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4554 WEST 6TH AVENUE  
VANCOUVER B.C.  
V6R1V5

ASSESSMENT REPORT  
PRELIMINARY GEOLOGICAL & GEOCHEMICAL INVESTIGATION  
B.R. JEWEL GROUP  
RE CLAIM & B.R.J. 2 - 10 & 16 FRACTION CROWN GRANTS  
[LOTS 7860 - 69]  
LILLOOET MINING DIVISION, B.C.  
92J/15W

Lat.  $50^{\circ} 46\frac{1}{2}'$  N      Long.  $122^{\circ} 50\frac{1}{2}'$  W

JOHN N. WELD, OWNER & TRUSTEE

Report by

GAVIN A. DIROM, P.ENG.  
Consulting Mining & Geological Engineer

**7487**

September 21, 1979

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ATTACHMENTS

Figure 1 - Index Map-Claims. Part of Claim Ref. Map 92J/15W	1:50,000
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Map #1 - Preliminary Investigation, B.R.Jewel Group,-Geology, Geochem & Showings	1:3600
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1.

### LOCATION & ACCESS

The B.R. Jewel Group lies between Cadwallader Creek and Hurley River, and about 1-2 miles WSW of Bralorne, B.C., in NTS 92J/15W. Figure #1 Index Map is portion of the NTS Claim Reference Map.

Access is provided by short roads and trails from the Bralorne end of the seasonal Hurley river road to Pember-ton which crosses the north tip of this property.

### PROPERTY, OWNERSHIP & HISTORY

The B.R. Jewel Group consists of RE claim of four units, Record No. 116K, held by location, and 10 Crown Grant claims, B.R.J. 2 to 10 and 16 Fraction, Lots 7860-69, which adjoin on the west.

The RE claim is owned by John N. Weld, 5789 Cypress St., Vancouver, B.C., V6M 3R8, F.M.C. 167795; the Crown Grants, by B.R. Jewel Syndicate, for whom John N. Weld has been Trustee since May 14, 1971.

The Crown Grants were staked and recorded in April 1945 and March 1946, surveyed about 1953 and Crown-granted about 1955. The ground was originally part of the Ho Bo group staked around 1934 on which Pioneer Gold Mines drove an adit on the No. 1 vein in 1938 [MMR 1938 p. F66]. In 1948 these claims were part of a larger group [15 claims] held by the present owners, B.R. Jewel Syndicate, which was formed January 8, 1948 and capitalized then and now at 1,000 units, all issued. In 1948 this Syndicate extended the No. 1 vein adit to its present face [MMR 1948 p. 105]. Numerous trenches and open cuts and a number of diamond drill holes were put in during these early periods.

The RE claim was staked August 3 & 4, 1975 and recorded August 18, 1975 at Lillooet by John N. Weld, present owner, and has been kept in good standing by payment of Cash-in-lieu. It is a relocation of part of the DRY group [11 claims] which in turn was a relocation of the WET group which succeeded the "T" group of 1970 and earlier. In 1946 and earlier it was part of Pinebrayle Gold Mines. In 1937 and earlier it was part of the Short O'Bacon group of Bridge River Ogden Ltd. [GSC Memoir 213 p. 92].

## PHYSICAL FEATURES

The Crown Grants portion of the property extends easterly from Hurley river. The adjoining RE claim on the east is cut by Carl creek which drains into the Hurley river and to a minor extent into Cadwallader creek and has its source in high cirques on Noel Mtn. to the south.

Elevations range from about 3,150' at Hurley river to 5,000' on the ridge crest at the SE corner of the Crown Grants. Figure #2 illustrates the topography and location of the claim group.

The property is mostly drift covered but locally shows bluffy, etc. outcrops. Forest vegetation is typical of this part of the Bridge River area. The northern part of the ground was selectively logged many years ago and variably overgrown logging roads exist in these area.

## SUMMARY

### Purpose & Work Done

Purpose of investigations was to check the known showings and workings on this claim group, map relevant geology and take preliminary silt/soil and rock chip geochemical samples. Objective was to help appraise the exploration potential of the known veins and other possible target areas and to see if geochemical sampling would be a useful exploration tool.

Field work consisted of preliminary geological and geochemical traverses of the western Crown Grants and the NW portion of RE claim. 15 silt and/or soil samples were taken and 6 rock chip samples. Traverses were pace and compass [plotted on field sheets on scales of 1:2400 and 1:3600] except a limited trail traverse to B.R.J. #1 vein adit which was tape & compass, plotted on 1:1200.

Map #1, on scale of 1:3600, shows the results on the overall property; Map #2, scale 1:1200, on the #1 vein only.

### Results

At least 5 fissure vein structures are known on this group and most occur in a differentiate complex of Bralorne Intrusives and Pioneer Greenstone. Strikes are mostly NE to easterly but are northerly locally and in more

sheared zones. Two veins have moderate south or SE dips; the others are near vertical. Vein quartz widths usually are under 6'. Sulphide mineralization is sparse, commonly pyrite, but gray copper and arsenopyrite occur at least locally.

So far the only vein known to contain interesting AuAg values is the B.R.J. #1 vein which has been explored underground for a strike length of 170' of which a 45' length seems to be of potential economic grade and averages 0.57 oz Au/ton over 2.7' width. Average silver content for this section is not known but could be up to 4 oz./ton.

Results of geochemical sampling were not conclusive.

### Conclusions & Recommendations

Known presence of potential grade AuAg values in at least one short section of one vein warrants further effort to trace out extensions of this vein and to see if other and longer potential sections can be found. Also some of the other veins should be checked to see if they contain values of interest beyond present showings; and still other veins should be looked for, particularly in the northern part of the property. Veins in proximity to the narrow serpentine belt in Carl creek could hold the most promise.

Recommended exploration procedure is to look for quartz float and to do selective soil sampling transverse to and along [downslope] vein projections; and to run all samples for AgCu initially. Cut banks on old logging roads should be checked. Trenching should be done where warranted.

### GEOLOGY & DESCRIPTION OF SHOWINGS

#### Rock Types

The northern and western portions of the property are underlain largely by a complex of Triassic-Jurassic Pioneer greenstone and Bralorne Intrusives, - mainly fine grain diorite and/or greenstone. A narrow elongate belt of serpentine is mapped along Carl creek where it crosses the northern boundary of the RE claim. The eastern and SE portions of the property appear to be underlain largely by older Fergusson Series chert and argillite but include a narrow belt of Noel sediments upstream of the falls on Carl creek. Younger Hurley rocks appear to border the property on the west.

### Structures

No major structural feature has been mapped or reported on these claims which lie over one half mile SW of the Cadwallader Creek Fault Zone. However, the narrow serpentine belt along Carl creek may reflect an older fault structure.

Three quartz fissure veins occur on the B.R.J. Crown Grants and at least two on the RE claim. The writer investigated only three of these.

### B.R.J. #1 Vein

This lies on the B.R.J. 4 & 6 claims. It has been explored between 3600 and 3800' elevations by a cross-cut and drift adit, numerous trenches and open cuts in a NE distance of about 600'. Also three diamond drill holes are located in the adit area and three others 1100' NE on the vein's possible projection. All this work was done prior to 1949. Map #2 summarizes the available information.

Only limited vein exposures can be seen at the present time as the adit was considered inaccessible and most of the surface workings are sloughed. As a consequence much of the following description is based on a January 1948 report on the B.R. Jewel Group by Dr. J.T. Mandy and his later, July 23, 1948, assay plan of the adit drift.

Vein strike varies from easterly at SW end to northeasterly and northerly at the NE end. Dips average about 55° southerly and easterly. Vein widths are up to 7' locally in the surface cuts but average under 3' in the adit. The vein appears to be truncated or offset by a NW 50° NE fault at the SW end. Mandy considered that the off-set extension would lie to the NW.

Host rock is a variably-textured "greenstone" or diorite. This outcrops above the trail to the adit and in some of the surface workings.

Mandy describes the vein as well defined with gouge and crushed rock on both walls. Also that the quartz is well-ribboned and locally sparsely mineralized with pyrite, tetrahedrite and arsenopyrite.

The adit drift follows the vein for 170' to its present face. Based on Mandy's assay plan of July 23, 1948 the following average values are indicated:

<u>Section</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>oz Au/ton</u>	<u>Samples taken by</u>
Fault + 0 - 90'E	90'	2.1'	0.06	Pioneer, Mandy & Johansen
90 - 135'E	45'	2.7'	0.57	Johansen
135 - 170'E	35'	3.4'	0.12	Johansen

Mandy notes that Johansen was foreman at the time the drift was advanced to the present face and that Johansen's samples were chip-templates of the vein at every new face. Present writer considers that this sampling method provides the most reliable results in a vein of this type.

Only limited surface sampling is available. Near the northern end of the string of open cuts Mandy took two selected vein HWS samples 3 & 4" wide which averaged 4.10 oz Au/ton & 18.0 oz Ag/ton; and a nearby chip sample across 3' running 0.44 oz Au/ton & 1.1 oz Ag/ton.

The writer took a rough 6.0' chip sample [1612] not far from the same spot and this ran 0.20 oz Au/ton and 0.96 oz Ag/ton. However, a specimen sample [#1614] taken of quartz lying around the adit portal only ran 0.013 oz Au/ton and 1.62 oz Ag/ton.

Best values underground appear to lie immediately west from an apparent split in the vein. On the surface, values mentioned above also seem to occur where the vein either splits or is displaced by faulting. A possible FW 'split' here swings northerly and appears to horsetail out within 50'. What could be the HW 'split', or a faulted or 'en echelon' extension, shows up in a largely sloughed open cut 100' to the NE. Specimen sample #1613 taken of vein quartz on the dump ran only 10 ppb Au and 0.4 ppm Ag.

Diamond drill holes shown on Maps #1 and 2 are from some available portions of older maps. The three holes in the vicinity of the adit were all up holes presumably to check the down dip extension of the vein below the surface workings. Results are not known. Holes #3, 4 and 5, lying 700 - 850' NE of the last known vein exposure, were drilled in 1946, obviously to try to pick up any northern extension. Mandy in 1948 was able to examine the core from these holes and reported that all showed differentiated augite-diorite throughout. Also that the only quartz cut was 17.25" in hole #5 at 119' depth but gave no further details on this intercept. However, he did comment that these three holes could have missed the vein projection in view of its erratic strike.



### B.R.J. #2 Vein

This was not seen by the writer. According to Mandy it lies about 2,000' southerly of #1 vein and has been opened up by eleven open cuts for a distance of about 600' between 4250 and 4475' elevations, i.e. 500-750' above #1 vein adit. According to his description it strikes N 50° E and dips 50° SE; consists of generally barren, massive white quartz, varying from a few inches at the SW end to up to 4' at the NE end; and the wall rock was differentiated, locally sheared augite-diorite and greenstone. Mandy took no samples.

### B.R.J. #3 Vein

Mandy did not examine this vein, at least at the time of his initial examination in October 1947. The present writer pace traversed to it from the #1 vein adit and shows its relative location on Map #1, some 1,800' SSW and about the same elevation.

This structure consists of a northerly trending zone of quartz fracturing, up to 60' wide, cutting variably sheared finer grain greenstone. Two ragged bands of massive quartz up to 20' wide seem to form the outer portions of the zone and are separated by a central section containing several white quartz stringers up to 2½' wide. Strike of the quartz fracturing is mostly N/S to N 20° W and dips steep, mostly west. In general the fracturing approximates the shearing in the greenstone. The quartz is largely barren except for occasional cube pyrite up to ½". Some minor calcite is associated and inclusions of greenstone.

These showings lie on the NE side of a small creeklet and occur in a bluffy outcrop in which some open cuts were blasted many years ago. An open cut lying about 70' to the north also shows a barren quartz vein, N 30° E 35° SE, up to 4' wide and there may be other fractures around.

It seems likely that the main zone continues up the small creeklet which flows about N 20° W and may represent a zone of faulting.

Two old open cuts were seen up hill about 250' and 375' NE of the main showing. These show rusty, pyritized and somewhat bleached greenstone but no quartz fracturing was noticed.

Two specimen chip samples [1609 & 1610] of quartz from the main zone and vicinity and a chip [1611] of the rusty, pyritized greenstone all returned - 10 ppb Au and 0.1 ppm Ag.

RE Claim Showings

Known showings on this claim lie on the old Short O'Bacon ground. They are around 3,800' elevation and are accessible by foot trail on the east side of Carl creek or from old logging roads on the west side.

The northern set of workings seen were three old open cuts lying 400-500' northerly of the old Bridge River Ogden campsite near the falls on Carl creek. This site is now occupied by a well kept hunting cabin. These cuts are strung along a N 20° W trend on the western side of the ridge top. They are largely sloughed. The northern one shows N20° W steeply SW sheared, cherty argillite, probably Fergusson Series. The southerly one shows no rock exposure but the overburden in its walls is buff to rusty weathered. Soil sample BRJ #15 of this material returned 40 ppb Au, 0.1 ppm Ag and plus 500 ppm As.

The second showing seen is located on the east bank of Carl creek about 600' south of the cabin, 850' south of the above cuts, and about 200' above the falls. Here a largely sloughed open cut and possible stub adit shows a N 25° W near vertical talcose shear containing some malachite and cube pyrite. Memoir 213 p. 92 describes the zone as N 10° E st. E, several feet wide and to contain about a foot of vein quartz, sparingly mineralized with pyrite and carrying little or no gold. The dump from this working has been flushed down the creek. This is underlain by greenstone-diorite to the top of the falls but probably serpentine immediately below the latter.

A traverse was made on the west side of the creek for about 700' WNW in search of another Short O'Bacon vein showing and workings but these were not found. Scattered outcrops seen were all unfractured greenstone-diorite. Memoir 213 p. 93 describes this missing showing as a nearly vertical, N 70° E vein fissure, up to 10' wide, containing quartz up to 6' wide lightly mineralized with pyrite. Also that it was explored by an open cut and short adit but only low assays in gold were reported from samples of the vein quartz. And that an adit about 300' distant and 150' lower was driven in boulder clay for 180' along the bedrock rim and then 35' along a parallel shear in greenstone, which shear was altered and pyritized but contained very little quartz and might be the extension of the vein fissure above.

## GEOCHEMICAL

### Sampling & Results

Type, location and analytical results are tabulated on Maps #1 and 2 and are further detailed in Appendix #1. Sampling was only very preliminary in scope. Silts were taken in Carl creek, two small creeklets and several defined but "dry" drainage gullies or draws. All but one of the rock chip samples were selected specimen type, mainly of vein quartz.

All the analyses were done by Chemex Labs Ltd., North Vancouver, B.C. Description of their laboratory procedure is included as Appendix #3.

Five "silt" samples were taken along the middle 1,000' portion of the access trail between Carl creek and B.R.J. #1 vein adit. This section is cut by a corresponding number of shallow, westerly draining gullies in glacial drift. None of these samples could be considered good silts and some would be better classified as "soils". Only one of them ran as high as 10 ppb Au, all ran only 0.1 ppm Ag and the "high" arsenic was only 36 ppm.

Five silt samples were taken at intervals along a 225' portion of the small NW-draining creeklet at B.R.J. #3 vein on B.R.J. 8 claim. This drainage seems to approximate the SW margin of this fracture zone or cut it at a small angle. Also a silt sample was taken from another minor drainage about 200' to the SW. Of these six samples two showed measurable gold content, but only 20 ppb, none exceeded 0.1 ppm Ag, and arsenic content ranged from 41 to 94 ppm, averaging 63 ppm.

Three silt samples were taken on Carl creek, two at the lower trail crossing, the other near the upper crossing just above the falls. This is a fast flowing stream, up to 25' wide, which drains through the RE claim and has its source about 4,500' further south in high cirques. Metal content of these samples therefore can be expected to reflect mainly the upper drainage area but were taken to provide local regional background. The three samples yielded about the same metal content which averages: - 10 ppb Au, 0.13 ppm Ag, 21 ppm As, 43 ppm Cu, 6 ppm Pb and 97 ppm Zn. Slightly lower values in the two downstream samples suggest that no anomalous amount was contributed by the serpentine intervening between these points or any lateral drainage in this interval.

The soil sample in the open cut near the cabin on the RE claim gave an equivalent value of 0.0012 oz Au/ton,

trace Ag but better than 0.05% As, suggesting at least trace gold values and some anomalous arsenic.

The rock chip samples in the B.R.J. #3 vein area returned no measurable gold and only 0.1 ppm Ag.

Of the three rock chip samples taken in the B.R.J. #1 vein area two carried some Au Ag, but rather surprisingly only low arsenic. However, these three samples can hardly be considered as sufficiently representative.

#### Silver-Gold Relationship in B.R.J. #1 Vein

Although 1948 and earlier assaying was largely for gold only, Au Ag results of 10 samples taken by Mandy are available on signed assay sheets of March, April and May of that year and are identified on his assay map of July 23, 1948. These provide a basis for at least determining a preliminary Ag/Au relationship. For six samples running better than 1 oz Au/ton and averaging 3.92 oz Au/ton, 26.30 oz Ag/ton the Ag/Au ratio is 6.72:1. The remaining four samples, under 1 oz Au/ton, average 0.58 oz Au/ton, 3.64 oz Ag/ton and give a ratio of 6.28:1. These are close enough to combine, giving an average Ag/Au ratio of 6.5:1.

This ratio is sufficiently high to make the silver content important where there are at least near economic values in gold as at present prices it would represent over 15% of the total value.

It seems likely that the silver values are related to gray copper mineralization and the gold values to arsenopyrite, and that there could be an association of these sulphides in areas of better AuAg values.

It is interesting to compare this Ag/Au ratio with the ratios at Bralorne and Pioneer, where a total of about 8 million tons of ore has been produced. Based on recovered values the Bralorne ratio is 1:4, Pioneer's, 1:5.5, - giving a weighted average of 1:4.4. Even if silver recovery at Bralorne-Pioneer was less relative to the gold it looks as if at least some of the values on B.R.J. #1 vein have a ratio 25 times greater than Bralorne-Pioneer.

Logical explanation for this is that only minor amounts of gray copper occur in Bralorne-Pioneer where arsenopyrite is the important sulphide mineral association.

It is of interest to note that Cairnes in Memoir 213 discusses Ag-Cu vein quartz deposits related to the Bendor batholith in Mt. McGillivray area, 12 miles to the

SE of B.R. Jewel Group, and feels that there may be a genetic relationship between these and certain veins in Hurley river valley, e.g., at the Arizona, 4 miles to the north of this group. Based on this reasoning it could be significant re B.R.J. #1 vein silver content that some Bendor intrusives have been spot mapped in the Gwyneth Lake area just  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles NW, across Hurley river, although Cairnes' brief comments refer only to some untested gold showings.

### Exploration Application

The indicated high Ag/Au ratio on the B.R.J. #1 vein suggests that silver content of soils, silts and rock chips could prove to be useful in searching out better mineralized extensions of this vein and looking for other veins of interest. Likewise related copper content of the gray copper also may be a useful pathfinder metal. At the present time there is no certainty that arsenic will be as useful as was expected, - also its analysis is more expensive. Suggested procedure is to run cheaper AgCu geochemical analyses initially and then to further analyse anomalous samples for Ag Au content.

### ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

Field trip Vancouver to B.R. Jewel Group and return, August 9-12, 1979.

Party comprised Gavin A. Dirom, Consultant, Geo. F. Weld, field assistant, and John N. Weld, owner-guide and assistant.

Transportation by private car, return mileage 544 miles.

Rented house accommodation at Bralorne, August 9-12.

Food provided at cost by J.N. Weld.

Actual field investigations comprised long days August 10 and 11 and full half day August 12.

			<u>Amount Claimed</u>
<u>Labour</u>	G.F. Weld - Aug. 9-12: 32 hours @ \$8.00	\$256.00	\$250.00
	J.N. Weld - Aug. 9-12: No charge	-	-
	Carried Forward	\$256.00	\$250.00

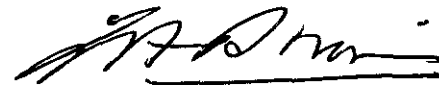
	Brought Forward	\$ 256.00	\$ 250.00
<u>Accommodation</u>	House rental @ \$6/day/bed plus tax	56.16	55.00
<u>Food</u>	4 days	100.00	100.00
<u>Transportation</u>	544 miles @ 24¢ mile	130.56	125.00
<u>Consultant Expense</u>	Gavin A. Dirom 6 days @ \$200/day		
	Field trip -4 days		
	Preparation of report-2 days	1,200.00	1,200.00
	Report expenses: Typing, photocopies & map prints	50.00	-
<u>Laboratory Analyses</u>	See composite copy of invoices	186.40	175.00
	Totals	<u>\$1,979.12</u>	<u>\$1,905.00 *</u>

\* Total of \$1,905.00 is the amount claimed by John N. Weld on 'Statement of Exploration & Development' Form filed at Vancouver on August 16, 1979.

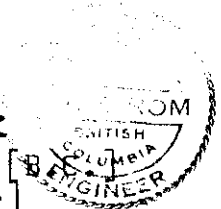
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- GSC Memoir 213: C.E. Cairnes [1937] "Geology & Mineral Deposits of Bridge River Mining Camp, B.C."
- MMR 1938, 1948: Annual Reports of Minister of Mines
- Dr. J.T. Mandy: Report on B.R. Jewel Group, January 1948  
[Based on examination October 1947]  
Assay Plan of Main Adit, July 23, 1948.  
Report not available.

Respectfully submitted,

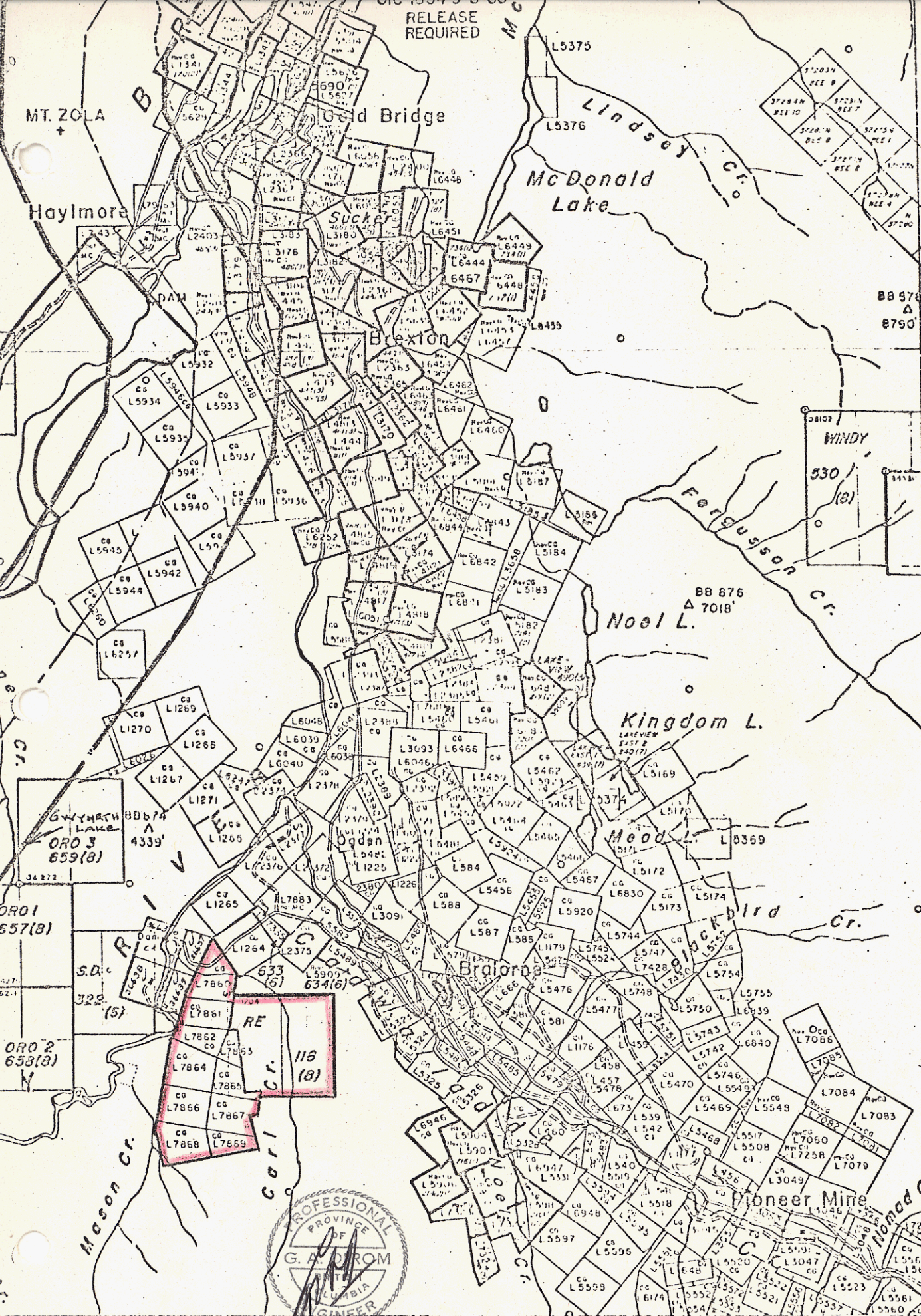


Gavin A. Dirom, P.Eng. [B.C.]  
Reg. #1582 [Life Member]



September 21, 1979  
Vancouver, B.C.

Consulting Mining and  
Geological Engineer



UNITED MINERAL CLAIM  
 MINERAL CLAIM  
 MINERAL CLAIM  
 LOCAL CORNER POST  
 KEY  
 METERS POST & T.F.C. NUMBER O 733

METERS 1000  
 500  
 0  
 0  
 0  
 0  
 2000  
 3000 METERS  
 KILOMETRES 1  
 2  
 3 KILOMETRES

50° 50'

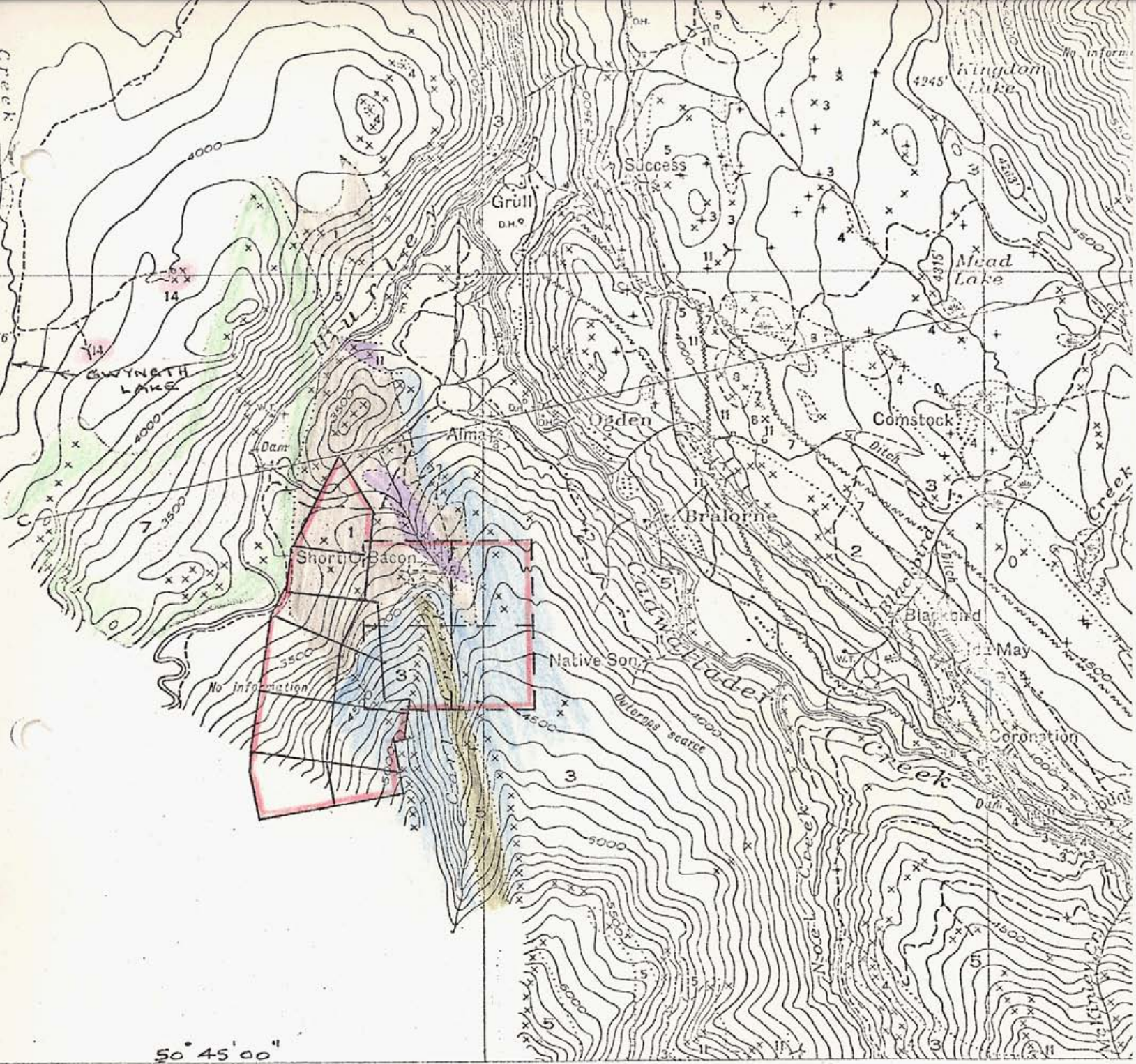
WINDY  
 530 (8)  
 CREST  
 360 (11)

BB 876  
 7018'  
 Noel L.  
 Kingdon L.  
 MEADOW L.  
 BIRD CR.  
 RE  
 116 (8)  
 Mason Cr.  
 Carl Cr.  
 Pioneer Mine  
 Nomad Cr.

LEGAL CORNER POST IS BASED ON THE LOCATION OF THE  
 THEIR INFORMATION, APPLY TO THE OFFICE OF THE MINING DIVISION  
 CONCERNED.  
 DATE OF MICROFILM: 79-08-02

TO COMPANY REPORT  
 G.L.P.'S, J.E.S.E.E.  
 F.R.D.I.O.M.  
 B.R. JEWEL GROUP  
 LILLOOET M.D., B.C. FIG. #1





50° 45' 00"

122° 50' 00"

47' 30"

MAP 480A - G.S.C MEMOIR 213  
C.E. CAIRNES (1937)

**GUN LAKE AREA**  
(BRIDGE RIVER)  
LILLOOET DISTRICT  
BRITISH COLUMBIA



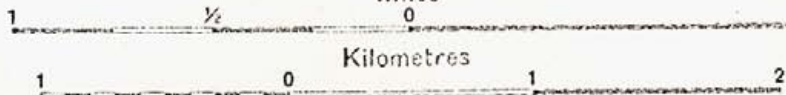
INDEX MAP - GEOLOGY

**B.R. JEWEL GROUP**

1 92J/15W LILLOOET M.D., B.C.

SEE FIG. 2A "LEGEND"

SCALE,  $\frac{1}{31,680}$  or 1 INCH TO  $\frac{1}{2}$  MILE  
Miles





LEGEND - MAP 430A

G.S.C. MEMOIR 213

C.E. CAIRNES (1937)

- CENOZOIC**
- MODERN
    - 15 PLEISTOCENE and RECENT: recent alluvium and glacial drift
- MESOZOIC OR CENOZOIC**
- CRETACEOUS OR TERTIARY BENDOR INTRUSIVES
    - 14 Hornblende-biotite-quartz diorite; some granite, granodiorite and diorite
    - 13 Porphyritic diorite; feldspar porphyrite, hornblende porphyrite; felsite, aphanite
- MESOZOIC**
- JURASSIC (?)
    - BRALORNE INTRUSIVES
      - 9 Soda granite
      - 8 Gabbro, augite diorite, quartz diorite, meta-diorite
    - PRESIDENT INTRUSIVES
      - 11 Serpentine
      - 10 Sumner diallage gabbro
  - TRIASSIC AND (OR) JURASSIC
    - 7 HURLEY FORMATION: argillaceous and tuffaceous sediments, in part calcareous; limestone, conglomerate, tuff, lava flows
    - 6 PIONEER FORMATION: andesite, meta-andesite; tuff, breccia
    - 5 NOEL FORMATION: argillaceous and tuffaceous sediments; conglomerate; tuff, breccia; some chert and greenstone
- PALAEZOIC (?)**
- PERMIAN (?)
    - FERGUSON SERIES
      - 4 Basalt, andesite; tuff, breccia; crystalline limestone
      - 3 Mainly thinly interbedded chert and argillite; massive chert; crystalline limestone
    - 2 Areas of augite diorite, etc. (8) in which bodies of soda granite (9) occur
    - 1 Indistinguishable Pioneer greenstone and Bralorne intrusives: mainly fine-grained diorite and (or) greenstone

7487



TO ACCOMPANY FIG. 2

G. ADIRAM REPORT SEPT. 21/74

B. R. JEWEL GROUP

923/15W

50'00"

- Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed).....
- Outcrop where observed..... x
- Limestone exposure..... LS.
- Fault (defined, assumed).....
- Fossil locality.....

TABULATION OF GEOCHEM SAMPLING & RESULTS

L.D. DAVIS  
REPORT SEPT. 21/09

SAMPLE NO	TIMBER BY	TYPE	LOCATION	AU PPB	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	REMARKS
BRT #1	6/11/09	SILT	RE M.C.	<10	0.1	16				MINOR CR. - 2' W. SANDY CLAY BRITTY
BRT #2	✓	✓	BRT #8 M.C. #3 VEIN VICINITY	20	0.1	54				MINOR CR. 1-4' W DRY, SANDY & ORGANIC
BRT #3	✓	✓	— Do —	<10	1.0	94				— Do — 50' UP CRK FROM #2
BRT #4	G.F. WALD	✓	— Do —	<10	0.1	41				DRY - 25' N SW
BRT #5	G.A. DIXON	✓	— Do —	<10	0.1	71				50' BELOW #2 2' W
BRT #6	✓	✓	— Do —	<10	0.1	59				100' UP CRK FROM #3 2-4' W
BRT #7	G.F. WALD	✓	— Do —	20	0.1	59				50' UP CRK FROM #4 2-4' W
BRT #8	G.A. DIXON	"SILT"	RE M.C.	<10	0.1	11				DRY BULLY ON STREAM SANDY CLAY
BRT #9	✓	✓	— Do —	10	0.1	65				WELL BOUND BULLY DAMP BUT NO FLOW SANDY LOESS
BRT #10	✓	✓	— Do —	<10	0.1	10				DRY STREAM SANDY SILT
BRT #11	✓	✓	BRT #3 M.C.	<10	0.1	36				SUBALIN FILLER DRUM SANDY SILT
BRT #12	✓	SILT	NEAR N.R. CRK BRT #16 CR.	<10	0.1	17	36	4	88	CRK CAN - 10' W x 4' DAM SAND & STONE
BRT #13	✓	✓	— Do —	<10	0.1	23	42	6	94	50' ABOVE #12 SAND
BRT #14	✓	✓	RE M.C.	<10	0.2	22	52	8	108	ABOUT 100' UP CRK & ABOVE FALLS 15-20' W SAND
BRT #15	✓	SOIL	ADJ. RE M.C.	40	0.1	>500				OLD STREET O'BECKEN O/L BUFF WEATHERING OVER 2' BELOW FURNACE CURRENT TRAIL
1609	✓	Rx CHIP SPEC.	BRT #8 M.C. #3 VEIN AREA	<10	0.1					SLIGHTLY RUSTY W/ QTZ. NO SULPHIDES SEEN
1610	✓	✓	— Do —	<10	0.1					— Do —
1611	✓	Rx CHIP SPEC.	— Do —	<10	0.1					RUSTY, OXIDIZED BLANDER GREENSTONE
1612	✓	✓	BRT #8 M.C. NO. 1 VEIN	7000	>20					OLD ORLY CUT CHINA BRICKS 6" ON SL. RUSTY W/ QTZ. SP. AREA P721 IN STREAM
1613	✓	✓	— Do —	10	0.4	5.0				OLD O/L 100' N.E. OF 1612 SPEC. SL. POCY. TO PARTIAL O/L. TA. UNATTACHED
1614	✓	✓	BRT #8 M.C. NO. 1 VEIN	450	>20	18				SPEC. FROM MATERIAL AT ADJIT FERTAL. SL. RUSTY W/ OX. QTZ WITH SPALLS PAR.

*[Handwritten signature]*

O/S Assay  
0.1/ton  
163  
0.1/ton Assay



# CHEMEX LABS LTD.

G.A. Dirom Report Sept 21/79

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.  
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA V7J2C1  
TELEPHONE: 984-0221  
AREA CODE: 604  
TELEX: 04-352597

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: G.A. Dirom  
4554 W. 6th Ave.  
Vancouver, B.C.

B.R. JEWEL GROUP  
92 J/15W

CERTIFICATE NO. 49690  
INVOICE NO. 32014  
RECEIVED Aug. 14/79  
ANALYSED Aug. 20/79

ATTN:

SAMPLE NO. :	PPM Cu	PPM Pb	PPM Zn	PPM Ag	PPM As	PPB Au
BRJ #1				0.1	16	<10
2				0.1	54	20
3				1.0	94	<10
4				0.1	41	<10
5				0.1	71	<10
6				0.1	59	<10
7				0.1	59	20
8				0.1	11	<10
9				0.1	6.5	10
10				0.1	10	<10
11				0.1	36	<10
12	36	4	88	0.1	17	<10
13	42	6	94	0.1	23	<10
14	52	8	108	0.2	22	<10
BRJ #15				0.1	>500	40

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: G.A. Dirom  
4554 W. 6th Ave.,  
Vancouver, B.C.

ROCKS

CERTIFICATE NO. 49689  
INVOICE NO. 32066  
RECEIVED August 14, 1979  
ANALYSED August 22, 1979

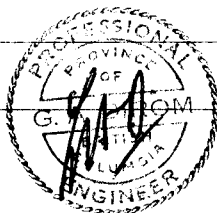
SAMPLE NO. :	PPM Ag	PPM As	PPB Au
1609	0.1		<10
1610	0.1		<10
1611	0.1		<10
1612	>20		7000
1613	0.4	5.0	10
1614	>20	18	450

## CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO: G.A. Dirom  
4554 W. 6th Ave.  
Vancouver, B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. 66101  
INVOICE NO. 32350  
RECEIVED Aug. 28/79  
ANALYSED Sept. 2/79

SAMPLE NO. :	oz/ton Ag	Also Cert. #49689.
1612	0.96	
1614	1.62	



G. A. DIROM REPORT - SEPT. 21/79

B. R. JEWEL GROUP

92 J/ISW

## GEOCHEM PROCEDURES

September 1979.

PPB Gold: 5 gm sample is ashed @ 800°C for one hour, digested with aqua regia - twice to dryness - taken up in 25% HCl, the gold then extracted as the bromide complex into MIBK and analyzed via AA.

PPM Copper, Lead, Zinc & Silver: 1.0 gms of sample is digested with perchloric-nitric acid ( $\text{HClO}_4\text{-HNO}_3$ ) for approx. 2 hours. The digested sample is cooled and made up to 25 mls with distilled water. The solution is mixed and solids are allowed to settle. Copper, lead, zinc and silver are determined by atomic absorption techniques.

PPM As: 1.0 gms of sample digested with perchloric-nitric acid for approx 2 hours. Diluted to volume and mixed. An aliquot is acidified and reduced with KI and analyzed via flameless atomic absorption - Hydride generator method.

CHEMEX LABS LTD.  
212 BROOKSBANK AVE.  
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA

Soil and silt samples are dried @ 60° C and screened to -80 mesh.

Rock chips are dried, crushed and pulverized to -100 mesh.

A handwritten signature in dark ink is written over a circular stamp. The stamp contains the word "ENGINEER" at the bottom and some illegible text at the top.



# INVOICE

## CHEMEX LABS LTD.

APPENDIX #3 P.2

G.A. Dirom Report. Sept. 21/79

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.  
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA V7J 2C1  
TELEPHONE: 683-8553 934-0221  
AREA CODE: 604  
TELEX: 043-52597

- ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS
- GEOCHEMISTS
- REGISTERED ASSAYERS

TO: G.A. Dirom  
4554 W. 6th Ave.,  
Vancouver, B.C.

B.R. JEWEL GROUP  
925/15W

CERTIFICATE NO. 49690  
INVOICE NO. 32014  
DATE August 21, 1979

ATTN:

	DESCRIPTION	SUB-TOTAL	TOTAL
3	Analyzed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag @ \$3.30	\$ 9.90	
12	Analyzed for Ag @ \$1.50	18.00	
15	Analyzed for As, Au @ \$6.25	93.75	
15	Prepared @ \$0.45 (Soils)	6.75	
			\$128.40

TO: G.A. Dirom  
4554 W. 6th Ave.,  
Vancouver, B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. 49689  
INVOICE NO. 32066  
DATE August 23, 1979

ATTN:

	DESCRIPTION	SUB-TOTAL	TOTAL
4	Analyzed for Ag, Au @ \$5.00	\$20.00	
2	Analyzed for Ag, As, Au @ \$7.75	15.50	
6	Prepared @ \$1.75 (Rocks)	10.50	
			\$46.00

TO: G.A. Dirom  
4554 W. 6th Ave.  
Vancouver, B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. 66101  
INVOICE NO. 32350  
DATE Sept. 4, 1979

ATTN:

	DESCRIPTION	SUB-TOTAL	TOTAL
2	Assayed for Ag @ \$6.00	\$12.00	
			\$12.00

TRUE  
DECLIN 23°

B.R.J 2 M.C.  
B.R.J 4 M.C.

QUARTZ IN B.D.H.  
(MANDY)

CLAIM SURVEY POST

RE M.C

BRJ #1 SILT

RE  
M.C

B.R.J 3 M.C.

# 7487

SAMPLES TAKEN BY G. ADIROM

NO	TYPE	DESCRIP	AJ		AG		AS
			PPB	OZ/TON EQUIV	PPM	OZ/TON ASSAY	PPM
1612	Rx CHIP	6.0" N	7000	0.204	>20	0.96	?
1613	✓	SPEC.	10		0.4		5
1614	✓	SPEC.	450	0.013	>20	1.62	18
BRJ #1	SILT		<10		0.1		16
BRJ #11	"SILT" DRY GULLY		<10		0.1		36

MAP BASIS:

TRAIL TRAVERSE TO ADIT:

- TAPE & COMPASS BY GADIROM, AUG 11/79

NOI VEIN ADIT & SURFACE:

REDUCED FROM J.T. MANDY MAP'S JULY 23, 1948

DIA. DRILL HOLES:

FROM AVAILABLE MAPS

"GS" = OUTCROPS BRADNER DIORITE/PIONEER GREENSTONE

"F" = FAULTING (MANDY)

O/C = OPEN CUT

VEINS

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY G. ADIROM, SEPT 21, 1979



B.R. JEWEL GROUP

92 J/15W

LILLOOET M.D., B.C.

PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION

B.R.J #1 VEIN & VICINITY

24 m

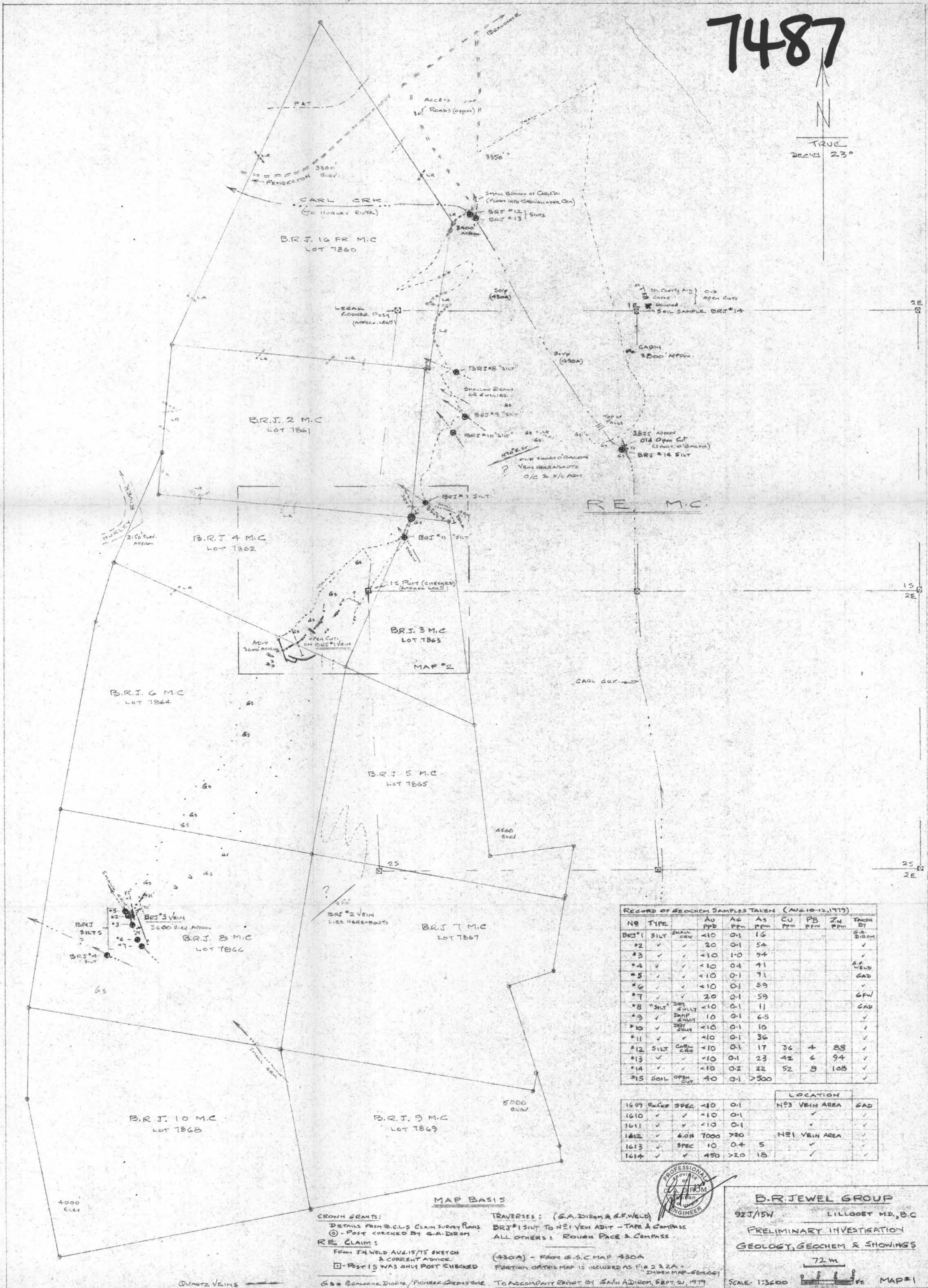
SCALE: 1:1200



MAP #2

# 7487

TRUE  
DECLIN 23°



RECORD OF GEOCHEM SAMPLES TAKEN (AUG 10-12, 1979)

NO	TYPE	AU PPB	AS PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	FROM BY
BRJ #1	SILT	<10	0.1	16				G.A. DIROM
#2	✓	20	0.1	54				✓
#3	✓	<10	1.0	94				✓
#4	✓	<10	0.4	41				G.F. WELLS
#5	✓	<10	0.1	71				GAD
#6	✓	<10	0.1	59				✓
#7	✓	20	0.1	59				GFW
#8	"SILT"	<10	0.1	11				GAD
#9	✓	10	0.1	6.5				✓
#10	✓	<10	0.1	10				✓
#11	✓	<10	0.1	36				✓
#12	SILT	<10	0.1	17	36	4	88	✓
#13	✓	<10	0.1	23	42	6	94	✓
#14	✓	<10	0.2	22	52	8	108	✓
#15	SOIL	40	0.1	>500				✓

NO	TYPE	AU PPB	AS PPM	LOCATION	FROM BY
1609	Rock SPEC	<10	0.1	N#3 VEIN AREA	GAD
1610	✓	<10	0.1	✓	✓
1611	✓	<10	0.1	✓	✓
1612	✓	6.0M 7000	720	N#1 VEIN AREA	✓
1613	✓	SPEC 10	0.4	5	✓
1614	✓	450	>20	18	✓

MAP BASIS

CROWN GRANTS:  
 DETAILS FROM B.C.L.S. CLAIM SURVEY PLANS  
 (O) - Post checked by G.A. DIROM  
 RE CLAIM:  
 FROM J.W. WELD AUG. 15/15 SKETCH & CURRENT ADVICE.  
 (□) - Post 15 WAS ONLY POST CHECKED.  
 G.S. = Gneiss, Diorite, PIONEER GREENSTONE

TRAVERSES: (G.A. DIROM & S.F. WELD)  
 BRJ #1 SILT TO N#1 VEIN ADIT - TAPE & COMPASS  
 ALL OTHERS: ROUGH PACE & COMPASS

(430A) - FROM G.S.C. MAP 430A  
 PORTION OF THIS MAP IS INCLUDED AS FIG 2 & 2A - INDEX MAP - GEOLOGY  
 TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY GAVIN ADIROM, SEPT 21, 1979



**B.R. JEWEL GROUP**  
 923/15W LILLOOET M.D., B.C.  
 PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION  
 GEOLOGY, GEOCHEM & SHOWINGS  
 72 m  
 SCALE: 1:3600 MAP #1