

011414

925-10W

925/NE-48

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APPENDIX "A" - maps:

LOCATION MAP  
PROPERTY MAP

FIGURE 1  
FIGURE 2

APPENDIX "B"

COST OF EVALUATION

BY J.P. BRANCH

COPPER MOUND

925NE048-07

INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared for Mr. Brian Kane,  
720 Evelyn Drive, West Vancouver, British Columbia.

The report is a summary and conclusion of results  
attained from a reconnaissance trip to the Tenquille Lake  
area near the apex of Wolverine Creek and Copper Mound.  
The Claims #36908 through 36927 found on Department of  
Mines and Petroleum Resources Mineral Claim Map 92J/10W(M).

The purpose of the survey was to gather samples  
and process same to determine the economic possibilities  
of this group of claims.

PROPERTY

The property is a group of 20 claims recorded as Numbers 36908 through 36927 and called "M" or Monza group.

The principle work was done on Claim M-6 Record # 36913, and assay samples were taken from Claims M-6-7-8 and 9, Record #36913, 36914, 36915, and 36916.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

(SEE FIGURE 1)

The property is located at 51 02' North Latitude and 122 57' West longitude at approximately 5500' elevation. The claims are approximately 16 miles north west of Pemberton, British Columbia and approximately 6 miles up the Lillooet River from Pemberton Meadows, British Columbia to the junction of Wolverine Creek and then 4.5 miles up Wolverine Creek to its apex near Copper Mound. Bridge River Map Sheet #92J/NE, First status edition.



ASSAY RESULTS

Samples were taken from the "M" or Monza group Claims Records #36913, 36914, 36915 and 36916. Drilling (4' depth) and shooting on Claims #36913 and 36915. (2 on each of these claims).

Complete sample analysis "M" group claims: Gold, Silver, Platinum (ounces per ton).

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Gold</u>	<u>Silver</u>	<u>Platinum</u>
M-6-36913N	.11	7.4	.071
M-7-36914N	.13	6.5	.069
M-8-36915N	.18	7.1	.034
M-9-36916N	.14	9.3	.091

The above samples indicate an average of four (4) samples from each claim.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

1. The "M" or Monza group claims consists of 20 claims which are owned by Mr. Brian Kane, 720 Evelyn Drive, West Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. The property is located approximately 75 miles north of Vancouver, British Columbia, 16 miles north west of Pemberton, B.C., 6 miles north west of Pemberton Meadows, B.C. and located at the apex of Wolverine Creek and Copper Mound.
3. The mineralization of interest consists of a volcanic dike located on Claim #36913 and mineral tests show it to be a very complex sulphide ore containing low quantities of gold, silver and traces of platinum.
4. Our tests indicate the probability of a commercial operation from this property, but further testing and an astute evaluation of costs on all phases should be thoroughly studied before proceeding towards production.

EVALUATION OF WORK CONCLUDED

Our sampling included taking some 400 pounds of material to our main plant and running it through standard grinding at mesh sizes of 75(-), 125(-), and 200(-). We did wet concentrating (Table) on each sample size. We ran the materials over our 8 stage electromagnetic separation equipment to remove the iron 7 - 9%. We had very low results in any precious metal values until we ground to 200(-). This freed the iron from the precious metals and the assays show a probable operation if the next tests prove the same or better values and the price of metals remain at their present levels.

We took our concentrates through standard fire assay techniques as well as through selective leaching and heat techniques to reduce to our precious metals only.


RECOMMENDATIONS

Due to the extreme complexity of this ore it is recommended that mill samples of 20 - 40 tons be taken out and run through standard concentrating processes and the establishment of a guaranteed purchase order for the actual concentrate before any plans are made to establish an on site mill. This should precede any further expenditure of any significant amounts of money.

It is recommended that further geological sampling be done on a broader base to determine the viability of the tonnages available. If the results of this work are negative, the property should be abandoned.

Respectfully submitted

MASTER MINERAL REFINEMENT CENTER

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "J. P. Branch".

J. P. Branch  
Field Superintendent

GEOLOGYREGIONAL

Prospecting in this area, although facilitated by the open character of the country and abundance of rock exposure, has been retarded by physical difficulties, the cost of transporting supplies, and the quantity of snow that covers the country at this elevation for the greater part of the year. Geological conditions are excellent for the accumulation of mineral wealth. There is here an intimate association of intrusive and intruded rocks. The latter include an abundance of limestone strata and very sufficiently sheared and deformed in pre-mineral times to provide convenient channels for the passage of ore-bearing solutions.

Mineralization has been exceptionally heavy at a number of localities in the vicinity of the larger intrusive bodies. To the south of Tenquille Creek the larger deposits have resulted chiefly from the high temperature replacement of limestone beds or lenses, whereas north of the creek the replacement is said to involve chloritic and sarcolitic schists.

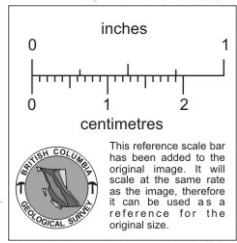
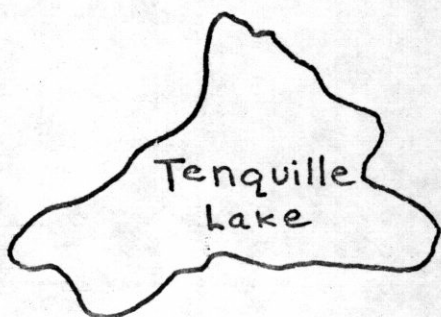
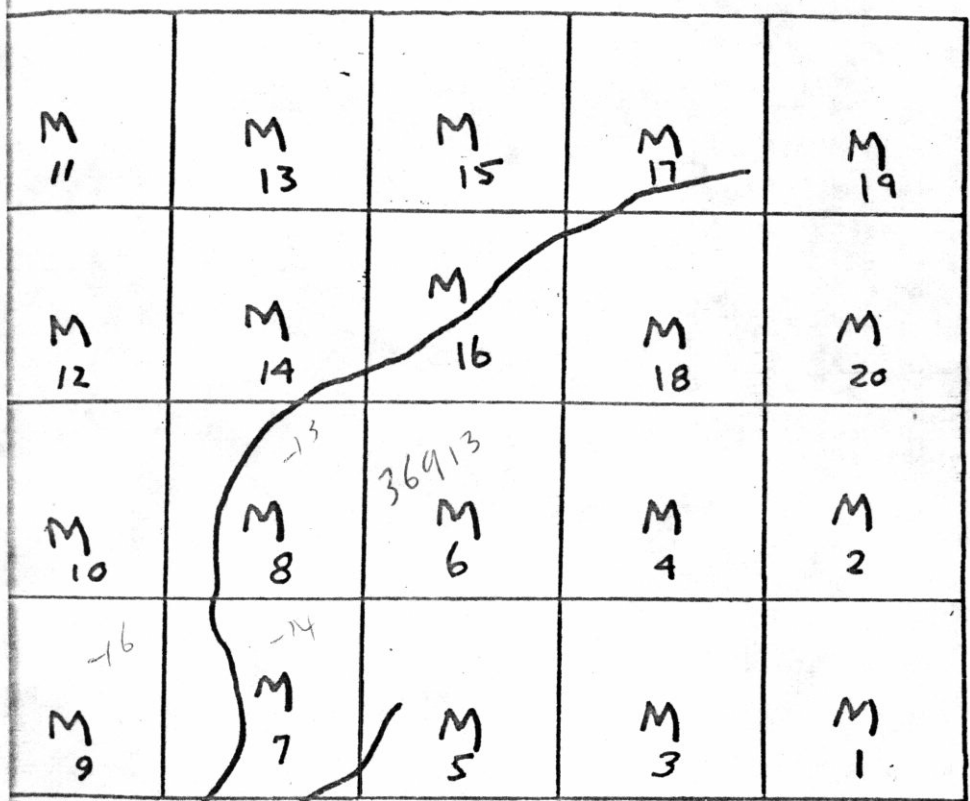


GEOLOGY - REGIONAL (CONT.)

Farther from the main intrusive contacts the mineral ore deposits are more frequently of the vein type, but more or less replacement along shear or fracture zone also occurs. The ore minerals present vary according to the character of the deposit. Near the larger bodies of intrusive rocks the chief ore minerals south of Tenquille Creek include magnetite, sphalerite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite with a little chalcopyrite. North of Tenquille Creek, pyrite, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite are the abundant ore minerals. In the vein deposits farther from the main contacts galena, sphalerite, arsenopyrite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite are common ore minerals.

LOCAL:

The main mineralized area of interest is a volcanic dike consisting mainly of a very complex sulfide ore.



Wolverine Cr.

CLAIM LOCATION SKETCH MAP

WOLVERINE CREEK AND TENQUILLE LAKE AREA

Scale 1" = 1500 feet.

JRR