

A REPORT ON A PILOT GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

ON THE

DAVID CREEK GROUP OF CLAIMS

WELLS AREA

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

FOR

MR. DAVID KING

BY

C.T. PASTEKA, P.ENG.

FEBRUARY 19, 1960

LIST OF CLAIMSRECORD NO.S

Acme - Oslo #1	524
Wonder #1	525
Three Star #1	526
Star #3	527
Three Star #4	528
Acme #1 - Wiking #2	529
Three Star #2 - Star Fr.	530
Wiking #1 - Acme Fr.	531
Wiking #3 - Wonder #1	532

Reference Sheet: ⁹³⁴~~934~~/4ECo-ordinates: 121⁰ 43' W53⁰ 4' N

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH

ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO.

7734

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INTRODUCTION

The subject property is comprised of some 14 reverted Crown granted mineral claims and fractions, now presented as 9 units. Hereinafter referred to as the Davis Creek Group, the property is situated on the SE slope of Mt. Nelson, approximately 2km north-north west of the Village of VanWinkle, B.C. Cariboo Mining Division, and occur within the limits of sheet no. ⁹³84H/4E and would have the coordinates $121^{\circ} 43' W$, $53^{\circ} 4' N$. Access to the property is available by means of a bush road extending from the Barkerville road from a point immediately to the west of the VanWinkle turnoff. The Town of Quesnel, B.C. on the Cariboo highway is located some 80km west of the property.

The area of the property is underlain by Precambrian rocks, consisting of limestone phyllites and quartzites with the latter predominating. These rocks are termed members of the Richfield Formation of the Cariboo Series. The rocks are highly deformed and fractured and have been subjected to extensive silicification. The resulting quartz veins frequently carry sulphide mineralization and on occasion, free gold.

A pilot geochemical soil sampling programme was carried out with the view to evaluating the technique with regard to locating gold bearing structures at and below, bedrock surface. Three particularly high peaks were observed as well as a similar number of moderate highs approaching 3-4 times background. These occurrences will bear further examination at bedrock surface by means of bulldozer stripping.

PROPERTY

The property under discussion hereinafter referred to as the Davis Creek Group was originally comprised of fourteen contiguous patented mining claims and fractions. The original claims reverted to the Crown and were made available upon application as nine lots, taking in the same area, and are summarized below:

<u>CLAIM NAME</u>	<u>RECORD NO.</u>
Acme - Oslo #1	524
Wonder #1	525
Three Star #1	526
Star #3	527
Three Star #4	528
Acme #1 - Wiking #2	529
Three Star #2 - Star Fr.	530
Wiking #1 - Acme Fr.	531
Wiking #3 - Wonder #1	532

The above claims are located in the Wells area, Cariboo Mining Division, Province of British Columbia.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Davis Creek Group of claims is located immediately north of the VanWinkle turn-off from the Barkerville road. This junction is some 80km east of the Town of Quesnel, B.C. situated on the north-south Cariboo highway. As a result, facile access is available to the south limit of the property

by paved highway. A trail extends along the west bank of Davis Creek extending to the central area of the property.

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The surface presented by the property is that of an inclined plane facing south easterly and broken only by the steep walls of Davis Creek, which drains in a south westerly direction. The slopes are moderate to steep with elevations varying from 4000' to 5200' ASL along the north margin of the property. Vegetative cover is generally dense, consisting mainly of alder and cedar in the lower areas, with marketable balsam, fir and pine on the upper slopes. Overburden cover of variable depth is extensive with the exception of water eroded areas and man made features such as placer operations along the bed of Davis Creek itself. Abundant water for exploration purposes is available from Davis Creek itself. Quesnel, B.C. some 30km to the west offers a source of supplies and labour for either exploration or mining activity.

GEOLOGY

The area of the property is underlain mainly by members of the Richfield Formation of the Cariboo Series. These rocks are early Precambrian in age and consist of limestone phyllites and quartzites. These rocks are metamorphosed to a greater or lesser degree and the formation is wide spread and complex.

Photo-Geologic Interpretation indicates a strong linear striking SSW with a less well developed trend striking NW-SE. The former is tentatively interpreted as a fault structure with a complimentary set of fractures

running approximately normal to the primary linear. The series of joint structures striking NW-SE are frequently associated with well developed quartz veins. These quartz veins are usually discordant to the dip and strike of the metasediments but occasionally they may be intraformational.

MINERALIZATION

The quartz veins transgressing the older rocks tend to occur in minor swarms and may consist of pure white, apparently barren quartz, or may be highly stained due to the weathered remains of former sulphide mineralization. It is thought that the gold mineralization is associated with the sulphides and is, in fact, the source of gold derived from placer operations in the area. Specimens of placer gold in the area frequently have white quartz adhering to or contained within the nuggets themselves. Assays of the highly stained quartz material sampled by the author in the past have yielded up to .03 ounces gold per ton.

HISTORY

The Barkerville area since the turn of the century has had an illustrious history with regards to gold production, however the majority of literature is concerned with placer gold. To the west of the property, Carlboo Gold Quartz Ltd. are involved in developing a vein-type gold deposit. Immediately to the west of the Davis Creek Group, occurs a 5' lens of quartz containing significant gold values on the Foster Ledges claim. These workings could not be examined due to flooding.

The present holders of the ground acquired the property in 1978, and have conducted nominal exploration programmes, mainly in the form of bulldozer trenching. In the general area of the property exploration activity has accelerated somewhat during 1979 - 1980 spurred by the accelerating price for gold and silver.

During the month of October, 1979, a pilot geochemical survey was instigated commencing at the south margin of the Davis Creek claim group. Some 50 samples were extracted and catalogued in the field, bagged in high strength manila envelopes, and air dried. The samples were then screened to -80 mesh and subjected to hot acid extraction. Individual samples were then analysed for gold content using the atomic absorption technique. Sample preparation and analysis was conducted by Kamloops Research and Assay Laboratory Ltd. Sample collection and cataloging was conducted by Amex Exploration Services Ltd.

Recent research indicates that gold may suffer migration similar to that of base metal ions in that the gold has been found to form chelate compounds in the presence of certain organic acids found in living plants and their humic remains. This has led to rather wide spread use meeting with apparent success.

The pilot geochemical survey carried out on the Davis Creek claims must be deemed a success, in that the profile indicates three discreet point highs of several hundred parts per billion, as well as four similar point highs of 2 to 4 times background. The causative factors of these point highs will be further investigated by means of stripping to bedrock in the coming season.

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GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

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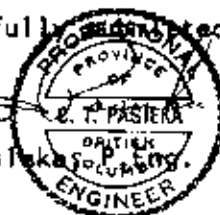
RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

The pilot geochemical survey carried out on the Davis Creek claims must be deemed a success in that the profile indicates three discreet point highs of several hundred parts per billion, as well as four similar point highs of 2 to 4 times background. The causitive factors of these point highs will be further investigated by means of stripping to bedrock in the coming season. With regards to the source of the gold content in the soil two possibilities are offered. In the first place, the gold may have been carried down by aluvial means and is thus contemporaneous with the deposition of the overburden, and in the second place, may be due to upward migration as a result of solution and capillary action from bedrock surface. The presence of gold in the overburden cover may even be a result of both the above two processes.

Past experience in the area indicates that most geophysical methods using various electrical characteristics have not been successful in delineating mineralized structures. Measuring the vertical magnetic component has yielded useful but limited results due to the lack of contrast in the magnetic susceptibility of the various rock types present. It has been useful however, in indicating major linear fault structures. As a result, future exploration efforts should be restricted to geochemical methods and to physical trenching and prospecting. Sampling below bedrock surface would require diamond drilling.

Respectfully submitted,

C.T. Paslaka, P. Eng.

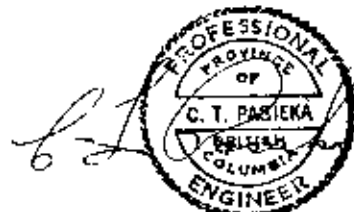


CERTIFICATION

I, Clemens Terence Pasieka, of the City of Kamloops, Province of British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist and reside at #7 - 1570 Freshfield Road, Kamloops, B.C.
2. That I am a graduate of University College, Dublin, B.Sc. 1963.
3. That I have been practicing my profession as a geologist for seventeen years.
4. That I am a member of the Associations of Professional Engineers of Alberta, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia.
5. That this report is based on data derived from work carried out on the property under my supervision, from personal experience in the area, and from government and private publications relevant to the area.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1980, in the City of Kamloops, in the Province of British Columbia.



C.T. Pasieka, P.Eng.

STATEMENT OF COST

I hereby certify that the following costs were incurred by,
Invoiced to and paid for by David King with regard to the Davis Creek
Group, Wells Area, Cariboo Mining Division, British Columbia:

1. Labour - 4 man days @ \$75.00	\$ 300.00
2. Room & Board - 4 man days @ \$12.50	50.00
3. Vehicle rental - 2 days @ \$54.00	108.00
4. Geochemical Analysis (KRAL)	190.00
5. Report - C.T. Pasieka, P.Eng.	400.00
6. Miscellaneous supplies (bags, flagging)	<u>39.00</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$1,087.00</u>



C.T. Pasieka, P.Eng.

LIST OF PERSONNEL

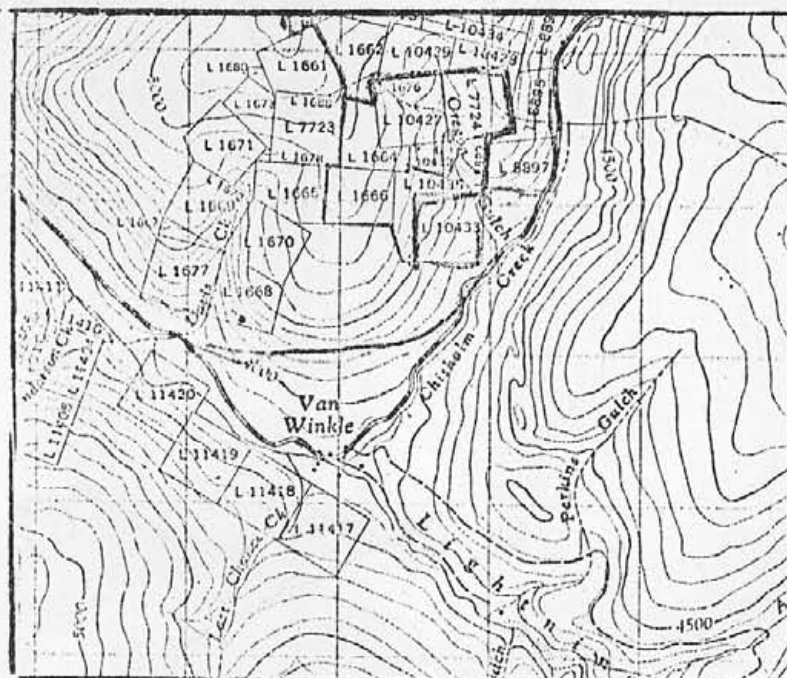
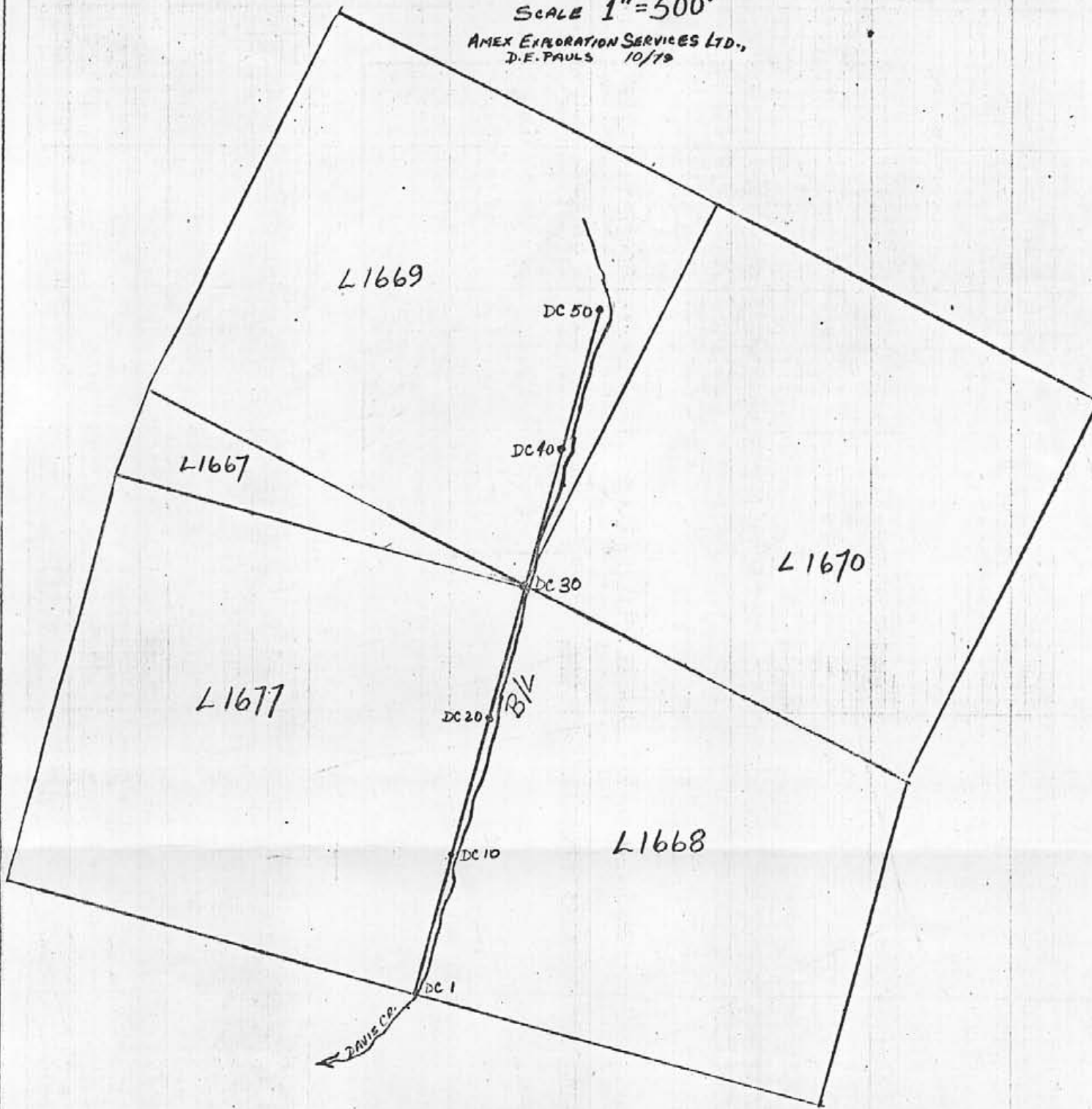
Dale E. Pauls	Field Technician	Oct. 10, 11	@ \$75.00 day
G. Sprawson	Field Technician	Oct. 10, 11	@ \$75.00 day
C.T. Pasieka	Geologist	Oct. 9, Feb. 19	@ \$200.00 day

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Bowman, Amos (1939): "Mining District of Cariboo"
Geological Survey of Canada, Annual Report Vol. 111. Pt. c1939.
2. Johnston, W.A. and Uglow, W.L. (1926): "Placer and Gold Deposits of Barkerville" Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 149, 1926.
3. Hanson, G. (1934): "Willow River Map area, General Geology and Lode Deposits", Geological Survey of Canada, Summary Report 1933.
4. Hanson, G. (1935): "Barkerville Gold Belt", Cariboo District, B.C. Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 181.
5. Holland, Stuart S. (1948) "Report on the Stanley Area" B.C. Department of Mines, Bulletin No. 26.
6. Sutherland Brown, A. (1957): "Geology of the Antler Creek Area" B.C. Department of Mines, Bulletin No. 38.

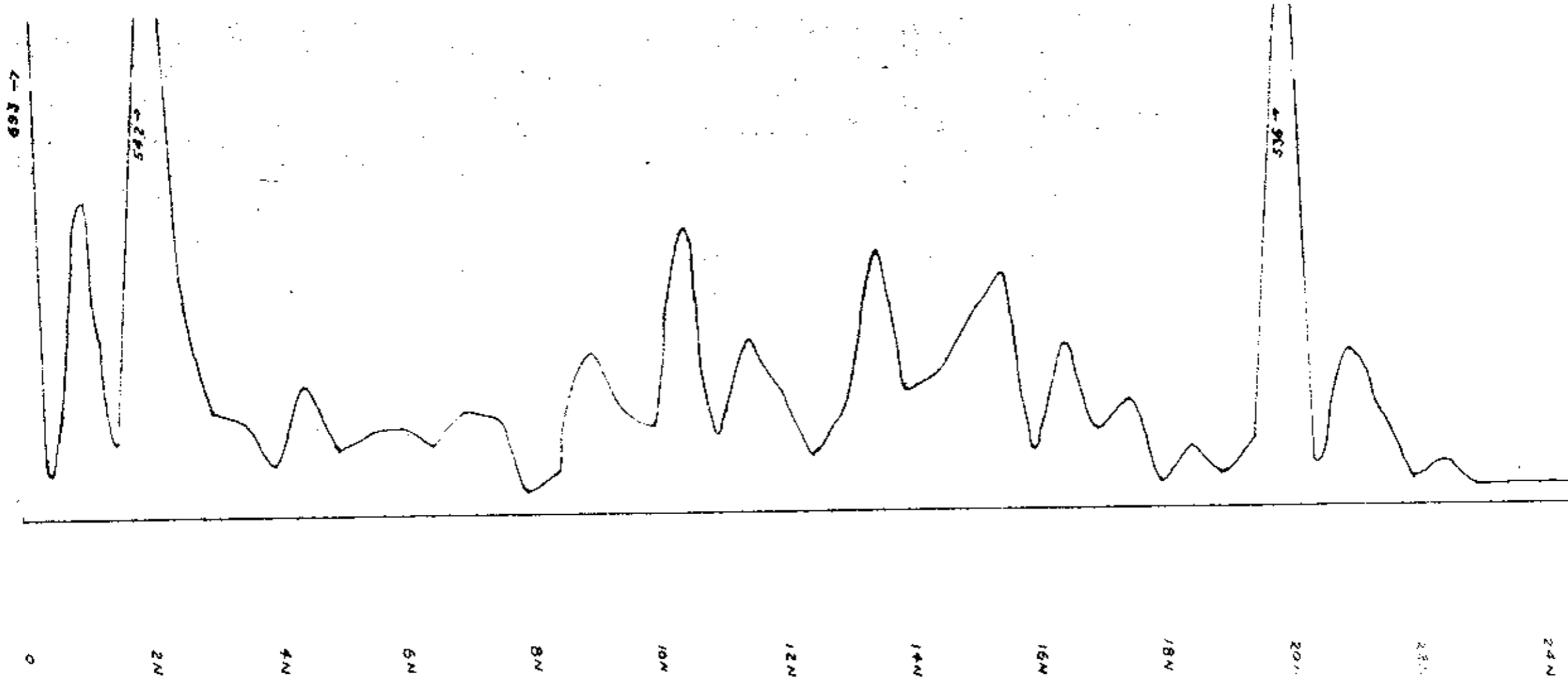
SOIL SAMPLE GRID BASELINE
ON DAVIS CREEK
SCALE 1"=500'

AMEX EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.,
D.E. PAULS 10/79



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NO

INSET
1:50,000 SCALE
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



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GOLD PROFILE
 DAVIS CREEK CLAIMS
 WELLS AREA
 CARIBOO MINING DIVISION
 BRITISH COLUMBIA
 FOR
 DAVID KING

HOR SCALE 1" = 200'
 VERT SCALE 1" = 100 ppb

