

THUNDER VALLEY MINES LTD. (N.P.L.)

3613

FANG AND EGG CLAIMS

JERVIS INLET

VANCOUVER MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA

92 G / 13W

Department of  
Mines and Petroleum Resources  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
NO. 3613 MAP \_\_\_\_\_

22nd March, 1972

THUNDER VALLEY MINES LTD. (N.P.L.)

FANG AND EGG CLAIMS  
JERVIS INLET  
VANCOUVER MINING DIVISION  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

<u>CONTENTS</u>		<u>PAGE</u>
1.0	PROPERTY	1
2.0	LOCATION	2
3.0	ACCESSIBILITY	2
4.0	DESCRIPTION	2
5.0	CLIMATE	3
6.0	PHYSIOGRAPHY	3
7.0	LOCAL RESOURCES	3
8.0	GEOLOGY	4
9.0	MINERAL ZONES	4
10.0	EXPLORATION WORK	4
11.0	GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS	5
12.0	OPINION	5
13.0	RECOMMENDATIONS	5

### APPENDICES

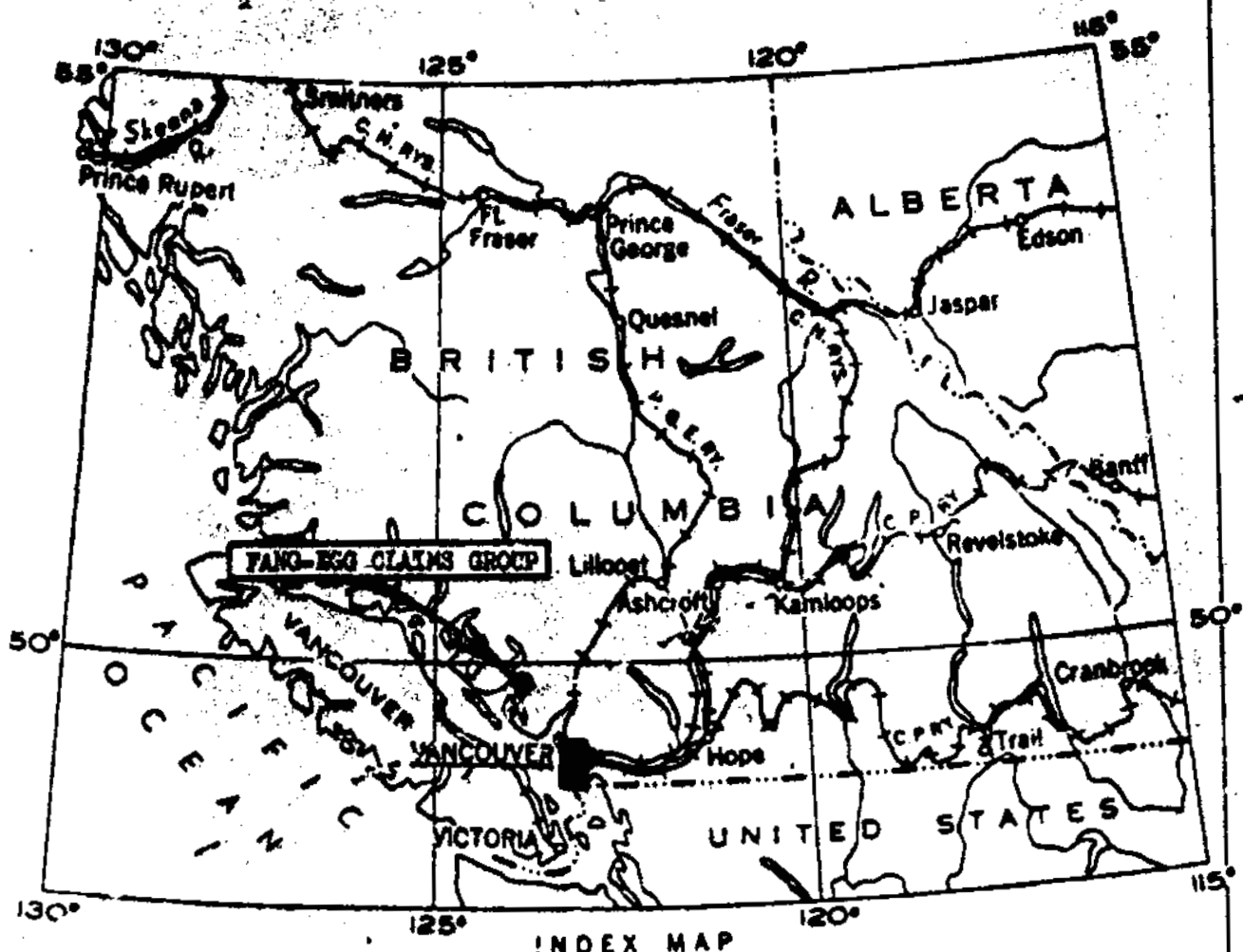
- Annex: A Excerpts from British Columbia Minister of  
Mines Report, 1918 and 1923.
- Annex: B Details: Sabre MK II Portable Magnetometer.
- Annex: C Details: Ronka EM-16 Electromagnetic  
Instrument.

### ILLUSTRATIONS

- 1 Figure: 1 Frontispiece, General Location.
- 2 Figure: 2 Fang-Egg Claims, Jervis Inlet, General Location.
- 3 Figure: 3 Aerial Photograph, Claims Location.
- 4 Figure: 4 Fang-Egg Claims, Jervis Inlet, Regional Geology.
- 5 Figure: 5 Fang-Egg Claims, Jervis Inlet, Topography.
- 6 Figure: 6 Fang-Egg Claims, Jervis Inlet, Access and  
Location.
- 7 Figure: 7 Fang-Egg Claims, Jervis Inlet, Nautical Map.
- 8 Figure: 8 Fang-Egg Claims, Jervis Inlet, General Geology.
- 9 Figure: 9 Fang-Egg Claims, Jervis Inlet, Geophysical-  
Geological-Traverses.
- 10 Figure: 10 Fang-Egg Claims, Jervis Inlet, Geophysical-  
Geological Profiles.

Department of  
Mines and Petroleum Resources  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. 3613 MAP #1



INDEX MAP

LOCATION

THUNDER VALLEY MINES LTD (NPL)  
FANG-EGG CLAIMS: JERVIS INLET  
VANCOUVER MINING DIVISION  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

WEYMARK ENGINEERING LTD.

Consulting Engineers  
3310 Westmount Road  
West Vancouver, B.C.  
Canada

22 March, 1972

Thunder Valley Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.),  
Suite 315 - 543 Granville Street,  
Vancouver, British Columbia.

Gentlemen,

RE: FANG and EGG CLAIMS  
JERVIS INLET  
VANCOUVER MINING DIVISION  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

I am pleased to submit for your information this Report on the results of my examination of the Claim Area on the 23 - 24 February, 1972, of the Ground E.M. and Magnetometer Geophysical and Geological Surveys conducted and the subsequent review of the available information relating to your FANG-EGG Claims Property, Jervis Inlet, Vancouver Mining Division, British Columbia.

Reference is to a previous Report entitled "Geological Report on the Fang Nos. 1-14 inclusive and Egg Nos. 1-2 inclusive, Jervis Inlet Area, British Columbia, Vancouver Mining Division" by F.C. Tomlinson, P. Eng., Consulting Mining Engineer, dated 18 June 1971.

1.0 PROPERTY:

The FANG-EGG Claims Group of Thunder Valley Mines Ltd. consists of 16 located mineral claims. The claims were staked by Robert Schumacher and Peter Rodger and transferred by Bill of Sale dated 1 June 1971. The claims are in good standing until 27 May 1972.

The reference Mineral Claims Map of the British Columbia Department of Mines is #92.G/13N(M).

The designated names, staking numbers and applicable dates relating to each of the claims is given below. Reference is to Figures: 1, 2 & 3 for location details.

<u>CLAIM</u>	<u>RECORD NO.</u>	<u>TAG NO.</u>	<u>STAKING DATE</u>	<u>RECORD/DATE</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
FANG 1-12	18348-18359	249015-249026M	11 May 1971	27 May 1971	27 May 1972
FANG 13-14	18360-18361	249027-249028M	12 May 1971	27 May 1971	27 May 1972
EGG 1-2	18346-18347	249029-249030M	12 May 1971	27 May 1971	27 May 1972

THUNDER VALLEY MINES - FANG-EGG CLAIMS, JERVIS INLET, dated 22 March, 1972  
(Continued)

1.0 Property (Continued):

Check surveys have not been made of the claim boundaries, tags and posts relative to conformity with the requirements of the Mineral Act of the Province of British Columbia.

There are some sheds and old camp buildings on the claims area, but these do not belong to Thunder Valley Mines Ltd.

The mineralized zones exhibited are located within the indicated boundaries of the claims.

2.0 LOCATION:

The FANG-EGG Claims Group is situated on Jervis Inlet, Prince of Wales Reach, seven miles north of Egmont and one mile south of Vancouver Bay and River. The distance from Vancouver is about 50 air miles. The geographic reference is Latitude: 49°53' North and Longitude: 123°52' West. The land district is New Westminster and the mining division is Vancouver with recording office in Vancouver, see Figure: 2.

3.0 ACCESSIBILITY:

Access to the claims group is convenient by boat or float plane from Egmont and/or Powell River. Weather and water conditions do, however, limit periods of travel. On the claims area, there are several logging roads which permit easy traverse to most sections, see Figure: 3. These roads are traversible by jeep or pick-up.

Telephone facilities are available in Egmont, however, radio telephone would have to be installed on the claims area to permit on-site communications.

4.0 DESCRIPTION:

The FANG 1-14 claims were staked by Robert Schumacher in May 1971 and the EGG 1-2 by Peter Roedger in May 1971. The location lines run north-easterly. The acreage involved is approximately 800 acres. A Report by F.C. Tomlinson, P.Eng. entitled "Geological Report on the Fang Nos. 1-14 inclusive and Egg Nos. 1-2 inclusive, Jervis Inlet Area, British Columbia, Vancouver Mining Division" records the geological setting and a proposed programme of investigations of \$15,000.00 with a target estimate of \$50,000.00 for a subsequent Phase II.

There are no specific records or historical background relating to the FANG-EGG claims. References in the British Columbia Minister of Mines Reports of 1918 and 1923 which record working on the Copper Group (see Annex: A), consisting of surface and underground developments and metal assay results.

References on Geological Survey of Canada maps no. 1069A, Sheet: 92.S.E. "Victoria-Vancouver" indicate copper and molybdenum locations, see Figure: 4.

THUNDER VALLEY MINES - FANG-EGG CLAIMS, JERVIS INLET, dated 22 March/72  
(continued):

4.0 Description (continued):

There are several sheds and buildings on the claims area which, after repair, could be made serviceable.

5.0 CLIMATE:

Climatic conditions within the claims area are coastal and would limit working conditions in late fall and winter. Rainfall and snow, based on records at Powell River, are of the order of 45 inches per annum. Mean temperature is approximately 50°F. with extremes ranging from 93°F. to -6°F. Certain types of exploration work could be carried out in winter, but provision for assured transportation and accommodation would have to be provided.

6.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY:

The claims are located along the coastal fiord front of the Coast Range. The dominant physiological features are Jervis Inlet and Marlborough Heights and such mountains as Calder, Churchill and Spencer.

Elevations range from sea level to 3,500 feet on the claims area, see Figure: 5. The topography is generally steep rising from water level. There are several creeks and streams on the claims area with Perkett and Treat the principals. These have cut steep U-shaped valleys and in places, rock gorges.

The area is covered by forest of deciduous and coniferous trees and dense brush in low sections. Travel is restricted in these sections. As shown on Figure: 3 extensive logging operations have been carried out in the area and, in these sections, access is ready via the logging roads.

Most of the area is covered with overburden ranging to tens of feet in thickness, although on the faces and ledges of steep sections, there are extensive rock outcrops.

The carrying out of exploration work on the claims area is, in general, difficult except in the logged sections.

The reference Topographic Map is #92G/13W "Jervis Inlet" and Figures: 5 & 6. Figure: 3 is a reproduction from the available aerial photographic coverage.

7.0 LOCAL RESOURCES:

Apart from water, sand and gravel and timber (the rights are held under a Tree License), there are no resources on the claims area to support mining-exploration work. All labour, supplies and equipment, power sources, etc. would have to be procured from outside centres. Dockage for ships is limited as shown on Figure: 7.

THUNDER VALLEY MINES - FANG-EGG CLAIMS, JERVIS INLET, dated 22 March/72  
(continued)

8.0 GEOLOGY:

The main reference to the geological features of the area is Bulletin No. 39, "Geology of Lower Jervis Inlet, British Columbia" by W.R. Bacon, 1957, of the British Columbia Department of Mines; and Map No. 42-1963, 92G-West Half "Squamish". Reference is to Figures: 8 and 4 respectively.

As described in these presentations, the base formations are volcanics and sediments of the Jervis Group intruded by quartz feldspar porphyritic plutons and basic dykes.

The members of the Jervis Group are basic flows and associated pyroclastic and sedimentary rocks. The typical flow rock is dark greenish to black and contains scattered feldspar phenocrysts. Large mafic phenocrysts are less common.

The quartz feldspar porphyry have dark fine-grained to aphanitic ground-mass containing tabular crystals of feldspar and irregularly rounded to ovoid grains of quartz.

Dykes of Younger age from the Coast Intrusive are numerous. Most observed in the claims area are greenstone dykes, altered and porphyritic.

The distribution of the rock types on the claims area is shown on Fig: 8.

The area has been subjected to local faulting and shearing, especially near intrusive contacts. These zones exhibit alteration and replacement mineralization.

Prospecting in this area has not been too extensive and so the location and investigation of metallic mineral possibilities has not been extensive. Copper and molybdenum and related metallic showings have been recorded as shown on Figure: 4 and described in Annex: A. The most notable are the Copper Group and the Cambrian Chieftan, see Bulletin No. 39.

9.0 MINERAL ZONES:

The main zone exhibited to date on the FANG claims is located near the contact between the quartz feldspar porphyry and the volcanics. This zone is well sheared and oxidized with sulphides. Scattered float containing chalcopryrite, malachite and pyrrhotite have been located. Results of assay by Tomlinson are the following:

(1)	Gold - .02 ozs/ton	Silver - 3.8 ozs/ton	Copper - 8.12%
(2)	Gold - Trace	Silver - 0.4 ozs/ton	Copper - 4.16%
(3)	Gold - .01 ozs/ton	Silver - 0.8 ozs/ton	Copper - 1.32%

The claims area of the EGG 1-2 was not covered in this examination. The claims adjoin the former Copper Group, see Annex: A.

10.0 EXPLORATION WORK:

To the date of this examination and relating surveys, no detailed investigational work had been carried out on the claims area. The geophysical-



THUNDER VALLEY MINES - FANG-EGG CLAIMS, JERVIS INLET, dated 22 March/72  
(Continued)

10.0 Exploration Work (Continued):

geological surveys carried out and described herein are part of the programme recommended in Tomlinson's Report of 18 June 1971.

11.0 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS:

A ground magnetometer and EM geophysical control survey was conducted to test and locate target areas - conductors or formation discontinuities because of the limited opportunities presented for surface prospecting due to the deep overburden and forest cover on the claims.

A Sabre MK II magnetometer was used for the magnetometer survey - the detailed description is Annex: B.

A Ronka EM-16 was used for the EM geophysical survey - the detailed description of the instrument is given in Annex: C.

The traverses are shown on Figure: 9.

The results of the surveys are given on Figure: 10, positioned for easy correlation.

Interpretation of the results of the geophysical traverses (see Figure: 10) would indicate the following:

- (1) TRAVERSE: A - No significant conductor underlying the Traverse: A area. The only variations manifest occurred in phase change sections within the volcanics.
- (2) TRAVERSE: B - An apparent conductor was indicated at the contact between the quartz diorite porphyry and the volcanics on Traverse: B. In the rock cut, see Figure: 9, an oxidized shear zone has been exposed which requires further investigation as to mineral possibilities.

12.0 OPINION:

On the basis of the information available relating to the lithological, structural and mineralogical features of the geological formations underlying the FANG-EGG Claims Group, considered in conjunction with the results of the geophysical-geological surveys conducted and/or analyzed in this presentation, I am of the opinion that further tests and exploration of the metallic mineral possibilities of FANG Claims Nos. 1-6, in particular the contact zones bordering between the quartz feldspar porphyry intrusive and the volcanics, should be carried out and that similar surveys - target geophysical geological should be conducted in accordance with the recommendations of F.C. Tomlinson, P. Eng. in his report dated 18 June 1971.

13.0 RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is proposed that the next effort in exploring the metalliferous potentialities of the FANG-EGG Claims Group be directed towards definitively

THUNDER VALLEY MINES - FANG-EGG CLAIMS, JERVIS INLET, dated 22 March/72  
(continued)

---

13.0 Recommendations (Continued):

delineating the extent and nature of the mineral possibilities latent in FANG Claims Nos. 1-6 as well as geophysical and geological target surveys on EGG 1-2 be carried out, viz:

The work to be carried out on FANG Claims Nos. 1-6 would consist of the following:

1. Close Control Magnetometer Survey.....	\$1,500.00
Close Control EM Survey.....	1,500.00
2. Geochemical Survey.....	1,000.00
3. Line Cutting.....	1,000.00
4. Administration and Establishment.....	500.00
	<u>\$5,500.00</u>

The work to be carried out on the EGG Claims Nos. 1-2 would consist of the following:

1. Target Magnetometer Survey.....	\$1,000.00
2. Target EM Survey.....	1,000.00
3. Administration and Establishment.....	500.00
	<u>\$2,500.00</u>

It is considered that, on completion of the above proposed programme, sufficient data would be available on which a decision could be prudently made as to the economic significance of the metalliferous possibilities of the FANG-EGG Claims Group, to permit delineation of the scope and nature of the future programmes of investigations or other course of action.

Respectfully submitted,



N.J. Weymark, P. Eng.,  
WEYMARK ENGINEERING LTD.

EXCERPTS FROM GOVERNMENTAL REPORTSA. B.C. MINISTER OF MINES REPORT 1918, page F.281:

JERVIS INLET DISTRICT: Jervis Inlet district includes all of the western and north-western parts of Vancouver Mining Division west of and including the Sechelt peninsula, as well as the islands in Malaspina strait at the entrance to Jervis Inlet, and the mountains on both sides of that inlet; also its west fork, known as Hotham Sound, and the south-east fork, known as Sechelt Inlet, which forms the eastern boundary of Sechelt Peninsula, with Salmon and Narrow Arms, which penetrate into the mainland east towards the north-east from Sechelt Inlet.

Jervis Inlet penetrates into the mainland about fifty miles in a northerly direction; it is a comparatively narrow fiord, remarkably deep with the mountains on each side rising very abruptly, and the summits reaching elevations of 5,000 to 6,000 feet within three or four miles from the shores.

Points in this district are reached by steamer or launch from Vancouver to Pender Harbour on the west side of Sechelt Peninsula, from which settlement launches can be secured to make the trip to the various camps on the inlets.

It is interesting to note that Dr. George M. Dawson, in the Reports of Progress published by the Geological Survey of Canada for 1876-1877, refers to the fact that copper ore had been discovered in the mountains in this vicinity in the following language: "The most promising locality at present known is situated among the mountains between Howe Sound and Jervis Inlet, at a height of about 3,000 feet above the sea. Very fine specimens of purple copper ore, associated with quartz, mica and molybdenite, are brought from this place, which is now in course of development. The country-rock is a granite or diorite of the Cascade crystalline series".

In the Annual Report Vol III, Part II of the Geological Survey for 1887-1888, Dr. Dawson again refers to the occurrence of copper ore in this section, as follows: "In the vicinity of the coast the copper-deposit which has received most notice is situated near the head of Salmon Arm of Jervis Inlet and between that inlet and Howe Sound. This is owned by the Howe Copper Mining Company. The ore is chiefly bornite or purple copper ore and the deposit is not far from the coast, but at an elevation of 3,000 feet above sea-level. It was discovered about 1874 and was worked at intervals between the years 1877-1883, though rather with the view of developing the property than for the annual extraction of the ore for shipment. Three levels have been driven on veins which are reported to be from 2 feet 6 inches to 3 feet 6 inches in width. Assays have shown 50 ozs of silver to the ton and 58 per cent copper. An assay of an average specimen in the laboratory of the Geological Survey showed 40 per cent copper. The veins traverse granitic rocks like those generally met with in the Coast Ranges".

About ten days were spent in making examinations of mineral claims in this district during the past summer. No examination was made of the property referred to in the early reports by Dr. Dawson, as no work had been done on it for several years past, and no one could be found who had ever visited the claim to act as guide.

EXCERPTS FROM GOVERNMENTAL REPORTS (continued):B. B.C. MINISTER OF MINES REPORT 1918, page F.283:

COPPER GROUP This group contains seven mineral claims known as the ELDORADO, COLORADO, PORTLAND, COLUMBIA, BEAVER, COON and OTTER, situated on Beaver Creek, which empties into Prince of Wales Reach in Jarvis Inlet, on the east side, about five miles south from Vancouver Bay. The group is owned by H. W. Treat of Seattle, Washington. The mineral claims are located on the southern slope of a prominent peak known as Treasure Mountain, and the Eldorado claim adjoins the Bonanza crown-granted mineral claims, surveyed as Lot No. 1870, on the south-east side.

**GEOLOGY:** The prevailing rock formation in the vicinity of this group of mineral claims is either an igneous rock very much altered or metamorphosed sedimentaries, the metamorphism having been caused by the intrusion of the Coast granite, but to classify which a petrographic examination is necessary. The rock is sheared, fractured and fissured to a very marked degree, with some of the fissures apparently of great width, which are filled with extensive bodies of solid pyrrhotite and magnetite carrying low copper values in a gangue of brecciated country rock. The outcroppings of the mineralization occur along a line of strike apparently nearly east (true) and extend for an undetermined distance in that direction, with the cleavage-planes dipping towards the north nearly vertical.

**DEVELOPMENT-WORK:** A force of miners has been working continuously during the past summer, making open-cuts and driving adits to determine the extent of the mineralized zone in width as well as in depth. The occurrence of the outcroppings on the slope of the mountains offers facilities to develop the ore at depth by a series of adits driven one below the other. The highest open-cut is at an elevation of about 2,000 feet above sea level and forms an approach to an adit driven 30 feet, mostly in gravel, but at the face a body of solid magnetite and pyrrhotite is exposed. A sample from this work assayed: Gold - trace; silver - trace; copper - 0.1 per cent; iron - 27.5 per cent.

There is another large open-cut on the No. 2 level and two short adits at an elevation of about 70 feet lower than the work just described. This lower open-cut is about 30 x 18 feet with its face 7 feet high, exposing solid pyrrhotite and magnetite, and in the face in two places short adits are driven, one 18 feet in length, the other 8 feet in length. A grab sample taken from the dump on this level assayed: Gold - 0.02 ounces; silver - 1.2 ounces; copper - 1.1 per cent; iron - 33.9 per cent.

The No. 3 level is about 40 feet below the No. 2, and the work on that level consists of an open-cut approach to an adit driven about 20 feet in length as a diagonal crosscut, or nearly a drift in the ore-body. A sample taken across 4 feet in the face of the adit assayed: Gold - trace; silver - 0.8 ounces; copper - 1 per cent; iron - 19.3 per cent. Another sample taken as grab from the dump at this work assayed: Gold - trace; silver - 0.6 ounces; copper - 1.3 per cent; iron - 23.4 per cent. On the No. 3 level the work is all in ore with no rock walls exposed.

C. B.C. MINISTER OF MINES REPORT 1923, page N.249:

COPPER GROUP This group contains seven mineral claims, known as the ELDORADO, COLORADO, PORTLAND, COLUMBIA, BEAVER, COON and OTTER, situated about 1½ miles from the east shore of Jarvis Inlet on the southerly slope of a

EXCERPTS FROM GOVERNMENTAL REPORTS (continued):C. B.C. Minister of Mines Report 1923, page N.249 (continued):

prominent mountain peak known as Treasure Mountain, near the head of Beaver Creek, which enters into Prince of Wales Beach in Jervis Inlet about 5 miles south from Vancouver Bay. The group is owned by the estate of the late H. W. Treat of Seattle, Washington and was described in the Annual Report for 1917, page 283, but was examined again on 14th July 1922, because the development work has been considerably extended since 1917.

On the southerly side of Treasure Mountain there occurs a large area made up of rocks belonging to the Texada group, consisting, as classified by O. E. LeRoy, of a great variety of rocks of igneous origin forming a great basic complex along with a few inter-stratified and now highly altered sediments, the rocks being agglomerates, breccias, tuffs, porphyrites, diabases, lava, schists, slates, chert and crystalline limestones. These rocks have been sheared, fractured and fissured to such an extent that in some places the shearing approaches schistosity. Some of the fissures in this country rock are of considerable width and are filled with wide bodies of pyrrhotite and magnetite ores, with which is associated a little chalcopyrite.

The southerly slope of Treasure Mountain is quite steep, on the COPPER group in places being almost precipitous. The erosion has been quite pronounced and in consequence several outcroppings of mineral are exposed on the mountain side. These outcroppings indicate a series of more or less parallel deposits of ore with lenticular structure. The lines of strike of these bodies appear to be nearly east (true) and dip almost vertical towards the north.

Development of this group of claims has been done evidently to attempt to prove the continuity of ore-bodies at depth, as there are series of levels opened by surface open-cuts and adits at varying elevations between about 1,500 feet above sea level and 2,000 feet, with the cabin camp about 25 feet higher elevation than that of the lowest adit and crosscut.

Sampling of various faces in the adits and open-cuts has demonstrated that on the COPPER group of mineral claims there occurs apparently a very extensive body of ore, the mineralization of which is made up of pyrrhotite, magnetite, some chalcopyrite, epidote, garnet and other minerals. The grade of this ore so far shown by a hand sampling is low, but when mined en masse will probably prove high enough to be treated by the oil-flotation process of concentration.

The apparent extent of the ore-bodies and the possibilities for mining by quarrying are such as to warrant the statement that mining costs would be down to a minimum. Transportation facilities are unusually good by means of aerial tramway about a mile in length from the mine workings to the beach, where there is ample water supply, as well as a good site for a wharf at deep water. There is also a good opportunity to develop water-power on the property from Beaver Creek, which drains a very considerable area and carries quite a volume of water, while the grade of the bed-rock of the creek is almost precipitous.

The development work on the COPPER group was started on an outcropping at about 2,000 feet elevation above sea level, which, for convenience, may be designated as the No.1 level. On this level there is a long open-cut approach to an adit driven 30 feet under cover, most of this length being through gravel overburden. At the face of this adit there is exposed a solid body of magnetite

EXCERPTS FROM GOVERNMENTAL REPORTS (continued):C. B.C. Minister of Mines Report 1923, page N.249 (continued):

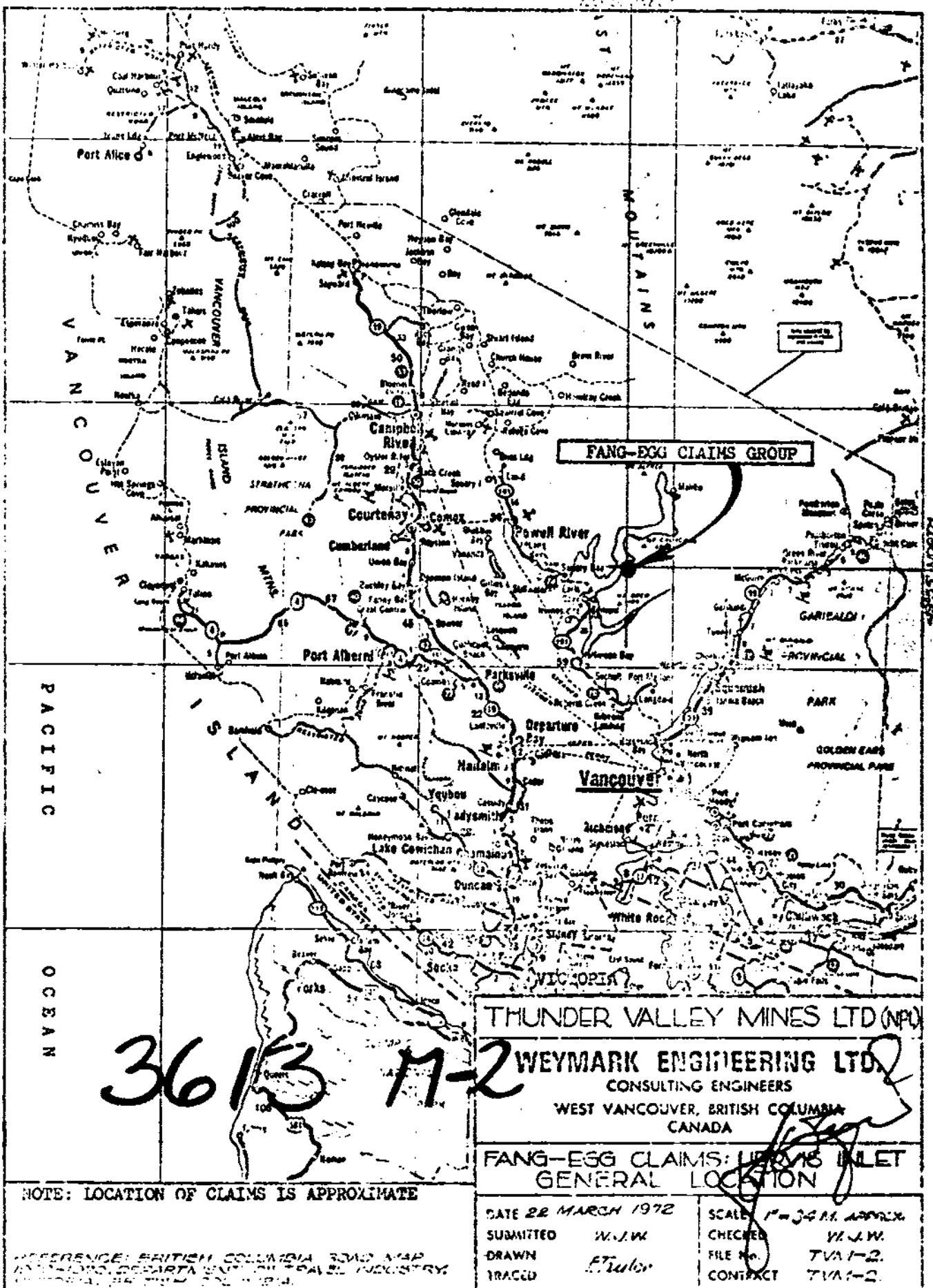
and pyrrhotite, the dimensions of which have not been determined.

On the No.2 level about 70 feet lower than the No.1, there is an open-cut about 30 by 18 feet, with its face 7 feet high. The face of this open-cut exposed almost solid magnetite associated with some pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Two short drifts, one 18 feet long and the other 8 feet, have been driven in the face of the open-cut evidently with the intention of attempting to determine some fact relative to the dimensions of the ore-body, but this work has not been carried far enough to enable one to form any reliable estimate as to the extent and continuity of the mineral-bearing ground.

No.3 level is about 50 feet below the No.2 and the development-work on that level consists of an open-cut 20 feet long to the portal of an adit 67 feet long, with a cross-cut drift 10 feet long driven nearly at right angles from the left side of the main adit. All of these works show ore except the 10-foot crosscut. On this level there is another adit driven from a point about 50 feet westerly from the one just described.

This second adit on the No.3 level is driven 60 feet in a N.70°E. direction; at a point 42 feet in, the course of the adit has been changed towards the left a few degrees and driven 27 feet; then the course is again changed to the right for 25 feet, and from the second point where the course of the main adit has been changed a drift has been driven 20 feet long. This work has exposed very little ore.

The No.4 level is about 100 feet lower elevation than the No.3. The development-work on the No.4 level consists of an open-cut approach 20 feet long to the portal of an adit about 50 feet long, with a short drift to the right from the adit about 10 feet long. This adit has been driven through overburden and at the time of the examination has only just reached solid bed-rock, while there is no ore, in sight in the adit or the drift, although the appearances of the faces showed indications that the work was approaching mineral.



3613 M-2

THUNDER VALLEY MINES LTD (NPO)

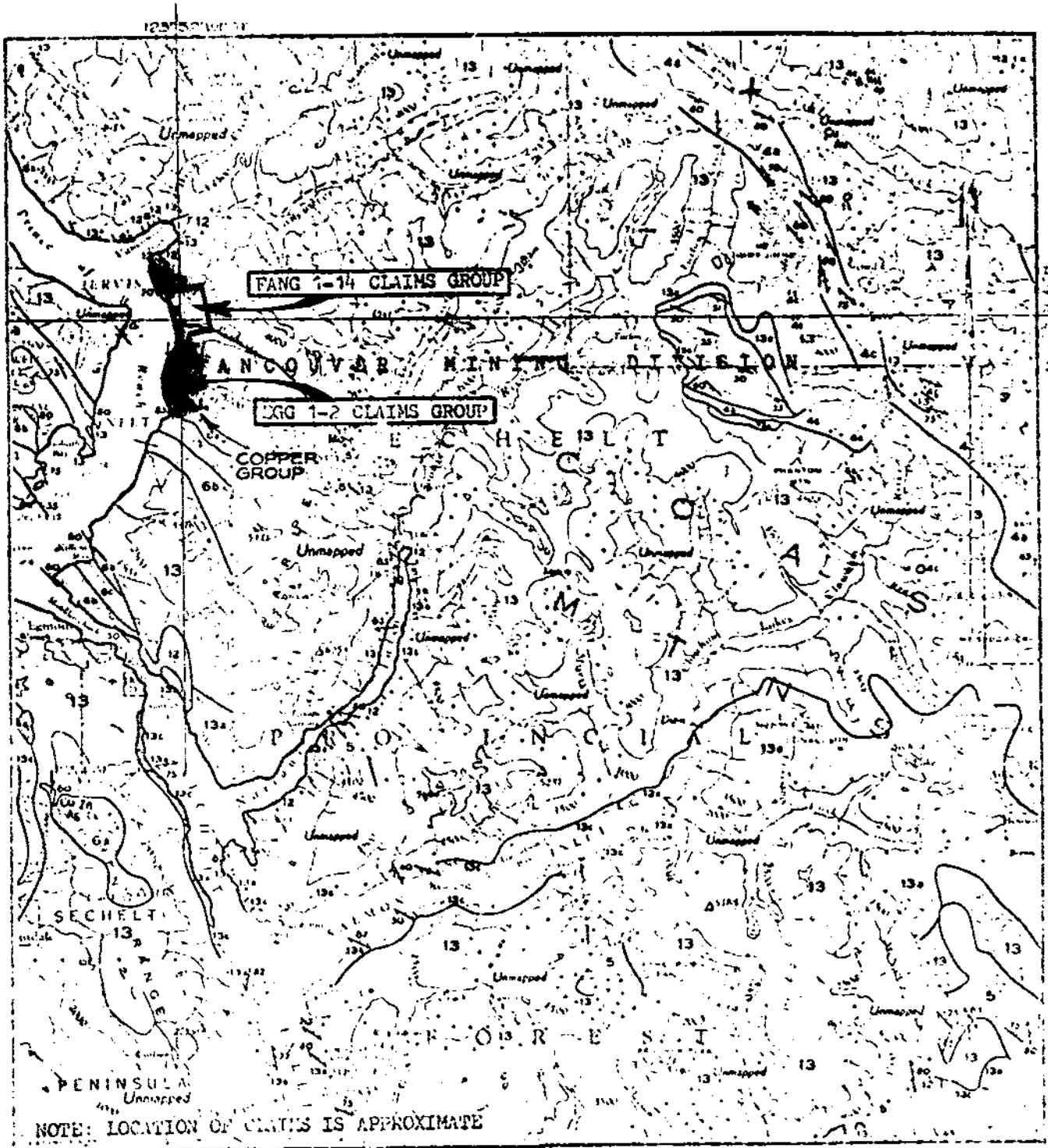
WEYMARK ENGINEERING LTD  
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS  
 WEST VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA  
 CANADA

FANG-EGG CLAIMS: LERVIS INLET  
 GENERAL LOCATION

NOTE: LOCATION OF CLAIMS IS APPROXIMATE

DATE	22 MARCH 1972	SCALE	1" = 3.0 MI. APPROX.
SUBMITTED	W.J.W.	CHECKED	W.J.W.
DRAWN	E. Taylor	FILE No.	TVA 1-2
TRACED		CONTRACT	TVA 1-2

REFERENCE: BRITISH COLUMBIA ROAD MAP  
 AND MINING DEPARTMENT'S COASTAL INDUSTRY  
 DEVELOPMENT PLAN, 1968-1974.



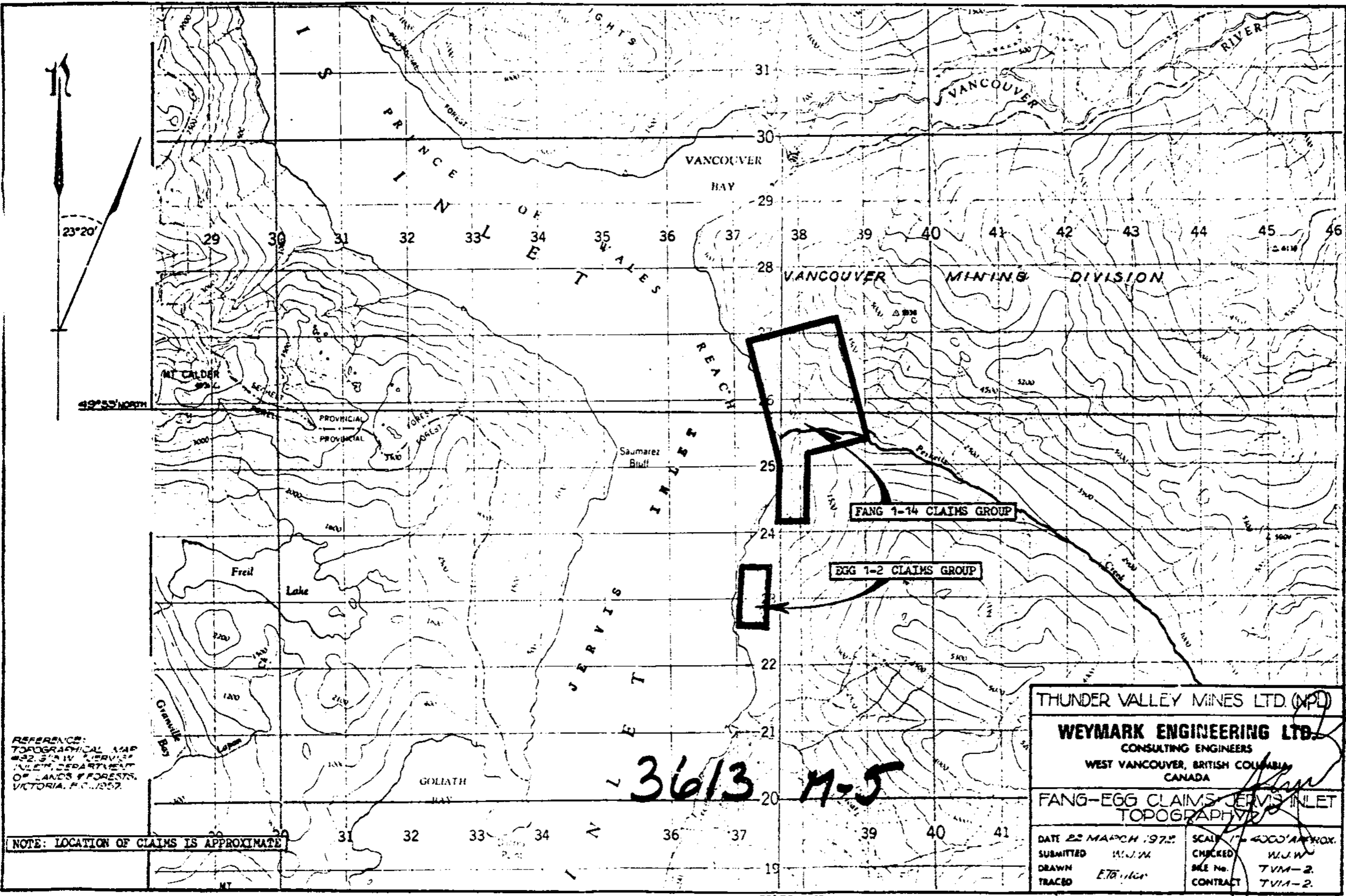
NOTE: LOCATION OF CLAIMS IS APPROXIMATE

	CLAIMS GROUP
	BOUNDARY
	UNMAPPED AREA

3613 M-4

THUNDER VALLEY MINES LTD.	
WEYMARK ENGINEERING LTD. CONSULTING ENGINEERS WEST VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA CANADA	
FANG ERG CLAIMS GROUP REGIONAL GEOLOGY	
DATE 22 MARCH 1972	SCALE
SUBMITTED	CHECKED
DRAWN	FILE No.
TRACED	CONTRACT





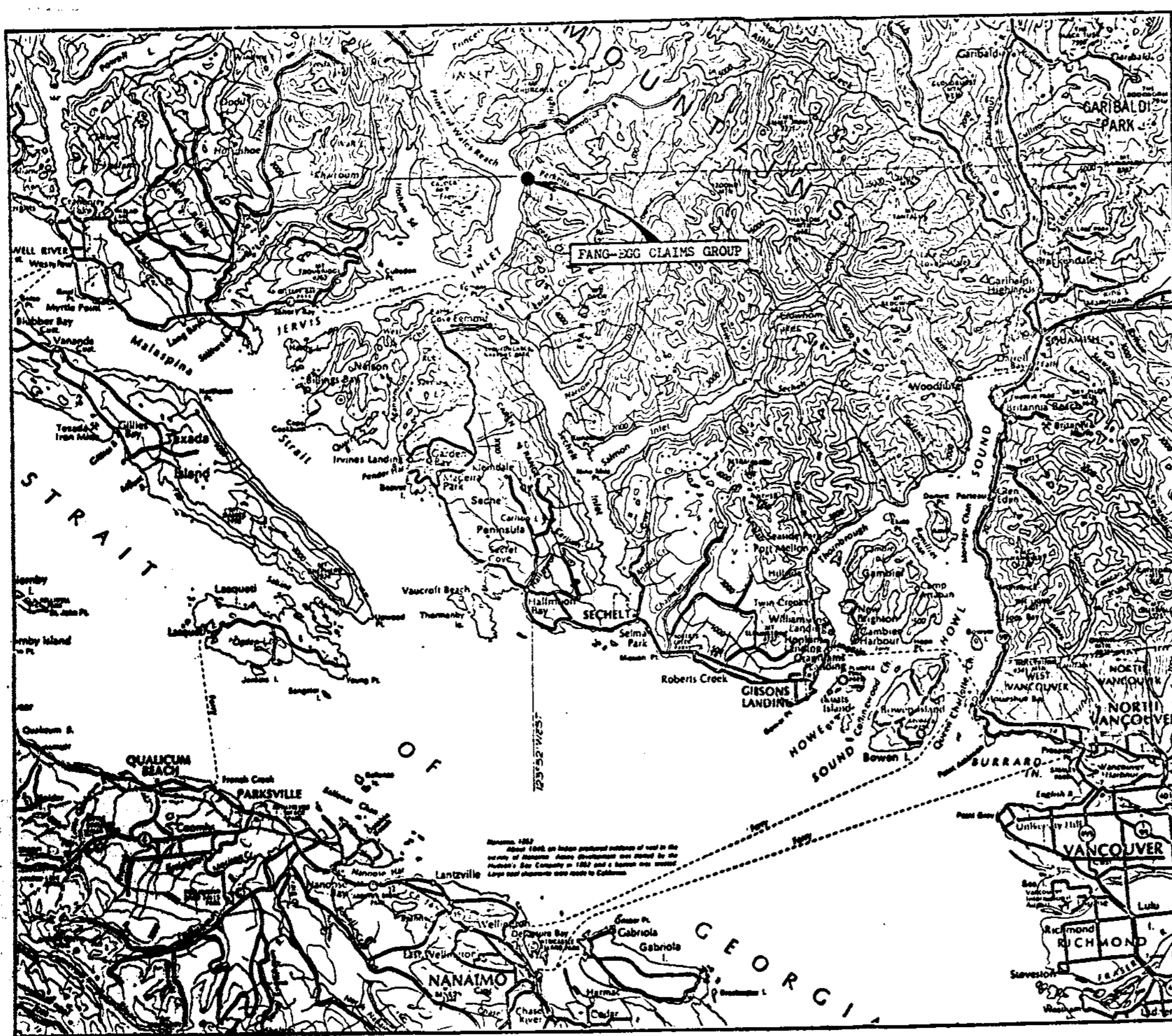
REFERENCE:  
TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP  
#32, SIA IV, JERVIS  
INLET, DEPARTMENT  
OF LANDS & FORESTS,  
VICTORIA, B.C. 1957.

NOTE: LOCATION OF CLAIMS IS APPROXIMATE

THUNDER VALLEY MINES LTD. (NPD)	
WEYMARK ENGINEERING LTD. CONSULTING ENGINEERS WEST VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA CANADA	
FANG-EGG CLAIMS, JERVIS INLET TOPOGRAPHY	
DATE 22 MARCH 1972	SCALE 1" = 4000' APPROX.
SUBMITTED W.J.W.	CHECKED W.J.W.
DRAWN	SHEET No. TVM-2
TRACED E.T. [signature]	CONTRACT TVM-2

3613 M-5

FIG. 5.



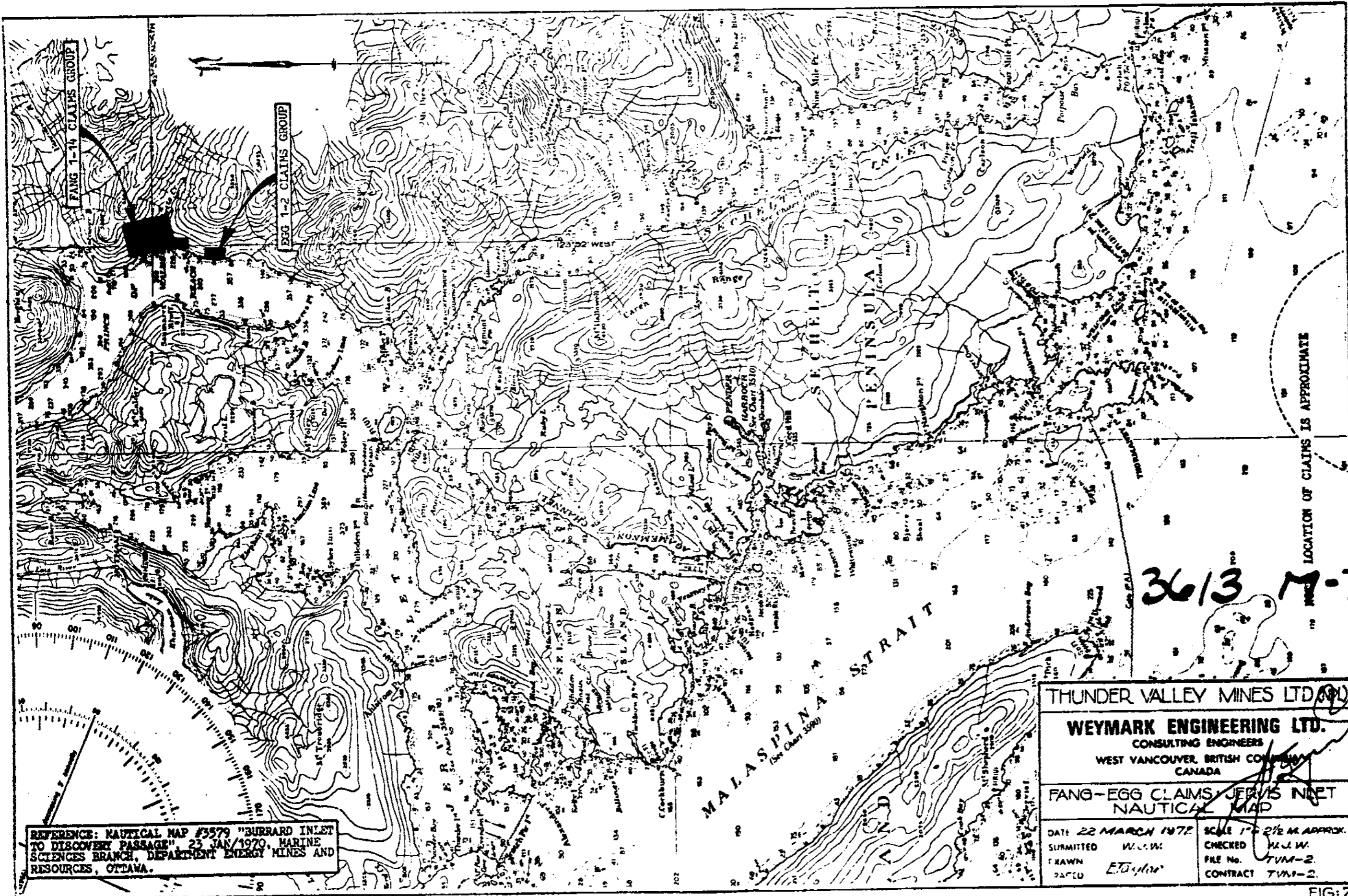
49°55' NORTH

Department of  
Mines and Petroleum Resources  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
NO. 3613 N.P. #16

REFERENCE: (SEALYARD MAP 305 AB-1)  
VANCOUVER ISLANDS, DEPARTMENT OF  
LANDS, FORESTS & WATER RESOURCES  
VICTORIA, B.C. CAN.

<b>THUNDER VALLEY MINES LTD (P.L.)</b>	
<b>WEYMARK ENGINEERING LTD.</b> CONSULTING ENGINEERS WEST VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA CANADA	
<b>FANG-EGG CLAIMS; JERVIS INLET ACCESS &amp; LOCATION</b>	
DATE 22 MARCH 1972 SUBMITTED W.J.W. DRAWN ETaylor TRACED	SCALE 1" = 6 MILES. CHECKED W.J.W. FILE No. TUM-2. CONTRACT TUM-2.

FIG. 16



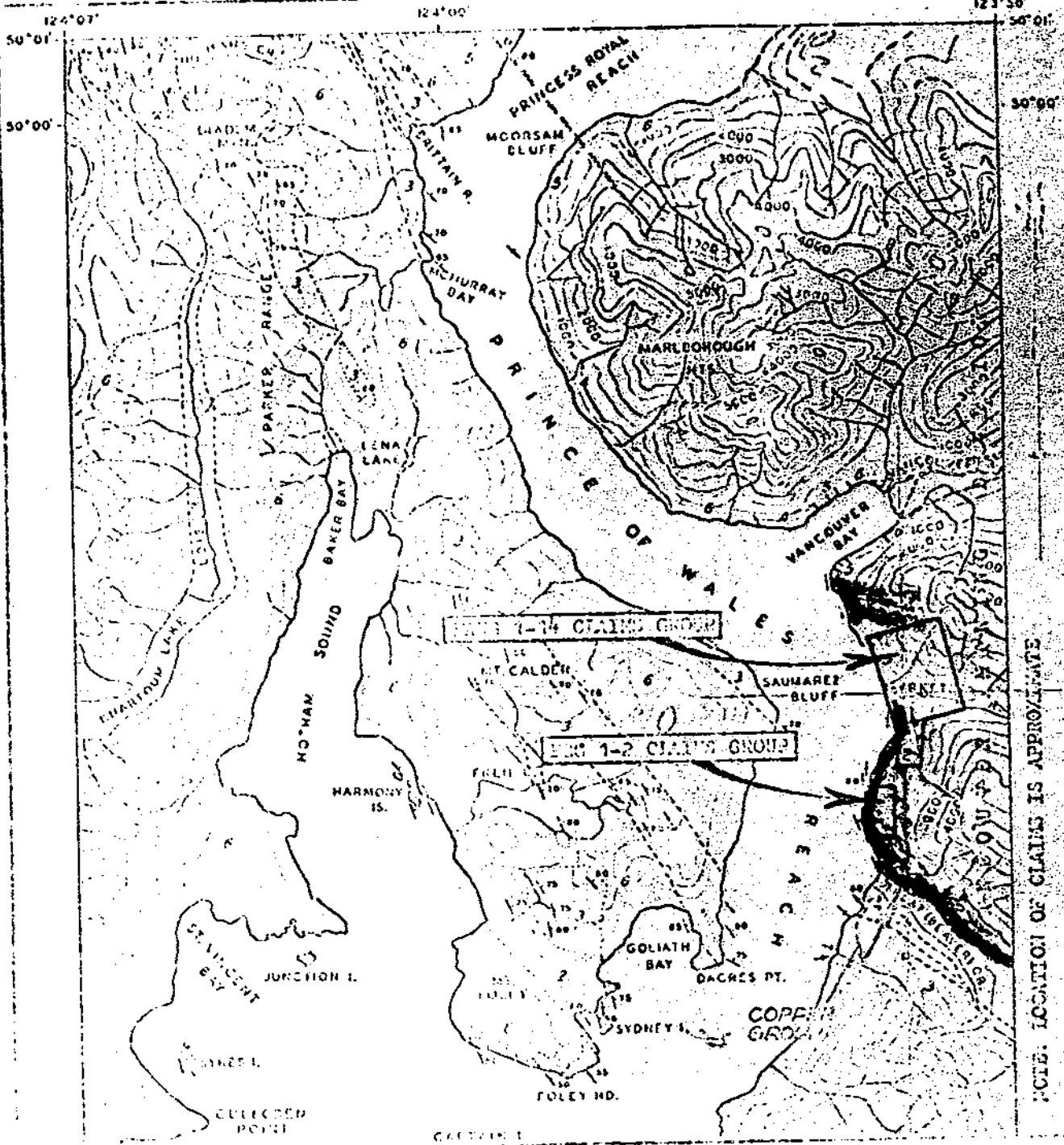
LOCATION OF CLAIMS IS APPROXIMATE

3613 7-7

REFERENCE: NAUTICAL MAP #3579 "BURREARD INLET TO DISCOVERY PASSAGE", 23 JAN/1970, MARINE SCIENCES BRANCH, DEPARTMENT ENERGY MINES AND RESOURCES, OTTAWA.

THUNDER VALLEY MINES LTD (TD)	
WEYMARK ENGINEERING LTD. CONSULTING ENGINEERS WEST VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA CANADA	
FANG-EGG CLAIMS, JERVIS INLET NAUTICAL MAP	
DATE 22 MARCH 1972	SCALE 1" = 2 1/2 M. APPROX.
SUBMITTED W.J.W.	CHECKED W.J.W.
DRAWN E.Taylor	FILE No. TVM-2
DATE	CONTRACT TVM-2.

FIG. 7.



NOTE: LOCATION OF CLAIMS IS APPROXIMATE

THUNDER VALLEY MINES LTD. (INC.)

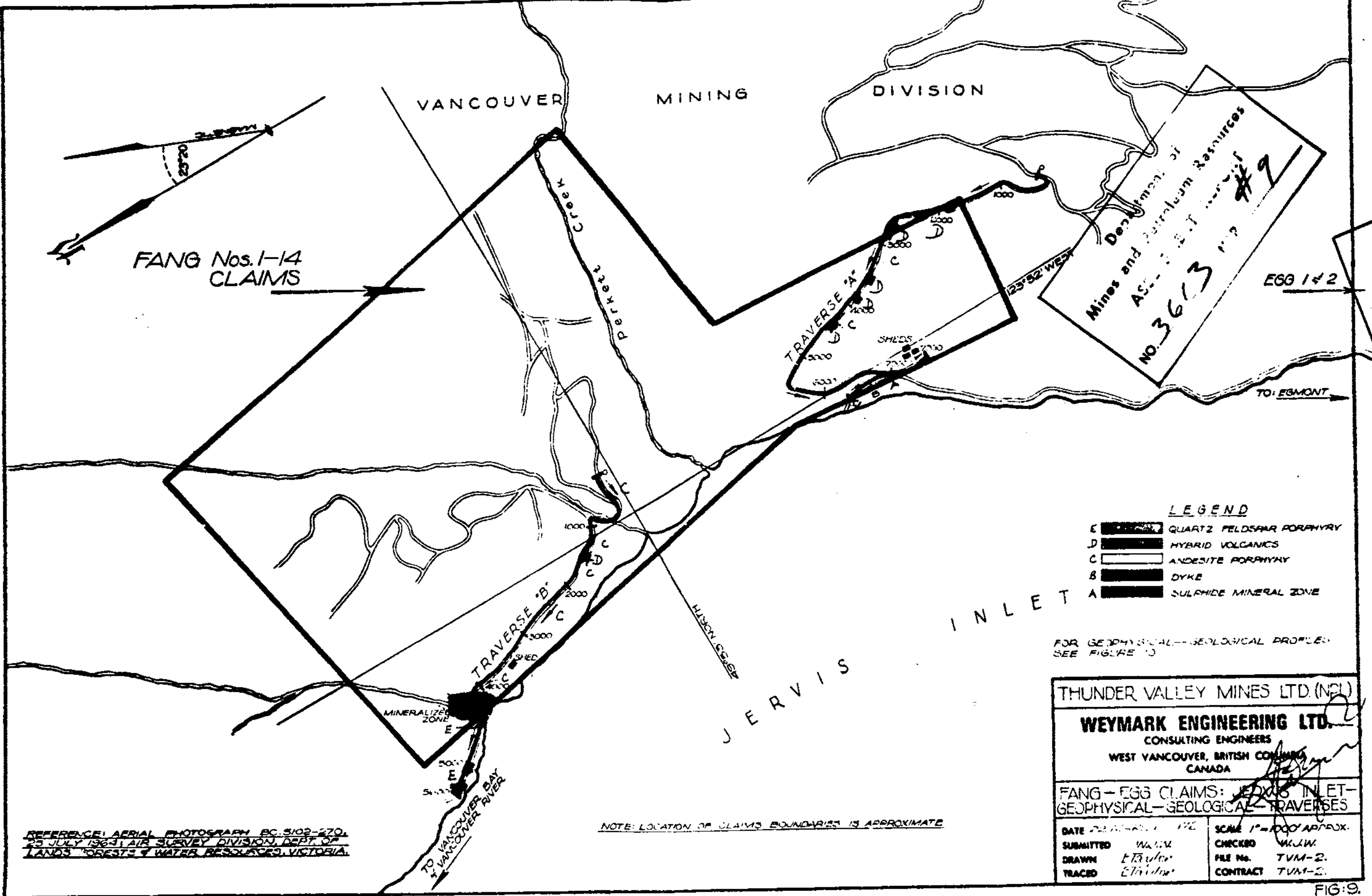
WARRANT OF FULL RIGHTS  
 CONSISTING OF MINES  
 WEST VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA  
 CANADA

FAVORABLE CLAIMS TO BE SETTLED  
 BY THE COMPANY

THESE CLAIMS ARE  
 OFFERED FOR SALE  
 BY THE COMPANY  
 CONTACT

*[Handwritten signature]*

3613 M-8



FANG Nos. 1-14 CLAIMS

VANCOUVER MINING DIVISION

Department of  
Mines and Petroleum Resources  
ASST. REGISTRAR GENERAL  
NO. 3613  
#9

EGG 142

TO ESMONT

LEGEND

- E QUARTZ FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
- D HYBRID VOLCANICS
- C ANDESITE PORPHYRY
- B DYKE
- A SULPHIDE MINERAL ZONE

FOR GEOPHYSICAL-GEOLOGICAL PROFILES SEE FIGURE 10

THUNDER VALLEY MINES LTD. (NCL)

**WEYMARK ENGINEERING LTD.**

CONSULTING ENGINEERS  
WEST VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA  
CANADA

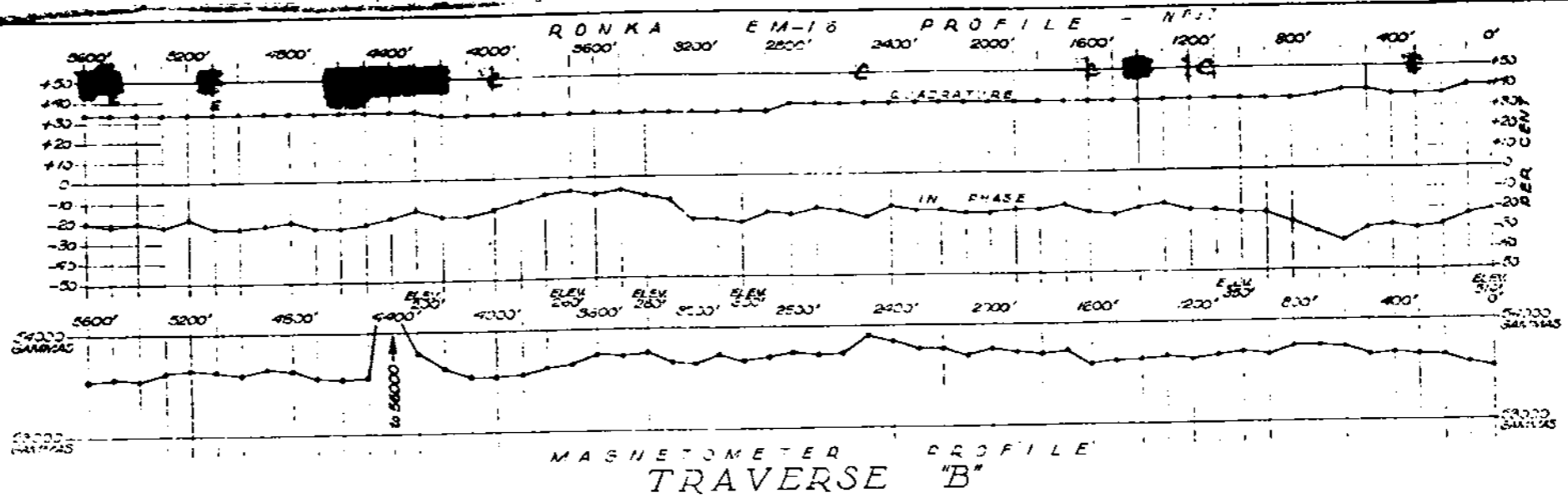
FANG-EGG CLAIMS: JERVIS INLET  
GEOPHYSICAL-GEOLOGICAL TRAVERSES

DATE	25 JULY 1963	SCALE	1" = 1000' APPROX.
SUBMITTED	WJW	CHECKED	WJW
DRAWN	E. Taylor	FILE No.	TVM-2.
TRACED	E. Taylor	CONTRACT	TVM-2.

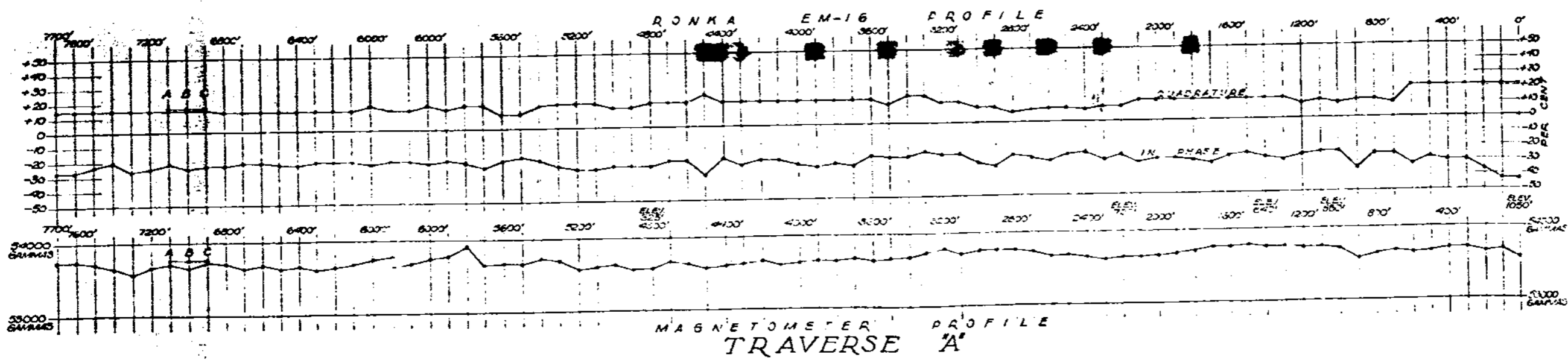
REFERENCE AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH BC S102-270,  
25 JULY 1963 AIR SURVEY DIVISION, DEPT. OF  
LANDS, FORESTS & WATER RESOURCES, VICTORIA.

NOTE: LOCATION OF CLAIMS BOUNDARIES IS APPROXIMATE

FIG. 9.



MAGNETOMETER PROFILE TRAVERSE "B"



MAGNETOMETER PROFILE TRAVERSE "A"

LEGEND

- QUARTZ FELDSPAR ROCK
- HYBRID VOLCANICS
- ANDESITE PORPHYRY
- DYKE
- SULPHIDE MINERAL ZONE

FOR LOCATION OF TRAVERSES SEE FIG. 9

Department of  
Mines and Petroleum Resources  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
NO. 3613 MAP #10

INSTRUMENTS USED:  
SAGE 1000 ELECTROSTATIC MAGNETOMETER (FOR  
QUADRATURE) AND  
SAGE 1000 ELECTROSTATIC INSTRUMENT  
NO. 55 (FOR IN PHASE) REFER TO APPENDIX

THUNDER VALLEY MINES LTD. (612)

**WEYMARK ENGINEERING LTD.**  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS  
WEST VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA  
CANADA

FANS-EGG CLAIMS: JERMS INLET  
GEOPHYSICAL - GEOLOGICAL PROFILES

DATE: MARCH 1972	SCALE: AS SHOWN
SUBMITTED: H.L.M.	CHECKED: H.L.M.
DRAWN: E. B. (sic)	FILE NO.: TVM-2
TRACED: _____	CONTRACT: TVM-2

**WEYMARK ENGINEERING LTD.**

*Consulting Engineers*  
3310 WESTMOUNT ROAD  
WEST VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA

TELEPHONE  
922-1536

15 April 1972

Thunder Valley Mines Ltd  
Suite 315 - 545 Granville Street  
Vancouver 1, B.C.

Gentlemen:

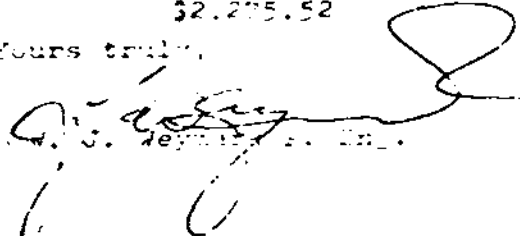
Re: Fang and Egg Claims  
Jervis Inlet  
Vancouver Mining Division

Submitted herewith is our account for professional services rendered and expenses incurred relating to the captioned.

1. Professional services .....	31,700.00
2. Technician - 58 hrs	290.00
3. Aerial photos and prints	23.82
4. Instrument rentals	75.00
5. Maps and reproductions	51.70
6. Ferries	22.00
7. Boats and supplies	31.50
8. Hotel and meals	65.00
9. Mileage - 165 miles	12.50

\$2,275.52

Yours truly,

  
G. J. Jeffrey, P. Eng.

DOMINION OF CANADA:  
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the Matter of

To Wit:

RECEIVED  
MAY 10 1972  
633926D  
Mining Recorder's Office  
VANCOUVER, B.C.

I, Edward Asano SU  
of 170 West 29<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Vancouver, B.C.  
in the Province of British Columbia, do solemnly declare that

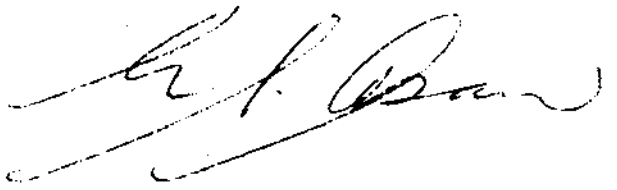
The \$1400.00 claimed for geophysical work done on the Log #1-14 incl as follows:

total of \$275.00 paid to  
Wynmark Engineering Ltd  
of West Vancouver B.C.  
under W.C. Wynmark P. Eng  
contract price.

(have invoice)

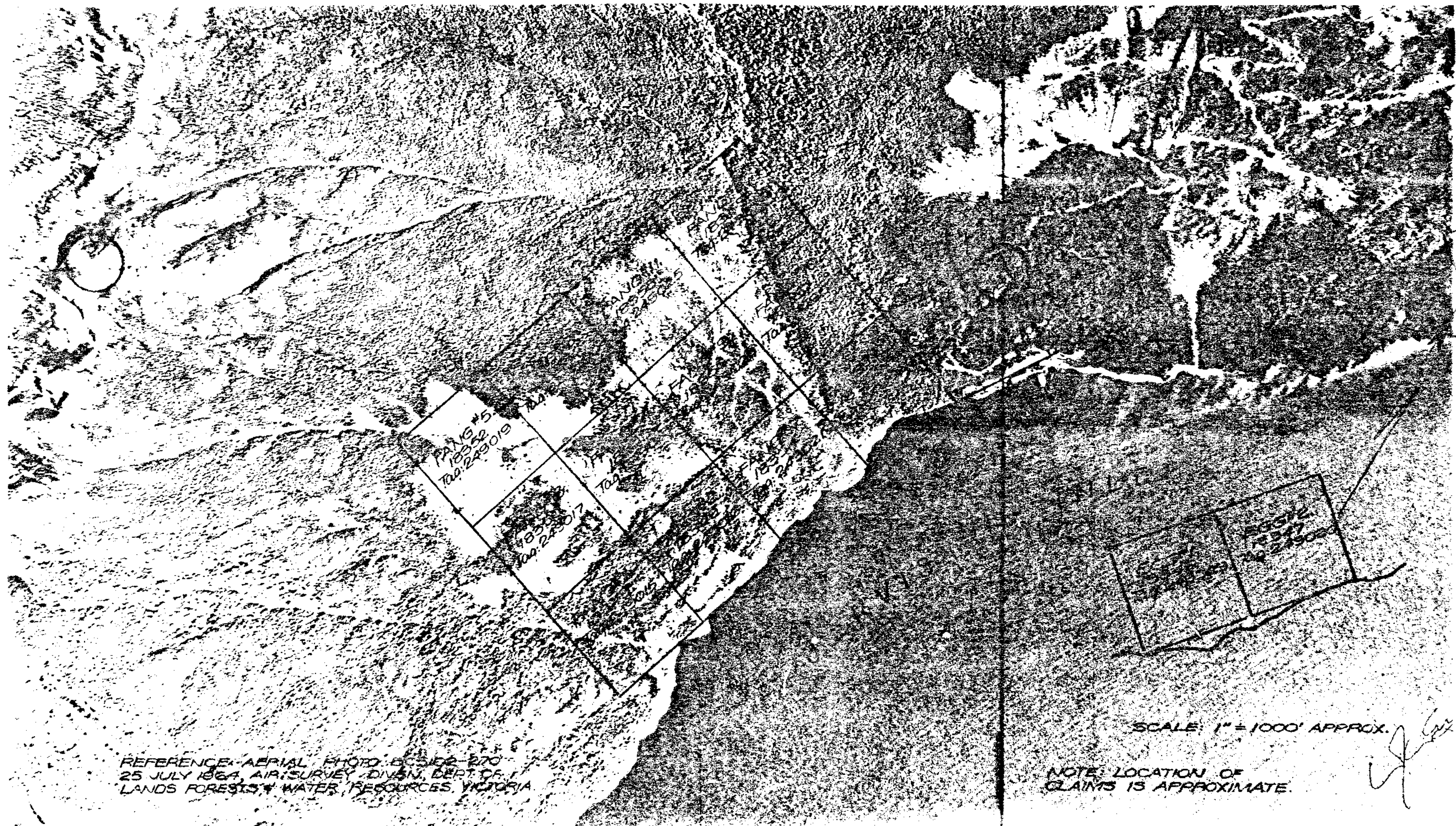
And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the "Canada Evidence Act."

Declared before me at the  
VANCOUVER, B.C.  
of \_\_\_\_\_ in the  
Province of British Columbia  
day of \_\_\_\_\_  
MAY 10 1972  
Sub-Mining Recorder



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





REFERENCE AERIAL PHOTO. BESSIDE 270  
 25 JULY 1964, AIR SURVEY DIVISION, DEPT. OF  
 LANDS FORESTS & WATER RESOURCES, VICTORIA

SCALE: 1" = 1000' APPROX.

NOTE: LOCATION OF  
 CLAIMS IS APPROXIMATE.

E001  
 18826  
 100  
 23029

3613 173

FIG. 3.