

6287

NUSPAR RESOURCES LTD.

A REPORT ON A DIAMOND DRILLING PROJECT

ON THE

WOLF AND CUB MINERAL CLAIMS

(Formerly Tungsten Queen and Tungsten King)

LOCATED IN THE

LILLOOET MINING DIVISION, B.C.

Latitude $51^{\circ} 00'$

Longitude $122^{\circ} 45'$

BY

T.L. Sadlier-Brown and Andrew E. Nevin

April, 1977

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. _____

SUMMARY

During March and April of 1977 a program of diamond drilling was carried out on the Wolf and Cub mineral claims, formerly known as the Tungsten Queen Property on Tyaughton Creek, in the Bridge River Area, B.C. Five holes were put down from two setups near the old Tungsten Queen workings. Scheelite and stibnite were found in stockwork veins of quartz-carbonate predominantly within a silicified dolomite belonging to the Ferguson Group. Drill core was assayed for W03, Sb and Au. Values for all three are low but additional work is felt to be warranted. Geological evaluation of the old workings, geochemical sampling, and geological mapping with emphasis on the dolomite unit are recommended. An estimate of the cost of these recommendations is \$7,200.

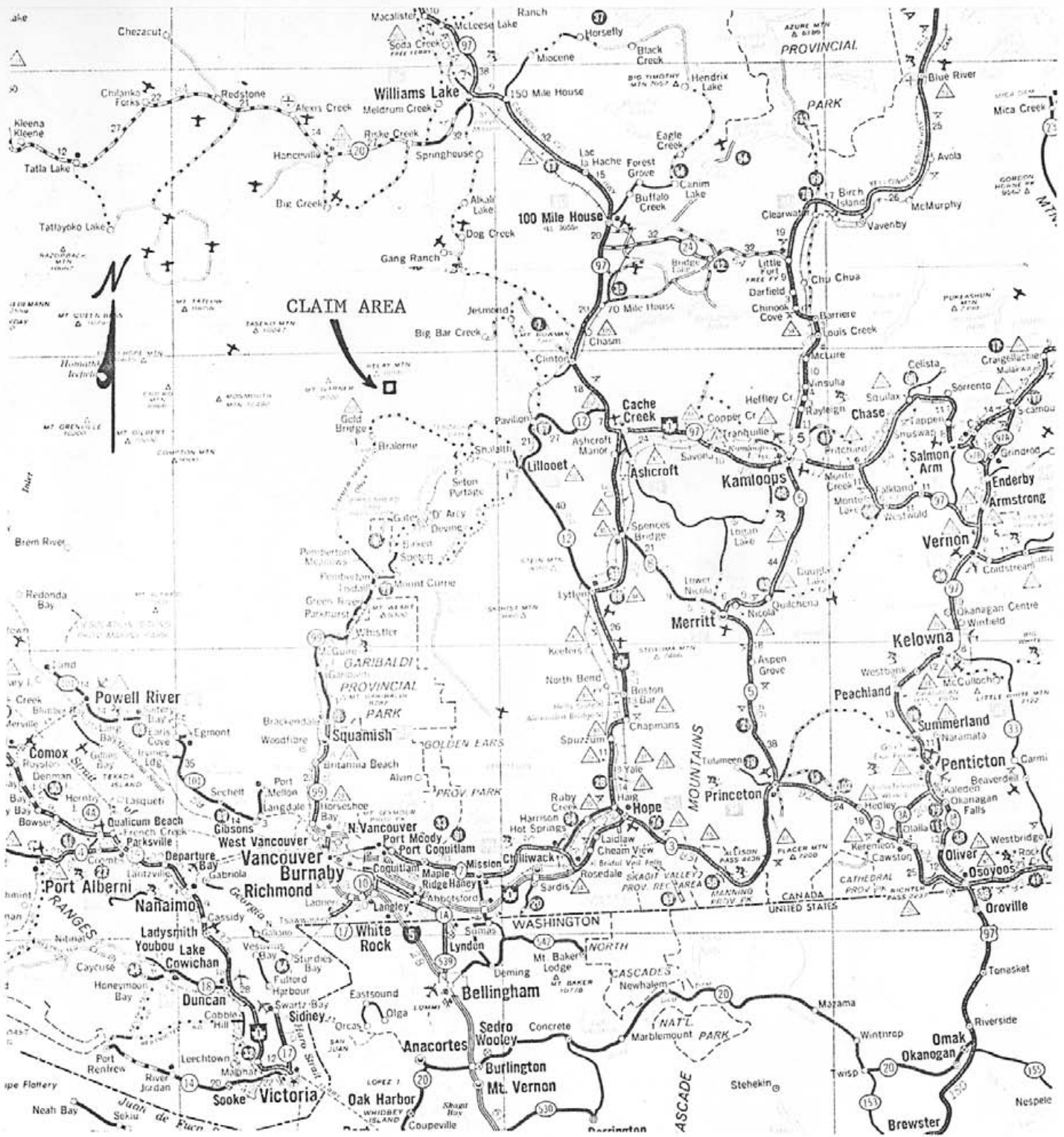
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NUSPAR RESOURCES LTD.
LOCATION OF THE TUNGSTEN QUEEN PROSPECT
Bridge River Area, Lillooet M.D., British Columbia

DRAWING 1

6287

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Terms of Reference and Scope

During March and April of 1977 a program of diamond drilling was carried out by Nuspar Resources Ltd. on the Wolf and Cub Tungsten Prospect. Five diamond drill holes totalling 455 feet of AX drilling were completed. Geological mapping was done in the immediate vicinity of the prospect and a plan of the surface was prepared. A preliminary examination of existing underground workings was made but their poor condition precluded detailed work. Diamond drill core was logged and 74 samples were split and assayed for tungsten. Selected core, particularly from drill holes TQ 3 and TQ 5 was also tested for gold and antimony.

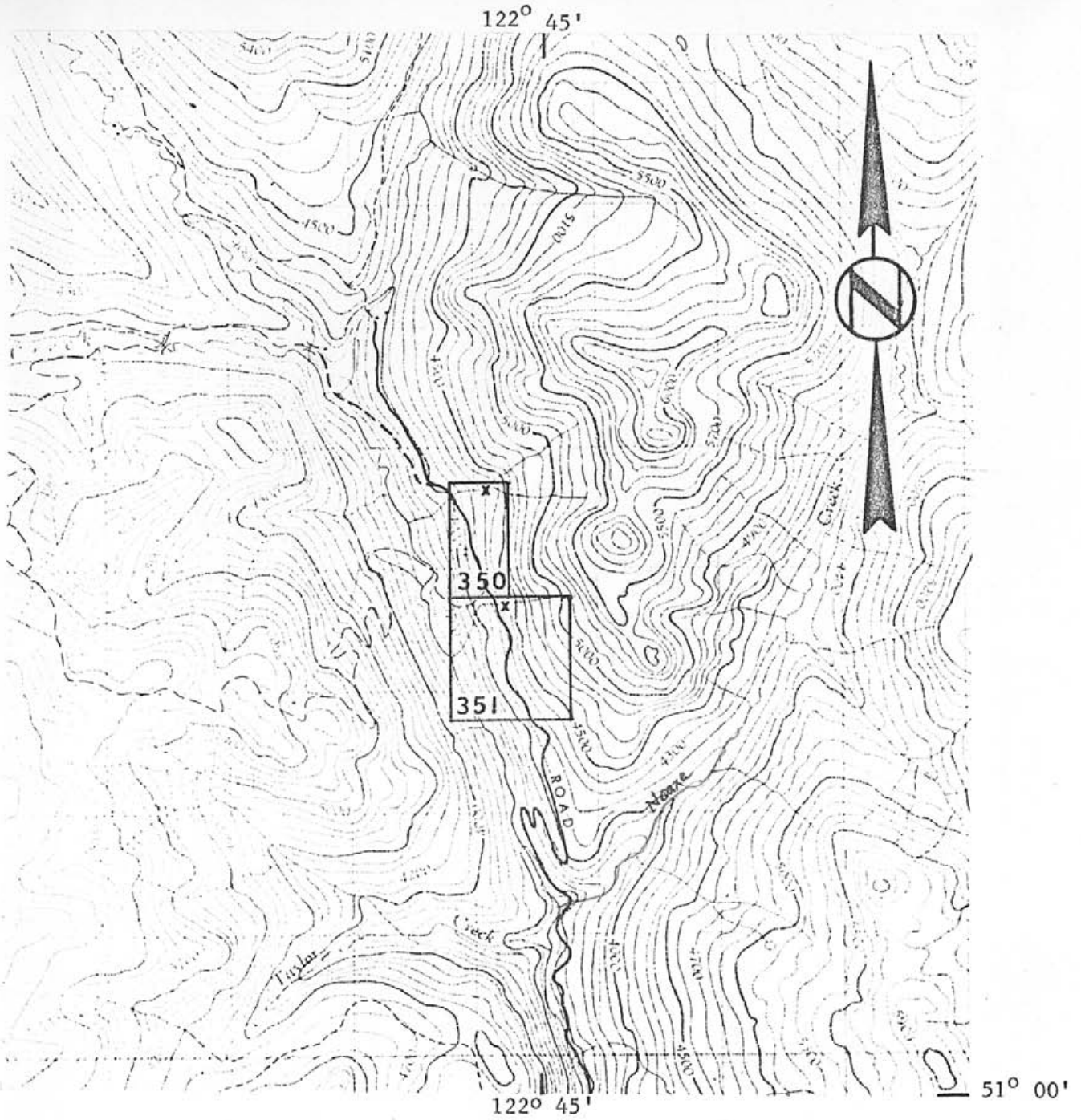
This report summarizes the geological observations and drilling results obtained during the course of the program.

1.2 Claims and Ownership

The property consists of two metric claims comprising 6 units and five located claims. They are located in the Lillooet Mining Division and are plotted on claim sheets 92-0-2 (E) and 92-0-2 (W). Recorded data is as follows:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Date Staked</u>	<u>Date Recorded</u>
Cub	2	350 (8)	Aug 14/76	Aug 25/76
Wolf	4	351 (8)	Aug 15/76	Aug 25/76
Sandy 2		13589		Sept 25/36
Sandy 3		13590		" "
Sandy 4		13591		" "
Mercury 1		14887		Nov 4/38
Queen Fr.		16128		Sept 26/41

The Cub and Wolf claims are held by Nuspar Resources under the terms of an option agreement with the owners H.S. Aikins, Peter K. Corcorran, and Leon E. Kelsh. The Sandy 2, 3 and 4, Mercury 1 and Queen Fr. by Nuspar under the terms of an agreement with the owner Florence S. Westbrook.



NUSPAR RESOURCES LTD.

CLAIM LOCATION MAP OF CUB (350) AND WOLF (351) CLAIMS
TUNGSTEN QUEEN PROSPECT
Bridge River Area, Lillooet M.D., British Columbia

DRAWING 2

6287

1.3 Location and Access

The diamond drilling was done at the site of the old Tungsten Queen workings which are located adjacent the Tyaughton Creek road at a point 14 miles from its junction with the Lillooet Bralorne highway. This turnoff is about 5 miles east of the community of Gold Bridge which is the nearest settlement. The Tyaughton creek road, sometimes referred to locally as the Tyax road, is maintained year round by the provincial department of highways to the north end of Tyaughton Lake, some eight miles south of the property. The remaining distance is passable by two wheel drive vehicle during the summer and can be kept to four wheel drive standard during the winter.

1.4 Topography & Physiography

The drill setups were located on the road which is on the east side of the Tyaughton creek at an elevation of about 4300 feet ASL and some 300 feet above the creek itself. Relief in the claim area is about 1500 feet and the terrain is generally steep. The area is in general well timbered with pine and fir. Stands of alder and birch are not uncommon and, particularly on south facing slopes, there are small areas of open grassland.

A year round supply of water is available in Tyaughton Creek and intermittent supplies are available in small tributaries flowing from the east.

Climate in the area is rigorous with warm summers and cold winters. Annual precipitation is to the order of 25 inches.

1.5 History

A brief history of the property given in a report by C.K. Ikona, P.Eng. is as follows:

" For a number of years prior to 1939 various prospectors staked and explored occurrences of cinnabar along the Tyaughton valley. In 1939 scheelite was discovered on property held by Mr. Edwin Phillips of Minto. This property was subsequently named the Tungsten Queen, and during 1940 Mr. Phillips mined and shipped hand cobbled ore containing some 17,000 pounds of WO₃ from narrow open cut workings. In 1941 The Consolidated Mining &

Smelting Co. of Canada Ltd. (Cominco) acquired a lease and drove a short adit below the workings. Inconclusive results and the development of alternate sources for strategic military requirements are reported as cause for termination of the lease. In 1965, Canex conducted a regional exploration project east and west of the showing under an option agreement. Bethlehem optioned and staked mineral claims on and adjacent to the Tungsten Queen and King properties in 1968. The Bethlehem program was directed toward discovery of a mercury deposit and involved geochemical soil and silt surveys, and a magnetometer survey in addition to geological mapping and prospecting. Selected areas were trenched by bulldozer and several roads were constructed or improved."

In August of 1976 Mr. Ikona examined the prospect on behalf of Nuspar Resources Ltd. The work described in this report is in partial fulfillment of his recommendations.

2.0 GEOLOGY

2.1 Regional Setting

The prospect lies on the eastern side of the Coast Range in an area underlain by deformed eugeosynclinal sedimentary and volcanic rocks. The area is dissected by a number of northerly and northwesterly trending faults and the layered rocks have been intruded by ultramafic and granitic igneous bodies.

The oldest rocks in the area comprise the Ferguson Group, a sequence of volcanic, volcanogenic sedimentary, and sedimentary rocks of Permian age. In the Tyaughton creek area this group is unconformably overlain by the clastic sedimentary rocks of the Taylor Group. These are of lower Cretaceous age and consist predominantly of conglomerates and shales.

2.2 Geology of the Mineralized Area

The prospect lies within a carbonate unit of the Ferguson

- 4 -

Group near the contact with the overlying Taylor Clastics and in an area intruded by both serpentine and feldspar porphyry. Tungsten occurs in scheelite which is one constituent of a predominantly easterly dipping set of veins and stringers which cut the carbonate. Other constituents of these veins are calcite, dolomite, quartz (sometimes chalcedonic), and stibnite. The carbonate unit is a medium to dark grey dolomite or argillaceous dolomite. It is impure, sometimes banded, generally cryptocrystalline but locally crystalline, and has been intensely silicified. It is characterized by mariposite, as an important accessory mineral occurring both as disseminations and as scattered patches or micaceous clusters pervading the unit giving it a rather green cast in hand specimen. It weathers a buff brown colour, forms prominent outcrops and is tentatively considered to be the upper part of the Ferguson rocks represented in the vicinity of the prospect. The dolomite is underlain conformably by black argillite which also forms interbeds near the base.

The argillite is impure, locally deformed, and considerably less competent than the carbonate. It contains fewer quartz carbonate veins and fewer still carry tungsten. The pervasive silicification that characterizes the dolomite is weak or absent. It contains infrequent chert interbeds.

Conformably below the argillite is a thick unit of andesitic tuff or greenstone. It is fine grained to aphanitic generally massive but, locally bedded and banded. Like the dolomite it appears to have been subjected to silicification. It hosts a few quartz veins but veining is appreciably weaker than in the dolomite. Very little scheelite was observed but disseminations and fracture fillings of cinnabar are present in this unit. The greenstone is considered to be the oldest rock in the showing area.

The contact between the Ferguson and the Taylor Creek Group clastics has not been observed but probably consists of a fault or fault-intrusive contact a few hundred meters south of the prospect. The younger Taylor Creek shales and conglomerates are present at the southern limit of the area of interest and continue south to beyond their type area at Taylor Creek. They do not presently appear to relate to the scheelite mineralization in any way.

The rocks described above have been observed in faulted contact with a friable and highly fractured body of serpentine. It appears in outcrop northwest of the scheelite occurrence and has been intersected in one drill hole (TQ-3)

With the exception of minor late aphanite dikes of andesitic composition the youngest rock in the area is the feldspar porphyry. This is a buff weathering pink rock comprised of a fine grained feldspar groundmass with medium grained phenocrysts of grey to buff feldspar and some quartz. The feldspars have been extensively serricitized and original mafic minerals have been altered to limonite. The feldspar porphyry is in intrusive contact with the dolomite at the north limit of the mineralized area. It was intersected in two drill holes (TQ 1 and TQ 4).

2.3 Structure

The dolomite unit which hosts the scheelite bearing veins appears to strike south southeasterly and dips steeply to the west. In the immediate vicinity of the showings it is roughly 100 feet thick and is exposed intermittently over a strike length of about 1000 feet. It extends up the slope of the hill an estimated 70 feet and down the dip slope an unknown distance but apparently in excess of 100 feet. The central part of the unit hosts an intense stockwork of quartz-carbonate veins, many of which carry scheelite. These tend to strike northerly and dip towards the east. An open stope on the property follows a northeasterly striking, and southeasterly dipping zone of mineralization which has now been mined out. The stockwork is apparently defined to the east by the contact between the host dolomite and the argillite, greenstone, or feldspar porphyry. Controlling factors at the western limit and along strike to the north and south are not known.

The dolomite has been intruded by ultramafic material, now represented by serpentine, and later by the feldspar porphyry. It presently occupies an enclave in the irregularly shaped westerly sloping upper surface of the feldspar porphyry.

2.4 Diamond Drilling

The five holes were put down from two setups thirty five feet

apart. They were intended to intersect the vein system to the east and below. Holes 1, 2 and 3 were put down from the northern setup. Holes 1 and 2 penetrated to beyond the east contact of the dolomite and hole 3, which is vertical, ended in serpentine which cuts the dolomite. Width of the serpentine is not known. Hole 4 passed through the dolomite into greenstone and ultimately porphyry and hole 5, which like hole 3 is vertical, remains entirely within dolomite.

Detailed logs are given in tables 1 through 5. Profiles of holes 1 and 3, 2 and 3, and 4 and 5 are shown in drawings 3 through 6.

3.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

A total of 74 samples of split core were sent for assay to Chemex Labs Ltd. of North Vancouver, B.C. All were tested for W03, 33 were tested for antimony and 34 for gold. Results are shown on the drill logs, tables 1 to 5, and are depicted graphically in drawings 7 through 9. W03 values range from less than 0.01 to 0.4% were encountered. The results do not indicate intersections of ore grade tungsten in any of the drill holes.

Antimony ranged in values from .04% to 2.16%. No significant widths of ore grade material were encountered. Gold values were consistently low ranging from 0.003 to 0.014 oz./ton.

The scheelite is present in narrow stringers throughout the dolomite unit in all 5 holes. The unit clearly plays a significant role in localizing the tungsten mineralization but drilling to date has not succeeded in delineating any zone within it of sufficient tenor to make ore. Nor has the nature of the original ore zone, mined by Phillips and partners during the second world war, been determined. It appears likely that if the factors controlling this zone can be worked out the potential for finding additional ore would be appreciably enhanced. No effort has so far been made to do this as the present condition of the workings is poor and access to them is difficult.

The significance of the intrusive rocks, both feldspar porphyry and serpentine, respecting scheelite emplacement is not clear. Their association at the known prospect however suggests that they may impart

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some influence on the presence of tungsten here and elsewhere in the area.

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

A thorough geological examination of the underground workings in the Tungsten Queen prospect is strongly recommended. Access should be both from the open stope in the upper part of the workings and from the lower adit. A front end loader will be required to remove slumped overburden from the portal. Adjacent areas known or thought to be underlain by the dolomite should be tested using soil sampling for both tungsten and antimony.

Geological mapping with emphasis on the dolomite unit and its relationship to the intrusive rocks should be carried out in conjunction with the geochemical survey.

An estimate of the cost of these recommendations is as follows:

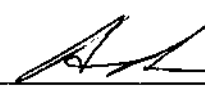
Repairing and opening old workings	\$ 900
Reopening Lower Portal	1,200
Geochemical sampling	1,500
Geological Mapping & Supervision	2,200
Map and Report Preparation	800
Contingency	600

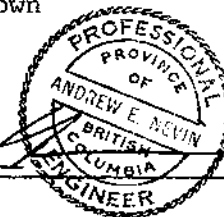
TOTAL	\$ 7,200

Respectfully submitted,

NEVIN SADLIER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.

T.L. Sadlier-Brown


Andrew E. Nevin



SUB-MINING RECORDER
RECEIVED
MAY 26 1977
M.R. # _____ \$ _____
VANCOUVER, B. C.

CANADA
PROVINCE OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA

In the Matter of

Nuspar Resources Ltd.
and an
Application to Record Work
on the
Tungsten Queen Group

TO WIT:

A report on Drilling prepared under the Supervision of A.E. Nevin P. Eng.* details the work completed for costs as summarized in this declaration.

* See accompanying report by T.L. Sadlier-Brown and Andrew E. Nevin dated April 21, 1977.

I, Harold S. Aikins, President of Nuspar Resources Ltd. and having

an office in the City of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia

do solemnly declare that the following costs were incurred in the conduct of work on the Tungsten Queen Group: -

Assaying, Chemex Labs.	\$ 1,349
Drilling, Kendrick Drilling.	6,353
Engineering Fees, Supervision, Report Preparation.	8,429
-Nevin, Sadlier-Brown, Goodbrand Ltd.	
-H.S. Aikins Exploration Services Ltd.	
Equipment Rentals.	638
Travel, Accomodation & Meals	1,473
Vehicle costs (Nuspar Truck, mileage basis).	682
	<hr/>
Total Cost (Assesment work)	\$18,924

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.

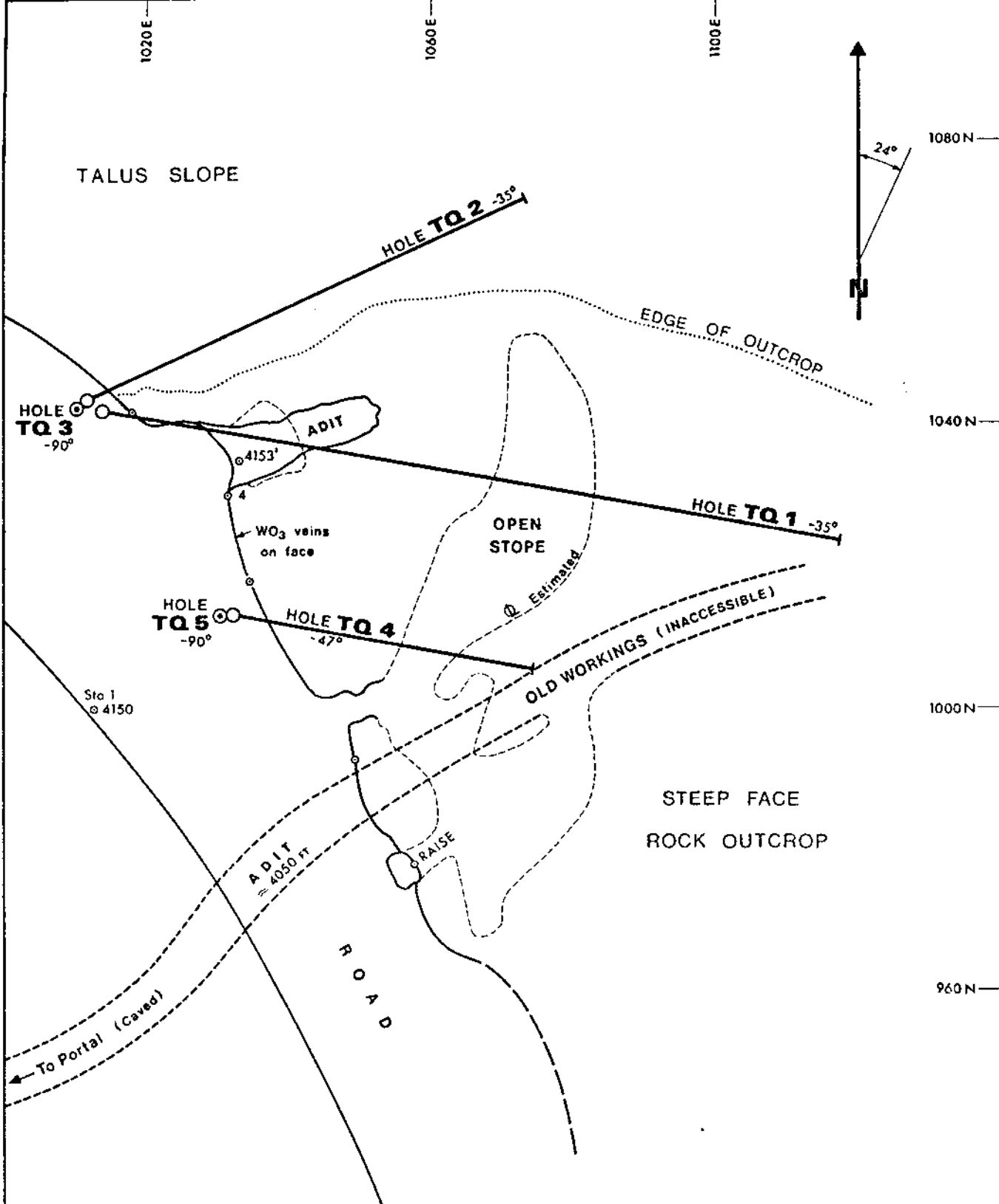
DECLARED before me at

Vancouver in the
Province of British Columbia, this *26th*
day of *May*

A. D., 19 *77*

H.S. Aikins _____

H.S. Aikins
A Notary Public in and for the Province of British Columbia
A Commissioner for taking Affidavits for British Columbia.



NUSPAR RESOURCES LTD.
TUNGSTEN QUEEN
DRILL HOLE PLAN

D.D. HOLES **TQ1** to **TQ5**

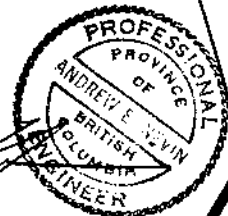
LILLOOET M.D.

92 O/2

SCALE 1" = 20'

APRIL 21 1977

DRAWING 3



Handwritten signature

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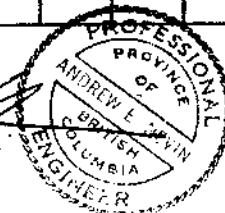
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No. TQ-1Date April 11/77

Location _____

Bearing 105°Sheet No 1
Dip -35°

From	To	Rock Type	Description	Mineralization	Sample Interval			% WO ₃			
					From	To	Width				
0	3		No core: Recovery from 0 to 10' interval is 7'	Scheelite	5	6	1'	0.10			
3	36		<u>Grey dolomite</u> ; Contains local patches of mariposite, fractured and healed with quartz carbonate veins which sometimes carry scheelite and/or stibnite. Rock is hard and foliated at 50 to 60° to core axis.	5-5.5 20° 6 30° 9.5 30° 11.5 25° 14.5-14.8 20° 18 30°	9 10.5 11.5 14 17 23	10.5 11.5 12.5 15 20 25	1.5' 1' 1' 1' 3' 2'	0.01 10.01 0.04 10.01 0.01 10.01			
36	39		<u>Dolomite</u> ; broken and brecciated and with chert interbeds. Locally rusted.	18.5-19 10° 25 70°	25 26	26 28	1' 2'	10.01 0.02			
39	42.2		<u>Argillite</u> ; Black with white fragments. Strongly contorted + foliated at about 70° to core axis.	28-30 0-10°	28	30	2'	0.20			
42.2	43		<u>Quartz carbonate vein</u> at 30° to core axis.	30	46	48	2'	10.01			
43	45.5		<u>Andesitic tuff</u> ; Dark green, massive, silicified. Lower contact is at 50° to core axis.								
45.5	46.2		<u>Argillite</u> ; Black, impure + strongly foliated.								
46.2	48.2		<u>Limestone</u> ; Pale grey, crystalline, faint fetid odour. Upper contact is at 60° to core axis + lower contact at 45°. Glows faintly in UV light.								
48.2	58.5		<u>Argillite</u> ; Black, brecciated + carrying sparse pyrite.								
58.5	62		<u>Andesite tuff or greenstone</u> . Green, massive and in conformable contact with overlying argillite.								



DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Sheet No 2

Hole No. TQ-1

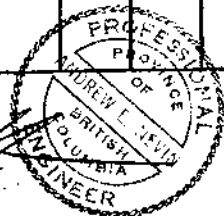
Date _____

Location _____

Bearing _____

Dip _____

From	To	Rock Type	Description	Mineralization	Sample Interval						
					From	To	Width				
62	64	<u>Dyke</u>	Grey, ophanitic, with foggy white to buff phenocrysts. Brownish weathering; lower contact is brecciated and broken - probable fault at 70° to core axis.								
64	66.5	<u>Andesitic tuff</u> or greenstone.									
66.5	67	<u>Chert</u>	Dark grey, banded								
67	72.5	<u>Andesitic tuff</u> or greenstone;	Resembles 64-66.5 int. but contains narrow interbeds of argillite. Local brecciation.								
72.5	82	<u>Feldspar porphyry</u>	Fine grained, pink, + with pale buff coloured phenocrysts.								
82	103	<u>Andesitic tuff</u> or greenstone;	Local strong brecciation. Faint foliation near base at 60° to 70° to core axis.								
103	114.5	<u>Argillite</u> ;	Locally brecciated + with tuffaceous interbeds. Dissem. canibaar in 96'-98' interval and at about 104'.								
114.5	128	<u>Feldspar porphyry</u> ;	Contact at 70° to core axis								



DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Sheet No 3

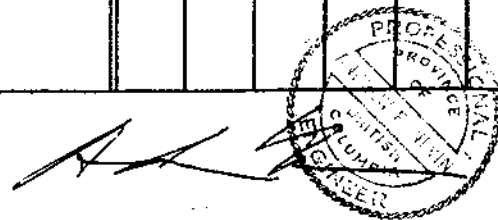
Hole No. 7Q-1

Date _____

Location _____

Bearing _____, Dip _____

From	To	Rock Type	Description	Mineralization	Sample Interval						
					From	To	Width				
			<p>Quartz carbonate veins occur at:</p> <p>2.5-3.5' at 5° to CA (Core Axis)</p> <p>9-9.5' at 30° to CA</p> <p>14.8' at 10° to CA</p> <p>19-19.5' at 10° to CA</p> <p>24-25' at 5° to CA (1.5" thick)</p> <p>26' at 40° to CA</p> <p>28.5' at from 5° to 10° to CA 75" thick</p> <p>29.5' from 5-10° to CA</p> <p>35 at 80° to CA</p> <p>42.2-43 at 30° to CA</p> <p>Attitudes of foliation in sedimentary & volcanic rocks are:</p> <p>2' 50-60° to Core Axis (CA)</p> <p>3.5-9' 80°</p> <p>11' 45°</p> <p>15' 70°</p> <p>39-42 60-70°</p> <p>58-62 50°</p> <p>82-103 60-70°</p>	<p>Scheelite</p> <p>Scheelite</p> <p>Scheelite</p> <p>—</p> <p>—</p> <p>—</p> <p>Scheelite</p> <p>—</p> <p>—</p> <p>—</p>							



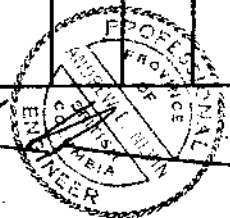
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No. TQ-2Date April 11/77

Location _____

Bearing 065°Sheet No 1
Dip -35°

From	To	Rock Type	Description	Mineralization	Sample Interval			% WO ₃	Oz/T Au	% Sb
					From	To	Width			
0	3.5	Oberburden:	Recovery from 0 to 8' interval is 4.5'	Scheelite:	3.5	5	1.5	40.01	-	-
				4.5' 5°	5	8	3.0	40.01	-	-
3.5	30	Grey dolomite:	Cryptocrystalline, foliated at 5° to core axis at top. Intensely veined with quartz carbonate and contains patches of malapelite. Rock is hard (silicified) medium to fine grained and locally argillaceous.	7-7.5' 0°	8	10	2.0	40.01	-	-
				10.5' 10°	10	12	2.0	40.01	-	-
				15-15.5' 10°	12	13	1.0	0.01	-	-
				20-21' 70°	13	14	1.0	0.02	-	-
				31' -	14	15.5	1.5	0.40	-	-
30	35	Argillite:	Black, with bands of grey dolomite up to 3" thick	41.5' -	17.8	20	2.2	40.01	-	-
				48' -	20	22.5	2.5	40.01	.003	2.16
					22.5	26	3.5	40.01	-	-
35	47	Andesitic tuff	or greenstone. Contains infrequent argillaceous bands.	Sibnite:						
47	47.8	Clay:	Gouge zone, probable fault. Contains fragments of argillaceous dolomite.	21.6-21.9' 80°						
47.8	54	Andesitic tuff	or greenstone; Brecciated & contains fragments of dolomite							



DIAMOND DRILL LOG

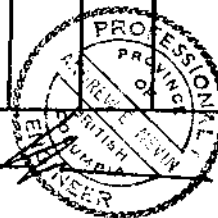
Hole No. TQ-2,

Date _____

Location _____

Bearing 065°,Dip -35° Sheet No 2

From	To	Rock Type	Description	Mineralization	Sample Interval																																					
					From	To	Width																																			
54	62.8		<u>Andersitic tuff</u> or greenstone; dark green, massive and resembles material from 35 to 42' int.																																							
62.8	63		<u>Argillite</u> ; dark grey + siliceous																																							
63	71.5		<u>Andersitic tuff</u> or greenstone; Contains some argillaceous bands.																																							
71.5	82		<u>Andersitic tuff</u> or greenstone, massive, aphanitic to fine grained.																																							
			<p><u>Quartz - carbonate veins at:</u></p> <table> <tr> <td>9.5</td> <td>Altitude</td> <td>30°</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12-13</td> <td></td> <td>10°</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16</td> <td></td> <td>30°</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21.3-22.5</td> <td></td> <td>20-30°</td> </tr> </table> <p><u>Foliation at 9.5' in 10° to core axis.</u></p> <table> <tr> <td>46.2</td> <td></td> <td>30°</td> </tr> <tr> <td>48.2</td> <td></td> <td>50°</td> </tr> <tr> <td>62</td> <td></td> <td>80°</td> </tr> <tr> <td>72.5</td> <td></td> <td>80°</td> </tr> <tr> <td>74.5</td> <td></td> <td>40°</td> </tr> <tr> <td>77</td> <td></td> <td>90°</td> </tr> <tr> <td>81</td> <td></td> <td>30°</td> </tr> </table>	9.5	Altitude	30°	12-13		10°	16		30°	21.3-22.5		20-30°	46.2		30°	48.2		50°	62		80°	72.5		80°	74.5		40°	77		90°	81		30°						
9.5	Altitude	30°																																								
12-13		10°																																								
16		30°																																								
21.3-22.5		20-30°																																								
46.2		30°																																								
48.2		50°																																								
62		80°																																								
72.5		80°																																								
74.5		40°																																								
77		90°																																								
81		30°																																								



DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No. TQ-3Date April 11/77

Location _____

Bearing _____

Sheet No 1Dip 90°

From	To	Rock Type	Description	Mineralization	Sample Interval			% WO ₃	Oz/T Au	% Sb
					From	To	Width			
0	5.5	Overburden		Scheelite at	5.5	12	6.5	40.01	4.003	.05
5.5	6.0	Argillite or argillaceous dolomite	Dark grey + foliated at 10° to 15° to core axis.	25' 70°	12	13.5	1.5	0.02	.005	.04
				40' 40°	13.5	15	1.5	0.08	-	-
				41.5 45°	15	17	2.0	0.02	-	-
6	11.5	Grey dolomite	Silicified, contains mariposite in patches and fine bands of argillaceous minerals. Faintly foliated at about 60° to core axis.	42' 45°	17	18.5	1.5	0.01	-	-
				42.5 45°						
				43.5 45°	18.5	23	4.5	40.01	4.003	.08
					23	26.5	3.5	40.01	4.003	.10
				57.5 65°	26.5	30	3.5	0.01	-	-
				53 -	37.5	39	1.5	0.02	.005	.04
11.5	15	Argillite or argillaceous dolomite	Locally brecciated and veined with many quartz carbonate veins at 70° to core axis.	54.5 -	39	42	3.0	40.01	.003	.06
				55 -						
				62 70°	42	44	2.0	40.01	-	-
					44	50	6.0	0.02	-	-
15	25	Grey dolomite			51	52.5	1.5	40.01	-	-
25	26	Argillite	Dark grey		52.5	55.5	3.0	40.01	-	-
26	30	Grey dolomite			55.5	56.5	1.0	40.01	-	-
30	36	Argillaceous dolomite	Grey, veining not well developed.		56.5	58	1.5	0.02	-	-
					58	59.2	1.2	40.01	-	-
					59.2	61.5	2.3	40.01	-	-
36	46	Grey dolomite	Contains mariposite		61.5	63	1.5	40.01	-	-
					63.5	64.5	1.0	40.01	0.01	0.07
46	48.5	Argillaceous dolomite	Rusted		64.5	66	1.5	40.01	-	-
48.5	49	Grey dolomite	Veined with quartz carbonate		66	68.5	2.5	0.01	-	-
49	63	Argillaceous dolomite			68.5	71.5	3.0	40.01	-	-
					99.5	101	1.5	40.01	-	-
					102	106	4.0	0.01	-	-



DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No. TQ-3

Date _____

Location _____

Bearing _____

Sheet No 2

From	To	Rock Type	Description	Mineralization	Sample Interval																										
					From	To	Width																								
63	72	<u>Grey dolomite</u>	Foliated at 10-20° to core axis and locally cut by quartz carbonate veins at about 60° to core axis (about 80° to the foliation). Contains patches of mariposite																												
72	85	<u>Argillite</u>	Locally rusted & deformed.																												
85	110.5	<u>Argillaceous dolomite</u>	Gradational contact with overlying unit. Local rusted zones & patches of mariposite.																												
110.5	122	<u>Serpentine</u>	Dark green, fractured.																												
<p>Foliation attitudes are:</p> <table> <tr> <td>at 5.5-6 ft</td> <td>10 to 15° to core axis</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6-12</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60-72</td> <td>80-90°</td> </tr> <tr> <td>80-83</td> <td>20-30°</td> </tr> </table> <p>Quartz carbonate veining observed at:</p> <table> <tr> <td>12-13.5</td> <td>60° to CA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>38</td> <td>70°</td> </tr> <tr> <td>39</td> <td>60°</td> </tr> <tr> <td>45-58</td> <td>50°</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60-72</td> <td>60°</td> </tr> <tr> <td>115</td> <td>40° (2.5" thick)</td> </tr> </table>												at 5.5-6 ft	10 to 15° to core axis	6-12	30	60-72	80-90°	80-83	20-30°	12-13.5	60° to CA	38	70°	39	60°	45-58	50°	60-72	60°	115	40° (2.5" thick)
at 5.5-6 ft	10 to 15° to core axis																														
6-12	30																														
60-72	80-90°																														
80-83	20-30°																														
12-13.5	60° to CA																														
38	70°																														
39	60°																														
45-58	50°																														
60-72	60°																														
115	40° (2.5" thick)																														

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DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No. TQ-4Date April 12/77

Location _____

Bearing 110°Sheet No. 1Dip -47

From	To	Rock Type	Description	Mineralization	Sample Interval			% WO ₃	% Au	% Sb
					From	To	Width			
0	5.5	Overburden:	1.5' core recovered from 0-7 int.	Scheelite:	5	7	2.0	40.01	.010	1.00
5.5	15.5	Grey argillaceous dolomite:	Disseminated patches of mariposite and many narrow stringers of quartz-carbonate. Foliated at 60° to core axis.	5.5' @ 40° to core	7	9	2.0	0.05	.005	.31
				8-8.8' 10°	9	10.5	1.5	40.01	.008	.05
				10' 20°						
				12-13' 10°-20°	12	14.5	2.5	40.01	.012	.06
				13.5' -	14.5	17	2.5	.03	.006	.09
				15.5' -	18	21	3.0	40.01	.008	.07
15.5	16.5	Breccia:	Zone of brecciation and quartz carbonate veining in dolomite. Some scheelite pres.	16' -	21	23	2.0	40.01	.005	.08
				18.5' -	23	23.8	0.8	40.01	-	-
				19.5' 20°	23.8	25.5	1.7	0.02	.003	.19
				20-21' 15°						
16.5	18	Argillaceous dolomite:	Rusted & cut by fine quartz veins. Foliated at 50° to core axis.	21.9' -	28	29.8	1.8	0.02	.012	.08
				22.5' 15°						
				24.5' 80°	33	35.5	2.5	0.04	.005	.05
18	26	Argillaceous dolomite:	Silicified, locally brecciated and veined with quartz carbonate at 20°-30° to core axis. Foliated at 50°.	28.5' 10°	50	52.5	2.5	40.01	.003	-
				35' 20°						
26	27	Argillaceous dolomite:	Rusted intensely. Foliated @ 70°.	Stibnite:						
				5.5' massive vein. Ground core.						
27	37	Argillaceous dolomite:	Foliation 60-70° to core axis.	Pyrite						
37	41	Argillite:	Black. Brecciated & foliated at 0-50° to the core axis. Lower contact conformable with underlying unit at 60° to core axis.	50-52.5 disseminated						

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No. TR-4.

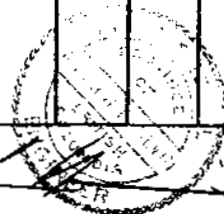
Date _____

Location _____

Bearing _____

Sheet No 2
Dip _____

From	To	Rock Type	Description	Mineralization	Sample Interval						
					From	To	Width				
41	48.5	<u>Chloritic tuff</u> :	Grey-green with many fine buff stained fractures. Contains some argillaceous bands. Generally fine to aphanatic & bedded at about 60° to 70° to core axis.								
48.5	50	<u>Argillite</u> :	Black. Foliated at 60° to core axis.								
50	52.5	<u>Andesitic tuff</u> :	Grey aphanatic, normally massive but locally foliated at 70° to core axis. Contains abundant thin veins of unidentified pink mineral and carries disseminated pyrite.								
52.5	53	<u>Chert</u> :	Dark grey, brecciated.								
53	63	<u>Feldspar porphyry</u> :									



DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No. TQ-5Date April 11/77

Location _____

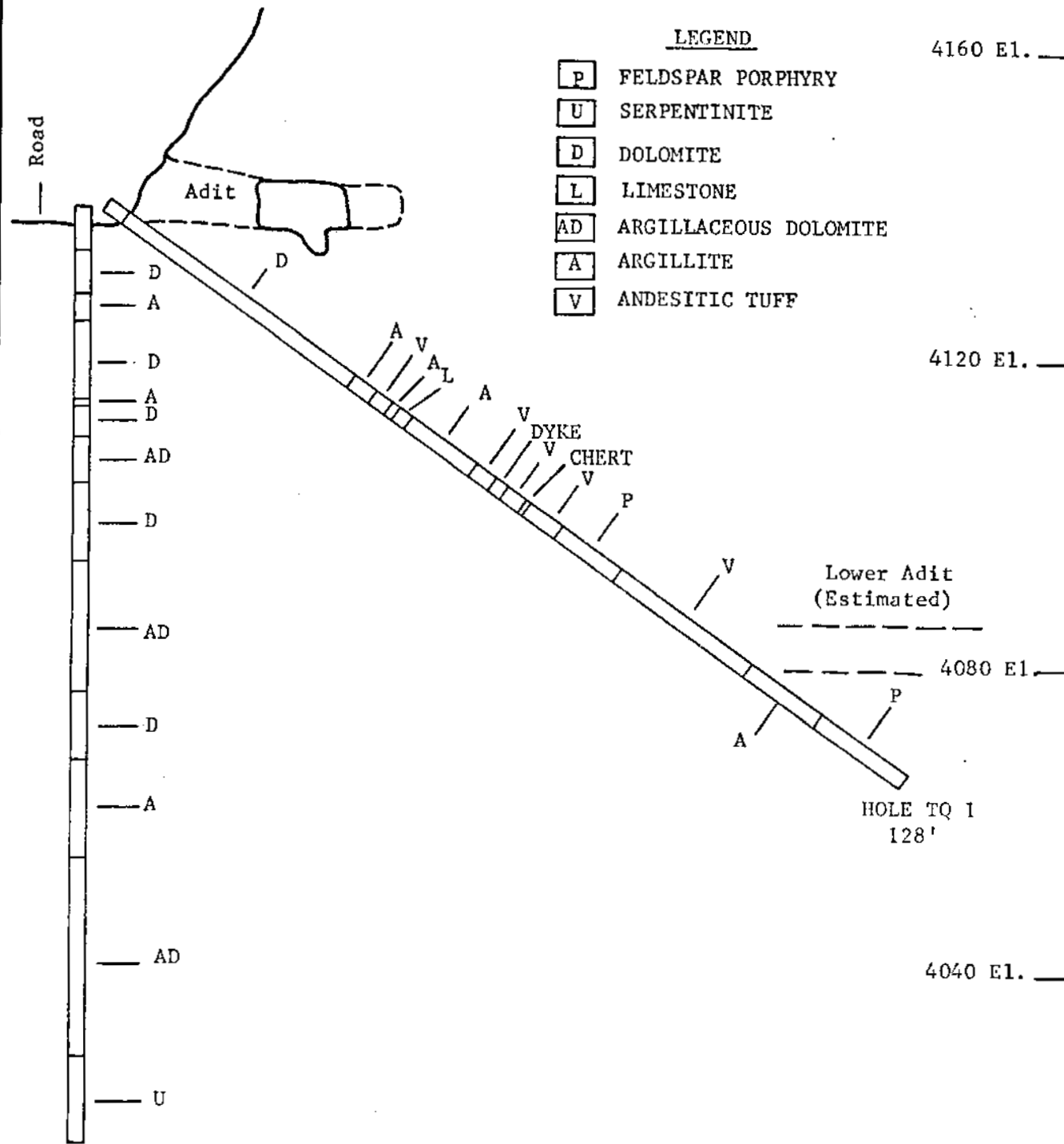
Bearing _____

Sheet No. 1Dip - 90°

From	To	Rock Type	Description	Mineralization	Sample Interval			WO ₃	OZ/T Au	% Sb
					From	To	Width			
0	5.5	Overburden;	Core recovery from 0-7' interval is 1.5 ft.	Scheelite:	5.5	7	1.5	2.01	.012	.17
5.5	40	Grey dolomite: Argillaceous and silicified, contains sparse disseminated mariposite. Cut by frequent quartz carbonate veins at 70° to core axis. Scheelite and stibnite present in several veins.	6-6.8'	70°	8.5	9.5	1.0	2.01	.005	.07
			9	30°	9.5	14.5	5.0	2.01	.014	.90
			12	60-70°	14.5	16.5	2.0	2.01	.010	.12
			15.5		18	19.8	1.8	2.01	.003	.43
			18.5		19.8	21	2.2	2.01	.010	1.28
			25	50°	21	24	3.0	2.01	.005	.09
			27		24	26	2.0	.02	.005	.09
			28.5		26	28	2.0	2.01	.012	.99
			34.5		28	29	1.0	.02	.005	.10
			35		33.5	35	1.5	2.01	.005	.09
40	41	Sugary quartz carbonate:	White + containing fine argillaceous fragments. Probably vein material							
41	42	Argillaceous dolomite;	rusted							
42	60	Argillaceous dolomite;	Contains disseminated mariposite + more argillite bands than overlying material. Foliated at 60° to core axis at 50 feet parallel " 55 " at 10° " 55 to 60 ft.	Stibnite:	35	36	1.0	.02	.003	0.10
				6'	36	37	1.0	.01	.003	0.05
				12'	37	40	3.0	2.01	.003	0.06
				13.8	40	41.5	1.5	2.01	.003	0.04
				15.5						
				20						
				28						

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[Circular stamp]



LEGEND

- P FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
- U SERPENTINITE
- D DOLOMITE
- L LIMESTONE
- AD ARGILLACEOUS DOLOMITE
- A ARGILLITE
- V ANDESITIC TUFF

HOLE TQ 3
122'

HOLE TQ 1
128'

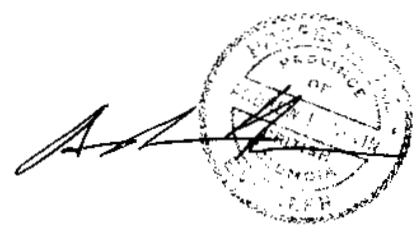
NUSPAR RESOURCES LTD.

TUNGSTEN QUEEN

GEOLOGICAL SECTION

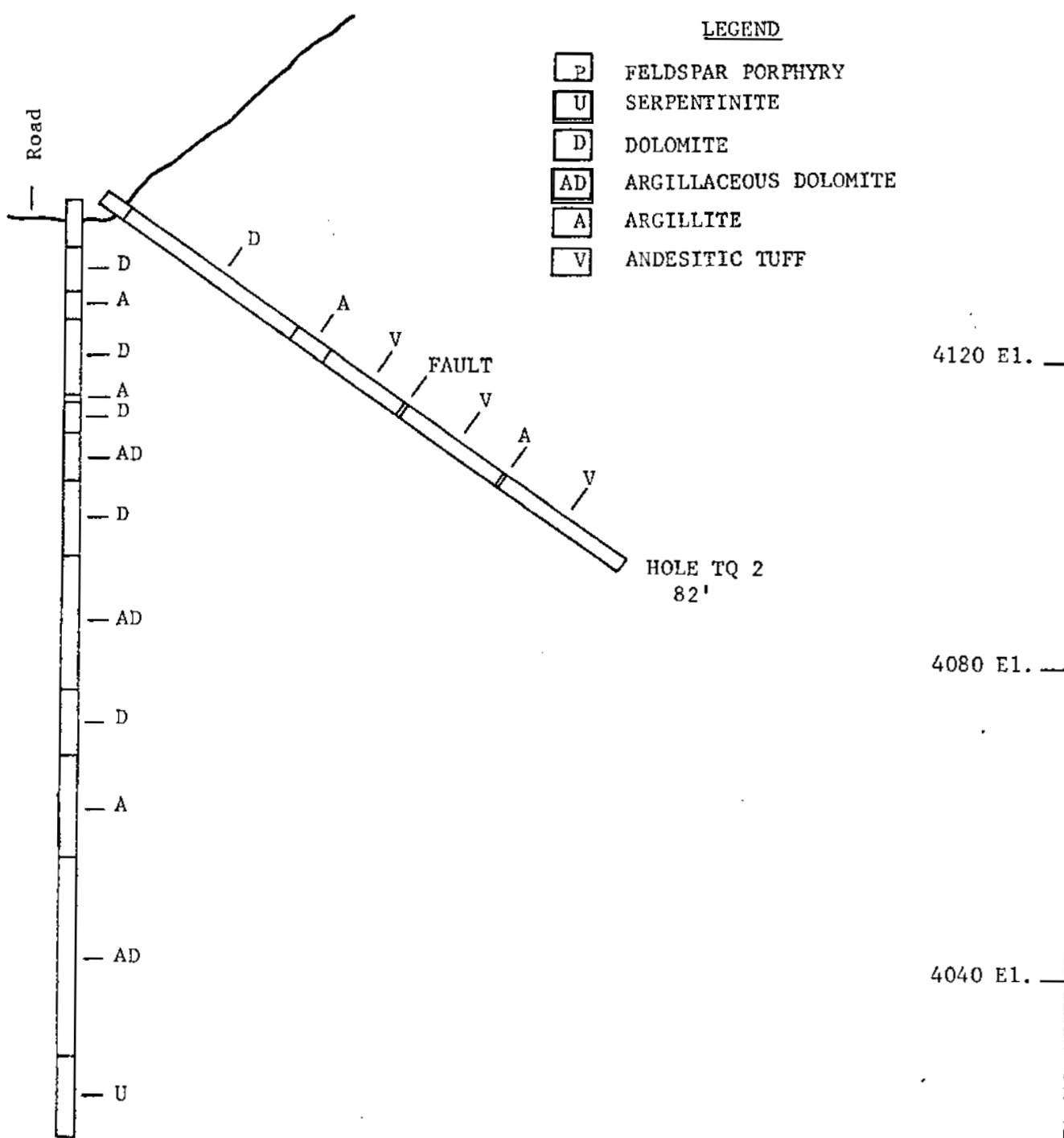
D.D. HOLES TQ 1 & TQ 3
Section Bearing 100° True
Scale 1" = 20' April 21, 1977

DRAWING 4



6287

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HOLE TQ 3
122'

HOLE TQ 2
82'

NUSPAR RESOURCES LTD.

TUNGSTEN QUEEN

GEOLOGICAL SECTION

D.D. HOLES TQ 2 & TQ 3

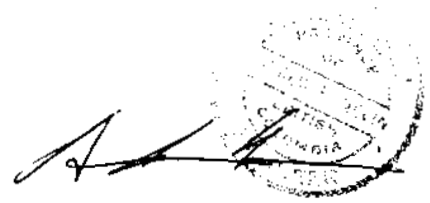
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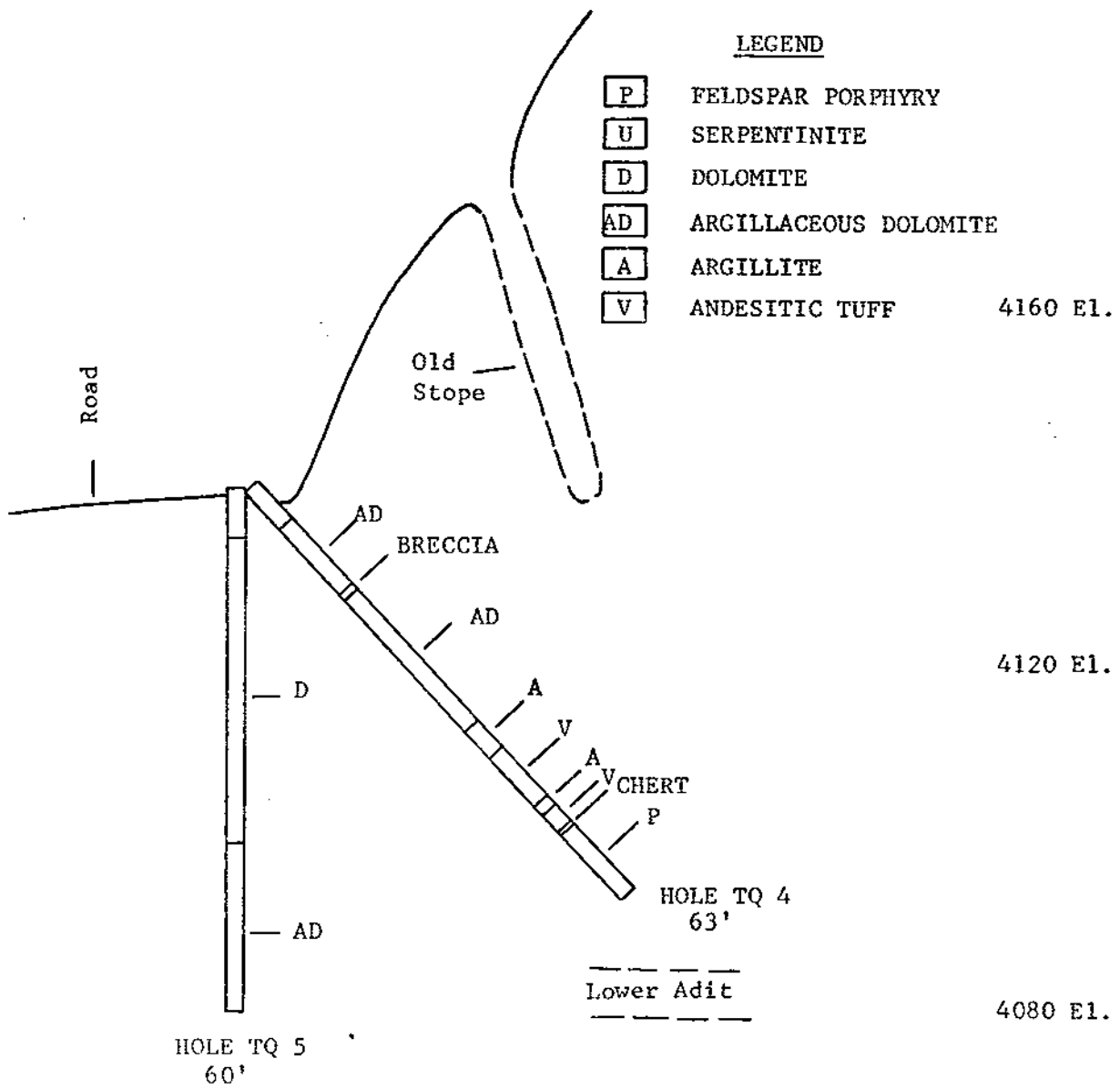
Scale 1" = 20' April 21, 1977

DRAWING 5

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- LEGEND
- P FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
 - U SERPENTINITE
 - D DOLOMITE
 - AD ARGILLACEOUS DOLOMITE
 - A ARGILLITE
 - V ANDESITIC TUFF

NUSPAR RESOURCES LTD.

TUNGSTEN QUEEN

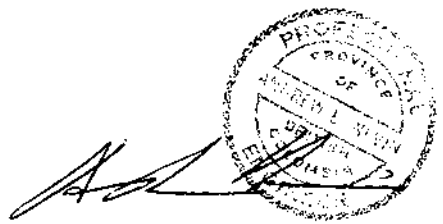
GEOLOGICAL SECTION

D.D. HOLES TQ 4 & TQ 5

Section Bearing 100° True

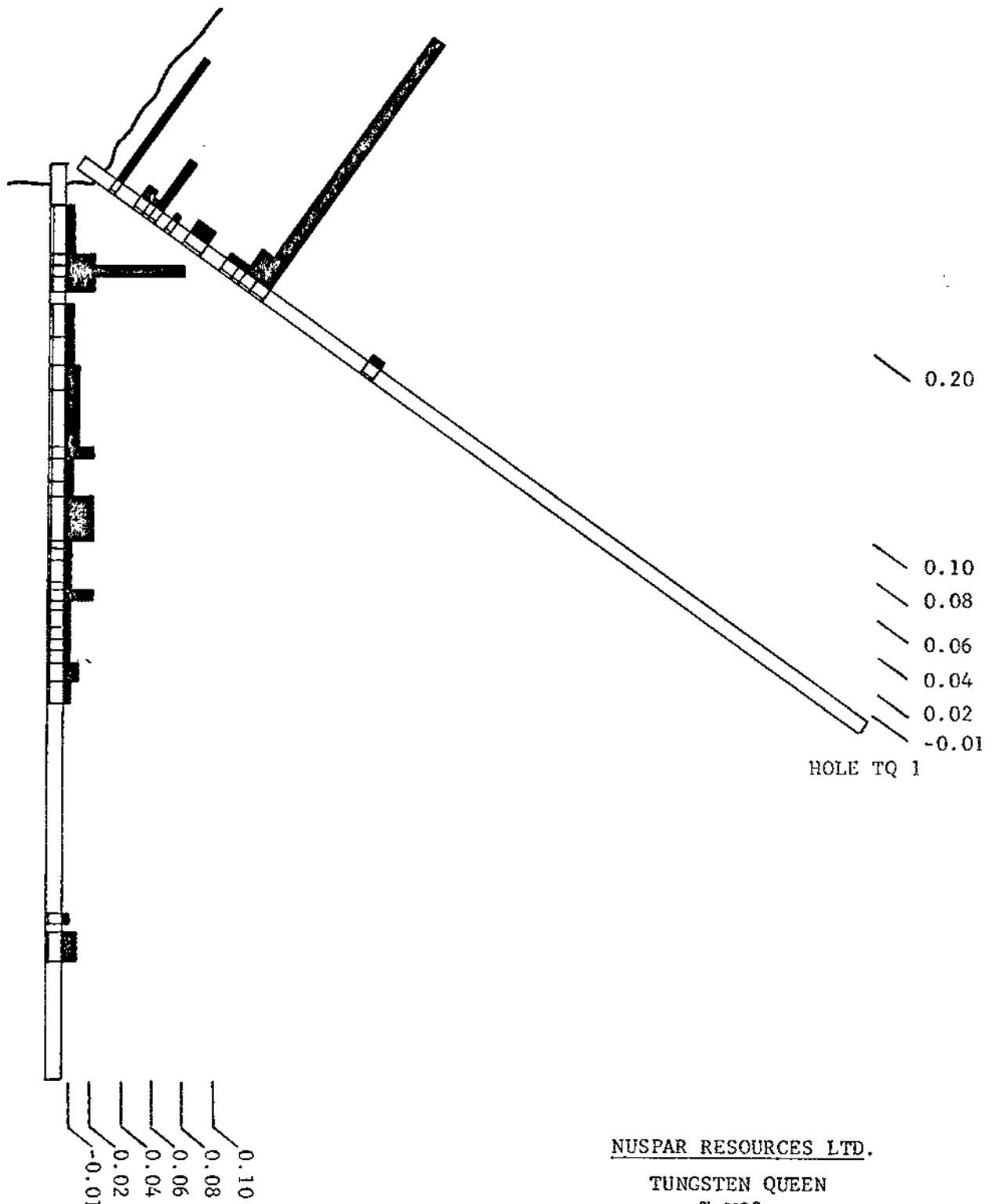
Scale 1" = 20' April 21, 1977

DRAWING 6



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HOLE TQ 3

HOLE TQ 1

NUSPAR RESOURCES LTD.

TUNGSTEN QUEEN

% WO3

GRAPHICAL PLOT

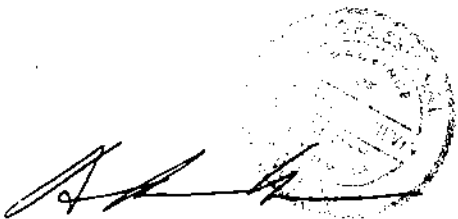
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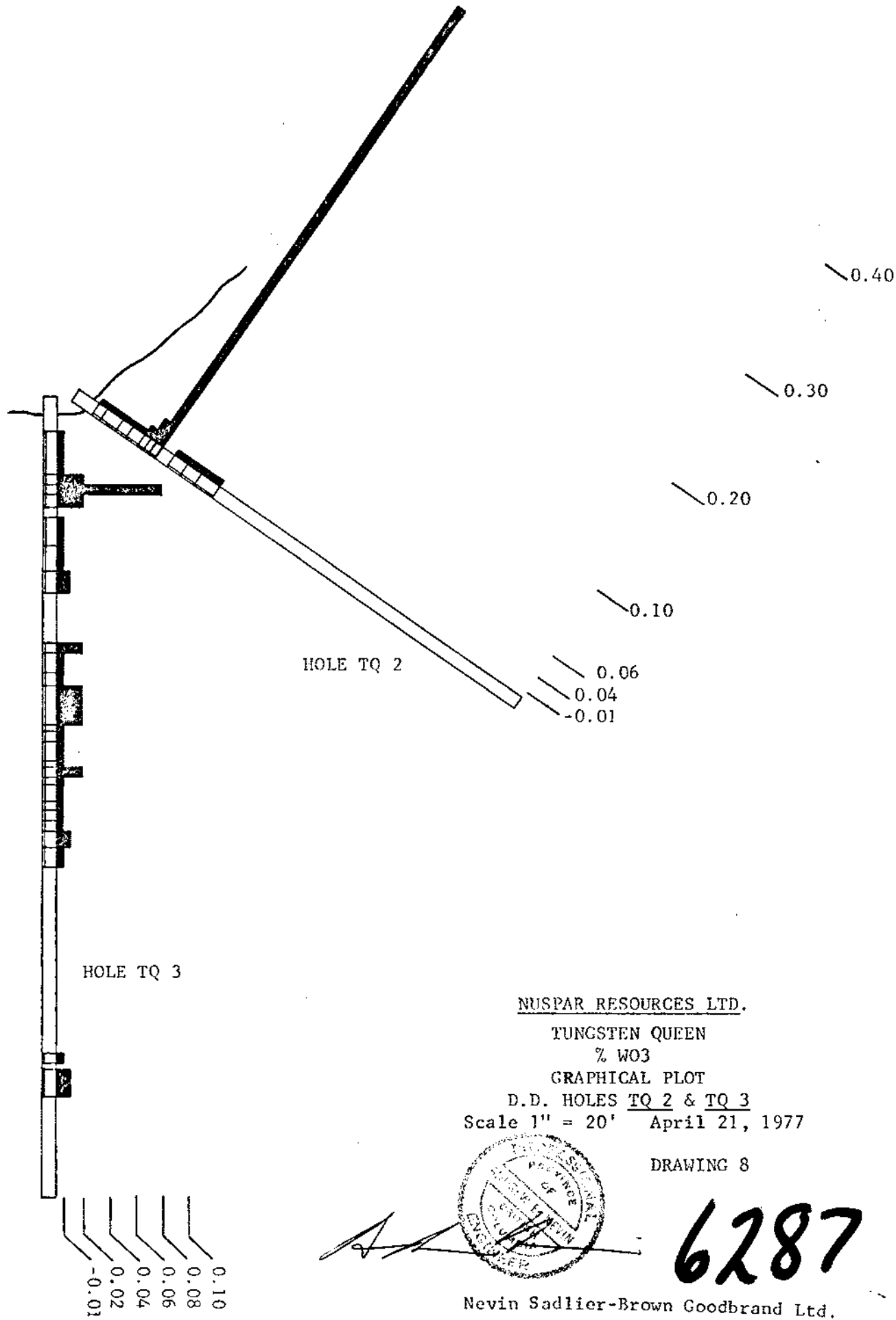
Scale 1" = 20' April 21, 1977

DRAWING 7

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NUSPAR RESOURCES LTD.

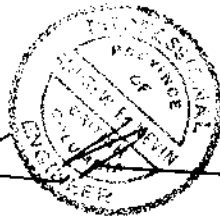
TUNGSTEN QUEEN
% WO₃

GRAPHICAL PLOT

D.D. HOLES TQ 2 & TQ 3

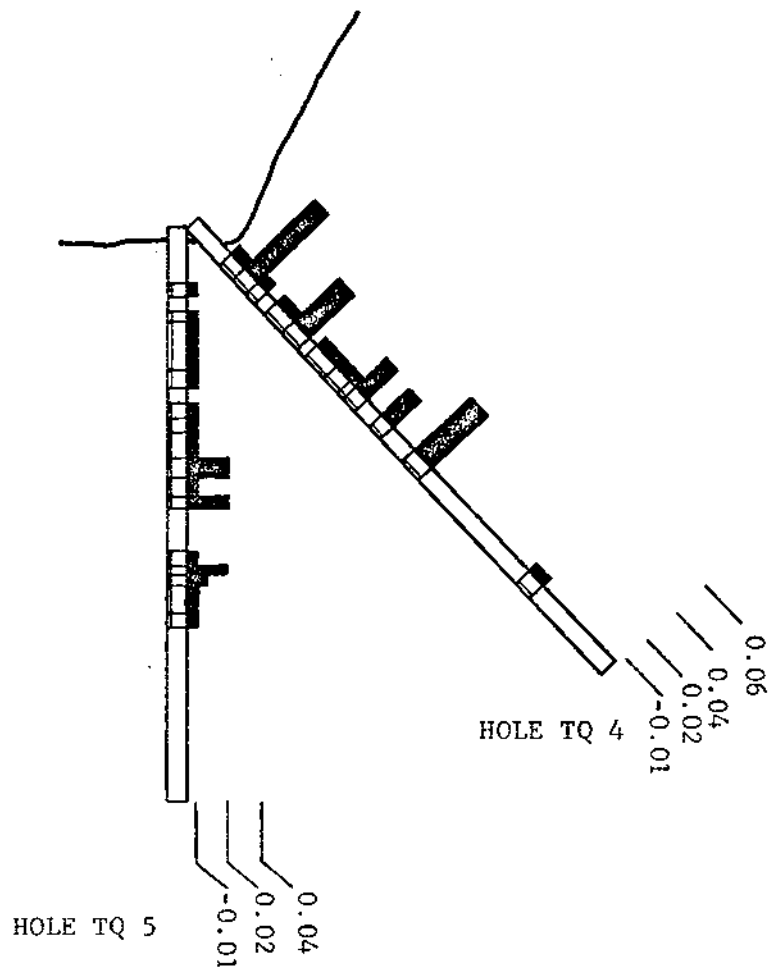
Scale 1" = 20' April 21, 1977

DRAWING 8



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NUSPAR RESOURCES LTD.

TUNGSTEN QUEEN

% WO₃

GRAPHICAL PLOT

D.D. HOLES TQ 4 & TQ 5

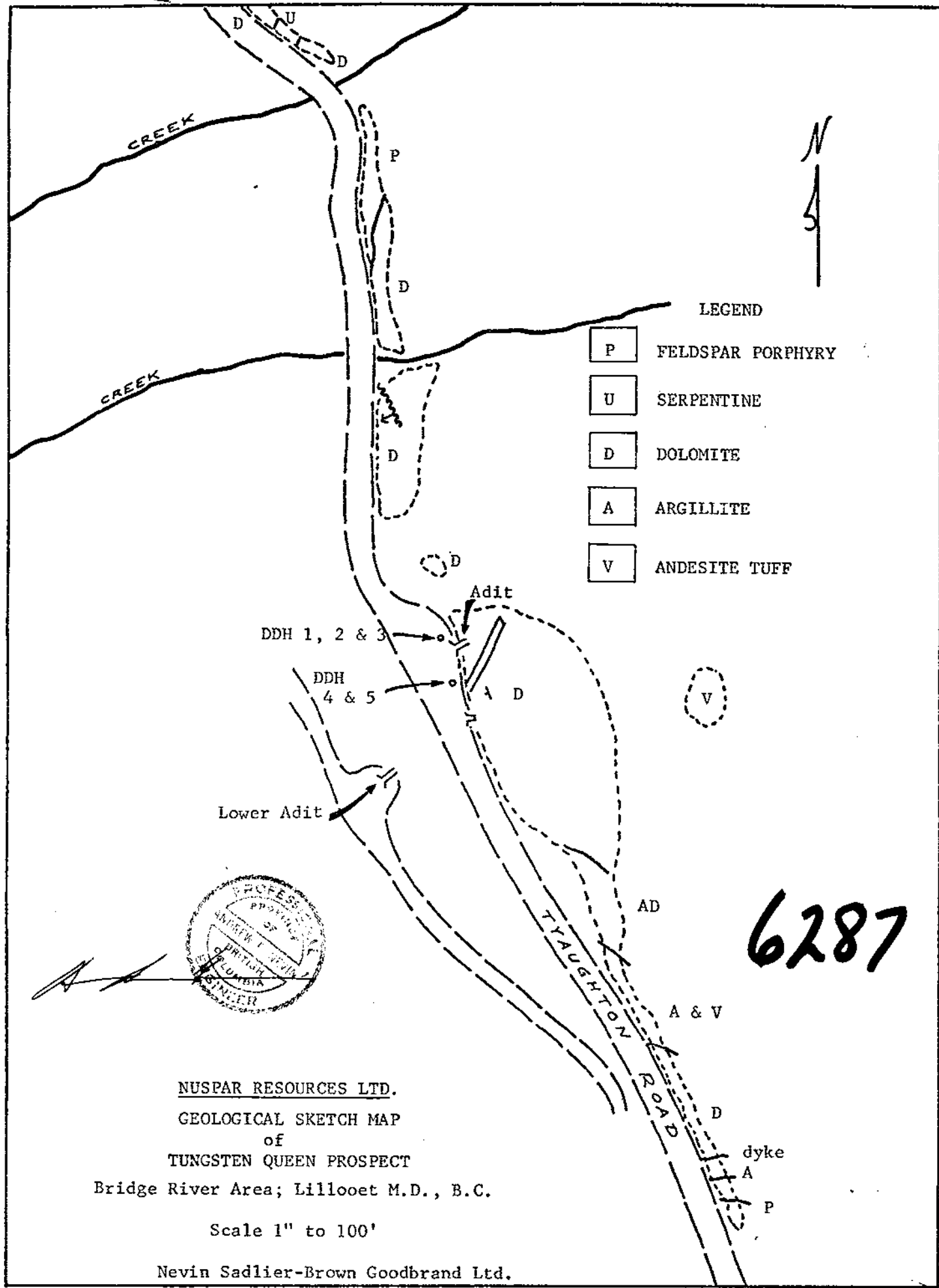
Scale 1" = 20' April 21, 1977

DRAWING 9

6287

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LEGEND

- P FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
- U SERPENTINE
- D DOLOMITE
- A ARGILLITE
- V ANDESITE TUFF

NUSPAR RESOURCES LTD.
 GEOLOGICAL SKETCH MAP
 of
 TUNGSTEN QUEEN PROSPECT
 Bridge River Area; Lillooet M.D., B.C.

Scale 1" to 100'


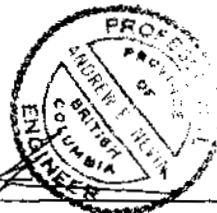
Nevin Sadlier-Brown Goodbrand Ltd.

6287

APPENDIX 'A' - CERTIFICATE

I, Andrew E. Nevin, hereby certify that:

1. My residence address is 962 Montroyal Blvd., North Vancouver, B.C., my office address is 5th floor - 134 Abbott Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 2K4, and that I am a Geologist by occupation.
2. I hold a B.Sc. in Geophysics from St. Lawrence University, an M.A. in Geology from University of California, Berkeley, and a Ph.D. in Geology from University of Idaho. I have been practicing my profession since 1961, and I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers (Geological) of the Province of British Columbia, and a Registered Professional Geologist in the State of Idaho.
3. I have reviewed the data on the Recent program on the Wolf and Cub claims, as set forth in the accompanying report, and I have a general familiarity with the region.
4. I hold no direct or indirect interest in the properties or securities of Nuspar Resources Ltd. nor do I expect to receive any such interest.



Andrew E. Nevin, Ph.D., P.Eng.

April 21, 1977