

87-128-15597
2/88

GEOLOGICAL REPORT

on the

OWL MOUNTAIN PROPERTY

Lillooet Mining Division - British Columbia

Lat. $50^{\circ} 20' N.$
23.6'

Long. $122^{\circ} 48' W.$
47.7'

N.T.S. 92 J/7W

FILMED

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,597

for

Owner/Operator: GEORGE RESOURCE COMPANY LTD.

SUB-RECORDER
RECEIVED
MAR 30 1987
M.R. # _____ \$ _____
VANCOUVER, B.C.

by

J. Weick, B.Sc.

and

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

December 30, 1986

Vancouver, B.C.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY	1
CONCLUSION	2
RECOMMENDATION	2
ESTIMATED COSTS OF RECOMMENDATION	3
INTRODUCTION	4
LOCATION AND ACCESS	5
CLAIM DATA	5
PREVIOUS WORK AND HISTORY	6
Owl Mountain	6
Owl Creek	6
REGIONAL GEOLOGY	10
LOCAL GEOLOGY	11
STRUCTURE	12
MINERALIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF SHOWINGS	12
Owl Mountain's Skarn	12
Copper Queen Showing (Owl A Zone)	14
Owl B Zone	14
Owl C Zone	14
Owl Lake Zone (Mar, Ols)	14
1986 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS	15
C & D Zone	15
Skarn Grid	15
Method of Analyses	15
GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS	16
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS	17

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd.)

GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS	18
Skarn Grid	18
VLF-Electromagnetic Results	18
Magnetometer Survey	18
C Zone Grid	19
VLF-Electromagnetic Results	19
Magnetometer Survey	20
C Zone Grid	20
VLF-Electromagnetic Results	20
EXPLORATION POTENTIAL	21
REFERENCES	
CERTIFICATES	

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1	Location Map	1:10,000,000	After p. 5
Figure 2	Access Map	1:250,000	After p. 5
Figure 3	Claims and Geology	1:50,000	After p. 5
Figure 4	Regional Geology Map	1:250,000	After p. 10
Figure 6a	Geochemical and Geological Map - Skarn Grid	1:5,000	After p. 12
Figure 6b	Magnetic Survey Plan - Skarn Grid	1:5,000	After p. 13
Figure 6c	VLF-electromagnetic Survey Plan - Skarn Grid	1:5,000	After p. 13
Figure 7a	Geochemical and Geological Map - C Zone Grid	1:5,000	After p. 14
Figure 7b	Magnetic Survey Plan - C Zone Grid	1:5,000	After p. 14

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd.)

ILLUSTRATIONS (Cont'd.)

Figure 7c	VLF-electromagnetic Survey Plan - C Zone Grid	1:5,000	14
Figure 7d	Geochemical Map - 1986 Lines 1 & 2	1:5,000	15
Figure 7e	Geochemical Map - 1986 Lines 3 & 4	1:5,000	15
Figure 8a	Geological Compilation Sheet 1	1:10,000	In pocket
Figure 8b	Geological Compilation Sheet 2	1:10,000	In pocket
Figure 9a	Geochemical Compilation Sheet 1	1:10,000	In pocket
Figure 9b	Geochemical Compilation Sheet 2	1:10,000	In pocket
Figure 10a	Geophysical Compilation Sheet 1	1:10,000	In pocket
Figure 10b	Geophysical Compilation Sheet 2	1:10,000	In pocket

APPENDICES

Appendix I	Previous Geochemical Assay Results Assays by Leckie (1934) Assays by Fawley, 1961 Assays by de Quadros (1980)
Appendix II	1986 Sample Descriptions, Assay Sample Descriptions
Appendix III	Analytical Results
Appendix IV	Affidavit of Expenses

SUMMARY

George Resource Company Ltd. holds 98 claim units near Pemberton, British Columbia. The western half of the property is accessible by logging road. The property is one of a number of base and precious metal deposits that lie along the eastern margin of the Coast Plutonic Complex. Included in this belt of mineral deposits are the Bralorne-Pioneer Mine, Northair Mine and Britannia Mine.

The property includes the Owl B, C and D and Owl Lake copper-molybdenum showings and the Owl Mountain iron-gold-cobalt showing. The Copper Queen showing (Owl A) was discovered in 1913 and since that time a number of operators have held varying proportions of the known showings. More recently, Pine Lake Mining Co. carried out extensive drilling on the Owl A, C, and D zones in 1969 to 1972, and Utah Mines carried out drilling on the Owl Lake showings in 1974. The property is underlain by metamorphosed volcanoclastic and sedimentary rocks, presumably of the Upper Triassic Cadwallader Group. These rocks are intruded by granodiorite of the Spetch Creek Pluton and smaller bodies and dykes of diorite and quartz diorite related to older phases of the Coast Plutonic Complex. Copper and molybdenum along Owl Creek and south of Owl Lake are related to the diorite intrusions and skarn type iron-gold-cobalt-zinc mineralization occurs in roof pendants in the granodiorite. Best known intersection is 100 metres grading 0.40% copper and 0.029% MoS₂ in the Owl C zone. Gold values on Owl Mountain of up to 5.3 ounces per ton have been obtained.

In 1986, a program of geological mapping, geochemical sampling and magnetic and VLF-electromagnetic surveys was initiated. In addition, all available data from past work was compiled and reviewed. Field work was hampered by snowfalls, but the presence of gold values in the Owl Mountain showing was confirmed. Preliminary geochemical sampling of soils in the Owl B zone revealed the presence of scattered gold and zinc geochemical anomalies.

An exploration program to evaluate the gold potential of the Owl

Creek property is proposed.

CONCLUSION

Although the Owl Creek property has been intensively explored in recent years for copper and molybdenum, little or no stress was placed on investigating the gold potential except on Owl Mountain. The property is considered to have good exploration potential considering: 1) the widespread distribution of pyrite and copper-molybdenum mineralization; 2) favourable geology - the presence of volcanoclastic rocks of Mesozoic age host such ore bodies as the Britannia and Northair Mines; 3) a prominent linear feature (shear zone) occupies the valley of Owl Creek - such structures host mineralization at Bralorne, Britannia and Northair.

An exploration program to investigate the known gold mineralization in the skarn zone on Owl Mountain and to investigate the gold potential in the Owl Creek valley is warranted.

RECOMMENDATION

A two-phase exploration program is recommended to evaluate the Owl Creek property. Phase I is designed to delineate drill targets. Selected portions of old grids will be re-established and rock and soil geochemical sampling will be initiated. Soil samples should be analyzed for gold and selected pathfinder elements. The Owl Mountain showing will be mapped and sampled in detail to outline distribution of gold values. In conjunction, reconnaissance VLF-electromagnetic surveys should be carried out in an attempt to define structures. Should results be favourable, then detailed definition of targets by induced polarization surveys and diamond diamond drilling and/or trenching of the targets generated will be warranted. Estimated costs of Phase I and II are \$61,000 and \$225,000 for a total of \$286,000.

ESTIMATED COST OF RECOMMENDATION

PHASE I Geological mapping, soil and rock geochemical sampling, magnetic surveys, hand trenching on the Owl Mountain skarn.

Salaries		
Geologist	2 man-months @ \$6,000	\$ 12,000
Assistants	3 man-months @ \$3,500	10,500
Geochemical analyses	1,000 samples @ \$12	12,000
Room and board	150 man-days @ \$40	6,000
Vehicle rental, travel		4,000
Helicopter support	5 hours @ \$550	2,750
Material, camp supplies		3,000
Report, maps, consulting		<u>5,000</u>
		\$ 55,250
	Contingencies	<u>5,750</u>
	Total Phase I	\$ 61,000

PHASE II Follow-up diamond drilling.

Bulldozer, drill site construction and/or helicopter support		20,000
Induced polarization surveys	20 line km @ \$2,000	40,000
Diamond drilling	1,000 metres @ \$120/metre	120,000
Assaying		10,000
Supervision, overhead, consulting		<u>15,000</u>
		\$205,000
	Contingencies	<u>\$ 20,000</u>
	Total Phase II	\$225,000
	GRAND TOTAL	\$286,000

INTRODUCTION

George Resource Company Ltd. holds 98 claim units in the Owl Creek area near Pemberton, British Columbia. The claims cover quartz-veined and pyritized andesites and quartz diorite carrying low grade copper and molybdenum values and skarn-type iron-zinc-cobalt mineralization with appreciable gold values in a roof pendant in granodiorite.

The property is one of a number of gold-base metal prospects which lie along the eastern edge of the Coast Plutonic Complex. The Bralorne-Pioneer Mine (past production of 7.95 million tons with recovered grade 0.552 oz/ton Au) lies 43 kilometres to the north and the Northair Mine (345,700 tons with recovered grade 0.34 oz/ton Au, 2.5 oz/ton Ag, 2.4% Zn, 2.0 % Pb) lies 34 kilometres to the southwest. Both are hosted in part by volcaniclastic rocks of Mesozoic age.

This report summarizes results of exploration work carried out by George Resource Company Ltd. in November and December, 1986. Work was hampered by heavy snowfalls and hence work was confined to the more accessible portions of the property. Work included geological mapping, magnetic and VLF-electromagnetic surveys, soil geochemical on the Owl Mountain skarn, and on the Owl C zone. This report also summarizes work carried out by Utah Mines and Pine Lake Mining. Unfortunately, assay results of the diamond drilling that has been carried out on the property by Utah were not made available.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Owl Mountain Property is situated approximately nine kilometres northeast of Pemberton, B.C. (Figures 1 and 2).

The property covers the area between Owl Creek and the Birkenhead River, on map sheet 92 J/7. The property consists of five claim blocks which cover the northern side of the Owl Creek valley and includes Owl Lake and the top of Owl Mountain.

Southern parts of the property can be reached by the seasonal Owl Lake Road which runs along the northern side of the Owl Creek valley. More remote areas of the claim block (north and northwestern extremities) are more efficiently reached by helicopter from Pemberton Meadows north of Pemberton.

CLAIM DATA

The property consists of 98 claim units (Figure 3) which are held by or are being transferred to George Resource Company Ltd. Claim data are as follows:

<u>Claim name</u>	<u>Number of Units</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Owl	18	3402	January 17, 1990
Owl 2	20	3601	November 26, 1987
Owl 3	20	3602	November 26, 1987
Owl 4	20	3603	November 26, 1987
Owl 5	20	3604	November 26, 1987

GEORGE RESOURCE CO. LTD.
OWL MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
LOCATION MAP

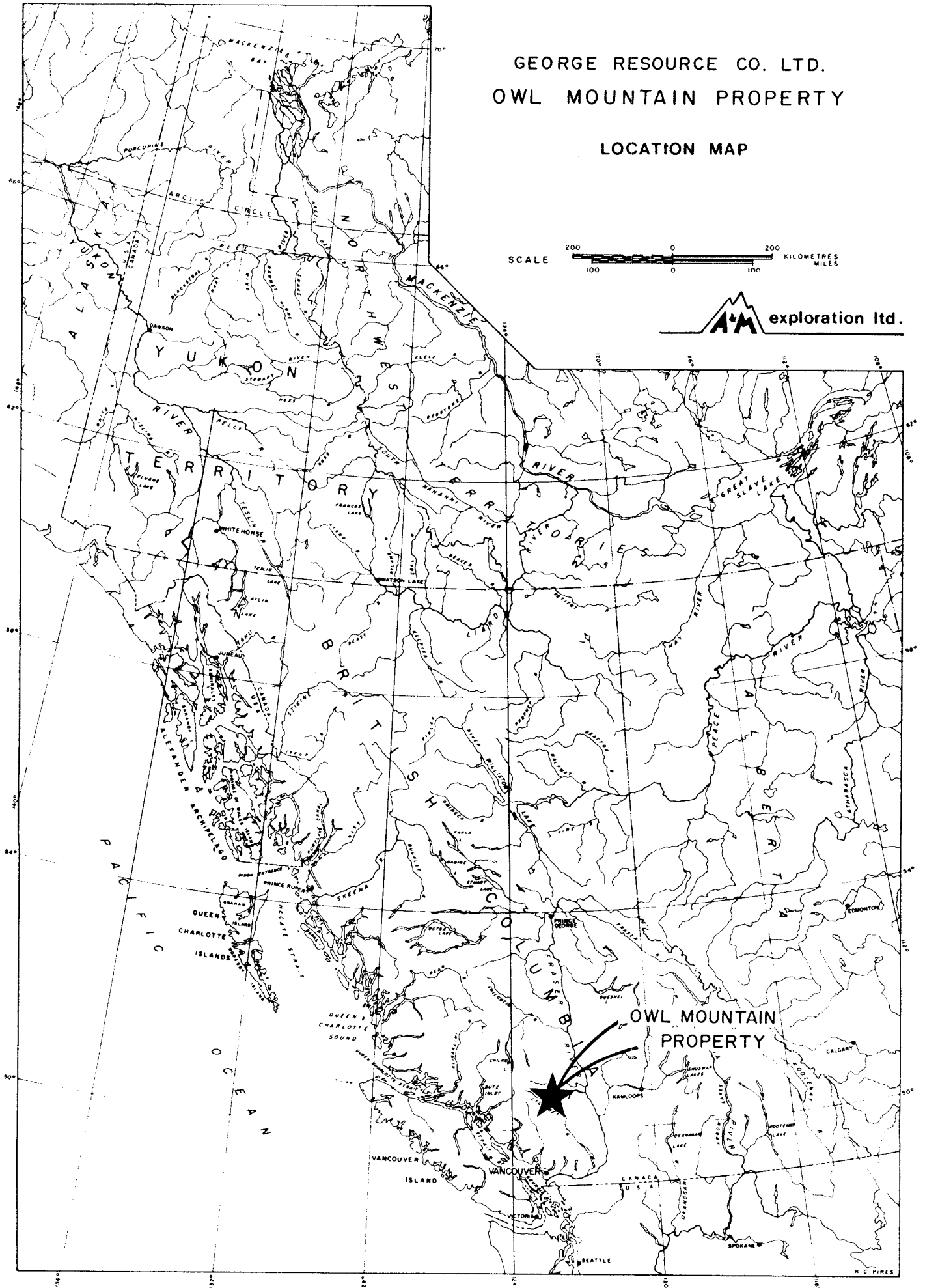
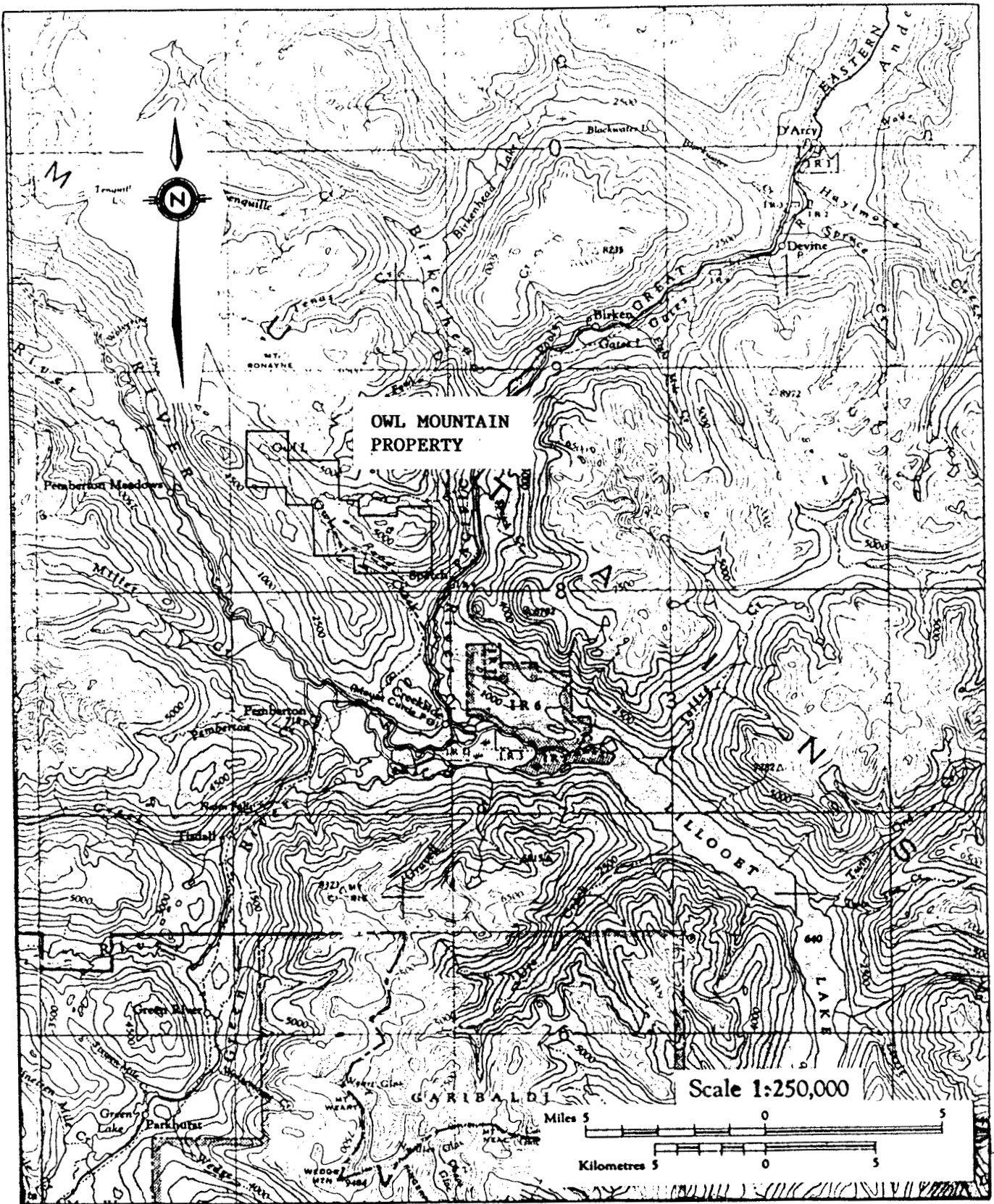


FIGURE - I

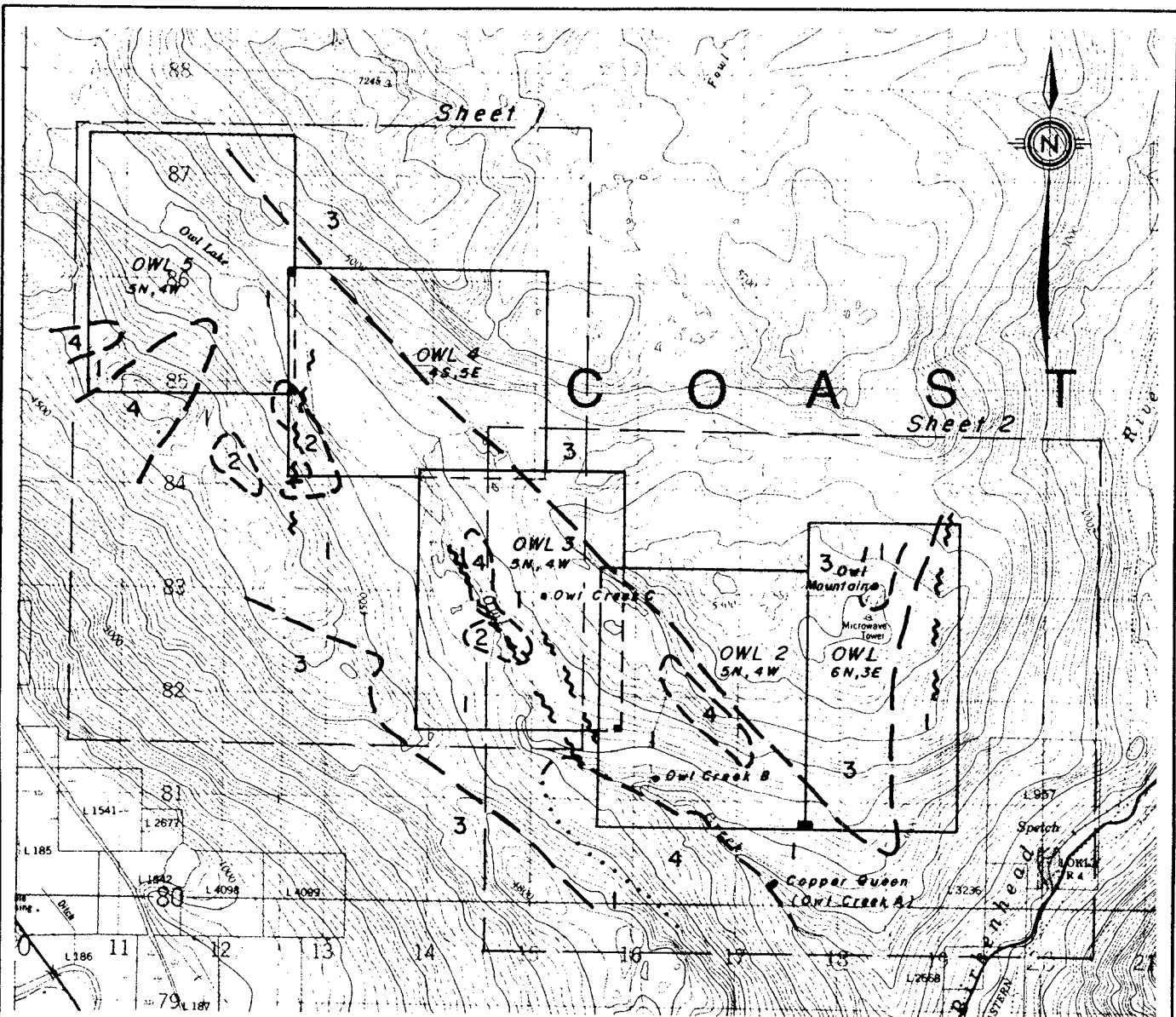


GEORGE RESOURCE COMPANY LTD.

ACCESS MAP

OWL MOUNTAIN PROPERTY

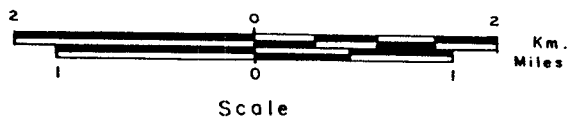
Lillooet Mining Division - British Columbia



N.T.S. 92 J / 7

LEGEND

- INTRUSIVE ROCKS**
- 4** diorite, quartz diorite.
- SPETCH CREEK PLUTON**
- 3** biotite hornblende granodiorite.
- PIONEER FORMATION**
- 2** chert, argillite, minor pyroclastics and conglomerates.
- 1** purple breccia, andesite tuffs, breccias, agglomerates, minor basalt, porphyritic andesite.
- Geological contact; approx., inferred.
- Fault
- Mineral occurrence



GEORGE RESOURCE COMPANY LTD.
 OWL MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
 LILLOOET MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

CLAIMS AND GEOLOGY



December, 1986

Figure 3

PREVIOUS WORK AND HISTORY

The Owl Creek valley and the top of Owl Mountain are the main areas which have attracted the attention of miners and prospectors to the Owl Mountain area.

Owl Mountain

One of the earliest discoveries in the Owl Creek area was the Copper Queen showing immediately to the south of the Owl and Owl 1 claims. In 1913 an adit was driven 217 feet under exposed copper mineralization. In 1920 Britannia Mines drilled several short holes and drove a 100 foot adit. Later that year, Britannia drilled another three holes on this property. Copper values in the range of 0.15 to 0.48% were reported.

In 1917 the peak and north slope of Owl Mountain were staked as the Iron Man Group of Claims. Camsell (1917) described skarn type mineralization which consisted of massive magnetite, pyrite, and arsenopyrite in fractured greenstones. Secondary malachite and annabergite (cobalt-bloom) were observed on fracture surfaces. The showing was described as being approximately 50 feet long, 10 to 15 feet in width and of limited depth.

In 1934 the top of the mountain was staked as the North Star Group by the Darlington Gold Syndicate. Leckie (1934) stated that mineralization was traceable for 500 to 600 feet (150 to 180 metres) and implied considerable depth to showings. Gold values from 13 samples ranged from 0.03 to 5.3 ounces per ton.

By 1960 this property had been restaked by Owl Creek Gold Mines and prospected by Fawley (1961). Magnetite was abundant and observed in fractured andesites near intrusive contacts with the Spetch Creek granodiorite. Ore mineralization was described that consisted predominantly of arsenopyrite and pyrite. The distribution of gold was described as erratic and patchy and not amenable to the delineation of a mineable body of ore.

Owl Creek

In 1963 the Mining Corporation of Canada Limited staked 91 mineral

claims in the area of Owl Creek surrounding the Copper Queen showing. The original adit was rehabilitated and sampled. Grades reported were 66 metres grading 0.33% copper. Some trenching was performed and brush cleared to establish a geophysical and geochemical grid. By 1964, 34 of the original claims were held, 20 of which had been geologically mapped and a larger area geochemically surveyed for copper mineralization. Results of the geochemical survey outlined possible extensions of previously established low grade copper ore bodies.

The property was held by Pine Lake Mining Co. from 1968 to 1973. An access road was constructed up to Little Owl Lake. A total of 292 metres of diamond drilling in one hole on the A Zone, and 2473 metres of diamond drilling on the C zone, and 1737 metres of percussion drilling on the D zone were conducted.

In 1970 Utah Mines performed reconnaissance geological and geochemical surveys of the J claims near the southern tip of Owl Lake. By 1973 Utah Mines had optioned property between Little Owl and Owl Lakes and conducted detailed geological, geophysical and geochemical surveys in the area and in 1974 conducted 549 metres of diamond drilling in four holes.

In 1972 Pine Lake had carried out several exploration programs in the area surrounding Little Owl Lake. Pine Lake subdivided the area into four mineralized zones designated the A, B, C and D Zones in order of occurrence upstream on Owl Creek. The work performed by Pine Lake in each of these zones can be summarized as follows:

Zone A: one 958 foot hole of diamond drilling which intersected 182 metres grading 0.2% copper.

Zone B: soil sampling that defined a weakly anomalous area of copper mineralization.

Zone C: soil sampling, magnetometer and I.P. surveys including 8,113 feet of diamond drilling over 10 holes. All holes were mineralized with the best potential in hole C-2 intersecting 91.4 metres of 0.4% copper and 0.029% of molybdenum.

Zone D: soil sampling, magnetometer and I.P. surveys, including 19 percussion holes, to an average depth of 90 metres which indicated

subeconomic grades of copper mineralization coincident with surface geochemical anomalies.

Of main interest to this survey and possible future surveys was the combined geochemical, geophysical and geological programs performed by Utah Mines Limited in 1973 and 1974.

During the course of these surveys 16.51 kilometres of grid line was established between the Owl and Little Owl Lakes.

The soil geochemical survey defined four distinct coincident copper and molybdenum anomalies to the southwest of Owl Lake. Two of the copper anomalies were centered at 140 NW:8 SW (on Utah Mines' grid) and at 120 NW, and 10 SW and described as being in areas of organic or swampy soil at the edge of the valley floor. These appeared to have been caused by the presence of metal ions trapped in a highly organic environment.

The third anomaly is similar to the previous two and was centered at 135 NW:26 SW. It is described as being caused by the metal ions which migrated downslope from known mineralized zones and were trapped behind a glacial lateral moraine (Gatchalian et al, 1974).

The fourth anomaly is described as being valid and is centered at 135 NW:17 SW. This anomaly appears to be developed on a fairly steep slope in glacial soil. Overburden is said to be shallow over most of the anomaly.

The induced polarization survey delineated two zones of anomalous chargeability. The largest lies to the southwest of Owl Lake and trends roughly parallel to the elongation of the lake extending from lines 120 N through 170 N and from station 15 SW to 5 W and extends to the ends of the lines. The second anomaly is at the north end of Owl Lake and extends across lines 155 NW to 170 NW at station 10 NE and is open to the north and northwest.

The first anomaly was initially detected in 1973. Subsequent work in 1974 revealed that the anomaly was comet-shaped and had an overall length of 5,000 feet and width of 2,000 feet.

The anomalous core of the n=1 plan is centered at 128 NW:205 SW.

Strong horizontal gradients and negative chargeability readings along the northeast side of the anomalies were interpreted as the result of faulting that had caused truncation of the anomalous zone.

Geophysical data failed to establish any correlation between resistivity and chargeability for the first anomaly. Tentative correlations were made between overburden thickness and resistivity values (values obtained near Owl Lake were an order of magnitude lower than values obtained further up slope).

The geology in this area consists of outcrops of granodiorite to quartz diorite with intermingled silicified volcanics which contain traces of pyrite. Intrusive activity was associated with pyritization and alteration of outcrops (Gatchalian et al., 1974).

The second chargeability anomaly is described as being located approximately 3,000 feet north of the midpoint of the first anomaly, open to the north and approximately 200 feet long and 1,000 feet wide.

Resistivity results over the second anomaly do not show a marked correlation with chargeability highs and are generally lower than the values recorded over the first anomaly (1000 to 2000 ohm feet).

Outcrops in the area of the second induced polarization anomaly consist of mostly andesitic and lapilli tuff and minor andesitic breccia. Secondary disseminated pyrite was attributed to the presence of large amounts of sulphide in the original volcanic sequences. Observed coincident magnetic anomalies may have been caused by the presence of syn-genetic magnetite (Gatchalian et al., 1974).

The ground magnetic survey revealed three anomalous magnetic highs. The first was a discrete high south of Owl Lake centered at approximately 132 N:124 SW. The second appears as a zone of narrow highs stretching across the northeast side of the grid. The third consists of a small discrete anomaly immediately north of the lake. The two discrete anomalies both have minor coincident induced polarization anomalies. Of interest is the correlation of mineralized quartz diorite with the distinct magnetic low in the vicinity of drill holes 74-2 and 74-3.

The lack of outcrop south of the lake rendered geological interpretations difficult. One outcrop at 125 NW:18SW was described as a diorite or granodiorite with low modal percentages of magnetite (up to 5%) located at the east end of one of the magnetic anomalies. It is suggested that these anomalies may be due to the variable percentages of magnetite in the rocks of this area.

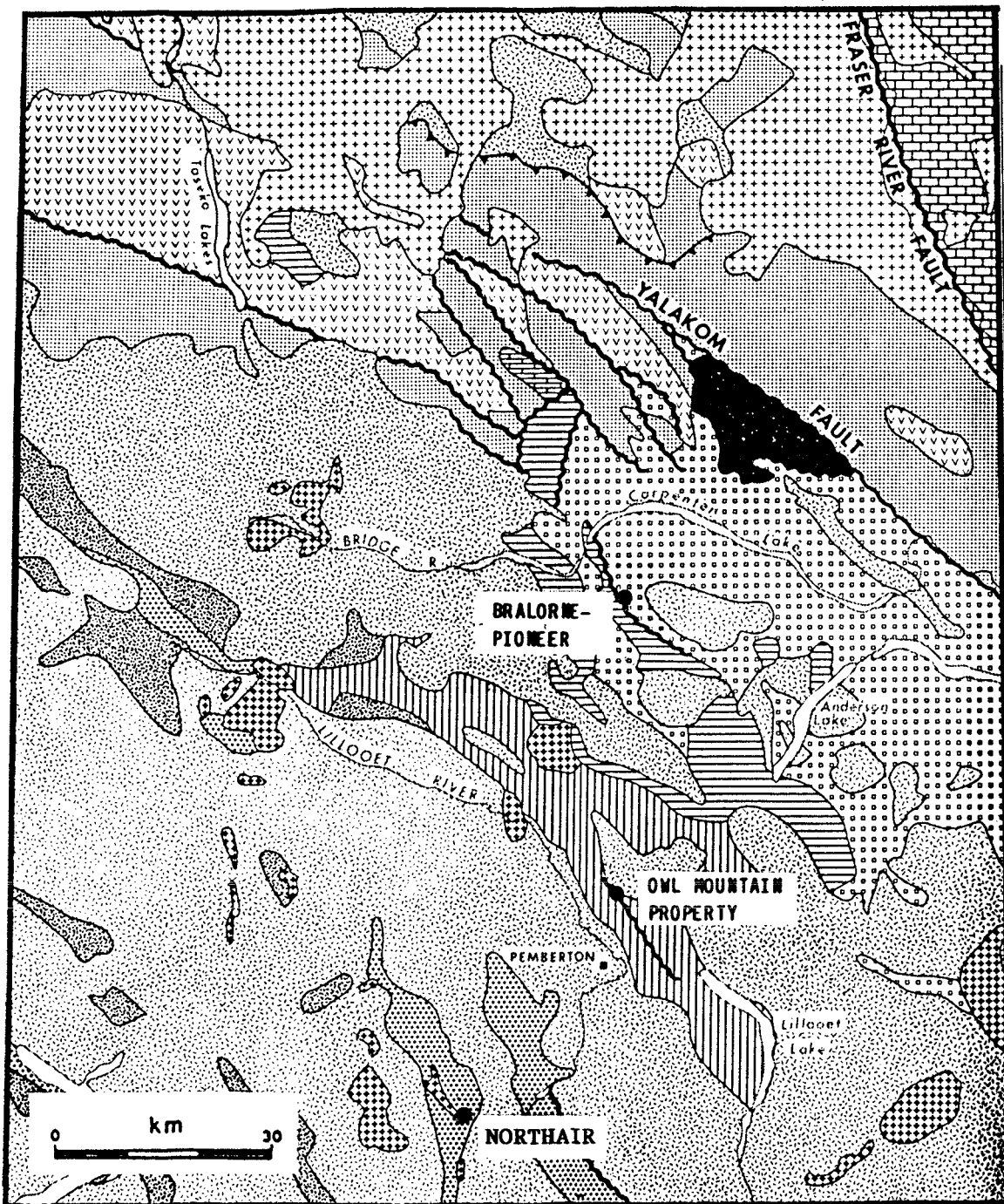
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Owl Creek area is covered by the Pemberton map sheet of Roddick and Hutchison (1973) and Woodsworth (1973). The geology of the immediate area was described by Cairnes (1924).

The property lies along the eastern margin of the Coast Plutonic Complex (Figure 4). These rocks intruded deformed and metamorphosed volcanic and sedimentary sequences, which may be the stratigraphic equivalents of the Cadwallader Group of Upper Triassic age (Fergusson Group of Cairnes and others).

The less competent volcanic and associated sedimentary units form northwest trending pendants in intrusive complexes and often contain northwest trending faults. Movement and displacement along these fault zones is largely responsible for the dominant northwest linear trends observed in topography.

Owl Creek is parallel to regional structural trends and follows a major topographic lineament which strikes southwest and terminates in the northern part of the Upper Lillooet River Valley.



LEGEND

TERTIARY

- Basalt, andesite, dacite
- GARIBALDI GROUP and related rocks: andesite, basalt, dacite

UPPER CRETACEOUS

- KINGSVALE GROUP: andesite, basalt, arkose, conglomerate, greywacke

JURASSIC and/or LOWER CRETACEOUS

- TAYLOR CREEK GROUP: andesite, basalt, shale;
- JACKASS MOUNTAIN and RELAY MOUNTAIN GROUPS: greywacke, arkose, conglomerate, Undivided: andesite, basalt, shale, greywacke
- Metamorphosed sediments and volcanics

UPPER TRIASSIC

- TYAUGHTON GROUP: limestone
- CADWALLADER GROUP: argillite, greenstone, limestone, diorite
- Metamorphosed sediments and volcanics, in part equivalent to Cadwallader Group

MIDDLE TRIASSIC and (?) OLDER

- BRIDGE RIVER GROUP: chert, argillite, basalt, phyllite

PERMIAN and TRIASSIC

- Ultramafic rocks

PENNSYLVANIAN and TRIASSIC

- CACHE CREEK and PAVILION GROUPS: greenstone, argillite, basalt, limestone, chert

AGE MOSTLY UNKNOWN

- Plutonic rocks, mainly granodiorite and quartz diorite
- Migmatitic complexes

Fault

Thrust fault

Figure 4. Regional Geology of Pemberton-Taseko Lakes Area (after Woodsworth, 1977)

LOCAL GEOLOGY

The Owl Creek area is underlain by andesitic volcanics, pyroclasts associated sedimentary rocks of the Cadwallader Group (Pioneer Formation) of Upper Triassic age (Figures 4, 8a and 8b). The rocks in the area of the property consist predominantly of grained tuffaceous sediments, volcanic breccias, minor rhyolites, dacites and andesites. Limy chlorite schists are present but not common.

Fine grained tuffaceous sediments are generally andesitic in composition and variably chloritized. Some units show distinct compositional layering. Silicification may be caused by the devitrification of glassy tuff or by hydrothermal alteration near contact margins.

Lapilli tuffs contain both lithic and crystal fragments. Lithic fragments contain low percentage of subhedral quartz eyes. The crystal fraction consists of small retrograde porphyroblasts of plagioclase feldspar.

Volcanic breccias are composed of angular to subrounded fragments of andesitic porphyry with infrequent areas of lighter fragmental siliceous tuff. Andesitic porphyry appears as a single unit or sill within the volcanic breccia and may contain moderate propylitic alteration and minor sulphide mineralization.

Three separate intrusive events in the Owl Creek area have been distinguished as follows:

1. The largest and presumably the youngest intrusion in the area is the Spetch Creek Pluton, a fine to medium grained unaltered biotite or hornblende granodiorite. Roof pendants and smaller xenoliths are found along contact areas. Foliations and lineations appear to be developed in contact areas along with numerous small dykes, minor pegmatitic and aplitic bodies.
2. A series of small irregular elongated stocks or dykes also occur in the area. They are fine to medium grained and are locally porphyritic. Copper and molybdenum mineralization and associated alteration (fracture controlled and disseminated pyrite,

silicification, quartz veining, epidotization, chloritization) occur locally in and around these plutons.

3. In addition there are two small medium grained diorite plugs that exhibit weak chloritic alteration and contain minor disseminated sulphides on either side of the valley south of Owl Lake (de Quadros, 1982).

STRUCTURE

The most prominent structural feature is a northwesterly-trending fault which lies in the valley of the Lillooet River. A parallel lineament or fault lies in the valley of Owl Creek.

The localized structure of the Owl Creek area consists of several strong linear trends which suggest conjugate sets of faults and shears.

The intensive shearing observed in outcrop along Owl Creek suggests that a major fault passes up the centre of the Owl Creek valley. This fault appears to be offset by several distinct conjugate faults that trend northeast and are defined as distinct photolinears that cross the top of Owl Mountain.

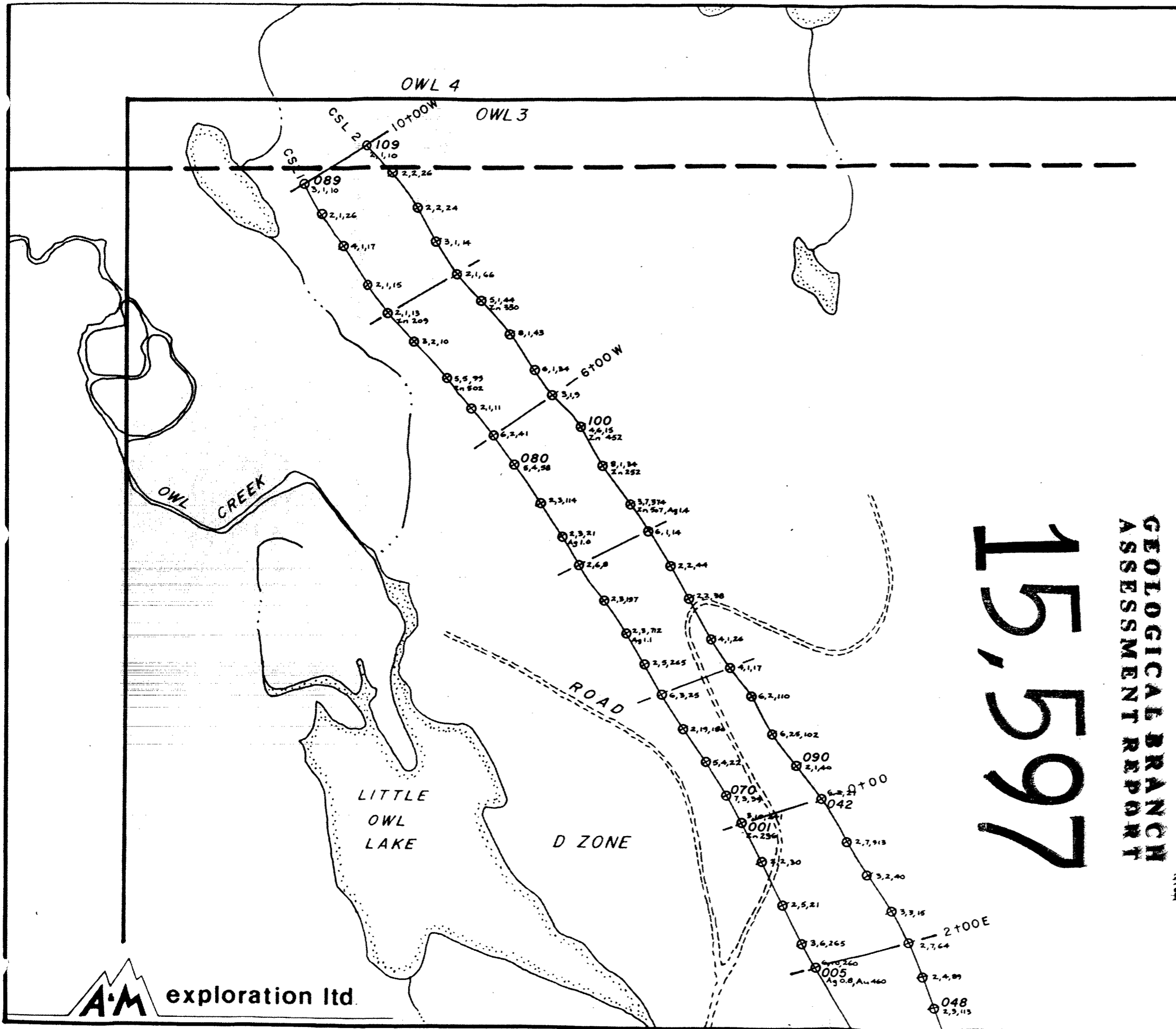
Conjugate intersections of faults may in part control the emplacement of diorite stocks and accompanying mineralization.

MINERALIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF SHOWINGS

The following showing descriptions are based in part on information found in assessment reports (Leckie, 1934; Fawley, 1964; Manyoso et al., 1970; Naylor et al., 1973; de Quadros, 1982) and supplemented field observations made during the course of the present survey.

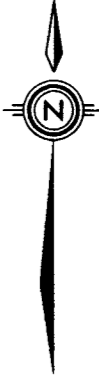
Owl Mountain's Skarn (Figure 6)

Of main interest during the course of this survey were the showings centered on the highest peak and north slope of Owl Mountain. These showings have been partially developed by two short adits and several open cuts and trenches situated near a British Columbia Department of Surveys



15,597

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

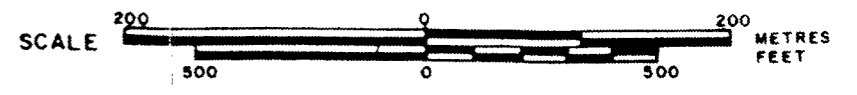


LEGEND

- 136 ⊕^{10,5,160} Rock sample site, sample number.
- 116 ○^{2,5,265} Soil sample site, sample number, ppm As, Mo, Cu.
- CSL || Survey grid line.

Note: All sample numbers have prefix 632 xxx.
Other results plotted where ppm Ag ≥ 0.8, Zn ≥ 200, ppb Au ≥ 20.

GEORGE RESOURCE COMPANY LTD.
OWL MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
LILLOOET MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEOCHEMICAL MAP
— 1986 LINES 1, 2 —



December, 1986

N.T.S. 92J/7

A·M exploration Ltd.

FIGURE 7d
86-305-19

hydrothermal sulphides which are confined to the Younger Quartz diorite; and 2) pyrite occurs as disseminations, on fractures and to a lesser extent in quartz veinlets. Chalcopyrite occurs mainly on fractures and in quartz veinlets. Molybdenite occurs entirely in quartz veinlets. No assay results were reported. Accompanying hydrothermal alteration includes chloritization, silicification and sericitization.

1986 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

C & D Zones (Figures 7a, d and e)

Two contour lines were flagged northwest and southeast of a line established northeast of the centre of Little Owl Lake (refer to Figure 5b). A line spacing of approximately 150 metres was maintained. Another two contour lines were started on the Owl 5 claim but had to be abandoned due to heavy snow conditions.

Soil samples were taken at 50 metre intervals, one kilometre northwest and one kilometre southeast of Little Owl Lake and at 25 metre intervals for an additional 175 metres of contour line 2 and 500 metres of contour soil line 1 to provide greater resolution over the C Zone. A total of 128 samples were taken from the B soil horizon at a depth of approximately 40 to 50 centimetres. Lines 3 and 4 were also sampled at 25 metre intervals for a total of 500 metres.

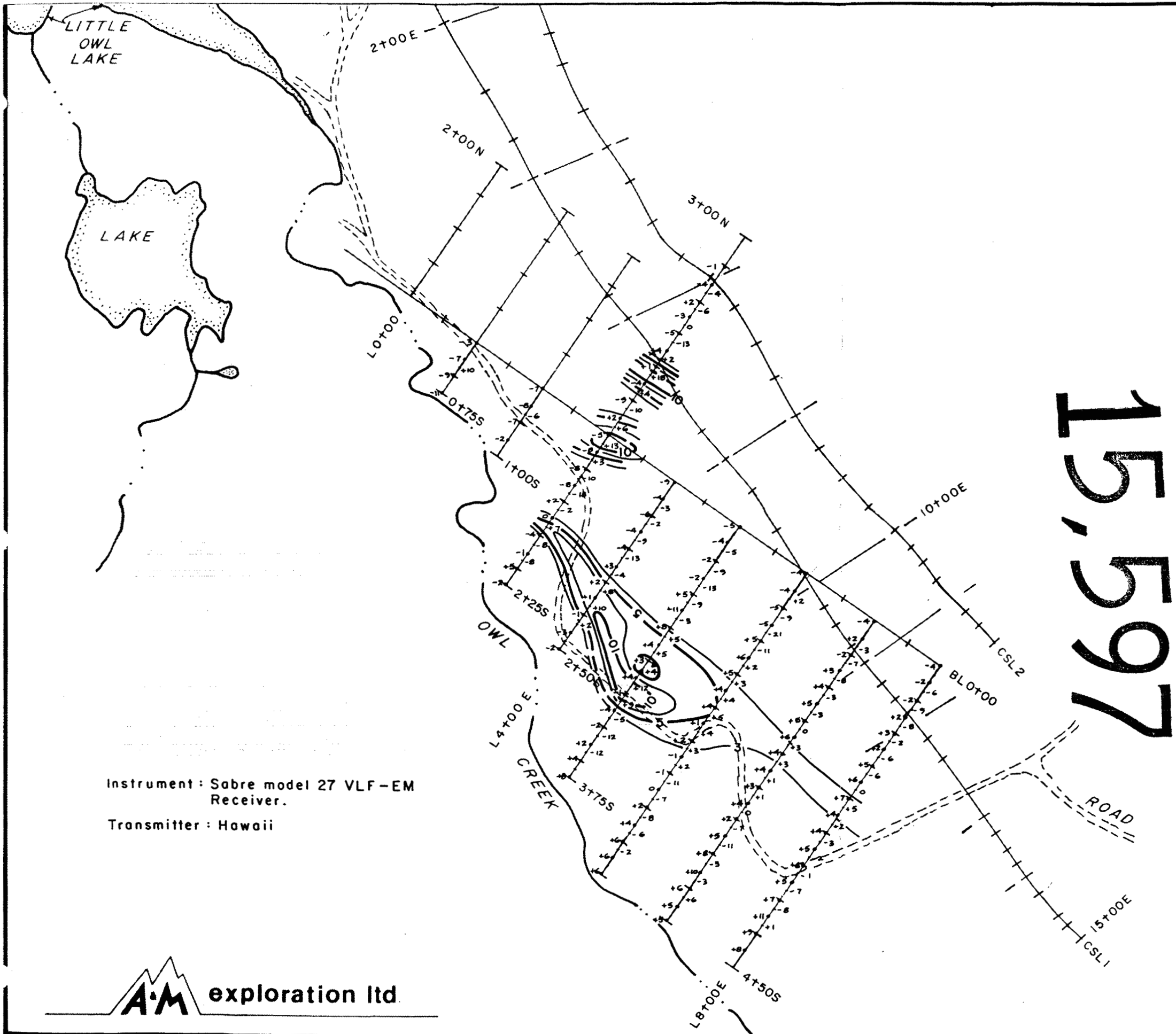
Seven rock samples were taken from outcrops along Owl Creek in the vicinity of the C Zone geophysical grid (refer to Figure 5a). Unfortunately heavy snowfall prevented the further observations of showings and sampling in this area.

Skarn Grid (Figure 6a)

A total of eight grab samples was taken from the skarn mineralization at the top of Owl Mountain.

Method of Analyses

Gold analyses by atomic absorption methods and 30 element I.C.P. scans were performed on each of the samples by Rossbacher Laboratory Ltd. of Burnaby, B.C., and Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. of Vancouver.



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

15,597

LEGEND

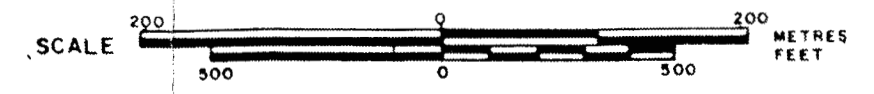
- Dip Angle Readings (degrees) Reading station
- Fraser Filter values Fraser Filter values
- Fraser Filter contours Contour int. 3°, 5°, 7°, 10°
- L1+00E Survey grid line.

Instrument : Sabre model 27 VLF-EM Receiver.
Transmitter : Hawaii

GEORGE RESOURCE COMPANY LTD.
OWL MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
LILLOOET MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

VLF-EM SURVEY PLAN

C ZONE GRID



December , 1986

N.T.S. 92J/7

FIGURE 7c
86-305-18



LITTLE OWL LAKE

LAKE

2+00E

2+00N

3+00N

L0+00

L0+75S

L1+00S

L2+25S

L3+50S

L4+00E

L3+75S

L3+50S

L3+00E

L2+50S

L2+00E

1032

1053

1000

1031

1036

1037

1049

1037

1015

1069

1012

1058

1053

1172

1165

1165

1165

1165

1165

1165

1165

1165

1165

1165

1165

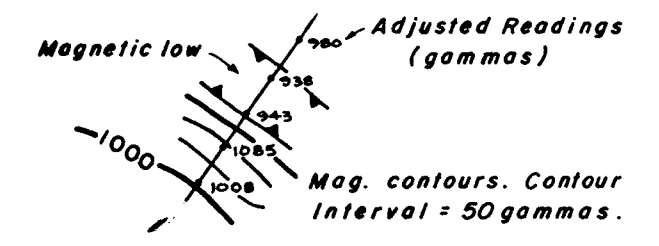
1165

15,597

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT



LEGEND



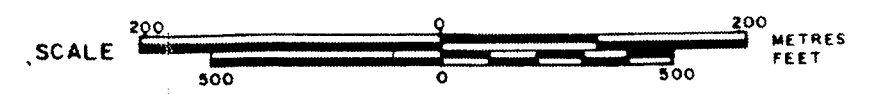
L1+00E || Survey grid line.

Instrument: Scintrex MP2 Total Field Magnetometer.
Base reading = 56,000 gammas.

GEORGE RESOURCE COMPANY LTD.
OWL MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
LILLOET MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

MAGNETIC SURVEY PLAN

C ZONE GRID



December, 1986

N.T.S. 92J/7

FIGURE 7b
86-305-17



15,597

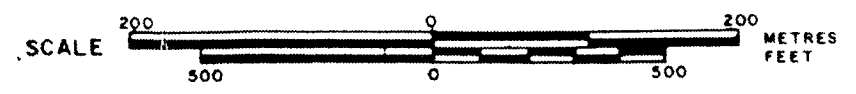
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

LEGEND

- INTRUSIVE ROCKS**
 - 4** 4a Diorite ; 4b Quartz diorite.
 - SEDIMENTARY ROCKS**
 - 2** 2a Chert, argillite, minor pyroclastics ;
2b Conglomerates.
 - VOLCANIC ROCKS**
 - 1** 1b Fractured andesite, andesitic tuff, breccia.
-
- Geological contact; observed, inferred.
 - Adit; crosscut, open cut.
 - Contact orientation; vertical, inclined.
 - Compositional layering, clavage.
 - Jointing; vertical, inclined.
 - Fault, outcrop.
-
- MH4** ^{10,6,240} Rock sample site, sample number, ppm As, Mo, Cu.
 - RS09** ^{3,7,258} Soil sample site, sample number, ppm As, Mo, Cu.
 - L1+00E** Survey grid line.

Note: All sample numbers have prefix
632 XXX
Other geochem. results plotted where ppm Ag > 0.6, Zn > 200,
ppb Au > 20.

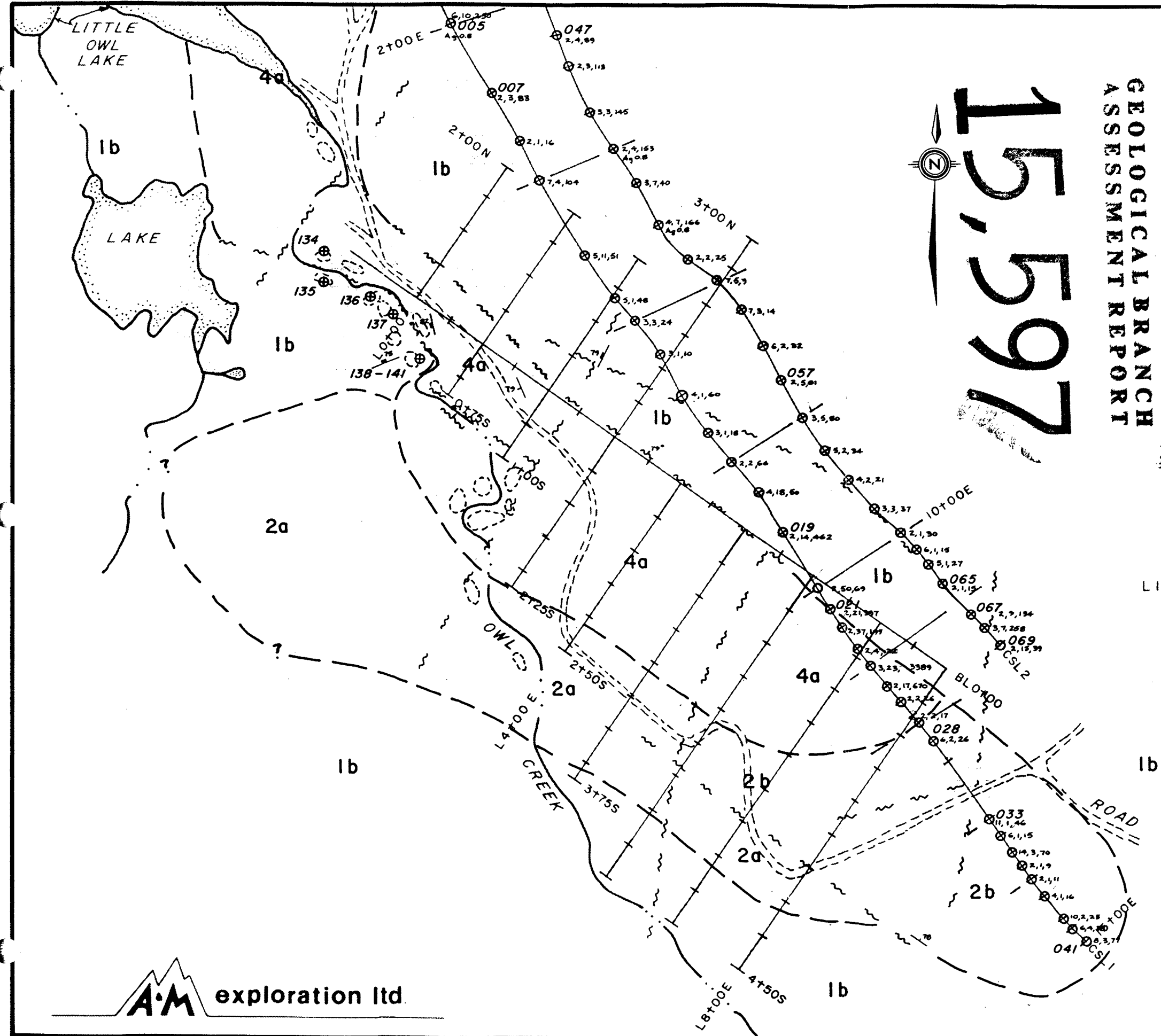
GEORGE RESOURCE COMPANY LTD.
OWL MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
LILLOOET MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA
**GEOCHEMICAL AND
GEOLOGICAL MAP**
C ZONE GRID



December, 1986

N.T.S. 92J/7

FIGURE 7a
BG-305-16



Copper Queen Showing (Owl - A Zone)

This zone is in lower Owl Creek and lies immediately to the south of the Owl and Owl 1 claim. The main showing is at the site of an old adit where copper mineralization occurs as in fillings of malachite and azurite with traces of chalcopyrite and molybdenite in irregular joints and fractures in sheared diorite. As described above, copper values reported from drilling and underground sampling of 0.2 to 0.4%. A plan of the adit is presented in Appendix I.

Owl B Zone

The B zone is in the bed of Owl Creek. Other than a few samples taken by the Mining Corporation of Canada Limited, which indicates the presence of copper in diorite, little work has been carried out.

Owl C Zone (Figure 7a)

The C zone is situated near the southern tip of Little Owl Lake. Faulting, shearing and proximity to a diorite contact appear to be the dominant controls of mineralization. Two types of mineralization were observed.

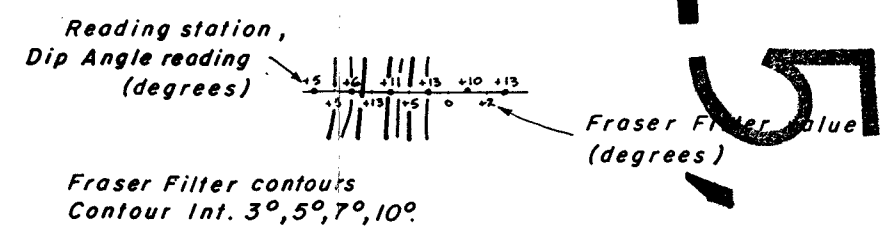
Drilling by Pine Lake was undertaken on a soil geochemical anomaly measuring 760 metres by 340 metres. As described above, the best intercept obtained was 100 metres grading 0.4% copper and 0.029% MoS₂. Bacon (1972) mentioned that not all core had been split. Mineralization according to Bacon is in an intensely silicified, pyritized, epidotized and chloritized diorite cut by numerous quartz stringers. Gypsum and calcite are also present in veinlets and patches. Chalcopyrite occurs with pyrite and separately in streaks, in patches and also in quartz veins. Molybdenite occurs separately in fractures and magnetite is sporadically distributed in irregular patches not generally associated with sulphides. Seraphim (1971) concluded that the zone "could continue, or other mineralized bodies could exist to the north, as there is no outcrop in this direction.

Owl Lake Zone (Mar, Ols)

According to Rayner and Witherly (1974), two types of mineralization occur in the vicinity of Owl Lake: 1) regional pyrite (less than 1%) and

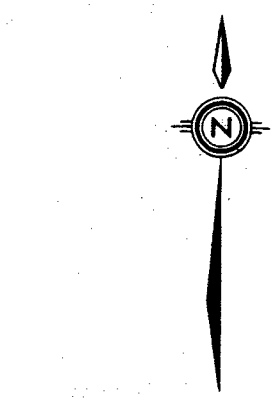
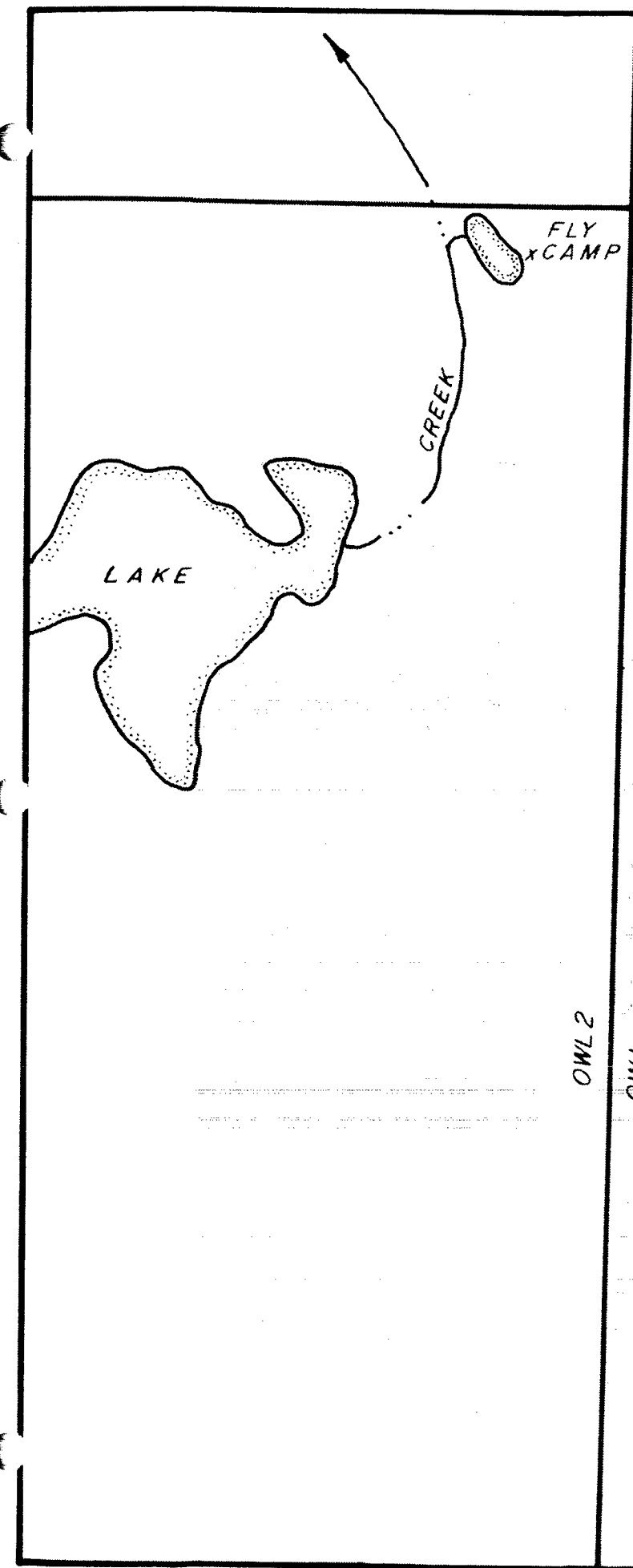
15,597

LEGEND

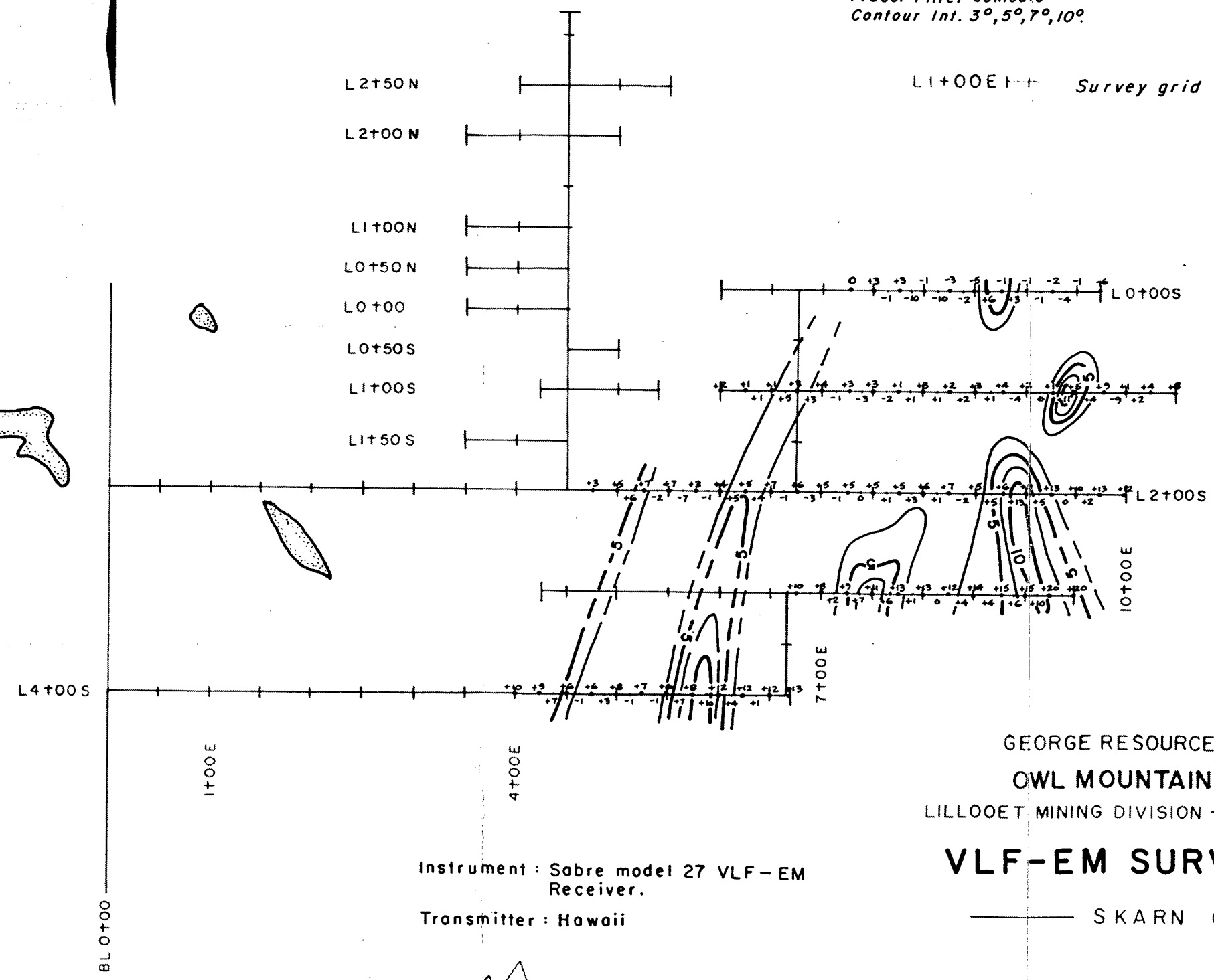


L1+00E+ Survey grid line.

MICROWAVE TOWER



OWL
OWL 2

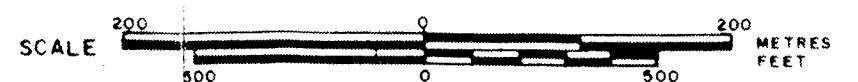


Instrument : Sabre model 27 VLF-EM Receiver.
Transmitter : Hawaii

GEORGE RESOURCE COMPANY LTD.
OWL MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
LILLOOET MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

VLF-EM SURVEY PLAN

SKARN GRID



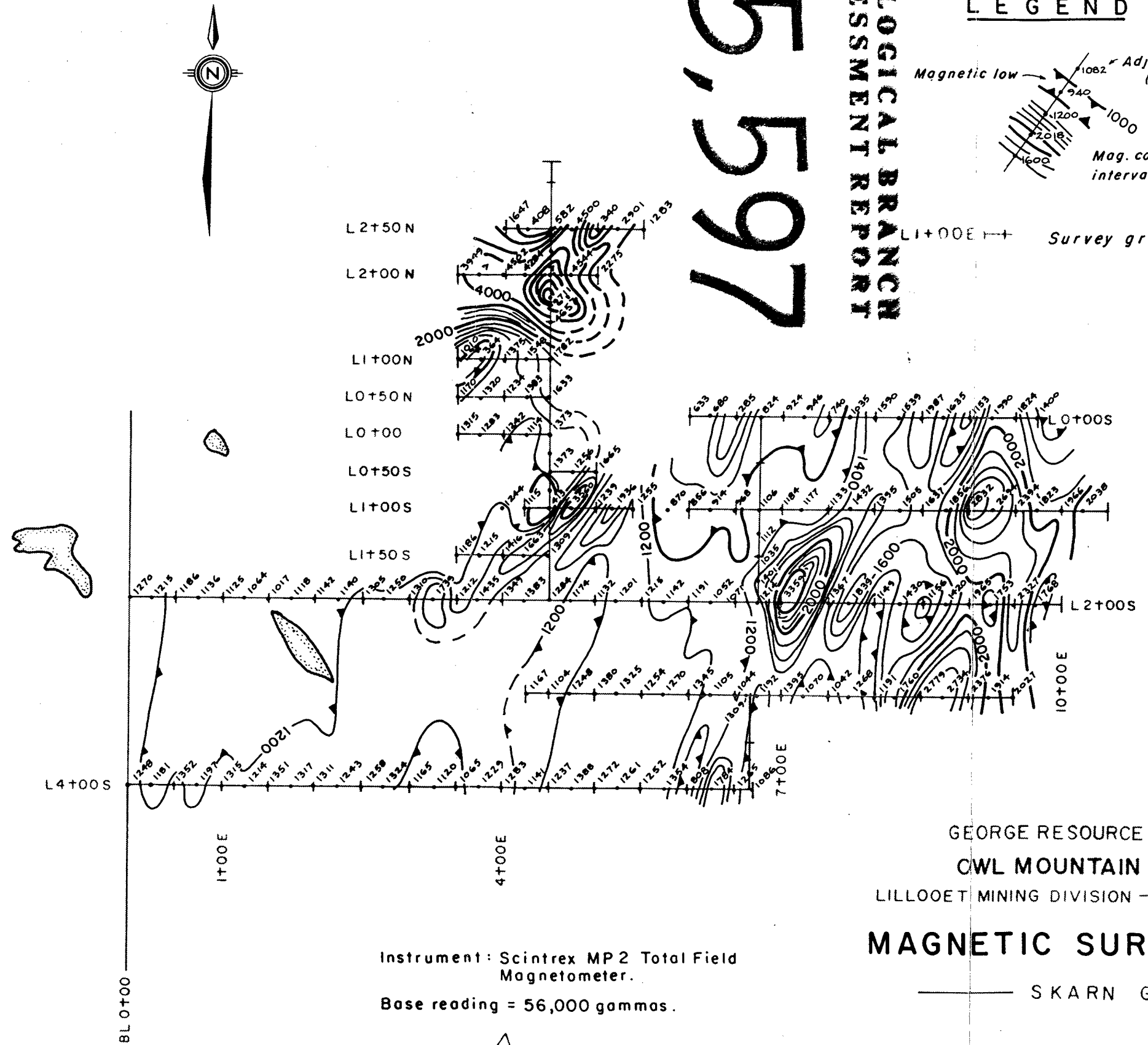
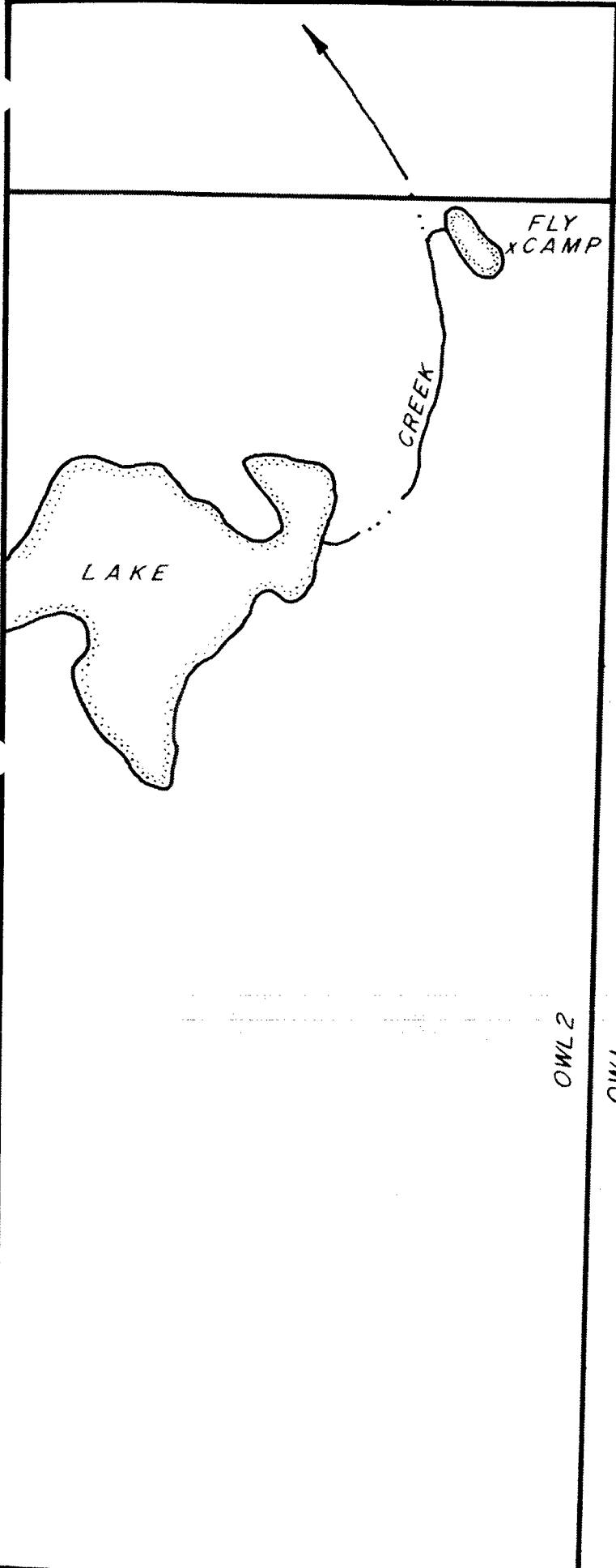
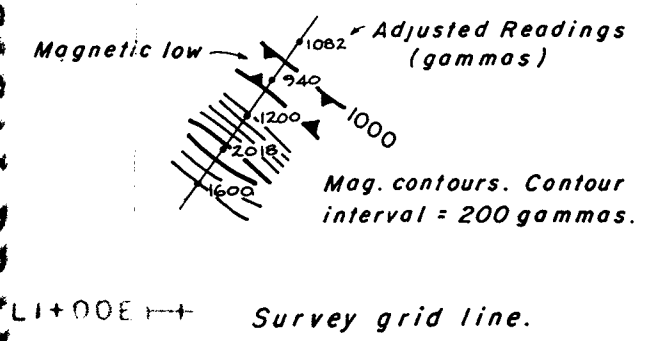
December, 1986 N.T.S 92J/7

FIGURE 6c
B6-305-15

15,597

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

LEGEND



Instrument: Scintrex MP2 Total Field Magnetometer.
Base reading = 56,000 gammas.



GEORGE RESOURCE COMPANY LTD.
OWL MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
LILLOOET MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA
MAGNETIC SURVEY PLAN
SKARN GRID

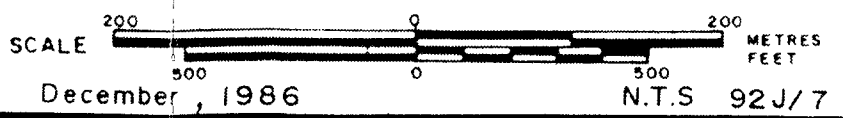


FIGURE 6b

marker.

Skarns that host these various forms of mineralization appear to be derived from a heterogeneous mixture of andesite, andesitic tuff, and volcanic breccia with associated metasediments which occur in a crescent-shaped pendant suspended in granodiorite of the Spetch Creek Pluton.

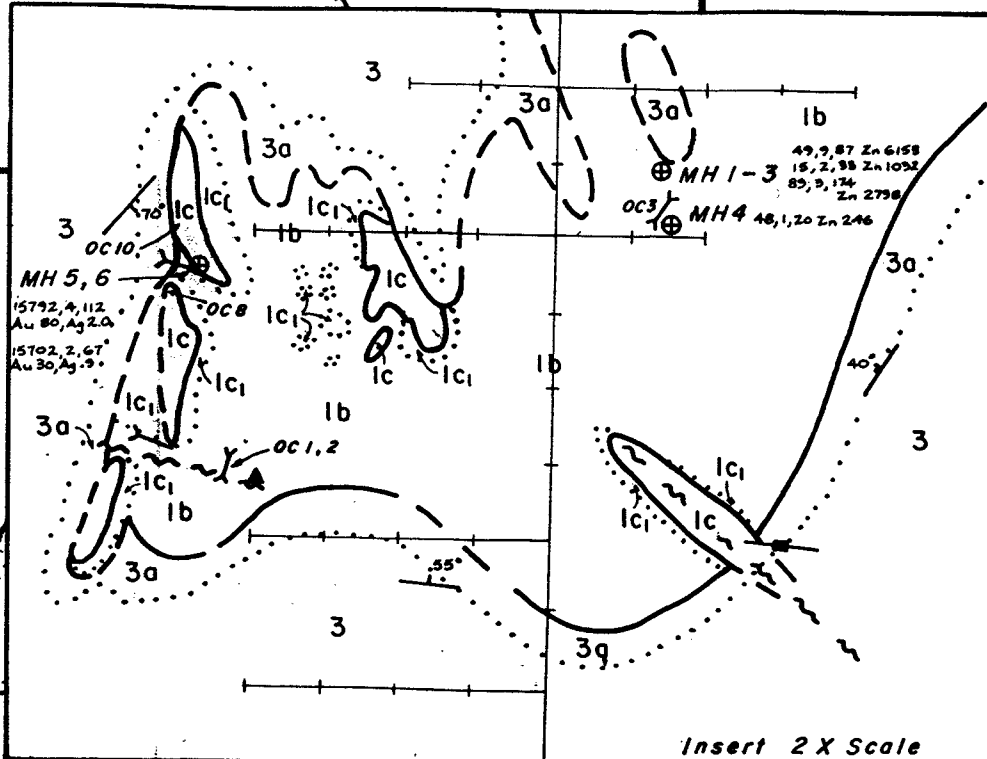
These rocks have been silicified and converted to skarn along granodiorite contacts. The granodiorite has been bleached along contact.

Mineralization in the area of the skarn grid is concentrated in large irregular skarns and fractured andesites proximal to contact margins.

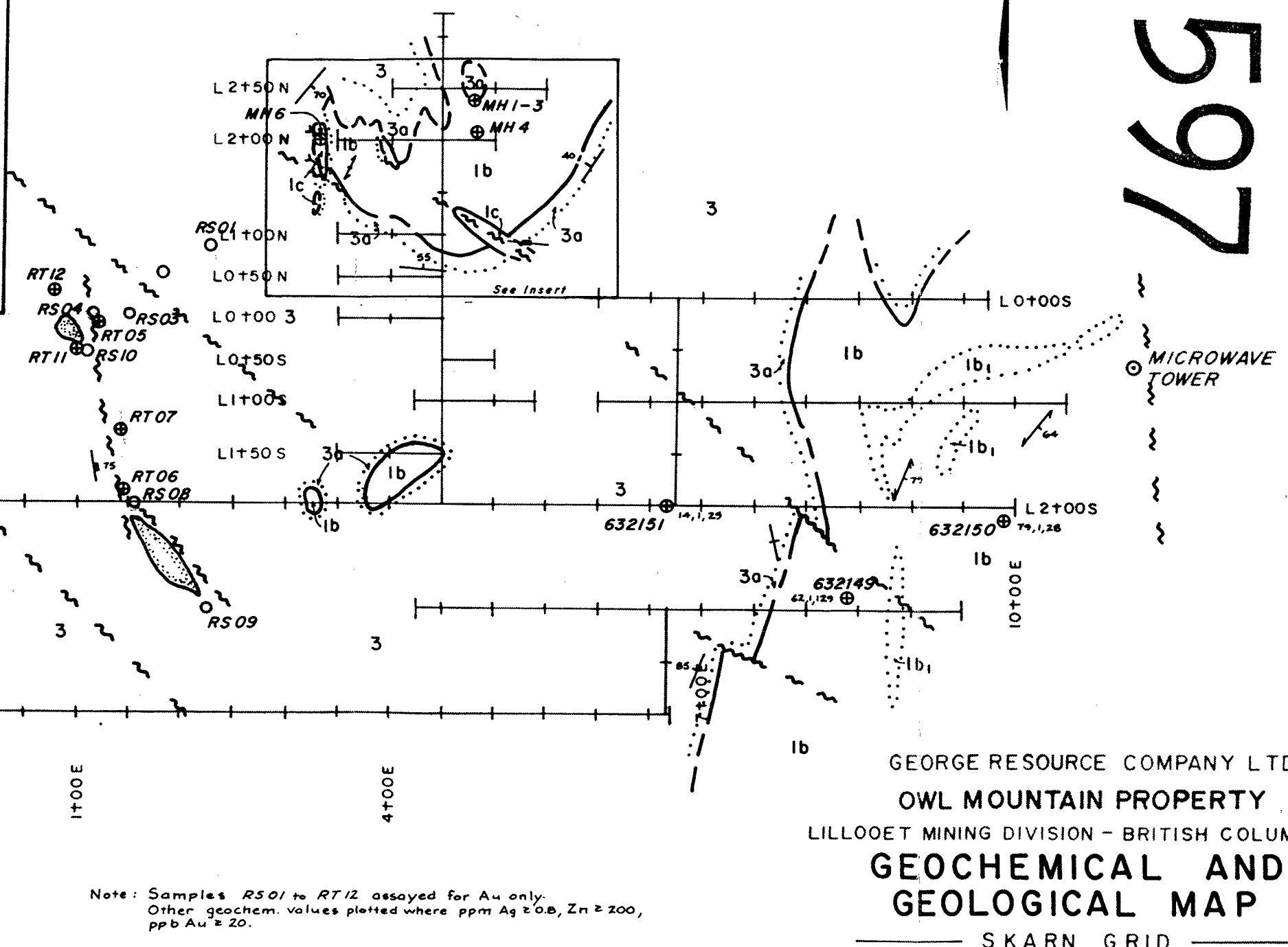
Skarn mineralization is restricted to the highest peak and north slope of the mountain and consists of massive magnetite (concentrated in veins up to several meters), sphalerite, pyrite, and arsenopyrite. Limonite, malachite, and minor amounts of annabergite occur as thin coatings on fracture surfaces. Mineralization in fractured andesites consists of disseminations and blebs of magnetite, pyrite and arsenopyrite and is proximal to contact areas.

Fawley (1960) reports the presence of six or more discrete deposits of magnetite of which only two were examined. The two deposits shown on Figure 3 are 30 and 45 metres long with an average width of 6 metres. Fawley estimated that "if both high and low grade magnetite were mined and concentrated there is a possibility of obtaining several hundred thousand and perhaps a few million tons of magnetite concentrate containing over 60% iron".

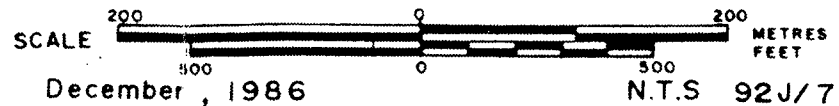
Gold values in the skarn are generally in the range trace to 0.07 ounces per ton, but values as high as 5.3 ounces per ton have been reported (See Appendix I). In this study, snow conditions made detailed sampling impossible, but gold values up to 210 parts per billion or 0.06 ounces per ton confirm the presence of anomalous values. Of particular interest are gold values of 2.19 ounces per ton and 2210 ppb (0.06 ounces per ton) obtained by de Quadras (1982) from andesite containing disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite.



- LEGEND**
- SPETCH CREEK PLUTON**
 3 Biotite hornblende granodiorite;
 3a bleached granodiorite.
- METAMORPHIC ROCKS**
 lc Hornblende pyroxene skarn, minor recrystallized limestone; lc₁ massive magnetite.
- VOLCANIC ROCKS**
 lb Fractured andesite, andesitic tuff, breccia;
 lb₁ silicified tuff andesite.
- Geological contact; observed, inferred, gradational
 Adit; crosscut, open cut.
 Contact orientation; vertical, inclined.
 Compositional layering, cleavage.
 Jointing; vertical, inclined.
 Fault
- MH4 ⊕_{48,1,20} Rock sample site, sample number, ppm As, Mo, Cu.
 RS09 ○_{30,6,150} Soil sample site, sample number, ppm As, Mo, Cu.

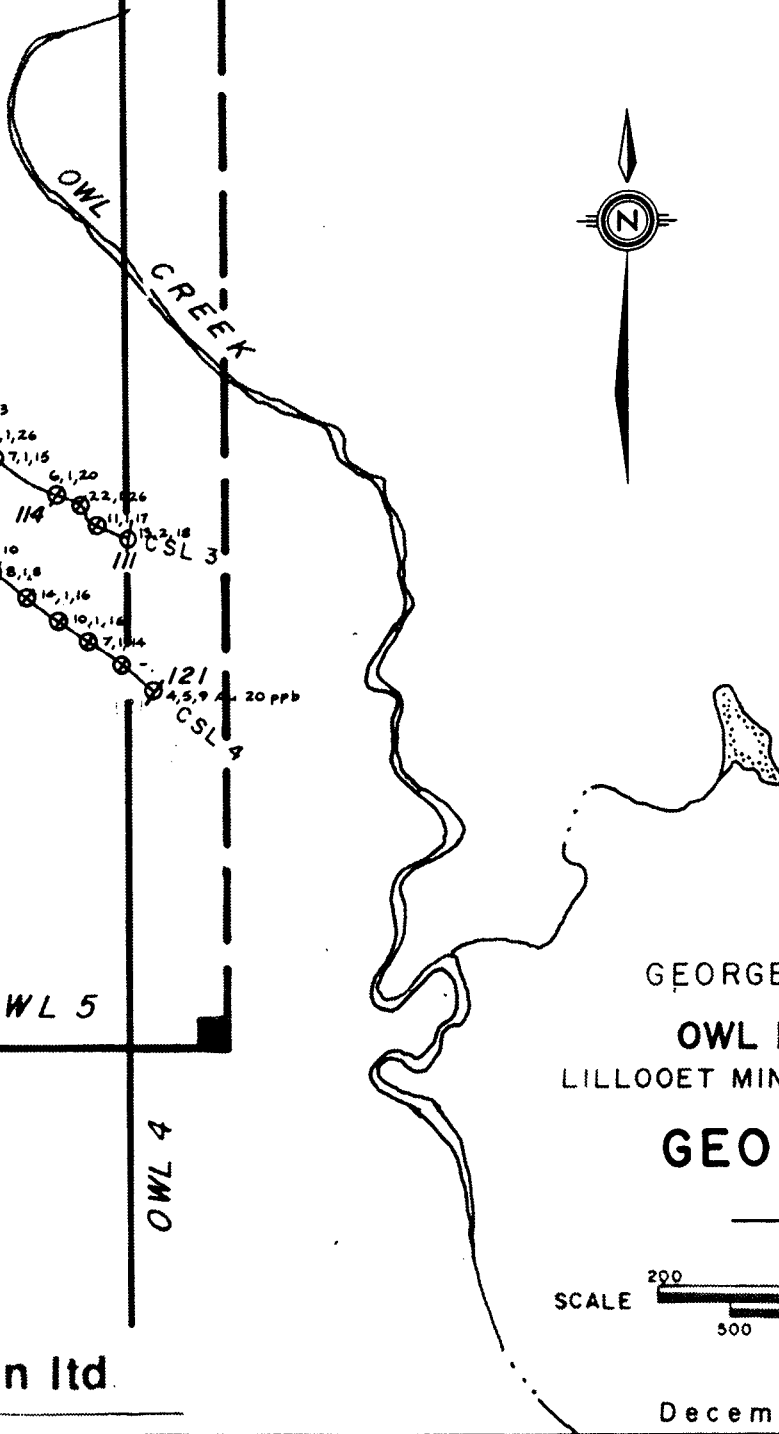


GEORGE RESOURCE COMPANY LTD.
 OWL MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
 LILLOOET MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA
**GEOCHEMICAL AND
 GEOLOGICAL MAP**
 SKARN GRID



December, 1986 N.T.S 92J/7

FIGURE 6a
 BC-305-12



LEGEND

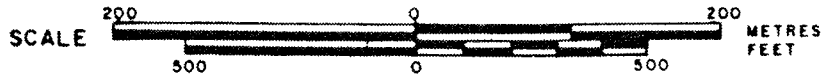
- 116 ○^{7,1,15} Soil sample site, sample number, ppm As, Mo, Cu.
- CSL3 ⊥ Survey grid line.

Note: All sample numbers have prefix G32 XXX.

GEORGE RESOURCE COMPANY LTD.
 OWL MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
 LILLOOET MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

GEOCHEMICAL MAP

— 1986 LINES 3, 4 —



December, 1986

N.T.S. 92J/7

FIGURE 7e

Analytical results are presented in Appendix II and selected results plotted on Figures 6a, 7a, 7d and 7e.

GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

Analyses of soil samples taken along contour lines over the C and D zones revealed scattered geochemical anomalies of interest. In addition to a number of high copper and molybdenum values, one significant gold anomaly (460 parts per billion at Line 1, station 2+00), a cluster of zinc anomalies (120 to 507 parts per million - northern part of grid) and a few silver anomalies (0.8 to 1.4 parts per million) indicate that additional sampling is warranted.

Results of sampling on the Owl Mountain skarn are summarized above.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

Previous geophysical work has been summarized on the section under "Previous Work and History". The 1986 program consisted of detailed magnetic and VLF-electromagnetic surveys on 11.25 km of newly established grid in the Owl Lake area and in the vicinity of Owl Peak. A detailed discussion of these areas follows this summary. The data has been summarized and compiled on Figures 10a and b.

In general, the geophysical responses noted are:

Diorite - Moderate to high relative apparent resistivity, generally low induced polarization chargeabilities and moderate, locally variable magnetic relief. Quartz diorite in the vicinity of drill holes 74-2 and 74-3 is anomalous with respect to the above. It exhibits moderate to high apparent resistivities, locally high chargeability and distinctly low magnetic relief.

Hornblende Granodiorite - similar response as for Diorite.

Chert, Argillite, Pyroclastics and Conglomerates - Generally low relative apparent resistivities, low chargeabilities and low generally smooth magnetic relief.

Andesitic and Basaltic Volcanics - Moderate, variable, apparent resistivities, generally weak to locally strong chargeability anomalies associated with variable pyrite content, distinctly high magnetic relief. Areas underlain by magnetite and hornblende pyroxene skarn are noted by distinct sharp local magnetic highs, and should undoubtedly be associated with distinct local chargeability highs, apparent resistivity lows and VLF-electromagnetic conductors.

C Zone Grid

A total of 4075 metres of flagged grid line was established over C Zone area. The baseline was started at the southern tip of Little Owl Lake at a bearing of 135° southeast, roughly parallel to the Owl Creek Road. Crosslines were run northeast from the baseline at 50 metre intervals and stations flagged at 25 metre intervals to cover established

photolinear trends, faults and shears, and possible fault intersections.

Subsequent magnetometer and VLF surveys were conducted using Scintrex MP-2 and Sabre Model 27 VLF, instruments.

Skarn Grid

A total of 7175 metres of flagged grid line was established at the top of Owl Mountain. Baselines were picketed and run north-south. Cross lines were established at 100 and 200 metre intervals east and west of the baseline. Precipitous topography and heavy snowfall confused efforts to establish a regular grid.

Magnetometer and VLF-electromagnetic surveys were performed over the eastern portion of the grid to detail areas of known skarn mineralization and intrusive contacts.

GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS

Skarn Grid

VLF-Electromagnetic Results

Contoured Fraser filtered data is presented on Figure 6c. No significant conductors were detected by the survey.

Weak anomalies located on L2S and L3S at 9+00E and at 6+00E on L4S are probably related to geological contacts.

Magnetometer Survey

Contoured total field data is presented in plan on Figure 6b.

Massive magnetite mineralization was easily outlined by the survey as local strong magnetic highs, with values exceeding 3000 gammas above background. Magnetic relief on the remainder of the grid is generally 200 to 1000 gammas, typical of areas underlain by hornblende granodiorite.

The strong anomaly noted between L2+50N and L1+00N on the northern portion of the grid has a minimum strike length of 225 metres and an average width of approximately 60 metres. As a result of the precipitous topography and snow conditions at the time of the survey, the anomaly was not fully delineated to the east and west.

Massive magnetite mineralization was noted co-incident with this anomaly. The central portion of the zone is composed of a steeply dipping massive magnetite core averaging 5 metres in width. This is straddled to the north and south by a zone of massive hornblende pyroxene skarn with variable magnetite content which is gradational into an outer zone of generally garnet-epidote rich skarn. Massive to disseminated pyrite mineralization was noted associated with the two central rock types.

A reconnaissance magnetometer profile conducted in September in the vicinity of 2+75E from 1+50 to 2+00N, or approximately 75 metres further west of the presented data noted a similar magnetic profile, suggesting a continuation of the zone to the west.

Further magnetic surveying will be required to fully define the limits and the potential tonnage of magnetite in this showing.

The magnetic high anomaly noted on L1+00S at 4+75E appears to be related to a small pod of magnetite skarn.

The anomalies located on L1S at 9+00E, L2S at 7+25E and L3S at 8+75E are most likely caused by skarn mineralization containing only minor amounts of magnetite.

C Zone Grid

VLF-Electromagnetic Results

Contoured Fraser filtered values defined several anomalous conductive zones in the area covered by the C Zone Grid. The main anomaly is an ellipsoidal conductive high symmetrically centered at station 1+25S on line 5+00E (see Figure 7c). This zone is open at both ends and trends northwest and is parallel to the northwest trend in shearing observed below in the outcrops along Owl Creek.

Two discrete anomalies are found to the north of this anomaly and are centered at the intersection of the baseline and line 3+00E and at station 0+75N on the same line. These anomalies appear to be parallel to the main anomaly and are roughly parallel to the local structural trends observed in outcrop along Owl Creek. They may be related to variable basement topography or resistivity contrasts in the underlying formations

- such as a change from diorite to argillite.

Magnetometer Survey

The magnetometer survey (Figure 7b) outlined a northwesterly trending, discontinuous, magnetic high feature which is generally co-incident with an area mapped as underlain by quartz diorite.

Magnetic relief over the grid area is generally less than 300 gammas, but locally reaches 1000 gammas. These values are typical for a quartz diorite variably mineralized with magnetite.

C Zone Grid

VLF-Electromagnetic Results

Contoured Fraser filtered values defined several anomalous zones in the area covered by the C Zone Grid. The main anomaly is an ellipsoidal conductive high symmetrically centered at station 1+25S on line 5+00E (see Figure 7c). This zone is open at both ends, trends northwest and is parallel to the northwest trend in shearing observed in the outcrops along Owl Creek.

Two discrete anomalies are found to the north of this one, and centered at the intersection of the baseline and line 3+00E and at station 0+75N on the same line. These anomalies appear to parallel the main anomaly and are roughly parallel to the local structural trends observed in outcrop along Owl Creek. They may be related to variable basement topography or resistivity contrasts in the underlying formations such as a change from diorite to argillite.

Recommended Geophysical Surveys

A detailed induced polarization survey should be undertaken in the vicinity of diamond drill holes 74-2 and 74-3 covering the area previously outlined as an induced polarization high, apparent resistivity high and magnetic low. A 25 m dipole dipole array with an "a" spacing of 1 and 2 should be used, utilizing a 50 metre line separation. This survey should define distinct targets for trenching or drilling.

Additional magnetic and horizontal loop electromagnetic surveys

should be completed in the skarn grid area to fully define the overall extent and tonnage potential of the massive magnetite mineralization and to locate detailed drilling locations.

EXPLORATION POTENTIAL

The Owl Creek property is considered to have good exploration potential for at least three types of mineral deposits.

- 1) Copper-molybdenum porphyry deposits with possible peripheral precious metal mineralization. The known copper-molybdenum mineralization and associated alteration is widespread, however, no attempt has been made to determine whether or not a precious metal association exists. Other significant precious metal deposits such as Bralorne-Pioneer and Northair Mines have a similar geological setting (Mesozoic volcanic rocks of the Gambier and Cadwallader Groups).
- 2) Gold bearing skarn deposits. The known skarns on Owl Mountain have significant gold values. The presence of limy phyllites in the volcano-sedimentary sequence at Owl Creek has been reported. Such rocks are potentially favourable host rocks for skarn deposits.
- 3) Massive sulphide deposits of the Britannia type. The presence at Owl Creek of submarine volcanic rocks (tuff and volcanic breccia) with widespread disseminated pyrite and presence of cherts and indicate an environment favourable for the presence of massive sulphide deposits.

REFERENCES

- Anderson, R.B. and Witherly, K.E. (1973). Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Report on the Owl Creek Prospect. B.C. Ministry of Mines Assessment Report 4958.
- Bacon, W.R. (1972). Report on the Harrison Property, Lillooet Mining Division of Pine Lake Mining Co. Ltd. February 29, 1972 Statement of Material Facts.
- Cairnes, C.E. (1935). Pemberton Area, Lillooet District, B.C. Geol. Survey of Canada, Summary Report, 1924, Part A, pp. 76A-99A.
- Camsell, C. (1917). Reconnaissance along the Pacific Great Eastern Railway, between Squamish and Lillooet. Geo. Survey of Canada Summary Report 1917, Part B, p. 19.
- Condon, F. and Scott, J.S. (1964). Geological and Geochemical Report, Owl Creek Area, B.C. Ministry of Mines Assessment Report 599.
- DeQuadros, A.M. (1982). Geological Report on the Owl Mountain Property. Private Report for Golden Snow Exploration and Services Corp.
- Fawley, A.P. (1960). Geological Report on Claim Numbers 393622-393635. B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report 361.
- Gatchalian, F. and Witherly, K.E. (1974). Geological, Geochemical, Geophysical and Drilling Report on the Owl Creek Property. B.C. Ministry of Mines Assessment Report 5292.
- Leckie, J.E. (1934). A Description of the North Star Group of Mineral Claims. Unpublished Report for Darlington Syndicate dated July 21, 1931.
- Manyoso, D. and Arocott, D.P. (1970). Reconnaissance Geochemical and Geological Survey of J. claims. B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report 2624.
- Miller, J.H.L., Sinclair, A.J., Manifold, A.H. and Wetherill, D. (1978). Mineral Deposits in the Callaghan Creek Area, Southwestern B.C. Paper presented at the 80th Annual General Meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.
- Naylor, H. and Scott, J.S. (1973). Pine Lake Mining Company Limited, Geological Report. B.C. Ministry of Mines Assessment Report 4623.

REFERENCES (Cont'd.)

- Payne, J.G., Bratt, J.A. and Stone, B.G. (1980). Deformed Mesozoic Volcanogenic Cu-Zu Sulfide Deposits in the Britannia District, B.C. Economic Geology, Vol. 75, pp. 700-721.
- Rayner, G. and Witherly, K.E. (1974). Geological, Geochemical, Geophysical and Drilling Report on the Owl Creek Property. B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report 5455.
- Roddick, J.A. and Hutchison, W.W. (1973). Pemberton (East Half) Map-Area. Geol. Survey of Canada, Paper 73-17.
- Sanders, K.G. and Hrkac, R. (1969). Geochemical Report on the Ray Claim Group of Mineral Claims. B.C. Ministry of Mines Assessment Report 2106.
- Seraphim, R.H. (1971). Geological Report on the O.C. and K.B. Claims, Owl Creek, Lillooet Mining Division. B.C. Ministry of Mines Assessment Report 3625.
- Woodsworth, G.J. (1977). Geology of Pemberton (92 J) Map-Area. Geol. Survey of Canada, Open File 482.
- Woodsworth, G.J., Pearson, D.E. and Sinclair, A.J. (1977). Metal Distribution Patterns across the Eastern Flank of the Coast Plutonic Complex, South-Central B.C. Economic Geology, Vol. 72, pp. 170-183.

CERTIFICATE

I, Donald G. Allen, certify that:

1. I am a Consulting Geological Engineer, at A & M Exploration Ltd., with offices at Suite 614, 850 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with degrees in Geological Engineering (B.A.Sc., 1964; M.A.Sc., 1966).
3. I have been practising my profession since 1964 in British Columbia, the Yukon, Alaska and various parts of the Western United States.
4. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.
5. This report is based on fieldwork carried out by J. Weick and on references listed after report.
6. I hold no interest, nor do I expect to receive any, in the property described in this report nor in George Resouce Company Ltd.
7. I consent to the use of this report in a Statement of Material Facts or in a Prospectus in connection with the raising of funds for the project covered by this report.

December 30, 1986
Vancouver, B.C.

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

APPENDIX I

Previous Geochemical Assay Results
Assays by Leckie (1934)
Assays by Fawley (1961)
Assays by de Quadros (1980)

APPENDIX I

Assays by Leckie (1934)

<u>Description</u>	<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>
To one side of open cut close to wall.	0.03	
Across 3 feet 6 inches in face of cut.	0.03	
Across 3 feet 6 inches to right of above.	0.12	
Across 3 feet 6 inches to right of above	0.14	
Magnetite from surface showing.	0.05	
Heavy arsenical ore.	0.06	
	0.16	1.40
	0.40	0.80
	0.02	0.10
	0.45	
	5.30	
	0.22	
	0.44	0.28

Assays by Fawley, 1961

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Au oz/ton</u>	<u>Iron %</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
001/CO	0.02		12 ft. channel sample from open cut.
002/CO	0.02		Magnetite with arsenopyrite streaks.
003/CO	0.02		Limonite.
004/CO	Tr.		Grey siliceous felsite stained brown along fractures.
005/CO	Tr.	55.6	Chip sample across 20 feet of magnetite.
006/CO	0.04		Chip sample from old waste dump of specimens high in sulphide or with copper staining.
007/CO	Tr.	61.86	Massive magnetite specimens.
008/CO	0.02		Specimens with pyrite and arsenopyrite.
009/CO	0.03		Channel sample across adit face.
0010/CO	0.07		Specimens of dark volcanic rock with arsenopyrite and copper staining.
0011/CO	0.07		Specimen with 10% pyrite cubes.
0012/CO	Tr.		Gossan.
0013/CO	0.02		Porous oxidized green volcanic rock.
0014/CO	0.02		Chip sample of rusty rock with 10-15% arsenopyrite and pyrite.
0015/CO		63.10	Specimen of massive magnetite.

Assays by de Quadros (1980)

Sample Description	<u>Geochemical Assays (1980)</u>				<u>Assays (1982)</u>			
	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppm	Co ppm	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%	Co%
OC-1 Chips-skarn, cliff deposit cobalt stained.	4100	5.0	180	8.5	0.350	0.015	7.400	0.010
OC-2 Chips-skarn/limestone, cliff deposit	1980	3.0	80	115	0.180	0.010	13.600	0.012
OC-3 Chips-pyrite and arsenopyrite in volcanic rocks, cliff adit	1470	7.5	2210	250	0.140	0.010	0.090	0.022
OC-4 Chips-pyrite arsenopyrite in skarn, monument deposit	142	5.0	400	112	0.014	0.020	19.600	0.012
OC-5 Chips-mineralized deposit at survey monument	10600	9.8	310	97	0.940	0.025	0.570	0.014
OC-6 Chips-cobalt-stained andesite with pyrite and arsenopyrite, survey monument.	44	5.1	-50000	1000	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
OC-7 Chips-large open cut at cliff deposit-skarn	73	1.1	190	116	0.008	0.015	0.034	0.014

<u>FIRE ASSAYS</u>	<u>Sample</u>	<u>Au oz/ton</u>	<u>Ag oz/ton</u>
	OC-5	0.007	0.30
	OC-6	2.19	0.22
	OC-7	0.006	0.01

APPENDIX II

1986 Sample Descriptions,
Assay Sample Descriptions

APPENDIX II

1986 Sample Descriptions

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Map Designation</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Au ppb</u>
<u>C Zone</u>			
98226	JW-001	Fine grained weakly phyllitic andesite with small quartz carbonate veinlets; chloritized, fractures and veinlets with traces of druzey epidote.	5
98227	JW-002	Fine grained chloritized andesite with irregular quartz carbonate veinlets (up to 20%). Trace of pyrite (up to 5%).	5
98228	JW-003	Fine grained chloritized andesite with traces of pyrite (up to 3%).	5
98229	JW-004	Chlorite sericite schist with quartz carbonate veinlets containing small cubes of pyrite (up to 10%).	5
98230	JW-005	Fine grained serpentized greenstone with small quartz carbonate veinlets (up to 10%).	5
98231	JW-006	Fine grained massive chloritized andesite.	5
98232	JW-007	Fine grained serpentized greenstone.	5
98233	JW-008	Fine grained serpentized greenstone phyllite; slightly porous with rhombs of calcite and small quartz veinlets.	5

APPENDIX II (Cont'd.)

1986 Sample Descriptions (Cont'd.)

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Map Designation</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Au ppb</u>
<u>Skarn Zone</u>			
98234	MH-001	Massive fine grained magnetite; large porphyroblasts of pyroxene (up to 2 or 3 cms.). Slightly resinous in appearance. Porous with boxworks on weathered surface.	10
98235	MH-002	Fine to medium grained re-crystallized limestone.	5
98236	MH-003	Fine to medium grained re-crystallized chloritized limestone with stringers of fine crystalline epidote. Traces of azurite on weathered surface.	5
98237	MH-004	Medium to coarse crystalline aggregate of sphalerite and magnetite.	5
98238	MH-005	Fine massive magnetite with disseminated sphalerite (up to 10%); traces of limonite on weathered surface.	80
98239	MH-006	Fine massive magnetite with traces of chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite?	30
98240	632149	Fine massive silicified andesite with disseminated pyrite (up to 3%).	5
98241	632150	Fine massive hornfels.	5
98242	632151	Fine massive andesite weak conchoidal fracture.	5

APPENDIX III
Analytical Results

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

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

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

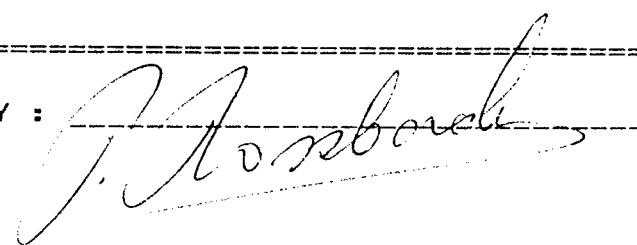
TO : A&M EXPLORATION LTD.
 614-850 W. HASTINGS STREET
 VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE#: 86677
 INVOICE#: 7224
 DATE ENTERED: 86-11-28
 FILE NAME: A&M86677
 PAGE # : 1

PROJECT: 304
 TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPB Au
A	98226	5
A	98227	5
A	98228	5
A	98229	5
A	98230	5
A	98232	5
A	98233	5
A	98234	10
A	98235	5
A	98236	5
A	98237	5
A	98238	80
A	98239	30
A	98240	5
	98241	5
	98242	5
	98244	5
S	L1 0+50W	5
S	1+00W	5
S	1+50W	5
S	2+00W	5
S	2+50W	5
S	3+00W	5
S	3+50W	5
S	4+00W	5
S	4+50W	5
S	5+00W	5
S	5+50W	5
S	6+00W	5
S	6+50W	5
S	7+00W	5
S	7+50W	5
S	8+00W	5
S	8+50W	5
S	9+00W	5
S	9+50W	5
S	L1 10+00W	5
S	L1 0+00E	5
S	0+50E	5
S	1+00E	5

CERTIFIED BY :



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

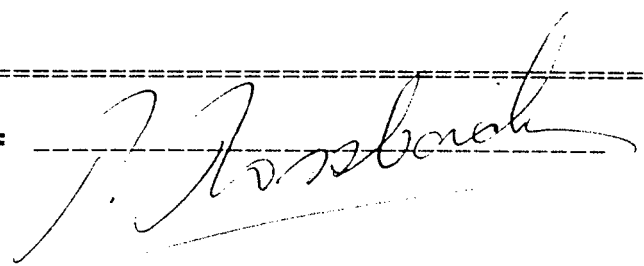
TO : A&M EXPLORATION LTD.
 614-850 W. HASTINGS STREET
 VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE#: 86677
 INVOICE#: 7224
 DATE ENTERED: 86-11-28
 FILE NAME: A&MB6677
 PAGE # : 2

PROJECT: 304
 TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPB Au
S	L1 1+50E	5
S	2+00E	460
S	3+00E	5
S	3+50E	5
S	4+00E	5
S	5+00E	5
S	5+50E	5
S	6+00E	5
S	6+50E	5
S	7+00E	5
S	7+50E	5
S	8+00E	5
S	8+50E	5
S	9+00E	5
S	10+00E	5
S	10+25E	5
S	10+50E	5
S	10+75E	5
S	11+00E	5
S	11+25E	5
S	11+50E	5
S	12+00E	5
S	12+25E	5
S	13+00E	5
S	13+25E	5
S	13+50E	5
S	13+75E	5
S	14+00E	5
S	14+25E	5
S	14+50E	5
S	14+75E	5
S	L1 15+00E	5
S	L2 0+50W	5
S	1+00W	5
S	1+50W	5
S	2+00W	5
S	2+50W	5
S	3+00W	5
S	3-50W	5
S	L2 4+00W	5

CERTIFIED BY :



ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

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

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

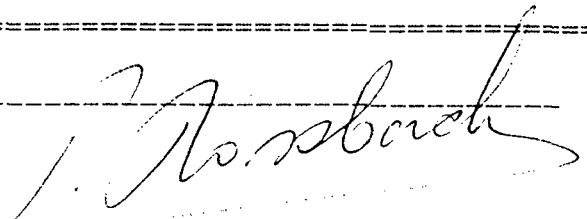
TO : A&M EXPLORATION LTD.
 614-850 W. HASTINGS STREET
 VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE#: 86677
 INVOICE#: 7224
 DATE ENTERED: 86-11-28
 FILE NAME: A&M86677
 PAGE # : 3

PROJECT: 304
 TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPB Au
S	L2 4+50W	5
S	5+00W	5
S	5+50W	5
S	6+00W	5
S	6+50W	5
S	7+00W	5
S	7+50W	5
S	8+00W	5
S	8+50W	5
S	9+00W	5
S	9+50W	5
S	L2 10+00W	5
S	L2 0+00E	5
S	0+50E	5
S	1+00E	5
S	1+50E	5
S	2+00E	5
S	2+50E	5
S	3+00E	5
S	3+50E	5
S	4+00E	5
S	4+50E	5
S	5+00E	5
S	5+50E	5
S	6+00E	5
S	6+50E	5
S	7+00E	5
S	7+50E	5
S	8+00E	5
S	8+50E	5
S	9+00E	5
S	9+50E	5
S	10+00E	5
S	10+25E	5
S	10+50E	5
S	10+75E	5
S	11+25E	5
S	11+50E	5
S	L2 11+75E	5
S	L3 0+25W	5

CERTIFIED BY :



ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

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

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

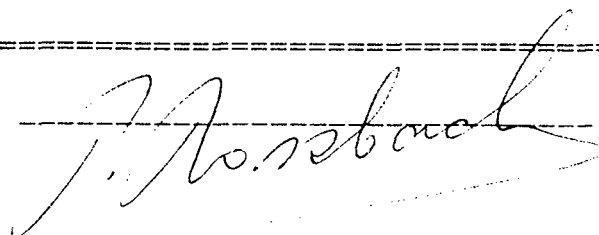
TO : A&M EXPLORATION LTD.
614-850 W. HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE#: 86677
INVOICE#: 7224
DATE ENTERED: 86-11-28
FILE NAME: A&M86677
PAGE # : 4

PROJECT: 304
TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPB Au
S	L3 0+50W	5
S	0+75W	5
S	1+00W	5
S	1+50W	5
S	1+75W	5
S	2+00W	5
S	2+25W	5
S	L3 2+50W	5
S	L4 0+00W	20
S	0+50W	5
S	0+75W	5
S	1+00W	5
S	1+25W	5
S	1+50W	5
S	1+75W	5
S	2+00W	5
S	2+25W	5
S	2+50W	5
S	2+75W	5
S	L4 3+00W	5

CERTIFIED BY :



ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

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

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

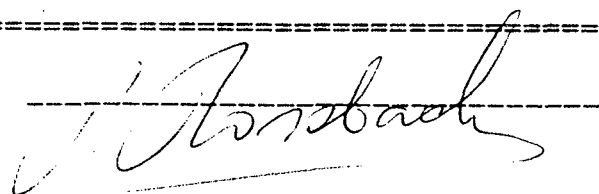
TO : A&M EXPLORATION LTD.
614-850 W. HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE#: 86614
INVOICE#: 7111
DATE ENTERED: 86-10-29
FILE NAME: A&M86614
PAGE # : 1

PROJECT: 304-DWL
TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPB Au
S	OWL RS-001	5
S	002	5
S	003	5
S	004	5
S	008	5
S	009	5
S	010	5
S	OWL RT-005	5
S	006	5
S	007	5
S	011	5
S	012	5
A	OWL MT-001	150
A	002	5
A	003	210
A	004	20
A	005	60
A	006	5
A	007	5
A	008	5
A	009	5
A	OWL MT-010	30

CERTIFIED BY :



GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN, FE, CA, P, CR, MG, BA, TI, R, AL, NA, K, W, SI, ZR, CE, SN, Y, NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: PULP

DATE RECEIVED: DEC 1 1986 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Dec 5 /86* ASSAYER: *D. J. [Signature]* DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER.

A & M EXPLORATION PROJECT - 004 FILE # B6-3872

PAGE 1

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Pt	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	F	Al	Na	K	W
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	PPM
L1 10+00W	1	10	15	81	.3	2	5	261	3.52	3	5	ND	1	18	1	2	2	75	.27	.021	2	8	.23	42	.15	2	1.29	.01	.02	1
L1 9+50W	1	26	15	81	.2	3	14	383	2.12	2	5	ND	1	16	1	2	2	30	.39	.072	5	5	.31	37	.05	2	1.22	.01	.03	1
L1 9+00W	1	17	14	118	.1	3	6	270	3.43	4	5	ND	1	20	1	2	2	62	.43	.034	4	9	.27	68	.12	2	1.23	.01	.02	1
L1 8+50W	1	15	14	145	.2	4	8	843	3.21	2	6	ND	1	22	1	2	2	56	.34	.036	3	7	.36	63	.12	4	1.37	.01	.03	1
L1 8+00W	1	13	15	209	.1	2	5	881	3.44	2	5	ND	1	22	1	2	2	79	.48	.031	2	8	.27	73	.15	2	1.18	.01	.02	1
L1 7+50W	2	10	10	105	.1	3	4	388	2.91	3	5	ND	1	20	1	2	4	67	.24	.029	2	9	.18	39	.18	2	1.19	.01	.02	1
L1 7+00W	5	99	18	502	.6	6	11	2633	2.66	5	5	ND	1	24	4	3	2	37	.82	.108	11	10	.37	71	.04	2	1.74	.02	.03	1
L1 6+50W	1	11	4	68	.1	3	1	48	.22	2	5	ND	1	19	1	2	2	4	.87	.065	2	1	.05	50	.01	6	.13	.01	.03	1
L1 6+00W	2	41	16	148	.3	6	10	473	5.23	6	5	ND	1	21	1	2	4	75	.40	.035	3	16	.51	43	.17	6	1.97	.01	.02	1
L1 5+50W	4	58	12	115	.2	3	7	180	3.85	5	5	ND	1	17	1	2	2	79	.26	.022	3	8	.17	38	.17	4	.97	.01	.02	1
L1 5+00W	3	114	15	95	.2	6	14	986	2.13	2	5	ND	1	20	1	2	2	44	.37	.041	6	7	.22	44	.10	2	1.13	.01	.02	1
L1 4+50W	3	21	3	26	1.0	1	3	53	1.26	2	5	ND	1	12	1	2	2	32	.16	.025	2	4	.03	45	.04	3	.34	.01	.01	1
L1 4+00W	6	8	5	17	.2	1	2	46	.88	2	5	ND	1	11	1	2	2	36	.21	.021	2	2	.02	26	.06	2	.25	.01	.02	1
L1 3+50W	3	197	5	61	.2	3	10	231	1.93	2	5	ND	1	15	1	2	2	38	.24	.031	5	8	.26	31	.09	2	1.37	.01	.02	1
L1 3+00W	3	712	25	104	1.1	5	39	910	3.50	2	7	ND	1	16	1	2	3	45	.37	.063	8	11	.20	37	.10	3	2.08	.01	.03	1
L1 2+50W	5	265	19	57	.6	4	13	156	1.76	2	5	ND	1	18	1	2	3	34	.31	.041	4	6	.09	70	.07	3	.85	.01	.03	1
L1 2+00W	3	25	15	130	.2	7	8	284	5.91	6	5	ND	1	26	1	2	5	88	.42	.036	2	29	.46	51	.23	2	1.52	.01	.02	1
L1 1+50W	19	180	7	67	.1	3	10	206	2.96	2	5	ND	1	17	1	2	3	75	.26	.022	4	11	.25	49	.10	3	1.55	.01	.01	1
L1 1+00W	4	22	13	71	.2	6	5	228	4.84	5	5	ND	1	25	1	2	3	117	.27	.018	2	18	.29	37	.26	2	1.37	.01	.01	1
L1 0+50W	3	39	9	64	.3	9	8	310	4.42	7	5	ND	1	20	1	2	2	74	.26	.022	2	17	.43	32	.16	8	1.61	.01	.02	1
L1 0+00E	10	341	11	236	.6	6	41	4186	5.15	2	5	ND	1	18	2	2	3	58	.39	.068	5	10	.20	67	.09	2	1.63	.01	.02	1
L1 0+50E	2	30	7	40	.4	3	3	85	1.69	2	5	ND	1	6	1	2	2	45	.09	.022	3	7	.04	32	.08	4	.72	.01	.02	1
L1 1+00E	5	21	3	119	.4	1	2	41	.53	2	5	ND	1	13	1	2	2	15	.50	.063	2	3	.04	56	.03	2	.20	.01	.03	1
L1 1+50E	6	265	16	72	.5	4	12	217	2.03	3	5	ND	1	24	1	2	2	35	.51	.052	7	7	.20	63	.06	2	1.23	.01	.02	2
L1 2+00E	10	260	26	116	.8	4	14	261	5.61	6	6	ND	1	23	1	3	5	68	.24	.029	5	12	.41	66	.13	2	2.67	.01	.02	1
L1 3+00E	3	83	28	65	.7	7	8	146	2.52	2	5	ND	1	21	1	2	2	40	.29	.084	7	9	.19	89	.05	4	1.77	.01	.04	1
L1 3+50E	1	16	7	31	.1	3	4	119	1.85	2	5	ND	1	23	1	2	2	70	.34	.021	3	9	.12	53	.14	2	.81	.01	.02	1
L1 4+00E	4	104	9	66	.2	8	9	276	4.73	7	5	ND	1	18	1	2	4	65	.20	.035	2	21	.50	45	.16	2	2.29	.01	.03	1
L1 5+00E	11	51	15	64	.2	4	30	1078	3.54	5	5	ND	1	15	1	2	2	60	.20	.052	7	10	.17	71	.10	5	1.74	.02	.03	1
L1 5+50E	1	48	9	48	.1	4	7	227	4.17	5	5	ND	1	16	1	2	2	73	.20	.037	3	12	.31	31	.17	2	2.11	.01	.02	2
L1 6+00E	3	24	4	63	.1	3	6	131	2.77	3	5	ND	1	16	1	2	2	77	.24	.034	3	8	.14	51	.16	7	.62	.01	.02	1
L1 6+50E	1	10	3	49	.2	3	4	187	2.94	3	5	ND	1	19	1	2	2	71	.26	.031	2	10	.18	34	.15	2	1.06	.01	.03	2
L1 7+00E	1	60	10	154	.4	11	20	541	5.49	4	5	ND	1	25	1	2	2	72	.27	.041	3	22	.59	57	.21	8	2.35	.01	.04	1
L1 7+50E	1	18	3	64	.2	4	7	351	4.03	3	5	ND	1	27	1	2	2	71	.28	.051	2	9	.45	31	.18	4	1.55	.01	.03	1
L1 8+00E	2	66	9	83	.5	2	14	1214	2.93	2	5	ND	1	27	1	2	2	46	.45	.047	7	8	.24	77	.12	3	1.68	.01	.03	1
L1 8+50E	18	50	7	57	.2	3	6	186	3.92	4	5	ND	1	18	1	2	2	95	.28	.020	3	9	.24	59	.13	2	1.21	.01	.02	1
STD C	20	60	39	134	7.2	66	29	1006	3.95	36	18	7	35	49	17	17	19	62	.48	.100	36	59	.88	178	.08	33	1.72	.07	.12	14

A & M EXPLORATION PROJECT - 004 FILE # 86-0872

PAGE 2

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	F	Al	Na	K	
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	PPM	
L1 9+00E	14	462	53	122	.5	4	24	1143	1.70	2	5	ND	1	43	1	2	2	26	1.50	.094	7	6	.21	74	.05	2	1.50	.02	.04	1
L1 10+00E	50	69	4	75	.1	3	2	67	.22	2	5	ND	4	89	1	2	2	5	4.50	.052	2	1	.03	34	.01	9	.25	.01	.02	1
L1 10+25E	21	397	2	122	.2	6	12	105	1.53	2	5	ND	4	83	1	2	2	22	4.01	.108	4	1	.05	41	.02	7	.70	.02	.05	1
L1 10+50E	37	199	3	79	.3	1	9	81	.91	2	5	ND	3	67	1	2	2	12	3.11	.047	2	1	.02	38	.01	7	.48	.02	.02	1
L1 10+75E	4	22	5	69	.1	2	2	33	.20	2	5	ND	1	34	1	2	2	7	.80	.112	2	2	.02	52	.01	4	.23	.02	.04	1
L1 11+00E	23	3389	4	103	.1	3	5	386	.35	2	5	ND	5	92	1	2	2	5	4.94	.105	3	2	.04	46	.01	9	.50	.02	.03	1
L1 11+25E	17	670	5	115	.1	3	4	20	.76	2	5	ND	1	55	2	2	2	4	1.67	.120	8	1	.03	56	.01	2	.62	.03	.05	1
L1 11+50E	2	26	2	36	.4	1	3	71	1.60	2	5	ND	1	19	1	2	2	45	.28	.028	3	7	.05	36	.05	2	.38	.01	.02	1
L1 12+00E	2	17	9	39	.3	1	3	208	2.28	2	5	ND	1	13	1	2	2	65	.24	.049	2	6	.07	21	.12	2	.61	.01	.02	1
L1 12+25E	2	26	13	73	.2	3	6	212	5.76	6	5	ND	1	18	1	2	2	99	.23	.093	3	13	.26	37	.17	2	2.19	.01	.03	1
L1 13+00E	1	46	13	77	.1	6	8	256	5.99	11	5	ND	1	19	1	2	2	75	.26	.041	3	16	.39	43	.19	6	3.35	.01	.03	1
L1 13+25E	1	15	7	55	.1	5	5	160	2.80	6	5	ND	1	22	1	2	2	91	.43	.033	2	8	.12	64	.19	2	.75	.01	.03	1
L1 13+50E	3	70	11	64	.4	6	7	247	4.06	14	5	ND	1	21	1	2	2	68	.25	.069	3	11	.33	27	.15	2	1.91	.01	.02	1
L1 13+75E	1	9	6	37	.2	2	3	112	1.90	2	5	ND	1	14	1	2	2	70	.20	.024	2	5	.12	15	.13	2	.52	.01	.02	1
L1 14+00E	1	11	6	30	.2	2	3	104	1.34	2	5	ND	1	13	1	2	3	47	.18	.019	2	6	.07	24	.10	6	.42	.01	.02	1
L1 14+25E	1	16	5	41	.4	4	3	225	1.34	4	5	ND	1	15	1	2	2	36	.27	.020	3	4	.06	59	.07	2	.51	.01	.02	1
L1 14+50E	2	25	11	57	.2	6	5	182	2.90	10	5	ND	1	19	1	2	2	68	.25	.027	3	12	.30	36	.18	3	1.08	.01	.03	1
L1 14+75E	4	38	14	42	.2	6	6	160	4.04	6	5	ND	1	20	1	2	2	90	.29	.029	2	9	.23	60	.18	2	1.14	.01	.03	1
L1 15+00E	3	77	13	93	.4	8	34	1260	2.45	8	5	ND	1	26	1	2	2	47	.63	.045	8	9	.46	65	.11	2	1.73	.02	.04	1
L2 10+00W	1	10	4	40	.1	3	2	124	.98	2	5	ND	1	10	1	2	2	28	.41	.025	2	4	.03	53	.05	3	.24	.01	.02	1
L2 9+50W	2	26	14	74	.1	4	9	1214	2.61	2	5	ND	1	27	1	2	2	55	.63	.042	5	9	.33	55	.10	3	1.77	.01	.01	1
L2 9+00W	2	24	16	75	.1	6	14	371	3.11	2	5	ND	1	14	1	2	2	52	.27	.028	5	10	.23	36	.12	2	1.35	.02	.01	1
L2 8+50W	1	14	11	116	.1	5	6	377	3.16	3	5	ND	1	19	1	2	2	60	.28	.024	4	9	.29	33	.15	2	1.74	.01	.02	1
L2 8+00W	1	66	12	133	.2	7	12	333	3.71	2	5	ND	1	23	1	2	2	53	.46	.051	6	9	.30	49	.12	2	1.66	.01	.02	1
L2 7+50W	1	44	17	330	.1	6	19	1472	3.67	5	5	ND	1	23	1	2	2	48	.48	.054	4	10	.63	46	.10	2	1.95	.01	.04	1
L2 7+00W	1	43	10	149	.1	4	11	511	4.03	8	5	ND	1	20	1	2	2	51	.35	.034	3	10	.70	26	.15	2	2.03	.01	.02	1
L2 6+50W	1	34	10	145	.2	5	9	468	4.32	6	5	ND	1	20	1	2	2	62	.29	.047	3	10	.57	31	.18	2	2.36	.01	.03	1
L2 6+00W	1	9	12	115	.1	3	4	262	3.55	3	5	ND	1	25	1	2	2	75	.28	.021	3	5	.22	29	.17	2	1.60	.01	.02	1
L2 5+50W	6	15	16	452	.2	3	6	299	3.86	4	5	ND	1	22	1	2	2	85	.51	.030	3	8	.25	52	.16	2	1.25	.01	.02	1
L2 5+00W	1	34	13	252	.1	5	10	575	5.15	8	5	ND	1	21	1	2	2	70	.34	.028	3	11	.69	35	.23	2	2.50	.01	.03	1
L2 4+50W	7	374	9	507	1.4	12	20	5656	2.40	3	5	ND	1	31	5	2	2	44	1.35	.170	13	16	.27	73	.05	2	3.61	.02	.02	1
L2 4+00W	1	14	15	116	.2	5	7	480	5.18	6	5	ND	1	18	1	2	2	74	.23	.037	2	15	.39	24	.19	2	1.70	.01	.02	2
L2 3+50W	2	44	10	94	.4	7	9	786	2.25	2	5	ND	1	18	1	3	2	45	.53	.062	5	11	.23	38	.10	2	1.58	.01	.02	1
L2 3+00W	2	38	5	43	.1	4	7	710	1.86	2	5	ND	1	14	1	2	3	43	.39	.032	6	7	.13	33	.09	2	1.04	.01	.01	1
L2 2+50W	1	26	2	48	.2	2	6	287	3.11	4	5	ND	1	22	1	2	3	54	.71	.027	4	7	.25	35	.11	2	1.26	.01	.02	1
L2 2+00W	1	17	6	73	.1	4	6	309	4.47	4	5	ND	1	17	1	2	2	69	.25	.023	3	10	.37	30	.15	4	2.27	.01	.01	1
STD C	20	61	38	134	6.9	68	29	1004	3.95	38	14	7	33	48	17	17	22	62	.48	.099	36	58	.88	179	.08	35	1.71	.07	.14	12

A & M EXPLORATION PROJECT - 004 FILE # 86-3872

PAGE 2

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Cc	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	F	Al	Na	K	W
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	PPM
L2 1+50W	2	116	27	146	.1	6	11	496	5.32	6	5	ND	1	24	1	2	5	73	.39	.026	4	12	.58	50	.18	2	1.86	.01	.02	1
L2 1+00W	25	102	24	82	.5	3	8	229	5.00	6	5	ND	1	18	1	2	2	113	.25	.050	3	11	.27	42	.24	2	1.20	.01	.03	1
L2 0+50W	1	46	7	99	.6	4	5	252	1.69	2	8	ND	1	59	1	2	2	13	3.61	.061	3	3	.05	92	.02	5	.48	.02	.02	1
L2 0+00E	2	27	13	88	.2	4	5	220	5.17	6	5	ND	1	19	1	2	3	104	.29	.026	3	11	.27	28	.20	2	1.21	.01	.02	1
L2 0+50E	7	913	58	147	.4	6	10	295	1.32	2	5	ND	1	17	1	2	2	32	.25	.040	8	12	.27	41	.08	6	1.64	.01	.02	1
L2 1+00E	2	40	25	83	.2	4	8	323	4.47	3	5	ND	1	20	1	2	5	94	.29	.029	3	10	.34	57	.19	3	1.29	.01	.02	1
L2 1+50E	3	15	6	57	.3	1	4	88	2.12	3	5	ND	1	21	1	2	2	81	.28	.030	2	6	.06	57	.12	5	.71	.01	.01	1
L2 2+00E	7	64	10	61	.3	4	6	116	4.21	2	5	ND	1	22	1	2	2	67	.35	.040	3	10	.14	66	.08	7	1.32	.01	.02	1
L2 2+50E	4	89	11	137	.3	6	10	976	2.86	2	5	ND	1	23	1	2	4	54	.77	.047	6	10	.21	56	.10	3	1.21	.01	.02	1
L2 3+00E	3	113	4	64	.4	5	9	298	1.56	2	5	ND	1	19	1	2	2	41	.33	.034	4	7	.05	203	.07	4	.87	.01	.01	1
L2 3+50E	3	145	8	81	.3	7	12	367	2.96	3	5	ND	1	40	1	2	2	53	.49	.067	5	10	.43	65	.11	2	1.47	.01	.02	1
L2 4+00E	4	153	11	138	.8	8	47	2751	1.54	2	5	ND	1	36	2	2	2	25	1.05	.166	14	6	.15	78	.03	2	2.65	.01	.03	1
L2 4+50E	7	40	7	92	.1	6	10	514	2.98	3	5	ND	1	25	1	2	2	62	.49	.034	4	10	.27	61	.15	3	1.02	.01	.02	1
L2 5+00E	7	166	17	76	.8	7	21	886	2.04	4	6	ND	1	20	1	2	5	35	.44	.074	6	9	.26	37	.05	7	1.54	.01	.03	1
L2 5+50E	2	25	13	88	.2	4	5	435	.87	2	5	ND	1	26	1	2	2	19	.40	.058	2	4	.10	170	.03	2	.38	.01	.04	1
L2 6+00E	5	9	16	83	.2	5	6	563	3.29	7	5	ND	1	34	1	2	4	81	.61	.035	3	13	.24	84	.18	2	1.09	.01	.05	1
L2 6+50E	3	14	12	77	.1	5	7	334	3.62	7	5	ND	1	32	1	2	2	71	.30	.044	4	18	.50	80	.15	2	1.59	.01	.04	1
L2 7+00E	2	32	16	102	.2	7	7	545	3.46	6	5	ND	1	28	1	2	2	58	.48	.050	4	10	.30	97	.12	2	1.31	.01	.03	1
L2 7+50E	5	81	17	146	.3	6	16	2966	2.84	2	5	ND	1	37	2	2	2	46	1.34	.130	12	9	.25	93	.06	4	1.52	.01	.03	1
L2 8+00E	5	80	17	164	.2	7	16	3137	2.87	3	5	ND	1	36	2	2	6	46	1.23	.117	13	9	.28	95	.06	4	1.50	.02	.03	1
L2 8+50E	2	34	19	90	.1	4	10	645	3.46	5	5	ND	1	36	1	3	2	52	.71	.060	7	10	.40	48	.11	4	1.86	.01	.03	1
L2 9+00E	2	21	15	112	.1	5	6	321	3.50	4	5	ND	1	28	1	2	3	66	.47	.030	3	10	.28	43	.15	3	1.34	.01	.03	1
L2 9+50E	3	37	7	84	.3	4	11	569	3.03	3	5	ND	1	27	1	2	2	63	.54	.037	7	9	.23	49	.10	2	1.23	.01	.03	1
L2 10+00E	1	30	9	99	.1	4	8	335	3.64	2	5	ND	1	30	1	2	2	70	.47	.034	2	9	.46	52	.13	5	1.69	.01	.03	1
L2 10+25E	1	15	9	73	.3	3	6	324	4.80	6	5	ND	1	27	1	2	2	104	.43	.031	3	10	.33	37	.22	5	1.38	.01	.04	1
L2 10+50E	1	27	8	107	.1	6	8	363	3.48	5	5	ND	1	24	1	2	4	74	.42	.040	3	10	.33	69	.13	3	1.18	.01	.04	1
L2 10+75E	1	15	7	66	.2	6	7	382	5.18	2	5	ND	1	24	1	2	2	97	.31	.054	2	8	.28	28	.20	8	1.55	.01	.05	1
L2 11+25E	9	134	10	94	.5	7	11	178	2.51	2	5	ND	1	26	1	2	3	50	.38	.044	2	12	.38	30	.10	2	.88	.01	.03	1
L2 11+50E	7	258	8	64	.3	6	14	327	4.68	3	5	ND	1	23	1	2	2	73	.29	.048	2	15	.58	37	.14	2	2.66	.01	.03	1
L2 11+75E	15	39	11	56	.2	3	6	316	3.50	2	5	ND	1	33	1	2	2	93	.35	.044	2	13	.47	33	.15	2	1.60	.01	.03	2
L3 2+50W	2	25	9	68	.1	7	9	338	4.96	10	5	ND	1	18	1	2	3	74	.24	.037	4	12	.46	39	.18	2	2.38	.01	.03	1
L3 2+25W	1	15	11	45	.1	3	6	217	6.03	9	5	ND	1	16	1	2	2	118	.19	.073	3	11	.22	33	.21	2	1.69	.01	.04	1
L3 2+00W	5	23	12	87	.1	5	42	1072	4.67	3	5	ND	1	19	1	2	2	60	.33	.056	6	13	.49	35	.15	2	2.08	.01	.03	1
L3 1+75W	1	26	11	67	.1	5	9	412	5.22	11	5	ND	1	24	1	2	2	69	.31	.020	3	12	.59	37	.14	2	1.96	.01	.04	1
L3 1+50W	1	15	6	58	.1	4	5	258	4.82	7	5	ND	1	15	1	2	2	90	.22	.089	3	11	.27	24	.19	3	1.69	.01	.02	1
L3 1+00W	1	20	5	87	.1	4	7	406	3.86	6	5	ND	1	19	1	2	2	57	.26	.043	4	11	.55	30	.13	2	2.23	.01	.04	1
STD C	21	61	41	140	7.2	69	29	1053	3.98	40	19	8	35	50	17	17	22	65	.48	.108	38	60	.88	188	.09	37	1.72	.07	.14	17

A & M EXPLORATION PROJECT - 304 FILE # 86-3872

PAGE 4

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Cc	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ka	Ti	B	Al	Na	I	W
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	PPM
L3 0+75W	1	26	11	64	.1	3	7	340	7.58	22	5	ND	3	13	1	2	2	66	.17	.066	3	16	.46	25	.15	2	3.60	.01	.03	1
L3 0+50W	1	17	3	39	.1	1	6	219	4.74	11	5	ND	1	14	1	2	2	63	.17	.041	2	8	.26	22	.10	2	1.92	.01	.02	1
L3 0+25W	2	19	3	91	.2	3	8	376	3.92	13	6	ND	1	18	1	2	2	53	.23	.032	4	10	.46	44	.11	2	1.71	.01	.04	1
L4 3+00W	1	14	4	35	.1	5	4	172	2.12	8	5	ND	1	12	1	2	2	45	.15	.042	3	8	.17	25	.08	2	.98	.01	.02	2
L4 2+75W	12	27	8	74	.1	7	11	882	3.53	9	7	ND	1	20	1	2	2	62	.31	.027	5	13	.39	56	.15	2	1.78	.01	.03	1
L4 2+50W	5	77	7	70	.2	7	8	259	3.00	14	5	ND	1	23	1	2	2	51	.39	.037	5	17	.47	54	.09	2	3.02	.01	.03	1
L4 2+25W	16	56	4	58	.7	4	40	4134	4.39	10	5	ND	1	21	1	2	2	55	.48	.156	7	14	.32	55	.03	7	2.85	.01	.03	1
L4 2+00W	5	10	6	47	.1	3	4	178	3.56	8	5	ND	1	12	1	2	2	83	.17	.040	2	10	.14	25	.18	2	.87	.01	.02	1
L4 1+75W	1	22	14	60	.1	2	7	183	7.97	15	5	ND	2	12	1	2	2	131	.16	.069	3	16	.24	17	.29	2	2.31	.01	.02	1
L4 1+50W	1	10	10	27	.1	4	5	138	4.60	11	5	ND	1	13	1	2	2	98	.17	.076	2	11	.17	30	.17	5	1.24	.01	.02	1
L4 1+25W	1	8	6	58	.1	.4	4	225	2.04	8	5	ND	1	18	1	2	2	54	.23	.017	3	10	.36	24	.20	2	1.60	.01	.02	1
L4 1+00W	1	16	6	33	.3	2	5	186	5.77	14	5	ND	1	11	1	2	2	65	.14	.100	2	13	.25	16	.15	2	3.29	.01	.02	1
L4 0+75W	1	16	12	36	.2	3	5	185	5.35	10	5	ND	1	12	1	2	2	116	.16	.094	3	12	.20	22	.26	2	1.82	.01	.03	1
L4 0+50W	1	14	12	28	.2	2	5	141	4.66	7	5	ND	1	11	1	2	2	107	.14	.056	3	10	.14	18	.22	2	1.92	.01	.02	1
L4 0+00W	5	9	12	35	.1	4	3	175	1.29	4	5	ND	1	15	1	2	2	41	.20	.039	3	8	.16	30	.15	2	1.00	.01	.03	1
STD C	20	60	36	134	7.1	67	29	1002	3.95	41	14	8	34	49	16	15	19	62	.48	.101	36	57	.88	179	.08	35	1.72	.07	.12	13

A & M EXPLORATION PROJECT - 704 FILE # 86-1972

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	F	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	K	Al	Na	I	M
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	PPM
632xxx																														
98225 134	1	12	6	211	.1	53	24	1893	6.13	8	7	ND	2	28	1	2	2	109	3.47	.065	2	117	3.62	32	.16	8	3.43	.01	.09	1
98227	1	679	7	58	.1	66	26	825	6.57	9	6	ND	1	50	1	2	2	94	2.44	.072	2	75	2.90	10	.17	7	2.68	.01	.03	1
98228	1	215	2	55	.1	36	22	775	3.86	6	6	ND	1	52	1	2	2	85	2.07	.073	2	37	3.00	10	.20	6	2.49	.03	.02	1
98229	7	219	10	42	.1	19	23	586	4.41	6	5	ND	1	30	1	2	2	58	.74	.059	2	41	1.70	61	.18	3	1.78	.02	.16	1
98230 138	2	449	12	56	.4	14	21	981	2.94	4	16	ND	6	110	1	2	3	25	9.92	.043	3	19	1.17	111	.01	6	1.60	.02	.10	1
98232 140	2	203	9	46	.1	18	14	571	2.04	3	8	ND	2	33	1	2	2	30	3.43	.041	3	41	1.24	41	.01	4	1.40	.03	.09	1
98233 141	3	281	15	108	.5	63	24	1052	4.15	7	5	ND	1	27	1	2	2	47	1.87	.055	3	121	2.31	91	.01	9	2.66	.02	.17	1
98234 MH1	9	87	24	6153	.1	4	21	21266	24.19	49	14	ND	7	4	29	2	6	13	7.90	.020	2	13	.17	15	.01	2	.23	.01	.03	1
98235 ↓	2	33	3	1032	.2	2	6	1217	1.54	15	6	ND	1	77	7	2	4	2	29.39	.022	2	3	.08	5	.01	6	.22	.01	.01	1
98236 ↓	3	174	10	2798	.2	2	14	2849	7.94	89	12	ND	5	27	13	2	2	9	22.08	.028	2	9	.09	5	.02	8	.55	.01	.01	1
98237 ↓	1	20	31	246	.1	3	29	5439	27.90	48	5	ND	7	2	1	2	16	12	9.90	.013	2	18	.10	22	.01	8	.21	.01	.03	41
98238 ↓	4	112	117	90	2.0	3	164	2611	8.63	15792	5	ND	2	7	1	7	216	5	2.72	.055	2	15	.08	8	.01	5	.34	.02	.05	1
98239 MH6	2	67	49	131	.9	3	161	1887	24.14	15702	5	ND	2	4	1	3	52	12	1.06	.029	2	8	.13	16	.02	5	.46	.06	.13	1
98240 632149	1	129	4	31	.2	5	19	390	3.48	62	5	ND	1	17	1	3	2	53	.82	.050	2	35	.21	46	.17	4	.61	.05	.15	1
98241 632150	1	28	6	142	.1	3	4	592	1.49	79	5	ND	1	49	1	2	2	23	1.18	.040	2	57	.24	7	.14	2	.87	.02	.03	1
98242 632151	1	29	2	38	.2	3	9	523	3.08	14	5	ND	1	31	1	2	2	53	1.54	.050	2	42	.49	17	.19	2	2.43	.34	.20	1
98244	1	29	5	35	.1	7	13	523	4.35	15	5	ND	1	11	1	2	2	98	.62	.057	2	39	.64	103	.22	2	1.19	.08	.15	1
631002	1	98	6	80	.1	38	24	888	5.53	8	6	ND	3	34	1	2	2	172	1.58	.115	6	55	2.43	104	.33	16	2.36	.05	.07	1
631003	1	128	5	80	.1	12	18	729	4.80	4	5	ND	2	36	1	2	2	167	2.21	.115	6	18	1.32	41	.18	9	2.16	.04	.09	1
665032	1	132	2	70	.1	24	22	736	5.22	6	5	ND	3	29	1	2	2	154	2.80	.086	4	21	2.00	26	.25	20	2.71	.04	.04	1
STD C	20	60	37	135	7.0	70	29	1015	3.96	42	14	8	34	48	17	17	22	63	.48	.108	36	61	.88	179	.08	36	1.72	.07	.14	13

Appendix IV

Affidavit of Expenses

AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENSES

This will certify that the work program covered by this report was carried out during the period November 20 to December 31, 1986 on the OWL claims, Lillooet Mining Division, Owl Creek, British Columbia, to the value of the following:

Fieldwork

Salaries

Doug MacQuarrie	\$ 400.00
James Weick	5,750.00
Garth Barton	1,800.00
Norm St. Clair	2,880.00
Mark Hiltz	3,120.00
Frank Renaudat	180.00

Assaying	1,977.45
Field Supplies	1,497.24
Room and Board	2,083.82
Telephone	40.11
Helicopter support	1,770.08
Vehicle rental	1,737.74
Magnetometer and VLF rental	400.00

Report

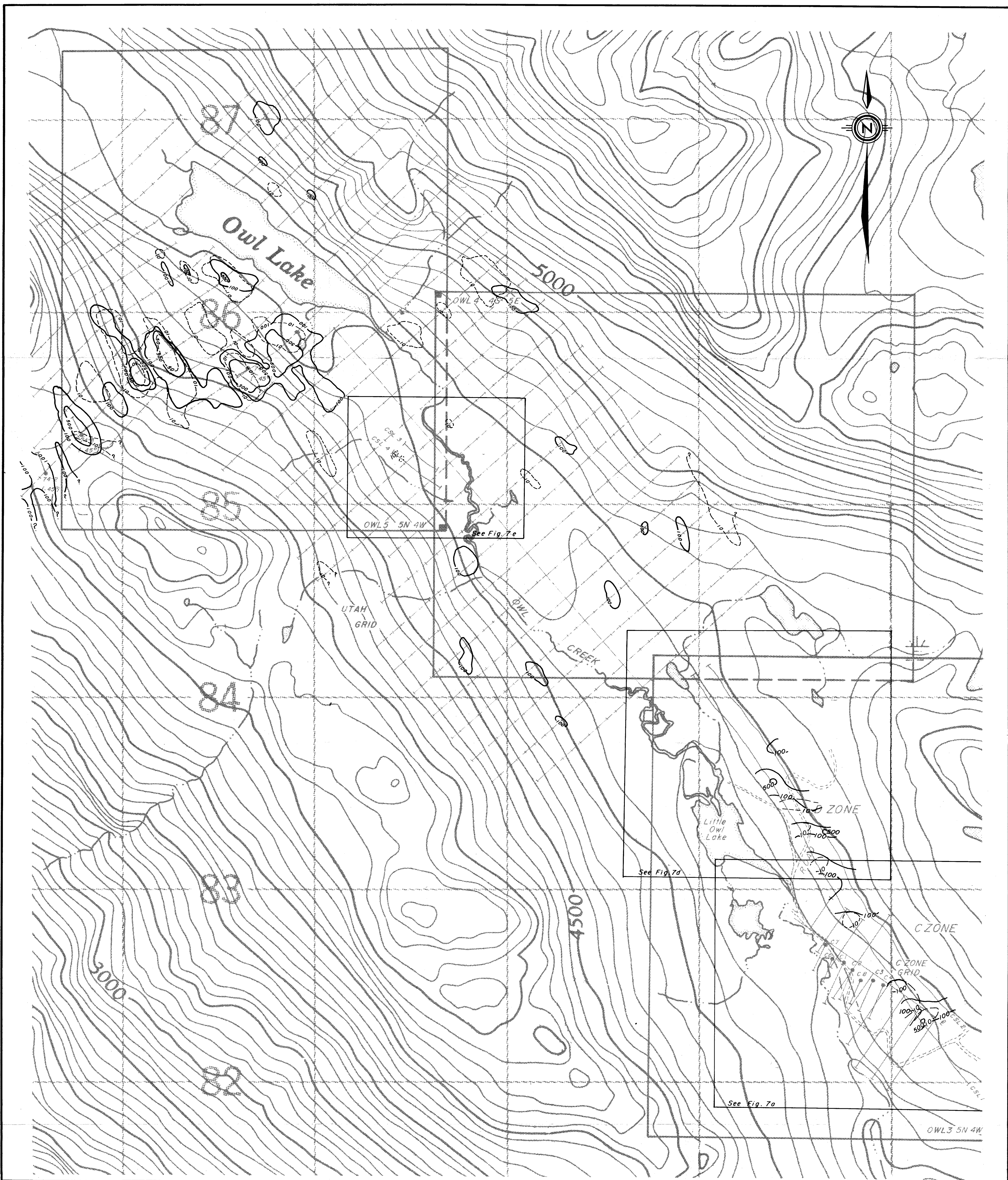
Salaries

Don Allen	4,000.00
Doug MacQuarrie	1,000.00
James Weick	1,850.00

Drafting, maps, photo	3,699.33
Typing, photocopying, compilation	<u>300.00</u>

TOTAL **\$34,485.77**

Donald G. Allen
P.Eng. (B.C.)



LEGEND

- +—+— 1986 grid
- +—+— Utah Mines grid
- Diamond Drill hole
- └─┘ Claim boundary, Legal corner post
- Creek, Lake
- 5000 — Topographic contours (contour int. 100 Ft.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALIES

- 40---100--- Arsenic ≥ 40, 100 ppm (1986 Samples only)
- 10---50--- Molybdenum ≥ 10, 50 ppm
- 100---500--- Copper ≥ 100, 500 ppm

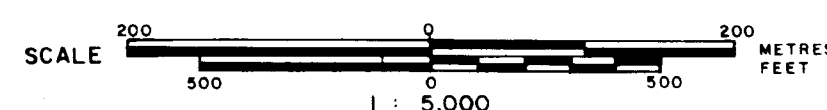
GEORGE RESOURCE COMPANY LTD.
 OWL MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
 LILLOOET MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

GEOCHEMICAL COMPILATION

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT**

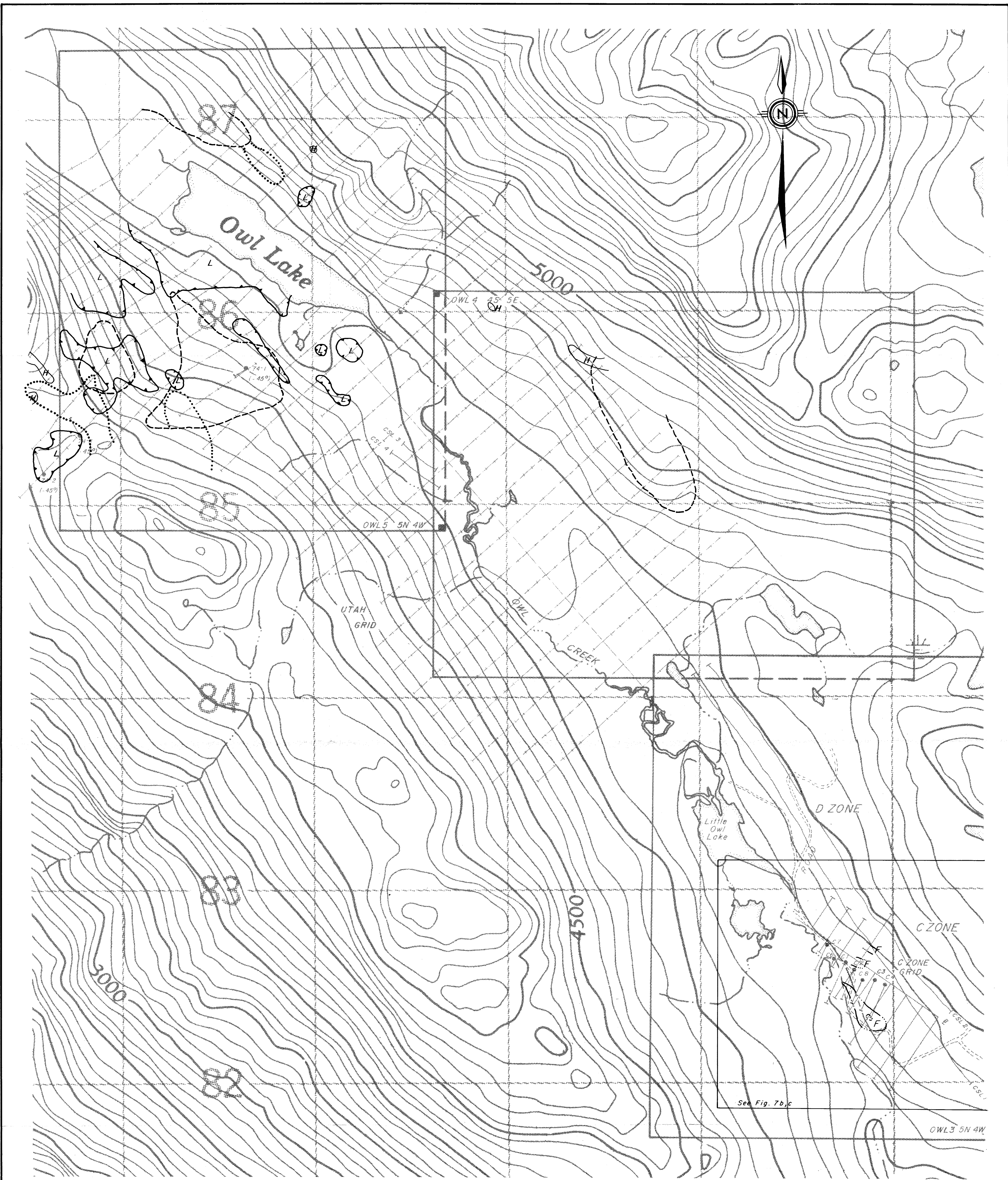
15,597

SHEET 1



Donald J. Allen
AM exploration Ltd

Note: 1973, 74 data compiled from Utah Mines Ltd. surveys.



LEGEND

- 1986 grid
- Utah Mines grid
- Diamond Drill hole
- Claim boundary, Legal corner post
- Creek, Lake
- Topographic contours (contour int. 100 Ft.)

- 1986 SURVEY**
- Magnetic high (> 58500 gammas)
 - Magnetic low (< 56500 gammas)
 - Fraser filter high (≥ 5 degrees)
- 1973,74 SURVEY**
- Magnetic high (> 57867 gammas)
 - Magnetic low (< 56367 gammas)
 - Apparent resistivity ($\geq 1600 \Omega \cdot ft.$)
 - Induced polarization high (≥ 40 m sec.)
Dipole - dipole array $a=200$ ft. $n=1$

NOTES: 1973,74 Data compiled from Utah Mines Ltd. survey.

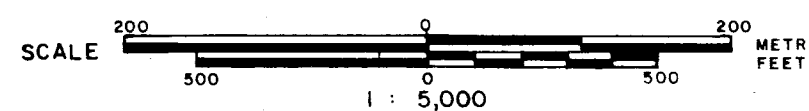
**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

15,597

GEORGE RESOURCE COMPANY LTD.
OWL MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
LILLOOET MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

GEOPHYSICAL COMPILATION

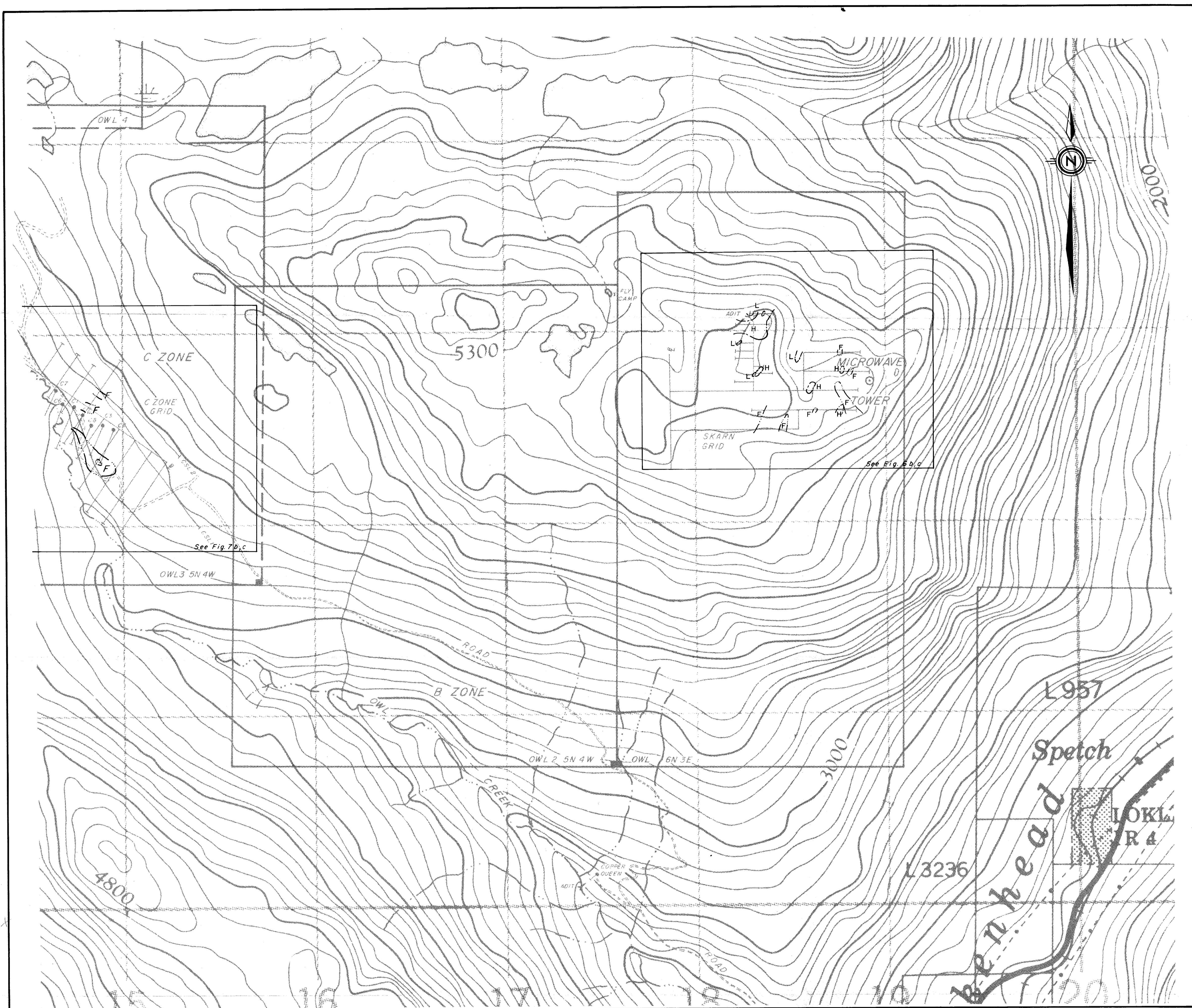
SHEET 1



December, 1986

N.T.S. 92J/7

FIGURE 10a



LEGEND

- 1986 grid
- Utah Mines grid
- Diamond Drill hole
- Claim boundary, Legal corner post
- Creek, Lake
- Topographic contours (contour int. 100 Ft.)

- 1986 SURVEY**
- Magnetic high (> 58500 gammas)
- Magnetic low (< 56500 gammas)
- Fraser filter high (≥ 5 degrees)
- 1973,74 SURVEY**
- Magnetic high (> 57867 gammas)
- Magnetic low (< 56367 gammas)
- Apparent resistivity ($\geq 1600 \Omega \cdot ft.$)
- Induced polarization high ($\geq 40 m sec.$)
- Dipole-dipole array $a=200 ft., n=1$

NOTES: 1973,74 Data compiled from Utah Mines Ltd. survey.

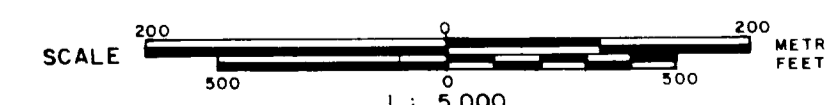
**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

15,597
GEORGE RESOURCE COMPANY LTD.
OWL MOUNTAIN PROPERTY

LILLOOET MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

GEOPHYSICAL COMPILATION

— SHEET 2 —

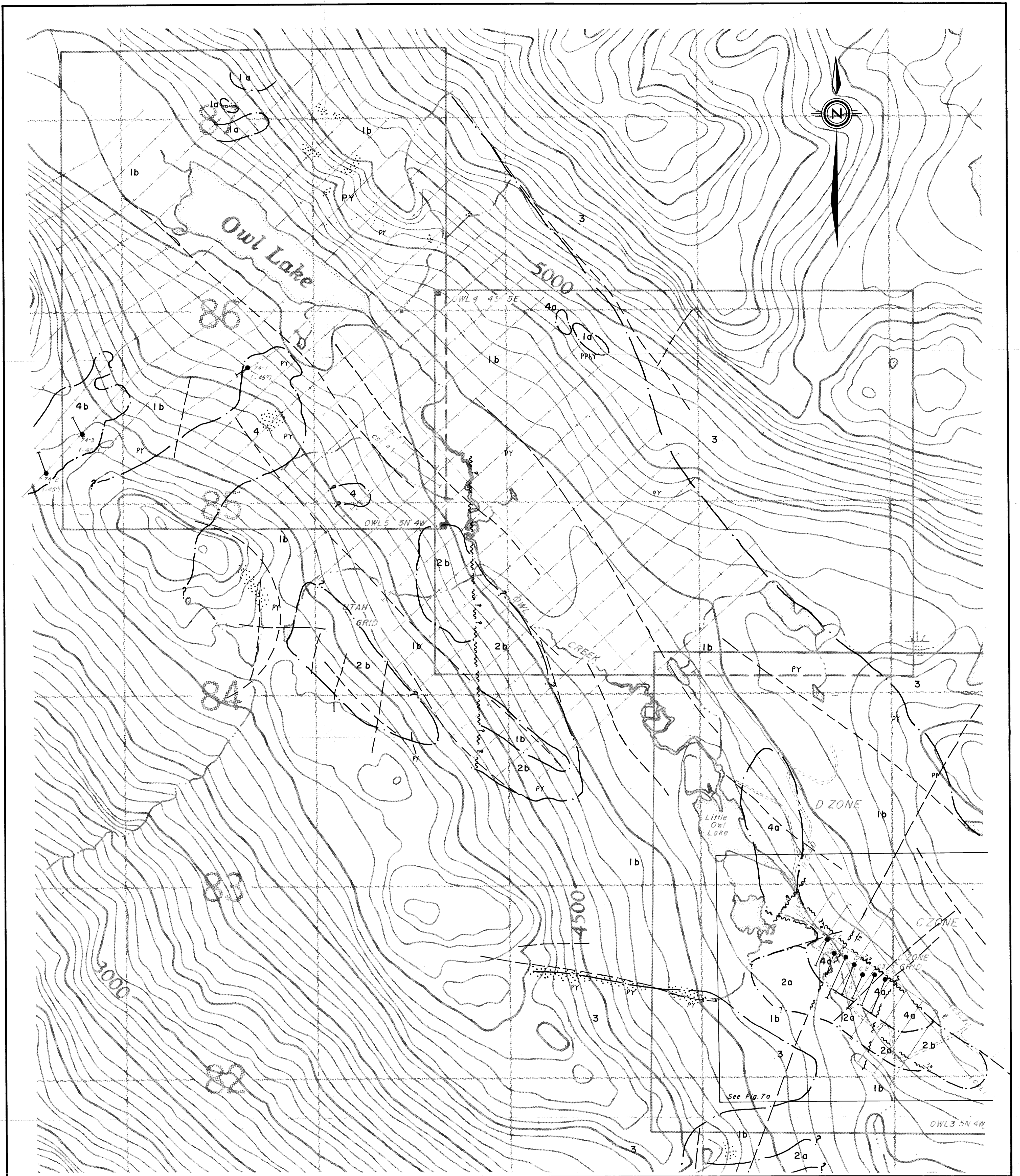


exploration ltd

December, 1986

N.T.S. 92J/7

FIGURE 10 b



LEGEND

- Joint; inclined: vertical; compositional layering.
- Fault or shear; observed, inferred.
- Geological contact; contact orientation.
- 1986 grid.
- Utah Mines grid.
- Diamond Drill hole.
- Claim boundary, Legal corner post.
- Creek, Lake.
- Topographic contours (contour int. 100 Ft.)
- Air photo lineament.

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

4 4a. Diorite; 4b quartz diorite.

SPETCH CREEK PLUTON

3 Biotite hornblende granodiorite.

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

2 2a. Chert, argillite, minor pyroclastics; 2b. conglomerates.

VOLCANIC ROCKS

1 1a. Purple breccias; 1b. andesitic tuffs, breccias, agglomerates, minor basalt, porphyritic andesite; 1c. hornblende pyroxene skarn, minor recrystallized limestone.

Gossans.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,597
 GEORGE RESOURCE COMPANY LTD.
 OWL MOUNTAIN PROPERTY

LILLOOET MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

GEOLOGICAL COMPILATION

SHEET I

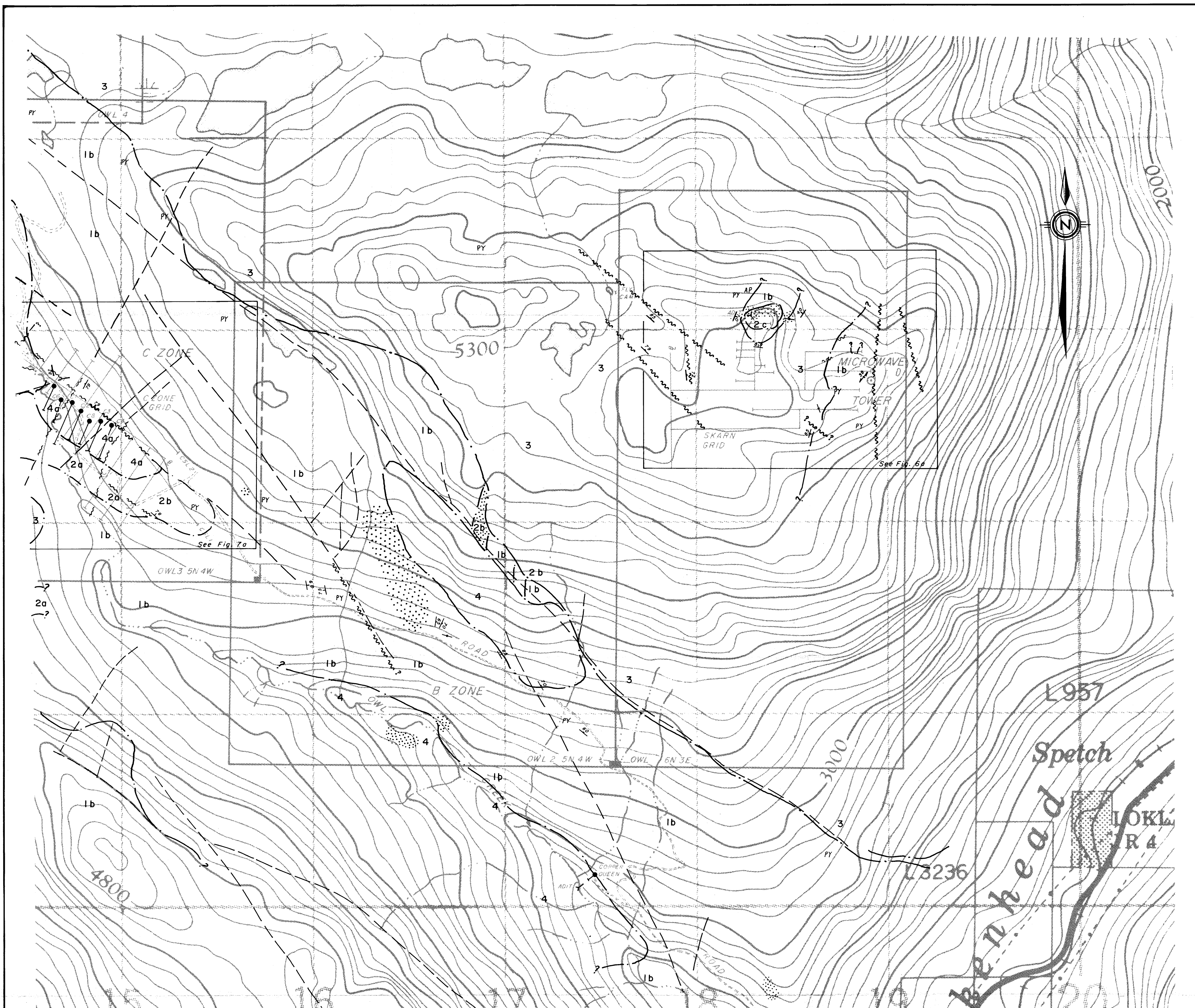
SCALE 1:5,000
 METRES FEET

Donald S. Allen exploration ltd

December, 1986

N.T.S. 92 J / 7

FIGURE 8a



LEGEND

- Joint; inclined: vertical; compositional layering.
- Fault or shear; observed, inferred.
- Geological contact; contact orientation.
- 1986 grid.
- Utah Mines grid.
- Diamond Drill hole.
- Claim boundary, Legal corner post.
- Creek, Lake.
- Topographic contours (contour int. 100 Ft.)
- Air photo lineament

- INTRUSIVE ROCKS**
- 4 4a. Diorite; 4b quartz diorite.
- SPETCH CREEK PLUTON**
- 3 Biotite hornblende granodiorite.
- SEDIMENTARY ROCKS**
- 2 2a. Chert, argillite, minor pyroclastics; 2b. conglomerates.
- VOLCANIC ROCKS**
- 1 1a. Purple breccias; 1b. andesitic tuffs, breccias, agglomerates, minor basalt, porphyritic andesite; 1c. hornblende pyroxene skarn, minor recrystallized limestone.
- Gossans.

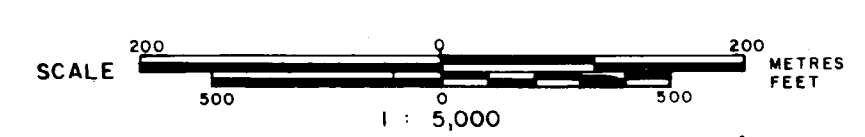
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,597

GEORGE RESOURCE COMPANY LTD.
 OWL MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
 LILLOOET MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

GEOLOGICAL COMPILATION

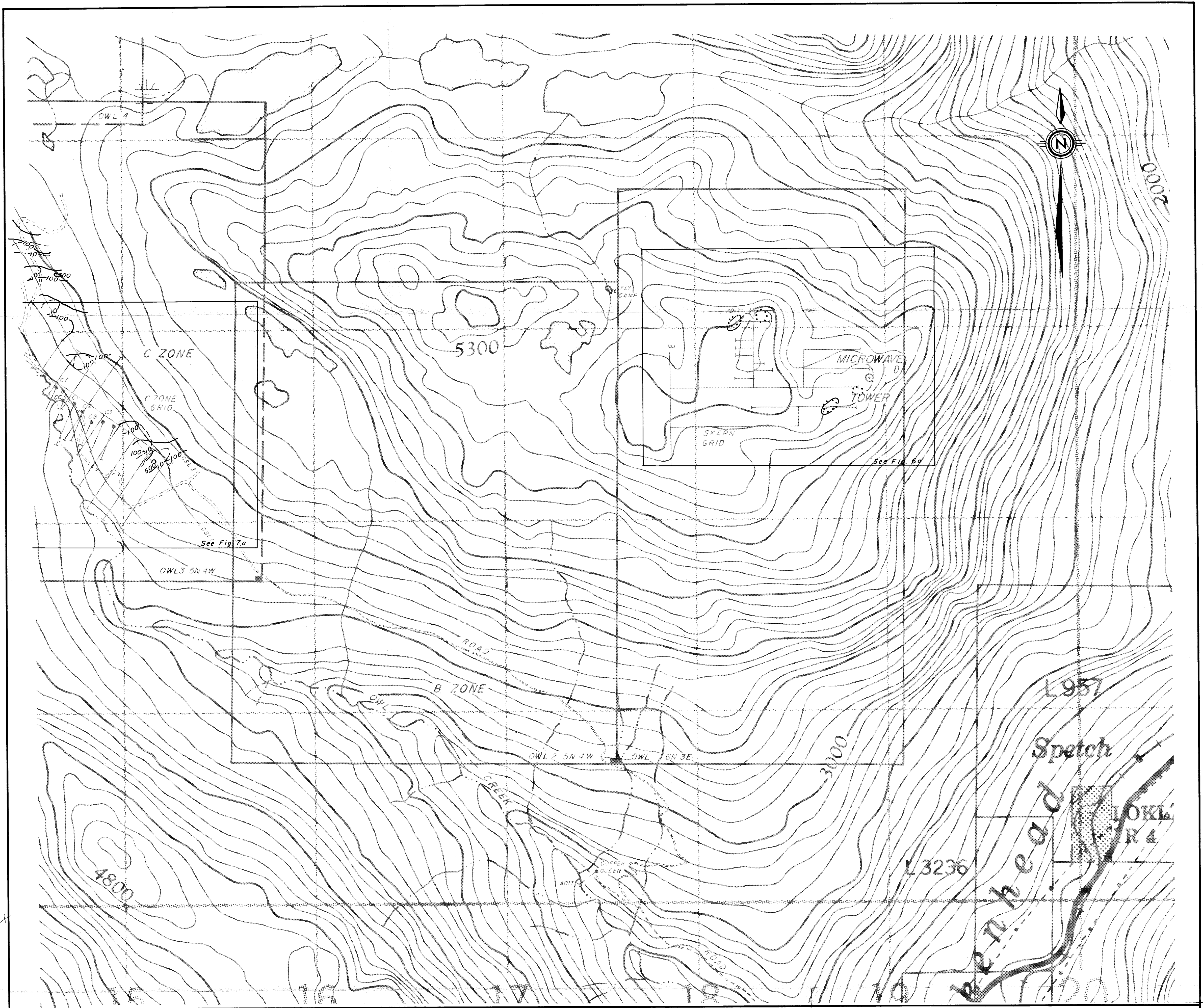
SHEET 2



December, 1986

N.T.S. 92 J/7

FIGURE 8b



LEGEND

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | 1986 grid | | Arsenic $\geq 40, 100$ ppm (1986 Samples only) |
| | Utah Mines grid | | Molybdenum $\geq 10, 50$ ppm |
| | Diamond Drill hole | | Copper $\geq 100, 500$ ppm |
| | Claim boundary, Legal corner post | | |
| | Creek, Lake | | |
| | Topographic contours (contour int. 100 Ft.) | | |

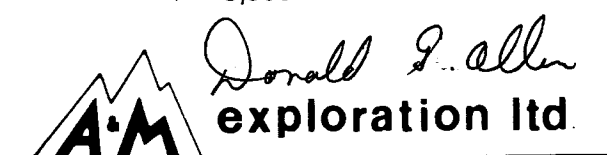
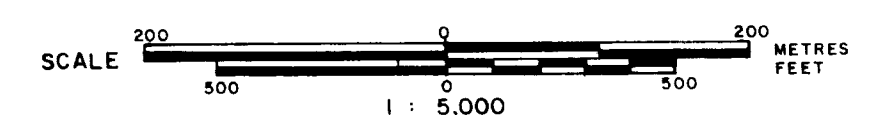
**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

15,597
 GEORGE RESOURCE COMPANY LTD.
 OWL MOUNTAIN PROPERTY

LILLOOET MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

GEOCHEMICAL COMPILATION

— SHEET 2 —



December, 1986

N.T.S. 92J/7

Note: 1973, 74 data compiled from Utah Mines Ltd. surveys.

FIGURE 9b