HUDSON'S BAY OIL AND GAS COMPANY LIMITED

93A/6W

REPORT ON PERCUSSION DRILLING PROGRAM

> FLY NO. 1 GROUP by M.R. Hegge August 22, 1974

CLAIMS:

Fly Mineral Claims 1-40 (inclusive)

LOCATION:

One and one-half miles south of the west end of Horsefly Lake

Cariboo Mining Division

Horsefly, B.C. Latitude 52° 20'N Longitude 121° 16'W

DATES:

June 14 to 22, 1974

Department of

Mines and Petroloum Resources

SSMELIT REPORT

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74 LL-2	# Plan of Claims and Percussion Drilling	1"=400'	In pocket

DOMINION OF CANADA:

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

To WIT:

In the matter of Recording Assessment Work on the Fly No. 1 Group (Fly No's. 1-40 mineral claims), Cariboo Mining Division, British in the Matter of Columbia.

I. M.R. Hegge

P.O. Box 305, Fort Langley, B.C. of

in the Province of British Columbia, do solemnly declare that during the period June 14th to 22nd, 1974, that the following assessment work was conducted on the Fly No. 1 Group:

2,200 feet of percussion drilling at \$2.75 per foot

\$6,050.00

207 geochemical analyses at \$3.80 per sample

786.60

Logging and report preparation

1,400.00

Total

\$8,236.60

or 41 years of assessable work

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 at

of Vancouver

, in the

Province of British Columbia, this 24th

day of august.

, A.D.

SUB - MINING RECORDER

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

STATEMENT OF COSTS INCURRED

1 Percussion Drilling

Percussion drilling was contracted to H.N. Horning Percussion Drilling Ltd., c/o Rudd, Gould & Elliott, #200 - 186 Victoria Street, Kamloops, B.C. (See Appendix 1).

Costs of drilling performed on the Fly No. 1 Group are as follows:

11 - 200 foot holes (74 L-1 to 74 L-11 on plan; H-4 to H-14 on invoice) at \$2.75 per foot

\$6,050.00

11 Geochemical Analyses

Geochemical sample preparation and analyses was conducted by Vancouver Geochemical Laboratories, 1521 Pemberton Avenue, North Vancouver, B.C.

Costs of analyses on percussion drill samples from the Fly No. 1 Group are as follows:

207 samples at \$3.80 per sample

786.60

111 Planning and Report Preparation

The drilling program layout, spotting, drill cutting logging, interpretation, and reporting was conducted by the author.

Costs, including room and board, are as follows:

Spotting, logging, reporting:

11 days at \$100 per day

1,100.00

Drafting of maps:

2 days at \$50 per day

100.00

Typing of logs and report:

5 days at \$40 per day

200.00

\$8,236.60

1V List of Personnel

Position	Days on Project	Room & Board)
Geologist	June 1,2,3,10,14,22,23, 24, July 15,16; Aug. 22	\$100/day
Draftsman	July 15,16	\$50/day
Typist	July 15,16; Aug. 20,21,22	\$40/day
Driller	June 14,15,16,17,18,19,20, 21,22	Contractor
Driller's Helper	June 14,15,16,17,18,19,20, 21,22	Contractor
	Geologist Draftsman Typist Driller	Geologist June 1,2,3,10,14,22,23, 24, July 15,16; Aug. 22 Draftsman July 15,16 Typist July 15,16; Aug. 20,21,22 Driller June 14,15,16,17,18,19,20, 21,22 Driller's Helper June 14,15,16,17,18,19,20,

LIST OF CLAIMS AND DISTRIBUTION OF WORK

FLY NO. 1 GROUP

Claim No.	Record No.	Record Date	Years of Work Applied
Fly No. 1	54315	November 3	2
2	16	November 3	ī
3	17	November 3	1
4	18	November 3	1
4 5 6	19	November 3	1
6	20	November 3	1
7	21	November 3	1
8	22	November 3	1
9	54744	November 17	1
10	45	November 17	i
11	46	November 17	1
12	47	November 17	i
13	48	November 17	1
14	49	November 17	1
15	50	November 17	1
16	51	November 17	i
. 17	52	November 17	ĺ
18	53	November 17	i
19	54	November 17	i
20	55	November 17	i
21	56	November 17	1
22	57	November 17	i
23	58	November 17	i
24	59	November 18	i
25	60	November 18	- j
26	61	November 18	1
27	62	November 18	i
28	63	November 18	i
29	64	November 18	i
30	65	November 18	i
31	66	November 18	i
32	67	November 18	i
33	68	November 18	i
34	69	November 18	-
35	70	November 18	i
-36	71	November 18	i
37	72	November 18	1
38	73	November 18	i
39	74	November 18	i
ly No. 40	54775	November 18	i
.,	J.,,,,	inovember 10	

Total 41 years

478. 11

INTRODUCTION:

General Statement

The Fly No. 1 Group is comprised of the Fly No's. 1-40 mineral claims. The claims are owned by C.V. Critchlow, SS #2, Dow & Thompson, Prince George, B.C. and are operated by Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company Limited on an option to lease agreement. Copper showings on the property have been known and tested since the mid-1960's. Exploration work in 1974 consisted of a percussion drill program and conducted under the general supervision of M.R. Hegge, P.Eng.

Location

The property is located at Latitude 52°20'N, Longitude 121°16'W, about 40 miles east-northeast of Williams Lake, B.C. The claims are centred one and one-half miles south of the west end of Horsefly Lake; they are bounded to the east by Black Mountain and to the southwest by Sucker Lake. (Dwg. 74 LL-1)

Access

Access is via five miles of secondary gravel road from the community of Horsefly to Gibbons Creek, then by three miles of four-wheel drive road to the test area. The property can be traversed easily by foot.

Physiography

The claims are situated in moderately rolling terrain on the west flank of Black Mountain. Altitudes range from 2800' to 3500' above sea level.

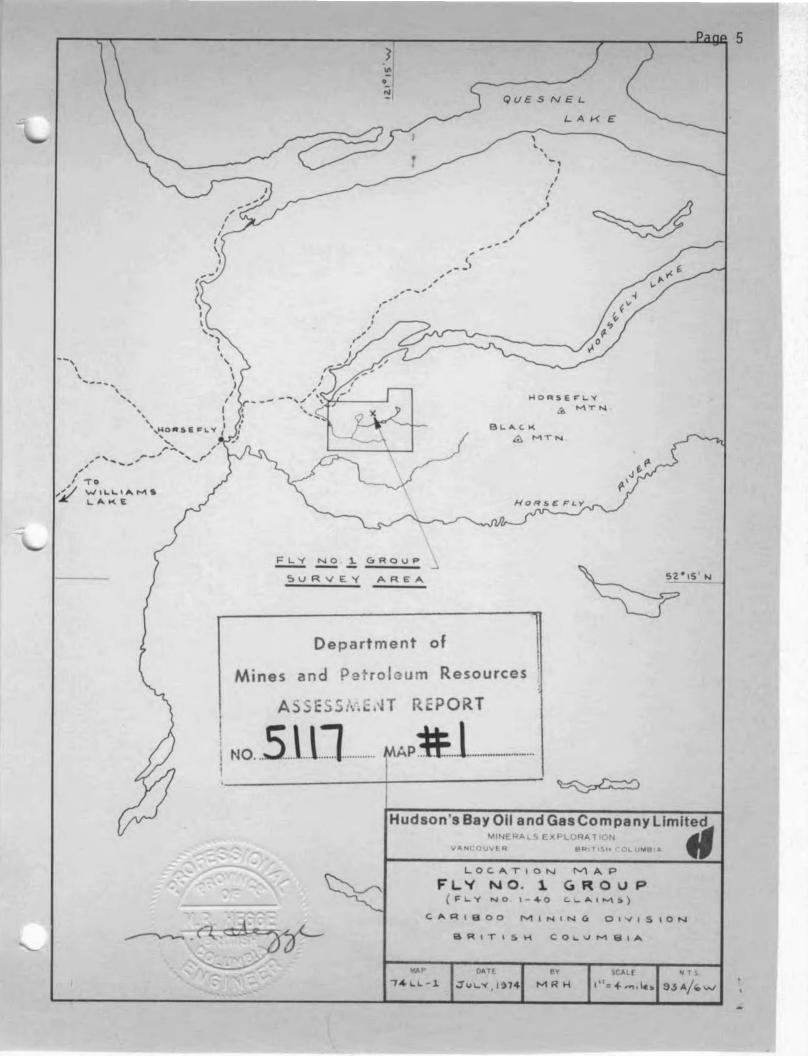
The area exhibits erosional and depositional features of continental glaciation which moved in a general northwesterly direction. Overburden depths range up to 20 feet. Outcrop is scarce and limited to ridge tops or deeply-incised creek valleys. Prominent flow direction of drainage is southwesterly.

Vegetation is moderate to light and consists of open stands of spruce, birch, poplar, fir and pine. Undergrowth is thick in areas of poor drainage.

PERCUSSION DRILLING PROGRAM:

Survey Control

A grid system of cut and blazed lines had been previously established for survey control. (Dwg. 74 LL-2). Drill hole locations were spotted by means of tape and compass traverses from stations on the grid system.



Elevation control consisted of conducting similar traverses from levels of known elevations. Completed drill locations were marked by a post placed in the percussion drill site hole.

Equipment and Sampling Procedure

Equipment utilized by H.N. Horning Percussion Drilling Ltd. consisted of a truck-mounted, compressed air percussion drill with a two-inch bore. Water was used as a cooling medium during drilling. Drill sites had been previously cleared by a D-7 bulldozer under rental agreement from P. Augustine of Horsefly, B.C.

Samples of drill cuttings were collected for each ten foot run by means of a classifier which separated one-eighth of the total cuttings for each run. The samples were placed in marked, plastic bags and allowed to settle until the majority of the fines were no longer visible. The excess water was decanted and a representative sample of the cuttings obtained for logging purposes before packaging was completed for delivery to the analytical laboratory.

<u>Analysis</u>

The percussion drill cuttings samples were analyzed by atomic absorption methods at Vancouver Geochemical Laboratories under the supervision of E. Agarwal, Chemist, Provincial Assayer. Samples were tested for content of copper, molybdenum, zinc, lead, and silver. The sample preparation and analytical procedure is given in Appendix 11.

Logging and Interpretation

Drill cuttings were logged by use of a binocular microscope for more effective lithologic and alteration identification. Each ten-foot sample was examined and reported. Logging was conducted by M.R. Hegge, P.Eng. (See Appendix 1V).

Results were compiled on forms along with obtained metal values. (See Appendix 111). A summarized analysis of the data indicates that fair to moderate copper mineralization is associated with a potassium feldspar altered biotite monzonite which erratically intrudes syenodiorite in the north part of the tested area. The area near 74 L-4 is considered encouraging and further drilling is warranted to the north and west where no previous testing has been conducted.

M.R. Hegge, P.Eng.O Project Geologist

MRH: kdl

APPENDIX III

PERCUSSION DRILL RECORD & LOG

FLY-LEM CLAIMS PROPERTY:

HOLE NO: 74 L-4

LATITUDE: 17+50N

28+00E DEPARTURE:

LENGTH: 200'

ELEVATION: 2995.5'

DRILLED FOR:

CLAIM NO: FLY #25 SECTION:

DIP:

-90°

LOGGED BY: M.R. Hegge

AZIMUTH:

LOCATION:

CORE SIZE: DIP TESTS:

DRILLED BY: H.N. Horning

DATE LOGGED: June 22/74

STARTED: June 16, 1974
COMPLETED: June 17, 1974
PURPOSE: Test combined geo-anomalous zone

QUESNEL TROUGH

FOOT	AGE	1	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FOC	TAGE	LENGTH			ASSA	YS	
from	to	1		NO	from	to		Мо	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag
0	10	Overburden						ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
10	80	Weakly K-feldspar a	altered biotite monzonite	74L-4-1	10	20	10	3	69	22	90	1.
/		-black speckled, me	medium grained; 5% primary biotite; 1-2% pyroxene;	-2	20	30	10	1	441	23	76	1.
		weak to moderate se	secondary biotite; py:cpy=3:1 or greater; 2% total	-3	30	40	10 .	1	226	25	105	1
		sulfides.		-4	40	50	10	2	915	25	67	1
80	180	Moderately K-felds	spar altered biotite monzonite	-5	50	60	10	3	260	27	102	1
		80'-90' chalco	copyrite mineralized, biotite monzonite;	-6	60	70	10	3	900	25	105	1
		chalcr	copyrite as disseminations and fracture fillings	-7	70	80	10	4	1520	21	72	1
		in K-f	feldspar altered zones; py:cpy=2:1; approximately	-8	80	90	10	4	1720	25	90	2
		1 1/29	2% sulfides; Cu=0.25% (est.); probably up to 50%	-9	90	100	10	3	7000	26	103	3
	-	of Cu	values lost due to flotation of fine cpy.	-10	100	110	10	2	2880	35	137	2
		90'-100' modera	rately strong chalcopyrite in biotite, K-feldspar	-11	110	120	10	2	1400	30	121	2
		alter	red monzonite; est. 0.35-0.40% Cu; py:cpy=1:1.	-12	120	130	10	2	1200	25	94	1
		100'-110' 0.30 -	- 0.35% Cu (est.)	-13	130	140	. 10	3	1920	22	104	7
		110'-130' lesser	er K-feldspar alteration; est 0.20 - 0.25% Cu	-14	140	150	10	3	580	20	91	
Male		130'-140' local	epidote-chlorite; py:cpy-1.5:1; 30-35% K-	-15	150	160	10	3	790	40	489	
		felds	spar; 0.25% Cu (est.)	-16	160	170	10	3	1120	35	550	1
		140'-160' 0.20%	Cu (est.); lesser K-feldspar	-17	170	180	10	2	940	34	319	1
		160'-170' decrea	easing K-feldspar and sulfides; more fine grained	-18	180	190	10	3	1280	45	312	
				741 -4 -19	100	200	10	3	256	17	72	1

PROPERTY: FLY-LEM CLAIMS

FOOT	AGE .	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FOO"	TAGE	LENGTH	8		ASSA	AYS	
from	to		NO	from	to	1/	REC	\prod	1		
		chalcopyrite; py:cpy=2:1; local chlorite-	epidote;								
		est. 0.15 - 0.20% Cu									
		170'-180' as in 140'-160'									
180	200	Strongly K-feldspar altered biotite monzonite									
	,,	180'-190' strong K-feldspar alteration (40-45%); 1%	sulfides;								
		py:cpy=1:1; 0.2% Cu (est.); becoming more	syenitic							1	
		and less sulfide-bearing									
		190'-200' decreasing mafics; some hematite in K-fel	dspar								
		fragments; decreasing sulfides; chalcopyr	ite; mostly								
		fine, disseminatedchalcopyrite; 0.15% - 0	.20% Cu; hole								
		should be deepened.									
200	1	END OF HOLE									
						Secretary.					
		H. Carlotte and the second sec				dia seesa					
											\perp
										2	
		*									
	,					1	1	1	7		

PERCUSSION DRILL RECORD & LOG

Page 1 of 2

HOLE NO: 74 L-5

FLY-LEM CLAIMS PROPERTY:

QUESNEL TROUGH LOCATION:

LATITUDE: 17+50N

DEPARTURE: 32+00E

LENGTH: 200'

CLAIM NO: FLY # 25

DIP:

-90°

CORE SIZE:

ELEVATION: 3009.5

SECTION:

AZIMUTH:

DIP TESTS:

DRILLED BY: H.N. Horning

DRILLED FOR:

LOGGED BY: M.R. Hegge DATE LOGGED: June 22/74

STARTED: June 17, 1974
COMPLETED: June 18, 1974
PURPOSE: To test combined geo-anomalous zone

FOOT	AGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FOO	TAGE	LENGTH			ASS	AYS	
From	to			NO	from	to		Мо	Cu	T Pb	1 Zn	T Ag
0	10	Overburder						ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	pp
10 .	200	Variably k	(-feldspar altered syenodiorite to biotite monzonite	74L-5-1	10	20	10	2	142	17	73	0.
		- light pi	nk grey to grey: medium grained: variable K alteration	-2	20	30	10	1	123	35	125	1
		consisting	of K-feldspar and secondary biotite increasing with	-3	30	40	10	2	147	55	168	1
=		depth but	no increase or change in sulfide content; local	-4	40	50	10	2	83	28	99	1
		saussuriti	zed zones; sulfides up to 0.5% with py:cpy greater	-5	50	60	10	2	123	53	167	1
		than 20:1,	specular hematite in K-feldspar fragment.	-6	60	70	10	3	117	86	293	1
		10'-20'	coarse rubble of syenodiorite fragments	-7	70	80	10	2	37	25	126	1
		20'-40'	K-feldspar altered syenodiorite; disseminated	-8	80	90	10	2	62	34	130	1
			hematite in K-feldspar fragment; moderate to	-9	90	100	10	3	65	24	100	1
			strong secondary biotite dissemination throughout	-10	100	110	10	2	104	25	120	1
		74	with 1/2% pyrite; also 3-5% phlogopite or brown	-11	110	120	10	2	69	22	111	1
			biotite; trace chalcopyrite	-12	120	130	10	3	90	21	83	1
		40'-50'	local chlorite altered of pyroxene (augite and	-13	130	140	10	2	67	20	69	1
			lesser diopside) also epidote and albite?; 0.25%	-14	140	150	10	2	39	25	61	1
CO-14 1016			sulfide, py:cpy = 20:1	-15	150	160	10	2	74	25	76	1
		50'-60'	stronger secondary biotite; less K-feldspar; 0.5%	-16	160	170	10	2	447	25	84	1
		163 93 -2	pyrite; more diorite	-17	170	180	10	2	112	20	. 98	ī
		Page 1	ANT.	-18	180	190	10	2	93	21	87	1
		***		74L-5-19	190	200	10	2	78	23	71	1

PROPERTY: FLY-LEM CLAIMS

FOOT	AGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FOO	FAGE	LENGTH	*	ASSA	YS	
from	to			NO	from	to		REC			
	1	70'-80'	25% K-feldspar, 0.25% pyrite,0.5% hematite in								_
			K-feldspar zones. Light green alteration of								<u> </u>
			plagioclase (saussurite-epidote-carbonate-albite)								_
			decreasing secondary biotite; 0.25% pyrite.								
		90'-100'	as in 70'-80'								L
		100'-110'	increasing secondary biotite; lesser K-feldspar;								
			0.25% pyrite.								
		110'-130'	35%-40% K-feldspar ie, almost monzonite; 0.5%								_
			hematite less than 0.25% pyrite; phlogopitic								
			biotite and therefore secondary alteration not								
			as strong as indicated by total black biotite which								1
			is mostly primary								
		130'-160'	light pink grey monzonite with 45-50% pink K-						1		
			feldspar; 30% white feldspar; 10% biotite with								
			half secondary; little or no saussurite alteration;								
		V:	0.5% hematite; 1-2% carbonate; less than 0.25%								
		# "K	pyrite								
		160'-180'	more syenodioritic 30% K-feldspar alteration;								_
			strong secondary biotite; 0.5% sulfides with trace								
		16	chalcopyrite.							4	
		180'-200'	3-5% primary biotite, 5-7% secondary; 20% K-feldspar;								
			less than 0.25% sulfide-alterated pyrite; good								
			alteration but no mineralization of interest								
		1:21:20	indicated to increase with depth.								

HOLE NO: 74 L-3

PERCUSSION DRILL RECORD & LOG

FLY-LEM CLAIMS PROPERTY:

LOCATION:

AZIMUTH:

QUESNEL TROUGH

LENGTH: 200'

ELEVATION: 2983'

CLAIM NO: FLY #25

SECTION:

LOGGED BY: M.R. Hegge DATE LOGGED: June 22/74

LATITUDE: 17+40 DIP:

-90°

DEPARTURE: 24+00E

CORE SIZE: DIP TESTS:

DRILLED BY: H.N. Horning

DRILLED FOR:

STARTED: June 16, 1974
COMPLETED: June 16, 1974
PURPOSE: To test combined geo-anomaly

FOOT	AGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FOC	TAGE	LENGTH			ASSA	YS	
from	to		NO	from	to		Мо	Cu	Pb	Zn	Aq
0	20	Overburden					ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	pp
20	200	Variably propylitized biotite monzonite	74L-3-1	20	30	10	1	240	17	84	1
		- black speckled, medium garained with local dark grey biotite-rich	-2	30	40	10	1	309	20	90	1
		zones; local chlorite-epidkote altered zones with up to 3%	-3	40	50	10	2	235	19	91	1
31		disseminated pyrite; secomdary biotite up to 3%; augite 1-2%;	-4	50	60	10	2	187	27	97	1
1		hematite (in K-feldspar zommes) about 0.5%; traces of chalcopyrite	-5	60	70	10	1	188	48	157	1
		increasing with depth but less than 0.1% Cu (est.); hole should be	-6	70	80	10	1	109	17	109	1
		deepened as favourable alteration and mineralization increasing	-7	80	90	10	2	100	23	131	
		with depth.	-8	90	100	10	2	117	22	125	1
			-9	100	110	10	1	215	19	106	1
		20'-30' coarse, rubbly biotite syenodiorite; 1-2% disseminated	-10	110	120	10	2	175	21	125	Ti
	20.00	pyrite	-11	120	130	10	1	173	17	140	Ti
		30'-40' monzonite; best pyrite in biotite altered zones	-12	130	140	10	2	510	20	111	l
		40'-50' increasing chlorite-epidote alteration	-13	140	150	10	2	210	16	83	
		50'-70' 2% pyrite dissemination in biotite monzonite; stronger	-14		160	10	3	167	25	120	-
		epidote-chlorite	-15		170	10	2	210	22	120	1
		70'-80' increasing K-ffeldspar to 10% with disseminated hematite	-16		180	10	2	74	18	100	l,
		but may be latter (post sulfide) veins; lesser pyrite	-17		190	10	1	103	42	- 140	
		80'-110' *- as in 50'-70'	74L-3-1		200	10	2	94	25	105	1

DERILL RECORD & LOG

PROPERTY: FLY-LEM CLAIMS

FOOT	AGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FOOT	AGE	LENGTH	8	ASS#	YS	
from	to		NO	from	to		REC			
		110'-130' strong propylitic alteration; 2-3% pyrite; some								
		secondary biotite								
		130'-140' some hematite in white K-feldspar?								
		140'-160' as in 50'-60'								
		160'-170' biotite altered monzonite; 5% pink K-feldspar; local								
		strong chlorite-epidote; 2% pyrite; trace chalcopyrite								
		170'-180' increasing epidote								
		180'-190' moderately increasing K-feldspar alteration; lesser								
		sulfides; 1% pyrite-mostly in propylitic alteration								
		zones; py:cpy=10"1; trace fine chalcopyrite								
		190'-200' weak to moderate K-feldspar; pyrite						 		-
200		END OF HOLE						 4:		-
.00		END OF MOLE								
								 		-
							- 31	 		
										L
								 -	i	\vdash
		No. 1 Marie								

PERCUSSION DRILL RECORD & LOG

DIP TESTS:

FLY-LEM CLAIMS PROPERTY:

QUESNEL TROUGH LOCATION:

HOLE NO: 74 L-2

LATITUDE:

DIP:

AZIMUTH:

STARTED: COMPLETED: PURPOSE:

14+75N -90°

June 15, 1974
June 15, 1974
Test combined geo-anomalous zone

DEPARTURE: 24+00E

ELEVATION: 2992' LENGTH: 200'

CORE SIZE:

DRILLED BY: H.N. Horning

DRILLED FOR:

CLAIM NO: FLY #25 SECTION:

LOGGED BY: M.R. Hegge DATE LOGGED: June 22/74

FOOT	AGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FOO	PAGE	LENGTH			ASSA	AYS	
from	to		NO	from	to		Мо	Cu	РЬ	Zn	Ag
0	10	Overburden					ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
10	200	Augite biotite syenodiorite and speckled biotite monzonite	74L-2-1	10	20	10	3	230	27	69	1.3
		-pink-grey to grey: medium gr ained; monzonite more leucocratic	-2	20	30	10	2	110	35	68	1.2
		with speckled, black appearance; increased K-feldspar, biotite,	-3	30	40	10	2	113	25	93	1.
		epidote, chlorite alteration near monzonite phases; increasing	-4	40	50	10	1	198	27	80	1.
		monzonite with depth; pyrite increases from 0.5 to 2.0%;	-5	50	60	10	2	320	30	95	1.
		py:cpy=20:1; estimate 0.1% Cu at end of hole; more favourable zones	-6	60	70	10	4	260	33	100	1.
		may occur as greater depth based on alteration.	-7	70	80	10	3	240	34	160	1.
			-8	80	90	10	3	209	23	84	1.
		10'-20' coarse, dark grey chips of syenodiorite; trace pyrite;	-9	90	100	10	2	260	26	109	1.
		pink K-feldspar alteration; weathered zone?	-10	100	110	10	3	160	21	75	1.
		20'-40' phlogopite-altered, biotite speckled monzonite; 7%	-11	110	120	10	3	119	33	280	1.
		biotite; 2-3% augite; 0.5% disseminate pyrite, trace	-12	120	130	10	3	140	14	73	1.
		chalcopyrite.	-13	130	140	10	3	135	22	90	1.
		40'-50' increasing K-feldspar	-14	140	150	10	8	165	18	47	1.
		50'-60' syenodiorite with 20% pink feldspar 0.25% pyrite;	-15	150	160	10	4	167	20	101	1.
		3-5% biotite; 5% pyroxene; 0.5% hematite	-16	160	170	10	4	170	15	51	1
		60'-70' lesser sulfides and alteration	-17	170	180	10	2	108	16	65	1.
		70'-80' 'increasing epidote; py:cpy=20:1, 1% sulfides.	-18	180	190	10	3	135	17	69	1.
			74L-2-19	190	200	10	3	132	16	60	1.

PROPERTY: FLY-LEM CLAIMS

FOOT	AGE	e	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FOOT	PAGE	LENGTH	8		ASSAYS	
from	to			NO	from	to		REC			
		80'-100' more monzoniti	c; less sulfides.								
		100'-110' monzonite; wea	ker K-feldspar, secondary biotite								
	40	110'- 120' more chlorite-	epidote-pyrite; strong secondary biotite								
		altered syenod	iorite fragments: 1-2% pyrite; 0.5%								
		hematite; trac	e chalcopyrite								
		120'-130' lesser syenodi	orite						22825		
		130'-140' 1-2% sulfides	mainly pyrite; increased secondary bioti	te							
		to 2%; 3-4% ph	logopite rimmed biotite; lesser pyroxene								
		140'-150' 2% disseminate	d pyrite; trace chalcopyrite								
		160'-170' 7% biotite; 1-									
		170'-200' increasing K-1	eldspar alteration; decreasing py:cpy rat	id.							-
200		END OF HOLE		-							-
200		END OF HOLE			300 100						
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DRILL RECORD & LOG

PROPERTY: FLY-LEM CLAIMS

QUESNEL TROUGH LOCATION:

10+00N LATITUDE: -90° DIP:

24+00E DEPARTURE:

LENGTH: \\ 200'

CORE SIZE: DIP TESTS: ELEVATION: 3012.5'

DRILLED FOR:

DRILLED BY: H.N. Horning

CLAIM NO: FLY #26 SECTION:

HOLE 100: 74 L-1

LOGGED BY: M.R. Hegge DATE LOGGED: June 22/74

AZIMUTH: June 14, 1974 June 14, 1974 STARTED: COMPLETED:

PURPOSE:

Test combined geo-anomalous zone

FOOT		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FOOT	PAGE	LENGTH			ASS	AYS	
from	to		NO	from	to		Мо	Cu	Pb	Zn	I A
0	10	Overburden					ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	PF
10	200	Biotite augite syenodiorite and lesser monzonite	74L-1-1	10	20	10	3	143	38	94	1.
		- cream-white to light pink grey; medium grained; 15-20% pink	-2	20	30	10	5	335	46	148	1
		K-feldspar, 5% augite, 3-5% phlogopite-rimmed biotite; 1-2%	-3	30	40	10	6	165	53	106	1
		secondary biotite, remainder is plagioclase with minor diopside (?),	-4	40	50	10	5	335	54	200	1
		apatite, 0.5% hematite, epidote, 0.25% pyrite; estimated Cu less	-5	50	60	10	3	120	38	113	1
		than 0.1%.	-6	60	70	10	3	235	38	164	1
			-7	70	80	10	4	375	30	133	Ti
		30'-50' increasing hematite as disseminations in feldspars	-8	80	90	10	3	110	33	130	1 2
		50'-60' lesser sulfides; leucocratic; felsic or monzonite dyke?	-9	90	100	10	3	182	34	135	1
		60'-80' syenodiorite	-10	100	110	10	3	270	29	145	Ti
		80'-100' increasing K-feldspar alteration and light green	-11	110	120	10	3	380	19	123	Ti
		alteration of plagioclase; trace disseminated pyrite,	-12	120	130	10	3	295	20	145	1
		hematite staining locally; increasing secondary	-13	130	140	10	4	245	22	109	Ti
		biotite.	-14	140	150	10	5	191	21	140	1
		100'-140' increasing sulfides; disseminated hematite in syenite	-15	150	160	10	4	565	22	142	2
		or K-feldspar; chloritization and epidote alteration	-16	160	170	10	4	200	30	157	Ti
		increasing.	-17	170	180	10	4	275	47	132	ī
		140'-150' increasing leucocratic nature; ie more monzonitic.	-18	180	190	10	4	290	53	190	1
-		7.4	L-1-19	190	200	10	3	440	38	150	1

DRILL RECORD & LOG

PROPERTY: FLY-LEM CLAIMS

FOOT	AGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FOOT	AGE	LENGTH	8		ASSA	AYS	
from	to	4) 47	NO	from	to		REC				
		150'- 160' syenodiorite									
		160'- 170' increasing pyrite to 0.25%; trace chalcopyrite									
		170'- 180' epidote alteration prevalent									
ř.		180'- " " "									
		190'- 200' more monzonitic; light green-grey alteration									
		increases.					TO THE STATE OF TH			la la	
200'		END OF HOLE									
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	2 02 == 5										
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10.5 0.											
		harant.									

FLY-LEM CLAIMS PROPERTY:

QUESNEL TROUGH LOCATION:

-90°

HOLE NO: 74 L-6

CLAIM NO: FLY #25

SECTION:

LOGGED BY: M.R. Hegge DATE LOGGED: June 23/74

14+00N LATITUDE:

DIP:

AZIMUTH:

DEPARTURE: 32+00E

LENGTH: 200'

CORE SIZE: DIP TESTS:

DRILLED BY: H.N. Horning DRILLED FOR:

ELEVATION: 3064.5'

STARTED: June 18, 1974
COMPLETED: June 18, 1974
PURPOSE: To test combined geo-anomalous zone

FOOT	AGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FOO	FAGE	LENGTH			ASSA	AYS	
rom	to		NO	from	to		Мо	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ac
0	.10	0verburden					ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	pp
10	200	Biotite monzonite to syeno-monzonite	74L-6-1	10	20	10	1	227	80	147	1
		-pink-grey to light pink-cream; medium grained; more prominent	-2	20	30	10	1	60	30	138	1
(<u>+</u> 1)		fragments of propylitic altered syenodiorite in upper 50' but	-3	30	40	10	2	63	30	164	1
		decreasing with depth; also decrease in sulfides to trace amounts;	-4	40	50	10	2	93	45	295	2
		no chalcopyrite of interest; specular hematite, K-feldspar,	-5	50	60	10	3	43	35	268	1
		secondary biotite, albite and minor carbonate alteration; probably	-6	60	70	10	2	56	30	157	1
		grades into syenite with depth.	-7	70	80	10	2	76	40	143	1
	*	10'-20' coarse rubble of syenodiorite	-8	80	90	10	3	85	35	145	1
		20'-30' syenodiorite with biotite-pyroxene diorite fragments:	-9	90	100	10	3	109	40	210	1
		1% disseminated pyrite and trace chalcopyrite;	-10	100	110	10	2	79	45	165	1
		moderate K-feldspar alterated zones with specular	-11	110	120	10	2	51	45	127	1
	6 4	hematite; local epidote with K-feldspar.	-12	120	130	10	3	63	20	110	1
		30'40' hematitic biotite monzonite or strongly K-feldspar	-13	130	140	10	2	35	20	93	1
		altered syenodiorite; 50-60% K-feldspar; 5% black	-14	140	150	10	3	39	20	90	1
		biotite; minor pyroxene; epidote; 1-1.5% hematite;	-15	150	160	10	3	37	25	90	1
		0.25% pyrite in dioritic xenoliths	-16	160	170	10	4	39	25	97	1
		40'-50' same as (30'-40')	-17	170	180	10	3	43	30	. 107	1
		50'-60' increasing primary biotite; less than 0.25% sulfides	-18	180	190	10	2	33	27	97	1
			4L-6-19	190	200	10	3	33	20	107	1

DRILL RECORD & LOG

PROPERTY: FLY-LEM CLAIMS

FOOT.	AGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FOO'	OTAGE	LENGTH	8		ASSA	AYS	
from	to			NO	from	to	1/	REC				
		60'-70'	syeno-monzoni te									
		70'-90'	more monzonitic to syenodioritic with increasing									
		The second second second	pyrite in diorite fragments									
		90'-110'	increasing epidote-chlorite alteration; 40-45%									
			K-feldspar; 7% black biotite; 0.25% sulfides; trace									
			chalcopyrite.									
		110'-130'	increasing secondary biotite in monzonite or syeno-									
	В		monzonite; xenoliths of propylitic altered syeno-									4
			diorite are less than 5%									
		130'-200'	biotite syenomonzonite to syenite; trace sulfides									
			only; 55-65% K-feldspar, 10% white albite; 15%									
			saussuritized glagioclas; 5% primary biotite, 2%									
		, Karangaran	secondary biotite; 0.5% hematite; trace pyrite; no									
			lithologic change with depth.									
200	Lance Control	END OF HOLE										
		/i					27-2				/	
		/										
						E. 20 9. 22						
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n =9752/h								10000				

PERCUSSION DRILL RECORD & LOG

PROPERTY: FLY-LEM CLAIMS

ELEVATION: 3014.5'

DRILLED FOR:

DRILLED BY: H.N. Horning

QUESNEL TROUGH LOCATION:

HOLE NO: 74 L-7

CLAIM NO: FLY #25

SECTION:

LOGGED BY: M.R. Hegge DATE LOGGED: June 23/74

13+70 LATITUDE:

DIP:

AZIMUTH:

-90°

LENGTH: \200' DEPARTURE:

CORE SIZE:

DIP TESTS:

STARTED:

COMPLETED:

June 19, 1974
June 19, 1974
To test combined geo-anomalous zone PURPOSE:

FOOT	AGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FOO	TAGE	LENGTH			ASSA	YS	
from	to			NO	from	to		Мо	Cu	РБ	Zn	Ag
0	10	Overburden						ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppi
10	200	<u>Variably</u> K	-feldspar-biotite altered syenodiorite	74L-7-1	10	20	10	1	130	25	107	1.
		-dark pink	-grey to light pink-cream; medium grained; up to 10%	-2	20	30	10	2	148	25	118	1.
		primary bi	otite; 5% secondary biotite; local K-feldspar alteration	-3	30	40	10	2	190	35	116	1
		is moderat	e to strong with some epidote; later albite-carbonate	-4	40	50	10	3	500	30	103	2
		veinlets;	post-sulfide, hematitic K-feldspar veins; sulfide	-5	50	60	10	4	410	25	106	2
	1,55	content of	local interest with some chalcopyrite in dioritic	-6	60	70	10	4	750	30	179	2
		fragments	or phases; up to 1.5% sulfides; py:cpy=20:1 to less	-7	70	80	10	3	810	30	157	2
		than 10:1;	estimated less than 0.1% Cu for entire hole but large	-8	80	90	10	4	420	25	121	1
		proportion	floated due to fine grained nature,	-9	90	100	10	2	110	20	74	1
		10'-20'	coarse rubble of pyritic syenodiorite	-10	100	110	10	4	79	20	76	1
		20'-40'	K-feldspar alteration and veined syenodiorite;	-11	110	120	10	2	320	23	88	1
			fragments of propylitic altered diorite; K-feldspar	-12	120	130	10	3	730	25	92	1
			flooding with local epidote; weak to moderate secondar	y -13	130	140	10	3	800	25	97	2
			biotite; post-sulfide K-feldspar, albite, and carbon-	-14	140	150	10	2	860	24	85	2
			ate veinlets; 0.5% hematite in K-feldspar; less than	-15	150	160	10	6	265	23	73	2
			0.25% sulfides; trace chalcopyrite in diorite	-16	160	170	10	6	470	24	103	1
			xenoliths (?) or phases.	-17	170	180	10	4	545	20	,117	1
		40'-50'	increasing sulfides; trace chalcopyrite.	-18	180	190	10	3	810	20	100	1
			7	4L-6-19	190	200	10	3	645	40	94	1

PROPERTY: FLY-LEM CLAIMS

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FOO	FAGE	LENGTH	8	ASSA	YS	
from to			NO	from	to		REC			I
	50'-60'	increasing syenodiorite; sulfides = 0.5%;								\perp
		py:cpy=10:1; trace chalcopyrite								
	60'-80'	1% sulfides; py:cpy=15:1; est. 0.1% Cu - mostly								
	*	finely disseminated in more dioritic phases	11.5							
	80'-100'	increasing epidote alteration; later K-feldspar								
		veinlets; lesser sulfides								
	100'-110'	increasing K-feldspar alteration and lesser								
		dioritic firaction; grading into monzonite as up to								
		35-40% K-feldspar; 10% biotite; less than 0.5%			20.20					
	4	sulfides - all in altered dioritic phases.								
	110'-140'	syenodiorite; increasing sulfide content with			- Const					
		py:cpy about 10:1; minor cpy-mostly disseminated								
		in K-altered diorite; est. 0.10-0.15% Cu.						3.1		
	140'-160'	decreasing sulfides but very fine grained and								
		large portion floats; est. 0.10% Cu.								
	160'-180'	as in 110'-140'						3.2		
	180'-200'	increasing K-feldspar content; lesser sulfides;								
		appears to be unfavourable for increasing chalco-								
		pyrite at depth as amount of dioritic material								
	*	decreasing.			12				1	
200	END OF HOLE								HE SECTION	

PERCUSS ION DRILL RECORD & LOG

FLY-LEM CLAIMS PROPERTY:

QUESNEL TROUGH LOCATION:

HOLE NO: 74 L-8

CLAIM NO: FLY #26

SECTION:

LOGGED BY: M.R. Hegge DATE LOGGED: June 23/74

LATITUDE: DIP:

AZIMUTH:

10+00N -90°

27+50E DEPARTURE:

LENGTH: 200'
CORE SIZE:

DIP TESTS:

DRILLED FOR:

ELEVATION: 3026.5'

DRILLED BY: H.N. Horning

STARTED: COMPLETED:

June 19, 1974
June 20, 1974
To test combined geo-anomalous zone PURPOSE:

FOOT	AGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FOO	TAGE	LENGTH			ASSA	YS	
from	to		NO	from	to		Мо	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag
0	10	Overburden					ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppr
10	200	Weak K-feldspar-biotite, strong propylitic altered syenodiorite	74L-8-1	10	20	10	2	249	23	95	1.
		to diorite.	-2	20	30	10	2	74	19	94	1.
		-light pink-grey to dark grey; medium grained; mainly fragments	-3	30	40	10	3	283	30	130	1.
		of black biotite speckled white feldspar-rich rock with strong	-4	40	50	10	3	527	30	167	2.
		propylitic alteration and accompanying pyrite up to 3% by volume;	-5	50	60	10	6	395	24	78	1
		traces of chalcopyrite only; K-feldspar mainly as post-sulfide	-6	60	70	10	4	289	22	108	1
		veins with minor disseminated hematite; local moderate secondary	-7	70	80	10	4	255	30	90	1
		biotite; weakly magnetitic; no mineralization of economic interest.	-8	80	90	10	3	250	31	85	1
		10'-30' coarse syemodiorite rubble	-9	90	100	10	3	187	41	123	1
		30'-50' weak K-feldspar altered syenodiorite with 5% primary	-10	100	110	10	4	108	42	125	1
		biotite; moderate secondary biotite and propylitic	-11	110	120	10	2	102	30	87	1
		altered dioritic fragments with disseminated pyrite;	-12	120	130	10	4	187	70	142	1
		trace chalcopyrite; total sulfides - 0.5%.	-13		140	10	3	320	68	143	1
		50'-60' more dioritic with local strong pyrite mineralization	-14	140	150	10	3	173	50	173	1
	LANCE CO.	with primary biotite- secondary chlorite and epidote	-15		160	10	2	213	49	146	1
		zones; lesser K-feldspar and secondary biotite.	-16		170	10	4	268	35	83	1
		60'-90' same as 50'-60' but greater proportion of diorite;	-17		180	10	3	198	27	55	1
		total sul fides greater than 1%; trace chalcopyrite	-18		190	10	4	260	30	89	1
		fides greater than 1%; or asserting	74L-8-19		200	10	1	240	25	50	1

PROPERTY: FLY-LEM CLAIMS

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FOOT	AGE	LENGTH	8	AS	SAYS	
from to			NO	from	to		REC			
		only; propylitic alteration strong; very weak K-								
		feldspar								
	90'-110'	increasing K-feldspar; decreasing sulfides;								
		increasing secondary biotite								-
	110'-130'	K-feldspar alteration moderate in syenodiorite;								
		0.5% sulfides, py:cpy=20:1 or more; 10-12% biotite,								
		local strong epidote								
	130'-150'	lesser sulfides								
	150'-160'	majority of K-feldspar are hematite-bearing and								
		post sulfide; py:cpy=20:1; 1% total sulfides;								
		stronger chlorite-epidote alteration								
	160'-200'	increasing greenish pyroxene (diopside?) content;								
		no change in sulfides and alteration; appear to be								
	*	away from favourable biotite monzonite as most								
		K-spar is post-sulfide								
200	END OF HOLE									
									-	
									1	
		14				10 - 7 - 10 t				
				774						

DRILL RECORD & LOG

FLY-LEM CLAIMS PROPERTY:

ELEVATION: 3006.5'

DRILLED FOR:

DRILLED BY: H.N. Horning

QUESNEL TROUGH LOCATION:

CLAIM NO: FLY #26

HOLE NO: 74 L-9

SECTION:

LOGGED BY: M.R. Hegge DATE LOGGED: June 23/74

5+50 LATITUDE:

DIP:

AZIMUTH:

DEPARTURE: 20+00E

LENGTH: \200' CORE SIZE:

DIP TESTS:

-90°

STARTED: June 20, 1974
COMPLETED: June 21, 1974
PURPOSE: To test combined geo-anomalous zone

FOOT	AGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FOO	TAGE	LENGTH			ASSA	AYS	
from	to			NO	from	to		Мо	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag
0	20	Overburden						ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppn
20	110	K-feldspar	veined, propylitic altered augite biotite diorite	74L-9-1	20	30	10	2	370	28	104	
		-grey to da	ark pink-grey; medium grained; strong propylitic	-2	30	40	10	3	425	39	260	2
		alteration	with up to 3% disseminated pyrite in black biotite	-3	40	50	10	2	273	25	124	1
3		zones; beco	omes more K-feldspar altered with depth; also secondary	-4	50	60	10	1	383	25	158	1
		biotite.		-5	60	70	10	2	412	27	160	1
		20'-60'	K-feldspar veined, propylitic altered augite biotite	-6	70	80	10	3	339	25	143	T
(\$4.2/K)			diorite with 2-3% coarse disseminated pyrite;	-7	80	90	10	2	378	25	94	
			chlorite alteration strong near biotite; lesser	-8	90	100	10	2	440	26	87	
			epidote-carbonate; hematite in K-feldspar veinlets.	-9	100	110	10	3	550	57	150	
20 (20)		60'-100'	more dioritic; strong propylitic alteration; up to	-10	110	120	10	8	390	35	127	
			25-30% combined mafics locally but mostly black	-11	120	130	10	19	345	35	130	T
			biotite; 2-4% pyrite with trace chalcopyrite; may	-12	130	140	10	20	1700	56	133	
			carry up to 0.05% Cu.	-13	140	150	10	5	280	35	156	
		100'-110'	slight increase in K-feldspar content; late albite	-14	150	160	10	5	535	32	143	
			or carbonate veinlets; decrease in sulfides to	-15	160	170	10	6	540	55	170	T
			2% with trace chalcopyrite; weak to moderate	-16	170	180	10	17	740	30	119	
			magnetically; trace secondary biotite	-17	180	190	10	13	520	40	152	
		lu e	u .,	74L-9-18	190	200	10	5	545	55	181	1

PROPERTY: FLY-LEM CLAIMS

FOOT	AGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FOOT	PAGE	LENGTH	8	AS	SSAYS	
from	to			NO	from	to		REC			
110	200	<u>K-feldspar</u> a	Itered syenodiorite to biotite monzonite								
		-secondary b	niotite alteration increases; more chalcopyrite as								
		fine dissemi	nations to estimated 0.15% Cu; increasing favourable								
		alteration a	nd mineralization with depth.								6
		110'-120'	weak secondary biotite; finely disseminated								3
			sulfides more prominent; trace chalcopyrite; est.								1_
			0.05% Cu.								
94		120'-140'	increasing chalcopyrite content locally to 0.3%								1
			by volume but very erratic; est. py:cpy=5:1 with		39						1
			0.10-0.15% Cu.								
		140'-150'	increasing grey-green alteration of plagioclase;								
			increased secondary biotite and K-feldspar								
			alteration; more syenodioritic in appearance.								
		150'-160'	slightly lesser K-feldspar alteration; greater								
		- Uku - Shedin San	propylitic alteration								1_
		160'-170'	chalcopyrite more prevalent with secondary biotite								
			sulfides=2%; py:cpy=5:1; est. 0.1% Cu; monzonitic								1
		170'-180'	1% magnetite; similar to 160'-170'			12					
		180'-200'	strong secondary biotite to 3%; py:cpy ratio about								1
			3:1 or less; est. 0.15% Cu in weakly K-feldspar								
			altered biotite monzonite; greenish alteration								
			of plagioclase stronger; hole should be deepened							18	
			if Cu assays are positive.								
200		END OF HOLE									

FLY-LEM CLAIMS PROPERTY:

QUESNEL TROUGH LOCATION:

LATITUDE: 5+70N

CLAIM NO: FLY #26

HOLE NO: 74 L-10

SECTION:

LOGGED BY: M.R. Hegge DATE LOGGED: June 23/74

ELEVATION: 3006'

DRILLED FOR:

DRILLED BY: H.N. Horning

DIP: -90° AZIMUTH:

DEPARTURE: 24+00E

CORE SIZE: DIP TESTS:

LENGTH: \ 200'

STARTED: June 21, 1974
COMPLETED: June 21, 1974
PURPOSE: To test combined geo-anomalous zone

FOOT	AGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FOO	PAGE	LENGTH			ASSA	YS	
from	to		NO	from	to		Мо	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag
0	10	Overburden		1			ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	PF
10	200	Propylitic to weak K altered biotite syenodiorite-diorite 74	L-10-1	10	20	10	3	610	105	158	2.
2		-dark grey to light pink-grey; medium grained; weakly magnetitic;	-2	20	30	10	2	185	25	102] 1.
*		common propylitic alteration in more dioritic phases with up to	-3	30	40	10	9	114	25	115	1
		2% pyrite; local zones of K-feldspar, moderate to strong biotite	-4	40	50	10	1	223	30	270	1
	-	alteration with lesser sulfides; traces of chalcopyrite; most	-5	50	60	10	2	225	35	154	1
		K-feldspar is post sulfide; also albite-carbonate veinlets	-6	60	70	10	7	437	31	179	1
		locally; hole of little economic interest.	-7	70	80	10	4	200	25	86	1
		10'-20' coarse dioritic rubble	-8	80	90	10	8	198	30	86	1
		20'-50' propylitic altered biotite syenodiorite to diorite;	-9	90	100	10	5	232	40	105	1
		1% pyrite; trace chalcopyrite; minor secondary	-10	100	110	10	8	120	35	95	T
		biotite; grey-green alteration of plagioclase	-11	110	120	10	3	119	27	93	
		probably saussurite; weakly magnetitic	-12	120	130	10	2	258	25	96	
		50'-90' increased secondary biotite; also K-feldspar veins	-13	130	140	10	nd	150	20	77	
		with hematite; more leucocratic.	-14	140	150	10	2	112	23	' 71	
		90'-100' approximately 2% sulfides with py:cpy=15:1; less	-15	150	160	10	2	575	55	104	1
		than 0.05% Cu (est.)	-16	160	170	10	2	352	26	80	1
		100'-110' increased K-feldspar to almost monzonitic; moderate	-17	170	180	10	2	232	24	70	1
		secondary biotite; 20-25% K-feldspar (mostly post-	-18	180	190	10	4	247	25	80	1
5.5.5		74'	L-10-19	190	200	10	10	120	25	83	-

PROPERTY: FLY-LEM CLAIMS

FOOTA	GE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FOOT	AGE	LENGTH	8		ASSAYS	
from	to	V S		NO	from	to		REC			
			sulfide?); lesser sulfides.							ASSET NA PARTIES	
		110'-140'	slightly magnetitic, biotite altered syenodiorite								
			with 1% sulfides; py:cpy=20:1; local strong								
25	52		chlorite-epidote-carbonate alteration.								
		140'-150'	K-feldspar-epidote alteration moderate; strong								
			secondary biotite; lesser sulfides; trace								2
			chalcopyrite; very weak magnetically.								
		150'-160'	post-sulfide K-feldspar veins; less epidote; more								
			pyrite.								
		160'-170'	as in 100'-110'								
		170'-190'	as in 110'-140'								
		190'-200'	as in 140'-150'; mostly post-sulfide K-feldspar								
			also post-sulfide carbonate veins; no apparent								
			increase in chalcopyrite with depth and hole too								
			far south.								
200		END OF HOLE									
								1.			
								-			
									1.		

DRILL RECORD & LOG

PROPERTY: FLY-LEM CLAIMS

LOCATION:

QUESNEL TROUGH

ELEVATION: 2995'

DRILLED BY: H.N. Horning

CLAIM NO: SECTION:

HOLE NO: 74 L-11

DIP:

LATITUDE: 15+75N -90°

DEPARTURE: 26+00E

LENGTH: \200' CORE SIZE:

LOGGED BY: M.R. Hegge DATE LOGGED: June 23/74

AZIMUTH:

STARTED: June 22, 1974
COMPLETED: June 22, 1974
PURPOSE: To test area between 74 L-2,3,4, & 7

DIP TESTS:

DRILLED FOR:

FOOT	AGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FOO	FAGE	LENGTH			ASSA	YS	
rom	to		NO	from	to		Мо	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag
0	10	0verburden					ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	pp
10	130	Variably K-feldspar-biotite altered syenodiorite 7	4L-11-1	10	20	10	2	223	23	104	1.
		-grey to light pink-grey; medium grained; locally hornfelsed	-2	20	30	10	4	210	35	354	2.
		with up to 3% pyrite in secondary biotite zones; increasing	-3	30	40	10	3	590	30	156	2.
	(12)	K-feldspar alteration with depth; also chalcopyrite content	-4	40	50	10	1	235	27	174	1.
		although total sulfides decrease; increasing Cu content towards	-5	50	60	10	2	263	26	91	1.
		biotite monzonite sill (?)	-6	60	70	10	4	259	34	261	1.
		10'-20' coarse syenodiorite rubble	-7	70	80	10	3	208	40	595	2.
		20'-30' propylitic altered syenodiorite with late K-feldspar	-8	80	90	10	3	200	30	172	1.
		veinlets; almost non-magnetitic; up to 3%	-9	90	100	10	7	407	62	690	6
		disseminated pyrite in more dioritic zones.	-10	100	110	10	2	245	32	145	1
		30'-40' K-feldspar-biotite altered or hornfelsed syeno-	-11	110	120	10	2	157	30	130	1
		diorite with 2-3% total sulfides; py:cpy=15:1;	-12	120	130	10	3	330	32	125	1
		estimate 0.1% Cu; post sulfide K-feldspar veinlets	-13	130	140	10	2	710	47	187	1
		with disseminated hematite.	-14	140	150	10	2	465	52	138	1
		40'-50' less alteration and sulfides	-15	150	160	10	ı	345	28	43	1
		50'-70' as in 30'-40'; increased epidote	-16	160	170	10	4	485	33	65	1
/		70'-80' strong secondary biotite in hornfelsed syenodiorite;	-17	170	180	10	1	205	25	47	1
		lesser K-feldspar; 2% sulfides; py:cpy=20:1	-18	180	190	10	1	169	25	45	1
		74	L-11-19	190	200	10	1	88	23	53	1

PROPERTY: FLY-LEM CLAIMS

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION		FOOTAGE		LENGTH	8	ASSAYS		
from	to		по	from to			REC			
		80'-90' moderately K-feldspar alt	ered (much post-sulfide			1				
		with hematite); secondary	biotite altered syeno-							
E.		diorite; lesser sulfides;	py:cpy=10:1.							
		90'-100' as in 70'-80'								
		100'-110' as in 80'-90'; more felsi	; less sulfides							
		110'-120' K-feldspar-biotite altere	syenodiorite with 2%							
		sulfides; py:cpy=5:1; est	0.10-0.15% Cu; locally							
		grades into monzonite due	to amount of K-feldspar							
		120'-130' grading into biotite monz	onite; lesser sulfides							
		but better py:cpy ratio;	est. 0.10% Cu.							
130	180	Biotite monzonite to syeno-monzonite								
		-Light pink-grey to pink-cream; medium	to fine grained; grades							
		into more felsic composition with dept	n; finely disseminated							
		sulfides up to 2% with py:cpy=5:1 or 1	ess; contact zones with							
		syenodiorite of most economic interest								
		130'-150' biotite monzonite; modera	te secondary biotite							
		in pink-grey groundmass w	ith 40-45% K-feldspar;							
		5-7% biotite; minor epido	te; 1% sulfides with							
		py:cpy=5:1 or less; est.	0.10% Cu; much finely						V	
		disseminated chalcopyrite	may have floated off.							
		150'-170' biotite monzonite to syen	o-monzonite with finely							
		disseminated chalcopyrite	up to 0.4% by volume;							
		strong secondary biotite;	more felsic with greater							1
		than 60% K-feldspar; est.	0.10-0.15% Cu.							

DRILL RECORD & LOG

PROPERTY: FLY-LEM CLAIMS 10 12

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FOOTAGE		LENGTH	8	ASSAYS			
from	to		NO	from	to		REC				
		170'-180' increased secondary biotite but lesser sulfides;	10 %		- 13-7						
9		becoming more syenitic and leucocratic.									
180	200	K-feldspar-biotite altered syenodiorite									
		-grading back into syenodiorite with increasing sulfides -									
		mainly pyrite; darker coloured; more biotite (primary) in									
		hornfelsed fragments; py:cpy=5:1 or less; est. 0.10% Cu due	2019								
		to finely disseminated material; some post-sulfide K-feldspar									
	W	with disseminated hematite; hole might be deepened to determine									
		extent of Cu mineralization and favourable hornfelsed syeno-	-,5	3 0 9						7	
		diorite.								1	
200		END OF HOLE									
										0	
											T
											1
											\vdash
	-										T
			1			†				i.	\dagger
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										1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100
			-								+
		Fig. : Mark.				-				-	+

APPENDIX IV

APPENDIX 1V

CERTIFICATION

- I, Melvin R. Hegge, of Fort Langley, B.C. hereby certify that:
- I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a B.Sc. degree in Geology and have had one year of postgraduate studies at the University of California at Los Angeles.
- I have practiced as a geologist for a total of seven years with: Eldorado Nuclear Ltd., Eldorado, Saskatchewan J. Foster Irwin Engineering, Edmonton, Alberta Trigg, Woollett & Associates Ltd., Edmonton, Alberta Kennco Explorations (Western) Ltd., Vancouver, B.C. Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company Limited, North Vancouver, B.C.
- I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers in the Province of British Columbia, and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- The field work described in this report was completed under my direction and I was personally responsible for logging of the percussion drill cuttings as described.

M.R. Hegge, P.Eng.

APPENDIX I

JUN 28 1974

HUDSON'S BAT OIL & CAL CO. 170. c/o Rudd, Goold & Elliott, #200 - 186 Victoria Street, Kamloops, B. C.

June 25, 1974

IN ACCOUNT WITH

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

			Feet	Orilled	31	
197	4	Hole	From	То	Total	Î
June	10,	H - 1	0	140	140	K)
	11,	H - 1	140	300	160	
	11,	H - 2	0	240	240	2
,	13,	H - 2	240	300	60	¥5
7	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,	. н – 7	. 0	200	200	
	17,	H - 8	0	100	100	3
	18,	H - 8	100	200	100	- 11 101
	18,	H - 9	0	200	200	Fly Mineral Claims
	19,	H - 10	. 0 ,	200	200	Fly Mineral Claims No.1 1-40(inc)
	19,	H - 11	0	100	100	
	20,	H - 11	100	200	100	= 2200' total
	20,	H - 12	0	120	120	
	21,	H - 12	120	200	80	
	21,	H - 13	0	200	200	
	22,	H - 14	ŏ	200	200	
	LL,	11 - 14		200	_200	
	No.				3,100	N.
					5,.00	

3,100 Feet Drilled @ \$2.75 per foot

H. N. HORNING PERCUSSION DRILLING LTD.

\$8,525.00

HBOG MINING LIMITED

WESTERN DIVISION	ON	1
CHANGE TO: 500' +	· Hook claims : 2200'-to	Fly cleans
m 276-7076-	-9035-508	
	a. degge	
il Life		7
IN F		



VANGEOCHEM LAB LTD.

604-988-2172

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

CANADA

IN ACCOUNT WITH:

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

INVOICE: 2937

DATE: July 3, 1974

TERMS: NET 21

74-46-009 Job #74092 FOR REPORT

PROJECT:

Quesnel Trough

ORDER NO.

152 percussion drill samples for preparation 2\$1.00

152 analyses for Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag

\$\$2.80

\$ 152.00

Total

\$ 577.60

LEM- Fly



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

PROJECT:

Quesnel Trough

ORDER NO.

Job #74-078

143 percussion drill samples for preparations @ \$ 1.00

\$ 143.00

143 geochem analyses for Mo. Cu. Pb. Zn. & Ag @ \$ 2.80

\$ 400.40

Total

\$ 543.40

RECEIVED

JUN 20 1974

HUDSON'S BAY OIL & GAS GO. LTD.

Hook = 87 szmples Lem-Fly = 56 m Jam, 27280

APPENDIX II



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

September 11, 1973

TO:

Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Co. Ltd.

171 Pemberton Avenue North Vancouver, B. C.

FROM:

-

Mrs. Ena Agarwal, Chemist

Vangeochem Lab Ltd. 1521 Pemberton Avenue North Vancouver, B. C.

SUBJECT: Analytical procedure used to determine acid soluble copper, lead, zinc and silver in geochemical samples.

Method of Sample Preparation

- (a) Geochemical rock, soil, or silt samples were received in the laboratory in 8" x 13" plastic sample bags, or in $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x 9" cotton mailing bags, or 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 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 . .

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.

Method of Analysis

Copper, lead, zinc and silver 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 Mrs. Ena Agarwal or Mr. Laurie Nicol and their laboratory staff.

Ena Agarwal, Chemist, Provincial Assayer

VANGEOCHEM LAB LTD.

EA:mb



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

September 11, 1973

TO:

Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Co. Ltd.

171 Pemberton Avenue North Vancouver, B. C.

FROM:

Mrs. Ena Agarwal, Chemist

Vangeochem Lab Ltd. 1521 Pemberton Avenue North Vancouver, B. C.

SUBJECT:

Analytical procedure used to determine acid soluble

molybdenum in geochemical samples.

1. Method of Sample Preparation

- (a) Geochemical rock, soil, or silt samples were received in the laboratory in 8" x 13" plastic sample bags, or in $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x 9" cotton mailing bags, or 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 by using a shaking machine using an 80-mesh stain-less steel sieve. The plus 80-mesh fraction was discarded 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 . .

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.

Method of Analysis

Molybdenum analyses were determined by using a Techtron Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer Model AA5 with an Mo hollow cathode lamp. The digested samples were aspirated directly into a nitrous oxide 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 Mrs. Ena Agarwal or Mr. Laurie Nicol and their laboratory staff.

Ena Agarwal, Chemist, Provincial Assayer

VANGEOCHEM LAB LTD.

EA: mb

