GOLD POINT RESOURCES LTD.
and
JACK E. LA FLEUR

Preliminary Geophysical Report

Ground Magnetometer Survey
Foster Group and Gloria No.02 Reg.No.1435

Mount Nelson
Cariboo Mining Division
British Columbia
N.T.S. 93 H/4

By Donald Plenderleith
Geophysicist

October 11, 1983

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,361
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Report on interpretations of geophysical survey by Don Plenderleith, Geophysicist dated October 11, 1983

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In August 1983 a ground Magnetometer Survey was conducted on the southeastern flank of Mount Nelson (dates in Appendix C) on Gloria No.2 Rec.No.1435 Lot No.8899 the centre of which has latitude 53.06 N. and longitude of 121.40 West. It was laid out across a collapsed adit on claim No.8897 Rec.No.1310 driven by Foster Ledge Gold Mines Ltd. (Figure 1). The purpose of this survey was to place the quartz vein that this, and a second adit driven eastward from Oregan Gulch were intended to intersect. G.S.C. Memoir No.181 mentions the second adit and explains its purpose, but makes no mention of the adit over which the survey was carried out. The only estimate of its length comes from a map of the Stanley Area by S.S. Holland which accompanies British Columbia Department of Mines Bulletin No.26. Assuming the adit is accurately drawn, it is about 75 metres long. Dump material at its entrance contains iron-stained quartz indicating that some veins where encountered. No mineralization was detected on the dump.

Total magnetic field measurements were taken on a grid measuring 100 x 300 meters with the long axis oriented.
north-south. The grid is aligned lengthwise along the adit, and extends 50 metres on either side. Distance measurements were made with a hip-chain, and therefore are in the plane of the mountainside. The long axis of the grid cuts the contours relatively perpendicularly so most of the horizontal contraction is in that direction. Two measurements were taken at each station, averaged and corrected for daily drift then reduced by 58,000 gammas. These values have been slotted on a grid and contoured (Figure 3).

The resulting contour map shows the magnetic field to be fairly uniform over most of the grid area. There is one interesting feature near the northern limit of the grid. An elongate anomaly striking between N65°W and N90°W crosses the grid between 25 and 50 metres from the northern limit. It is strongest in the east, which may be a result of the bedrock being exposed there. It is in these outcroppings that the sought after quartz vein is exposed (G.S.C. Memoir #181).

Two magnetic cross-sections have been constructed across this anomaly, one through its peak, and the other cutting it 30 metres to the west (Figure 4). It is
unfortunate that the cross-sections are truncated by the northern limit of the grid as this leaves much ambiguity about causative bodies. The cross-sections suggest either a faulted horizontal slab or a slab dipping about $45^\circ$ to the southwest. The anomaly's strike is parallel to that of schistosity as indicated on the geology map of Campbell, Mountjoy, and Young. But, a southwesterly dip is incongruous with the dip of schistosity or of the sought after vein.

The most probable interpretation is that the causative body is a dipping slab or vein with magnetic properties striking N$65^\circ$W to N$90^\circ$W. While its dip appears to be southwest on the cross-section, there can be little certainty about this because they are not long enough for a reliable interpretation.

The cross-sections also resemble those which a faulted horizontal slab gives rise to, truncated at the inflection point between the antisymmetric sides. This interpretation is deemed somewhat less likely as it implies a fault striking between N$65^\circ$W and N$90^\circ$W exists, and no such fault is shown on
the map of Campbell et al. Furthermore, all of the known faults in the vicinity strike between north and N20°E.

This anomaly likely represents the sought after quartz vein which the adit was intended to intersect. Its attitude may have changed between where it outcrops and where it crosses the grid.

The small anomaly on the southern boundary of the grid is caused by discarded metal tools surrounding the former entrance to the adit.

Country-rock in the vicinity is argillaceous schist and sericite in the Cariboo Series of the Snowshoe Formation.

Signed:

[Signature]

Vancouver, B.C.          Donald Plenderleith, M.Sc.  
October 11, 1983          Geophysicist  

D. P.
Instrumentation

Geometrics Proton Precession Magnetometer
G 816/826 serial number 6353
supplied by Exploranium G.S. Ltd.

The sensor was mounted atop a 125 cm staff which was held vertically while a measurement was being made, regardless of the slope.
Field Crew

John Thompson  Surveyor
Mike Hill      Assistant surveyor
Don Plenderleith  Geophysicist
GOLD POINT RESOURCES LTD.

JACK E. LAFLEUR

Suit No. 3 - 9th Floor
1155 Melville Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6E 4C4
Canada Phone (604) 681-9348

APPENDIX "C"

Gloria No. 02 Claim, Record No. 1435 (2)

Survey

Aug. 15/83 - ½ day 3 men @ $50.00 per ½ day each man. $150.00

Aug. 21/83 - ½ " 3 " " $50.00 " ½ " " " $150.00

Aug. 22/83. 1 day 3 men @$100.00 Per day each man $300.00

Aug. 23/83. 1 " 3 " $100.00 " " " $300.00

Aug. 26/83 1 " 3 " $100.00 " " " $300.00

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total $1,200.00
APPENDIX "D"

References

Published Reports


WRITERS CERTIFICATE

I, Donald H. Plenderleith, of 2822 West King Edward Avenue
Vancouver, B.C. hereby certify as follows:

1. I am a consulting geophysicist residing at the above address.

2. I am an honours graduate of the University of British Columbia,
   holding a M.S.C. degree in Geophysics.

3. During my masters studies at U.B.C. I was a Laboratory demonstrator
   for the Geophysical Techniques used in this project.

4. My knowledge of the property is based upon a study of reports and
   maps published by the Geological Survey of Canada and the British
   Columbia Department of Mines in addition to engineers reports,
   maps, and air photos made available to me through the courtesy
   of Gold Point Resources Ltd. and my own geophysical surveys.

5. I hold no interest in the Gloria No. 2 Mineral Claim or any of
   the property which I explored.

Vancouver B.C.
October, 11th.
1983

Respectfully Submitted

Donald H. Plenderleith, M.S.C.
Consulting Geophysicist
Dease Lake
Prince Rupert
Prince George
Quesnet
Wells
Fort Nelson
Fort St. John
Komloops
Vancouver
Victoria

PROPERTY LOCATION

GOLD POINT RESOURCES LTD.
VANCOUVER, BC

MINERAL CLAIMS & PLACER LEASES
LOCATION MAP
BARKERVILLE DISTRICT
CARIBOO MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

DRAWN BY: D. Penderleith
N.T.S. 93H/4 E & W
DATE: NOV. 30, 1983
FIGURE No. 1
Fig. 5. Foster Ledge Gold Mines, Limited, and Acme group.
GOLD POINT RESOURCES LTD.
MAGNETIC - PROFILES
FOSTER GROUP

Figures 4

Lines 25 m. apart