

86-621-15205

07/87

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

of

GETTY CLAIMS

HIGHLAND VALLEY AREA

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C.

NTS 92 I/10W, 92I/11E

LATITUDE 50°34.3'

LONGITUDE 121°00'

Prepared for

Owner/Operator: ROBAK INDUSTRIES

2520 Ashurst Avenue

Coquitlam, B. C.

V3K 5T4

FILMED

by

GOWER, THOMPSON & ASSOCIATES LTD.

#360 - 522 Seventh Street

New Westminster, B. C.

V3M 5T5

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

JULY 1986

15,205

STEPHEN C. GOWER
B.Sc., F.G.A.C.

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SUMMARY

The Getty property is located approximately 650 metres (2,200 feet) east of North Forge Mountain about 10 kilometres (6 miles) north of Valley Copper Mine in the Highland Valley District, Kamloops M.D., N.T.S. 92 I/10W, Latitude 50°34', Longitude 120°00'. The property consists of 24 two-post claims and one fractional claim. These claims are wholly owned by Robak Industries.

Access to the property is via the South-Seas Trojan Road, which leaves the main Highland Valley road at the Old Bethlehem Mine. There are no buildings or equipment on the property.

The claim area is underlain by quartz diorites of the Highland Valley phase (Guichon variety). The mineral zone occurs within a northwest trending fracture system which also hosts the Bethlehem, Trojan and South-Seas deposits.

The mineral deposit consists of an oxidized sulphide cap in the northern half of the system overlying a primary sulphide mineral zone which persists to an additional depth of at least 150 metres (500 feet).

The present program concentrated on procuring a continuous chip sample across the oxide zone to test the copper content on surface and following up previously identified gold in silt and soil anomalies.

A program of reverse circulation drilling, metallurgical testing and bulldozer trenching is recommended to evaluate the feasibility of mining the oxide and primary deposits. The oxide zone appears to possess at least 13,000,000 tons of 0.4 to 0.8% oxide copper that can be economically recovered utilizing heap leaching methods.

The primary zone appears to contain at least 30,000,000 tons of open pitable copper ore containing significant credits in molybdenum, gold and silver.

Additional geophysical surveys and percussion drilling is recommended to delineate a second mineral zone not evaluated by previous exploration.

A three-stage program totalling \$600,000 is recommended to complete data for a production decision.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "S. C. Jones".

ESTIMATED COST OF RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

STAGE I

Reverse Circulation Drilling - Main Zone - Oxide 10,000 feet @ \$15/foot direct & indirect costs	\$ 150,000
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STAGE II

Reverse Circulation - Primary Zone 10,000 feet @ \$15/foot direct & indirect costs	\$ 150,000
Metallurgical Testing	\$ 50,000

STAGE III

Geophysical Surveys	\$ 60,000
Percussion Drilling - Second Zone 10,000 feet @ \$12/foot	\$ 120,000
Metallurgical Testing	\$ 50,000

REPORT COSTS -	<u>\$ 20,000</u>
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TOTAL COST:	\$ 600,000 =====
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Stephen C. Fowler

STATEMENT OF COSTS

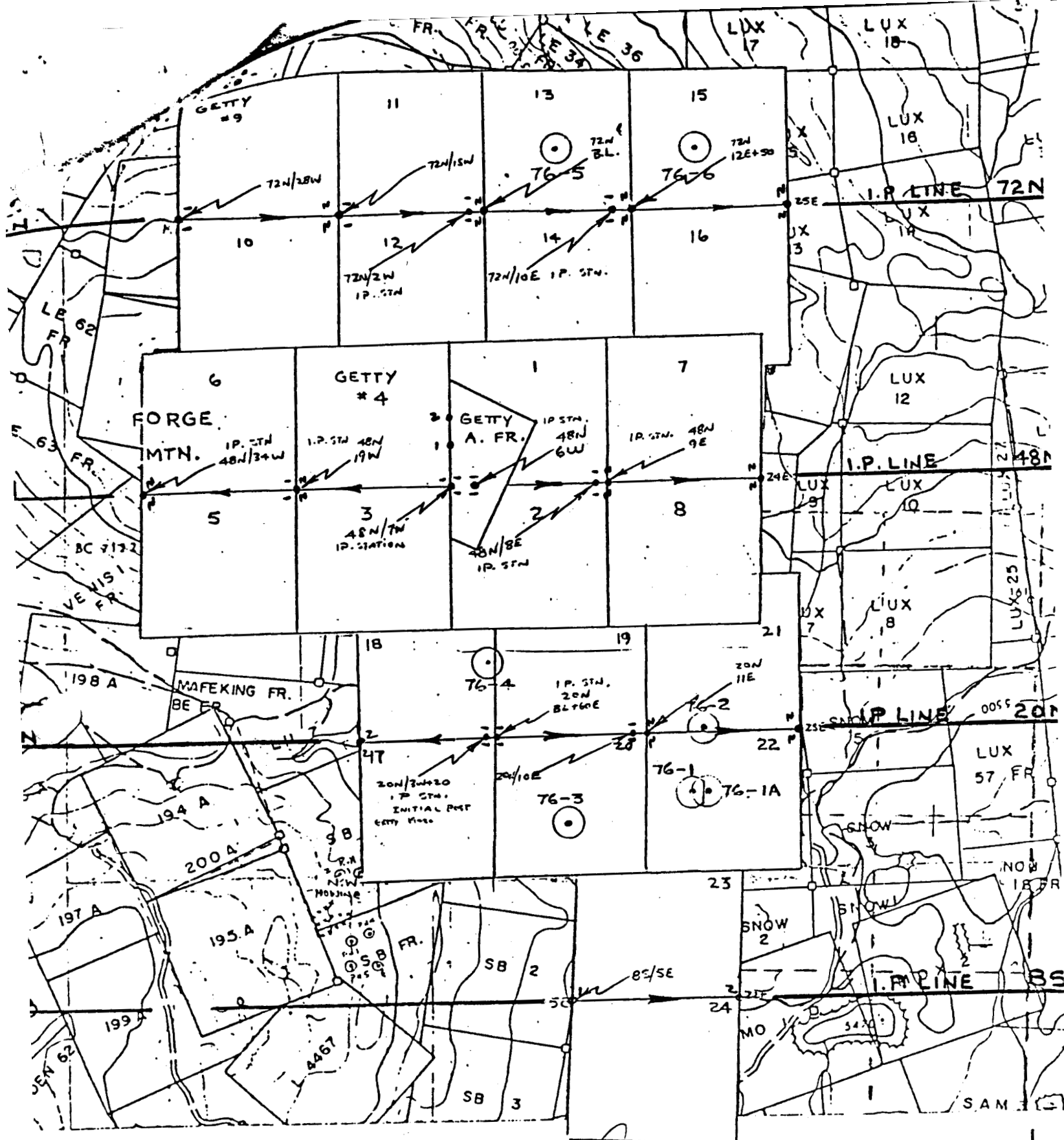
Field Personnel:

S. C. Gower - April 21, 22, 23, 28, 30, 31; June 1-9, 19, 1986	
- 16 days @ \$240/day	\$ 3,840.00
E. M. Thompson - dates as S. C. Gower	
- 16 days @ \$120/day	1,920.00
Food and Accommodations	1,168.43
Equipment and Supplies	164.02
Truck Rental @ \$275/week, \$55/day	605.00
Assays	1,168.25
Report	<u>1,205.00</u>
	\$ 10,070.70
	=====

TOTAL COSTS:

\$ 10,070.70

Stephen C. Gower

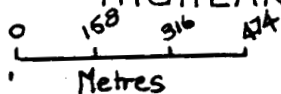


GETTY CLAIMS

#1-24 + A FRACTION

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

HIGHLAND VALLEY, B.C.



Metres

J.B.

1:15840

CLAIM MAPS

92I/11E

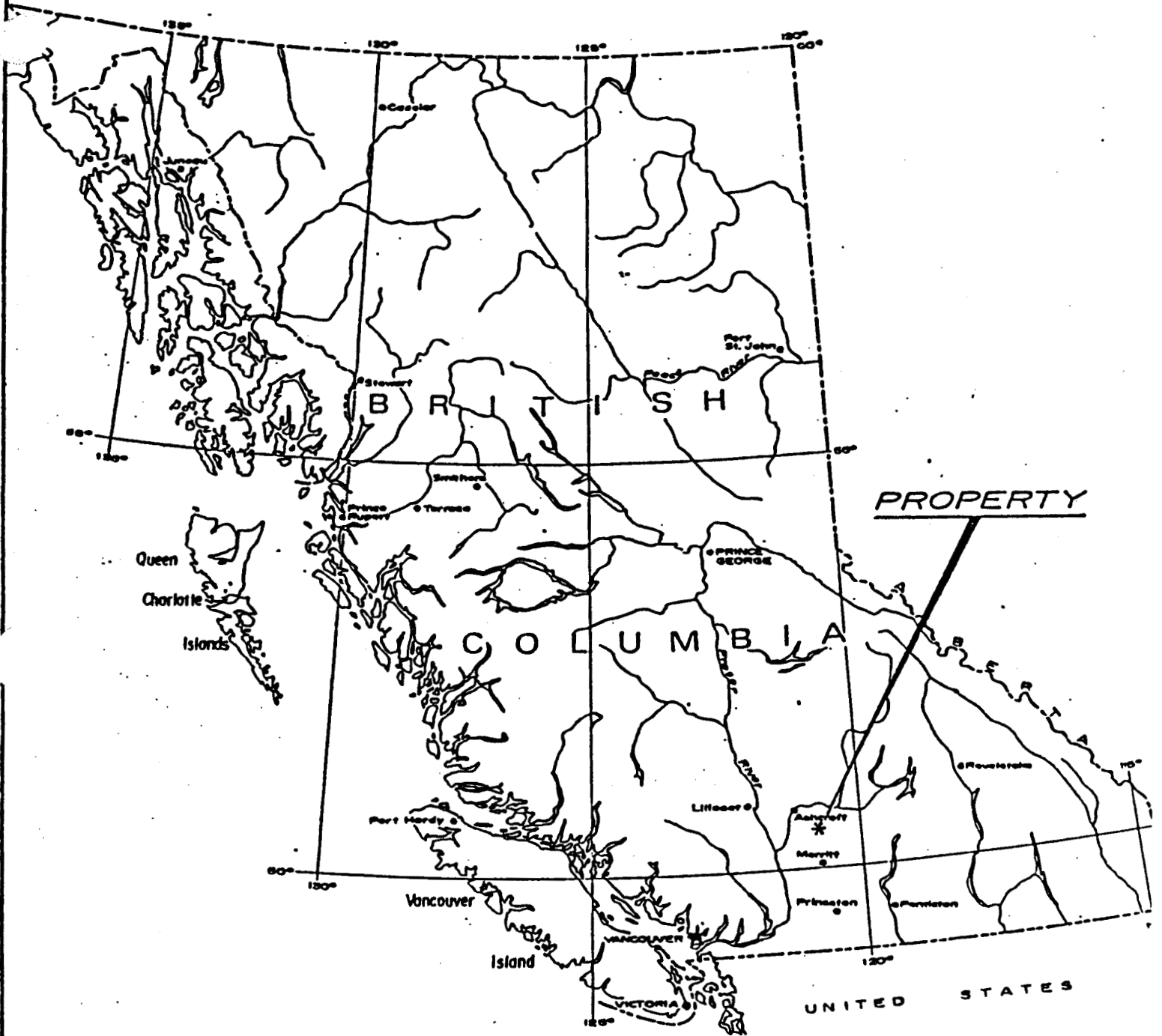
+

92I/10W

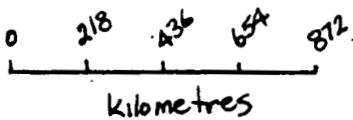
SCALE 1"=1320'

fig 3





1 : 8,617,000



PROPERTY
LOCATION MAP

HIGHLAND VALLEY, B.C.

SCALE
1" = 136 Miles

fig 1

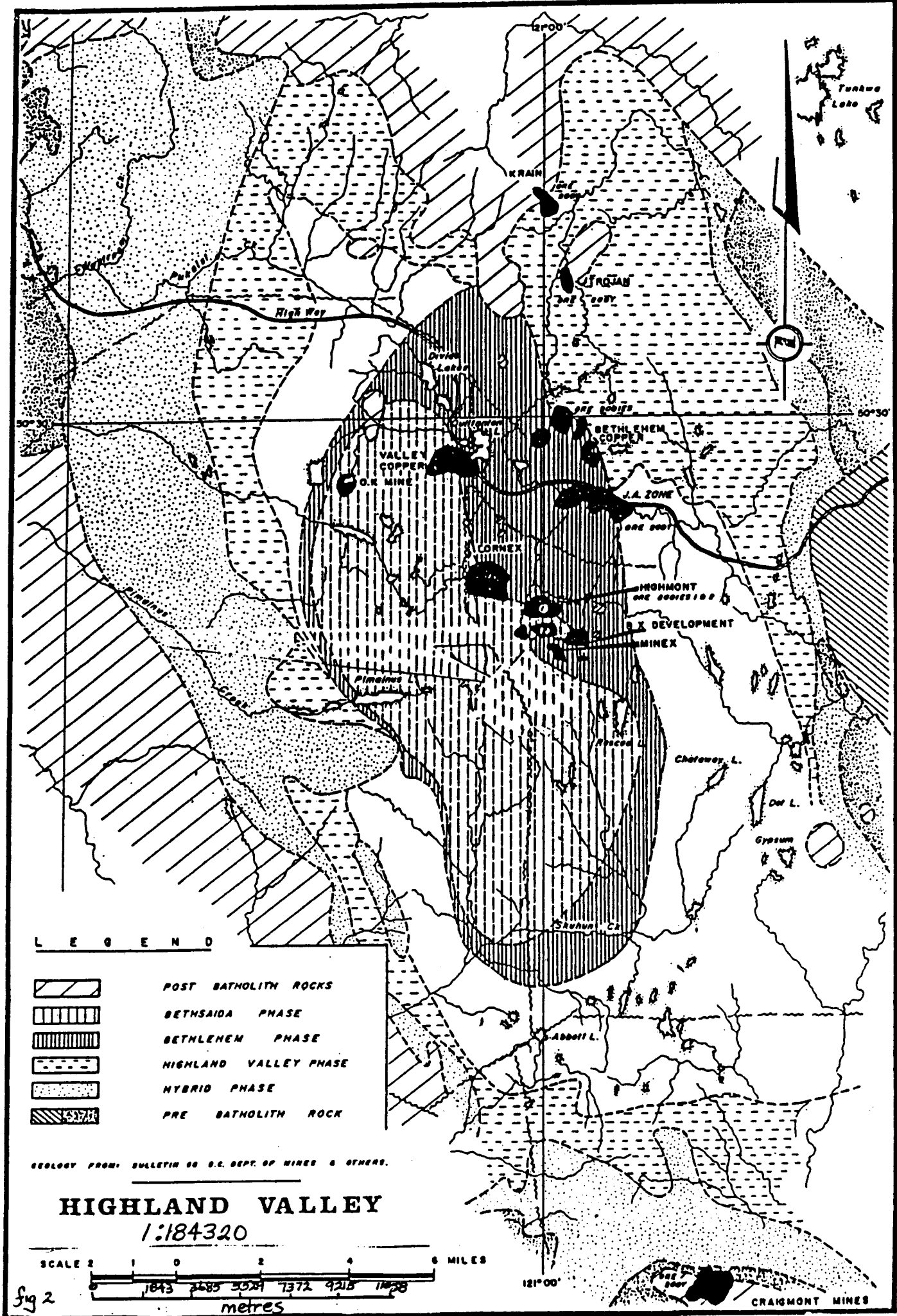


Fig 2

INTRODUCTION

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Gower, Thompson & Associates Ltd. were contracted by Robak Industries to sample the outcropping oxide zone, determine the economic feasibility of mining this zone and to follow up previously discovered gold in soil and silt anomalies.

LOCATION

The centre of the property is located approximately 650 metres (2,145 feet) east of North Forge Mountain, about 10 kilometres (6 miles) north of Valley Copper Mine in the Highland Valley District, Latitude 50°34', Longitude 121°00'. Access to the property is via the South-Seas Trojan Road, which leaves the main Highland Valley Road at the old Bethlehem Mine.

CLAIM STATUS

The property consists of the Getty 1-24, two-post claims and the A-fractional claim. These claims are wholly owned by Robak Industries.

- Getty 1-2, Record #128405-406 (Month of Record - August)
- Getty 3-24, Record #128545-566 (Month of Record - August)
- Getty A-Fraction, Record #128567 (Month of Record - August)

HISTORY

In 1955, the property was acquired by the Beaverlodge Uranium - Farwest Tungsten group from Northlodge Copper Mines Ltd. It was optioned in succeeding years to major and junior mining companies who have expended about \$1,300,000 on the property. The property was allowed to lapse and was subsequently restaked by Robak Industries in 1976.

A list of optioners since 1955 and a summary of work is as follows:

- 1955-1957: Beaverlodge Uranium and Farwest Tungsten optioned the property and carried out magnetometer and geochemical surveys, geological mapping, 600 metres of bulldozer trenching and 27 diamond drill holes totalling 2,937 metres DDH K-1 to K-27 inclusive.
- 1957-1959: The property was optioned to Kennecott Copper who carried out geological mapping, geochemical, magnetometer and I.P. surveys, 660 metres of bulldozer trenching and diamond drilled two holes totalling 340 metres DDH K-28, D-1. Option agreement was terminated by Kennecott and the property remained dormant until 1964.
- 1964-1965: North Pacific Mines acquired the property and diamond drilled eight holes totalling 2,344 metres and percussion drilled 17 holes totalling 800 metres. DDH 1-65 to 8-65 and P-1 to P-17.

- 1965-1966: Property was optioned to Canex Aerial Explorations Ltd. who carried out a soil sampling survey and a diamond drilling program totalling 2,000 metres. DDH 9-65 to 22-65 and 1-66, 2-66.
- 1967: The property was optioned to the Isaac Shulman Syndicate of Vancouver, who diamond drilled four holes totalling 846 metres. DDH S-30 to S-33.
- 1968: The property reverted to North Pacific Mines Ltd. who carried out some bulldozer trenching and an airborne magnetometer survey.
- 1968-1969: The property was optioned to Brameda Resources Ltd. who, in turn, optioned it to Noranda Explorations Ltd. Noranda carried out geochemical and I.P. surveys, geological mapping and follow-up diamond drilling, totalling 958 metres, DDH 1-69 to 3-69 and 9-69 to 12-69 of geophysical anomalies located at some distance from the main copper zone.
- 1970: The property again reverted to North Pacific who drilled 25 percussion holes totalling 1,150 metres P1-70 to P18-70, P20-70 to P26-70.
- 1971-1972: The property was optioned to Getty Mines who carried I.P. surveys and drilled 16 percussion holes totalling 1,766 metres and three diamond drill holes totalling 625 metres. DDH 71-1 to 71-3.

- 1972-1973: The property was optioned to Quintana Minerals who drilled several percussion holes to test for an extension of the copper zone under volcanic cover to the northwest.
- 1974: The property was inactive until 1976 when it was allowed to lapse.
- 1976-1982: The property was staked by Robak Industries who carried out claim surveys, and a limited percussion drill program.

ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT

The Getty mineral deposit, based on about 125 diamond and percussion drill holes totalling 13,800 metres, occurs as an elongated and deeply buried mineral zone approximately 400 metres long, 200 metres wide and up to 450 metres deep.

Chalcopyrite, bornite and pyrite occur mainly as specks, disseminations and fracture fillings within the quartz diorite and breccia zones and near the shattered margins of the porphyry intrusive. An extensive zone of oxidation covers the northwestern portion of the mineral zone. Mineralization within the oxide zone consists of chrysocolla, malachite, azurite, cuprite, chalcocite, native copper, hematite and magnetite.

Based on diamond drilling done to 1973, reserves exploitable in a mineable zone from a combination of open pit and bulk caving consist of at least:

Cut-off grade 0.30% Cu

22x10⁶ tons sulphide copper at 0.34%

13x10⁶ tons oxide copper at 0.42%

In plan, the copper sulphide zone is triangular with the known apex to the southeast. The zone appears to be cut off by a fault to the northwest. The northeastern and southern boundaries are near vertical; however, the nose appears to have a steep plunge to the northwest.

GEOLOGY

LOCATION

The mineralization on the Krain prospect is hosted within quartz diorites of the Highland Valley phase (Guichon variety) of the Guichon batholith, and within younger dykes and small stocks. The Krain zone occurs within a northwest trending fracture system typified by porphyry dykes, hydrothermal veins and fracture assemblages. This fracture system hosts the Bethlehem copper deposit and the Trojan - South Seas prospect.

The primary ore controls on the property appear to be associated with an elongated 1000x200 metre dyke-like stock which is unroofed at the centre of the deposit. This unroofed stock appears to be a cupola-like projection developed above the main body of the younger stock. The apex of the stock plunges gently away from the high point at Krain to both the northwest and southeast. Fracturing, brecciation, alteration and mineralization are localized in and around the younger intrusive stock.

OXIDIZED ZONE

A zone of oxidized sulphide occurs in the northern half of the mineral system. This oxide mineralization forms a cap up to 100 metres thick which has been preserved beneath Early Tertiary cover. Copper enrichment has occurred with the oxide zone primarily consisting of Malachite, chrysocolla and a black, waxy copper oxide. These minerals occur as fracture fillings and filling cavities. Very little chalcocite has been discovered in the oxide zone.

The oxide zone is thickest over the centre of the copper sulphide "pipe", and appears to increase in thickness and decrease in grade to the northwest. The southern edge of the zone has had the copper leached out, leaving predominantly iron oxides. The grade of the oxide copper material is probably closer to 0.80% Cu than 0.40% Cu, based on studies carried out by the B. C. Research Council.

PRIMARY MINERALIZATION AND ALTERATION

Primary sulphide mineralization and silicate alteration form well defined zonal patterns around the younger stock. Within the stock, and in its margins, chalcopyrite-bornite occurs, associated with molybdenite bearing quartz veinlets. Adjacent to the core zone, chalcopyrite pyrite fracture fillings occur within stockworks with copper content diminishing towards the outer margins. Sulphide content seldom exceeds 5%, the maximum concentrations occurring within the 0.1% Cu limits of the mineral zone.

Associated silicate alteration is pervasive throughout the zone to the 0.05% Cu margin. A broad chlorite-epidote halo occurs beyond the 0.05% copper limits.

The copper sulphide zone has been tested to a depth of 500 feet for a distance of about 360 metres (1,200 feet). Holes deeper than 244 metres (800 feet) have been drilled only in the southeast nose of the zone, and most of these have copper sulphides grading better than 0.20% Cu to the bottom. Assays from the deepest hole, #2-65, indicate that 0.22% Cu is present 1,500 feet below the surface.

STRUCTURE

Copper-molybdenum mineralization is structurally controlled with the highest grades occupying areas of highest fracture density adjacent to the young stock. A strong, predominantly post-mineral north and northeasterly trending fault system crosses the property. Faulting within the Early Tertiary Kamloops group rocks are restricted almost entirely to down-faulted blocks.

1986 PROGRAM

GEOCHEMISTRY

Soil samples were gridded on 30-metre spacings in the vicinity of anomalous values discovered during a program in 1984. The stations were located by chain and compass and the samples procured with a long-handled shovel. The station was marked with flagging with the sample number recorded notes taken and the sample hole filled in.

The silt samples were taken following up previous gold in silt anomalies. The position of the drainage and the sample location were determined by chain and compass. The station was marked with flagging, the number recorded and notes taken at each sample site.

The geochemical silts and soils were placed in a kraft paper sample bag, placed in 13"x18" plastic bags, sealed and shipped to Min-En labs in North Vancouver, B. C. At Min-En, they underwent analyses for Cu, Ag and Au, using standard laboratory techniques.

SOIL SAMPLES

KS-86-101 - Soil sample "B", light brown, volcanic fragments,
0.4 metre depth. 30 ppm Cu
 1.0 ppm Ag
 2 ppb Au

KS-86-102 - Soil sample "B", grey-brown, volcanic fragments,
0.3 metre depth. 33 ppm Cu
 0.9 ppm Ag
 1 ppb Au

SOIL SAMPLES, contd.

KS-86-103 - Soil sample "B", grey-brown, volcanic fragments,
0.5 metre depth. 29 ppm Cu
 1.2 ppm Ag
 1 ppb Au

KS-86-104 - Soil sample "B", brown, granitic fragments, 0.4 metre
depth. 37 ppm Cu
 0.9 ppm Ag
 2 ppb Au

KS-86-110 - Soil sample "B", orange-brown, 0.3 metre depth.
 18 ppm Cu
 0.9 ppm Ag
 1 ppb Au

KS-86-111 - Soil sample "B", brown, 0.3 metre depth.
 16 ppm Cu
 0.7 ppm Ag
 1 ppb Au

KS-86-112 - Soil sample "B", grey-brown, 0.5 metre depth.
 16 ppm Cu
 0.8 ppm Ag
 2 ppb Au

KS-86-113 - Soil sample "B", light brown, 0.4 metre depth, volcanic
fragments. 28 ppm Cu
 0.6 ppm Ag
 1 ppb Au

KS-86-114 - Soil sample "B", light grey-brown, 0.5 metre depth,
volcanic fragments. 20 ppm Cu
 0.7 ppm Ag
 1 ppb Au

SOIL SAMPLES, contd.

KS-86-115 - Soil sample "B", light orange-brown, volcanic fragments,
0.6 metre depth. 16 ppm Cu
 1.0 ppm Ag
 1 ppb Au

KS-86-116 - Soil sample "B", light orange-brown, volcanic fragments,
0.4 metre depth. 13 ppm Cu
 1.0 ppm Ag
 1 ppb Au

KS-86-117 - Soil sample "B", light orange-brown, volcanic fragments,
0.5 metre depth. 14 ppm Cu
 1.0 ppm Ag
 2 ppb Au

KS-86-118 - Soil sample "B", light orange-brown, volcanic fragments,
0.5 metre depth. 20 ppm Cu
 1.3 ppm Ag
 1 ppb Au

KS-86-119 - Soil sample "B", whitish brown, volcanic fragments,
0.3 metre depth. 15 ppm Cu
 1.0 ppm Ag
 1 ppb Au

KS-86-120 - Soil sample "B", light brown, volcanic fragments,
0.2 metre depth. 18 ppm Cu
 1.2 ppm Ag
 2 ppb Au.

KS-86-121 - Soil sample "B", red-brown, volcanic fragments, 0.3 metre
depth. 17 ppm Cu
 1.0 ppm Ag
 1 ppb Au

SOIL SAMPLES, contd.

KS-86-124 - Soil sample "B", grey-brown, fragments of granitic and dyke rock, 0.4 metre depth.

26 ppm Cu

1.0 ppm Ag

1 ppb Au

KS-86-125 - Soil sample "B", light brown, volcanic and granitic fragments, 0.4 metre depth.

39 ppm Cu

1.0 ppm Ag

4 ppb Au

KS-86-126 - Soil sample "B", light orange-brown, granitic fragments, 0.4 metre depth.

60 ppm Cu

1.2 ppm Ag

1 ppb Au

KS-86-127 - Soil sample "B", light brown, volcanic fragments, 0.3 metre depth.

116 ppm Cu

1.0 ppm Ag

1 ppb Au

KS-86-128 - Soil sample "B", light brown, volcanic fragments, 0.5 metre depth.

66 ppm Cu

1.2 ppm Ag

1 ppb Au

KS-86-129 - Soil sample "B", whitish brown, volcanic fragments, 0.4 metre depth.

119 ppm Cu

1.1 ppm Ag

2 ppb Au

KS-86-130 - Soil sample "B", light red-brown, volcanic fragments, 0.3 metre depth.

150 ppm Cu

1.2 ppm Ag

2 ppb Au

SOIL SAMPLES, contd.

KS-86-131 - Soil sample "B", red-brown, volcanic fragments,
0.4 metre depth. 42 ppm Cu
 1.0 ppm Ag
 3 ppb Au

KS-86-132 - Soil sample "B", brown, volcanic and granitic fragments,
0.5 metre depth. 60 ppm Cu
 1.2 ppm Ag
 1 ppb Au

KS-86-133 - Soil sample "B", brown-orange,
0.3 metre depth. 82 ppm Cu
 1.1 ppm Ag
 1 ppb Au

SILT SAMPLES

KS-86-105 - Silt, organic, active.
 34 ppm Cu
 0.8 ppm Ag
 3 ppb Au

KS-86-106 - Silt, organic, active.
 112 ppm Cu
 1.2 ppm Ag
 3 ppb Au

KS-86-107 - Silt, organic, active.
 56 ppm Cu
 1.2 ppm Ag
 14 ppb Au

SILT SAMPLES, contd.

KS-86-108 - Silt, organic, active.

60 ppm Cu

1.9 ppm Ag

2 ppb Au

KS-86-109 - Silt, organic active.

54 ppm Cu

1.2 ppm Ag

15 ppb Au

KS-86-122 - Silt, sand, organic, active.

38 ppm Cu

1.1 ppm Ag

3 ppb Au

KS-86-123 - Silt, sand, active, organic, pebbles.

31 ppm Cu

0.9 ppm Ag

1 ppb Au

ROCK SAMPLES

A continuous chip sample was taken across the oxide zone near its southeast margin. Hand trenching was utilized to expose the zone where required. The sample was chipped using two rock hammers, one functioning as a moil. Sample intervals were broken into 1.5-metre sections. However, in the notes, these were referred to as the designated number for 1.5 metres, then the same number with an "A" for the next 1.5 metres.

i.e., KR-86-001 0 - 1.5 m
 KR-86-001A 1.5 - 3 m
 KR-86-002 3 - 4.5 m
 KR-86-002A 4.5 - 6 m

ROCK SAMPLES, contd.

Each 1.5-metre sample weighed about 10 kg (22 lbs.) and was placed in a 13"x18" plastic sample bag and secured by a twist tie. The sample was then double-bagged, sacked and shipped to Min-En labs in North Vancouver, B. C. The samples were assayed for total copper, oxide copper and gold, and also two samples were analyzed on a 27-element ICP. A high Bismuth assay on the ICP was discovered to be caused by interference due to high copper content. The samples were then assayed and analyzed by Min-En utilizing standard laboratory techniques.

The following are notes on rock samples KR-86-001 to KR-86-024 running east to west.

KR-86-001: 0 - 1.5 m (0 - 5 ft.)

Sample consists of oxidized quartz diorite, well fractured, light tinge of malachite, then seams of chrysocolla, mauve powdery mineral probably a sulphosalt.

Assay: 1.12% total Cu; 1.1% oxide Cu; Au 0.01 G/Tonne

KR-86-001A: 1.5 - 3.0 m (5 - 10 ft.)

Sample description as above.

Assay: 0.745% total Cu; 0.735% oxide Cu; Au 0.01 G/Tonne

KR-86-002: 3.0 - 4.5 m (10 - 15 ft.)

Sample consists of oxidized quartz diorite, increased number of chrysocolla veinlets, abundant malachite.

Assay: 1.015% total Cu; 1.000% oxide Cu; Au 0.01 G/Tonne

KR-86-002A: 4.5 - 6.0 m (15 - 20 ft.)

Sample description as above.

Assay: 1.08% total Cu; 1.07% oxide Cu; Au 0.01 G/Tonne

ROCK SAMPLES, contd.

KR-86-003: 6.0 - 7.5 m (20 - 25 ft.)

Sample consists of oxidized quartz diorite, malachite drenched crush zone ore developed at the margins of unrotated breccia blocks. Thin seams of chrysocolla follow fractures and jointing planes.

Assay: 2.03% total Cu; 1.85% oxide Cu; Au 0.02 G/Tonne

KR-86-003A: 7.5 - 9.0 m (25 - 30 ft.)

Sample description as above; however, less malachite is evident.

Assay: 0.75% total Cu; 0.745% oxide Cu; Au 0.01 G/Tonne

KR-86-004: 9.0 - 10.5 m (30 - 35 ft.)

Sample consists of oxidized quartz diorite, well fractured, thin seams of chrysocolla and malachite developed on fractures and jointing planes.

Assay: 0.885% total Cu; 0.880% oxide Cu; Au 0.06 G/Tonne

KR-86-004A: 10.5 - 12.0 m (35 - 40 ft.)

Sample description as above, slightly less malachite.

Assay: 0.685% total Cu; 0.675% oxide Cu; Au 0.01 G/Tonne

KR-86-005: 12.5 - 14.0 m (40 - 45 ft.)

Sample consists of well fractured and oxidized quartz diorite. Fracturing and jointing abundant; however, less evident copper mineralization.

Assay: 0.568% total Cu; 0.550% oxide Cu; Au 0.02 G/Tonne

KR-86-005A: 14.0 - 15.5 m (45 - 50 ft.)

Sample description as above.

Assay: 0.500% total Cu; 0.475% oxide Cu; Au 0.02 G/Tonne

ROCK SAMPLES, contd.

KR-86-006: 15.5 - 17.0 m (50 - 55 ft.)

Sample consists of oxidized quartz diorite containing rich seams of chrysocolla and malachite along fractures and jointing planes.

Assay: 1.155% total Cu; 1.140% oxide Cu; Au 0.03 G/Tonne

KR-86-006A: 17.0 - 18.5 m (55 - 60 ft.)

Same description, less malachite.

Assay: 0.462% total Cu; 0.445% oxide Cu; Au 0.01 G/Tonne

KR-86-007: 18.5 - 20.0 m (60 - 65 ft.)

Sample consists of oxidized quartz diorite, fracturing and jointing less intense, light dusting of malachite.

Assay: 0.564% total Cu; 0.555% oxide Cu; Au 0.01 G/Tonne

KR-86-008: 25.0 - 26.5 m (82 - 87 ft.)

Sample consists of generally more massive quartz diorite, horizontal shear containing malachite and chrysocolla, quartz stringers.

Assay: 0.425% total Cu; 0.410% oxide Cu; Au 0.02 G/Tonne

KR-86-009: 26.5 - 28.0 m (87 - 92 ft.)

Sample consists of oxidized quartz diorite, generally more massive, contains a light green tinge of malachite throughout the rock, stringers of crosscutting veinlets of chrysocolla and quartz.

Assay: 1.01% total Cu; 1.00% oxide Cu; Au 0.03 G/Tonne

KR-86-009A: 28.0 - 29.5 m (92 - 97 ft.)

Sample description as above.

Assay: 1.22% total Cu; 1.00% oxide Cu; Au 0.02 G/Tonne

ROCK SAMPLES, contd.

KR-86-010: 29.5 - 31.0 m (97 - 102 ft.)

Sample consists of oxidized quartz diorite containing strong seams of chrysocolla along fractures, malachite less evident.

Assay: 0.85% total Cu; 0.835% oxide Cu; Au 0.01 G/Tonne

KR-86-010A: 31.0 - 32.5 m (102 - 107 ft.)

Sample description as above.

Assay: 1.06% total Cu; 1.05% oxide Cu; Au 0.02 G/Tonne

KR-86-011: 32.5 - 34.0 m (107 - 112 ft.)

Sample consists of oxidized quartz diorite containing abundant malachite flooding and chrysocolla along fractures.

Assay: 0.9% total Cu; 0.89% oxide Cu; Au 0.01 G/Tonne

KR-86-011A: 34.0 - 35.5 m (112 - 117 ft.)

Sample description as above.

Assay: 0.502% total Cu; 0.500% oxide Cu; Au 0.03 G/Tonne

KR-86-012: 35.5 - 37.0 m (117 - 122 ft.)

Sample consists of oxidized quartz diorite containing a steeply dipping 0.5 metre (1.65-foot) thick malachite mineralized crush zone.

Assay: 1.72% total Cu; 1.61% oxide Cu; Au 0.001 G/Tonne

KR-86-012A: 37.0 - 38.5 m (122 - 127 ft.)

Sample description same as above.

Assay: 2.2% total Cu; 2.05% oxide Cu; Au 0.05 G/Tonne

ROCK SAMPLES, contd.

KR-86-013: 38.5 - 40.0 m (127 - 132 ft.)

Sample consists of massive quartz diorite (zenolith) surrounded by copper crush zones.

Assay: 1.21% total Cu; 1.2% oxide Cu; Au 0.01 G/Tonne

KR-86-013A: 40.0 - 41.5 m (132 - 137 ft.)

Sample consists of oxidized quartz diorite heavily mineralized with chrysocolla and malachite along fractures and jointing planes.

Assay: 2.5% total Cu; 2.3% oxide Cu; Au 0.01 G/Tonne

KR-86-014: 41.5 - 43.0 m (137 - 142 ft.)

Sample consists of oxidized quartz diorite, fracturing very intense heavy seams of chrysocolla, minor malachite mineralization.

Assay: 2.13% total Cu; 1.85% oxide Cu; Au 0.01 G/Tonne

KR-86-014A: 43.0 - 44.5 m (142 - 147 ft.)

Sample description same as above.

Assay: 2.65% total Cu; 2.45% oxide Cu; Au 0.02 G/Tonne

KR-86-015: 44.5 - 46.0 m (147 - 152 ft.)

Sample consists of oxidized quartz diorite, intensely fractured, crush zones containing abundant malachite, flat lying seams of chrysocolla.

Assay: 2.25% total Cu; 2.05% oxide Cu; Au 0.01 G/Tonne

KR-86-015A: 46.0 - 47.5 m (152 - 157 ft.)

Same description as previous sample.

Assay: 2.03% total Cu; 1.85% oxide Cu; Au 0.03 G/Tonne

ROCK SAMPLES, contd.

KR-86-016: 47.5 - 49.0 m (157 - 162 ft.)

Sample consists of oxidized quartz diorite cut by a strong east-west fracture system weakly mineralized with chrysocolla and malachite.

Assay: 1.12% total Cu; 1.1% oxide Cu; Au 0.01 G/Tonne

KR-86-016A: 49.0 - 50.5 m (162 - 167 ft.)

Sample description same as above.

Assay: 1.06% total Cu; 1.05% oxide Cu; Au 0.04 G/Tonne

KR-86-017: 50.5 - 52.0 m (167 - 172 ft.)

Sample consists of oxidized quartz diorite cut by thick, near-horizontal crush zone mineralized with malachite. Below adit.

Assay: 1.1% total Cu; 1.095% oxide Cu; Au 0.02 G/Tonne

KR-86-017A: 52.0 - 53.5 m (172 - 177 ft.)

Sample description same as above.

Assay: 1.04% total Cu; 1.03% oxide Cu; Au 0.01 G/Tonne

KR-86-018: 53.5 - 55.0 m (177 - 182 ft.)

Sample consists of more massive quartz diorite cut by occasional flat-lying crush zone. Rock seems impregnated with malachite.

Assay: 1.095% total Cu; 1.01% oxide Cu; Au 0.01 G/Tonne

KR-86-018A: 55.0 - 56.5 m (182 - 187 ft.)

Sample description same as above.

Assay: 1.1% total Cu; 1.075% oxide Cu; 0.02 G/Tonne

ROCK SAMPLES, contd.

- KR-86-019: 56.5 - 59.5 m (187 - 197 ft.)
Sample consists of oxidized quartz diorite cut by flat-lying crush zones and east-west trending quartz stringers.
Assay: 0.88% total Cu; 0.87% oxide Cu
- KR-86-020: 59.5 - 62.5 m (197 - 207 ft.)
Sample consists of oxidized quartz diorite stained lightly with malachite.
Assay: 0.76% total Cu; 0.725% oxide Cu
- KR-86-021: 62.5 - 64.0 m (207 - 217 ft.)
Sample consists of well fractured and oxidized quartz diorite, malachite stained, clay altered.
Assay: 0.645% total Cu; 0.625% oxide Cu
- KR-86-022: 64.0 - 67.0 m (217 - 227 ft.)
Sample description same as above, crush zones.
Assay: 0.65% total Cu; 0.635% oxide Cu
- KR-86-023: 67.0 - 70.0 m (227 - 237 ft.)
Sample consists of intensely shattered quartz diorite (oxidized) clay, altered light dusting of malachite. Minor veinlets of chrysocolla.
Assay: 0.721% total Cu; 0.710% oxide Cu
- KR-86-024: 70.0 - 73.0 m (237 - 247 ft.)
Sample consists of fractured quartz diorite, malachite along fractures.
Assay: 0.765% total Cu; 0.710% oxide Cu

ANOMALOUS VALUES

No copper, silver or gold anomalies were discovered by soil sampling. Silt samples KS-86-107 and KS-86-109 contain anomalous concentrations of gold.

All of the rock samples taken from the oxide zone contain ore grade copper mineralization suitable for heap leaching.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Gold in silt anomalies KS-86-107 and KS-86-109 are from the same drainage approximately 100 metres apart. This drainage possesses a valid gold in silt anomaly that deserves follow-up.

The copper in rock grades 1.05% total copper over a sample width of 73 metre (245 feet). The zone is open to the east and west. The oxide cap based on previous drilling appears to possess at least 13,000,000 tons of mineralization. Previous percussion and diamond drilling of the cap indicates it has a roughly semi-circular shape with a diameter of 300 metre (1,000 feet) and a maximum depth of 125 metres (410 feet). The previous drill program indicated an overall grade of at least 0.42% copper within the oxide cap; however, work by the B. C. Research Council indicates that the actual grade should be closer to 0.8% copper. It is interesting that the chip across the zone exceeds 0.8% copper, indicating the 0.42% assay may indeed be low.

CONCLUSIONS

The gold in silt anomalies warrant further follow-up. The oxide zone should be evaluated utilizing all previous data to assess the economic viability of exploiting the oxide copper utilizing heap leaching techniques.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A soil sampling program utilizing 25-metre (82-foot) centres should be carried out upslope of the gold in silt anomalies. Detailed prospecting in the general vicinity of the anomalous creek is warranted.

The economic viability of the oxide zone should be determined utilizing all available data and factoring in copper grades of 0.42%, 0.65% and 0.84%. Heap leaching of the oxide is the recommended method of extraction.

If the economics of mining the oxide appear favourable, a further reverse circulation drilling program to determine grade and procure metallurgical samples is recommended.

A geophysical survey followed up by reverse circulation drilling, if warranted, should be carried out on the southern mineral zone (primary).



REFERENCES

- CANEX PLACER; Intercompany Report; March 23, 1971.
- GOWER, S. C.; Geological and Geochemical Assessment Report;
October 31, 1984.
- GRISWOLD, G. B.; Summary Report of Field Work, conducted by Getty
Mines on the Krain Deposit, February 29, 1972; August 1972.
- McMILLAN, W. J.; Preliminary Geological Map of the Highland Valley;
B. C. Department of Mines; 1971.
- NORTHCOTE, K. E.; Geology and Geochronology of the Guichon Batholith;
1969.

CERTIFICATE

I, STEPHEN C. GOWER, of 985 Gatensbury Street, Coquitlam, B. C., do hereby certify that:

1. I have been practicing as a geologist for a period of approximately 17 years for mining, exploration and consulting companies.
2. I obtained a B.Sc. in geology from U.B.C. in 1970 and have taken Masters courses at U.B.C. in property evaluation and exploration.
3. I am a fellow in the Geological Association of Canada.
4. The exploration work in this report was carried out by S. C. Gower and E. M. Thompson during the period April 21 to June 19, 1986.
5. I have no interest either directly or indirectly in the properties held by Robak Industries. It is possible at some time that I may be entering into a business arrangement concerning the Getty property.
6. I consent to the use of this report in, or in connection with, a prospectus relating to the raising of funds.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Stephen C. Gower". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned to the right of the main text block.

Stephen C. Gower

APPENDIX A

ASSAY RESULTS

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.
Specialists in Mineral Environments
 705 WEST 15th STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

TELEX: 04-352828


GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

COMPANY: GOWER THOMPSON ASSOC.
 PROJECT: KRAIN
 ATTENTION: S. GOWER

FILE: 6-334/P1
 DATE: JUNE 17/86.
 TYPE: SOIL GEOCHEM

We hereby certify that the following are the results of the geochemical analysis made on 30 samples submitted.

SAMPLE NUMBER	CU PPM	AG PPM	AU-FIRE PPB	
KS-86-101	30	1.0	2	
102	33	0.9	1	
103	29	1.2	1	
104	37	0.9	2	
105	34	0.8	3	
106	112	1.2	3	
107	56	1.2	14	40MESH
108	60	1.4	2	40MESH
109	54	1.2	15	40MESH
110	18	0.9	1	
111	16	0.7	1	
112	16	0.8	2	
113	28	0.6	1	
114	20	0.7	1	
115	16	1.0	1	
116	13	1.0	1	
117	14	1.0	2	
118	20	1.3	1	
119	15	1.0	1	
120	18	1.2	2	
121	17	1.0	1	
122	38	1.1	3	
123	31	0.9	1	
124	26	1.0	1	
125	39	1.0	4	
126	60	1.2	1	
127	116	1.0	1	
128	66	1.2	1	
129	119	1.1	2	
KS-86-130	150	1.2	2	

Certified by 

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.
Specialists in Mineral Environments
705 WEST 15th STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

TELEX: 04-352828

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

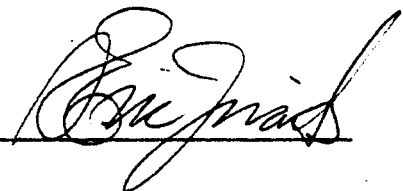
COMPANY: GOWER THOMPSON ASSOC.
PROJECT: KRAIN
ATTENTION: S. GOWER

FILE: 6-334/P2
DATE: JUNE 17/86.
TYPE: SOIL GEOCHEM

We hereby certify that the following are the results of the geochemical analysis made on 3 samples submitted.

SAMPLE NUMBER	CU PPM	AG PPM	AU-FIRE PPB
KS-86-131	42	1.0	3
132	60	1.2	1
KS-86-133	82	1.1	1

Certified by



MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.*Specialists in Mineral Environments*

705 WEST 15th STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

TELEX: 04-352828

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

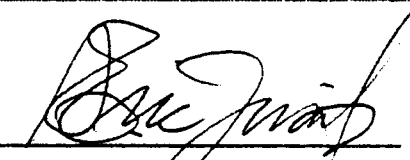
COMPANY: GOWER THOMPSON ASSOC.
 PROJECT: KRAIN
 ATTENTION: S. GOWER

FILE: 6-334/P1
 DATE: JUNE 17/86.
 TYPE: ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify that the following are assay results for samples submitted.

SAMPLE NUMBER	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON	TOTAL CU %	CU OXIDE AS CU %
KR-86-001	.01	0.001	1.120	1.100
KR-86-001A	.01	0.001	.745	.735
KR-86-002	.01	0.001	1.015	1.000
KR-86-002A	.01	0.001	1.080	1.070
KR-86-003	.02	0.001	2.030	1.850
KR-86-003A	.01	0.001	.750	.745
KR-86-004	.06	0.002	.885	.880
KR-86-004A	.01	0.001	.685	.675
KR-86-005	.02	0.001	.568	.550
KR-86-005A	.01	0.001	.500	.475
-86-006	.03	0.001	1.155	1.140
KR-86-006A	.01	0.001	.462	.445
KR-86-007	.01	0.001	.564	.550
KR-86-008	.02	0.001	.425	.410
KR-C6-009	.03	0.001	1.010	1.000
KR-86-009A	.02	0.001	1.220	1.210
KR-86-010	.01	0.001	.840	.835
KR-86-010A	.02	0.001	1.060	1.050
KR-86-011	.01	0.001	.900	.890
KR-86-011A	.03	0.001	.502	.500
KR-86-012	.01	0.001	1.720	1.610
KR-86-012A	.05	0.001	2.240	2.050
KR-86-013	.01	0.001	1.210	1.200
KR-86-013A	.01	0.001	2.510	2.300
KR-86-014	.01	0.001	2.130	1.850
KR-86-014A	.02	0.001	2.640	2.450
KR-86-015	.01	0.001	2.250	2.050
KR-86-015A	.03	0.001	2.030	1.850
KR-86-016	.01	0.001	1.120	1.100
KR-86-016A	.04	0.001	1.060	1.050

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CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

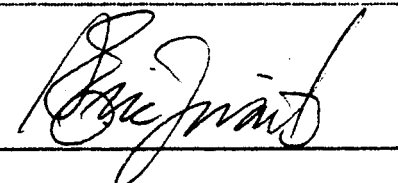
COMPANY: GOWER THOMPSON ASSOC.
PROJECT: KRAIN
ATTENTION: S. GOWER

FILE: 6-334/P2
DATE: JUNE 13/86.
TYPE: ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify that the following are assay results for samples submitted.

SAMPLE NUMBER	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON	TOTAL CU %	CU OXIDE AS CU %
KR-86-017	.02	0.001	1.100	1.095
KR-86-017A	.01	0.001	1.040	1.030
KR-86-018	.01	0.001	1.095	1.010
KR-86-018A	.02	0.001	1.100	1.075
KR-86-019			.880	.870
KR-86-020			.760	.725
KR-86-021			.645	.625
KR-86-022			.650	.635
KR-86-023			.722	.710
KR-86-024			.765	.750

Certified by



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.



TYPE OF REPORT/SURVEY(S) GEOLOGICAL & GEOCHEMICAL	TOTAL COST \$ 10,070.70
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AUTHOR(S) STEPHEN C. GOWER SIGNATURE(S)

DATE STATEMENT OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT FILED YEAR OF WORK 1986

PROPERTY NAME(S) GETTY (KRAIN)

COMMODITIES PRESENT Cu, Mo, Au, Ag

B.C. MINERAL INVENTORY NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN

MINING DIVISION KAMLOOPS NTS 92 I/10W

LATITUDE 50°34' LONGITUDE 121°00'

NAMES and NUMBERS of all mineral tenures in good standing (when work was done) that form the property [Examples: TAX 1-4, FIRE 2 (12 units); PHOENIX (Lot 1706); Mineral Lease M 123; Mining or Certified Mining Lease ML 12 (claims involved)]:

- GETTY 1-2 REC #128405-406
- GETTY 3-24 REC #128545-566
- GETTY A FRACTIONAL REC #128567

OWNER(S)

(1) ROBAK INDUSTRIES (2)

MAILING ADDRESS

2520 ASHURST AVENUE
COQUITLAM, B. C. V3K 5T4

OPERATOR(S) (that is, Company paying for the work)

(1) AS ABOVE (2)

MAILING ADDRESS

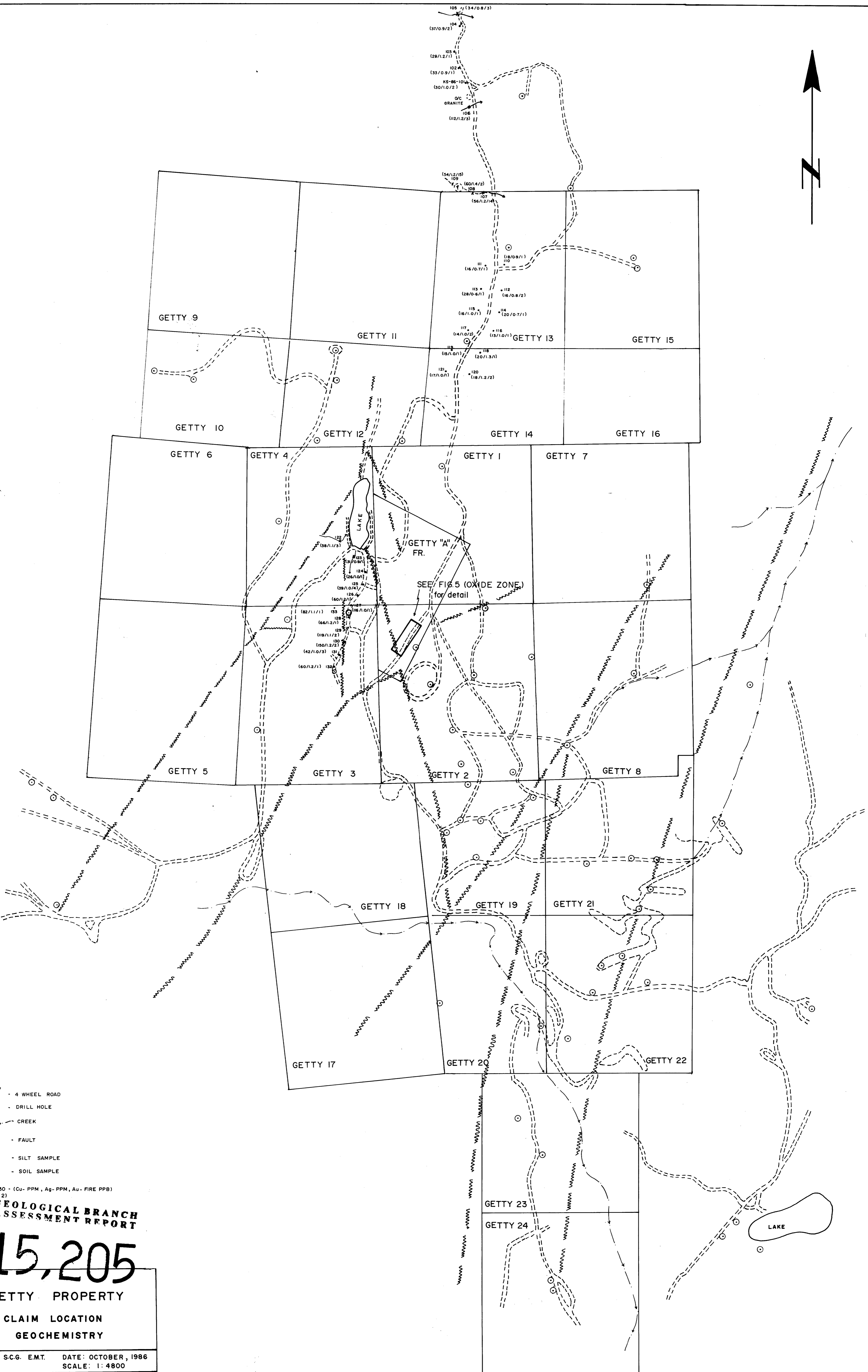
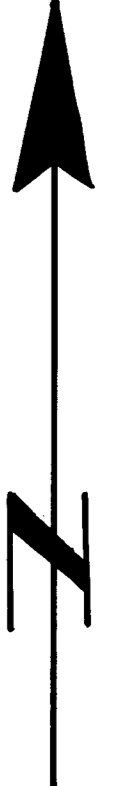
AS ABOVE

SUMMARY GEOLOGY (lithology, age, structure, alteration, mineralization, size, and attitude):

LOCAL GEOLOGY: Chalcopyrite, bornite and molybdenite occur mainly as disseminations and fracture fillings within quartz diorite, breccia zones and near the shattered margins of an intrusive porphyry. An extensive zone of oxidation caps the north-western portion of the mineral zone. In plan, the north sulphide zone is triangular with the known apex to the southeast. The oxide zone is thickest over the centre of the copper zone. The mineralization occurs in a generally north-trending zone over a strike length of 5,000 feet, an average width of 1,000 and has been traced to a depth in excess of 7,000 feet.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS WORK

GOWER, S.C.; GEOLOGICAL & GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT. OCTOBER 31, 1984



- 4 WHEEL ROAD
- DRILL HOLE
- CREEK
- FAULT
- SILT SAMPLE
- SOIL SAMPLE

KS-86-130 - (Cu-PPM, Ag-PPM, Au-FIRE PPB)
(150/1.2/2)

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

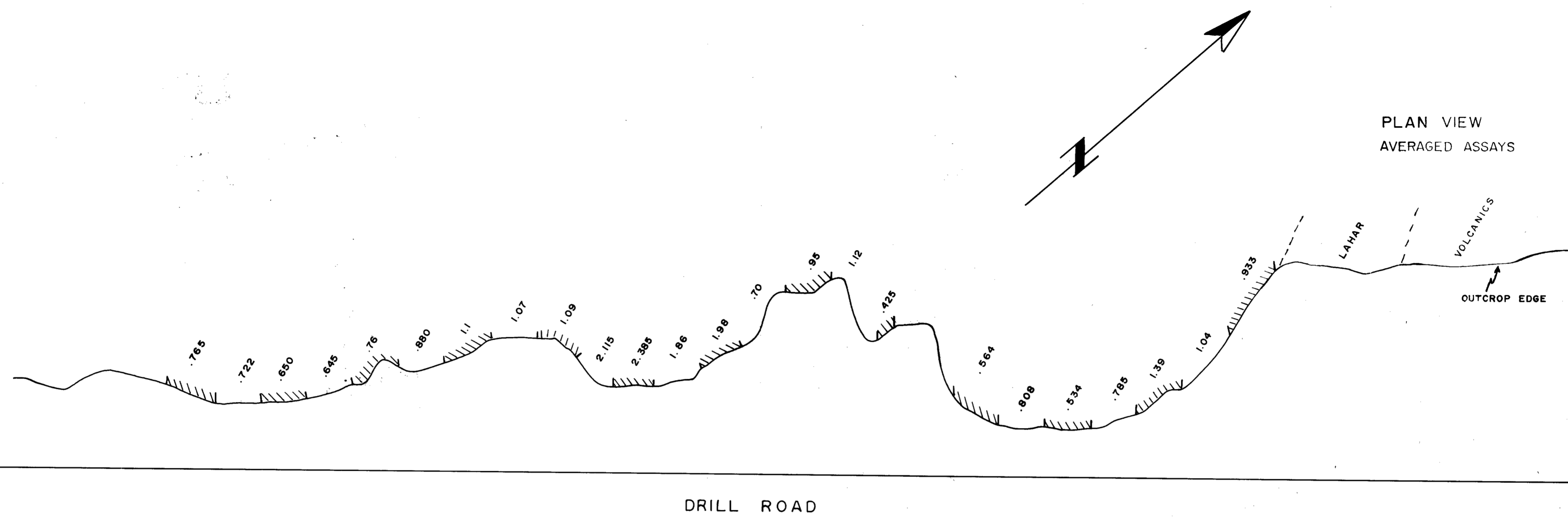
15,205

**GETTY PROPERTY
CLAIM LOCATION
GEOCHEMISTRY**

DRAWN BY: S.C.G. E.M.T. DATE: OCTOBER, 1986
FIG. 4 SCALE: 1:4800

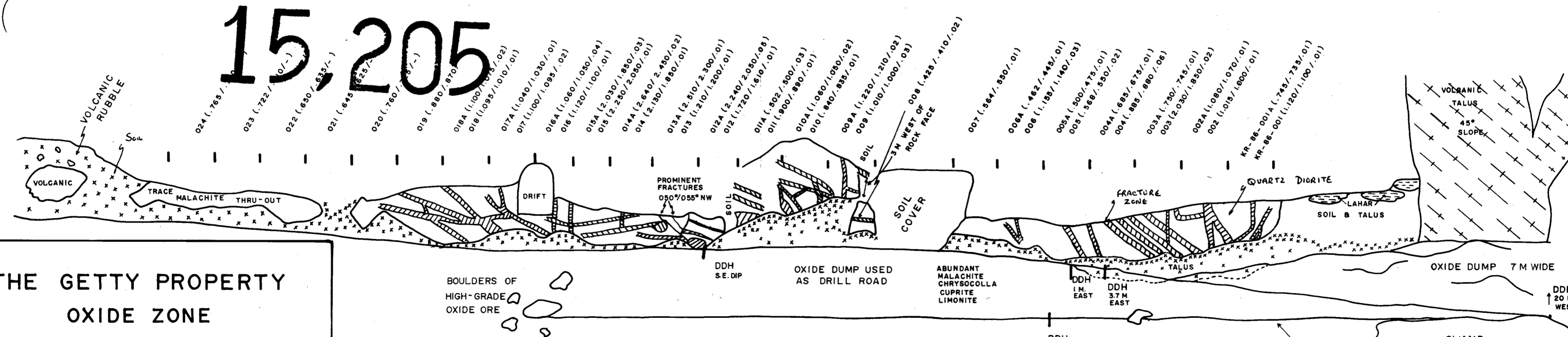
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PLAN VIEW
AVERAGED ASSAYS



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,205



THE GETTY PROPERTY
OXIDE ZONE
SAMPLE PLAN & GEOLOGY

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FIGURE: 5 SCALE: 1:200

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SAMPLE #	TOTAL Cu	OXIDE Cu	Au G/TONNE
KR-86-001A	(.745 / .735 / .01)		

CROSS SECTION
OF
OUTCROP AREA