

ASSESSMENT REPORT

describing

SOIL GEOCHEMICAL, MAGNETIC

AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS

on the

QR CLAIM GROUP

(QR 1-6 inclusive, 100 units)

by

P.W. RICHARDSON, PhD, P.Eng.

for

NEWCONEX CANADIAN EXPLORATION LTD.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

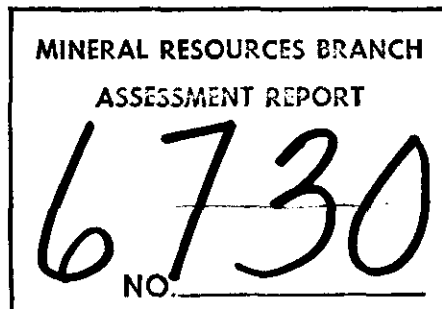
April 1, 1978

NTS 93-A-12W

52°40' 121°47'W

OWNER - NEWCONEX CANADIAN EXPLORATION LTD.

OPERATORS - NEWCONEX CANADIAN EXPLORATION LTD.
DOME EXPLORATION (CANADA) LTD.



P.W. Richardson

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INTRODUCTION

In 1975, ground was staked on the north side of the Quesnel River to cover a stock and the enclosing sedimentary and volcanic strata. A soil survey indicated that a large, significant gold and copper geochemical anomaly was present.

In early October, 1977, the four original PR Claims, consisting of 35 units, were abandoned and restaked. The property was enlarged by the restaking of six QR Claims consisting of 100 units. A common recording anniversary date was obtained by the restaking.

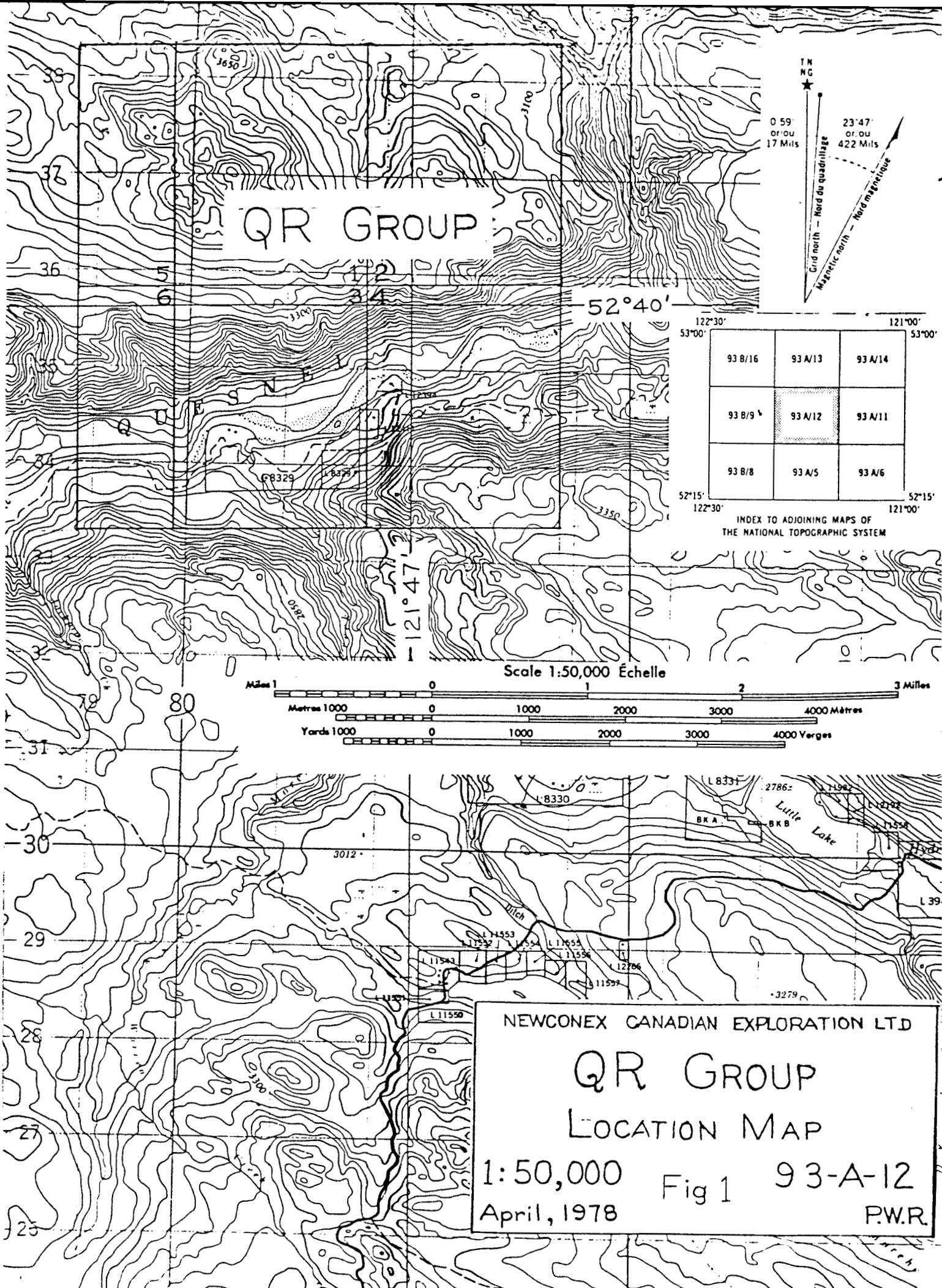
The enlarged property provides adequate protection and working room away from the principal area of interest, and covers the possible location of the faulted southern segment of the stock on the south side of the Quesnel River. A site suitable for tailings storage was also included within the claim group.

The soil sample and magnetometer grids were expanded to cover most of the enlarged claim group.

Geological mapping was carried out to the east, south and west of the area previously mapped.

LOCATION (Map Overleaf)

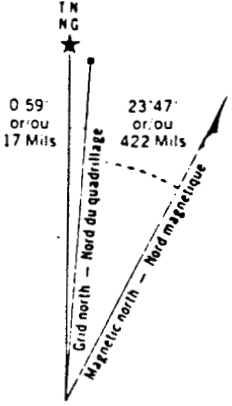
The QR 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Claims are centred on the north side of the Quesnel River, approximately 54 kilometres southeast of Quesnel and 19 kilometres west of Likely. The property is on N.T.S. Sheet 93-A-12 at latitude 52°40'N, longitude 121°47'W.



QR GROUP

52°40'

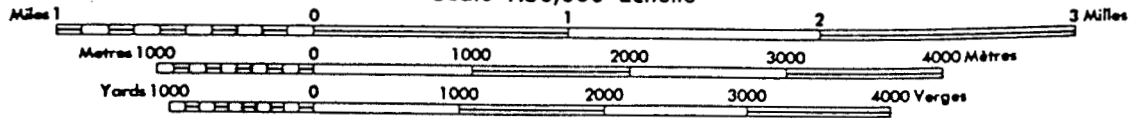
121°47'



122°30'	121°00'	
53°00'	53°00'	
93 B/16	93 A/13	93 A/14
93 B/9	93 A/12	93 A/11
93 B/8	93 A/5	93 A/6
52°15'	52°15'	
122°30'	121°00'	

INDEX TO ADJOINING MAPS OF THE NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM

Scale 1:50,000 Échelle



NEWCONEX CANADIAN EXPLORATION LTD
 QR GROUP
 LOCATION MAP
 1:50,000 Fig 1 93-A-12
 April, 1978 P.W.R.

ACCESS

A good quality dirt Forestry Road, 40 kilometres long, leading off Highway 26 nineteen kilometres east of Quesnel provides easy access to Nyland Lake. An extremely rough, muddy road, requiring a four-wheel-drive vehicle, leads south-south-easterly from Nyland Lake to the property, a distance of 25 kilometres. A round trip from Quesnel takes approximately eight hours.

GEOCHEMISTRY (Figure 2)

The soil geochemical grid was expanded to cover most of the enlarged claim group.

The expansion to the east and south was to determine the extent of the copper and gold anomaly partially outlined by the 1976 survey. The anomaly was not enlarged eastward. Several samples collected from lines 24+00E to 30+00E, south of and down slope from the previous grid, were anomalous in both copper and gold. The samples collected south of 10+00S consist principally of talus fines rather than "B" horizon soil.

There is a distinct zonation of the copper and gold geochemical anomaly. The southeastern portion contains high values in both copper and gold. To the immediate west, an area of similar size is anomalous primarily in only copper. The southern half of these two zones can be attributed to the downward movement of talus debris from the upper slopes of

the valley.

Two areas anomalous in only gold lie to the north and northwest of the zone of high copper-gold values. They are separated by part of the copper anomaly and by an area of little geochemical response.

The copper and copper-gold anomalies probably indicate a primary source for the metals along the upper slopes of the valley and on the relatively flat land immediately to the north.

The gold anomalies may reflect dispersion by the northwestward movement of glacial ice. They cannot, however, be dismissed completely as being merely transported anomalies because anomalous concentrations of gold and copper were found in Percussion Hole P-8 and in Diamond Drill Holes QR-1, QR-2 and QR-3 that are located between the two areas anomalous in gold and along the northern boundary of the copper anomaly. The altered basalts hosting the mineralization strike approximately east-west, and extend toward both the gold anomalies. The weak geochemical response in the immediate vicinity of the drill holes is difficult to explain because the copper mineralization there extends to the bedrock surface and is covered by only 20 feet of overburden. If dispersion was caused by movement of glacial ice, high copper geochemical values would be expected to accompany the gold anomaly lying to the immediate northwest.

Geochemical response around the western end of the stock is poor. Samples with elevated values in gold are

scattered over a broad area, but do not form a discreet anomaly that would be useful in planning further work. Percussion Drill Holes P-1, P-2 and P-3 drilled in the west central part of this area did not intersect any gold mineralization.

The western extension of the soil grid, beyond line 0+00E, did not indicate any new areas that warrant further exploration.

Soil sampling was done along lines 0+50W, 0+00E and 0+50E to verify the presence of unusually high concentrations of gold obtained in two samples previously collected along line 0+00E at 0+00N and 1+00N. The high values of 2,200 and 3,200 ppb Au were not repeated. However, several other samples contained elevated concentrations of gold. The overburden in the area is generally less than two feet thick, and outcrops are abundant. While this small non-elemental gold anomaly is not considered a prime target, a limited amount of rock chip sampling is warranted.

Method of Sampling

Soil samples were collected at 100 metre intervals along north-south lines which were spaced 200 metres apart. The samples were collected by digging a hole approximately 30 cm deep with a grubhoe to collect approximately 0.25 kg of the "B" soil horizon. In places of outcrop or suboutcrop where the upper soil horizons were poorly developed, samples of the "C" horizon were taken. In all, 368 samples were

collected.

Standard soil sampling envelopes were used. These are made of high wet strength kraft paper. The envelopes are manufactured by Canada Envelope Company, and were obtained through Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd.

Method of Analyses

All analyses of soil samples were done by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. of 6455 Laurel Street, Burnaby, B.C. The samples were oven-dried at the laboratory. The -80 mesh portion of the samples were separated, a weighted amount digested in a hot nitricperchloric acid solution and the copper and gold contents were determined with an atomic absorption machine.

MAGNETICS (Figure 3)

The magnetometer survey outlined a concentration of magnetite along the north and northeastern margins of the diorite stock. A swarm of hornblende porphyry dykes cutting the sedimentary strata of Unit 3 appears to have caused the prominent magnetic expression to extend a considerable distance to the east beyond the edge of the stock.

The southern edge of the stock was not outlined, suggesting that it was either removed by faulting or that no concentrations of magnetite developed. In either case, it does not appear that the stock extends across the Quesnel River.

No other magnetic features were outlined that require further investigation.

GEOLOGY (Figure 4)

In 1977, geological mapping was extended to cover the enlarged claim group. Bedrock exposures are confined to rocky summits in the central part of the property and on steep slopes of the Quesnel River valley. Dark grey alkali basalts and layers of unstratified basaltic autobreccia form outcrops on the west part of the property. Poorly bedded volcanic wackes, sedimentary grits, and a stock comprising augite diorite, biotite monzodiorite and minor coarse grained syenite outcrop on steep slopes of the Quesnel River valley. The stock is exposed along the valley side for some 1100 metres. The east and north part of the stock is highly fractured and altered to K-feldspar veinlets and irregular patches of epidote. Pyrite is abundant and forms disseminated grains and thin films on fractures. Magnetite forms disseminated aggregates and small stockwork zones associated with K-feldspar and epidote. Small amounts of malachite and disseminated grains of chalcopyrite were found in steep gulleys near the north margin of the stock during prospecting work in 1975, but recent prospecting failed to reveal any copper minerals in place.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

7

C.M. Rebagliati, BSc,P.Eng.				
Oct. 8-21, 1977				
Jan. 4-31, 1978	42 days	@ \$ 82.27		\$ 3,455.34
L. MacCormack, BSc, (Geology)				
Oct. 10-21	12 days	@ 82.27		987.24
P.E. Fox, PhD,P.Eng.				
Oct. 19-27				
Nov. 11	10 days	@ 105.00		1,050.00
Dave Colley, Draftsman				
Nov. 8-17	10 days	@ 74.50		745.00
P. Cox, Line Cutter				
Oct. 7-8	2 days	@ 110.00		220.00
P. Marini, Line Cutter				
Oct. 7-8	2 days	@ 110.00		220.00
P. Minnaberriet, Slash Cutter				
Oct. 4-14	11 days	@ 60.00		660.00
W. Yon, Slash Cutter				
Oct. 4-14	11 days	@ 50.00		550.00
J. Bonner, Slash Cutter				
Oct. 4-14	11 days	@ 50.00		550.00
Board	58 man days	@ \$13.38		776.04
Room	58 man days	@ 7.77		450.66
Helicopter Charter	2.5 hrs.	@ 266.80		667.00
Chain Saw Rentals	64 days	@ 12.00		768.00
Dave Colley - Contract Work, Oct. 11-25				
368 soil samples		@ 1.50		552.00
50.76 km magnetometer survey		@ 20.00		1,015.20
50.76 km flagged grid		@ 45.00		2,284.20
Phoenix Geophysical Ltd.				
Fluxgate Magnetometer Rental				
Unit M-700, Serial No. 6944 -				
Oct. 21 - Nov. 2	13 days	@ 10.50		136.50

Car Rental	11 days	@ \$ 14.35	\$ 157.85
Operating Costs	11 days	@ 7.71	84.81
Four Wheel Drive Truck Rentals	47 days	@ 23.35	1,097.45
Operating Costs	47 days	@ 16.53	776.91
Communication to and from Field			852.84
Base Map Preparation and Map Reproduction			724.61
Report Writing and Reproduction			661.35
Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd.			
Plastic Sample Bags with Ties	400	@ .22	88.00
Soil Samples	407	@ 3.68	1,497.76
Express			<u>14.65</u>
			\$21,043.41

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

P.W. Richardson

- P.Eng. (B.C.)

BASc. (1949) UBC - Geological
Engineering

MASc. (1950) UBC - Geology

PhD. (1955) MIT - Economic Geology
& Geochemistry

C.M. Rebagliati

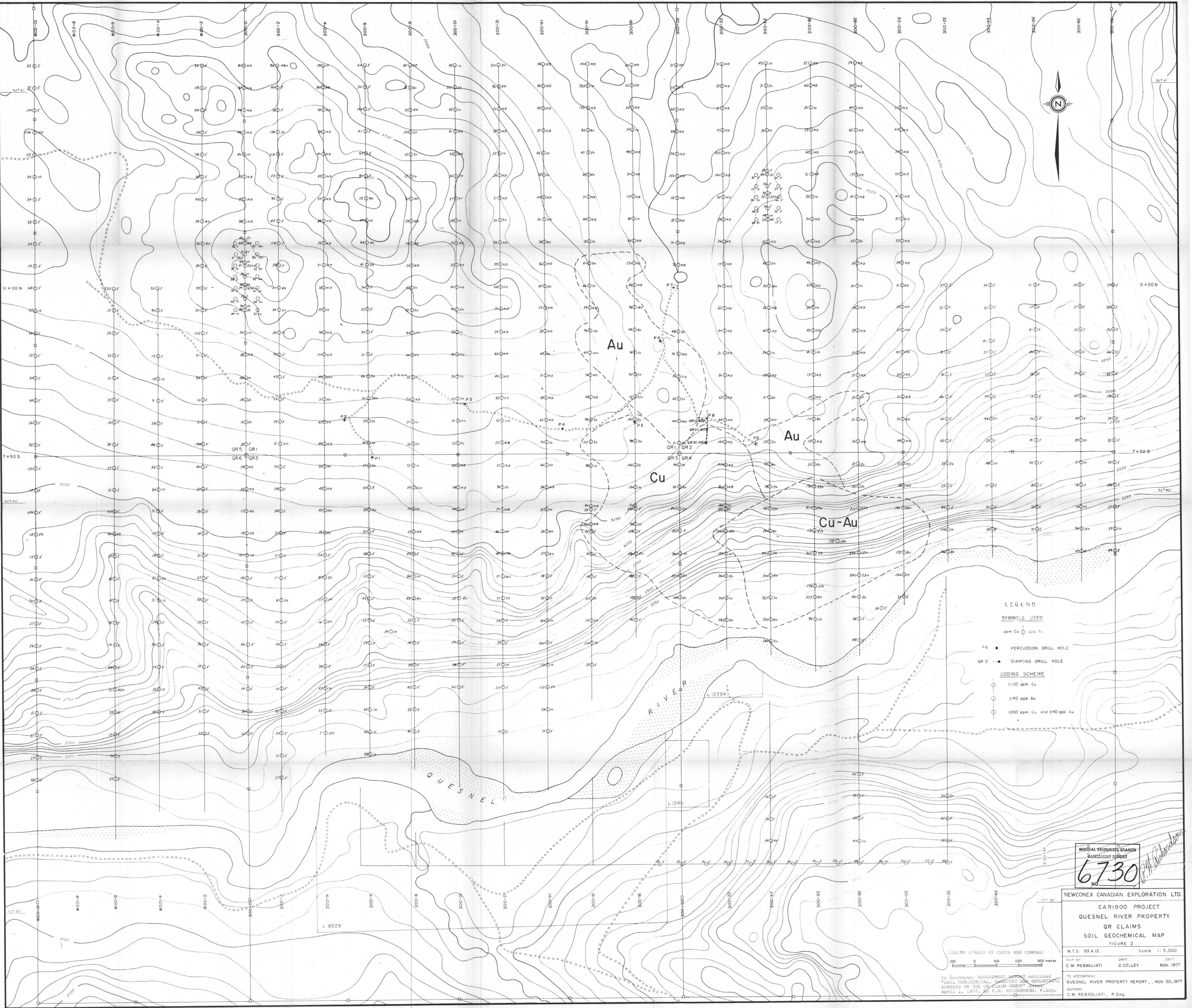
- P.Eng. (B.C.)

BSc. (1969) Michigan Technological
University

Geological Engineering

Mining Technologist (1966)

Haileybury School of Mines



LEGEND

SYMBOLS USED

- ppm Cu ppb Au
- PB ● PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE
- QR 2 ● DIAMOND DRILL HOLE

CODING SCHEME

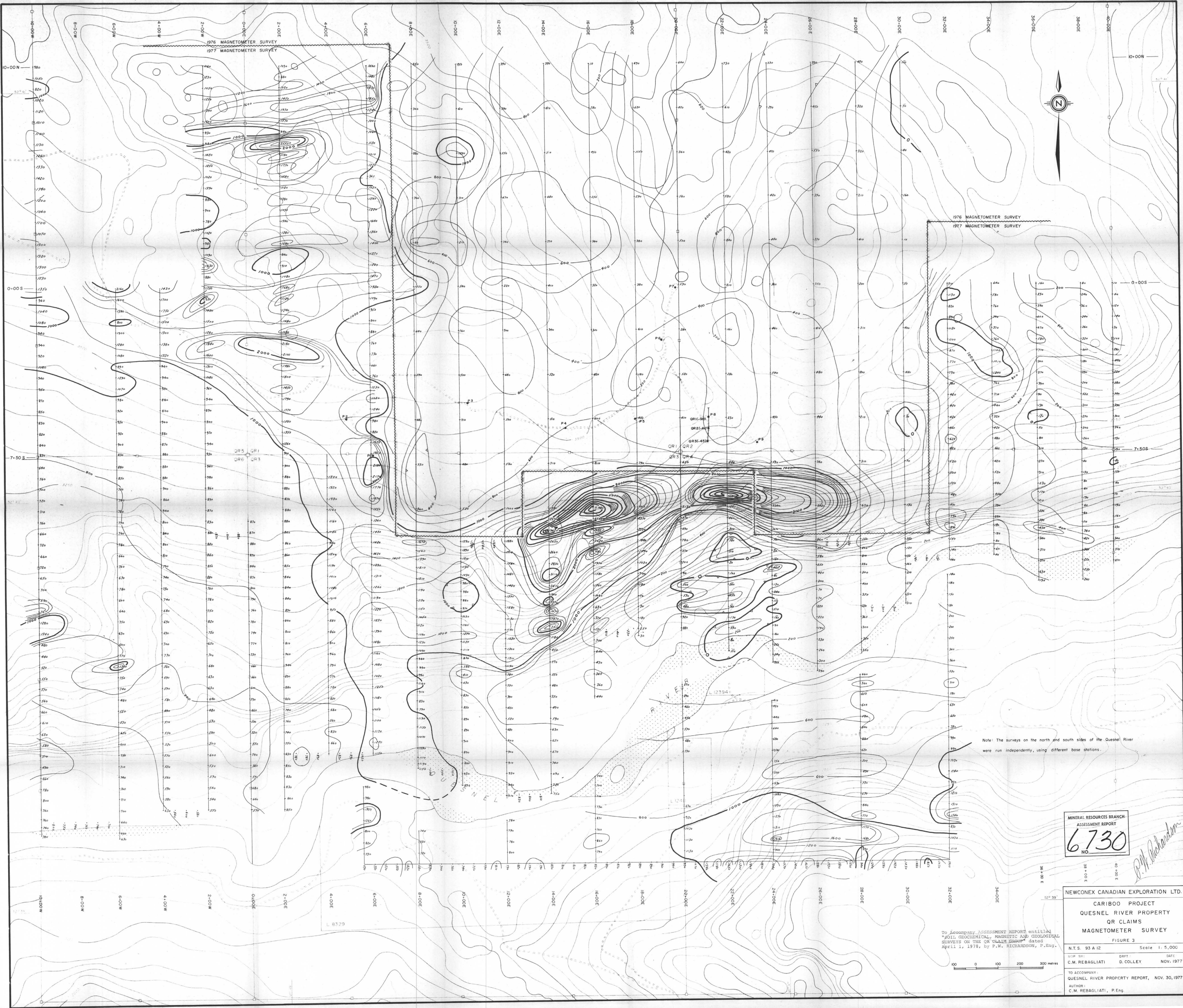
- ≥100 ppm Cu
- ≥40 ppb Au
- ≥100 ppm Cu and 240 ppb Au

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
6730
NO.

NEWCONEX CANADIAN EXPLORATION LTD.
CARIBOO PROJECT
QUESNEL RIVER PROPERTY
QR CLAIMS
SOIL GEOCHEMICAL MAP
FIGURE 2

CLAIMS STAKED BY CHAIN AND COMPASS
100 0 100 200 300 METRES

To Accompany ASSESSMENT REPORT entitled
"SOIL GEOCHEMICAL, MAGNETIC AND GEOLOGICAL
SURVEYS ON THE QR CLAIM GROUP"
April 2, 1978, by P.W. RICHARDSON, P.Eng.
Scale 1:5,000
DATE: NOV. 1977
AUTHOR: C.M. REBAGLIATI, P.Eng.



Note: The surveys on the north and south sides of the Quesnel River were run independently, using different base stations.

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
6730
NO.

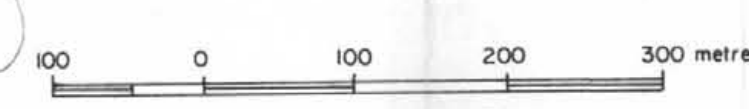
P.W. Richardson

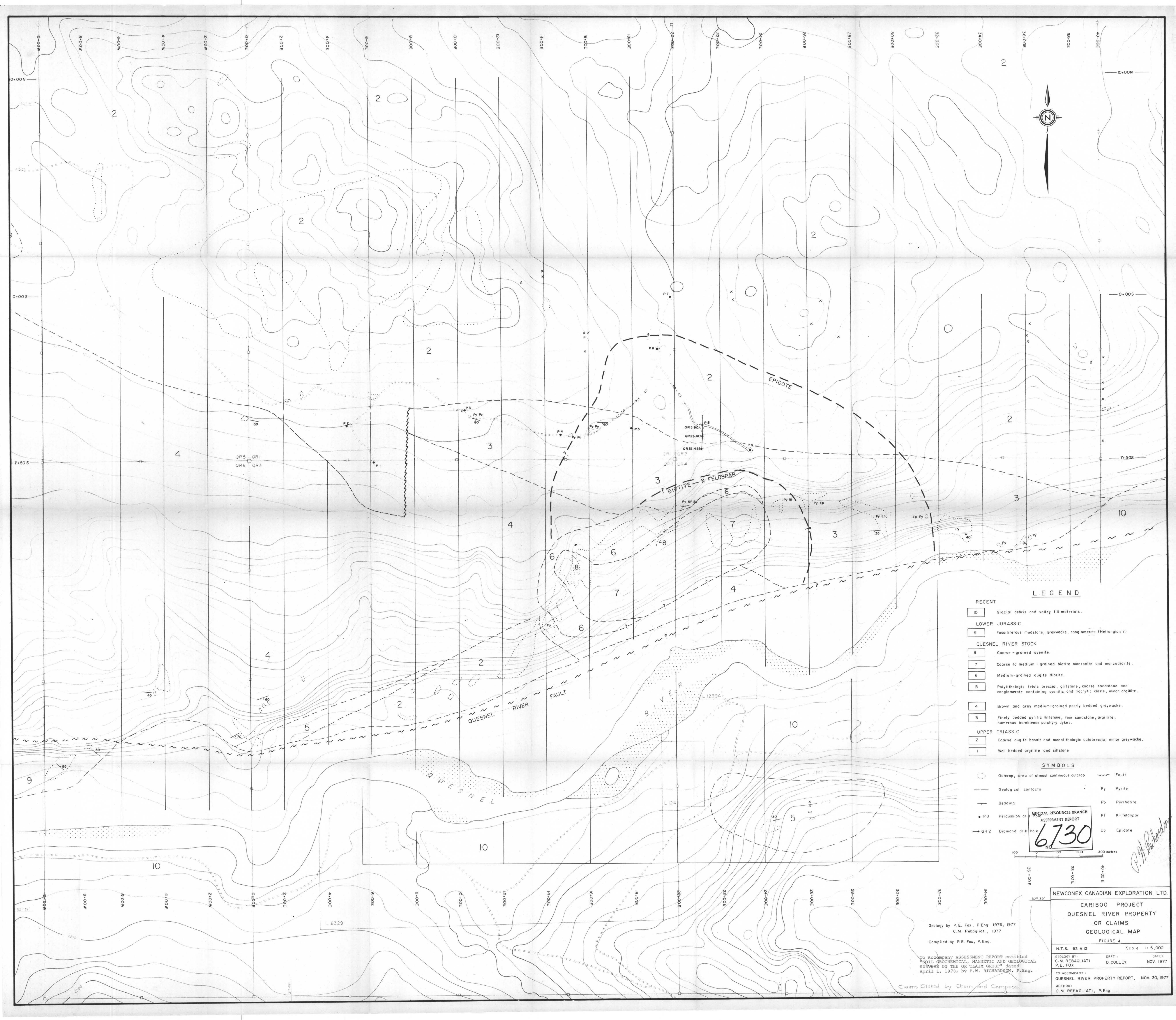
NEWCONEX CANADIAN EXPLORATION LTD.
CARIBOO PROJECT
QUESNEL RIVER PROPERTY
QR CLAIMS
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

FIGURE 3
N.T.S. 93 A 12 Scale 1:5,000

To accompany ASSESSMENT REPORT entitled
"SOIL GEOCHEMICAL, MAGNETIC AND GEOLOGICAL
SURVEYS ON THE QR CLAIM GROUP" dated
April 1, 1978, by P.W. RICHARDSON, P.Eng.

MAP BY: C.M. REBAGLIATI DRAFT DATE: NOV. 1977
TO ACCOMPANY: QUESNEL RIVER PROPERTY REPORT, NOV. 30, 1977
AUTHOR: C.M. REBAGLIATI, P.Eng.





LEGEND

- RECENT**
- 10 Glacial debris and valley fill materials.
- LOWER JURASSIC**
- 9 Fossiliferous mudstone, greywacke, conglomerate (Hettangian?)
- QUESNEL RIVER STOCK**
- 8 Coarse-grained syenite
 - 7 Coarse to medium-grained biotite monzonite and monzodiorite.
 - 6 Medium-grained augite diorite.
 - 5 Polytholitic felsic breccia, gritstone, coarse sandstone and conglomerate containing syenitic and trachytic clasts, minor argillite.
 - 4 Brown and grey medium-grained poorly bedded greywacke.
 - 3 Finely bedded pyritic siltstone, fine sandstone, argillite, numerous hornblende porphyry dykes.
- UPPER TRIASSIC**
- 2 Coarse augite basalt and monotholitic outbreccia, minor greywacke.
 - 1 Well bedded argillite and siltstone

SYMBOLS

- Outcrop, area of almost continuous outcrop
- Geological contacts
- Bedding
- P8 Percussion drill hole
- QR 2 Diamond drill hole
- Fault
- Py Pyrite
- Po Pyrrhotite
- Kf K-feldspar
- Ep Epidote

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
6730
NO.

NEWCONEX CANADIAN EXPLORATION LTD.
CARIBOO PROJECT
QUESNEL RIVER PROPERTY
QR CLAIMS
GEOLOGICAL MAP
FIGURE 4

Geology by P.E. Fox, P.Eng. 1976, 1977
C.M. Rebagliati, 1977
Compiled by P.E. Fox, P.Eng.

To accompany ASSESSMENT REPORT entitled
"SOIL GEOCHEMICAL, MAGNETIC AND GEOLOGICAL
SURVEYS ON THE QR CLAIM GROUP" dated
April 1, 1978, by P.W. RICHARDSON, P.Eng.

N.T.S. 93 A12 Scale 1:5,000
GEOLOGY BY: C.M. REBAGLIATI
DRAFT: D. COLLEY
DATE: NOV 1977
TO ACCOMPANY: QUESNEL RIVER PROPERTY REPORT, NOV. 30, 1977
AUTHOR: C.M. REBAGLIATI, P.Eng.

Claims Staked by Chain and Compass.