

3251



CANNON-HICKS ASSOCIATES LTD.
SUITE 713-744 WEST HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER 1, B.C.

GEOLOGICAL REPORT

ON THE

JOW CLAIMS, MORICE LAKE

OMINECA MINING DIVISION

BY

R. W. PHENDLER, B. SC., P. ENG.

FOR

AGGRESSIVE MINING LTD.

SEPTEMBER 15, 1971.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

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1 FIG. 1 - LOCATION MAP - 1" = 120 MILES

2 FIG. 2 - GEOLOGICAL MAP OF JOW GROUP, MORICE LAKE.

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A. LIST OF CLAIMS

PART "A"SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

In June, 1971, the writer examined the Morice Lake property of Aggressive Mining Ltd., which is located at an elevation of 7000' about 50 miles southwest of Smithers in central B.C.

At that time the writer was impressed with the width and strength of the quartz veining that had been positively traced for 600' with indications along strike extending for an additional 1600', with somewhat less assurance. Although strong leaching has taken place on surface, sampling by personnel of Phelps Dodge Corporation in 1968 and the writer indicated a grade of 5% Pb., 9% Zn. and 2.0 oz. Ag. across 15.0'.

Recommendations were that detailed geological mapping and an electromagnetic survey be carried out. Diamond drilling was to follow if results were favourable. Between Aug. 18 and 21, the above work was carried out and results showed that a flat lying lens-type conductor existed on only one of the cross lines, which were spaced at 200'. This gives a possible length to the zone of 200'.

It appears that the mineralization is confined to a small portion of the structure, where it crosses the south part of a quartz porphyry intrusive.

In view of the results of the electro-magnetic survey, on which a report will follow in a few days, diamond drilling is not recommended.

Respectfully submitted,

R. W. Pender
R. W. PENDER, B.S.C., P.ENG.

RWP/lce



PART "B"

INTRODUCTION:

Between August 18 and August 21, 1971, the writer carried out detailed geological mapping in the vicinity of the lead-zinc silver vein on the Morice Lake property of Aggressive Mining Ltd. During this period, an electromagnetic survey was conducted by Mr. P.P. Neilson, B.Sc., of Atled Exploration Management Ltd. of Vancouver. A Crone J.E.M. two frequency electromagnetic instrument was used.

The work carried out was part of the recommendations made by the writer in his report of June 30, 1971 following an examination of the property on June 23.

LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The property is located at an elevation of 7000' about 50 miles southwest of Smithers in the Omineca Mining Division of central British Columbia. It is accessible by helicopter from Smithers or Houston in about 35 minutes. Access by land would be difficult, although a good gravel road from Houston reaches the north end of Morice Lake, a few miles from the claims. They are located at the headwaters of an unnamed creek which flows into the south side of Atna Bay.

Heavy equipment can be brought by road to Morice Lake, then by boat to a beach on Atna Bay. A helicopter would be required for the lift from the beach at 3000' up to the showings at 7000'.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP:

The property consists of twenty full size mineral claims, five claims by four claims, the long dimension striking N 80° W. (Jow 1-20, Record Nos. 93844-93863).

The claims were staked on September 30, 1970 by P. Dunsford as agent for Mr. F. H. Jowsey and were recorded in Vancouver on Oct. 2, 1970.

HISTORY:

In 1967-68, claims held by Phelps-Dodge Corporation, covered the Morice Lake showings. Geological mapping, trenching and sampling was carried out. The work was done by a crew headed by Peter Curtis under the direction of Mr. R. Cunningham.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION:

The area in which the Morice Lake showings of Aggressive Mining Ltd. are located is underlain by Lower and Middle Jurassic volcanics of the Hazelton Group. These are predominantly grey and green andesitic to rhyolitic tuffs, breccias and flows with minor intercalated sediments and some reddish basalt. Minor granitic intrusives of Jurassic and Cretaceous age are also present.

Geological mapping by personnel of Phelps-Dodge Corporation showed undifferentiated tuffs and volcanics intruded by

quartz and feldspar porphyry plugs and dykes. Recent mapping by the writer showed the volcanics to be gently-dipping rhyolite and andesite with thin basaltic flows.

The mineralized zone is composed of a network of quartz stringers across an average width of 80 feet in quartz porphyry close to a contact with tuffaceous rhyolite. Although the four trenches which showed lead-zinc-silver mineralization are in a host rock of quartz porphyry, strong quartz veining continues northward into mixed andesite and rhyolite. General strike of the mineralized zone is N 30° E and observed dip is 60° to the east.

Galena, pyrite and sphalerite mineralization is scattered across the mineral zone but in most trenches appears to be concentrated in 10 - 20 foot wide richer zones. Some leaching has taken place.

The structure has been explored by four trenches (#1,3,4 and 5) along a strike length of 500'. To the north the quartz veining is present for 700' where a trench (#7) shows 15' of pyritic material. Eight hundred feet south of the trenches a malachite-stained pyrite zone exists (trench #8). It may be related to the principal structure although the direct extension of this structure along strike is talus covered.

The following table shows samples taken by the writer on June 23, 1971 and those taken by Phelps Dodge personnel

at the same locations. Widths of samples could not be measured by the writer due to slumpage of trench walls.

SAMPLES BY R. W. PHENDLER

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>% Cu</u>	<u>% Pb</u>	<u>% Zn</u>	<u>Oz. Ag</u>	<u>Location</u>
1	--	5.60	13.0	0.50	200' S of Trench 1 - flat
2	--	3.35	11.0	0.35	300' S of Trench 1 - flat
3	0.72	--	--	0.32	Trench #8
4		2.68	2.50	0.41	Trench #1
5		37.0	5.40	3.65	Trench #4
6		0.85	11.5	0.93	Trench #5
-		Snow-covered			Trench #3

Composite of Samples - 0.038 oz. Au. per ton

SAMPLES BY PHELPS-DODGE

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>% Cu.</u>	<u>% Pb.</u>	<u>% Zn.</u>	<u>Oz. Ag.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Width</u>
91	0.41	--	--	0.20	Trench #8	10.0'
41.42	0.26	7.25	0.98	2.00	Trench #1	20.0'
71	0.29	5.75	--	1.52	Trench #4	8.0'
77	0.07	8.15	--	1.18	Trench #5	10.0'
56	0.18	2.55	4.00	1.72	Trench #3	20.0'
59	0.22	2.72	--	9.80	Trench #3A	10.0'
50	0.47	11.50	6.00	0.23	Trench #2	20.0'

Trench #2 lies 1200' southeast of trench #8 and appears to lie along strike. This is difficult to ascertain as the area is drift covered.

Samples taken by the writer were assayed by Chemex Labs Ltd., North Vancouver on June 29, 1971.

GEOPHYSICAL:

Poor weather conditions (continuous wet snow, rain and strong gusty wind) made the EM survey difficult. However, six lines across the mineral zone were completed. A conductor was found to exist on one line only (Line Zero) across trench #1. Anomalous conditions were found at a depth of 100' and 150' indicating a flat lying lensy conductor, possibly 70-80' below the surface. Leaching was found to extend to a depth of about 40 - 50'.

All other lines (2 + 00 S, 2 + 00 N, 4 + 00 N, 8 + 00 N, 10 + 00 N) were found to have no metallic conductors.

All lines were carried for 400' on either side of the structure except line 10. On this line, the west side could be carried only to the glacier at 3 + 00 W.

CONCLUSIONS:

It appears that the mineralized structure is confined to the intrusive quartz porphyry and only the quartz veining continues in both directions into the enclosing volcanic rocks.

RWP/lce

Respectfully submitted,
R. W. Brendler
R. W. BRENDLER, B.S.C., P. ENG.
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
COLUMBIA

APPENDIX "A"

LIST OF CLAIMS


<u>NAME</u>	<u>RECORD NO.</u>
JOW 1	93844
2	93845
3	93846
4	93847
5	93848
6	93849
7	93850
8	93851
9	93852
10	93853
11	93854
12	93855
13	93856
14	93857
15	93858
16	93859
17	93860
18	93861
19	93862
20	93863

CERTIFICATION

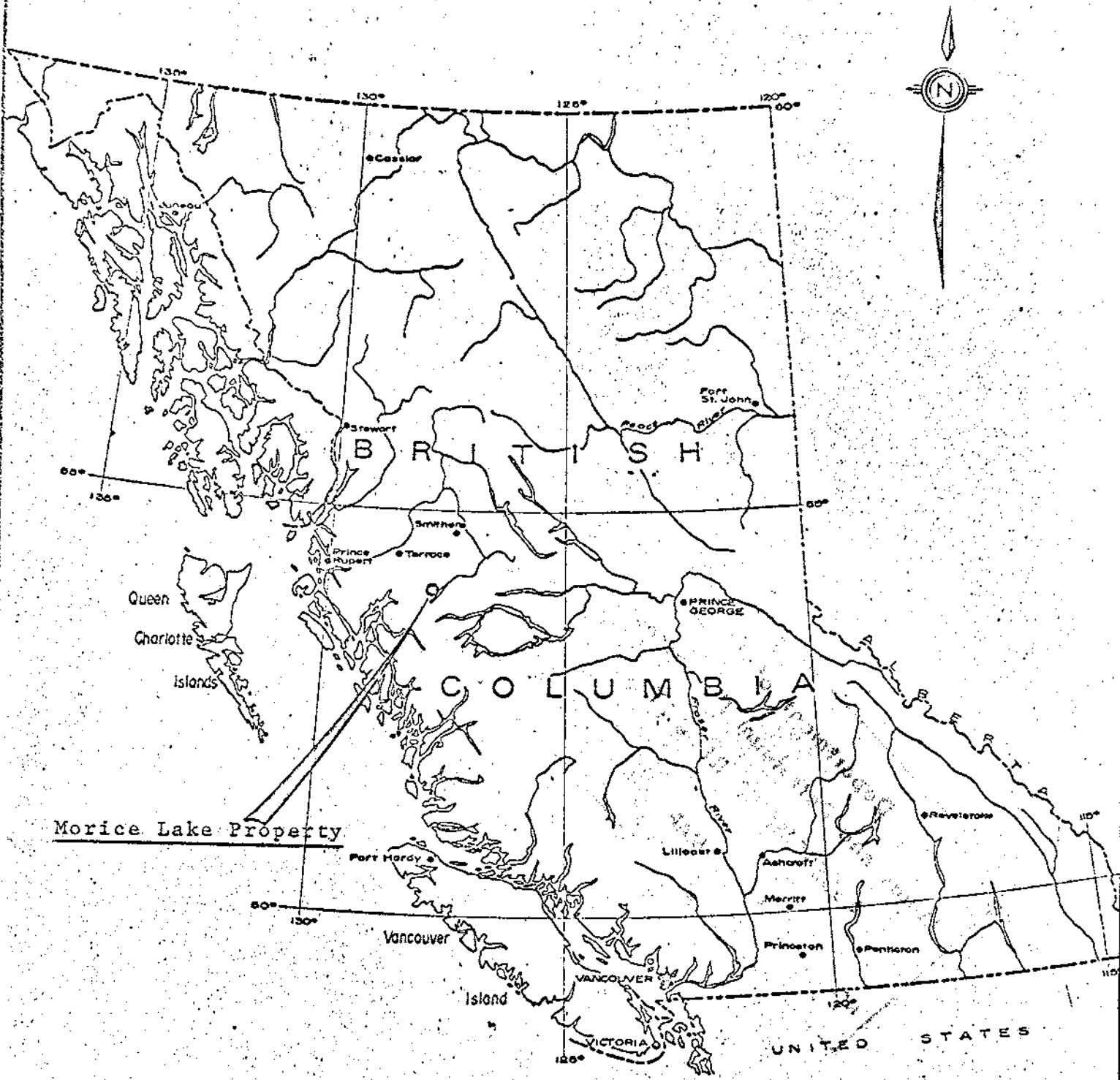
I, ROY WILLIAM PHENDLER, of the City of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, HEREBY CERTIFY AS FOLLOWS:

1. That I am a registered Professional Engineer in the Province of British Columbia, No. 4421.
2. That I am a graduate of McGill University, Montreal, Quebec with a Bachelor of Science degree in geology.
3. That I have practiced my profession as geologist continuously for the past nineteen years in Quebec, Ontario, Newfoundland, Saskatchewan and British Columbia and the Yukon in Canada, the Western U.S.A., Mexico, and Peru and Colombia in South America.
4. That I have not directly or indirectly received or expect to receive any interest direct or indirect in the property of Aggressive Mining Limited or any affiliate or do I beneficially own directly or indirectly any securities of the company or any affiliate.
5. That the information contained herein was compiled during an examination of the ground on June 23, and between Aug. 18 - 21, 1971.

Roy William Phendler, P. Eng
 R. W. PHENDLER, B. SC.,
 P. ENG.



Vancouver, Canada
September 15, 1971.



To Accompany Geological Report by
 R. W. Phendler, P. Eng. on The Jow Group,
 Morice Lake, Omineca Mining Division,
 Dated September 15, 1971.

Location Map

Scale 1" = 120 Miles





Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3251 MAP #2

FIG. 2

CANNON-HICKS ASSOCIATES LTD.

AGGRESSIVE MINING LIMITED

JOW GROUP
GEOLOGICAL MAP
MORICE LAKE AREA

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.



SCALE: 1" = 400'

FEET 400 200 0 400 800 1200 FEET

LEGEND

- INTRUSIVES - Jurassic - Cretaceous**
- Quartz porphyry
 - Feldspar porphyry
 - Porphyritic epidiorite
- VOLCANICS - Jurassic**
- Red, purple, green flows, Andesite (A), Basalt (B), Rhyolite (R), includes Hazelton Breccia (-2)
- Outcrop
- Geologic contact, observed, assumed
- Trench
- Claim number
- Contour line

NOTE: Geological mapping by R.W. PHENDLER-1971 and personnel of Phelps Dodge Corp-1966
To accompany geological report by R.W. PHENDLER, P.Eng. on the JOW GROUP, Morice Lake, Omineca M.D., dated Sept 15, 1971

3251 M-2

Atna Bay on
Morice Lake - 6 Miles