

27° 117° S.E.
Geological Report
Bobbie Burns Group
25 miles West of Golden
Golden Mining Division
51° 03' N *82 N / 3 E*
117° 04' W Southeast
Hellerroaring Silver Lead Ltd. (NPL)
Sept. 19-24, 1966 S.J. Hunter, P. Eng.

865

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GEOLOGICAL REPORT

BOBBIE BURNS CLAIM GROUP KM 1-16, 23 -38

GOLDEN MINING DIVISION

25 Miles West of Golden, B. C.
Latitude $51^{\circ} 03'$ North
Longitude $117^{\circ} 04'$ West
Southeast

Submitted to: Hellroaring Silver Lead Ltd.(N.P.L.)
P. O. Box 460
Creston, B. C.

Examination: September 19 to 24, 1966.

S.J. Hunter, P. Eng.
Consulting Mining Engineer.

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INTRODUCTION

Hellroaring Silver Lead Ltd.(N.P.L.), a private company with offices in Creston, B. C., hold a block of 32 located claims near the headwaters of Bobbie Burns Creek in the Golden Mining Division.

During the period of September 19 to 24, 1966 a geological survey was made of the property by S. J. Hunter, P. Eng. and E. W. Johnson, Geologist, assisted by J. Wolfe and J. Gallagher.

The data obtained is presented in the following report and accompanying maps.

SUMMARY

Approximately 70 percent of the property is covered by heavy forest growth, soil and rubble which masks the underlying strata. The exposures which were observed and mapped were predominantly metamorphosed sediments of the Lower Cambrian Horsethief Creek Series.

An anticlinal structure bisects the property on a northwest trending axis and can be observed on the north and south slopes of Bobbie Burns Creek. A strong fault passes through Bobbie Burns Creek Valley and attendant local faulting was observed on both sides in minor stream beds. Schistosity was observed to be northwest trending and east west trending.

The mineralization which I saw on the property was essentially

TO ACCOMPANY GEOLOGICAL
 REPORT BY S.J. HUNTER, P. ENG.
 ON THE KM CLAIMS ON BOBBIE BURNS
 CREEK, GOLDEN, M.D., DATED
 NOV. 20, 1966. S.J. Hunter



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 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
 VANCOUVER-BRITISH COLUMBIA

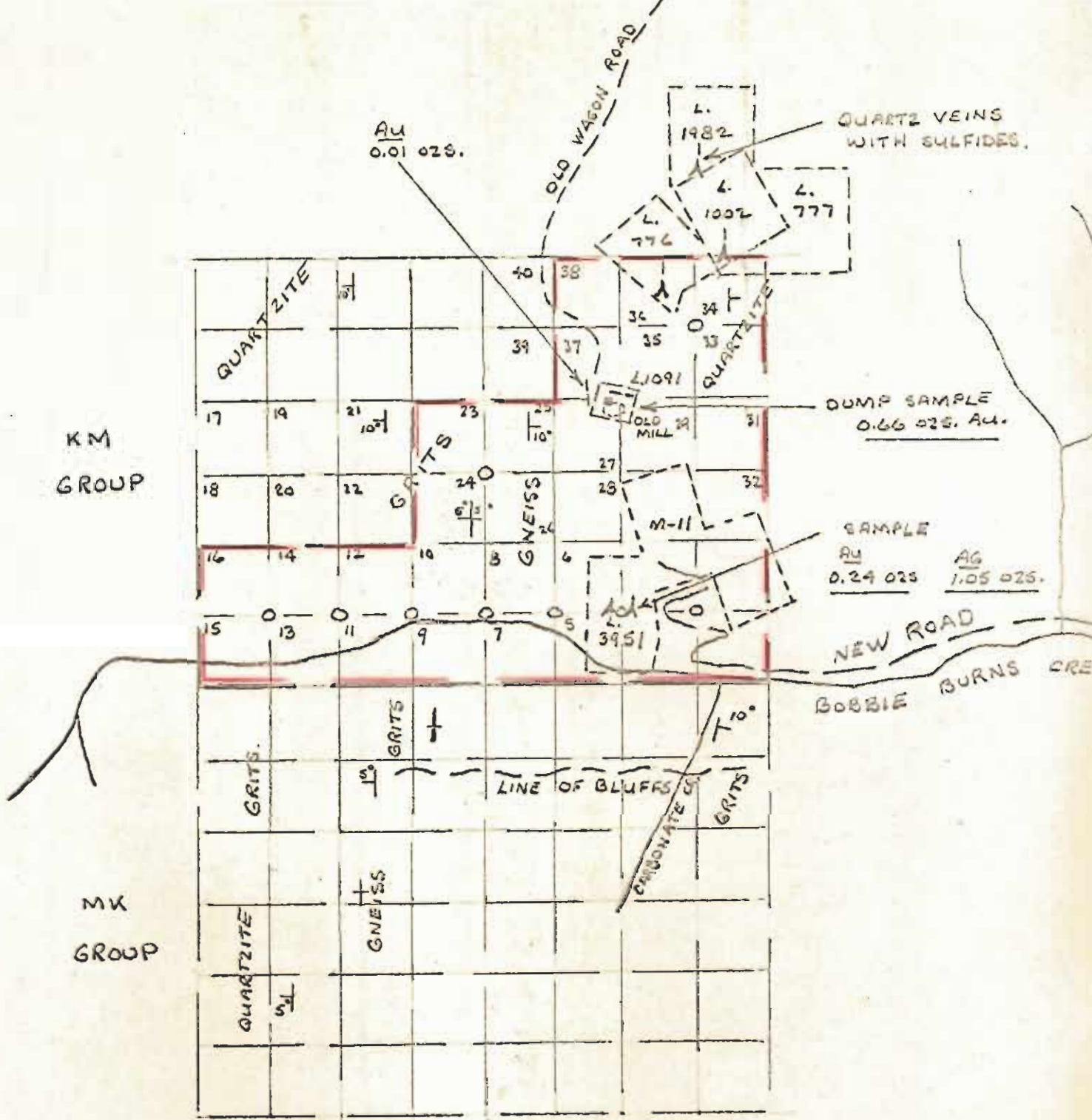
LOCATION PLAN KM CLAIMS,
 GOLDEN M.D. HELLRORING
 SILVER LEAD LTO AREA

SCALE 1" = 39 MILES

DATE NOV. 20/66

PROJECT No. 37-B

EXAMINED BY S.J. HUNTER
 P. ENG.



KM
GROUP

MX
GROUP

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 866 M&P # 2

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PLAN OF MK & KM CLAIMS
HELLROARING SILVER LEAD MINES

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BURNS CREEK, GOLDEN, M.D.
DATED NOV. 20, 1966

SCALE 1" = 1/2 MILE
PROJECT No. 37-B
DTMC No. 2-B

DWG NOV. 20/66
EXAMINED BY S.J. HUNTER
P. ENG.

iron sulfide and iron oxide with variable low-grade content of precious metal. The mineralization appears to be associated with silicification and quartz veining which is both horizontal and vertical in attitude and relative to the horizontal and vertical fracture patterns.

CLAIMS AND OWNERS

The mineral claims comprise the KM 1 to 16 and 23 to 38 which form a contiguous block of 32 located claims on the north bank of Bobbie Burns Creek and are under option to Hellroaring Silver Lead Ltd.(N.P.L.). They are recorded in the Golden Mining District.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

Latitude 51° 03' North
Longitude 117° 04' West Southeast.

The KM claims are located on the north side of Bobbie Burns Creek a distance of 25 miles west of Golden, B. C.

Access is best made by helicopters which are based year round in Golden. Alternately a road passes up the Spillimacheen River Valley and a branch of this road proceeds a short distance up Bobbie Burns Creek. New Far East Mines Ltd. have completed a tote road access to the KM claims.

WORK SUMMARY

Using helicopter support, a temporary camp was established on the north bank of Bobbie Burns Creek on mineral claim KM 7. From this base several traverse lines were run on a north-south direction and east-west direction across the claims.

The geological party comprised the following:

S. J. Hunter, P. Eng., Consulting Mining Engineer

E. W. Johnson, Geologist

J. Wolfe, Prospector

J. Gallagher, Prospector

The work was conducted over the period of September 19 to 24, 1966 during which time active field work was carried out over 24 man shifts.

PHYSIOGRAPHY

The claim area is essentially mountain topography of the Purcell Range with elevations ranging from 6000 feet in the valley to 8000 feet on the ridge tops.

Bobbie Burns Creek traverses the Purcells on an east-west axis and forms a deep trench between the precipitous ridges on the south bank and the more gentle mountain slopes on the north of the Creek.

Remnant glaciers occupy the upper ridges on north facing slopes.

Talus slides of considerable length and depth ring the valley and they are covered with dense timber growth to 7500 feet elevation.

GEOLOGY

The geology of the district is presented and published by the Geological Survey of Canada in paper 62-32 and accompanying map 43-1962 by J. O. Wheeler.

Although there has been a great deal of previous exploration work in the area no other geological maps are known to be available.

LITHOLOGY

The most abundant rock on the property is feldspathic grits which grades into quartzite. These rocks occupy the lower slopes throughout mineral claims KM 1-16, 23, 25, 27, 29 and 31, and on the claim area south of Bobbie Burns Creek. Competent quartzite occasionally appears especially on the easterly section of the claims.

Slates, limestones and shales are found on the upper slopes above the grit horizon.

Estimated thickness of the grit unit would be over 2000 feet from observations in the valley of Bobbie Burns Creek.

No intrusive rocks were observed in the claim area.

A great many veins which occur as both dykes and sills were observed however most were barren of mineral.

STRUCTURE

The axis of a major anticline crosses the property on a northwest trend. The structure is plunging gently to the south at a relatively flat dip. The sediments on the east and west limbs have flat dips from 10° to 20° , but generally less.

In the immediate claim area, the valley of Bobbie Burns Creek bisects the anticlinal structure and exposes thousands of feet of grits, quartzites, slates and limestone to the south of the claims wherein the sediments stand up nearly vertically to elevations over 9000 feet A.S.L.

A pattern of east-west, north-south shears has been developed throughout the grits and quartzites and is readily visible in the open cliff faces where huge square blocks of grits are scaling off.

The sediments have a consistent northwest strike.

MINERALIZATION

The mineralized zones that I observed were associated with quartz veins.

These veins occur frequently in various parts of the claim area and appear to have two common attitudes which are related to both the shear patterns and the bedding features. In places the veins consist of flat deposits in competent quartzite bounded by grits, above and below, and have hence a bedding control. No mineralization was observed in these veins. Other veins stand vertically and appear to have the vertical shears as control since they cut both grit beds and quartzite beds and trend east-west as well as north-south. These veins have arsenopyrite and pyrite mineralization with some gold and silver content.

A specimen sample from a narrow vein outcrop on KM 37 assayed as follows:

<u>Au</u>
0.01 ozs.

Specimen samples from east-west trending vein structures on two adjacent crown grants, which appear to project into KM 34, 36, 35, 33, and 29 assayed as follows:

<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>
0.66 ozs.	-
0.24 ozs.	1.05 ozs.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

As a result of our preliminary mapping, it would appear that vertical vein structures occur as fracture fillings and that these veins are either east-west or north-south trending across the grit or quartzite beds.

These veins would appear to be short and discontinuous, so that related structural features must be mapped further and interpreted in order to completely access potential of the vein shears.

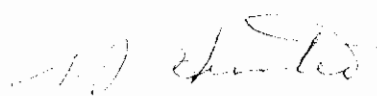
Further prospecting, trenching and mapping will be required on the north-south projection of the veins from the known exposures on the crown grants to further access possibilities of continuity.

CERTIFICATION

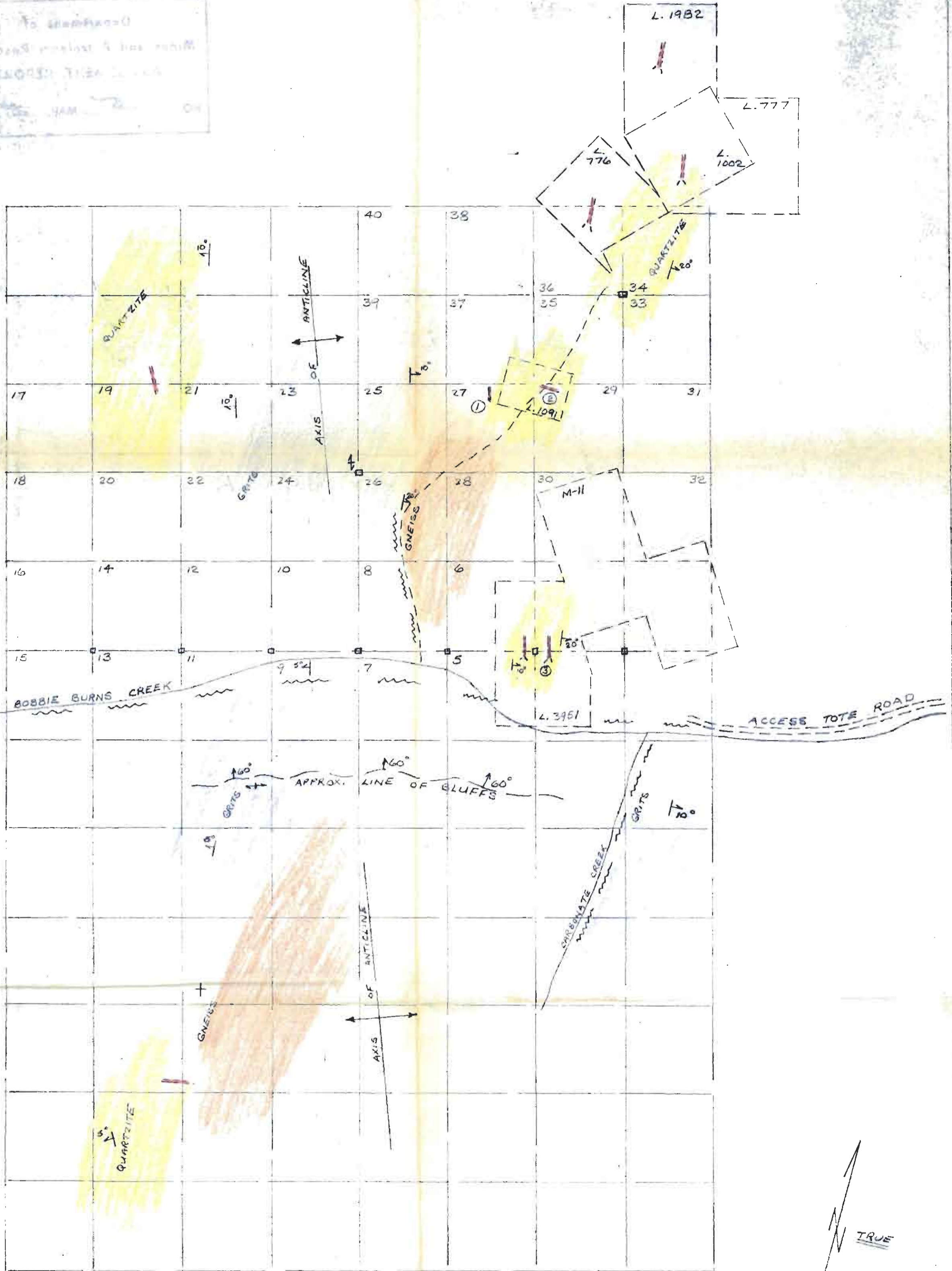
I, Stanley John Hunter, of 6476 Churchill Street,
Vancouver, B. C. do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Consulting Mining Engineer with residence at
6476 Churchill Street, Vancouver, B. C.
2. I am a Registered Professional Engineer in the Provinces
of British Columbia and Ontario.
3. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with
a Bachelor of Applied Science in Mining Engineering and
have practised my profession for 18 years.
4. I am not a vendor, member of the Board of Directors, or a
regular employee of Hellrearing Silver Lead Ltd.(N.P.L.)
to which this report is directed.
5. I have no interest, direct or indirect in the properties
or securities of the above Company nor do I expect to have
any such interest.
6. This report is based upon a personal examination of the
KM claims made by myself over the period of September 19
to 24, 1966.

Vancouver, B. C.
November 20, 1966


S. J. Hunter, P. Eng.
Consulting Mining Engineer.

Department of
 Mines and Technical Surveys
 Geological Report
 No. 1000
 Ottawa, Canada



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- INDEX**
- VEIN
 - ADIT-VEIN
 - STRIKE AND DIP
 - ANTICLINE
 - GNEISSOSITY VERT.
 - FAULT
 - LOCATION POSTS.
 - ROAD.

ASSAY RESULTS

No.	Au. ozs.	Ag. ozs.
①	0.01	
②	0.66	
③	0.24	1.05

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 REPORT BY S.J. HUNTER,
 P.ENG., ON THE KM CLAIMS
 ON BOBBIE BURNS CREEK,
 GOLDEN, B.C., NOV. 20, 1966.

S.J. Hunter

S.J. HUNTER & ASSOCIATES LTD.
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
 VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

GEOLOGICAL PLAN - KM CLAIMS
 HELLSROARING
 SILVER-LEAD LTD.

SCALE 1" = 1/4 MILE
 NOV. 20, 1966

PROJECT NO. 37-B
 DRAWING NO. 3-B
 EXAMINED BY S.J. HUNTER P.ENG.
 DESIGNED BY