BRITISH COLUMBIA

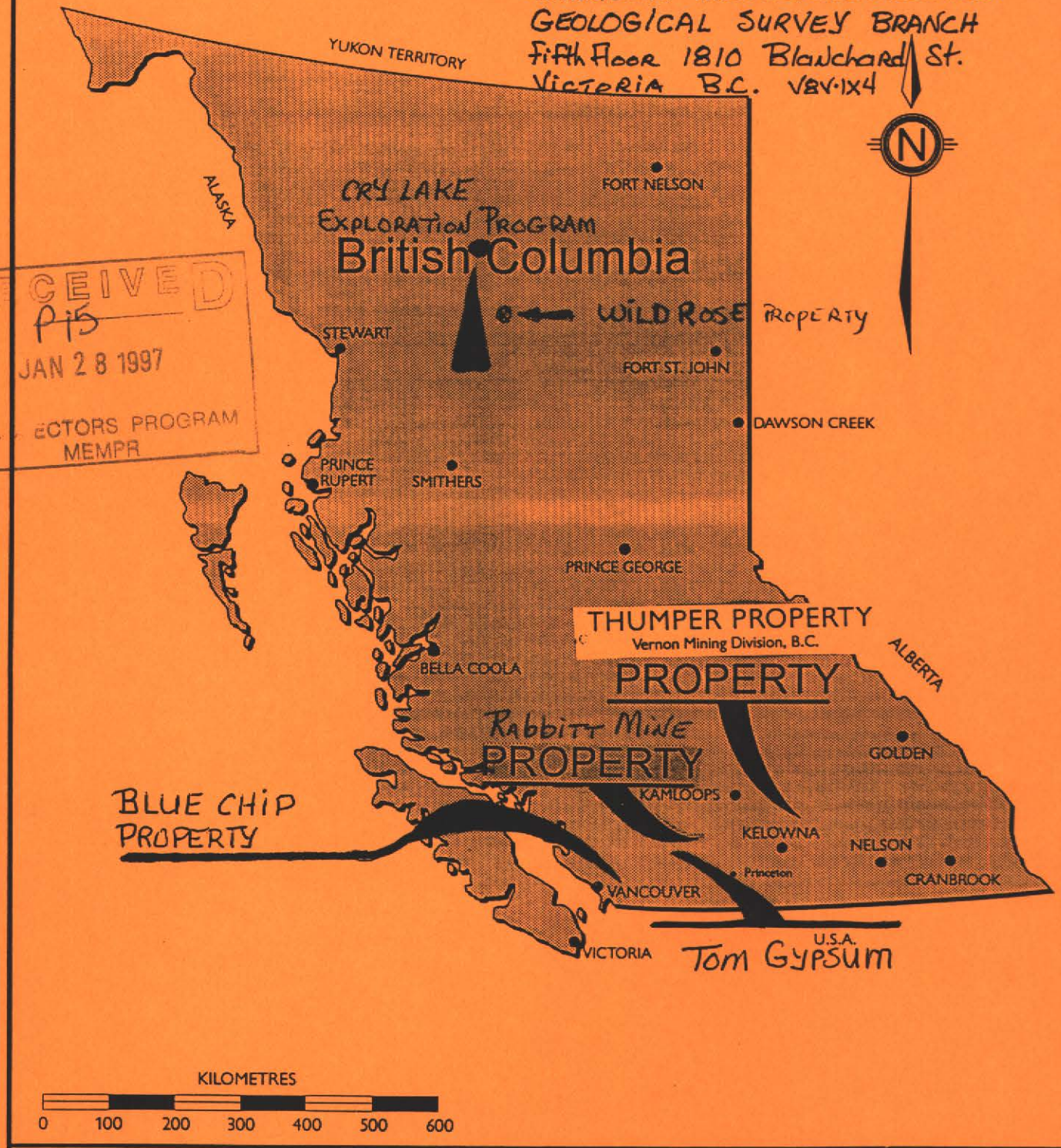
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH

PROGRAM YEAR:	1996/1997
REPORT #:	PAP 96-8
NAME:	DAVID JAVORSKY

To Mr. Vic Preto
Manager Prospectors Assistance
Geological Survey Branch
Fifth Floor 1810 Blanchard St.
Victoria B.C. V8V 1X4



CANADA

David Javorsky Prospector Grant

LOCATION MAP

1996 EXPLORATION

PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
REFFERENCE No. 96/97-P-15

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM (continued)

B. TECHNICAL REPORT

* One technical report to be completed for each project area
* Refer to Program Requirements/Regulations, section 15, 16 and 17
* If work was performed on claims a copy of the applicable assessment report may be submitted in lieu of the supporting data (see section 16) required with this TECHNICAL REPORT

Name _____ Reference Number _____

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A.) Rabbit Mine Minfile No. if applicable 92 H - NE 14

Location of Project Area NTS 92 H - 10 W Lat 490 33' N Long 120° 52' W

Description of Location and Access Tulameen River Road, Take bear Creek mine Road or From the north Lawless Creek Forestry Access Road to Mine Road

Main Commodities Searched For Gold

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area Rabbit Mine

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) Yes and Sampling
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale) Relogging Core, Sampling
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples)
4. Geophysical (type and line km)
5. Physical Work (type and amount)
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m)
7. Other (specify) Computer Mapping of Mineral Showing

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS (if any)

Commodities Gold Claim Name Gold Mountain, Gail Gold

Location (show on map) Lat _____ Long _____ Elevation _____

Best assay/sample type 0.7 Au/Ton 1.5 Meter; 0.476 Au/TN 3.5 Feet

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies

Quartz Ledge

Every body calles it a vein however it is a vein system.

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT.

Rabbit Mine Project 1996

I have held the three claims that cover the Rabbit Mine since 1978. After I shipped 196 tones of Quartz Flux to the Trail Smelter in 1979 I was able to option the ground for eleven years.

Quite a bit of work was done on the ground during the time it was optioned, however, I allways felt the optioning company was more interested in flow through shares, promotion and such than they were in doing their geology.

August 4, 1996; The property was accessed and Camp was set up at murphy Lakes 2 kms to the NW of the claim Block. I was aided by Dollie Javorsky who has graduated from the B.C. M of E, M & PR Advanced Prospecting School. Quit a bit of deadfall was laying across the Road. Spent afternoon cutting.

August 5, 1996 Spent day cutting deadfall off Road and contracted to get it moved.

August 6, with help of Ed Forde JD. 550 dozer the cut logs were pushed to the side of the road.

August 7th accessed the old coreshack and started to sort out the core. The stacks were snowed over.

August 8th with help of Stan Copray the core was moved to his dads ranch in Princton.

August 9th to 12th the core was relogged and Rebbleled.

The results of this reinterpertation and relogging of the core was sent to Vancouver to be plotted on Autiolad along with information on the veins position on the surface in Relation to the drillholes and the vein undergroend.

The computer program AutioCad allows you to rotate your information and to look at it from all sides. This provided us information on

how close the drill holes came to intersecting the individual quartz vein that had previously carried ore values. This was important because there are some larger barren quartz veins close to the one that carries values. These large veins seem to attract company geologist who are under pressure to quickly take money and go up and drill to obtain some assays to promote with. As a result it was not supprising to find that 3 of the 50 odd drill holes actually intersected the ore carring vein. I have to thank Geologist Marshal Smith and his computer for clueing me in that this type of program would produce these type of results. See the following drill plans.

Because so much work had been done with negative results the property had effectively been killed. However these drill plans show that most of this work had not drilled the mineralizing system. The following assay certificate shows the results of the splits taken from the old drill core to check previous work. Notice it is necessary to check for metalics since this vein has produced course gold. There is usually as much gold in the minus 100 mess material as there is in the over 100 mess material, at the Rabbitt mine. Big Bunnies and little Bunnies dollie says.

PREVIOUS DIAMOND DRILLING

Hole #	Bearing (deg)	Dip (deg)	Length (m)	Assay (Au opt)	Sample (m)
83-1	204	45	50.9	0.099	0.8
83-2	225	59	61.6		
83-3	316	47	33.7	0.232	0.9
83-3				1.645	1.8
83-4	122	52	45.7	0.285	1.5
83-5	156	46	31.1		
83-6	93	83	49.4		
86-1	122	43	36.9	0.210	0.8
86-2	122	48	44.5	0.285	1.1
86-3	148	45	39.6	0.572	2.0
86-4	148	55	44.2	1.173	0.8
86-7	277	45	23.2	0.228	2.4
86-10	316	58	25.6	0.238	3.0
86-12	278	45	44.5	0.381	1.9
86-23	280	55	67.1	0.192	0.4
86-25	260	45	43.0	0.312	0.9
86-27	270	45	32.3	1.159	0.5

Hole #	Sediments	Location	Comments
83-1	Yes	Footwall	Did not penetrate footwall of vein, drilled in footwall of zone.
83-2	Yes	Footwall	Drilled south of zone. Did not intersect contact or quartz vein
83-3	Yes	Footwall	Intersected zone from footwall side, assayed 0.26 oz. gold/ton across 5.75'.
83-4	No	Hanging wall	Drilled south of zone. Did not intersect contact or quartz vein.
83-5	No	Hanging wall	Drilled south of zone.
83-6	Yes	Hanging wall	Drilled north of main shoot between both shoots.
86-1	No	Hanging wall	Drilled south of zone. Did not intersect contact or quartz vein.
86-2	No	Hanging wall	Drilled south of zone. Did not intersect contact or quartz vein.
86-3	No	Hanging wall	Drilled south of zone. Did not intersect contact or quartz vein.
86-4	No	Hanging wall	Drilled south of zone. Did not intersect contact or quartz vein.
86-7	No	Hanging wall	Drilled to west from hanging wall.
86-10	Yes	Footwall	Intersected similar zone as in 83-3 and terminated in upper adit.
86-12	Yes	Footwall	Drilled too far to the south to intersect the shoot.
86-23	Yes	Hanging wall	Drilled to west from hanging wall.
86-25	Yes	Footwall	Drilled to west from hanging wall.
86-27	Yes	Footwall	Drilled to west from hanging wall.

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

2225 Springer Ave., Burnaby,
British Columbia, Can. V5B 3N1
Ph:(604)299-6910 Fax:299-6252

To : Marshall Smith Consulting Ltd.

Certificate: 94291 G
Invoice: 50369

Project: Javorski - Rabbit Mine
Type of Analysis: Geochemical

File Name: MSC94291
Page No.: 1

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	Geoch. PPB Au	oz/t Au FA	oz/t Au AR*)	oz/t Au AR*)
A1	548858	640	0.022		
A1	548859	5			
A1	548860	5	"		
A1	548861	5	"		
A1	548862	170	0.010 **)		
A1	548863	1300	0.004	0.003	0.020
A1	548864	9500	0.281 **)	0.240	0.236
A1	548865	16500	0.782 **)	0.600	0.720
A1	548866	1120	0.003	0.210	0.001
A1	548867	20			
A1	548868	10			
A1	548869	40			
A1	548870	150	0.008 **)		
A1	548871	5			
A1	548872	2540			
A1	548873	30			
A1					
A1	*) Aqua Regia digest / AA finish , done on -100 mesh fraction.				
A1	**) Metallics assay results. Samples screened to -100 mesh .				

83-1	Brown dacite	27.5 - 38
83-2	"	18 - 28
83-2	grey dacite	104 - 114
83-2	"	114 - 122.5
86-2	resplit quartz	8320 ppb
86-3	re split	71-82
86-3	"	82 - 84
86-3	"	84 - 85.5
86-3	"	74 - 79
86-3	grey dacite	85.5 - 88
86-4	"	100.3 - 103
86-10	grey dacite	51.6 - 61.6
86-10	"	61.6 - 70.5
86-20	flower porph	90 - 95
83-3	rhyodacite ??	49 - 54.5
83-3	footwall of V/in ??.	

83-3 74.0 - 85.5 11.5 ft @ 0.258
82.0 - 85.5 3.5 ft @ .4765

CERTIFIED BY :

Rabbitt Mine & Nearby Diamond Drilling 1983-1987

86R-12, 13 •

74°

Lower Adit

86-17, 18, 19 •

Upper adit

86-16 •

83-4, 5, 6 •

•83-1, 2

86-10, 11, 12 •

86-1, 2, 3, 4, 5 •

83-3

86-28

•86-29

86-21, 22, 23 •

•86R-14

•86-20, 24, 25, 26, 27

86-6, 7 •

•86-8, 9

86-13, 14, 15 •

Sediments - graphitic calc-arenites & cherts
Volcanics - minor flows of andesite

86R-3, 4, 5 •

•86R-15

86R-6, 7, 8 •

86R-9 •

86R-10, 11 •

86R-17 •

•86R-16

Volcanics - Nicola Group
Andesites, flows and fragmentals
Dacites on eastern side.

SCALE

0 20 40 60 80 100

METRES

LEGEND

• 86R-2 Diamond Drill Hole Pin & Number
---- Approximate Geological Contact
Gold Bearing Vein in Adit
Adit
Trench
Stope Hole

• 86R-2

86R-1 •

Drilling from L. Christensen, 1987
Adit plan from C.E. Cleveland, 1946

David Javorsky Prospector Grant

DIAMOND DRILL PLAN

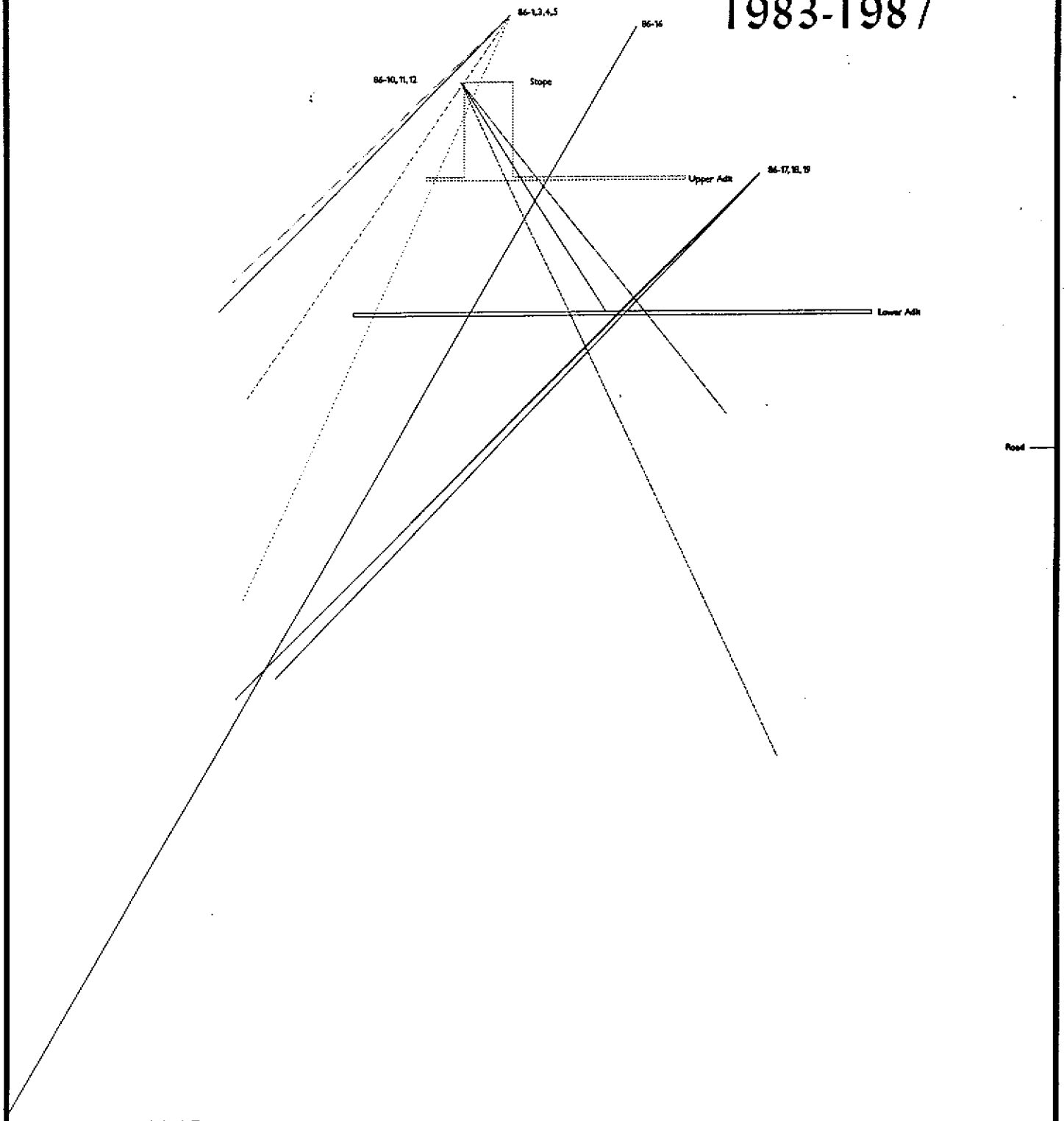
RABBITT PROPERTY

Similkameen Mining Division, B.C.

F. Marshall Smith F.G.A.C.

DATE: August,	SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: FMS	FIGURE NO.:

Rabbitt Mine area
Diamond Drilling
1983-1987



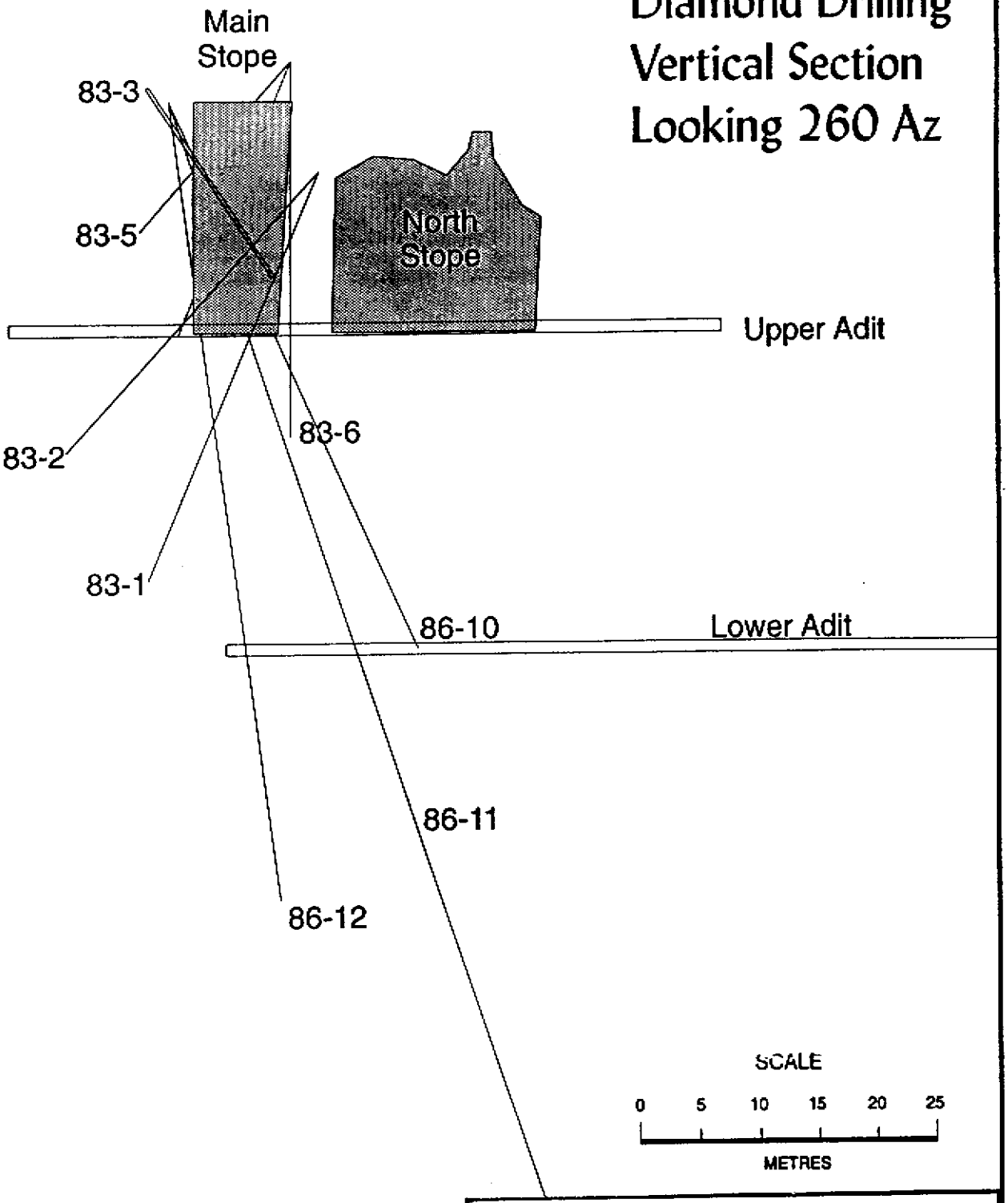
SCALE

0 10 20 30 40 50

METRES

Projection looking westerly normal to trace of Rabbitt Vein

Rabbitt Mine area Diamond Drilling Vertical Section Looking 260 Az



LEGEND

- Outline of adit
- 83-1 Diamond Drill Hole and number
- Approximate outline of stoped vein

David Javorsky Prospector Grant

LOCAL COMPOSITE SECTION

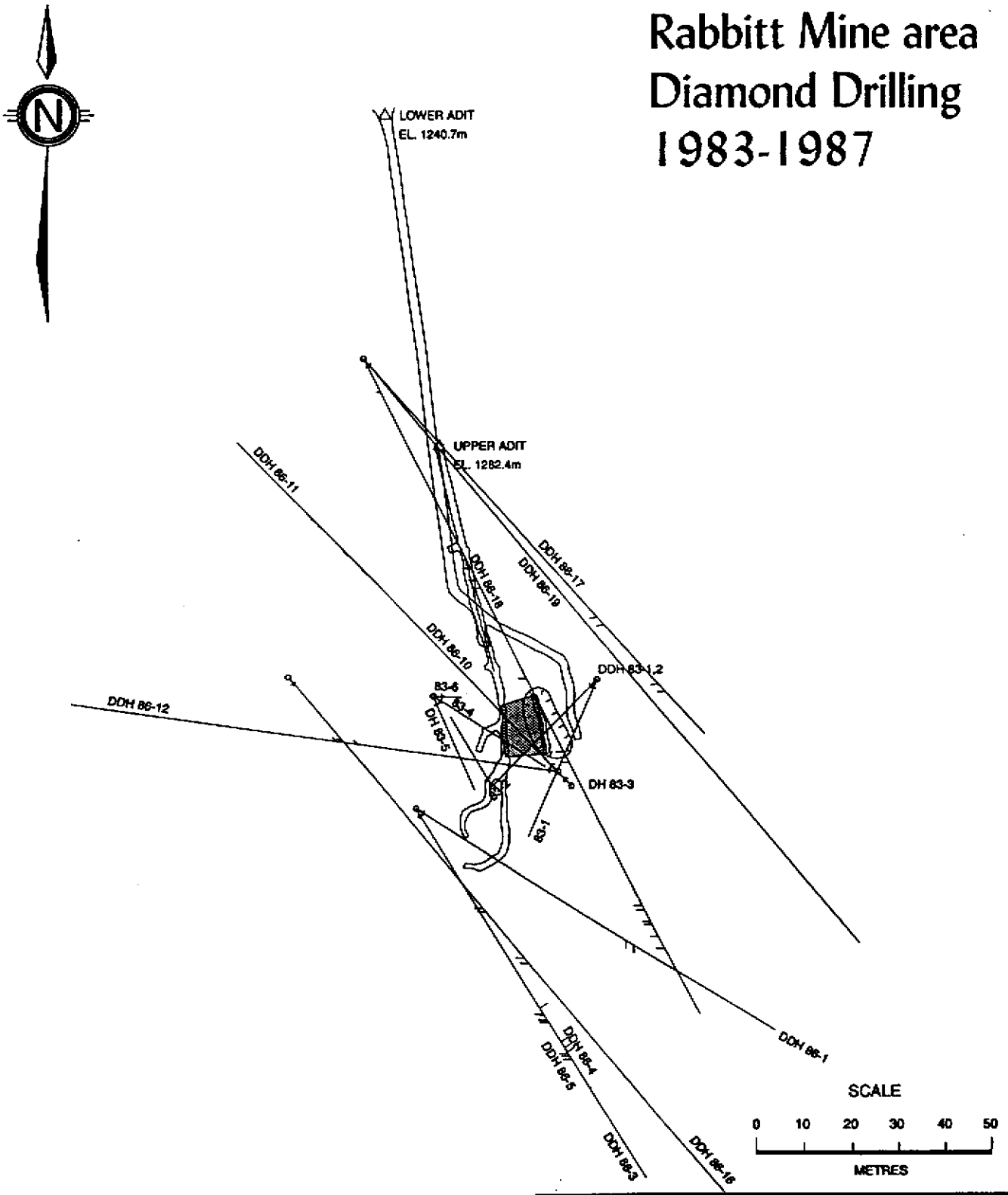
RABBITT PROPERTY

Similkameen Mining Division, B.C.

F. Marshall Smith F.G.A.C.

DATE: August,	SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: FMS	FIGURE NO.:

Rabbitt Mine area Diamond Drilling 1983-1987



LEGEND

- Outline of adit
- 83-1 Diamond Drill Hole and number
- Approximate outline of stoped vein

David Javorsky Prospector Grant

LOCAL DRILL PLAN

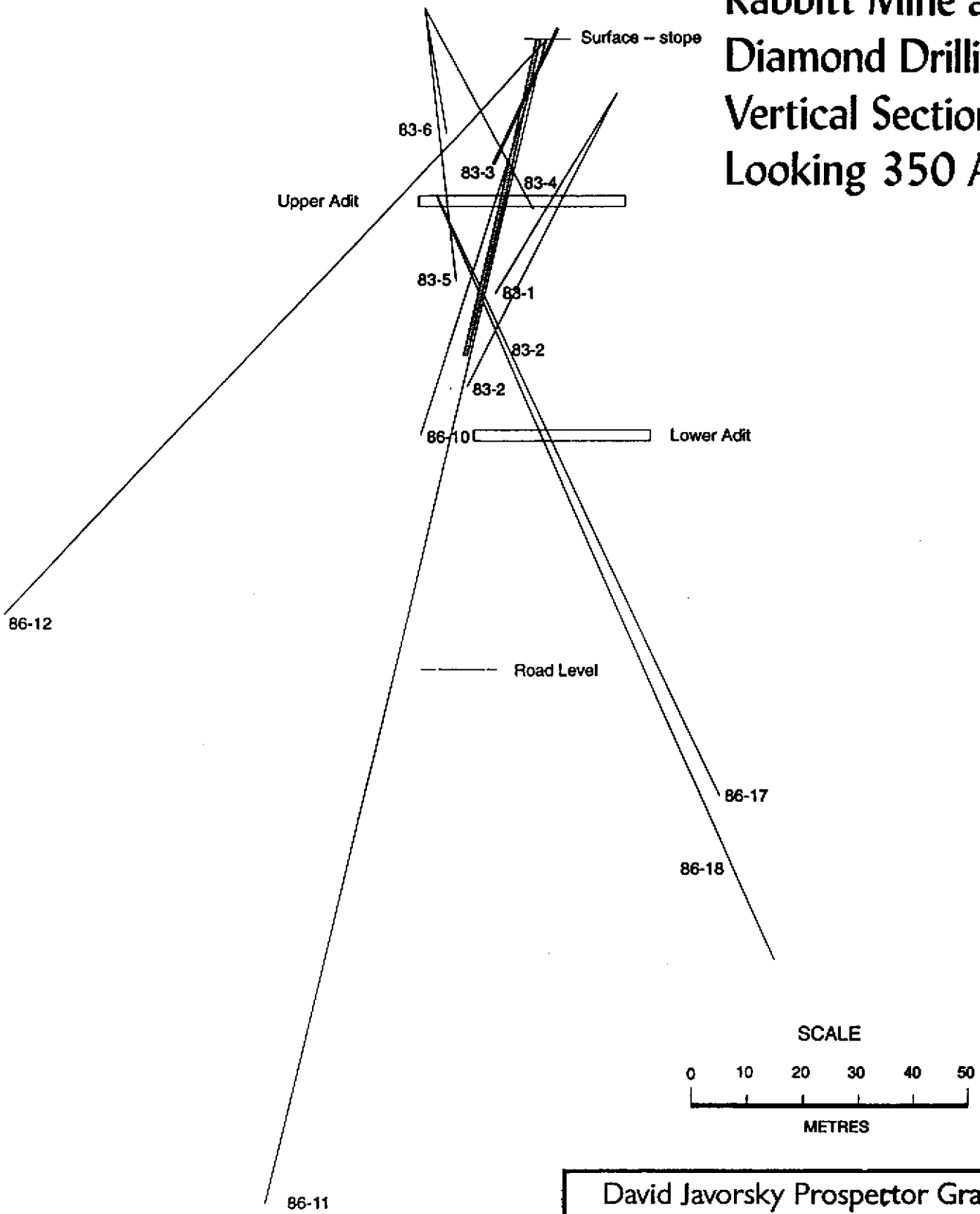
RABBITT PROPERTY

Similkameen Mining Division, B.C.

F. Marshall Smith F.G.A.C.

DATE: August,	SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: FMS	FIGURE NO.:

Rabbitt Mine area Diamond Drilling Vertical Section Looking 350 Az



SCALE

0 10 20 30 40 50

METRES

LEGEND

- Outline of adit
- 83-1 Diamond Drill Hole and number
- Approximate outline of stoped vein

David Javorsky Prospector Grant

LOCAL COMPOSITE SECTION

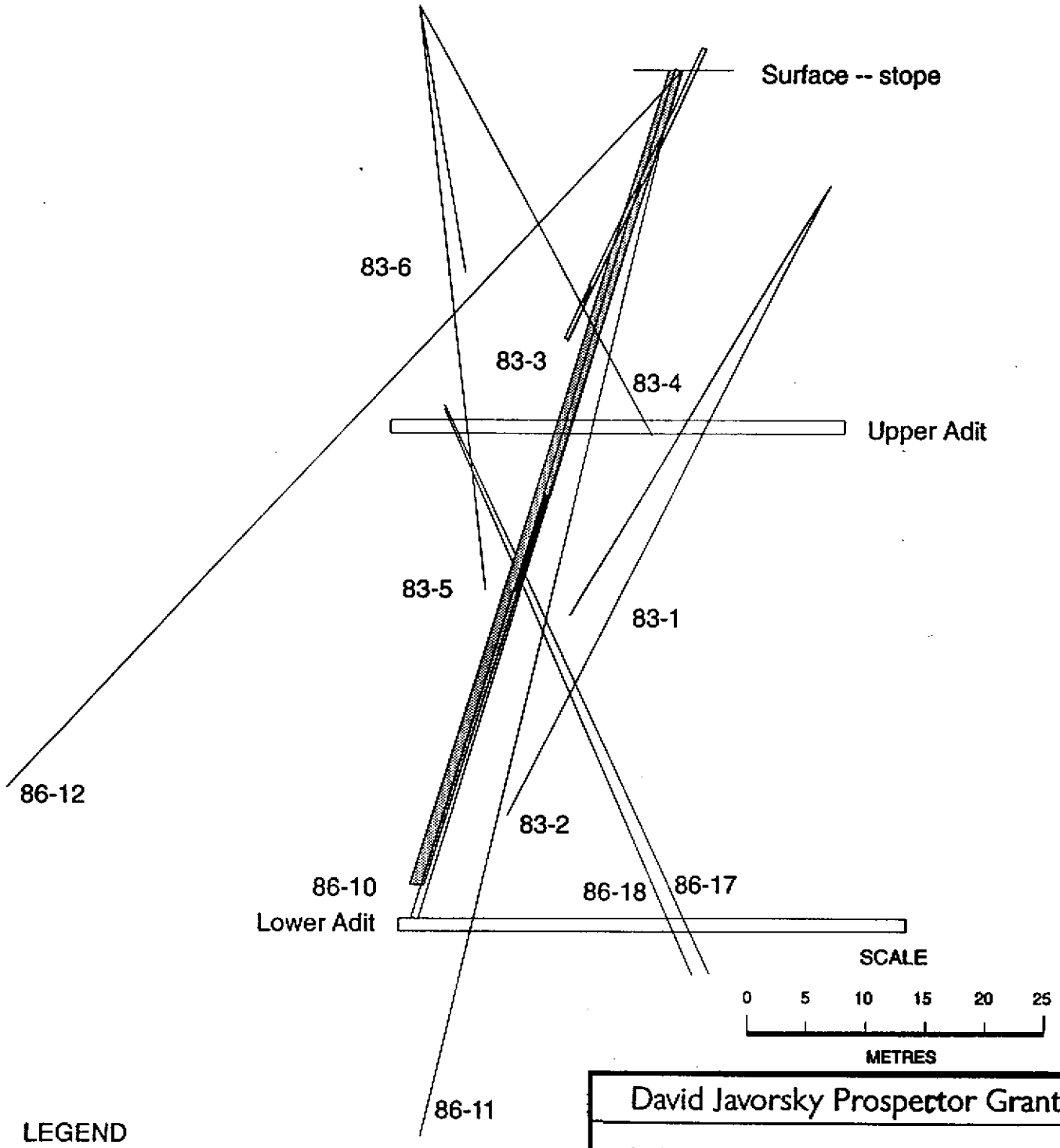
RABBITT PROPERTY

Similkameen Mining Division, B.C.

F. Marshall Smith F.G.A.C.

DATE: August,	SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: FMS	FIGURE NO.:

Rabbitt Mine area Diamond Drilling Enlargement



LEGEND

- Outline of adit
- 83-1 Diamond Drill Hole and number
- Approximate outline of stoped vein

David Javorsky Prospector Grant

LOCAL COMPOSITE SECTION

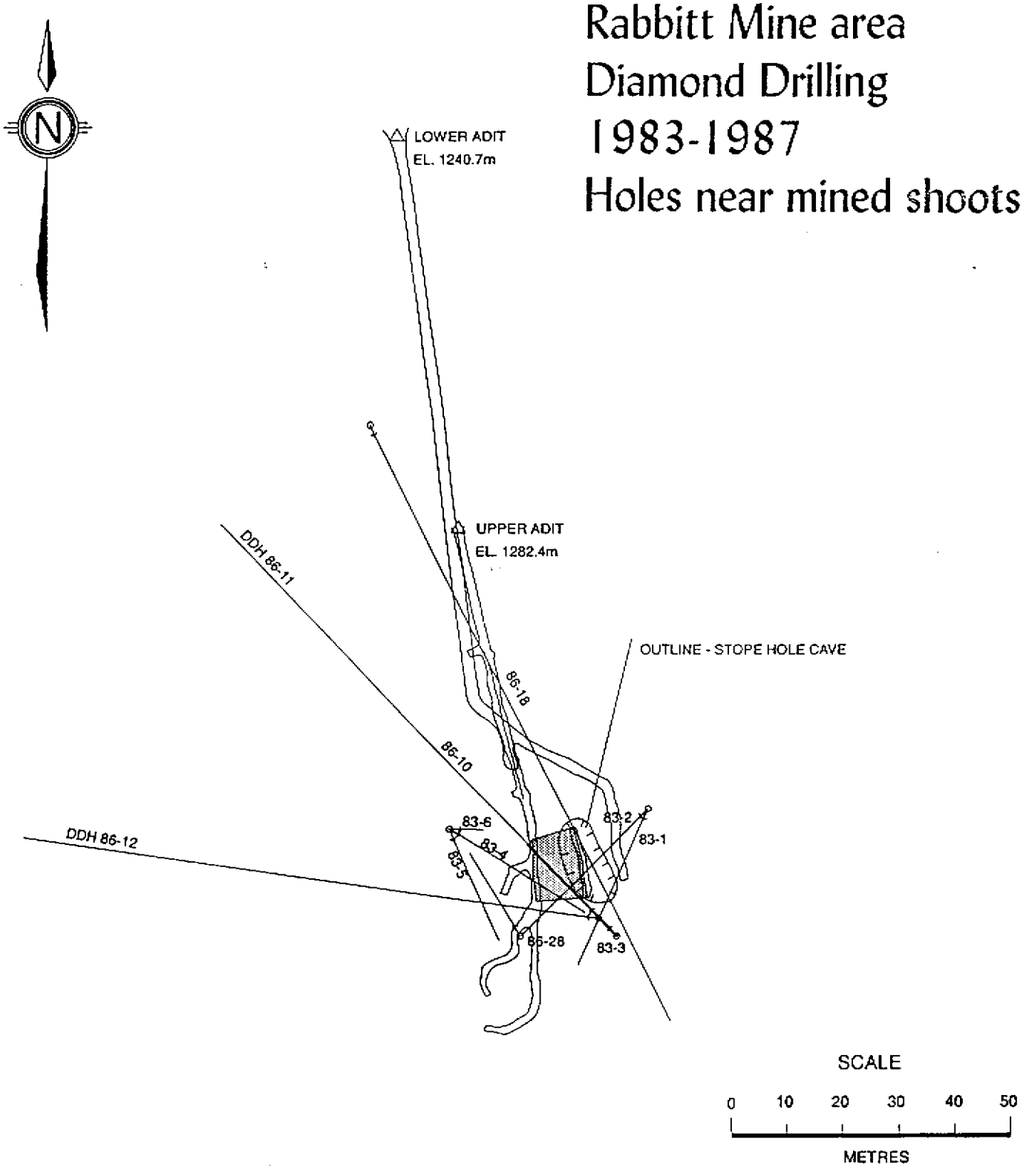
RABBITT PROPERTY

Similkameen Mining Division, B.C.

F. Marshall Smith F.G.A.C.

DATE: August,	SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: FMS	FIGURE NO.:

Rabbitt Mine area
Diamond Drilling
1983-1987
Holes near mined shoots



LEGEND

- Outline of adit
- 83-1 Diamond Drill Hole and number
- Approximate outline of stoped vein

David Javorsky Prospector Grant

LOCAL DRILL PLAN

RABBITT PROPERTY

Similkameen Mining Division, B.C.

F. Marshall Smith F.G.A.C.

DATE: August,	SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: FMS	FIGURE NO.:

Area around Rabbitt Mine.

It is possible that some of the dikes or flows that are associated with the gold bearing quartz vein may carry values themselves.

Two dykes in the area were sampled with no success. One near a quartz vein on the H & H claims the other on the Rambler Crown Grant. See location Map that follows.

A very unusual small white flower grows on Grasshopper Mountain and to the south on Olivine Mountain. This flower will absorbe gold and platinum through its Roots. It is possible that this plant is similar to Horse Tails that secreet a cyanide solution into the rocks around its Roots and then absorbe the digested precious metals.

People who are selling canser cures are allways picking these plants off the south side of Grasshopper Mountain where they grow on the Dunite. They claim the Platinum in the plant cures canser and sell tea made from these plants to people suffering from cancer.

A paper lunch Bag was filled with the total plant; flowers stems and Roots. The material was ashed at low temperture. The ashes were digested with aqua Regia. The plant assayed 0.03 ounce per ton gold. This is very high, there are some heapleach gold operations making a profit on Rock that assays 0.03 ounce per ton gold.

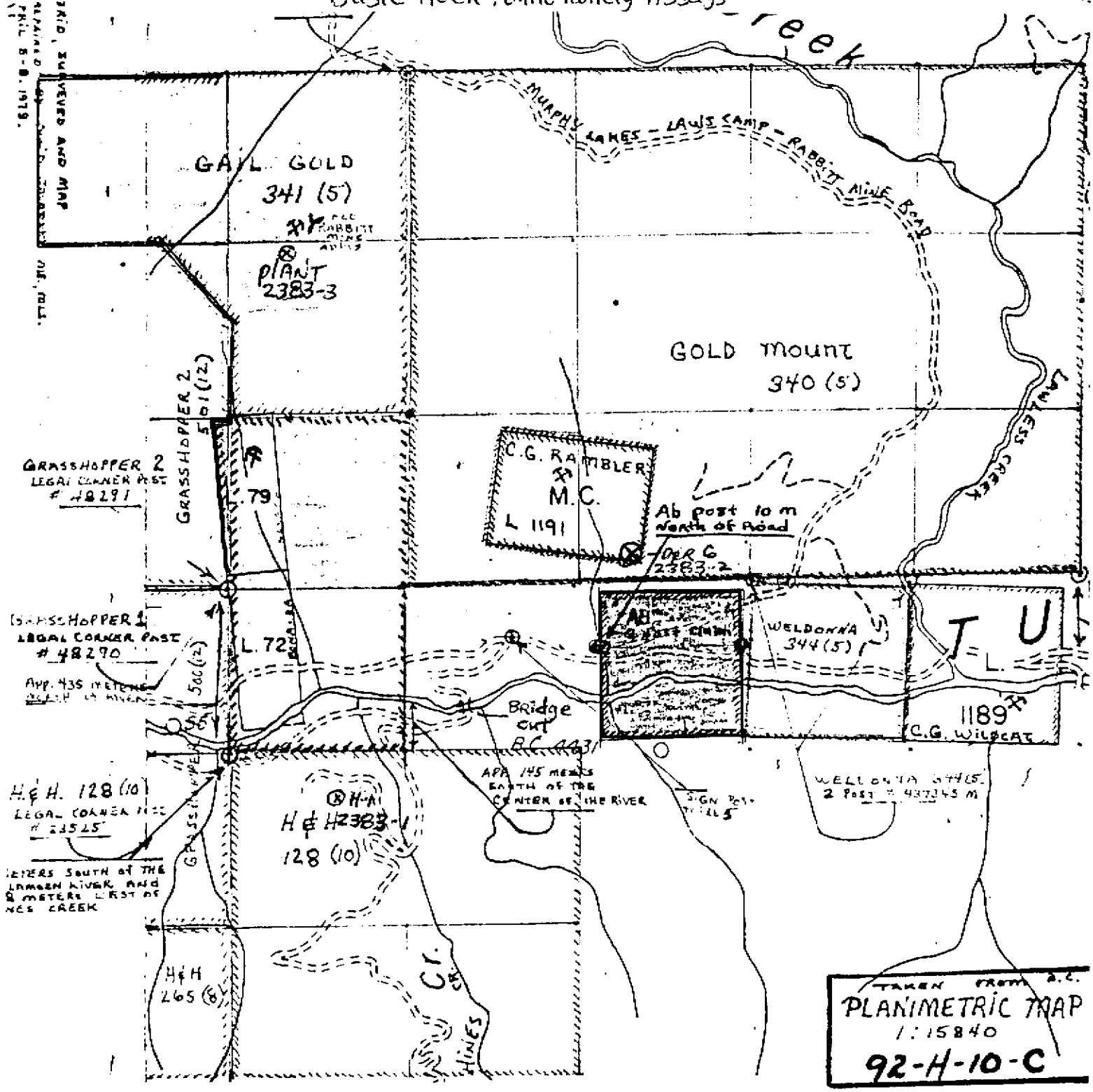
Question. if tea containing platinum is suppose to help cancer pacients, will tea containing gold be of help to some one who has artheritius, so they don't have to take gold shots.

SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

H-1, Sample of intrusive Rock that is associated with Quartz veins on H & H claim.

DR-#6 Sample of intrusive Rock that is associated with Quartz Vein on Rambler Claim.

Plant Sample of Plant, Ashed, This plant grows near Basic Rock, White variety Assays



TAKEN FROM B.C. PLANIMETRIC MAP
1 : 15840
92-H-10-C

quanta trace laboratories inc.
#401-3700 Gilmore Way, Burnaby, B.C., Canada V5G 4M1 Tel:(604)439-5226

ANALYSIS OF GEOLOGICAL SAMPLES

To: Mr. D. Javorsky
1614 - 675 W. Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 4W3

Workorder: 2383

Re: Chemical Analysis of Rock Samples

Sample type		Rock	Rock	Rock	Rock	Plant Ash
Identification		H-1	H-1	D&R #6	D&R #6	Plants
Lab Reference #		2383-001	2383-001	2383-002	2383-002	2383-003
Analyzed by Plasma Emission Spectroscopy (ICAP)						
Method used		aqua regia soluble	alkaline fusion	aqua regia soluble	alkaline fusion	aqua regia soluble
Amount analysed		2.01 g	0.101 g	2.01 g	0.100 g	3.33 g
Trace Elements						
Arsenic	As	40	-	40	-	< 20
Boron	B	4.	-	3.	-	173
Beryllium	Be	0.5	-	0.10	-	< 0.06
Bismuth	Bi	< 20	-	< 20	-	< 10
Cadmium	Cd	< 0.5	-	< 0.5	-	0.4
Cobalt	Co	14.	-	9.	-	40
Chromium	Cr	147.	-	60.7	-	37.2
Copper	Cu	91.	-	12.	-	15
Mercury	Hg	< 10.	-	< 10.	-	< 6
Molybdenum	Mo	5.	-	3.	-	< 2
Nickel	Ni	26.	-	9.	-	524
Lead	Pb	62.	-	10.	-	7.9
Antimony	Sb	< 10.	-	< 10.	-	< 6
Selenium	Se	< 10.	-	< 10.	-	< 6
Thorium	Th	< 5.	-	< 5.	-	< 3
Uranium	U	< 30	-	< 30	-	< 20
Vanadium	V	21.4	-	29.3	-	25.5
Zinc	Zn	36.	-	45.	-	58
Results in		ug/g		ug/g		ug/g
Precious Metals		Fire Assay		Fire Assay		
Silver	Ag	0.05	-	0.05	-	< 0.01
Gold	Au	0.003	-	0.005	-	0.03
Palladium	Pd	< 0.001	-	< 0.001	-	< 0.04
Platinum	Pt	0.002	-	0.002	-	< 0.09
Rhodium	Rh	< 0.001	-	< 0.001	-	< 0.09
Results in		oz/T		oz/T		oz/T

/2...

quanta trace laboratories inc.
#401-3700 Gilmore Way, Burnaby, B.C., Canada V5G 4M1 Tel:(604)438-5226

To: Mr.D.Javorsky W/O: 2383

Sample type		Rock	Rock	Rock	Rock	Plant Ash
Identification		H-1	H-1	D&R #6	D&R #6	Plants
Lab Reference #		2383-001	2383-001	2383-002	2383-002	2383-003
Major Elements						
Aluminum	Al	13800	38400	5360	92100	2830
Barium	Ba	422.	1390	75.	994	96.9
Calcium	Ca	23100	20800	19200	19000	9130
Iron	Fe	22900	24400	22200	23400	12600
Potassium	K	6800	18000	3000	49600	7900
Lithium	Li	< 100	-	< 100	-	< 6.
Magnesium	Mg	10400	12000	7800	8100	98100
Manganese	Mn	871.	789.	428.	406	803
Sodium	Na	< 100	3000	500	38200	2680
Phosphorus	P	1000	900	1400	1000	3140
Silicon	Si	1720	366000	1050	281000	1660
Strontium	Sr	66.	74.	100.	803	50.5
Titanium	Ti	344.	5690	58.	4680	129
Zirconium	Zr	< 10.	100	< 10.	30	1.
Results in		ug/g	ug/g	ug/g	ug/g	ug/g
Majors as Oxides						
Silicon	% SiO2	-	78.4	-	60.1	-
Aluminum	% Al2O3	-	7.26	-	17.4	-
Iron	% Fe2O3	-	3.48	-	3.35	-
Calcium	% CaO	-	2.91	-	2.70	-
Magnesium	% MgO	-	2.00	-	1.30	-
Sodium	% Na2O	-	0.41	-	5.15	-
Potassium	% K2O	-	2.20	-	5.98	-
Barium	% BaO	-	0.155	-	0.111	-
Manganese	% MnO	-	0.102	-	0.052	-
Phosphorus	% P2O5	-	0.20	-	0.30	-
Strontium	% SrO	-	0.009	-	0.095	-
Titanium	% TiO2	-	0.95	-	0.78	-
Zirconium	% ZrO2	-	0.010	-	0.004	-
Loss on Ignition		-	1.14	-	3.16	-
Results in			%		%	%
Total oxides			99.1		100.2	

Analyst: SKS

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM (continued)

B. TECHNICAL REPORT

- One technical report to be completed for each project area.
- **Refer to Program Requirements/Regulations, section 15, 16 and 17.**
- If work was performed on claims a copy of the applicable assessment report may be submitted in lieu of the supporting data (*see* section 16) required with this TECHNICAL REPORT.

Name Dave Janoasky Reference Number 96 - P - 15

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A) Tom MINFILE No. if applicable 92 i NW054

Location of Project Area NTS 92 i - 11 W Lat 54° 34' N Long 121° 18' W

Description of Location and Access South of Ashcroft BC on hwy the highway.

Main Commodities Searched For Gold — Gypsum

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area Gypsum Tom, Spatsum

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) Sampling
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale)
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) Sampling
4. Geophysical (type and line km)
5. Physical Work (type and amount)
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m)
7. Other (specify)

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS

Commodities Gypsum Claim Name Tom

Location (show on map) Lat _____ Long _____ Elevation _____

Best assay/sample type 86 % Gypsum

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies

Upper Expression of a Epithermal Alteration Zone Kaylene Clay and Gypsum.

Results to much chloride in the gypsum to use in Wall board or cement.

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT

Information on this form is confidential for one year from the date of receipt subject to the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act.*

Tom Gypsum Project

I first staked the Tom Gypsum showing as a Epithermal Gold prospect. Although the showing was a high top to a Epithermal system, I was unable to find any gold.

So I figured I needed to get lower in the system, perhaps I could move the top 100 feet or so off the deposit and then look for gold.

Is there a market for Gypsum-? Easy way to get rid of it is to sell it. So I started making the Rounds to the Gypsum users.

Domtar Gypsum of Surry B.C., and WestRock Industries of Vancouver Both make wall board from Gypsum.

I submitted samples to Domtar and the samples were assayed in the Company labs.

This letter from Domtar's Manufacturing Engineer, Peter Sutton explains the problem: <u>To Much CHLORIDES</u>.

I sent samples to Lafarge Canada at Kamloops where they produce cement. Again the clorides keep the cement from harding. "No use to them.

Two days were spent on the Tom Gypsum showing, by Dollie Jaworsky and Myself. 24 July and 25 July 1996.

Domtar Gypsum

February 20, 1996

Mr. Dave Javorsky
P.O. Box 806
Stewart, B.C. V07 1W0

SUBJECT: GYPSUM ROCK SAMPLES

Dear Mr. Javorsky

We have recently completed an analysis of the gypsum rock samples which you supplied to us. As you may recall, we labelled the specimen from the smaller surface deposit as "Sample 1". The greyish specimen from the larger deposit was labelled "Sample 2". The results of the analysis were as follows:

Specimen	Measured Purity	Acceptable Min.	Measured Chlorides	Acceptable Max.
Sample 1	86 %	80 %	>30 oz/ton	2.5 oz/ton
Sample 2	39 %	80 %	>30 oz/ton	2.5 oz/ton

The chlorides tests were halted prematurely because they were well beyond the acceptable maximum. Although these samples are unsuitable for our purposes, we thank you for your interest. Best of luck !

Sincerely,

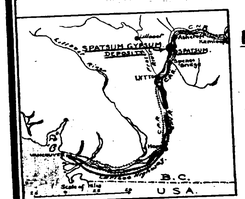
Peter Sutton
Manufacturing Engineer

12509 - 116th Avenue, Surrey, British Columbia V3V 3S6

PICTOGRAPHIC REPORT ON
STANDARD MINING AND MILLING Co. Ltd.
GYPSUM DEPOSITS AT SPATSUM. B.C.

-BY-
R. A. BROOKE.
227 VANCOUVER BK. VANCOUVER B.C.

SUMMARY INFORMATION.



LOCATION-TRANSPORTATION.

The Spatsum Gypsum Deposits controlled by The STANDARD MINING AND MILLING Co LTD 503. Randall Bls. Vancouver.

are located on the west side of Thompson River opposite the C.P.R. station of Spatsum, 189 miles from the all year around open Port of Vancouver B.C. The Transportation facilities are ideal. The Canadian National Railway Main Transcontinental line follows the base of property wher a spur track and siding can be installed right on the property providing direct rail transportation East or west. The Cariboo Highway also crosses the property and provides an easy mean of access to the property by truck, motor car and a buss service.

GEOLOGY and MINING CONDITIONS.

The Geology of the property and the surrounding district has been fully covered by the Canada Geological Survey and the Department of Mines Ottawa and are repreduced at the left of the SKETCH VIEW of this Report. The MINING Conditions are ideal for a low cost of production. Modern facilities such as Post Office, Telegraph, telephone, bank and stores are provided by the nearest towns and railway stations.

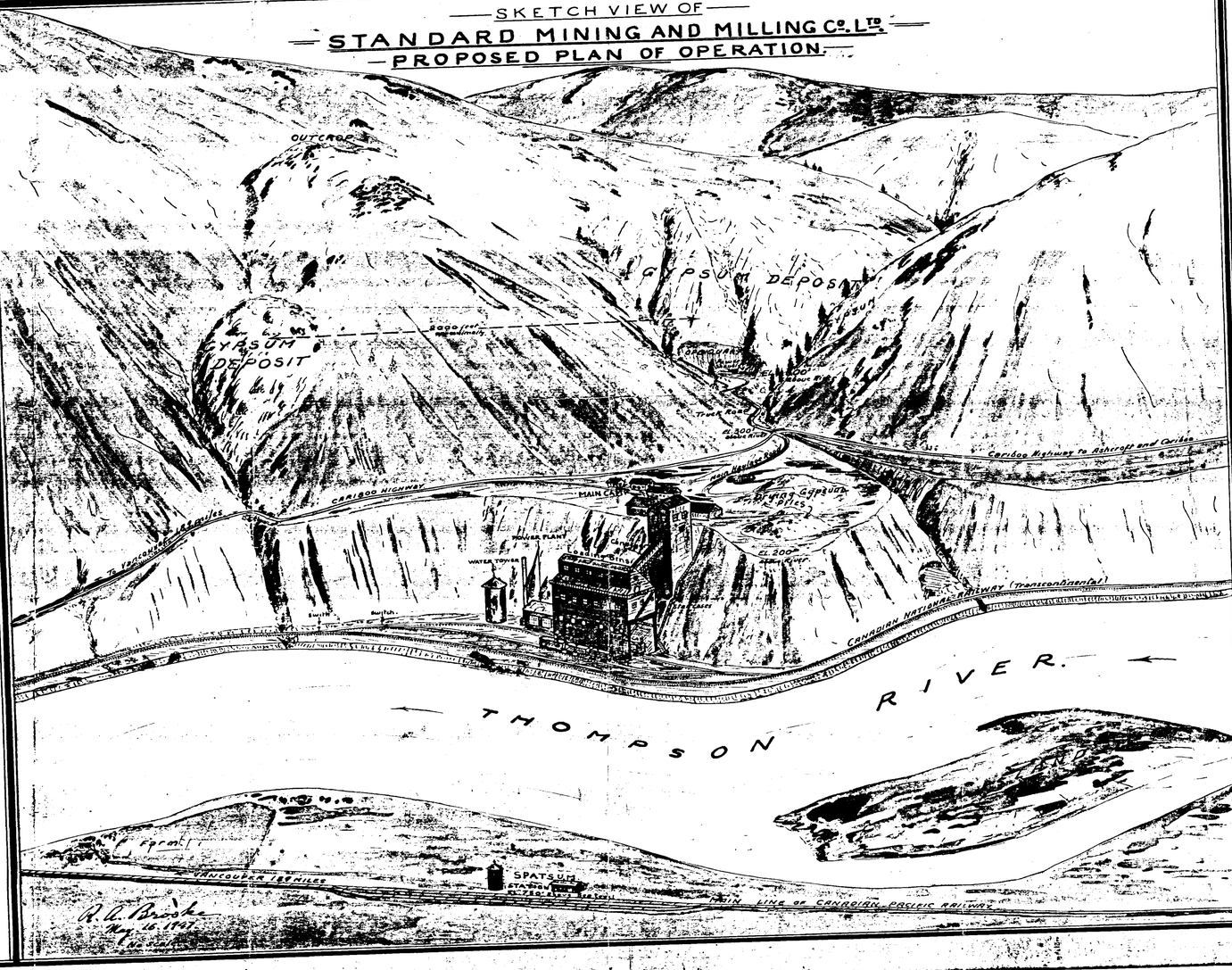
PROPOSED PLAN OF OPERATION.

The STANDARD MINING AND MILLING Co LTD. after a carefull study of all the available information were able to plan a definite program of development taking advantage of every physical features of the property and it's relation to the nature of the depo-sit. It was decided to concentrate on the Agriculture side of the deposit as a fertiliser instead of going after the pure Gypsum which would not only be more costly but restricted in tonnage available. The adopted plan allows for a run of Mine product with a very simple plan of extraction and preparation. The Gypsum deposits will be excavated by the Open quary method by power Shoots then by trucks which will truck the broken down rock to the convenient gently sloping bench shown on the Sketch view. This gypsum rock will be allowed to dry in piles, then put through the Grinding mill where it will be reduced to a com-mercial product. From the Grinding mill a conveyor belt will convey the Gypsum Product to the loading bins which are located over the rail-way track where cars can be loaded by gravity with a minimum of handling. The SKETCH view of the Company proposed plan of operation is natu-rally subject to changes and is offered more as suggestion to show the possibilities of this property and should not be taken as a final plan.

Respectfully submitted by:
R. A. Brooke
227 Vancouver Block.
Vancouver B.C.

Made from Aerial photographs, plans and Gouvernment Reports.

SKETCH VIEW OF
STANDARD MINING AND MILLING Co. Ltd.
PROPOSED PLAN OF OPERATION.



CANADA DEPARTMENT OF MINES'S REPORT
OTTAWA 1930
SPATSUM GYPSUM DEPOSITS.

Two exposures of gypsum-bearing rock occur on the hills forming the west bank of the Thompson River, immediately opposite Spatsum, a station on the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway, 189 miles northeast of Vancouver. The Canadian National Railway main line from Kamloops to Vancouver runs along the west bank of the Thom-son river at the base of the hill in which the depo-sits occur. The property extends from the N.E¼ Sec. 25, Tp. 18, Range 25, to S.½ of the S.E¼ of the Sec. 36, Tp. 18, range 25, and frachons of the S½ of the SW.¼ sec 31, Tp. 18, Range 24, and of the N.W.½ sec. 30, Tp. 18, range 24, totalling in all 450 acres. The property has a frontage on the river of about 3,300 feet.

The deposits are located about 600 feet above the level of the river, which has an ele-vation here of about 750 feet above sea-level. Two outcrops are plainly seen 2,000 feet apart. These occur on prominent bluffs, with a wide, shallow gully between them. The ground rises abruptly from the water's edge for about 200 feet vertical, and then continues in a 30-degree slope to the foot of the outcrop, which rises very steeply at a slope of about 50 degrees or more. The whole mass is badly disintegrated and highly altered. Plate XVII B shows a view of the more southerly outcrop.

The rocks of the district are mostly argilla-ceous schists, greywackes, hydro-mica schists, and some limestones.

The appearance of these two outcrops is very remarkable. Practically no vegetation or trees of any sort appear over the whole surface of the outcrops, which stand out prominently as large, white masses against the brownish green colour of the hills around. The material is mostly a dull white or grey, badly stained in places with iron oxides to a rusty yellow colour.

The larger and more southerly outcrop has a vertical height of about 300 feet, and a length along the strike of the beds of about 200 feet. Near the base of this exposure, and about its centre, a prospect tunnel has been driven into the hill for a distance of 25 to 30 feet, and from the end of this tunnel a w...y has been sunk to a depth of 30 feet. The surface material consists of a badly disintegrated mass of mica schists, limestones, and shales, with frequent nodular lumps of white gypsum of varying size. After passing through this altered material, which has been lightly recemented, the tunnel cuts through a band of very pure, massive white gypsum, which on analysis gave the following results:—

Insoluble	0.04 per cent.
CaO	32.70 "
SO_3	46.72 "
H_2O	20.60 "
	100.06 percent.

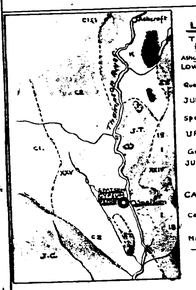
This band, however, was only 5 feet wide, with a very light grey or white, highly altered limestone for the hanging wall and the rest of the length of the tunnel. This latter material showed on analysis a small amount of gypsum mixed with it. The winze is also wholly in this altered limestone. The band of pure gypsum has a strike about north 25 degrees east and a dip to the northwest of about 40 degrees.

The tunnel is the only place where this band is to be seen, as no stripping has been done on the surface to enable one to deter-mine whether it has any great extent. Nothing in the way of prospecting has been carried on between the two outcrops, so that no definite statement can be made as to whether they belong to the same deposit or not; systematic development work and stripping will alone determine this. Before any estimate as to the value of the property can be given, the depth to which the gypsum extend will have to be deter-mined as well as whether any other bands of pure material exist farther up the hillside. This later is quite probable, and a serie of franches might reveal the presence of several more of these bands of workable material.

The property was first staked about the year 1896 by a prospector named Munro, who did a small amount of development work, but allowed the lease to lapse. It was then taken up about 1906 by Messrs. Sinclair and Spencer, who staked four mineral claims called the Mart, Flora, Mary and Belle, and these cover both outcrops. The claims were surveyed in 1907.

The situation of the property for opening up as a mine is ideal. A tunnel would open up whatever gypsum is present, and an aerial cableway would convey the material to the main line of the Canadian National railway, along the base of hill. No work has been done on these deposits in recent years so that its commercial value yet remains to be proven.

Page 58 and 64. Publication N°716.
The Gypsum Industry of Canada
by. L. Heber Cole. 1930



LEGEND
TERTIARY. Pliocene
Abbotsford Kilgulch Formation
LOWER CRETACEOUS
K
Queen Charlotte Island Formations
JURA-CRETACEOUS
J-C
Spences Bridge Volcanic Series
UPPER JURASSIC
J-T
Granitic Intrusives
JURA-TRIASSIC
NICOLA GROUP.
CARBONIFEROUS.
C-S
Cache Creek Group.
C-L
Marble Canyon limestone

GENERAL GEOLOGY.

C.W. Drysdale.

The Spatsum Gypsum deposits occur in the Cache Creek Formation, the oldest and most important economically formation of the district.

References. G.M. Dawson - Kamloops Sheet - 1894
C.W. Drysdale. Sum. Report 1912, and Pre. Paper 46-8
by. E. Duffell and K.C. McTaggart.

96-08 (1)

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM (continued)

B. TECHNICAL REPORT

* One technical report to be completed for each project area
* Refer to Program Requirements/Regulations, section 15, 16 and 17
* If work was performed on claims a copy of the applicable assessment report may be submitted in lieu of the supporting data (see section 16) required with this TECHNICAL REPORT

Name David Javorsky Reference Number 96/97 P-15

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A.) Ferry Creek Minfile No. if applicable _____

Location of Project Area NTS 104 I-7W Lat 58° 18'N Long 128° 50'W

Description of Location and Access Helicopter From Dease Lake to Tanzilgan River Area, up Ferry Creek.

Main Commodities Searched For Gold

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area Lots of Massive Sulfide, Jade Lots of placer Gold. No Gold Values in the massive sulfides that I sampled

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) Ferry Creek Claims
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale) _____
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) Sampling
4. Geophysical (type and line km) _____
5. Physical Work (type and amount) _____
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m) _____
7. Other (specify) _____

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS (if any) see Report.

Commodities _____ Claim Name _____

Location (show on map) Lat _____ Long _____ Elevation _____

Best assay/sample type _____

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies

Three Zones of Mineralization ① Area of Placer Gold - Unknown ② Rocks containing Jade – Serpentine ③ Flows of Massive Sulfides

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT.

Ferry Creek Project.

1996 saw the release of the Regional Geochem Survey for the Cry Lake Map Sheet.

Dollie and I spent July 11th to July 18, 1996 camped on Ferry Creek taking samples of massive sulfide on the Ferry claims and along the bed of Ferry Creek.

The low precious metal value was disapointing. The claims were allowed to lapse without filing assessment work.

Probably the most dissapointing thing was the weather. After a week of cold drizzling Rain and fog we were read to leave the Tounigan River area for good. This summer was Terriable, and Ive seen it so nice in the past.

The following two pages of gold assays each of heavily iron sulfide samples shows that we failed to get even close to the sorce of the 1978 DuPoint gold anomality, consentrated stream sediment sample.

The water was high in the creek prohibiting good stream sediment sampling.

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

Page Number :1
Total Pages :2
Certificate Date: 24-SEP-96
Invoice No. :19632767
P.O. Number :
Account :MML

Project :
Comments: CC: DAVID JAVORSKI ✓

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9632767

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Au g/t FA+AA
R471	205	226	2.52
R472	205	226	0.005
R473	205	226	0.105
R474	205	226	0.015
R475	205	226	0.005
R1722	205	226	0.050
R1723	205	226	0.770
T401	205	226	< 0.005
T402	205	226	0.075
T403	205	226	0.030
T404	205	226	< 0.005
T405	205	226	0.175
T406	205	226	0.025
T407	205	226	< 0.005
T408	205	226	0.015
T409	205	226	0.045
T410	205	226	0.020
T411	205	226	< 0.005
T412	205	226	0.010
T413	205	226	0.180
T414	205	226	0.050
T415	205	226	< 0.005
T416	205	226	< 0.005
T501	205	226	< 0.005
T502	205	226	< 0.005
T503	205	226	< 0.005
T1101	205	226	< 0.005
T1102	205	226	0.050
T1103	205	226	0.015
T1104	205	226	0.075
T1105	205	226	0.215
T1106	205	226	0.065
T1107	205	226	0.090
T1108	205	226	0.115
T1109	205	226	< 0.005
T1501	205	226	0.350
T1502	205	226	0.460
T1503	205	226	0.110
T1504	205	226	< 0.005
T1505	205	226	0.030

CERTIFICATION: Jonathan Vonk

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

Certificate Date: 24-SEP-96
Invoice No. :19632767
P.O. Number :
Account :MML

Project :
Comments: CC: DAVID JAVORSKI

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9632767

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Au g/t FA+AA
T1506	205	226	0.225
T1507	205	226	0.065
T1508	205	226	0.035
T1509	205	226	0.045
T1510	205	226	0.550
T1511	205	226	< 0.005
T1512	205	226	0.370
T1513	205	226	1.090
T1601	205	226	0.745
T1602	205	226	0.190

CERTIFICATION:

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM (continued)

B. TECHNICAL REPORT

- One technical report to be completed for each project area
- Refer to Program Requirements/Regulations, section 15, 16 and 17
- If work was performed on claims a copy of the applicable assessment report may be submitted in lieu of the supporting data (see section 16) required with this TECHNICAL REPORT

Name Dave Jaworsky Reference Number 96/7 - P15

Thumper

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A.) Harris Creek Minfile No. if applicable _____

Location of Project Area NTS 82L-2W Lat 50° 8.5' N Long 118° 50' W

Description of Location and Access up Harris Creek logging Road East of Lumby B.C.

Main Commodities Searched For Gold

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area Many Epithermal Alteration Zones High Stream sediment Samples

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) Sampling - Stream Sampling
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale) _____
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) _____
4. Geophysical (type and line km) _____
5. Physical Work (type and amount) _____
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m) _____
7. Other (specify) _____

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS (if any) see Report

Commodities _____ Claim Name Thumper.

Location (show on map) Lat _____ Long _____ Elevation _____

Best assay/sample type _____

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies

Host Rock is Very Altered to clay in area of Fault Controled Fractures that provided plumbing to acient Hotspring. The alteration zones are silica flooded producing banded quartz veins.

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT.

Thumper Project 1996

The Thumper Exploration program presented more questions than it answered.

Consentrated panned samples from the tributary of Harris Creek below the showing of epithermal altered and banded quartz returned low values. See sample sheat.
While 240 ppb gold is significate, in a panned consentrate below a gold showing it should have been 24,000 ppb to justify the following up program.

When trying to consentrate a sample as much as possible by panning, one never knows if perhaps they have messed with it too much and float the fine gold over the edge of the pan. The gold in most epithermal deposits is very fine.

July 19th was spent taking pan samples and prospecting.

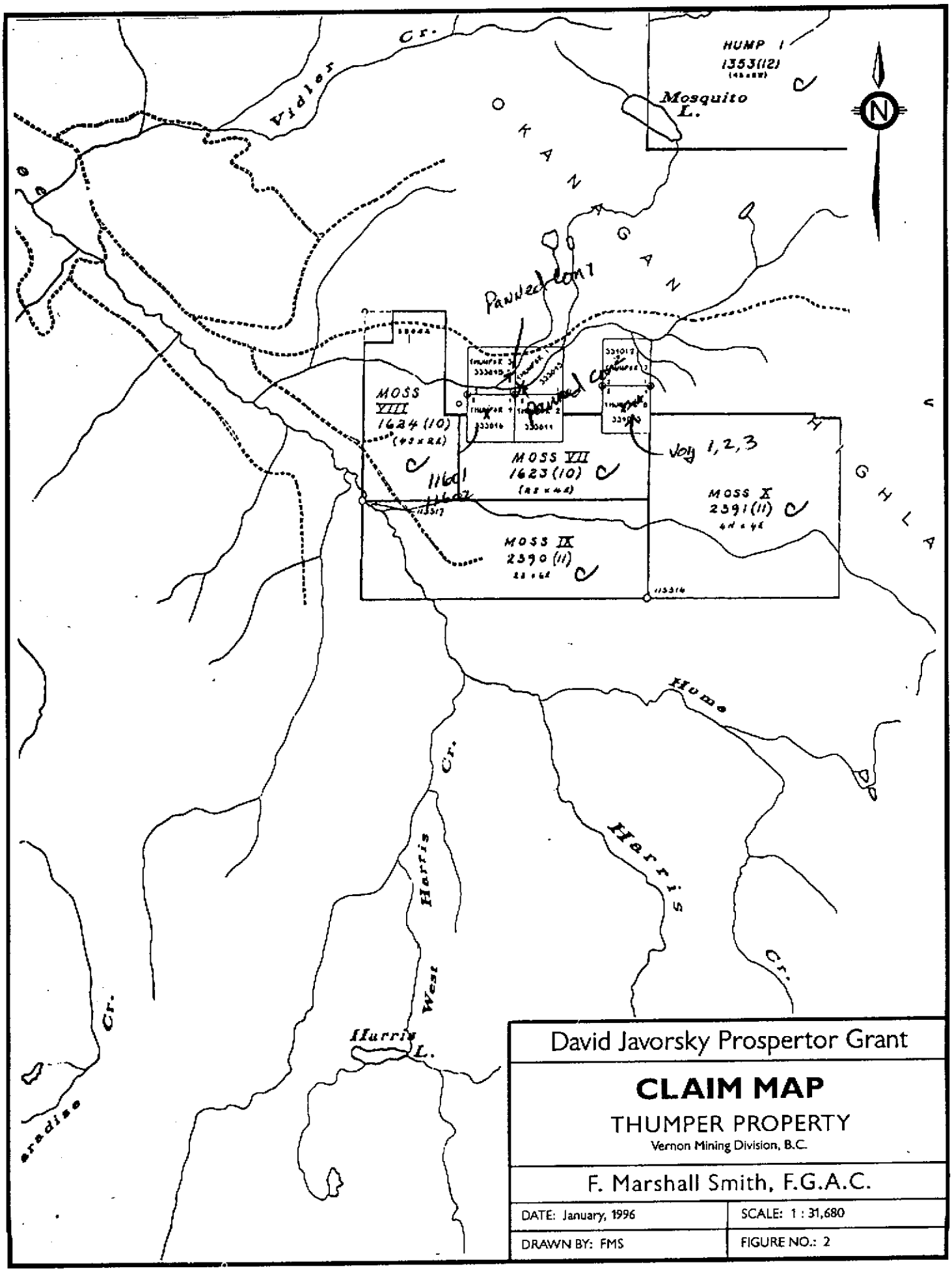
July 20th was spent prospecting and sampling.

July 21th was spent prospecting, sampling and trying to figure out the geometry of the Quartz veins.

The VOS samples all show well banded epithermal style quartz veins in alteration zones, however all are low in gold value.

<u>CONCLUSION</u> There are various epithermal alteration zones on the Thumper Claims and in the tributary basin of Harris Creek. Exploration so far has found numerous Epithermal style banded quartz veins in these alteration zones. So far I have not sampled the right one that is contributing the gold into Harris Creek.

From all of the signs this is a good place to do prospecting during Hunting season. Deer were on the road, walking through camp, and looked very healthy. Maybe theres more to this prospecting than just finding gold.



David Javorsky Prospertor Grant

CLAIM MAP

THUMPER PROPERTY

Vernon Mining Division, B.C.

F. Marshall Smith, F.G.A.C.

DATE: January, 1996	SCALE: 1 : 31,680
DRAWN BY: FMS	FIGURE NO.: 2

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

2225 Springer Ave., Burnaby,
British Columbia, Can. V5B 3N1
Ph:(604)299-6910 Fax:299-6252

To : Dave Javorski
PO Box 608
Stewart, B.C.

Project: Royal Mint
Type of Analysis: ICP

Certificate: 96099
Invoice: 50641
Date Entered: 96-08-07
File Name: DJ96099.I
Page No.: 1

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPB Au AA	PPM AG	% AL	PPM AS	PPM B	PPM BA	PPM BE	PPM BI	% CA	PPM CD	PPM CO	PPM CR	PPM CU	% FE	PPM HG	% K	PPM LA	% MG	PPM MN	PPM MO	% NA	PPM NI	PPM P	PPM PB	PPM SB	% SI	PPM SR	% TI	PPM V	PPM W	PPM ZN
A1	ROYALMINT1	90	2.7	0.56	53	204	121	1	1	0.53	1	10	45	15	3.41	ND	0.33	7	0.18	397	2	0.01	6	1631	32	1	0.04	14	0.01	17	1	41
A1	ROYALMINT2	10	0.9	0.60	25	11	89	1	1	0.05	1	2	199	44	2.85	ND	0.08	8	0.27	421	2	0.01	11	405	11	2	0.03	5	0.01	24	1	59
A1	ROYALMINT3	5	0.3	1.19	8	7	126	1	1	0.57	1	15	111	139	3.59	ND	0.23	9	0.33	474	1	0.03	13	1720	10	4	0.03	31	0.01	41	1	58
A1	ROYALMINT4	10	0.8	0.80	16	107	127	1	1	0.04	1	8	95	39	2.18	ND	0.19	10	0.37	289	1	0.03	16	362	10	4	0.03	5	0.01	19	1	78
A1	ROYALMINT5	30	1.4	0.74	139	525	60	1	1	0.32	2	12	71	26	4.65	ND	0.28	17	0.24	50	1	0.01	4	1947	26	12	0.05	13	0.01	11	1	157
A1	ROYALMINT6	5	0.2	0.90	17	21	128	1	1	2.61	1	9	48	9	4.44	ND	0.24	11	0.73	2602	1	0.05	1	1994	12	5	0.04	152	0.01	7	1	64
A1	ROYALMINT7	5	1.1	1.08	21	133	144	1	1	0.01	1	11	38	42	3.09	ND	0.20	12	0.52	376	3	0.03	17	259	14	6	0.04	2	0.01	17	1	63
A1	11601	10	0.4	0.36	10	14	732	1	4	0.05	1	1	65	5	0.71	ND	0.33	46	0.02	109	2	0.03	1	136	22	1	0.04	45	0.01	1	1	36
A1	11602	5	0.2	0.39	4	70	474	1	1	0.02	1	1	118	5	1.48	ND	0.35	24	0.05	36	5	0.03	1	364	45	1	0.04	49	0.01	2	1	24
A1	VOY-1	10	2.1	0.46	2	7	92	1	7	0.08	1	1	102	8	1.09	ND	0.43	43	0.04	93	3	0.04	1	468	206	1	0.04	46	0.01	3	1	222
A1	VOL-2	5	0.2	0.86	7	18	166	2	1	5.01	1	4	109	74	3.79	ND	0.02	10	0.08	2216	38	0.03	19	1060	9	1	0.21	44	0.08	136	308	36

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPB Au AA	% Zn	Assay Ag g/t	Ag	PPM AG	% AL	PPM AS	PPM BA	PPM BE	PPM BI	% CA	PPM CD	PPM CO	PPM CR	PPM CU	% FE	PPM HG	PPM LA	% MG	PPM MN	PPM MO	% NA	PPM NI	PPM P	PPM PB	PPM SB	% SI	PPM SR	% TI	PPM V	PPM W	PPM ZN
P	18001	20				0.8	0.36	40	16	1	1	1.37	1	3	121	18	0.92	ND	3	0.27	286	4	0.01	10	343	30	8	0.01	43	0.01	29	5	38
P	18002	80				1.0	0.70	100	24	1	1	0.18	1	6	52	36	2.52	ND	6	0.41	489	3	0.02	4	463	68	4	0.01	17	0.01	92	1	143
P	18003	7000				18.6	0.48	40	34	1	1	0.32	4	5	111	43	1.46	ND	4	0.31	574	6	0.02	7	348	127	3	0.01	27	0.01	54	2	365
P	18004	40				1.2	0.87	195	39	1	5	0.22	3	5	43	58	3.59	ND	8	0.49	537	5	0.03	6	642	125	8	0.01	25	0.01	118	7	265
P	18005	3000				2.8	0.48	26	34	1	4	0.26	1	4	129	65	1.31	ND	1	0.33	288	2	0.03	8	240	16	2	0.01	17	0.03	49	6	49
P	18006	60				30.7	1.57	165	100	1	1	5.34	221	10	70	89	3.61	ND	1	1.32	2029	5	0.05	24	1263	9308	86	0.01	356	0.08	55	8	26095
P	18007	10				0.3	0.47	13	17	1	1	8.63	1	2	54	25	1.07	ND	5	0.36	2221	2	0.01	6	354	9	1	0.01	229	0.01	42	1	58
P	18008	10				0.2	0.50	34	17	1	2	1.58	1	3	90	25	1.14	ND	3	0.39	536	1	0.01	9	382	16	8	0.01	54	0.01	50	8	26
P	18009	5				0.9	0.35	35	19	1	1	1.89	1	3	143	14	0.98	ND	3	0.20	418	1	0.02	4	248	21	6	0.01	65	0.01	42	8	39
P	18010	5				0.8	0.65	38	50	1	1	0.75	2	7	38	98	1.89	ND	7	0.39	496	1	0.02	4	431	171	8	0.01	38	0.12	82	8	181
P	18011	5				0.3	1.49	22	82	1	1	3.22	1	18	26	158	4.03	ND	9	1.10	1137	2	0.04	12	1676	7	1	0.02	141	0.18	191	1	99
P	18012	2600	5.10	336.5		283.4	1.13	8065	69	1	1	1.39	600	30	64	826	4.20	ND	1	0.63	876	5	0.06	17	1261	24274	1094	0.01	197	0.04	37	1	>5%
P	18013	10				0.6	0.67	32	32	1	5	0.23	2	5	92	32	2.03	ND	5	0.45	570	1	0.02	6	494	129	2	0.01	16	0.01	76	9	127
P	18014	5				1.0	0.61	23	48	1	2	0.91	1	7	25	478	1.10	ND	2	0.22	142	1	0.02	5	2177	20	12	0.02	37	0.16	30	5	18
P	pan con. 1	5				8.6	1.92	145	189	1	5	1.21	3	14	117	170	3.97	ND	7	1.07	1173	5	0.12	14	1770	342	13	0.01	109	0.20	118	11	326
	pan con. 2	240				0.8	2.16	102	293	1	3	1.34	1	11	116	111	3.54	ND	9	0.97	819	2	0.28	16	1557	51	10	0.01	160	0.22	120	7	128
P	4013-1	230		487.4		307.0	0.80	130	362	1	1	0.28	69	7	22	261	3.69	ND	10	0.30	9671	2	0.03	1	858	10755	108	0.01	37	0.01	12	23	7366
P	4013-2	70		315.6		248.6	0.93	85	184	1	1	0.38	49	11	29	150	3.75	ND	10	0.40	9112	4	0.03	1	793	6758	95	0.01	32	0.01	15	22	6203
P	4013-3	70		274.6		229.1	0.93	83	152	1	1	0.32	51	9	24	171	3.49	ND	12	0.41	9038	2	0.03	2	898	5465	95	0.01	28	0.01	15	22	6327
P	4013-4	60		211.6		175.6	0.86	81	170	1	1	0.74	44	9	24	129	2.96	ND	9	0.42	7307	2	0.03	2	833	4111	74	0.01	47	0.01	14	19	4699
P	4013-5	80		162.6		147.7	0.44	52	143	1	1	0.47	65	4	34	60	2.23	ND	11	0.19	7630	3	0.02	1	692	3099	48	0.01	21	0.01	4	17	4998
P	4013-6	140		490.5		244.5	0.86	86	161	1	1	0.20	69	8	28	255	3.83	ND	11	0.32	9958	3	0.03	1	918	11857	148	0.01	20	0.01	13	23	6952
P	4013-7	70		312.0		229.8	0.75	32	211	1	1	0.19	57	8	30	118	3.32	ND	10	0.31	10296	2	0.03	1	839	6193	58	0.01	23	0.01	11	21	6466

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

2225 Springer Ave., Burnaby,
British Columbia, Can. V5B 3N1
Ph:(604)299-6910 Fax:299-6252

To : Dave Javorski
PO Box 608
Stewart, B.C.

Project:

Type of Analysis: Assay

Certificate: 96099 A
Invoice: 50646
Date Entered: 96-08-09
File Name: DJ96099.A
Page No.: 1

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	oz/t Au
A1	VOY 3 +28	0.001
A1	VOY 3 -28 + 40	0.002
A1	VOY 3 -40 + 100	0.001
A1	VOY 3 -100 + 140	0.001
A1	VOY 3 -140	0.002

CERTIFIED BY :

#2

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM (continued)

B. TECHNICAL REPORT

- One technical report to be completed for each project area.
- **Refer to Program Requirements/Regulations, section 15, 16 and 17.**
- If work was performed on claims a copy of the applicable assessment report may be submitted in lieu of the supporting data (*see* section 16) required with this TECHNICAL REPORT.

Name Dave Jaworsky Reference Number 96-97 P-15

LOCATION/COMMODITIES Blue Chip

Project Area (as listed in Part A) Laidlaw MINFILE No. if applicable 92H SW 017

Location of Project Area NTS 92H-5E Lat 49° 18' Long 121° 36'

Description of Location and Access Accessable by old mine Road.

Main Commodities Searched For Gold

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area Blue Chip 4 Adits

Also Know as Diane

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) Near Adits.
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale)
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples)
4. Geophysical (type and line km) Beep Mat IV survey
5. Physical Work (type and amount)
6. Drilling (no,. holes, size, depth in m, total m)
7. Other (specify)

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS See Report

Commodities Claim Name

Location (show on map) Lat Long Elevation

Best assay/sample type

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT

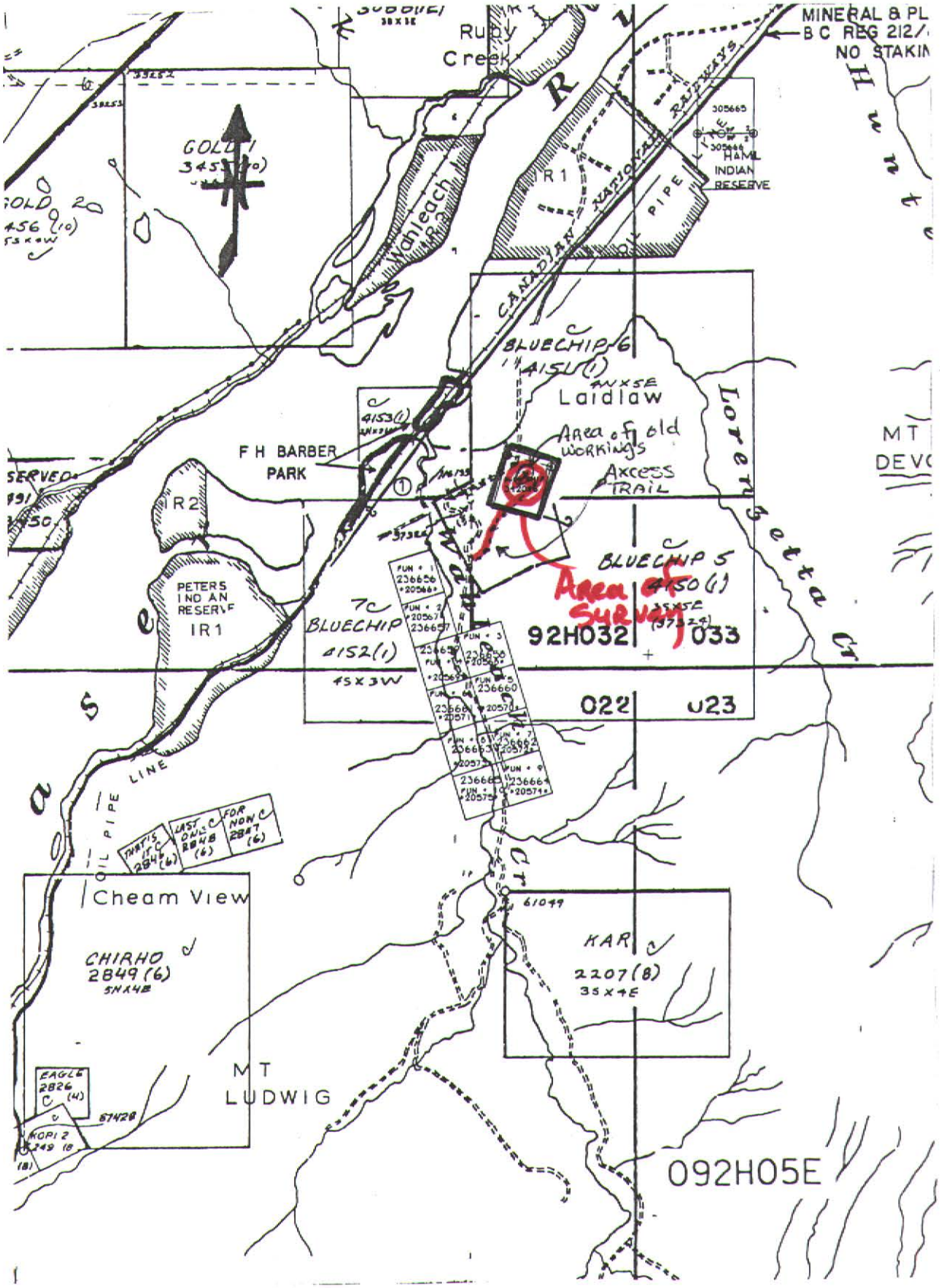
Information on this form is confidential for one year from the date of receipt subject to the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act.*

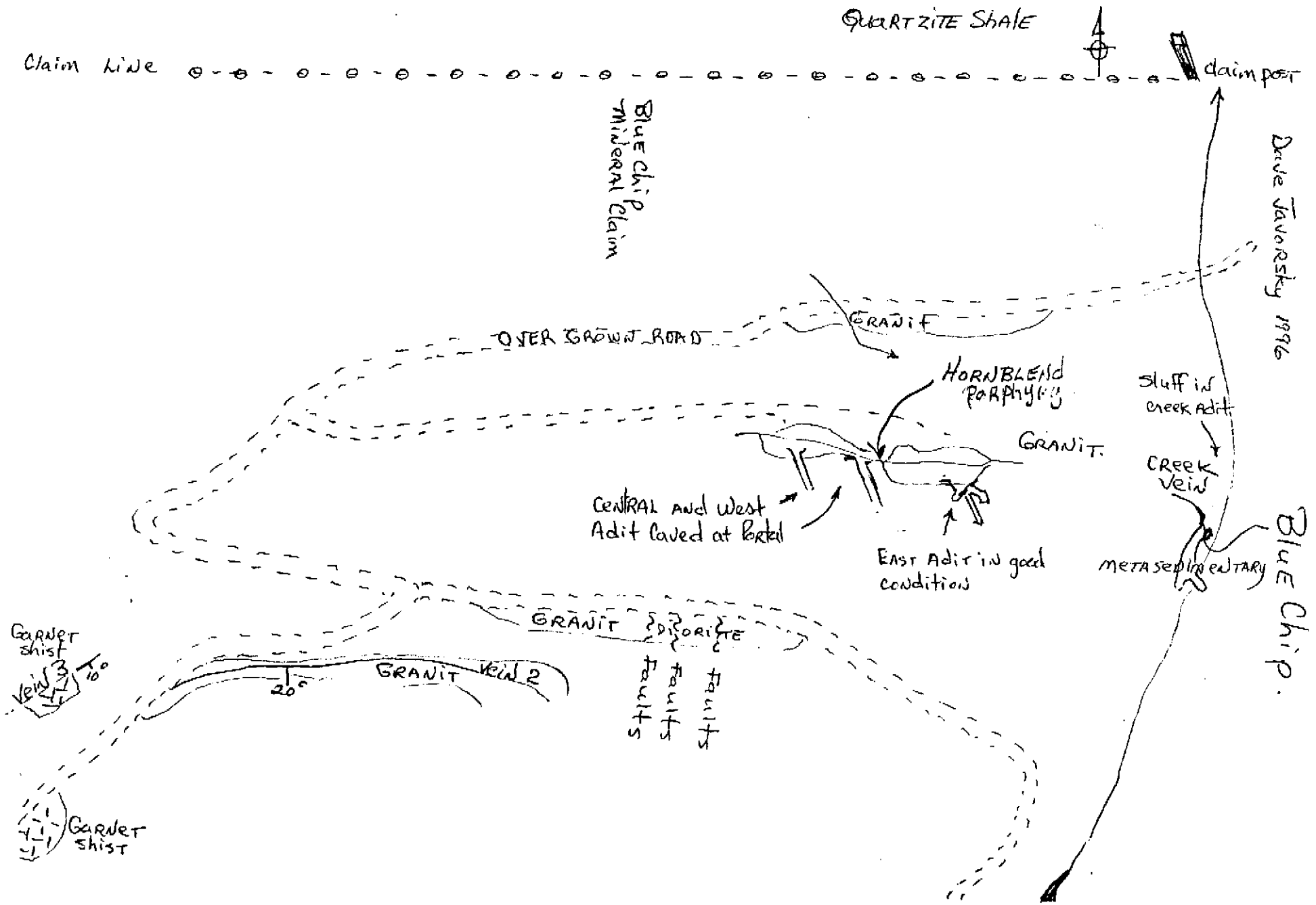
The BLUE CHIP PROJECT 1996

Eight Man days were spent prospecting in the Laidlaw area 4 day by D. Javorsky and 4 days by J. P. Loiselle. who owns a BeepMat IV Geophysical Exploration-Prospecting tool.

October 18, 1996. Traveling to Area, setting up Camp. axcessing property, Caliberating BeepMat instrument. Prospecting in creek. Mapping.
October 19, 1996. Running Beep Mat Survey. From Axcess Road to Blue Chip mine portals. Running back and forth above and below ~~add~~ adits. Mapping and Prospecting.
October 20, 1996: Using the Beep Mat as a prospecting tool around the showings and extending out into the surounding hill side.
Summary the granit around the Quarte Veins show alteration and they are depleated in magnetite. They show up to the BeepMat as a mag low. (See map.)
The fractures in the area are tight and pinch out Quickly.
October 21, 1996: Went prospecting across creek with beepmat to a old showing of Anglo-Canadian Nickle which I had previously staked in 1972 and again in 1987. Here the Beep Mat worked Excellently. The Beep Mat showed up mineralized float 30 meters from its sorce.. The zone of massive Sulfide SAMPLE 8161-2 and-5 is 4 feet wide and the low grade zone extends up to 13 feet wide. With the BeepMat we were able to obtain the highest grade of Both conductor and magnetite. We were able to follow the zone under moss for 100 meters up hill. The Peridite dike, fracture filling, ?, Follows the contact for Quite a ways northerly. See Map and Assaysheets.
Summary Beep Mat worked good, outlined mineral zone, however surface values are submarginal.

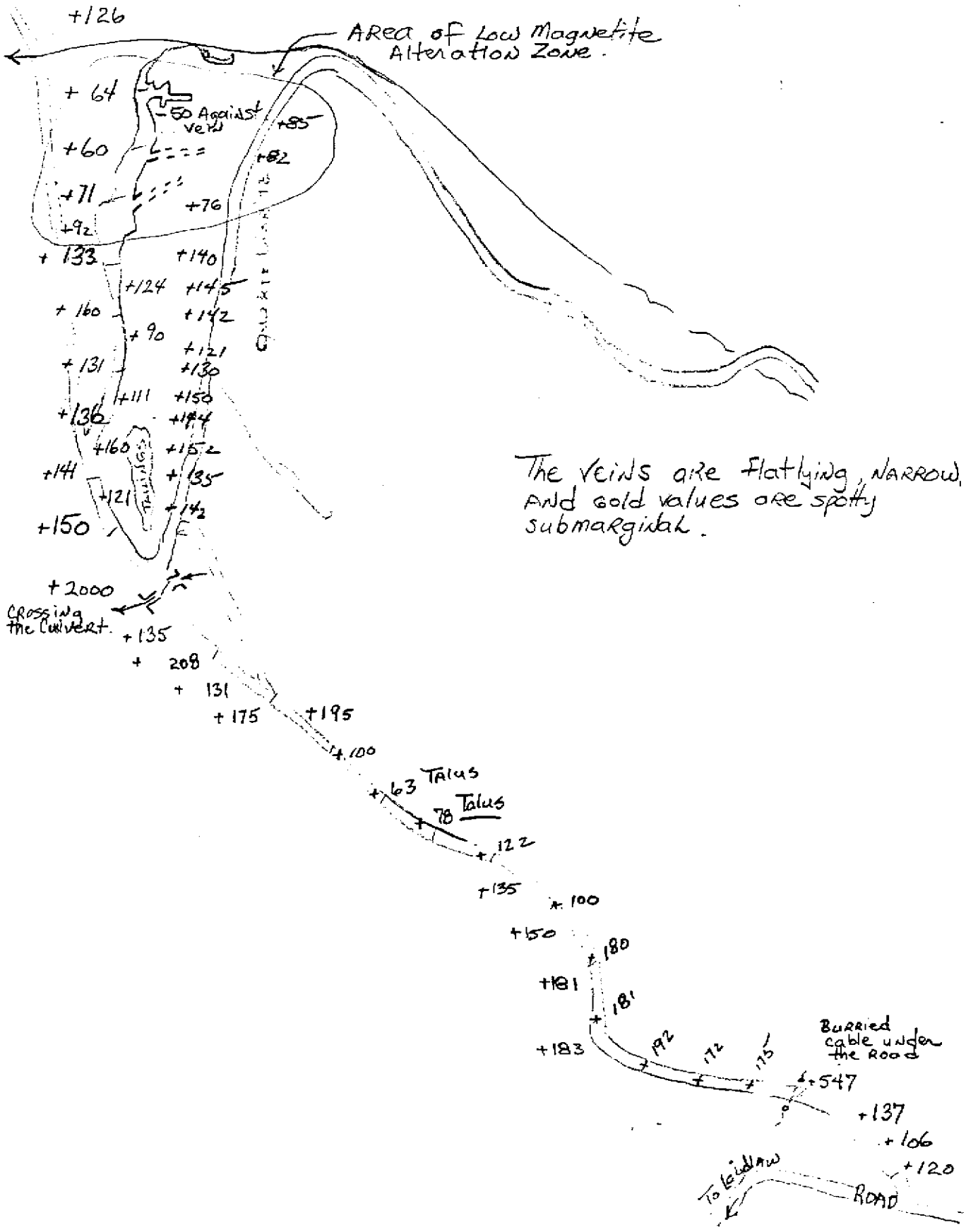
BLUE CHIP MINERAL CLAIM
TENDURE No. 342046



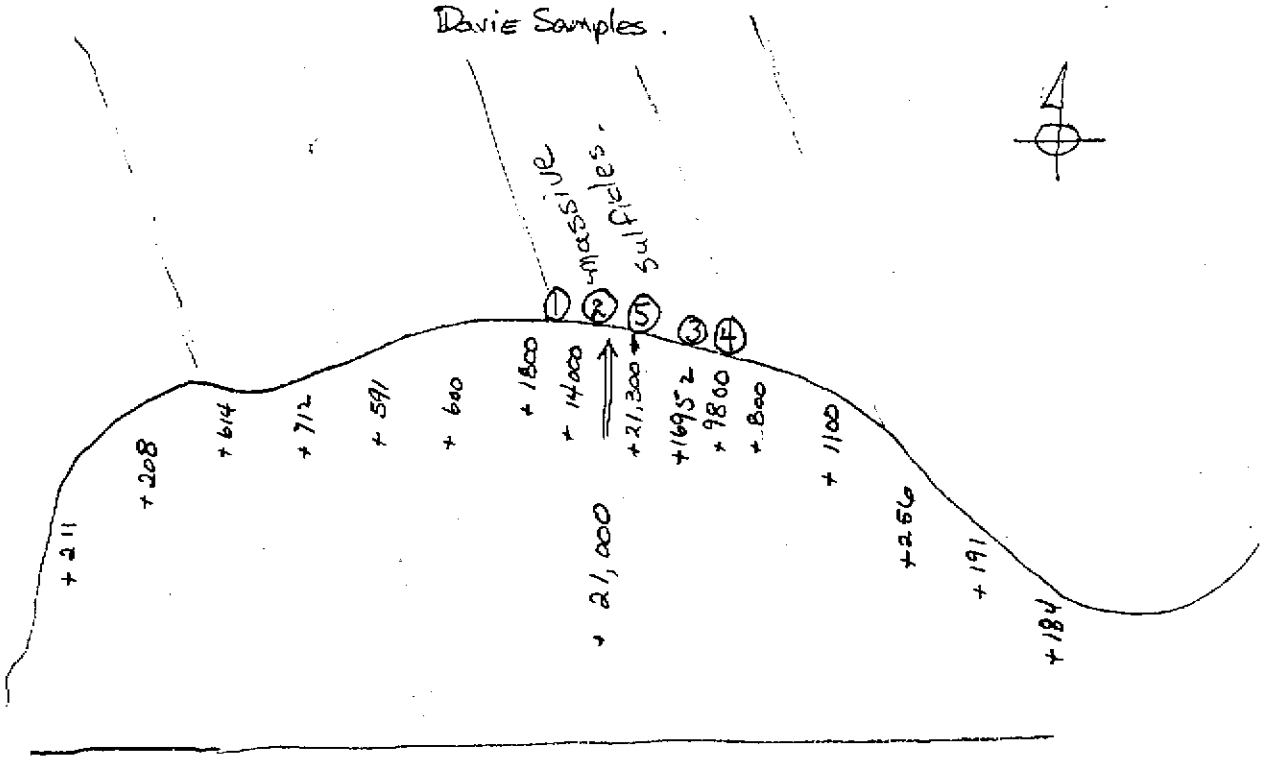

Quartzite Shale
Claim Line
claim post
Blue Chip Mineral Claim
Dave Javorsky 1996
Granit
Over Grown Road
Hornblend Porphyry
Granit
Stuff in creek Adit
Creek Vein
Central and West Adit Caved at Portal
East Adit in good condition
Metasedimentary
Blue Chip.
Granit
Diorite
Granit Vein 2
faults
faults
faults
Garnet shist
Vein
Garnet shist

Dave Javorsky

Blue Chip
Beep Mat.



DAVID JAVORSKY 1996 BlueChip - Laidlaw - "DAVIE"



		Copper	Au ounces/ton
Sample	Davie1 8161.001	0.3%	0.005
	Davie1 8161.002	0.2%	.001
	Davie1 8161.003	0.1%	.001
	Davie1 8161.004	0.1%	.001
	Davie1 8161.005	0.3%	.002

The Rock was weathered, however the assays are submarginal.

quanta trace laboratories inc.
#401-3700 Gilmore Way, Burnaby, B.C., Canada V5G 4M1 Tel:(604)438-5226

To: Mr. D. Javorsky W/O: 8161 Page 2

Anglo-Canadian Nickle – Davie M.C. Hope.

Sample type		Rock	Rock	Rock	Rock	Rock
Identification		Davie 1	Davie 2	Davie 3	Davie 4	Davie 5
Lab Reference #		8161-001	8161-002	8161-003	8161-004	8161-005
Analyzed by Plasma Emission Spectroscopy (ICAP)						
Method used		Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
Trace Elements						
Silver	Ag	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.8
Arsenic	As	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30
Boron	B	< 1.	< 1.	< 1.	< 1.	< 1.
Beryllium	Be	0.2	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bismuth	Bi	< 20	< 20	< 20	< 20	< 20
Cadmium	Cd	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3
Cobalt	Co	232	315	193	78	282
Chromium	Cr	50.	124.	192.	275.	134.
Copper	Cu	3310 .3 %	2470 .2%	1560 .1 %	1850 .1 %	3370 .3%
Mercury	Hg	< 10	< 10	20	10	< 10
Molybdenum	Mo	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3
Nickel	Ni	650	1080	570	202	790
Lead	Pb	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Antimony	Sb	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Selenium	Se	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Thorium	Th	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Uranium	U	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30
Vanadium	V	617.	297.	272.	487.	242.
Zinc	Zn	8	20	32	56	44
Results in		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Precious Metals by Fire Assay						
Gold	Au	0.005	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002
Palladium	Pd	0.0020	0.0064	0.0020	0.0024	0.0030
Platinum	Pt	0.0010	0.0010	0.0008	0.001	0.0008
Rhodium	Rh	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Results in		oz/T	oz/T	oz/T	oz/T	oz/T
Majors as Oxides						
Silicon	% SiO2	31.5	28.0	40.3	51.3	29.1
Aluminum	%Al2O3	7.63	3.60	6.67	8.53	2.33
Iron	%Fe2O3	34.4 %	44.8 %	30.6 %	19.2 %	42.7 %
Calcium	% CaO	12.7	8.66	4.21	3.34	4.18
Magnesium	% MgO	2.05	3.80	6.19	8.29	6.20
Sodium	% Na2O	0.54	0.69	1.35	1.70	0.31
Potassium	% K2O	0.58	0.10	0.22	0.66	0.26
Barium	% BaO	0.055	0.006	0.014	0.030	0.011
Manganese	% MnO	0.33	0.10	0.26	0.33	0.207
Phosphorus	% P2O5	1.21	2.37	0.77	0.26	2.33
Strontium	% SrO	0.089	0.020	0.030	0.036	0.010
Titanium	% TiO2	0.26	0.43	3.14	4.73	1.41
Zirconium	% ZrO2	0.029	0.006	0.005	0.005	0.008
Loss on Ignition		6.68	6.24	5.49	0.18	9.18
Total Oxides	%	98.1	98.9	99.3	99.0	98.3

Assayer: J.V. Sin

- 1996 - PROSPECTING Assistan

Exploration Services

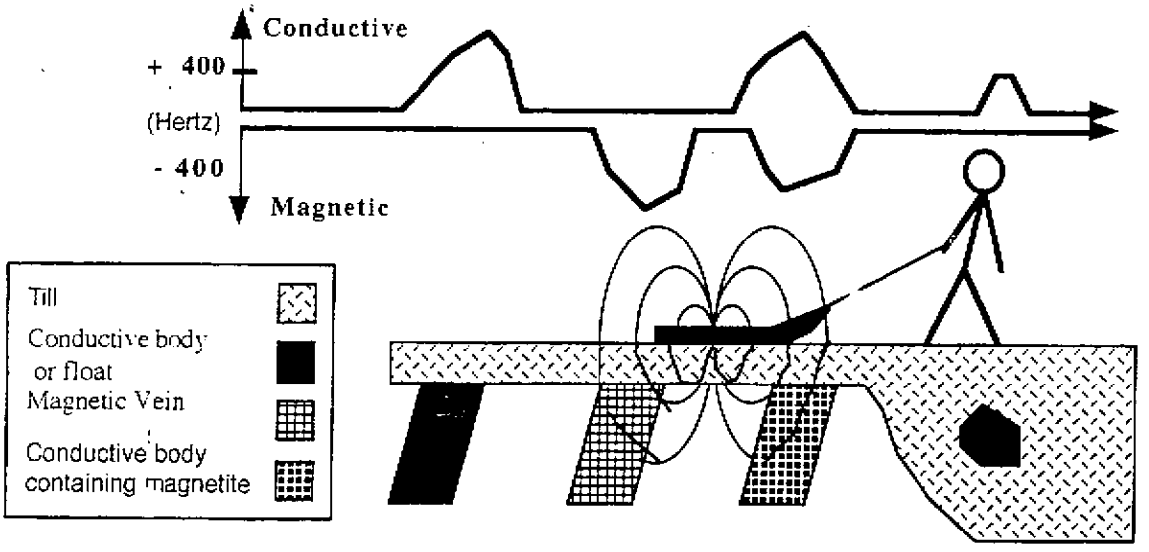
J. P. Loiselle

J. P. Loiselle is a graduate of the B.C. M of E. M. & P. R. Advanced Prospecting School.

EXPERIENCE FIELD TECHNICIAN

ELECTROMAGNETIC PROSPECTION

Response observed by a Beep Mat survey



The BEEP MAT BM IV, detects efficiently conductive and magnetic outcrops and boulders down to 1,5 m. of overburden.

Under the moss and in the overburden it is possible to map the scattering of a trail of floats or (and) boulders and find its source.

Box 1003 Station A. Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2P1

BEEP MAT, model BM-IV

It Now Detects Small Conductors in a Magnetic Environment

The BM-IV is a powerful miniaturized electromagnetic survey instrument that efficiently and inexpensively detects conductive and magnetic outcrops or boulders hidden down to 1.5 meters of overburden.

Due to its size, weight and shape, the Beep Mat can easily be pulled through the bush. When it beeps, you know that the conductor causing the anomaly is right under the Beep Mat.

You can then immediately trench and take a sample for assay to determine if it is a valuable showing or a barren sulfide/graphite conductor.

Features

- Magnetite and conductive materials each have a different audio signal and their relative value is displayed to help pinpoint the high sulfide.
- The sensor consists of a rugged waterproof unicoil inserted in a polyethylene shell.
- A large, bright dot matrix LCD displays clear, readable, simultaneous measurements of the conductivity and susceptibility (magnetite content) of the underlying material.
- It detects sulfide conductors such as: pyrite, pyrrhotine, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite (Cu), graphite, pentlandite (Ni), galena (Pb), etc. and even silver (Ag), or gold (Au) nuggets and veinlets.

Compare the cost:	Beep Mat survey	Standard geophysical survey
Staking:	Only when a showing is found	All the time, at $ 100 per claim
Line cutting:	None, only sampled sites with GPS	All the time, at $ 200 per km
Readings:	Continuous: every 1/10 of a second	25-meter spacings
Plotting:	Only of the sites sampled	Yes, all the readings on maps
Interpretation:	Immediately in the bush	After interpreting in the office, a second trip is necessary for sampling
Stripping:	With a shovel	With a bulldozer, at $ 100 per hour
Drilling:	Only the promising showings	All the barren conductors
Typical cost per conductor sampled and assayed:	$ 500 to $ 2,000	$ 20,000 to $ 50,000

By using BM-IV Beep Mats on your properties, you can:

- Sample as many conductive outcrops and boulders in one summer as a mining company can drill in ten years of standard exploration.
- With today's smaller budgets, localize, sample and assay 10 times as many conductors as you had in the past.
- Discover, during your summer, several high-grade showings which will warrant drilling.
- By a standard approach, less than 1% of all drilled geoscientific targets will warrant additional drilling. Sampling with Beep Mats saves the cost of hundreds of barren D.D.H. and upgrades the value of targets which are drilled.

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM (continued)

B. TECHNICAL REPORT

* One technical report to be completed for each project area
* Refer to Program Requirements/Regulations, section 15, 16 and 17
* If work was performed on claims a copy of the applicable assessment report may be submitted in lieu of the supporting data (see section 16) required with this TECHNICAL REPORT

Name _____ Reference Number _____

LOCATION/COMMODITIES Wild Rose Claims

Project Area (as listed in Part A.) Toodoggond Area Minfile No. if applicable _____

Location of Project Area NTS 94 E 6E Lat _____ Long _____

Description of Location and Access Toodoggond River Area 3 kilometers East of the Baker Mine site.

Main Commodities Searched For Gold

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area Wild Rose

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) Prospecting
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale) _____
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) _____
4. Geophysical (type and line km) Scintelometer Survey For Potassium Alteration
5. Physical Work (type and amount) VLF R. Resistant survey
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m) _____
7. Other (specify) _____

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS (if any) see Report

Commodities _____ Claim Name _____

Location (show on map) Lat _____ Long _____ Elevation _____

Best assay/sample type _____

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies

Epithermal Alteration has high gold in Quartz float Sample.

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT.

Wild Rose Project 1996

Situated in the Toodoggond River mining camp, 2 kilometers east of the North East corner of the 'Baker Mine' surveyed mining lease, the Wild Rose claims are prime exploration targets.

The Wild Rose claims were staked on the Morning of September 29th 1996 after a light snow fall the previous evening. Two weeks later when attempting to do further prospecting we were hampered by more snow.

The Toodoggond-Baker mine area is beautiful country in which to do geological Prospecting. Above Timberline the formations show up spectacullarly. The following two pictures taken during the staking, before the camera froze up, show the epithermal alteration zones and how well they stand out.

(Top) Looking from the post westerly across the valley to the area north of the B vein; a whitish-yellowish kayaline clay zone stands out promidently. This zone is the cap of a old hotspring. The clay zone starts about 600 meters west of the post. Out of sight in the top picture is the brown outer primiter to the Hot Springs alteration zone. Its Rustyness is from remobiliged iron away from the heat sources. This Brown rusty zone is quite similar to the Rusty zone seen in the distance near the Baker B Vein. Notice the unaltered volcanic rock at the claimpost carin.

In the second picture the brown primiter gossan stands out, even with some snow on it. It is about 200 meters in front-left of where the picture was taken.

The surface expression of this alteration zone is quite similar to the Baker 'B Vein' situated 3 kms to the west. Currently mining activity is taking place at the Baker mine.

In 1982, geologist Larry Buchanan formed a Model for the high acid-Low ph-Epithermal-Bonanza zone type mineral deposit. While Buchanan's work was done in Arizona, USA and Mexico, it correlates well with the showings at the Baker mine.

On October 9th, 10th and 11th, accompanied by Dollie Tollorsky who is also a graduate of the British Columbia M of E.M.&P.R. Advance Prospecting School, the Wild Rose claims were given a first Pass inspection. The ground was frozen and snow covered.

October 9, 1996; setting up camp, putting in Base lines over the north and south zones of alteration.

Using a URTEC MINI SCINT three lines were ran over the alteration zone. The effect was to measure the amount of potassium (K) alteration. The results indicate that over the cooked up alteration zone there is a depleation of potassium. The snow atinuated the signal quite a bit. 5 - 10 second readings were averaged at each station. See the Following map: Wild Rose Mini Scient Survey, Channel T-2.

October 10th and 11th. 1996. These two days were spent running a Ronka EM-16 R survey to outline the surface resistance over the alteration zones. It did not have enough power to obtain readings on the south alteration zone. The northern zone had the snow blown off of it. This type of a survey gives some indication of the amount of alteration in the Epithermal cooked up zone. See the following map. Wild Rose Surface Resistance Map.

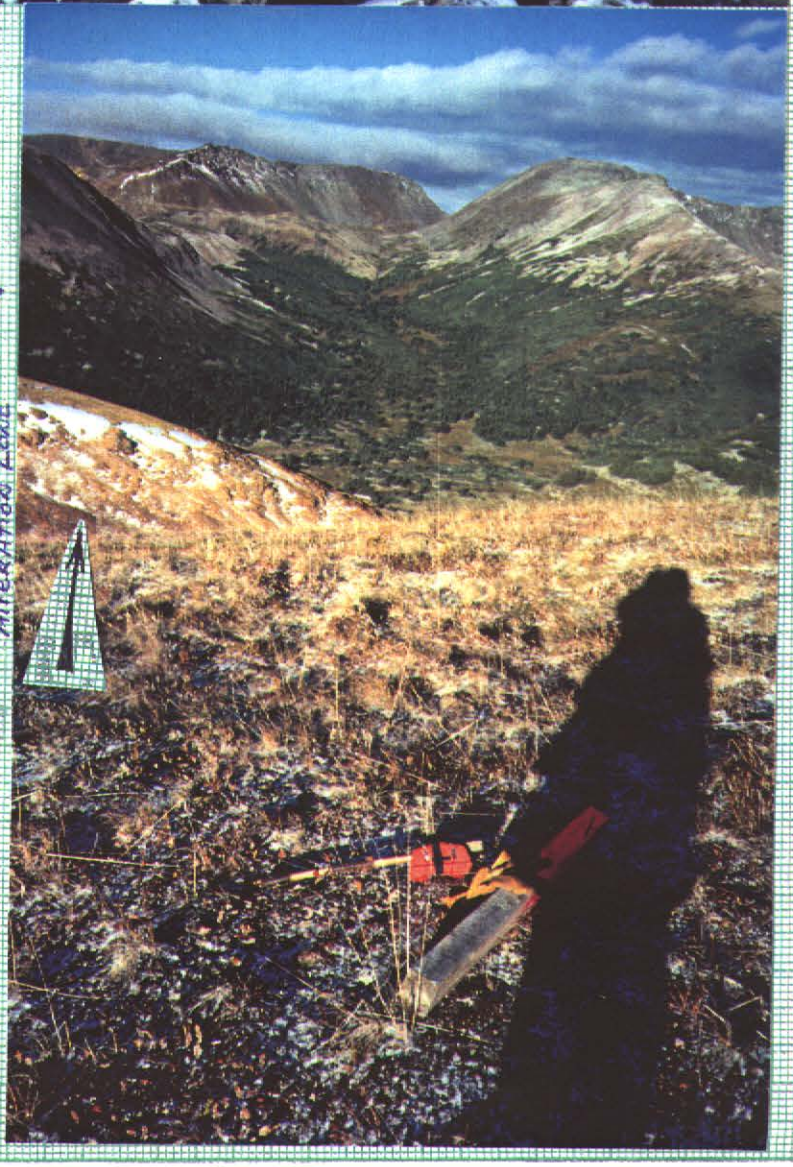
INTENSE ALTERATION ZONE

Wild Rose Miner
Claims 94E 6E

Shows Alteration
Zones along the
claim line
looking Westerly.

WESTERLY

Very Rusty Primitive
Alteration Zone



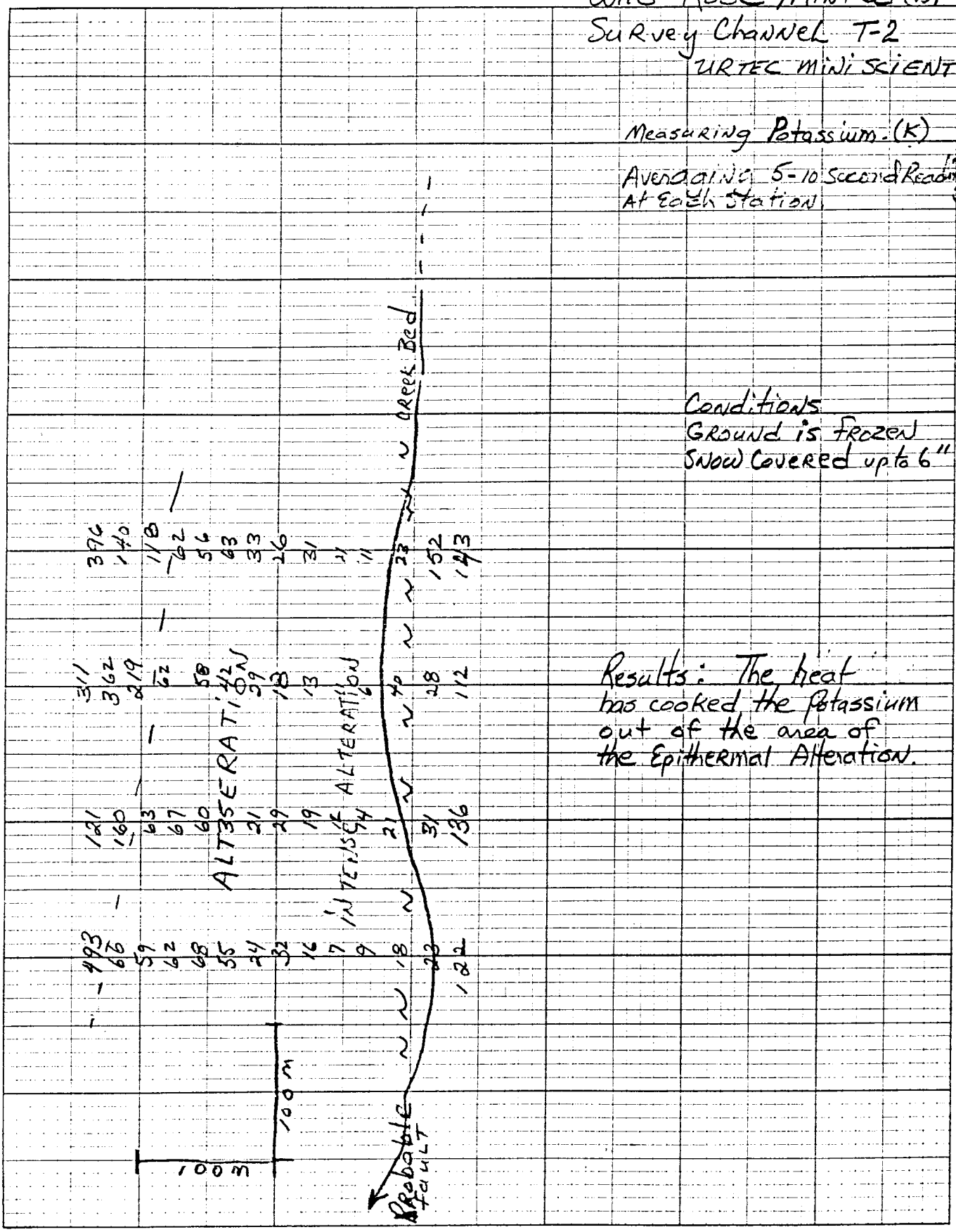
Wild Rose Mini Scient

Survey Channel T-2

URTEC MINI SCIENT

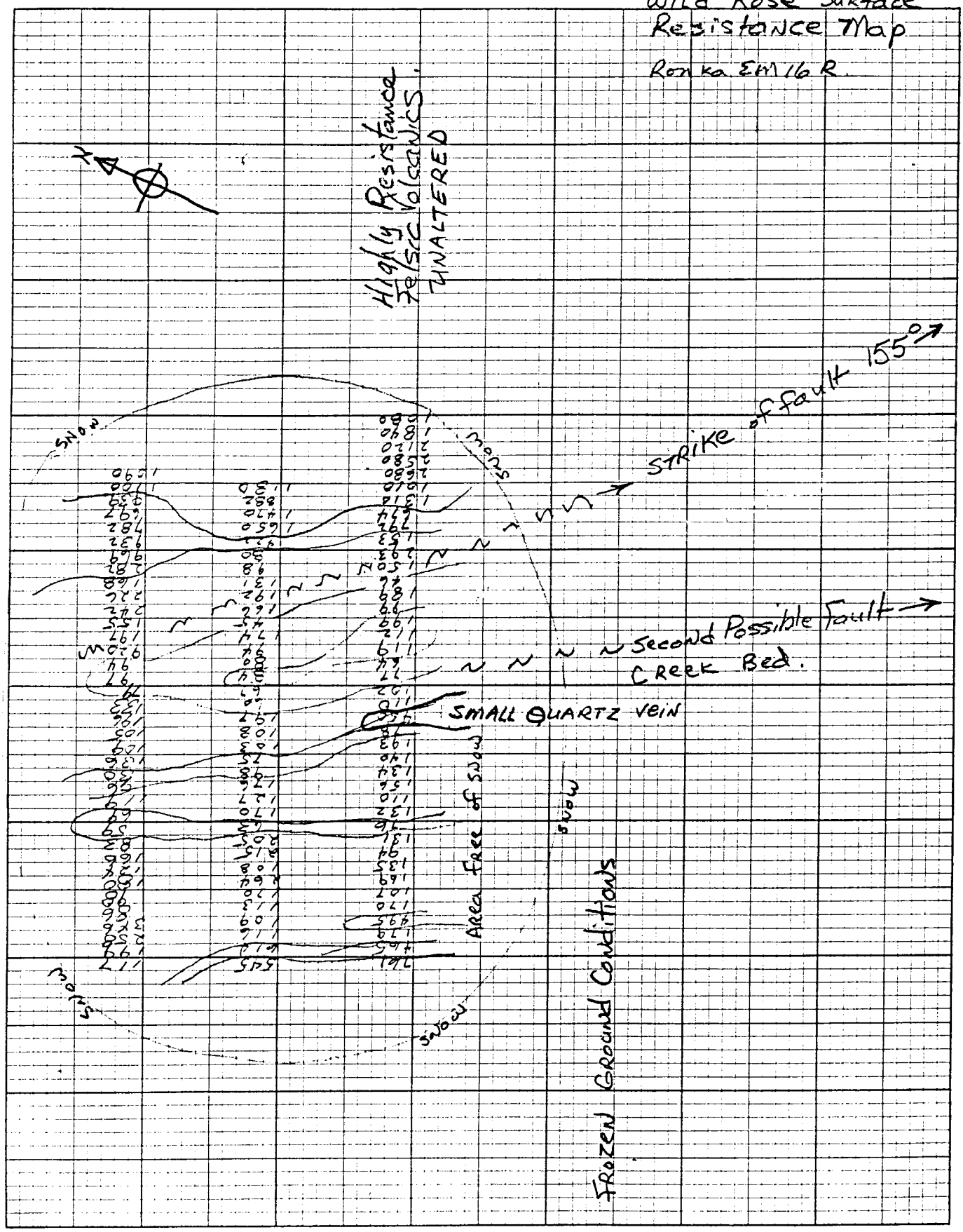
Measuring Potassium (K)

Averaging 5-10 Second Reading At Each Station



Conditions
Ground is frozen
Snow Covered up to 6"

Results: The heat has cooked the Potassium out of the area of the Epithermal Alteration.


Wild Rose Surface Resistance Map
Ronka EM16R
N
Highly Resistance Felsic Volcanics. UNALTERED
SNOW
STRIKE of fault 155°
Second Possible Fault
CREEK Bed.
SMALL QUARTZ VEIN
AREA free of SNOW
SNOW
FROZEN GROUND Conditions
SNOW

A traverse map follows that gives the location of water drainage, claim post line, camp, apraxment elevation, alteration, fault zones, Rock type, and quartz's.

Starting at the Wild Rose 1 and 2 initial post there was unaltered felsic volcanics. On Crossing a fault the rock turned to basic volcanics. As one comes to the botten of the hill the rock becomes very altered. A second fault running almost North South runs through the creek botten. Traveling further westerly up from the creek bottera the rock is very altered into a yellow-witish kaydin clay. Further up the hill to the crest this alteration decreases, and finally on the far side of the crest it turns to a rusty Brown gossan.

10 meters up hill from the creek a sample of the clay was mixed with water and tested for ph. The sample ran 3.5 - Acidity.

25 meters above the creek and 50 meters north of the Base line a sample tag was located that was probably left by multinational exploration crew when they found the piece of float that ran 0.1 ounce gold per ton in 1989. That sample was never followed up to its sorse.

If i use a very old prospecting "Rule Of Thumb" ROCKS DON'T CLIMB UPHILL. then I should be pretty close to the sorce of the highgrade float.

Refference

1) We Follow in others footsteps
2) 1989 Exploration Program. Chappell Ropety, Multinational Resources.
3) Buchanan, Larry, 1981, Precious Metal deposits of Associated with Volcanic Environments. Arizona Geology. AGS Vol 14. P-237-262.

WILD ROSE 1 to 6 MINERAL CLAIMS

Exploration Traverse