GUY ALLEN, P. ENG.
Box 2676
New Westminster, B.C.
V3L 5L2
604-521-7864

P R O S P E C T I N G R E P O R T

O N T H E

LAURIE MINERAL CLAIM (REC. NO. 7411)

K A M L O O P S M I N I N G D I V I S I O N

B R I T I S H C O L U M B I A

F O R

C R O M O R E R E S O U R C E S

Nature of Report: Prospecting
Claims Involved: Laurie; Record Number 7411, 9 units
Mining Division: Kamloops
NTS Location: 92I/5E
Latitude: 50° 22.5'N
Longitude: 121° 40'W
Registered Owner: Stuart Moore
Operator: Cromore Resources
Consultant: Guy Allen, P.Eng.
Author of Report: Guy Allen, P.Eng.
Date: December 8, 1988

GUY ALLEN, P. ENG.
Box 2676
New Westminster, B.C.
V3L 5L2
604-521-7864

P R O S P E C T I N G R E P O R T

O N T H E

LAURIE MINERAL CLAIM (REC. NO. 7411)

K A M L O O P S M I N I N G D I V I S I O N

B R I T I S H C O L U M B I A

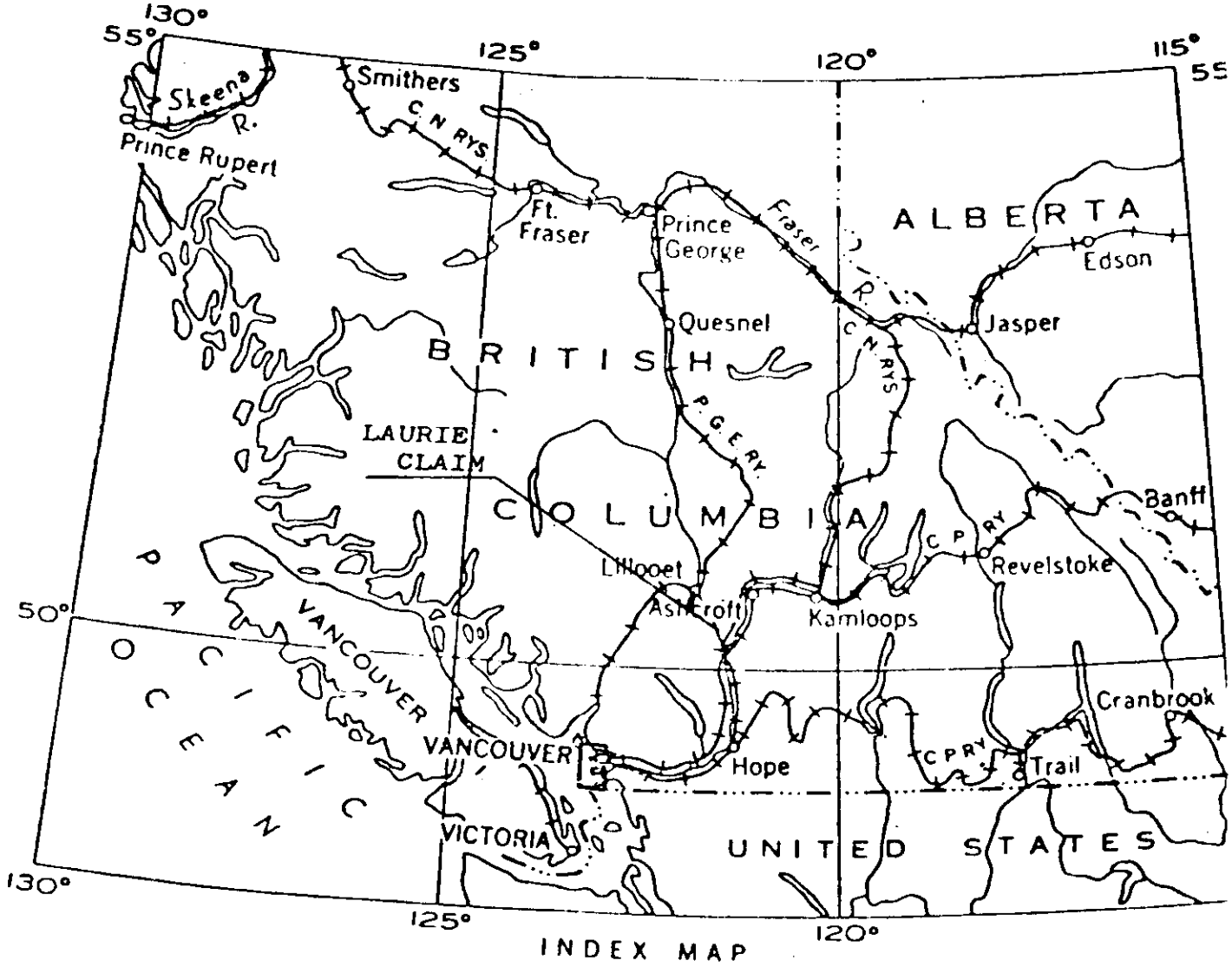
F O R

C R O M O R E R E S O U R C E S

Nature of Report: Prospecting
Claims Involved: Laurie; Record Number 7411, 9 units
Mining Division: Kamloops
NTS Location: 92I/5E
Latitude: 50° 22.5'N
Longitude: 121° 40'W
Registered Owner: Stuart Moore
Operator: Cromore Resources
Consultant: Guy Allen, P.Eng.
Author of Report: Guy Allen, P.Eng.
Date: December 8, 1988

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS



INDEX MAP

LOCATION

Plate No. 1

LAURIE MINERAL CLAIM GROUP

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

LILLOOET - LYTTON AREA

BRITISH COLUMBIA

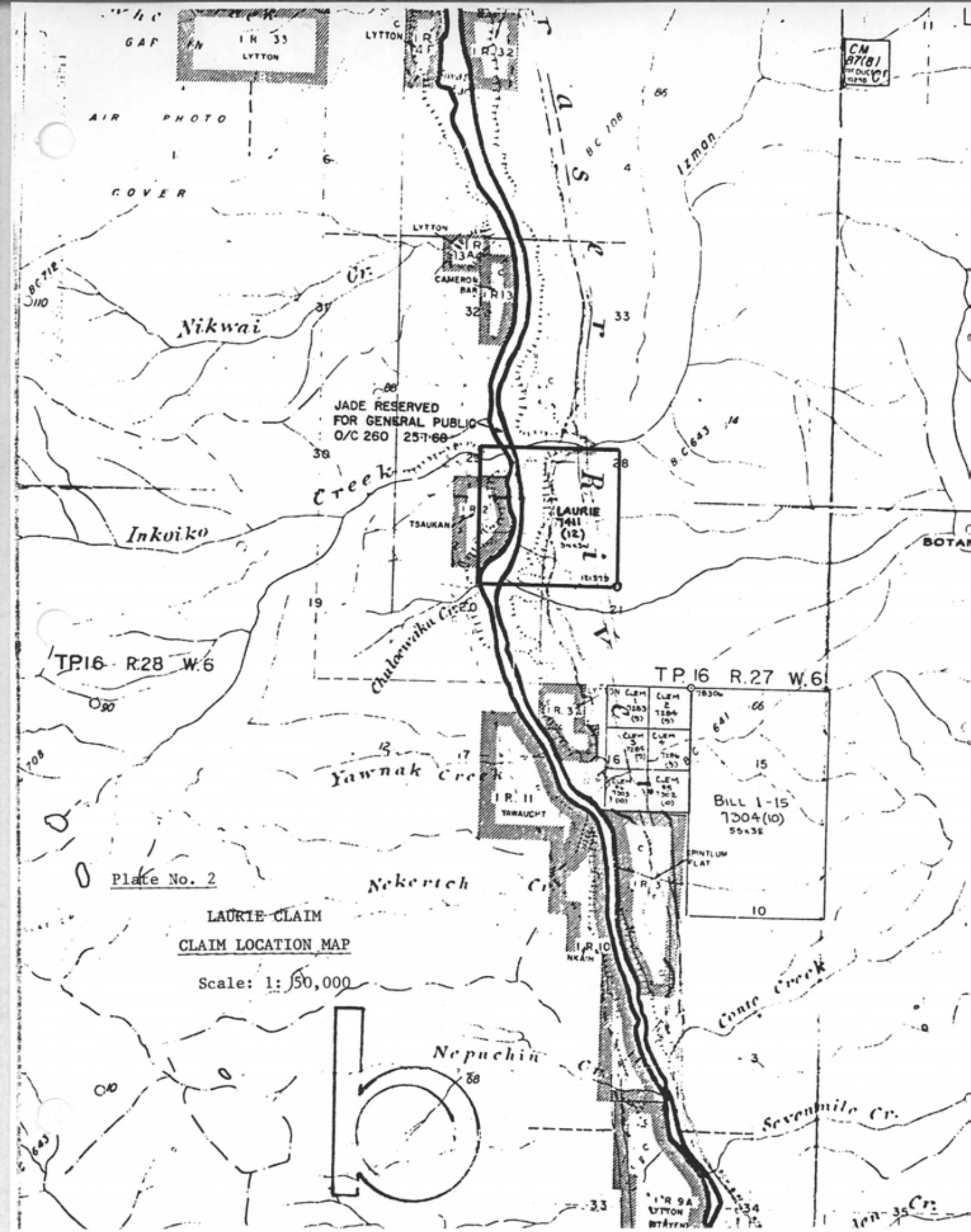


Plate No. 2

LAURIE CLAIM

CLAIM LOCATION MAP

Scale: 1: 50,000

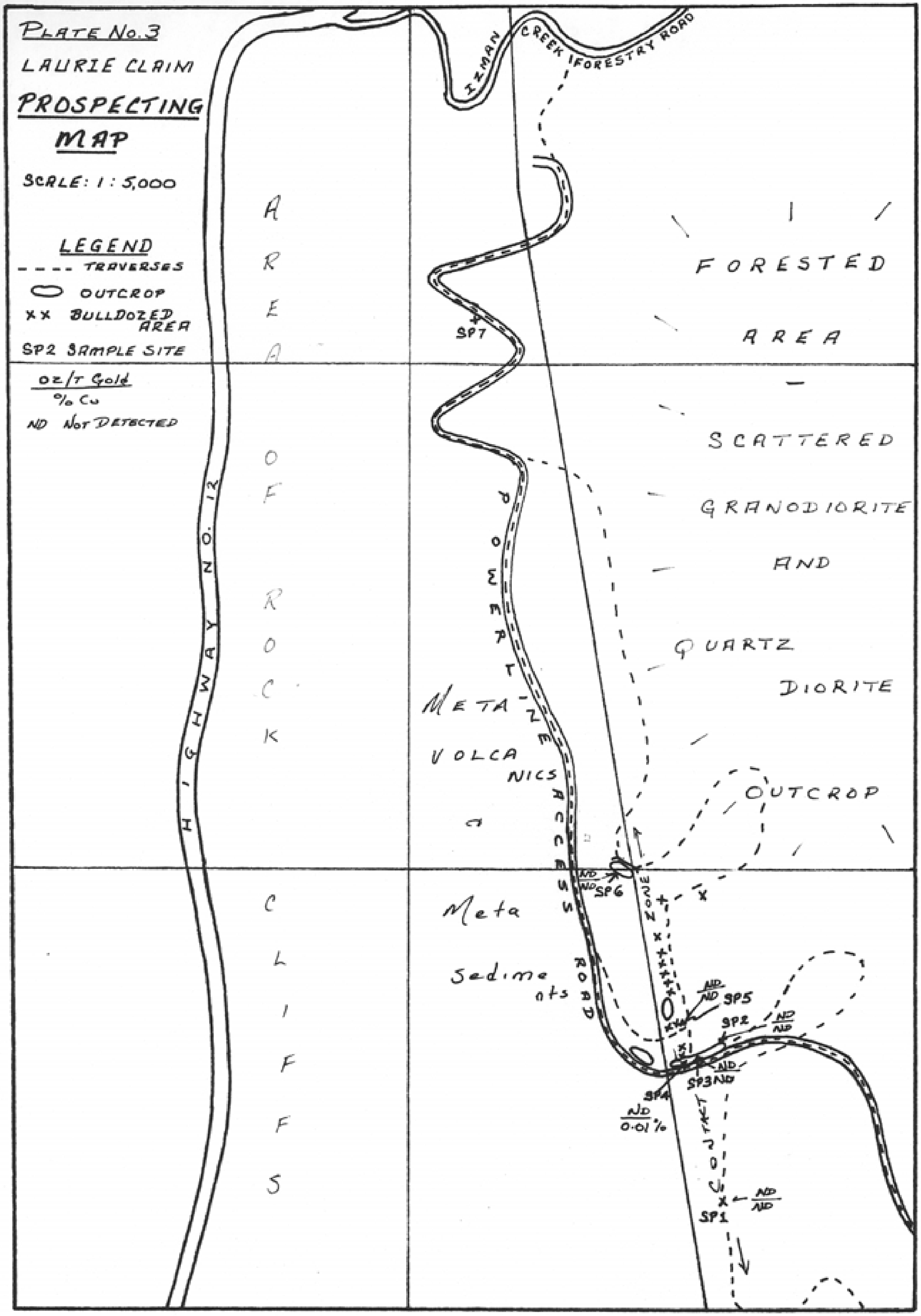


PLATE No. 3
LAURIE CLAIM
PROSPECTING MAP
SCALE: 1 : 5,000
LEGEND
TRAVERSES
OUTCROP
XX BULLDOZED AREA
SP2 SAMPLE SITE
OZ/T Gold
% Cu
ND NOT DETECTED
IZMAN CREEK FORESTRY ROAD
HIGHWAY NO. 12
AREA OF ROCK CLIFFS
POWER ACCESS ROAD
META VOLCANICS
Meta Sediments
FORESTED AREA
SCATTERED GRANODIORITE AND QUARTZ DIORITE
OUTCROP
ZONE
CONTACT
EAST CLAIM LINE
SP7
SP6
SP5
SP2
SP3
SP4
SP1
ND
0.01%

Introduction:

The author spent portions of two days, December 6 & 7, 1988, prospecting, and sampling mineralized rock exposures on the Laurie claim, Record Number 7411, at the request of Dr. Robert Lee and Mrs. Lillian Brown of Cromore Resources.

Investigations were confined to the easterly one-third of the property, as previous reports indicate this area as being mineralized. Time constraints did not permit examination of that portion of the Laurie property west of Highway No. 12. A total of seven rock samples were taken for assay.

Property:

The subject property consists of the Laurie mineral claim, composed of nine units. The claim is registered to Stuart Moore, #1907-1450 West Georgia St., Vancouver, B.C. The present expiry date for this claim is December 10, 1988.

Location:

The Laurie claim straddles Highway No. 12, just south of Izman Creek, some 20 kilometers north of the town of Lytton, British Columbia. More precisely, it is situated at Longitude 121 ^{o} 40'W, and Latitude 50 ^{o} 22.5'N, within NTS block 92I/5E, in the Kamloops Mining Division.

Access:

Access to the property is by Highway No. 12, which runs from Lytton to Lillooet, and through the Laurie claim. Approximately 500 meters south of the Izman Creek bridge, the Izman Creek forestry road branches to the east, within the boundaries of the Laurie claim. This road does not access the main part of the claim, but does gain

sufficient altitude to make hiking into the mineralized area more bearable. The claim area can also be accessed from the south using a power line service road, which also joins Highway No. 12 farther south. Wet, slippery conditions on this road made its use prohibitive at this time. This service road transects the claim from south to north, but no passable vehicle access from the Izman Creek forestry road could be located.

Physiography:

This is an area of moderate relief and reasonably dry climate. Elevations range from approximately 150 meters ASL on the Fraser River up to 450 meters along the eastern boundary of the claim. This area marks the western limits of the Interior Plateau and, as such, the higher elevations show more rounded crests than the Coast Range topography to the west.

The forested hillsides of the Laurie claim are covered primarily by softwood varieties, especially fir and pine species. There is a minimum of second growth. The climate is characterized by hot, fairly dry summers and moderately cold, snowy winters. Late fall is the rainy season.

Geology

A contact between the Mount Lytton batholith to the east, and an older metavolcanic-metasedimentary complex on the west, runs roughly north-south through the eastern part of the Laurie claim. This contact zone can be observed in outcrop, and can be evidenced over wide areas by the gossaned debris from both lithological assemblages.

Rocks of the Mount Lytton batholith within the claim range from granodiorite to quartz diorite, with some pegmatitic phases. Near the contact zone varying degrees of crystal lineation can be seen,

becoming more pronounced and grading into a granodioritic gneiss as the contact is approached.

Bordering the intrusive to the west are metasediments and metamorphosed greenstones of the older Cache Creek group, as well as localized transition zones of interbedded gneisses and schists.

Observed structures appear to have a north-northwest strike. This is true for the general contact zone between the intrusive and older rocks, and for the axis of an anticline formed in the siliceous schists exposed at SP 4. This is also general strike of most of the metasedimentary and metavolcanic horizons observed.

Mineralization, as seen in this survey, consisted of secondary minerals of iron and minor copper stain, which was localized within the contact zone between the two main rock types. This gossaned area can be traced for a considerable distance in the eastern part of the claim.

Prospecting Notes

The author left Vancouver at 9 A.M. on Tuesday, December 6, 1988, and arrived at the property at 2:30 P.M. the same day. Access on to the power line service road from Highway No. 12 was attempted at a number of places, without success. The vehicle was then parked on the Izman Creek forestry road, just south of the north boundary of the Laurie claim, and a reconnaissance traverse was made southerly along the power line service road for a distance of just over 1,000 meters, to the diamond drill site. This general area was examined to get a general feel for the geological relationships and the locations of any mineralized zones.

The following morning of December 7, the claim area was traversed in the same manner, as far south as the approximate position of the

south boundary of the claim near the eastern limits. In this area the power line strikes at approximately 340 degrees along the crest of a knoll. Immediately to the east is a valley trending more northerly, that appears to mark the strike of a major fault zone. To the east of this valley is a talus slope that extends down from the service road. The talus material is primarily granodiorite, with minor metavolcanic rock and rare, banded metasedimentary material. The granodiorite is hard with a general greyish color. There is some quartz veining, but very little gossaned material. To the east, above the service road, some of this material is in place.

Along the west side of the valley and up the slope of the knoll there is quite a bit of gossaned , metamorphosed greenstone. At SP 1 a collection of large float boulders was randomly chip sampled for assay. This material appears to be a metamorphosed, altered andesite. It is highly gossaned.

Approximately 150 meters north of SP 1 the service road runs from east to west and crosses this valley. Along this road to the west as it cuts across the knoll beneath the power line is an exposed rock section, across the strike of the lithologies for some 50 meters. The material is described from east to west as follows.

0-10.5 meters; Granodiorite, highly fractured, weathered light to medium grey with much gossaned material, minor whitish crust. Small dykes of darker, dark grey, coarse grained rock, some feldspar crystals visible, possibly a diorite. Dykes have vertical dip and are up to 5 ins. wide. Granodiorite is massive and blocky and grades into a granite gneiss in places. Strike 300, dip 75NW, fractured. The first three meters is granodiorite, then grades into gneiss. At 6 meters is a fault parallel to gneissocity, then gneiss changes to strike 360, dip 30W. SP 2 is taken as random chip sample of diorite dyke material. West of 7 meter mark lithology grades into a metamorphosed porphyritic andesite with 285 strike and 70NE dip. This material is light to medium grey on the weathered surface and medium to dark grey on fresh surface. It is speckled with feldspar phenocrysts. The rock is hard, dense, not gossaned, and only moderately weathered. The zone is faulted in a number of places, somewhat altering the strike and dip, and causing the rock to be

softer and crumbly.

10.5-12 meters; Chlorite sericite schist. Strike 285, dip 75NE, contorted, with minor, small diorite dykes.

12-17.5 meters; Siliceous schist. massive, not as schistose, somewhat gneissic in part, highly weathered, highly metamorphosed. Diorite dykes present Strike 285-290, dip 70-80NE. From 15 meters are interlayered bands of the gneissic material and the siliceous schist, which is locally quite slaty. Bands are faulted and distorted.

17.5-19 meters; Siliceous schist, andesitic with feldspar phenocrysts, interlayered with darker, fine, argillaceous laminae.

19-24.3 meters; Interlayered siliceous schist and granodioritic gneiss.

24.3-27.4 meters; Covered.

27.4-30.5 meters; Andesite, porphyritic, gneissic, highly gossaned. Strike 340, dip 70NE. SP 3 is random chip sample taken across this zone.

30.5-38.1 meters; Interbanded gneiss and siliceous schist, moderately gossaned, some massive material. Strike 340, dip 60-70NE.

38.1-48.8 meters; Andesitic schist interlayered with fine, dark laminae, and folded into an anticline with axis at 42.7 meter mark and striking at 340 degrees. The rock is soft, crumbly, well weathered and highly gossaned, with occasional small, thin dioritic dyke. Sample SP 4 was taken as random chips across the anticline.

48.8-64.0 meters; Covered.

64.0-83.8 meters; This section is exposed along the road as it strikes north, almost parallel to the formational strike. The material is a metavolcanic gneiss, with schistose bands, hard, minor gossan. Strike 340, dip 30-40NE.

From the point on the east-west portion of the service road, at the anticline exposure, a traverse was commenced at 0 meters, running at 340 degrees, uphill, just east of the center of the power line. At 13.7 meters was a considerable amount of gossaned rubble, similar to the material collected at SP 4. At the 35.1 meter mark is a cleared area with considerable rubble, but limited outcrop. The rock is a metavolcanic, andesitic, schistose, crumbly, highly weathered and gossaned. SP 5 is random chips from the outcrop. At 48.8 meters is exposed outcrop in a bulldozed cut. The rock is interbanded schist with minor gneiss. The schist is moderately to finely laminated. The strike is 285, with 80NE dip. This outcrop extends to the 64.0 meter mark. Minor rubble occurs to 149 meters, then the area is covered to 163 meters. There is a small accumulation of rubble at 163-168 meters, then the area is essentially covered to the 187 meter mark. This is the high point in this area. Further to the north is a

gradually steepening dropoff with no evidence of surface excavation except the track of the service road. To the east on this knoll are isolated areas of gossaned rubble.

From this 187 meter point, on a bearing of 320 degrees for 105 meters, then south along service road for approximately 120 meters is the site of a previous diamond drilling program. At least a dozen holes were drilled in a cluster, angled to the east. The results of this drilling is unknown.

Returning to the 187 meter point, the traverse was continued at a bearing of 350 degrees to 248 meters. From this point 12 meters away at 205 degrees is a 23-meter trench striking at 300 degrees. The outcrop in the side of the trench for most of its length is granodiorite, grading into quartz diorite, that is medium to coarse grained, and massive. At the lower end of the trench this lithology is in contact with a meta-basalt/meta-andesite that is very fine grained and dark greenish grey. All rock types in this trench are gossaned. SP 6 is random chip sampling throughout the length of the trench.

The only other area of gossaned material encountered was along the lower, northern portion of the service road, some 450 meters south of Izman Creek, and 60 meters west of the power line. Here, a pile of gossaned granodiorite and metavolcanic was chip sampled as SP 7.

The return trip from the property to Vancouver was made that evening.

Conclusions and Recommendations

During a two-day prospecting trip to the Laurie claim the easterly portion of the claim was examined, and a number of gossaned outcrops and float accumulations were chip sampled for assay.

Geologically, the prospected area showed granodiorites and quartz diorites of the Mount Lytton batholith to the east, in contact with older metavolcanics and metasediments to the west. The zone of contact is extensive, generally gradational, well fractured, partly folded, and well gossaned.

No primary sulphides were observed in any of the rocks examined, although secondary iron minerals and copper stain was seen. This was not unexpected, as most of the gossaned rock was well weathered. The assay results of the seven samples submitted returned non-detectable gold and copper values. Reports of previous work in this area have indicated the presence of significant values of primary copper. Additional detailed prospecting will be necessary to confirm these reported occurrences.

To evaluate the economic mineral potential of this prospected area it will be necessary to sample unweathered rock for assay. As the depth of the weathered zone can be expected to be substantial, this will require some deep trenching or short-hole drilling.

Itemized Cost Statement

1.	Engineering Services:	
	Field Examination & Travel	
	2 days @ $300	$600.00
	Report Preparation	
	1 day @ $300	$300.00
2.	Expenses:	
	Travel; 544 km. @ $0.30	$163.20
	Meals	$32.45
	Lodging	$32.40
	Assays	$116.50
	Miscellaneous; photographs, reproduction, etc.	$36.08
	Total	$1,280.63
Quoted Price		$900.00
Total Cost		$900.00

Qualifications

I, Guy Allen hereby declare:

1. that I am a freelance geological engineer, residing at 1716 Dublin St., New Westminster, B.C.;

2. that I graduated from the University of Western Ontario in 1957 with a BSc. in Geology;

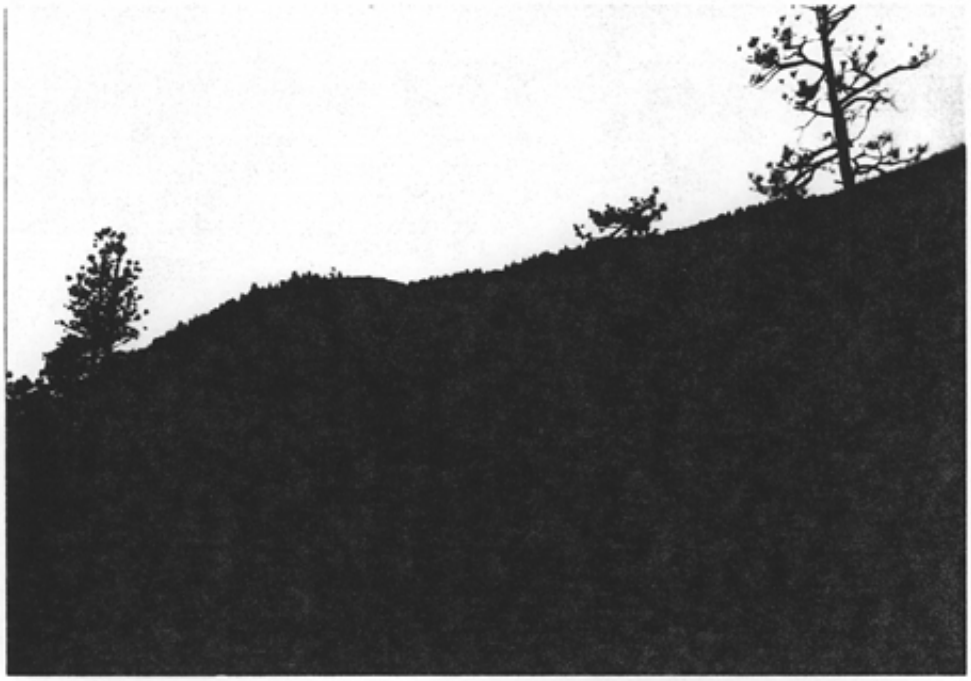
3. that I have practiced my profession for over wenty-five years; and

4. that I am registered as a Professional Engineer with the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia.

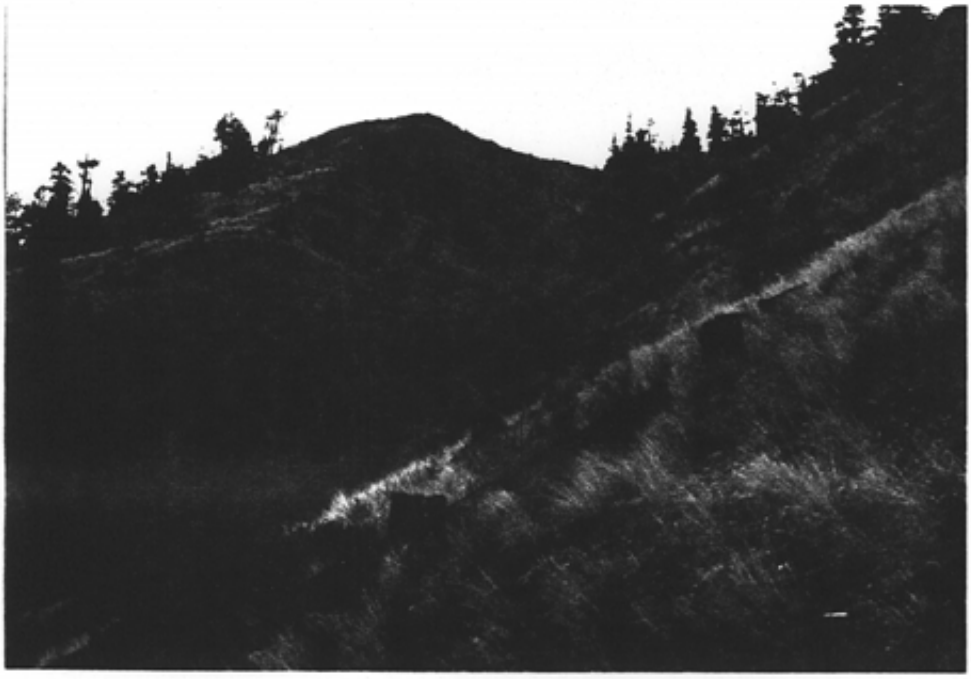
Guy Allen

Guy Allen, P.Eng.
December 10, 1988
New Westminster, B.C.

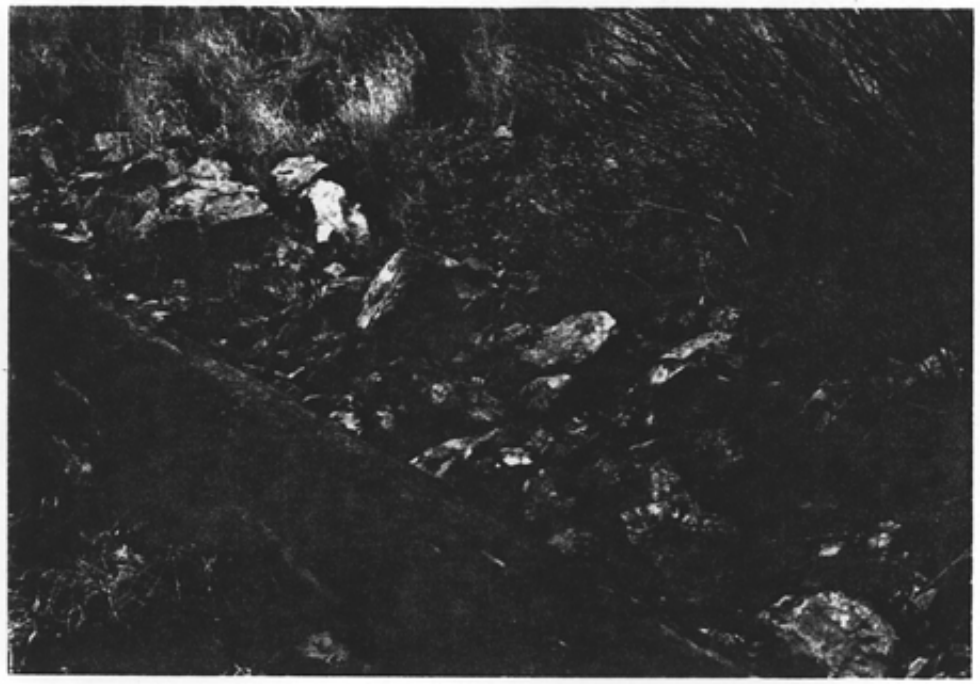
APPENDIX A: PHOTOGRAPHS



View of Laurie claim from Highway No. 12
View from just south of south claim boundary looking northeast



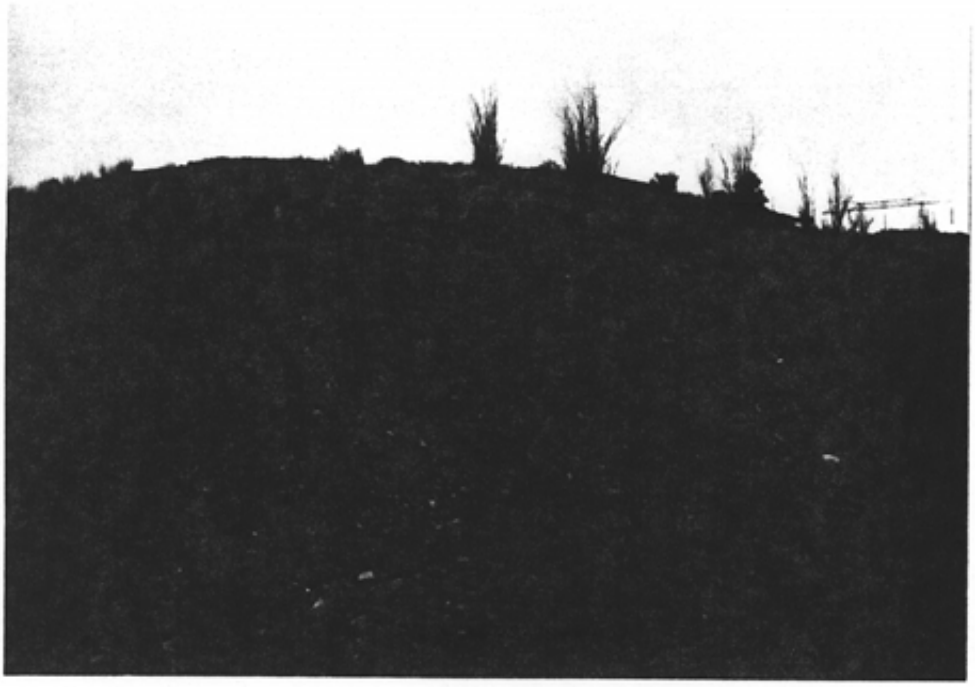
View to northwest from near south claim boundary
Valley and powerline knoll in foreground



Float boulders at SP 1

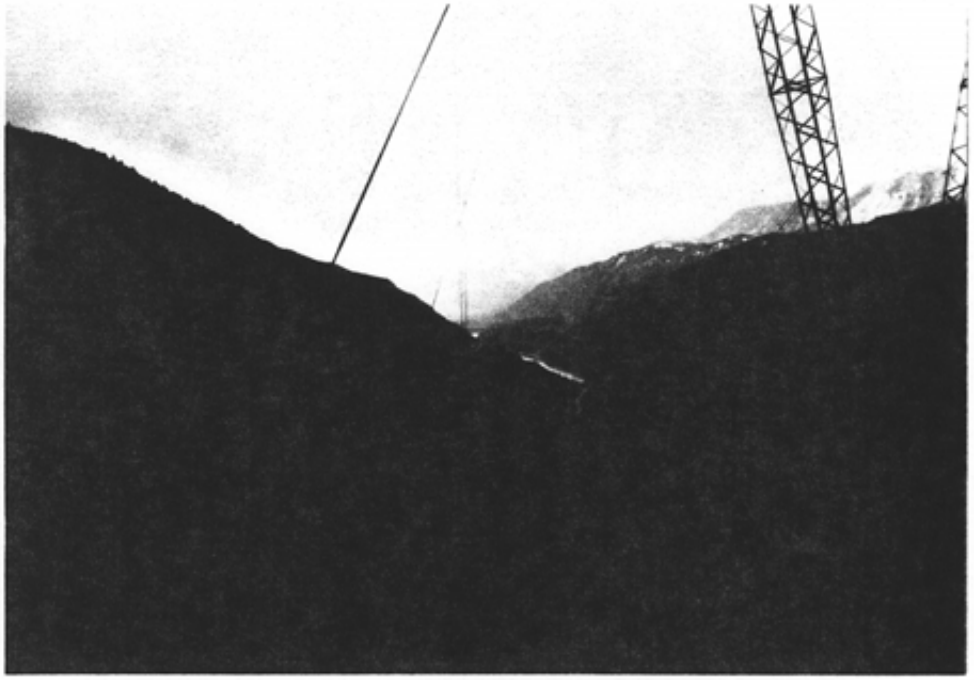
Road cut, looking west from SP 2

Anticline exposed in road cut at SP 4



Outcrop at SP 5

View to the north from SP 5



View to the south from SP 5

Trench at SP 6

Granodiorite/metavolcanic contact in trench at SP 6

Old diamond drill site

APPENDIX B

CDN RESOURCE LABORATORIES LTD.

6329 BERESFORD STREET, BURNABY, B.C. V5E 1B3 / PH: 435-8376 / FAX: 435-9746

** ASSAY REPORT **

To: Guy Allen
1716 Dublin Street
New Westminster, B.C.
V3M 3A1

Attn: Guy Allen

Number: 88638
Date: December 13, 1988
Proj.:

	Au oz/ton	Cu %
SP-1	<0.002	<0.01
SP-2	<0.002	
SP-3	<0.002	<0.01
SP-4	<0.002	0.01
SP-5	<0.002	<0.01
SP-6	<0.002	<0.01
SP-7	<0.002	<0.01

Duncan Sanderson
Licensed Assayer of British Columbia