

92H/6E/W

GEOLOGICAL REPORT
COQUIHALLA PROPERTY B. C.
"Menzies - Hornby Project"

NEW WESTMINSTER MINING DIVISION

Claim Sheet No. 92H/6

Red Group	EVE 15 to EVE 28 (incl) EVE 62 to EVE 68 FR (incl) TAX 47 to TAX 61 (incl) EBJ 1, 3, 15, 17.	40 claims
Green Group	MAK 1 to MAK 18 (incl) MAK 21 to MAK 26 (incl) TAX 21, 22 GWH 1 to GWH 10 (incl) EBJ 2, 4, 16, 18.	40 claims
Brown Group	TAX 1 to TAX 20 (incl) TAX 37 to TAX 46 (incl) TOY 11 to TOY 16 (incl)	36 claims
Purple Group	EVE 1 to EVE 14 (incl) EVE 29 FR GWH 11 to GWH 16 (incl) MLJ 1 to MLJ 8 (incl) TOY 3 to TOY 10 (incl)	37 claims

REPORT BY

J. A. Chamberlain, P. Eng., Ph D.
on work completed between Oct. 1, 1970 and May 2, 1971.

92H/6E/W

May 2, 1971.

DOLMAGE CAMPBELL & ASSOCIATES
VANCOUVER, CANADA



Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. ~~2977~~ 3000 MAP.....

GEOLOGICAL REPORT

COQUIHALLA PROPERTY B. C.

"Menziés - Hornby Project"

3000

L. J. ...

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Figure 71-1	Photomicrograph, thin section	446	Mag 46X
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" 71-3	" "	449	" 46 X
" 71-4	" "	450	" 130 X
" 71-5	" "	453	" 46 X
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" 71-7	Location Map, Coquihalla Ultramafic		
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APPENDIX

Description of thin sections .

Copies of Drill Logs, Holes H-1 to H-8, inclusive.

Assay Certificates, TSL, Sudbury, Seymour Laboratories.

List of claims, registration numbers, tag numbers and expiry dates.

INTRODUCTION

The present report provides a summary of the work completed to date by the "Menziess Hornby Project" on the Coquihalla Claim Groups. An up to date map and interpretation of the geology of the claims based on the writers' mapping, and diamond drilling, air photo interpretation, airborne magnetometer surveying, and petrographic work is included and forms part of the report.

LOCATION, ACCESS: (121° 15' W., 49° 29' N)

The location of the Coquihalla property described in this report is shown in Figure 71-7, approximately 10 miles east of Hope, B. C., or 110 miles east of Vancouver. The abandoned Kettle Valley rail line of the CPR crosses the property at the former station of Jessica. The property may be reached now via a well-maintained private logging road which in part, follows the old rail-bed up the Coquihalla River from Hope.

Pipelines carrying both oil and natural gas are routed through the Coquihalla Valley. These also cross the subject property in the vicinity of Jessica.

The coquihalla property consists of 153 contiguous mineral claims, the outer boundaries of which are indicated approximately in Figure 71-8 (in pocket). The claims have been divided into 4 groups for assessment purposes as shown on the cover of this report.

SUMMARY OF RECENT WORK

During 1970, five exploration holes were drilled on the Menzies-Hornby property. The core from these holes, which total 740 feet was logged by the writer in November, 1970. In April, 1971, additional holes were drilled for a total of 251 feet.

740
251
489

The writer made a geological reconnaissance of the property on November 22nd, 1970, using a Bell-206 chartered from Okanagan Helicopters Ltd. Snow conditions hindered geological mapping, but several samples were taken which were subsequently studied petrographically in some detail. The writer made a second trip to the property on April 18, 1971, in the company of Mr. G. W. Hornby and two diamond drillers, Paul Andre and helper. During this second trip, the writer selected drill sites in the main valley of the Coquihalla River, and carried out a geological examination in the same vicinity. On April 22, 27, and 28, 1971, the writer carried out additional geological mapping of the property and supervised diamond drilling.

An airborne geophysical survey of the Coquihalla property was flown and completed in April, 1971. The survey was conducted with a Scintrex magnetometer mounted in a Jet Ranger helicopter, using a line spacing of 650 feet, with a terrain clearance of 300 feet. The results of this high-resolution airborne work are given in a separate report by Seigel Associates Ltd., dated April, 1971.

GEOLOGY

REGIONAL

The Coquihalla ultramafic body is the southern extension of a northwest-trending linear belt of ultramafic rocks that the writer has referred to in previous reports as the Hope-Lillooet arc. From the Coquihalla area, the narrow but consistent ultramafic body extends northwestward toward China Bar where it crosses the Fraser River and continues across the Nahatlatch River to Skihist Mountain. The width of the ultramafics is typically between one and two thousand feet, but in the vicinity of the Coquihalla it widens to a maximum of 7000 feet.

The country rocks adjacent to the ultramafic belt vary along its length from acid plutonic to volcanic or redimentary. They show little in the way of alteration close to the ultramafics, though the contacts themselves are characterized by strong shearing. This fact lends credence to the theory that emplacement of the ultramafics took place along a major structural break parallel to the northwest-trending axis of the Coast Range. The precise mechanism of emplacement and the physical state of the ultramafic body during this stage are still somewhat debatable.

LOCAL

The geology of the Coquihalla segment of the Hope-Lillooet ultramafic belt has been clarified by the results of the present study, though more detailed work remains to be done on the internal structure and composition of the body.

As now defined from ground examination and high-resolution aeromagnetic work, the shape of the ultramafic (Figure 71-9 in pocket) body bears only a general similarity to that shown on published geological maps. The east contact, for example, has been relocated westward about 4000 feet in the vicinity of Jessica, reducing the width of the body to about 2000 feet at this point. A series of east-west trending faults is now believed to transect the ultramafics as indicated in Figure 71-9.

The rocks bordering the intrusion are commonly fine to medium-grained, fresh diorite, (Figures 71-1 to 71-3) though exceptions occur at the southeast contact where the country rock appears to be a sheared meta-sediment. The diorite also occurs as isolated bodies within the ultramafic north of Jessica, and in the southern part of the complex east of the small group of lakes. The genetic relationship between the diorite and the ultramafics has not yet been resolved, though field evidence accumulated so far points to a tectonic rather than an intrusive history.

The ultramafics themselves are generally of massive structure, being highly serpentized (Figures 71-4, 71-5) particularly near contacts. Prior to serpentization, they ranged in composition from peridotite and possibly dunite to clinopyroxenite. The pyroxenite - rich rocks are generally much less serpentized than those containing abundant olivine. One distinct band of clinopyroxenite forms a mappable unit east of the small lakes in the southern part of the claim group. Detailed mapping will likely disclose the presence of other such units elsewhere through the ultramafic body.

ECONOMIC

Minerals of economic interest in the ultramafics and adjacent diorites include magnetite, chromite and various sulphide phases.

Magnetite locally constitutes up to 20 percent of the host serpentinite (Figure 71-6). The average figure for larger segments of the ultramafic appears to be on the order of 4 to 5 percent. The magnetite is largely of secondary origin, formed during serpentization of the host silicates.

Chrome spinels have been identified in the ultramafics. The average spinel content is in the range of 1 to 2 percent which is typical for this type of host. No zones of chromite enrichment have been discovered to date.

Sulphides are present locally in the diorite and in the ultramafics themselves. Pyrite and pyrrhotite occur as fine disseminations, which in places constitutes 5 percent or more of the rock (Refer to logs of holes H-1, H-2, H-3, Appendix). Chalcopyrite has been observed in trace quantities only.

Extremely fine nickel-bearing sulphide specks have been observed in places in the ultramafics, along with relatively coarse phenocrysts of pyrite. (Refer to log of drill hole H-6, for example.) The background nickel content of the ultramafics as judged by the assay results obtained to date is in the range of 0.22 to 0.24 percent.

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The internal constitution of the Coquihalla ultramafic body is considerably more complex than has hitherto been believed. Distinctive zones of pyroxenite and diorite have been located, and both their relationships to the serpentinites and their areal extent require better definition.

The high-resolution aeromagnetic survey recently completed over the Coquihalla ultramafic body by Seigel Associates Ltd. has necessitated additional revision of its shape, relative to that shown on published maps. Diamond drilling has provided further definitive information in the Coquihalla Valley, an area of obvious structural complexity. All such information obtained to date has been incorporated into the map accompanying the present report (Figure 71-8).

Target metals in a long range exploration program of the Coquihalla ultramafic include chrome, iron, nickel and precious metals. The next priority in an exploration program for these metals is the preparation of a detailed geological map based on a systematic examination and sampling of all outcrop areas. It is recommended that such a map be prepared on a scale of 1" = 1000 feet, and that the required field work be completed during the 1971 field season.

Respectfully submitted,
DOLMAGE CAMPBELL & ASSOCIATED LTD.


J. A. Chamberlain, P. Eng. Ph. D.

Vancouver, B. C.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, REPORT, EXPLORATION DIRECTION,
PETROGRAPHIC RESEARCH AND REPORT, AIRPHOTO INTERPRETATION,
AERO MAG INTERPRETATION, ALL ON THE COQUIHALLA SUBJECT
PROPERTY, BY J. A. CHAMBERLAIN

Invoice No.	1500, Nov. 1970	4 Days	
Invoice No.	1545, Dec. 1970	12 "	
Invoice No.	1575, Jan. 1	1/2 "	
Invoice No.	1618, Feb. 1971	1/2 "	
Invoice No.	1652, Mar. 1971	1/2 "	
Invoice No.	-- April 1971	9 1/2 "	
Invoice No.	-- May 1971	2 "	
		<hr/>	
	Total	29 Days	3,100.00

HELICOPTER CHARTER

Invoice No. 1500, Nov. 1970 613.35

VEHICLE RENTAL & EXPENSES

April 22 (Hertz) 44.17

April 28 (Budget) 87.56

PREPARATION OF THIN SECTIONS

Invoice 1500, Nov. 1970 39.00

TYPING SECRETARIAL, REPRODUCTION, DRAFTING

Invoice 1500, Nov. 1970 15.52

Invoice 1545, Dec 1970 84.59

Invoice 1575, Jan. 1971 39.79

Invoice 1618, Feb. 1971 20.29

Invoice 1652, Mar. 1971 .60

EXPENSES, SUPPLIES

Invoice No. 1500, Nov. 1970 44.04

AIR PHOTOS

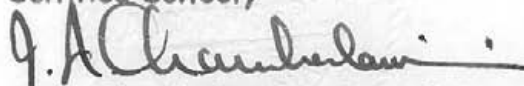
Invoice No. 1545, Dec. 1970 27.30

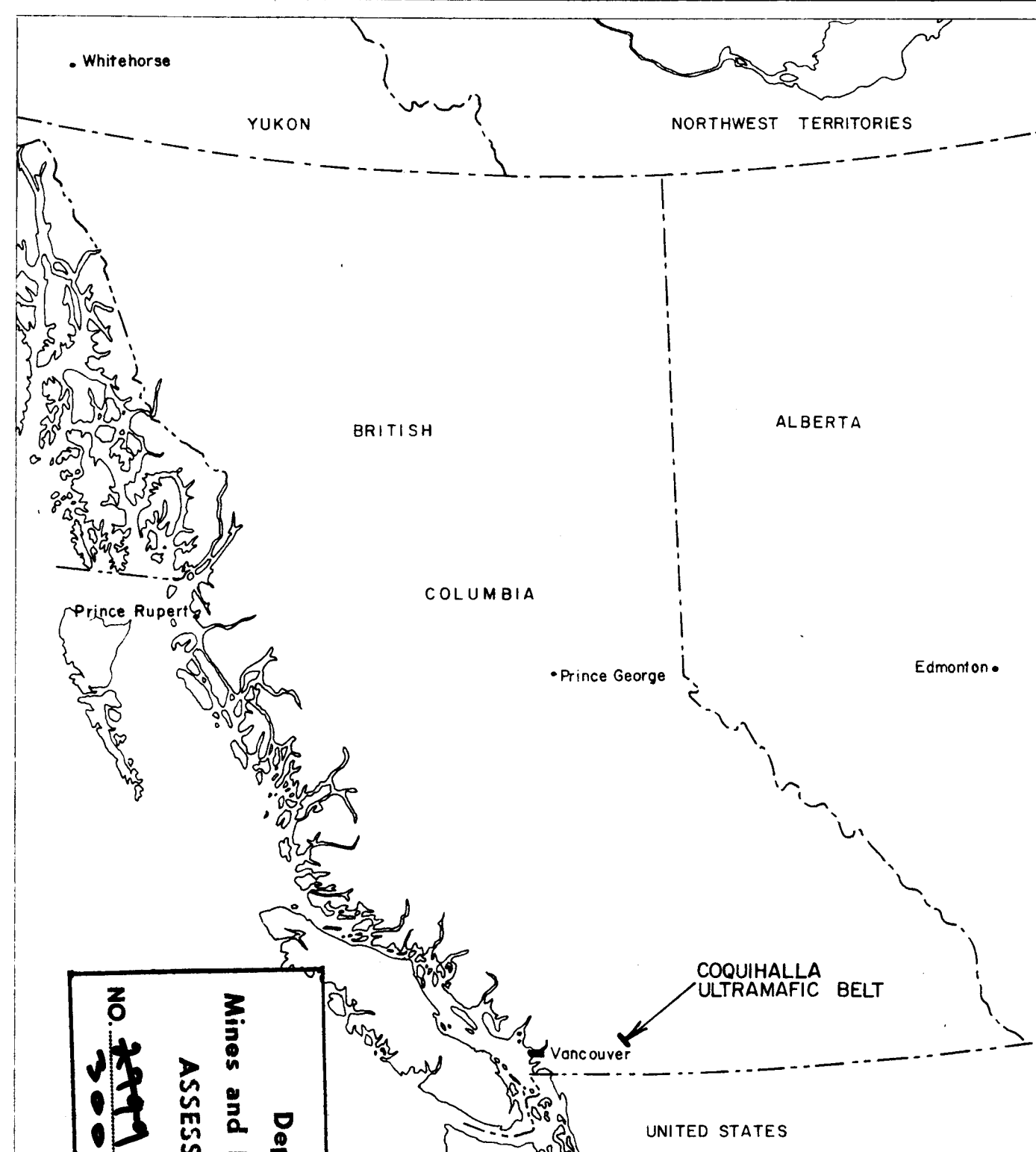
ASSAYS

Invoice No. 1545, Dec. 1970 30.00

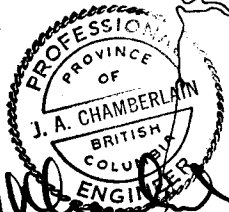
Total \$4,146.21

Certified Correct,


J. A. Chamberlain, P. Eng. Ph. D.



Department of
 Mines and Petroleum Resources
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 NO. 2999 MAP # 1
 3000



DOLMAGE - CAMPBELL & ASSOCIATES VANCOUVER, CANADA	CONSULTANTS
MENZIES HORNBY PROJECT	
COQUIHALLA ULTRAMAFIC BELT	
LOCATION MAP	

SCALE: 1 inch = 120 miles APRIL 30, 1971 FIG. 71-7

0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6mm



Figure 71-1 Mag = 46X. Photomicrograph of thin section 446 showing chaotic intergrowth of chlorite and altered plagioclase, plus carbonate.

0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6mm

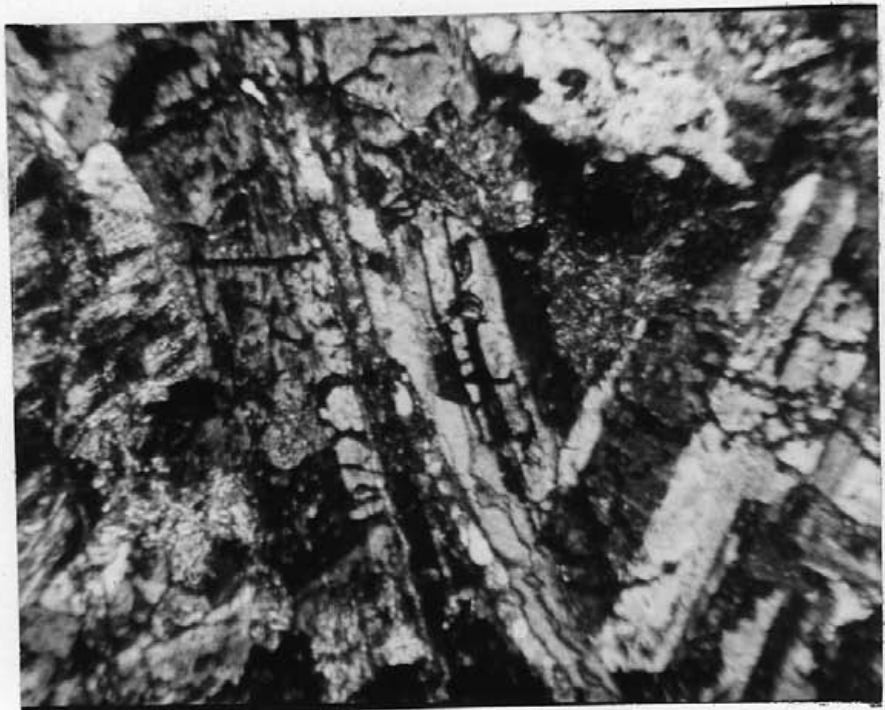


Figure 71-2 Mag. = 46X. Photomicrograph of thin section 447 showing coarse plagioclase with patches of sericite. Large irregular grain on right is chlorite.

0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 mm



Figure 71-3 Mag = .46X. Photomicrograph of thin section 449 showing felted intergrowth of relatively fresh plagioclase grains with chlorite and opaques.

0.0 0.1 0.2 mm

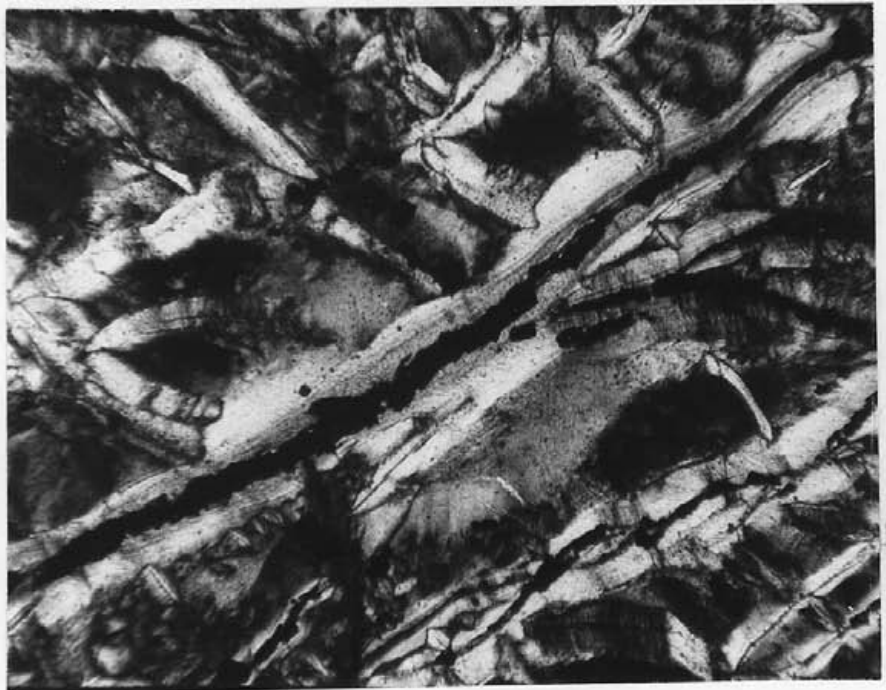


Figure 71-4 Mag = 130 X. Photomicrograph of thin section 450 showing typical development of serpentine (main phase) and secondary magnetite (black veinlet).

0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 mm



Figure 71-5 Mag. = 46X. Photomicrograph of thin section 453 showing contorted textures in serpentine. Abundant secondary magnetite is present (black in photo.)

0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 mm

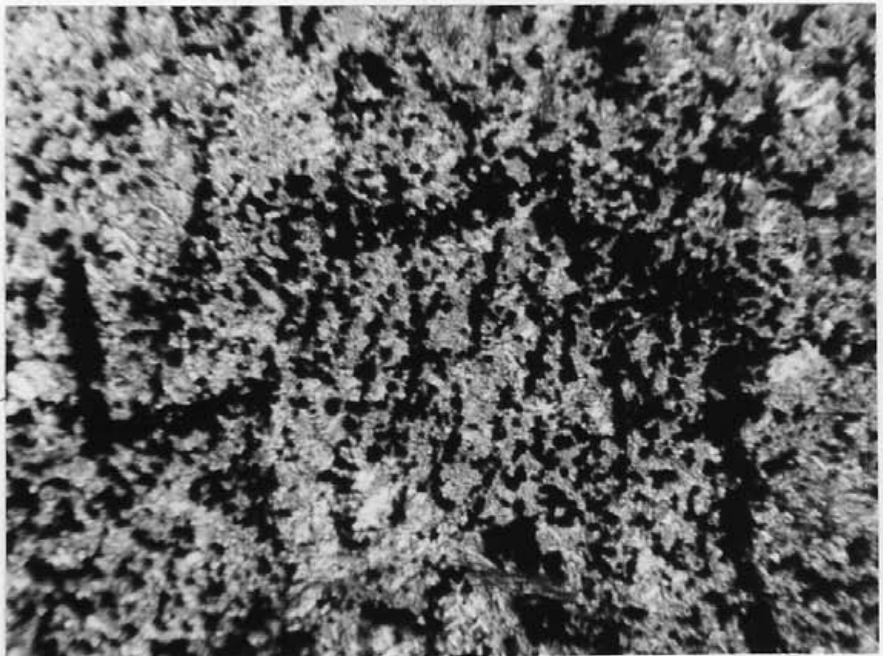


Figure 71-6 Mag = 46X. Photomicrograph of thin section 457 showing abundant finely dispersed secondary magnetite (plus other opaque minerals, black) in fine-grained serpentine matrix.

APPENDIX

- | | | |
|----|--|-------------------|
| 1. | Description of thin sections | 446 to 452, incl. |
| | " " " " | 454 to 457, incl. |
| | " " " " | 461 |
| 2. | Drill Logs, Holes H1 to H8, incl | |
| 3. | Assay Certificates, TSL, Sudbury Assay Lab, Seymour Lab. | |

⁴⁴⁶
Thin Section (Drill hole H-1 @ 77")
^

Chaotic intergrowth of finely crystalline, altered plagioclase and chlorite with local veinlets of carbonate and minor quartz.

Approximate modal analysis:

Plagioclase (partly sericitized)	50
Chlorite	35
Carbonate	10
Quartz	2
Opagues	2
	—
	100
	—

Rock name: Diorite

Thin Section 447 (Drill hole H-1 @ 105")

Medium-grained, equi-granular rock consisting primarily of plagioclase and chlorite. Relict hornblende observed locally.

Approximate modal analysis:

Plagioclase	50
Chlorite (after hornblende)	45
Carbonate	2
Opagues	3
	—
	100
	—

Rock name: Diorite

Thin Section 448 (Drill hole H-2@ 22')

Massive, fine, intergrowth of chlorite and plagioclase. Fairly fresh aspect. Plagioclase acts as interstitial "matrix" mineral. Local rare carbonate threads. Opaques disseminated uniformly through section. No quartz.

Approximate modal analysis:

Plagioclase (fairly fresh)	60
Chlorite	45
Carbonate	2
Opaques	3
	<u>100</u>

Rock name: Diorite

Thin Section 449 (Drill hole H-3@ 67')

Massive, fine, rock texture consisting of plagioclase and chlorite in a ratio of roughly 2:1. Opaque fraction is only other important constituent, and is uniformly distributed through the section. It appears to be associated with the mafic fraction.

Approximate modal analysis:

Plagioclase	60
Chlorite	30
Opaques	10
	<u>100</u>

Rock name: Diorite

Thin Section 450 (Drill Hole h-4 @ 21')

Completely serpentized rock consisting of at least 95% serpentine plus opaque mineral fraction, discussed under polished section. Relict grains of pyroxene are visible in places(not shown above.)

Rock name: Serpentinite

Thin Section 451 (Drill Hole H-4 @ 31')

Completely serpentized rock consisting of about 92-93% serpentine plus secondary magnetite and chromite plus possible sulphides. Relict grains of serpentine after pyroxene are present locally in the section.

Rock name: Serpentinite

Thin Section 452 (Drill Hole H-4 @ 53')

Completely serpentized rock containing 3-5 opaque minerals plus moderately abundant chlorite in veinlets. The chlorite is obviously a later formed (post serpentization) phase. Rare possible relict pyroxene present.

Rock name: Serpentinite

Thin Section 453 (Drill Hole H-5 @ 11')

Completely serpentized rock showing development of abundant secondary magnetite. Contorted banding of serpentine is evidence of deformation. Opaque fraction is close to 10% of section. Pyroxene relict grains observed in places.

Rock name: Serpentinite

Thin Section 454 (Drill Hole H-5 @ 39')

Completely serpentized with moderately abundant secondary magnetite and other opaque minerals. Contorted textures present in serpentine as in Section 453. Rare possible pyroxene relicts present locally.

Rock name: Serpentinite

Thin Section 455 (Station 70-1)

Medium grained rock having a massive igneous texture. Plagioclase is moderately abundant and largely altered to saussurite. Hornblende and chlorite-after-hornblende is most abundant mineral. Rare quartz-filled veinlets present in places.

The modal composition is estimated as:

Hornblende (and some chlorite)	60
Plagioclase (saussuritized)	36
Opaque minerals	4
	<hr/>
	100
	<hr/>

Rock name: Diorite

Thin Section 456 (Station 70-2)

Coarse-grained rock having a massive texture and consisting mainly clinopyroxene plus lesser amounts of interstitial serpentine and opaque minerals. Clinopyroxene is moderately fresh and contains rounded inclusions of a clear, poikilitic mineral showing relatively high birefringence (Mineral X). Carbonate is present in accessory amounts.

MENZIES-HORNBY PROJECT

The modal composition is approximately:

Augite	80
Serpentine	10
Carbonate	5
Mineral X (see above)	4
Opagues	1
	<hr/>
	100
	<hr/>

Rock name: Pyroxenite

Thin Section 457 (Station 70-3)

Rock is virtually 100% serpentinized, but exhibits an unusual perphyritic texture in which fine serpentine grains form a matrix to coarse, relict orthopyroxene (now also completely serpentinized). Opaque minerals are extremely abundant, in places constituting as much as 30 percent of the section.

Rock name: Serpentinite

Thin Section 461 (Station 70-4)

Rock is a highly altered assemblage of saussurite plus chlorite having a vaguely banded texture. Carbonate veinlets are present locally. Saussuritization has been so severe that the section is semi-opaque. A separate opaque fraction is also present.

Rock name: Altered Diorite

DRILL RECORD—DOLMAGE, CAMPBELL & ASSOCIATES LTD.

Coord. _____

Length 150'

Project Menzies Hornby

Hole No. H-6

Elev. 1960'

Azimuth 265°

Location Coquihalla (North-side)

Date April 30, 1971

Core Size XRT

Dip -35°

Purpose Exploration: east contact

Logged by J.A. Chamberlain

FOOTAGE		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	overall CORE LOSS=15%		
FROM	TO			FROM	TO	LOST
0	7	Diorite	Chloritic, w̄ dissem py fly abund, up to 5% of rk. Rock is fg mg, massive, w̄ local carb patches. Felds constitutes 20% of rk. No vis qtz Sulps occur as true diss, av averaging about 2% overall, in 2mm diam grains, w cubic form common. No cp. Rk appears fresh			
7	9	Talc Zone	Mottled wht, pale grn to dk grn talcose rk. Core lost at upper ct. Rare sups pres less than 0.1% Rk vaguely streaked @ 70° to ca.			
9	33	Serpentinite	Dark to apple grn mottled rk, vaguely banded @ 45' to ca. Rock is virtually all serp plus scattered phenocrysts of py which locally reach 2%. (1" sample removed for study @ 13')			
33	35	Diorite	fg med grn, similar to 0-7' Sulps extremely rare.			
35	58	Serpentinite	dk grn w̄ distinct wht blotches carb. Rare scattered specs py. Core ground @ 58'			
58	106	Diorite	Fresh fg to mg, grn to about 30% felds. Py observed locally, not abund. 90-94 more altered, chloritic, felds/phenocrysts give porph appearance 97-99' dissem coarse py, but less than 1% of rock 99' 2" qtz vein w̄ 10% coarse py, sub // l to c.2			
106	110	Greenstone	fg dk grn chloritic, wkly schistose. Broken core @ 110', possible fault			
110	150	(E.O.H.) Diorite	mg to fg, grn, wkly banded @ 50° to ca. Broken core @ 127-128, qtz veining wk py			

Pol. Section 534

Project

Hole No.

DRILL RECORD—DOLMAGE, CAMPBELL & ASSOCIATES LTD.

Coord. _____
 Elev. 1500' _____
 Core Size XRT _____

Length 50 _____
 Azimuth 270° _____
 Dip -40° _____

Project Menzies - Hornby _____
 Location West end "Quarry" Coquihalla _____
 Purpose Exploration _____

Hole No. H-8 _____
 Date April 30, 1971 _____
 Logged by J.A. Chamberlain _____

FOOTAGE		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	overall CORE LOSS = 20%				
FROM	TO			FROM	TO	LOST		
0	34	Diorite	Massive, salt and pepper variety, mg, cut by irreg threads wht felds Gen'y fresh aspect					
34	40	Lost Core	No blocks.					
40	43	Greenstone	v.f.g., blk, fly soft chloritic, cut by num carbonate threads. Fine scattered py less than 0.5%					
43	47	Diorite	As 0-34					
47	50	Greenstone	As 40-43, Ground core @ 49'					

Project Hole No. _____

T

S

L

Laboratories Limited

325 HOWE STREET - VANCOUVER 1, B.C.

TELEPHONE 688-3504

ASSAYERS
CHEMISTS
GEOCHEMISTS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE(S) FROM DOLMAGE, CAMPBELL & ASSOCIATES LTD.

REPORT NO.

V 8454

SAMPLE(S) OF ROCK

Sample No.	Total Nickel (Ni)%	Ni As Silicates (Ni)%	Ni As Non-Sulphides (Ni)%	Ni As Sulphide (Ni)%
457	0.24	0.04	0.04	0.16
458	0.24	0.02	0.06	0.16

DATE December 7, 1970.

SIGNED *R.B. Ditcher*



SUDBURY ASSAY OFFICE

256 OAK STREET
SUDBURY, ONTARIO
TEL: 705-673-1953

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS — ASSAYERS — SHIPPERS' REPRESENTATIVES — CONSULTANTS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Received from: Dolmage Campbell & Associates Ltd

Samples of: 1000-1055 W Hastings Str.

Vancouver, B. C.

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO.	GOLD OZ. PER TON	SILVER OZ. PER TON	COPPER %	ZINC %	NICKEL %		
2974	458					0.21		
2976	459					0.23		
2978	460					0.18		
Samples run in duplicate								

Dec 8-70

SUDBURY ASSAY OFFICE
PER [Signature]



GROUPING

RED GROUP

EVE # 15 to EVE # 28 (INCL.)
EVE # 62 to EVE 68 FR (INCL.)
TAX # 47 to TAX # 61 FR (INCL.)
E.B.J. # 1, # 3, # 15, # 17

(NO CLAIMS)

GREEN GROUP

MAK # 1 to MAK # 18 (INCL.)
MAK # 21 to MAK # 26 (INCL.)
TAX # 21, TAX # 22
GWH # 1 to GWH # 10 (INCL.)
E.B.J. # 2, # 4, # 16, # 18

(NO CLAIMS)

BROWN GROUP

TAX # 1 to TAX # 20 (INCL.)
TAX # 37 to TAX # 46 (INCL.)
TOY # 11 to TOY # 16 (INCL.)

(36 CLAIMS)

PURPLE GROUP

EVE # 1 to EVE # 14 (INCL.) 14
EVE # 29 FR. 1
GWH # 11 to GWH # 16 (INCL.) 6
MLT # 1 to MLT # 8 (INCL.) 8
TOY # 3 to TOY # 10 (INCL.) 8

37

REGISTERED
To

RECORD
NUMBER

TAG NO

EXPIREY
DATE

EVE #1 G.W. HORNBY 21703-E 34101-M MAY 22/71

EVE #	REGISTERED To	RECORD NUMBER	TAG NO	EXPIREY DATE
2	"	04	02	"
3	"	05	03	"
4	"	06	04	"
5	"	07	05	"
6	"	08	06	"
7	"	09	07	"
8	"	10	08	"
9	"	11	09	"
10	"	12	10	"
11	"	13	11	"
12	"	14	12	"
13	"	15	13	"
14	"	16	14	"
15	"	17	15	"
16	"	18	16	"
17	"	19	17	"
18	"	20	18	"
19	"	21	19	"
20	"	22	20	"
21	"	23	21	"
22	"	24	22	"
23	"	25	23	"
24	"	26	24	"
25	"	27	25	"
26	"	28	26	"
27	"	29	27	"
28	"	30	28	"
29 FR	"	31	34129-M	MAY 22/71

		REC	TAG	EXPIRE DATE
EVE # 62	G.W. HORNBY	216.91-E	341.62-M	MAY 23/71
63	"	92	63	"
64	"	93	64	"
65	"	94	65	"
66	"	95	66	"
67	"	96	67	"
68 FR.	"	97	341.68-M	MAY 23/71
1 # 1	G.W. HORNBY	214.27-E	342.26-M	MAY 13/71
2	"	28	27	"
3	"	29	28	"
4	"	30	29	"
5	"	31	30	"
6	"	32	31	"
7	"	33	32	"
8	"	34	33	"
9	"	35	34	"
10	"	36	35	"
11	"	37	36	"
12	"	38	37	"
13	"	39	38	"
14	"	40	39	"
15	"	41	40	"
16	"	42	342.41-M	MAY 13/71
TAX # 57	G.W. HORNBY	216.98-E	341.57-M	MAY 23/71
58	"	99	58	"
59	"	700	59	"
60	"	01	60	"
61-FR.	"	02	341.61-M	MAY 23/71

REC NO.

TAG NO.

EXPIREY
DATE

TAX #	NAME	REC NO.	TAG NO.	EXPIREY DATE
1	E.B. JOHNSON	21579 E	994901	MAY 26/71
2	"	80	02	"
3	"	81	03	"
4	"	82	04	"
5	"	83	05	"
6	"	84	06	"
7	"	85	07	"
8	"	86	08	"
9	"	87	09	"
10	"	88	10	"
11	"	89	11	"
12	"	90	12	"
13	"	91	13	"
14	"	92	14	"
15	"	93	15	"
16	"	94	16	"
17	"	95	17	"
18	"	96	18	"
19	"	97	19	"
20	"	98	20	"
21	"	99	21	"
22	"	216.00 E	994922	MAY 26/71
E.B.J. # 1	E.B. JOHNSON	21419-E	34211-M	MAY 13/71
2	"	20	12	"
3	"	21	13	"
4	"	22	14	"
5	"	23	15	"
6	"	24	16	"
7	"	25	17	"
8	"	26	34218-M	MAY 13/71

REC. NO.

TAG NO.

EXPIREY DATE

TAX # 37	E.B. JOHNSON	21615-E	994937	MAY 26 / 71
38	"	16	38	"
39	"	17	39	"
40	"	18	40	"
41	"	19	41	"
42	"	20	42	"
43	"	21	43	"
44	"	22	44	"
45	"	23	45	"
46	"	24	994946	MAY 26 / 71

TOY # 3	E.B. JOHNSON	21601-E	994923	MAY 26 / 71
4	"	02	24	"
5	"	03	25	"
6	"	04	26	"
7	"	05	27	"
8	"	06	28	"
9	"	07	29	"
10	"	08	30	"
11	"	09	31	"
12	"	10	32	"
13	"	11	33	"
14	"	12	34	"
15	"	13	35	"
16	"	14	994936	MAY 26 / 71

TAX #	M.L. JUDD	REC. NO.	TRC NO.	EXPIRES DATE
47	M.L. JUDD	21625-E	994947	MAY 26/71
48	"	26	486	"
49	"	27	49	"
50	"	28	50	"
51	"	29	51	"
52	"	30	52	"
53	"	31	53	"
54	"	32	54	"
55	"	33	55	"
56	"	34	994956	MAY 26/71
M.L.J. #1	M.L. JUDD	21403-E	34201	MAY 12/71
2	"	04	02	"
3	"	05	03	"
4	"	06	04	"
5	"	07	05	"
6	"	08	06	"
7	"	09	07	"
8	"	10	34208-M	MAY 12/71

REC. NO.

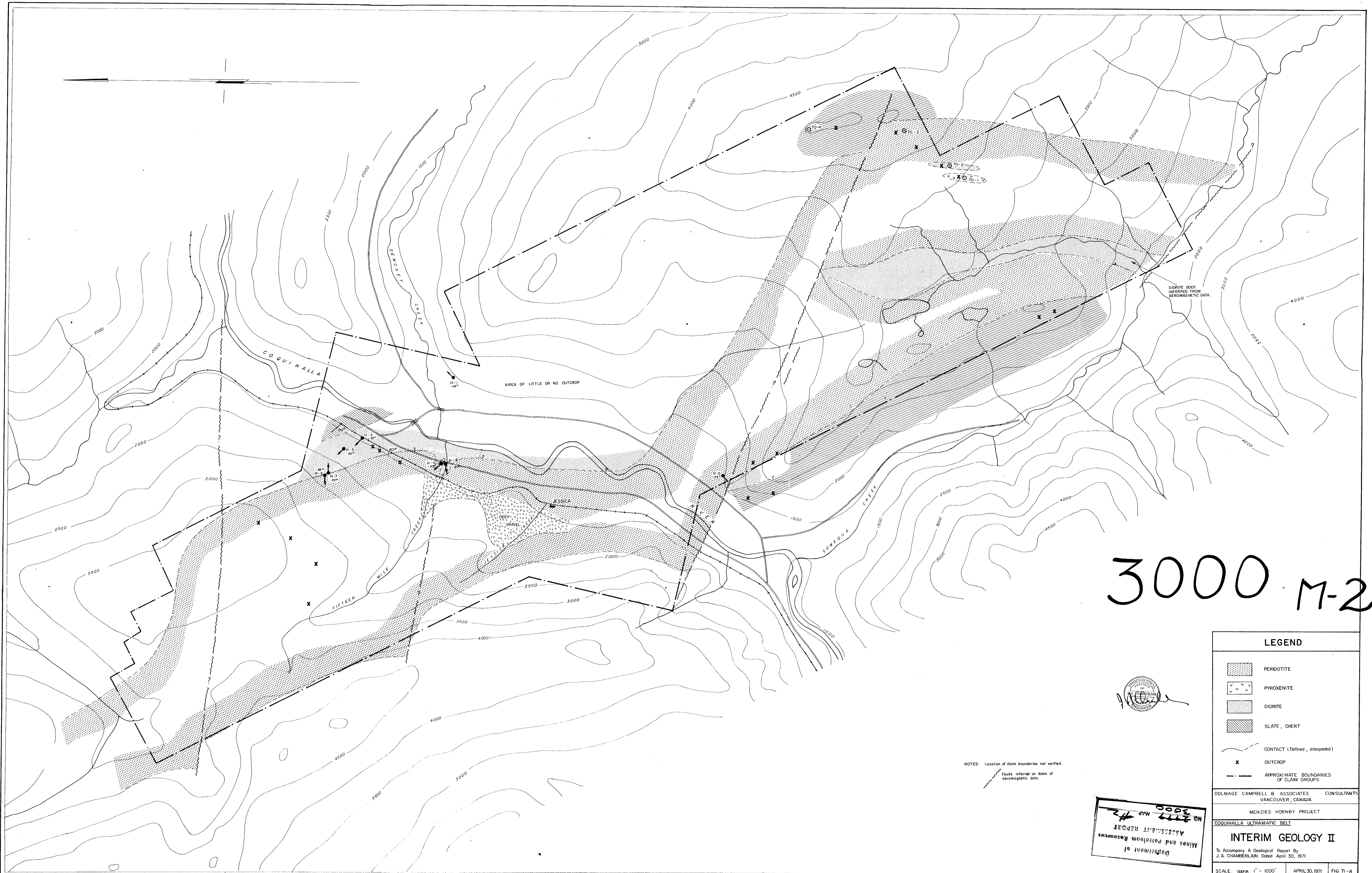
TAG NO.

EXPIREY DATE

MAK # 1 M.L. JUDD 21667-E 994801 MAY 23/71

2	"	68	02	"
3	"	69	03	"
4	"	70	04	"
5	"	71	05	"
6	"	72	06	"
7	"	73	07	"
8	"	74	08	"
9	"	75	09	"
10	"	76	10	"
11	"	77	11	"
12	"	78	12	"
13	"	79	13	"
14	"	80	14	"
15	"	81	15	"
16	"	82	14	"
17	"	83	17	"
18	"	84	994818	MAY 23/71

MAK # 21	"	21685-E	994821	MAY 23/71
22	"	86	22	"
23	"	87	23	"
24	"	88	24	"
25	"	89	25	"
26	"	90	994826	MAY 23/71



3000 M-2

LEGEND

- PERIDOTITE
- PYROXENITE
- DIORITE
- SLATE, CHERT
- CONTACT (Defined, interpreted)
- OUTCROP
- APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIES OF CLAIM GROUPS

DOLMAGE CAMPBELL & ASSOCIATES CONSULTANTS
VANCOUVER, CANADA

MENZIES HORNBY PROJECT

COOIHALLA ULTRAMAFIC BELT

INTERIM GEOLOGY II

To Accompany A Geological Report By
J. A. CHAMBERLAIN Dated April 30, 1971

SCALE: approx. 1" = 1000' APRIL 30, 1971 FIG 71-8

Department of
 Mines and Petroleum Resources
 Assessment Report
 No. 3177 Map M-2
 No. 5900

NOTES: Location of diorite boundaries not verified.
 Faults inferred on basis of aeromagnetic data.