

521184
82M/9W

ALI MINERAL CLAIM

PROPERTY

CLAIMS:	ALI
TYPE	Four Post
SIZE	10 Units
TENURE NUMBER:	247686
EXPIRY DATE	1995-06-24
OWNERS:	
W.Rainboth 818-1 Washington Crescent Elliot Lake, ON P5A 3W9 705-848-0357 205-948-2868 (Winter)	Jay Murphy 1335 Todd Road Kamloops, BC V2C 5B4 604-573-3185
REFERENCES:	Exploration in B.C. 1970, pp E79, E80 1976, pp E69, E70 1988, p 164
ASSESSMENT REPORTS	5895, 6390, 6300, 9358, 12509

LOCATION

NTS 82M/9W, Revelstoke M.D.
On S side of Goldstream River, 6 km upstream from junction with French Creek.

ACCESS

From Revelstoke on TCH, north on Hwy 23 for 75 km to junction with secondary road turning NE to Goldstream Valley, then 10 km east to ALI claim.

GEOLOGY

The ALI claim is underlain by metavolcanics and lesser metasedimentary units of the Lower Cambrian Hamill Group, which also hosts the adjacent Goldstream Mine. The E-W trending north contact of a granitic stock passes close to the south boundary of the claim.

Rock exposure is poor on the ALI claim, but at Goldstream the VMS Besshi type orebody is hosted by metasedimentary phyllites within the mainly metavolcanic unit. Massive sulphides are enclosed by a

10-15 band of chloritic phyllite, which in turn is overlain by a "disrupted" garnet-chlorite phyllite, interpreted to represent a zone of pronounced thrust faulting. The sulphide-phyllite band is underlain by 10-20 m of banded grey limestone. Similar rock types are found in scattered outcrops on the ALI claim.

STRUCTURE

The most prominent structural feature in the area from Goldstream River south to Standard Peak, a distance of about 30 km, is an "antiformal syncline" plunging gently to the NE. Dip of the axial surface varies from moderately E at Standard Peak in the south, to recumbent farther north at Keystone Peak, to steeply E at Downie Peak near the northern limit of detected folding. The SE corner of ALI claim is 6 km NW of Downie Peak.

Folding has not been proven in the ALI-Goldstream area, but evidence suggests the strata at Goldstream mine have been overturned. The structural hanging wall carries strong disseminated mineralization. The top contact of the massive sulphide zone is sharply defined, while the lower contact is gradational over a metre or more. These relationships suggest the structural hanging wall is the stratigraphic footwall.

MINERALIZATION

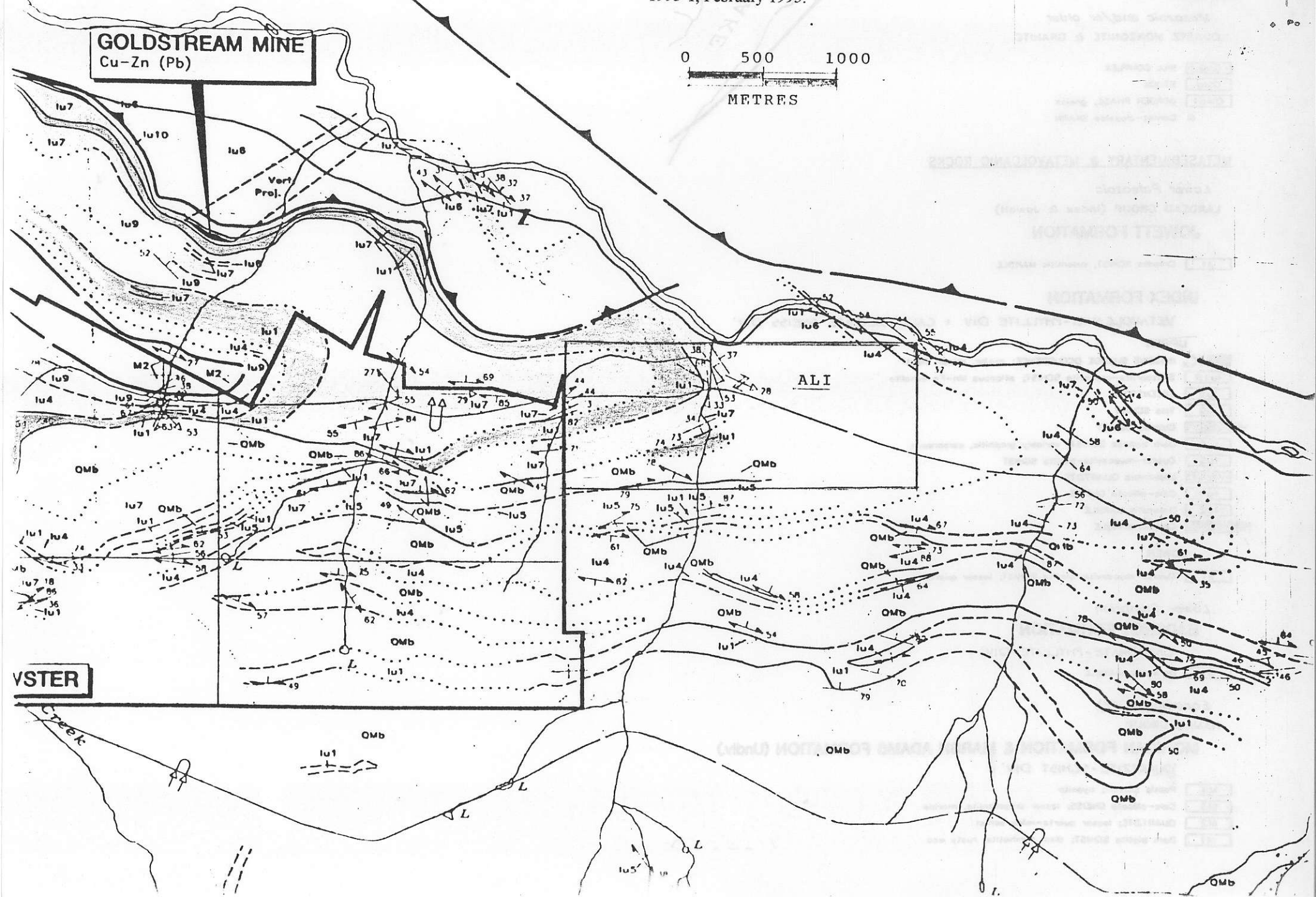
No in-place mineralization has been located on the ALI claim. Mineralized float similar to Goldstream ore was found near the river, just north of the ALI claim boundary.

SAMPLING

Due to lack of outcrop there has been no surface sampling, and there are no assays to report.

NOTE: Geology shown may be modified by
Open File Map Releases 1995-2 and
1995-3 as listed in B.C. Geological
Survey Branch Release Notification
1995-1, February 1995.

GOLDSTREAM MINE
Cu-Zn (Pb)



LEGEND

PLUTONIC ROCKS

Mesozoic and/or older

QUARTZ MONZONITE & GRANITE

- Qmb?** SILL COMPLEX
- Qm** STOCK
- Qm1** BORDER PHASE; gneiss
- Garnet-epidote SKARN

METASEDIMENTARY & METAVOLCANIC ROCKS

Lower Paleozoic

LARDEAU GROUP (Index & Jowett)

JOWETT FORMATION

- J1** Chlorite SCHIST, dolomitic MARBLE

INDEX FORMATION

METAVOLCANIC-PHYLLITE DIV + CALC-SILICATE GNEISS DIV

UPPER

- X** MASSIVE SULFIDE OCCURRENCE; major, minor, float
- Iu10** Spessartite-grunerite SCHIST; siliceous Mn-Fe exhalite
- Iu9** GREENSTONE
- Iu8** Tale SCHIST
- Iu7** Chlorite SCHIST
- Iu6** Dark banded SCHIST; variably graphitic, calcareous
- Iu5** Quartz-muscovite-biotite SCHIST
- Iu4** Micaceous QUARTZITE
- Iu3** Calc-silicate GNEISS
- Iu2** Dolomitic MARBLE
- Iu1** Calcitic MARBLE

LOWER

- Il1** Quartz-muscovite-biotite SCHIST; lesser quartzite

Lower Cambrian

BADSHOT FORMATION

CARBONATE-PHYLLITE DIV.

- B1** Dolomitic MARBLE

Eocambrian (?)

HAMILL GROUP

MOHICAN FORMATION & MARSH ADAMS FORMATION (Undiv.)

QUARTZITE-SCHIST DIV.

- M4** Pelitic SCHIST; kyanite
- M3** Calc-silicate GNEISS; lesser amphibolite, marble
- M2** QUARTZITE; lesser quartz-mica schist
- M1** Dark biotite SCHIST; diss. pyrrhotite, rusty wca.



GOLDSTREAM MINE
(1911-1912)

JETON

ALI Claim Geology and Structure

Recent geologic data indicates the presence of an overturned antiform structure on the ALI Claim. The fold axis trends slightly south of east from the NW corner of the claim, the limbs dipping N at moderate angles.

This structure would explain the presence of two copper-zinc anomalies located by soil sampling in 1983. These two anomalies appear to represent the expression of a single Cu-Zn horizon repeated on each limb of the overturned antiform.

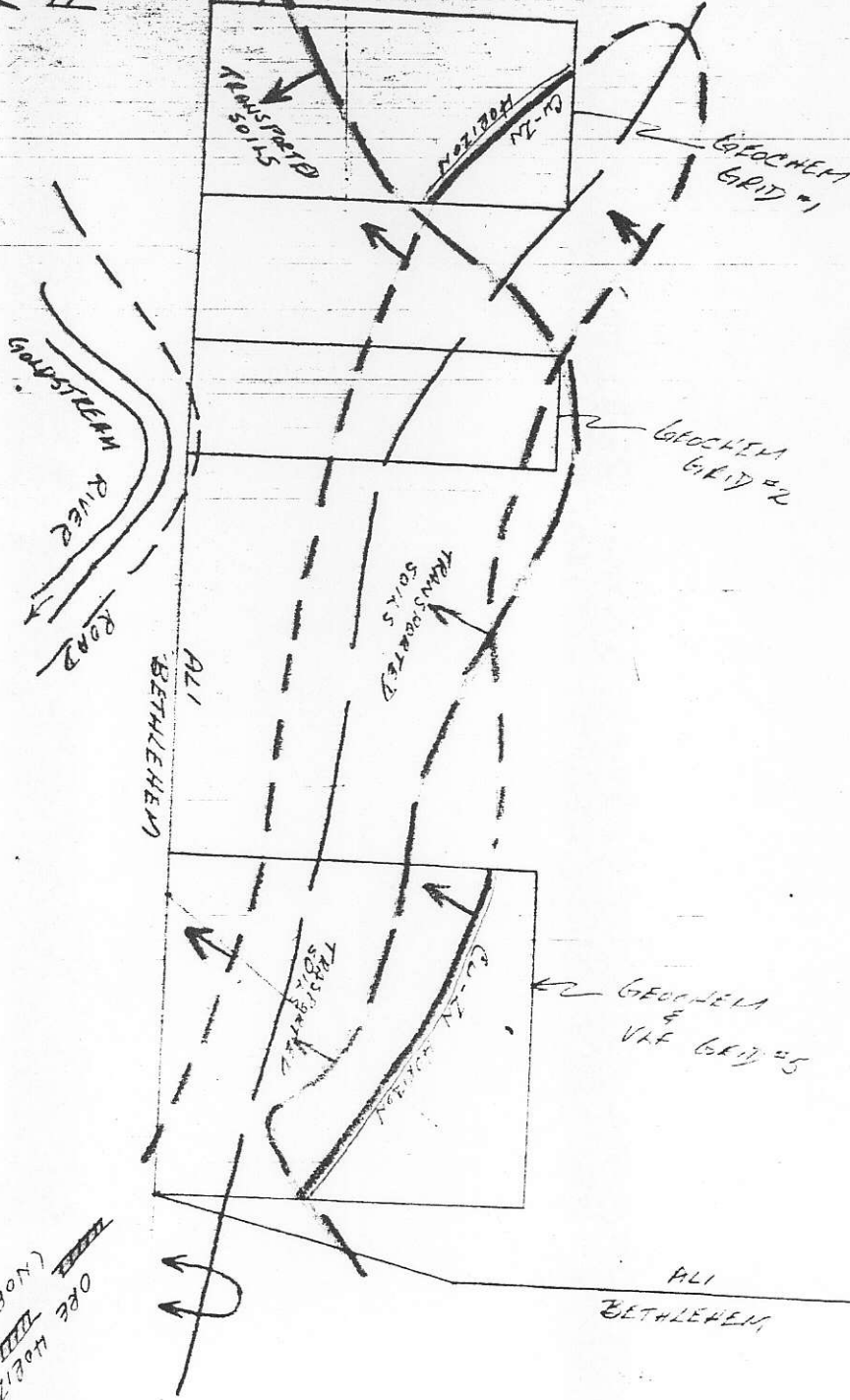
Numerous programs on the property since 1975 have built up an increasingly favorable economic picture. This is illustrated on the enclosed sketch, starting with Noranda's positioning of the ore bearing horizon as it enters the ALI Claim.

Three grids were established by Savant Explorations Ltd. in 1983. Geochemical sampling of the grids found two Cu-Zn horizons that appear to be the repetition of the same mineralized horizon in an overturned antiform, as indicated by recent geologic work.

Geochemical work by Savant also showed an area of transported overburden where conventional sampling will not respond. Further sampling up slope from the transported soil may define the Cu-Zn horizon more accurately in two locations, i.e. E of Grid # 5 and S of Grid # 1.

We think a deep EM survey would be useful in locating sub-outcropping ore beneath the area of transported soil, and massive sulphide bodies deep within the Cu-Zn horizon.

0000:1



TRANSPERTD SOILS

C-2U HORIZON

GEOCHEM GRID #1

GOLDSTEAM RIVER
ROAD

GEOCHEM GRID #2

TRANSPERTD SOILS

ALI
BETHLEHEM

GEOCHEM & VLF GRID #5

TRANSPERTD SOILS

C-2U HORIZON

ALI
BETHLEHEM

ORE HORIZON
(NORTHWARD)