

NTS 104G/9 E & W (Lat. 57° 38' N, Long. 130° 14' W)

By

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For

INTERNATIONAL CURATOR RESOURCES LTD. VANCOUVER, B.C.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH

ASSESS

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INTRODUCTION

Location and Access

The GJ property lies within Stikine region of northwestern British Columbia. The property is located on the western edge of the Kinaskan lake map sheet (NTS 104 G/9E) at latitude 57⁰ 38' 40'' north and longitude 57⁰ 14' west.

The nearest road is the Stewart Cassiar highway, which passes along the eastern side of Kinaskan Lake about ten kilometers east of the GJ property. Access is normally by helicopter from Tatogga Lake, a distance of 17 kilometers to the northeast, or from Dease Lake, 90 kilometers to the northeast. An old tote road leaves Kinaskan Lake at a point about 2.5 kilometers south of the north end of the lake and follows Groat Creek up to the property. Utilization of this tote road would require a barge to move supplies across the lake.

The physiography of the area within the claims is essentially a gently undulating plateau with elevations between 1,500 and 1,700 meters. Most of the claim area is above treeline and typical alpine flora is abundant on the plateau surface. Groat Creek, which has its headwaters within the GJ claim group, has deeply dissected the plateau and has reasonably good rock exposure. Virtually no rock is exposed on the plateau.

Property Description

The GJ claim group (also known as the Groat Property), consisting of the GJ, DJ, BJ OJ and Spike #1 and #2 claims totaling 77 units, is located in the Liard Mining District on mineral tenure map 104G/9E. The property is 100% owned by International Curator Resources Ltd.

ſ	Claim	Tenure number	Owner	Units	Expiry Date
ŀ	ŌJ	370172	International Curator	16	2005/09/10
F	DJ	370170	International Curator	12	2005/09/10
ŀ	BJ	370171	International Curator	9	2005/09/10
	GJ	221658	International Curator	12	2005/09/10
F	SPIKE 1	221687	International Curator	18	2004/09/10
ŀ	SPIKE 2	221688	International Curator	10	2004/09/10

Table I: Mineral Claims-Groat Creek Property

History

- In the early 1960's, Southwest Potash discovered copper mineralization to the northeast of the property in the area of the Wolf claims.
- In 1964, Conwest discovered copper mineralization in Groat Creek, staked claims and carried out preliminary mapping, soil and silt sampling, 1,800 meters of ground magnetometer surveys and 1,500 meters of IP.





- In 1970 and 1971 Amoco built a tote road from Kinaskan Lake to the property, soil sampled the property, ran 32 kilometers of IP and drilled 4,008.6 meters in 19 diamond drill holes.
- The Amoco claims lapsed in 1975 and the property was staked by two companies: United Mineral Services and Texasgulf Minerals. United Mineral Services staked the GJ, and Spike 1 and 2 claims covering the GJ showing, and Texasgulf Minerals staked the Goat, Goat Hide and Goat Horn claims to the west and north of the GJ claim covering the Donnelly showing. The property remained split in two until 2000 when the Texasgulf claims lapsed and were staked by International Curator, thus uniting the property.
- In 1976, Great Plains Development Company optioned the GJ property from United Mineral Services and undertook 22 meters of trenching, geological mapping, geochemical sampling and a magnetometer survey on a 15.5-kilometer picketed grid (Winter et al, 1976).
- Also in 1976, Texasgulf Canada Ltd. established a 10.6 kilometer picketed grid on the Goat and Goat Hide claims (the Donnelly showing) and carried out 51 meters of trenching, geological mapping and geophysical surveys, consisting of 10.6 kilometers of IP and ground magnetics (Donnelly et al, 1976).
 - In 1977, Great Plains Development Company carried out an IP survey on the 15.5-kilometer GJ grid and deep overburden sampling to get reliable geochemistry results over IP anomalies. They subsequently dropped their option on the GJ property (Good et al, 1977).
- In 1977, Texasgulf Canada Ltd. extended the Groat grid by a total of 13.1 kilometers to 23.7 kilometers; conducted an 18.5 kilometer IP survey; collected 75 bedrock surface samples using a gasoline-powered hammer drill and drilled 1524 meters in 10 diamond drill holes (Forsythe et al, 1977).
- In 1979, Dimac Resource Corp. purchased the GJ claim from United Mineral Services.
- In 1980, Texasgulf drilled a further 5 diamond drill holes totaling 1,115 meters on the Goat Hide claim. No further work was carried out on the Goat claims and they ultimately lapsed in the year 2000 (Peatfield et al, 1980)
- In 1981, Canorex Minerals Ltd. (Predecessor Company to International Curator Resources Ltd.) optioned the GJ property from Dimac and drilled 1779.4 meters in 7 diamond drill holes (McInnis et al, 1981)
- In 1983, through a series of corporate transactions, International Curator Resources Ltd. emerged as the sole owner of the GJ property.
- In 1989, Ascot Resources Limited optioned the GJ property from International Curator Resources Limited and undertook a Wacker Drill program, in which they collected 389 samples from the overburden-bedrock interface. In addition, they collected 73 silt samples and 62 rock chip samples (Menher et al, 1990)

- In 1990, Ascot Resources collected 274 soil samples; ran 20.7 kilometers of IP and drilled 9 diamond drill holes totaling 1,656 meters (Mehner et al, 1991). Ascot subsequently dropped their option on the GJ property and no significant work was undertaken on the property until 2000.
- In 2000, International Curator staked the BJ, DJ and OJ claims over what was previously the Goat Hide, Goat and Goat Horn claims respectively. International Curator took 18 rock samples and 61 soil samples and compiled the data from previous work.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The GJ claim group lies within the Stikinia Island Arc Terrane, which is part of the Intermontane tectonic belt of Central British Columbia. In general, the area is underlain predominantly by an island-arc-derived assemblage of volcanic, volcaniclastic and sedimentary rocks. Three broad northeasterly trending litho-stratigraphic belts (Ash et al, 1996), underlie the region in the area of the GJ Group. The northern belt is dominated by Mid to possibly Upper Triassic andesitic volcaniclastic rocks, with andesite breccias being the most common lithology present. The middle belt, which includes the GJ Property, is primarily underlain by Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic fine- to medium-grained epiclastic rocks. The southern belt is underlain by a Lower Jurassic bimodal volcanic suite of basalts and rhyolites.

The epiclastic rocks of the middle belt, which host the GJ Property, consist of fine-grained clastic and pelagic sedimentary rocks that include fine to medium-grained volcanic wacke, siltstone, siliceous mudstone and chert. Siltstones are dark grey-green and are commonly bedded on the 0.5 to 1-centimeter scale. Rare beds of pebble to cobble conglomerate, less than half a meter thick, containing clasts of plagioclase and/or hornblende phyric andesite, occur locally within the siltstone. Siliceous mudstone and chert are dark grey to black and are less commonly bedded (Ash et al, 1996).

Hornblende quartz diorite to monzonite occur as a suite of high-level, elongate stocks and dykes throughout the area. The intrusions are compositionally variable, ranging from quartz diorite to quartz monzonite. They are characteristically medium grained equigranular to porphyritic and weather a buff white to light grey colour (Ash et al, 1996).

The largest intrusions of this type include Red stock and the Groat pluton, which are both compositionally variable, equigranular to porphyritic southwest trending elongate bodies (Ash et al, 1996). Both of these intrusions host porphyry copper-gold deposits: the Red Chris deposit at the Red stock and the GJ/Groat deposits at the Groat pluton.

The Groat pluton has an elongate shape that is probably caused by dextral offset along two northeast trending strike-slip faults (Figure 3). These faults are probably a western extension of the regionally significant Ealue Lake fault (Ash et al, 1996). A Uramnium-Lead age date of 205.1 plus/minus 8 Ma was determined for the Groat pluton by Friedman of the University of British Columbia (Ash et al, 1997).



PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The GJ property underlies a fairly level alpine plateau and hence exposure is poor. The main exposures occur in deeply incised creek drainages. Two mineralized zones, the G J and the Groat, occur about one kilometer apart on the southern contact of the Groat pluton, near its southwestern end (Figures 3 & 4).

The pluton intrudes Upper Triassic fine-grained clastic and pelagic sedimentary rocks, consisting of bedded sandstone, siliceous siltstone, chert and graphitic chert. Volcanic siltstone, sandstone and conglomerate overlie these siliceous sediments to the north. To the south are coarse andesite and basalt derived conglomerates. The country rocks are cut by several coarsely augite-phyric mafic sills, which are in turn cut by Groat dykes (Ash et al, 1996).

Mineralization consists of pyrite and chalcopyrite in stringers, disseminations and quartz and quartzcarbonate veins. The mineralization is associated with ankerite flooding and silicification. The main showings occur on the southern contact of the Groat pluton and are hosted by siliceous sediments and intusives rocks, which include dyke swarms that are part of the Groat pluton (Figures 3 & 4).

Past work on the GJ and Groat Creek properties included several phases of mapping, geochemistry, geophysics and diamond drilling between 1970 and 1990. The diamond drilling was carried out in four major campaigns and amounted to 52 drill holes totaling 10,083 meters (see Tables 1,2 &3 for a list of assay results). Prior to 2000, the property was split in two, with the western half (referred to as Groat Creek) owned by Texasgulf (Falconbridge) and the eastern half (referred to as the GJ) owned by a number of companies including Conwest, Amoco and International Curator. This split in property ownership hindered the development of the properties.

The GJ showing was the first discovered in the area and it is exposed in Groat Creek on the GJ claim. The GJ mineralization has been followed over an east-west distance of about 750 meters by diamond drilling (from hole 71-6 in the west to hole 81-2 in the east, see Figure 4). The GJ zone averages about 0.4 % copper and 0.6 g/t gold over drilled widths of up to about 100 meters. Some of the best intercepts are: hole 70-2, which grades 0.47% copper and 1.0 g/t gold over 97.5 meters and hole 81-7, which grades 0.36% copper and 1.4 g/t gold over 76.2 meters.

The Donnelly showing, which is one of two mineralized zones that make up the Groat deposit, occurs on the DJ claim. Chalcopyrite, with elevated gold values, and pyrite occur in quartz stockworks in altered and sheared hornblende feldspar porphyry The zone is about 60 meters in width, has been traced by drilling for about 240 meters and is open to the east and the west. Grades in holes 77-1 and 77-3 improve with depth, indicating additional potential at depth. The best intercept in the Donnely showing is in hole 77-1, which assayed 0.65% copper and 0.8 g/t gold over a drilled width of 50.1 meters. Note that Texasgulf only assayed the higher grade copper sections for gold.

About 200 meters south of the Donnelly showing, on the BJ claim, copper and gold occur in altered porphyry and andesite. Chalcopyrite and pyrite are associated with quartz stockworks and ankerite alteration in all the holes. This zone has been traced discontinuously for about 600 meters on strike. The best hole drilled into this zone is hole 80-11 (a lengthening of hole 77-4), which intersected 68 meters grading 0.64% copper and 1.9 g/t gold. The intercepts surrounding hole 80-11 are narrower and lower grade. However, the most easterly hole on this zone, hole 77-6, contains 81 meters grading 0.2% copper, with no gold assays (Figure 4)).

WORK PROGRAM

The 2002 work program consisted of 17.85 line kilometers of IP and magnetometer survey. The instrumentation, procedures and results of the survey are described in Appendix 1. The location of the IP and magnetometer lines relative to the property boundary and earlier work is shown on Figure 4.

The survey was carried out on north south lines 200 meters apart. A pole dipole array was used for the IP survey, with 50-meter dipole spacing and "n" separations of 1 to 5. Readings of the total magnetic field were taken at 25-m intervals. All readings were corrected for diurnal variation with reference to a fixed base station cycling at 10-second intervals.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS & CONCLUSIONS

The mineralization at Groat Creek consists of disseminated sulphides associated with the border phase of the magnetite-rich Groat Creek stock. The mineralized zones are generally tabular in shape and are controlled by easterly trending structures, parallel to the dominant fault direction and the contact of the stock. Mineralization is hosted by both intrusives and volcaniclastics.

The known mineralization occurs on the edge of strong easterly-trending IP chargeability anomaly near the southern contact of the Groat Creek stock, which can be "mapped" under the glacial cover by the magnetic survey. The geophysics suggests that the area between the Groat Creek zone and the GJ zone, a distance of some 700 meters, is highly prospective for additional mineralization. It should be noted that this area crosses the previous property boundary, and for this reason, was not tested by Texasgulf or International Curator.

In addition, a strong chargeability anomaly occurs to the north of the Groat Creek stock on the OJ claim, under glacial cover, in the headwaters of Groat Creek. This anomaly occurs upstream of a copper silt geochemical anomaly in the creek. Minor rock exposures in the creek grade over 1% copper. Drill hole 71-10 intersected 106.7 meters grading 0.16% copper. This suggests that the northern contact of the Groat Creek stock is also mineralized and warrants further work.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The area between the Groat Creek and G J zones warrants further testing by diamond drilling. This area has the same geophysical signature as the known mineralization and is underlain by a strong copper-gold geochemical anomaly.

The Donnelly showing is open along strike and at depth. Its geophysical signature suggests that it is more restricted than the Groat Creek zone; however, there is some indication that the chargeability anomaly could be continuous at depth along the northern contact of the Groat Creek stock. Further IP at wider dipole spacing could confirm or refute this concept. Additional drilling is warranted on strike with the zone.

The northern target is essentially covered by till. Additional IP followed by an overburden drill program to get geochemical samples at the overburden/bedrock interface would be useful to better define the target for diamond drilling.

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STATEMENT OF COSTS

Consulting Charges	\$5,928.25
Food and Accommodation	1,780.24
Mobilization/demobilization	393.42
Helicopter support	4,906.88
Equipment and supplies	455.55
Equipment Rentals	1,260.00
Contract Geophysics	21,892.31
Printing and Reproduction	42.02
Telephone	280.14
Project Supervision Charges	4,275.97

TOTAL

\$41,214.78

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

for

Richard J. Bailes

of

6437 Douglas Street West Vancouver, B.C. V7W 2G3

I, Richard J. Bailes certify the following statements regarding my qualifications and involvement in the program of work on the GJ Project, Iskut Area, B. C. as presented in this report.

The work was performed by individuals sufficiently trained and qualified for its performance.

I graduated from McGill University with a Bachelor of Science Degree (Geology) in 1968 and from the University of Manitoba with a Master of Science Degree (Geology) in 1976.

I am President of International Curator Resources Ltd.

I am a member of the Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia

I have been practicing my profession as a geologist in the field of mineral exploration since 1969.

Respectfully submitted,

R. J. Bailes, P. Geo.

GJ Group Copper - Gold Property Drill Hole Assay Summary Table 1

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Company	Hole No.	Depth - m	Azimuth	Angle	Grid E (ft)	Grid N (ft)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu%	Au opt	Ag opt
					9+25E							
Amoco	70-1	301.1		-60	9+00E	5+30S	2.4	109.7	107.3	0.27	0.69	2.40
		incl	180				73.2	109.7	36.6	0.36	0.69	1.03
	70-2	305.1		-90	9+00E	5+30S	2.4	164.6	162.2	0.36	0.72	8.23
		incl					48.8	146.3	97.5	0.47	0.96	8.91
	70-3	304.5	90	-60	9+00E	5+30S	4.3	118.9	114.6	0.26	0.58	1.71
		incl					48.8	76.2	27.4	0.36	0.62	0.34
	70-4	306.3	0	-60	9+00E	5+30S	2.4	121.9	119.5	0.17	0.34	2.40
	70-5	312.4	270	-60	9+00E	5+30S	1.5	143.3	141.7	0.32	0.24	2.40
		incl					79.2	121.9	42.7	0.56	0.24	2.40
	71-6	292.9		-90	4+25E	5+20S	104.2	207.9	103.6	0.25	0.34	0.34
	71-7	245.4		-90	6+20E	1+40S	146.3	152.4	6.1	0.2	0.34	
	71-8	121.0		-90	0+50E	5+20S	no signit	icicant inte	ersections			
	71-9	206.7		-90	13+00E	9+10S	no signif	ficicant inte	ersections			
	71-10	191.7		-90	33+25E	45+00N	6.1	112.8	106.7	0.16	0.03	0.34
	71-11	182.9		-90	33+25E	49+00N	no signi	icicant inte	ersections			
	71-12	126.8		-90	33+25E	53+00N	no signi	ficicant inte	ersections			
	71-13	211.2		-90	16+75E	9+20S	no signi	ficicant inte	ersections			
	71-14	150.0		-90	33+25E	41+00N	no signi	ficicant inte	ersections			
	71-15	230.7		-90	13+50E	05+00S	51.8	118.9	67.1	0.22	0.34	1.71
	71-16	107.6		-90	29+25E	45+00N	no signi	icicant inte	ersections			
	71-17	132.6		-90	23+70E	8+80N	no signi	ficicant inte	ersections			
	71-18	145.4		-90	23+60E	4+40N	no signi	ficicant inte	ersections			
	71-19	134.4		-90	23+70E	0+20N	no signi	ficicant inte	ersections			
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Total 4008.7

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GJ Group Copper - Gold Property Drill Hole Assay Summary Table 2

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Company	Hole No.	Depth - m	Azimuth	Angle	Grid E (m)	Grid N (ft)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu%	Au g/t	Ag g/t
Texasgulf	G-1-77	163.4	0	-45	10006E	10181N	36.9	87.0	50.1	0.65	0.79	
		and					144.0	163.4	19.4	0.11		
	G-2-77	172.5	0	-45	10000E	10122N	47.0	62.0	15.0	0.23		
		and					86.0	158.0	72.0	0.49	0.58	
	G-3-77	160.3	0	-45	9880E	10124N	93.0	160.3	67.3	0.4	Γ	
	······································	incl					96.0	129.0	33.0	0.57	0.55	
	G-4-77	178.6	0	-45	10000E	9821N	141.0	178.6	37.6	0.74	2.33	
	G-5-77	148.1	0	-45	10240E	9891N	102.0	114.0	12.0	0.14		
	G-6-77	132.9	0	-45	10489	9943N	24.0	105.0	81.0	0.2		
	G-7-77	148.1	180	-45	9879E	9968N	24.0	30.0	6.0	0.24		
	G-8-77	181.7	0	-45	10120E	10123N	117.0	171.0	54.0	0.28		
	G-9-77	123.7	0	-45	10240E	9980N	66.0	84.0	18.0	0.22		
		and					102.0	120.0	18.0	0.17		
	G-10-77	114.6	0	-45	10480E	9821N	no si	gnficant int	ersctions			
	G-11-80*	328	0	-45	10000E	9821N	179.6	209.0	30.4	0.64	1.37	
	G-12-80	215.2	0	-45	9940E	9820N	147.0	156.0	9.0	0.19	0.03	
	G-13-80	239.3	0	-45	10000E	9880N	153.0	186.0	33.0	0.17	0.10	
	G-14-80	231.7	0	-45	10060E	9880N	60.0	171.0	111.0	0.35	0.45	
		incl					96.0	153.0	57.0	0.46	0.65	
	G-15-80	278.9	0	-45	10000E	9760N	231.0	252.0	21.0	0.24	0.21	
······································												
	Total	2638.4	1									

*Deepening of hole G-4-77

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	0 4/44	200			10000	0921N	1/1	1 200 1	68	07	1 1 89 1	
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GJ Group Copper - Gold Property Drill Hole Assay Summary Table 3

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Company	Hole No.	Depth - m	Azimuth	Angle	Grid E (ft)	Grid N (ft)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu%	Au g/t	Ag g/t
Canorex	81-1	262.4	180	-45	23+00E	00+20S	115.8	207.3	91.4	0.23	0.45	9.6
	81-2	218.2	180	-45	26+60E	04+09S	18.3	67.1	48.8	0.11	0.17	4.8
	81-3	241.4	5	-45	18+50E	05+00S	51.8	73.2	21.3	0.14	0.48	3.1
	81-4	251.5	180	-45	33+50E	03+00S	103.6	115.8	12.2	0.15	0.03	1.4
	81-5	256.6	0	-45	24+20E	08+00S	85.3	189.0	103.6	0.32	0.58	11.7
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	incl	-				134.1	170.7	36.6	0.62	1.03	21.3
	81-6	303.9	180	-45	22+30E	02+00N	274.3	292.6	18.3	0.18	0.03	4.1
	81-7	245.4	180	-60	19+00E	02+00S	115.8	192.0	76.2	0.36	1.37	7.9
		incl		1			128.0	152.4	24.4	0.62	2.13	11.0
											0.00	
Ascot	90-1	178.9		-45	14+50E	09+00S	81.1	107.9	26.8	0.18	0.41	
	90-2	181.1	0	-45	14+50E	04+00S	54.0	57.0	3.0	0.15	0.34	
	·	0.0					76.5	79.5	3.0	0.41	1.78	
	90-3	188.7	0	-45	14+50E	14+00S	no significa	nt intersectio)		0.00	
	90-4	196.0	0	-45	34+70E	13+00S	186.0	187.5	1.5	0.40	6.00	
	90-5	182.6	0	-45	35+20E	17+00S	51.0	57.0	6.0	0.03	1.75	
	90-6	178.9	0	-45	78+50E	14+00S	no significa	nt intersectio)			
· · · ·	90-7	184.4	340	-45	60+20E	30+30S	no significa	nt intersectio	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1
	90-11	183.5	180	-45	04+50E	06+00N	no significa	nt intersectio)			
	90-12	182.3	220	-45	04+50E	02+00N	no significa	nt intersectio	>			
L	1			•		•	· · · · · ·			•		

Total	3435.7

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- APPENDIX 1

LOGISTICAL REPORT

INDUCED POLARIZATION AND MAGNETOMETER SURVEYS

GJ PROJECT

ISKUT AREA, B.C.

on behalf of

INTERNATIONAL CURATOR RESOURCES LTD. 1320 – 886 West Georgia Street Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3E8

Survey performed: August 6 to 18, 2002

by

Alan Scott, Geophysicist SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD. 4013 West 14th Avenue Vancouver, B.C. V6R 2X3

August 20, 2002

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Appendix

rear of report Statement of Qualifications Accompanying Maps map pocket Chargeability/Resistivity Pseudosections with magnetometer profiles (1:5000 scale) Lines 8600E to 9200E 1 Lines 9400E to 10000E 1 Lines 10200E to 11000E 1 Chargeability/Resistivity Plan Maps (1: 5000 scale) Chargeability Contour Plan (Triangular Filtered Values) 2 Resistivity Contour Plan (Triangular Filtered Values) 2 Magnetometer Survey Plan Maps (1:5000 scale) Data postings 3 Profiles 3 Contours 3 GPS Coordinates (data listing) 4 Accompanying Data Files

One (1) floppy disk with all survey data

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1. INTRODUCTION

Induced polarization (IP) and magnetometer surveys were performed at the GJ Project, Iskut Area, B.C., within the period August 6 to 18, 2002. The surveys were performed by Scott Geophysics Ltd. on behalf of International Curator Resources Ltd.. This report describes the instrumentation and procedures, and presents the results, of those surveys.

2. SURVEY COVERAGE AND PROCEDURES

A total of 17.85 line km of IP and magnetometer survey were completed at the GJ Project. The pole dipole array was used for the IP survey, using a 50 metre dipole spacing and at "n" separations of 1 to 5. The on line current electrode was to the south of the potential electrodes on all survey lines. Readings of the total magnetic field were taken at 25 m intervals. All readings were corrected for diurnal variation with reference to a fixed base station cycling at 10 second intervals.

The chargeability and resistivity results are presented on the accompanying pseudosections and triangular filtered contour plans. The magnetometer survey results are presented as profiles above the pseudosections and as data postings, profiles, and contours on the accompanying plan maps. UTM coordinates were measured with a handheld GPS unit at 200m intervals, and are listed at the rear of this report.

All survey data is archived to the accompanying floppy disk.

3. PERSONNEL

Brad Scott was the crew chief on the survey on behalf of Scott Geophysics Ltd.

4. INSTRUMENTATION

A Scintrex IPR12 receiver and IRIS VIP3 transmitter were used for the IP survey. Readings were taken in the time domain using a 2 second on/2 second off alternating square wave. The chargeability values plotted on the accompanying pseudosections and plan maps are for the interval 690 to 1050 msec after shutoff. Two Scintrex ENVI total field magnetometers were used for the magnetometer survey, one as the field unit and the other as a fixed base station. A Garmin ETREX was used for the GPS/UTM survey

Respectfully Submitted,

Alan Scott, Geophysicist

Statement of Qualifications

for

Alan Scott, Geophysicist

of

4013 West 14th Avenue Vancouver, B.C. V6R 2X3

I, Alan Scott, hereby certify the following statements regarding my qualifications and involvement in the program of work on behalf of International Curator Resources Ltd. at the GJ Project, Iskut Area, B.C., as presented in this report of August 20, 2002.

The work was performed by individuals sufficiently trained and qualified for its performance.

I have no material interest in the property under consideration in this report.

I graduated from the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree (Geophysics) in 1970, and with a Master of Business Administration in 1982.

I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.

I have been practicing my profession as a Geophysicist in the field of Mineral Exploration since 1970.

Respectfully submitted,

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Alan Scott, P.Geo.

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+	-57076 +57096	+57031	+57049 +57036	+57086	+57022 +57054	+57077
+	57138 +57104 57142 +57043	+ 57014 + 57032	+57065 +570 35	+57068 +57073	+57071 +57057	+57076 +57099
+	57095 +57036	+57014	+57035	+57068	+57054	+57108
+	57086 +57030 57085 +57038	+ 57039 + 57037	+57063 +57090	+57074 +57111	+57074 +57084	+57132 +57113
+	57059 +57030	+57014	+57098	+57146	+57103	+57144
+	-57020 +57059 -57019 +57007	+ 57036 + 57058	+57142 +57134	+57178 +57298	+57162 +57250	+57163 +57206
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+	56997 +56959	+ 57017	+57201	+ 57309	+57565	+57875
+	-57032 +56968 -57039 +56988	+ 57004 + 57009	+57158 +57255	+ 57345 + 57428	+57468 +57425	+57723 +57601
+	-56981 +56950	+ 56929	+57061	+57432	+57433	+57532
+	-56880 +56970 -56950 +57044	+ 56883 + 56899	+57062 +57013	+57452 +57595	+57748 +57803	+57453 +57391
+	-57036 +57034	+57214	+57105	+57675	+57544	+57472
+	-57070 +57121	+ 57277	+57719	+57980	+57616	+57687
+	-57047 +57034 -57270 +57114	+57289	+57710	+58050	+57504	+57627
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+	-57298 +57246 -57319 +57169	+ 58165 + 57799	+57221 +57149	+57185 +57134	+57245 +57247	+57275 +57270
+	-56970 +57213	+ 57536	+56851	+ 57285	+57248	+57612
+	-57290 +57229 -57218 +57201	+ 57356	+56962 +57001	+56694 +59928	+57292	+57390
+	-57162 +57177	+ 57264	+57113	+ 56882	+57266	+57327
+	-57659 +57200	+ 57204	+57046	+57167	+57276	+57313
+	-57124 +57192 -57072 +57136	+57198 +57130	+57022	+57187 +57199	+57278	+57308 +57312
+	-57102 +57102	+57119	+57306	+57203	+57267	+57308
	-57105 +57150 -57023 +57035	+ 57183 + 57215	+57091 +57007	+57213 +57218	+57281 +57258	+57297 +57296
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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH ASSESSMENT PUPORT







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