

5089

93A/GW

93A/GW

A REPORT ON PERCUSSION DRILLING
ON THE HOOK CLAIMS
ON BEHALF OF
HUDSON'S BAY OIL AND GAS COMPANY LIMITED
by
D.B. Kilby
July 26, 1974

CLAIMS: Hook 1-72, 87, 89, Hooker 1 Fraction
LOCATION: Cariboo Mining Division
Horsefly, B.C.
Latitude 52°26'N Longitude 121°23'E
DATES: June 10, 11, 24, 1974

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. 5089 MAP

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INTRODUCTION:

The following is a report on the percussion drill programme done by Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company Limited in June, 1974.

LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The Hook Mineral Claims are located seven miles northeast of Horsefly, B.C. in the Cariboo Mining Division.

Access is via a forest access and four wheel drive road from Horsefly to Hooker Lake.

CLAIM STATUS:

The Hook 1-72, 87, 89 and Hooker 1 Fraction mineral claims are owned by Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company Limited.

PERCUSSION DRILLING:

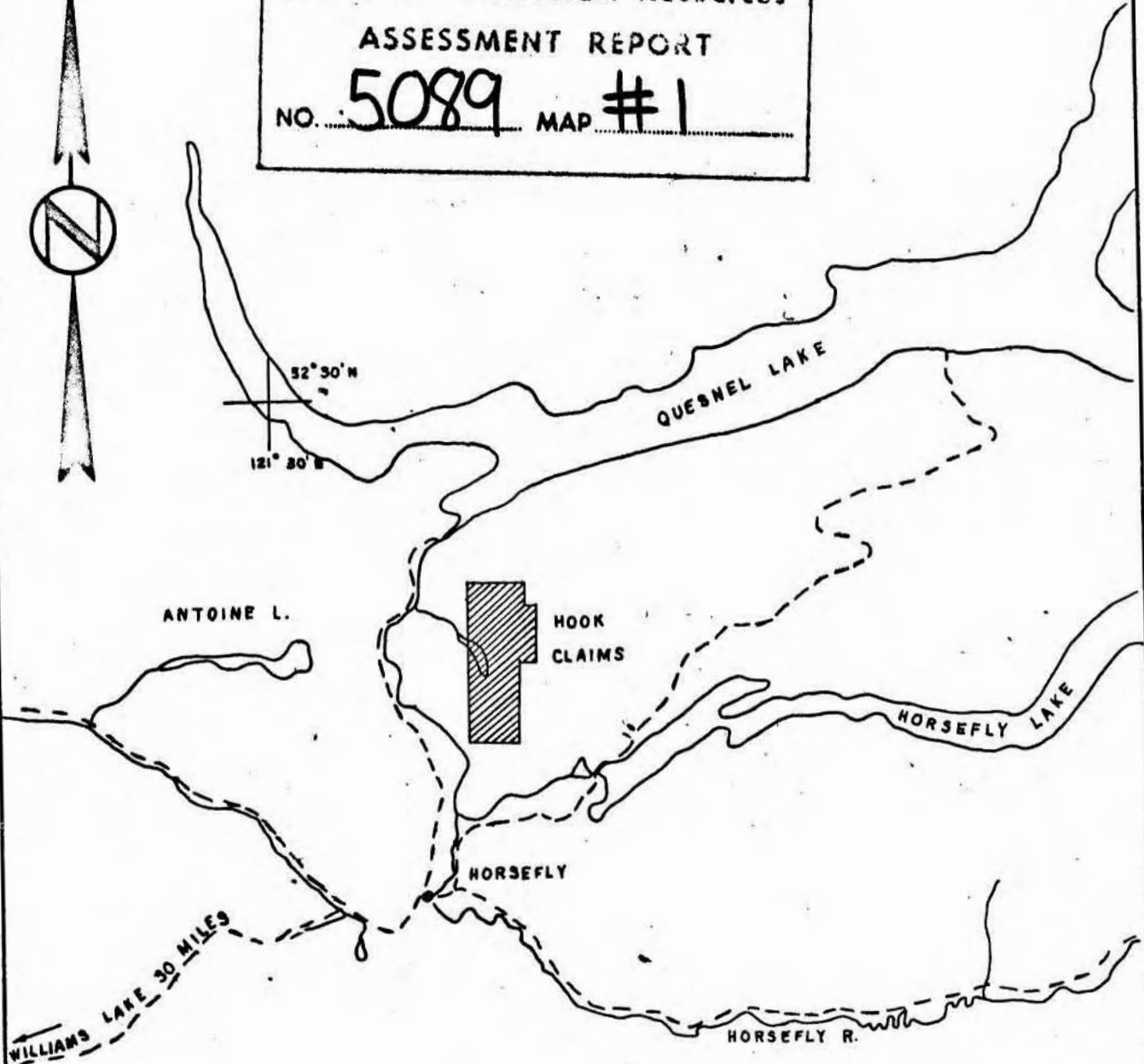
Three percussion drill holes were drilled to a depth of 300 feet. Samples were collected for each ten foot section of the hole. One-eighth of the cuttings and water for each ten foot run was collected. The excess water was decanted and the remainder was placed in a plastic bag. Fine material was allowed to settle and excess water was carefully decanted. A small amount of material was removed from each sample and placed in a vial. The samples were then shipped to the Vangeochem Laboratory in North Vancouver, B.C. where they were analysed for copper, molybdenum, lead, zinc and silver. A description of the method of analysis is enclosed in Appendix 1.

A portion of the material in each phial was placed in a saucer and examined with a binocular microscope. Careful notes were made on the rock type, sulphide content and alteration of the drill cuttings. (see drill logs enclosed in the pocket)

Department of
 Mines and Petroleum Resources
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 NO. 5089 MAP # 1



52° 30' N
 121° 30' W



Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company Limited				
MINERALS EXPLORATION				
VANCOUVER		BRITISH COLUMBIA		
QUESNEL TROUGH PROJECT				
LOCATION MAP				
HOOK CLAIMS				
MAP	DATE	BY	SCALE	N.T.S.
FIG 1	JULY 1974	DBK	1" = 4 MI	93A/6

TABLE 1

DETAILS OF PERCUSSION DRILLING

Hole	Depth	Inclination	Depth of Overburden	Co-ordinates	Location*
74 H-1	300'	-90°	10'	74+00N,106+00E	400'NW of I.P. Hook 55, 56 F.P. Hook 53,54
74 H-2	300'	-90°	10'	81+00N,104+00E	650'SW of I.P. Hook 57, 58 F.P. Hook 53, 54
74 H-3	300'	-90°	10	87+00N,102+00E	700'WNW of I.P. Hook 57, 58 F.P. Hook 53, 54

* For more detailed location see the map enclosed in the map pocket.

GEOLOGY:

The grid is underlain by a flat lying sequence of alkalic Nicola group flows and pyroclastics. A fine to medium grained, weakly mineralized, altered augite monzonite outcrops on the western side of the grid.

Percussion drilling was done in an attempt to test a weak to moderately strong I.P. anomaly and a coincident circular airphoto feature. An examination of the drill cuttings showed that the area of interest is underlain by a monzonite-syenodiorite to monzonite porphyry with up to 5% sulphides. Very little if any copper sulphides were seen and assays were uniformly low. (See assays in drill logs in the map pocket) Alteration was restricted to the carbonate-epidote facies. Sulphides appeared to be mainly fracture controlled and were often associated with mafic material.

CONCLUSIONS:

The percussion drill programme established the presence of a sulphide bearing monzonitic intrusive that coincides with prominent I.P. and airphoto features. Assay results were uniformly low, however, and it is thought that no further work is justified.

Daniel B. Kilby

D.B. Kilby

July 31, 1974

DBK:kd1

STATEMENT OF PERSONNEL AND EXPENSES

Kilby, D.B. 171 Pmeberton Avenue North Vancouver, B.C.	2 days (24 June logging cuttings, 1 day compilation of data and preparing report) @ \$66.00/day	\$ 132.00
Drilling costs 900 feet @ \$2.75/foot		2,475.00
Laboratory charges 87 samples @ \$3.80/sample		<u>330.60</u>
		<u>\$2,937.60</u>

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

The Mining Recorder
Quesnel, B.C.

Dear Sir:

Mr. D.B. Kilby of Vancouver, B.C. supervised the percussion drill programme on the Hook claims and personally logged the drill-cuttings from each of the holes. Mr. Kilby attended the University of British Columbia from 1966-1971 and was awarded a B.A.Sc. degree in geology. From 1968-1972 he was employed as a field assistant and temporary geologist. Since early 1973 he has been employed as a geologist in mineral exploration in British Columbia under my general direction.



Kenneth C. Rose, P.Eng.

July 26, 1974.

KCR:kd1

APPENDIX 1



VANGEOCHEM LAB LTD. 1521 PEMBERTON AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA 604-988-2172

TO:

Hudson's Bay Oil & Gas Co. Ltd.,
171 Pemberton Avenue,
North Vancouver, B.C.

FROM:

Mr. Laurie Nicol, Supervisor Chemist,
Vangeochem Lab Ltd.,
1521 Pemberton Avenue,
North Vancouver, B. C.

SUBJECT:

Analytical procedure used to determine acid soluble
Cu, Pb, Zn & Ag in geochemical samples received from

1. Sample Preparation

- (a) Geochemical rock, soil, or silt samples were received in the laboratory in 8" x 13" plastic sample bags, in 4½" x 9" cotton mailing bags or in wet-strength 3½ x 6½ Kraft paper bags.
- (b) The wet samples were dried in a ventilated oven.
- (c) The dried soil and silt samples were sifted by using a shaking machine using an 80-mesh stainless steel sieve. The plus 80-mesh fraction was rejected and the minus 80-mesh fraction was transferred into a new bag for analysis later.
- (d) The dried rock samples were crushed and pulverized to minus 80-mesh. The pulverized sample was then put in a new bag for later analysis.

Continued

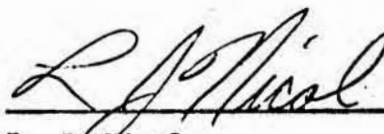
2. Methods of Digestion

- (a) 0.50 gram of the minus 80-mesh samples was used. Samples were weighed out by using a top-loading balance.
- (b) Samples were heated in a sand bath with nitric and perchloric acids (15% to 85% by volume of the concentrated acids respectively).
- (c) The digested samples were diluted with demineralized water to a fixed volume and shaken.

3. Method of Analysis

Cu, Pb, Zn & Ag analyses were determined by using a Techtron Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer Model AA4 or Model AA5 with their respective hollow cathode lamp. The digested samples were aspirated directly into an air and acetylene flame. The results, in parts per million, were calculated by comparing a set of standards to calibrate the atomic absorption unit.

- 4. The analyses were supervised or determined by Mr. Conway Chun, or Mr. Laurie Nicol and their laboratory staff.



L. J. Nicol

VANGEOCHEM LAB LTD.

LJN/bjs

Vancouver Geochemical Laboratories Ltd.

1521 PEMBERTON AVENUE NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA TELEPHONE: 604-988-2171

J. R. WOODCOCK
CONWAY CHUN

TO:

Hudson's Bay Oil & Gas Co. Ltd.,
171 Pemberton Avenue,
North Vancouver, B.C.

FROM:

Mr. Laurie Nicol, Supervisor Chemist
Vancouver Geochemical Laboratories Ltd.
1521 Pemberton Avenue
North Vancouver, B. C.

SUBJECT: Analytical procedure used to process acid soluble molybdenum in geochemical samples received from

1. Sample Preparation

- (a) Geochemical soil, silt and rock samples were received in the laboratory in wet-strength $3\frac{1}{2}$ x $6\frac{1}{2}$ Kraft paper bags.
- (b) The wet samples were dried in a ventilated oven.
- (c) The dried soil and silt samples were sifted, using an 80-mesh stainless steel sieve. The plus 80-mesh fraction was rejected and the minus 80-mesh fraction was transferred into a new bag for analysis later.
- (d) The dried rock samples were crushed and pulverized to minus 80-mesh. The pulverized sample was then put in a new bag for later analysis.

2. Methods of Digestion

- (a) 1.00 gram or 0.50 gram of the minus 80-mesh samples was used. Samples were weighed out by using a top-loading balance.
- (b) Samples were heated in a sand bath with nitric and perchloric acids (15% to 85% by volume of the concentrated acids respectively).

Continued

2. Methods of Digestion (Continued)

(c) The digested samples were diluted with demineralized water to a fixed volume and shaken.

3. Method of Analysis

Molybdenum analyses were determined by using a Techtron Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer Model AA4 with a molybdenum hollow cathode lamp. The digested samples were aspirated directly into a nitrous oxide acetylene flame. The results were read out on a Photovolt Varicord Model 43 chart recorder. The molybdenum values, in parts per million, were calculated by comparing a set of molybdenum standards.

4. The analyses were supervised or determined by Mr. Conway Chun, or Mr. Laurie Nicol and their laboratory staff.



L.J. Nicol

VANCOUVER GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

LJN/ati



VANGEOCHEM LAB LTD.

604-988-2172

1521 PEMBERTON AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA

IN ACCOUNT WITH:

Hudson's Bay Oil & Gas Co. Ltd.,
171 Pemberton Avenue,
North Vancouver, B.C.

INVOICE: 2913

DATE: June 20, 1974

TERMS: NET 21 DAYS

FOR REPORT 74-46-008
Job #74-078

PROJECT: Quesnel Trough

ORDER NO.

143 percussion drill samples for preparations	@ \$ 1.00	\$ 143.00
143 geochem analyses for Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, & Ag	@ \$ 2.80	\$ <u>400.40</u>
Total		\$ 543.40

RECEIVED

JUN 20 1974

Hudson's Bay
OIL & GAS CO. LTD.

*Hook - 320.60
Lem - 212.80*

Declared before me at the

of

Vancouver

in the

Pr

ovince of British Columbia, this

d

of

August 1974

, A.D.

RECEIVED

JUN 28 1974

HUDSON'S BAY OIL & GAS CO. LTD.

d/o Rudd, Gould & Elliott, #200 - 186 Victoria Street, Kamloops, B. C.

June 25, 1974

Declared before me at the city H. N. HORNING PERCUSSION DRILLING LTD.

of Vancouver, in the

Province of British Columbia, this 9

day of August 1974, A.D.

[Signature]

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

IN ACCOUNT WITH

Hudson's Bay Oil & Gas Co. Ltd.,
171 Pemberton Avenue,
North Vancouver, B. C.

1974	Hole	Feet From	Drilled To	Total
June 10,	H - 1	0	140	140
11,	H - 1	140	300	160
11,	H - 2	0	240	240
13,	H - 2	240	300	60
13,	H - 3	0	300	300
14,	H - 4	0	200	200
15,	H - 5	0	200	200
16,	H - 6	0	200	200
17,	H - 7	0	200	200
17,	H - 8	0	100	100
18,	H - 8	100	200	100
18,	H - 9	0	200	200
19,	H - 10	0	200	200
19,	H - 11	0	100	100
20,	H - 11	100	200	100
20,	H - 12	0	120	120
21,	H - 12	120	200	80
21,	H - 13	0	200	200
22,	H - 14	0	200	200

3,100

3,100 Feet Drilled @ \$2.75 per foot

\$8,525.00

HBOG MINING LIMITED

Hook. 2475.00
FLY. 6050.00

WESTERN DIVISION
CHARGE TO: 500' to Hook claims; 2200' to Fly claims
M 276-7076-9035-508
<i>[Signature]</i>
INITIALS
DATE
BY: L. OVAL <i>[Signature]</i>

DRILL RECORD & LOG

LOCATION: QUESNEL TROUGH

PROPERTY: HOOK

HOLE NO: 74 H-3

LATITUDE: 87+00N DEPARTURE: 102+00E LENGTH: 300'
 DIP: -90° CORE SIZE:
 AZIMUTH: - DIP TESTS:
 STARTED: June 12, 1974
 COMPLETED: June 12, 1974
 PURPOSE: To test I.P. low

ELEVATION:

DRILLED BY: H.N. Horning
 DRILLED FOR:

CLAIM NO:
 SECTION:
 LOGGED BY: D.B. Kilby
 DATE LOGGED: June 24/74

Daniel B. Kilby

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	FOOTAGE		LENGTH	ASSAYS				
from	to			from	to		Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm
0	10	Overburden									
10	20	Mixed chips of analcite fragmental and syenodiorite to diorite. Trace pyrite.	74H-3-1	10	20	10	1	95	46	70	1.4
20	30	Mixed chips of porphyritic flow rocks and syenodiorite. Trace pyrite. Minor hematite. Carbonate epidote alteration.	-2	20	30	10	1	72	22	63	1.3
30	40	Fine chips of monzonite-syenodiorite?; 0.5% pyrite. Hard to see much because material is ground so fine.	-3	30	40	10	2	70	24	73	1.5
40	50	Monzonite with some diorite with some fragments of mafic volcanic material. 0.5% pyrite.	-4	40	50	10	2	72	21	73	1.5
50	60	Same as above. 0.5% pyrite. Carbonate epidote alteration.	-5	50	60	10	3	70	21	77	1.4
60	70	Monzonite to syenodiorite. Possibly weakly brecciated; 0.5% pyrite.	-6	60	70	10	3	67	37	75	1.5
70	80	Monzonite to monzonite porphyry less than 0.5% pyrite granular red mineral (hematite?)	-7	70	80	10	3	70	25	65	1.5
80	90	Syenodiorite porphyry. 1% hematite; trace chalcopyrite. Carbonate-epidote alteration.	-8	80	90	10	3	70	30	69	1.5
90	100	Monzonite to monzonite porphyry. Carbonate epidote alteration. 2% pyrite; 4% hematite	-9	90	100	10	3	78	28	62	1.4
100	110	Same as above.	-10	100	110	10	3	70	25	67	1.4

PERCUSSION
DRILL RECORD & LOG

LOCATION: QUESNEL TROUGH

PROPERTY: HOOK

HOLE NO: 74 H-1

LATITUDE: 74+00N
DIP: -90°
AZIMUTH: -
STARTED: June 10, 1974
COMPLETED: June 11, 1974
PURPOSE: To test I.P. High

DEPARTURE: 106+00E

LENGTH: 300'
CORE SIZE:
DIP TESTS:

ELEVATION:

DRILLED BY: H.N. Horning
DRILLED FOR:

CLAIM NO:
SECTION:
LOGGED BY: D.B. Kilby
DATE LOGGED: June 24/74

Daniel B. Kilby

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	FOOTAGE		LENGTH	ASSAYS				
from	to			from	to		Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm
0	10	Overburden									
10	20	Weathered analcite fragmental. Mainly pyroxene feldspar porphyry flow fragments - no sulphides.	74H-1-1	10	20	10	2	100	35	85	1.2
20	30	Fragments of analcite fragmentals mixed with dioritic material. Minor pyrite seen in diorite less than 0.5%.	-2	20	30	10	3	104	74	135	1.2
30	40	Mixture of andesite and diorite chips. Minor pyrite seen less than 0.5%. Very little alteration.	-3	30	40	10	4	93	55	115	1.2
40	50	Fragments of fresh diorite to diorite porphyry. Can see heavily altered orange-brown chips. Pyrite less than 0.5%.	-4	40	50	10	3	85	67	115	1.2
50	60	Very similar to above. Very finely disseminated pyrite is seen in diorite. Many pyroxenes have been altered to a greenish colour. Pyrite less than 0.5%.	-5	50	60	10	3	77	35	92	1.2
60	70	Very fine chips. Diorite with disseminated pyrite 0.5%. Some epidote present. Get the same altered brown chips seen in previous samples. Note presence of brassy phlogopitic mica.	-6	60	70	10	3	75	40	84	1.1
70	80	Chips are very fine and covered with dust. Get felsic fragments and diorite to diorite porphyry. Pyrite less than 0.5%.	-7	70	80	10	2	77	60	91	1.1

PROPERTY: HOOK

HOLE NO: 74 H-1

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	FOOTAGE		LENGTH	ASSAYS				
from	to			from	to		Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm
80	90	Diorite to diorite porphyry, weakly altered ; 0.5% pyrite, trace MoS ₂ . Propylitic alteration.	-8	80	90	10	2	90	43	80	1.0
90	100	Weakly altered diorite to diorite porphyry; 0.5% pyrite.	-9	90	100	10	2	75	48	80	1.1
100	110	Diorite porphyry; 0.5% pyrite	-10	100	110	10	3	70	44	75	1.0
110	120	Diorite porphyry. Chips of pyroxene feldspar porphyry flows; 1 1/2% pyrite; may possibly be a flow rock.	-11	110	120	10	3	77	37	69	1.0
			-12	120	130	10	4	71	50	70	1.1
120	140	Very similar to above. Sulphides are mainly fracture controlled. 1 1/2% pyrite. Sulphide associated with mafics.	-13	130	140	10	3	85	65	78	1.2
140	150	Feldspar porphyry; approximately 1 1/2% pyrite - mainly fracture fillings.	-14	140	150	10	5	85	43	83	1.1
150	160	Pyroxene feldspar porphyry flow approximately 2% pyrite mainly fracture fillings.	-15	150	160	10	4	72	67	78	1.0
160	170	Feldspar porphyry. Very finely ground sample.	-16	160	170	10	3	77	44	75	1.3
170	180	Weakly altered pyroxene feldspar porphyry; approximately 1% pyrite.	-17	170	180	10	3	80	45	105	1.3
180	190	Feldspar porphyry 0.5% pyrite.	-18	180	190	10	3	80	43	132	1.4
190	200	Same as above	-19	190	200	10	2	73	43	80	1.1
200	210	Same as above; 1 1/2% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	-20	200	210	10	3	88	39	85	1.2
210	220	Feldspar porphyry. 1% pyrite mainly fracture coatings associated with mafics. Feldspars are mainly chalk white. Note epidote.	-21	210	220	10	4	90	48	89	1.1
220	230	Feldspar porphyry 1 1/2% pyrite.	-22	220	230	10	3	85	37	85	1.1
230	240	Same as above approximately 2% pyrite.	-23	230	240	10	3	75	40	85	1.1
240	250	Same as above. 2-3% pyrite; note fine bluish metallic mineral.	-24	240	250	10	3	73	35	68	1.0

PERCUSSION
DRILL RECORD & LOG

Page 1 of 3

LOCATION: QUESNEL TROUGH

PROPERTY: HOOK

HOLE NO: 74 H-2

LATITUDE: 81+00N

DEPARTURE: 104+00E

LENGTH: 300'

ELEVATION:

DIP: -90°

CORE SIZE:

AZIMUTH: -

DIP TESTS:

STARTED: June 11, 1974

COMPLETED: June 12, 1974

PURPOSE: To test transition between I.P. high and low

DRILLED BY: H.N. Horning

DRILLED FOR:

CLAIM NO:

SECTION:

LOGGED BY: D.B. Kilby

DATE LOGGED: June 24/74

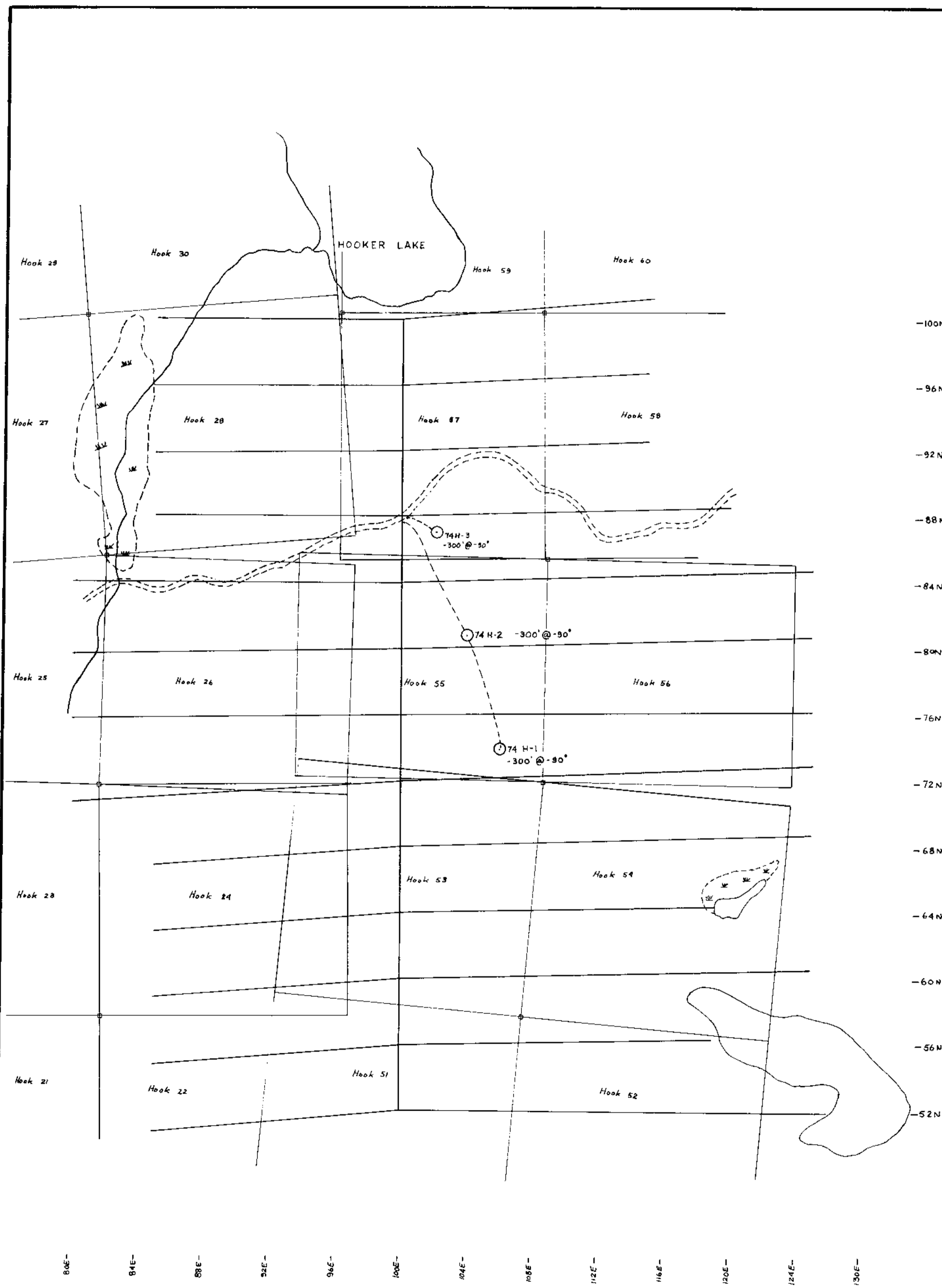
Daniel B Kilby

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	FOOTAGE		LENGTH	ASSAYS				
from	to			from	to		Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm
0	10	Overburden									
10	20	Coarse mixture of grains of feldspar porphyry. Creamy feldspar lathes in a light brown aphanitic matrix. Possibly part of analcite fragmental seen at surface.	74H-2-1	10	20	10	3	80	27	68	1.3
20	30	Mostly feldspar porphyry with some fragments of more mafic material. Pyrite approximately 0.5%.	-2	20	30	10	1	79	34	80	1.2
30	40	Feldspar porphyry. Trace pyrite note pyroxene phenocrysts in the porphyry.	-3	30	40	10	1	85	35	84	1.4
40	50	Pyroxene feldspar porphyry-feldspar porphyry. Some fragments appear brecciated; 0.2% pyrite.	-4	40	50	10	2	92	34	87	1.4
50	60	Same as above. Some feldspars are bent and broken. Epidote is present. Propylitic alteration.	-5	50	60	10	3	95	47	93	1.4
60	70	Same as above. Trace pyrite.	-6	60	70	10	3	118	34	90	1.4
70	80	More crowded pyroxene feldspar porphyry to feldspar porphyry. Trace pyrite. Some monzonitic fragments.	-7	70	80	10	3	93	31	97	1.4
80	90	Same as above. Trace pyrite.	-8	80	90	10	2	94	37	78	1.3
90	100	Very fine sample, probably pyroxene feldspar porphyry similar to that seen above. 0.2% pyrite sulphides associated with mafics.	-9	90	100	10	3	100	28	90	1.4

PROPERTY: HOOK

HOLE NO: 74 H-2

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	FOOTAGE		LENGTH	ASSAYS				
from	to			from	to		Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm
100	110	Pyroxene feldspar porphyry. Feldspars and pyroxenes set in a light brown aphanitic matrix; 0.2-0.3% pyrite.	-10	100	110	10	2	87	25	86	1.3
110	120	Same as above. 0.5% pyrite.	-11	110	120	10	2	72	23	81	1.0
120	130	Feldspar porphyry with some dioritic grains; 0.5% pyrite. Note blue metallic mineral. May be bornite.	-12	120	130	10	2	95	28	92	1.3
130	140	Transition from feldspar porphyry to monzonite; 1% pyrite. Carbonate epidote alteration.	-13	130	140	10	3	92	62	87	1.5
140	150	Same as above.	-14	140	150	10	3	108	30	105	1.4
150	160	Same as above.	-15	150	160	10	2	110	27	105	1.4
160	170	Same as above. Approximately 0.5% pyrite grading into a more monzonitic rock.	-16	160	170	10	3	107	48	93	1.5
170	180	Feldspar porphyry-porphyrific monzonite; 1-2% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite; epidote carbonate alteration.	-17	170	180	10	4	105	28	103	1.3
180	190	Same as above.	-18	180	190	10	3	100	28	96	1.2
190	200	Creamy feldspar lathes in a light brown aphanitic matrix. 0.5% pyrite.	-19	190	200	10	3	91	27	100	1.2
200	210	Same as above.	-20	200	210	10	1	90	26	93	1.1
210	220	Same as above. Carbonate-epidote alteration.	-21	210	220	10	3	85	31	88	1.0
220	230	Same as above. 1% pyrite all in or on mafics.	-22	220	230	10	3	100	32	87	1.2
230	240	Same as above; 0.5% pyrite.	-23	230	240	10	3	93	18	94	1.2
240	250	Feldspar porphyry; 0.5%-1.0% pyrite. Carbonate epidote alteration.	-24	240	250	10	2	93	20	84	1.1
250	260	Sample very fine and covered with fine dust. Same as above.	-25	250	260	10	3	100	25	91	1.3
260	270	Same as above; 0.5% pyrite.	-26	260	270	10	2	95	21	88	1.2
270	280	Feldspar porphyry; 0.5% pyrite.	-27	270	280	10	2	90	25	82	1.2



-100N
 -96N
 -92N
 -88N
 -84N
 -80N
 -76N
 -72N
 -68N
 -64N
 -60N
 -56N
 -52N

To accompany report on
 Percussion Drill Programme by
 D.B. Kilby, on the Hook
 Claims, seven miles NE of
 Horsefly, B.C. Cariboo Mining
 Division, dated July 31, 1974

David B. Kilby

- PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE
- CLAIM POST
- ==== ROAD
- DRILL ACCESS ROAD

Department of
 Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
 No. 5089 MAP #2

5089 112
 Nelson's Bay and Company Limited
 MINERALS EXPLORATION
 VANCOUVER BRITISH COLUMBIA

QUESNEL TROUGH
 CARIBOO MINING DIVISION
 - LOCATION OF PERCUSSION DRILL
 HOLES AND ACCESS ROADS -
 HOOK CLAIMS

MAP Fig. 2	DATE JULY, 1974	BY D.B.K.	SCALE 1" = 400'	N.T.S. 93A/6W
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