

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

14,799

Drilling

ASSESSMENT REPORT

ON THE

REYNAUD MINERAL CLAIM GROUP

MCGILLIVRAY CREEK - ANDERSON LAKE AREA

LILLOOET MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA

92J 9W

50° 37.5' S 122° 28'

By Virginia Kuran

for

MAGNUS RESOURCES LTD.

FILMED

June 6, 1986

MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES
AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES
Rec'd JUN 10 1986
SUBJECT _____
FILE _____
VANCOUVER, B.C.

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STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

DATE OF WORK: JULY 10, 1985 - JULY 17, 1985

(a) Wages

Geologist, Dave Kuran Supervision	\$ 1,324.08
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(b) Room & Board, Field Transportation	771.61
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(c) Asmith Diamond Drilling

120 feet casing @ \$21.50/foot	<u>2,580.00</u>
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36.6 m

	<u>\$ 4,675.69</u> =====
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1.0 Introduction

Between July 10 and July 17, 1985 an attempt was made to intersect the main mineralized vein system on the Reynaud Mineral Claim Group by diamond drilling. A total of 120 feet of overburden was intersected and the drill hole was abandoned.

36.6 m

2.0 List of Claims

The Reynaud Mineral Claim Group, located in the Lillooet Mining Division, consists of the following claims:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>No. Of Units</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Anniversary Date</u>
Reynaud	10	1780	May 25
Mirne	1	L5084-2804	February 15

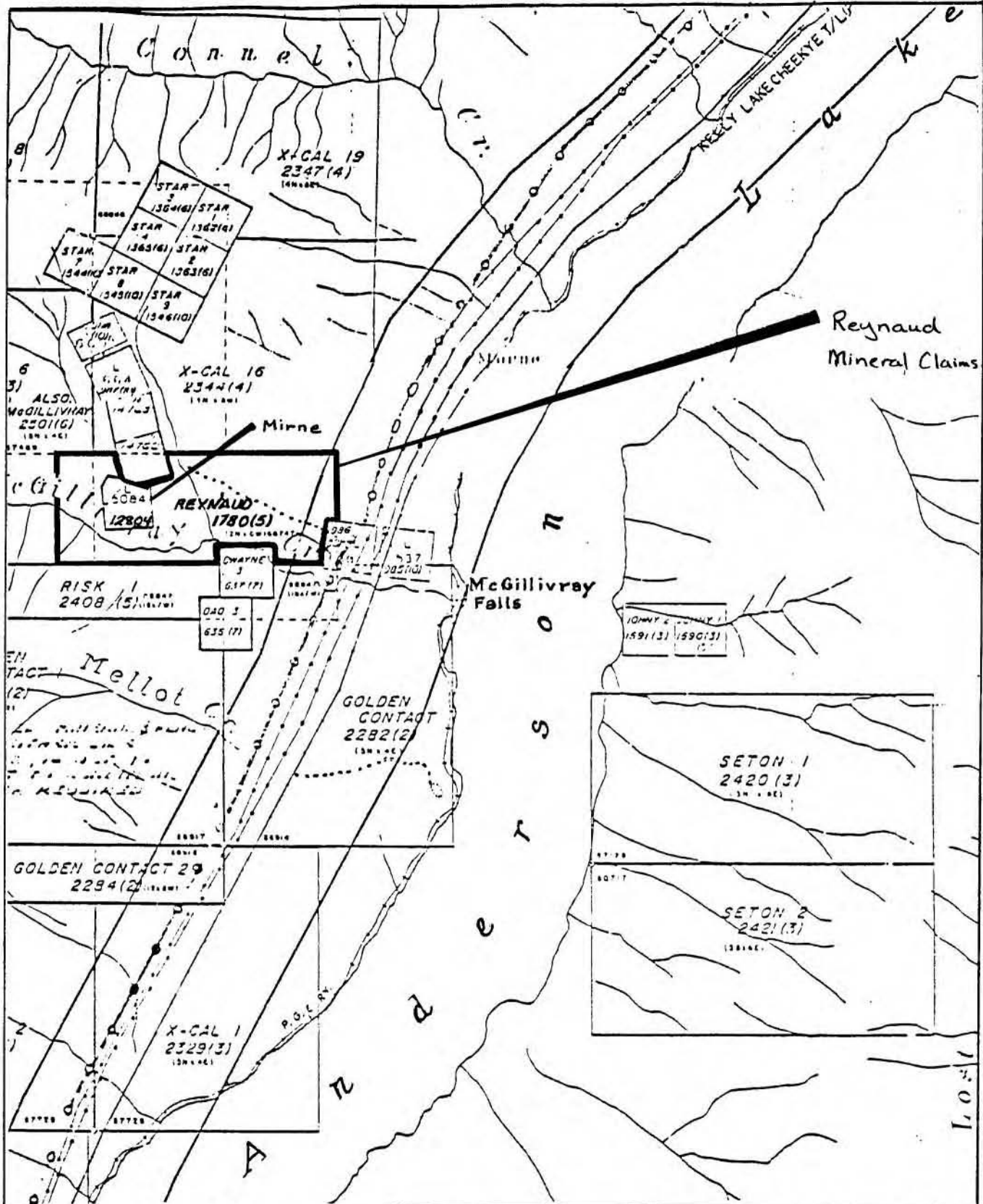
3.0 Location and Access

The Reynaud Mineral Claim Group is located approximately 130 miles northeast of Vancouver, British Columbia. The claims are centered at latitude 50° 38' north and longitude 122° 30' west approximately 9.6 ^{km} miles north of D'Arcy which is located at the south end of Anderson Lake. (208 km)

The Reynaud Claim Group can be accessed by paved Highway No. 99 from Vancouver to Birken. At this point a 10 mile gravel road connects Birken to D'Arcy. A six mile gravel road connects D'Arcy to the property. This road parallels the west shore of Anderson Lake to McGillivray Creek. At this point the claims can be accessed by a 2 mile gravel road heading directly west.

4.0 History, Geology and Mineralization of the Reynaud Claim Group

The Reynaud Claim Group was staked to cover ground which originally formed the southern parcel of the National and Golden Contact Mine Holdings. Production from this property totalled 681 ounces of gold from 9190 tons. The main vein system is reported to have averaged 7 feet in width. The Mirne reverted crown grant covers a portion of the original old workings on this vein while the Reynaud Claim covers the projected southerly extension of the Golden Contact Mine Vein.



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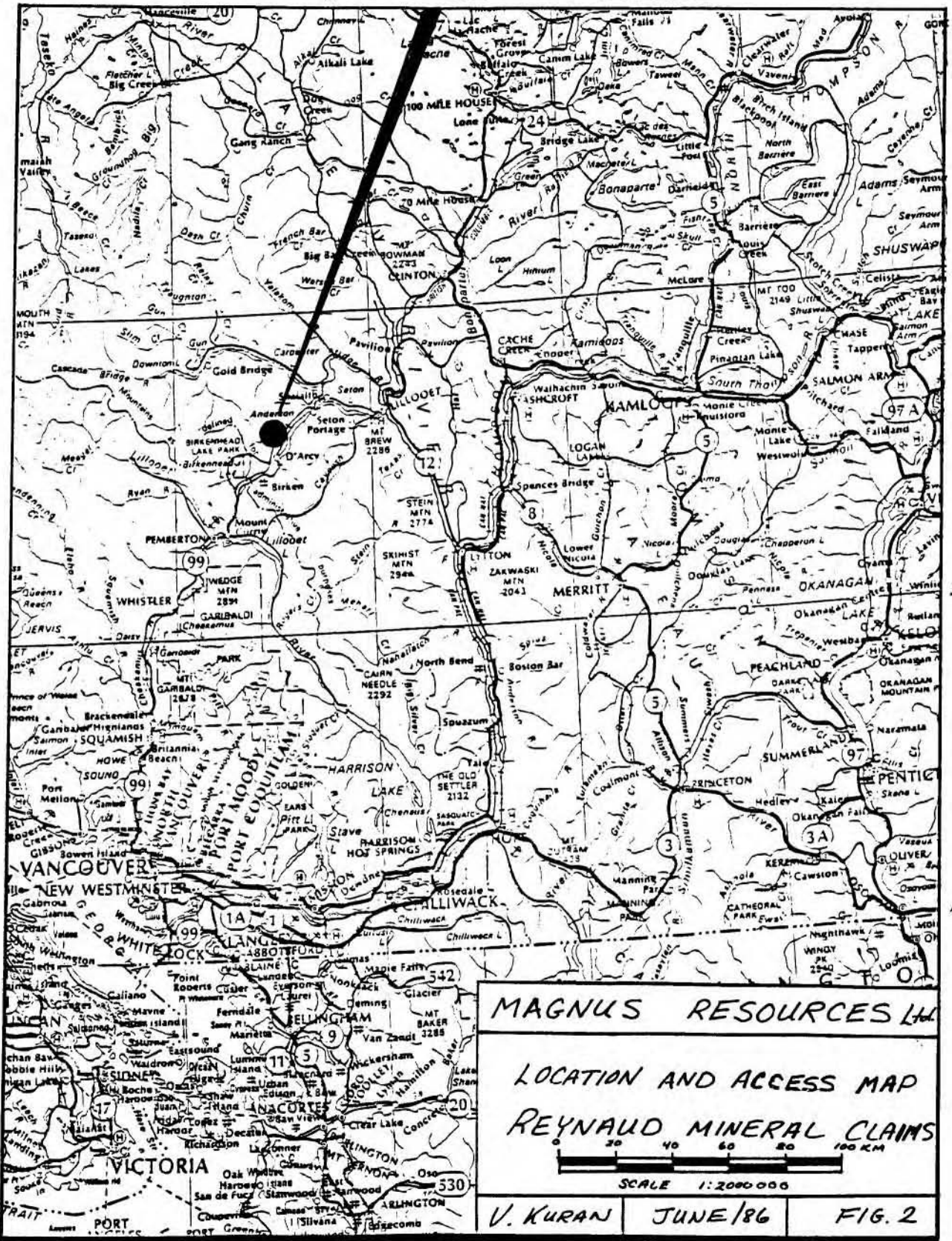
CLAIM LOCATION MAP

Reynaud Mineral Claims

V. KURAN	JUNE 1986	FIG. 1
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9259W

Reynaud Mineral Claims



123°

122°

51°

50°

49°

The following excerpt is taken from the 1933 Minister of Mines Report concerning the original workings on the Golden Contact Mine:

National Gold Mines, Ltd. - This company was incorporated in December, 1932, with a capitalization of \$1,700,000 divided into 1,500,000 shares of \$1 par value. Its registered office is at 901 Vancouver Block, Vancouver. The holdings of the company consist of the National group of six mineral claims, situated at the head of the West fork of McGillivray Creek about 7 miles from the railway, and five mineral claims that include the old Anderson Lake Mining and Milling Company's property. The later group is the one under development and it is situated 3 miles up the trail from the railway, at about 3500 feet elevation.

The general rock formation is a dark argillaceous sedimentary situated to the south of a massive intrusion of granodiorite. The ore occurs in a strong quartz vein which occupies a shearing in the argillite. The vein varies in width up to 20 feet and will probably average 7 feet. The mineralization consists of iron pyrites, which generally carried low associated gold values, but sampling by the management has shown widths up to 6 feet assaying 5 oz. gold per ton. The sampling of No. 3 tunnel by the management gave an average width of 6 feet assaying 0.395 oz. gold per ton over an ore-shoot length of 400 feet.

The old workings consisted of three tunnels and extensive surface-trenching. The upper or No. 1 tunnel at 3850 feet elevation is nearly 300 feet long and from it the vein was stoped through to the surface: the No. 2 tunnel, over 600 feet long, is caved at 300 feet from the portal, and from this level the vein was stoped through in one place to No. 1 tunnel. The No. 3 level continued to the fault at 400 feet from the portal, and considerable work has been done beyond the fault. Several hundred feet of exploratory work was also done on veins breaking away from the main vein, but this lateral work indicates that so far the values, other than in the main vein, are too low to be profitable.

The company realizes that ample tonnage is necessary and that a large milling capacity is required to make the property a substantial producer, and to that end a 200-ton mill has been purchased.

The work has been carried out under the capable supervision of Tom Brett, one of the original owners. Good camps and first-class mining equipment for development work has been provided, including a water-power-driven compressor, steel-sharpener, etc.

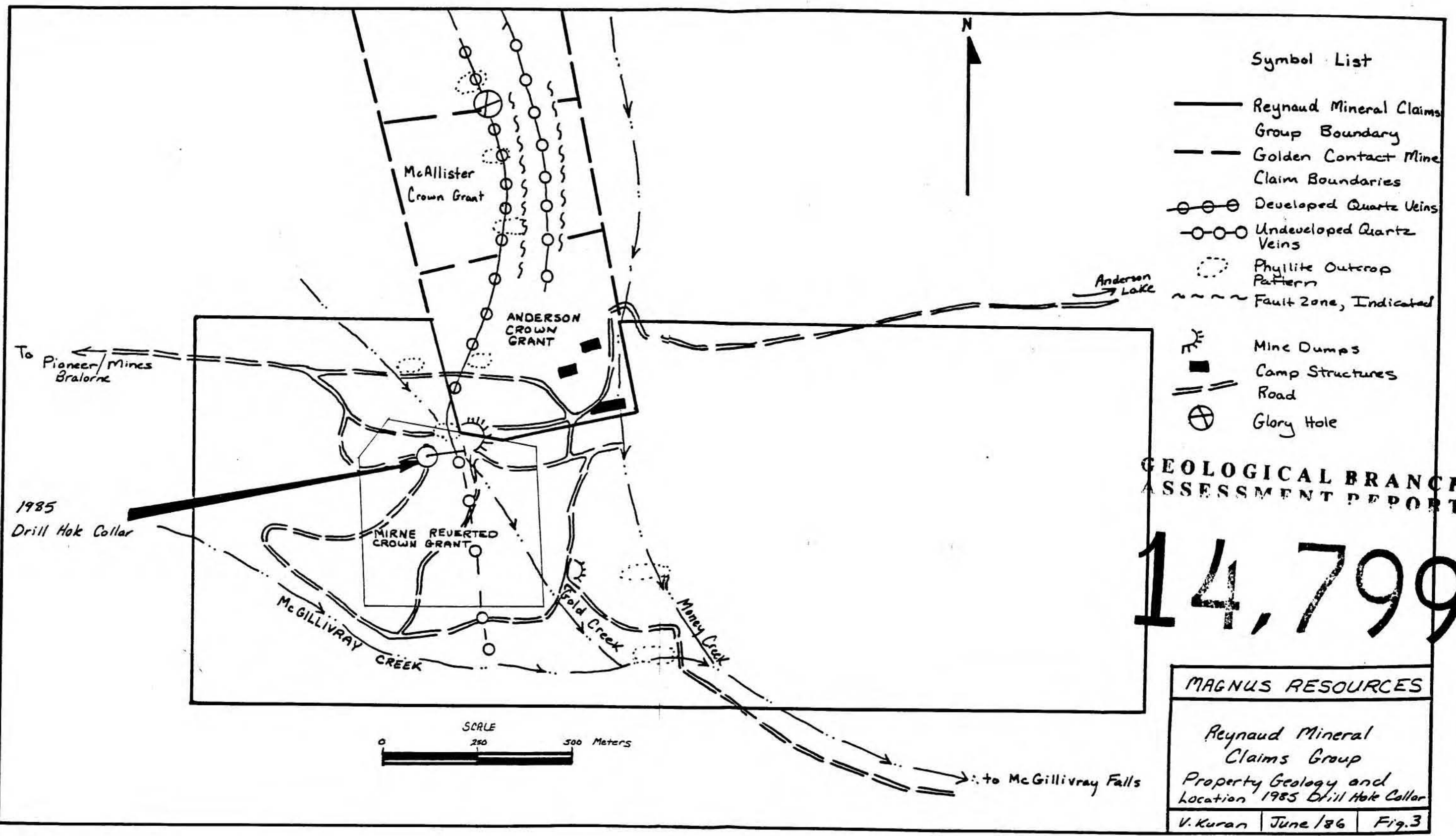
5.0 Diamond Drilling Program

The diamond drilling program on the Reynaud Mineral Claim Group consisted of one drill hole. The collar of this drill hole was selected to intersect the main Golden Contact Vein at the point at which the vein crosses on to the Mirne Claim.

A total of one hundred and twenty feet of casing was driven through glacial till consisting of large boulders. Drilling was done with a JKS 300 drill and casing began with BW reducing to NW. At 120 feet in depth no outcrop had been intersected and the boulders in the overburden caused tight binding on the drill stem. No outcrop was intersected and the drill hole was abandoned.

6.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

1. At least 120 feet of glacial overburden consisting mainly of large boulders covers the immediate vicinity of the Golden Contact Vein on the Mirne claim.
2. Any future drilling on the property should be done with a large 38 to 44 drill capable of driving at least 300 feet of casing. (100 meters)
3. Field examination determined that underground workings on the north end of the property are still accessible and the vein could be mapped, sampled and drilled from the workings in this area.



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Reynaud Mineral Claims Group
Property Geology and Location 1985 Drill Hole Collar

V. Kuran | June 1986 | Fig. 3

APPENDIX 1

LIST OF REFERENCES

Minister of Mines Report, 1933.

Weymark, William J., P. Eng. Primary Report Reynaud Mineral Claim Group - McGillivray Creek-Anderson Lake Area-Lillooet Mining Division, British Columbia. May 7, 1984.

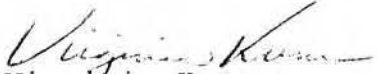
APPENDIX 2

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Virginia M. Kuran, of 25630 Bosonworth Avenue, R.R. #1, Maple Ridge, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with an Honors Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology.
2. My primary employment since graduating in 1980 has been in the field of mineral exploration, as a Field Geologist.
3. This report is based on work which I caused to be done between July 10 and July 17, 1985.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 7th day of June, 1986.


Virginia Kuran
Consulting Geologist