## 85-601-13793

### GEOCHEMICAL AND TRENCHING REPORT

#### ON THE

#### RUSS PROPERTY

Kamloops Mining Division, British Columbia

Claims:	RUSS #100 AIRFIELD 1 AIRFIELD 2 FR. EBAR HILL DAT FR.	5137(11) 5440(1) 5441(1) 5518(2) 5519(2) 5520(2)
Latitude:	51°15'N. Longitude: 1	19°51'W. N.T.S. 82M/5W.
Owner(s):	J.M. Ashton and J.M 9411 Ferndale Road Richmond, B.C. V6	D. Graham Y 1X4
Operator:	RACER RESOURCES LTI Suite 700 – 675 Wes Vancouver, B.C. Ve	). st Hastings Street 6B 1N2
Consultant:	MINOREX CONSULTING 2391 Bossert Avenue Kamloops, B.C. V2E (604) 376-8228 GEOLOGICA ASSESSMEN	LTD. B 4V6 L BRANCH T REPORT
	13.7	793

July 25, 1985

J.D. Blanchflower, F.G.A.C. Consulting Geologist

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#### INTRODUCTION

Racer Resources Ltd. of Suite 700 - 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. has optioned six contiguous mineral claims in the Kamloops Mining Division, British Columbia. This report, prepared at the request of the directors of Racer Resources Ltd., describes the results of the prospecting, soil geochemical survey and trenching undertaken on the RUSS property during June, 1985.

The purposes of the 1985 exploration program were to define the sources of several coincident geological, geochemical and geophysical anomalies discovered during 1984, and to evaluate the exploration potential elsewhere within the claim group; as recommended in the report by J.D. Blanchflower (1984). This assessment work was undertaken between June 1st and June 15th, 1985. Report preparation was carried out between June 16th and July 25th, 1985 after all results had been received, plotted and interpreted.

#### SUMMARY

The RUSS property is comprised of 6 contiguous M.G.S. and two-post mineral claims located in the Kamloops Mining Division of southcentral British Columbia. The claims are situated on the west side of East Barriere Lake, at its southern end, approximately 77 kilometres north-northeast of Kamloops, B.C. Their geographic coordinates are 51°15'N. latitude by 119°51'W. longitude (N.T.S. 82M/5W).

Vehicular access is readily possible via Highway 5 north from Kamloops to Barriere; thence east on the paved and gravel Barriere Lakes road to Russel Creek. A gravel logging haulage road joins the East Barriere Lake at this point and provides facile access northeast to the RUSS 100 and EBAR claims. It is approximately 87 kilometres by road from Kamloops to the property.

The subject claims were staked by or for Mr. J.M. Ashton and Mr. J.D. Graham, both residing in Richmond, B.C. Racer Resources Ltd. optioned these claims in the latter half of 1984.



In October, 1983 Rea Gold Corporation announced the discovery of massive sulphide mineralization with high precious-metal values approximately 3 kilometres southwest of Johnson Lake. To date, the "Rea Gold" deposit has published drill indicated reserves of 150,000 tonnes grading 0.43 oz./T gold, 3.6 oz./T silver, 3% zinc, 3.1% lead and 0.70% copper. The subject property is situated approximately 12 kilometres north-northwest of this massive sulphide deposit.

This property is underlain by a major north-trending stratigraphic contact between mafic volcanics and sediments, both belonging to the Late Devonian to Early Mississippian-age Eagle Bay Formation. The mafic volcanic units include: well defined subaqueous flows, pillow basalts, and extensive mafic lapilli to agglomerate pyroclastics. The sedimentary assemblage is comprised of: limestone with a minor clastic component, grey to black "dirty" chert and phyllite.

The volcanic and sedimentary rock units trend 170° and dip -25° eastward. All lithologies have been affected by regional folding and metamorphism (i.e. lower greenschist facies). Weakly disseminated pyrite is quite common and widespread, particularly within the phyllitic sediments.

The 1985 exploration program included: prospecting all 1984 geological, geochemical and/or geophysical anomalies and beyond the limits of the established control grid; establishment of 1.8 line-kilometres of fill-in control grid; collection and analysis of 74 "B" horizon soil geochemical samples for gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc; excavation of 8 trenches with subsequent surveying, mapping, sampling and reclamation; collection and analysis of 11 rock geochemical samples for gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc; and report and map preparation.

The results of the exploration work were negative. No significant mineralization worthy of further exploration was discovered. It is recommended that the company seriously consider terminating this project.

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#### PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The property consists of six contiguous mineral claims, situated in the Kamloops Mining Division of southcentral British Columbia. The configuration of the claims is shown in Figure 2. The following table summarizes all pertinent mineral claim data.

Claim Name	Record No.	. Tag No.	Туре	<u>Units</u>	Reco	rd Date	<u>0</u>	wner
RUSS #100	5137	79219	M.G.S.	8	Nov.	28/83	J.M.	Ashton
EBAR	5518	79242	M.G.S.	18	Feb.	10/84	J.M.	Graham
AIRFIELD 1	5440	79277	M.G.S.	9	Jan.	12/84	J.D.	Graham
AIRFIELD 2FR	. 5441	79278	M.G.S.	Fr. 1	Jan.	12/84	J.D.	Graham
HILL	5519	395087M	2-post	1	Feb.	10/84	J.D.	Graham
DAT FR.	5520	79241	M.G.S.	Fr. 1	Feb.	10/84	J.D.	Graham

#### LOCATION AND ACCESS

The subject property is situated on the western side of East Barriere Lake, straddling its southern end, immediately east of Russel Creek. The claims are approximately 23 kilometres eastnortheast of the town of Barriere or 77 kilometres north-northeast of the city of Kamloops in southcentral British Columbia. The geographic coordinates of the claim group are 51°15'N. latitude by 119°51'W. longitude (N.T.S. 82M/5W).

The claims are readily accessible from Kamloops via Highway 5 north to Barriere; thence east on the Barriere Lakes road to a point just west of East Barriere Lake. At the confluence of Russel Creek with East Barriere River a good logging haulage road joins the East Barriere Lake road and leads northeast to the RUSS 100 and EBAR claims. In total the claims are approximately 87 kilometres by road from Kamloops.

#### PHYSIOGRAPHY

The property covers the north and south facing slopes near



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- 5 -

the outlet of East Barriere Lake. Elevations within the claims range from 2,000 to 4,100 feet A.M.S.L.

The climate is moderate with temperatures ranging between -25°C. and +30°C. Precipitation is usually moderate to heavy. The exploration season may extend from May to November.

A northcentral portion of the property has been logged, however, elsewhere there is a moderate to thick growth of pine, fir, cedar and aspen.

Bedrock exposures are scarce except in areas with logging roadcuts or high relief.

#### HISTORY

The Barriere Lakes to Adams Plateau region has received intermittent exploration since the 1920's. Early workers concentrated their efforts on exploring and developing several of the stratabound base-metal deposits known throughout the region. However, to date most of the known lead - zinc - silver occurrences have not proved to be viable.

Craigmont Mines discovered the Chu Chua copper deposit in 1978 near the headwaters of Chu Chua Creek, northwest of North Barriere Lake. This discovery renewed interest in the area major companies conducted aerial and ground-oriented and several surveys looking for a similar copper-rich massive sulphide occurrence. However, when world copper prices declined exploration interest shifted elsewhere in the province.

In late October, 1983 Rea Gold Corporation, a junior resource company listed on the Vancouver Stock Exchange, announced the discovery of gold-bearing massive sulphide mineralization south of Johnson Lake. This occurrence is hosted by a highly altered basic volcanic sequence of the Eagle Bay Formation which up until then had been referred to simply as a "greenschist" member. This member of the Eagle Bay Formation strikes locally northwestward and dips -45° northeastward within the Rea Gold property, but more importantly, it has also been mapped elsewhere within the region.

- 6 -



#### LEGEND

- 8 -

UPPER TRIASSIC AND LOWER JURASSIC NICOLA GROUP (7)

UPPER TRIASSIC OR LOWER JURASSIC

TJV AUGITE PORPHYRY BRECCIA

UPPER TRIASSIC

TI DARK GREY LIMESTONE

DEVONIAN TO PERMIAN

ALLOCHTHONOUS INTERNALLY IMBRICATED OCEANIC ASSEMBLAGE

FENNELL FORMATION

UPPER STRUCTURAL DIVISION

UFD GREY AND GREEN PILLOWED AND MASSIVE META-BASALT; MINOR AMOUNTS OF BASALTIC BRECCIA, TUFF, DIABASE, GABBRO, AND CHERT

UFC GREY AND GREEN BEDDED CHERT

LOWER STRUCTURAL DIVISION

IFc |

C GREY AND GREEN BEDOED CHERT, CHERTY ARGILLITE, SLATE, AND PHYLLITE

IFD GREY AND GREEN FILLOWED AND MASSIVE META-BASALT: MINOR AMOUNTS OF BASALTIC BRECCIA AND TUFF

IFg GABBRO, DIORITE, DIABASE

IFP LIGHT TO MEDIUM GREY QUARTZ-FELDSPAR

- IFS LIGHT TO DARK GREY SANOSTONE, SILTSTONE, SLATE, PHYLLITE, AND QUARTZITE; MINOR AMOUNTS OF LIMESTONE AND CHERT; IN PLACES INCLUDES GREY TO GREEN QUARTZOSE AND FELDSPATHIC PHYLLITE (METATUFF)
- IFCG INTRAFORMATIONAL CONGLOMERATE: CLASTS DE-RIVED EXCLUSIVELY FROM FENNELL FORMATION LITHOLOGIES
- IFU UNDIVIDED; MAINLY IFE, IFE, and IFD, BUT MAY INCLUDE ANY OR ALL OF ABOVE ROCK TYPES

#### DEVONO-MISSISSIPPIAN AND OLDER PARAUTOCHTHONOUS ROCKS (EBP TO SDO)

EAGLE BAY FORMATION (EBP TO EBG)

MISSISSIPPIAN

EBP DARK GREY PHYLLITE AND SLATE WITH INTER-BEDDED SILTSTONE, SANDSTONE, AND GRIT; MINOR AMOUNTS OF CONGLOMERATE, LIME-STONE, AND METATUFF; <u>EBP</u>-LIMESTONE; <u>EBP</u>-METAVOLCANIC BRECCIA AND TUFF

DEVONIAN AND/OR MISSISSIPPIAN

EBF LIGHT TO MEDIUM GREY, RUSTY WEATHERING FELDSPATHIC PHYLLITE AND FRAGMENTAL PHYL-LITE DERIVED FROM INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC TUFF AND VOLCANIC BRECCIA; MINOR AMOUNTS OF DARK GREY PHYLLITE AND SILTSTONE; EBFq-LIGHT GREY MASSIVE "CHERTY QUARTZITE" ISILICEOUS EXHALITE 7)

DEVONIAN

EBA LIGHT SILVERY GREY TO MEDIUM GREENISH GREY SERICITE-QUARTZ PHYLLITE AND SERICITE-CHLORITE-QUARTZ PHYLLITE DERIVED FROM FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC AND VOL-CANICLASTIC ROCKS INCLUDING FYRITIC, FELD-SPATHIC, AND COARSELY FRAGMENTAL VARIETIES: LESSER AMOUNTS OF DARK GREY PHYLLITE; INCLUDES BIOTITE-FELDSPAR-QUARTZ SCHIST AND GREISS, BIOTITE-FELDSPAR-QUARTZ SCHIST AND GNEISS, BIOTITE-GUARTZ HORNFELS AND AMPHIBOLITE ADJACENT TO BALDY BATHOLITH; EBAI-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY, FELDSPATHIC PHYL-LITE, METAVOLCANIC BRECCIA; EBAI-SERICITIC QUARTZO-FELDSPATHIC SCHIST AND GNEISS DE-RIVED FROM FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS; EBAU-UNDIVIDED EBA AND EBAI DEVONIAN (7) AND/OR OLDER (7) (UNITE EBU TO EBG)

- EBU LIGHT TO DARK GREEN CHLORITIC PHYLLITE, DARK GREY PHYLLITE AND SILTSTONE, LIME-STONE, QUARTZITE
- EBM GREY AND GREEN VESICULAR AND PILLOWED METABASALT, GREENSTONE, CHLORITE SCHIST; MINOR AMOUNTS OF BEDDED CHERT, SILICEOUS PHYLLITE AND FINE-GRAINED QUARTZITE
- EBK BANDED LIGHT GREY AND GREEN ACTINOLITE-QUARTZ SCHIST AND EPIDOTE-ACTINOLITE-QUARTZ ROCK; LESSER AMOUNTS OF GARNET-EPIDOTE SKARN, CHLORITIC SCHIST, AND SERICITE-QUARTZ SCHIST

DEVONIAN (?) AND/OR OLDER (?) (UNITS EBU TO EBG) (CONTINUED)

- EBL CALCAREOUS BLACK PHYLLITE, DARK GREY LIMESTONE AND ARGILLACEOUS LIMESTONE
- EBS GREY AND GREEN PHYLLITIC SANDSTONE AND GRIT, PHYLLITE, AND QUARTZITE; LESSER AMOUNTS OF LIMESTONE, DOLOSTONE, GREEN CHLORITIC PHYLLITE, SERICITE-QUARTZ PHYLLITE, AND FELDSPATHIC SERICITE-QUARTZ PHYLLITE; EBSQ-LIGHT GREY TO WHITE QUARTZITE; EBSQ-LIME-STONE, DOLOSTONE, MARBLE; EBSQ-GREENSTONE, PILLOWED METABASALT, CHLORITIC PHYLLITE; EBSQ-CONGLOMERATE; EBSQ-GREY PHYLLITE AND SILTSTONE; EBSI-SIDERITE-SERICITE-QUARTZ PHYLLITE AND FELDSPATHIC SERICITE-QUARTZ PHYLLITE MON FELDSPATHIC SERICITE-QUARTZ PHYLLITE AND CHLORITOID-SERICITE-QUARTZ PHYLLITE
- EBG MEDIUM TO DARK GREEN CALCAREOUS CHLORITE SCHIST AND FRAGMENTAL SCHIST DERIVED LARGE-LY FROM MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC AND VOLCANICLASTIC ROCKS: LESSER AMOUNTS OF LIMESTONE AND DOLOSTONE; MINOR AMOUNTS OF QUARTZITE, GREY PHYLLITE, AND SERICITE-QUARTZ PHYLLITE; <u>EBG</u>-LIMESTONE, DOLO-STONE, MARBLE; <u>EBG</u>-LIMESTONE, DOLO-STONE, MARBLE; <u>EBG</u>-TSHINAKIN LIMESTONE MEMBER-MASSIVE, LIGHT GREY FINELY CRYSTAL-LINE LIMESTONE AND DOLOSTONE: <u>EBG</u>-DARK TO LIGHT GREY SILICEOUS AND/OR GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE, CALCAREOUS PHYLLITE, LIMESTONE, CALC-SILICATE, CHERTY QUARTZITE; MINOR AMOUNTS OF GREEN CHLORITIC PHYLLITE AND SERICITE-QUARTZ PHYLLITE; <u>EBG</u>-DARK GREY PHYLLITE, CALCAREOUS PHYLLITE AND SERICITE-QUARTZ PHYLLITE AND LIME-STONE; MINOR AMOUNTS OF RUSTY WEATHERING CARBONATE-SERICITE-QUARTZ PHYLLITE (META-TUFF 7); EBGG-POLYMICTIC CONGLOMERATE

#### SPAPILEM CREEK-DEADFALL CREEK SUCCESSION (SDQ)

LOWER CAMERIAN (?) AND/OR HADRYNIAN (?)

SDO LIGHT TO DARK GREY QUARTZITE, MICACEOUS QUARTZITE, GRIT, AND PHYLLITE; LESSER AMOUNTS OF CALCAREOUS PHYLLITE; CARBONATE, AND GREEN CHLORITIC SCHIST; NORTHEASTERN EX-POSURES INCLUDE STAUROLITE-GARNET-MICA SCHIST, CALC-SILICATE SCHIST, AND AMPHIBOLITE

TERTIARY OR QUATERNARY

TO OLIVINE BASALT

MIOCENE OR PLIOCENE

TO PLATEAU LAVA: OLIVINE BASALT

EOCENE

KAMLOOPS GROUP

eTS SKULL HILL FORMATION AND RELATED ROCKS: ANDESITE AND BASALT; INCLUDES MINOR AMOUNTS OF MUDSTONE AND SHALE IN THE VICINITY OF ALEX AND HAGGARD CREEKS

eTC CHU CHUA FORMATION: SANDSTONE, SHALE, CONGLOMERATE, COAL

CRETACEOUS OR TERTIARY

QD QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY

#### CRETACEOUS

BALDY BATHOLITH, RAFT BATHOLITH, AND RELATED ROCKS

Kg GRANITE AND GRANODIORITE

#### AGE UNKNOWN

di FOLIATED DIORITE, QUARTZ DIORITE, AND GABBRO

UD SERPENTINITE

#### LATE DEVONIAN

Dgn GRANITE AND GRANODIORITE ORTHOGNEISS; Dgnp INCLUDES SILLIMANITE-BEARING PARAGNEISS

#### SYMBOLS

GEOLOGICAL CONTACT: DEFINED, APPROXIMATE, ASSUMED
BEDDING, TOP KNOWN: INCLINED, OVERTURNED
BEDDING, TOP UNKNOWN: HORIZONTAL, INCLINED, VERTICAL
FACING DIRECTION OF PILLOWED BASALT:
SYNMETAMORPHIC SLATY CLEAVAGE, SCHISTOSITY, OR GNEISSOSITY: HORIZONTAL, INCLINED, VERTICAL
MINERAL LINEATION
POSTMETAMORPHIC CRENULATION CLEAVAGE:
CRENULATION LINEATION
MESOSCOPIC FOLD AXIS: SYNMETAMORPHIC, POSTMETAMORPHIC, LATE KINK
AXIAL TRACE OF SYNMETAMORPHIC FOLD: OVERTURNED ANTCLINE, OVERTURNED SYNCLINE; ESTABLISHED, INFERRED
AXIAL TRACE OF POSTMETAMORPHIC FOLD:
LATER (SYN OR POSTMETAMORPHISM) WEST TO SOUTHWESTERLY DIRECTED THRUST FAULT; TEETH ON UPPER PLATE: DEFINED, APPROXIMATE, ASSUMED
EARLY (PRE FOLDING AND METAMORPHISM) EASTERLY DIRECTED THRUST FAULT; TEETH ON UPPER PLATE: DEFINED, APPROXIMATE, ASSUMED
FAULT; DOT ON DOWNTHROWN SIDE, ARROWS INDICATE SENSE OF STRIKE SLIP MOVEMENT: DEFINED, APPROXIMATE, ASSUMED
CONODONT FOSSIL LOCALITY: MISSISSIPPIAN, PENNSYLVANIAN, PERMIAN
LOCATION OF RADIOMETRICALLY DATED SAMPLE (Pb/U ON ZIRCONS AND Rb/Sr WHOLE ROCK): INDICATE A DEVONIAN AGE FOR UNIT EBA AND FOR UNIT IFp
MINERAL OCCURRENCE
LIMIT OF GEOLOGICAL MAPPING OR OUTCROP
LINE OF GEOLOGICAL CROSS-SECTION
TOPOGRAPHICAL CONTOUR (200-METRE INTERVAL)

#### MINERAL OCCURRENCES

			Minfile	17 BROKEN RIDGE	Pb, Zn, Cu	82M-130
1	REXSPAR	U, F	82M-21	18 HARPER 19 EBL	Cu, Pb, Zn Cu	82M-60 82M-51
34 5 6	UYDIA JUDY WINDPASS SWEET HOME	Ay, Pb, 2n, Cu Pb, Ag, Cu Mo, Cu Au, Cu, Bi, Ag Au, Cu, Bi	82M-40 82M-8 92P-36 92P-39 92P-40	20 KAJUN (JUNE) 21 TWIN MOUNTAIN 22 REA 23 HOMESTAKE 24 BECA (TOM)	Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu Pb, Zn, Cu, Ag, Au, barite Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu Ag, Pb, Zn, Au, Cu, barite Cu, Pb, Zn, Au, Au, Ag	82M-58 82M-20 82M-191 82M-25 82M-55
89	QUEEN BESS CC (CHU CHUA)	Au, Pb, Cu, Zn, Ag Pb, Zn, Ag Cu, Zn	92P-41 92P-42 92P-140	25 JOE (GLEN) 26 ELSIE 27 LUCKY COON	Cu, Pb, Zn Pb, Zn, Ag, Au Pb, Zn, Ag, Au, As	82M-54 82M-12 82M-12
11	FORTUNA 1 FORTUNA 2	Pb Pb	82M-72 82M-70	28 KING TUT 29 SPAR 30 PET	Ag, Pb, Zn, Au Pb, Au, Ag, Cu Pb, Zn	82M-13 82M-17 82M-143
13 14 15 16	COPPEN CLIFF RAINBOW C-C MAY	PD, Zn, Cu Cu, Pb, Zn Cu, Pb, Zn Cu, Zn	82M-67 82M-67 82M-67 82M-121	31 MOSQUITO KING 32 BC (CUS) 33 FORTUNA	Pb, Zn, Ag Cu, Pb, Zn Cu, Pb, Ag, Au	82M-16 82M-139 92P-44

Since the discovery, Corporation Falconbridge Copper has optioned Rea Gold Corporation's AR and HN claims and has carried out a detailed exploration program including thirty-six drill holes. To date, drill indicated reserves are estimated at 150,000 tonnes grading 0.43 oz./T gold, 3.61 oz./T silver, 3% zinc, 3.1% lead and 0.7% copper.

In October and November, 1984 the writer, on behalf of Racer Resources Ltd., carried out a preliminary exploration program on the subject property. This work included: the establishment of a control grid over the RUSS 100 and EBAR claims (19.9 line-km.); geological mapping at a scale of 1:5,000 (18 line-km.); soil geochemical sampling (566 samples for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn), and geophysical surveying (19.8 line-km. of magnetometer and 18 line-km. of VLF-EM).

Results of the 1984 exploration program indicated that a coincident geological and geophysical anomaly at grid coordinates 98N. by 102E. warranted further work. Fill-in geochemical surveying, trenching and prospecting were recommended for further exploration (Blanchflower, 1984).

#### REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Barriere Lakes - Adams Plateau region has been geologically mapped by a number of government workers; the most definitive and recent published works have been by V.A. Preto, G.P. McLaren and P.A. Schiarizza (1980) and V.A. Preto (1981 and 1984). Much of the following text is based on the results of these recent works.

dominantly underlain This region is by a weakly to moderately-metamorphosed assemblage of sedimentary and volcanics belonging to the Late Devonian to Early Mississippian-age Eagle Bay Formation. Regionally the Eagle Bay Formation appears to stratigraphically overlie dominantly volcanic rocks of the Late Devonian Fennell Formation. Both of these major formations have been intruded by granodiorite orthogneiss to biotite quartz monzonite ranging in age from Late Devonian to Cretaceous. Locally the metamorphosed strata and intrusions are overlain by olivine basalt flows of Pleistocene to Recent age.

Structural features of the region include at least two periods of folding and faulting (Preto et al, 1979). An early period of folding, west to northwest trending with axes plunging north to northwest, has deformed the volcanic and sedimentary strata prior to later folding with fold axes plunging gently north.

There are numerous base-metal occurrences in the known region, many of which clearly are stratabound masssive sulphide deposits syngenetic with their host rocks. Such polymetallic deposits, commonly with associated barite and precious-metal values, are most abundant in the Birk Creek - North Barriere Lake, Johnson Lake - Sinmax Creek and Adams Plateau areas (Preto, 1979). See Figure 3 for a map of the regional geology and locations of the known mineral occurrences.

#### 1985 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The 1985 exploration program included: prospecting, establishment of additional survey grid, soil geochemical sampling, trenching and rock geochemical sampling. The field work was carried out between June 1st and 15th. Report preparation followed the receipt of all analytical results.

Messrs. K. Kaye and T. Robinson, two experienced geological/geochemical assistants, aided the writer in all phases of the exploration program. The Statement of Qualifications for the writer accompanies this report.

Prospecting Survey

Before further detailed surveying and trenching the field personnel prospected all of the 1984 geological, geochemical and/or geophysical anomalies. This work was extended beyond the limits of the established survey grid to include the HILL, DAT FRACTION, AIRFIELD 1 and the southern portions of the RUSS 100 and EBAR claims.

Although this work was limited by the paucity of outcrop it did accomplish two important tasks - investigated the 1984 results and discovered a quartz-pyrite vein structure at grid coordinates 91N. by 103+75E.

Survey Control Grid

Since the exploration work did not require clean-cut and cleared lines, the fill-in control grid lines were established using drag survey chains and compasses. All lines were well blazed and flagged with two colours of flagging. Sample stations were picketed and labelled using tear-proof tyvek labels.

Fill-in grid lines were established from grid coordinates 97E. to 103E. for lines 97, 99 and 100N. The same grid orientation was used as last year. See Figures 6 to 12 for the orientation and coordinates of the control grid.

A total of 1.8 kilometres of additional grid was established to control subsequent fill-in soil geochemical surveying.

Geochemical Survey

Soil Geochemical Sampling

Soil geochemical samples of the "B" soil horizon were collected using a grub hoe or mattock. Survey notes of the sample character (i.e. active, dry, or swamp); texture (i.e. clay, silt, sand, organic, or gravel); origin (i.e. residual, colluvial, alluvial, or glacial); horizon; depth; colour; and location were made at each sample station. From these notes, the soil samples consisted dominantly of a mixture of silt, clay and sand from the colluvial, alluvial and glacial overburden. The "B" soil horizon was usually sampled 10 to 20 cm. beneath the surface to minimize organic contents. The samples were collected by Messrs. K. Kaye and T. Robinson, employed by Minorex Consulting Ltd. A total of 74 soil samples were collected over a two-man day period.

All soil samples were placed in kraft paper envelopes, field dried, and delivered to Chemex Labs Ltd. in Vancouver, B.C. There the samples were dried at 60°C., sieved to -80 mesh and analysed by atomic absorption spectrophotometric methods under the supervision of professional assayers. All soil samples were analysed for gold (p.p.b.), silver (p.p.m.), copper (p.p.m.), lead (p.p.m.) and zinc (p.p.m.).

The Certificate of Analysis accompanies this report as Appendix I. Appendix III documents the analytical procedures and all analytical results are plotted on Figures 7 to 11.

#### Trenching Program

A Caterpillar D8 bulldozer was utilized to excavate eight trenches very near or over the most favourable exploration targets. Since five of the trench sites were located within an already disturbed area, a recent winter logging cut, and there were no crawler backhoes available locally at the time, the writer carried out the work with the heavier equipment. The bulldozer was contracted from L. Bloomfield and Son of Barriere, B.C.

The eight trenches were excavated at grid coordinates:

- 1) 91+40N. by 103+80E.
- 2) 91+00N. by 103+85E.
- 3) 90+60N. by 103+80E.
- 4) 92+55N. by 103+90E.
- 5) 99+10N. by 101+15E.
- 6) 97+85N. by 101+55E.
- 7) 96+10N. by 97+40E.
- 8) 98+10N. by 98+50E.

See Figures 4, 5, 6 and 12 for the locations, dimensions and results of the trenching program.



			8514-4:10 0		
			514-6: 50,8,79 10,0.4,26,/	X S- a	
		8514-5:L10, 0.3, 105, 12, 75	0,95		
		+ 55° + 55°	Qz Qz		
	<b></b> 2011				
			TRENCH 3	×	
			No 0/C		
		LEGEND -			
T.	⊿	Grid location	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	X 5- 2	Survey station			
8514-3:LI	55°	Bedding			
58,9,64 L		Chip sample: Sample No.: Au. p.p.b., Ag.p.p.m. Cu. p.p.m., Pb. p.p.m., Zn. p.p.m.		MINOREX CO	NSULTING LTD.
8514-6:L10 26,60,9	0,0.4, Ø	Grab sample: Sample No., Au. p.p.b.,	-SCALE -	- GEOLOGICAL CONSUL	TANTS, KAMLOOPS, B.C.
	⊷ Qz	Ag, p.p.m., Cu, p.p.m., Pb, p.p.m., Zn, p.p.m.	1:500 5 10 15metres		DURCES LTD.
	Qz			TRENCHI	
	Мр	Marinosite		TRENCHF	S I to 4
	0/0	Outcrop		RUSS PR	
			111	KAMLOOPS MININ	G DIVISION, B.C.
		15 Jas	ch/fawer	Tech. work by: J.D.B.	NTS: 82 M/5W
			10 10	Drawn by: P.J.M.	Scale: 1:500
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ro accompany report t	y J.D.Blanchflower	Date: June, 1985	Figure No : 4

- 15 -White to dark grey, massive chert TRENCH 5 229 Norf 8514-8: L10, 0.1, 8, 7, 60 / 8514-9:L10,0.1,10,9,55 — LEGEND —  $\triangle$  $\triangle$ Grid location 99N + 101 E X S-2 Survey station 55° Bedding 8514-3:L10,0.1, 58,9,64 Chip sample: Sample No.: Au. p.p.b., Ag. p.p.m. Cu. p.p.m., Pb. p.p.m., Zn. p.p.m. 8514-6:L10,0.4, 26,60,9 Grab sample: Sample No., Au.p.p.b., Ag. p.p.m., Cu. p.p.m., Pb. p.p.m., Zn. p.p.m. 8 Qz Quartz vein Qz Quartz Mariposite e.C Μp 0/C Outcrop -SCALE -1:500 15 metres 10 anchifawer To accompany report by J.D.Blanchflower MAY MINOREX CONSULTING L.L. GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS, KAMLOOPS, B.C. RACER RESOURCES LTD. VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA TRENCHING PLAN TRENCHES 5 and 6 White to dark grey White to dark grey RUSS PROPERTY ∆<sup>98 N</sup> + 101 E chert chert with mafic TRENCH 6 pyroclastic KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C. fragments NTS: 82 M / 5W J. D. B. Tech. work by: P.J.M. 1:500 Drawn by: Scale: 8514-11:L10, 0.1, 6, 8, 29 8514-10; L10, 0.2, 11, 4, 26-5 June, 1985 Figure No.: Date :

After the trenches were excavated, surveyed, mapped and sampled the bulldozer landscaped the sites to minimize any surface disturbance. Any fallen trees were bucked and limbed, and the limbs were scattered. All trenches were then seeded with a recommended grass seed mixture in full compliance of the submitted Notice of Work and Reclamation Program on a Mineral Property.

#### Rock Geochemical Sampling

Eleven rock geochemical samples were collected from five trenches. These samples were logged, bagged and delivered to Chemex Labs Ltd. in Vancouver, B.C. There the samples were crushed, sieved to -80 mesh and analysed by atomic absorption spectrophotometric methods under the supervision of professional assayers. All rock geochemical samples were analysed for gold (p.p.b.), silver (p.p.m.), copper (p.p.m.), lead (p.p.m.) and zinc (p.p.m.).

The Certificate of Analysis accompanies this report as Appendix II. All analytical results are plotted on Figures 4, 5 and 12, and Appendix IV contains detailed sample descriptions and analytical summaries.

#### RESULTS OF THE 1985 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The results of the 1985 exploration program are not encouraging.

#### Prospecting Survey

That portion of the property beyond the established control grid was thoroughly prospected with negative results. Only minor magnetite or occasional pyrite mineralization was discovered locally within mafic volcanic flows and pyroclastics underlying the HILL and DAT Fr. mineral claims. Elsewhere much of the intervening area within the East Barriere Lake valley is covered by extensive overburden, probably glacial deposits with alluvial deposition in the valley bottom. None of the geological results warranted further geochemical or geophysical surveying.

Within the grid area all coincident geological, geochemical and/or geophysical anomalies were prospected to determine their sources prior to trenching. Although the extensive overburden inhibited this work the field personnel were able to determine that:

- there were no exposed sources for the scattered soil geochemical anomalies along Russel Creek in the northwestern portion of the grid area.
- 2) the magnetic anomaly between grid coordinates 97 and 100N. by 102 to 103+50E. could be directly attributed to disseminated magnetite mineralization in the underlying mafic volcanics and phyllites.
- 3) there is an en echelon quartz-pyrite vein structure striking 170° and dipping -45° to -55° eastward at grid coordinates 91N. by 103+80E.
- 4) other lower-priority geochemical and/or geophysical anomalies either had no bedrock exposures in the vicinity, or if they did, the country rocks were barren of any significant sulphide mineralization.

In summary, the prospecting survey confirmed the exploration potential of the existing grid area and its results were utilized subsequently during the trenching program.

Geochemical Survey

Soil Geochemical Sampling

Figures 7 to 11 accompanying this report are plots of the

gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc values obtained from soil samples collected during the 1984 and 1985 soil geochemical surveys. The 1984 analytical results were subjected to standard statistical techniques to determine mean, threshold and anomalous metal contents of the soils. All results have been contoured at intervals noted on each individual plan. In addition, percent cumulative frequency versus metal value graphs, mean and anomalous values have been plotted for each element.

A summary of the geostatistical results for the 1984 geochemical survey are:

Element	Mean	Threshold	Definitely Anomalous
	x	$\overline{x}$ + 2S.D.	$\overline{x}$ + 3S.D.
Gold (p.p.b.)	1.1	2.3	2.9
Silver (p.p.m.)	0.2	0.8	1.1
Copper (p.p.m.)	27.7	68.1	88.3
Lead (p.p.m.)	11.9	29.1	37.7
Zinc (p.p.m.)	79.1	130.7	156.5

From the above all possibly (threshold to definitely anomalous values) and definitely anomalous sample sites were identified and a compilation plan was plotted as Figure 12. Results of the 1985 fill-in geochemical survey appear to confirm the 1984 results, which were:

- Gold geochemical values are very low with no apparent dispersion pattern correlative with either the other analysed elements or the results of the other surveys.
- 2) Anomalous silver values seem to be concentrated in the northwestern portion of the survey grid, within an area of thick overburden cover and seasonal drainage. Such an area would undoubtedly be affected by downslope dispersion due to groundwater movement.

- 3) Anomalous copper values appear to correlate with the mapped and projected trends of the mafic pyroclastic unit. Like the silver distribution, the highest copper values (159 and 140 p.p.m.) were returned from samples collected near Russel Creek. Since both silver and copper are relatively mobile elements within this environment, the high values may be quite removed from their source.
- 4) Anomalous lead values have a similar distribution as the silver results, concentrated in the northwestern section of the grid with no definite lithologic relationship.
- 5) Zinc values are generally quite low and evenly distributed throughout the survey area. The highest zinc value (247 p.p.m.) was returned from the same sample with anomalous silver, copper and lead values, near Russel Creek.

The 1985 geochemical results better defined the known geochemical anomalies but they did not discover any new geochemical targets. The higher coincident responses remain located within the Russel Creek valley, spatially related to thick deposits of reworked glacial alluvium.

#### Trenching Program

Rock Geochemical Sampling

As previously mentioned eight trenches were excavated within the control grid area, six of which exposed the underlying bedrock. Both trenches 3 and 8 were excavated to a 2-metre depth with no evidence of bedrock.

Eleven samples were collected from trenches 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6. It was the writer's opinion that the bedrock exposed in trench 7 did not warrant sampling. The locations and analytical results of the rock geochemical sampling are shown on Figures 4, 5 and 12. Results of the trenching and rock geochemical sampling were negative. The highest analytical results were returned from sample 85-14-5, located at trench 2. This sample assayed: less than 10 p.p.b. Au, 0.3 p.p.m. Ag, 105 p.p.m. Cu, 12 p.p.m. Pb, and 75 p.p.m. Zn. This sample was collected along the exposed length of a 0.3metre wide quartz vein with minor pyrite mineralization.

#### CONCLUSIONS

The results of the prospecting, soil geochemical sampling and trenching program were negative. No significant mineralization, either indicative of a massive sulphide deposit or worthy of further exploration, was discovered.

Except for the anomalous soil geochemistry within the Russel Creek valley most of the 1984 exploration targets have been tested by this year's work. Further exploration of the Russel Creek valley would require soil profiling and basal till sampling with much more sophisticated geophysical surveying. Both exploration techniques would be inhibited by the deep overburden and the projected presence of conductive sedimentary rocks (i.e. graphitic phyllites). Also, such exploration would be both costly and high speculative given the present results.

Based on the above results it is the writer's opinion that no further exploration is warranted.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that no further exploration be undertaken and that pending a review of the option agreement, this project should be terminated.

Submitted by,

MINOREX CONSULTING LTD. Rwek الأتوتر خدواط

F.D./Blanchflower, F.G.A.C. Consulting Geologist

July 25, 1985 Kamloops, B.C.

#### STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, J. DOUGLAS BLANCHFLOWER, of the City of Kamloops, Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

- I am a Consulting Geologist with business office at 2391 Bossert Avenue, Kamloops, British Columbia, V2B 4V6; and President of Minorex Consulting Ltd.
- 2) I am a graduate in geology with a Bachelor of Science, Honours Geology degree from the University of British Columbia in 1971.
- 3) I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 4) I have practised my profession as a geologist for the past fourteen years.

Pre-Graduate experience in Geology - Geochemistry - Geophysics in British Columbia, Yukon and Northwest Territories (1966 to 1970).

Three years as Geologist with the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources (1970 to 1972).

Seven years as Exploration Geologist with Canadian Superior Exploration Limited (1972 to 1980).

Three years as Exploration Geologist with Sulpetro Minerals Limited (1980 to 1982).

Two years as Consulting Geologist with Minorex Consulting Ltd.

Active exploration and development experience in Western North America.

- 5) I own no direct, indirect or contingent interest in any of the subject claims, nor shares in or securities of RACER RESOURCES LTD.
- 6) I supervised the prospecting, geochemical survey and trenching program carried out on the RUSS property between June 1st and 15th, and wrote this report which documents the results.
- 7) I consent to the use of this report in a Prospectus or Statement of Material Facts.

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J.D. Blanchflower, F.G.A.C.

Dated at Kamloops, British Columbia, this 25th day of July, 1985.

#### STATEMENT OF COSTS

Re: Prospecting survey of the property beyond the limits of the 1984 control grid area and over known geological, geochemical and/or geophysical anomalies that resulted from the 1984 exploration program.

Establishment of 1.8 line-kilometres of fill-in control grid.

Collection and analysis of 74 "B" horizon soil geochemical samples. All were analysed for gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc at Chemex Labs Ltd. in Vancouver, B.C.

Excavation of 8 trenches within the control grid area. All trenches were surveyed, geologically mapped, sampled, and subsequently landscaped and seeded in compliance with the filed Reclamation Program.

Collection and analysis of 8 rock geochemical samples for gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc at Chemex Labs Ltd. in Vancouver, B.C.

Collation, plotting, drafting, interpretation and documentation of all resultant data from the 1985 exploration program.

#### 1) Personnel

2)

J.D. Blanchflower - geologist June 1 to June 7/85 4.5 days June 8 to July 25/85 <u>4.5 days</u> 9 days		
9 days @ \$300./day	\$2,700.00	
K. Kaye – geological assistant/sampl June l to 7 – 6 days @ \$187./day	er 1,122.00	
T. Robinson – geological assistant/s June l to 8 – 7 days @ \$150./day	ampler <u>1,050.00</u> \$4,872.00	\$4,872.00
Vehicle Expense		
a) '83 Ford 4x4 P/U (Minorex) 3.5 days @ \$35./day plus 475 km. @ \$.35/km.	\$122.50 166.25	
b) Datsun P/U 2 WD (T. Robinson) 8 days @ \$25./day plus 580 km. @ \$.25/km.	200.00	

633.75

\$633.75

3)	Room and Board		
	Room - 15 man days @ \$11.77/man day Board - 16.5 man days @ \$12.15/man day	\$176.55 200.40 \$376.95	376.95
4)	Trenching (L. Bloomfield and Son, Barri	ere, B.C.)	
	9.5 hrs. @ \$125./hr. (D8 H bulldozer)		1,187.50
5)	Expendable Field Supplies		42.11
	75 soil sample bags 72 tyvek labels 5 rolls of flagging 1 roll of topo chain thread 11 plastic sample bags		
6)	Analyses (Chemex Labs Ltd., Vancouver,	B.C.)	
	74 soil samples for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb and @ \$9.70/s. plus preparation	Zn \$792.80	
	<pre>11 rock samples for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb and @ \$9.70/s. plus preparation</pre>	$\frac{134.20}{\$927.00}$	927.00
7)	Miscellaneous Field Expenses		
	Grass seed for reclamation		19.20
8)	Office Expenses		
	a) Drafting and Report Collation (P. Drafting - 8 hrs. @ \$18./hr. Collation - 4 hrs. @ \$12./hr.	Mason) \$144.00 <u>48.00</u> \$192.00	
	b) Typing (J & L Enterprises) 9½ hrs. @ \$18./hr.	171.00	
	c) Printing, photocopying (Universal Reproductions)	169.14	
	<ul> <li>d) Miscellaneous expenses - telephone charges (on client's behalf), postage, etc.</li> </ul>	35.00	567 14
			<u> </u>

from June 1 to July 25, 1985

anchiffawer 1

J.D./ Blanchflower, F.G.A.C. Geologist

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

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. . . . . . . . . . (1984):

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. . . et al (1980):

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Minfile 082M/SW.

#### APPENDIX I

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Certificate of Analysis - Soils

## **Chemex Labs Ltd.**

212 Brooksbank Ave. North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7J 2C1

Analytical Chemists •

Geochemists • Registered Assayers

#### Telephone:(604) 984-0221 Telex: 043-52597

: 8514

P.D. #

RUSS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS \*\* CERT. # : A8512644-001-A INVOICE # : 18512644 DATE : 17-JUN-85

TO : MINOREX CONSULTING LTD.

2391 BOSSERT AVE. KAMLOOPS, B.C. V28 4V6

#### ATTN: DOUG BLANCHFLOWER CC: RACER RESOURCES LTD.

Sample	Prep	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au-AA	
descriptio	n code	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	dqq	
97N + 97.00	E 202	23	20	145	0.6	<10	
97N + 97-25	E 202	5	19	75	0.2	<10	
97N + 97.50	E 202	12	14	94	0.1	<10	
97N + 97.75	Ë 202	38	22	115	0.6	<10	
97N + 98.00	E 202	40	21	95	0.5	<10	
97N + 98.25	E 202	33	18	87	0.2	<10	
97N + 98.50	E 202	135	13	88	1.3	<10	
97N + 98.75	E 202	48	13	61	0.6	<10	
97N + 99.00	E 202	70	23	85	1.2	<10	
97N + 99+25	E 202	28	19	98	0.4	<10	
97N + 99.50	E 202	35	17	85	0.1	<10	
🔵 ) 97N + 99.75	E 202	32	15	120	0.1	<10	- <u>-</u>
97N + 100.0	0E 202	27	14	78	0.1	<10	
97N + 100.2	5E 202	37	17	145	0.1	<10	
97N + 100.5	0E 202	18	10	81	1.7	<10	
97N + 100.7	5E 202	8	7	100	0.3	<10	
97N + 101.0	0E 202	9	9	108	0.5	<10	
97N + 101.2	5E 202	33	11	70	0.1	<10	
97N + 101.5	0E 202	7	7	123	0.3	<10	
97N + 101.7	5E 202	24	40	103	0.1	<10	
97N + 102.0	0E 202	29	11	115	0.1	<10	
97N + 102.2	5E 202	27	12	100	0.2	<10	
97N + 102.5	0E 202	21	14	88	0.1	<10	
97N + 102.7	5E 202	32	10	83	0.1	<10	
97N + 103.0	0E 202	24	10	95	0.2	<10	
99N + 97.00	E 202	42	24	172	3.0	<10	
99N + 97.25	E 202	51	32	180	1.5	<10	
99N + 97.50	E 202	45	20	80	0.5	<10	
99N + 97.75	E 202	- 54	25	98	3.0	<10	
99N + 98.00	E 202	64	27	125	1.2	10	
99N + 98.25	E 202	41	38	180	0.6	<10	
99N + 98.50	E 202	55	21	140	1.0	<10	
99N + 98.75	E 202	51	11	65	1.2	<10	
99N + 99.00	£ 202	62	26	108	0.4	<10	
99N + 99.25	E 202	60	16	65	0.1	<10	
99N + 99.50	E 202	19	15	198	0.2	<10	
99N + 99.75	E 202	31	18	88	0.4	<10	
99N + 100.0	0E 202	18	19	122	0.1	<10	
99N + 100.2	5E 202	24	12	126	0.1	<10	
99N + 100.5	0E 202	31	12	123	0.1	<10	



Hart Bichler Certified by

## **Chemex Labs Ltd.**

212 Brooksbank Ave. North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7J 2C1

Analytical Chemists •

Geochemists • Registered Assayers

Telephone: (604) 984-0221 Telex: 043-52597

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#### CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : MINOREX CONSULTING LTD.

2391 BOSSERT AVE. KAMLOOPS, B.C. V28 4V6

\*\* : A8512644-002-A CERT. # INVDICE # : 18512644 DATE : 17-JUN-85 P.O. # : 8514 RUSS

#### ATTN: DOUG BLANCHFLOWER CC: RACER RESOURCES LTD. Sample Prep Cu Pb Zn

Sample	Prep	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au-AA	
description	_code	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	dqq	
99N + 100.75E	202	12	14	117	0.1	<10	
99N + 101.00E	202	19	55	330	0.1	<10	
99N + 101.25E	202	21	12	140	0.1	<10	
99N + 101.50E	202	24	23	114	0.1	<10	
99N + 101.75E	202	8	9	32	0.1	<10	
99N + 102.00E	202	63	24	140	0.1	<10	
99N + 102.25E	202	10	11	118	0.1	<10	
99N + 102.50E	202	10	10	185	0.1	<10	
99N + 102.75E	202	12	8	118	0.1	<10	
99N + 103.00E	202	6	5	82	0.1	<10	
101N + 97.00E	202	24	14	78	0.1	<10	
101N + 97-25E	202	18	17	86	0.3	<10	
101N + 97.50E	202	10	12	72	0.1	<10	
101N + 97.75E	202	31	15	140	0.5	<10	
101N + 98.00E	202	12	14	59	0.1	<10	
101N + 98.25E	202	34	21	115	0.6	<10	
101N + 98.50E	202	12	13	59	0.3	<10	
101N + 98.75E	202	25	13	155	0.4	<10	
101N + 99.00E	202	23	15	90	0.1	<10	
101N + 99.25E	202	15	18	110	0.5	<10	
101N + 99.50E	202	23	15	115	0.1	<10	
101N + 99.75E	202	8	9	67	0.1	<10	
101N + 100.00E	202	13	11	93	0.1	<10	
101N + 100.25E	202	21	15	125	0.1	<10	
101N + 100.50E	202	12	11	110	0.2	<10	
101N + 100.75E	202	20	10	95	0.1	<10	
101N + 101.00E	202	17	12	90	0.1	<10	
101N + 101.25E	202	31	10	88	0.1	<10	
101N + 101.50E	202	56	5	174	0.1	<10	
101N + 101.75E	202	12	7	80	0.1	<10	
101N + 102.00E	202	11	10	95	0.1	<10	
101N + 102.50E	203	18	3	16	0.1	<10	
101N + 102.75E	202	33	17	97	0.3	<10	
101N + 103.00E	202	28	13	90	0.1	<10	

Hart Brokler Certified by



#### APPENDIX II

Contraction of the second

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Certificate of Analysis - Rocks

## **Chemex Labs Ltd.**

212 Brooksbank Ave. North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7J 2C1

Telephone:(604) 984-0221

043-52597

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Geochemists • Registered Assayers

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#### CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

CC: RACER RES. LTD.

TO : MINOREX CONSULTING LTD.

2391 BOSSERT AVE. KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2B 4V6

ATTN: DOUG BLANCHFLOWER

CERT. #		:	A8512645-001-A
INVOICE	#	:	18512645
DATE		:	17-JUN-85
P.O. #		:	8514
RUSS			

10

Telex:

#### Sample Prep Cu Pb Zn Ag Au-AA description code ppm ppm ppm ppm ppb 8514-01 205 72 13 5 0.2 <10 65 8514-02 205 30 3 0.1 8514-03 58 9 205 64 0.1 <10

8514-04	205	50	8	79	0.1	10	
8514-05	205	105	12	75	0.3	<10	
8514-06	205	26	60	95	0.4	<10	
8514-07	205	16	26	24	0.1	<10	
8514-08	205	8	7	60	0.1	<10	
8514-09	205	10	9	55	0.1	<10	
8514-10	205	11	4	26	0.2	<10	
8514-11	205	6	8	29	0.1	<10	

Certified by HartBichler

#### APPENDIX III

Analytical Procedures

for

Geochemical Analyses

#### GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

#### Gold Method

- a) The samples are dried in a geochemical drying oven and then screened through a stainless steel 80 mesh sieve. The minus 80 fraction is reserved for analysis and the plus 80 mesh fraction is discarded.
- b) 29.17 grams of sample are weighed, silver added, along with fluxes and the sample is started as a fire assay. After cupellation the bead is dissolved and the samples are then mixed to insure homogeneity and are read, upon settling, on a Varian Techtron AA 5 or 475 atomic absorption spectrophotometer using an air-acetylene flame.
- c) All additions of liquid reagents are from Oxford Model S-A pipettors.

#### GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

#### Silver, Copper, Lead and Zinc Method

- a) The samples are dried in a geochemical drying oven and then screened through a stainless steel 80 mesh sieve. The minus 80 fraction is reserved for analysis and the plus 80 mesh fraction is discarded.
- b) The samples are then weighed into test tubes, nitric acid is added, and they are placed in a hot water bath for thirty minutes. Hydrochloric acid is then added and the samples are digested for a further 90 minutes in the water bath. The samples are then diluted with deionized water.
- c) The samples are then mixed to insure homogeneity and are read, upon settling, on a Varian Techtron AA 5 or 475 atomic absorption spectrophotometer. An air-acetylene flame is used for the analysis of silver, copper, lead and zinc.
- d) All additions of reagents are from Oxford Model S-A pipettors.
- e) Standards and re-assay checks are carried along with each run of 35 samples.

#### APPENDIX IV

Sample Descriptions

and

Analytical Summaries

#### APPENDIX IV

#### Sample Descriptions and Analytical Summaries

				Ar	alysis			
Sample	Locat	ion	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	Description
No.	<u>N.</u>	Ε.	p.p.m.	p.p.m.	p.p.m.	p.p.m.	p.p.b.	
85-14-1	91+49	101+01	13	5	72	0.2	<10	Chip sample along 3 m. of a quartz vein varying up to 0.3 m. wide. Hematitic alteration after weathered pyrite disseminations.
85-14-2	91+47	103+98	30	3	65	0.1	10	Same as 84-14-1.
85-14-3	91+47	103+92	58	9	64	0.1	<10	Chip sample along 3 m. of a quartz vein struc- ture varying up to 0.15 m. wide. Weathered pyrite disseminations. Ankeritic alteration in the wallrock.
85-14-4	91+05	104+01	50	8	79	0.1	10	Chip sample along 3 m. of a white quartz vein infilling a 170°/50°E. shear structure. Varies from 0.1 to 0.3 m. wide. Minor pyrite dissem- inations.
85-14-5	91+01	103+99	105	12	75	0.3	< 10	Quartz-rich ankeritic zone within mafic pyro- clastics oriented 170°/-45°E. Vein varies up to 0.3 m. wide. Disseminated minor pyrite.
85-14-6	91+04	103+88	26	60	95	0.4	<10	Grab sample of white quartz vein material from bottom of trench ( $\sim 0.3$ m, wide). Minor py disseminations.
85-14-7	92+50	103+94	16	26	24	0.1	<10	Chip sample along 3 m. of quartz infilled shear structure 0.1 to 0.2 m. wide, oriented 170°/ -50°E. Minor pyrite in ankeritic altered, mafic pyroclastic wall rocks.

#### APPENDIX IV

#### Sample Descriptions and Analytical Summaries

				Ar	nalysis			
Sample	Loca	ition	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	Description
No.	<u>N.</u>	Ε.	<u>p.p.m.</u>	<u>p.p.m.</u>	<u>p.p.m.</u>	<u>p.p.m.</u>	p.p.b.	
85-14-8	99+09	101+00	8	7	60	0.1	<10	Chip sample across 3 m. trench of slightly limonitic chert. No visible mineralization.
85-14-9	99+07	101+15	10	9	55	0.1	<10	Same as 85-14-8.
85-14-10	97+93	101+75	11	4	26	0.2	< 10	Chip sample across 3 m. trench of limonitic quartz veining randomly oriented in chert country rock. No visible mineralization.
85-14-11	97+94	101+63	6	8	29	0.1	<10	Chip sample across 3 m. trench of limonitic quartz veined chert country rock. No pyrite observed.



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an share	1	GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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Overburden	and glacial alluv	ium. 13.703
DEVONIAN	and (?) OLDE	R to LATE MISSISIPPIAN and (?)
GLE BAY FORM	IATION	
6 Limestone:	Massive, buff to gr components.	ey weathering. May contain weak detrital
5 Phyllite &	Chloritic Wacke weathering sedin member;silica p gradational to fi	Fine-grained, highly foliated gray-green ments. Locally weakly calcareous. Wacke boor, dominated by mafic detritus, may be ne-grained reworked volcanoclastics.
4 Chert:	Medium to dark May develop we Massive, nonfolia	grey. ak 2-5 cm. wide ribbon structures. ted. No evidence for breccia features.
3 Massive P	yrocastics: Lapil Fragments gener parallel to strike to be basaltic	li to agglomerate size fragmental. ally wispy ovoids, possible allignment . Medium to dark green, (C.1.°40). Believed composition.
2 Mafic Flo	ws: Flow domina preserved pillo	ted basaltic sequence. May contain well w structures.
/ Undifferen	tiated Mafic Py	roclastics and Flows: Undivided 2 and 3.
	- SYME	BOLS -
teres.	Limit of drift co	vered area
1	Geological contac	ct, gradational
A	Foliation; incline	d, vertical
۲ <sup>21</sup>	Bedding	
<	Lineation, axes of	f minor folds
	Road	
	Stream	
	Legal corner post	, claim boundary ; unsurveyed
and the second	Epidote	
	Chlorite	
	Topographic con Department	tour interval is 100 feet. Based on of Energy, Mines and Resources
	topography m	nap.
N 85	Fill-in grid line	, 1985
×	701 1111	
1. (A)		
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11		
M GEO	NOREX C	ONSULTING LTD. TANTS, KAMLOOPS, B.C.
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rk by: J.(	D.	N.T.S. 82 M/5 W
P.J.M.		Scale : 1:5,000
June, 198	35	Figure No.: 6
the second s		



# GEOLOGICAL BRANCE ASSESSMENT REPORT 13,793

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#### Road

2.11

Intermittent stream Claim boundary, unsurveyed Legal corner post, unsurveyed Grid line 1985 Fill-in line Soil sample station; Au.(p.p.b.) Topographic contour line : 100 ft. interval Gold contour lines (p.p.b.) 5 10







To accompany report by J.D.Blanchflower

MINOREX CONSULTING LTD. GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS, KAMLOOPS, B.C.

## RACER RESOURCES LTD. VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

### SOIL GEOCHEMICAL PLAN GOLD (p.p.b.) RUSS PROPERTY KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C. Technical work by: J.D.B. Drawn by: P.J.M. Scale: 1:5,000

June, 1985 Figure No.: 7



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MINOREX CONSULTING LTD. GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS, KAMLOOPS, B.C.

## RACER RESOURCES LTD.

## SOIL GEOCHEMICAL PLAN RUSS PROPERTY KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C. 82 M/5W

1:5,000 Figure No.: 8







## SOIL GEOCHEMICAL PLAN RUSS PROPERTY KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTC 82 M/5 W

к бу О. О. В.	N. 1. 5. ·	82 W/ 3	
P.J.M.	Scale :	1:5,000	
June, 1985	Figure No.:	11	
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Intermittent stream Claim boundary, unsurveyed Legal corner post, unsurveyed Grid line 85 Fill-in line Soil'sample station; Pb.(p.p.m.) Topographic contour line : 100 ft. interval Lead contour lines (p.p.m.) 30 40 50

Road







To accompany report by J.D. Blanchflower

500 metres

400

ρ GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS, KAMLOOPS, B.C.

## RACER RESOURCES LTD. VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

## SOIL GEOCHEMICAL PLAN LEAD (p.p.m.) RUSS PROPERTY KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C.

k by: J.D.B.	N. T. S. :	82 M/5 W	
P.J.M.	Scale :	1:5,000	105
June, 1985	Figure No.:	10	