

LARAMIDE RESOURCES LTD.

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SNOWFLAKE COPPER/GOLD PROPERTY NICOLA MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

A recent compilation of all available exploration records on the Snowflake Property has defined an alkalic porphyry copper/gold target. The Property lies within the Nicola/Quesnel Belt of Triassic volcanics that hosts the Copper Mountain - Ingerbelle, Afton, Mount Polley and Mount Milligan deposits.

Common characteristics of these deposits, all of which are present at Snowflake include an airborne magnetic anomaly, ground magnetic and I.P. anomalies, geochemical copper anomaly, potassic alteration in monzonite and diorite porphyry intrusives and an extensive propylitic alteration halo.

The target area is 4500 feet long by 3200 feet wide with few natural outcrops. Old trenches at widely separated points within this area exposed copper mineralization as follows:

10 feet	of	1.65%	Cu	20 feet	of	0.90%	Cu
100 feet	of	0.29%	Cu	60 feet	of	0.20%	Cu
6 feet	of	0.19%	Cu				

Rock geochemistry returned gold values from trace to ^{.03}~~0.017~~ ounces per ton.

Twenty percussion drill holes bored in the 1970's erratically spaced from 150 to 950 feet apart are located within the target area. Four of these holes, drilled along a North/South section over a distance of 3200 feet, bottomed in mineralization and assayed:

Hole No.	Intersection	Feet	Cu%
G79-15	30 - 280'	250'	0.16%
BJP-7	260 - 320	60'	0.26%
BJP-1	170 - 250	80'	0.115%
G79-16	270 - 300	30'	0.15%

The target area is a high-level intrusive hydrothermal system with associated copper - gold mineralization and has excellent potential for a large tonnage porphyry-type deposit. In extent it is comparable to Mount Milligan. Its location near the junction of the Merritt-Princeton Highway and the new Coquihalla Highway extension is ideally suited to year-round exploration.

HISTORY

The Snowflake property lies within what was the most active part of the old Aspen Grove copper camp. Mineral exploration in the property area dates back to the turn of the century. Early Minister of Mines reports refer to several copper occurrences in the 9 km. x 3 km. area between Tule and Kentucky Lakes. A number of old adits and shafts were completed on some of these zones, and at least two (Copper Star; Big Sioux) produced small tonnages.

More detailed accounts of work in the area date from 1958, when assessment work files were started by the government. The most intensive period of exploration occurred during the 60's and 70's, when attention was focussed on the search for porphyry copper deposits.

The following is a summary of the most pertinent data culled from the B.C. government Minfile, annual reports, and available assessment reports.

1958	Granby Mines Harry Nesbitt	Magnetometer survey (AR 250). Staked 'Blue Jay' claims (western portion of present Snowflake property).																
1959	Noranda Mines	EM and magnetometer surveys between Courtney Lake and Tule Lake, followed by <u>diamond drilling</u> , trenching and stripping.																
1963	Utica Mines Ltd.	50 claims at the junction of Pothole and Quilchena Creeks. Stripping, trenching and mapping.																
1964	Harry Nesbitt	Blue Jay 1-4 claims. Surface stripping and <u>5 drill holes</u> encountered sparse copper mineralisation.																
1965	?	CM claims staked (northern part of present Snowflake property).																
1966	Vananda Explorations Ltd.	Acquired CM claims. Drilled <u>9 percussion holes totalling 620'</u> .																
1967	Vananda/Merritt Copper Co.	Joint venture - CM claims. I.P. and magnetometer surveys. <u>3 diamond drill holes (1,438')</u> and <u>1 percussion hole (420')</u> completed in southwest corner of claim #CM1.																
		DDH #1:																
		<table border="0" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Au (oz)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Ag (oz)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Cu (%)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Width</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0.130</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.15</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.70</td> <td style="text-align: center;">165' - 175' (10')</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0.150</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.48</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.20</td> <td style="text-align: center;">210' - 270' (60')</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0.115</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.68</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.26</td> <td style="text-align: center;">310' - 320' (10')</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Au (oz)	Ag (oz)	Cu (%)	Width	0.130	1.15	0.70	165' - 175' (10')	0.150	0.48	0.20	210' - 270' (60')	0.115	1.68	0.26	310' - 320' (10')
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1968	Ashland Oil	Optioned Blue Jay claims. Magnetometer survey (40 line miles).																
1969	Vananda Explorations	Topographic survey of CM claims.																
1970	Bethlehem Copper	DUD claims, at south boundary of present Snowflake property. Percussion drilling, <u>10 holes totalling 2,700'</u> . Geological mapping.																

1971	Rio Tinto	Acquired Blue Jay claims.
1972	Amax Exploration	Halo and Broatch claims at southern boundary of present Snowflake property. Geological mapping; magnetometer survey (28 miles); I.P. survey (6.3 miles); geochemical soil survey (1,099 samples); <u>percussion drilling 22 holes (6,407')</u> .
	Craigmont Mines	Optioned Blue Jay claims. Percussion drilling <u>19 holes (4,000')</u> .
1975	F. Gingell & R.W. Yorke-Hardy Harry Nesbitt	Staked the Snowflake claims. Geochemical and VLF-EM survey (1976). <u>Diamond drilling - 2 holes (86.4 m.)</u> on the Au Pyramid 20-unit claim, near Pothole Lake at the eastern boundary of the present Snowflake property.
1976	E. Bomford & M. Weinstein	Acquired the Ted and Chief claims (covering area formerly covered by the CM claims).
1977	Gingell & Yorke-Hardy	Snowflake claims. Geological mapping.
1978	Cominco Ltd.	Optioned Snowflake property.
1979	Cominco Ltd.	<u>Percussion drilling 14 holes, 121 metres (1978).</u> Magnetometer, I.P. surveys. <u>Percussion drilling, 20 holes, 1,643 m. (1979).</u>
1983 -1985	Laramide Resources Ltd.	Prompted by the 1967 report of gold-bearing drill hole intersections by Vananda/Merritt Copper, Laramide optioned the Snowflake claims. The drill hole collars could not be identified with any certainty and Laramide completed I.P. and magnetometer surveys in order to re-establish the 1967 drill target. The resulting I.P. anomaly was tested by a <u>12-hole, 996 m. diamond drilling programme</u> which confirmed the presence of gold in the footwall of pyritised calcareous argillites and in underlying andesitic tuffs and breccias; mineralisation was intersected in four holes (SF 83-1, 8, 9 and 12). Assays ranged from a few hundred ppb Au in hole 12 to 1.05 opt Au and 12.0 opt Ag over five feet in hole 8.

- 1983 Laramide (Cont'd.) In 1985, following a review and re-interpretation of data, Laramide extended the I.P. and magnetometer surveys to the south. In April 1985 ownership of the claims was transferred to Quilchena Resources Ltd.
- 1986 Lornex Mining Corporation Optioned the Snowflake, Snowflake 2-7, Snowflake 10, and Tule 10 claims. Lornex further extended the I.P. survey, revealing an anomaly length of over 1,800 m. The anomaly was tested by six widely spaced diamond drill holes. Hole SF 86-5, collared 200 m. south of the 'Laramide' gold bearing intersections, cut material containing 4.49 g/t Au, 21.94 g/t Ag and 2.10% Cu over 2 m. Lornex relinquished the option.

DIAMOND DRILLING BY GERLE GOLD LTD., 1987

The 1987 drill programme tested the continuity and extent of the gold zones detected by the Laramide 1983 drilling. The wide spacing of the Lornex holes in 1986 (six holes along 1,600 m. strike length) had not allowed any satisfactory correlation of geology or of mineralisation zones and the closer spacing employed by Gerle (15 m. between holes in the main area of interest) was intended to more precisely define and delineate the gold-bearing zones.

Drilling was carried out by J.T. Thomas Ltd. of Smithers, B.C. over the period 14 May to 7 June, 1987. 16 NQ drill holes totalling 1,239 metres were completed. Drill hole collars were surveyed by G.L. Howarth, B.C. Land Surveyor. Howarth also surveyed in all the identifiable old drill hole collars including those established by Lornex in 1986, Laramide in 1983, and several sites thought to date from 1967. The hole locations are shown on the accompanying plan which is based on the Howarth survey.