

Independence Prop.

469

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82K

82K/13E

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT AND
RECOMMENDED WORK PROGRAM
B&C No. 1 GROUP
Revelstoke Mining Division, B.C.

for

ACADEMY ENTERPRISES LTD.

SCI FILE COPY

July 10th, 1981



SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC.

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT AND
RECOMMENDED WORK PROGRAM
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Revelstoke Mining Division, B.C.

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SUMMARY

Results of a review of historical data and a three day visit to the B&C No. 1 Group of Academy Enterprises Ltd. by Sawyer Consultants Inc. in June 1981, have revealed a high potential for precious metal deposits on the claim group.

In the area of the Independence claim two samples on 6 and 11 foot widths of vein material and wall rock projected along strike for at least 600 feet ran 0.23 and ~~0.33~~^{0.13} oz. Au per ton.

Historical data on prospects within and around the claim block indicate high potential for the delineation of additional ore grade zones at the Nelson, Burniere, Lost Cup, Gold Finch and Sunset prospects. All of these showings have been reported to have ore grade values over mineable widths. They all fall along the same regional trend.

In order to further determine the immediate potential of the showings at the Independence, a two month work and reporting schedule including 16 km. of mapping, geophysics, and geochemistry is recommended along with regional prospecting around other old prospects at an estimated cost of \$26,000.00. 400 m. of NQ drilling at the Independence showing is also recommended at an estimated cost of \$61,000.00.

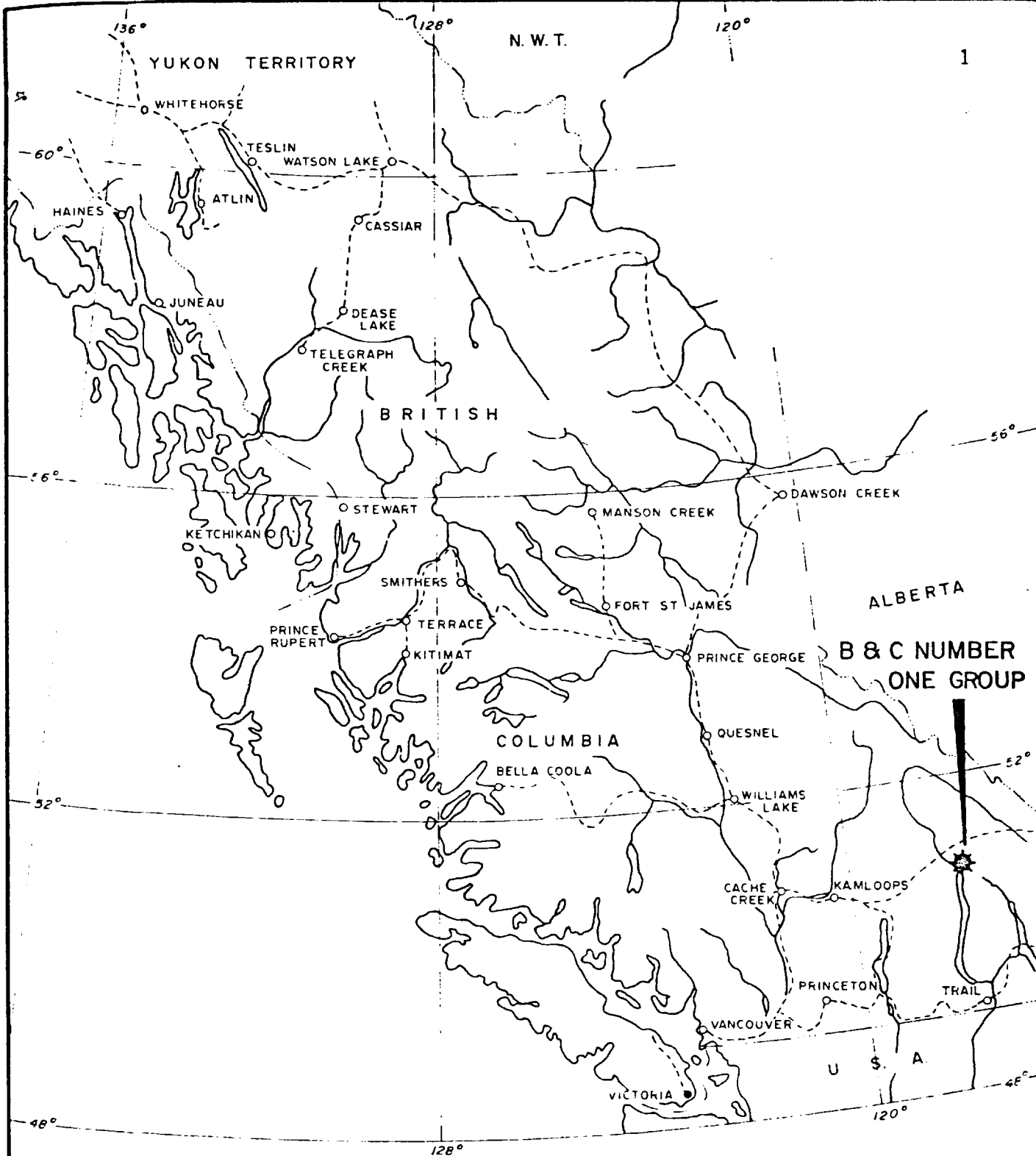
Academy Enterprises Ltd. must determine the approach they wish to take to further development. Initial assessment is recommended prior to adopting either a sell-out, option or joint venture agreement on their holdings and other potential holdings adjoining the Company's ground.

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ACADEMY ENTERPRISES LTD.
B & C NUMBER ONE GROUP
 Revelstoke Mining Division, B. C.
GENERAL LOCATION SKETCH

INTRODUCTION

In written communication with Mr. R.S. Coleman of Academy Enterprises Ltd. on March 6th, 1981, Sawyer Consultants Inc. agreed to provide geological consulting services on the B&C #1 Group of the Company. The report was to provide a summary of the geology, historical information, and recent work carried out by Academy Enterprises Ltd., and to recommend further exploration for the 1981 season. A three day examination of the property was carried out by Sawyer Consultants Inc. on June 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, 1981. A brief survey was carried out and a number of samples were taken in the areas exposed by Academy's work. In addition, a number of published articles have been reviewed. The results of that work and recommendations for a follow-up program are contained herein.

PROPERTY, LOCATION, ACCESS, TITLE

The Academy Enterprises Ltd. claim group is located in the Revelstoke Mining Division, approximately 6 miles north-northeast of Beaton on the northeast arm of Upper Arrow Lake. It is located on the Camborne 1:50,000 map sheet 82K/13 at latitude $50^{\circ}50'$, longitude $117^{\circ}40'$. (Figure 1.)

Access to the property is provided by all-weather road from Galena Bay Ferry to the Trout Lake road, and up to the Incomappleux or Fish River logging road turn-off. This road is followed for some 13 miles to the Scott Creek spur and up the mountainside to the site of the Independence Crown Grant. Further access on the property is provided by a continuation of the Scott Creek road.

Academy Enterprises Ltd.'s group, B&C No. 1 Group, comprise 5 contiguous Crown Granted mineral claims, 3 mineral leases, and 26 located mineral units (see Table 1, Figure 2). The Crown Grants are owned by Mr. R. Evans, under option to Academy Enterprises Ltd. The mineral leases and located units are wholly controlled by Academy Enterprises Ltd.

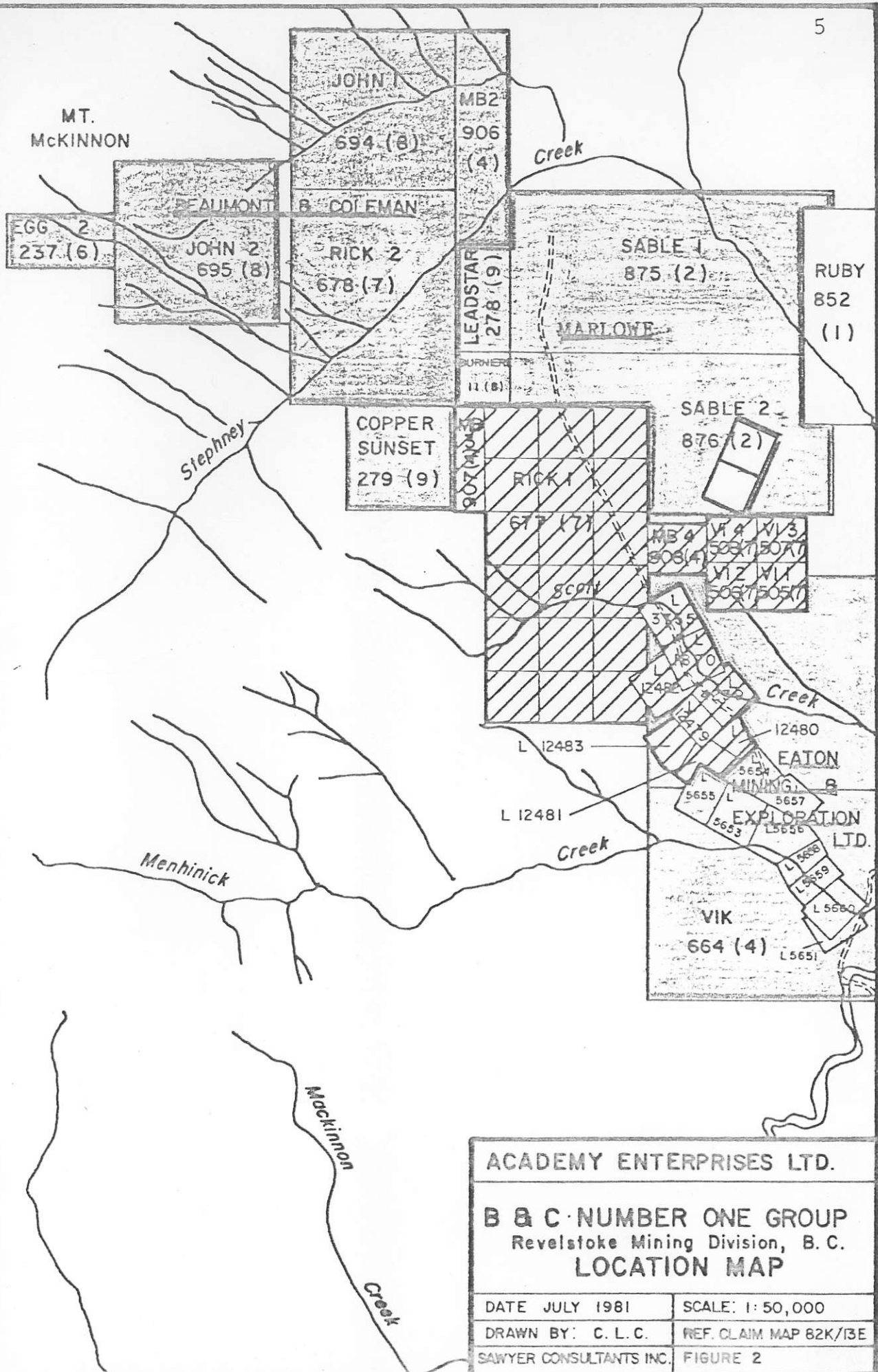
Table 1

Academy Enterprises Ltd. B&C No. 1 Group Holdings

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Anniversary Date</u>
<u>Independence Group:</u>				
Golden Eagle	L12479	R. Evans)		Dec. 5, 1981
Independence Fr.	L12480	R. Evans)	\$20,000/year	Dec. 5, 1981
Dorothy	L12481	R. Evans)	for	Dec. 5, 1981
Golden Standard	L12482	R. Evans)	5 years	Dec. 5, 1981
Vimy Ridge	L12483	R. Evans)		Dec. 5, 1981
<u>Mineral Leases:</u>				
Lost Cup	11421 or (1870)	Academy Enterprises Ltd.		Sept. 17, 1981
Nina	11420 or (4239)	Academy Enterprises Ltd.		Sept. 17, 1981
Phyllis	11419 or (3755)	Academy Enterprises Ltd.		Sept. 17, 1981
<u>Located Units:</u>				
Rick 1 (18 units)	677	Academy Enterprises Ltd.		July 25, 1981
MB 3 (2 units)	907	Academy Enterprises Ltd.		April 3, 1982
MB 4 (2 units)	908	Academy Enterprises Ltd.		April 3, 1982
VI 1 (1 unit)	505	Academy Enterprises Ltd.		July 7, 1983
VI 2 (1 unit)	506	Academy Enterprises Ltd.		July 7, 1983
VI 3 (1 unit)	507	Academy Enterprises Ltd.		July 7, 1983
VI 4 (1 unit)	508	Academy Enterprises Ltd.		July 7, 1983

MT.
McKINNON

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ACADEMY ENTERPRISES LTD.

B & C NUMBER ONE GROUP
Revelstoke Mining Division, B. C.
LOCATION MAP

DATE JULY 1981	SCALE: 1: 50,000
DRAWN BY: C. L. C.	REF. CLAIM MAP 82K/13E
SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC.	FIGURE 2

HISTORY

The Camborne and Ferguson camps of the Lardeau area have a long history of production from the 1890's to the 1950's including gold, silver, and various base metals. Due to the nature of the orebodies and other prevailing conditions throughout this long history, the production and returns have been somewhat sporadic, although some very high grade material has been produced.

The claims of Academy Enterprises Ltd. are in the northwest end of the Camborne camp. The first mention of these claims is in the Report of the Minister of Mines of 1899. It is stated that claims were staked from the mouth of Menhinick Creek to the head of Scott Creek, and that one of the claims tested during that year contained 18 inches of galena in a drill hole. Also on Scott Creek the Copper King Group of claims was located and some very high grade copper ore was produced. The Sunset Group and the Lost Cup Group also had initial indications of tetrahedrite, quartz, gold, and galena.

During the same year the Eva Group, Imperial Group, and Eclipse Group, and various other adjoining properties were discovered on the other side of the Incomappleux River Valley. The Eva Group resulted in the most consistent production in the history of the camp. All of these properties were of free-milling gold, some of them averaging well over 1 oz./ton.

In the 1902 Report of the Minister of Mines it is stated that the Camborne Group, which includes the properties immediately to the south-east of the present Academy properties, is a property of "exceptionally large deposits of free-milling gold" over widths of 100 feet. The Gold Finch

claim, which forms the southern boundary of the Academy Group, "has remarkable size and values" in 32 feet of vein matter. There was initially shown to be four parallel veins of solid quartz which "carry gold values throughout." Serious development of the Camborne Group began in 1903. The bulk of development and exploration work continued on the southeast side of Fish River throughout the rest of the year.

In 1904, the Camborne Group was stated to be ready for production and a stamp mill was installed. It was stated in this report that "surface showings originally found in the Gold Finch are said to have been the best discovered in the district." During 1904, the Camborne Group encountered difficulties and operations were suspended. The properties were re-organized under a new mining company, Gold Finch Mining Company. From 1904 to 1909, development work continued but no detailed reports are available. In 1909, the Camborne camp closed down due to general economic depression.

The Minister of Mines Reports for 1914 give detailed descriptions of the Burniere and Nelson Groups and Independence Groups as well as the Gold Finch, all of which are on strike going to the northwest from the Gold Finch. Development on the Burniere and Nelson was confined to several crosscuts on the veins and some underground work. The adits that are presently accessible on the Independence Group are described here as having been driven along what are called the No. 1 and No. 2 vein as is evidenced in what is now called Trench No. 3. The Gold Finch Group at this time was reported not to have large tonnages of ore grade material but that at the boundary with the Independence claim there was considerable potential for continuing onto the "big vein" thereby increasing the potential for a large orebody.

In 1925, the Independence Group, having been previously undeveloped, underwent some trenching and continued work on the diabase schist formation, and "small gold and silver values" were encountered. It was during this time that the Teddy Glacier deposit is first mentioned. This property, now under management of Sunshine Lardeau Mines Ltd., is an additional deposit that lies on strike with the general trend of the gold deposits in the area but is further to the northwest of the Burniere, Nelson, and Independence.

In 1933, the Gold Finch property was acquired by Dalhousie Gold Mines Ltd. of Victoria and preliminary work on reassessment was started. In 1939, the Independence Group was leased to some local miners and development work included 32 feet of crosscutting and 225 feet of surface trenching. Since that time development of properties appears to have been limited and concentrated on the southeast side of the Incomappleux River in the Camborne and Ferguson camps. The Crown Grants currently held by Academy Enterprises Ltd. were purchased by Mr. Evans in 1947 and are still held in his name.

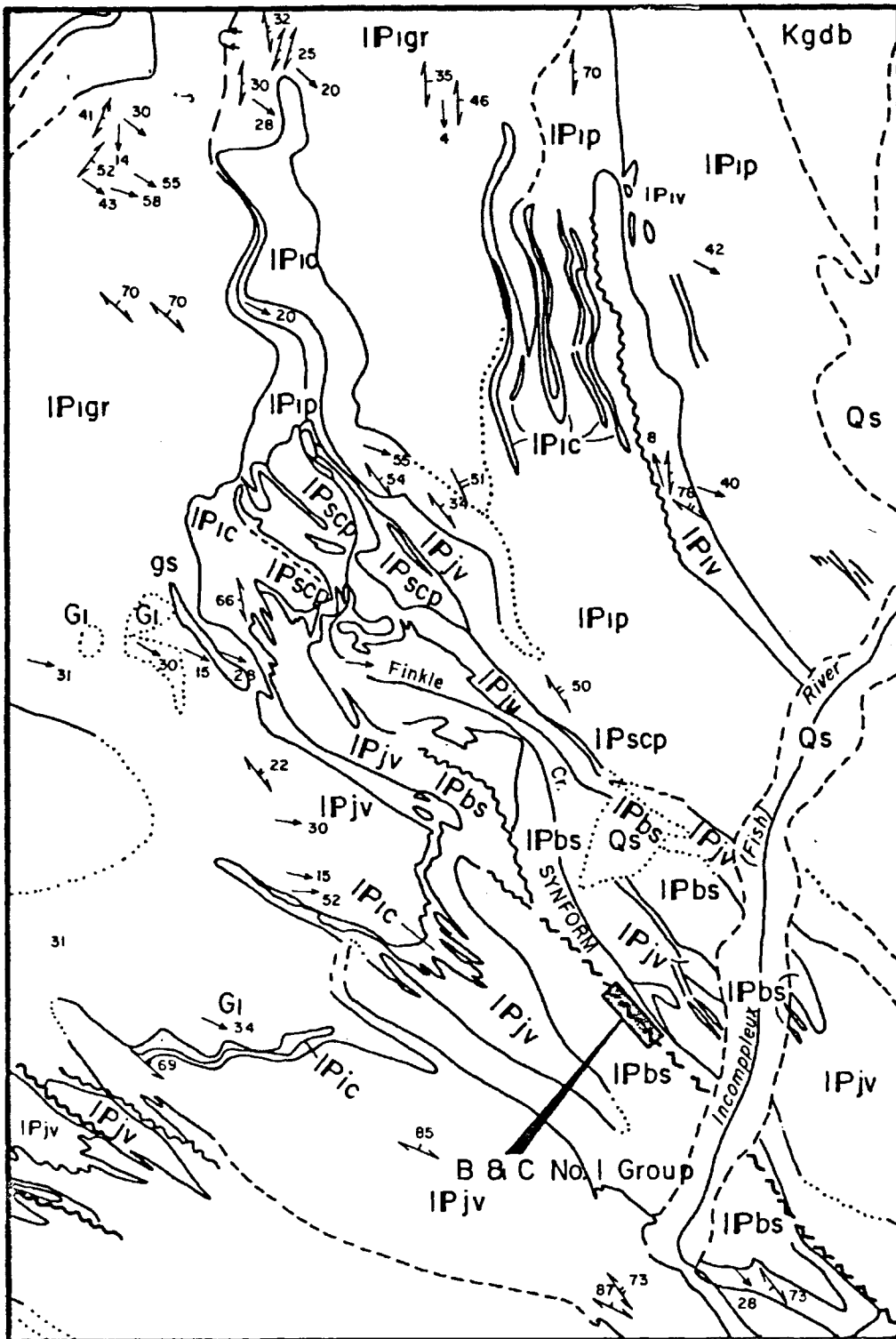
In 1980, Eaton Mining & Exploration Ltd. of Vancouver are reported to have shipped some ore from the Gold Finch property which returned 0.91 oz./ton in gold. A 36 ton bulk sample from the Independence claim of Academy Enterprises Ltd. sent in 1980 to the Trail smelter returned 0.15 oz./ton. Mr. Mel Beaumont of Academy Enterprises Ltd. has been carrying out numerous tests on various types of ore from the property using his small crushing plant and furnace. Gold recoveries are reported to be consistently good.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Lardeau (west half) map sheet is underlain by a series of sediments and volcanics ranging from Mississippian to lower Palaeozoic, the younger rocks existing on the southwest side with increasing ages to the northeast. Traditionally the mineralized belt has been regarded as being bounded by Cretaceous stocks to the southeast-southwest, and the Badshot Limestone Formation or "lime dyke" to the northeast. The Badshot Formation is an integral part of the sedimentary unit but it does produce a consistent and resistant unit which, upon weathering, has produced some of the highest peaks in the area. Bedding is regionally consistent striking at approximately N45°W. The beds are steeply dipping but are also believed to contain within the series a number of large synclines and anticlines. The extensive regional faulting which runs approximately along the bedding plane is also thought to be spatially related to the axis of these large folds. It would also appear that this faulting is genetically related to thrusting, and, in fact, represents the toes of large thrust sheets, although movement does not appear to be extensive. There are also numerous normal faults complimenting this regional structure (Figure 3).

Regional metamorphism is generally greenschist facies to form phyllite and schist. The metamorphosed rock types have been derived from limestone and clastics including grit, minor quartzite, and argillite. There is also evidence of some volcanic diabase and andesite which has now been altered to what is called a diabase schist. The greenstone is often altered to greenschist.

Numerous precious metal and base metal deposits in showings have been located on the Lardeau map sheet area. All of them appear



- CENOZOIC
- QUATERNARY
- PLEISTOCENE & RECENT
- Qs** GLACIAL DEPOSITS, RECENT ALLUVIUM, FEW IF ANY OUTCROPS.
- MESOZOIC
- CRETACEOUS &/OR JURASSIC
- Kgdb** MUSCOVITE - BIOTITE GRANODIORITE, GRANODIORITE; INCLUDES SUGARPLUM STOCK
- PALAEOZOIC TO MESOZOIC
- PERMIAN &/OR TRIASSIC
- gs** HORNBLLENDE & PYROXENE META-DIORITE & META-ANDESITE (INCLUDES POPLAR CREEK GREENSTONE).
- PALAEOZOIC
- CAMBRIAN TO DEVONIAN OR OLDER
- LOWER CAMBRIAN TO MIDDLE DEV. OR OLDER
- LARDEAU GROUP (IPbc to IPgr)
- BROADVIEW FM. (IPbc, IPbs)
- IPbs** GREY & GREEN PHYLLITIC GRIT & PHYLLITE.
- IPjv** JOWETT FORMATION: GREEN PHYLLITE, LIMY GREEN PHYLLITE, GREENSTONE.
- IPscp** SHARON CREEK FORMATION: DARK GREY TO BLACK SILICEOUS PHYLLITE.
- IPiv** INDEX FORMATION (IPiv to IPigr) GREEN PHYLLITE, LIMY GREEN PHYLLITE, GREENSTONES.
- IPic** PHYLLITIC & ARENACEOUS LIMESTONE; MINOR GREY PHYLLITE.
- IPip** GREY & LIGHT GREEN PHYLLITE; MINOR PHYLLITIC LIMESTONE & QUARTZ GRIT.
- IPigr** QUARTZ GRIT; MINOR GRITTY PHYLLITE.

ACADEMY ENTERPRISES LTD.	
B & C NUMBER ONE GROUP Revelstoke Mining Division, B. C. GEOLOGY MAP	
DATE JULY 1981	SCALE: 1 : 250,000
DRAWN BY: C. L. C.	REF. G.S.C. OF: 432
SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC.	FIGURE: 3

to follow the structural trend that has been mapped as faulting. The most prominent feature and the one along which most deposits have been discovered runs from southeast to northwest across the centre of the map area. The key minerals are usually gold and silver with lead and zinc, and some copper accompanying them. The gold is more prominent along the northern end of the area, and the silver-lead tends to predominate in the central and southern portions eventually reaching the Slocan camp of silver-lead occurrences.

The Academy Enterprises Ltd. B&C No. 1 Group is located at the northern extremity of this structure in the area of the gold deposits. The predominant map unit in this region is Palaeozoic grey and green phyllitic grit and phyllite. However close mapping from historical records has revealed that certain amounts of volcanic diabase schist and greenstone do exist. This major structure also approximates the trace of the axis of the Finkle Creek Syncline which is an overturned structure plunging steeply to the southwest.

Sediments

Carbonaceous phyllites and their parent rock, the slates, are believed to be derived from carbonaceous marls and coarser clastics. They are generally altered by regional metamorphism to phyllites and schists. Graphitic phyllite is especially important as it appears to be spatially related to ore deposits. Quartz stringers are often found intercalated throughout the phyllites. The glossy appearance to the phyllitic varieties is due to development of sericite. In higher grades of metamorphism hornblende and garnetiferous schists are produced, developing into gneissic textures especially when contact metamorphism has had some affect.

Interbedded limestone beds are also found and do contain minor fossil remnants. These are metamorphosed into marble and some development of aragonite is evident. The schists and phyllites often become silicified and evidence of massive quartzites on both the south side and the north side of Menhinick Creek has been found. A minor amount of conglomerate is also in evidence near Trout Lake but this is of Mesozoic age as opposed to Palaeozoic of the other sediments.

Intrusives

Interbedded in and occasionally cutting the sediments are a number of plutonic rocks forming sills and dykes identified as gabbro porphyrites. What is now called diabase schist is altered diabase sills. This diabase schist has also been noted as being spatially important to mineralization. In extremely altered environments it is a mixture of quartz-sericite, serpentine, and carbonates that has been highly fractured and sheared giving a schistose appearance. Green schists, and chloritic schists of the area are probably related to andesitic rocks somewhat older than the diabase schist.

Mineral Deposits

Gunning (1929) has divided the lode deposits into seven types:

- (1) contact metamorphic deposits
- (2) high temperature fissure veins
- (3) Gold-quartz veins
- (4) silver-lead-zinc veins
- (5) galena-sphalerite replacement deposits in limestone
- (6) quartz tetrahedrite veins
- (7) silver-lead veins in limestone.

The first two types are genetically associated to intrusive events. The third type, gold-quartz veins, is the most important type in the Camborne-Ferguson camps. The Camborne gold-quartz veins represent the northernmost area that has been developed along the mineral belt. The veins are generally similar in character throughout the area. They are predominantly quartz with many inclusions of wallrock and large amounts of siderite alteration in the wallrock. There are dykes of greenstone altered to chlorite schists that tend to form irregular pods in the stratigraphic section. Another important association is that of mariposite, a green chromium-rich mica which is associated with many gold deposits throughout the world.

In general gold occurs as free-milling or is tied up in pyrite. Rich ore is associated with the intersection of the prominent vein structures by crosscutting smaller quartz veins. In general it is stated that large massive bodies of greenstone and chlorite schist have not been favourable for the location of mineral deposits. The greatest proportion of discoveries have occurred in carbonaceous schists that are interbedded with smaller proportions of chlorite schist and greenstone. The graphitic schists and graphitic gouge developed along the walls of faults and quartz veins are probably derived from the carbonaceous schists. The gradation and variation of mineral deposits in the area is a common occurrence in other districts. The variation in orebodies is due basically to changes in chemistry, temperature, and pressure. In general mineralization is related to the intrusive activity that is represented by the Kuskanax Batholith of Jurassic age. Subsequent geothermal and hydrothermal activity in Tertiary time is probably responsible for the deposition of mineral deposits.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

Rock Types

The area is predominantly underlain by metamorphosed magnesium and chlorite schists. A minor unit, but important one in relation to deposit occurrence, is a diabase schist. It occurs in the Eva Mine and also in the Gold Finch Mine, and is said to also occur approximately 500 feet northwest of the adit on the Independence (Trench 3), and strikes N25°W, dips 10°SW. This diabase schist in areas of extreme metamorphism can be mistaken to be part of the sediment package but in some locales the metamorphism has not completely destroyed the extrusive appearance of the rock type. Predominant in-fillings in fault structures are quartz and sulphides including pyrite, galena, sphalerite, and occasional tetrahedrite. Graphitic schists and graphitic gouge in the fault planes also play an important spatial roll in mineral deposits.

Vein Geology

The Gold Finch deposit is comprised of four parallel structures 15 to 50 feet apart "all of which probably conjoin in one large lead" (B.C.D.M. 1901). This also appears to be the case on the Independence claim of Academy Enterprises Ltd. However, the distance between the structures varies greatly along strike.

The veins have been grouped into two series - one parallel to bedding and schistosity, the second richer crosscutting series providing enriched values at the juncture of the two sets of veins. The second crosscutting series is, however, smaller (B.C.D.M. 1903). The quartz can be a dull white in appearance and in places it is "banded" (B.C.D.M. 1904, 1933).

The Camborne Group, including the Gold Finch and what is also assumed as being the Independence showing, is projected to be the extension of the Eva. Gold values are very sporadic and in "local shoots" rather than uniformly distributed. This is true when considering the very high grade values that were mined in the early 1900's. A great deal of "low grade" ore can also be expected in wallrock and between the swells of quartz occurring along the structure.

The Eva Mine produced appreciable gold from the graphitic gouge adjacent to the quartz veins as well as from phyllitic inclusions. This also appears to be the case on the Independence claim. Enrichment with the carbon is therefore expected. This is also true of the Ghanian Gold Fields vein type deposits which are hosted in similar rocks of the Tarkwaian series. Heavy graphitic gouge occurs in faults where gold has been deposited. Very occasional high grade rounds are blasted where highly impregnated quartz and altered host rock have absorbed the gold.

It has also been stated that at depth the ore becomes more base and the gold tends to be tied up in sulphides. The bulk of early production from the area was aimed at free-milling gold. A high percentage of the gold in the Independence claim is carried in the heavy sulphides.

The Eva is said to be related to a series of complex faults in the core of a tightly folded anticline (B.C.D.M. 1933). Close mapping of the Academy ground may also indicate such a relationship.

From the local geology and description of the Spider Zone near the Eva Mine, some controls on mineralization may prove relevant to other areas of the camp. There are basically six types of steeply dipping fractures identified in the Spider-Eclipse area:

- (1) slip along schistosity except in regions of fold axis
- (2) north striking right hand faults
- (3) fault off-shoots cutting across foliation
- (4) radiating shears genetically related to the schistosity slips
- (5) east-west joint faults complimenting the north striking right hand faults
- (6) small multidirectional displacement faults in phyllite-diorite quartz veins.

The north-south right hand faults are the key mineralized structures, and tend to strike $N5^{\circ}W$ to $N15^{\circ}W$, dip $70^{\circ}E$ to $80^{\circ}E$, with strike lengths of up to 450 feet. Movement is expected to be near vertical. Faults terminate by fraying and turning into the direction of foliation and are accompanied by cross fractures which may enrich mineralization. They are, however, vertically restricted and possibly form an echelon pods of mineralization over wide areas. Wallrock is replaced by siderite which tends to decrease just before the termination of a north-south fault structure.

Splaying of numerous quartz veins is represented by undulations in topography and drainage on the Independence property. Where veins converge a broad (100 metre) depression is observed. While one might expect topographic highs in areas of quartz veining, intense gouging, graphite, and in some cases, heavy sulphides result in easy weathering. At least three such zones occur on the Academy Enterprises Ltd. property above the present workings on the Independence claim and along the regional strike of the faulting.

Independence and Adjacent Prospects

Independence

Past descriptions of the Independence claim and recent observations suggest that the area is underlain by phyllites cut by diabase schist. At least three veins exist. No. 1, at N45°W, dipping NE at 60°, and a width of 4 feet, was traced over 300-400 feet. No. 2 vein strikes at N25°W and dips 75° to the southwest. The third, or Big Vein as it was called in previous reports, is adjacent the No. 2 vein and strikes approximately N10°W and dips steeply to the east, converging with the No. 2 vein at Trench No. 3.

A surface sample across 3 feet of the No. 1 vein, which is believed to be in the area of Trench No. 2, assayed 0.06 oz. Au, 0.1 oz. Ag (B.C.D.M. 1914). Chip samples taken by Sawyer Consultants Inc. combined over 5.5 feet assayed 0.018 oz. Au, 0.067 oz. Ag, 0.046% Pb, 0.02% Zn.

The No. 2 vein had been driven on (Trench No. 3) leading to the discovery of the No. 3 vein. A 6 foot sample across No. 2 vein ran 0.02 oz. Au, and trace Ag (B.C.D.M. 1914). However a 16 foot sample across the No. 3, or Big Vein, ran 0.5 oz. Au, 0.3 oz. Ag (B.C.D.M. 1914). The No. 3 vein is believed to be that which is still partially cut by what is left of the old adit in the area of Trench No. 3. Combined Sawyer Consultants Inc. samples over this No. 3 vein ran 0.23 oz. Au, 0.26 oz. Ag, 0.02% Pb, 0.01% Zn across 11 feet.

The diabase schist to the northwest of Trench No. 3 ran 0.1 oz. Au, 0.2 oz. Ag over 5 feet (B.C.D.M. 1914). This is believed to be approximately in the area of what is now Trench No. 1. Combined Sawyer

Consultants Inc. samples ran 0.13 oz. Au, 0.43 oz. Ag, 0.07% Pb, 0.06% Zn over 6.5 feet.

Other stringers to the northwest, thought to be an extension of the No. 1 vein, in carbonaceous phyllite, assayed 0.06 oz. Au, 1.13 oz. Ag over 6 feet (B.C.D.M. 1914).

Table 2 summarizes recent sampling.

Gold Finch

Gold occurs in diabase schists running northwest, dipping northeast. It is cut by N25°W faults, dipping 80° to the southwest. Flat quartz injected joint planes at N45°W, dipping SE20°, are said to be very rich but very sporadic. Some of the production from Eaton Mining & Exploration Ltd. in 1981 is believed to have come from this structure in the middle adit of the Gold Finch claim. It was stated in the 1914 B.C.D.M. Report that "although the Gold Finch itself did not appear to have appreciable values remaining that drifting to the Independence Big Vein could lead to an orebody of considerable value." No sampling on the Gold Finch claim was carried out by Sawyer Consultants Inc.

Burniere

Is comprised of a well defined vein striking N65°W, dipping 80° to the southwest, up to 2.5 feet wide, and it has been traced for 350 feet on surface, and contains free-gold and quartz. A grab sample taken in 1914 assayed 0.3 oz. Au, 0.2 oz. Ag. An underground crosscut underneath the structure assayed Au 1.2 oz., Ag 0.5 oz. over 12 inches. Galena is noted to carry free-gold and assays 12.32 oz. Au, 4.7 oz. Ag. One very marked characteristic of this structure is the high concentration of mariposite and its relationship to high grade gold values.

Table 2 - SAMPLING SUMMARY

Number	Location	Description	Sampler	Au oz.	Ag oz.	Pb %	Zn %	Cu %
51326	Trench 1	Hangingwall, massive pyrite 5"	Sawyer Cons. Inc. June 1981	0.46	0.72	0.14	0.06	LO.01
51327	Trench 1	Hangingwall, 2' graphite	Sawyer Cons. Inc. June 1981	0.11	0.06	0.02	0.03	LO.01
51328	Trench 1	Mixed gouge/quartz pyrite veins 2'	Sawyer Cons. Inc. June 1981	0.011	0.06	0.02	0.01	LO.01
51329	Trench 1	Quartz/massive pyrite vein 2'	Sawyer Cons. Inc. June 1981	0.18	1.10	0.16	0.14	0.01
51330	Trench 1	Quartz vein, pyrite, graphite 1.5'	Sawyer Cons. Inc. June 1981	0.004	0.05	0.02	LO.01	LO.01
51331	Trench 1	Footwall, phyllite 1'	Sawyer Cons. Inc. June 1981	0.005	0.08	0.03	LO.01	0.01
51332	Trench 1	Hangingwall, graphite, phyllite, pyrite 1'	Sawyer Cons. Inc. June 1981	0.019	0.16	0.02	LO.01	LO.01
51333	Trench 2	Bull quartz and phyllite, hangingwall 3'	Sawyer Cons. Inc. June 1981	0.017	0.04	0.01	LO.01	LO.01
51334	Trench 2	Bull quartz, galena, sphalerite 2.5'	Sawyer Cons. Inc. June 1981	0.019	0.10	0.09	0.03	LO.01
51335	Trench 3 (Adit)	Hangingwall and massive pyrite, quartz 7'	Sawyer Cons. Inc. June 1981	0.17	0.22	0.02	LO.01	LO.01
51336	Trench 3 (Adit)	Massive pyrite, quartz 4'	Sawyer Cons. Inc. June 1981	0.34	0.34	0.02	LO.01	LO.01
51337	Trench 3 (Adit)	Footwall, pyrite, gouge/ phyllite 3'	Sawyer Cons. Inc. June 1981	0.052	0.12	0.02	LO.01	LO.01
7-22-4	Trench 1	100 lbs. graphite concentrates	R. Bacon, August 1980	1.16	0.78			
7-22-5	Trench 1	Mud/slimes from above	R. Bacon, August 1980	0.29	0.05			
1104	Trench 1	Grab from blast assay, 30' pyrite, quartz, phyllite	R. Leighton, May 1980	1.09	0.43	0.03		
1105	Trench 2	Quartz, galena, minor phyllite	R. Leighton, May 1980	0.009	0.26	0.46		
1106	Trench 1	Quartz, galena, phyllite, arsenopyrite	R. Leighton, May 1980	0.010	0.10	0.04		
1107	Trench 1	Quartz vein	R. Leighton, May 1980	0.165	0.05	0.01		
1108	Trench 2	Quartz and phyllite	R. Leighton, May 1980	0.018	0.08	0.14		

Table 2 - SAMPLING SUMMARY

Number	Location	Description	Sampler	Au oz.	Ag oz.	Pb %	Zn %	Cu %
51293	Trench 1	Grab sample centre	M. Beaumont, May 1981	0.444				
51294	Trench 1	Grab sample hangingwall	M. Beaumont, May 1981	0.188				
001738	Trench 1	36 tons bulk sample	R. Bacon, December 1979	0.152	0.35	0.1	0.1	0.01
13717	Trench 1	Wall rock (grab)	Sunshine Columbia Resources	0.376	0.38	0.17	0.17	
13718	Trench 1	Quartz (grab)	Sunshine Columbia Resources	0.070	0.13	0.11	0.02	
363	Trench 3	Quartz (grab)	D.W. Burns	0.050				
364	Glory Hole(?) Trench 2	Chip across 1 metre	D.W. Burns	0.03				
365	Trench 1	Across 5 metres	D.W. Burns	0.122				
I-02	Trench 1	Chip 2.4 metres	J. Kerr	0.475	0.45			
I-03	Trench 2		J. Kerr	0.02	Tr.			
I-04	Peripheral vein near Trench 3	Chip 0.6 metre	J. Kerr	0.004	0.26			
I-05	Trench 3	Chip 4.3 metres	J. Kerr	0.14	0.26			
I-06	Trench 3	Grab select pyrite	J. Kerr	0.18	0.10			
I-07	Trench 3	Wallrock chip 3 metres	J. Kerr	0.035	0.11			
I-08	Adit Sample Goldfinch Eaton Mining	Chip 4.0 metres	J. Kerr	0.40	0.15			
I-09	?	?	J. Kerr	0.03	0.08			
I-10	Trench 3	Grab 4.3 metres	J. Kerr	0.13	2.20	0.05	0.03	0.001

L = less than

Nelson

Is a vein in carbonaceous phyllite striking at N45°W. Open cuts exposed a vein 10-18 feet wide. A crosscut was driven in the early 1900's and some sampling was done at that time. The footwall assayed 0.02 oz. Au, and 0.6 oz. Ag. The hangingwall assayed 0.15 oz. Au, and 0.3 oz. Ag. The central quartz vein assayed trace Au, and 0.1 oz. Ag. The widths of these samples are not known. From a surface trench above this area, a hangingwall sample across 8 feet returned 0.2 oz. Au, 0.1 oz. Ag. The footwall across 7 feet assayed 0.08 oz. Au, 0.1 oz. Ag (1914).

Lost Cup

A good ledge of quartz with some lead and iron is indicated (B.C.D.M. 1899).

Sunset Group

A showing of rich grey copper ore was reported in 1899 (B.C.D.M.). In 1945 (B.C.D.M.) it is reported that a tunnel/open cut into rusty dolomite was made on quartz veins with mariposite. Select dump material ran Au 0.03 oz., Ag 38.9 oz., Pb 12.2%, Zn 2.1%.

Lead Star

From B.C.D.M. Reports 1925 and 1929, a deep open cut and adit were driven on steeply dipping carbonaceous and graphitic grey schists which were cut by a strong showing. The ore is again associated with graphitic gouge and includes some tetrahedrite. An oxidized grab sample taken in 1925 ran Au 0.37 oz., Ag 9.8 oz., Cu 7.19%, Pb 26.1%, Zn 16.0%. A fresh grab sample ran Au 0.41 oz., Ag 14.7 oz., Pb 30.4%, Cu 2.65%, Zn 28.1%.

1981 PROGRAM PROPOSAL

Plan and Budget

Three phases of exploration are recommended for the exploration work required on the Academy Enterprises Ltd. B&C No. 1 Group.

The main objective of the work is to provide sufficient information to proceed with optioning and/or company formation based on favourable results. Phases one and two may be carried out individually or simultaneously.

Phase 1

The initial proposed work is designed to provide a grid survey to tie in all geological, geophysical, and geochemical results.

V.L.F. electromagnetics and magnetics are designed for tracing extensions and approximating depths of the structures. Geochemical soil sampling will aid in tracing mineralized zones along the structure as well as indicating other possible targets.

Initial grid work is proposed at 50 m. x 100 m. spacing with detailed work to follow on 25 m. x 50 m. spacing. It can be confined to 250 m. east and west of the baseline. (Figure 4.)

Prospecting on the Rick Group and MB 3 claim should also be carried out specifically to locate and sample the Nelson and Burniere showings.

Cost Estimates

Mobilization/Demobilization		\$ 2,000.00
17.7 km. Line Cutting		
1.7 km. baseline @ \$185.00/km.	\$ 315.00	
16 km. grid lines @ \$120.00/km.	1,920.00	
	<u>\$2,235.00</u>	<u>2,235.00</u>
<u>Carried forward</u>		<u>\$4,235.00</u>

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Brought forward		\$ 4,235.00
16 km. Soil Sampling		
8 km., 50 m. x 100 m. @ \$85.00/km.	\$ 680.00	
8 km., 25 m. x 50 m. @ \$95.00/km.	760.00	
	<u>\$1,440.00</u>	1,440.00
16 km. Geophysics		
EM and Mag, 7 days @ \$375.00/day	\$2,625.00	
Report	2,000.00	
	<u>\$4,625.00</u>	4,625.00
Geological Mapping/Prospecting		
15 days @ \$250.00/day		3,750.00
Lab Analyses		
Geochem - 480 samples @ \$4.00/sample (Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn)	\$1,920.00	
Assay - 50 samples @ \$11.00/sample (Au, Ag)	550.00	
	<u>\$2,470.00</u>	2,470.00
Camp and Supplies		
60 man days @ \$25.00/day	\$1,500.00	
15 camp days @ \$25.00/day	375.00	
	<u>\$1,875.00</u>	1,875.00
Vehicle Rental (including fuel and mileage)		
15 days @ \$75.00/day		1,125.00
Consulting, Supervision, Report		
10 days @ \$300.00/day	\$3,000.00	
Report costs	1,000.00	
	<u>\$4,000.00</u>	<u>4,000.00</u>
		\$23,520.00
Contingency @ 10%		<u>2,350.00</u>
	Say	<u>\$26,000.00</u>

Phase 2

An estimated 400 m. of NQ drilling in two holes is required to test the lode structures at depth and provide continuous sampling across the mineralized zones.

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Dip</u>	<u>Strike</u>	<u>Length</u>
DDH 81-1	L5+00N, 3+00W	-50°	N62°W	200 m.
DDH 81-2	L10+00N, 3+00W	-50°	N62°W	200 m.

DDH 81-1, in the vicinity of Trench No. 3, should intersect the lode(s) 30 m. to 50 m. below the surface at 70 m. to 80 m. down the hole. At 150 m. down the hole the vein exposed in Trench No. 2 should be intersected about 100 m. below the surface.

DDH 81-2 is located 50 m. northwest of DDH 81-1 between Trench No. 1 and Trench No. 3. It should also intersect all the lodes exposed by trenching at similar distances and depths as DDH 81-1.

Cost Estimates

Mobilization/Demobilization		\$ 3,000.00
400 m. NQ Drilling @ \$90.00/m.		36,000.00
Camp and Supplies - 30 days @ \$350.00/day		10,500.00
Assaying - 150 samples @ \$11.00/sample		1,650.00
Consulting, Supervision, Report		
10 days @ \$300.00/day	\$3,000.00	
Report costs	1,000.00	
	<u>\$4,000.00</u>	<u>4,000.00</u>
		\$55,150.00
Contingency @ 10%		<u>5,500.00</u>
	Say	<u>\$61,000.00</u>

Phase 3

The third phase of the program is recommended following evaluation of the first two phases. It includes a regional survey of all land holdings by grid geology, geophysics, and geochemistry. It is to be carried out in conjunction with continued drilling along strike of the known structure.

The main objective is to provide sufficient information to make an underground exploration decision and to further define the potential

of the claim group. Cost estimates and program schedule would be developed based on the results of the phase one and phase two work. Surface grid work is estimated at approximately 40 km. costing in the order of \$50,000.00.

Schedule

Table 3 following is a schedule for Phase I and Phase II work. The programs are independent of one another and can be carried out simultaneously or individually. In order to collect, plot, and assess the information required a total elapsed time of about two months is expected. The Phase III schedule would be provided in a report with recommendations for further work based on the results of Phase I and Phase II.

Table 3

SCHEDULE 1981 PROPOSED EXPLORATION

	Day	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30											
<u>Phase I</u>																																										
Mobilization		—																																								
Linecutting			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																																
Sampling (Geochem)											—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Mapping			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Geophysics											—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Supervision		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Demobilization																		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Report																		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
<u>Phase II</u>																																										
Mobilization		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
DDH 81-1					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Move																—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
DDH 81-2																																										
Supervision				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Demobilization																																										
Report																																										

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CONCLUSIONS

- 1) The Academy Enterprises Ltd. property lies within a favourable lithological and structural terrain directly related to old gold producers of the old Camborne Mining camp.
- 2) Past records indicate that lack of development on the property was related to management, market, and technical problems encountered during the early 1900's boom years of the camp.
- 3) Sampling has indicated that gold bearing lodes strike through the property from the adjoining ground and are continuous over at least 200 m.
- 4) In the area of this sampling the width of one lode is at least 3 m. and is widening with depth, the average values over this width being over 0.1 to 0.2 oz./ton Au.
- 5) From historical reports and regional geological mapping by the Geological Survey of Canada, this structure can be said to continue for at least 3 km. to the northwest. Mineralization, however, will probably not be continuous but in pockets and shoots.
- 6) Due to the high favourability of structural, lithological and sampling information, further exploration should be carried out in order to determine the tonnage and grade of the known main showing and to determine the interrelationship and extensions of other showings.
- 7) In order to successfully control and operate a mining property in the area, further land holdings are desirable to the southeast and northwest.

- 8) This will alleviate the problems of underground access and ownership of possible ore extensions.
- 9) The exploration program should be carried out in phases, each phase to be justified by the results of the previous.
- 10) Geological mapping, soil sampling, and geophysics are required in order to determine lithological and structural controls, and extensions, and to test for other potential targets. In addition, the first two phases of work will aid in the development of an exploration program to cover the remaining holdings of the Company.
- 11) Historical descriptions of adjacent Lost Cup and Nelson and Burniere on strike showings indicate other very favourable prospects that must be included in a follow-up assessment program.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1) Further land acquisition in the area of the present workings is recommended. This includes the Copper Sunset, Lead Star, and Burniere of Mr. Marlowe, and the holdings of Eaton Mining & Exploration Ltd.
 - (i) This can be achieved by purchase, option or joint participation of the owners through a private or public company.
 - (ii) The latter is recommended for completion while the initial phases of exploration of the Academy B&C No. 1 Group are being carried out.
 - (iii) If optioning of the entire property package to an exploration or mining company is desired, the private or public company can be formed.
 - (iv) If all stages of preliminary exploration are to be carried out by the group of owners, the public company formation is recommended.
 - (v) If the results of preliminary exploration indicate delineation and pre-production studies, participation with an experienced producer is recommended.
- 2) Land acquisition to the east of the VI Group and to the south of the Rick Group has been previously recommended and staking is in progress.
- 3) In order to further determine the potential of the Academy Enterprises property, the completion of 16 km. of grid work including soil sampling, magnetics, and VLF electromagnetics are recom-

mended in the area of the Crown Grants at an estimated cost of \$26,000.00.

- 4) 400 m. of NQ drilling in two holes are also recommended in the area of the present workings on the Independence claim at an estimated cost of \$61,000.00.
- 5) Prospecting in the areas of the Lost Cup, Burniere, and Nelson showings is also required.
- 6) Extended grid work on the Academy Enterprises Rick Group consisting of 40 km. of line cutting, soil sampling, and geophysics costing in the order of \$50,000.00 is recommended if results of the first phases prove encouraging.
- 7) Underground drifting and sampling and further drilling will eventually be required if the results of initial drilling prove favourable. A recommended program budget and schedule will be provided upon the completion of assessment of phase one and phase two work.
- 8) Completion of work and reporting of results of the work recommended for the Crown Grants should take two months from date of commissioning and contract signing.
- 9) In order to ensure the efficient and effective completion of all phases of the program, an experienced professional project manager is required.

Respectfully submitted,
SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC.

T. Greg Hawkins, F.G.A.C.

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC.

CERTIFICATE

I, T. Greg Hawkins, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

- (1) That I am a Consulting Geologist, of Sawyer Consultants Inc., with business offices at 1201 - 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6B 1N2.
- (2) That I am a graduate in geology of The University of Alberta, Edmonton (B.Sc. 1973), and of McGill University, Montreal (M.Sc. 1979).
- (3) That I have practised within the geological profession for the past twelve years.
- (4) That I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- (5) That the opinions and analyses expressed herein are based on personal observations on the property in June 1981, and on general literature review.
- (6) That I own no interest in the shares or securities of Academy Enterprises Ltd. or the subject properties, nor do I expect to receive any interest.

T. Greg Hawkins, F.G.A.C.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 10th day of July, 1981.

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1898, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1905, 1906,
1908, 1914, 1918, 1925, 1929, 1933, 1934,
1939, 1952, 1956

APPENDIX I
Assay Certificates

1201 - 675 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B. C.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

Samples submitted: June 5, 1981
Results completed: June 12, 1981
PROJECT: NONE LISTED (ACADEMY)I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described rock samples.

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER		Cu	Pb	Zn				
	Ounces per Ton	Grams per Metric Ton	Ounces per Ton	Grams per Metric Ton	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
51326	0.46		0.72		<0.01	0.14	0.06				
51327	0.11		0.06		<0.01	0.02	0.03				
51328	0.011		0.06		<0.01	0.02	0.01				
51329	0.18		1.10		0.01	0.16	0.14				
51330	0.004		0.05		<0.01	0.02	<0.01				
51331	0.005		0.08		0.01	0.03	<0.01				
51332	0.019		0.16		<0.01	0.02	<0.01				
51333	0.017		0.04		<0.01	0.01	<0.01				
51334	0.019		0.10		<0.01	0.09	0.03				
51335	0.17		0.22		<0.01	0.02	<0.01				
51336	0.34		0.34		<0.01	0.02	<0.01				
51337	0.052		0.12		<0.01	0.02	<0.01				

NOTE:

Rejects retained three weeks
Pulps retained three months
unless otherwise arranged.


Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia



General Testing Laboratories

A Division of SGS Supervision Services Inc.

1001 EAST PENDER ST., VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA V6A 1W2
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TO:
SEYER CONSULTANTS INC.
 Suite 1201 The Royal Bank Building
 675 W. Hastings Street
 Vancouver, B.C.
 V6B 1R2

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

No.: **8105-2751** DATE: **May 28/81**

We hereby certify that the following are the results of assays on: **ORE**

RECEIVED MAY 29 1981

MARKED	GOLD	SILVER	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
	oz/st	oz/st						
No. 51293	0.144							
No. 51294	0.188							

REJECTS RETAINED ONE MONTH. PULPS RETAINED THREE MONTHS. ON REQUEST PULPS AND REJECTS WILL BE STORE FOR A MAXIMUM OF ONE YEAR

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L. Wong
 PROVINCIAL ASSAYER



General Testing Laboratories

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 PHONE (604) 254-1647 TELEX 04-507514 CABLE: SUPERVISE

TO:
 MR. DAVID W. BURNS
 12136 New McLellan Road
 Surrey, B.C.
 V3W 1E4

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

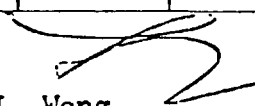
No.: 8011-2050 DATE: Dec. 2/80

We hereby certify that the following are the results of assays on: Ore

MARKED	GOLD	3950	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
	oz/st							
363	0.050	- Lower cut - 3ND						
364	0.030	- Glory Hole ✓						
365	0.122	- upper cut - 5H.						

NOTE: REJECTS RETAINED ONE MONTH. PULPS RETAINED THREE MONTHS. ON REQUEST PULPS AND REJECTS WILL BE STORE FOR A MAXIMUM OF ONE YEAR.

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 L. Wong

PROVINCIAL ASSAYER

Analytical and Consulting Chemists, Bulk Cargo Specialists, Surveyors, Inspectors, Samplers, Weighers

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CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

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#301-535 W. GEORGIA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

CERT. # : A8010895-001-
INVOICE # : 40317
DATE : 11-NOV-80
P.O. # : NONE

Sample description	Prep code	Pb percent	Zn percent	Ag oz/t	Au oz/t		
13711	207	1.54	5.92	0.78	0.003	--	--
13712	207	1.28	3.31	2.45	0.114	--	--
13713	207	7.68	4.79	7.80	0.022	--	--
13714	207	1.25	0.21	1.60	0.158	NOT APPLICABLE	
13715	207	0.10	0.09	0.14	0.024	--	--
13716	207	0.10	0.04	0.52	0.148	--	--
13717 <i>Independence</i>	207	0.17	0.17	0.38	0.376	UPPER GUT - WALL - RAJA	
13718 <i>Independence</i>	207	0.11	0.02	0.13	0.070	UPPER GUT - SURE	

Alan Amarian
.....
Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

LEAD SETTLEMENT-(FINAL)
OUR SERIAL NO. 001738

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TRAIL B.C.

IN ACCOUNT WITH-R. BACON
2555 TRANS CANADA HWY
KAMLOOPS B.C.

02 11 80

FOR LEAD ORE - OPEN770 - LOT 0001 CAR NO. RECEIVED
2 TRUCKS 12 28 79
WEIGHT OF SHIPMENT - LBS. 6.20% MOISTURE

NET WET WT NET DRY WT DRY TONS
72740 68230 34.1150

ASSAYS

GOLD	SILVER	COPPER	LEAD	ZINC	SULPHUR	SILICA
0.1520	0.3500	0.0100	0.1000	0.1000	3.3000	64.5000
OZ / DRY TON		%	%	%	%	%
ALUMINA	IRON	LIME	ANTIMONY	ARSENIC	BISMUTH	
11.9000	5.3000	2.7000	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	
%	%	%	%	%	%	

QUOTATIONS QUOT DATE 01 AV 80 US EXCHANGE 16.38600
GOLD 675.30900 US \$/OZ. LESS 5.00\$/OZ NET 780.96513 \$/OZ CAI

CONTENTS AND VALUE

METAL	CONTENT	DEDUCTIONS	NET	VALUE
GOLD	5.185 OZS	1.023	4.162 OZS \$	3250.31
TOTAL GROSS VALUE \$				3250.31
LESS: BASIC TREATMENT @ 55.00 \$/T				1876.33
LESS: TREATMENT RATE @ .07 \$/T				2.39 \$
TOTAL NET VALUE \$				1371.60
ADVANCED \$				840.00
BALANCE \$				531.60

TREATMENT RATE
LABOUR RATE ADJ 217.0000 AT \$ 0.060 \$ 13.02
TRUCK CHARGE \$ 4.00
ARSENIC PENALTY 0.0000 AT \$ 1.000 \$ 0.00
ALUMINA PENALTY 11.4000 AT \$ 0.350 \$ 3.99
MOISTURE PENALTY 0.0000 AT \$ 0.000 \$ 0.00
SILICA CREDIT 64.5000 AT \$ -32.250 \$ -20.80
LIME CREDIT 2.7000 AT \$ -0.050 \$ -0.14
TOTAL TREATMENT RATE \$ 0.07
ADDITIONAL ARSENIC PENALTY INDICATED

End



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[604] 461-3724

TESTING RESULTS SHEET

TO Ron Bacon
2555 E. Trans Canada Highway
Kamloops, B. C.

FILE NUMBER 0158/0159

DATE August 18, 1980

Sample Number	Gold	Silver	Platinum		
	oz/ton	oz/ton	oz/ton		
7-22-1	2.04	.43			
7-22-2	1.45	.2			
7-22-3	1.16	1.1			
7-22-4	1.16	.78			
7-22-5	0.29	0.05			

Samples or parts thereof retained 30 days unless otherwise arranged

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CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

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METALLURGISTS

TO Beaumont Lumber

Box 1200

Revelstoke, B.C. Attention: Mr. Bob Leighton

Certificate No. K-2740

Date May 16, 1980

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described _____ samples

Kral No.	Marked	GOLD	SILVER	Pb						
		Ounces Per Ton	Ounces Per Ton	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1	1104	1.09	.43	.03						
2	1105	.009	.26	.46						
3	1106	.010	.10	.04						
4	1107	.165	.05	.01						
5	1108	.018	.08	.14						

NOTE:
Rejects retained three weeks.
Pulps retained three months
unless otherwise arranged.

DAS for PLS

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Kamloops Research & Assay Laboratory Ltd.

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 TELEPHONE 372 2784 TELEX 048 8320

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

to Kerr, Dawson & Associates,
3 - 219 Victoria St.,
Kamloops, B. C.

Certificate No. K-2075
 Date June 19, 1979.

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described chip samples

Prod No.	Marked	GOLD	SILVER	Cu	Pb	Zn				
		Ounces Per Ton	Ounces Per Ton	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1	1 - 02	.475	.45	-	-	-				
2	1 - 03	.02	Tr	-	-	-				
3	1 - 04	.004	.26	-	-	-				
4	1 - 05	.14	.26	-	-	-				
5	1 - 06	.18	.10	-	-	-				
6	1 - 07	.035	.11	-	-	-				
7	1 - 08	.40	.15	-	-	-				
8	1 - 09	.03	.00	-	-	-				
9	1 - 10	.13	2.20	.001	.05	.03				

Tr denotes "trace"

NOTE:

Rejects retained three weeks
 Pulps retained three months
 unless otherwise arranged.



 Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia