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82E/1

**MASTADON NICKEL PROPERTY  
GRAND FORKS AREA, B.C.  
NTS 82E/1E**

The Mastadon Property is a nickel prospect located in south central British Columbia approximately 18 km east of the town of Grand Forks and 5 km southeast of the community of Christina Lake. The 400 hectare property is situated at an elevation of about 1,300 metres on the southwest shoulder of Castle Mountain

The property is comprised of <sup>23</sup>16 two post mineral claims, the Grand and Fortune claims, shown on the accompanying Mineral Titles Reference Map for sheet 82E/1E. The claims overlie an area of gently rolling relief with maximum elevation changes across the property on the order of about 200 metres.

Good access to the south end of the property is provided by a gravel, B.C. Hydro, service road that intersects Highway No.3 at the south end of Christina Lake, just 22 km east of Grand Forks. Additional access is provided by a network of abandoned but negotiable logging roads that cross the property.

The property is underlain by an alpine ultramafic body hosted in volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Jurassic age, Rossland Group. The ultramafic unit consists predominantly of serpentized dunite. This unit is a sill like body that is believed to have been tectonically emplaced into the Rossland Group rocks. It appears tan, brown and grey on weathered surfaces but is black or dark green on fresh surfaces.

In 1917, chromite mineralization occurring as disseminations, streaks and lenses within the dunite body was discovered on the Mastadon Crown Grant (Lot 2384) just 100 metres south of the current property. In 1918, the Stewart-Calvert Company of Oroville, Washington acquired and developed the deposit. Government records show that the company mined and shipped 670 tons of ore averaging 39% chromium in 1918. The ore was reported to carry up to 0.015 oz/ton platinum associated with the massive chromite mineralization.

In 1968, the property was acquired by Hunter Point Exploration Ltd. of Vancouver, who tested the former chromite deposit with 1,300 metres of diamond drilling in 11 holes. The drilling encountered a large body of low-grade nickel mineralization, in altered dunite, at depths of up to 140 metres below the former chromite workings. In 1970, the property was acquired by Chromex Nickel

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Mines Ltd. of Vancouver who explored the property until 1973 with several diamond drill programs. In 1974, Chromex reported a drill indicated reserve of 391,000,000 tons grading 0.24% Ni. Nickel minerals are reported to be nickeliferous magnetite, fine grained millerite and pentlandite. The mineralized zone is not exposed at surface but is amenable to open pit mining methods. Because of low grade and complex metallurgy the deposit has not been developed. (BCMÉM geologists suggest that recent advances in metallurgical processes may have improved the economics of this deposit.)

In 1987, the area of the present property was staked by Nitro Resources Inc. of Vancouver. Nitro explored the property for platinum group minerals with a two year program of geological mapping, soil geochemical sampling and a magnetometer survey. No significant platinum mineralization was discovered by this work program and the property was allowed to lapse.

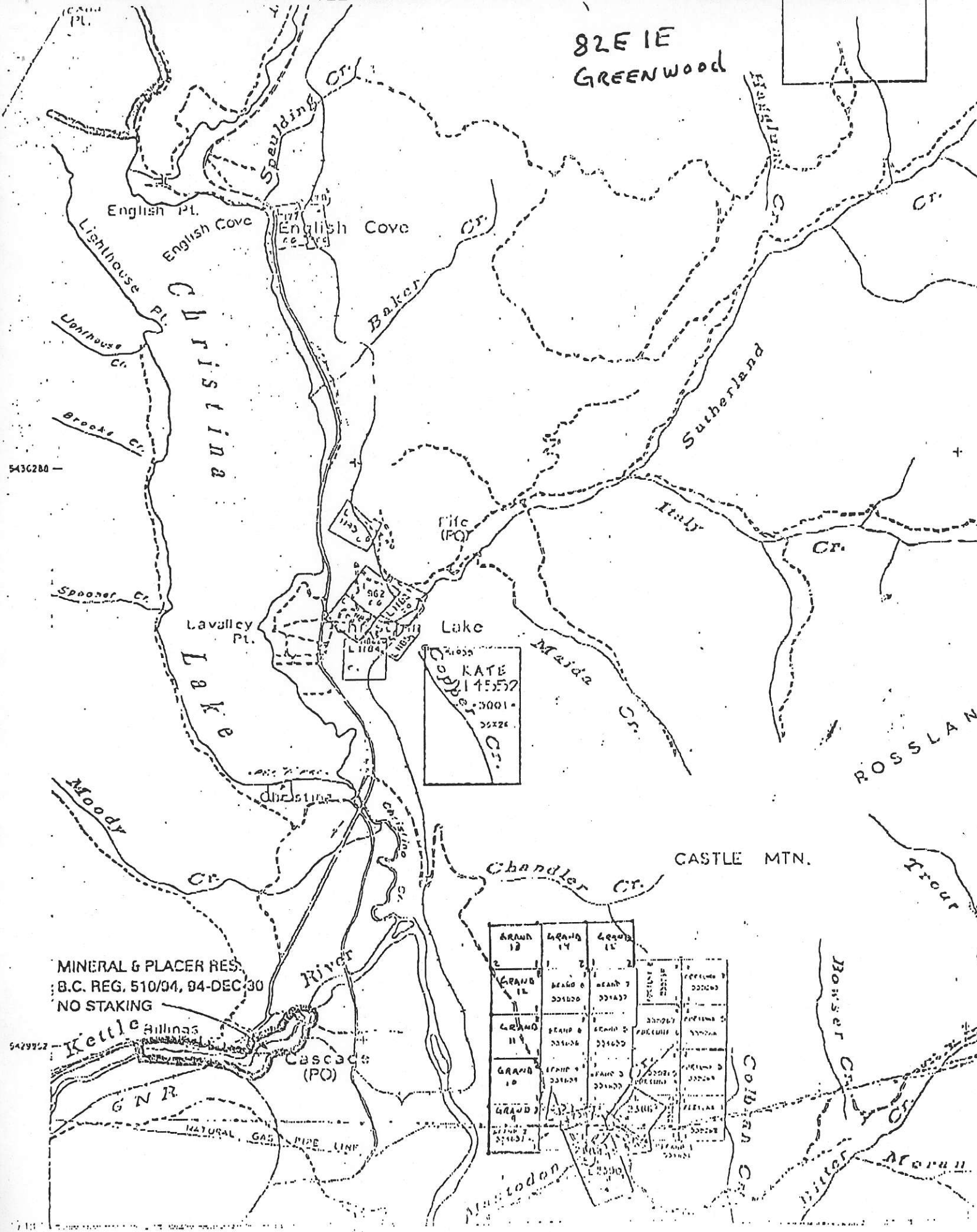
The Nitro mapping program showed the ultramafic body to extend two kilometres north of the area previously explored. Over this north extension geochemical results revealed a 3.0 km<sup>2</sup> nickel and chrome soil anomaly that extends 1.5 km north of the former Mastadon workings. Anomalous gold values, up to 800ppb or greater, define several smaller anomalies scattered across the large nickel-chrome soil anomaly. Locally the higher gold values show an association with higher nickel values.

In 1995, the Grand and Fortune claims were staked to cover this nickel, chrome and gold geochemical anomaly. A joint venture partner is being sought by the present owners to assist in exploring the mineralized base of the ultramafic body beneath this untested soil anomaly.

For additional information please contact:

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82E 1E  
GREENWOOD



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5429962

MINERAL & PLACER RES.  
B.C. REG. 510/94, 94-DEC-30  
NO STAKING

11004  
 962  
 11003  
 11002  
 11001  
 KATE  
 14557  
 3001  
 3022  
 Cr.

GRAND 12	GRAND 14	GRAND 15	GRAND 16	GRAND 17	GRAND 18
GRAND 11	GRAND 13	GRAND 14	GRAND 15	GRAND 16	GRAND 17
GRAND 10	GRAND 12	GRAND 13	GRAND 14	GRAND 15	GRAND 16
GRAND 9	GRAND 11	GRAND 12	GRAND 13	GRAND 14	GRAND 15
GRAND 8	GRAND 10	GRAND 11	GRAND 12	GRAND 13	GRAND 14
GRAND 7	GRAND 9	GRAND 10	GRAND 11	GRAND 12	GRAND 13
GRAND 6	GRAND 8	GRAND 9	GRAND 10	GRAND 11	GRAND 12
GRAND 5	GRAND 7	GRAND 8	GRAND 9	GRAND 10	GRAND 11
GRAND 4	GRAND 6	GRAND 7	GRAND 8	GRAND 9	GRAND 10
GRAND 3	GRAND 5	GRAND 6	GRAND 7	GRAND 8	GRAND 9
GRAND 2	GRAND 4	GRAND 5	GRAND 6	GRAND 7	GRAND 8
GRAND 1	GRAND 3	GRAND 4	GRAND 5	GRAND 6	GRAND 7

Kettle Hill  
 GNR  
 NATURAL GAS PIPE LINE  
 Cascade (PO)

To: John Brock.

FAX: 687-4991

PAGES: 5 (includes cover)

From: Ed Aloniz

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As per our phone conversation a fax  
summary of Grand Fortune Claims.

The infrastructure that exists is excellent.

7 km from Christina Lake - Road Accessible  
YEAR ROUND.

Major Power Line to south of Claim  
NAT. GAS pipe line to south of Claim.

Railway  
22 km to Grand Forks.  
25 km to Trail

1.

SUMMARY

Chamex Nickel Mines Ltd. owns ground covered by six reverted Crown Granted mineral claims and 205 located claims.

The claims are underlain by an ultrabasic plug, composed of dunite, gabbro and subsilicic dykes and apophyses believed to emanate from both the Nelson and Coryell intrusives. The plug appears to dip 30° easterly, is ovoid with long dimension over 15,000' and the short axis at least 5,500'. It is the host rock to nickel sulfides grading between 0.22 to 0.32% Ni. No nickel silicates of any type are present. 22 to 25%

The enclosed maps are axiomatic.

Fifty-seven HQ wireline diamond drill holes have outlined a potential of over 400,000,000 tons of nickeliferous ore.

400,000,000 Tons.

Respectfully submitted,



*Robert Steiner*

Robert Steiner, P.Geol.  
Alberta and Idaho



March 14, 1977.