

Tom Schreets  
Aug. 6/98

884821

**SUMMARY REPORT**  
**ON THE**  
**LEGEND 1 - 4 CLAIMS**

**A NEW AND INTRIGUING Ni - Co OCCURRENCE**  
**IN THE WEST KOOTENAYS**

82K/2  
LAT: 50° 05'  
LONG: 117° 03'

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

The Legend claims cover a new and exciting Ni - Co massive sulphide occurrence within Lardeau group metasedimentary rocks. The claims are readily accessible by good roads and by virtue of relative low elevation are workable from May to late November.

Minimal sampling to date suggests potential for economic Ni - Co mineralization and the stratabound nature suggests excellent exploration potential.

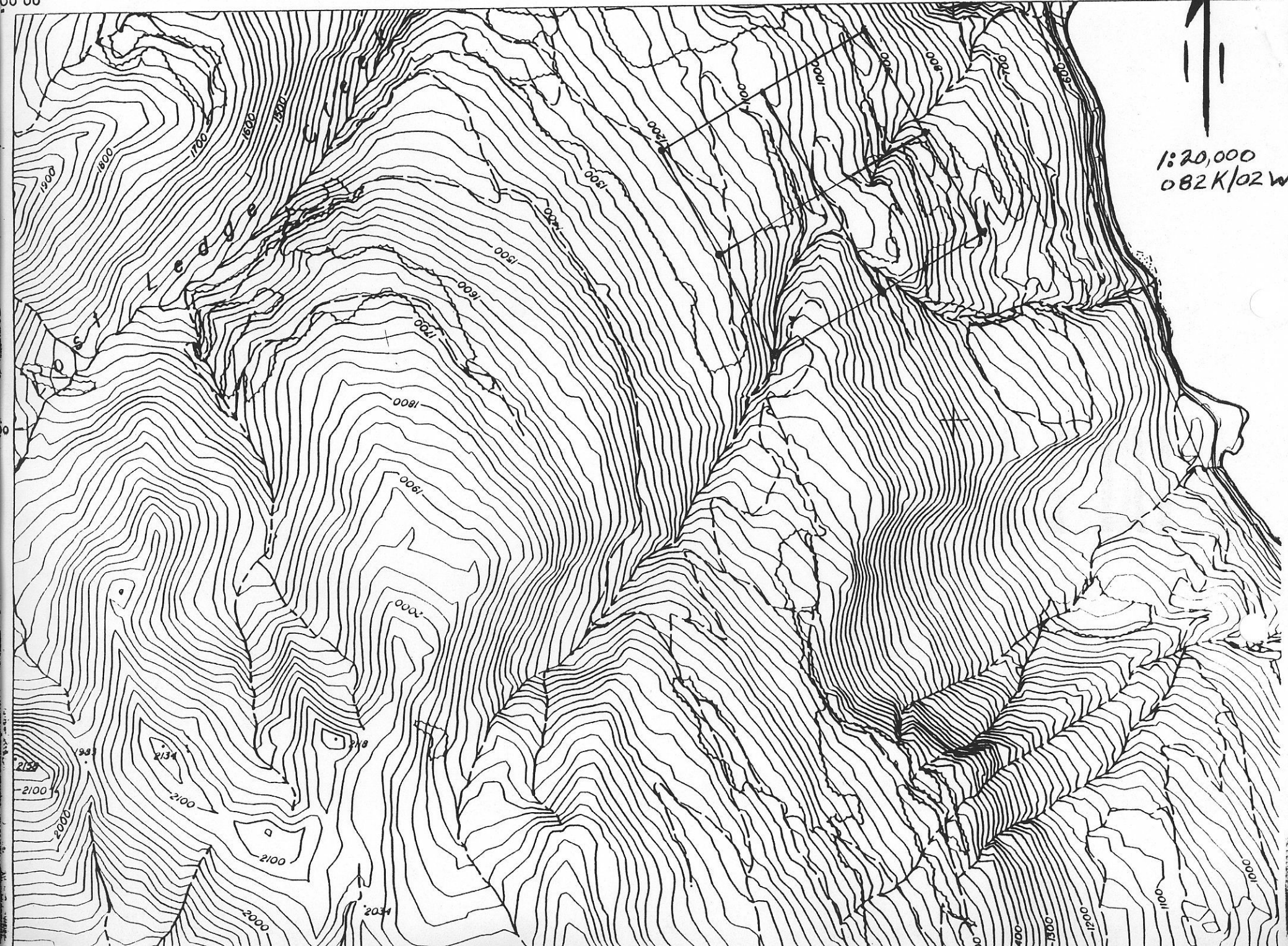
## **2.0 LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY**

The 'Legend' claims are situated on the 82K/2 NTS map sheet approximately 22km north of the village of Kaslo. Access is readily facilitated by an excellent logging road off a paved highway. An old fire break leading to the showing starts approximately 4.6km up the logging road from the highway. The principal showing to date is at an elevation of about 3370' (1070m). Topography is moderate and the area surrounding the claims is located in an old clearcut and burn and is now covered in vigorous second growth of fir, spruce, and pine as well as mixed deciduous growth. No domestic watersheds exist in the area or downstream from the claims.

00' 00"

504000

1:20,000  
082 K/02 W



### 3.0 CLAIM STATUS

To date only four 2-post claims have been located, (See Fig.1). Table 1 below lists the relative claim data. The claims are staked in the name of Ken Murray and are co-owned by Ken Murray, Mike Hudock and Bernie Augsten, all of Nelson, BC.

TABLE 1

CLAIM NAME	# OF UNITS	TENURE #	EXPIRY DATE
LEGEND 1	1	356559	29/05/98 99
LEGEND 2	1	356560	29/05/98 99
LEGEND 3	1	358036	16/07/98 99
LEGEND 4	1	358037	16/07/98 99

Note: the area is classified as a fully integrated region with respect to resource extraction

### 4.0 EXPLORATION HISTORY

The nickel occurrence upon which the Legend claims are staked is essentially a new, unrecorded occurrence. Very minimal, but poorly documented work was done in the vicinity. No mention of this occurrence exists in government data bases, and government mapping in this particular area has been incomplete. The original showing was discovered by Mike Hudock in 1981. The current owners staked the claims in May and July of 1997, and carried out some physical activity to better expose an originally small showing. Limited sampling has been conducted to date.

## **5.0 REGIONAL AND PROPERTY GEOLOGY**

**This particular area of the Kootenays has been generally poorly represented by government mapping. It seems to occur at the corners of numerous government maps, but never as the center of a map. Reesor, 1973, (GSC) probably is the best discussion of the regional geology.**

**The claims appear to be underlain by the Paleozoic Lardeau group metasediments. The Lardeau Group spans the period from mid-Cambrian to Mississippian. In this particular area the Lardeau group is unsubdivided. Typically the Lardeau group is comprised of a sequence of chlorite-muscovite-quartz schist, biotite-muscovite schist, micaceous quartzite and tremolite marble.**

**No property scale mapping has been done to date, but tremolite marble, talc schist, calc-silicate rocks, and argillaceous sediments have been noted.**

## **6.0 MINERAL OCCURRENCE**

**The Legend claims cover a stratabound sediment-hosted nickel/cobalt occurrence in a previously unrecognized geological environment. The occurrence consists of massive pyrrhotite with locally massive pyrite forming an outcrop approximately 21 feet long by 3 to 4 feet thick. The massive sulphide bed dips to the southwest at 72°. The sulphides are sandwiched between a hangingwall talc schist and a footwall calc-silicate rock with an unusual apple green (possibly a nickel-bearing silicate) mineral. This green mineral also occurs with massive to semi-massive sulphides. Selected grab samples of massive sulphides returned ICP analysis of 0.5% Ni and 0.05% Co. Selected samples from the footwall calc-silicate rocks returned 0.1% Ni. No nickel or cobalt fire assays have been done to date.**

## **7.0 DISCUSSION**

The owners feel that the stratabound nature of the sulphides coupled with anomalous if not subeconomic metal grades from very limited sampling make for an intriguing target. The juxtaposition of a metamorphosed ultramafic rock (talc schist) with metamorphosed limy sediments, limestones (calc-silicate rocks) and the occurrence of Ni - Co-bearing massive sulphides between them adds to the intrigue. The stream draining the showing is highly anomalous in Ni, Co, and Cr. A stream 1.5 km south of the showing is also anomalous in Ni and Co.

A much larger land position can be readily attained at this time through staking. Historically, this area is not known for mineral occurrences, hence, prospecting has been minimal, and mineral tenure holdings are sparse.

For further information and/or possible site visits please contact one of the following:

**Ken Murray @ (250) 354-4067**

**Mike Hudock @ (250) 352-6524**

**Bernie Augsten @ (250) 229-5267**



# Varcouver Petrographics Ltd.

8080 GLOVER ROAD, LANGLEY, B.C. V3A 4P9  
PHONE (604) 888-1323 • FAX (604) 888-3642

## PETROGRAPHIC REPORT ON ONE SAMPLE FROM THE LEDGEND CLAIMS

Report for: Mike Hudock  
923 Cedar Street  
Nelson, B.C. V1L 2C9.

Invoice 970755

Oct. 27, 1997.

Hand specimen is a slab of massive sulfides (fragmented, augen-like pyrite balls to almost 1 cm diameter in a matrix of fine pyrrhotite) with a small portion of calc-silicate rock attached that contains minor amounts of a bright apple-green mineral. The rock is magnetic and reacts strongly to HCl, but there is no stain for K-feldspar in the etched slab. Modal mineralogy in polished thin section is approximately:

Carbonate (mostly calcite)	35%
Pyrrhotite	25%
Amphibole (tremolite)	15%
Pyrite	10%
Quartz	10%
Sericite	2%
Chlorite	2%
Sphalerite	<1%
Limonite (after sulfides)	<1%
?Ilmenite	<1%

The attached wallrock consists mainly of carbonate (likely mostly calcite) and lesser amounts of quartz and sulfide. The pale apple-green mineral is amphibole, likely tremolite; minor colourless chlorite also occurs. Calcite forms interlocking subhedral crystals up to about 1 mm in diameter, commonly with bent twin lamellae and ragged edges where intergrown with other carbonate crystals or with traces of sericite. Quartz forms anhedral to ragged, interlocking crystals mainly less than 0.3 mm in diameter, commonly concentrated in lenses or discontinuous layers up to 3 mm thick. Amphibole forms subhedral crystals up to 1.5 mm long (aggregates to 3 mm) with extinction angle about 15 degrees and very pale green colour suggesting tremolite (Mg-rich amphibole). There is slight alteration at the margins to sericite, forming ragged flakes up to 0.75 mm diameter in places. Chlorite flakes are subhedral and mainly less than 0.5 mm in diameter, with length-fast, first-order white birefringence and colourless character suggesting a magnesium-rich composition (Fe:Fe+Mg ratio likely near 0.2-0.3).

Sulfides in the wallrock consist of small (<1 mm) blebs of pyrrhotite and minor pyrite, rarely showing traces of oxidation to rimming limonite near fractures.

The massive sulfide portion of the sample consists of sub- to euhedral crystals or augen of pyrite up to 2 mm in diameter, in a matrix of pyrrhotite intergrown with the same minerals as in the wallrock (carbonate, quartz, abundant pale green amphibole); minor rust staining in the silicates is due to traces of oxidation of the sulfides. Pyrrhotite forms granular masses of subhedral crystals mainly less than about 0.2 mm in diameter that may have been recrystallized. The source of the nickel assays in this sample are not obvious; if pentlandite nickel is present, it is very fine-grained (although it would be difficult to separate from fine-grained pyrite on a crystal-by-crystals basis). It is possible that the apple-green tremolite, which on the basis of this thin section appears to be more abundant in the massive sulfides, hosts both the Cr and the Ni (which is higher, 0.3-0.5%, in the massive sulfides). Sphalerite forms fine subhedra to 25 microns that occur along fractures in the centers of some tremolite crystals; rare bladed euhedra of ilmenite to 50 microns long also occur in tremolite crystals.

It is conceivable that the wallrock of this sample represents a metamorphosed mafic-ultramafic rock (permissive mineralogy includes Mg-rich chlorite and amphibole plus calcite, quartz and sericite; the Ni, Cr and Co values are also anomalous). You might check Reesor (1973) and other references to see if any small ultramafic bodies are reported in the Lardeau or possibly the Kaslo groups.

*C.H.B. Leitch, P. Eng.*

Craig H.B. Leitch, Ph.D., P.Eng (250) 653-9158  
492 Isabella Point Road, Salt Spring Island, B.C. V8K 1V4



ELEM:	Fe	S	Cu	Ni	Co	Ti	V	As	Se	SUM
55	26.752	41.727	.056	27.993	.128	.000	.000	.000	.057	96.712
56	59.213	38.502	.035	.714	.035	.002	.010	.000	.000	98.512
57	21.115	40.901	.000	27.299	.066	.000	.011	.096	.000	95.489

P9706.x02

SAMELE	W2O	K2O	FeO	MgO	AL2O3	SiO2	CaO	TiO2	CR2O3	MNO	NiO	TOTAL
"NI in AM"	.464938	.069690	1.15514	19.8635	5.78155	52.5205	13.1075	.069931	3.39781	.135402	.009929	96.5760
"NI in AM"	.555876	.072876	1.12065	20.0176	6.47339	52.4274	12.8143	.100279	3.38003	.142390	.000000	97.1048
"NI in AM"	.294259	.055515	1.14814	21.8922	4.10002	55.4205	13.1687	.124382	.582412	.125328	.000000	96.9114
"NI in AM"	.615668	.092558	1.37391	20.2530	5.67429	52.4119	13.0258	.117011	3.00000	.103165	.006909	96.6742
"NI in AM"	.239208	.028113	1.45254	22.0345	2.92518	55.8042	13.2977	.036465	1.24072	.077404	.008108	97.1442

MINERALOGY + CHEMISTRY  
OTTAWA

04-01-98 14:46 FAX 6138431

04-01-98 14:46 FAX 6138431286

MIN

GEOCHEMICAL EXTRACTION ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Hudock, Mike File # 97-5660

923 Cedar St., Nelson BC V1L 2C9 Submitted by: Mike Hudock



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Tl	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	Au+
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	
L-1	2.3	493.1	4.9	122.8	1259	92	16	14156	17.31	4.2	<5	<2	91	.41	2	1.4	98	1.56	.617	9	30	1.98	16	.01	<3	.44	.01	.04	3	<2	109	6.5	.3	3.2	103
L-2	3.4	252.0	8.8	199.7	2670	73	14	12202	17.58	653.4	<5	<2	104	2.59	8	.8	107	1.75	.690	10	55	2.09	18	.01	<3	.44	.01	.03	4	<8	71	12.8	<.8	9.0	962
RE L-2	2.7	245.7	7.8	194.6	2470	73	14	11893	17.17	635.4	<5	<2	102	2.44	6	1.0	104	1.71	.680	11	50	2.04	17	.01	<3	.42	<.01	.03	5	<.6	65	11.4	<.6	7.4	832

ICP - 15 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 90 ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 300 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MM FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K GA AND AL. SOLUTION ANALYSED DIRECTLY BY ICP. MO CU PB ZN AG AS AU CD SB BI TL HG SE TE AND GA ARE EXTRACTED WITH MIBK-ALIQWAT 336 AND ANALYSED BY ICP. ELEVATED DETECTION LIMITS FOR SAMPLES CONTAIN CU,PB,ZN,AS>1500 PPM,Fe>20%.  
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU+ - AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED. Samples beginning 'RE' are Retruns and 'RRE' are Reject Retruns.

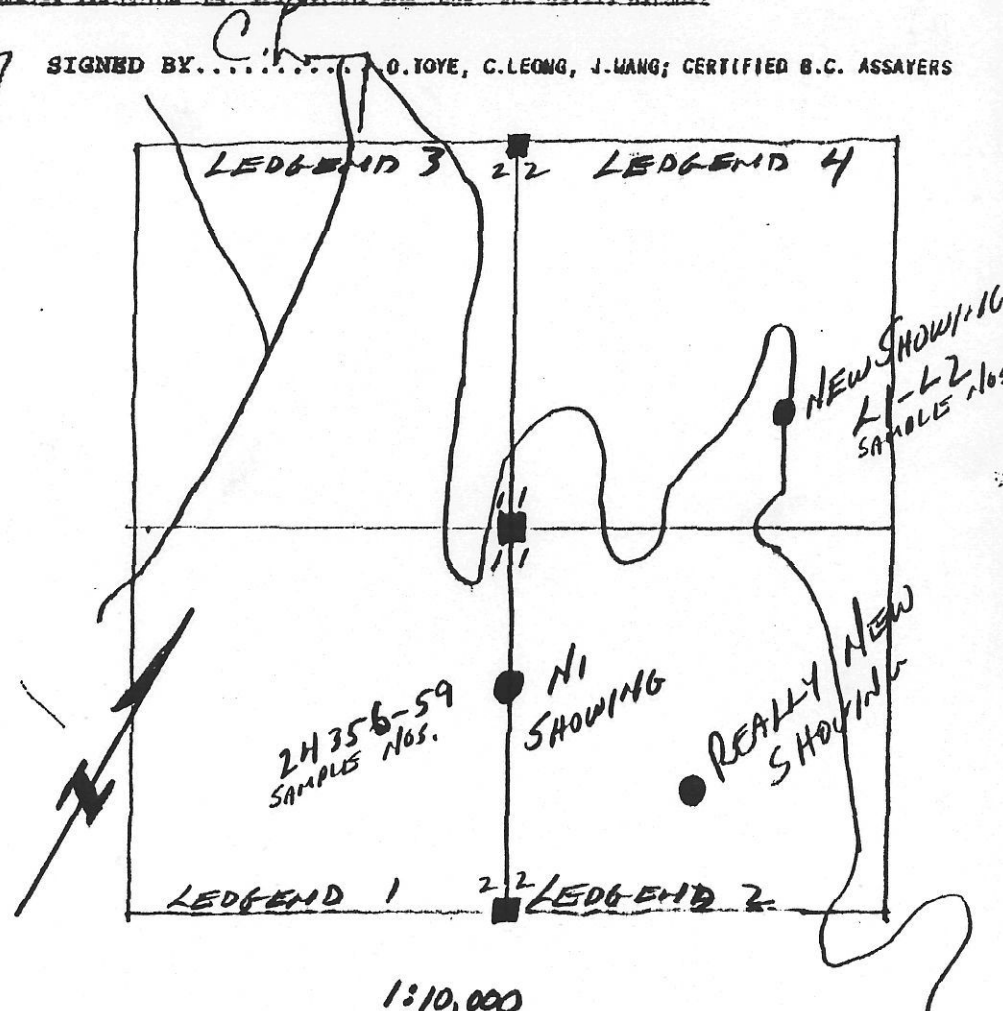
DATE RECEIVED: SEP 29 1997 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 8/97 SIGNED BY: C.H. O. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Graham, We found a new MS showing on the road up to the original showing. While the Ni, Co, and Cr did not show up some gold did. There is a lot more going on in this area than we first thought.

*Kendall Way*

Post-It™ Fax Note 7671E

Date: <i>Oct 2/97</i>	# of pages: <i>1</i>
To: <i>Hudock, Mike</i>	From:
Co./Dept: <i>Acme</i>	Co.:
Phone #:	Phone #:
Fax #:	Fax #:



1:10,000



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Murray, Ken PROJECT FOUND LEDGE File # 97-2490  
802 Richard St., Nelson BC V1L 5S3

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au**	Pt**	Pd**
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb
24356	10	591	29	19	<.3	4895	664	395	33.40	<2	<5	<2	<2	14	<.2	<2	<2	102	.49	.086	<1	2174	1.97	26	.02	<3	1.05	<.01	.98	3	12	14	9
24357	1	185	32	2	.4	2659	344	213	26.31	78	<5	<2	<2	13	<.2	<2	<2	45	.45	.059	1	910	.62	10	.01	<3	.40	<.01	.27	3	2	6	8
24358	6	393	28	5	<.3	4769	360	94	27.22	<2	<5	<2	<2	15	.2	<2	<2	68	.44	.199	<1	747	.64	10	.01	<3	.40	<.01	.33	4	4	4	4
24359	1	69	11	7	.3	1150	55	1195	3.89	<2	<5	<2	<2	582	.5	<2	<2	2	16.54	.005	<1	147	2.51	11	<.01	<3	.06	<.01	<.01	<2	<1	1	1
RE 24359	<1	67	10	7	.3	1123	54	1190	3.77	<2	<5	<2	<2	573	.4	<2	<2	2	16.46	.003	<1	141	2.48	11	<.01	<3	.05	<.01	<.01	<2	1	1	2

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU\*\* PT\*\* PD\*\* BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ICP/GRAPHITE FURNACE. (30 gm) Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 29 1997 DATE REPORT MAILED: June 9/97 SIGNED BY: [Signature] D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

7.5M  
25' long  
15M  
50' across  
4M  
13' TRAVE  
1 1/2" thick  
3' at OTHER  
TANG ON SANDSTONE FOOT WALL  
LAYERED SULPHIDES & SEPS FW  
REMAINS OF SULPHIDES - VIS CALCO  
HW THICKER SULPHIDES? - SANDSTONE SHIST





SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	M	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	Y	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Va	K	U Ag**	AU**	
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	g/t	g/t
BCHIST 9	<1	88	12	6	.3	1334	73	1401	3.54	6	<8	<2	<2	483	.4	<3	<3	3	15.61	.008	1	90	1.85	19	<.01	<3	.04	.01	<.01	<2	.5	<.01
MS	2	115	72	<1	.9	1060	233	83	16.37	102	<8	<2	<2	5	<.2	3	<3	18	.18	.013	<1	466	.24	9	<.01	<3	.21	<.01	.09	2	1.2	2.42
L	4	336	5	115	1.4	102	19	8286	21.80	17	8	<2	2	71	<.2	<3	3	98	1.34	.943	11	51	1.26	22	.09	<3	.71	.01	.03	<2	1.8	.26

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.  
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR NS BA TI B U AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.  
 ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AD > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPM  
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AG\*\* + AU\*\* BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 3 1997 DATE REPORT MADE: *Nov 14/97* SIGNED BY: *[Signature]* D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED S.P. ASSAYERS

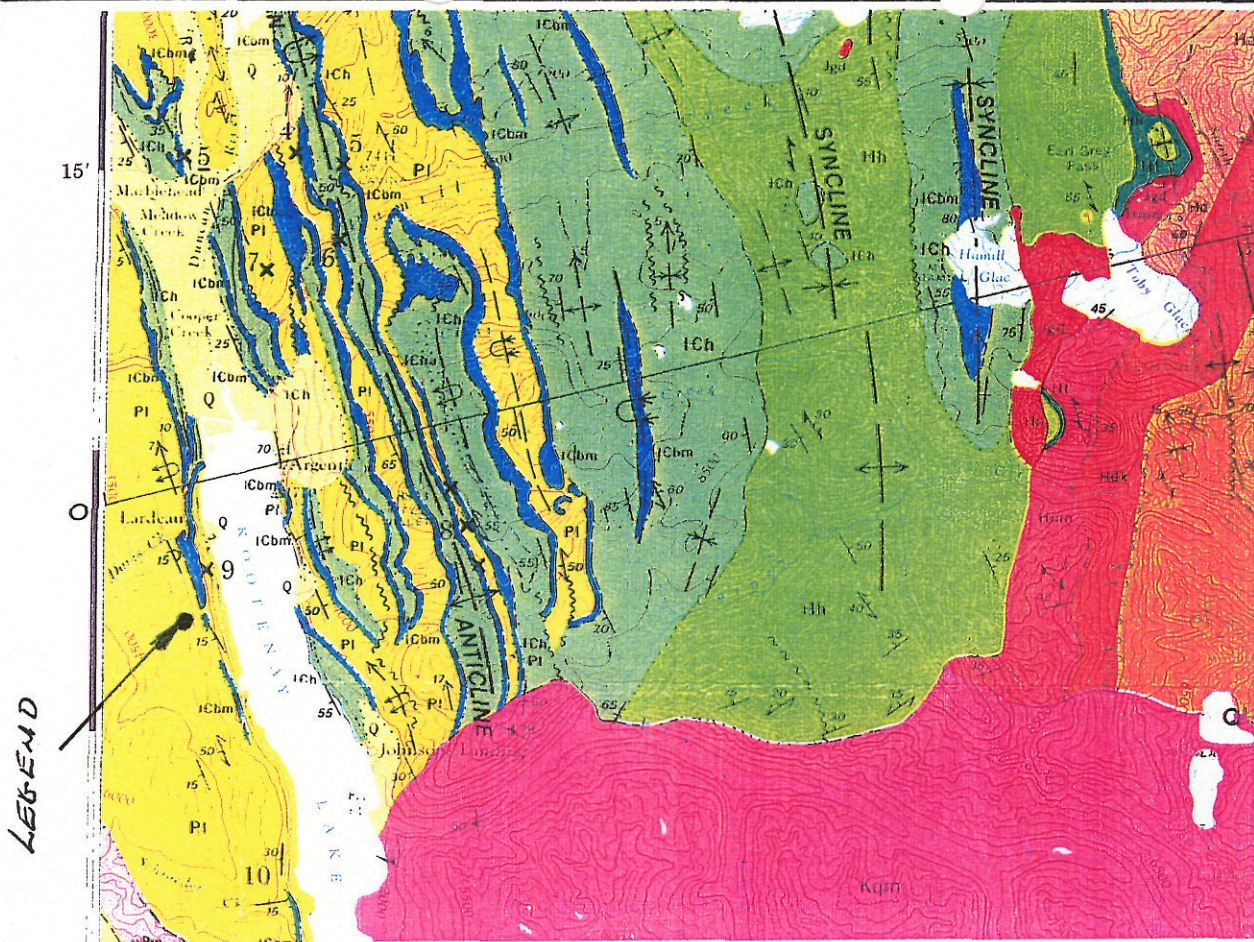
MAIN SHOWING

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

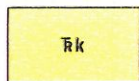
Date *11/14/97*

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**TRIASSIC**



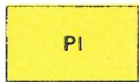
**KASLO GROUP**  
**Rk** Volcanic rocks

**CARBONIFEROUS AND PERMIAN**



**MILFORD GROUP**  
**uPm** Slate and silty slate; limestone and chert

**PRE-MISSISSIPPIAN**

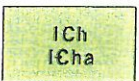


**LARDEAU GROUP**  
 Chlorite-muscovite-quartz schist, biotite-muscovite schist, micaceous quartzite, and tremolite marble; chlorite-feldspar green schists; much garnet, staurolite and rare kyanite in some pelitic schists

**LOWER CAMBRIAN**



**BADSHOT-MOHICAN FORMATION:** marble, phyllite, muscovite-quartz schist



**HAMILL GROUP**  
 White, pure green, and grey quartzite and micaceous quartzite; dark slate, phyllite, and mica schist; some pebbly and feldspathic quartzite; ICha, amphibolite

**SELKIRK MINERALS SYNDICATE**

**LEDGEND 1 - 4 CLAIMS**

**REGIONAL GEOLOGY**

**Scale: 1:250,000**

**Figure No. 3**

**Date: February, 1998**

**from Reesor, 1973**