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Gold Commissioner's  
VANCOUVER, B.C.

**GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT**

on the

**WP 1A, 2, 3 5A AND 6A MINERAL CLAIMS**

Hedley Area  
Similkameen Mining Division

92H-8E  
(49° 19' North Latitude, 120° 11' West Longitude)

for

**NORTHPOINT RESOURCES LTD**

1480-885 West Georgia Street  
Vancouver, B.C.  
V6C 3E8  
(Operator)

and

**GRANT F. CROOKER**

Box 404  
Keremeos, B.C.  
V0X 1N0  
(Owner)

by

Grant F. Crooker, P. Geo.,  
Consulting Geologist

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

January 1997

**24,821**

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## 1.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The WP claims are located 8 kilometres southwest of Hedley BC in the Hedley Gold Camp of southern British Columbia. The property consists of five claims covering 82 units in the Similkameen Mining Division.

Placer mining was first carried out in the Hedley area in the 1860's and 1870's with the first hardrock claims being staked in 1896 on Nickel Plate Mountain. The two major producers in the camp were the Nickel Plate and Hedley Mascot mines. Gold production in the Hedley Gold Camp up to 1986 totalled 51 million grams (1.6 million ounces). After a 30 year shutdown, mining commenced at the Nickel Plate mine in 1987 with a milling rate of 2700 tons per day. This mine ceased production in July of 1996.

Gold mineralization in the Hedley Camp occurs as both skarn and vein type within Nicola volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The gold mineralization is spatially related to the Hedley intrusions.

The WP claims are located in a favourable geological environment for gold mineralization. The claims are underlain by the Stenwinder Mountain and Whistle Creek formations of the Nicola Group and a stock of the Hedley intrusions outcrops in the southeastern portion of the claims.

During the period 1987 through 1994 exploration programs were carried out on the WP property. These programs consisted of establishing a grid over approximately 75% of the property and carrying out geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys. A heavy metal stream sediment sampling program was also carried out on Whistle and Pettigrew Creeks.

These programs outlined several gold soil geochemical anomalies containing coincidental multi-element values of bismuth, silver, cobalt, copper, arsenic and lead. Combined with magnetic highs and electromagnetic conductor systems, these anomalies constitute attractive target areas warranting further exploration. In addition, the heavy metal stream sediment sampling yielded strongly anomalous gold and silver values. This data supports the theory that the WP claims may host Hedley-type gold deposits. A total of eight target areas (Figure 1.0) were identified that require detailed exploration.

The 1996 exploration program consisted of rock and soil geochemical sampling.

Rock sampling of rusty, fractured and sheared argillite along a road cut gave one weakly anomalous gold value of 70 ppb (WP-014), and a number of weakly to moderately anomalous arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead and zinc values.

Soil geochemical sampling along lines 15S, 16S, 17S and 19S gave a number of weak to moderate, coincidental arsenic, copper, lead and zinc anomalies. Gold and silver values were generally low, although arsenic anomaly As-B contained one anomalous gold value of 110 ppb and one anomalous silver value of 0.8 ppm. This anomaly also occurs coincidentally with a strong VLF-EM conductor.

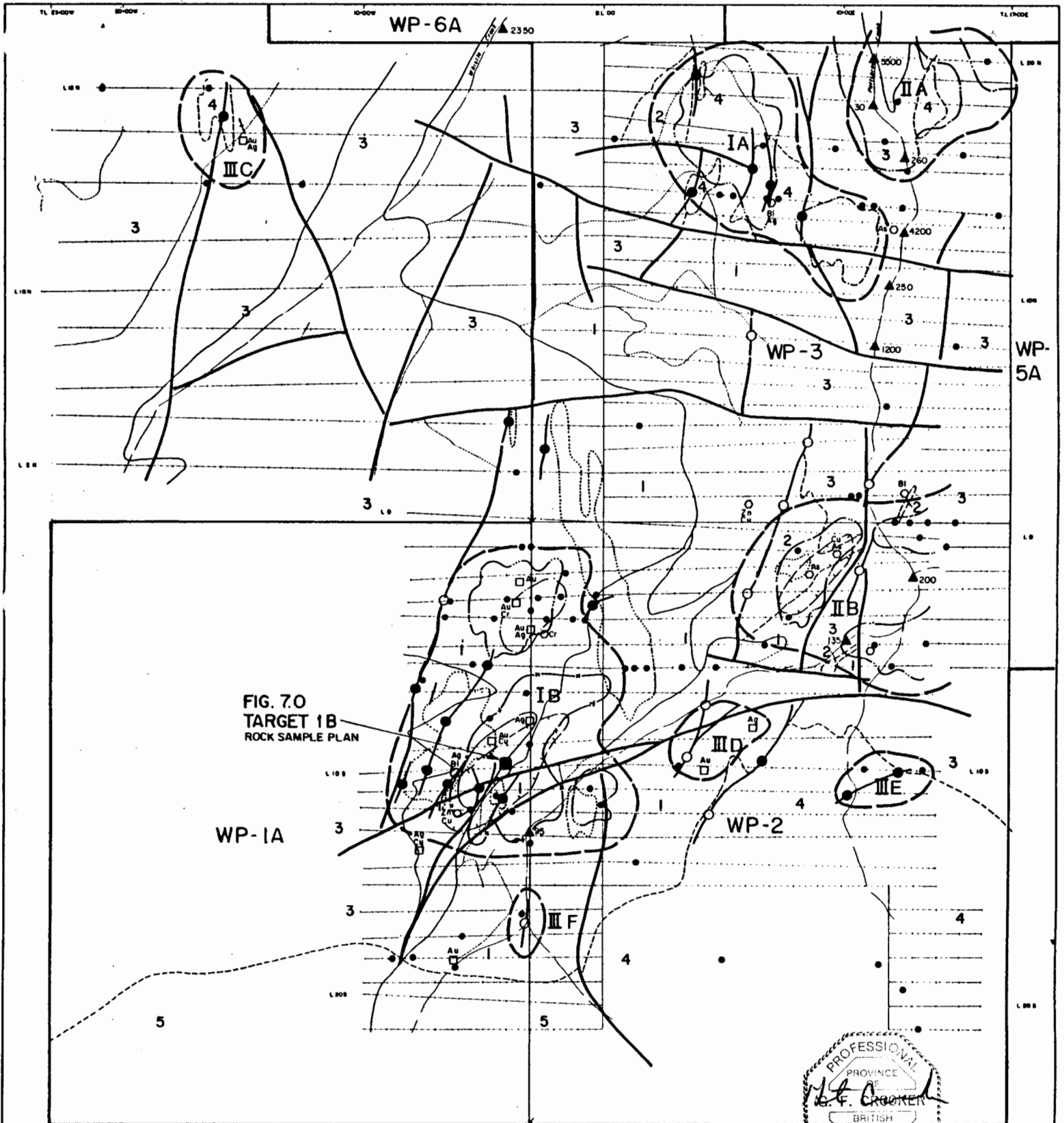


FIG. 7.0  
TARGET 1B  
ROCK SAMPLE PLAN

PROFESSIONAL  
PROVINCE  
OF  
BRITISH  
COLUMBIA  
GEOLOGIST  
*W. F. Crockett*

FIG. 1.0

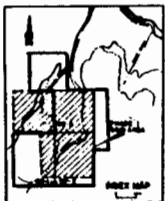
- ROCK TYPES**
- 5 Early Jurassic
  - 4 Cohill Creek pluton
  - 3 Hedley Intrusions
  - 2 Late Triassic (Nicola Group)
  - 1 Whistler Creek Fm.
  - 0 Copperfield conglomerate
  - 0 Stemwinder Mtn. Fm.
- Geological contact  
--- Structural trends

- ALTERATION/MINERALIZATION**
- Pyrrhotite (po)
  - Silica (sil)
  - Pyrite (py)
- ROCK ANOMALIES**
- Au ppb/ Ag ppm
  - Bi, Co, Cu, Au, Pb, Ni, Zn, Cr ppm

- GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALIES**
- Conductors
  - Non magnetic
  - Magnetic (pyrrhotite)
  - Magnetic high (Hedley intrusion)

- GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALIES**
- ▲ 5500 Silt Au ppb
  - Soil " "
- Inter element**
- All elements (Bi, Ag, Co, Cu, Au, Pb)
  - 5 elements
  - 4 " "
  - 3 " "

- TARGET AREAS**
- I First
  - II Second
  - III Third



GEOTEC CONSULTANTS LTD.  
NORTHPOINT RESOURCES LTD.

WP CLAIMS  
COMPILATION MAP  
TARGET AREAS

NYS 024-02 SHULKAMEN N.D., B.C.

SCALE: 1:50,000  
DATE: DEC 1982  
DRAWN BY: LUB FIGURE BY: [Signature]

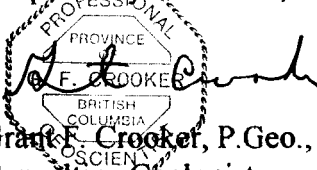
Arsenic and zinc gave the strongest and broadest soil geochemical responses. Three parallel anomalies (As-A, As-B and As-C) strike north-south, are 50 to 100 metres wide and up to 300 metres long. These anomalies appear to be extensions of target area 1B (Figure 1.0).

The exploration results of this and previous surveys have been very encouraging with favourable geology, anomalous gold values, multi-element soil geochemical anomalies, significant electromagnetic trends and magnetic highs.

Recommendations are as follows:

- 1) The additional 1600 soil samples which have been collected from the WP property but not analyzed should be analyzed by 32 element ICP and for gold.
- 2) The target priority areas outlined by previous surveys on the WP claims should be explored by a combination of prospecting, geological mapping, IP surveying, trenching and reverse circulation and diamond drilling.

Respectfully submitted,



Grant F. Crocker, P. Geo.,  
Consulting Geologist

## **2.0 INTRODUCTION**

### **2.1 GENERAL**

Field work was carried out on the WP claims during the late fall of 1996 by Grant Crooker and L. W. Saleken, geologists. The work program consisted of one day prospecting and rock sampling, analyzing soil samples collected from the property during previous years and preparation of a topographic base map (scale 1:10,000).

### **2.2 LOCATION AND ACCESS**

The property (Figure 2.0) is located 8 kilometres southwest of Hedley in southern British Columbia. It lies between 49° 17' 30" and 49° 21' 5" north latitude and 120° 8' 5" and 120° 13' 15" west longitude (NTS 92H-8E).

Access to the claims is via highway 3A, turning west onto the Sterling Creek Forest Access road 8 kilometres west of Hedley and proceeding from 5 to 10 kilometres to the property. The Sterling Creek road, along with the John's Creek and Pole Cutter branches are all weather 2 wheel drive roads that access most of the property.

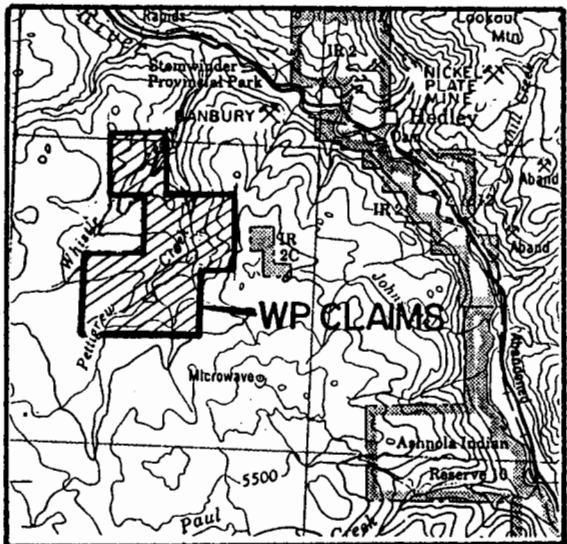
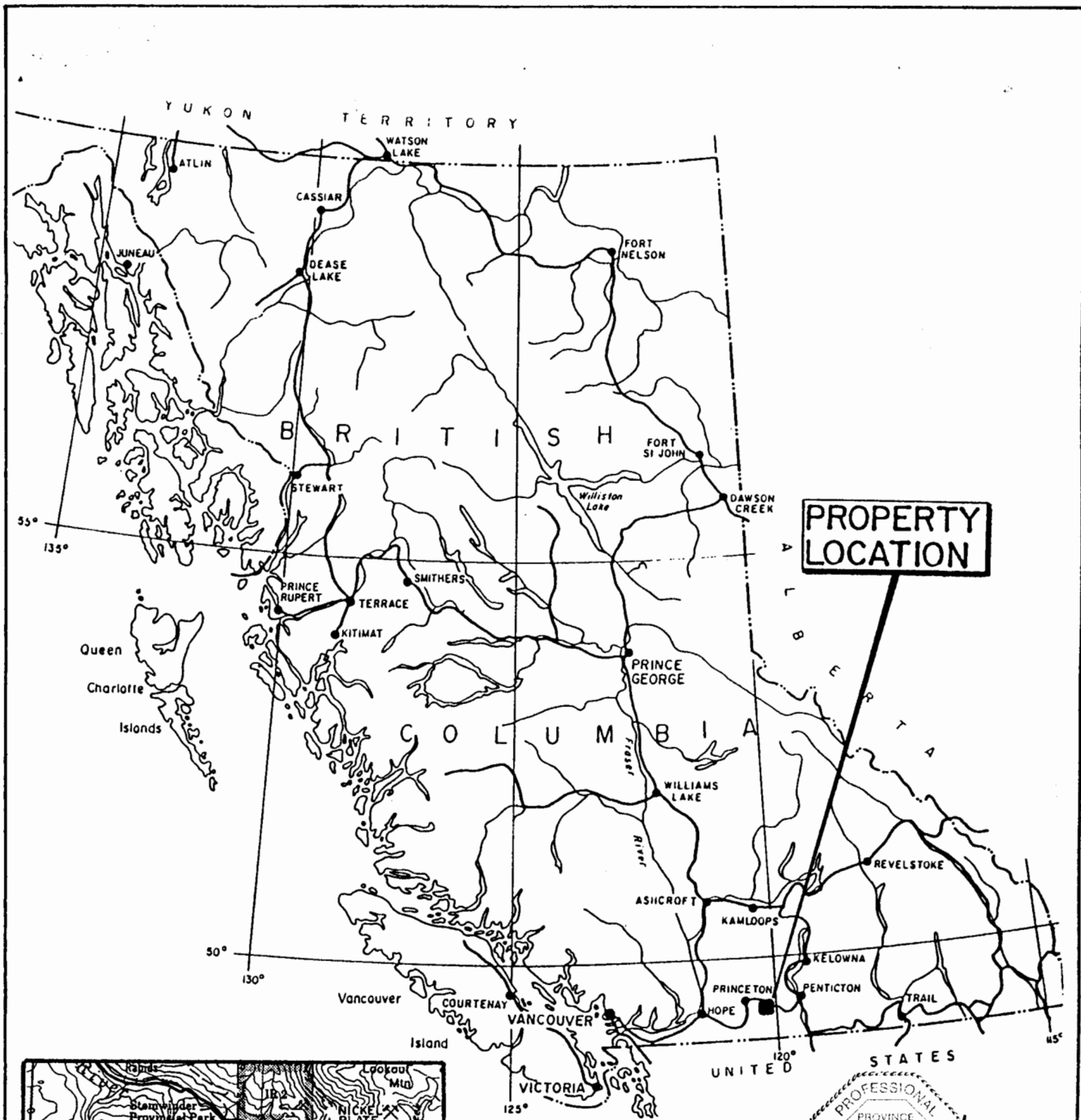
### **2.3 PHYSIOGRAPHY**

The property is located along the eastern edge of the Cascade Mountains. Elevation varies from 850 to 1670 metres above sea level and topography varies from flat to steep. Outcrop is generally sparse with the exception of the steep slopes leading into Pettigrew Creek. Pettigrew and Whistle Creeks cut across the claims and a number of smaller tributaries drain into them. Pettigrew Creek contains a substantial flow of water all year round.

Vegetation varies from open range land to a forest cover of pine, fir, spruce and aspen trees. Large areas of the property were selectively logged 20 or more years ago and clear cutting is being carried out over portions of the property at present.

### **2.4 PROPERTY AND CLAIM STATUS**

The WP claims (Figure 3.0) are owned by Grant Crooker of Box 404, Keremeos, BC and are under option to Northpoint Resources Ltd, 1480-885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver BC. The property consists of five claims covering 82 units in the Similkameen Mining Division.



**PROPERTY  
LOCATION**



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**NORTHPOINT RESOURCES LTD.**

**WP CLAIMS  
LOCATION MAP**

N.T.S. 92H-8E

SIMILKAMEEN M.D., B.C.



SCALE AS SHOWN

DATE: DEC. 1996

DRAWN BY: LWS

FIGURE NO. 2.0



Claim	Units	Mining Division	Tenure Number	Record Date m/d/y	Expiry Date m/d/y
WP-1A	20	Similkameen	351239	09/22/96	09/22/98*
WP-2	20	Similkameen	249175	12/12/86	12/12/98*
WP-3	16	Similkameen	249176	12/12/86	12/12/97*
WP-5A	10	Similkameen	352362	10/20/96	10/20/97
WP-6A	16	Similkameen	352363	10/22/96	10/22/97

**TABLE I - CLAIM DATA**

\* Upon acceptance of this report

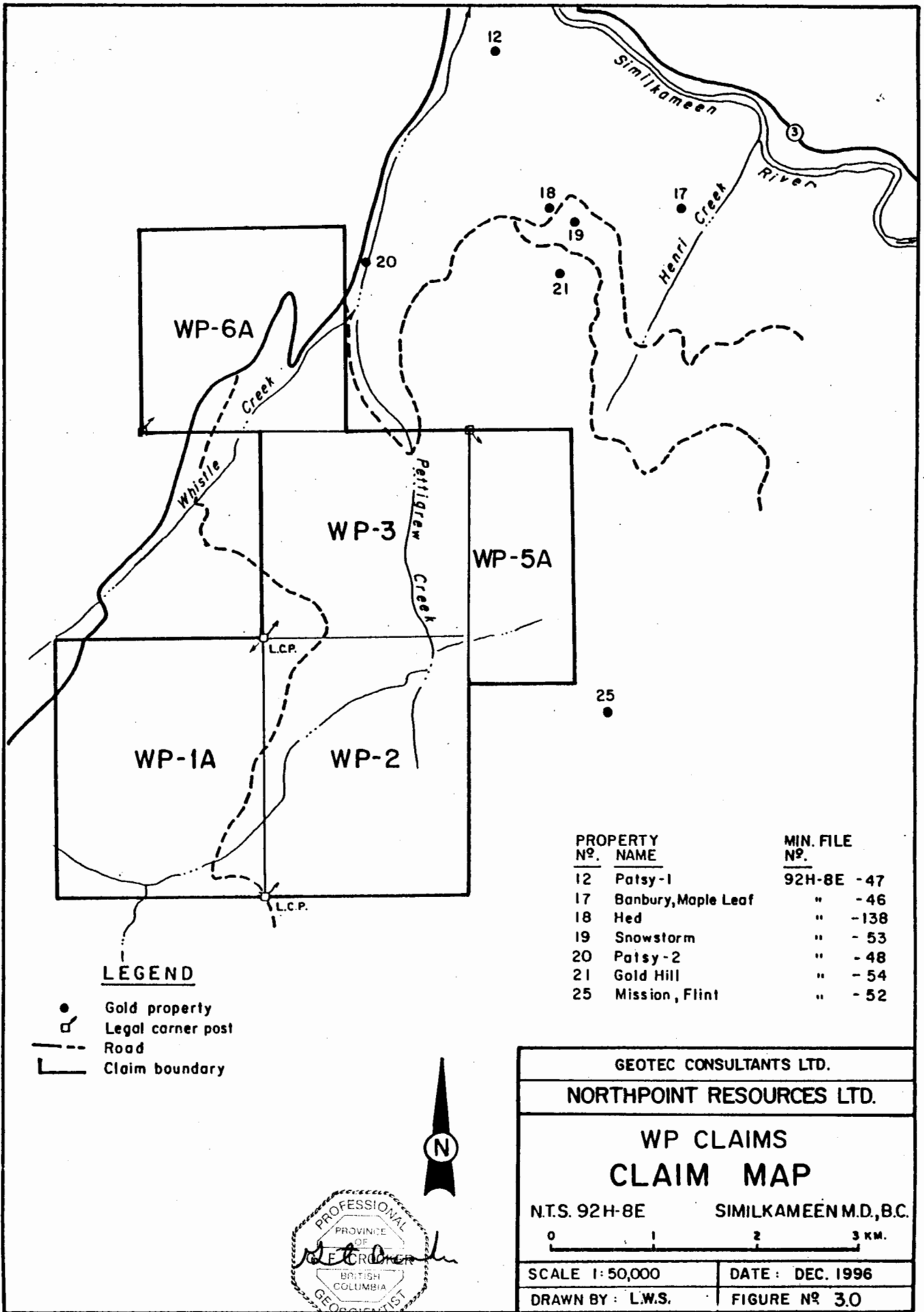
## **2.5 AREA AND PROPERTY HISTORY**

Placer mining was first carried out in the Hedley area in the 1860's and 1870's. The interest in placer mining led to the discovery of gold on Nickel Plate Mountain in the 1890's, with the first claims being staked in 1896. Many showings were found within the Hedley Gold Camp, both on Nickel Plate Mountain and the surrounding area. The two major producers in the district were the Nickel Plate and Hedley Mascot mines. Production from the district up to 1986 has been approximately 51 million grams (1.6 million ounces). Almost all of this production occurred in the period from 1905 to 1955.

In the 1970's exploration renewed in the Hedley district. Most of the activity concentrated on properties on Nickel Plate Mountain, however exploration was carried out on the south side of the Similkameen River.

The most important property in the camp is the Nickel Plate mine of Homestake Mining. The gold mineralization is skarn hosted and ore reserves in 1987 were in the order of 9,900,000 tons grading 0.088 ounces gold per ton. The property commenced production in August 1987 with a milling rate of 2,700 tons per day using open pit mining and conventional cyanide gold recovery methods. The mine ceased production in July of 1996.

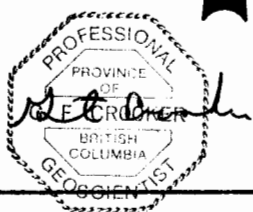
A number of gold properties are located on the south side of the Similkameen River north and east of the WP property (Figure 3.0). Historically, the properties on the south side of the Similkameen River were related to quartz-carbonate vein systems and associated shear zones as opposed to skarn-related mineralization. Recent geological data by Ray (1986/87) have indicated that similar gold environments exist on the south side.



**LEGEND**

- Gold property
- Legal corner post
- Road
- ▭ Claim boundary

PROPERTY NO.	NAME	MIN. FILE NO.
12	Patsy-1	92H-8E - 47
17	Banbury, Maple Leaf	" - 46
18	Hed	" - 138
19	Snowstorm	" - 53
20	Patsy-2	" - 48
21	Gold Hill	" - 54
25	Mission, Flint	" - 52



GEOTEC CONSULTANTS LTD.	
NORTHPOINT RESOURCES LTD.	
<b>WP CLAIMS CLAIM MAP</b>	
N.T.S. 92H-8E	SIMILKAMEEN M.D., B.C.
SCALE 1:50,000	DATE: DEC. 1996
DRAWN BY: L.W.S.	FIGURE NO 3.0

Work on the WP claim area by previous operators during the period 1981 through 1983 consisted of an airborne magnetometer and VLF-EM survey and a reconnaissance type soil geochemical survey. The soil geochemical survey indicated a number of weak to moderate coincidental Ag-As-Cu-Zn anomalies. Gold values were spotty and in most cases low.

Work programs on the WP claims during the period 1986 through 1994 consisted of establishing grid lines and carrying out geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys. A silt sampling program on Pettigrew and Whistle Creeks highlighted these exploration programs with heavy metal concentrates returning values to 28000 ppm gold. A combination of geological, geochemical and geophysical parameters indicate 8 target areas (Figure 1.0) which warrant further exploration.

### **3.0 EXPLORATION PROCEDURE**

The 1996 program consisted of rock sampling, analyzing soil samples collected in previous years and preparation of a 1:10,000 scale topographic base map.

#### **3.1 GRID PARAMETERS**

- baseline direction
- survey lines perpendicular to baseline
- survey line separation 100 metres
- survey station spacing 25 metres
- declination 21 degrees

#### **3.2 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY PARAMETERS**

- survey line separation 100 metres
- survey station spacing 25 metres
- samples analyzed from lines 15S, 16S, 17S and 19S
- survey totals - 212 soil samples
  - 16 rock samples
- 212 soil samples analyzed by 32 element ICP and for gold (10 gram)
- 16 rock samples analyzed by 32 element ICP and for gold (10 gram)
- soil sample depth 10 to 25 centimetres
- soil sample taken from brown or orange B horizon

All samples were sent to Chemex Labs Ltd., 212 Brooksbank Avenue, North Vancouver BC, V7J 2C1 for analysis. Laboratory technique for soil samples consisted of preparing samples by drying at 95° C and sieving to minus 80 mesh. Rock samples were crushed and split, with one split ring ground to minus 150 mesh.

Thirty-two element ICP and gold (fire assay, atomic adsorption finish) analyses were then carried out on all samples.

The soil geochemical data is plotted on figures 8.0 (Au, Ag), 9.0 (As, Cu) and 10.0 Pb, Zn), and the rock geochemical data plotted on figure 7.0. All certificates of analysis are listed in appendix I.

## **4.0 GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION**

### **4.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY**

The Hedley Gold Camp is located within the Intermontane Belt of the Canadian Cordillera.

The oldest rocks in the area belong to the Apex Mountain Group (Figure 5.0) and occur in the southeastern part of the camp. The Apex Mountain Group consists of a deformed package of cherts, argillites, greenstones, tuffaceous siltstones and minor limestones believed to range in age from Upper Devonian to Middle to Late Triassic.

The remainder of the Hedley Gold Camp is underlain by Late Triassic Nicola Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks, and stocks, sills and dykes ranging in composition from granodiorite to gabbro.

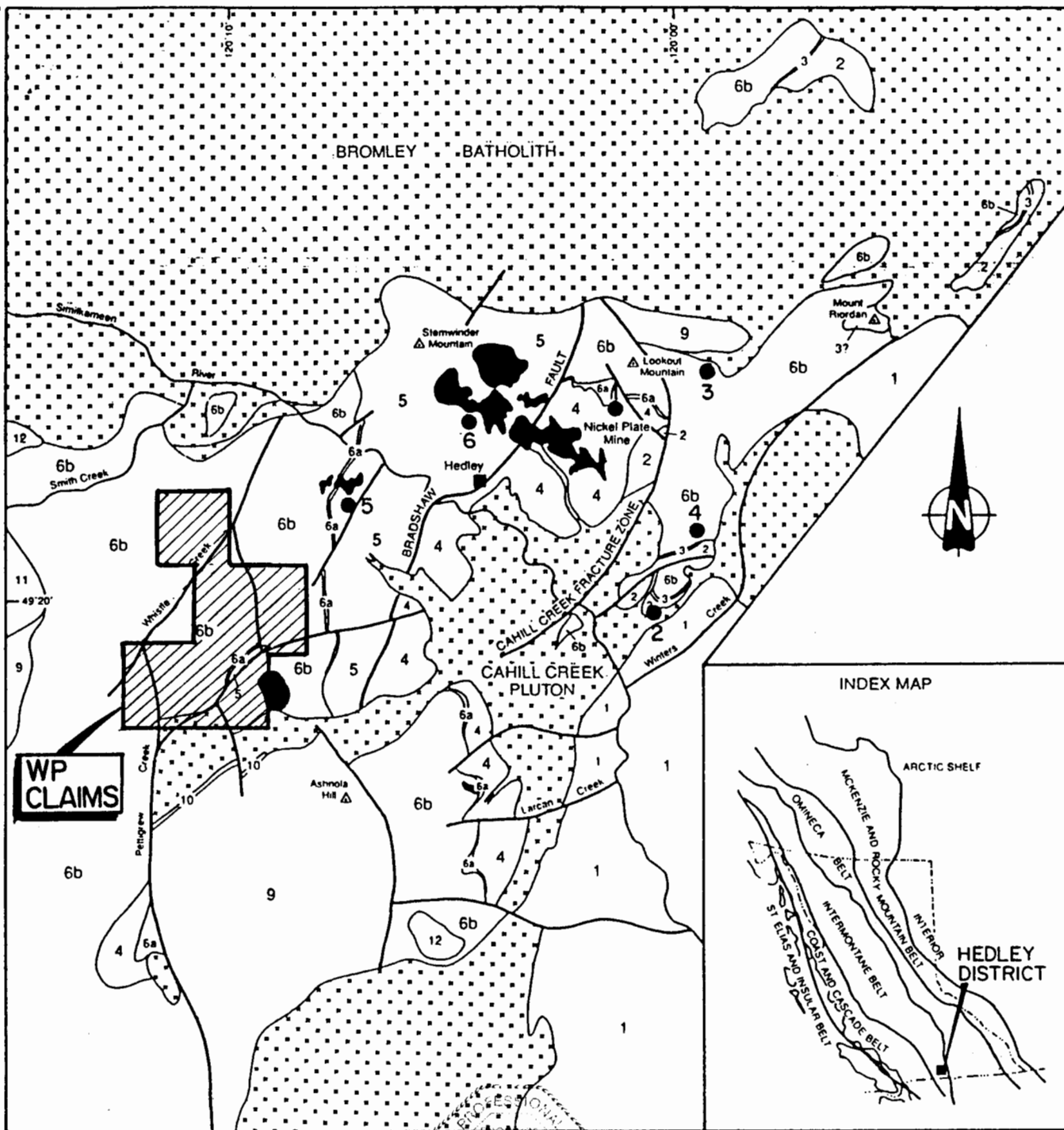
Mapping by Ray and Dawson divides the Nicola Group into three distinct stratigraphic packages. The oldest, called the Peachland Creek formation, comprises massive, mafic quartz-bearing andesitic to basaltic ash tuff and minor chert-pebble conglomerate. This previously unrecognized basal unit is poorly exposed in the Hedley district, but has been identified in several localities. This formation is named after a major tuffaceous sequence which underlies the Hedley formation in the Penask Mountain area, 30 kilometres west of Peachland.

The Peachland Creek formation is stratigraphically overlain by a 100 to 700 metre thick sedimentary sequence in which a series of east-to-west facies changes are recognized. This sequence progressively thickens westward and the facies changes probably reflect deposition across the tectonically controlled margin of a northwesterly deepening Late Triassic marine basin.

The eastern most and most proximal facies, called the French Mine formation has a maximum thickness of 150 metres and comprises massive to bedded limestone interlayered with thinner units of calcareous siltstone, chert-pebble conglomerate, tuff, limestone-boulder conglomerate and limestone breccia. This formation hosts the auriferous skarn mineralization at the French and Goodhope mines.

Further west, rocks stratigraphically equivalent to the French Mine formation are represented by the Hedley formation which hosts the gold-bearing skarn at the Nickel Plate mine. The Hedley formation is 400 to 500 metres thick and characterized by thinly bedded, turbiditic calcareous siltstone and units of pure to gritty, massive to bedded limestone that reach 75 metres in thickness and several kilometres in strike length. The formation includes lesser amounts of argillite, conglomerate and bedded tuff; locally the lowermost portion includes minor chert-pebble conglomerate.

The western most, more distal facies is represented by the Stemwinder Mountain formation which is at least 700 metres thick and characterized by a sequence of black, organic-rich, thinly bedded calcareous argillite and turbiditic siltstone, minor amounts of siliceous fine-grained tuff and impure



GEOLOGY AFTER G. E. RAY, B.C.D.M. 1987



LEGEND

TERTIARY

12 Basaltic flows

EROSIONAL UNCONFORMITY

EARLY CRETACEOUS

11 VERDE CREEK INTRUSION - granite and microgranite

10 RHYOLITE INTRUSION - quartz porphyry

9 SPENCES BRIDGE GROUP - andesitic to dacitic pyroclastics and flows with minor sediments

CONTACT UNCERTAIN

EARLY JURASSIC

8 BROMLEY BATHOLITH AND CAHILL CREEK PLUTON - granitic to quartz monzonitic

7 HEDLEY INTRUSION - quartz diorite, diorite, and gabbro

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

LATE TRIASSIC

6b WHISTLE CREEK FORMATION - bedded to massive ash and lapilli tuff, minor buffaceous siltstone

6a Cooperfield Conglomerate - limestone boulder conglomerate

5 STEMWINDER MOUNTAIN FORMATION (WESTERN FACIES) - finely bedded argillite and limestone

4 HEDLEY FORMATION (CENTRAL FACIES) - thinly bedded siltstone, thick limestone beds and minor tuffs

3 FRENCH MINE FORMATION (EASTERN FACIES) - limestone limestone breccia and pebble conglomerate

2 PEACHLAND CREEK FORMATION - basaltic ash tuffs and flows with minor limestone and chert-pebble conglomerate

CONTACT OCCUPIED BY CAHILL CREEK PLUTON

PALEOZOIC

1 APEX MOUNTAIN COMPLEX - ophiolite sequence of cherts, greenstones, siltstones, argillites and minor limestones

● GOLD OCCURRENCES

LOCATION N<sup>o</sup>

NAME

- 1 NICKEL PLATE MINE (producing 1987)
- 2 FRENCH MINE
- 3 CAUTY MINE
- 4 GOODHOPE MINE
- 5 BANBURY GOLD MINE
- 6 PEGGY (Hedley Amalgamated)

GEOTEC CONSULTANTS LTD.

NORTHPOINT RESOURCES LTD.

WP CLAIMS  
REGIONAL GEOLOGY  
HEDLEY DISTRICT

N.T.S. 92H-8E

SILMKAMEEN M.D., B.C.

0 2 4 6 KM.

SCALE : AS SHOWN

DATE : DEC. 1996

DRAWN BY : LWS

FIGURE N<sup>o</sup>. 5.0

limestone beds. The Stemwinder formation hosts the gold occurrences at Banbury (vein) and Peggy (skarn).

The sedimentary rocks of the French Mine, Hedley and Stemwinder formations pass stratigraphically upward into the Whistle Creek formation which is probably Late Triassic in age. The formation is 700 to 1200 metres thick and distinguishable from the underlying rocks by a general lack of limestone and a predominance of andesitic volcanoclastic material. The Whistle Creek formation is host to the Canty (skarn) and Gold Hill (vein) gold occurrences.

The base of the Whistle Creek Formation is marked by the Copperfield conglomerate, a limestone-boulder conglomerate that forms the most distinctive and important stratigraphic marker horizon in the district. The conglomerate is well developed west of Hedley where it forms a northerly trending, steeply dipping unit that is traceable for over 15 kilometres along strike.

The Whistle Creek formation is overlain by volcanoclastic rocks that may belong to the Early Cretaceous Spences Bridge Group.

Three suites of plutonic rocks are recognized in the area. The oldest, the Hedley intrusions is probably Early Jurassic in age and is economically important. It forms major stocks up to 1.5 kilometres in diameter and swarms of thin sills and dykes up to 200 metres in thickness and over 1 kilometre in length. The sills and dykes are coarse-grained and massive diorites and quartz diorites with minor gabbro, while the stocks range from gabbro through granodiorite to quartz monzonite. This plutonic suite is genetically related to the skarn-hosted gold mineralization in the district including that at the Nickel Plate, Hedley Mascot, French and Goodhope mines, and gold occurrences at Banbury, Goldhill, Peggy and Canty.

The second plutonic suite is the Early Jurassic? Similkameen intrusions which comprises coarse-grained, massive, biotite hornblende granodiorite to quartz monzodiorite. It generally forms large bodies, for example, the Bromley batholith, and Cahill Creek pluton which separates the Nicola Group rocks from the highly deformed Apex Mountain complex.

The third and youngest intrusive suite includes two rock types that are possibly coeval and related to the formation of the dacitic volcanoclastic rocks within the Spences Bridge Group. One of these, the Verde Creek stock comprises a fine to medium grained, massive leucocratic microgranite that contains minor biotite. The other type is represented by fine-grained, leucocratic, felsic quartz porphyry.

## 4.2 CLAIM GEOLOGY

The WP claims are mainly underlain by Nicola Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks (Figure 6.0). These include both the Whistle Creek and Stemwinder Mountain formations. Two suites of intrusive rocks have intruded the Nicola Group. These include a stock of the Hedley intrusions in the southeastern portion of the claims and the Cahill Creek pluton in the southern portion of the claims.

Six rock units were mapped on the property. The oldest unit (Unit 1) consists of rocks of the Stemwinder Mountain formation which is characterized by a sequence of black, organic rich, thinly bedded calcareous argillite and turbiditic siltstone, minor amounts of siliceous fine-grained tuff and dark impure limestone beds that seldom exceed 3 metres in thickness.

Unit 2 is the Copperfield conglomerate which generally marks the boundary of the Stemwinder Mountain and Whistle Creek formations. The unit varies from clast to matrix supported but is usually matrix supported, and is composed of well rounded to angular limestone clasts up to 1 metre in width. The largest exposure of this unit on the property is 25 metres wide and 75 metres long.

Unit 3 is made up of rocks of the Whistle Creek formation which is the predominate rock type on the claims. The lower portion of the unit is predominately sedimentary while higher in the unit it becomes more volcanic in nature.

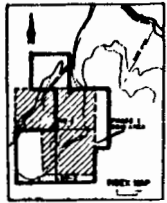
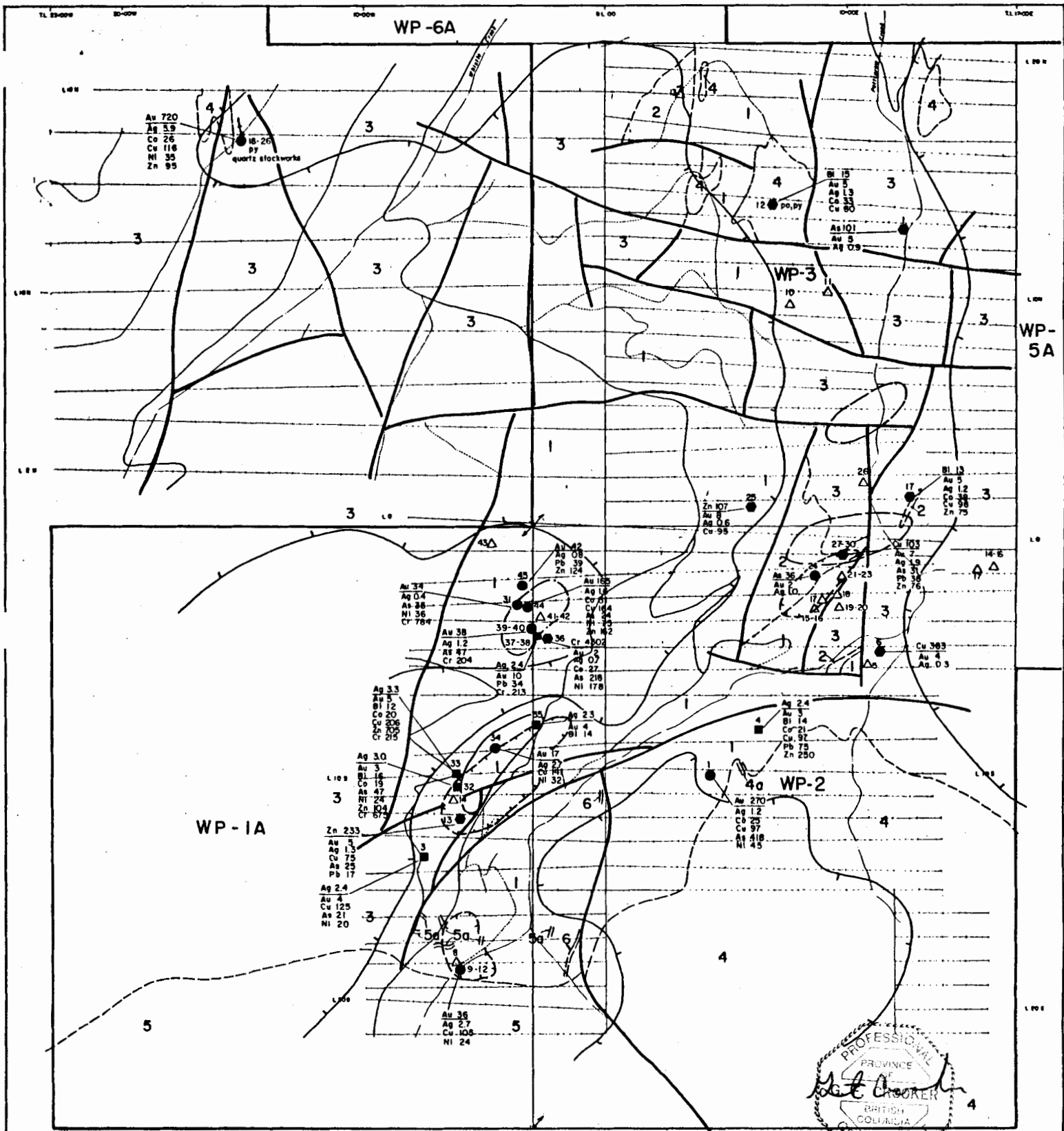
The Whistle Creek formation can be further subdivided into units 3a (well indurated grey argillite and tuffaceous argillite), 3b (massive to bedded dark green andesite tuff), 3c (angular to subangular clasts of grey to black argillite within a fine-grained green tuff) and 3d (thinly bedded grey to blue limestone). Units 3a and 3b comprise the majority of outcrops on the property with only minor outcrops of units 3c and 3d.

The general strike of the units is north to northeasterly, with dips predominately steep to the west. The subunits are often narrow, interbedded and of mixed lithologies making mapping difficult.

Unit 4 is a medium to coarse grained hornblende diorite of the Hedley intrusions. This unit forms a stock in the southeastern portion of the property, with a few scattered dykes and sills occurring over the remainder of the property.

Unit 5 is composed of rocks of the Cahill Creek pluton which is generally a medium grained biotite hornblende granodiorite. This unit intrudes the Nicola Group in the southern portion of the property.

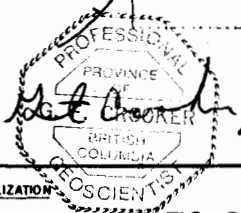




- ROCK TYPES**
- 6 Glacial cover (extensive overburden)
  - 6 Feldspar porphyry dyke
  - Early Jurassic
  - 5 Cahill Creek pluton (5a dyke)
  - 4 Hedley Intrusions (4a dyke)
  - Late Triassic (Nicola Group)
  - 3 Whistle Creek Fm.
  - 2 Copperfield conglomerate
  - 1 Steamwinder Mtn. Fm.

- SYMBOLS**
- Geological contact
  - Structural trends
  - △23 Rock sample location & NR.
  - Anomalous Au in ppb
  - Ag in ppm
  - Interelement anomalous values in ppm (Bi, Co, Cu, As, Pb, Ni, Zn, Cr)

- ALTERATION / MINERALIZATION**
- Pyrite (py)
  - Pyrrhotite (po)
  - Silicification/argillite
  - Carbonate



**FIG. 6.0**

**GEOTEC CONSULTANTS LTD.**  
**NORTHPOINT RESOURCES LTD.**  
 WP CLAIMS  
**GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION**  
 NTS 92M-02  
 DATE: DEC 98  
 SCALE: 1:50,000  
 DRAWN BY: LUY  
 PROJECT: 02

### 4.3 MINERALIZATION

The gold occurrences and deposits within the Hedley area are spatially associated with dioritic bodies of the Hedley intrusions. The gold mineralization can be broadly divided into skarn (s) and vein (v) related types.

The skarn-type mineralization is the most widespread and economically important, and is characterized by the gold being intimately associated with variable quantities of sulphide bearing garnet-pyroxene-carbonate exoskarn alteration. The gold tends to be associated with sulphides, particularly arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Present in lesser amounts are pyrite, gersdorffite and calcium rich sphalerite with minor amounts of magnetite and cobalt minerals. Trace minerals include galena, native bismuth, electrum, tetrahedrite and molybdenite. This type of mineralization is found at the Nickel Plate, Hedley Mascot and most other properties in the area.

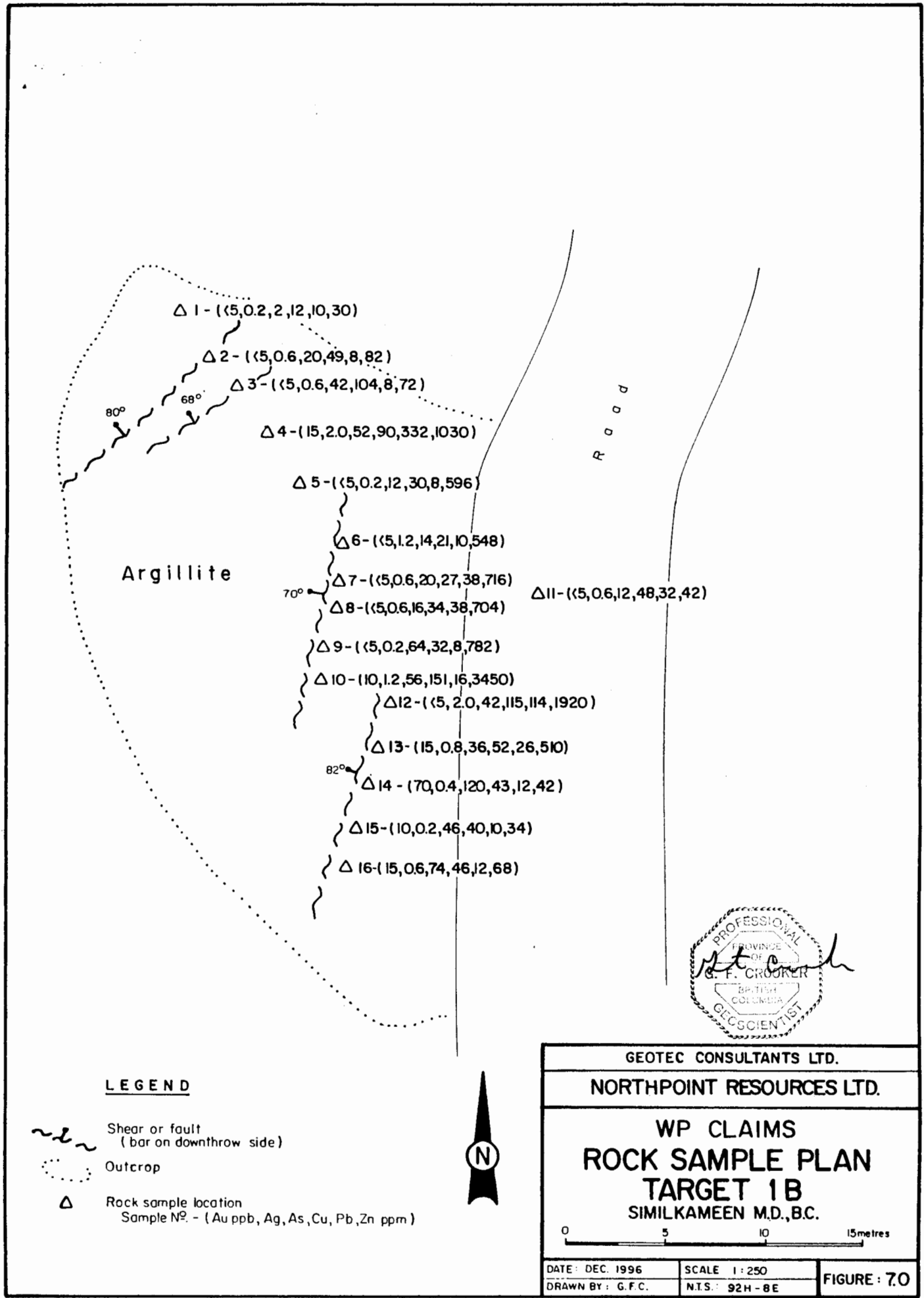
The skarn-type mineralization is generally stratabound and follows calcareous tuffs and limestones within the upper parts of the Hedley, French Mine and Stemwinder Mountain formations. Swarms of diorite sills and dykes or larger bodies of the Hedley intrusions have intruded the favourable beds and hornfelsed them. Both the intrusions and sediments were subsequently overprinted with the skarn alteration.

The vein-type mineralization is characterized by gold and sulphides hosted in higher level, fracture-filled quartz-carbonate vein systems. This type of mineralization is seen only at the Banbury and Gold Hill properties.

At the Banbury property two elongate stocks of the Hedley intrusions some 300 metres wide by 1.3 kilometres long intrude both the Hedley and Whistle Creek formations. A hornfelsed aureole surrounds the stocks and both are cut by northerly trending fracture zones which are filled by steep and shallow dipping quartz-carbonate vein systems.

Exploration on the WP claims has been directed towards both the skarn and vein type mineralization. Several mineralized outcrops containing pyrite and pyrrhotite with associated gold and silver values occur on the WP claims. Siliceous-argillite and carbonate zones of alteration are present and hornfels occur peripheral to the intrusives. In most cases, the mineralized zones are poorly exposed. The anomalous gold and silver samples, along with the inter-related anomalous elements of Bi, Co, Cu, As, Pb, Ni, Zn and Cr, are indicated on figure 1.0.

The 1996 rock geochemical sampling (Figure 7.0) sampled a zone of rusty, fractured and sheared argillites exposed in a road cut. Two directions of shearing are exposed in the road cut. The first striking  $220^{\circ}$  to  $225^{\circ}$  and dipping steeply to the northwest and the second striking  $006^{\circ}$  to  $016^{\circ}$  and dipping steeply to the west. The shears range to 30 centimetres wide and contain rusty and black fault gouge.



**LEGEND**

- Shear or fault  
(bar on downthrow side)
- Outcrop
- Rock sample location  
Sample No. - (Au ppb, Ag, As, Cu, Pb, Zn ppm)



GEOTEC CONSULTANTS LTD.

NORTHPOINT RESOURCES LTD.

**WP CLAIMS  
ROCK SAMPLE PLAN  
TARGET 1B  
SIMILKAMEEN M.D., B.C.**

0 5 10 15 metres

DATE: DEC. 1996	SCALE: 1:250	FIGURE: 7.0
DRAWN BY: G.F.C.	N.T.S.: 92H-8E	

Sixteen rock samples were collected from the outcrop and weakly to moderately anomalous gold, arsenic, copper, lead and zinc values were returned. The highest gold value was 70 ppb from a 10 to 25 centimetre wide shear zone. Other gold values were in the 10 to 15 ppb range. Arsenic values ranged up to 120 ppm, copper to 151 ppm, lead to 332 ppm and zinc to 3450 ppm. Other anomalous elements included cadmium and molybdenum.

## 5.0 GEOCHEMISTRY

### 5.1 SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

Two hundred and twelve soil samples were analyzed by 32 element ICP and for gold. Background and anomalous values were calculated as follows:

ELEMENT	BACKGROUND	ANOMALOUS
Au ppb	5	>10
Ag ppm	0.2	≥0.4
As ppm	2	≥6
Cu ppm	12	≥30
lead ppm	6	≥12
zinc ppm	104	≥175

#### GOLD

Gold values (Figure 8.0) ranged from <5 to 110 ppb and four values were anomalous. No anomalies were outlined with all of the anomalous values occurring at single sample locations.

Two of the anomalous values occur 50 metres apart on line 19S at 8+25W (55 ppb) and 8+75W (15 ppb). The highest gold value of 110 ppb occurs on line 17S at 2+75W and is coincidental with arsenic anomaly As-B and adjacent to an anomalous silver value (0.8 ppm). A strong VLF-EM conductor is also coincidental with the anomalous gold value.

#### SILVER

Silver values (Figure 8.0) ranged from <0.2 to 0.8 ppm and only two values were anomalous. Both of the anomalous values occur at single sample locations.

The highest value (0.8 ppm) occurs on line 17S at 2+50W and is coincidental with arsenic anomaly As-B and adjacent to an anomalous gold value (110 ppb). The other value is 0.4 ppm and occurs at the northern end of zinc anomaly Zn-A.

#### ARSENIC

Arsenic values (Figure 9.0) ranged from <2 to 190 ppm and three anomalies were outlined. All of the anomalies are from 25 to 75 metres wide, 200 to 300 metres long, 50 to 75 metres apart and strike north northeast-south southwest.

Anomaly As-A is a weak anomaly extending from line 17S to 19S. It occurs coincidentally with lead anomaly Pb-A and the southern portion of zinc anomaly Zn-A.

Anomaly As-B is a moderate to strong, anomaly extending from line 17S to 20S. Anomalous gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc values occur coincidentally with the arsenic on line 17S and a strong VLF-EM conductor parallels the anomaly.

Anomaly As-C is a moderate to strong anomaly extending from line 15S to 17S. Copper anomaly Cu-A and zinc anomaly Zn-B occur coincidentally with the central portion of the anomaly.

## COPPER

Copper values (Figure 9.0) ranged from 3 to 114 ppm and two small anomalies were outlined.

Anomaly Cu-A is a weak, three sample anomaly occurring on lines 16S and 17S. It occurs coincidentally with a small zinc anomaly (Zn-B) and a broad, moderate to strong arsenic anomaly (As-C).

Anomaly Cu-B is a weak, three sample anomaly occurring on line 17S. One zinc sample within the copper anomaly is also anomalous.

## LEAD

Lead values (Figure 10) ranged from <2 to 18 ppm and one small anomaly was outlined.

Anomaly Pb-A is a weak, four sample anomaly occurring on lines 17S and 18S. It occurs coincidentally with the northern portion of arsenic anomaly As-A and the southern portion of zinc anomaly Zn-A.

## ZINC

Zinc values (Figure 10.0) ranged from 24 to 384 ppm and two anomalies were outlined.

Anomaly Zn-A is a weak to moderate anomaly extending from line 15S to 18S. It occurs coincidentally with lead anomaly Pb-A and the northern portion of arsenic anomaly As-A. Cadmium is also strongly anomalous within this zinc anomaly.

Anomaly Zn-B is a weak, three sample anomaly occurring on lines 16S and 17S. It occurs coincidentally with copper anomaly Cu-A and arsenic anomaly As-C.

## 6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Rock sampling of rusty, fractured and sheared argillite along a road cut gave one weakly anomalous gold value of 70 ppb (WP-014), and a number of weakly to moderately anomalous arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead and zinc values.

Soil geochemical sampling along lines 15S, 16S, 17S and 19S gave a number of weak to moderate, coincidental arsenic, copper, lead and zinc anomalies. Gold and silver values were generally low, although arsenic anomaly As-B contained one anomalous gold value of 110 ppb and one anomalous silver value of 0.8 ppm. This anomaly also occurs coincidentally with a strong VLF-EM conductor.

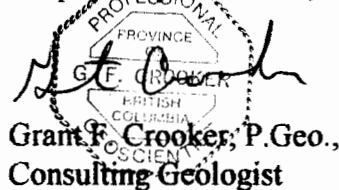
Arsenic and zinc gave the strongest and broadest soil geochemical responses. Three parallel anomalies (As-A, As-B and As-C) strike north-south, are 50 to 100 metres wide and up to 300 metres long. These anomalies appear to be extensions of target area 1B (Figure 1.0).

The exploration results of this and previous surveys have been very encouraging with favourable geology, anomalous gold values, multi-element soil geochemical anomalies, significant electromagnetic trends and magnetic highs.

Recommendations are as follows:

- 1) The additional 1600 soil samples which have been collected from the WP property but not analyzed should be analyzed by 32 element ICP and for gold.
- 2) The target priority areas outlined by previous surveys on the WP claims should be explored by a combination of prospecting, geological mapping, IP surveying, trenching and reverse circulation and diamond drilling.

Respectfully submitted,



G.F. Crooker, P. Geol.,  
Consulting Geologist

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## 8.0 CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Grant F. Crooker, of Upper Bench Road, PO Box 404, Keremeos, British Columbia, Canada, V0X 1N0 do certify that:

I am a Consulting Geologist registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia (Registration No. 18961);

I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (Registration No. 3758) and I am a Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Petroleum;

I am a graduate (1972) of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree (B.Sc.) from the Faculty of Science having completed the Major program in geology;

I have practised my profession as a geologist for over 20 years, and since 1980, I have been practising as a consulting geologist and, in this capacity, have examined and reported on numerous mineral properties in North and South America;

I have based this report on field examinations within the area of interest and on a review of the available technical and geological data;

I am the owner of the WP claims;

Respectfully submitted,

The seal is circular with a double-line border. The outer ring contains the text 'PROFESSIONAL' at the top and 'GEOLOGISTS' at the bottom. The inner ring contains 'PROVINCE OF' at the top and 'BRITISH COLUMBIA' at the bottom. In the center, the name 'G. F. CROOKER' is written in a stylized font. A signature is written over the seal. Below the seal, the text 'Grant F. Crooker, P. Geo., GFC Consultants Inc.' is printed.

Grant F. Crooker, P. Geo.,  
GFC Consultants Inc.

**APPENDIX 1**  
**CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS**







Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists \* Geochemists \* Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: GEOTEC CONSULTANTS LTD.

6978 LABURNUM ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6P 5M9

Project: WP CLAIMS
Comments: ATTN:G.CROOKER CC:L.W.SALEKEN

Page Number :3-A
Total Pages :8
Certificate Date: 25-NOV-98
Invoice No. :19640491
P.O. Number :012
Account :LOY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9640491

Table with 19 columns (SAMPLE, PREP CODE, Au, Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, Hg, K, La, Mg, Mn) and 48 rows of analytical data.

CERTIFICATION: *Hart Beckler*



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Page Number :3 B
Total Pages :8
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9640491

Table with 19 columns (SAMPLE, PREP CODE, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Se, Sr, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Zn) and 48 rows of analytical data.

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 Comments: ATTN:G.CROOKER CC:LW.SALEKEN

Page Number : 8-A  
 Total Pages : 8  
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 Invoice No. : 19640491  
 P.O. Number : 012  
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## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9640491

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CERTIFICATION: [Signature]



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Page Number : 8-B  
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 Account : LOY

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9640491

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CERTIFICATION: [Signature]



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Project: WP  
 Comments: ATTN:L.SALEKEN

Page Number : 1-A  
 Total Pages : 1  
 Certificate Date: 14 NOV 96  
 Invoice No. : 19639269  
 P.O. Number :  
 Account : LOY

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9639269

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	As ppb FA-AA	Hg ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Ba ppm	Bl ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppb	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm
WP-001	205 226	< 5	0.2	0.54	3	10	< 0.5	< 2	0.69	< 0.5	1	46	12	1.74	< 10	< 10	0.05	< 10	0.06	1110
WP-002	205 226	< 5	0.6	2.02	20	50	0.5	2	2.86	0.5	10	106	49	2.08	< 10	< 10	0.21	< 10	0.78	1660
WP-003	205 226	< 5	0.6	2.89	42	80	0.5	2	4.96	0.5	11	69	104	4.18	< 10	< 10	0.10	< 10	0.72	1705
WP-004	205 226	15	2.0	3.56	52	140	0.5	2	4.97	9.0	9	90	5.20	< 10	< 10	0.07	< 10	0.41	2070	
WP-005	205 226	< 5	0.2	1.43	13	180	0.5	2	1.29	4.0	6	18	30	2.78	10	10	0.18	< 10	0.89	1160
WP-006	205 226	< 5	1.2	0.83	14	100	< 0.5	2	>15.00	4.5	5	21	21	3.01	< 10	< 10	0.04	< 10	0.42	8920
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WP-008	205 226	< 5	0.6	2.06	16	140	0.5	2	7.76	6.0	7	64	34	2.81	< 10	< 10	0.04	< 10	0.57	3390
WP-009	205 226	< 5	0.2	1.28	64	70	< 0.5	2	0.51	1.5	5	28	32	2.18	< 10	< 10	0.18	< 10	0.19	1560
WP-010	205 226	10	1.2	1.31	56	100	0.5	2	9.18	35.5	13	47	151	5.79	< 10	< 10	0.14	< 10	0.61	2140
WP-011	205 226	< 5	0.6	1.24	12	80	< 0.5	2	0.70	< 0.5	6	130	48	2.33	< 10	< 10	0.14	< 10	0.45	170
WP-012	205 226	< 5	2.0	3.67	42	40	1.0	2	5.38	15.5	20	88	115	6.88	10	48	0.07	10	1.65	3080
WP-013	205 226	15	0.8	2.22	36	40	0.5	2	7.86	5.0	7	33	52	3.58	< 10	11	8.10	< 10	0.60	2650
WP-014	205 226	70	0.4	1.27	130	30	< 0.5	2	8.11	< 0.5	6	43	43	2.04	< 10	< 10	0.13	< 10	0.74	1550
WP-015	205 226	10	0.2	1.44	46	10	< 0.5	2	4.46	< 0.5	8	43	40	4.24	< 10	< 10	0.13	< 10	0.92	1260
WP-016	205 226	15	0.6	1.30	74	60	0.5	2	7.62	< 0.5	7	23	66	4.23	< 10	12	0.21	< 10	0.55	2020

CERTIFICATION: Hart Bickler

P.06



# Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists - Geochemists - Registered Assayers  
 212 Brooksbark Ave., North Vancouver  
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1  
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: GEOTEC CONSULTANTS LTD.

8978 LABURNUM ST.  
 VANCOUVER, BC  
 V6P 5M9

Project: WP  
 Comments: ATTN:L.SALEKEN

Page Number : 1-B  
 Total Pages : 1  
 Certificate Date: 14 NOV 96  
 Invoice No. : 19639  
 P.O. Number :  
 Account : LOY

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9639269

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mo ppm	Ni %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
WP-001	205 226	< 1	0.01	3	220	10	8	4	57	< 0.01	< 30	< 10	15	< 10	30
WP-002	205 226	< 1	0.07	51	690	8	4	8	99	0.15	< 10	< 10	108	< 10	82
WP-003	205 226	1	0.01	36	150	8	2	10	141	0.11	< 10	< 10	95	< 10	72
WP-004	205 226	1	0.09	33	680	332	< 2	8	182	0.80	< 10	< 10	78	< 10	1030
WP-005	205 226	1	0.22	15	840	8	< 2	8	186	0.12	< 10	< 10	95	< 10	594
WP-006	205 226	3	0.01	22	1580	10	< 2	4	292	0.03	< 10	< 10	52	< 10	548
WP-007	205 226	< 1	0.03	44	1540	38	2	6	262	0.04	10	< 10	87	< 10	724
WP-008	205 226	< 1	0.07	35	1290	38	< 2	7	146	0.05	< 10	< 10	89	< 10	704
WP-009	205 226	< 1	0.01	26	450	8	2	3	129	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	20	< 10	782
WP-010	205 226	< 1	< 0.01	45	590	16	2	5	139	< 0.01	10	< 10	52	< 10	2450
WP-011	205 226	3	0.10	26	370	32	6	3	97	0.09	< 10	< 10	79	< 10	42
WP-012	205 226	2	0.07	47	2570	114	2	13	178	0.08	< 10	< 10	128	< 10	1920
WP-013	205 226	4	0.08	20	880	26	< 2	7	245	0.05	< 10	< 10	72	< 10	510
WP-014	205 226	3	0.01	17	548	13	6	5	274	0.04	< 10	< 10	69	< 10	42
WP-015	205 226	6	0.02	21	860	10	8	6	129	0.03	< 10	< 10	98	< 10	54
WP-016	205 226	3	0.07	17	728	32	2	6	371	0.03	< 10	< 10	54	< 10	68

CERTIFICATION: 14

6042618994

Nov-19-96 10:45 geotec

**APPENDIX II**  
**ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS**

## ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample No.	Description
WP-001	-grab, rusty, fractured argillite, cut by 1 to 3 mm wide white calcite veinlets
WP-002	-grab, rusty, fractured argillite, shear? with rounded fragments, pebble dyke
WP-003	-grab, fractured argillite, minor rusty fault gouge
WP-004	-grab, rusty, fractured argillite
WP-005	-grab, rusty, fractured argillite
WP-006	-grab, shearing with rusty, limonitic fractures
WP-007	-grab, shearing with rusty, limonitic fractures, same shear as WP-006
WP-008	-grab, shearing with rusty, limonitic fractures, same shear as WP-006
WP-009	-grab, rusty and black fault gouge from shear
WP-010	-grab, pebble dyke? and shear, rusty fault gouge
WP-011	-float, rusty, fractured argillite
WP-012	-grab, fault gouge from narrow shear, rusty and black
WP-013	-grab, fault gouge from narrow shear, rusty and black, same shear as WP-012
WP-014	-grab, fault gouge from narrow shear, rusty and black, same shear as WP-012
WP-015	-grab, fault gouge from narrow shear, rusty and black, same shear as WP-012
WP-016	-grab, fault gouge from narrow shear, rusty and black, same shear as WP-012

**APPENDIX III**  
**COST STATEMENT**

## COST STATEMENT

### SALARIES

Grant Crooker, Geologist October 28, November 26, 27, December 2, 1996 4 days @ \$ 400.00/day	\$ 1,600.00
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Leonard Saleken, Geologist October 28, 1996 1 day @ \$ 400.00/day	400.00
---	--------

### MEALS AND ACCOMMODATION

Grant Crooker - 1 day @ \$ 50.00/day	50.00
Leonard Saleken - 1 day @ \$ 50.00/day	50.00

### TRANSPORTATION

Vehicle Rental (Chev 3/4 ton 4 x 4) 1 day @ \$ 70.00/day	70.00
---	-------

Gasoline	20.00
----------	-------

### ANALYSIS

16 rocks, Au, 32 element ICP @ \$ 24.80	384.00
212 soils, Au, 32 element ICP @ \$ 16.75	3,551.00

Preparation of Topographic Map	4,000.00
--------------------------------	----------

DRAFTING	100.00
----------	--------

### PREPARATION OF REPORT

Secretarial, reproduction, office overhead etc.	<u>150.00</u>
---	---------------

Total	\$ 10,385.00
-------	--------------

LEGEND	
INDEX CONTOUR	1:20
INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR	1:40
DEPRESSION CONTOUR	1:40
WELL	1:40
STREAM	1:40
INTERMITTENT STREAM	1:40
PERMANENT STREAM	1:40
TRAIL	1:40
ROAD	1:40
RAILROAD	1:40
POWER LINE	1:40
WATER TOWER	1:40
WELL HEAD	1:40



Legal corner post

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

**24,821**



GEOTEC CONSULTANTS LTD.

NORTHPOINT RESOURCES LTD.

WP CLAIMS  
GRID LAYOUT

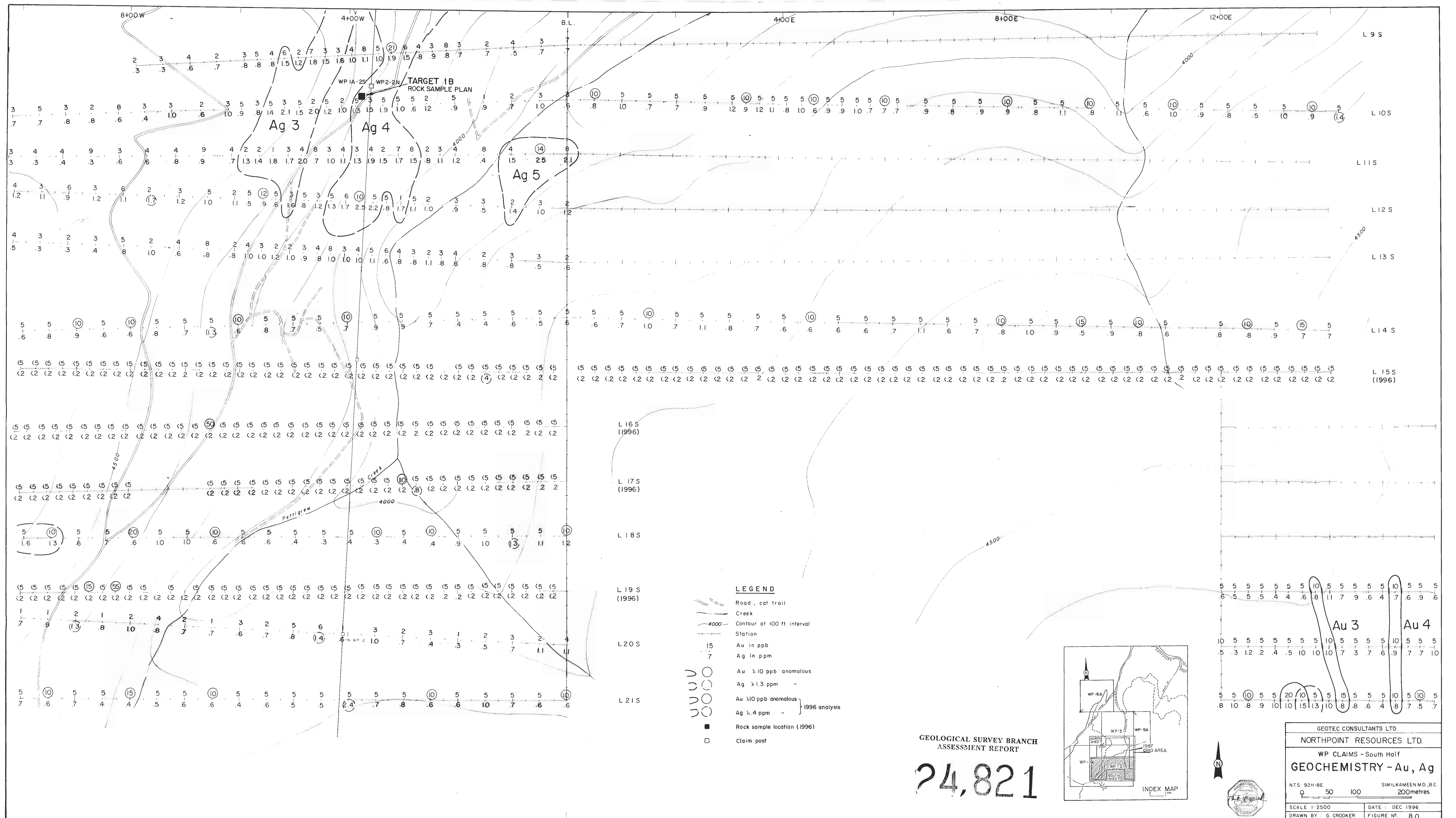
NTS 92H-8E SIMILKAMEEN M.D., B.C.

SCALE 1:10,000 DATE DEC 1996

DRAWN BY GFC FIGURE NO. 4.0





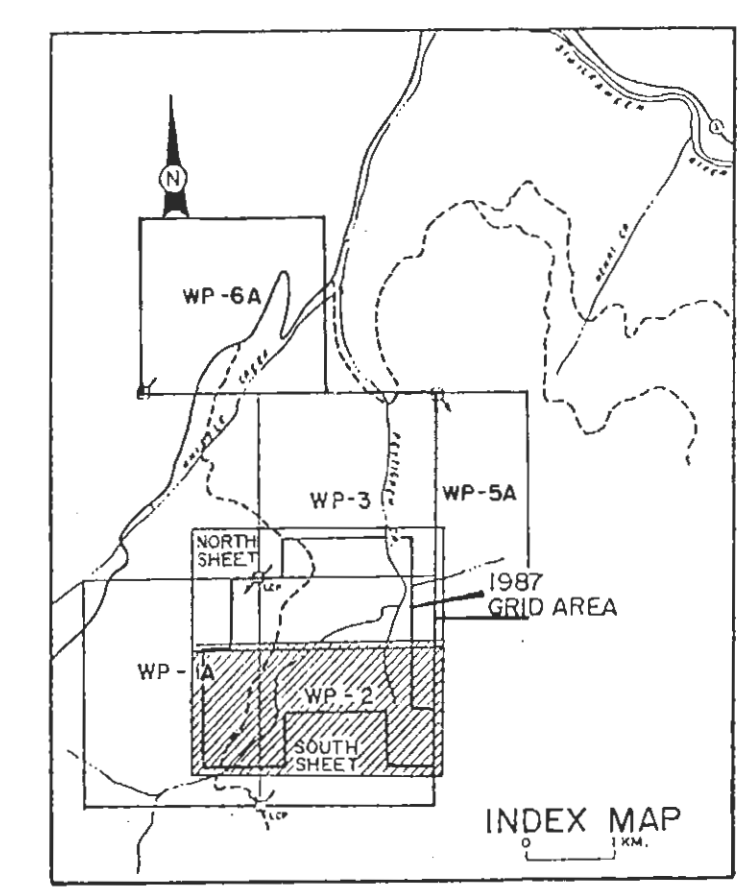


L 9 S  
L 10 S  
L 11 S  
L 12 S  
L 13 S  
L 14 S  
L 15 S  
(1996)  
L 16 S  
(1996)  
L 17 S  
(1996)  
L 18 S  
L 19 S  
(1996)  
L 20 S  
L 21 S

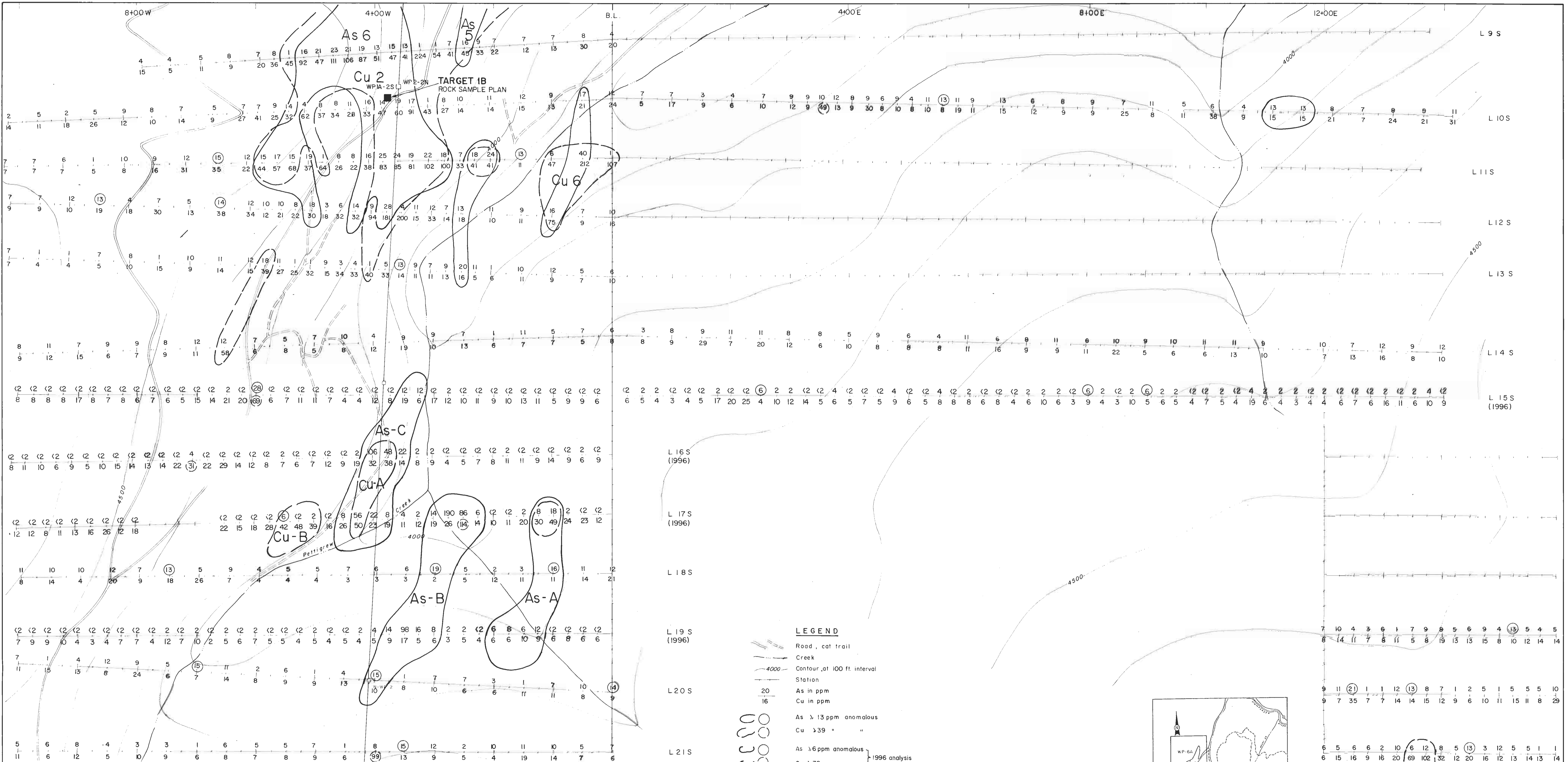
- LEGEND**
- Road, cat trail
  - Creek
  - Contour at 100 ft. interval
  - Station
  - Au in ppb
  - Ag in ppm
  - Au > 10 ppb anomalous
  - Ag > 1.3 ppm "
  - Au > 10 ppb anomalous } 1996 analysis
  - Ag > .4 ppm "
  - Rock sample location (1996)
  - Claim post

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**24,821**



GEOTEC CONSULTANTS LTD.  
NORTHPOINT RESOURCES LTD.  
WP CLAIMS - South Half  
**GEOCHEMISTRY - Au, Ag**  
N.T.S. 92H-8E SIMILKAMEEN M.D. B.C.  
0 50 100 200metres  
SCALE 1:2500 DATE: DEC 1996  
DRAWN BY: G. CROOKER FIGURE NO. 8.0

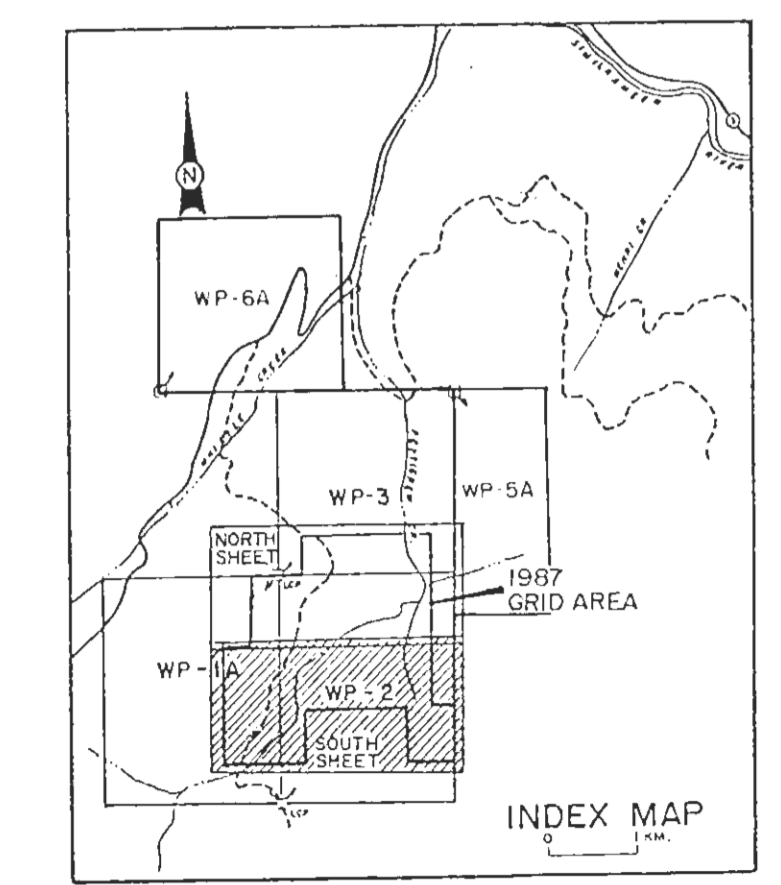


L 16 S (1996)  
 L 17 S (1996)  
 L 18 S  
 L 19 S (1996)  
 L 20 S  
 L 21 S

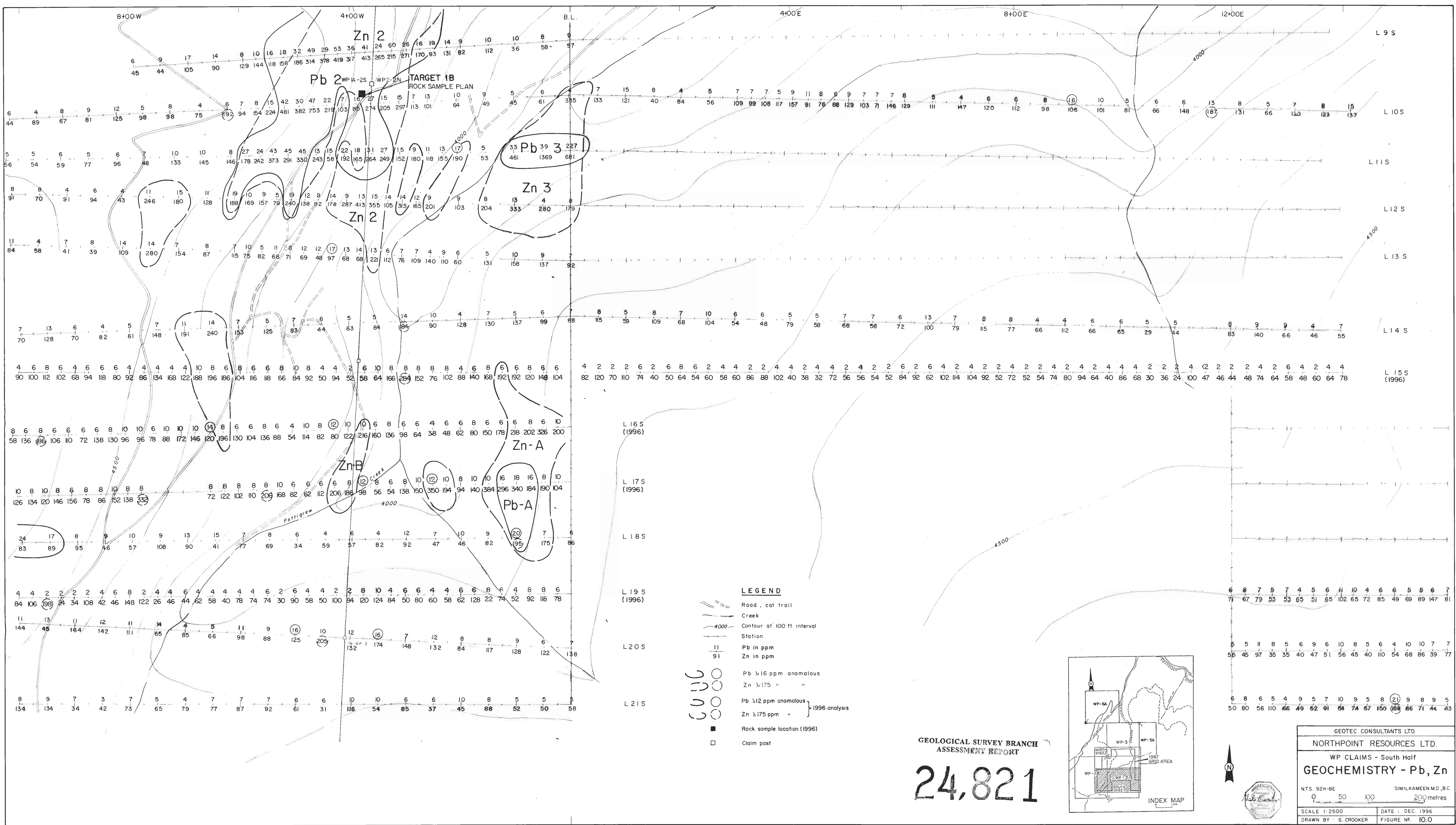
- LEGEND**
- Road, cat trail
  - Creek
  - Contour at 100 ft. interval
  - Station
  - As in ppm
  - Cu in ppm
  - As > 13 ppm anomalous
  - Cu > 39 " " " " " "
  - As > 6 ppm anomalous
  - Cu > 30 ppm " " " " " "
  - Rock sample location (1996)
  - Claim post

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH  
 ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**24,821**



GEOTEC CONSULTANTS LTD.  
 NORTHPOINT RESOURCES LTD.  
 WP CLAIMS - South Half  
**GEOCHEMISTRY - As, Cu**  
 NTS 92H-8E SIMILKAMEEN M.D., B.C.  
 0 50 100 200 metres  
 SCALE 1:2500 DATE: DEC. 1996  
 DRAWN BY: G. CROOKER FIGURE NO. 9.0

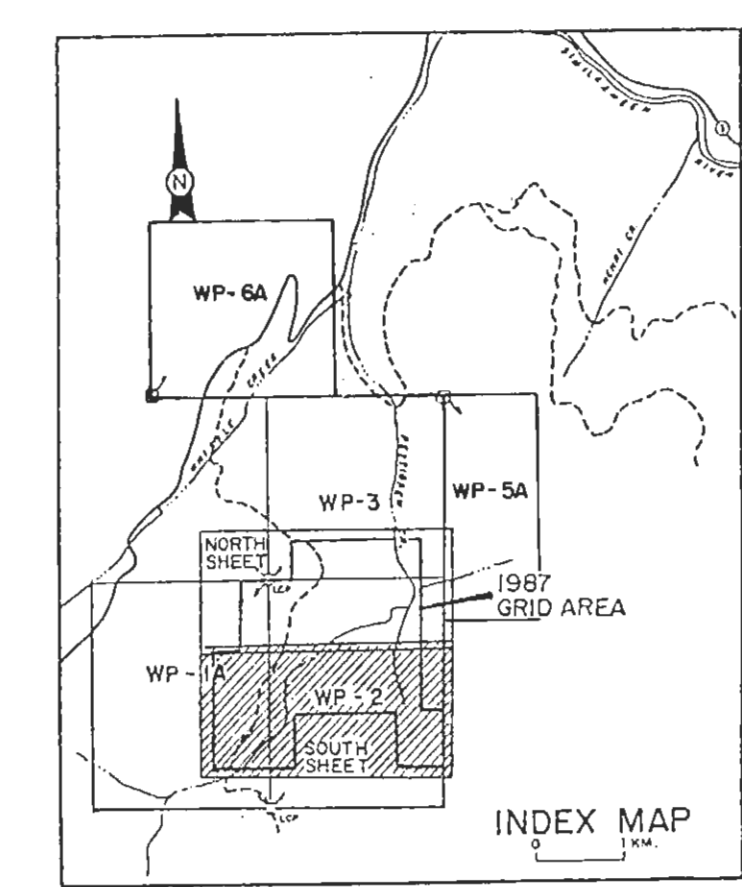


L 16 S (1996)  
 L 17 S (1996)  
 L 18 S  
 L 19 S (1996)  
 L 20 S  
 L 21 S

- LEGEND**
- Road, cut trail
  - Creek
  - Contour at 100 ft interval
  - Station
  - Pb in ppm
  - Zn in ppm
  - Pb >16 ppm anomalous
  - Zn >175 " "
  - Pb >12 ppm anomalous
  - Zn >175 ppm " } 1996 analysis
  - Rock sample location (1996)
  - Claim post

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH  
 ASSESSMENT REPORT**

# 24,821



GEOTEC CONSULTANTS LTD.	
NORTHPOINT RESOURCES LTD.	
WP CLAIMS - South Half	
<b>GEOCHEMISTRY - Pb, Zn</b>	
N.T.S. 92H-8E	SIMILKAMEEN M.D., B.C.
0 50 100	200 metres
SCALE 1:2500	DATE : DEC. 1996
DRAWN BY : G. CROOKER	FIGURE NO. 10.0