24 - 448 Seymour Street, Vancouver, B.C.

PROSPECTUS

April 30, 1970

New Issue

250,000

Common Shares

	Price to Public	Commission	Proceeds to Issuer
Per Unit	75¢	18.75¢	56.25¢
Total	\$187,500.00	\$46,875.00	\$140,625.00

THE ABOVE TOTALS ARE BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT ALL SHARES WILL BE SOLD.

THERE IS NO EXISTING OVER-THE-COUNTER MARKET FOR THE COMPANY'S SECURITIES IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA OR ELSEWHERE.

A PURCHASE OF THE SHARES OFFERED BY THIS PROSPECTUS MUST BE CONSIDERED A SPECULATION SINCE THE COMPANY'S MINERAL CLAIMS ARE STILL ONLY IN THE EXPLORATION STAGE. OF THE 1,373,000 SHARES TO BE OUTSTANDING IF ALL SHARES OFFERED HEREIN ARE SOLD, 250,000 SHARES OR 18.2% ARE BEING OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC, AND 450,500 SHARES OR 32.8% HAVE ALREADY BEEN ISSUED TO DIRECTORS AND PROMOTERS FOR CASH AND PROPERTY.

NO SECURITIES COMMISSION OR SIMILAR AUTHORITY IN CANADA HAS IN ANY WAY PASSED UPON THE MERITS OF THE SECURITIES OFFERED HERE-UNDER AND ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS AN OFFENCE.

NO SURVEY HAS BEEN MADE OF THE COMPANY'S LOCATED MINERAL CLAIMS AND THEREFORE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MINING LAWS OF THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA THEIR EXISTENCE AND AREA COULD BE IN DOUBT.

101810

New Issue

Name and Incorporation of Issuer

Plan of Distribution

Directors and Officers

Capitalization

Securities Sold for Cash

Description of Share Capital Structure

Use of Proceeds

Description of Business and Property of Issuer

Promoters

Remuneration of Directors and Senior Officers

Escrowed Shares

Principal Holders of Shares

Interest of Management and Others in Material Transactions

Auditors, Transfer Agents and Registrars

Purchasers Statutory Rights of Recission

Other Material Facts

Certificate

Engineers' Reports

Financial Statements

CERTIFICATE

The foregoing constitutes full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities offered by this prospectus as required by Part VII of the Securities Act, 1967 and the regulations thereunder.

DATED this 30th day of April, A.D. 1970.

DIRECTOR AND PROMOTER

REPORT ON THE

BRENDA, MAYDAY, MAYER, TED AND TELL GROUPS,

PO

ensercok mines led. (n.p.l.)

AGILIS EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.

FEBRUARY 9, 1969

TABLE OF CONTENTS

•	
	Page
INTRODUCTION	. 1
SUMMARY	. 2
LOCATION AND ACCESS	3
PHYSIOGRAPHY	 3
HISTORY	4
CLAIM STATUS	4
GEOLOGY	- 5
Regional	5
Local Geology	5
Economic Geology	. 6
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY	6
CONCLUSIONS	7
RECOMMENDATIONS	7
Stage 1	7
Stage 2	8
COST ESTIMATE	8
CEPTIFICATE	9

REPORT ON THE

BRENDA, MAYDAY, MAYBE, TED AND TELL GROUPS,

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION,

FOR

ENSBROOK MINES LTD. (N.P.L.)

INTRODUCTION:

The Brenda, Mayday, Maybe, Ted and Tell Groups consist of 41 mineral claims situated 36 miles south-southeast of Quesnel, British Columbia. The claims were originally staked to cover known occurrences of iron and copper mineralization.

During recent years several companies have conducted exploration programs in the form of geological and geophysical surveys, bulldozer stripping, and drilling, over portions of the claims, indicating widespread occurrences of copper mineralization.

Based on the results of this past work, Ensbrook Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) obtained an option on 27 claims and staked an additional 14 while conducting a geochemical survey over most of the claims.

The writer visited the property on July 26th, 1968 in the company of Messrs T. Barton and A. Watson. The following report is based on that examination plus a review of available maps and reports on the property, information supplied by Mr. Barton, one of the vendors of the claims, and the results of the recent geochemical survey.

SUMMARY:

Ensbrook Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) holds under option and by staking 41 mineral claims referred to as the Brenda, Mayday, Maybe, Ted and Tell Groups, 36 miles south-southeast of Quesnel, British Columbia.

The claims lie within the McLeese Lake district, an area in which numerous copper occurrences have been found. Considerable exploration has been carried out in the district by several companies since the mid-1950's.

Access is excellent, with roads traversing the property; topography is subdued, and exploration can be conducted relatively inexpensively.

Magnetite-hematite-copper occurrences, referred to as the Iron Mountain showings, have been known of for many years and a number of surface pits and trenches had been put down in early years to explore them.

Several companies have optioned the claims since the late 1950's and conducted geological and geophysical surveys, trenching and drilling. Records are incomplete for most of the work carried out. In general, however, the work by individual companies appears to have been confined to small areas of the property and on surrounding claims.

Schists underlie the central portion of the claims with diorite and granodiorite in the north and south. Overburden cover is extensive but generally thin throughout the claims area.

The previously mentioned iron-copper mineralization occurs as lenses varying up to 6 feet in width along a schist-limestone sequence, and has been reported traced for approximately 5000 feet. Of more interest at this time are widespread occurrences of copper mineralization found mainly in the schists, but also in shears within the intrusive rocks. Mineralization of this nature has been found at numerous points in both the central and northern portions of the claims.

Since acquiring the claims Ensbrook Mines Ltd. has conducted a reconnaissance geochemical survey over all but 5 claims of the group. This outlined several anomalous areas, a portion of which were covered by detailed surveys in recent months.

Based on the results of earlier work and the recent geochemical surveys, the favorable geological conditions, plus the presence of numerous copper occurrences on the property, a comprehensive exploration program has been recommended to explore the entire claims area. Costs for the initial program, to include geological, geophysical and additional geochemical surveys, bulldozer trenching, and diamond drilling, have been estimated at \$52,200.00.

LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The property lies on the south slope of Granite Mountain, 3½ miles northeast of the northern end of McLeese Lake, 36 miles south-southeast of Quesnel, British Columbia.

Co-ordinates of the claim group are 122° 16' west longitude, 52° 27%' north latitude.

Access to the claims is by approximately 7 miles of secondary road from Macalister, which is situated on Highway 2, 37 miles south of Quesnel. Several 4-wheel drive roads traverse the property.

Quesnel can be reached by road or regularly scheduled airline service from Vancouver, British Columbia.

PHYSIOGRAPHY:

Lying approximately 3400 feet above sea level, relief throughout the property is low to moderate. The claims occupy the lower, southerly facing slopes of Granite Mountain which rises to an elevation of 4587 feet to the north.

Overburden cover is extensive on the claim group. Timber, in the form of pine, spruce and fir is present and portions of the property have been logged; underbrush is not thick.

Summers are hot and dry while winters are cold, and snow is generally present for approximately 5 months of the year, hampering but not prohibiting exploration during this period.

Both sufficient water and timber are available for exploration purposes.

HISTORY:

The presence of magnetite, hematite and copper occurrences in the vicinity of the claims has been known for many years, and several small pits and trenches had been excavated at some early date.

The McLeese Lake area has experienced considerable exploration activity starting in the late 1950's when interest became focused on several previously known copper deposits. Several companies are currently conducting exploration programs in the area.

The current claims held by Ensbrook were originally staked during the 1950's and sporadic exploration has been conducted on them since that time.

Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining Company optioned the claims in 1956 and explored them by bulldozer trenching, magnetometer surveys, and 150 feet of X-ray drilling.

Noranda held an option at some time during the early 1960's. The extent of their program is not known, although they did carry out geological mapping and drilled at least 2 short holes in the vicinity of the iron-copper mineralization.

Tormont Mines diamond drilled 6 holes in 1963, presumably on the basis of earlier bulldozer stripping results, and may have carried out additional surveys.

Earlcrest Resources held an option on this and surrounding ground during 1966 - 1967 and carried out magnetomer and induced polarization surveys and diamond drilling. The surveys covered only a small portion of the claims referred to in this report and, it is understood, only one hole was drilled on this group.

Since acquiring the property Ensbrook Mines has conducted a reconnaissance geochemical soils surveys over approximately 36 claims, plus detailed surveys over two of the anomalous areas outlined during the reconnaissance work.

CLAIM STATUS:

The Brenda, Mayday, Maybe, Ted and Tell Groups comprise a total of 41 mineral claims as follows:

Brenda	1 - 7, 7 Fraction
Mayday	1 - 6, 9 - 11, 14 - 15
Maybe	1 - 8
Ted	1 - 6
Tell	1 - 8

.... 5

The Ted Group lies immediately southeast of the others but is not contiguous.

The writer has not conducted a title search of the above claims which are all located in the Cariboo Mining Division. However, while on the ground certain claims were checked and were found to be staked in accordance with the regulations set forth in the Mineral Act for the Province of British Columbia.

GEOLOGY:

Regional:

Geological mapping of the area has been carried out by the Geological Survey of Canada and published at a scale of 1 inch equals 4 miles as Map 12-1959, Quesnel Map Sheet.

This shows the claims to lie within a north-south elongated granitic mass underlying Granite Mountain. The rocks within this intrusive body are mainly of intermediate composition and commonly foliated.

Patches of rocks belonging to the Cache Creek Group of Permian Age have been mapped in the surrounding area, while Tertiary volcanics and sediments occur approximately one mile to the west.

A possible northerly trending fault zone indicated by topography would pass immediately west of the claims.

Local Geology:

Overburden cover is extensive, but apparently thin, throughout the claim group. The writer investigated portions of the Brenda, Mayday and Maybe Groups but not the recently staked claims.

The most common rock type noted was a quartz-chlorite-sericite schist trending east-west and dipping gently to the south. This is most abundant on the Brenda claims, in the southwest portion of the property. Strong east-west shearing is also in evidence here, near the center of Brenda 5 and 7.

The other principal rock type noted consists of a coarsegrained, gneissic diorite. Earlier mapping indicates this diorite underlies most of the north-eastern portion of the claims, while granodiorite occurs to the south. Several narrow bands of limestone occur within the schists for a distance of approximately 3 claims lengths along the Brenda claim line.

Economic Geology:

Lenses of massive magnetite and specular hematite have been exposed in trenches at several points along the limestone-schist sequence. Chalcopyrite, azurite and malachite are also found in the lenses which vary up to approximately 6 feet in width and have been reported traced for about 5000 feet.

Copper mineralization, together with pyrite, is also widespread in the schists and along shears in the intrusives. The strongest mineralization of this type occurs along the western half of Brenda 7 where chalcopyrite, azurite and malachite have been exposed in several trenches in the schists. Old records are incomplete but indicate a 40 foot section in one drill hole averaged 0.45% copper.

Similar mineralization, together with strong pyrite, occurs in quartz veins and shears in schist and diorite on Maybe 3, and in lesser amounts along the boundary of Maybe 5 and 6. In general, the mineralized sections exhibit an east-west trend, following the schistosity and major shearing.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY:

The reconnaissance geochemical survey was conducted over all but approximately 5 claims in the northeastern portion of the group. Samples were collected at 200 foot intervals along a total of 34 linemiles of grid lines spaced 400 feet apart.

A total of eight anomalous areas were outlined throughout the central and northern portions of the property. Several of these are coincident with, or near, known copper occurrences, indicating possible extensions of these zones. Five occur in areas where no copper mineralization had previously been recorded. Two are strongly influenced by topography, although due to snow cover during the survey it was not possible to investigate these further.

Background is taken as 15 - 40 ppm copper and values greater than 100 ppm are considered anomalous. Peak value was 2925 ppm copper.

Detailed surveys on a 100 by 200 foot grid pattern were conducted in two of the anomalous areas and initiated in a third, although poor weather conditions prevented completion of this. Results in the two areas completed substantiated the earlier results and more closely defined future targets.

CONCLUSIONS:

The Brenda, Mayday, Maybe, Ted and Tell Groups are underlain in part by granitic rocks of the Granite Mountain Intrusive, and in part by schists, probably of the Cache Creek Group.

Copper mineralization is widespread within the property, being strongest in the schists, but also occurring along shears within the intrusives. Overburden cover is extensive but appears thin.

Considerable work has been carried out on the claims and in the surrounding area by previous interests, although records regarding this are incomplete. The work was conducted by several companies and, from the records available, it does not appear that a comprehensive exploration program has been carried out over the entire property by any one group.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

In view of the favorable geological conditions, the presence of numerous copper occurrences, and the results of the recent geochemical surveys, the following exploration program is recommended to fully explore the potential of both the original and recently staked claims of Ensbrook Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.)

Stage 1.

- 1. Detailed geological mapping of the entire property including logging of available core.
- 2. Detailed geochemical surveys should be carried out on a 100 by 200 foot grid in the anomalous areas not already covered, and the reconnaissance survey extended over the remaining 5 claims in the northeastern portion of the group. Allow for 15 line-miles.
- 3. Magnetometer survey. This will serve as an aid in geological mapping as well as locating and tracing concentrations of magnetite.
 - 4. Induced polarization surveys in anomalous areas.

- 5. Bulldozer trenching and stripping.
- 6. Diamond drilling. A minimum of 2000 feet should be allowed for.

Stage 2:

Allowance should be provided for additional drilling in this stage. Provide for a minimum of 3000 feet.

COST ESTIMATE:

Stage 1.	Geological mapping	\$ 3,000.00
	Detailed geochemical surveys, including line cutting and testing of samples	3.100.00
	Magne tome ter survey	3,400.00
	Inducated polarization surveys - 10 line miles at \$400 per mile	4,000.00
	Bulldozer trenching and stripping	4,000.00
	Diamond drilling 2000 feet at \$13/foot	
	overal1	26,000.00
	Engineering, assays, supervision	2,000.00
		\$45,500.00
	20% contingency	9,100,00
•	TOTAL STAGE 1	\$54,600.00
Stage 2.	Diamond drilling 3000 feet at \$13/foot Access road and drill site preparation,	39,000.00
	stripping	4,000.00
	Engineering, supervision, assays	3,000.00
		\$46,000.00
	20% contingency	9,200.00
		\$55,200.00
	TOTAL STAGE 2	
	1 make the second of the second of	
to completion	ed costs, stages 1 and 2, if carried	\$109,800.00

Respectfully submitted,

R. H. D. Philp, P.Eng.,

AGILIS EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.,

CERTIFICATE

- I, Ronald H. D. Philp of 812 Blundell Road, Richmond, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:
- 1. I am a registered Professional Engineer of the Province of British Columbia.
- 2. I am a graduate from the University of British Columbia (B.A.Sc., 1961).
- 3. I have practiced my profession since 1961 while employed with Caseco Consultants Ltd., Asbestos Corporation (Explorations) Ltd., Alrae Exploration Limited, and Agilis Exploration Services Ltd.
- 4. My report is based on a review of available reports and maps on the area, information supplied by Mr. T. Barton and from recent work on the property, plus an examination of the property on July 26, 1968.
- 5. I have no interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest, either directly or indirectly, in the property described herein or securities of Ensbrook Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) or any affiliate of that company.
- 6. While on the property I have examined the staking of the Ensbrook Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) claims, and found them to be staked in accordance with the regulations set forth in the Mineral Act for the Province of British Columbia.

R. H.D. Philp, P. Eng.,

February 9, 1969

Vancouver, B.C.

ADDENDUM TO REPORT
DATED FEBRUARY 9, 1969

ON THE BRENDA, MAYDAY, MAYBE,
TED AND TELL GROUPS FOR
ENSBROOK MINES LTD (NPL)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
WORK RECENTLY CONDUCTED	1
RESULTS OF RECENT WORK	1
CONCLUSIONS	2
RECOMMENDATIONS AND COST ESTIMATE	2
STAGE I	3
STAGE II	3
CERTIFICATE	4 .

ADDENDUM TO REPORT DATED FEBRUARY 9, 1969

ON THE BRENDA, MAYDAY, MAYBE, TED AND TELL GROUPS

FOR

ENSBROOK MINES LTD (NPL)

INTRODUCTION

The following report, serving as an addendum to the writers earlier report of February 9, 1969 on the McLeese Lake Property of Ensbrook Mines Ltd (NPL), outlines the work, and results of this work, conducted since that date and recommends a program for future exploration.

The Ensbrook property consists of 41 mineral claims situated 36 miles southsoutheast of Quesnel, British Columbia which are readily accessible by several secondary roads traversing the group.

The 1968 and 1969 programs have been conducted by personnel of the company under the direction, and based on recommendations, of the writer.

WORK RECENTLY CONDUCTED

Since the writer's previous report the company has completed detailed geochemical soil sampling in 3 broad anomalous areas and completed the reconnaissance geochemical survey over the remaining 5 claims in the northeast corner of the group.

Geological mapping at a scale of 1 inch = 500 feet has been carried out over the entire 41 claim group using the previously flagged grid for control.

Following completion of the soil sampling, grid lines were cut out over the main geochemically anomalous areas and an induced polarization survey totalling approximately 20 line miles conducted by Seigel & Associates.

RESULTS OF RECENT WORK

Detailed soil sampling further substantiated the anomalous conditions indicated during the previous reconnaissance work. Also, the extended reconnaissance survey over the northeast corner added several erratically distributed copper highs to previously indicated anomalous values in this area.

Several anomalous copper values occur in the vicinity of Tell 6, 7 & 8 and near the eastern edge of Maybe 7 & 8. In the latter area a peak value of 1200 ppm copper occurs on the Maybe #7 claim and extends easterly beyond the property boundaries.

Geological mapping largely substantiated earlier mapping conducted by Noranda Mines. Schists and foliated sediments occupy an easterly trending belt passing through the central portion of the claims. One or more limestone bands occur near the southern boundary of these schists, which are bounded to the south by a hornblende granodiorite, often foliated, and to the north by a gneissic diorite. Many of the geochemical anomalies are related to this schist band in which copper occurrences are frequent. Copper mineralization has also been noted at several points in the intrusive rocks, principally in the diorite found in the northern portion of the claims.

Molybdenite occurs with chalcopyrite near the northeast corner of Mayday #6 mineral claim.

Exposures are too few and mineralization too erratically distributed to determine the extent or grade of any individual zones, and evaluation of these can best be accomplished by stripping and diamond drilling.

Final interpretation and preparation of reports covering the induced polarization survey has not been completed. However, field data indicated several anomalous conditions on which further investigation will be warranted.

CONCLUSIONS

Several geochemical anomalies warranting further investigation by trenching and/or drilling have been outlined on the Ensbrook Property.

Geological mapping has differentiated 3 major rock types and noted numerous copper occurrences.

Although interpretation is not complete, the induced polarization survey has indicated additional anomalous areas warranting further investigation, most of which are related to previously outlined geochemical anomalies existing mainly in the central portion of the claims.

Results have been sufficiently encouraging that a continued program should be undertaken to thoroughly investigate the favourable areas outlined by the work completed to date.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND COST ESTIMATE:

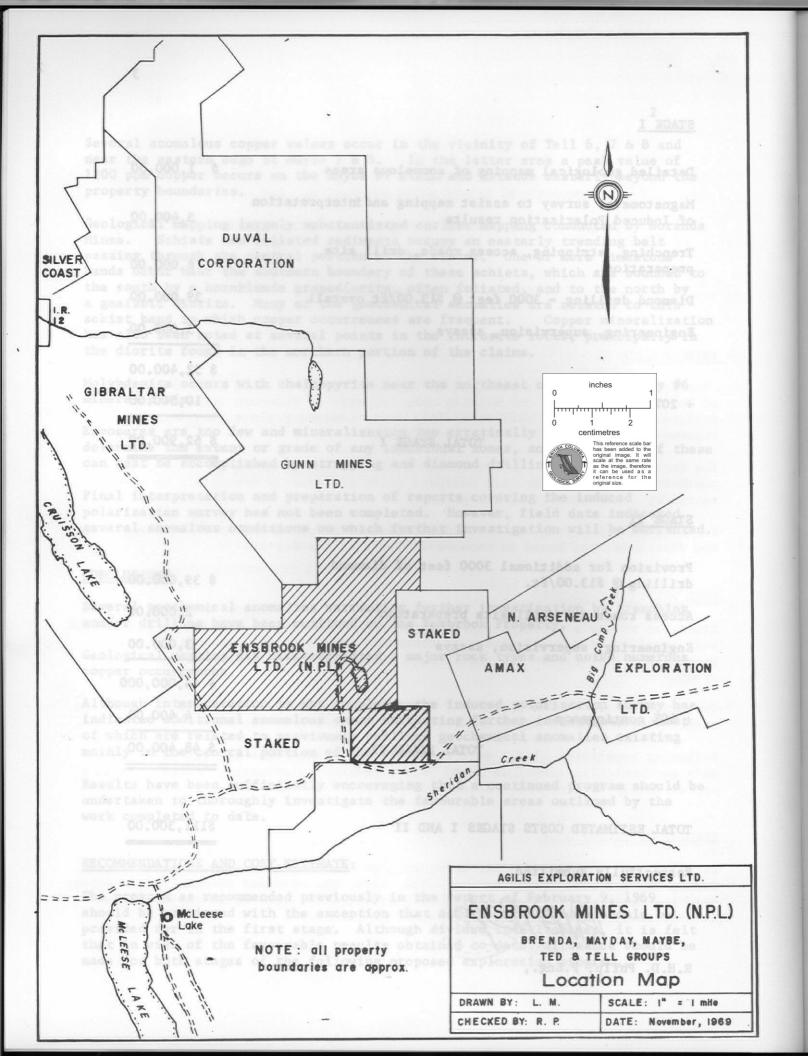
The program as recommended previously in the report of February 9, 1969 should be continued with the exception that additional drilling should be provided for in the first stage. Although divided into 2 stages, it is felt that in view of the favourable results obtained to date, allowance should be made for both stages of the following proposed exploration program.

STAGE I

Detailed geological mapping of anomalous areas	\$ 1,000.00
Magnetometer survey to assist mapping and interpretation of Induced Polarization results	3,400.00
Trenching, stripping, access roads, drill site preparation	6,000.00
Diamond drilling - 3000 feet @ \$13.00/ft overall	39,000.00
Engineering, supervision, assays	3,000.00
	\$ 52,400.00
+ 20% Contingency	10,500.00
TOTAL STACE I	\$ 62,900.00
STAGE II	
Provision for additional 3000 feet of diamond drilling @ \$13.00/ft.	\$ 39,000.00
Access roads and drill site preparation	2,000.00
Engineering, supervision, assays	3,000.00
	\$ 44,000,00 0
+ 10% contingency	4,400.00
TOTAL STAGE II	\$ 48,400.00
	•
TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS STAGES I AND II	\$111,300.00

Respectfully submitted,

R.H.D. Philp, P.Eng.,



CERTIFICATE

I, Ronald H.D. Philp of 201-714 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

- 1. I am a registered Professional Engineer of the Province of British Columbia.
- 2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (B.A.Sc., 1961).
- I have practised my profession since 1961 while employed with Caseco Consultants Ltd., Asbestos Corporation (Explorations) Ltd., Alrae Exploration Ltd., and Agilis Exploration Services Ltd.,
- 4. My report is based on a review of available reports and maps on the area, previous experience in the general area, results of the recent surveys, plus a visit to the property on August 31, 1969.
- I have no interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest, either directly or indirectly, in the property described herein or securities of Ensbrook Mines Ltd (NPL) or any affiliate of that company.
- 6. While on the property I have examined the staking of the Ensbrook Mines Ltd. (NPL) claims and found them to be staked in accordance with the regulations set forth in the Mineral Act for the Province of British Columbia.

R.H.D. Philp, P.Eng.

November 5, 1969 Wancouver, B.C.

REPORT ON THE ZZ GROUP,

KAMLOOPS REGION, B.C.

FOR

ENSBROOK MINES LTD. (NPL).

NOVEMBER 2, 1969

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE	
INTRODUCTION 1	
LOCATION AND ACCESS 1	
PROPERTY 2	
PHYSI OGRAPHY 2	
HISTORY 3	
GEOLOGY	
AEROMAGNETICS 4	
CONCLUSIONS 4	
RECOMMENDATIONS 5	
COST ESTIMATE 6	
CERTIFICATE 7	

IIIAPS		JU	. A L		
Location Map	1	inch	=	1	mile
Aeromagnetic Survey	1	inch	=	1	mile

REPORT ON THE ZZ GROUP, KAMLOOPS REGION, B.C. FOR ENSBROOK MINES LTD. (NPL).

INTRODUCTION:

The ZZ Group, consisting of 20 contiguous mineral claims recorded in the Kamloops Mining Division of British Columbia, lies 6 miles west of Kamloops, British Columbia.

Staked in early 1969 the claims extend north from the exposed limits of the Iron Mask Batholith which in this area is largely capped by younger volcanics. Numerous copper deposits have been discovered and explored in the intrusive rocks of the Iron Mask Batholith which available aeromagnetic and geological data indicate may extend under a portion of the ZZ claims.

The writer has spent considerable time examining and evaluating prospects in the general area. This report is based on this previous experience, a review of available maps and reports on the area, plus a visit to the claims on May 31, 1969.

LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The property extends north from Highway No.1 to about one mile south of Kamloops Lake, approximately 6 miles west of Kamloops, British Columbia.

Co-ordinates near the center of the group are 120°295' west longitude; 50°41' north latitude.

Access to the southern edge of the claims is by Highway No.1 west from Kamloops, with secondary roads

traversing a portion of the claim group. Kamloops can be reached by highway, a distance of approximately 270 miles, or scheduled airline service from Vancouver, B,C,

Also, the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway passes near the northeast corner of the claim group.

PROPERTY:

The property consists of a contiguous group of 20 claims, the ZZ numbers 9-12, 21-24, 33-36, 45-48, 56-59, all located in the Kamloops Mining Division of British Columbia.

The writer has not conducted a title search of the above claims. Certain claims have been checked in the field however and were found to be staked in accordance with the regulations set forth in the Mineral Act for the Province of British Columbia.

PHYSIOGRAPHY:

Relief throughout the claims area is low to moderate with elevations varying between approximately 1500 and 2600 feet above sea-level. In general the claims occupy the southeastern and northeastern slopes of a small hill rising between the highway and Kamloops Lake.

Climate is semi-arid and, while underbrush is generally absent, most of the property is lightly treed, mainly with jackpine.

Water may be available from two small ponds and a creek in the southern portion of the claims but will be scarce throughout much of the year.

HISTORY:

Considerable exploration has been conducted on numerous copper deposits in and around the Iron Mask Batholith since before the turn of the century. In the early years minor production was recorded from several properties, the main production coming from the Iron Mask and Erin orebodies which totalled 182,494 tons milled between 1904 and 1928 and averaging 1.47% copper plus silver and gold values.

Extensive exploration, consisting of geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys and diamond drilling, was conducted by Vanco Explorations in 1964 and 1965 on most of the properties held within the Batholith, and a portion of this work probably overlapped ground now held by the ZZ claims.

A series of aeromagnetic maps covering the region were released by the Federal Government in 1968.

No exploration has been conducted on the ZZ claims since their staking in March, 1969.

GEOLOGY:

Regional mapping of the area has been conducted by the Geological Survey of Canada and published at a scale of 1 inch = 4 miles as Map 886A, Nicola Map Sheet.

More detailed mapping of the Iron Mask Batholith has been conducted by the B.C. Department of Mines and published in the Minister of Mines Annual Reports for 1956 and 1967.

Overburden cover is extensive but available maps indicate the Ensbrook claims are underlain mainly, if not entirely, by volcanic and possibly sedimentary rocks belonging to the Kamloops Group of Tertiary Age. These consist mainly of andesite, basalt, rhyolite, tuff and breccia. Cherry Creek Intrusions have been mapped near the southern edge of the claims and it is likely that

these and Iron Mask intrusions extend onto a portion of the ZZ group, beneath the volcanic capping.

The intrusions vary in composition, the predominant rock types being microdiorite, porphyritic microdiorite, diorite, monzonite and syenite. Picrite, basalt and serpentine are also present in narrow lenses and bands.

Copper mineralization is widespread within the intrusive rocks, occurring in shear zones, veins breccia zones and disseminations. The main deposits explored to date are on Cominco's Jacko Lake Property, Galaxy Copper, Kamloops Copper and Afton Mines, the Kamloops Copper Property lying about 1½ miles southeast and the Afton Property immediately southwest of the Ensbrook claims.

AEROMAGNETICS:

Aeromagnetics (Maps 5216G and 5217G) show a relatively low magnetic intensity within the area of the ZZ claims compared to that over the exposed portions of the Iron Mask and Cherry Creek intrusions. This is probably a reflection of the overlying volcanics though, with higher values occurring to the east and west and extending into the southeastern and eastern edges of the property.

CONCLUSIONS:

The ZZ claims are underlain mainly, if not entirely, by Kamloops Group Volcanics. It is probable however, that Iron Mask and Cherry Creek intrusions underlie these volcanics throughout a portion of the claims, mainly in the south.

These intrusive rocks to the southeast and northwest of the ZZ claims are host to numerous copper deposits, many of which have received considerable exploration in the past.

... 5

Ease of access and topographic conditions permit exploration in the area to be conducted at a relatively low cost.

Extensive overburden cover plus the volcanic capping will necessitate the use of geophysical and geochemical exploration methods to properly assess the claims.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The following program, divided into two stages, is recommended to explore the ZZ claims of Ensbrook Mines Ltd. (NPL).

Stage 1:

	1.	^	Claims	boundary	survev
--	----	---	--------	----------	--------

- 2. Establish a grid over the property (400 x 200 foot pattern).
- Geological mapping and prospecting.

4. Geochemical survey.

- 5. Magnetometer survey. This will serve to indicate areas where thinning of the volcanics might occur or where the intrusives might be exposed through them.
- 6. Induced polarization survey.

Stage 2:

This stage provides for detailed surveys in any anomalous areas located during stage 1, plus testing where warranted by trenching and/or diamond drilling. Provision is made for 8 miles of detailed surveys.

- 1. Establish grids (100 x 200 foot pattern) in any anomalous area.
- Detailed geological, geochemical, magnetometer and induced polarization surveys in gridded areas.
- Stripping and trenching where applicable.
- 4. Diamond drilling where warranted. Provide for a minimum of 1000 feet of BQ wireline drilling.

COST ESTIMATE:

Stage 1:

Claims boundary survey Establish grid - 22 miles @ \$130/mile Geological mapping & prospecting Geochemical survey - collecting samples and testing for copper Magnetometer survey Induced polarization survey. Assume 12 miles @ \$500/mile + 20% contingency Total Stage 1	\$ 750.00 2860.00 1000.00 1400.00 1430.00 6000.00 13440.00 2700.00 \$ 16,140.00
Stage 2: Establish detailed grids - 8 miles @ \$130/mile Detailed surveys Trenching and stripping Diamond drilling - 1000 feet @ \$13/ft. overall	1040.00 5600.00 2000.00 13,000.00 21,640.00

+ 10% contingency

Total Stage 2

Total estimated costs (stages 1 and 2) if program carried to completion

39,940.00

2,160.00

23,800.00

Respectfully Submitted,

R.H.D. Philp, P.Eng.

CERTIFICATE

I, Ronald H.D. Philp of 201-714 W. Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify That:

- 1. I am a registered Professional Engineer of the Province of British Columbia.
- 2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (B.A.Sc. 1961).
- I have practised my profession since 1961
 While employed with Caseco Consultants Ltd.,
 Asbestos Corporation (Explorations) Ltd., and
 Aqilis Exploration Services Ltd.
- 4. My report is based on a review of available reports and maps on the area, previous experience in the general area, plus a visit to the property on May 31, 1969.
- I have no interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest, either directly or indirectly, in the property described herein or securities of Ensbrook Mines Ltd. (NPL) or any affiliate of that company.
- 6. While on the property I have examined the staking of the Ensbrook Mines Ltd. (NPL) claims and found them to be staked in accordance with the regulations set forth in the Mineral Act for the Province of British Columbia.

R.H.D. Philp, P. Eng.

NOVEMBER 2, 1969

VANCOUVER, B.C.

