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GRIZZLY LAKE
ZINC-LEAD PROPERTY
Cariboo Mining Division,
British Columbia

Report on the

Lat. 52°48'N; Long. 120°58"W NTS 93A/14E & 15W

On Behalf of

GOLDEN KOOTENAY RESOURCES INC.

by

FILMED

James W. McLeod, P.Geo.

SSESSMENT REPORT

JANUARY 30, 1996 Delta, British Columbia

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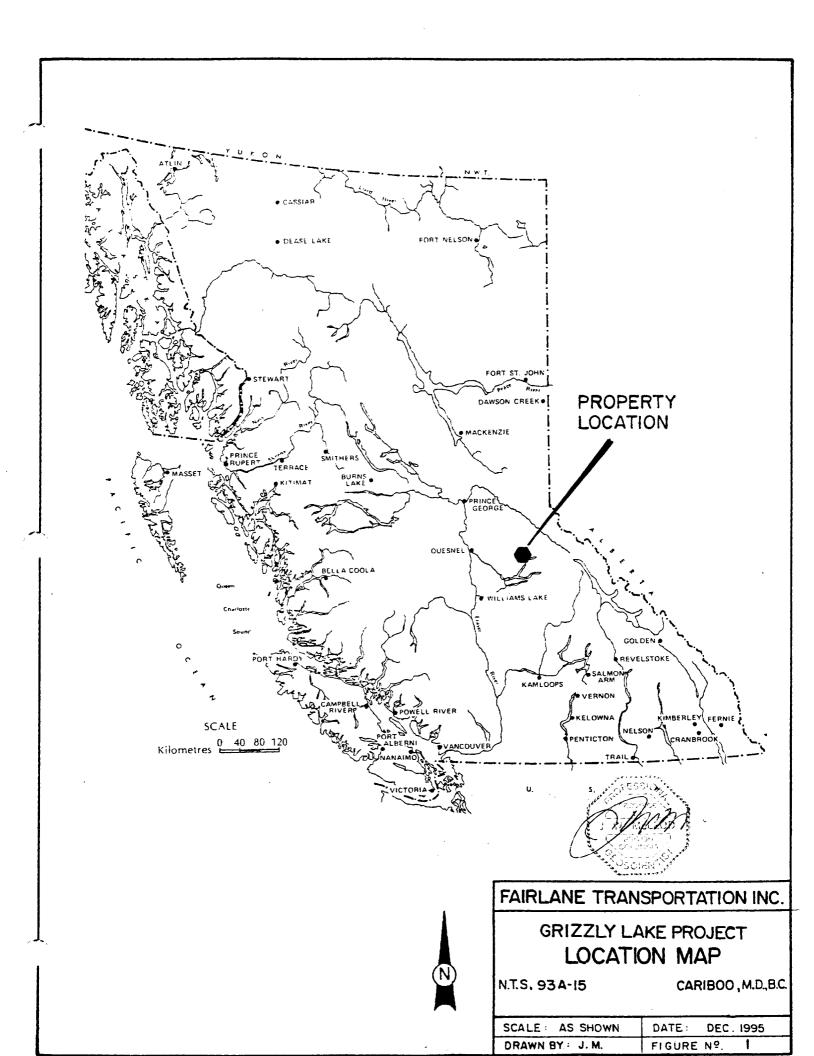
SUMMARY

During September-October 1995 Golden Kootenay Resources Inc. conducted a reconnaissance diamond core drilling program on the Grizzly Lake Zn-Pb property in the Cariboo Miningg Division of British Columbia. The program included access road repair, drill site access, drilling three holes and partially cleaning-up the old Slater building stone (camp and loading area) site. The three holes, DDH 95-1&3, were drilled to gain geological information and to test for down-dip extensions of apparently anomalous zinc, lead and gold surface values.

While geochemical analyses and assays from the drill core samples was generally low a good deal of geological in-sight was gained regarding the apparent thickness of the carbonate sequence in the West Grid area, the character of the contact or transition zone between the carbonates and what is thought to be the basement schist in the general claim area and in the case of DDH 95-3, the carbonate-intrusive contact zone.

The current program rendered information that would suggest more of a concentration of efforts in the Center-East Grid areas and the need to utilize a more definitive geophysical method in delineating drill targets, ie. gravity. A gravity program is recommended utilizing the existing survey grids where possible.

The recommended program would include a gravity survey and further reconnaissance drilling of encountered anomalous (high gravity) areas and several well mineralized surface zones. The program is expected to take two months to complete at an estimated cost of \$200,000.



INTRODUCTION

During the period September 20 - October 16, 1995 the writer supervised a reconnaissance core drilling program on the Grizzly Lake Zn-Pb property. The three holes were drilled in two areas of different underlying rock types; holes DDH 95-1&2 were collared in rock exposures of the carbonate-phyllite sequence and hole 95-3 was collared in an intrusive exposure along the 8400 road.

The three holes rendered information which is very important to the overall understanding of the underlying geology, structure, mineralization and alteration observed on this very large and complex property.

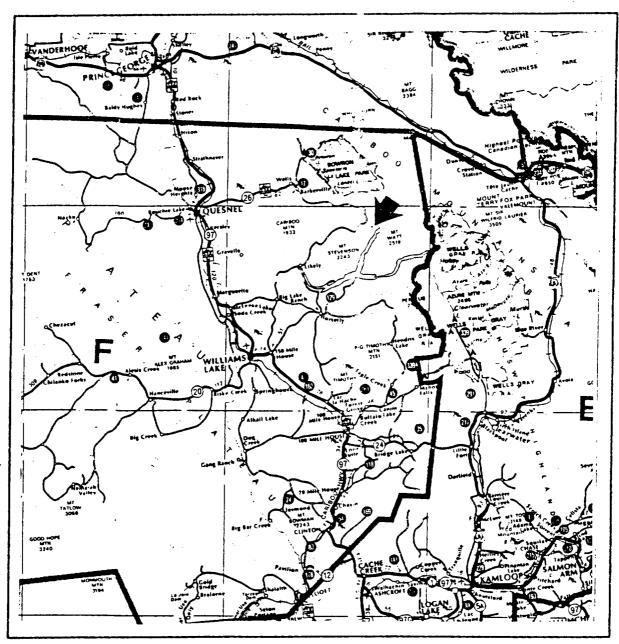
The program was conducted on behalf of Golden Kootenay Resources Inc. of Delta, B.C.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Grizzly Lake Zn-Pb property is located 65 airmiles (105 km) east-southeast of Quesnel, B.C. and northeast of Williams Lake, B.C., respectively. The claim area may be located at latitude 52° 48' N. and 120° 58' W. (U.T.M. Grid Coordinates approx. 5855000N, 637000E) on NTS maps 93A/14E, 15W.

Access to the property is provided by travelling to the northeast of the Town of Likely, B.C. for 39 miles (65 km) on a good gravel surfaced logging road (Weldwood 8400 Road) which also provides access to the historical mining towns of Barkerville and Wells, British Columbia.

The entire property is afforded road access from the 8400 road by travelling 8 km east or 3 km west on mining property roads.







FAIRLANE TRANSPORTATION INC.

GRIZZLY LAKE PROJECT SITE LOCATION MAP

N.T.S. 93A-15	CAR	1BOO , M.D.,B.C
0 50	100	150 KM.
SCALE: AS SHOWN	DATE:	DEC. 1995
DRAWN BY : J. M	FIGURE	Nº 2

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The Grizzly Lake Zn-Pb property consists of 7 - 4 post claims and 12 - 2 post claims for a total 148 contiguous units which are listed as follows:

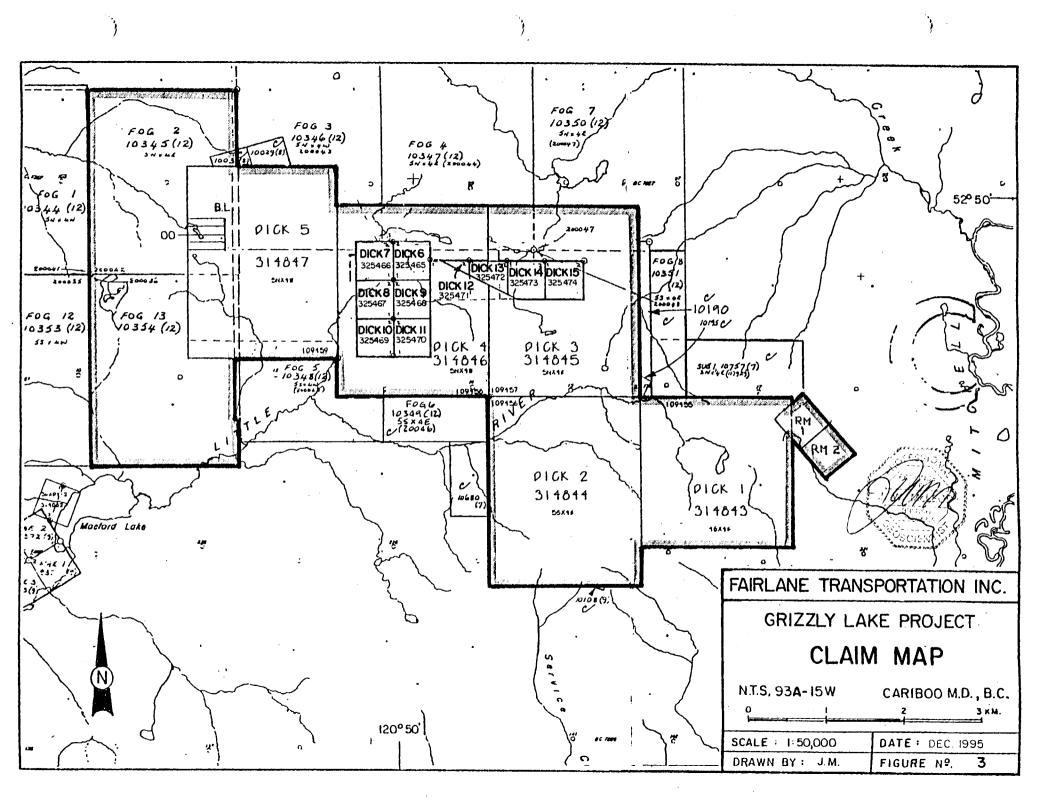
Claim Name	No. of Units	Record No.	Anniversary Date
Fog 2	20	206699	December 12
Fog 13	20	206708	December 12
Dick 1	16	314843	November 13
Dick 2	20	314844	November 14
Dick 3	20	314845	November 14
Dick 4	20	314846	November 14
Dick 5	20	314847	November 14
Dick 6-15	10	325465-74	May 12
RM 1	1	320919	September 10
RM 2	1	320920	September 10
TOTAL	148		

The claim area totals approximately 8,625 acres (3,450 hectares). The claims are owned 100% by Golden Kootenay Resources Inc. of Delta, B.C.

TOPOGRAPHICAL AND PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

The property lies in the sub-alpine biotic zone in the Quesnel Highlands on the east side of the Interior Plateau. The claim area is open, sparse conifer covered by spruce and pine with much of the area covered by buck brush and grasses. The property may be described as more of a mountainous plateau lying above and to the northwest of the north-arm of Quesnel Lake. The property lies in moderately steep mountainous terrain and ranges in elevation from 4,200 to 6,000 feet (1,280 to 1,830 metres) mean sea level.

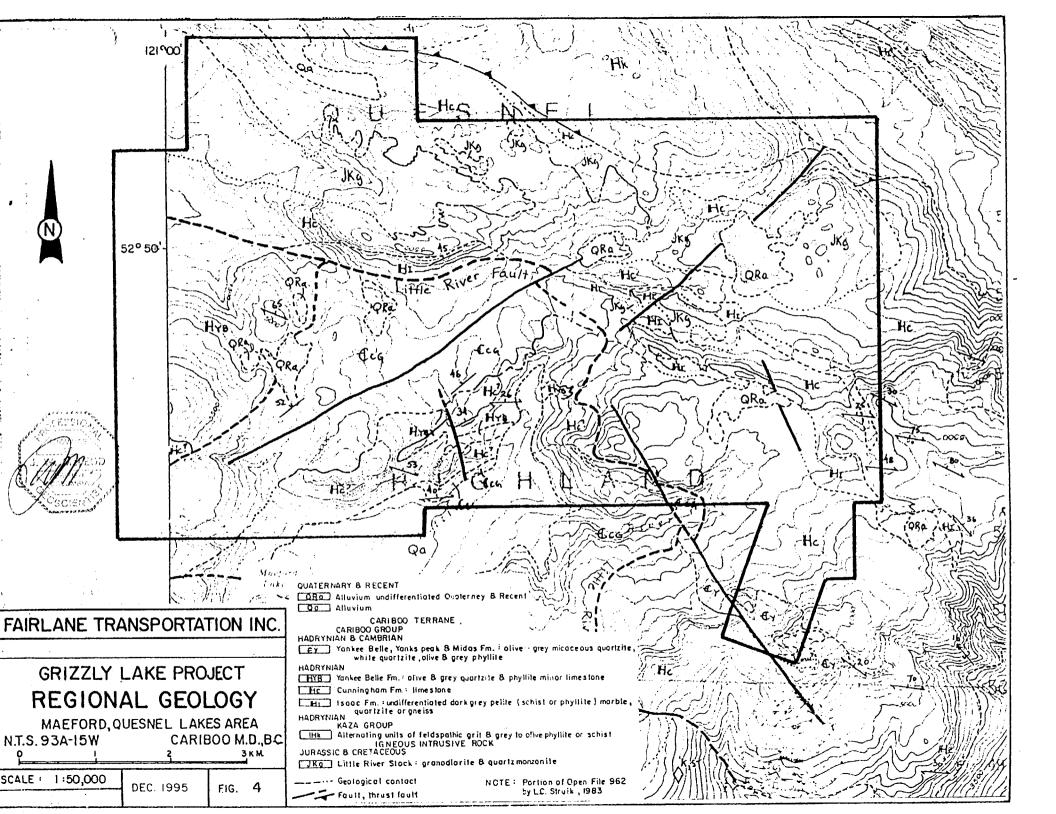
The property area generally experiences a cool, wet climate with approximately 35 inches (90 cm) of annual precipitation of which 30%-40% may occur as snow.



HISTORY

The Grizzly Lake Zn-Pb property historical events are listed as follows:

Year	Company	Work Performed and Results	Cost-Present Value (est.)
1969	Canex Aerial Explorations Ltd. (now Placer Dome)	Silting creek draining into North-Arm Quesnel Lake, got high base metal values, follow-up soils reveal anomalous values. No EM response.	\$60,000
1972	Canadian Superior Explorations	Extend Canex work to west and outline several IP, EM, soil and Zn-Pb anomalies. Drill helicoptered in - three scout holes completed for 1,157 feet. Two holes test soil anomaly - one cuts 60 feet of 0.6% Zn and 400 ppm Pb. Third hole - IP anomaly, only encounters weak Zn-Pb and pyrite-pyrrhotite in argillaceous phyllite.	\$100,000
1969- 1972	Cream Silver and Morocco Mines?	Performed some geochemistry and hand trenching in Zn-Pb mineralization in the DeBasher Lake area. And Drilled 4 holes totalling 1,968'(600 m) near Flipper Ck. (Center Grid area), scattered core indicates predominance of phyllitic-argillaceous carbonates.	\$100,000
1989	R.E. Mickle	Prospected, "Zinc-Zapped" 10 km. long, northwest trending carbonate-hosted zinc trend. Galena was found to occur with many of the 65+ discovered showings with sphalerite and smithsonite. Many of the mineralized areas were found to be areally extensive by mechanized stripping.	\$25,000
1989	James J. McDougall, P.Eng.	Recognized pervasive and widespread Zn-Pb mineralization. Arranged Winston Management-Mickle option. Winston Management-T.S.A. Explorations Ltd. Option transfer.	N/A
1989- 1990	T.S.ATeck Corporation joint venture on R.E. Mickle claims	Teck assumes initial managemennt and funding and undertakes large grid installation, soil and rock geochemistry, rock trenching and stripping, geological mapping, limited VLF-EM, four shallow Winkie drill holes and completes a reclamation program.	\$400,000
1990	Richard Lonsdale as Cariboo Highland Metals (CHM)	Option on former Canex and Canadian Superior ground where shallow trenching reveals numerous Zn-Pb occurrences.	N/A
1992- 1993	CHM-Golden Kootenay Resources Inc. joint venture	Larger land position acquired and VLF-EM orientation survey undertaken. Detailed VLF-EM and Magnetometer surveys undertaken over three main areas on re-done Teck grid (West-Center-East). Results provide what is thought to be a reliable outline of the underlying structure and certain patterns related to geology and mineralization.	\$89,000
1994	Golden Kootenay Resources Inc. (GKK) acquires 100% interest in Grizzly Lake Zn-Pb property	The property undergoes considerable road rehabilitation. Rock trenching and a three hole diamond core drill program tests the down-dip extension of a large area of surface Zn-Pb mineralization and it's VLF-EM and magnetometer expression. The Main zone (Center Grid area) is drilled to test for a north-northeast dip to the large surface mineralized area, two holes confirm that it does not dip in this direction, i.e. not in the same direction as the zone confirmed by DDH 94-1.	\$142,000



The writer estimates that to the end of June 1995 a minimum of \$916,000 has been spent exploring what is now the Grizzly Lake Zn-Pb property.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional geological setting of the area has been described by a number of parties (see References). Generally the area with which we are concerned lies immediately east of the Quesnel Trough and is underlain by northwesterly trending stratified rocks of Hadryrian (upper Proterozoic)-Cambrian (sediments) to Permian-Triassic (mainly clastics) age which are referred to as Cariboo Terrane. The succession consists of grit, pelites, marble, quartzite, limestone, phyllite and shale. The lower portion of this succession which hosts the Grizzly Lake Zn-Pb property consists of the lower Isaac Formation and the upper Cunningham Formation which are gradational at the contact and which exhibits an interfingering (facies change) pattern. Intrusive activity is evident regionally as Jurassic and Cretaceous intrusives of granodiorite and quartz monzonite which are referred to locally as the Little River stocks.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The property is generally seen to be underlain by a thick carbonate succession which is locally seen to trend in two general directions. The westside of the property (West Grid area) exhibits a northeast trending and most often northerly dipping series of carbonates and phyllites. The central and eastside of the claims (Center and East Grid areas) are underlain by a northwesterly trending and northerly dipping, thicker series of carbonates and phyllites. In both cases the carbonate - phyllite relationship appears to be in places of an interfingered nature which suggests various facies fronts. The carbonates are divisible visually into a number of limestone-dolomite units on the basis of estimated purity and fracturing or brecciation and a quesstimate of the calcium-magnesium ratio from the

abundant induction coupled plasma (ICP) analyses, if that is possible. Further, it may be that the structurally prepared (increase in porosity), altered (dolomitized) and mineralized (zinc and lead) zones, generally with accompanying silicification are confined to the Isaac Formation and occurs as a result of classical replacement related to a close-at-hand hydrothermal source, such as the locally observed Little River stocks. At any rate there appears to be a controlling influence of the proximity between the dolomite-phyllite units to the strength of mineralization, particularly zinc-lead sulphide mineralization. These relationships appear essential to seeking economic concentrations of zinc-lead (sulphides) and to aid in the search, how one sets-up say a gravity survey.

Structural preparation, such as folding, fracturing and faulting, is probably due to regional crustal movement and local intrusive activity which afforded the style of alteration and mineralization observed at the Grizzly Lake Zn-Pb property. The mineralization including smithsonite and cerrusite being the carbonates of zinc and lead, respectively and limonite which was observed in a number of sections in DDH 94-2 are thought to be secondary in origin. The writer wonders at their extremely widespread occurrences and the very low iron sulphide content of the Zn-Pb mineralized section of DDH 94-1 from 209' to 303' (EOH). Also, the high iron sulphide content, as pyrite and pyrrhotite in the thick (140 foot) core section of DDH 94-1 between 65' and 205' within the talc phyllite which overlies (as a hangingwall zone?) the Zn-Pb anomalous section. This entire section of mineralized phyllite (Fe-sulphide-rich) and silicified dolomite breccia (Zn-Pb sulphide-rich) may represent sort of a typical metasomatic altered (magnesium added) zone.

There appears to be some relationship between the phyllite-carbonate contact which under certain structural conditions affords the proper setting for hydrothermal replacement mineralization.

PRESENT WORK PROGRAM

During the period September 20 - October 16, 1995 the writer supervised a fieldwork program on the Grizzly Lake Zn-Pb property situated in east-central British Columbia in the Cariboo Mining Division. The fieldwork program included property road rehabilitation, site preparation, drilling three (3) AQ-wireline diamond core drill holes (DDH 95 1-3) and cleaning-up most of the old Slater claim (building stone) shipping site and trailer camp which had been in years past caved-in by heavy snow fall.

The current drilling program comprised three holes, the particulars of which are listed as follows:

Hole	Grid	Azimuth	Dip	Length m.
No.	Location			(Ft.)
95-1	L76+00E- 99+50N	N025°	-50°	82.0 (269)
95-2	L77+00E- 99+75N	N025°	-50°	85.4 (280)
95-3	L118+00E- 112+00N	N240°	-45°	96.0 (315)
	263.4 (864)			

The drill core was logged (see Appendix I) and 24 core samples were analysed by ICP and 5 by gold fire assay at the Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. In Vancouver, B.C. (see Appendix II). The drill core was boxed and taken to Delta, B.C. for storage.

CONCLUSIONS

The 1995 drilling program was conducted in two separate areas, namely the De Basher zone in the West Grid area (DDH 95-1&2) and north of the Center Grid area along the 8400 road (DDH 95-3).

For drill hole locations see Figure 7. The drill logs and schematic cross sections, as well as, the geochemical analyses and assays are found in the Appendices at the back of this report.

All three holes were drilled in areas of known surface mineralization, Holes 1&2 were drilled under anomalous Zn-Pb mineralized rock-cuts or trenches and Hole 3 was drilled into the exposed intrusive containing an abundance of quartz veins or welded fractures where a low gold assay was obtained some time ago. Neither of the areas exhibited favourable VLF-EM nor magnetometer patterns, but it was determined that drill testing would be undertaken to gain geological information about the various areas and there was always the chance that down dip extension of the surface zones may have been encountered.

The drilling in the West Grid area revealed a number of features which are listed as follows:

- 1) The drill sections show that the interlayered carbonates and phyllites are thin in the carbonate sections which may indicate facies changes.
- 2) The carbonate beds or layers are more discontinuous and "dirty", containing more impurities such as graphite, as well as, a reddish garnet and skarny zones which may indicate being closer to the basement or underlying intrusives.

- 3) The structural preparation and subsequent dolomitization of the limestone beds does not seem to have taken place, such as in the DDH 94-1 area.
- 4) The erosional level in this area may be much lower than the Center-East Grid areas because of faulting.
- 5) The geophysical response from the 1993 surveys indicate a weakness of response and a difficulty in obtaining correlatable patterns with the VLF-EM. The magnetometer may detect a fairly close-at-hand intrusive centered in the L85+00E 102+50N area (see Figure 6 and References).
- 6) The geological setting may not be favourable in this area for the development of sufficiently large Zn-Pb deposits.

DDH 95-3 which was drilled in the Center Grid area along the 8400 road reveals an interfingering fine-medium grained granodiorite intrusive into the older overlying sediments. The intrusive and sediments which in this instance are fairly thin dipping beds do not appear to have to have undergone extensive alteration except for silicification to a gneissic-textured thin contact zone with very minor sericitization.

Mineralization observed was as disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite in quartz veinlets mainly within the narrow contact zones.

While the current drilling program did not encounter anomalous base or precious metal values it is the writers' belief that the geological information gained will be important in choosing areas with more potential for hosting concentrations of Zn-Pb mineralization. It is for these reasons that the following outlined program is recommended.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A two phase program is recommended for the Grizzly Lake Zn-Pb property. The first phase should consist of a gravity survey over portions of the existing grid, with the appropriate rehabilitation. Core drill testing of any indicated shallow depth priority anomalies will be undertaken. A Phase II program of detailed drilling will be undertaken contingent upon the results obtained from Phase I. The Phase I program is expected to take two months to complete at an estimated cost of \$200,000.

COST ESTIMATE

Phase I

Geology and supervision	\$	6,000
Gravity survey		
- 45 km @ 15 m spacing (or 90 km (approx) @ 30 m spacing)		75,000
Scout core drilling - 500 m @ \$140/m (contract - all inclusive)		70,000
Transportation - 4x4 and 4 Trac, including fuel		5,000
Camp and board - 75 mandays @ \$80/manday		6,000
Maps and reports		2,000
Insurance, WCB, licences, fees and permits		7,000
Assays and analyses		7,000
Subtotal	\$ 1	178,000
Contingency @ 12%		22,000
Total Phase I	\$ 2	200,000

Phase II

Geology and supervision	\$ 10,000
Drilling - 3000 m diamond core @ \$138/m, all inclusive	414,000
Assays and analyses	11,000
Licences, fees and insurance	6,000
Transportation - 4x4 and 4 Trac, including fuel	7,000
Camp and board - 60 mandays @ \$78/manday	4,800
Maps and reports	2,000
Subtotal	\$ 455,000
Contingency @ 10%	45,000
Total Phase II	<u>\$ 500,000</u>
Total Phase I and Phase II	\$_700.000

Respectively submittedssion

James W. McLeod, P. Geo.

PHOVINCE OF J. W. McLEOD

January 30, 1996

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Geology and supervision	\$ 6,300
Drilling contract @ \$100/metre	26,341
Camp and board - 91 mandays @ \$80/manday	7,280
Transportation	
1 - 4x4 pickup @ \$25/day & 1,200 @ .25/km	975
1 - 1 ton flatdeck truck @ \$40/day	1,080
1 - 1 ton van @ \$25/day & 1,000 @ .25/km	500
Trailer @ \$20/day for 10 days	200
Fuel	573
Equipment rental, i.e. generator, rocksaw, chainsaw	2,430
Licenses, fees, etc.	1,880
Assays	326
Reports and maps	2,115
TOTAL	\$ 50,000

CERTIFICATE

- I, JAMES W. McLEOD, of the Municipality of Delta, Province of British Columbia, hereby certify as follows:
- I am a Consulting Geologist with an office at #203, 1318 56th Street, Delta, B.C.
 V4L 2A4.
- 2. I am a Professional Geoscientist registered in the Province of British Columbia and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 3. I graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Science, Major in Geology, from the University of British Columbia in 1969.
- 4. I have practised my profession since 1969.
- 5. The above report is based on personal field experience.

DATED at Delta, Province of British Columbia this 30th day of January, 1996.

James W. McLeod, P.Geo. Consulting Geologist

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APPENDICES

Appendix I - Drill Core Logs and Sections

Appendix II - Geochemical Analyses and Assays (Selected Sections of Drill Core)

APPENDIX I

Drill Core Logs and Sections

Company: Golden Kootenay Resources Inc. Project: Grizzly Lake Zn-Pb Area: Cariboo Mining Division, B.C. Date: January 31, 1995

Hole No.: DDH 95-1 Location: L76+00E-99+50N Azimuth: NO25 Dip: 50

Total depth: 269' Core Type: AQ-wireline

Sample No.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE of Sa.	width Feet	Notebook Ret.	Recover	ļ		5
0 - //	Casing.	•		IIb				
11-22	Buttons of white, silve dolo breccia	Core	Sa 11-12.5 Sa 19-23	The state of the s	70			
23-34	Grey-wh. dolo. breccia				70			
34- <i>39</i>	Crey -wh. dolo. or Ims a 36-39' diss. py		Sa 34'-37'		90			
39-60	Phyllite. Dome L. grey - Dome Wik		Sa.66'-69	I	80			
	(not graph, c, some py.							
60-102	Phyllite - b'k argillaceous, Many 9's		5a.90-92 5a 84-86		90			
	stringers in places. Marcasite?		52 94-96					
	on foliation planes.							
102-123	Taley L. grey-green phyllite		Sa 110-112		50		***************************************	
	Rome minor gauge.							
123-142	8/k-graphite schist & q't3		Sa 128-130		60			
	veinlets E Py. 128-130.							
142-184	Grey do omite (silie) breccia c		Sa185-187	工6	80			
- 193.5	minor pyrite 184-193 5 abund.							
	"Bull" q't's & greenish stain on							
	Fractures "Like fl't at surface in							
	vicinity of L86+ DOE_ 102+00N on Nd							
193.5-208	Ble ang 1. x (graph on fract's), silic.		Sa 200-202		80%			
	+2' q'+3 V. A 200-202							
208-269 _{EOH}	Foliated, Liney N'x, b/k thact face 0.5-5 mm		Sa 267-269	VS & VI	90%	(269) EOH		

DDH 95-1

Azim. - NO26°

Dip - 500

Locin - L76+00E 99+50N

Surface

Casing
Dolomite
(I)
Phyllite

17)

Gnaphitic Schist

Dolomite

(Z)

Graphitic Schist

Siliceous angillite

Z)

-E.O. H.

Legend

10 - Yankee Belle Fm-Shales, Locally quartzite, phyllite 4 Limestone.

c - Cunningham Fm.-Lins, banded gray to white, massive gray to pink

I - I seac Fm - argillaceous sequence of pelites, phylite and limb - dolomite.

K - Kaga GR.p-feld-grit, phyllips on pehist

Cret. intrusive rocks.



Figure 8

Grizzly Lake In-Pb Project Cariboo, M.S.B.C. Maps 93A 14E+15W

Schematic Cross Section, DDH 95-1

Feet 80

Golden Kootanay Resources Inc. Jan. 1996

Company: Golden Kootenay Resources Inc.

Project: Grizzly Lake Zn-Pb

Area: Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

Date: January, 1995

iia)

Hole No.: DDH 95-2 Location: L77+00E-99+75N

Azimuth: NO25

Dip: 50

Total depth: 280'
Core Type: AQ-wireline

Sample No.	D. SCRIPTION	of Sa.	width Feet	Notebook Rot.	Recovery			
0-10.5	Casing.	Core						
10.5-12	Mix of cream colour limestone +				60			
	dk grey lis and dk grey f.gr.				(rubbleg)			
	phyllite. Some g'tavilts try							
12-16	Buttons of grey, limey Physlite.				40			1
16-24	Grey (dk) limey, takey phyllite.				10			٦
24-26	u u u ii				70		-	
26-30	11 11 11 11				70			7
30-35	<i>u</i>				20			1
35-36	11 11 11				40			7
36-40	Same - dk. grey phyllite &				75			1
	increase in tale, less co3						***************************************	1
40-60	Same-dk grey, taley phyllite,			エゟ "	95	1		7
	zonerally interlayer (liney)							1
	and take on Bd planes?							1
·	alternating light-dk layers-							
	30°-40° To cone axis (c.a.)				,			
60-62	Solid "bull" q'tz vein				100			
1	Same 1-d layered phyllite,				100			7
	diss. cubic oy + some Bd? or							1
	folin slave à around diss Du	STANNIA	t 73')					 1

Company: Project: Area: Date: Hole No.: DDH 95-2

iib)

Location: Azimuth:

Dip:

Total depth:

Core Type:

TYPE of Sa. Sample No. WIDTH Notebook DISCRIPTION Rot. Recover Feet 73-96 Disty (graphitic) limestone, 100 graph on fal'n Plane a 20° to K.a. C ground-up pyrite, "Brecciated dinty l'ms".
96-118 Grey-write laminated lins 100 O graphite on tol'n Pl. Diss. Cubic py throughout. Fol'n 100-25 to ca. E Dome 9: += strig 0.5-5.0cm. Plus magnetic pypochotite (Po) 118-141 Fine gr. - some "micro" folds
of grey, limey schistose 95 IIB laminated rock & diss. 0.5 m.m. - 1.0 mm cubes of py-6 gitz reinlets 25°-30 to c.a. Much of laminae may be chlorite-tale-grayohitelayer are diffused. 141-1645 Taley, L. 62'n, minor q't3 v. 95+ 450 to c.a. "Disty".

יסונו כטסע נטכ

Company: Project: Area: Date:

Hole No.: DDH 95-2

iic)

Location:

Azimuth: Dip:

Total depth:

Core Type:

TYPE of Sa. Sample No. WINTH Netebook DESCRIPTION Rar. Recover Feet 164.5-188 Limpy, Lanin, phyllite or schist Core Sa 184-188 95 111 to 170 , tien thansition zone to 180-82' then start 180 inedbr'n garnet zone" 51.11 diss. py 188-210 Courser on schist & red-pink 1116 95 Sen & Po 210-280 DK grey figs. lamin. schist c Sa 229 IIIb, IV & 95 EO H minor gitz to 2 cm. + chlorite-TEB some neddish garnet and Po in tal'n a 229 po. Mina graph on slips or fol'n PL. Dlaw angle to c.a. Folina Bd? PL. 45° to c.a. Some ofta stry to 2 cm in Bd Some tale on fracts. Po in amalt. core & py. White meterial on fracts & X-slip and "oteps" - 473 < 5.5(5) @ 265' blk-wh. alters. lamine Still py in fill (250 to c.a.), but po (280) EOH

DDH 95-2

Asime - NO25°

Dip - 500 Loan - L77+00E

99+75N

Surface

Phyllite - Liney

Œ)

Limestone - graphitic

(0)

Schist - some py 4 po

Dack, Fine grain SCHIST

Schist - some py + po.

E.O. 4.

Legend

18 - Yankee Belle Fm-Shales, Locally quartzite, physlite 4 Limestone.

c - Cunningham Fm.- Lims, banded gray to white, massive gray to pink

I - Isaac Fm - argillaceous
sequence of pelites, phyllite
and limb - dolomite.

K - Kaga GR.p-feld-grit,

phyllite or pehist

Cret. intrusive rocks.



Figure 9

Grizzly Lake In-Pb Project Cariboo, M.S.B.C. Maps 93A IHEHISW

Schematic Cross Section, DDH 95-2

Feet

Golden Kootenay Resources Inc. Jan. 1996

Company: Golden Kootenay Resources Inc.

Project: Grizzly Lake Zn-Pb

Area: Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

Date: January, 1995

<u>Hole No.</u>: DDH 95-3

iiia)

Location: L118+00E-112+00N

Azimuth: N240

Dip: 45
Total depth: 315'
Core Type: AQ-wireline

Sample No.		TYPE of Sa.	WINTH	Notebook Ref.						7
0-8	Casing	Core		VIB						7
8-131	Chanadiorite, intrusive with the		5a 37-38-6		85-95					7
	fallowing:		Sa 65-70							7
	Q.V: 5".0 33'		Sa 100-102							1
-	QV 20" 0 37'-38'8"		Sa 130					·		†
	QV 0 52'-60'				•					1
	QV 065-69'E 04									1
	av 3/00-102'Eminor ga.		•			,				1
	av. 20 105'-106.6'				100°					1.
131-135	Limey Skarn & graph on fracts.		Micio. Sa 130'		100				ed a co	1
135-150	Liney N'x Bd 50° to c.a.				100					1
150-191	Granodiorite intrusine à 2cm.		MILLO Sa 1621	<u>VII.</u>	100				 	1
	g.v. 2 168' -65° to c.a.		Sa 182-185				 	 		†
191-194	Crey las - very unalt skan			VII 6	100					1
194-196	Granodionite intrusive				100	,				1
196-203	Cruy limey, alter, laminon'x				100			 		1
203-208	Gray Okaney N'x , no (03 (Dolo?)				100				 	1
208-222	Crey (dark and light) dolomite		Micro Sa 216'		95					1
	Contacts 50°-85°+ to c.a.		Sa 216	VIIL	100					
202.242	Granodiorite intrusive - non-nag-		Sa 231.		100					
	some chlorite, skam py ser or				, 00					

Company:
Project: Area: Date:

Hole No.: DDH 95-3 Location:

iiib)

Azimuth:

Dip: Total depth: Core Type:

Sample No.		of Sa.	WIDTA Feet	Notebook Ref.	Recover	,				7
242-267	Mainly dk. grey i'ms & Il to c.a	Core		VIII	100					7
	namow 30005 of unt. material									7
267-275	Grandissite intrusive	<u> </u>		VII	100					7
	DK - ney lims i minor Calete wolded			TILLS	100					7
	Fractures									7
303-308	Granodiosit intrusive		Sa 304	VIIIB	100			†		7
308 EOH 315	Ok grey limestone			VIIIB	100	(315)E	04			7
						•			·	٦
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		/ 						7
										7
				·						7
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]
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			·							7
										1
										1
										1
			<u>-</u>			!		Li		J

Azim. - N240° Dip - 45° Loc'r - L118+00E

112+00N

Surface

Casing Gramodiarite (G)

(LR)

Contact - gneistic

Limestone (L'ms)(C)

Granodiorite

(LR)

Contact - gneistic

Dolomite

(C)

G

(LR)

Lm's

(C)

C

(LR)

Lm's

(C)

G

(LR)

Lm's

(C)

G

(LR)

Lm's

(C)

Legend

- 18 Yankee Belle Fm-Sheles, Locally grantzite, phyllite 4 Limestone.
- C Cunningham Fm.- Lims, banded gray to white, massive gray to pink
- I Isaac Fm argillaceous sequence of pelites, phyllite and limb dolomite.
- K Kaga GR:p-feld-grit, pryllite or perist
- Cret. intrusive rocks.



Figure 10

Grizzly Lake In-Pb Project Cariboo, M.B.B.C. Maps 93A IHEHISW

Schematic Cross Section, DDH 95-3

0 Fect

Golden Kootenay Resources Inc. Jan. 1996

APPENDIX II

Geochemical Analyses and Assays

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6

Jim McLeod File # 96-0122

PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716

Page 1

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

203 - 1318 - 56th St., Delta BC V4L 2A4

			: K () (A) (10.5000000	4.00/4000-000	Marine Comment	1010	1,075.0		1.594.00	2.00 (j. 147)	**************************************		<u> </u>							10.5 (1905)		regarderen i	A AA AAAAA	age de contract	A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1		1.500 J. 1990	A4 500 A4	<u> </u>
SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Вi	٧	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	В	Αl	Na	K	W
5.1. 21. ·	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	×	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	×	۲	ppm	ppm	×	ppm	X	ppm	X	*	X	ppm
	1										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·																		
95-1 11-12.5	<1	<1	9	56	<.3	<1	<1	510	.27	3	<5	<2	20	111	<.2	<2	4	1	16.05	.008	1	1	10.67	56	<.01	<3	.02	.01	.02	<2
95-1 19-23	<1	<1	13	407	<.3	<1	<1	359	.38	<2	<5	<2	20	65	.4	<2	3	1	15.88	.018	3	1	10.22	31	<.01	<3	.04	.01	.03	<2
95-1 34-37	<1	<1	8	742	<.3	1	<1	1207	.79	<2	<5	<2	16	96	3.6	<2	4	1	19.91	.004	3	<1	7.23	8	<.01	<3	.03	.01	.02	<2
95-1 37-39	<1	<1	63	1372	<.3	3	2	1504	1.44	<2	<5	<2	20	155	4.6	<2	6	2	16.53	.014	5	2	8.39	28	<.01	<3	. 13	.01	.05	<2
95-1 66-72	<1	21	36	117	<.3	33	15	1297	4.15	8	<5	<2	24	399	.7	<2	4	8	8.58	.016	11	19	1.57	32	<.01	<3	1.44	.02	.19	<2
	l																													
95-1 84-86	<1	27	16	81	<.3	33	13	705	4.12	<2	<5	<2	20	211	.4	<2	<2	12	4.62	.016	21	28	1.19	25	.01	<3	2.14	.03	.28	<2
95-1 90-92	<1	14	18	55	<.3	23	10	881	3.32	<2	<5	<2	28	567	<.2	<2	11	9	10.75	.026	10	21	.96	40	.01	<3	1.64	.03	.28	<2
95-1 94-96	<1	18	5	74	<.3	33	14	426	4.16	<2	<5	<2	19	158	<.2	<2	6	12	3.47	.019	20	30	1.20	32	.01	<3	2.25	.03	.33	<2
95-1 110-112	1	8	21	537	<.3	37	15	239	4.59	<2	<5	<2	19	33	.9	<2	<2	16	1.06	.018	27	33	2.07	39	.01	<3	2.82	.04	.42	<2
95-1 128-130	<1	<1	116	44	<.3	2	<1	2906	.54	11	<5	<2	21	124	<.2	<2	3	1	17.02	.011	3	2	10.32	11	<.01	<3	.09	.01	.05	<2
	į																													
RE 95-1 128-130	<1	<1	111	44	<.3	2	<1	2807	.51	<2	<5	<2	21	120	<.2	<2	8	1	16.59	.010	2	2	9.96	4	<.01	<3	.09	.01	.05	<2
RRE 95-1 128-130	<1	<1	84	41	<.3	4	<1	2912	.50	6	<5	<2	20	123	<.2	<2	6	1	17.22	.010	2	1	10.31	11	<.01	<3	.08	.01	.04	<2
95-1 185-187	1	14	20	47	<.3	21	6	379	2.38	13	<5	<2	11	172	<.2	<2	<2	4	3.09	.024	18	11	.91	19	<.01	<3	.55	.02	.18	<2
95-1 200-202	<1	<1	5	2	<.3	1	<1	208	.43	<2	<5	<2	13	2414	<.2	<2	4	<1	33.54	.009	5	<1	.61	17	<.01	<3	.06	<.01	.04	<2
95-1 267-269	<1	5	15	48	<.3	21	7	527	2.41	<2	<5	<2	28	1255	<.2	<2	13	8	16.58	.037	24	16	.67	28	.01	<3	1.15	.02	.22	<2
	ł																													
95-2 184-88	<1	32	18	110	<.3	55	21	492	5.52	3	<5	<2	22	390	.7	<2	6	36	4.54	.019	29	61	1.57	32	.03		2.92	.06	.33	<2
95-2 229	1	71	12	88	<.3	53	20	347	4.86	<2	<5	<2	15	115	.5	<2	10	37	2.17	.035	24	60	1.49	37	.08	3	2.46	.13	.32	<2
95-3 216	<1	2	<3	12	<.3	10	2	95	.83	<2	<5	<2	14	1417	.3	<2	4	3	26.86	.024	4	7	.24	11	.04	<3	.35	.01	. 19	<2
95-3 231	2	<1	15	21	<.3	9	1	422	1.36	<2	<5	<2	8	272	<.2	<2	4	5	2.02		16	10	. 14	92	.01	<3	.73	.11	.23	<2
95-3 304	<1	2	27	22	<.3	4	<1	148	.46	2	<5	<2	<2	86	<.2	<2	<2	1	.69	.008	1	4	.07	49	.03	<3	.40	.08	. 13	<2
	1																													
95-3 313	<1	<1	7	11	<.3	8	1	83	.78	<2	<5	<2	15	1575	<.2	<2	<2	<1	27.17	.016	8	3	. 14		.04	<3	.23		.10	<2
STANDARD C	22	51	36	129	5.7	72	32	1048	3.99	37	17	7	36	49	18.9	16	20	64	.49	.095	41	61	.91	193	.09	28	1.93	.06	.15	12

ICP - .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 SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000_PPB

Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns. - SAMPLE TYPE: CORE

DATE RECEIVED: JAN 11 1996 DATE REPORT MAILED: 4 m 16/96

SIGNED BY D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



Jim McLeod FILE # 96-0122

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SAMPLE#	Мо	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	٧	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	В	Al	Na	K	u.	Au**
	ppm	X	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	<u> </u>	X	ppm	ppm	*	ppm	X	ppm	*	*	*	ppm	ppb							
95-3 37-38.6	5	<1	3	<1	<.3	9	<1	86	.33	<2	<5	<2	2	83	<.2	<2	<2	<1	1.09 .00	06	<1	13	.01	2 <	.01	<3	.06	.04	.01	3	2
95-3 65-70	2	2	8	3	<.3	7	1	105	.86	<2	<5	<2	<2	55	<.2	<2	2	<1		02	2	8	.02	35 <	.01	<3	.18	.04	.07	<2	<2
95-3 100-102	6	4	95	1	.9	10	<1	53	1.00	<2	<5	<2	<2	31	<.2	<2	<2	<1	.27<.0	01	<1	14	<.01	6 <	.01	<3	.08	.01	.01	3	<2
95-3 130	<1	1	5	15	<.3	12	3	110	.82	<2	<5	<2	14	1343	.5	<2	9	4	28.04 .0	19	5	9	.29	23	.06	<3	.52	<.01	.18	<2	<2
95-3 182-185	1	<1	10	23	<.3	6	<1	163	.73	<2	<5	<2	<2	89	<.2	<2	<2	5	.51 .0	80	1	6	.09	67	.03	<3	-44	.09	. 13	<2	<2
RE 95-3 182-185	1	<1	5	23	<.3	5	<1	159	.74	<2	<5	<2	<2	98	<.2	<2	4	5	.51 .0	07	1	7	.10	83	.03	<3	.51	.12	.14	<2	<2

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 30 GM SAMPLE.

The Secretary Se

0 428 9: Netres Scale 1: 21,400



