Exploration Ltd. on behalf of C.C. Mak.

LOCATION, PHYSIOGRAPHY, ACCESS

The JCB 1 to 4 claims are situated forty kilometres southeast of Quesnel, B.C. (Figures 1 and 2). They lie between elevations 975 and 1200 metres (3200 and 4000 feet) near the head of Chiaz Creek. The area is in the Quesnel Highlands of the Interior plateau. Low rolling hills separ-





ACCESS MAP JCB CLAIMS

Cariboo Mining Division - British Columbia



ated by boggy creeks are the principal physiographic features of the area. Forest cover consists mainly of a mature growth of Jack pine, spruce, poplar and balsam fir. The Nyland Lake logging road provides access to the northeast corner of the claims.

CLAIM DATA

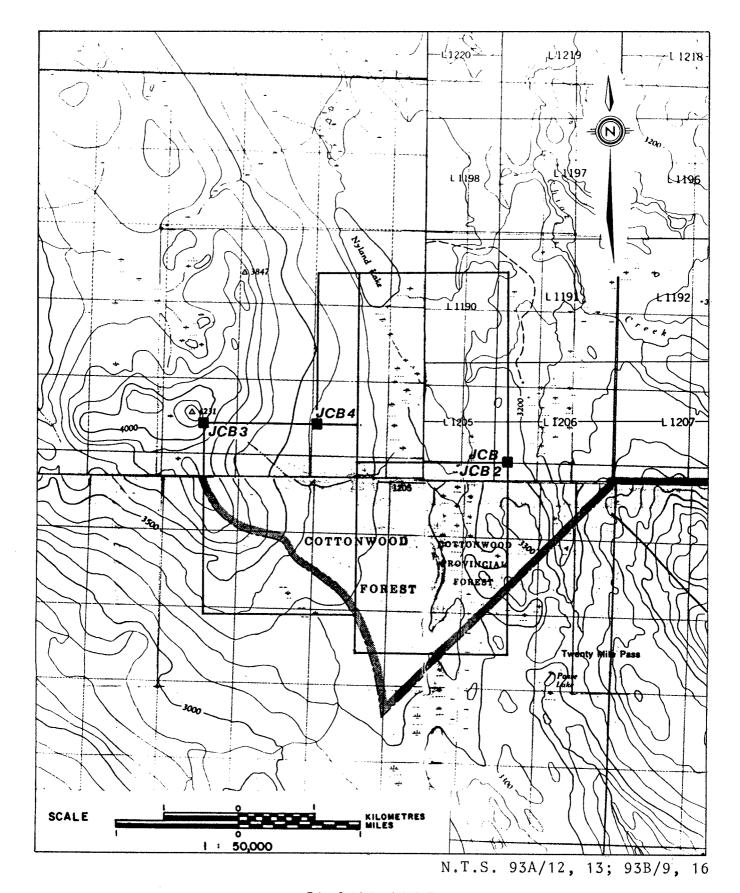
The JCB 1 to 4 claims, comprising 68 claim units are held in the name of C.C. Mak (see Figures 3 and 4). Claim data are as follows:

Claim Name	No. of units	Record No.	Expiry Date			
JCB 1	20	5860	March 13, 1986			
JCB 2	20	6006	April 26, 1986*			
JCB 3	20	6018	May 4, 1986*			
JCB 4	8	6019	May 4, 1986*			

^{*}Assuming this report is accepted for assessment purposes.

HISTORY

The first work in the Nyland Lake area according to Petersen and McCance (1976) "was seemingly in the 1960's when the principles of the present Hogan Mines Ltd. drilled 3 AX holes near the molybdenum showing. One of these holes was located during the current work. Core is found scattered near a cabin shown on the grid at 1800 N, 570 E.

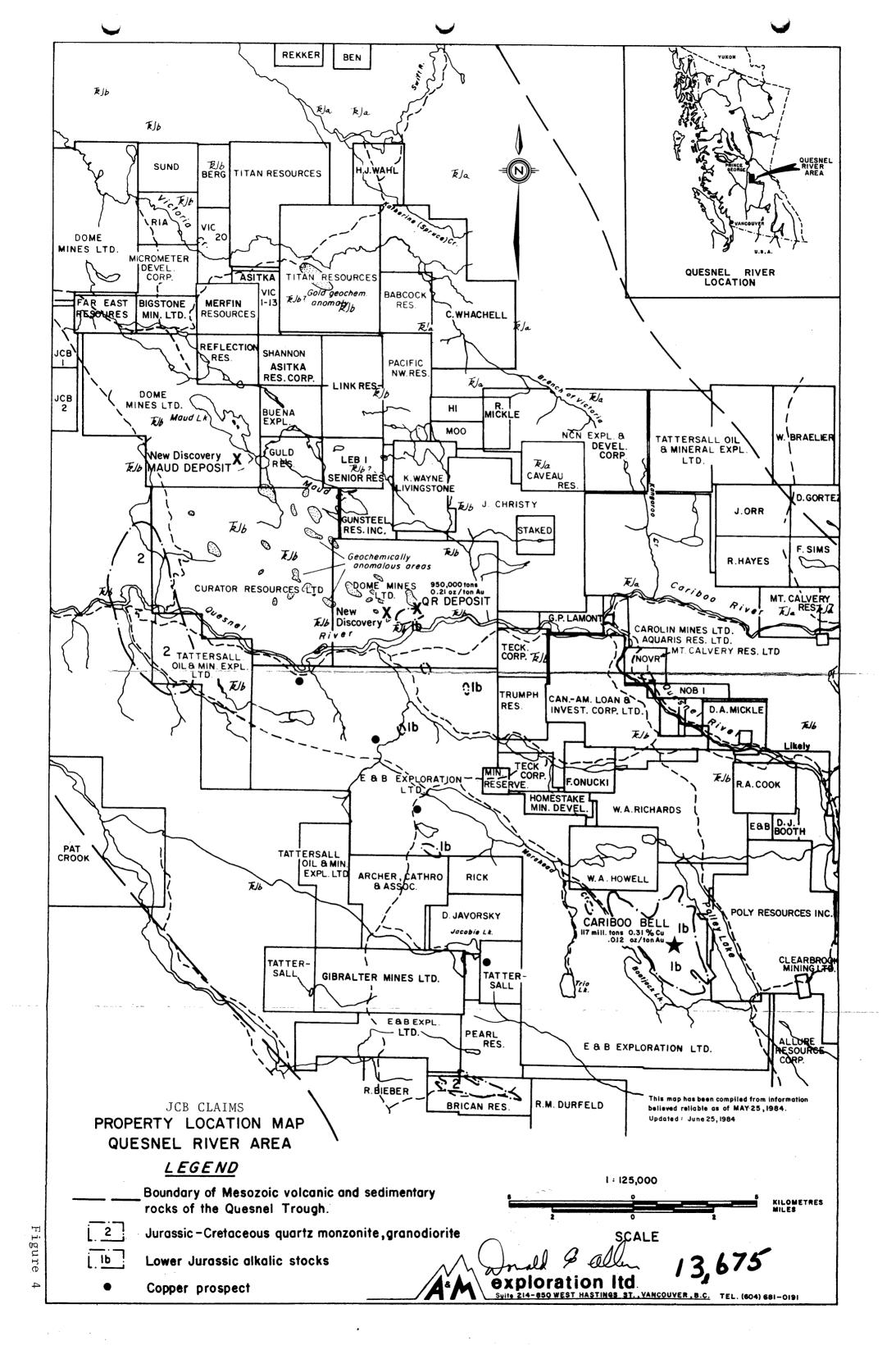


CLAIM MAP

JCB CLAIMS

Cariboo Mining Division - British Columbia

A.M exploration ltd.



P. E. Fox and Associates worked in July 1975 on the Maud claims covering a magnetically high anomaly to the south.

Sheffield and an associate staked the DAPHNE claims in 1974 and the others in 1975, and carried out prospecting and trenching."

Rio Tinto carried out geochemical soil, some geological mapping and induced polarization and magnetic surveys in 1976, looking for porphyry copper-molybdenum deposits.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The claim area is covered by a pervasive glacial till and hence few outcrops exist. The property in part is underlain by diorite.

The mineral showings on the property were described by Peterson and McCance as follows:

"The main showing located at 2,000 N. 00 W is located along a 150 m EW bend in a NS flowing creek. Diorite is exposed beneath a steep bank. The diorite is fresh medium grained, but locally fractured and sheared.

Dykes of aplite, of undetermined extent cut the diorite on the creek bed. In the aplite and in fractures and shears in the diorite molybdenite occurs with quartz in small stringers - as specks in the aplite and dusty fracture coatings in the diorite. The main fracture direction bearing molybdenite is 290°. Alteration is weak, but some pyrite and and sericite appears related to the aplite intrusion.

A grab sample of aplite from this location yielded 0.011% MoS, and a quartz vein with molybdenite coatings gave 0.501% MoS_2 .

At 2,170 N, 075E. fine grained molybdenite and disseminated pyrite are found in a fresh fractured aplite exposed by stripping beside the creek. Molybdenite also occurs in exposures below water level.

At 1,600 N, 50W a large bulldozer scraping has exposed fresh diorite with staining by limonite on fractures. Minor ferrimolybdite was noted on fracture coatings, but molybdenite was noted only as a rare discreet speck. Fracturing was of the same strikes etc., as at the main showing."

1985 FIELDWORK

In April, 1985 a reconnaissance exploration program consisting of the following work was carried out on the JCB claims:

- 1) 8.0 kilometres of line preparation (lines 9, 10, 23 and 24N were flagged at intervals of 25 metres.
- 2) 2.65 kilometres of VLF electromagnetic surveys, and
- 3) 6.05 kilometres of magnetic surveys, also
- 4) soil sampling on the flagged lines (120 soil and two rock samples).

GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

A total of 120 soil samples were taken on four east-west flagged lines across the JCB claims. Samples were taken at a depth of 20 to 30 centimetres, usually well below the "A" horizon. Material sampled consisted mainly of glacial till. Although boggy areas were avoided, a few samples consisted of black peaty soil. Soil was placed in Kraft paper bags and shipped to Rossbacher Laboratories Ltd. for molybdenum, copper, silver, lead, zinc and gold analyses by standard atomic absorption methods. Sample results are presented in Appendix I. Sample sites, zinc, lead, and anomalous copper, silver, and gold values are plotted on Figure 5.

Most elements show near background values, although a few significantly anomalous values of copper, silver and lead occur. The following range of values are noted:

	Copper	Silver	Zinc	Lead	<u>Gold</u>
Range	8-136	0.2-2.4	34-208	2-680	10-640
Possibly anomalous	> 80	> 0.6	→ 150	> 25	> 10

All values are in parts per million except gold which is in parts per billion.

Of possible significance is a cluster of silver, lead, and zinc anomalies on Lines 9 and 10 at 700 to 800 E, at 1250 to 1300 E and an isolated gold anomaly on Line 10 at 1675 E. The lines are too wide-spaced to make any conclusion about trend or significance. Further soil sampling is warranted.

In spite of the presence of molybdenite mineralization in the eastern part of the claims, no molybdenum response in soils was obtained.

Two rock samples (JCB 1, 2 - Appendix I), on one of the few outcrops in the area, were taken by the writer, D. G. Allen. The rock was noted to be a fractured and iron-stained granodiorite. One of the samples returned anomalous lead and silver values (100 and 1.8 ppm, respectively).

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

Previous Geophysical Surveys

Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Ltd. completed a program of induced polarization and magnetic surveys on the eastern section of the property in 1976 (McCance 1976). Their program was designed to locate large porphyry type Cu-Mo mineralized zones. No major anomalies were detected by their surveys.

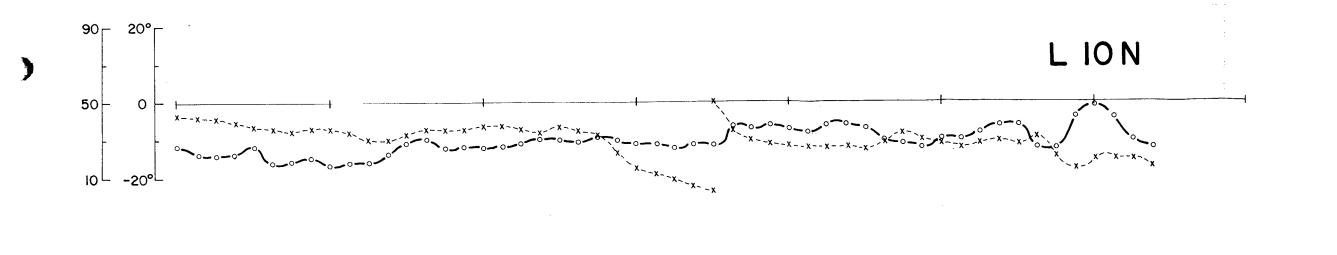
McCance (1976) concluded that the local induced polarization high anomalies detected may "represent 'shoots' from a deeper source...". He also concluded, in reference to the magnetometer survey, that data suggests, "...a fault controlled shear zone type of environment in which quartz and aplite dikes host the observed molybdenum mineralization".

Given the geophysical responses obtained by Rio Tinto in the vicinity of mapped outcrops, it is apparent that overburden cover, though extensive, is less than 40 m thick and probably less than 20 m thick (the deeper sounding resistivity data differs little in amplitude from the near surface data in the vicinity of bedrock outcrops). Apparent resistivities are generally low, in the 100 to 300 ohm metre range (which for the assessed underlying intrusive-volcanic-sedimentary rock package are a factor of 2 on the low side) which suggest the

presence of deeply weathered or highly fractured source rocks. This interpretation is substantiated by the induced polarization data which generally does not indicate concentrations of chargeable sources such as pyrite, within 75-150 m of the surface. The magnetic high zone outlined by Rio Tinto (see Figure 5) is probably related to a series of northerly trending, dike-like diorite bodies. The known quartz-pyritemolybdenite occurrences generally sub-parallel the magnetic high feature, along its contact with lower susceptibility rocks on the east. Deep seated induced polarization responses likewise seem to 'flank' the magnetic high zone on both sides therefore suggesting that the observed mineralization and the I.P. highs are probably related to the shear-contact zone between the diorite and its enclosing rocks. This interpretation is consistent with that of McCance (1976). (1984), in a report on a helicopter electromagnetic and magnetic survey conducted to the north and east of the Rio Tinto survey, also located a series of linear, north to north westerly trending magnetic high features. He interpreted these to be related to intrusive activity along faults subparalleling the 'QR' fault.

1985 Geophysical Program

During April 26 and 27, 1985, four test lines of magnetic and two test lines of VLF electromagnetic surveying were completed on the JCB Claim. The data is presented in profile on Figures 6 and 7, and the survey location is shown on Figure 5.



Conductor

Dip angle

Field strength x--x

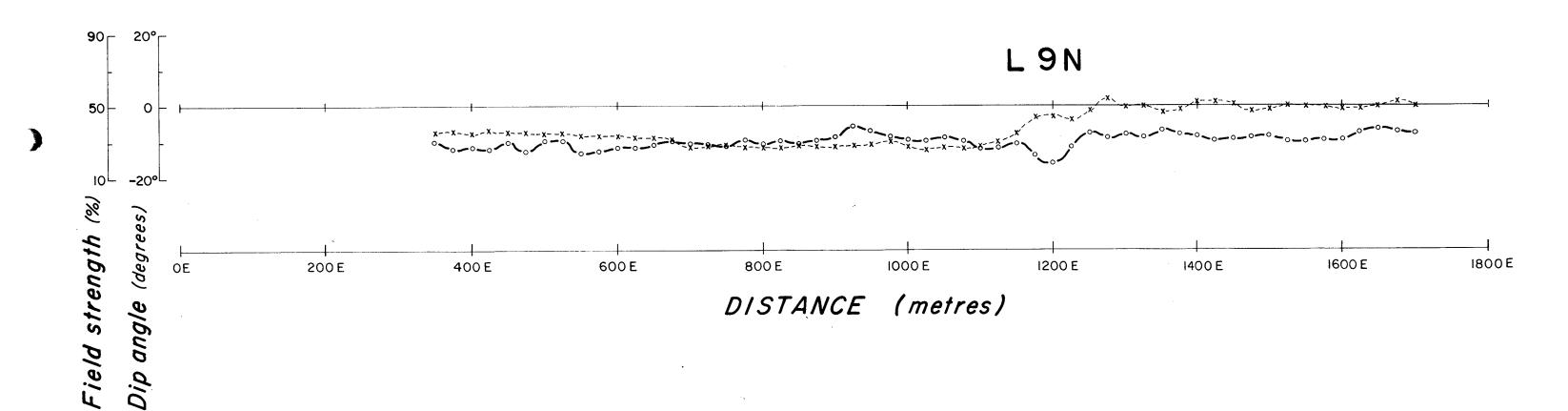
Station: Seattle, Wash.

Instrument: Sabre 27 VLF-EM

Receiver.

Operator facing south.

Survey date: April 26,1984.



SCALE 200 Q 200 METRES FEET 1 500 1: 5,000

JCB CLAIMS

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION-BRITISH COLUMBIA

VLF-EM PROFILES

13,675

Maly 9, 1985

Figure 7

A Scintrex MP-2 proton magnetometer and a Sabre Model 27 VLF-electromagnetic receiver were used for all observations.

Due to the limited amount of magnetic data obtained no major geophysical interpretations of the data is possible. However, the survey did re-locate the magnetic high feature mapped by Rio Tinto. The zone is located at 13+20 East on L23N, and has a 350 gamma peak to peak response, similar to the 375 gamma response noted by McCance (1976). On this line, the source has an interpreted width of approximately l00 metres. On L9 and L10N the profiles indicate a general increasing susceptibility from east to west, perhaps indicating a thinning in overburden as one moves westerly up hill a vertical range of 400 feet.

No significant VLF electromagnetic anomalies were located by the survey. The generally negative dip angles indicate low apparent resistivities as was noted by McCance (1976). Given the low resistivities and the generally thick overburden conditions, one would not expect large VLF responses. However, further VLF and preferably horizontal loop or pulse type electromagnetic test line are recommended to cover the magnetic high and induced polarization high anomalies mapped by Rio Tinto in order to ascertain whether the chargeability anomalies are caused by disseminated or more massive type sulfides or graphite.

DRMalum Donald & allu

REFERENCES

- Campbell, R.B. (1978). Quesnel Lake Map Sheet, Geol. Surv. Canada Open File 574.
- Campbell, R.B. and Tipper, H.W. (1970). Geology and Mineral Exploration Potential of the Quesnel Trough, British Columbia. C.I.M. Bulletin Vol. 63 pp 785-790.
- Petersen, D. and McCance, J. (1976). Sheffield Option, Nyland Lake, B.C., Geology, Geochemistry and Geophysics. B.C. Ministry of Mines Assessment Report 6076.
- Sheldrake, R.F. (1984). Report on a Helicopter-borne Multifrequency Electromagnetic, VLF-Electromagnetic and Magnetometer Survey on Three Blocks within the Quesnel Basin Area, B.C.

CERTIFICATE

- I, Donald G. Allen, certify that:
 - 1. I am a Consulting Geological Engineer, of A & M Exploration Ltd., with offices at 614 850 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 by S. Travis, D. Sorenson and B. Stewart on April 23-26, 1985. I examined the claim area on October 15, 1984.
 - 6. I hold no interest, nor do I expect to receive any, in the claims or in JCB.

May 27, 1985 Vancouver, B. C. Donald G. Allen, P. Eng. (B. C.)

APPENDIX I ANALYTICAL RESULTS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

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

TO : A & M EXPLORATION LTD., 614-850 W HASTINGS ST.,

VANCOVUER. B.C.

PROJECT:

TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

CERTIFICATE#: 85084 INVOICE#: 5199

DATE ENTERED: 85-05-06 FILE NAME: A&M85084

PAGE # : 1

PRE	: = = = = = = = = :		PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPB	
FIX	SAMPI	_E NAME	Mø	Cu	Ag	Zn	Pb	Au	
S		TS-1	1	28	0.2	94	6	10	
S		2	1	46	0.2	120	6	10	
S		3	1	40	0.2	70	6	10	
S		4	1	36	0.2	66	4	10	
S		5	1	14	0.2	38	4	10	
S		6	1	- 26	0.2	42	4	10	
S	-40m	7	1	118	1.0	86	6	10	
S		8	1	42	0.4	78	4	10	
L.	-40m	TL-9	1	50	0.4	82	6	10	
S		TS-10	1	16	0.4	70	4	10	
S		11	1	16	0.2	52	4	10	
S	-40m	12	1	134	2.4	154	8	10	
S		13	1	70	0.6	74	6	10	
S		14	1	16	0.2	42	2	10	<u> </u>
S		15	1	8	0.2	46	4	10	
5		16	1	36	0.2	. 52	4	10	
S	-40m	17	1	54	0.4	70	6	10	
S		18	1	16	0.2	40	4	10	
S		19	1	32	0.2	62	4	10	•
S S		TS-20	1	18	0.2	44	4	10	_
S		21	1	24	0.8	56	4	10	
S		22	1	26	0.2	52	4	10	
S		23	1	22	0.2	44	4	10	
S		TS-24	1	42	0.2	68	4	10	
S		SS-1	1	40	0.2	82	4	10	
S	-40m	2	1	86	0.6	130	10	10	
S		3	1	16	0.2	68	6	10	
S		4	1	12	0.4	58	4	10	
S		5	1	14	0.2	46	4	10	
S		SS-6	1	16	0.2	48	4	10	
S		7	1	14	0.2	44	2	10	
S		8	1	24	0.6	44	2	10	
S		9	1	12	0.2	48	2	10	
S		10	1	16	0.4	54	2	10	
S		11	1	10	0.2	42	2	10	
S		12	1	14	0.2	52	4	20	
S		13	1	20	0.4	124	4	10	
S	-40m	14	1	22	0.2	48	2	10	
S		15	1	12	0.2	44	6	10	
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		SS-16	1	26	0.2	58	6	10	
====	=========								

CERTIFIED BY :

1. Monstones

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

2225 S. SPRINGER AVENUE BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1

TEL: (604) 299 - 6910

TO: A & M EXPLORATION LTD., 614-850 W HASTINGS ST.,

VANCOVUER, B.C.

PROJECT:

TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

CERTIFICATE#: 85084
INVOICE#: 5199

DATE ENTERED: 85-05-06 FILE NAME: A&M85084

PAGE #: 2

PRE	=======================================	=======	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPB	1 M E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E
FIX	SAMP	LE NAME	Mo	Cu	Ag	Zn	PЬ	А ц	
		SS-17	1	20	0.2	42	6	10	
S		18	1	24	0.4	58	6	10	
S		19	1	18	0.2	62	6	10	• ,
S		20	1	12	0.2	42	6	10	
S		21	1	38	0.2	72	6	10	
S		22	1	12	0.2	46	4	10	
S		23	1	32	0.2	62	6	10	
S		24	1	14	0.2	46	6	10	•
S		25	1	20	0.2	54	6	10	
S		SS-26	1	44	0.2	60	6	10	
S		27	1	26	0.2	66	12	10	
S	-40m	28	1	132	1.4	142	6	10	
S		29	1	46	0.4	76	6	10	
S		30	1	14	0.2	56	6	10	
5		31	1	36	0.4	74	6	10	
S		32	1	34	0.4	58	6	10	
S		33	1	32	0.4	78	6	10	
S		34	1	44	0.4	98	8	10	
S		35	1	24	0.2	64	6	10	
S	·····	SS-36	1	56	0.4	108	10	10	
S		37	1	42	0.2	208	6	10	
S		38	1	26	0.2	58	6	10	
S		39	1	20	0.2	70	6	10	
S	-40m	40	1	20	0.2	52	8	10	
S	****	41	1	22	0.2	62	8	10	
S		42	1	20	0.2	54	- 6	10	
S		43	1	18	0.2	64	6	10	
S		44	1	18	0.2	64	6	10	
S		45	1	22	0.4	70	6	20	
S		SS-46	1	26	0.2	64	8	10	***************************************
S		47	1	20	0.2	56	6	10	
S	-40m	48	1	16	0.2	60	6	10	
S		49	1	18	0.2	48	6	10	
S		50	1	20	0.2	56	710	10	
<u>S</u>		51	1	<u>34</u>	0.4	76	6	10	
S		52	1	16	0.4	80	6	10	
s s s		53	1	22	0.2	34	4	10	
S		54	1	16	0.4	62	6	10	
S		55	1	22	0.2	50	6	10	
S		SS-56	1	10	0.2	40 ======	4	10	Λ

CERTIFIED BY :

J. Momback

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

2225 S. SPRINGER AVENUE BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1

TEL: (604) 299 - 6910

TO: A & M EXPLORATION LTD., 614-850 W HASTINGS ST.,

VANCOVUER, B.C.

PROJECT:

TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

CERTIFICATE#: 85084 **INVOICE#:** 5199 **DATE ENTERED:** 85-05-06

FILE NAME: A&M85084

PAGE #: 3

PRE			PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPB	
FIX	SAMP	LE NAME	Mo	Cu	Ag	Zn	РЬ	Au	
 S		SS-57	1	 30	1.0	<u></u> - 72	 6	 640	
S		58	1	40	0.6	66	8	10	
S		59	1	22	0.4	48	6	10	
S		SS-60	1	14	0.2	32	4	10	
S		BS-1	1	36	0.4	86	18	10	
S	-40m	2	1	22	0.2	72	6	10	
S		3	1	18	0.4	50	8	10	
S		4	1	34	0.4	84	8	10	
S		5	1	22	0.4	90	6	10	
S	-40m	BS-6	1	28	0.4	72	680	10	
S	-40m	7	1	22	0.4	82	8	10	
S	-40m	8	1	102	1.2	132	10	10	
S	-40m	9	1	136	1.4	128	12	10	
S	-40m	10	1	82	1.0	102	8	10	
S		11	1	24	0.2	64	6	10	
S		12	1	44	0.6	64	6	40	
S		, 13	1	16	0.2	60	4	10	
S		14	1	22	0.2	44	6	10	
S		15	1	16	0.2	58	6	10	
S		BS-16	1	20	0.2	58	8	10	
S	***************************************	17	1	18	0.2	54	4	10	
S	-40m	18	1	30	0.2	58	8	10	
S		19	1	28	0.2	56	6	10	
S		20	1	20	0.2	62	510	10	
S		21	1	18	0.2	62	8	10	
S		22	1	14	0.2	56	8	10	
S		23	1	26	0.2	62	6	10	
S		24	1	20	0.2	56	8	10	
S		25	1	22	0.2	46	8	10	
S		BS-26	1	16	0.2	44	4	10	
S	-40m	27	1	34	0.2	60	6	10	······································
S		28	1	24	0.2	72	4	10	
S		30 (1	16	0.2	40	6	10	
S		31	1	16	0.2	40	6	10	
S S		32	1	16	0.2	52	6	10	
S	-40m	33	1	78	0.4	36	6	10	
S S		34	1	72	0.6	98	8	10	
S	-40m	35	1	28	0.2	56	6	10	
S		36	- 1	16	0.2	50	6	10	
S		BS-37	1	30	0.2	50	4	10	

CERTIFIED BY :

Nosbar

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

2225 S. SPRINGER AVENUE BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1

TEL: (604) 299 - 6910

TO: A & M EXPLORATION LTD., 614-850 W HASTINGS ST.,

VANCOVUER, B.C.

PROJECT:

TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

CERTIFICATE#: 85084
INVOICE#: 5199

DATE ENTERED: 85-05-06 FILE NAME: A&M85084

PAGE #: 4

PRE FIX	SAMP	LE NAME	PPM Mo		PPM Ag	PPM Zn	PPM Pb	PPB Au	
S	-40m	BS-38	1	66	0.4	122	6	10	
S		39	1	20	0.2	56	4	10	
S		40	1	32	0.2	90	4	10	
S		41	1	26	0.2	48	4	50	
S		42	1	18	0.2	58	4	10	
S	,	43	1	26	0.2	66	4	10	
S	-40m	44	1	34	0.2	72	4	10	
S		45	1	42	0.2	62	8	10	
S		46	1	18	0.2	74	2	10	
S		BS-47	1	24	0.2	56	4	10	
S	-40m	48	1	80	0.6	124	4	10	
S		49	1	26	0.2	64	4	10	
S	-40m	50	1	46	0.4	94	4	10	
S ;		51	1	26	0.2	82	4	10	
S		52	1	26	0.2	66	4	10	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		53	1	26	0.2	56	4	10	
S		54	1	12	0.2	48	4	10	
S		55	1	14	0.2	42	4	10	
S		56	1	22	0.2	60	6	10	
S		BS-57	1	34	0.4	62	6	10 -	

CERTIFIED BY :

J. Mosboron

Rossbacher Laboratory Ltd.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSTS & ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

2225 S. SPRINGER AVE., BURNABY, B. C. CANADA TELEPHONE: 299-6910

CERTIFICATE NO. 84472-4

INVOICE NO.

DATE ANALYSED

TO: ALM

	TO:			A M DATE ANALYSED											
1			 .					T			F	ROJECT	84	-250	
	No.	Sample		ρН	Мо	ar	Ag	Zn	Pb	Acr					No.
A	01	JCB	i		2	8	1.8	180 34	100	10					01
A	02		عـ		1	6	0.2	34	12	10					02
	03	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·													03
	04														04
	05														05
	06					ļi									06
	07											ļ		<u> </u>	07
Ì	80														08
	09					<u> </u>						ļ		<u> </u>	09
	10			-											10
	11	·			 			ļ						 	11
	12											<u> </u>		ļļ	12
	13	····											l		13
	14	 													14
	15										:				15
	16														16
	17														17
	18				·										18
	19											·			19
	20														20
	21														21
	22														22
	23						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								23.
}	24											ļ			24
}	25														25
-	26														26
-	27														27
-	28											-			28
}	29													ļ	29
ŀ	30														30
}	31														31
ŀ	32	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·												-	32
-	33											ļ <u>-</u>		<u> </u>	33
ŀ	34											ļ			34
-	35	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·												 	35
-	36	···									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1	36
-	37	····										ļ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	37
-	38													1	38
-	39											ļ		 	39
	40											<u> </u>			40

VALUES IN F	PPM.	UNLESS	NOTED	OTHERWISE.
-------------	------	---------------	-------	------------

Cartified	hv			

APPENDIX II
AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENSES

AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENSES

This will certify that geochemical sampling, magnetometer and VLF-electromagnetic surveys were carried out on the JCB claims, Quesnel River area, Cariboo Mining Division, on October 15, 1984 and during the period April 23 to 26, 1985, to the value of the following:

Mobilization	and	Field	lwork

	\$5,216.52	\$5,216.52
Magnetometer, VLF-EM rental	300.00	
Telephone	24.63	
Geochemical analyses	1,418.06	
Room and board	502.25	
Vehicle rental, gas	742.23	
Field supplies	79.35	
S. Travis D. Sorenson B. Stewart D. Allen	\$ 780.00 650.00 520.00 200.00	

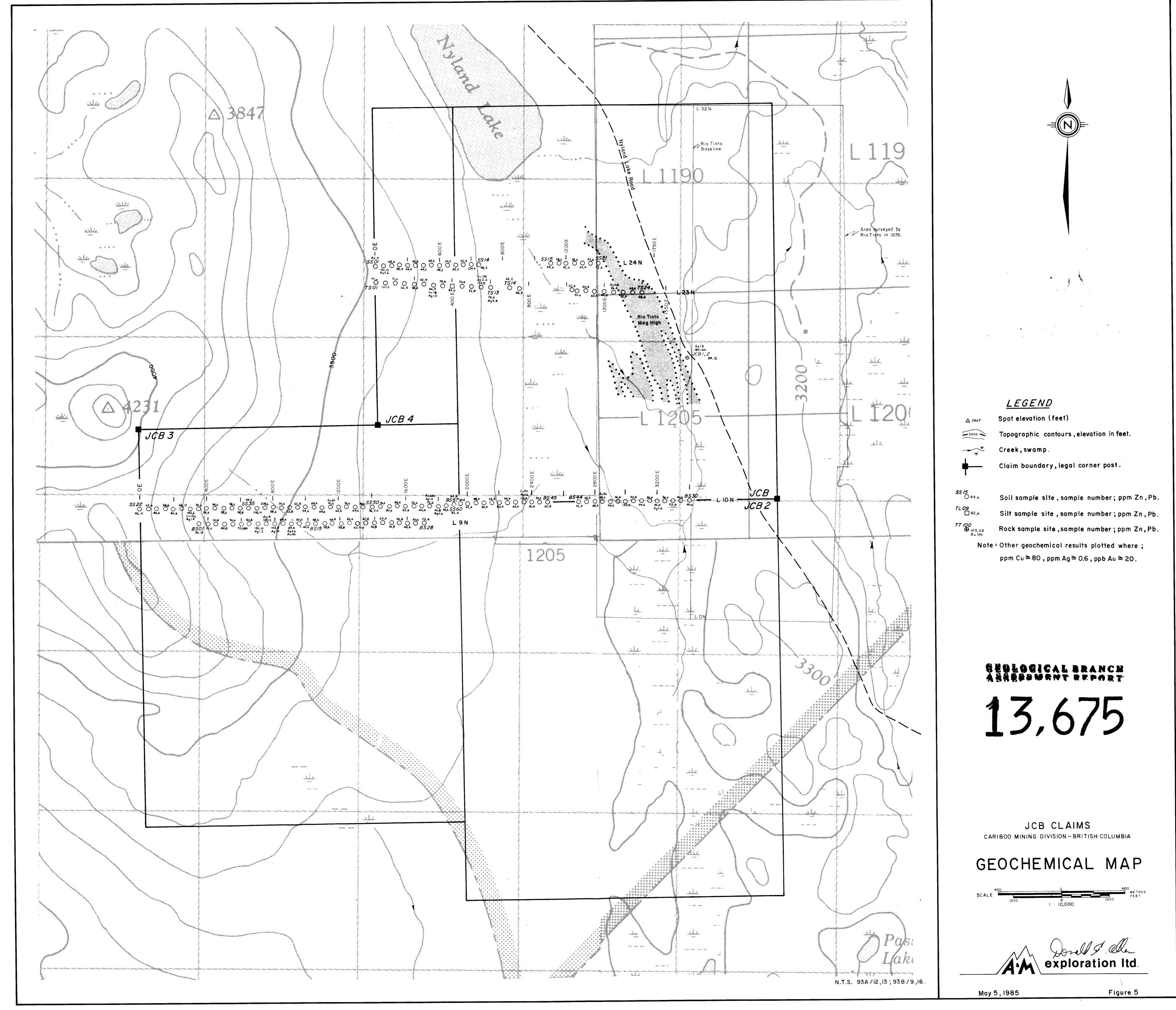
Report Preparation

Salaries

	\$6,885.97
\$1,669.45	\$1,669.45
558.70	
110.75	
\$ 200.00 800.00	
	800.00 110.75 558.70

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

1 & all

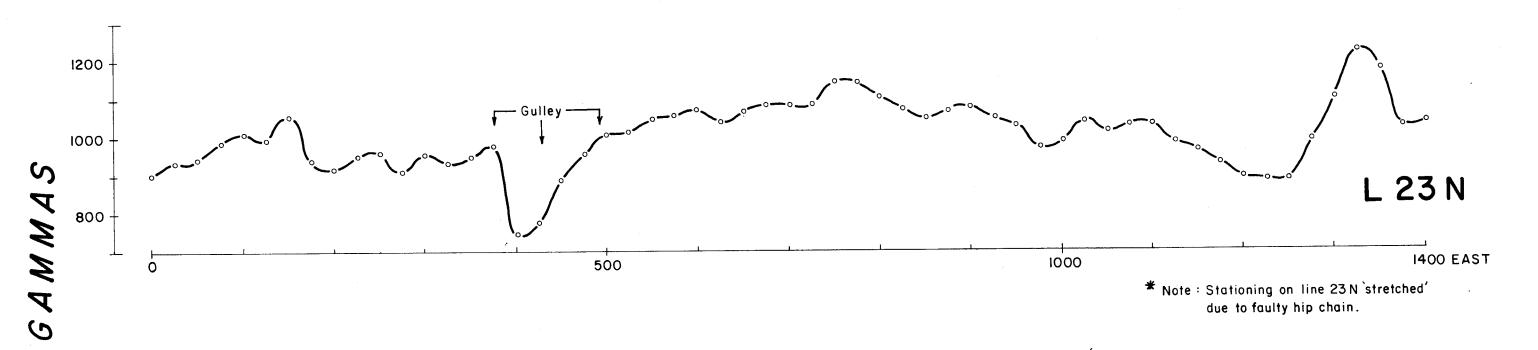


ASSESSMENT WERDET

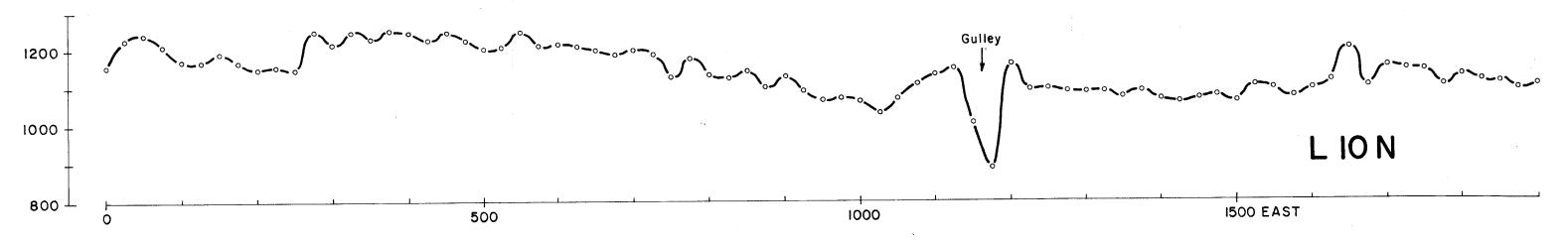
13,675

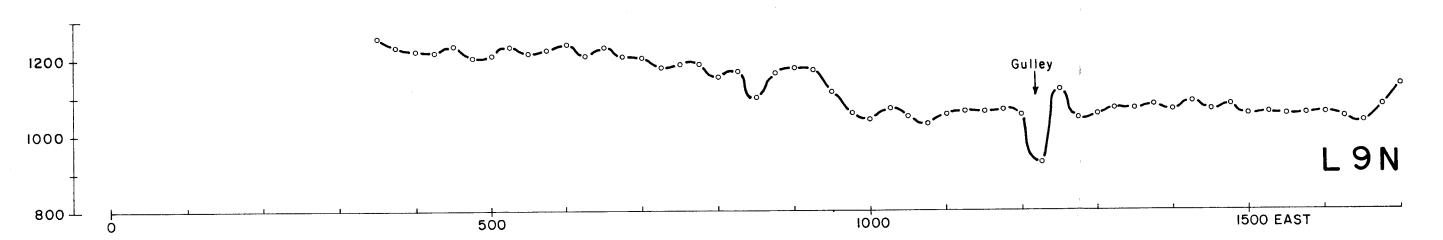
. 24 N

1000 I500 EAST



500





METRES

Instrument: Scintrex MP-2 Magnetometer Operator facing west.

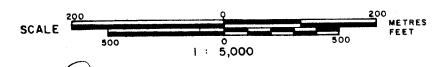
Survey date: April 26,27, 1985.

Base reading = 57,000 gammas.

1200

1000

800



JCB CLAIMS

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

MAGNETIC PROFILES

A:M exploration Itd.

May 9, 1985

Figure 6