

D. L. COOKE AND ASSOCIATES LTD.

MINERAL EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS

LOG NO: JAN 30

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FILE NO:

ASSESSMENT REPORT

RECONNAISSANCE GEOCHEMISTRY AND GEOLOGY
 OF THE CATO 1 & 2 CLAIMS
 MT. MILLIGAN AREA

CARIBOO M.D.

N.T.S. 30/3

Latitude : 55° 06' North

Longitude : 123° 23' West

RECEIVED

OCT 23 1991

Gold Commissioner's Office
 VANCOUVER, B.C.

by

David L. Cooke, Ph.D., P.Eng.

D. L. COOKE AND ASSOCIATES LTD.

811 - 675 WEST HASTINGS STREET

VANCOUVER B.C., V6B 1N2

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,753

Report Date: October 22, 1991

Work Done: July 25 - 28, 1990
July 1, 3, & 5, 1991

Claim on which work was done:

| <u>Claim</u> | <u>Units</u> | <u>Record No.</u> | <u>Month of Record</u> |
|--------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Cato 1 | 20 | 10764 | July |
| Cato 2 | 20 | 10765 | July |

D. L. COOKE AND ASSOCIATES LTD.
MINERAL EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS

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SUMMARY

The Cato 1 and 2 mineral claims were staked to cover an aeromagnetic anomaly 53 kilometres by road west of McKenzie, B.C. The regional geology of the area include the Wolverine Metamorphic Complex and the Slide Mountain Group. The Wolverine Complex is made up of granitoid gneiss, schist, amphibolite and quartzite. The Slide Mountain Group consists of greenstone schist, amphibolite, argillite and limestone. The Takla terrain which hosts the Mt. Milligan porphyry copper-gold deposit, lies some 25 kilometres to the west. The metamorphic rocks are intruded by granitic stocks of Cretaceous to Tertiary age.

The Cato property is underlain by limestone and black pyritic argillite, which appear to belong to the Slide Mountain Group rather than the Wolverine Complex. Skarn type copper and zinc mineralization occurs at the contact of the limestones and granitic stocks which intrude the sedimentary package. This mineralization occurs as massive pyrite and pyrrhotite lenses which are roughly strataform in nature. Garnetiferous skarns where present contain sphalerite with minor amounts of chalcopyrite and molybdenite.

A reconnaissance program of prospecting, mapping and soil geochemistry was done to evaluate the potential of the claims for copper and gold mineralization. Little was obtained from the soil geochemical survey which could be considered strongly anomalous for gold, or indicative of gold mineralization. Assays of rock samples were also low in precious metals. Assay of mineralized skarns indicated the presence of up to 8.7% zinc and 0.3% copper in massive pyrite-pyrrhotite specimens

It is concluded that the potential for porphyry copper and gold mineralization has been substantially reduced by this survey. However, there is good potential for the development of pyrite-pyrrhotite skarn deposits which may contain economic amounts of copper, zinc and molybdenum.

INTRODUCTION

The Cato 1 & 2 mineral claims cover a package of rusty, pyritic metasedimentary rocks, which were thought to have potential for hosting porphyry copper-gold and replacement copper-zinc mineralization. The initial exploration on the property was done by Wim Vanderpoll in late July of 1990, which resulted in locating massive zinc and copper mineralization. Additional exploration work in 1991 by D. L. Cooke and W. Vanderpoll was done to further evaluate the potential of the Cato 1 & 2 claims. The area of the claims was previously partially covered by the Koots and NU claims of Dennison Mines Ltd. Soil sampling and trenching was done, and samples assayed for copper, molybdenum, zinc and silver. Samples were not checked for gold. This survey was done partly to evaluate the gold potential of the claims.

Due to a washout of the logging access road 4 1/2 kilometres west of the Cato 1 claim, a third to a half of each working day was walking time to and from the claim. This extra hardship restricted work to the southwestern part of the Cato 1 claim.

A total of \$5,255.03 was expended in this exploratory work on the Cato 1 & 2 mineral claims. This report summarizes the results of the exploration work and is being submitted for assessment credits to maintain the Cato 1 & 2 claims for two years.

1990/91 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The current exploration work consisted of mapping and soil sample traverses along the south western parts of the Cato 1 claim. Control was provided by compass and topofil chain. Prospecting, geological mapping and rock sampling were done at the same time as the soil sampling. This work was performed by Wim Vanderpoll, B.Sc., Geologist, on July 25 - 28, 1990, and by Wim Vanderpoll and David L. Cooke, Ph.D., P.Eng., Geologist, on July 1, 3 and 5, 1991.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Cato 1 and 2 mineral claims are situated between McKenzie, B.C. and the Mt. Milligan area, which lies about 70 kilometres to the west (Figure 1). Access is by 53 kilometres of good gravel road west from McKenzie by way of the Philip Lakes logging main operated by Fletcher Challenge Ltd. The south-western part of the claim may be reached by a secondary logging road nine kilometres north from the main access road.

The property covers an area of moderate relief which ranges from 1,400 feet to 1,600 metres in elevation. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce, fir and lodgepole pine. Stands of timber have been harvested on the northwestern and southern parts of the claim.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The Cato 1 & 2 claims are registered in the name of Wim Vanderpoll of Vancouver, B.C. The pertinent claim data is listed below:

| <u>Claim</u> | <u>Units</u> | <u>Record Number</u> | <u>Record Date</u> |
|--------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Cato 1 | 20 | 10764 | July 26, 1990 |
| Cato 2 | 20 | 10765 | July 25, 1990 |

REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

Mt. Milligan occurs at the centre of an area of porphyry copper and gold mineralization, which runs northwesterly from Carp Lake to the Nation River in the Omineca Mining Division of B.C. This area is part of the Quesnel Trough of Upper Triassic rocks, which extend northwesterly from the U.S. border through B.C. to the Yukon.

The Upper Triassic rocks in the Mt. Milligan area belong to the Takla Group and consist mainly of andesitic and basaltic flows and pyroclastics. Minor amounts of black argillite occur locally. Older metamorphic rocks of the Slide Mountain and Wolverine Metamorphic Complex occur to the east of the Takla rocks. The Slide Mountain Group is mapped as Upper Palaeozoic in age and consists of gneissic quartz diorite, amphibolite, schist, greenstone, argillite and limestone (Tipper, 1974). The Wolverine Metamorphic Complex occurs to the east and south of the Slide Mountain Group. The Wolverine rocks, which are of possible Proterozoic age, consist of granitoid gneiss, pegmatite, schist, amphibolite and quartzite (Tipper, 1974). The metamorphic rocks are intruded by Cretaceous and Tertiary granites, granodiorites and quartz diorites.

The Mt. Milligan porphyry copper-gold deposit, which is currently being developed by Placer Dome Inc., contains 385 million tons of probable ore with a grade of 0.22% copper and 0.016 ounce gold per ton. The mineralization consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite and free gold within Takla volcanic rocks and in coeval alkaline intrusions (monzonite, diorite etc.) of Triassic age. The sulphides occur as disseminations and stockworks in both intrusive and volcanic host rocks.

Copper, molybdenum, zinc and tungsten mineralization is associated with the granitic intrusions which cross cut the older metamorphic terrain. In addition, placer gold occurs in some of the drainages of the area.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Cato 1 and 2 claims are characterized by strong positive magnetic anomalies which mark the development of contact skarn mineralization. The Cato 1 claim is underlain by limestone and black graphitic argillites which are intruded by granitic stocks and dikes (Figure 3). Abundant magnetite-pyrrhotite skarns are developed at the margins of the granites where they intrude limestone country rocks. Diopside, garnet, calcite and epidote are prominently developed in these contact areas. The adjacent graphitic argillites are impregnated with abundant pyrite.

Massive pyrite-pyrrhotite lenses occur over a strike distance of 50 metres in association with pink garnet skarns carrying values in zinc and copper. A 1 metre section of massive sulphide mineralization returned 8.7% zinc and 0.13% copper. An adjacent 2 1/2 metre section of skarn ran 0.53% zinc and trace copper. This appears conformable to the enclosing sugary limestone and garnet skarn. Mineralized green diopside skarn from an old trench assayed 0.3% copper and 0.07% Mo over 2 metres.

GEOCHEMISTRY

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

Soil samples were taken with a shovel from depths of 15-30 centimetres on claim lines at 50 metre intervals. Soil samples were placed in numbered Kraft sample bags and shipped to Min-En Laboratories in North Vancouver, B.C. for analysis. Rock samples were collected where outcrop and/or float contained abundant pyrite, chalcopryite, sphalerite or molybdenite. The sample location sites and numbers are indicated on Figure 3.

The soil samples were dried at approximately 60°C and then sieved to minus 80 mesh. A 1.0 gram sample was then digested with HNO₃ and HCLO₄ mixture. These samples were then diluted to standard volume after cooling, and the solution analyzed for 30 elements by computer operated Jarrell Ash 9000 Induction Coupled Plasma (ICP) Analyzer. Gold was determined on separate solutions by atomic absorption spectrophotometry. Rock samples were crushed and analyzed in a similar manner as the soil samples.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The analytical results are presented in Appendix III. Because of the small sample population, statistical treatment of the data was not attempted. By inspection and experience, the following values were assumed to be anomalous:

| | | | | | |
|---------|---|-----------|------------|---|-----------|
| gold | : | + 10 ppb | lead | : | + 50 ppm |
| silver | : | + 1.0 ppm | zinc | : | + 200 ppm |
| arsenic | : | + 20 ppm | molybdenum | : | + 10 ppm |
| copper | : | + 100 ppm | | | |

It is quite evident that the soil and silt samples returned very few anomalous values for copper and gold. Analyses of massive pyrrhotite skarn and green diopside skarn mineralization returned significant copper, zinc and molybdenum values. These values include:

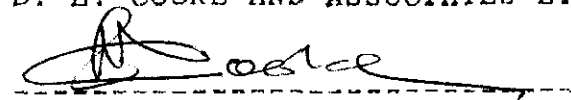
| | Sample | Width | ppm Cu | ppm Zn | ppm Mo |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
| <u>North Showing:</u> | C91-13R | 1 metre | 1,360 | 44,300 | 2 |
| | C91-14R | 2½ metres | 29 | 5,300 | 90 |
| | C91-16R | 1 metre | 2,380 | 212 | 10 |
| <u>South Showing:</u> | C91-21R | Grab | 3,030 | 213 | 218 |
| | C91-22R | 2 metres | 840 | 125 | 790 |

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The massive pyrite-pyrrhotite and diopside-pyrrhotite-molybdenum skarns on the Cato 1 claim are related to the granite contact area, and as such, have limited size potential.

The reconnaissance geochemical and geological program examined two prominent areas of sulphide mineralization. Soil sampling along the south boundary of Cato 1 did not suggest any southern extension of the south skarn mineralization. The northern showing is well exposed and appears to pinch out along strike (50 metres). Other mineralized zones may occur elsewhere on the property at the granite-limestone contact. The airborne magnetic survey over the area shows other positive magnetic anomalies which are worth checking on the ground by mapping, prospecting and soil geochemistry.

Report by
D. L. COOKE AND ASSOCIATES LTD.



David L. Cooke, Ph.D., P.Eng.
October 22, 1991



REFERENCES

1. Faulkner, R.L., 1980:A, Report on the Geology of The Koots
1 Claim, Cariboo M.D. Assessment Report 8775 for Dennison
Mines Ltd., 12 pp.
2. Faulkner, R. L., 1981: A Geological and Geochemical
Prospecting Report for the NU 1 and NU 2 Claims. Assessment
Report 9851 for Dennison Mines Ltd., 6 pp.
3. Geophysical Paper, 1961: Tudyah Lake, British Columbia.
Map 1563G, Geological Survey of Canada.
4. Muller, J. E., 1961: Geology, Pine Pass, British Columbia,
Map 11-1961, Geological Survey of Canada.
5. Tippex, H. W., et al, 1974: Parsnip River, British
Columbia, Map 1424A, Geological Survey of Canada.

TABLE I

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLES (1991)
CATO 1 AND 2 CLAIMS

SOIL SAMPLES

Soil samples were taken with a shovel from depths of 8 to 12 inches (15 - 30 cm). Generally, sample material consisted of good red brown to medium brown soil. Occasionally, in low-lying areas, the sampled material consisted of a mixture of soil, grey sandy clay and black organic matter.

ROCK SAMPLES

| <u>Sample Number</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Width</u> |
|----------------------|---|----------------------------|
| C91 - 13R | Massive sulphide zone consisting of pyrrhotite, pyrite and sphalerite. | 1.0 metre |
| C91 - 14R | Sugary to massive pink garnet skarn below sample 13R. Minor disseminated sulphides. | 2.5 metres |
| C91 - 15R | Lens of massive sulphide consisting of pyrrhotite, pyrite and sphalerite. | 0.5 metre |
| C91 - 16R | Massive pyrrhotite, pyrite, sphalerite skarn. | Chip sample 1 x 1m area |
| C91 - 18R | Rusty biotite-rich phyllite with trace chalcopyrite and about 3% pyrite. | Grab |
| C91 - 19R | Float of pyrrhotite skarn. | Grab |
| C91 - 20R | Garnet skarn with pyrrhotite, pyrite and molybdenite. | Grab |
| C91 - 21R | Float of massive green diopside skarn containing submassive sulphides. | Grab |
| C91 - 22R | Old trench - Green diopside skarn with submassive pyrite, pyrrhotite, and minor chalcopyrite and molybdenite. | Grab |
| C91 - 23R | Grossularite skarn. No obvious sulphides. | Random chip over 5 m. |

APPENDIX I

1990 - 1991 EXPENDITURES - JULY 16, 1991

CATO 1 & 2 MINERAL CLAIMS

SALARIES - GEOLOGISTS

D. L. Cooke, : July 1, 3, 5/91, 3 days @ \$350 . \$1,050.00
W.Vanderpoll : July 1, 3, 5/91, 3 days @ \$300 . 900.00
W.Vanderpoll : July 25 - 28/90, 3 1/2 days @ \$300 1,050.00 \$3,000.00

GEOCHEMISTRY

Analyses: 31 Soils and Silts samples @ \$12/each \$372.00
11 Rock samples @ \$13.25/each 145.75
10 Rock samples @ \$14.50/each 145.00
Materials: Sample Bags, flagging, etc. 35.00 697.75

DOMICILE

Room and Board: 9 1/2 man days @ \$50 ea \$475.00
Equipment Rental: 6 1/2 days @ \$30/day 195.00 670.00

TRANSPORTATION

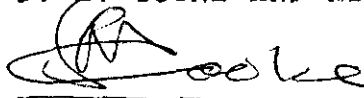
Truck Rental: 3 1/2 days @ \$50/day \$175.00
Gasoline, etc. (40% of \$115.21) 46.08
Mileage: (40% of 2,077 km) 831 km @ 20 cents/km ... 166.20 387.28

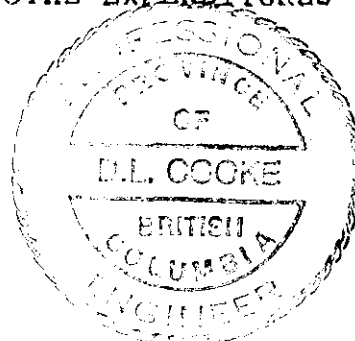
REPORT

D. L. Cooke, Geologist: 1 day @ \$350/day 350.00
Typing and Drafting 150.00 500.00

TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$5,255.03

PREPARED BY:
D. L. COOKE AND ASSOCIATES LTD.


David L. Cooke Ph.D., P.Eng.
October 22, 1991



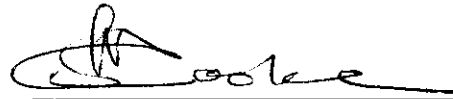
D. L. COOKE AND ASSOCIATES LTD.
MINERAL EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, DAVID LAWRENCE COOKE, of the Municipality of Surrey in the Province of British Columbia, hereby certify:

1. That I am a Consulting Geologist, residing at 10667 Arbutus Wynd, Surrey, B.C., V3R 0B5, with a business office at 811 - 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6B 1N2.
2. That I graduated with a B.Sc. degree in Geology from the University of New Brunswick in 1959, and with M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in Geology from the University of Toronto in 1961 and 1966 respectively.
3. That I have practised my profession as an exploration geologist from 1959 to the present time in Canada, the U.S.A., Mexico, the Caribbean and South America.
4. That I am a Registered Member of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia.
5. That I personally performed the exploration work on Cato 1 and 2 claims described herein.
6. And that I am the author of this report on the Cato 1 and 2 mineral claims, dated October 22, 1991.



DAVID L. COOKE, PH.D., P.ENG.

October 22, 1991



APPENDIX III

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

CU AU PORPHYRY ACQ-WD

CATO

Job V 91-0310R

REPORT DATE 21 OCT 1991

| LAB NO | FIELD NUMBER | Cu PPM | Pb PPM | Zn PPM | Ag PPM | Au PPB | WT Au GRAM | Mo PPM | H PPM |
|----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|-----------|----------|
| R9106051 | C91-3R | 35 | 132 | 191 | .5 | <10 | 5 | <2 | |
| R9106052 | C91-6R | 121 | 10 | 72 | .5 | <10 | 5 | 3 | |
| R9106053 | C91-12R | 170 | <4 | 73 | <.4 | <10 | 5 | 42 | |
| R9106054 | C91-13R | 1360 | <4 | E44300 | 1.6 | <10 | 5 | 2 | |
| R9106055 | C91-14R | 29 | <4 | 5300 | <.4 | <10 | 5 | 90 | |
| R9106056 | C91-15R | 170 | 23 | 1250 | .6 | <10 | 5 | 14 | |
| R9106057 | C91-16R | 2380 | <4 | 212 | .5 | <10 | 5 | 10 | |
| R9106058 | C91-20R | 118 | <4 | 50 | <.4 | <10 | 5 | 148 | |
| R9106059 | C91-21R | 3030 | 15 | 213 | 4 | <10 | 5 | 218 | |
| R9106060 | C91-30R | 85 | 7 | 55 | .6 | <10 | 5 | 3 | |
| R9106096 | C91-8R | 593 | <4 | 45 | .5 | <10 | 5 | 6 | |
| R9106097 | C91-10R | 8 | 6 | 32 | <.4 | <10 | 5 | <2 | |
| R9106098 | C91-18R | 45 | 8 | 46 | <.4 | <10 | 5 | 20 | |
| R9106099 | C91-22R | 840 | 30 | 125 | .7 | <10 | 5 | 790 | |
| R9106100 | C91-23R | <1 | <4 | 35 | <.4 | <10 | 5 | 3 | |
| R9106101 | C91-6AR | 88 | 9 | 28 | <.4 | <10 | 5 | 2 | |
| R9106102 | C91-76R | 78 | <4 | 80 | <.4 | <10 | 5 | 7 | |
| R9106103 | C91-78R | 140 | <4 | 85 | .9 | <10 | 5 | 2 | |
| R9106104 | C91-79R | 96 | <4 | 68 | <.4 | <10 | 5 | 2 | |
| R9106105 | C91-80R | 191 | 20 | 68 | .8 | <10 | 5 | 11 | |
| R9106106 | C91-81R | 29 | 14 | 135 | <.4 | <10 | 5 | <2 | |
| R9106107 | C91-77R | 36 | <4 | 32 | .7 | <10 | 5 | 34 | |
| R9106108 | C91-122R | 68 | 73 | 17 | .6 | <10 | 5 | 7 | |

I=INSUFFICIENT SAMPLE X=SMALL SAMPLE E=EXCEEDS CALIBRATION C=BEING CHECKED R=REVISED
IF REQUESTED ANALYSES ARE NOT SHOWN /RESULTS ARE TO FOLLOW

ANALYTICAL METHODS

- Cu AQUA REGIA DECOMPOSITION / AAS
- Pb AQUA REGIA DECOMPOSITION / AAS
- Zn AQUA REGIA DECOMPOSITION / AAS
- Ag AQUA REGIA DECOMPOSITION / AAS
- Au AQUA REGIA DECOMPOSITION / SOLVENT EXTRACTION / AAS
- WT Au THE WEIGHT OF SAMPLE TAKEN TO ANALYSE FOR GOLD (GEOCHEM)
- Mo HNO3 - HClO4 DECOMPOSITION / AAS
- H PYROSULPHATE FUSION / COLORIMETRIC

CU AU PORPHYRY AGG-WIT

JOB

V 91-0029R

REPORT DATE 19 FEB 1991

| LAB NO | FIELD NUMBER | AU PPB | WT AU GRAM | AG PPM | PB PPM | ZN PPM |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| R91009 10 | CATO 1&2 | <10 | 5 | 1.2 | <4 | E87000 |
| R91009 11 | PIL-1 | <10 | 5 | .4 | <4 | 25 |
| R91009 12 | PIL272-1 | <10 | 5 | .5 | <4 | 229 |
| R91009 13 | PIL262-1 | <10 | 5 | .6 | <4 | 24 |

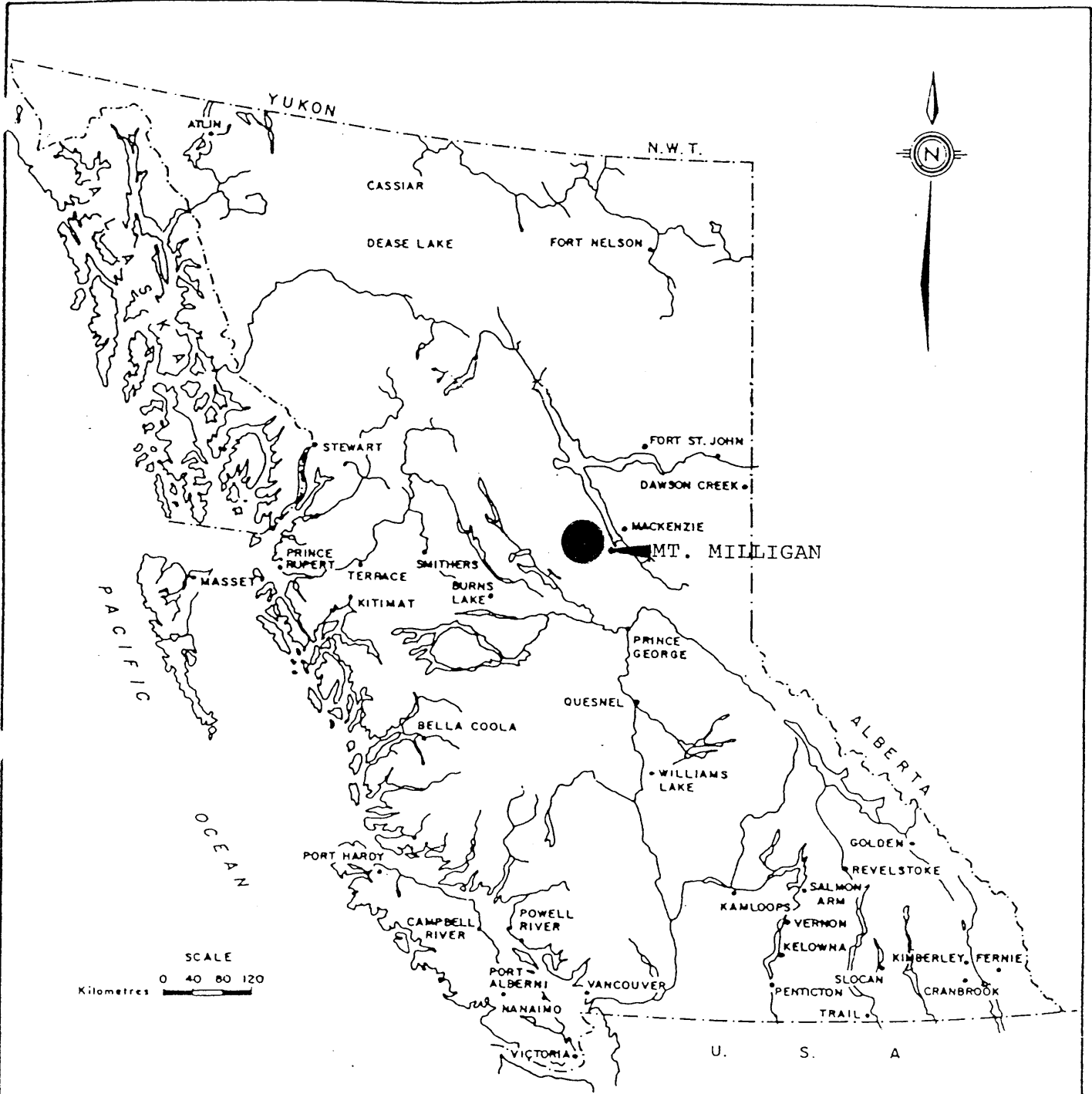
INDICATES: I=TEST SAMPLE X=SMALL SAMPLE E=EXCEEDS CALIBRATION C=BEING CHECKED R=REVISED

IF QUALIFIED ANALYSES ARE NOT SHOWN, RESULTS ARE TO FOLLOW

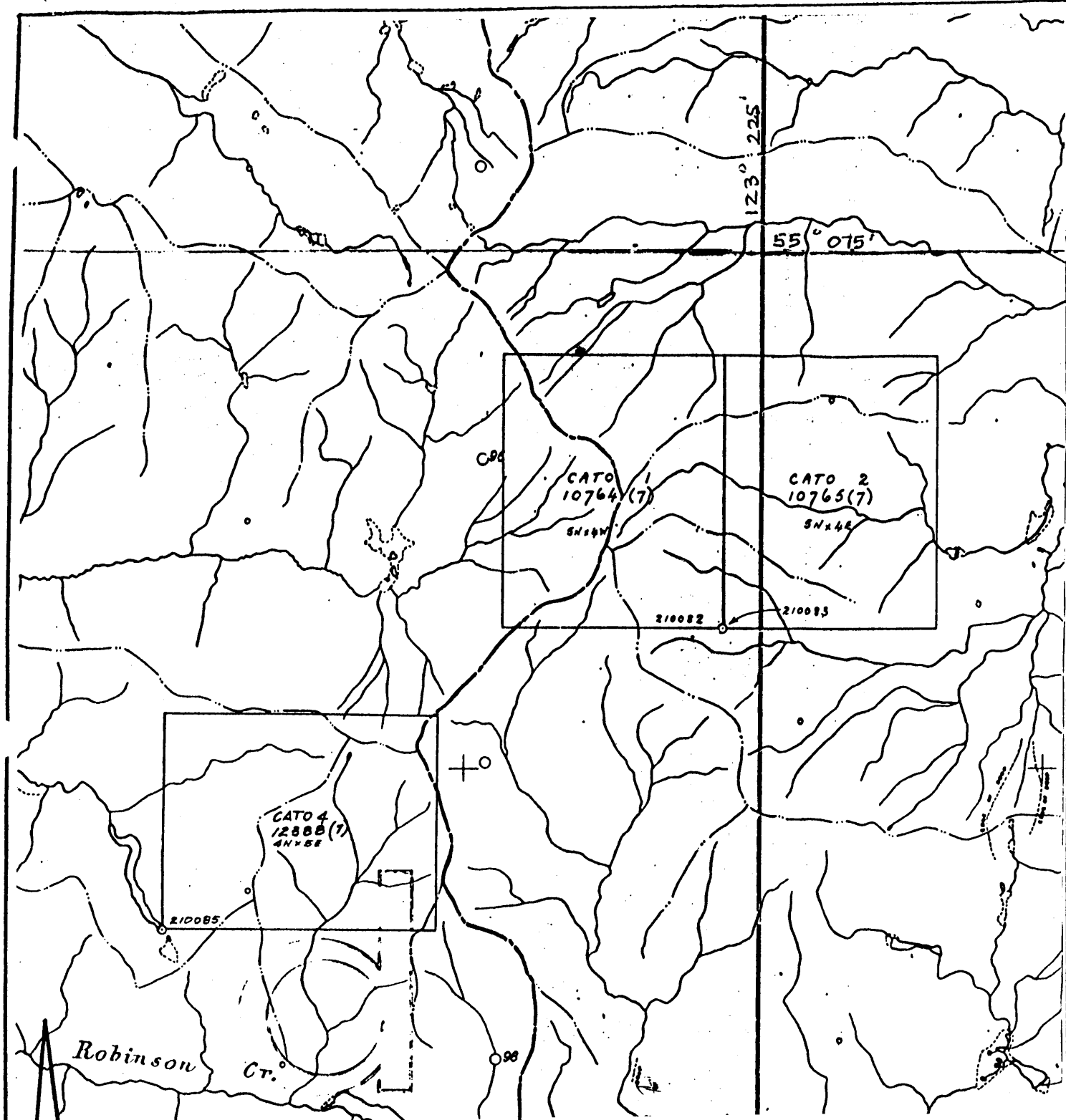
ANALYTICAL METHODS

- AU: AIR REDUCED DECOMPOSITION / SOLVENT EXTRACTION / AAS
- AG: AIR REDUCED DECOMPOSITION / AAS
- PB: AIR REDUCED DECOMPOSITION / AAS
- ZN: AIR REDUCED DECOMPOSITION / AAS

→ D. Cooke - 13R



| | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| D. L. COOKE AND ASSOCIATES LTD. | | |
| MT. MILLIGAN AREA | | |
| LOCATION MAP | | |
| CATO MINERAL CLAIMS | | |
| OMINECA M.D. | | NTS 930/3W |
| D. L. COOKE AND ASSOCIATES LTD. | OWN. BY: | DATE: Oct/91 |
| | CHK. BY: | FIGURE 1 |
| | SCALE: AS SHOWN | |



MT. MILLIGAN AREA

CLAIM MAP

CATO 1 - 2 MINERAL CLAIMS

CARIBOO M.D.

N.T.S. 930/3W

Date: Oct./91

1:50,000

D.L. COOKE & ASSOCIATES LTD.

Fig. 2

55° 07' 30"

123° 22' 30"

CATO 1 CATO 2

LEGEND

- 4 GRANITE
- 2 LIMESTONE
- 3 SKARN
- 1 ARGILLITE GRAPHITIC
- OUTCROP
- $\frac{120}{120}$ STRIKE & DIP OF BEDS
- 835 SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS & NO.
- 17ST SILT SAMPLE LOCATIONS & NO.
- ▲ 12R ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS & NO.
- LOGGING ROAD.
- CLAIM BOUNDARY
- CLAIM POST

MT MILLIGAN AREA

GEOLOGY AND
SAMPLE LOCATIONS

CATO 1-2 MINERAL CLAIMS

CARIBOO M.D.

N.T.S. 930/3W

OCT /91

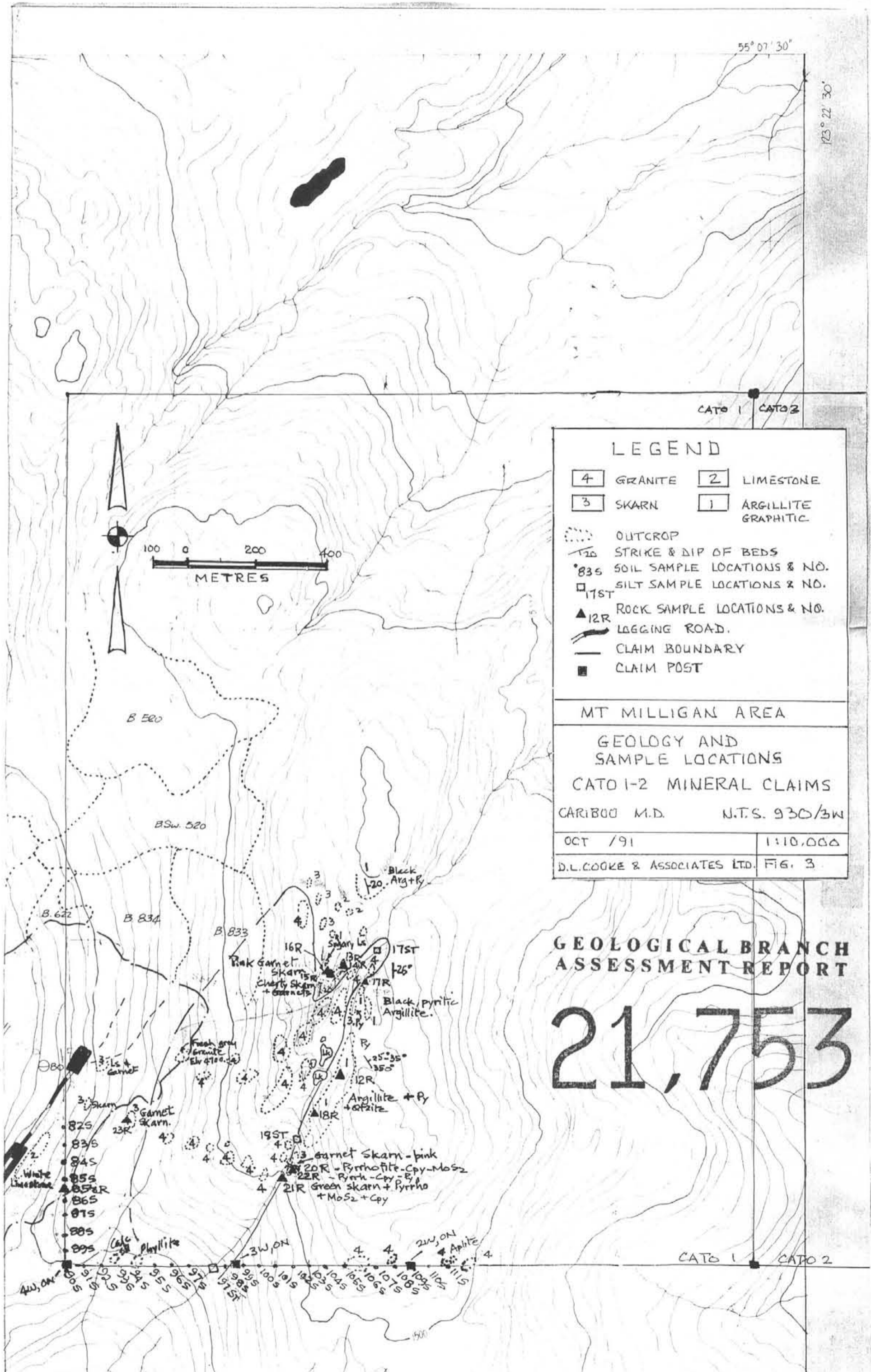
1:10,000

D.L. COOKE & ASSOCIATES LTD. FIG. 3

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,753

CATO 1 CATO 2



55° 07' 30"

123° 22' 30"

CATO 1 | CATO 2

LEGEND

ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION & ANALYSIS

- ▲ 120, 75, 5 - 120 ppm Zinc
- 75 ppm Copper
- 5 ppm Mo.

SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION & ANALYSIS

- 100, 50, 4 - 100 ppm Zinc
- 50 ppm Copper
- 4 ppm Mo.

— LOGGING ROADS

— CLAIM BOUNDARY

■ CLAIM POST

□ SILT SAMPLE

MT. MILLIGAN AREA

GEOCHEMISTRY

Zn, Cu, Mo.

CATO 1-2 MINERAL CLAIMS

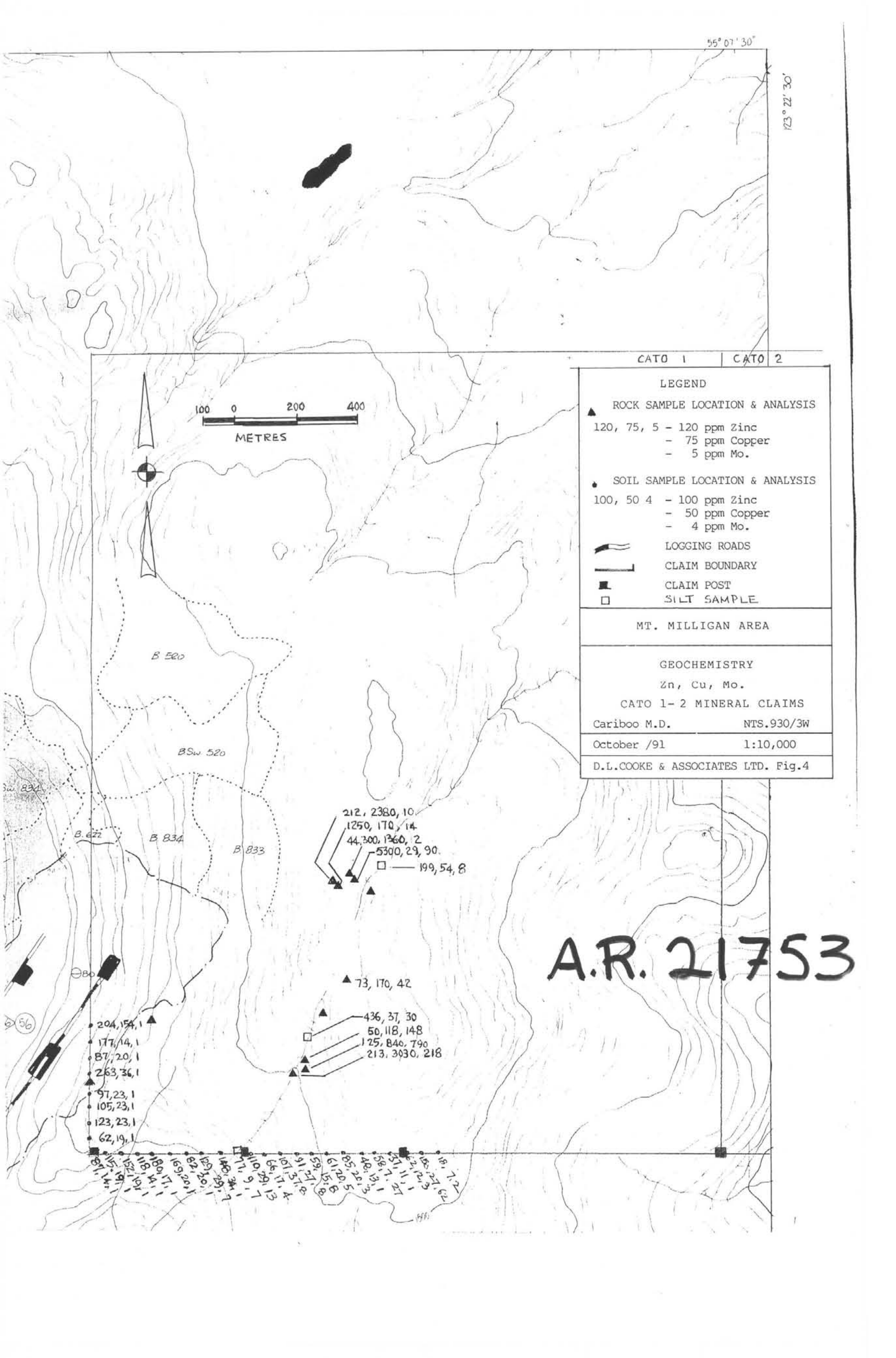
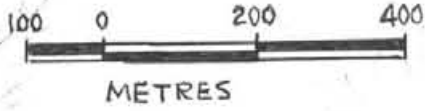
Cariboo M.D.

NTS.930/3W

October /91

1:10,000

D.L.COOKE & ASSOCIATES LTD. Fig.4



A.R. 21753