

# 5869

MEDESTO EXPLORATION LTD.

RENN PROPERTY 1975 DRILLING PROGRAM

IN POCKET AT BACK

- #1 LOCATION MAP
- #2 CLAIM MAP
- #3 RJR CLAIMS (LEAD ZONE)

Department of  
Mines and Petroleum Resources  
**ASSESSMENT REPORT**

NO. 5869 MAP.....

E.E. Pelzer

Nov. 10, 1975

PLANNED PROGRAM

The 1975 drilling program for the Renn Property was recommended as a five-hole program of some 400 - 450 feet designed to evaluate four geochemical anomalies, labelled "A", "B1", "B2" and "C" in our 1974 report on the results of the geochemical survey of the property.

1975 DRILLING RESULTS

Hole #1 was drilled as planned to a depth of 70ft. to evaluate Anomaly "A". This hole encountered 8 ft. of mineralized section over the interval 42 ft. - 50ft. Assays of 7 ft. of core (1 ft. no recovery) across this interval confirm the presence of ore-grade material near the top of a massive limestone unit which appears in all respects similar to the host limestone of the Ruth-Vermont mine. This limestone was not fully penetrated, so that the full thickness is not known. Anomaly "A" is therefore confirmed to contain ore-grade mineralization and further drilling is indicated.

Hole #2 was drilled as planned to evaluate Anomaly "B" but was abandoned at 60 ft., some 20 ft. short of the planned depth, when the drillstem became lodged in the hole and could not be recovered. The hole shows no evidence of mineralization to depth drilled, but does show a 13ft. thick bed of massive limestone. This hole provides a somewhat

unsatisfactory negative evaluation of Anomaly "B1" because of the insufficient depth.

Hole #3 was drilled as planned to evaluate Anomaly "B2", and was drilled to a depth of 85 ft. No evidence of mineralization was encountered. Cuttings analyses over the interval 47' - 48' 9" yielded 3.17%Pb and 7.18% Zn, but the core shows no evidence of mineralization other than minor quartz veining with poor core recovery at 43.5'. This hole encountered no limestone, but a considerable amount of rather massive quartzite.

Hole #4, also planned for Anomaly "B2", was not drilled because of time factors and the negative results of Hole #3.

Hole #5 was drilled as planned to evaluate Anomaly "C". The hole was drilled to a depth of 50 ft. where it was still in gravel and had to be abandoned because of serious caving.

In summary, four holes covering a total of 265 ft. were drilled as an evaluation of four geochemical anomalies. One of the four anomalies was shown to be associated with ore-grade material, one was partially condemned by a 60 ft. hole, one was rather fully condemned by an 85 ft. hole, and the fourth anomaly, which is the widest and longest of the four was not evaluated because bedrock could not be reached.

CONCLUSIONS:

A detailed interpretation of each hole is included in the appendix, accompanying the core descriptions. I view the results of the 1975 drilling program as very encouraging from several points of view:

- 1.) Ore-grade material has been encountered at shallow depth in one of the three holes which penetrated bedrock. Whether this material will constitute ore depends on the lateral extent, which requires further drilling to define.
- 2.) Two of the three holes which penetrated bedrock encountered limestones which appear identical to the Ruth-Vermont limestone, confirming the presence of favourable host rocks on the property.
- 3.) Although the "B1 - B2" trend appears condemned, the high cuttings analyses in Hole #3 and known surface showings in the vicinity of Hole #2 suggest that this geochemical anomaly may be related to thin sub-commercial veins.
- 4.) The widest and longest geochemical anomaly remains unevaluated.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1.) A minimum drilling program of two holes is recommended for the 1976 season, as follows:
  - a.) Hole #5 should be relocated at a point some 50 - 100 ft. uphill from the previous location to avoid the gravel problem and provide evaluation of Anomaly "C".
  - b.) A new hole should be drilled 20 ft. west of Hole #1-75 at -60 degrees to further evaluate the potential ore zone encountered in that hole (see detailed interpretation in appendix).
- 2.) These holes should be drilled with heavier equipment which will require bulldozing a trail to the Hole #5 location. If so, some bulldozer trenching over geochemical sampling point 200N 225W should be done.
- 3.) The encouraging results of geochemical surveying plus limited drilling to date suggest an extension of the geochemical survey, especially to the west. A second baseline at 1200W is recommended, with extension of the geochemical survey west of this baseline.

4.) Very little geological mapping was accomplished during 1975. The massive conglomerate above 1000N on the baseline was, however, traced both east and west and appeared to show homoclinal west dip. Indications are, therefore, that the structures observed below 1000N are merely small-scale drag folds in the incompetent slate-limestone beds, and that the major Ruth-Vermont synclinal axis has yet to be located.

Further geological mapping is obviously needed.

Respectfully submitted,

E.E. Pelzer, P. Geol.

APPENDIX

Core descriptions, cuttings analyses,  
core assays and interpretation of individual  
holes.

Hole Number 1 - 75



Medesto Exploration Ltd.  
Renn Property 1975 Drilling Program

Hole Number 1-75

Location: 970'N 40'E

Azimuth: N15°E (015°)

Declination: -45°

Core description:

0 - 6' No recovery.  
6 - 7' One 1" piece quartzite, conglomeratic, phyllitic.  
7 - 9' No recovery.  
9 - 10' Small fragments (10% recovery) phyllite, highly sheared - one 1/4" barren atz. veinlet.  
10 - 12' No recovery.  
12 - 13' Small fragments (10% recovery) phyllite, highly sheared, shear planes @80° to core axis. Small pods of limonite (1/2" x 1/16").  
13 - 15' Three small fragments (5% recovery) phyllite, as above.  
16 - 20' Fragments (5% recovery) phyllite, as above.  
20 - 24' No recovery.  
24 - 25' 3" piece phyllite, slightly calcareous, more massive than above.  
25 - 30' One 1" piece phyllite, slightly calcareous.  
30 - 32' Five inches of recovery, phyllite, calcareous with thin interbeds of dark impure limestone.  
32 - 37' No recovery.  
37 - 38' Two 1" pieces limestone dk. grey to black, argillaceous aphanitic.  
38 - 40' One 1/2" piece limestone, as above.  
40 - 41' Five inches limestone, black, highly argillaceous, pyritic, Hairline veinlets of white calcite at high angle (av. 75°) to core axis.  
41 - 42' No recovery.  
42 - 43' Limestone, black, argillaceous, porous in part, hair-line calcite veinlets. Minor Pb-Zn mineralization - mineralized areas badly leached and limonitic.  
43 - 45' Limestone, med. grey, finely crystalline, more massive than above, pyritic, Minor disseminated galena - one 1/8" stringer of galena at 44ft. at 75° to core axis.  
45 - 46' No recovery.

- 46 - 48.5' Limestone, black, argillaceous, porous.  
Very minor disseminated galena - one 1/8" galena  
veinlet at 47.5 ft. at 45° to core axis. Hairline  
calcite veinlets average 60° to core axis. Banding  
(bedding?) also at 60° to core axis.
- 48.5 - 50' Limestone, med. grey, massive, fine grained,  
pyritic. One 1/8" galena veinlet at 48.5 ft. at 45°  
to core axis.
- 50 - 51 No recovery.
- 51 - 54.5' Limestone, med. grey, massive, fine grained,  
slightly pyritic. Calcite veinlets, one 2" thick at  
45° to core axis.
- 54.5 - 56.5' No recovery.
- 56.5 - 58.5 Limestone, as above
- 58.5 - 61.5' No recover.
- 61.5 - 66' Limestone, med. to dark grey, massive. Disseminated  
pyrite. Calcite veinlets at 45° to core axis.
- 66 - 67' No core
- 67 - 70 Limestone, as above.

Interpretation:

Recovery suggests a highly sheared phyllite from 0 - 37 ft., with some quartzitic phases and some calcareous phases, becoming notably more calcareous from 24 - 37 ft. From 37 - 48.5 ft. the lithology is a black, argillaceous, porous - looking limestone with minor bands of more massive limestone. This unit carries minor galena. From 48.5 - 70 ft. the lithology is massive medium grey limestone very similar to the Ruth - Vermont limestone.

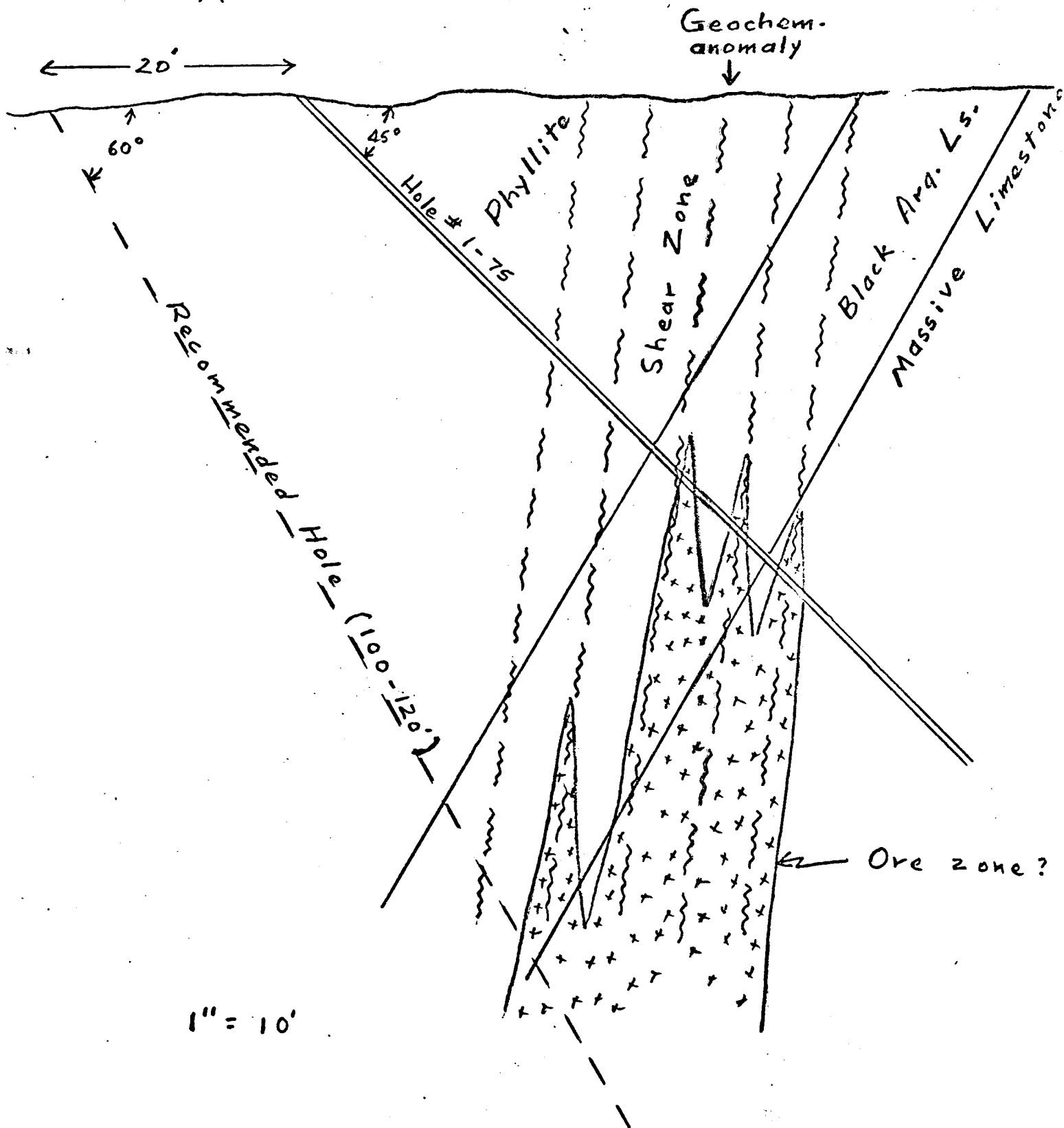
Bedding attitudes are indistinct, but bedding appears to be at a high angle to core, ie. confirming 45° - 70° west dips observed at surface.

Shearing varies from 45° to 80° to core axis, but is dominantly in the 30° to 45° range, probably confirming vertical to high angle west dip observed at surface.

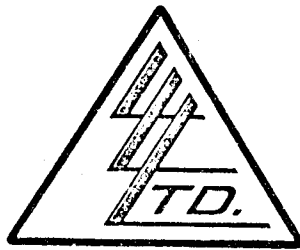
Would suggest core from 40 - 50 ft. be split and  
assayed to confirm that observed mineralization is probably sub -  
ore grade.

Interpretation:

Hole 1 - 75 was drilled to intersect a geochemical anomaly which trends almost perpendicular to bedding strike. This could represent a shear zone within the phyllite, the footwall of which lies in the black impure limestone, carrying some mineralization. A second hole designed to intersect the massive limestone at a lower level, (ie. within the shear zone), is recommended:



To: MEDESTO EXPLORATIONS,  
 215 A-10th St. N.W.,  
 CALGARY, Alberta.



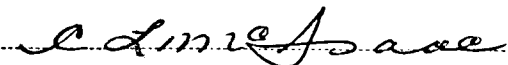
File No. 10568  
 Date October 1, 1975  
 Samples Cores

ATTN: Mr. G. Evans

Certificate of  
 ASSAY of  
 LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

SAMPLE No.	OZ./TON SILVER	%	Pb	%	Zn
<u>Hole # 1-75</u>					
<b>CORE SAMPLES</b>					
ME-C1 42-45'	3.31		2.81		7.66
ME-C2 46-50'	1.75		1.69		4.10
<p><b>I Hereby Certify</b> THAT THE ABOVE RESULTS ARE THOSE          ASSAYS MADE BY ME UPON THE HEREIN DESCRIBED SAMPLES . . . .</p>					

Rejects Retained one month.  
 Pulps Retained one month  
 unless specific arrangements  
 made in advance.

  
 Licensed Assayer of British Columbia

Hole Number 2 - 75

Medesto Exploration Ltd.  
Renn Property 1975 Drilling Program

Hole Number 2 - 75

Location: 260 N, 250 W

Azimuth: N70°E (070°)

Declination: -45°

Core Description:

0 - 2	No recovery
2 - 3.5	<u>Phyllite</u> , slightly sandy, calcareous in part, pyritic.
3.5 - 8	No recovery
8 - 9	<u>Phyllite</u> , silty, pyritic
9 - 12	No recovery
12 - 14	<u>Phyllite</u> , silty to sandy, pyritic
14 - 16	No recovery
16 - 20	<u>Quartzite</u> , dk. grey, argillaceous, pyritic
20 - 22	No recovery
22 - 23	<u>Argillite</u> , dk. grey, pyritic
28 - 33.5	No recovery
33.5 - 34	<u>Argillite</u> , as above
34 - 36	No recovery
36 - 37.5	<u>Phyllite</u> , lt. grey to brown, calcareous, pyritic. Bedding @ 45° to core axis?
37.5 - 38	No recovery
38 - 39	<u>Phyllite</u> , as above
39 - 41	No core
41 - 49	<u>Limestone</u> , med. grey, medium crystalline, massive
49 - 51	No recovery
51 - 52	<u>Limestone</u> , as above
52 - 53	No recovery
53 - 54	<u>Limestone</u> , as above
54 - 56.5	No recovery
56.5 - 57	<u>Phyllite</u> , med. grey, calcareous
57 - 59	No recovery
59 - 60	<u>Phyllite</u> , as above

Cuttings Analyses:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Pb(ppm)</u>	<u>Zn ( % )</u>
1	26'11"-29'5"	33	.18
2	29'5" - 30'	33	.19
3	30' - 30'9"	36	.18
4	30'9" - 32'3"	25	.15
5	32'3" - 34'5"	20	.21
6	34'6" - 36'	23	.16
7	36' - 37'	26	.18
8	37' - 37'11"	26	.12
9	37'11" - 38'9"	20	.18

Interpretation:

Hole is collared 40 ft. west of a line joining 200N 225W (26,500 ppm. Pb) and 300N 200W (2,225 ppm. Pb).

Bedding dips in the vicinity average some 60°W. Cleavage and shearing are nearly vertical. It appears from the few hints of bedding attitudes observed and from lithologic changes that the hole has indeed crossed the bedding at a high angle.

If bedding - controlled mineralization were responsible for the geochemical anomaly, the limestone at 40 - 55 ft. would be a likely host candidate. There is, however, no sign of galena in this limestone. It is, moreover, quite massive and unbroken.

In short, Hole #2-75 seems to condemn Geochemical Anomaly "B1", it is hard, however to ignore a geochemical value of 26,500 ppm. and the occurrence of a massive limestone at the expected level in Hole #2-75 is also intriguing.

I would recommend:

- 1.) Relocate geochem. sampling point 200N, 225W.
- 2.) Resample this point, plus points 10 ft. N, S, E and W of the station.
- 3.) If extremely high values persist, consider a short trench or a shallow hole right under the anomaly.



Hole Number 3 - 75

Medesto Exploration Ltd.  
Renn Property 1975 Drilling Program

Hole Number 3 - 75

Location: 375 S, 100W

Azimuth: S 50 Degrees W

Declination: -45 degrees

Core Description:

0 - 8' No recovery  
8 - 8.5' Quartzite, fine grained, white, pyritic  
8.5 - 9' Argillite, med. grey, silty  
9 - 11' No recovery  
11 - 12' Quartzite, fine grained, white, pyritic  
12 - 14' No recovery  
14 - 15' Poor recovery. Fragments of quartzite and dark grey argillite  
15 - 16' No recovery  
16 - 17.5' Argillite, grey, silty, pyritic with minor quartzite interbeds  
17.5 - 18.5' No recovery  
18.5 - 19' Quartzite, light grey, fine grained, calcareous, pyritic  
19 - 19.5' No recovery  
19.5 - 20' Argillite, black, pyritic. Bedding @ 80 degrees to core axis  
20 - 21.5' No recovery  
21.5 - 23.5' Varved black argillite and fine grained quartzite; bedding @ 80 degrees to core axis. Coarse blebs and crystals of pyrite  
23.5 - 24.5' No recovery  
24.5 - 27.5' Varved argillite & quartzite as above, abundant pyrite, bedding 80 degrees to core axis, cleavage 45 degrees to core axis  
27.5 - 28.5' No recovery  
28.5 - 31.5' Varved argillite & quartzite as above; abundant pyrite, mostly in 1/8"-1/4" cubes  
31.5 - 32' No recovery  
32 - 34' Varved argillite & quartzite as above, local abundant pyrite cubes  
34 - 35' No recovery  
35 - 38.5' Argillite, sandy, darker than above, less pyrite  
38.5 - 39' No recovery  
39 - 46' Quartzite, argillitic, med. grey, fairly massive. Bedding 80 - 90 degrees to core axis. Frequent pyrite blebs. One 3 inch missing section @ 43.5' with one fragment vein quartz carrying limonite

46 - 49'	<u>Quartzite</u> , argillitic, med. to dark grey, less massive than above. Bedding 75-80 degrees to core axis
49 - 50'	No recovery
50 - 51.5'	50% recovery, quartzite, dark grey, phyllitic
51.5-52'	No recovery
52 - 52.5'	<u>Argillite</u> , silty, dark grey, varved; bedding 60 degrees to core axis
52.5-53'	No recovery
53 - 54'	<u>Quartzite</u> , dark grey, argillitic
54 - 55.5'	No recovery
55.5-57'	<u>Quartzite</u> , phyllitic, rusty grey
57 - 59'	No recovery
59 - 60'	Poor recovery. Three small fragments <u>white vein quartz</u> . No evident mineralization.
60 - 60.5'	One fragment <u>vein quartz</u> as above
60.5-65'	Varved grey <u>argillite</u> & white <u>quartzite</u> bedding 75-80 degees to core axis. Minor ( $\frac{1}{4}$ " ) quartz veinlets @ 45 degrees to core axis
65 - 67'	No recovery. Minor fragments white vein quartz @ 67'
67 - 69'	Varved <u>argillite</u> & <u>quartzite</u> as above
69-69.5'	No recovery
69.5-70'	<u>Quartzite</u> , argillitic, brown
70 - 72.5'	Varved <u>argillite</u> & <u>quartzite</u>
72.5-73.5'	<u>Quartzite</u> , fine grained, white, calcareous massive
73.5-74.5'	Varved <u>argillite</u> & quartzite
74.5-75'	No recovery
75-79.5'	Varved <u>argillite</u> & <u>quartzite</u>
79.5-80.5'	<u>Quartzite</u> , white to brown, slightly calcareous
80.5-85'	Varved <u>argillite</u> & <u>quartzite</u> ; bedding @ 45 degrees to core axis. Quartz veinlets $\frac{1}{8}$ " - $\frac{3}{8}$ " @ 45 degrees to core axis.

CUTTINGS ANALYSES:

	<u>Pb</u>	<u>Zn</u>
0 - 9'2"	48 ppm	.16%
9'2" - 11'9"	114 ppm	.16%
11'9" - 13'9"	68 ppm	.21%
13'9" - 16'	250 ppm	.22%
16' - 18'9"	66 ppm	.20%
18'9" - 20'3"	130 ppm	.11%
20'3" - 23'4"	72 ppm	.23%
23'4" - 25'8"	140 ppm	.28%
25'8" - 27'10"	73 ppm	.27%
27'10" - 31'4"	65 ppm	.31%
31'4" - 33'5"	78 ppm	.30%
33'5" - 36'9"	58 ppm	.37%

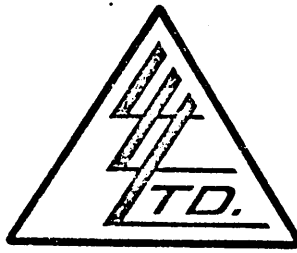
	<u>Pb</u>	<u>Zn</u>
36'9" - 38'3"	87 ppm	.30%
40'1" - 43'9"	70 ppm	.19%
43'9" - 46'	58 ppm	.16%
47' - 48'9"	<u>3.17%</u>	<u>7.18%</u>
48'9" - 54'4"	1360 ppm	.31%
54'9" - 55'6"	<u>590 ppm</u>	.20%
56'9" - 59'4"	<u>470 ppm</u>	.20%
59'4" - 61'9"	<u>81 ppm</u>	.13%

INTERPRETATION:

Hole #75-3 is drilled in a varved argillaceous quartzite, evidently dipping some 55 degrees east. There is little evidence of shearing or veining, no major calcareous zones, and no evident mineralization. High cuttings analyses @ 47' - 59'4" could be associated with minor veining at 43.5' and 59-60.5'.

Would suggest assay of the highly pyritic interval 25' - 31.5' and of the entire interval in which high cuttings assays were noted, ie: 40'-50' to ensure that no values of interest have been overlooked.

To: MEDESTO EXPLORATION,  
215A-10th Street N.W.,  
Calgary, Alta.



File No. 10608  
Date October 14, 1975  
Samples Cores

ATTN: Mr. Dales

Certificate of  
ASSAY of  
LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

11-10-75

SAMPLE No.	OZ./TON SILVER	% Pb	% Zn
<u>CORES</u>			
MC3- #1 25'-27.5'	.30	.04	.10
MC3- #2 22.5-34.5'	.08	.03	.27
MC3- #3 40-45'	.10	.02	.04
MC3- #4 45-50'	.06	.01	.07

I Hereby Certify THAT THE ABOVE RESULTS ARE THOSE  
ASSAYS MADE BY ME UPON THE HEREIN DESCRIBED SAMPLES . . . .

Rejects Retained one month.  
Pulps Retained one month  
unless specific arrangements  
made in advance.

*Edna J. ...*

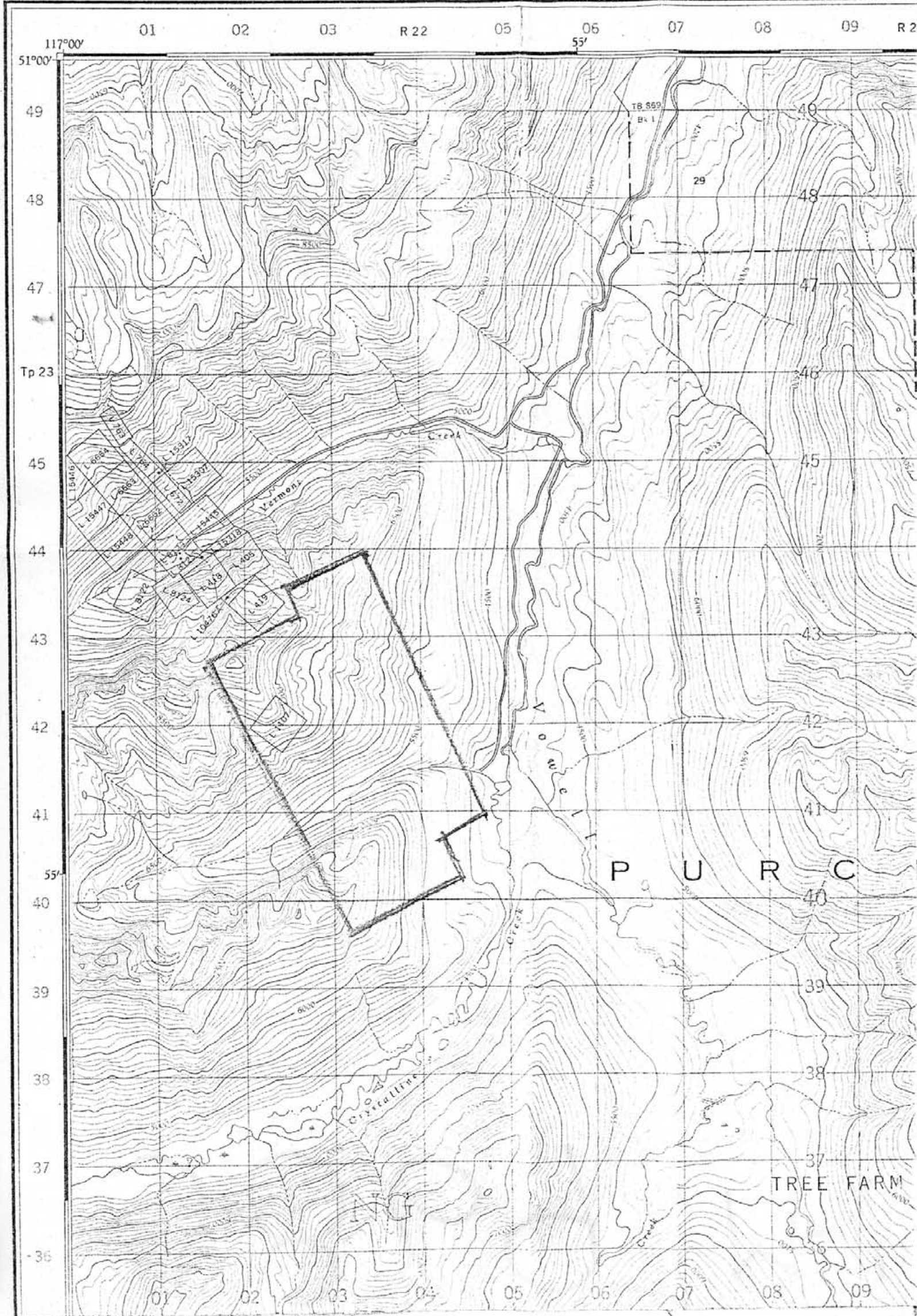
Licensed Assayer of British Columbia

5869 M-1

82 K/15 W

1:50,000

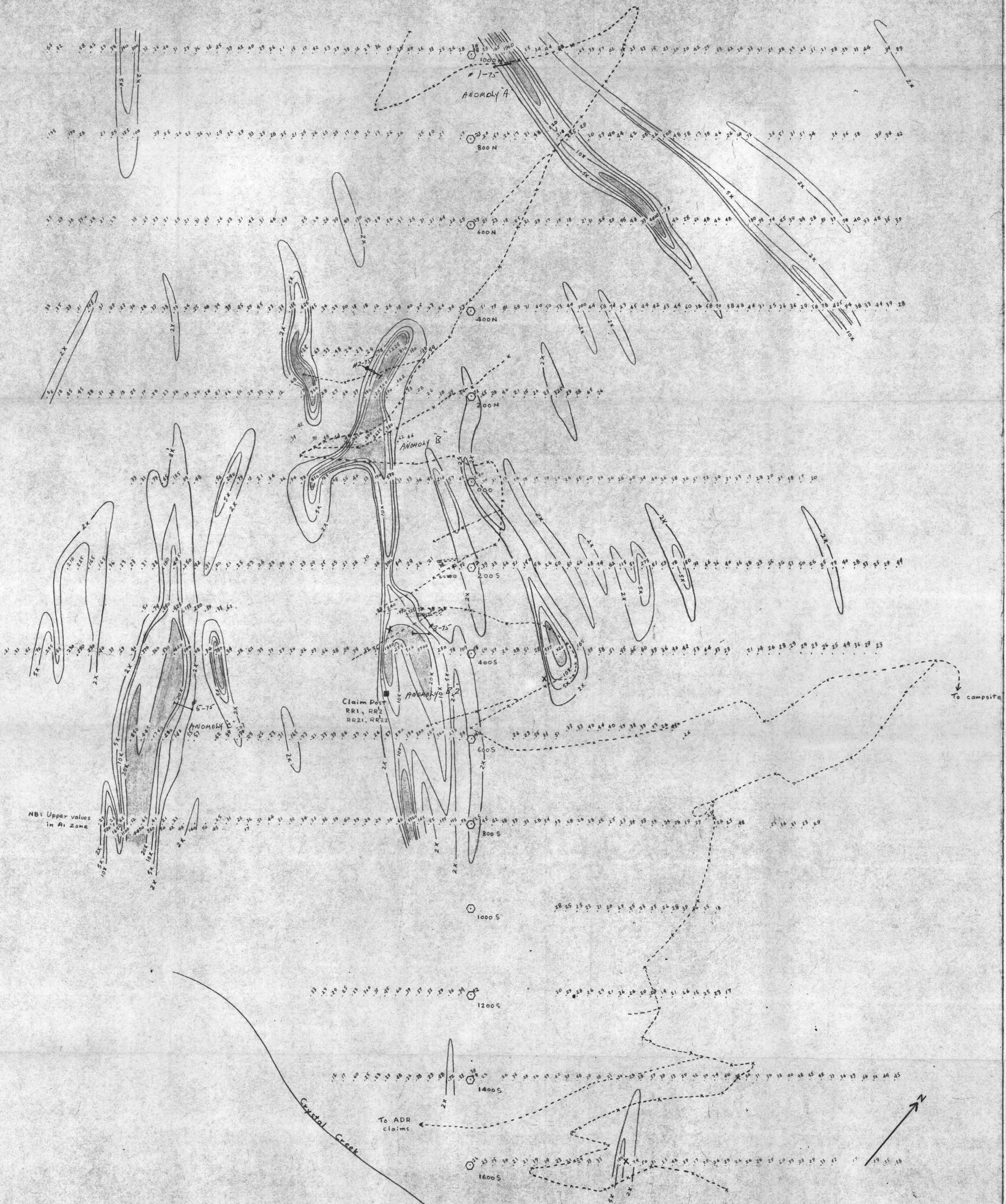
CANAD





5869

M-2



5869 M-3

Medesto Exploration  
RJR Claims

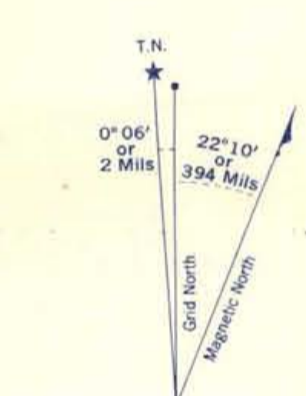
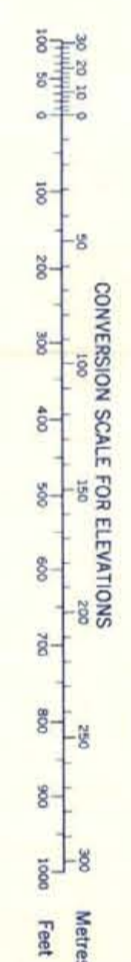
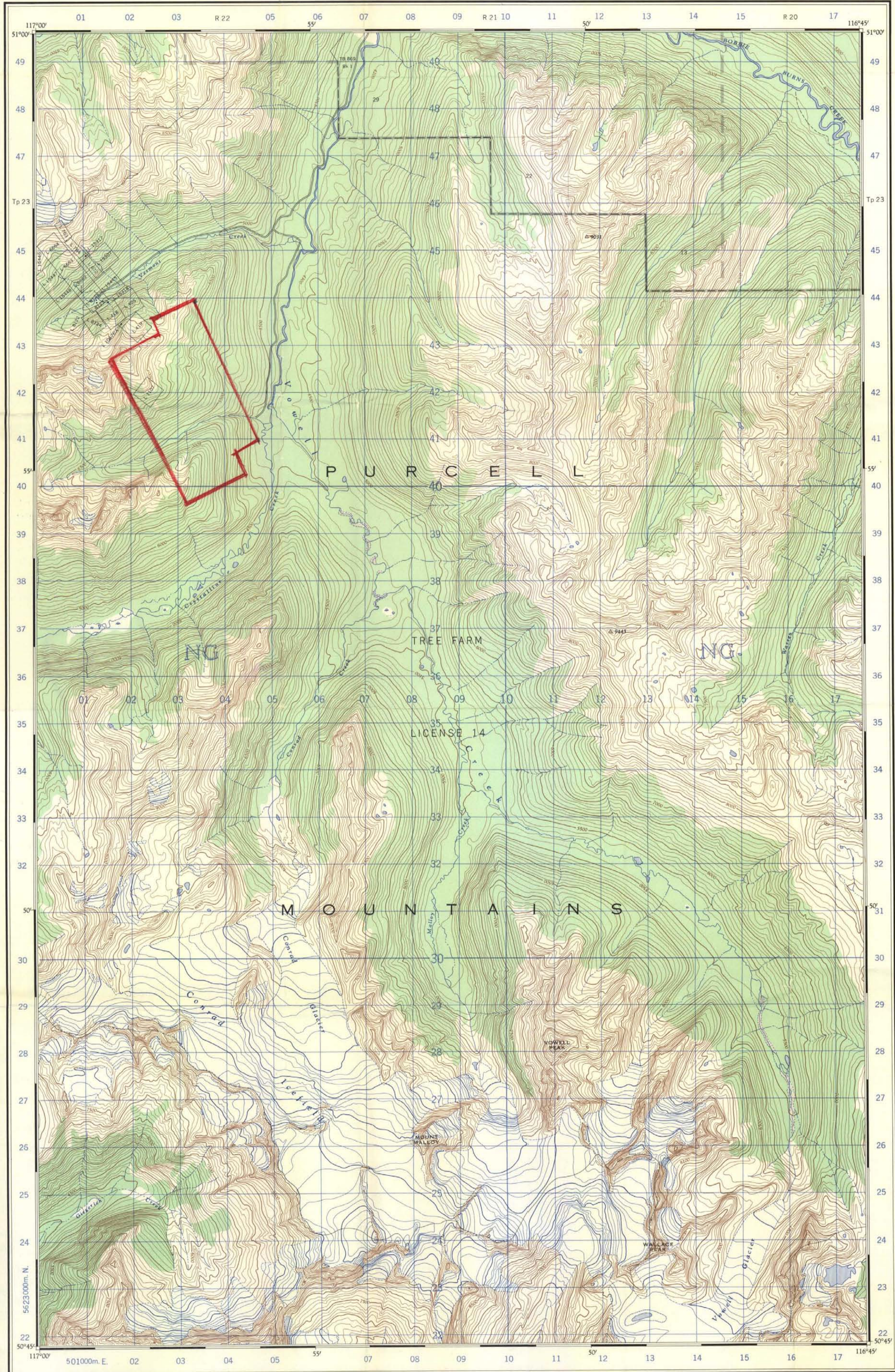
Pb (ppm) in "B-C" Zone  
 2x > 75  
 5x > 175  
 10x > 350  
 20x > 700

X - Mineral Showing  
 --- - Old D.D.H. (Loc. approx.)



Refer to this map as: 82 K/15 W EDITION 1 ASE SERIES A 721

Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources ASSESSMENT REPORT NO. 5869 MAP #1



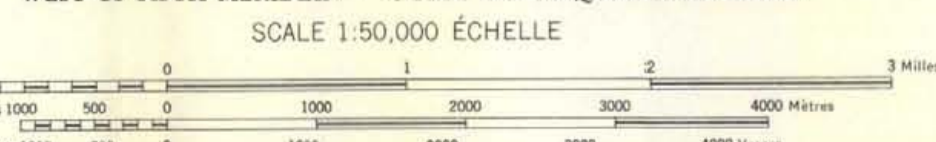
Use diagram only to obtain numerical values. APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1963 FOR CENTRE OF MAP Annual change decreasing 3.9'

Table with grid zone designation (11U) and 100,000 M. square identification (NG). Includes a sample for 'STREAM JUNCTION' with Easting and Northing coordinates.

ONE THOUSAND METRE UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID ZONE 11

Produced and printed by the SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH, DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS, 1963.

BUGABOO CREEK KOOTENAY DISTRICT BRITISH COLUMBIA WEST OF FIFTH MERIDIAN - OUEST DU CINQUIEME MERIDIEN



- Legend for roads, trails, railways, power lines, and other features.

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET Elevations in Feet above Mean Sea Level North American Datum 1927 Transverse Mercator Projection

MAGNETIC DECLINATION 22°16' EAST AT CENTRE OF MAP 1963 Annual change (decreasing) 3.9'

Some names on this map are not yet official. Corrections or additions are invited by the Surveyors and Mapping Branch.

Établi et imprimé par la DIRECTION DES LEVÉS ET DE LA CARTOGRAPHIE, MINISTÈRE DES MINES ET DES RELEVÉS TECHNIQUES en 1963.

- Legend for buildings, schools, churches, streams, and other features.

ÉQUIDISTANCE DES COURBES: 100 PIEDS Elevations in pieds au-dessus du niveau moyen de la mer Réseau géodésique nord-américain unifié (1927) Projection transverse de Mercator

DÉCLINAISON MAGNÉTIQUE AU CENTRE DE LA FEUILLE EN 1963: 22°16' EST Variation annuelle (décroissante): 3,9'

Certains noms inscrits sur cette carte ne sont pas encore officiels. La Direction des levés et de la cartographie saurait gré au public de lui signaler corrections et additions.

TABLEAU D'ASSEMBLAGE DU SYSTÈME DE RÉFÉRENCE CARTOGRAPHIQUE NATIONAL

Grid reference table showing coordinates for Bugaboo Creek area.

INDEX TO ADJOINING SHEETS OF THE NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM

BUGABOO CREEK 82 K/15 W EDITION 1