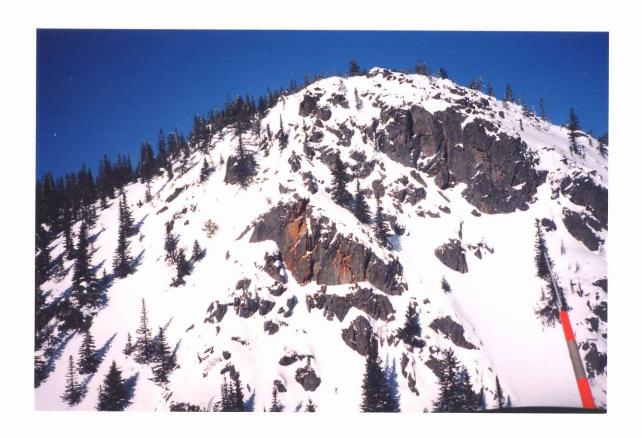
BORNITE SHOWING

Ursula Mowat

1405 - 1933 Robson Street Vancouver, B. C. V6G 1E7

681-1645



Outcrop on Bornite #1 immediately above the strongest portion of the copper soil anomaly.

BORNITE DISCOVERY

Recently while researching some old documents I came across the following information:

"Some of the peridotite fragments in the talus are mineralized by bornite and chalcopyrite....

In one locality a mass of bornite the size of a man's fist was found resting upon dunite."

Fortunately, the document gave an accurate location of the bornite showing. Further research showed the former existance of a property with extensive copper soil geochemanomalies and which had never been mapped, rock sampled or had been analyzed for precious metal content.

I believe the intensity of the copper soil geochemistry (which is as high as 1900 ppm) and the existence of the bornite-chalcopyrite showing nearby warrants a more detailed exploration follow-up.

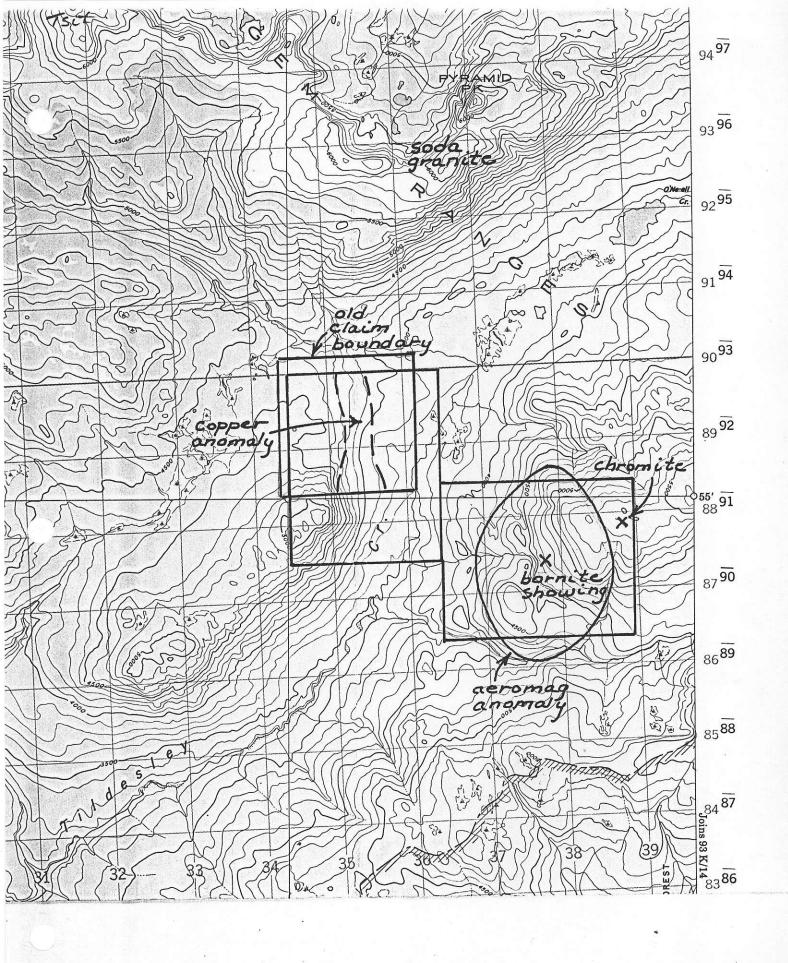
History

Approximately 50 years ago, some "prospectors" searching for chromite discovered bornite and chalcopyrite in talus. No samples were analysed since the objective of the prospecting was to discover chromite.

Twenty-five years later, Company X conducted a regional silt sampling program and discovered a creek in the bornite area was anomalous in copper (again no analyses for gold). The area drained by the anomalous creek was staked and a program of soil sampling was conducted. Only copper was analysed.

Geology

The area of the bornite showing is underlain by dunites and peridotites. The area of soil sampling is underlain by chlorite-amphibole schists. Both the ultramafics and the schists have been intruded by Topley-age quartz porphyries.



The only mineralization discovered by Company X was finely disseminated chalcopyrite within the schists. The bornite suggests that there is another mineralized unit within this area and that is the peridotite phase of the ultramafic.

Geochemistry

The copper soil geochemistry, which reaches a high of 1900 ppm, has outlined an anomalous area 5400 feet in length and 2400 feet wide. The anomaly is open on both ends along strike. The strongest part of the anomaly is situated across a valley from the bornite showing.

A map of the soil geochemistry is located in the pocket. The coloured contours are as follows:

50 -	- 99 ppm Cu	grey
100	- 199 ppm Cu	blue
200	- 299 ppm Cu	yellow
300	- 399 ppm Cu	orange
400	or more	red

Although the geochemistry appears to be glacial plumes, the direction of ice flow was from 90° to 180° to the geochem anomaly. The anomaly parallels the hillside and strongly suggests a stratigraphic control.

Proposal

- This area should be resampled and reanalysed for 30 elements plus gold and platinum group metals.
- 2. Prospecting and mapping should be undertaken.
- 3. Trenching should be done on geochem anomalies that are outlined.

CLAIM MAP

This map shows the position of the Bornite Claims in relation to other mineral occurrences in the area.



indicates the location of the bornite in the talus.

NOTE

This is a classic picture of a porphyry system. The MAC property is a high grade molybdenite deposit. The MOUNT SIDNEY WILLIAMS property is a gold occurrence. The Bornite Claims lie between the two other properties.

