92 I/10W, 11E

Yes

Valley Forge (Mineral Mountain) Property

Claims,	Don, JE, JO, Max, Maxo, MM, Norm, and WA Grouped as MM 1 to MM 12, 480 claims.
Location	50° 120° NW, and 50° 121° NE Kamloops Mining Division, British Columbia.
Geological	Report, by Hartley Sargent, P. Eng. Mapping done under D.M. Cannon, P. Eng. and Marcel Guiget, M.C.I.M.M.
Geophysical	Report, by Jon G. Baird, B.Sc., Geophysicist Seigel Associates Limited.
Owner,	Valley Forge Mining Ltd. (NPL)

Geological Mapping done - June 1 - September 25, 1969.
Geophysical Work done - Sept. 8 - 13, and
September 23 - October 7, 1969.

2078

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. 2078 MAP

VALLEY FORGE MINING LTD. (NPL)

- Mineral Mountain Property -

Kamloops Mining Division

British Columbia

50°, 120°, NW., and 50°, 121°, NE.

50° 36.5' - 41' 120° 56' - 121° 06'

92 I / 10 W ; 11 E

Geological Report, with General Information

by Hartley Sargent, P. Eng.

October 1969.

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VALLEY FORGE MINING LTD. (NPL)

-Mineral Mountain Property -

Kamloops Mining Division

British Columbia

50°, 120°, NW., and 50°, 121°, NE.

Geological Report, with General Information

by Hartley Sargent, P. Eng.

Hartley Sargent

Geophysical Report, re Induced Polarization Survey,

by Jon G. Baird, P. Eng., Geophysicist

for Seigel Associates Limited

October 1969.

INTRODUCTION

This report deals primarily with the geology of the Valley Forge (Mineral Mountain) property as known from geological mapping done to October 8, 1969.

The geological map is based on traversing, under the direction of D.M. Cannon, P. Eng., and the supervision of Marcel Guiget, M.C.I.M.M., by four geologists. Their qualifications and the time devoted to this work are given in attachments to this report.

The writer visited the property in July when geological mapping was in progress and again in October approximately at the end of the mapping for the season, spending a total of four days on the property.

Under General Statement re History and Work Done, reference is made to work done in addition to geological mapping.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Valley Forge (Mineral Mountain) property, ten miles north of the great concentration of copper ore bodies in Highland Valley, resembles that area in the presence of a substantial area occupied by rocks of the Guichon Creek batholith, a distribution of "magnetic lows," and the presence of topographic lineaments that probably indicate structural features.

Much of the work to date has been of a preliminary nature, consisting of surveys to establish claim boundaries, line cutting for geological and geophysical surveying, and building access roads.

Geological mapping although capable of refinement in detail has demonstrated that a substantial area is directly underlain by quartz diorite of the Guichon Creek batholith. However, for a very much greater part of the property volcanic rocks of the Kamloops group are the rocks

at or nearest to the ground surface. Presumably they overlie the Guichon Creek batholith.

An Induced Polarization survey has been completed for part of the property and is proceeding in a considerable additional area.

It is considered that area covered with overburden between ridges of quartz-diorite, and in the main valleys may be favourable for occurrence of copper or copper-molybdenum mineralization.

These possibilities cannot be tested except by expensive removal of overburden or work in bedrock such as diamond drilling or the making of underground workings.

Efforts to gain information to assist in selecting points at which exploration in bedrock may be started, should continue. Continuation of the Induced Polarization Survey, Geochemical prospecting, more complete and more detailed geological mapping, and perhaps geophysical surveying by another method or methods, and stripping of overburden at selected sites, may be expected to assist in reaching decisions about undertaking drilling or other work in bedrock.

MINERAL CLAIMS

Of some 500 claims staked early in October, 1968 and recorded on October 9 and 15, 1968, 480 claims, in blocks known as JE, MAX, MAXO, MM, NORM, JO, WA and DON, are covered for assessment purposes by work outlined in this report.

The claims have been grouped, in twelve groups of 40 claims each. The groups are known as MM 1 to MM 12 inclusive. Claim and group boundaries are indicated on a plan accompanying this report and the individual claims making up each group are given in a list attached to this report.

Ownership, the registered owner of the claims is Valley Forge Mining Ltd. (N.P.L.)

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is in the Kamloops Mining Division and lies on either side of the 121st meridian, between 50° 36' and 50° 43' North Latitude. In part the property covers a ridge that extends north from Forge Mountain.

The southern part of the property covers major parts of Upper Barnes and Guichon Creeks. In part it covers a large northwesterly trending valley occupied by Barnes Creek in its northwesterly course and Guichon Creek flowing southeast. The northern part of the property covers the northern slope of the Barnes Creek-Guichon Creek Valley and includes Mount Fehr.

The property is about 14 miles southeasterly from Ashcroft. It may be reached by an extension of the Barnes Lake Road. Which road leaves the Ashcroft-Highland Valley road some 5.7 miles from Ashcroft. By the road past Barnes Lake and on south easterly the property is 17.2 miles from the Ashcroft-Highland Valley paved road, or a total of 22.9 miles from Ashcroft. The property may also be reached by turning south from the Trans Provincial Highway, on the Wahlachin Road, which leaves the highway about 14 miles easterly from Cache Creek. The first part of this route crosses in succession the Canadian National Railway, the Thompson River and the Canadian Pacific Railway. From there on it is a rough winding road that reaches the wide northwesterly - trending valley and follows it southeasterly to the campsite at an old log ranch house, situated near a lake, of moderate size, within the valley. The distance from the

Trans Provincial Highway to the camp is about 18 miles. The camp is in a central position on the property.

GENERAL - History and Work Done

The claims cover an area in which Government Aeromagnetic Maps 5218G, Ashcroft, and 5217G, Cherry Creek, show several magnetic lows. The claims were recorded on October 9 and 15, 1968. Some scouting of the ground was done shortly after the claims were recorded, before snow prevented further surface examination. In the short examination, a little chalcopyrite had been found in quartz-diorite of the Guichon Creek Batholith, east of the upper, northerly-flowing, part of Guichon Creek.

New air photography covering the area was done in May 1969. Unfortunately, although on the property, the air photos do not indicate snow on the trees, they show that the ground was covered by snow.

Work done to October 8, 1969 includes surveying and cutting out 45.8 miles of claim lines by McElhanney Associates Ltd., also surveying 63.1 miles of claim lines and grid lines for geological and geophysical surveying, cutting 122 miles of line, the building of 6.5 miles of access road, and geological mapping involving 197.6 miles of traversing of claim and grid lines, by geologists employed by Cannon-Hicks Associates Ltd., and finally, Induced Polarization Surveying of 9 miles of grid lines by Seigel Associates Limited.

The writer has found no reference to previous mineral exploration or discovery in this immediate area, which centers some 5 miles north of Forge Mountain roughly the northern limit of exploration in the Highland Valley area.

TOPOGRAPHY AND SURFACE FEATURES

The southern part of the property is traversed by the upper parts of Barnes and Guichon Creeks. These streams flow northeasterly to northerly until they enter a broader valley in which Barnes Creek follows a course about north 60 degrees west and Guichon Creek turns to flow about south 60 degrees east. The broader valley is a well marked feature traceable for some 20 miles from a point south of Tunkwa Lake to a point on Barnes Creek about 5 miles upstream from Barnes Lake.

Between Barnes and Guichon Creeks the altitude of the floor of the broader valley is about 4,450 feet. It contains swampy areas and several small lakes that drain into Guichon Creek.

The upper parts of Guichon and Barnes Creek are relatively steep and lie between ridges that reach altitudes exceeding 5,500 feet. The ridge east of upper Guichon Creek is the northerly extension of Forge Mountain.

The property extends well north of the northwesterly trending valley and includes the high point on that side known as Mount Fehr, - altitude 5,200 feet.

Except for swampy areas, lakes, and some fair sized rock outcrops, the area is fairly densely treed with evergreens, mainly pines, except for poplar and alder on flats in the lower areas.

Outcrops are not to be expected on the floor of the broader valley and are sparse on some slopes, although in parts of the area outcrops are numerous and extensive. It is obvious that the area has been glaciated, and it seems probable that some of the lower areas between outcrops may be of more interest for possible mineral occurrences, than are the actual outcrops.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The property is bisected by the 121st meridian, the common boundary of Geological Survey of Canada Maps 1010A Ashcroft, and 886A Nicola. The latter shows northerly extending quartz-diorite of the Guichon Creek batholith east of Upper Guichon Creek, but not extending north of the south-easterly flowing part of Guichon Creek. The two maps show the rest of the property as Kamloops group, mainly Miocene or Earlier volcanics. The volcanics are younger than and undoubtedly overlie granitic rocks of the Guichon Creek Batholith.

The geological mapping of the property has shown that rocks of the Guichon Creek batholith crop out north of the southeasterly-flowing part of Guichon Creek, occupying an area of several square miles on the southern and southwestern slopes of Mount Fehr.

GEOLOGY MAPPED IN 1969

D.L. Anderson, A.J. Deevy, Paul Ropp and Brian Switzer, employed as geologists, between them, traversed a total of 197.6 miles of claim and grid lines, mapping the geology of the property.

The approximate outline of the batholith within the property has been traced except where it crosses the wide floor of the northwesterly trending valley. See geological map herewith.

In the main, the part of the batholith within the property consists of medium to moderately fine grained quartz-diorite, generally with conspicuous dark minerals. Plagioclose feldspar makes up much of the rock and is generally light grey or almost white incolour, but may be greenish from alteration. Pink feldspar is present in varying amount. It

may be obvious to the naked eye, or may only be detected by careful search with a mineral glass. Quartz is generally clear, usually as angular intersticial grains. Mica is the dominant dark mineral. It varies in colour from very dark green to a pale brown in part at least because of alteration. Locally foils of mica are of a pale pinkish colour and may have somewhat curled edges. Hornblende is less conspicuous. It is of a dark green colour. Both mica and hornblende have a tendency to contain small grains of other minerals. Tiny grains of magnetite are common, many show triangular faces. Most specimens of this rock will attract a magnet. In much of the quartz-diorite no sulphides are detectable but at 4 localities within a modest sized area east of upper Guichon Creek chalcopyrite or malachite in tiny grains has been detected, in grains of feldspar or dark mineral or along minute quartz vienlets. Much of the dark mineral is partly chloritized. Locally epidote is developed perhaps replacing much of the original rock.

One exposure of a dyke-type rock was noted in the quartz-diorite east of upper Guichon Creek. Contacts with the Guichon quartz-diorite were not apparent. However there can be little doubt that this dyke-type rock is intrusive into the quartz-diorite. It may be dyke-like in form or of some other shape. In appearance this rock is quite different from the quartz-diorite, being of a brownish colour, with elongate oval feldspar grains in a finer groundmass. The specimen tested showed no magnetic attraction whereas most specimens of Guichon rock attract a magnet. This porphyry might belong to the Guichon Creek batholith suite or might be later, say Spences Bridge.

Outcrops of rocks of the Kamloops Group are found widely as shown by the geological map. Outcrops have been indicated as andesite, basalt, rhyolite, scoria, and tuff-aggbmerate. No definite pattern or structure has emerged for these volcanic types. Andesitic and basaltic types seem to be the most abundant but rhyolite is also common. Detailed mapping of the Kamloops group does not appear warranted at this stage as the economic potential is believed to lie in the rocks of the Guichon Creek batholith. However a boulder of light fine grained lava, found near the common boundary of the JE 53 and 55 claims, contained disseminated fine grains of chalcopyrite.

DISCUSSION

Exploration of this property is at a very early stage. Probably further geological features will be disclosed as geological mapping becomes more complete, and detailed. The prospects for finding copper or copper-molybdenum mineralization are undoubtedly best in the rocks of the Guichon Creek batholith. Testing concealed areas by Induced Polarization or other geophysical methods, is a reasonable proposal in view of experience in the Highland Valley area. How effective this approach would be in areas where the Guichon Creek rocks are covered by Kamloops volcanics is uncertain, but the thickness of the Kamloops volcanics is very important both in evaluating the effectiveness of geophysical mapping and in considering possible diamond drilling.

In the area east of upper Guichon Creek where a little chalcopyrite has been found, numerous outcrops of quartz-diorite are as ridges elongated in a direction west of north possibly because of glacial action. The lower areas between the ridges probably contain ground that because of fracturing, faulting or alteration was more subject to erosion than the ridges. This ground might well be tested geochemically as well as by Induced Polarization surveys. The claims JO 44, 46, 48, 43, 45, 60, and 22 in this area might well be tested first consideration could next be given to extending the test area northerly to Guichon Creek.

The orebodies in the Guichon Creek batholith that so far have been shown to be of greatest economic importance, lie short distances north and south of Highland Valley proper, - meaning the Valley in which Pukaist Creek flows northwesterly and Witches Brook flows southeasterly from the low divide between Big Divide Lake and Quiltanton Lake. The orebodies are in three areas within a triangle the sides of which are about 4 miles long. These orebodies, on the Bethlehem, Lornex, and Valley Copper properties, contain more copper ore than is known in any other camp in British Columbia. Surface prospecting was useful on Bethlehem and Lornex ground, but several of the orebodies were completely concealed by overburden.

This concentration of orebodies in Highland Valley coincides with several features one of which is the presence of two strongly marked lineaments that intersect. The Valley Copper and Lornex overbodies lie on either side of a northerly trending lineament marked by Skuhost Creek and south of the northwesterly trending lineament marked by Highland Valley (occupied by Pukaist Creek and Witches Brook). The Bethlehem ore bodies are east of the northward projection of the Skuhost Creek lineament. These lineaments probably reflect faults or other structural features.

The Valley Forge (Mineral Mountain)property is some ten miles north of the center of the triangular area mentioned. The property is traversed by two valleys whose courses indicate lineaments that probably reflect faulting or other geological control.

The upper part of Guichon Creek follows a fairly straight northerly course, suggesting by its position and its direction that it may be an extension of the northerly trending Skuhost Creek lineament.

The alignment of the upper part of Guichon Creek is continued on the northeastern side of the big valley by a south-westerly flowing tributary of Guichon Creek, which has a common divide with Jimmie's Creek, which creek flows a little east of north continuing the linear feature.

The valley in which Barnes Creek flows northwesterly and Guichon Creek flows southeasterly has a reasonably straight northwest-southeast trend for about 20 miles, probably controlled by faulting or some other geological feature.

The geometrical arrangement of the northerly and northwesterly trending lineaments on the Mineral Mountain property is not unlike the situation near Quiltanton Lake in Highland Valley with its northerly trending lineament marked by Skuhost Creek and northwesterly trending lineament marked by Highland Valley. The topography in both instances most probably reflects structural features. The fact that the principal known orebodies in the Highland valley area are within a relatively small area surrounding the junction or intersection of two lineaments, suggests that very careful attention should be paid to an area of several square miles, on the Mineral Mountain property, that has a similar relationship to two lineaments one of which may be the northward extension of the Skuhost lineament of Highland Valley, and the other is approximately parallel with the Highland Valley lineament.

Faulting, fracturing, jointing and brecciation in the Guichon rocks, intrusive contacts, and evidence of the presence of differentiates from the batholith, are features of the areas in which the copper or copper-molybdenum ore bodies have been found in the Guichon Creek batholith. Evidence of any or all of these features should be sought and if found should be recorded carefully and accurately. For completeness, we could

add that finding copper sulphides or their weathered products should always be in mind when rock, particularly intrusive rock, is found.

Victoria, B.C.

October 23, 1969

Hartley Sargent

Hartley Sargent, P. Eng.

VALLEY FORGE MINING LTD. (NPL)

-Mineral Mountain Property -

Kamloops Mining Division

British Columbia

50°, 120°, NW., and 50°, 121°, NE.

Geophysical Report, re Induced Polarization Survey,

by Jon G. Baird, P. Eng., Geophysicist

for Seigel Associates Limited.

2078-3-Plate 1 - Polarization Survey - In pocket
2078-4- Plate 2 - Polarization Survey - In pocket
2078-5 - Induced Polarization map - In pocket

October 1969.

SEIGEL ASSOCIATES LIMITED
GEOPHYSICAL CONSULTANTS & CONTRACTORS
A DIVISION OF SCINTREX LIMITED

October 27, 1969

Mineral Mountain Co. Ltd.
c/o Cannon-Hicks Associates Ltd.
713 - 744 West Hastings St.
Vancouver 1, B.C.

Attention: Mr. Don Cannon

Dear Sirs:

Re: Induced Polarization Survey
Highland Valley area
From September 8 - September 13
and again from September 23 to October 7, 1969

A geophysical survey crew under the direction of Mr. Ulrich Kaltbrunner executed nine line miles of induced polarization surveying on the above property.

The initial stage of the survey was conducted using Seigel Mark MK VI induced polarization equipment with a 2.5 kilowatt motor generator unit. After suitable testing it was found that this transmitting unit did not have sufficient power to give good quality readings in the low resistivity and high contact resistance environment found on the property. On September 23 the survey was re-commenced using a 10 kilowatt motor generator unit which is giving satisfactory results.

The three electrode array has been employed using both 400' and 800' electrode separations. The wider separation is designed to give a depth penetration of about 600' for a large tonnage-low grade body containing approximately 2% by volume of sulphides which is the target of the present survey. The station intervals are 200' and the grid line separation is 1000'. Up to and including October 7th a total of 9.0 line miles have been completed.

The survey results to date are shown on the accompanying plates on a plan scale of 1" = 400'. Plate 1 gives the data for the 800' electrode spacings while Plate 2 illustrates the 400' spacing results. The data is shown in profile form with vertical scales of 1" = 10 milliseconds for chargeability and 1" = 500 ohm-metres for resistivity.

The chargeability results can be seen to be quite low and uniform as they are almost everywhere less than 3.0 milliseconds. This is a normal non-metallic response for volcanic or granitic rocks as are believed to underlie the present property. With this background response a uniform subsurface distribution of 1% by volume of metallically conducting material is expected to add 6.0 milliseconds to the background. Since bodies of very low metallic content of sufficient dimensions may be of economic

interest, chargeability responses in excess of 6.0 milliseconds may warrant further investigation.

Increased chargeability responses ranging between 5.0 and 7.0 milliseconds have been observed on L C between stations 16 W and 26 W for the 400' electrode spacings. A rise of up to 5.0 milliseconds is seen for the same electrode spacing on the adjacent portion of L B. As well, responses up to 5.0 milliseconds have been observed for the 800' electrode spacings on L B and L C.

Further induced polarization surveying on L D and intermediate lines as well as traverses employing differing electrode spacings will be required in order to allow a precise quantitative interpretation to be made. At present, however, it appears that the present responses might be due to a body approximately 800' in width coming to within at least 150' of the ground surface centred near Station 20 W on L C. The lower responses on the 800' electrode spacings may indicate that the anomalous body is a horizontal lying tabular body and the wider electrode spacings are probing beneath the mineralized zone.

The resistivity values for most of the grid are in the range 100 to 200 ohm-metres. Local peaks of a few hundred ohm-metres are seen and an area of resistivities in excess of 500 ohm-metres is noted on the east end of Line C 1. This rise in resistivity may be due to the occurrence of a different rock type as underlies the rest of the grid or a change in the type or thickness of overburden. It is noted that in this area the chargeability responses are extremely low and uniform.

The reconnaissance survey is well underway and should be completed sometime in November. At that time it would be wise to consider all of the increased chargeability zones and decide the best method of executing detailed induced polarization surveying. Trenching or diamond drilling would then be predicated on the basis of the geophysical results as well as any available geology or geochemistry.

Respectfully submitted,

SEIGEL ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Jon G. Baird, B.Sc., P.Eng.
Geophysicist

JGB/ef

MINERAL CLAIM GROUP

MM.1 TO MM.12

40 CLAIMS TO EACH GROUP

OPTIONED BY

MINERAL MOUNTAIN MINING CO. LTD. (NPL)

FROM

VALLEY FORGE MINING LTD. (NPL)

IN

HIGHLAND VALLEY AREA, B.C.

GROUP M M 1

Name of Claim	Record Number
J E 59	72432
J E 60	72433
J E 61	72434
J E 62	72435
J E 63	72436
J E 64	72437
J E 65	72438
J E 66	72439
J E 67	72440
J E 68	72441
J E 69	72442
J E 70	72443
J E 71	72444
J E 72	72445
J E 73	72446
J E 74	72447
J E 75	72448
J E 76	72449
J E 77	72450
J E 78	72451
J E 79	72452
J E 80	72453
J E 81	72454
J E 82	72455
J E 83	72456
J E 84	72457
J E 85	72458
J E 86	72459
J E 87	72460
J E 88	72461
J E 89	72462
J E 90	72463
J E 91	72464
J E 92	72465
J E 93	72466
J E 94	72467
J E 95	72468
J E 96	72469
J E 97	72470
J E 98	72471

GROUP M M 2

Name of Claim	Record Number
J E 1	72374
J E 2	72375
J E 3	72376
J E 4	72377
J E 5	72378
J E 6	72379
J E 7	72380
J E 8	72381
J E 9	72382
J E 10	72383
J E 11	72384
J E 13	72386
J E 15	72388
J E 16	72389
J E 17	72390
J E 18	72391
J E 19	72392
J E 20	72393
J E 21	72394
J E 22	72395
J E 23	72396
J E 24	72397
J E 25	72398
J E 26	72399
J E 27	72400
J E 28	72401
J E 29	72402
J E 30	72403
J E 31	72404
J E 32	72405
J E 33	72406
J E 34	72407
J E 35	72408
J E 36	72409
J E 37	72410
J E 38	72411
J E 57	72430
J E 58	72431
MAX 108	72585
MAX 110	72587

GROUP M M 3

Name of Claim	Record Number
MAX 1	72478
MAX 2	72479
MAX 3	72480
MAX 4	72481
MAX 5	72482
MAX 6	72483
MAX 7	72484
MAX 8	72485
MAX 9	72486
MAX 10	72487
MAX 11	72488
MAX 12	72489
MAX 31	72508
MAX 32	72509
MAX 51	72528
MAX 52	72529
MAX 71	72548
MAX 72	72549
MAX 73	72550
MAX 74	72551
MAX 75	72552
MAX 76	72553
MAX 77	72554
MAX 78	72555
MAX 79	72556
MAX 80	72557
MAX 81	72558
MAX 82	72559
MAX 90	72567
MAX 92	72569
MAX 99	72576
MAX 100	72577
MAX 101	72578
MAX 102	72579
MAX 103	72580
MAX 104	72581
MAX 106	72583
MAXO 80	72588
MAXO 91	72589
MAXO 92	72590

GROUP M M 4

Name of Claim	Record Number
J E 43	72416
J E 44	72417
J E 45	72418
J E 46	72419
J E 47	72420
J E 48	72421
J E 99	72472
J E 100	72473
J E 101	72474
J E 102	72475
J E 103	72476
J E 104	72477
NORM 16	73051
NORM 17	73052
NORM 18	73053
NORM 19	73054
NORM 20	73055
NORM 21	73056
NORM 22	73057
M M 1	72731
M M 2	72732
M M 3	72733
M M 4	72734
M M 5	72735
M M 6	72736
M M 7	72737
M M 8	72738
M M 9	72739
M M 10	72740
M M 12	73011
M M 14	73013
M M 16	73015
M M 18	73017
M M 20	73019
M M 31	72751
M M 32	72752
M M 33	72753
M M 34	72754
M M 35	72755
M M 36	72756

GROUP M M 5

Name of Claim	Record Number
J E 12	72385
J E 14	72387
J E 39	72412
J E 40	72413
J E 41	72414
J E 42	72415
J E 49	72422
J E 50	72423
J E 51	72424
J E 52	72425
J E 53	72426
J E 54	72427
J E 55	72428
J E 56	72429
MAX 33	72510
MAX 34	72511
MAX 36	72513
MAX 53	72530
MAX 54	72531
MAX 55	72532
MAX 56	72533
MAX 57	72534
MAX 58	72535
MAX 89	72566
MAX 91	72568
MAX 93	72570
MAX 94	72571
MAX 95	72572
MAX 96	72573
MAX 97	72574
MAX 98	72575
MAX 105	72582
MAX 107	72584
MAX 109	72586
NORM 87	73114
NORM 88	73115
NORM 89	73116
NORM 90	73117
NORM 91	73118
NORM 92	73119

GROUP M M 6

Name of Claim	Record Number
NORM 1	73036
NORM 2	73037
NORM 3	73038
NORM 4	73039
NORM 37	73068
NORM 38	73069
NORM 39	73070
NORM 40	73071
NORM 41	73072
NORM 42	73073
NORM 43	73074
NORM 44	73075
NORM 45	73076
NORM 46	73077
NORM 47	73078
NORM 48	73079
MAX 13	72490
MAX 14	72491
MAX 15	72492
MAX 16	72493
MAX 17	72494
MAX 18	72495
MAX 19	72496
MAX 20	72497
MAX 21	72498
MAX 22	72499
MAX 35	72512
MAX 37	72514
MAX 38	72515
MAX 39	72516
MAX 40	72517
MAX 41	72518
MAX 42	72519
MAX 44	72521
MAX 59	72536
MAX 60	72537
MAX 61	72538
MAX 62	72539
MAX 63	72540
MAX 64	72541

GROUP M M 7

Name of Claim	Record Number
NORM 13	73048
NORM 14	73049
NORM 15	73050
NORM 27	73060
NORM 28	73061
NORM 29	73062
NORM 30	73063
NORM 31	73064
NORM 32	73065
NORM 33	73066
NORM 34	73067
NORM 79	73106
NORM 80	73107
NORM 81	73108
NORM 82	73109
NORM 83	73110
NORM 84	73111
NORM 85	73112
NORM 86	73113
M M 11	73010
M M 13	73012
M M 15	73014
M M 17	73016
M M 19	73018
M M 21	72741
M M 22	72742
M M 23	72743
M M 24	72744
M M 25	72745
M M 26	72746
M M 27	72747
M M 28	72748
M M 29	72749
M M 30	72750
M M 37	72757
M M 38	72758
M M 39	72759
M M 40	72760
M M 41	72761
M M 42	72762

GROUP M M 8

Name of Claim	Record Number
NORM 5	73040
NORM 6	73041
NORM 7	73042
NORM 8	73043
NORM 25	73058
NORM 26	73059
NORM 53	73080
NORM 54	73081
NORM 55	73082
NORM 56	73083
NORM 57	73084
NORM 58	73085
NORM 59	73086
NORM 60	73087
NORM 61	73088
NORM 62	73089
NORM 63	73090
NORM 64	73091
MAX 23	72500
MAX 24	72501
MAX 25	72502
MAX 26	72503
MAX 27	72504
MAX 28	72505
MAX 29	72506
MAX 30	72507
MAX 43	72520
MAX 45	72522
MAX 46	72523
MAX 47	72524
MAX 48	72525
MAX 49	72526
MAX 50	72527
MAX 65	72542
MAX 66	72543
MAX 67	72544
MAX 68	72545
MAX 69	72546
MAX 70	72547
W A 2	72977

GROUP M M 9

Name of Claim	Record Number
NORM 9	73044
NORM 10	73045
NORM 11	73046
NORM 12	73047
NORM 65	73092
NORM 66	73093
NORM 67	73094
NORM 68	73095
NORM 69	73096
NORM 70	73097
NORM 71	73098
NORM 72	73099
NORM 73	73100
NORM 74	73101
NORM 75	73102
NORM 76	73103
NORM 77	73104
NORM 78	73105
J O 21	72611
J O 22	72612
J O 23	72613
J O 24	72614
J O 25	72615
J O 26	72616
J O 27	72617
J O 28	72618
J O 55	72645
J O 56	72646
J O 57	72647
J O 58	72648
J O 59	72649
J O 60	72650
W A 31	72994
W A 32	72995
W A 33	72996
W A 34	72997
W A 41	73002
W A 42	73003
W A 43	73004
W A 44	73005

GROUP M M 10

Name of Claim	Record Number
J O 13	72603
J O 14	72604
J O 16	72606
J O 18	72608
J O 20	72610
J O 29	72619
J O 30	72620
J O 31	72621
J O 32	72622
J O 33	72623
J O 34	72624
J O 35	72625
J O 36	72626
J O 37	72627
J O 38	72628
J O 39	72629
J O 40	72630
J O 53	72743
J O 54	72744
J O 88	73120
J O 81	72670
J O 82	72671
J O 83	72672
J O 84	72673
J O 85	72674
J O 86	72675
J O 87	72676
J O 89	72677
J O 90	72678
J O 110	72696
J O 111	72697
J O 112	72698
J O 113	72699
J O 114	72700
J O 115	72701
J O 116	72702
J O 117	72703
J O 118	72704
J O 119	72705
J O 120	72706

GRADE M M 11

Name of Claim	Record Number
J O 41	72631
J O 42	72632
J O 43	72633
J O 44	72634
J O 45	72635
J O 46	72636
J O 47	72637
J O 48	72638
J O 49	72639
J O 50	72640
J O 51	72641
J O 52	72642
W A 1	72976
W A 3	72978
W A 4	72979
W A 5	72980
W A 6	72981
W A 7	72982
W A 8	72983
W A 9	72984
W A 10	72985
W A 11	72986
W A 12	72987
W A 13	72988
W A 14	72989
W A 15	72990
W A 16	72991
W A 17	72992
W A 18	72993
W A 35	72998
W A 36	72999
W A 37	73000
W A 38	73001
W A 45	73006
W A 46	73007
W A 47	73008
W A 48	73009
DON 11	73030
DON 13	73032
DON 15	73034

GROUP M M 12

Name of Claim	Record Number
DON 1	73020
DON 2	73021
DON 3	73022
DON 4	73023
DON 5	73024
DON 6	73025
DON 7	73026
DON 8	73027
DON 9	73028
DON 10	73029
DON 12	73031
DON 14	73033
DON 16	73035
J O 2	72592
J O 4	72594
J O 9	72599
J O 10	72600
J O 11	72601
J O 12	72602
J O 15	72605
J O 17	72607
J O 19	72609
J O 72	72662
J O 73	72663
J O 75	72665
J O 77	72667
J O 78	72668
J O 93	72679
J O 94	72680
J O 95	72681
J O 96	72682
J O 97	72683
J O 98	72684
J O 99	72685
J O 100	72686
J O 101	72687
J O 102	72688
J O 103	72689
J O 104	72690
J O 109	72695

VALLEY FORGE MINING LTD. (NPL)

- Mineral Mountain Property -

Kamloops Mining Division

British Columbia

50°, 120°, NW., and 50°, 121°, NE.

ATTACHMENTS

2078-6 — 6 claim map

October, 1969.

DOMINION OF CANADA:
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
TO WIT:

In the Matter of MINERAL MOUNTAIN Oct. 24th, 1969. Statement of Expenditures - Page 3 of 3.

I, **ERIC NYE**

of **VANCOUVER**

in the Province of British Columbia, do solemnly declare that **the following statement of expenditure on behalf of Mineral Mountain Mining Co. Ltd. (N.P.L.) on their Highland Valley claims is correct:**

Geology:

Sargent, H.	P. Eng.	July 15 - 19	$ 625.00
Anderson, D.L.	Reg. Prof. Mining Eng.	June 15 - 22	258.25
Switzer, Brian	Geologist, B.S.	June 1-July 27 $700/m.	1310.00
Deevy, A.J.	" , M.Sc.,DIC	July 28-Aug. 31 $800/m.	903.00
Ropp, Paul	" , B.Sc.	July 20-Sept. 26 $600/m.	1340.00
			$4436.25

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the "Canada Evidence Act."

Declared before me at the CITY of VANCOUVER, in the ~~Province of British Columbia~~, this 24th day of October 1969, A.D.

Eric Nye

Leo B. McGrady

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits within British Columbia or ~~A Notary Public in and for the Province of British Columbia.~~

In the Matter of

Statutory Declaration

(CANADA EVIDENCE ACT)

DOMINION OF CANADA:
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
To Wit:

In the Matter of MINERAL MOUNTAIN Oct. 24th, 1969. Statement of Expenditures - Page 2 of 3.

I, ERIC NYE

of VANCOUVER

in the Province of British Columbia, do solemnly declare that the following statement of expenditur on behalf of Mineral Mountain Mining Co. Ltd. (NPL) on their Highland Valley claims is correct:

Supervision - Line Cutting & Geology

D.M. Cannon, P. Eng.	June - Oct. 7 days		$ 1200.00
M. Guiguet, Proj.Mngr.	April 20 - Oct. 9		4200.00
			$ 5400.00

Payroll - Line Cutting		Rate/month	
J.E. McDonald	April 10 - May 15	$850.00	1237.61
S. Allen, Field Asst.	June 1 - Oct. 9	800.00	3579.66
S. McNeill, Line Cutter	June 5 - Sept. 11	425.00	1420.24
C. McGillivray, Line Cutter	June 5 - Sept. 4	425.00	1420.24
W. Kirkpatrick, Cook	June 5 - Oct. 9	600.00	2476.66
Cannon, F., Line Surveyor	June 20 - Sept. 30	450.00	1113.06
M. Leja, Line Cutter	June 22 - Sept. 30	425.00	1015.17
C. Guiguet, " "	June 22 - Sept. 30	425.00	1015.17
D. Belanger " "	July 16 - Sept. 30	425.00	674.90
R. Dell, " "	July 16 - Sept. 30	425.00	674.90
A. Petch, " "	Aug. 5 - Aug. 15	425.00	141.67
G. Kennedy, " "	Sept.11 - Oct. 3	425.00	231.81
S. Shelestynski, "	Sept.18 - Sept.25	425.00	114.45
H. Seminiuk Line Cutter	Sept. 2 - Oct. 9	425.00	566.00
C. Antoine, " "	Sept.22 - Sept.30	425.00	130.80
W. Bonin, " "	Apr. 14 - Apr. 18	425.00	75.00
F. Serger, Labourer	Apr. 14 - Apr. 18	425.00	50.00
			$15,937.34
Charge on labour	April - Oct. 9		3,585.08
			$19,522.42

In the Matter of

Statutory Declaration

(CANADA EVIDENCE ACT)

DOMINION OF CANADA:
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
TO WIT:

In the Matter of MINERAL MOUNTAIN Oct. 24th, 1969. Statement of Expenditures - Page 1 of 3.

I, ERIC NYE

of VANCOUVER

in the Province of British Columbia, do solemnly declare that the following statement of expenditures on behalf of Mineral Mountain Mining Co. Ltd. (N.P.L.) on their Highland Valley claims is correct.

I.P. Line Cutting - 644,305 ft.

Labour	* $19,522.42	
Mapping	273.91	
Gas, saws, supplies & vehicles on job	7,526.76	
Communication	346.52	
Supervision	5,400.00	$33,069.61

Geology (1,043,182 ft. of line)

Wages	4,436.25

Surveying & Line Cutting Claim Lines
45.8 line miles
(McElhanney Associates-Contractor) 13,735.11

I.P. Survey 9.0 miles
(Seigel Associates - Contractor) 3,950.00

Cookhouse Supplies & Property Area Travel 5,990.88

$61,181.85

Building Access Road (Pooley Bros Contractor) 9,383.10

$70,564.95

* Increase of $402.34 due to difference between estimated and final figures for October 1-9 inclusive.

In the Matter of

Statutory Declaration

(CANADA EVIDENCE ACT)

QUALIFICATIONS

OF

GEOLOGICAL PERSONNEL

EMPLOYED AT

HIGHLAND VALLEY PROPERTY

OF

MINERAL MOUNTAIN MINES LTD.

1969

MARCEL GUIGUET

1935	1 Year University of Saskatchewan - Geology
1935	Summer Employment - Canadian Geological Surveys, Saskatchewan
1937-39	3 Years University of British Columbia - Major in geology No minor.
1937-39	3 Summers employment - Canadian Geological Surveys, Hope - Princeton area, B.C.
Sept. '39 - May '42	Surveyor and assistant to geologist, Granby Consolidated M. & S. Co., Copper Mountain Mine, Princeton, B.C.
1942-45	RCAF Overseas.
Sept. 45 - Sept. 46	Quebec Gold Mining Corporation Manager of Properties, Texada Island, Rossland, B.C.
Sept. 46 - 1948	Geologist Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining Co. Ltd., Wells, B.C.
1948 - 49	Chief Engineer Geologist, C.Q.G., Wells, B.C.
1949-51	Superintendent, C.G.Q., Wells, B.C.
1951 - July '57	General Superintendent, C.G.Q., Wells, B.C.
1957 - Jan. 1966	General Manager, C.G.Q., Wells, B.C.
Jan. 66 - May, '68	Newmont Mining Corporation - Geologist - Projects Manager
1968 to Present	Cannon-Hicks Associates Ltd. Geologist and Properties Manager, Examination of properties - Canada, U.S.A, Mexico.

- - - oOo - - -

DONALD ANDERSON

Professors - Mining Engineering, University of Washington and Consultant for Cannon-Hicks Associates Ltd.
(see resume of Professional Record attached).

- - - oOo - - -

BRIAN SWITZER

1968 - B.Sc. Geology - University of Puget Sound, Washington, USA.

May/June '69 - New Jersey Zinc Corp., Salmo, B.C.

July/Aug. '68 - New Jersey Zinc Corp., Quesnel Flats area.

Sept. '68 - Cordilleran Engineering Co., Vancouver
Telegraph Creek area, B.C.

Oct. 68 - May 1969 - Cannon-Hicks Associates Ltd.
Examination of properties in Mexico.

May-Aug. '69 - Highland Valley Area, B.C. - Geological mapping.

Sept.69 to date - Examination of properties in Mexico.

- - - oOo - - -

ANTHONY J. DEEVY

Sept. 1964 - B. Sc. Geology - National University of Ireland.

June 1967 - M.Sc., D.I.C. (Diploma Imperial College), Royal School of Mines, London, U.K.

Sept. '64 - Sept. '66 (2.1/4 yrs. total Ireland) - Geologist with Patino Mining Corporation (Irish Exploration Division) Geological Mapping, I.P. and D.D. supervision, geochemical sampling.

June 67- Sept. 67 - As above.

Sept. 67 - May 69 (1.1/2 years) - Mine Geologist, Copper Rand Division, Patino Mining Corporation, Chibougamauv, P.Q.

May, 1969 (1/2 year) - Geologist with Cannon-Hicks Associates Ltd. Mexico and Highland Valley Area, B.C.

- - - oOo - - -

PAUL ROPP

B.Sc. in Geology - Brown University, Providence R.I., USA.

B. Education - Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

2.1/2 Months Field Course - New York State
Sedimentary geology Appalachian Mnts.

Mineralogy Lab. Technician at Brown
University (Dr. R. Yund)

July '69 - Sept. '69 - Geologist with Cannon-Hicks Associates Ltd.
Highland Valley area, B.C.

Sept. '69 to date - Cannon-Hicks Associates Ltd.
Geologist at Dusty Mac Mines Ltd.,
Okanagan Falls, B.C.

- - - - oOo - - - -

PROFESSIONAL RECORD

Personal Data

Name:	Donald Lorraine Anderson
Birth Date:	January 20, 1917
Birthplace:	Sheet Harbour, N.S., Canada (naturalized U.S. citizen)
Married:	Alicia (nee Amador)
Children:	4

Education

Degrees	Field	Date	Institution
B.Sc.	Liberal Science	1938	St. Francis Xavier Univ., N.S.
B.S.	Mining Engineering	1941	University of Illinois

Military

Canadian Army Engineers, 1942-45; Lieutenant, Canada and Europe.

Teaching

Instructor	Mining Engineering		University of Washington		1947-49
Asst. Professor	"	"	"	"	1953-57
Assoc. Professor	"	"	"	"	1957-64
Professor	"	"	"	"	1964-date

Industrial Employment

1938-42	East Malartic Mines, Quebec	Miner, Stope Boss
1946-47	Empresa Minera de Nicaragua (Noranda subsidiary)	Mine Foreman
1949-53	Empresa Minera de Nicaragua	Mine Superintendent
1963 (summer)	Empresa Minera de el Setentrion (Empresa Minera de Nicaragua)	Exploration Engineer
1964 (summer)	Empresa Minera de el Setentrion	Acting General Superintendent
1966 (summer)	Copper Range Company	Exploration Engineer
1968 (summer)	Oro, Plata Mining Concession, Nueva Segovia, Nicaragua	Field Engineer

Registration

Registered Professional Mining Engineer, State of Washington.

Foreign Language

Spanish

Consulting

Mineral land and mine valuation during university summer vacation periods in the Pacific Northwest and Latin America. This includes field work in Baja California, Chihuahua, Durango, Guanajuato, Jalisco, San Luis Potosi, Sonora, Sinaloa, and Zacatecas, Mexico; and the west coast of Central America.

Test work on the physical properties of rocks for James S. Robbins and Associates, Inc. of Seattle. The purpose of this type of investigation is to determine the applicability of tunnel and raise boring machines to particular rock formations.

Employment by the U.S. Bureau of Mines as a consultant on a part-time basis over the period 1960-63. Project work was under the direction of the Bureau Regional Office at Albany, Oregon, and consisted of compiling data and making reports on coal resources of the Pacific Northwest and mining costs within the State of Washington.

Publications

"The Mining Engineer and the Mining Industry," The Washington Engineer, February, 1957.

"Puget Sound Tunnel," Puget Sound Engineering Council Bulletin, January, 1958.

"Shaft Sinking and Development Under Hot Water Conditions," Mining Engineering, June, 1959.

"Prospecting in Washington" (Bulletin), Washington State Division of Mines and Geology, 1959.

"Marketing of Metallic and Nonmetallic Minerals" (Bulletin), Washington State Division of Mines and Geology, 1962.

"Central American Mineral Wealth Awaits Development," World Mining, September, 1963.

"Mineral Raw Materials in Montana for the Chemical Industry," (Bulletin, with Popoff and Biggs), U.S. Bureau of Mines, October, 1963.

Contributing writer to: "Potential for the Coal Industry in the Pacific Northwest," by the U.S. Bureau of Mines staff and H. Zinder and Associates. Published by the Department of the Interior, Bonneville Power Administration, Portland, Oregon, 1965.

"Machine Bored Tunnels and Raises; Their Application to Underground Mining" (with R. Robbins), Mining Engineering, July, 1967.

Paper Presented

"Mineralization of the Silver Star Stock, Skamania County, Washington" (with M. Heath); presented at the A I M E national meeting in Los Angeles, California, February 21, 1967.

Professional Society Activity

American Society of Engineering Education.

West Coast Mineral Association; Chairman, 1963 and 1964.

American Mining Congress; Member of the Board of Governors of the Western Division, 1963-1967.

A I M E; Chairman, North Pacific Section, 1960.
General Chairman, 1962 Pacific Northwest Regional Minerals and Metals Conference, Seattle, Wash.
General Chairman, 1966 Pacific Northwest Regional Minerals and Metals Conference, Seattle, Wash.

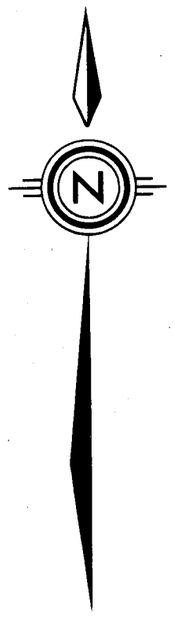
References

D. A. Pifer, Chairman, Department of Mining, Metallurgical, and Ceramic Engineering, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington.

Marshall T. Huntting, Supervisor, Division of Mines and Geology, Olympia, Washington.

Fern Kettel, General Manager, Empresa Minera de el Setentrion, Apartado 195, Managua, Nicaragua, Central America.

H. F. Yancey, Chief (now retired) Seattle Coal Experimental Station, U.S. Bureau of Mines; 18321 Ridgefield Rd. N.W., Seattle, Washington.



2078

CANNON-HICKS ASSOCIATES LTD.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

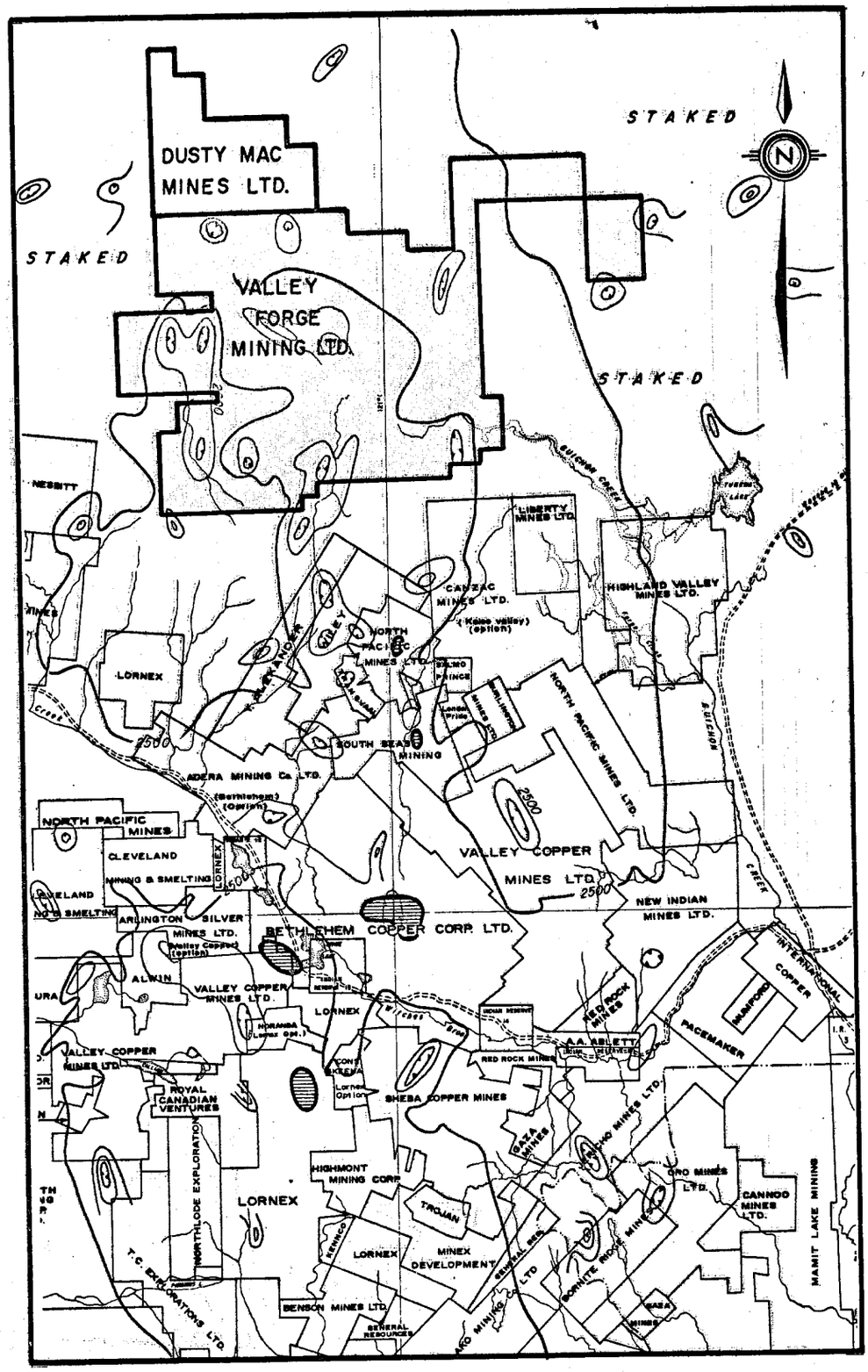
MINERAL MOUNTAIN MINING CO. LTD.
HIGHLAND VALLEY AREA, B.C.

MINERAL MOUNTAIN CLAIMS

SCALE
FEET 3000 0 3000 6000 FEET

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 2078 MAP 6

ALTAIR — OCT, 1969



DUSTY MAC MINES LTD.

&

VALLEY FORGE MINING LTD.

HIGHLAND VALLEY AREA, B.C.

2078

MAP SHOWING AEROMAGNETIC ANOMALIES

SCALE

MILES 3 2 1 0 3 6 MILES

Map compiled from information believed reliable but not guaranteed.

Dec.—1968

ALTAIR drafting

SOME OPEN GROUND

Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 2078 MAP 1

To accompany Geological Report re Valley Forge (Mineral Mountain) property October 1969.

2078

CANNON – HICKS ASSOCIATES LTD.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

MINERAL MOUNTAIN MINING CO. LTD.

GEOLOGICAL MAP

MINERAL MOUNTAIN CLAIMS
HIGHLAND VALLEY AREA B.C.

SCALE
FEET 2000 1:00 0 1000 2000 FEET

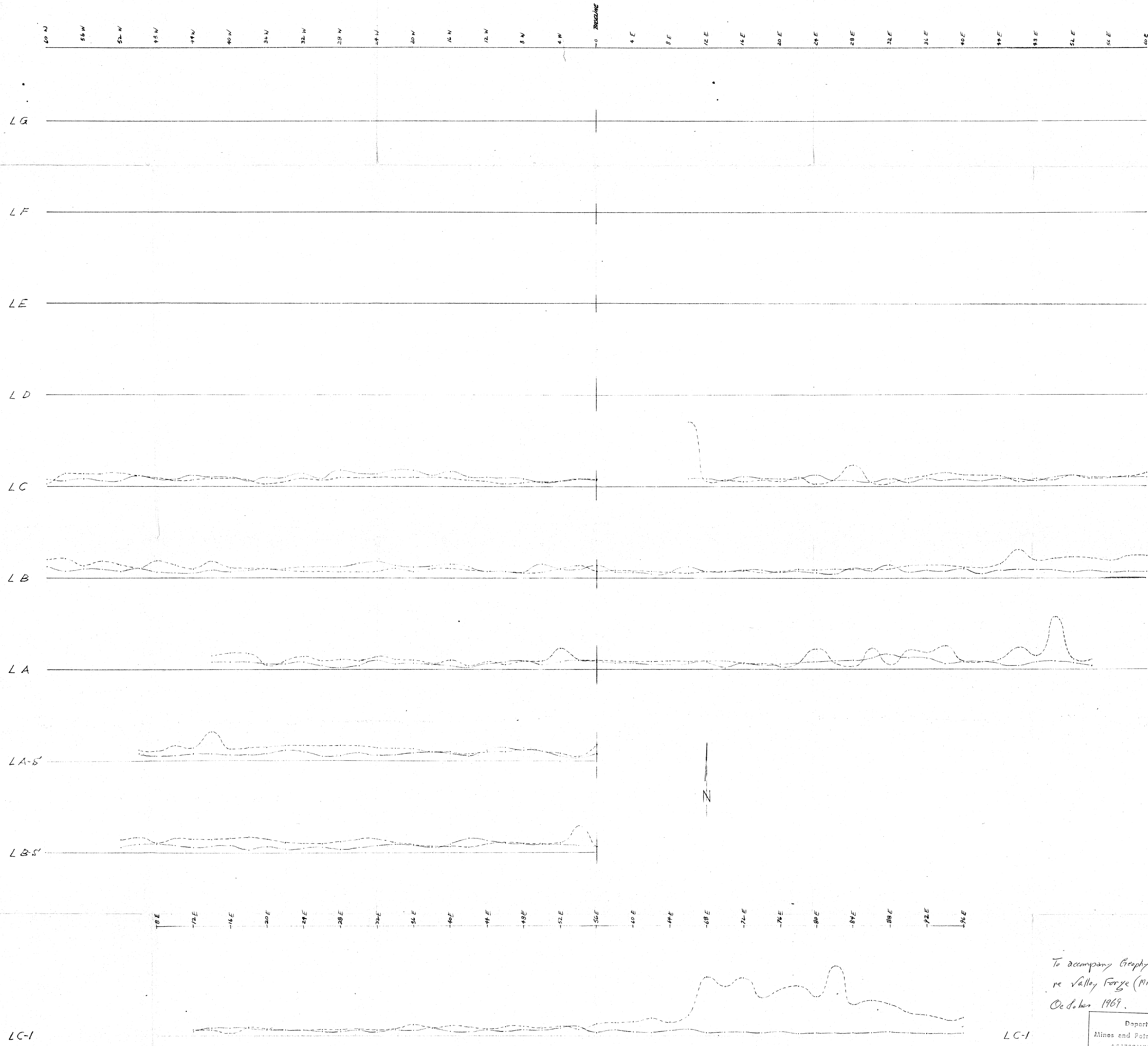
LEGEND

- QUARTZ DIORITE
- WB WITCHES BROOK VOLCANICS
- a Andesite
- b Basalt
- Rh Rhyolite
- Sc Scoria
- Varied Volcanics
- Agglomerate
- Copper mineralization
- Mineralized float

To accompany Geological Report re Valley Forge (Mineral Mountain) Property October 1969.

H. Sargent

FINAL GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS INCOMPLETE - BOUNDARIES SUBJECT TO REVISION



LEGEND:

CHARGEABILITY SCALE : 1" = 10 MILLISECONDS
RESISTIVITY SCALE : 1" = 500 OHM-METRES

NOTES: SEIGEL 10 KW INDUCED POLARIZATION DATA
TREE ELECTRODE ARRAY
ELECTRODE SPACING a = 800'

To accompany Geophysical Report
re Valley Forge (Mineral Mountain) property
October 1969.

2078

PLATE 1

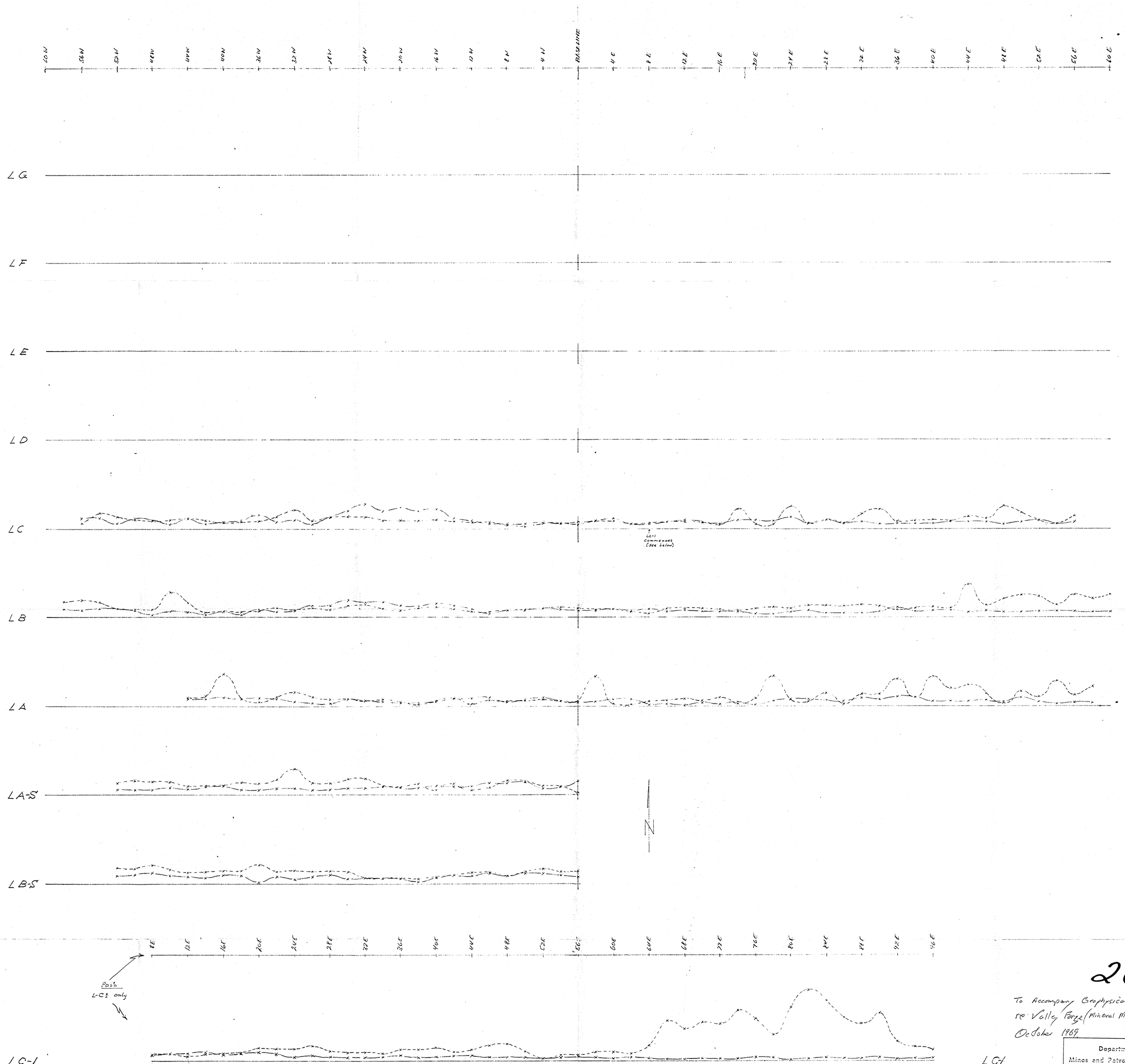
MINERAL MOUNTAIN MINES LTD.
HIGHLAND VALLEY AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

CHARGEABILITY AND RESISTIVITY PROFILES
ELECTRODE SPACING : 800'
SCALE : 1" = 400'

SURVEY BY SEIGEL ASSOCIATES LIMITED
SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER 1969

R. Crosby



2078

To Accompany Geophysical Report
re Valley Forge (Mineral Mountain) Property
October 1969

LEGEND:

CHARGEABILITY SCALE : 1" = 10 MILLISECONDS
RESISTIVITY SCALE : 1" = 500 OHM-METRES

NOTES : SEIGEL 10 KW INDUCED POLARIZATION DATA
THREE ELECTRODE ARRAY,
ELECTRODE SPACING a = 400'

PLATE 2

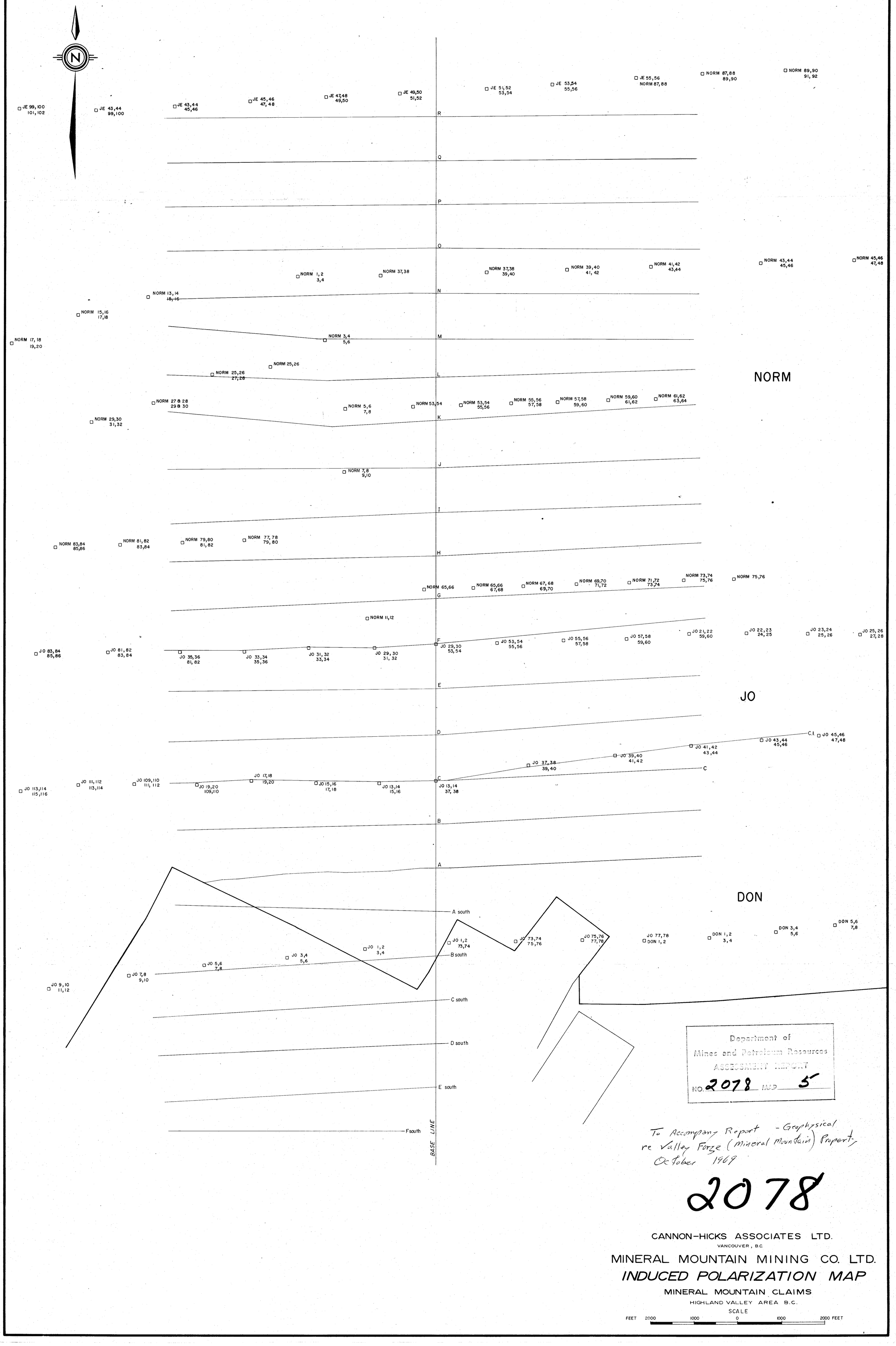
MINERAL MOUNTAIN MINES LTD.
HIGHLAND VALLEY AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

CHARGEABILITY AND RESISTIVITY PROFILES
ELECTRODE SPACING : 400'
SCALE : 1" = 400'

SURVEY BY SEIGEL ASSOCIATES LIMITED
SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER 1969

R. Seigel



To Accompany Report - Geophysical
re Valley Forge (Mineral Mountain) Property
October 1969

2078

CANNON-HICKS ASSOCIATES LTD.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

MINERAL MOUNTAIN MINING CO. LTD.

INDUCED POLARIZATION MAP

MINERAL MOUNTAIN CLAIMS

HIGHLAND VALLEY AREA B.C.

SCALE

FEET 2000 1000 0 1000 2000 FEET