

Mining Division: Cariboo  
Location: 20 miles south  
of Barkerville, B.C.  
Claim Reported On: Jim  
claim; 3 units  
Owner: Resourcex Ltd.  
Operator: Resourcex Ltd.

THE 1976 DETAILED EXPLORATION PROGRAM  
77-#101-#

1000

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6226

REPORT OF

THE 1976 DETAILED EXPLORATION PROGRAM

77-#101-#

CONDUCTED ON

THE CUNNINGHAM CREEK PROPERTY

OF

RESOURSEX LTD.

<p>MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT</p> <p>NO. _____</p>
--

Guy B. Allen, P. Eng.  
Allen Resource Consultants Ltd.  
January, 1977

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## Introduction

During the month of August, 1976 a detailed geochemical soil sampling survey was conducted over five gridded areas within Mineral Lease M32 in the Cariboo Mining Division, B.C. A VLF electromagnetic survey was also run over two of the grid areas and detailed prospecting was performed on many portions of the mineral lease.

The field program was carried out by Allen Resource Consultants Ltd. for Resource Ltd., the property owners. Personnel, whose services were contracted for this project included Clifford Runham, prospector; James Hutcheson, field assistant; William James, geologist; and Guy B. Allen, P. Eng., geologist. Personnel stayed in the old Cariboo-Hudson cabins which are located on the property at the junction of Peter Gulch Creek and Pearce Creek. Access to and from the property was severely hampered by an unusual heavy rainfall and an ill-conceived Government road-building program. As a result, the electromagnetic survey program was somewhat curtailed.

Three mineral claims were staked to cover prospective ground on the southern limits of the interest area.

## Summary

The Cunningham Creek property consists of a 476 acre mineral lease registered in the name of Resource Ltd., c/o Allen Resource Consultants Ltd., Box 7248, Postal Station E, Calgary, Alberta. A minority interest in the property is held by the Vanir Group, 1520 Aquitaine Tower, Calgary, Alberta. The lease is located in the Cariboo Mining Division approximately 20 miles south of Barkerville, B.C., with access from the Barkerville-Keithley Creek road which runs through the property.

The area is fairly heavily forested, with few rock outcrops, and is transected by the valleys of Peter Gulch Creek and Pearce Creek, with Harvey Creek cutting the southern portion of the property.

The occurrence of gold was first reported from the property in the 1920's. By 1939 total production was 5,186 ounces of gold from 12,938 tons of ore. Areas of tungsten mineralization were explored in the early 1950's. The present owners acquired the property in 1971. During the summer of 1973 a reconnaissance geochemical and geophysical exploration program was carried out. Areas of interest defined by this program were further investigated by a detailed geochemical, geophysical, and prospecting program in 1976.

Geologically, the prospect area is underlain by Precambrian or Cambrian metamorphosed sediments, primarily limestone, chlorite schists, and slates of the Snowshoe formation. A broad syncline trends through the central portion of the property and is cut obliquely by the northerly-striking Copper Creek Fault.

Three general types of mineralized occurrences are found. The past gold production was from a quartz vein of limited size occupying the Hudson Shear. It was developed by five levels of underground workings and was mined out. Other parallel-striking veins are reported nearby. These workings are presently inaccessible. Other veins of this type are also reported from other parts of the property. The scheelite zones are made up of small quartz-scheelite lenses in quartz-sericite schist. Good grades of tungsten have been assayed over limited areas. The tungsten zones, as well as the sil-

ver, lead veins are located on Peter Gulch Creek, just below the cabins. Two silver-lead veins, exposed on either side of the creek are composed primarily of galena and pyrrhotite.

The 1973 exploration program was of a reconnaissance nature with soil sampling, and magnetic and electromagnetic surveys run on lines 400 feet apart. Samples were analyzed for copper, lead, and arsenic, and some extent, gold. Five interest areas were delineated for further work. The 1976 program involved detailed investigations of a geochemical and geophysical nature on these five areas. The sampling and geophysical surveys were run on 100' X 50' grids.

The results were most interesting on the A, B, C, & D Grids. In a number of locales, especially on the A Grid, high soil metal contents coincided with electromagnetically conductive zones.

A program of drilling and trenching estimated at approximately \$75,000.00 is recommended for this property.

### Description of Property and Ownership

The Cunningham Creek property consists of a 476 acre mineral lease (M32), and one mineral claim of three units, registered with the British Columbia Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources, in the name of Resoursex Ltd., c/o Allen Resource Consultants Ltd., Box 7248, Postal Station E, Calgary, Alberta. The anniversary date for the Mineral Lease is January 10th, and the rental has been paid until that date in 1978. Expiry date for the claim is August 27, 1977. However, sufficient work has been performed, but not as yet submitted, to keep this disposition in good standing for at least an additional year.

### Location

The property is located in NTS block 93 A/14 at Longitude 121° 21' and Latitude 52° 55'. This is approximately 20 miles south of the historic gold-mining town of Barkerville, B.C. in the Cariboo Mining Division

### Access

The property can be reached by a dirt road that runs from Barkerville to Keithley Creek. This is not an all-weather road and certain sections can be impassable for all but four-wheel drive vehicles during wet weather. The 1976 summer was unseasonably wet, and this coupled with an ill-conceived road building project in the area, caused this means of access to be unusable for most of the month of August. The road turns south from the main road west of Wells, B.C. at the entrance to Barkerville. Approximately 20 miles from the turnoff it passes just below the old Cariboo-Hudson mill where a sharp turn to the right follows a very rough road down to Peter Gulch Creek.

## Physiography

This general area lies within the transition zone between the rugged Cariboo Mountains to the east and the lower, wooded summit areas of the Fraser Plateau on the west. Practically the entire property lies above an elevation of 4,500' on the Snowshoe Plateau.

The property is dissected by Peter Gulch Creek and its tributary, Pearce Gulch, which flows north as part of the Cunningham Creek drainage system. Harvey Creek cuts the southern portion of the subject area. These creeks are relatively narrow and steep.

Valley slopes to 5,500' elevation are fairly heavily timbered with few scattered rock outcroppings. Outcroppings are also scarce in the more open upper altitudes.

The climate is characterized by moderate summers and cold winters with heavy snowfall.

## History

Gold was first discovered in the prospect area in the early 1920's. The Hudson, Glen Echo, First of July and Fourth of July claims were staked in 1922. These with the two Shasta claims, located in 1926, make up the original Hudson group. The claims were acquired by the Caribou Amalgamated Gold Mines Limited who subsequently transferred them to Caribou-Hudson Gold Mines Limited in 1936.

By 1939, when operations were discontinued, 12,938 tons of ore had been processed producing 5,186 ounces of gold.

Exploration has since been conducted intermittently. The main efforts consisted of extensive bulldozer stripping in 1940, and underground diamond drilling programs in 1946 and 1947. All of these efforts were directed towards uncovering additional gold-bearing veins in the neighborhood of the Hudson Shear. Examinations of the Peter Gulch scheelite showings were carried out in 1952 and 1953.

In 1971 the Crown-granted claims comprising most of this property reverted to the Crown, and were acquired in the form of a mineral lease by the present owners.

## 1973 Exploration Program

During the summer of 1973 a reconnaissance exploration program was carried out over M32 and adjacent areas. A 10,800 foot baseline striking N50W was laid out and crosslines were turned off at 400 foot intervals. Soil samples, magnetometer readings, and altimeter readings were recorded at 400 foot spaced stations along the crosslines, while VLF electromagnetic readings were taken every 100 feet.

A number of areas were delineated by this work as being prospective and requiring additional detailed exploration on the basis of anomalous geochemical and/or geophysical results.

## 1976 Exploration Program

Six areas were originally chosen on the basis of the 1973 program as warranting further evaluation. These were designated as the A, B, C, D, E, & F grid areas. A detailed exploration

and evaluation program of geochemical soil sampling, VLF electromagnetic surveys and prospecting was proposed on closely spaced grids covering these areas. Delays and additional expenses incurred in the field due to poor weather and access conditions precluded carrying out the proposed programs on the E and F Grids. It was possible to extend the A Grid to a small area to the northeast (A+Grid), and to lay out a small grid area to cover a locale with a newly-discovered galena vein. This last area was designated as the G Grid.

The field portion of the program ran through the month of August. It rained to some extent for every day but two during the month. Soil sampling was completed for all of the five gridded areas, and a total of 1,306 samples were taken and analyzed for lead, zinc, copper, silver, and tungsten. Electromagnetic readings on the detailed grids were run on A and B Grids, for a total of 912 stations.

One claim of three units was staked over the southern portion of the interest area.

The Vanir Group of private investors contributed a portion of the funds for this program to earn an interest in the property. Total cost of the 1976 exploration was approximately \$20,000.00.

### Production Record

The Caribou-Hudson Mine produced 5,186 fine ounces of gold from 12,938 tons of ore during the period from 1936 to August 8th, 1939. This was under the ownership of the Caribou-Hudson Gold Mines Ltd. The ore was taken from the main vein of the Hudson Shear, which was developed on five levels. The vein is considered to have been mined out. There has been no production of tungsten from the scheelite showings.

### Geology

The general prospect area is underlain by metamorphosed sediments of the late Precambrian or Cambrian Snowshoe formation. These rocks strike north-northwest. Two prominent structural features are defined in the claims area. The Snowshoe Syncline, a broad synclinal belt measuring 36,000 feet across strike, trends through the central portion of the property. It is occupied by Snowshoe formation rocks, with predominantly quartzites along the flanks, and the Upper Snowshoe member of limestones, chlorite schists and slates along the core. The second feature of importance is the Copper Creek Fault. It strikes N13E. This structure has been indicated as having an undefined relationship to mineralization in the area.

### Economic Geology

There are a number of mineral occurrences on the Cunningham Creek property, both reported upon in the literature, and observed in the field;

1. Hudson Shear; Gold production in the past came from the main vein of the Hudson Shear. This zone strikes N6E with a vertical to 80° east dip. The shear itself is a small break with branches running off along bedding planes on both sides. It has

a right-hand horizontal separation of about fifteen feet. The main vein was discovered as a surface exposure nine feet wide. On the main 200 foot level the orebody had a stope length of 195 feet and was mined to the surface 95 feet to 110 feet above this level. On the 250 foot level the stope length was 185 feet. No ore was mined below the 250 foot level. Although three more lower levels were developed, a continuation of the vein could not be located. The old surface workings associated with this deposit are on the Hudson (L9816) and Glen Echo (L1917) claims. Localization of ore in the Hudson shear is indicated as occurring where the shear crosses blocky quartzite beds.

2. Other Associated Shears; Other shear zones are reported running parallel to the Hudson Shear on the east and west sides. These are cut by N60W faults, but generally with small displacements. A number of these were explored by the underground workings, and in most cases were barren. One, however, the 605 shear, located 350 feet east of the Hudson shear averaged 0.25 oz/T in gold over the 150 feet of drift length. The 635 shear located 50 feet west of the Hudson shear returned tungsten values and small amounts of gold.

In the case of most of these gold-bearing shears galena is principal mineral associated with the gold, and as a consequence lead provides an excellent trace mineral. A galena-bearing quartz vein was discovered during the 1976 season approximately 1000 feet south of the now-caved north portal to the old underground workings. This would be on an approximate strike projection of the Hudson Shear to the south. This vein had been trenched, probably back in the 1930's. Uniform chip sampling over the six foot width returned Au - 0.56 oz./ton. A number of picked galena-bearing samples assayed Au - 0.12 oz./ton.

3. Moneta Showing; A gold-bearing vein is reported in the literature (Holland, 1954 - P. 60) near the southwest corner of the Cutler No. 1 claim (L10596). Reported sampling of this zone in 1951 of the gossan overlying returned 3.0 oz./ton of gold across a five foot width.

A concentrated effort was made during the 1976 season to locate this occurrence without success. However, the A Grid was located in part to cover the approximate position of this zone, and the geochemical and geophysical results in that particular portion of the grid are particularly encouraging.

4. Peter Gulch Scheelite Showings; Scheelite occurrences were discovered in 1942 on the Cunningham No. 1 (L5905) and Cutler No. 1 (L10596) claims. The material occurs in a number of small quartz-ankerite lenses in quartz-sericite schist country rock. There are a number of mineralized locations within the 200 foot radius of the new adit, which is down-stream from the intersection of Pearce Gulch and Peter Gulch Creek. The original surface exposures are on the west side of the creek below the more southerly of the two old adits. These showings were originally ground-sluiced for examination, and mineralized lenses were found at several places along a zone two to twenty-five feet wide over a length of 210 feet. Ten samples from this zone gave a weighted average of 2.1%  $WO_4$  across seven inches for an aggregate lens length of 45 feet. Within the old adit, on strike with this surface zone, the weighted average of samples tak-



en on both walls and the back of the crosscut was 3.5%  $WO_4$  over 30 inches for five feet of length. On strike the distance between the two sampled localities is approximately 300 feet.

On the east side of the creek about 150 feet southeast of the main exposure are additional lenses. Ground sluicing has exposed tungsten mineralization along a length of 120 feet in lime-rich, quartz-injected schist. The new adit was driven on projected strike from the south end of this zone. Good scheelite concentrations were found near the portal with only minor amounts exposed along the drift length. Scheelite has also been found by surface stripping in an eighteen inch quartz vein 1,300 feet south of these workings.

5. Silver-lead Veins: Two zones of silver-lead mineralization are exposed on the banks of Peter Gulch Creek 250 feet and 650 feet respectively north of its junction with Pearce Creek. These occurrences had been reported in the literature. Exposures are limited to the creekbed and the side banks. The more northerly vein has been traced geologically approximately 150 feet up the west bank where it becomes hidden by overburden. Geochemical and geophysical work suggest it may extend at least another 200 feet. This vein is approximately one foot wide, but variable. It strikes at  $N25^{\circ}W$  with a vertical dip. An assay of mineralized material taken in 1973 ran Au - 0.02 oz./ton, Ag - 6.92 oz./ton, Pb - 36.99% & Zn - 0.01%. The more southerly vein is less impressive. It has been traced about 25 feet upslope above the creek and shows no electromagnetic definition. It also has a northwest strike, a steep dip and a variable width. A 1973 grab sample of this material assayed Au - 0.02 oz./ton, Ag - 1.56 oz./ton, Pb - 5.4%, & Zn - 1.53%. The mineralization in these brecciated veins is primarily galena, pyrrhotite and minor sphalerite in quartz. The veins tend to run concurrent to the talc/chlorite schistose country rock.

#### Descriptions of Workings

There is much evidence of the work that has taken place in the past on this property, primarily above the road at the Caribou-Hudson workings and along Peter Gulch Creek.

The Caribou-Hudson Mine was worked on three levels and eventually stopped to the surface. Additional exploration took place on two deeper levels, for a total of 8,000 feet of drifting and cross-cutting. The portals to all these adits are caved and the workings are inaccessible.

There are four adits along Peter Gulch Creek driven at various times in the past to tap the lead-silver veins and the scheelite showings. These are in various states of disrepair. Only the last adit, a 300 foot tunnel driven on the scheelite showing on the east side of the creek is safe to enter at the present time.

There is signs of bulldozer and hand trenching at various locations on the property. Most of this has sloughed in over the years and is of little value now.

Just off the property to the north and east, on the Roundtop claims of Coast Interior Ventures Ltd. are three other adits. These were originally driven on gold-bearing veins. Only one is presently open. It shows a thin but high-grade vein in the backs.

## Discussion of 1976 Results

The results of the 1976 exploration program on this property were most gratifying. Geochemically a number of local areas were defined as having anomalous metal concentrations in the soil. The electromagnetic surveys were confined to the A and B Grids. These results on the A Grid were very good and correlations with the geochemistry suggest drill targets. On the B Grid electromagnetic conductors of consequence are essentially lacking and interpretation of the potential of this area must be based on the geochemistry. The C and D Grids did not receive detailed geophysics, and hence the results of the 1973 reconnaissance electromagnetic survey has been included as an interpretation tool.

Geochemically, the lead concentrations in the soils are the most meaningful. Galena, a lead sulphide, was present in the Caribou-Hudson ore, and is present in most samples which have subsequently shown gold content. Galena is also a main mineral constituent of the silver-lead veins on Peter Gulch Creek and was found in the mineralized material on the adjacent north and east claims. As a trace metal lead has limited mobility, and hence areas of soil with high lead analyses can be expected to be close to the source of this metal. Zinc in soils has more mobility, and in rocks in mineral form is often closely allied with lead. Thus the zinc concentrations of the soils can also be considered of importance, especially where the zinc and the lead are both anomalously high. The silver analyses, in most cases, showed few high values, and the copper is of minor importance. Testing the samples for tungsten content was tried as a experiment since there appears to be a relationship of some sort between the tungsten and the gold. Very little of consequence resulted from this.

A Grid; The A Grid is a block approximately 2,200' X 1,000' located to the south of the cabins at the junction of Pearce Creek and Peter Gulch Creek. The block area covered a north-trending electromagnetic conductor and zones of anomalous concentrations of lead, copper, and gold in soils as determined by the 1973 work. It was also designed to include possible locations of the Moneta No. 3 gold showing as reported in the literature. During the present survey the grid area was expanded to include an area to the northeast, herein designated as the A+ Grid.

The results of the 1976 work on this grid are encouraging and the drilling of seven holes is recommended to evaluate anomalous geophysical and geochemical conditions.

The most interesting situation is a long (800 foot) sinuous zone of high lead and zinc values in the soil slightly offsetting a strong parallel electromagnetic conductor. This trends southerly from Line 4S to Line 12S midway between the east and west limits of the grid. It is open to the north. Two holes are recommended to penetrate and evaluate this zone.

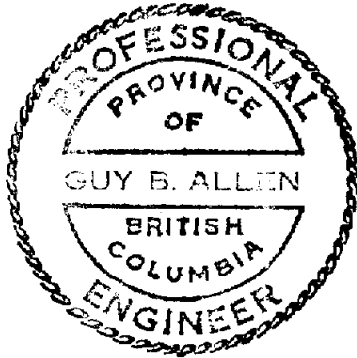
Immediately to the east of this anomalous zone is another geochemically interesting area trending north from Line 4S, Stn. 050E, along the west flank of the A+Grid for 400 feet. Two holes are also recommended here.

On the southern portion of the A Grid geochemical anomalies are less precisely defined. Two drill holes are proposed to evaluate a strong conductive area with associated lead and zinc geochemical expression just east of the Likely road on the southeast

portion of the grid. Another hole is justified along Line 19S on the west boundary of the A Grid to test the source of high lead, zinc, and copper values in that area.

One or two additional holes should also be drilled in the northern portion of Grid A\* to test high lead, silver, and zinc values associated with the trace of a conductor picked up on the 1973 survey.

February 16, 1977  
Allen Resource Consultants Ltd.  
Guy B. Allen, P. Eng.



Expiry Date: April 22, 1977.

*Guy B. Allen*

# ALLEN RESOURCE CONSULTANTS LTD.

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## COST DECLARATION

The following costs were incurred on the Jim claim subsequent to its staking on August 27, 1976

1. Sample analyses for Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu, & WO <sub>3</sub> 541 samples @ \$5.60	\$3,029.60
2. Geological and Engineering services; Preparation of electromagnetic data, geochemical maps, EM map, and reports 10 days @ \$175.00 <i>77 # 11 - \$ 622.46</i>	\$1,750.00
3. Drafting, map reproduction, typing, etc	\$238.50
Total	<u>\$5,018.10</u>

*Guy B. Allen*

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## GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING PROCEDURES

### Soil Samples

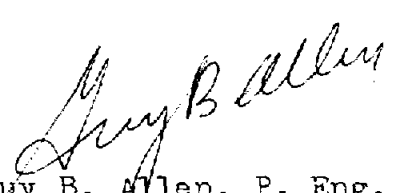
Soil samples are taken by digging holes 3" to 12" below the surface with a small portable spade. The samples of soil are taken from the 'B' soil horizon. An attempt is made to pick out vegetative matter before the samples are placed in waterproof kraft paper envelopes which have been previously marked for station coordinates. The samples remain in the envelopes and are air dried before shipment to the assayers.

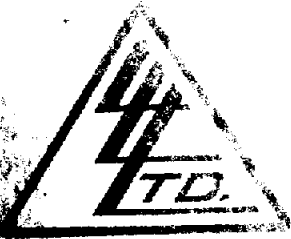
## GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

### EM 16 Electromagnetometer

The instrument used was a Ronke Em 16. This device acts as a receiver only utilizing the primary electromagnetic fields generated by V.L.F. marine communication stations. In this case the station used was NLK/NPG located at Jim Creek, Washington, U.S.A. which operates at a frequency of 18.6 KHZ.

The in phase data was filtered according to a method described by D.C. Fraser, Geophysics Vol. 34, No. 6 (December, 1969). The results of this filtering is shown on Fig. No. 7A. Using this method of resolving data contoured quantities are derived. High positive values are indicative of potential underlying conductive zones.

  
Guy B. Allen, P. Eng.



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Atlanta, Georgia 30329

## Method for Fluoride in Geochemicals

### Sample Preparation

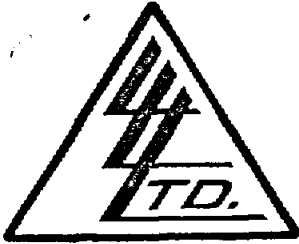
- Samples placed in dryer overnight @ 105° C
- All samples sieved through 80 mesh nylon screen.
- The minus 80 mesh material is placed in a pre-marked sample bag, ready for analysis. The plus 80 is discarded.

### Sample Solution:

Flux - 5 parts Sodium Carbonate and four parts Sodium Chloride; one part Potassium Nitrate are crushed to 80 mesh.

Method - Mix 0.5000 gm sample with 2.50 gms. Flux in a 150 x 18 MM test tube. Sinter in bunsen flame.

- Cool, add 8 mls distilled water, allow to stand overnight in water bath.
- Break up sinters with stirring rod.
- Transfer a 3 ml aliquot of supernatant liquid to another test tube. Bulk to 5 ml mark.
- Add 4 mls SnCl<sub>2</sub> solution and 1.0 ml KSCN.
- Place tubes in boiling water for 10 - 20 minutes or until H<sub>2</sub>S evolves.
- Remove tube from bath, cool, add 2 mls isopropyl ether, stopper and shake.
- Compare colour developments with color standards and report PPM W03.
- Detection limits 5.0 PPM.



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## Geochemical Analysis of Soils, Sediments and Silts.

FOR: Copper, Lead, Zinc, Nickel and Silver

### Sample Preparation:

- Samples were placed in dryer overnight at 105°C.
- All samples are sieved through an 80 mesh nylon screen.
- The minus 80 is placed in pre-marked sample bag for analysis. The plus 80 portion is discarded.

### Sample Dissolution:

- 1/2 gram samples are weighed and transferred to test tubes.
- One ml water added, then three mls hydrochloric (concentrated), one ml nitric acid (concentrated) are added.
- Test tubes are then placed into hot water bath 100°C and digested for three hours with occasional shaking to ensure complete digestion.
- Test tubes are removed from water bath and allowed to cool.
- Test tubes are bulked to exactly 10 mls, corked and shook.
- All samples are then allowed to settle until clear.
- The clear solutions are then aspirated through the atomic absorption spectrophotometer with appropriate standards to obtain the metal content.

### Detection Limits and Precision:

<u>Element</u>	<u>Detection Limit</u>	<u>Precision at 100 ppm level</u>
Copper	1 ppm	+ - 2 ppm
Lead	2 ppm	+ - 4 ppm
Zinc	1 ppm	+ - 2 ppm
Nickel	1 ppm	+ - 2 ppm
Silver	0.2 ppm	+ - 1 ppm

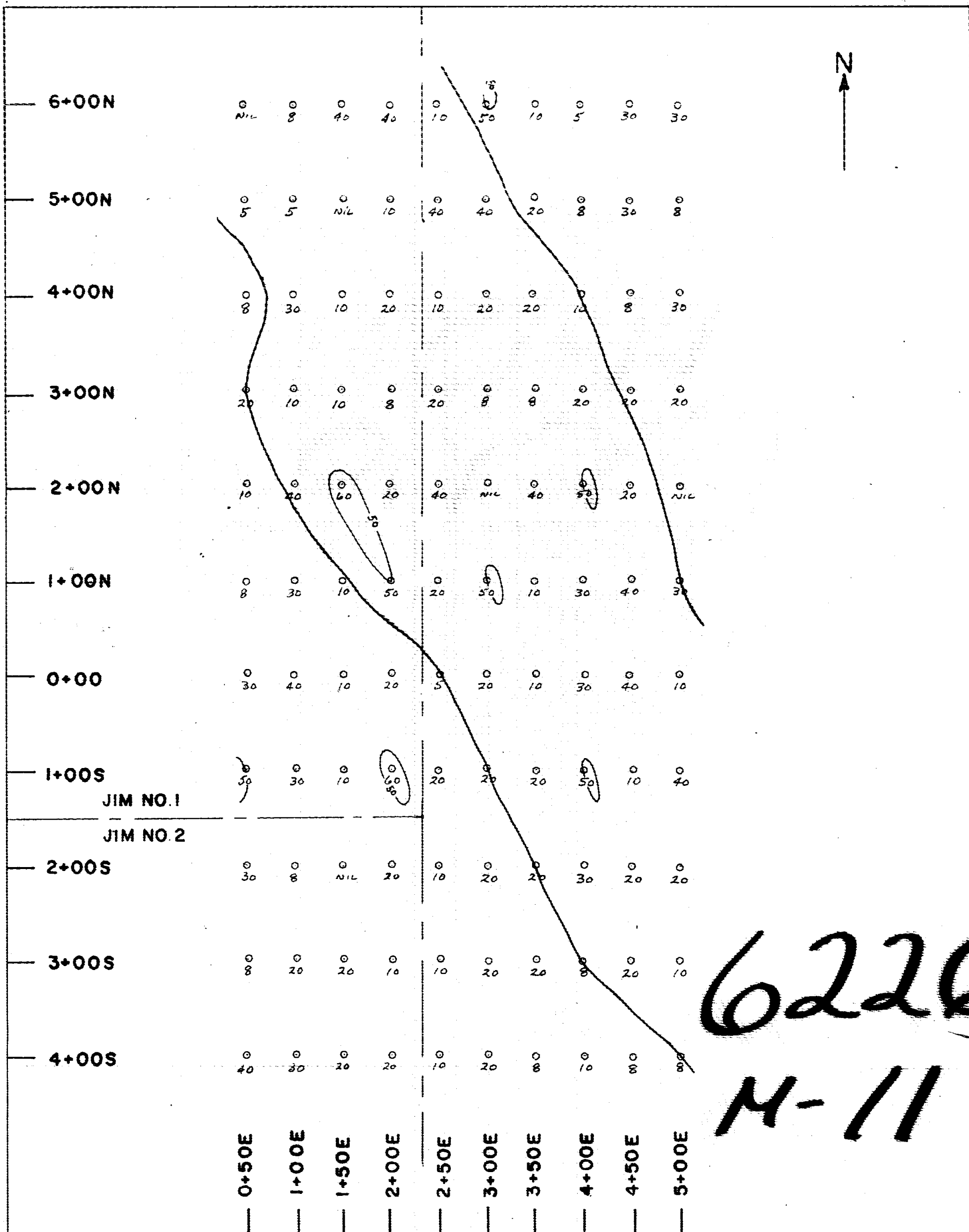


FIGURE NO. 6'A+

RESOURCEX LTD.

①

CUNNINGHAM CREEK PROJECT

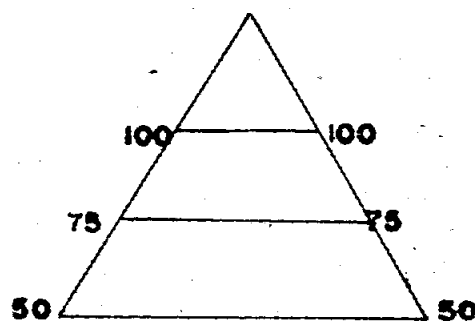
CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, B.C.

'A+' GRID

SCALE: 1" = 100' : 1cm. = 12 m.

CONCENTRATIONS OF  $WO_3$   
IN SOILS (in ppm)

- LEGEND**
- ROAD
  - CLAIM LINE
  - SAMPLE STATION
  - 1975 STATION



*Greg B. Allen, P. Eng. Feb. 16, 1977*



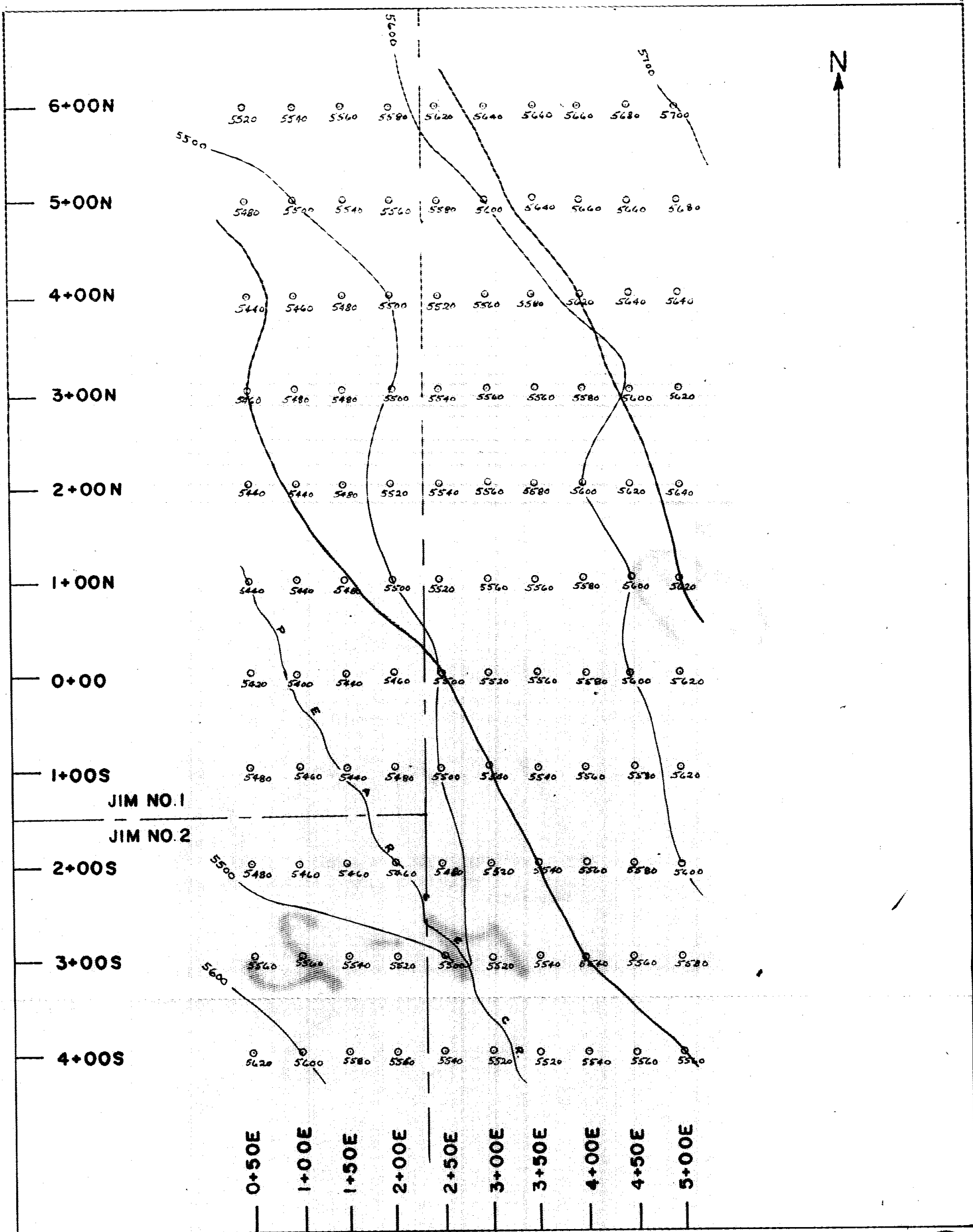


FIGURE NO. 1'A'

RESOURCEX LTD.

2

CUNNINGHAM CREEK PROJECT

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, B.C.

'A+' GRID

SCALE: 1" = 100' : 1cm. = 12m.

6226  
M-1

LEGEND

- ROAD
- CLAIM LINE
- SAMPLE STATION
- 1973 STATION

TOPOGRAPHY

CONTOUR INTERVAL = 100'

Ray B. Allen, P. Eng. Feb. 16, 1977

L. B. Allen, P. Eng., Feb 14, 1977

FIGURE NO. 1A

3

# RESOURCEX LTD. CUNNINGHAM CREEK PROJECT

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, B. C.

'A' GRID

SCALE: 1"=100', 1cm.=12m.

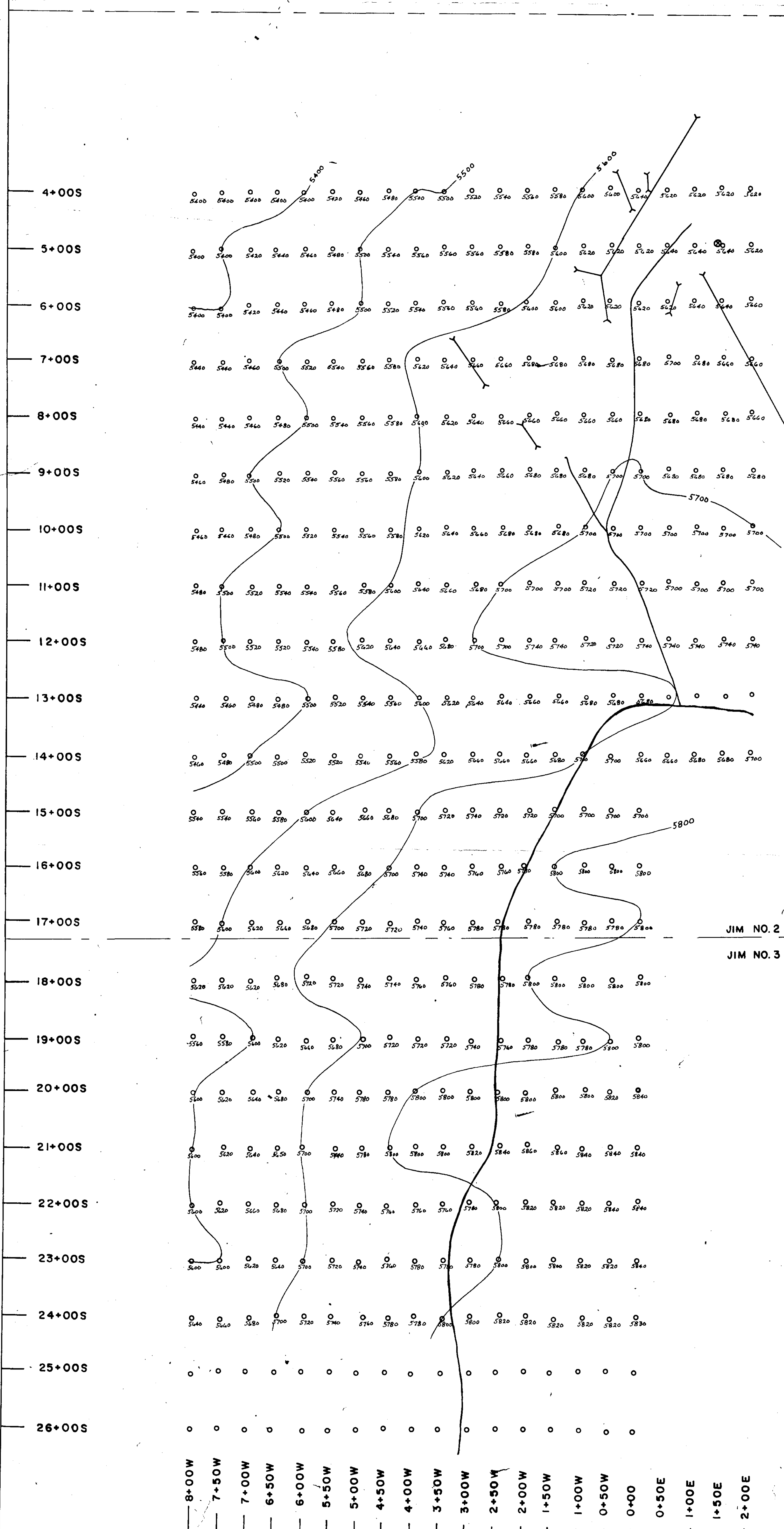
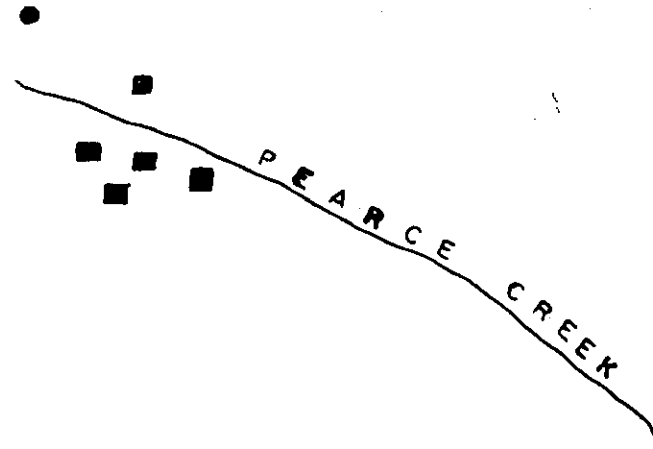
### LEGEND

- TRENCH
- MAIN ROAD
- TRAIL
- - - CLAIM LINE
- BUILDING
- SAMPLE STATION
- ⊙ OLD CLAIM POST
- 1973 STATION

### TOPOGRAPHY

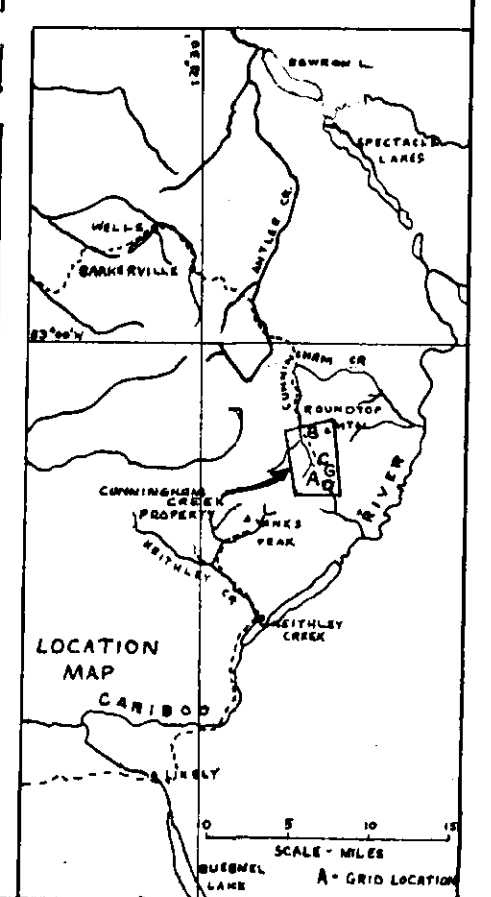
CONTOUR INTERVAL = 100'

6226  
M-2



JIM NO. 2

JIM NO. 3



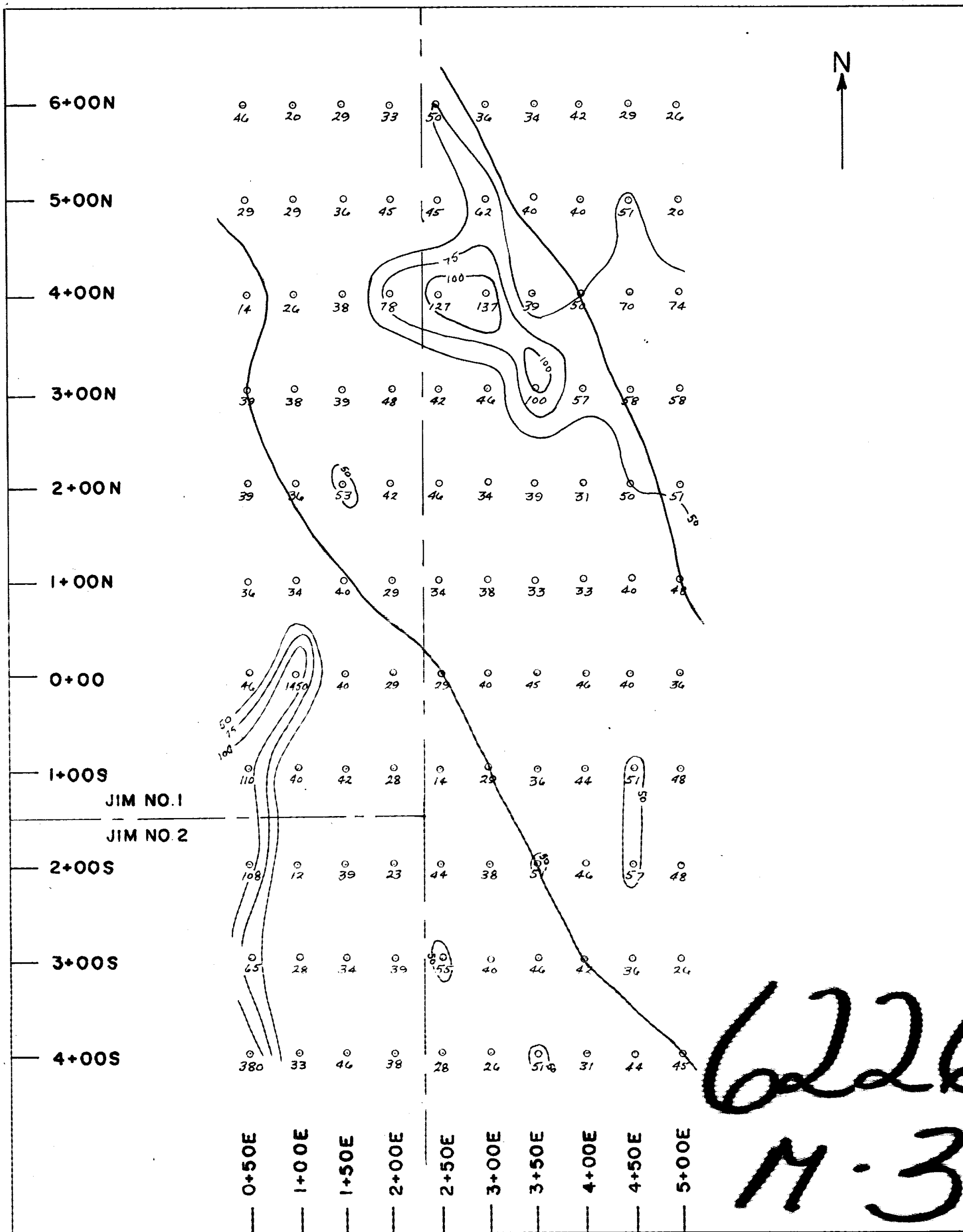


FIGURE NO. 2'A+

RESOURCEX LTD.

4

CUNNINGHAM CREEK PROJECT

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, B.C.

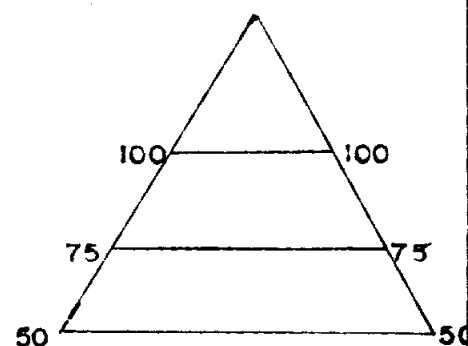
'A+' GRID

SCALE: 1" = 100'; 1cm. = 12m.

CONCENTRATIONS OF LEAD  
IN SOILS (in ppm)

LEGEND

- ROAD CLAIM LINE
- SAMPLE STATION
- 1973 STATION



Gay B. Allen, P. Eng. Feb 16, 1977

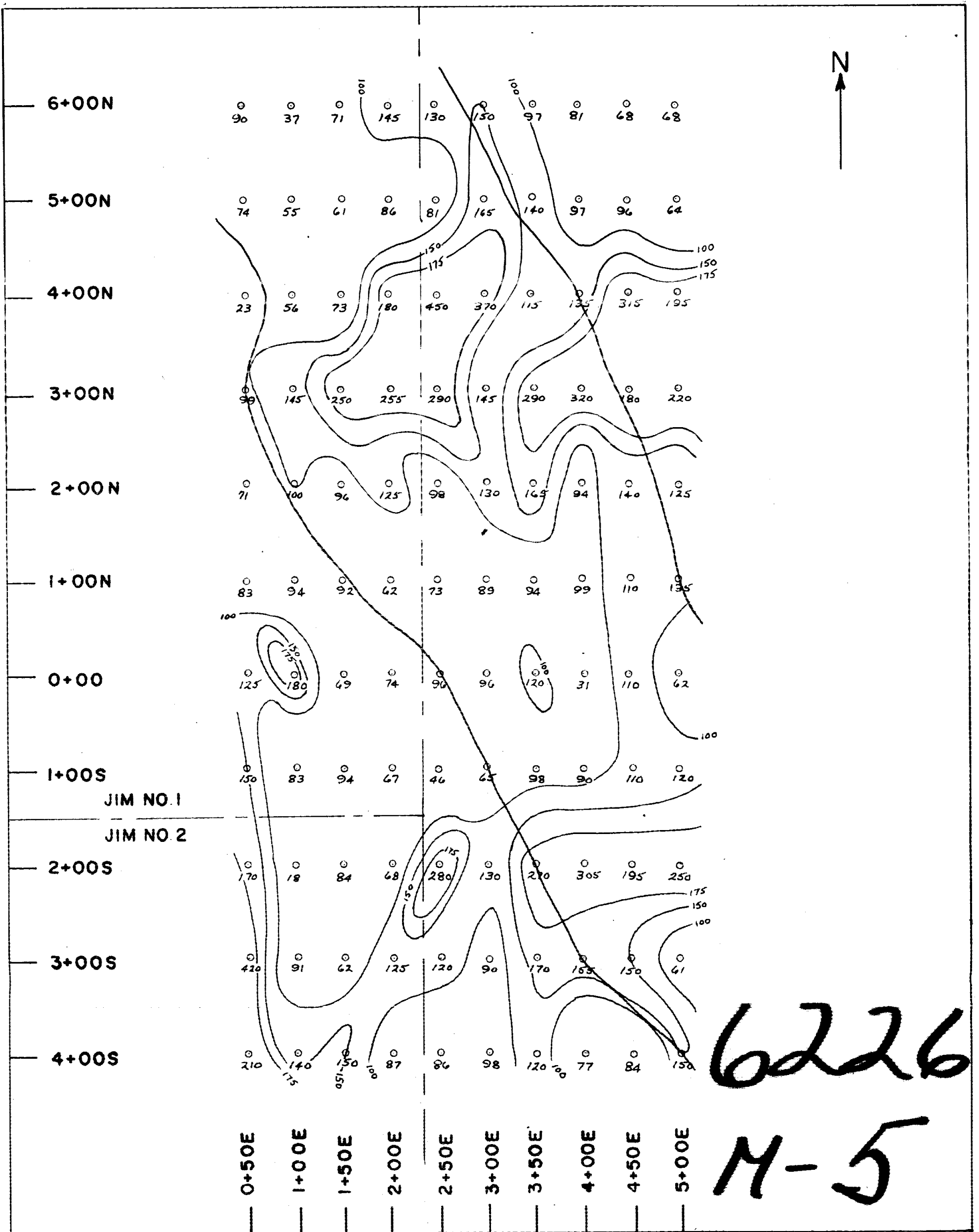


FIGURE NO. 3'A+

RESOURCEX LTD.

(5)

CUNNINGHAM CREEK PROJECT

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, B.C.

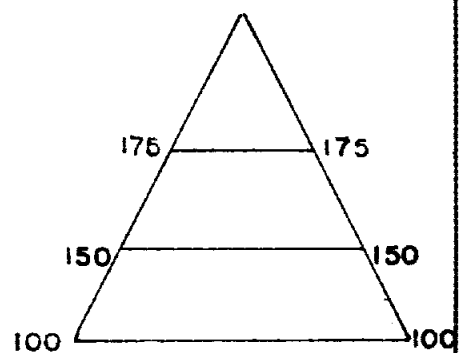
'A+' GRID

SCALE: 1" = 100' : 1cm. = 12 m.

CONCENTRATIONS OF ZINC  
IN SOILS (in ppm)

LEGEND

- ROAD
- CLAIM LINE
- SAMPLE STATION
- 1973 STATION



*Greg B. Allen, P. Eng. Seattle, 1977*

Ray B. Allen, P. Eng. Feb 16, 1977

0226  
M-4

FIGURE NO. 2A

6

# RESOURCEX LTD. CUNNINGHAM CREEK PROJECT

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, B. C.

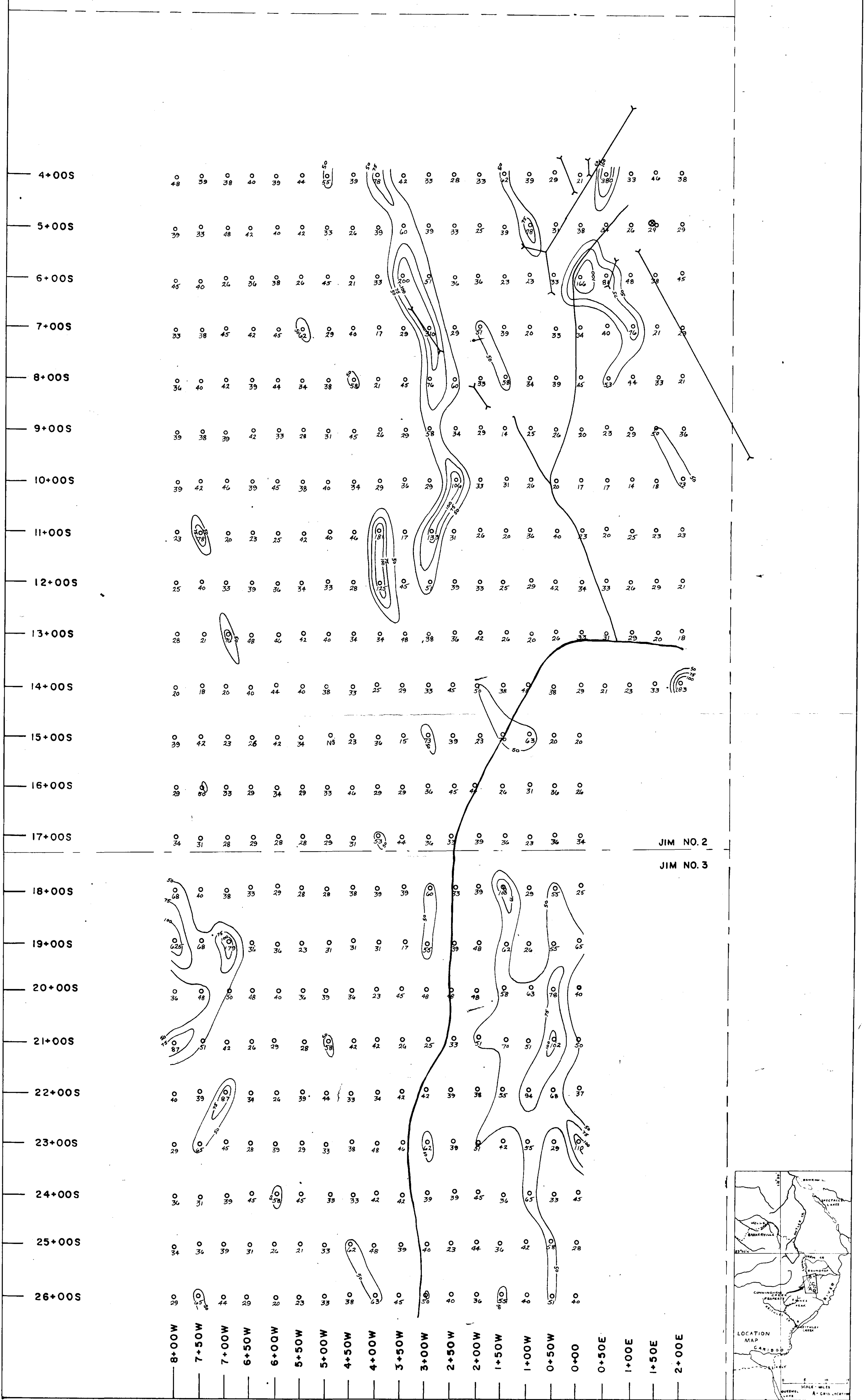
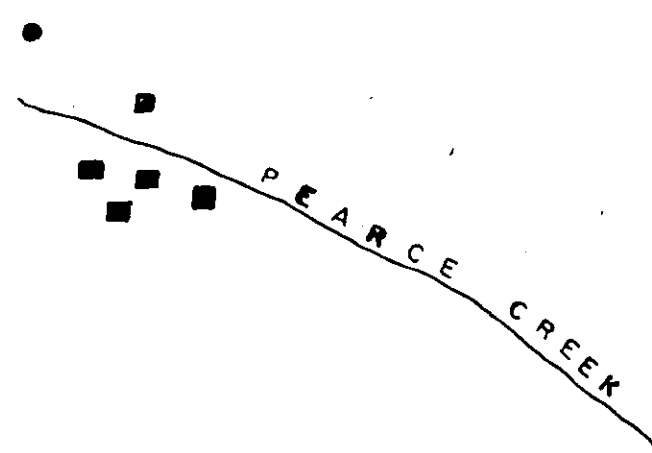
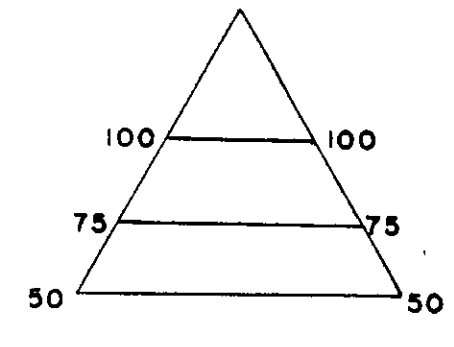
'A' GRID

SCALE: 1"=100', 1cm.=12m.

### LEGEND

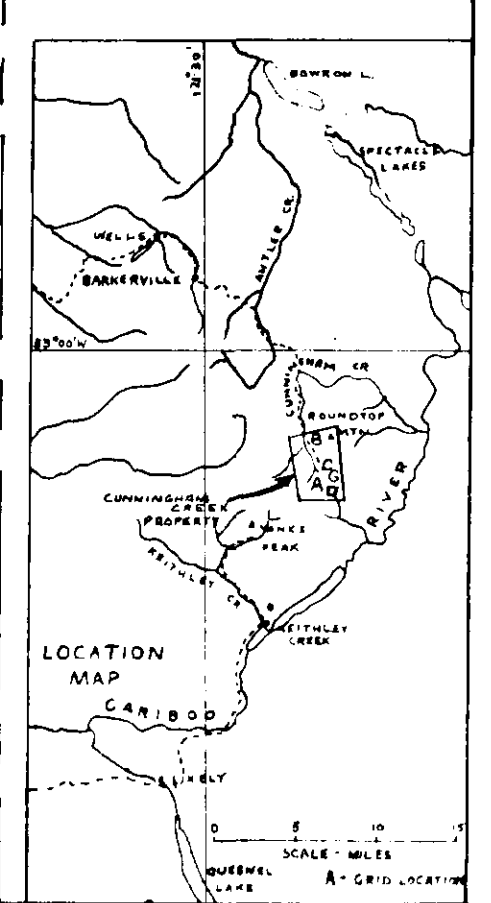
- TRENCH
- MAIN ROAD
- TRAIL
- CLAIM LINE
- BUILDING
- SAMPLE STATION
- OLD CLAIM POST
- 1973 STATION

### CONCENTRATIONS OF LEAD IN SOILS (IN PARTS PER MILLION)



JIM NO. 2

JIM NO. 3



Guy B. Allen, P. Eng. Feb 16, 1977

6226  
M-6



FIGURE NO. 3A

7

# RESOURCEX LTD. CUNNINGHAM CREEK PROJECT

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, B. C.

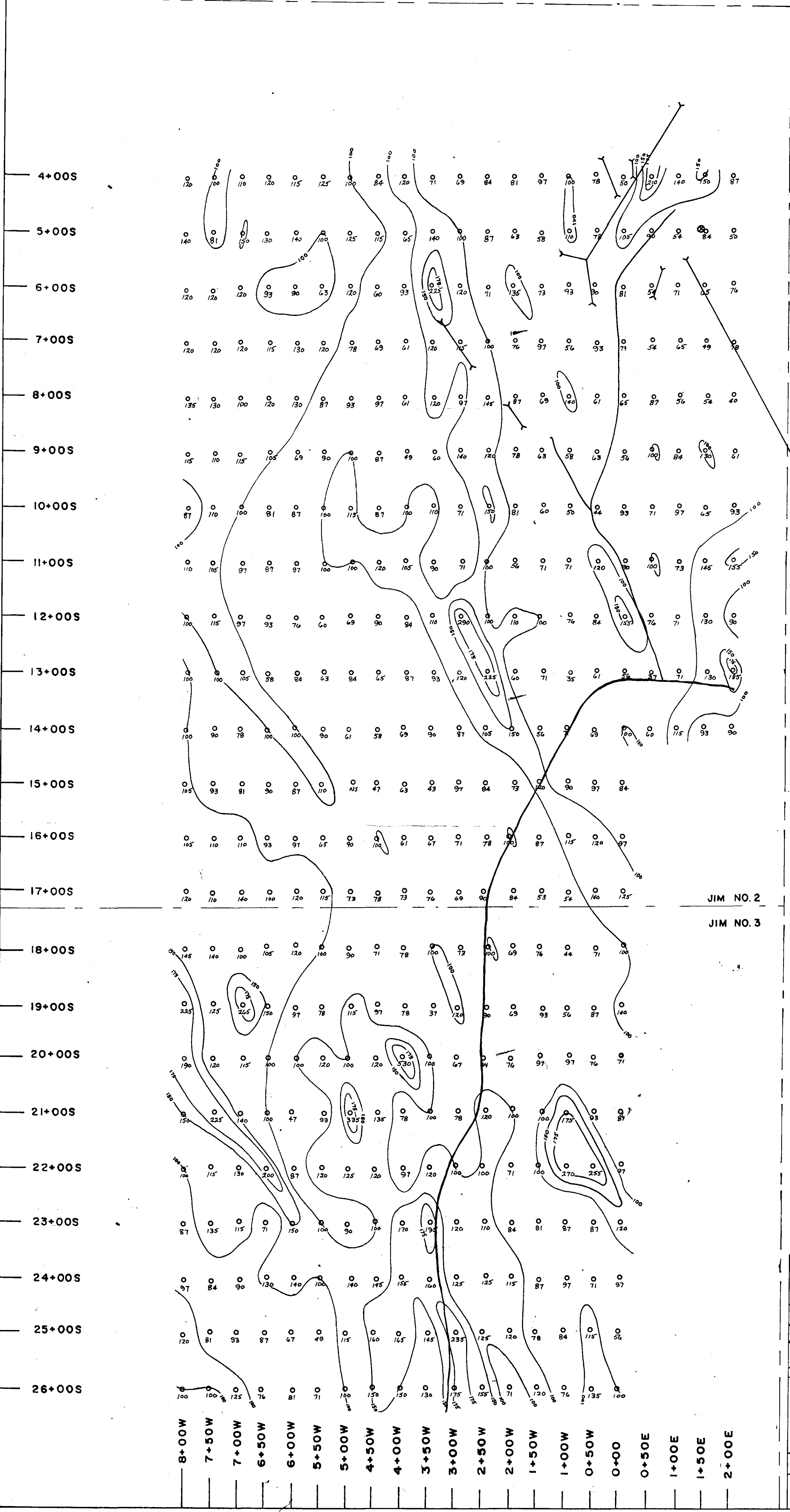
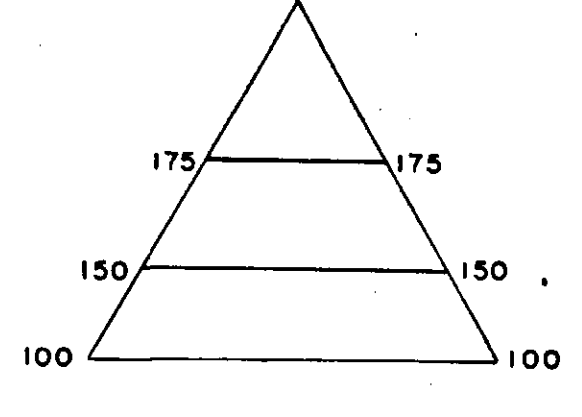
'A' GRID

SCALE: 1"=100', 1cm. = 12 m.

### LEGEND

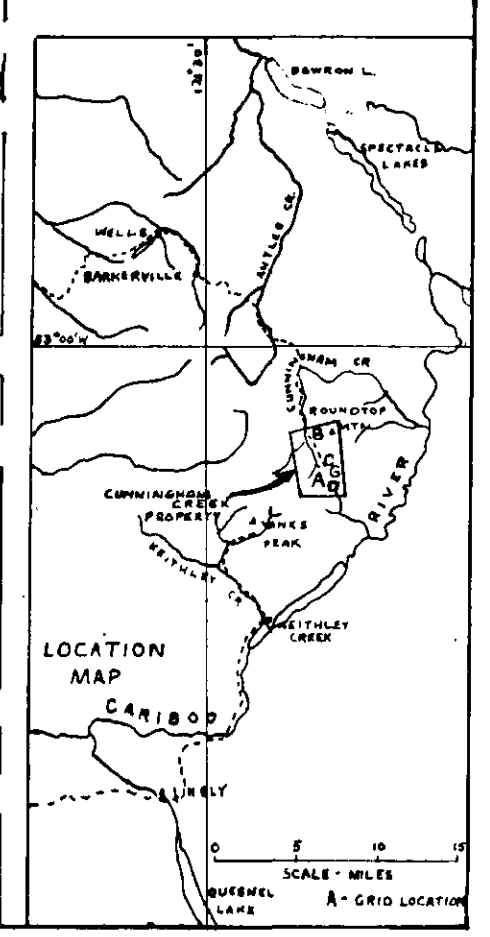
- TRENCH
- MAIN ROAD
- TRAIL
- CLAIM LINE
- BUILDING
- SAMPLE STATION
- OLD CLAIM POST
- 1973 STATION

### CONCENTRATIONS OF ZINC IN SOILS (IN PARTS PER MILLION)



JIM NO. 2

JIM NO. 3





Guy B. Allen, P. Eng. Feb. 16, 1977

6226  
M-12

FIGURE NO. 6A

8

# RESOURCEX LTD. CUNNINGHAM CREEK PROJECT

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, B. C.

'A' GRID

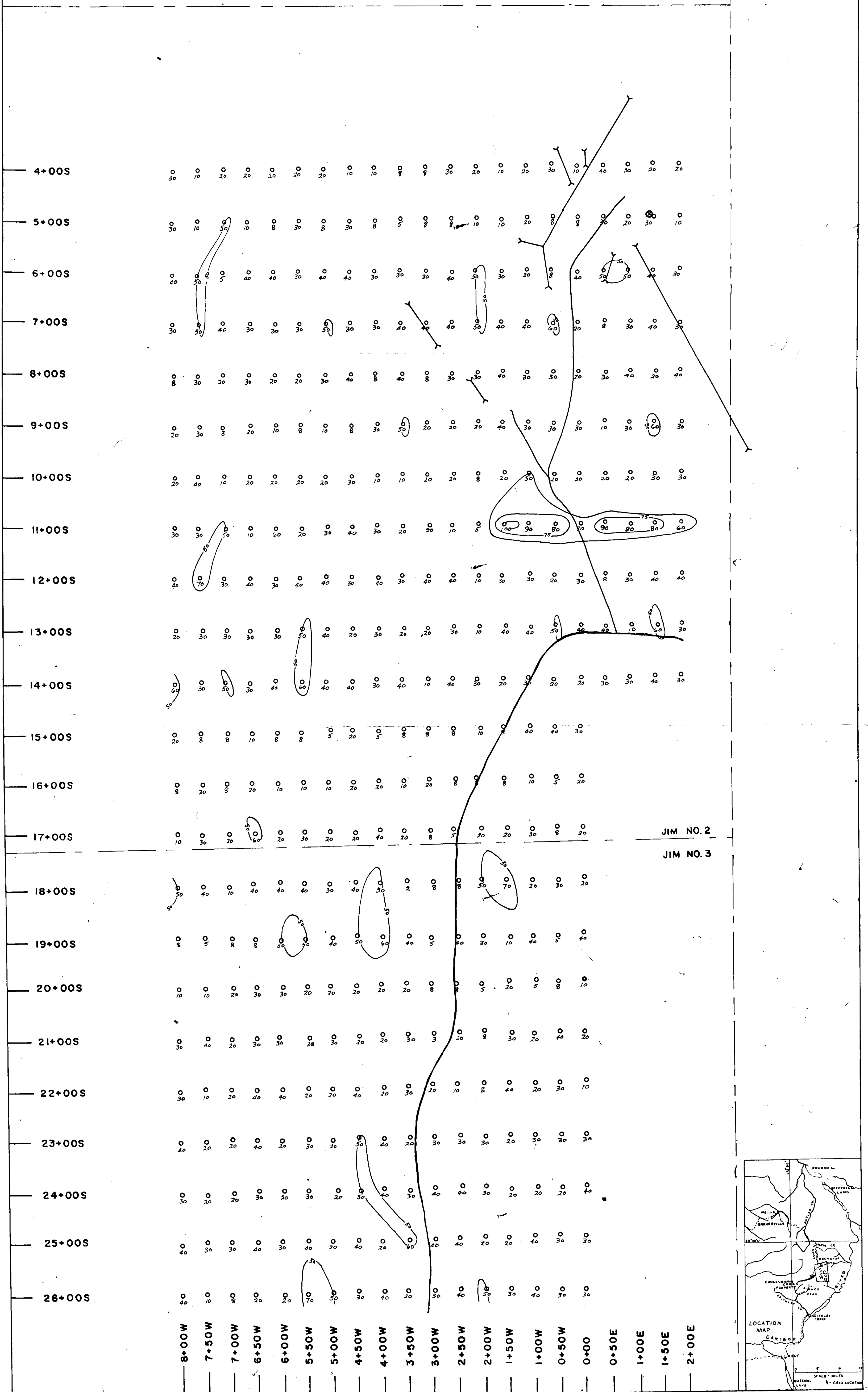
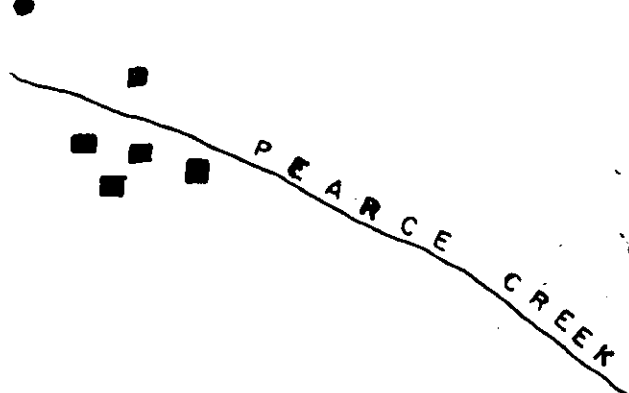
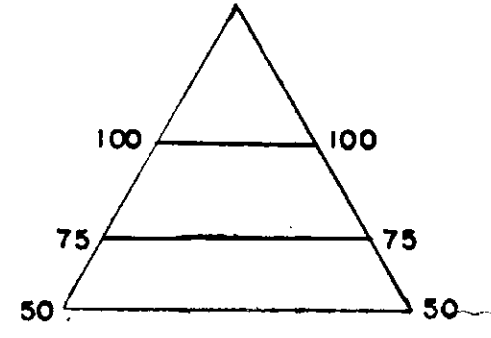
SCALE: 1"=100', 1cm. = 12m.

### LEGEND

- TRENCH
- MAIN ROAD
- TRAIL
- CLAIM LINE
- BUILDING
- SAMPLE STATION
- OLD CLAIM POST
- 1973 STATION

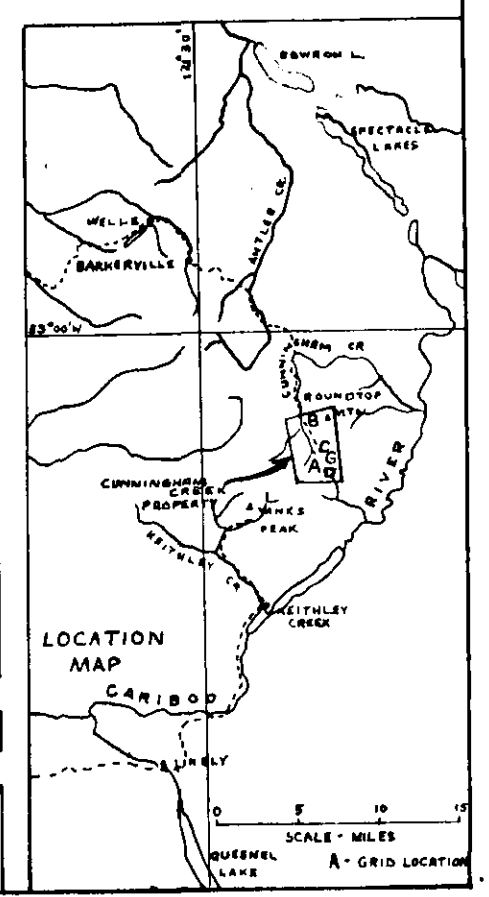
### CONCENTRATIONS OF TUNGSTEN

OXIDE IN SOILS  
(IN PARTS PER MILLION)

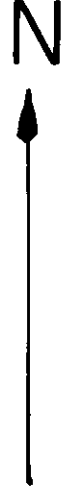


JIM NO. 2

JIM NO. 3



6226  
M-10



PEARCE CREEK

FIGURE NO. 5A

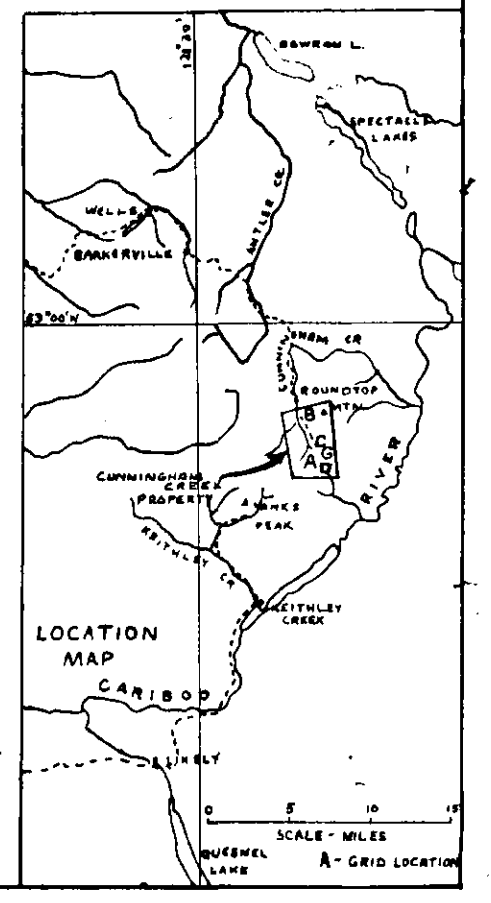
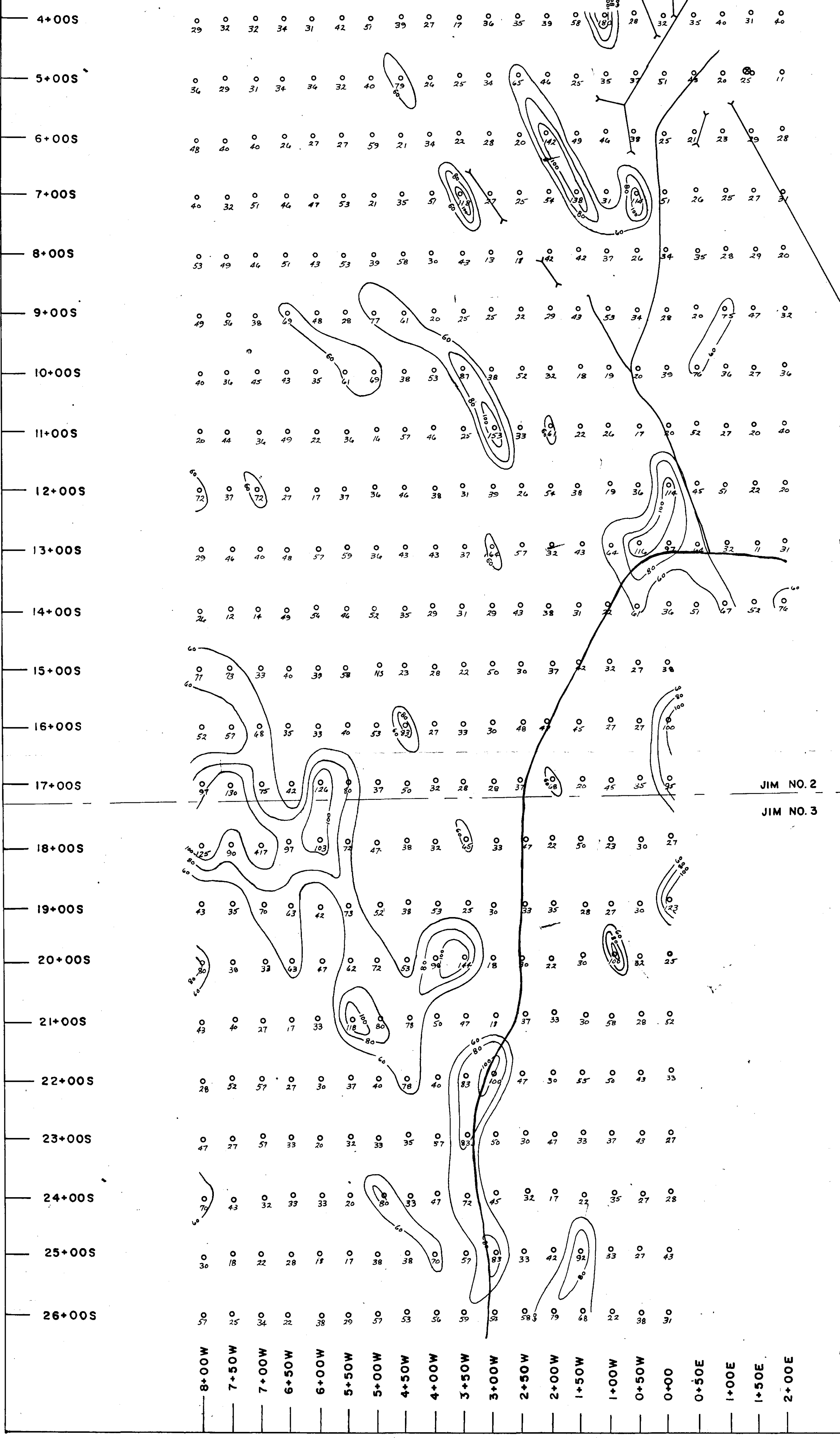
RESOURCEX LTD.  
CUNNINGHAM CREEK PROJECT  
CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, B. C.  
'A' GRID  
SCALE: 1"=100', 1cm. = 12m.

LEGEND

- TRENCH
- MAIN ROAD
- TRAIL
- CLAIM LINE
- BUILDING
- SAMPLE STATION
- OLD CLAIM POST
- 1973 STATION

CONCENTRATIONS OF COPPER IN SOILS (IN PARTS PER MILLION)

9





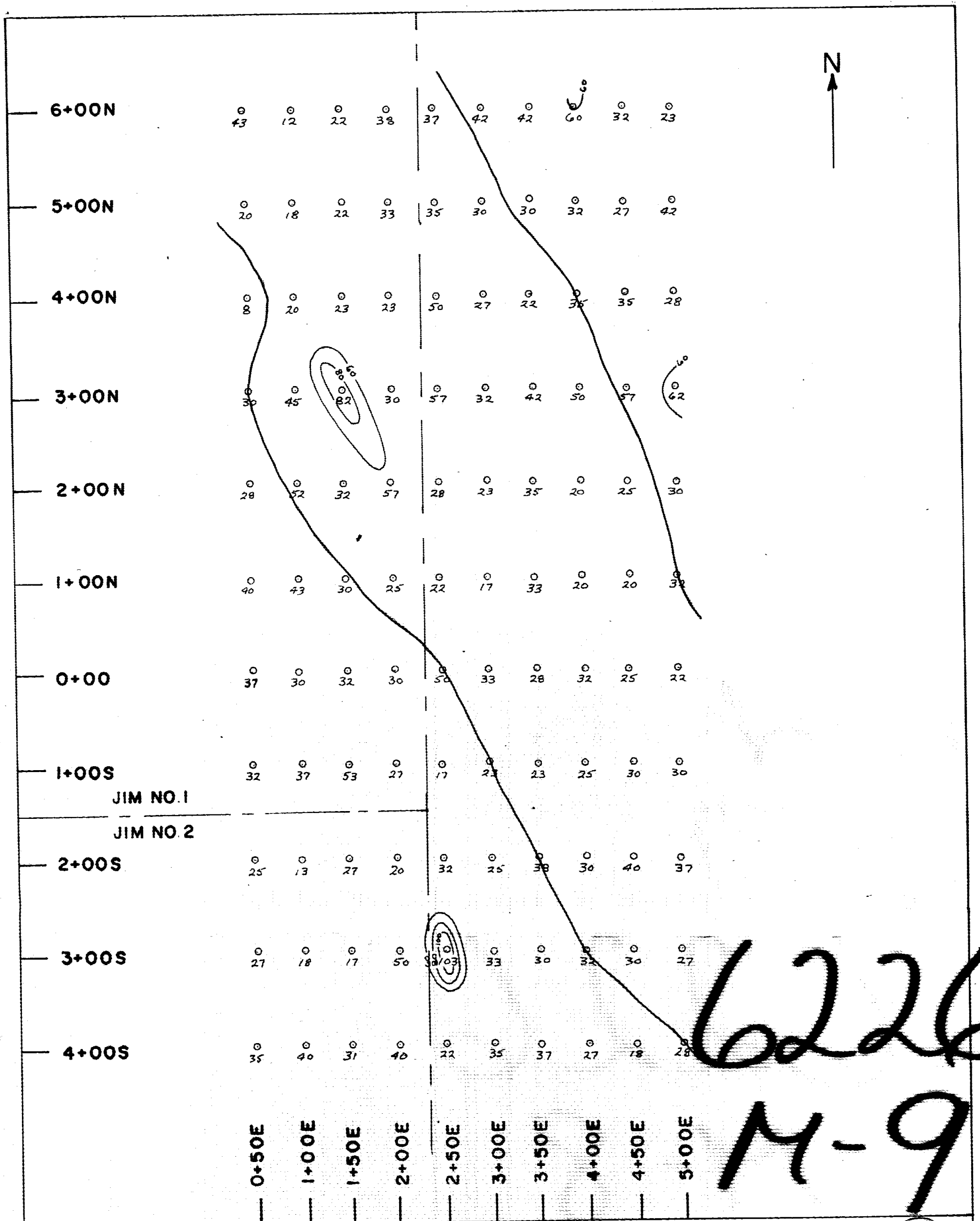


FIGURE NO. 5'A+

RESOURCEX LTD.

(10)

CUNNINGHAM CREEK PROJECT  
 CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, B.C.

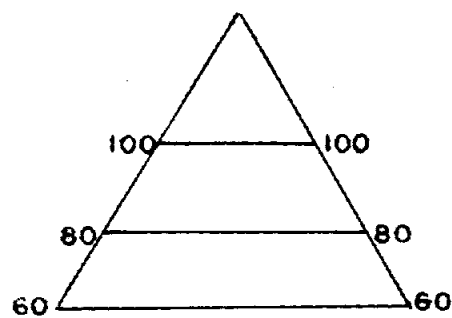
'A+' GRID

SCALE: 1" = 100'; 1cm. = 12m.

CONCENTRATIONS OF COPPER  
 IN SOILS (in ppm)

**LEGEND**  

 ROAD CLAIM LINE  
 SAMPLE STATION  
 1975 STATION



*Guy B. Allen, P. Eng. Feb. 16, 1977*

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M-13



Ray B. Allen, P. Eng. Feb. 14, 1977

FIGURE NO. 7A

11

RESOURCEX LTD.  
CUNNINGHAM CREEK PROJECT

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, B. C.

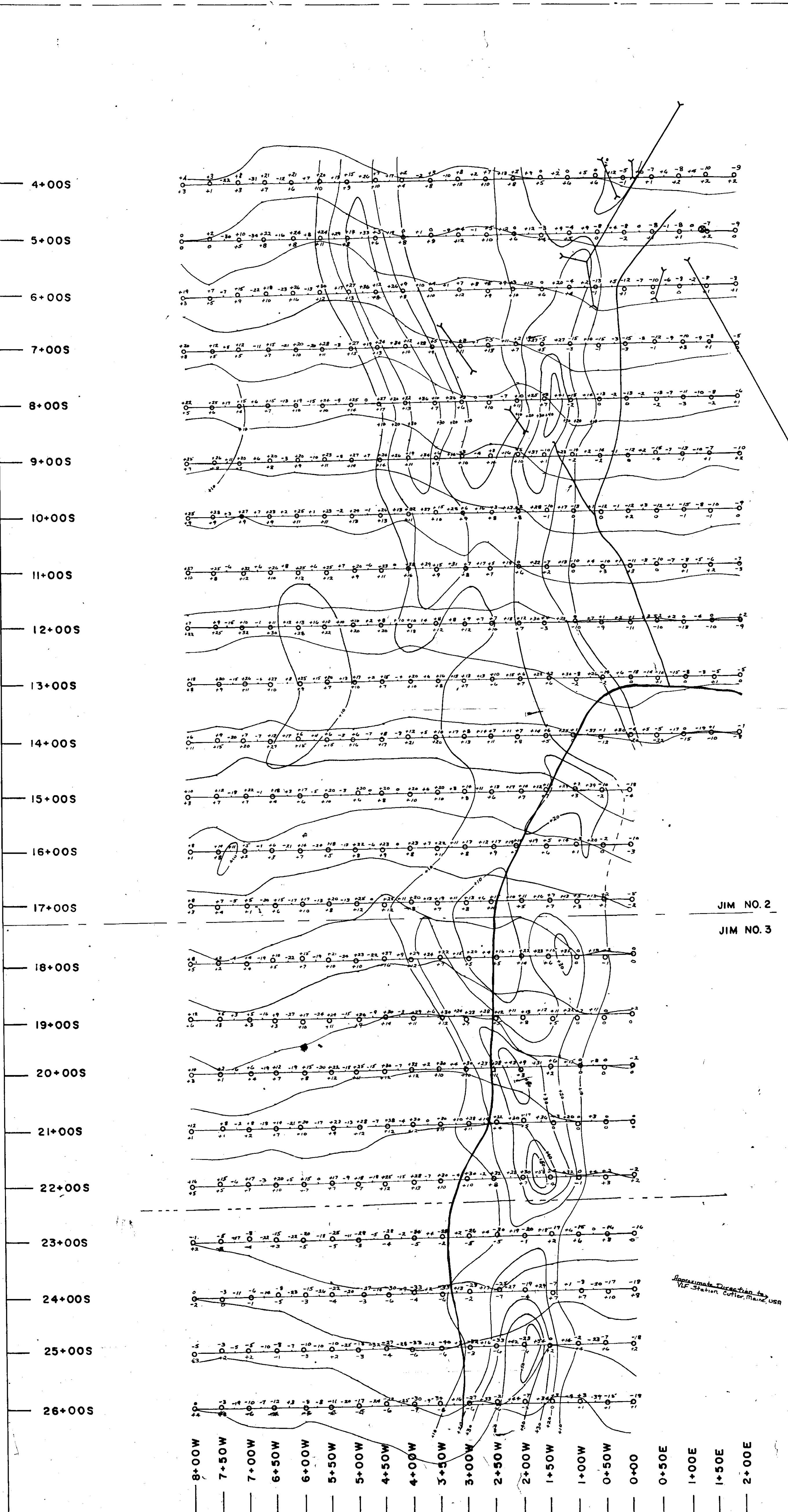
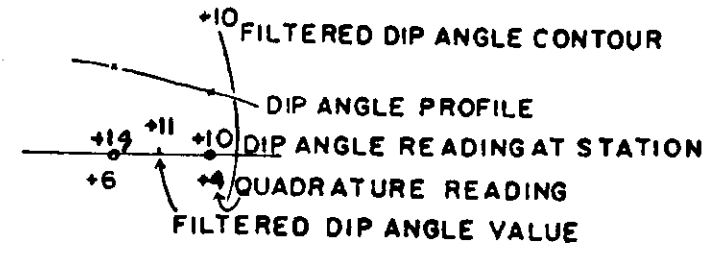
'A' GRID

SCALE: 1"=100', 1cm. = 12m.

LEGEND

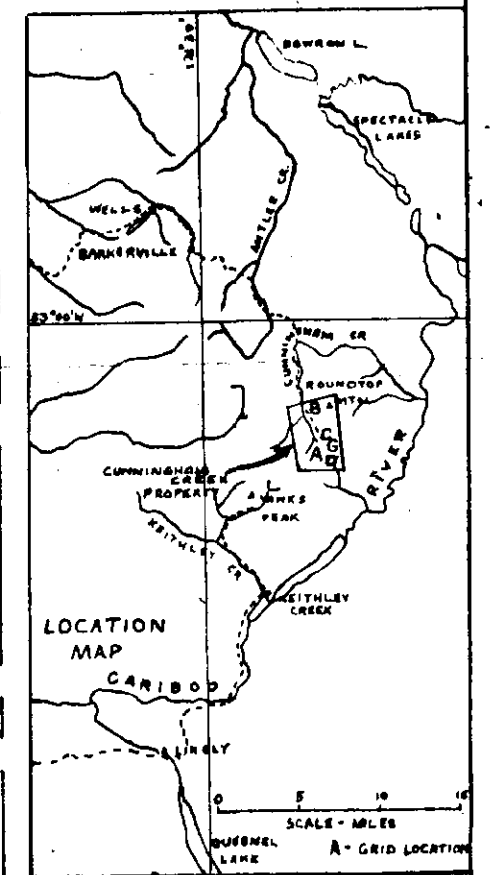
- TRENCH
- MAIN ROAD
- TRAIL
- CLAIM LINE
- BUILDING
- SAMPLE STATION
- OLD CLAIM POST
- 1973 STATION

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY



JIM NO. 2  
JIM NO. 3

Approximate Direction to VLF Station Cutler, Main, USA



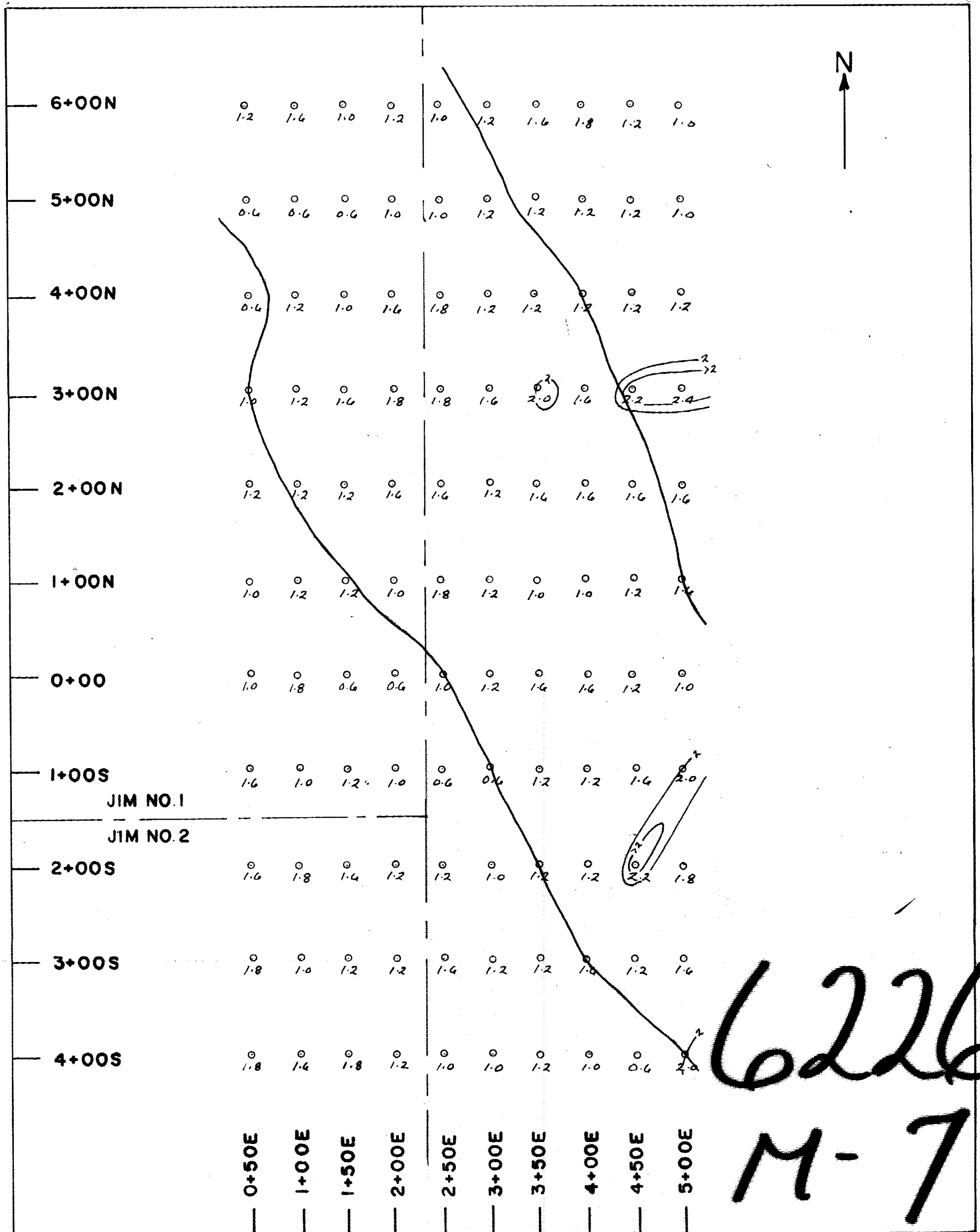


FIGURE NO.4'A+

RESOURCEX LTD.

12

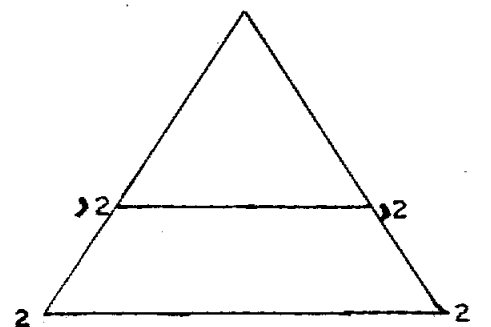
CUNNINGHAM CREEK PROJECT

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, B.C.

'A+' GRID

SCALE: 1" = 100'; 1cm. = 12m.

CONCENTRATIONS OF SILVER  
IN SOILS (in ppm)



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M-7

LEGEND

- ROAD CLAIM LINE
- SAMPLE STATION
- 1973 STATION

Greg B. Allen, P. Eng. Yebite, 1977

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Guy B. Allen, P. Eng. Feb 16, 1977

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FIGURE NO.4A

RESOURCEX LTD.  
CUNNINGHAM CREEK PROJECT

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, B.C.

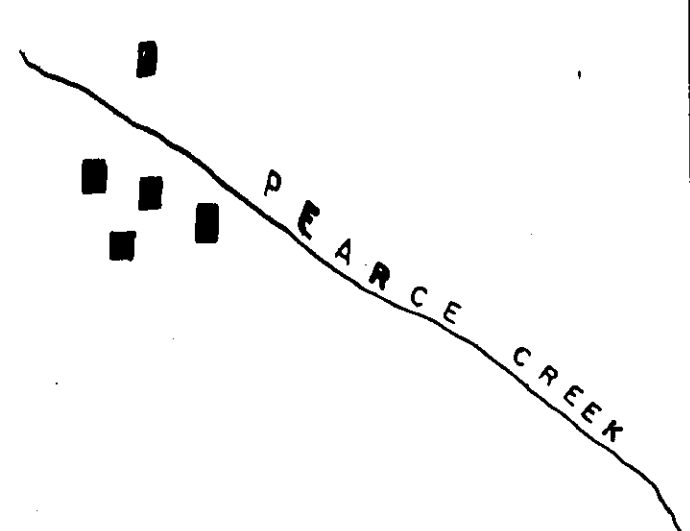
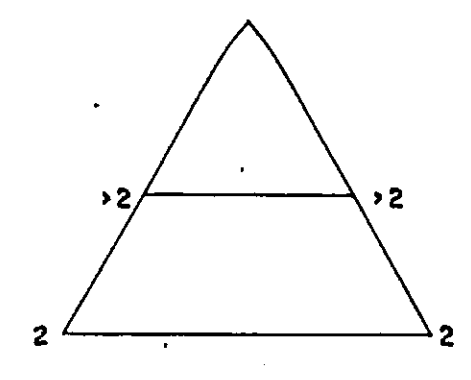
'A' GRID

SCALE: 1"=100', 1cm=12m.

LEGEND

- TRENCH
- MAIN ROAD
- TRAIL
- CLAIM LINE
- BUILDING
- SAMPLE STATION
- OLD CLAIM POST
- 1973 STATION

CONCENTRATIONS OF SILVER IN SOILS  
(IN PARTS PER MILLION)



4+00S	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.8	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.2	
5+00S	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.6	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.6	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.6	1.2
6+00S	1.2	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.2	0.6	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.0	0.6	2.0	1.2	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.0
7+00S	1.6	1.2	2.2	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2
8+00S	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.0	2.0	0.6	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.6	0.6	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.6
9+00S	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.2	2.0	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.0	0.4	2.0	1.0
10+00S	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.2	2.0	1.0	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6
11+00S	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.4	2.2	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.6
12+00S	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.8	1.2	2.0	1.0	1.8	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.8	1.8	1.2	2.0	1.6
13+00S	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.4	2.0	0.6	1.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0
14+00S	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.2	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.2
15+00S	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.6	NS	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.6				
16+00S	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.0	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.6	1.2				
17+00S	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.6					
18+00S	1.2	1.0	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.6	0.6	1.2	0.6				
19+00S	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.2	0.4	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.6	1.2	1.2	1.6				
20+00S	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.0					
21+00S	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.0				
22+00S	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.6				
23+00S	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.6				
24+00S	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.0				
25+00S	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.0			
26+00S	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.6				

JIM NO. 2  
JIM NO. 3

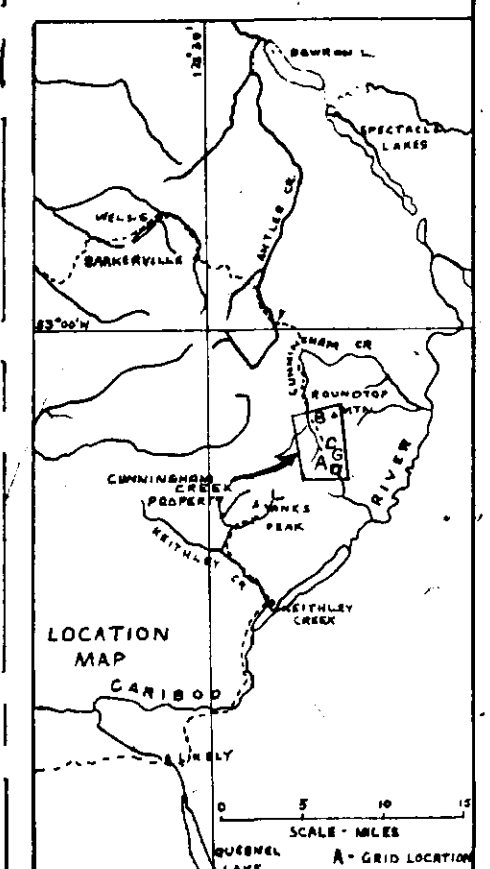






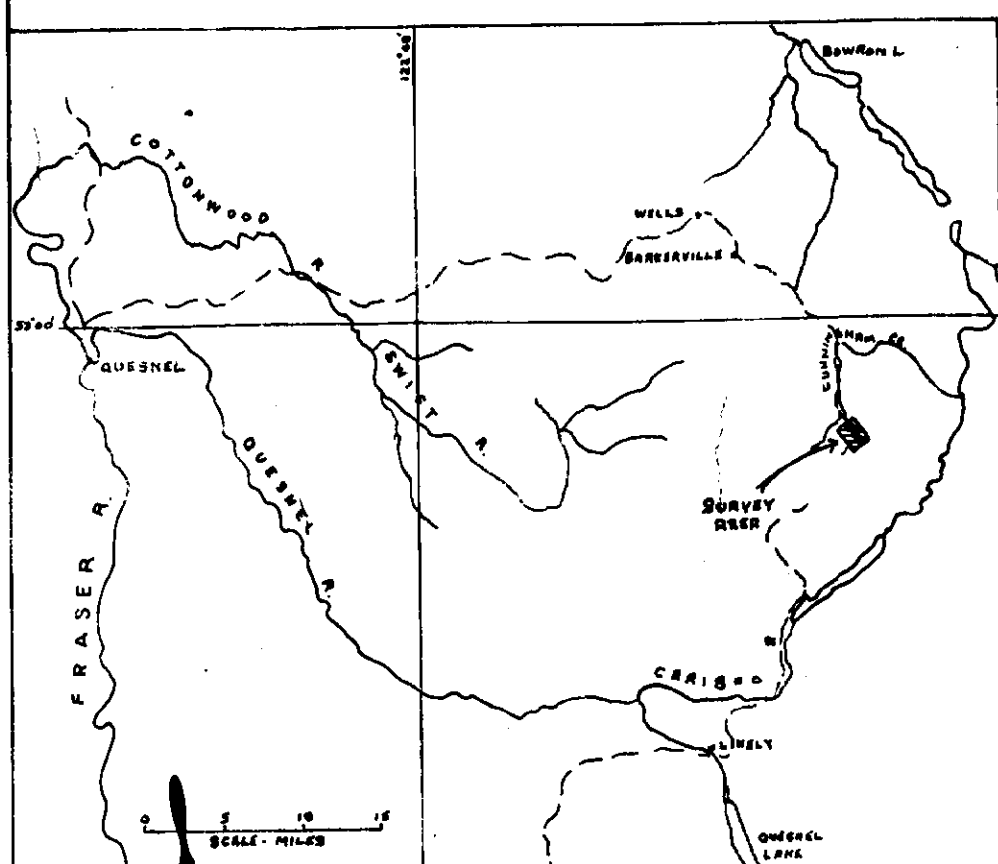
Plate No. 1 - 1976 Grid Locations on 1973 Composite Map

FIGURE No. 8  
 ATHABASCA COLUMBIA MINING LTD. — TVI MINING LTD.  
 CUNNINGHAM CREEK PROJECT  
 COMPOSITE OF ANOMALIES

SCALE 1" = 300'

LEGEND

- |  |                          |  |  |
|--|--------------------------|--|--|
|  | CLAIM BOUNDARY           |  | AREAS OF ANOMALOUS COPPER CONTENT IN SOILS   |
|  | TRENCH OR STRIPPED AREA  |  | AREAS OF ANOMALOUS LEAD CONTENT IN SOILS     |
|  | ROAD                     |  | AREAS OF ANOMALOUS ARSENIC CONTENT IN SOILS  |
|  | OLD ROAD OR TRAIL        |  | HIGH MAGNETIC AREAS: GREATER THAN 400 GAMMAS |
|  | BUILDING                 |  | ELECTROMAGNETIC CONDUCTORS: STRONG, MODERATE |
|  | CLAIM POST               |  | SOIL SAMPLES WITH HIGH GOLD CONTENT          |
|  | GRID LINES WITH STATIONS |  | SLOPE DIRECTION                              |
|  | ADIT-OPEN, CAVED         |  |  |
|  | MINERAL OCCURRENCE       |  |  |



6226  
 M-1A

TO ACCOMPANY GEOLOGICAL - GEOCHEMICAL - GEOPHYSICAL REPORT  
 BY GUY S. ALLEN, P. ENG. ON MINERAL LEASE NO. 32 ON CUNNINGHAM  
 CREEK, CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, DATED

14 06226  
 Guy S. Allen, P. Eng. Oct. 16, 1977