COURTE RILEY

M481

BEERSTRIKE MINERAL CLAIM

Rennel Sound Area, Southwest Graham Island,
Queen Charlotte Islands, B.C.

NTS 103 F/8W

Lat. 53°22' Long. 132°25'

Skeena Mining Division

REPORT ON GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY

Dates of Work
July 13 - 30, 1979

for

Chevron Standard Limited
Minerals Staff
Vancouver, B.C.

by

J.S. Christie, Ph.D.

G.G. Richards, M.A. Sc., P.Eng.

September 7, 1979

OWNER-OPERATOR: Chevron Standard Limited

CONTRACTOR: JMT Services Corp.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MAPS

INTRODUCTION

The Beerstrike mineral claim covers an extension of a west northwest trending mineralized belt that has been traced for over 5 km from the Courte Sb-Au Prospect on Upper Riley Creek. Significant gold,arsenic and mercury geochem patterns have previously been developed on the adjacent Riley claims. The current programme which consisted of grid soil sampling, geological mapping and rock chip sampling was planned to attempt to extend the anomalous geochem patterns over the Beerstrike claim.

Surveys on a scale of 1:5000 were done utilizing hipchain, compass, barometer, and a topographic map enlargement for control. A co-ordinate system was established with lines 100 metres apart and sample sites 50 metres apart along the grid lines. Soil samples were collected by auger at depths up to 1 m beneath surface, and rock chip samples were taken from most of the mineralized outcrops found.

Results of the work programme have indicated a large area of strong alteration and anomalous arsenic mercury geochem.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located north of the head of Rennel Sound on the southwest coast of Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, on lower Riley Creek.

The property is readily accessible by private logging roads connecting with Queen Charlotte City and Port Clements. These roads are open to the general public after working hours and on weekends or by special arrangement.

JMT SERVICES CORP.

BEERSTRIKE

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

1440

SCALE

Mile 1136 0 136 Mile

Prepared by Drawn by	Date Revised	NTS MAP AREA	DRAWING No

Clear-cut logging has already been completed in two large areas on part of the property, and roads built in connection with this logging provide good access. Additional short roads would be necessary in order to reach some exploration targets should drilling or trenching be planned.

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

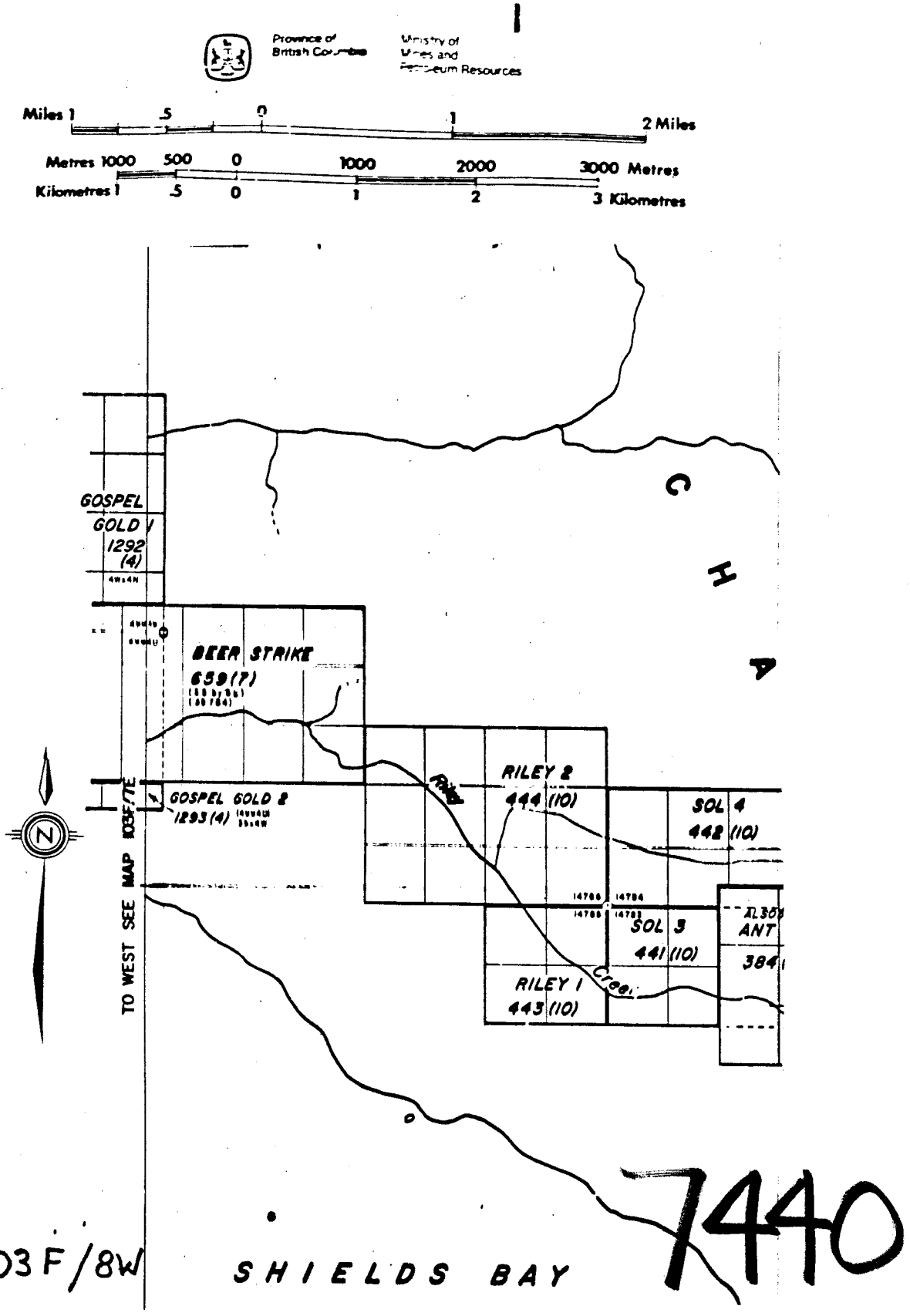
The Beerstrike claim is centred on the broad lower valley of Riley Creek below the 200 metre contour. Slopes are gentle and outcrop is sparse except in Riley Creek and its larger tributaries and in some road cuts. The valley is mantled by alluvium and till deposits which are as much as 20 metres thick at some localities along the banks of Riley Creek. Most of the larger timber has already been logged on the Beerstrike claim with the exception of stands of spruce and hemlock immediately adjacent to Riley Creek. The remaining land area tends to be somewhat swampy supporting cypress-hemlock-pine forests and these trees are small.

MINERAL CLAIMS

The property consists of a single claim, the Beerstrike, record number 659(7) - 15 units. It is shown on the accompanying claim map.

GEOLOGY

Regional mapping by Sutherland Brown 1968, B.C. Dept. of Mines Bull. #54 indicated that the Beerstrike areas is underlain by Quaternary overburden with quartz diorite of Cretaceous age



CLAIM MAP - BEERSTRIKE

projecting under the overburden into Riley Creek valley. North of the valley outcrops of Masset Formation volcanics of Tertiary age are indicated. Rocks of the Yakoun Formation of Jurrasic age, consisting of volcanics and argillaceous sediments outcrop in Riley Creek east of the Beerstrike claim and project onto it. In mapping the outcrops on the Beerstrike it has not been possible to positively distinguish between the Masset and Yakoun Formation volcanics. Pyroclastic andesites and massive porphyritic andesties with minor interbedded argillite are the predominant rock types on the claims and appear to be more similar to the Yakoun Formation which is described in Bull. #54 as primarily a volcanic unit dominated by pyroclastic rocks but also including much volcanic sandstone, some conglomerate, shale, siltstone, and minor coal.

The southernmost outcrops mapped in Riley Creek are uniform medium to coarse grained quartz diorites. These rocks are probably an extension of the pluton mapped south of this area by Sutherland-Brown.

Limy argillites of the Kunga Formation of Upper Traissic age occur along the shore of Shields Bay and up along mountain slopes towards Riley Creek, but no Kunga outcrops have been seen in the Riley Creek drainage, although the Kunga probably underlies the Yakoun in this area.

Small leucocratic quartz porphyry dykes were noted in several areas of the claims, especially in lower Camp Creek. Quartz eyes are typically very small <2mm and form only 1 - 2% of these rocks. Disseminated pyrite forms 2 - 5% of these dykes and strong fracture pyrite is usually present also. Such dykes are

considered significant in the Courte-Riley area to the east, as they are found only in areas of anomalous gold-arsenic-mercury geochem and are probably related to the mineralization.

ALTERATION AND MINERALIZATION

Alteration and mineralization are closely related features of the geology on the Beerstrike claim and the major control of both features appears to be west northwest trending structures. Another control may be pyroclastic units which appear to have been highly permeable and consequently became localizers of heavy pyrite mineralization. Also, there is a suggestion that an unconformity may exist between the Masset and Yakoun Formations and that the unconformity may play a role in the outcrop pattern of the altered rocks. Deeply oxidized and leached outcrop and subcrop exposed along the road suggest prolonged exposure possibly of pre-Tertiary age.

Alteration assemblages consist of anheritic carbonate-clay-sericite and pyrite with local areas of patchy silicification and weak quartz veining. Such rocks characteristically give rise to very rusty weathering outcrops. Within the pervasive zone shown on the accompanying maps alteration is extremely intense with rocks highly bleached and original textures are but destroyed. Pyrite content varies from 1 - 15% and pyrite vein structures are common. Pyrite is the only sulfide identified although fine grained pyrrhotite is suspected. At the outer edges of the zone alteration intensity and sulfide content diminish rapidly over widths of 5 - 50 metres, although narrow fracture controlled zones persist.

STRUCTURE

Structure in the area is dominated by strong shear zones which trend 100^{o} - 120^{0} and dip steeply. Northeast trending cross structures are locally important. Shearing along the main west-northwest trend appears to have been active over a long interval of time as sulfide mineralization, alteration zones and dyke orientations have been controlled by localization along such shear structures. Post-mineral gouge zones also are parallel.

A zone of strong pervasive alteration and sulfide mineralization some 3000 m X 400 m, oriented along a west northwesterly trend has been interpreted on the basis of sparse outcrop, and this zone is believed to lie along the major shear structure. Exposures of gouge zones and strongly foliated sheared rock are common although bedrock is exposed in less than 5% of the claim and large covered areas exist.

Sulfide mineralization occurs throughout this major shear controlled alteration system with sulfide content as high as 10 - 15% in many areas. Mineralization related to the fault structures appears to have interacted with specific pyroclastic units at some sites resulting in heavy interstitial sulfide mineralization outside the pervasive zone mapped.

The abundance of carbonate alteration in the map area may be an expression of mobilization of the limy fraction of underlying Kunga Formation. Thus the Kunga Formation, an ideal host for Carlin type gold deposits, may underlie the alteration zones in Riley Creek Valley, and may have been affected strongly by the hydrothermal system.

GEOCHEMISTRY

In total 507 samples, of which 455 were soils and silts, were collected during the current programme. The B-horizon which would be samples under normal cicumstances, does not exist in most of the flat valley floor area of lower Riley Creek. Sandy clays, gravely clays, till and in some instances organic materials were sampled for lack of better materials. Fortunately many of these "soil samples" were wet on account of the water table being near surface and interaction of the sampled materials with this groundwater has apparently allowed considerable geochemical migration and dispersion particularly for arsenic and mercury. There is an excellent possibility that anomalies obtained are directly related to nearby bedrock.

Rock chip samples were made up of from 3 - 20 chips of outcrops varying with the size and continuity of the bedrock exposure sampled. All geochemical analyses were done on the minus 80 mesh fraction by Bondar Clegg & Co. Ltd., 1500 Pemberton Ave., North Vancouver, using the following standard procedures:

Arsenic:	Perchloric Nitric-Colorimetric
Mercury:	Controlled Aqua Regia- Closed Cell Atomic Absorption
Gold+:	Fire Assay and Hot Aqua Regia - Atomic Absorption.

GOLD:

The highest value obtained in soil (7+00E - 2+00N) was 225 ppb Au, and about 5% of the soils collected were anomalous (15 ppb and over). Most of these anomalous samples plot in or near the mapped sulfide zone, but no pattern of consistently anomalous results is apparent. In view of the nature of the overburden (soils) it is uncertain that gold geochem anomalies are related

to underlying bedrock, although they may well be. Of 50 rock samples analysed only one is weakly anomalous in gold.

ARSENIC:

The arsenic pettern is considerably stronger and more consistent than gold and a zone of arsenic highs (30 ppm and over) coincides with the southern boundary of the major sulfide system. Discontinuous anomalies also occur such as the rock and soil anomaly on line 18+00E north of the baseline. Another strong anomaly occurs in a covered area on lines 23+00E and 24+00E around 5+00S. This anomalous area is centred on the projection of the main sulfide system and it is noteworthy that at 23+00E - 3+50S the soil ran 110 ppb Au. Most of the adjacent samples were highly organic and contained insufficient material for a gold determination. This covered area offers interesting possibilities but cannot be evaluated by geochemistry alone.

MERCURY:

Mercury values show anomalous patterns similar to arsenic although there is a suggestion from soil results that the highest mercury values are immediately peripheral to the pervasive alteration zone. As with arsenic there is a general concentration of anomalous values in soil (300 ppb Hg and over) along the southern boundary of the mapped sulfide system although the correlation does not hold on an individual sample basis.

INTERPRETATION OF GEOCHEMISTRY

Topographic and overburden conditions on the Beerstrike are far from ideal for a soil geochem programme to be totally effective. However, in view of the generally wet conditions of the soils in mamy areas, on account of the water table being virtually at surface, geochemical transport of mercury and arsenic into the soils from nearby bedrock appears to have occurred. Lack of geochem response from each and every sample site under such conditions cannot be expected, nor should lack of response necessarily be considered negative.

Rock chip sampling has demonstrated anomalous concentrations of mercury and arsenic at various places within the large sulfide system inferred from the scattered outcrops mapped. The position of the soil anomalies for mercury and arsenic correlate reasonably well with the projection of the sulfide system, and substantiates the projection in a general way.

The anomalies obtained in the survey have served to identify several areas that are worthy of more direct exploration. Equally important the arsenic-mercury-sulfide environment known to contain gold on the adjacent Riley claims, has been shown to exist on the Beerstrike on a very large scale.

CONCLUSIONS

A strong sulfide system some 400 metres X 3000 metres has been interpreted to cross the Beerstrike claim along a major west northwest trending shear structure. Although outcrop is sparse, widespread but discontinuous arsenic-mercury geochem response across the claim in general substantiates the above interpretation. Anomalous arsenic-mercury geochem also indicates that the geological environment on the Beerstike is one in which gold mineralization could occur. Mapped exposures of the sulfide system display striking alteration and pyrite mineralization and leads to an intriguing speculation that gold mineralization could occur within this large sulfide system. expecially in view of 95% of overburden cover on the zone.

Geochem has served a useful role in evaluating the Beerstrike claim but because of overburden problems is of limited use in more detailed applications. Future work should be more direct. I.P. should be considered, along with trenching and drilling to further evaluate the claim.

Respectfully submitted,

J.S. Christie, Ph.D.

G.G. Richards, M.A.Sc. P.Eng.

ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF COSTS

Man Days -			
J.S. Christie	(July 13-18,22-23,30)	9 days @ $150.	$ 1,350.00
G.G. Richards	(July 18,22,23)	3 days @ $150.	450.00
S. Courte	(July 13-23)	11 days @ $ 75	825.00
S. Hardy	(July 19-23)	5 days @ $ 65	325.00
Meals - 27 man days @ $20.			540.00
Truck rental - 10 days @ $50 (gas and insurance included)			500.00
Camp rental - 1 week			50.00
Airfares - 3 men - 1 way from Vancouver			225.00
Supplies - flagging, string, plastic and craft bags			300.00
Vancal			9.28
Expense Accounts: J.S. Christie			100.50
Bondar Clegg - Analyses	C2545)		24.00
	C3029)	507 samples	872.80
	C3048)	Au-Hg-As	4,334.17
Report			600.00
			$10,505.75

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, James S. Christie of Vancouver, British Columbia do hereby certify that,

1. I am a Professional Geologist residing at 3921 W. 31st Ave., Vancouver, B.C. V6S 1Y4.

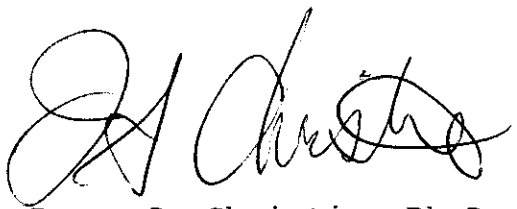
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia B.Sc. Honours Geology - 1965, Ph.D. Geology - 1973.

3. I have practiced my profession as a mining exploration geologist, continuously since 1965.

4. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

5. I am a Member of the Geological Society of America.

6. This report is based on my personal knowledge of the district, and mapping of the geology at the property.



James S. Christie, Ph.D.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Gordon G. Richards of Vancouver, British Columbia do hereby certify that,

1. I am a Professional Engineer of the Province of British Columbia, residing at 818 West 68th Ave, Vancouver, B.C., V6P-2V2.

2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia B.A.Sc. Geology 1968, M.A.Sc. Geology 1974.

3. I have practised my profession as a mining exploration geologist, continuously since 1968.

4. This report is based on my personal knowledge of the district, and mapping of the geology at the property.

Gordon G. Richards, P.Eng.

APPENDIX

GEOCHEM RESULTS

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

1500 PEMBERTON AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. PHONE: 985-0681 TELEX: 04-54554

BCC Report No. 81-1058

In your recent sample submission, received July 26,
the following samples were listed as included with the
shipment. However, we note that they are missing:

4100 E 4750 S

0400 E 4450 S empty sample bag

The following were not listed, but included:

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

1440

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

130 PEMBERTON AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. PHONE: 985-0681 TELEX: 04-352667

CORRECTED REPORT

Geochemical Lab Report

As; Perchloric Nitric
Hg; Controlled Aqua Regia
Extraction Au; Fire Assay & Hot Aqua Regia
Hg; Closed Cell Atomic Absorption
Method Au; Atomic Absorption As; Colorimetric

Report No. 29 - 1058 PROJECT: "B"
From JMT Services

Fraction Used _____
Date August 27 19 79

SAMPLE NO.	As ppm	Au ppb	Hg ppb		SAMPLE NO.	As ppm	Au ppb	Hg ppb	
0+00E - 0+50N	< 2	< 5	370		1+00E - 1+00S	11	< 5	170	
1+00N	5	IS	175		1+50S	4	15	200	
1+50N	5	<20*	220		2+00S	52	5	205	
2+00N	< 2	IS	420		2+00E - 0+00N	15	< 5	345	
2+50N	16	5	325		0+50N	30	< 5	210	
3+00N	12	<20*	180		1+00N	13	<25*	720	
3+50N	4	< 5	150		1+50N	9	15	220	
4+00N	12	15	550		2+00N	< 2	<20*	290	
4+50N	11	< 5	290		2+50N	17	< 5	475	
5+00N	7	10	305		4+00E - 0+50N	18	< 5	285	
BL	< 2	<20*	90		1+00N	23	10	320	
1+50S	13	10	200		1+50N	4	10	280	
2+00S	58	10	210		2+00N	13	10	225	
2+50S	53	15	160		2+50N	16	15	275	
3+00S	7	10	150		3+00N	18	10	160	
3+50S	12	10	270		3+50N	17	5	210	
4+00S	< 2	10	145		4+00N	12	5	60	
5+00S	< 2	<20*	210		BL	60	10	280	
1+00E - 0+00N	6	10	260		0+50S	60	10	240	
0+50N	56	15	190		1+00S	50	<25*	195	
1+00N	< 2	<80*	75		1+50S	23	10	480	
1+50N	2	<80*	95		2+00S	26	10	320	
2+00N	< 2	<25*	160		5+00S	< 2	15	220	
2+50N	< 2	<30*	150		5+00E - 0+50N	37	< 5	175	
3+00N	10	< 5	165		1+00N	26	5	270	
3+50N	14	15	340		1+50N	12	<20*	260	
4+00N	9	5	195		2+00N	13	<80*	270	
4+50N	6	10	365		2+50N	12	5	250	
5+00N	3	< 5	340		3+00N	9	5	190	
0+50S	14	< 5	260		3+50N	8	5	115	

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

Geochemical Lab Report

Report No. 29 - 1058

SAMPLE NO.	As ppm	Au ppb	Hg ppb		SAMPLE NO.	As ppm	Au ppb	Hg ppb	
5+00E - 4+00N	13	5	135		7+00E - 1+00S	65	< 5	240	
BL	59	10	185		1+50S	7	<20*	250	
0+50S	65	10	300		2+00S	11	< 5	205	
1+00S	13	10	205		8+00E - 0+50N	32	< 5	335	
1+50S	33	< 5	730		1+00N	13	< 5	220	
2+00S	29	10	445		1+50N	17	< 5	170	
2+50S	13	< 5	640		2+00N	27	< 5	405	
3+00S	12	< 5	390		2+50N	13	< 5	225	
3+50S	8	< 5	200		3+00N	16	< 5	260	
4+00S	15	IS	IS		3+50N	12	< 5	280	
4+50S	10	10	200		4+00N	14	10	210	
5+00S	17	< 5	250		BL	23	10	360	
6+00E - 0+50N	37	< 5	200		0+50S	65	5	285	
1+00N	30	10	280		1+00S	58	10	240	
1+50N	7	< 5	220		1+50S	60	< 5	225	
2+00N	6	10	165		2+00S	34	< 5	600	
2+50N	12	10	140		2+50S	12	< 5	180	
3+00N	16	15	250		3+00S	33	< 5	160	
3+50N	21	5	220		3+50S	18	< 5	250	
4+00N	34	10	275		4+00S	15	5	200	
BL	59	10	210		4+50S	26	10	230	
0+50S	56	< 5	170		5+00S	27	5	420	
1+00S	14	10	235		BL	100	10	255	
1+50S	< 2	10	150		9+00E - 0+50N	13	< 5	200	
5+00S	32	< 5	1440		1+00N	12	5	225	
7+00E - 0+50N	30	< 5	370		1+50N	7	10	195	
1+00N	11	5	250		2+00N	12	< 5	700	
1+50N	20	10	275		2+50N	14	20	750	
2+00N	5	225	175		3+00N	13	< 5	235	
2+50N	16	< 5	260		3+50N	< 2	5	65	
3+00N	27	< 5	630		4+00N	7	45	100	
3+50N	20	10	240		BL	3	<15*	155	
4+00N	18	< 5	165		BL A	14	<30*	95	
BL	60	< 5	205		0+50S	16	10	385	
0+50S	62	< 5	255		1+00S	75	10	270	

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

Geochemical Lab Report

Report No. 29 -1058

SAMPLE NO.	As ppm	Au ppb	Hg ppb		SAMPLE NO.	As ppm	Au ppb	Hg ppb	
9+00E - 1+50S	70	< 5	170		12+00E - 1+00N	9	<20*	115	
2+00S	13	5	115		1+50N	29	< 5	1500	
10+00E - 0+50N	14	15	120		2+00N	< 2	<40*	150	
1+00N	4	5	200		2+50N	6	10	80	
1+50N	13	15	180		3+00N	12	5	145	
2+00N	24	25	265		3+50N	11	< 5	80	
2+50N	13	10	310		4+00N	13	< 5	150	
3+00N	12	15	190		BL	12	< 5	120	
3+50N	11	< 5	115		0+50S	13	5	240	
4+00N	14	< 5	155		1+00S	60	< 5	230	
BL -20M	14	< 5	425		1+50S	80	< 5	600	
0+50S	80	10	210		2+00S	46	< 5	1050	
1+00S	80	10	185		2+50S	6	< 5	210	
1+50S	43	10	140		3+00S	17	<50*	245	
2+00S	15	10	290		13+00E - 0+50N	23	<20*	180	
11+00E - 0+50N	7	< 5	125		1+00N	13	<25*	160	
1+00N	12	15	115		1+50N	32	< 5	250	
1+50N	50	10	200		2+00N	17	< 5	100	
2+00N	3	<25*	110		2+50N	3	< 5	110	
2+50N	7	10	115		3+00N	12	< 5	120	
3+00N	14	10	140		3+50N	10	< 5	180	
3+50N	7	5	160		4+00N	9	< 5	165	
4+00N	10	10	110		BL	22	< 5	580	
BL	12	10	220		14+00E - 0+50N	15	<15*	210	
-20M 0+50S	< 2	IS	160		1+00N	12	< 5	210	
1+00S	47	10	155		1+50N	11	< 5	200	
1+50S	80	20	165		2+00N	15	< 5	265	
2+00S	116	10	1050		2+50N	17	< 5	220	
2+50S	80	<25*	200		3+00N	12	< 5	300	
3+00S	16	<10*	150		3+50N	6	< 5	75	
3+50S	10	<25*	195		4+00N	12	< 5	130	
4+00S	13	10	90		4+50N	14	< 5	240	
-20M 4+50S	< 2	<20*	95		5+00N	13	30	300	
5+00S	80	10	510		BL	7	25	400	
12+00E - 0+50N	400	< 5	85		0+50S	< 2	<20*	320	

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

Geochemical Lab Report 7440

Report No. 29 - 1058

SAMPLE NO.	As ppm	Au ppb	Hg ppb		SAMPLE NO.	As ppm	Au ppb	Hg ppb	
14+00E - 1+00S	57	< 5	165		16+00E - 1+00N	< 2	5	160	
1+00SA	34	10	125		1+50N	< 2	< 5	205	
1+50S	225	< 5	320		2+00N	7	< 5	230	
2+00S	110	< 5	295		2+50N	14	< 5	235	
2+50S	80	< 5	260		3+00N	13	< 5	220	
3+00S	53	< 5	185		3+50N	12	5	150	
3+50S	57	< 5	165		4+00N	14	< 5	160	
4+00S	23	< 5	245		4+50N	6	< 5	90	
4+50S	27	<10*	215		5+00N	10	< 5	210	
5+50S	17	< 5	120		BL	42	10	145	
6+00S	11	< 5	115		0+50S	43	10	360	
6+50S	2	<20*	65		1+00S	< 2	<25*	60	
7+00S	13	10	75		1+50S	13	IS	115	
15+00E - 0+50N	16	< 5	270		2+00S	11	5	155	
1+00N	35	5	190		2+50S	9	< 5	280	
1+50N	10	< 5	310		3+00S	6	<10*	260	
2+00N	5	< 5	205		3+50S	120	< 5	190	
2+50N	17	< 5	260		4+00S	6	<20*	145	
3+00N	7	5	105		4+50S	57	10	250	
3+50N	12	< 5	175		5+00S	120	5	230	
4+00N	11	10	250		17+00E - 0+50N	44	20	245	
4+50N	15	5	125		1+00N	15	< 5	110	
5+00N	11	10	130		1+50N	13	< 5	290	
BL	36	10	240		2+00N	10	< 5	135	
0+50S	20	30	255		2+50N	20	< 5	235	
1+00S	16	10	230		3+00N	11	< 5	145	
1+50S	12	10	480		3+50N	10	< 5	150	
2+00S	17	5	355		4+00N	12	< 5	235	
2+50S	17	< 5	450		4+50N	13	< 5	80	
3+00S	6	10	230		5+00N	53	< 5	1080	
3+50S	60	5	150		BL	570	60	165	
4+00S	100	10	240		0+50S	12	< 5	280	
4+50S	46	10	190		1+00S	9	<25*	270	
5+00S	38	10	280		1+50S	7	<10*	275	
16+00E - 0+50N	7	5	100		2+00S	58	< 5	100	

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

Geochemical Lab Report

Report No. 29 - 1058

SAMPLE NO.	As ppm	Au ppb	Hg ppb		SAMPLE NO.	As ppm	Au ppb	Hg ppb	
17+00E - 2+50S	60	< 5	420		19+00E - 2+50N	24	< 5	90	
3+00S	14	<20*	320		3+00N	70	< 5	90	
3+50S	45	5	630		3+50N	10	< 5	300	
4+00S	5	<20*	235		4+00N	23	<15*	400	
4+50S	3	<10*	205		4+50N	12	5	270	
5+00S	110	10	215		5+00N	6	10	215	
5+50S	55	< 5	140		0+50S	< 2	<20*	70	
6+00S	70	15	190		1+00S	< 2	<20*	45	
6+50S	68	10	260		-20M 1+50S	7	IS	285	
7+00S	20	<15*	200		2+00S	12	10	550	
8+00E - 0+50N	70	< 5	210		2+50S	12	<20*	120	
1+00N	16	< 5	250		3+00S	4	< 5	130	
1+50N	16	< 5	340		3+50S	54	5	190	
2+00N	5	< 5	110		4+00S	12	< 5	170	
2+50N	< 2	< 5	220		4+50S	11	40	75	
3+00N	8	< 5	380		5+00S	14	< 5	130	
3+50N	20	10	360		5+50S	80	<20*	90	
4+00N	12	<20*	380		6+00S	19	10	170	
4+50N	27	5	700		BL	23	< 5	160	
5+00N	36	< 5	310		22+00E - 0+50N	9	< 5	40	
BL	140	< 5	130		1+00N	10	< 5	55	
0+50S	12	<25*	100		1+50N	16	< 5	70	
-20M 1+00S	6	<25*	110		2+00N	11	<10*	120	
1+50S	19	10	70		2+50N	60	< 5	190	
2+00S	13	IS	125		3+00N	28	< 5	160	
2+50S	36	< 5	280		3+50N	13	5	180	
3+00S	14	< 5	1040		4+00N	37	< 5	400	
3+50S	18	10	515		4+50N	8	10	290	
4+00S	13	5	1450		5+00N	14	< 5	280	
4+50S	54	25	730		BL	20	< 5	160	
5+00S	13	<15*	150		0+50S	30	< 5	115	
19+00E - 0+50N	11	< 5	100		1+00S	34	<20*	240	
1+00N	42	5	280		1+50S	84	< 5	110	
1+50N	8	< 5	150		2+00S	12	10	120	
2+00N	10	< 5	300		2+50S	36	< 5	250	

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

Geochemical Lab Report

Report No. 29 - 1058

SAMPLE NO.	As ppm	Au ppb	Hg ppb		SAMPLE NO.	As ppm	Au ppb	Hg ppb	
22+00E - 3+00S	56	10	220		24+00E - 2+50S	32	< 5	180	
3+50S	< 2	< 5	600		3+00S	11	< 5	125	
4+00S	53	20	195		4+00S	31	<20*	300	
4+50S	12	<10*	165		4+50S	120	< 5	275	
5+00S	18	5	220		5+00S	23	< 5	560	
5+50S	32	< 5	300		5+50S	200	< 5	180	
6+50S	36	<15*	520		6+00S	13	< 5	500	
7+00S	34	< 5	275		6+50S	53	<15*	720	
7+50S	20	< 5	180		7+00S	13	< 5	420	
8+00S	21	< 5	370		7+50S	31	< 5	210	
8+50S	8	15	270		8+00S	220	5	320	
9+00S	7	< 5	180		9+50S	59	< 5	220	
9+50S	58	< 5	255		10+00S	47	15	185	
10+00S	54	< 5	190		10+50S	20	< 5	130	
10+50S	16	< 5	100		11+00S	19	< 5	280	
11+00S	52	< 5	190		R 1093	54	< 5	210	
23+00E - 0+50N	50	10	130		1094	500	< 5	200	
1+00N	13	< 5	50		1095	120	< 5	390	
1+50N	18	< 5	160		79C - 656 ROCKS	37	< 5	600	
2+00N	23	10	195		657	13	< 5	370	
2+50N	37	< 5	150		659	15	< 5	130	
2+60N	41	< 5	165		660	13	< 5	3400	
3+00N	10	< 5	200		661	16	< 5	1450	
3+50N	26	< 5	305		662	10	< 5	60	
4+00N	400	< 5	2300		663	10	< 5	35	
4+50N	12	< 5	165		664	57	5	1080	
5+00N	20	< 5	140		665	26	< 5	1900	
5+50N	20	< 5	235		666	75	< 5	380	
5+70N	53	< 5	1000		667	280	< 5	1800	
6+00N	34	< 5	110		668	600	< 5	2650	
BL	16	< 5	175		669	320	< 5	1550	
24+00E - 0+50S	24	< 5	210		670	29	< 5	295	
1+00S	15	< 5	65		671	24	< 5	230	
1+50S	13	<25*	275		672	16	< 5	230	
2+00S	12	< 5	190		673	15	< 5	40	

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

Geochemical Lab Report

Report No. 29 - 1058

SAMPLE NO.	As ppm	Au ppb	Hg ppb		SAMPLE NO.				
R 1096	55	< 5	120						
14+00E - 5+50S	14	5	40						
17+00E - 3+50S	30	< 5	1000						
22+00E - 6+50S	< 2	< 5	55						

* detection limit on a small sample

IS denotes 'insufficient sample'

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

1500 PEMBERTON AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. PHONE: 985-068 TELEX 04-[illegible]455

7440

Geochemical Lab Report

As;Perchloric Nitric
Hg;Controlled Aqua Regia
Extraction Au;Fire Assay & Hot Aqua Regia

Au;Atomic Absorption As;Colourimetric
Method Hg;Closed cell Atomic Absorption

Fraction Used

Report No. 29 - 1122 PROJECT: Report A

From JMT Services

Date August 10, 1979

SAMPLE NO.	As ppm	Au ppb	Hg ppb		SAMPLE NO.	As ppm	Au ppb	Hg ppb	
79C 685	56	< 5	150		13+00E 2+50S	58	5	160	
696	24	< 5	1000		2+00S	49	50	150	
699	65	10	2200		1+50S	100	< 5	200	
0+00E 1+00S	21	< 5	150		1+00S	8	< 5	30	
2+00E 2+00S	51	10	205		0+50S	40	< 5	150	
1+50S	60	50	295		21+00E 7+00S	32	10	280	
3+00N -20M	13	<20*	IS		6+50S	80	10	255	
3+50N	27	100	250		6+00S	39	< 5	140	
4+00N	12	< 5	100		5+50S	12	<25*	150	
4+50N	8	< 5	250		5+00S	7	IS	IS	
5+00N	7	< 5	130		4+50S	13	< 5	180	
3+00E 5+00S	20	< 5	105		4+00S	34	< 5	140	
4+50S	15	<20*	IS		3+50S	30	< 5	250	
4+00S	9	40	90		3+00S	33	IS	325	
3+50S	9	10	800		2+50S	49	IS	IS	
3+00S	19	10	220		2+00S	95	< 5	220	
2+50S	18	95	215		1+50S	18	IS	IS	
-20M 2+00S	16	<20*	IS		1+00S	50	IS	IS	
-20M 1+50S	L 2	<20*	IS		0+50S	13	<10*	240	
1+00S	42	5	290		0+00BL	17	< 5	105	
0+50S	57	5	200		23+00E 7+00S	49	<25*	420	
0+00BL	37	< 5	160		6+50S	30	< 5	625	
-20M 0+50N	8	<20*	IS		6+00S	150	< 5	380	
-20M 1+50N	17	<20*	IS		5+50S	19	10	430	
2+00N	19	< 5	210		5+00S	11	IS	IS	
2+50N	36	5	430		4+50S	8	IS	IS	
3+00N	27	5	285		4+00S	13	<25*	IS	
3+50N	118	5	130		3+50S	18	110	210	
4+00N	6	< 5	40		3+00S	13	<50*	235	
ERODED BARD 13+00E 2+13	43	10	230		2+50S	11	<50*	150	

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

Geochemical Lab Report

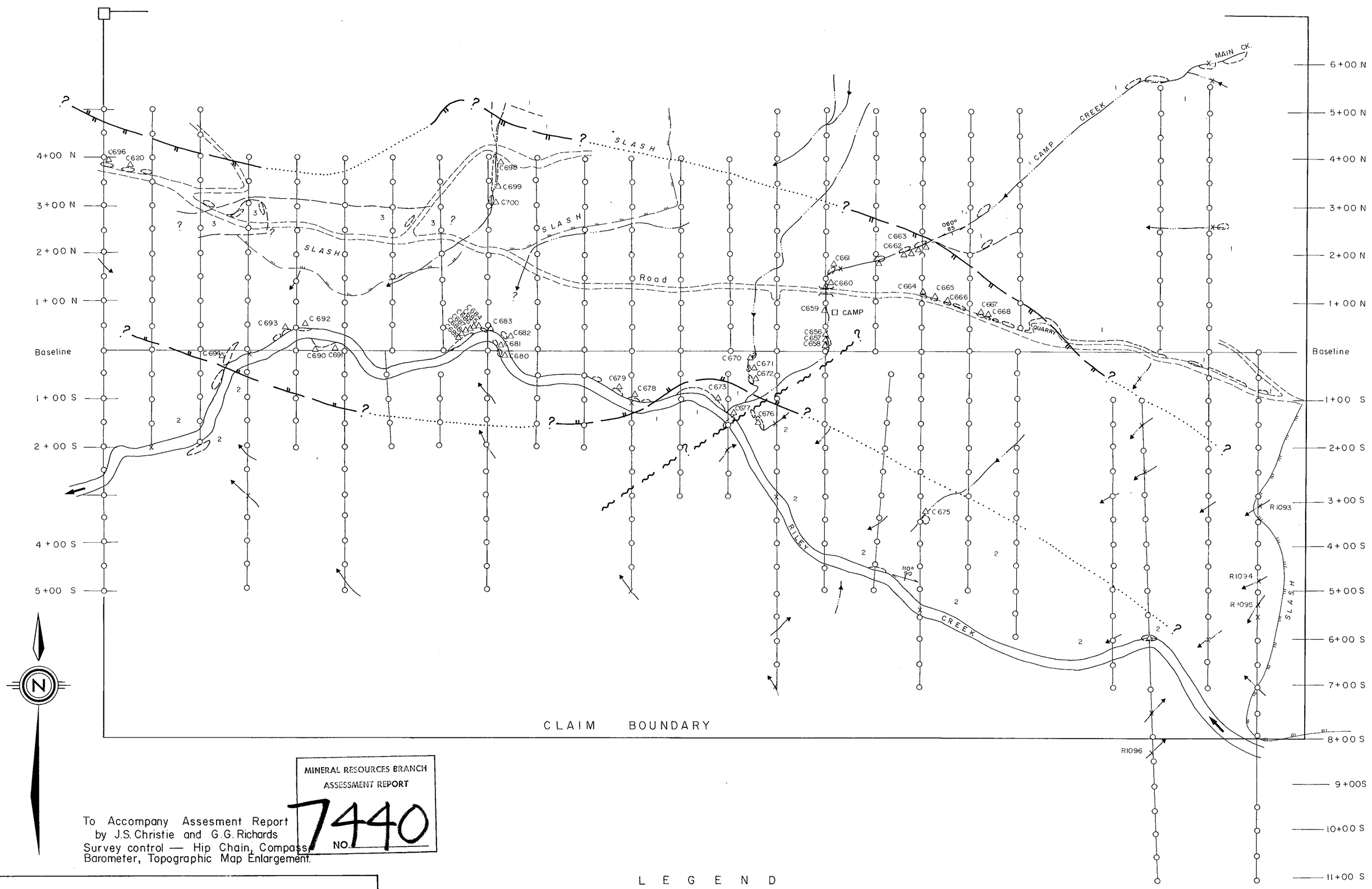
7440

Report No. 29 - 1122

SAMPLE NO.	As ppm	Au ppb	Hg ppb		SAMPLE NO.				
23+00E 2+00S	12	IS	IS						
1+50S	43	IS	IS						
1+00S	24	<25*	IS						
0+50S	14	< 5	235						
ROCKS 13+00E 1+66S	35	< 5	390						
79C 658A	43	< 5	380						
658B	59	< 5	410						
674	46	< 5	1650						
675	38	< 5	1000						
676	20	< 5	245						
677	240	< 5	2700						
678	24	< 5	75						
679	13	< 5	50						
680	11	< 5	220						
681	18	< 5	40						
682	17	< 5	210						
686	15	< 5	125						
687	11	< 5	55						
688	10	< 5	75						
689	13	< 5	80						
690	27	< 5	>5000						
691	58	< 5	2500						
692	27	5	2100						
693	60	< 5	4100						
694	12	< 5	2200						
695	43	< 5	1250						
697	42	15	2450						
698	20	< 5	275						
700	28	10	130						

* detection limit on a small sample

IS denotes 'insufficient sample'



MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
7440
NO.

To Accompany Assesment Report
by J.S. Christie and G.G. Richards
Survey control — Hip Chain, Compass,
Barometer, Topographic Map Enlargement.

JMT SERVICES CORP.

GEOLOGY

BEERSTRIKE MINERAL CLAIM

SKEENA MINERAL DIVISION

QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS

NTS 103 F / 8 W

SCALE 1: 5,000

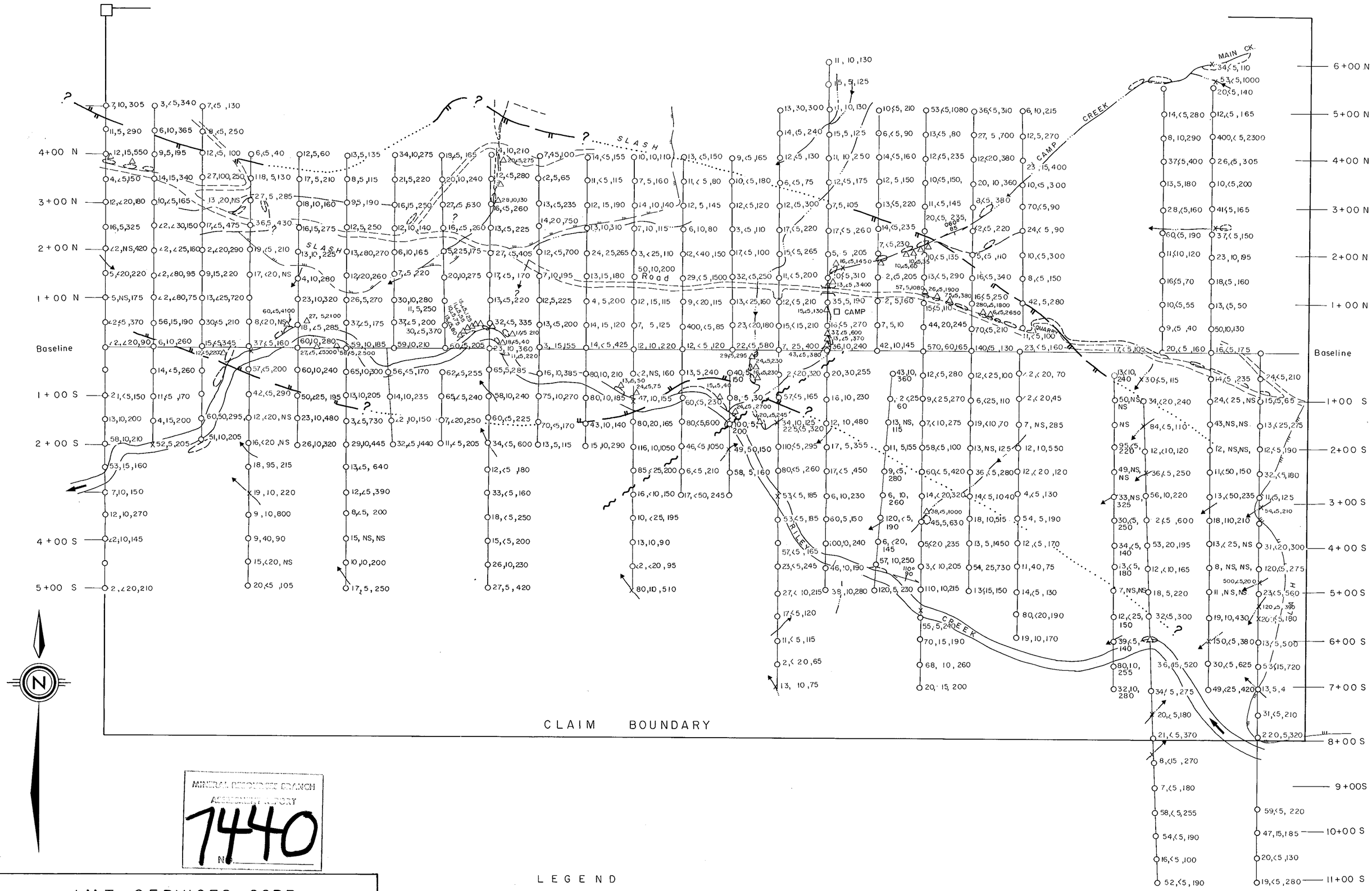
0 100 200 300 400 500

METERS

FIG. 1

L E G E N D

- 1 — Massive and porphyritic volcanics Yakoun Fm. ? Masset Fm. ?
- 2 — Diorite
- 3 — Diabase
- Outer limit of strong pervasive carbonate — clay — sulfide alteration
- Outcrop
- △ Rock chip sample
- x Silt sample
- ○ Soil sample
- 79 c 670 Sample location number
- 060° 80 Strike and dip of shear stracture
- Creek
- Road



JMT SERVICES CORP.

GEOCHEMISTRY

BEERSTRIKE MINERAL CLAIM

SKEENA MINERAL DIVISION

QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS

NTS 103 F / 8 W

SCALE 1: 5,000

0 100 200 300 400 500

METERS

LEGEND

Geochemical Analysis

20,50,200 = As (Arsenic), (Au Gold) ppb, Hg (Mercury) ppb.
p.p.m.

△ Rock chip sample

x Silt sample

○ Soil sample

FIG. 2