GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON

WHITE BEAR GROUP

GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION 82E/9W, 49° 35' 118° 20'

OWNED BY

J. C. STEPHEN

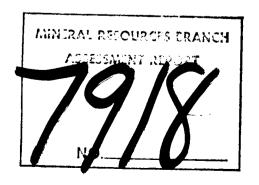
BY

J. T. SHEARER, M.Sc.

FOR

J. C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Field work completed between August 9 and 21, 1979



March 31, 1980 North Vancouver, B. C.



Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

FOR DEPARTME	NTAL	USE	ONLY
Fig	No	•••••	•••••

GEOLOGICAL DIVISION, MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH

SUMMARY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT WORK PERFORMED IN 1980 ON NONPRODUCING PROPERTIES

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN BY
IF THIS PROPERTY WAS NOT WORKED ON IN 1980, PLEASE INDICATE
Property name(s)IDAHO, UNION
B.C. Mineral Inventory Number(s), if known
Latitude
Mining Division GREENWOOD NTS 82E/9W
Owner(s): (1)HECLA.MINING.CO (2)
Mailing address
If any of the above is not correct, please cross out and enter the correct item.
PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:
Names and numbers of all claims in good standing (when work was done) that form the property: [Example: TAX 1-4, 6-19; FIRE 2 (12 units); PHOENIX (Lot 1706)].
[PLEASE INCLUDE A MAP OF THE PRECEDING TO AID IN CLARIFICATION.]
Spring Group - (See attached claim map and list)
Operator(s) (1) Pearl Resources Limited (2) (ie., Company paying for the work)
Mailing address c/o R.H. Seraphim Engineering Ltd. 316, 470 Granville St
Previous work: by whom? when? Union Operated 1927-33, Leased 1940-42
Metals or commodities present:Au Ag Pb Zn Cu
Capsule paragraph on mineralization and lithology:Gold silver mineralization with above
.association.occurs.in.westerly.trending.silicified.zone.that.crosses.an.
.apparent .northerty .trending. sequence .of. volcanic, including .dacite
. and .rhyolite. of .probable .Tertiary. age, .fragmental. and sedimentary rocks.
The structure of the deposit is complex and studies are continuing.
,

WORK DONE IN 1980, INCLUDING:

Geological Mapping
 Geochemical Surveys
 Geophysical Surveys
 Drilling
 Prospecting
 Underground
 Trenching, Stripping
 Road Building
 Linecutting
 Control, Topographic Surveys

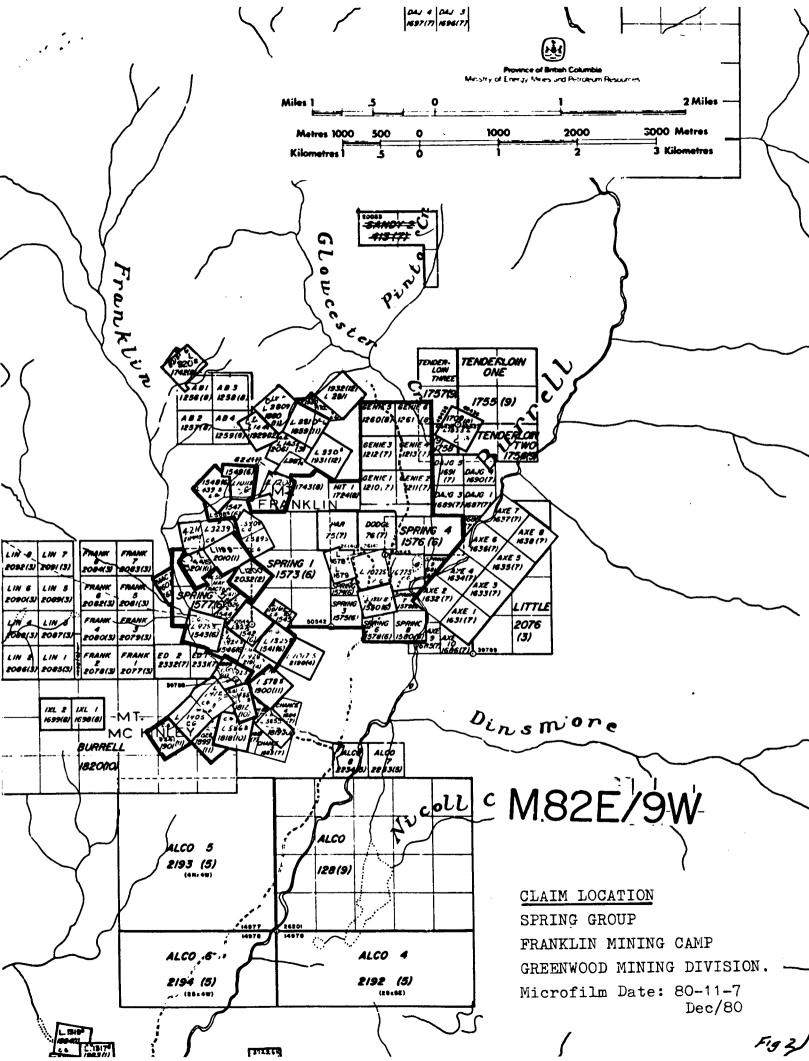
If any of the above types of work were done, please document each in the style of the example below:

Please use metric units: feet \times 0.305 = metres square feet \times 0.093 = square metres

miles x 1.6 = kilometres

TYPE OF WORK EXAMPLES:	AMOUNT OF WORK	NAMES OF CLAIMS ACTUALLY WORKED ON	соѕт
Geological Mapping Diamond Drilling EM-VLF Geochemistry Trenching	Scale = 1:1000 16 BQ holes (5 280 metres) 22 kilometres 822 soil samples analysed for Cu, Mo 5 trenches, 42 metres total length	ACE 1-12 ACE 1, 4, 7, 9, 10, 12 ACE 1-60 ACE 1-60 ACE 7	
TYPE OF WORK	AMOUNT OF WORK	NAMES OF CLAIMS ACTUALLY WORKED ON	соѕт
Minor Drilling &BulldozTrenchi	er 675 Meters (5 holes)	Union	Approx. 75,000.00
Mapping.&		Union).App.rox
. Geochemical	.79 samples soil	,	15,000.00
Geochemical	19. samples .Au. Ag	Jimmy)
	soil		
			Total Approx:
			Total

FIELD WORK SUPERVISED BY:T.E. Lisle. P.Eng REFERENCES (published or available reports):	D. Gaard, Geologist
[Examples: Assessment Report 8807, Ace claims; Exploration in B.C., 1975, p. 29	
FORM COMPLETED BY:/T.E. Lisle DATE:	January 14, 1981



(II) CLAIMS

The property is comprised of the following claims in the Greenwood Mining Division.

	UNITS	RECORD	ANNIVERSARY
SPRING 1	6	1573 (6)	June 12, 1982
2	1	1574 (6)	
3	1	1575 (6)	•
4	2	1576 (6)	n
5	4	1577 (6)	_ n
6	ī	1578 (6)	tt
7	ī	1579 (6)	**
8	1	1580 (6)	n
9	1	1581 (6)	"

ECLIPSE	R.C.G.	1543 (6)	June 6, 1982
ATHELSTAN	**	1541 (6)	
AX	71	1542 (6)	n
ALTO FR.	er .	1544 (6)	11
	**	1545 (6)	11
EGANVILLE	**	1546 (6)	June 6, 1981
YELLOW JACKET	11		n
VIOLET FR.		1547 (6)	11
HENNEKINN	11	1548 (6)	11
VE RDE	11	1549 (6)	11
EVENING STAR	11	1550 (6)	1001
MAC NO. 1	11	1607 (6)	, 1981
MAY FR.	11	1611 (6)	, 1981
UNION	11	1022	•
UNION FR.	11	1678	
IDAHO	ti .	1679	
	11	1677	
PAPER DOLLAR	11	589S	
HOMESTAKE			
DEAD WOOD		590S	Tuno 22 1091
PAR	10	75 (7)	June 23, 1981
DODGE	11	76 (7)	
\mathtt{HIT}	11	1724 (8)	Aug. 16, 1981
GENIE 1-4	78	1210-1213 (7)	July 26, 1981
GENIE 5-6	11	1260-1261 (8)	11
ALPHA	11	1743 (8)	Aug. 17, 1982
		• •	3 ·
JIMMY.		42 H	

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SUMMARY

- (1) The White Bear Group consists of Tenderloin One to Four, 9 units, and White Bear reverted Crown grant mineral claim located in the Franklin camp approximately 64 km north of Grand Forks.
- (2) A quartz breccia zone hosted by Kettle River Formation arkose immediately above the old White Bear workings was found to contain anomalous gold values.
- (3) A total of 122 soil and five rock samples were collected on the claims. Geological mapping and prospecting in a reconnaissance fashion was completed over most of the property.
- (4) Trenching is recommended to expose the breccia zone for detail sampling. More geological mapping and soil sampling is needed to evaluate the significance of alteration zones noted on the eastern portions of Tenderloin One. Three years assessment is applied to the Tenderloin Claims (\$2,700) and five years to White Bear (\$700) for a total of \$3,400 credit.

INTRODUCTION

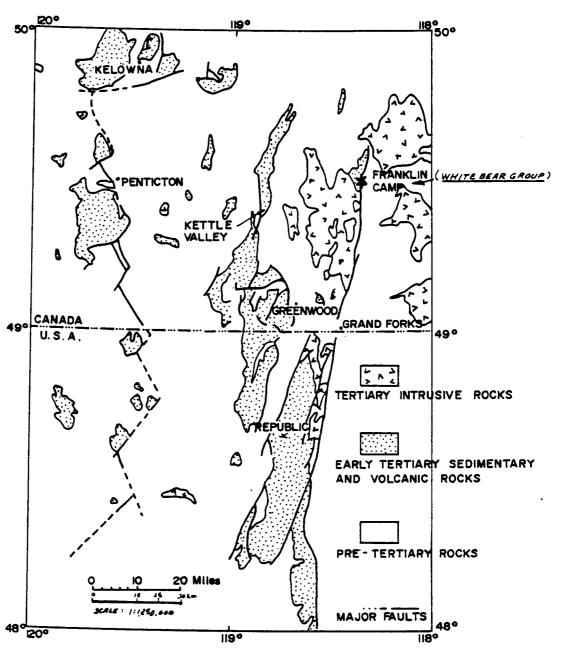
The White Bear claim was staked on September 19, 1899 by W. H. White and H. Watlin. Several large pits, open cuts and shallows shafts expose a rusty pyritic zone in Franklin Group greenstones. Apparently the claim was allowed to lapse many years ago. Former owners include Northwest Ventures Ltd. who optioned many Franklin Camp reverted Crown grants to the Huestis Interests in 1964 when most of the claims were consolidated under one operator for the first time. Unfortunately only work in one year was completed by Huestis. In 1969 the claim was obtained by L. R. McNair and by P. Henry in 1976.

The first claims to be located in the Franklin Camp were the Banner and McKinley in 1896. In 1906 the Union claim was recorded. During the period 1913-20 the Union mine produced 3,535 tons of highgrade silver-gold ore. The period of greatest activity was from 1930 to 1935 when the total production from the Union mine plus 500 tons from the Homestake, amounted to 168,400 tons of ore, from which 55,097 oz. of gold and 1,337,962 oz. of silver were recovered (Hedley and Watson 1945). The Union deposit is an irregular, westerly striking quartz vein following a brecciated zone in highly silicified Paleozoic greenstone. A great deal of attention was drawn to the Franklin Camp in 1930 by newspaper publicity on some spectacular gold-quartz discoveries.

In more recent times, the copper potential of the area has been tested. Newmont Mining Corporation during 1969 uncovered 70 feet of copper mineralization in a bulldozer trench grading 0.55% Cu on the IXL claim. Weak chalcopyrite-molybdenite mineralization contained within a stockwork of quartz fracture fillings hosted by Nelson granodiorite is known south of Franklin Creek. An interesting plutinum occurrance has been explored on the Maple Leaf claim where the 1932 Minister of Mines Annual Report states on page A121:

"In former years two car-loads of ore were shipped from an open-cut on the Maple Leaf near the contact of the sedimentaries and the pyroxenite intrusives, containing 0.42 oz. in platinum to the ton."

Work in the Franklin Group is greatly facilitated by an extremely accurate regional geology map produced in 1913 by C. W. Drysdale. The objective of the 1979 program was to delineate gold bearing zones within the Kettle River Formation. Rock and soil sample results have indicated anomalous areas that require follow-up work. A statement of costs is tabulated in Appendix II with three years assessment applied to all claims plus two additional years on the White Bear claim for a total \$3,400 credit.



DISTRIBUTION OF EARLY TERTIARY ROCKS IN PARTS OF SOUTH-CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA AND NORTHERN WASHINGTON FROM MONGER (1968)

J. C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD

B. C. GOLD SYNDICATE

LOCATION MAP

WHITE BEAR GROUP GREENWOOD M.D.

FIGURE 1

PROPERTY - List of Claims

The following table shows the record data concerning the White Bear Group:

TABLE I LIST OF CLAIMS

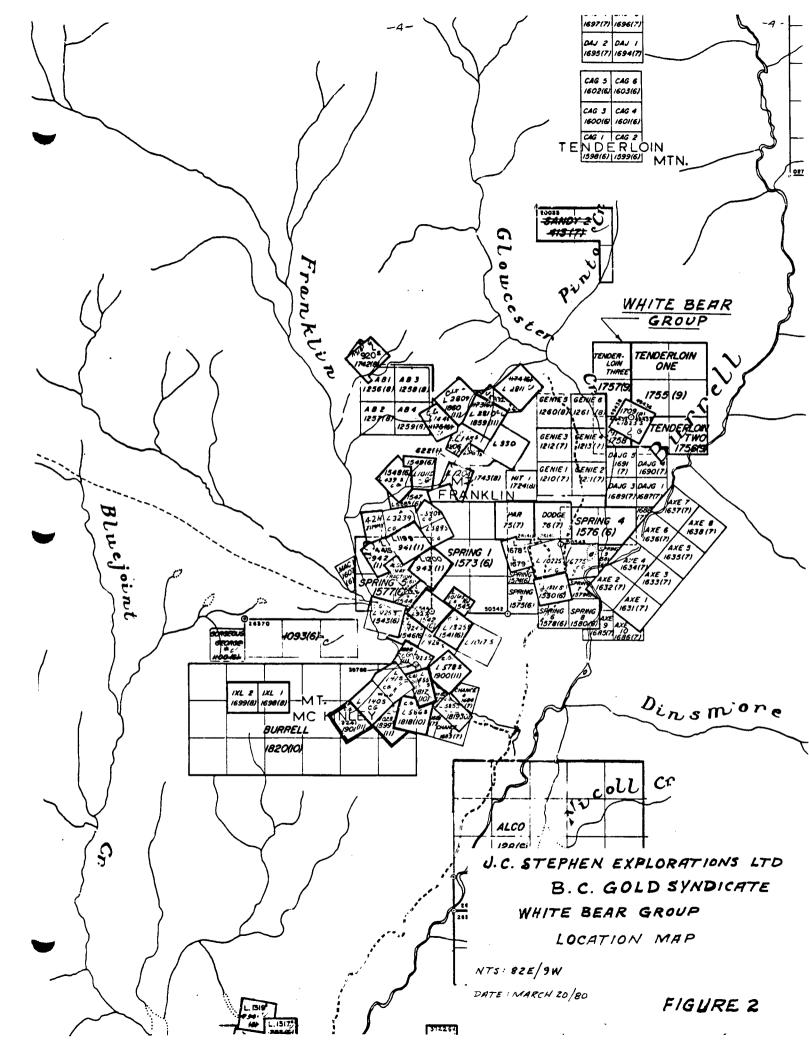
CLAIM NAME	NO. OF UNITS	RECORD NUMBER	DATE OF LOCATION	DATE OF RECORDING	EXPIRY DATE	ACREAGE <u>& LOT NO</u> .
White Bear	1	1709(8)	-	August 8/79	August 8/85	L10105,51.65 ac
Tenderloin One	4	1755(9)	August 10	September 7/79	September 7/83	
Tenderloin Two	2	1756(9)	August 10	September 7/79	September 7/83	
Tenderloin Three	2	1757(9)	August 11	September 7/79	September 7/83	
Tenderloin	1	1758(9)	August 16	September 7/79	September 7/83	

Field work was conducted between August 9 and 21, 1979. The claims are illustrated in Figure 2.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

Franklin Camp is located 64 km north of Grand Forks along the "North Fork" road as shown in Figures 1 and 2. A well used logging road extends up Burrell Creek where the old turn off to the Union Mine is just before the 25 km sign. A shallow ford can be made across Burrell Creek. Alternatively a narrow mining road follows the west side of Burrell Creek directly to the Franklin Camp. The area is characterized by open forest of Tamarack and Pine. Topography is largely controlled by geological factors, for example the steep cliffs on the east boundary of Tenderloin One composed of basaltic tuffs and flows.

A road constructed in 1964 extends past the White Bear Claim but is overgrown past Gloucester Creek.



FIELD PROCEDURES

The claim lines were run using a Silva compass and roughly measured for slope corrections by a Topolite Belt Chain calibrated in meters for which the manufacturer quotes a 0.1% accuracy. Claim lines were marked by blazes and blue flagging.

Soil lines were concentrated near the legal post using the old White Bear workings as a reference point. Samples were taken at 10m intervals on Lines 30m apart on the White Bear detail grid and at 50m stations along one line in Tenderloin One. A grubhoe was used to sample the B horizon which averaged about 15cm deep. Standard soil data forms were completed in the field including items such as; sample number, location, depth, horizon, colour, particle size, % organics, Ph, slope, vegetation and additional remarks. Samples were put in a waterproof kraft bag and sent to Chemex Labs Ltd., 212 Brooksbank Avenue, North Vancouver. Analytical Procedures are outlined in Appendix IV.

Considerable time was spent searching for the old claim posts as indicated on the Crown grant survey notes. An old charred post was found although it it not clear whether this is actually a White Bear post or one from a nearby claim. All claim posts of adjoining claims were carefully measured prior to locating Tenderloin One to Four.

GEOLOGY

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Geology of 82E Map Sheet has been compiled by Little (1957). However, C. W. Drysdale's mapping of 36.74 square Km in 1913 is much more useful. Drysdale (1915) produced a comprehensive treatment of all aspects concerning the Franklin Camp. His map (Map 97A) is extremely accurate at all places checked on the White Bear Group is shown as Figure 3.

The area is underlain mainly by Paleozoic Franklin Group greenstone, quartzite and minor limestone which has been intruded on all sides by granodiorite of the Jurassic Nelson Intrusions. Within the Franklin Group a variety of Middle

to Late Tertiary plutonic rocks are exposed, ranging from monzonite and porphyritic syenite to shonkinite pyroxenite and augite syenite. Eocene Kettle River Formation coarse clastics unconformably overlie the Franklin Group. The highest ridges are rapped by Miocene alkalic basalt, basaltic tuff and minor rhyolite to trachyitic flows.

The relationship between the Late Tertiary intrusive and extrusive rocks is well illustrated by Drysdale (1915) in a hypothetical restoration of Tenderloin volcanic vent on Page 87. Kettle River Formation deposition was contemporaneous with explosive rhyolitic vulcanism as indicated by considerable evenly bedded, water laid acidic tuff near the base.

Several types of mineralization are present in the Franklin Camp. Production figures for Union and Homestake have been mentioned in the introduction. Early work focused on spectacular skarn zones confined to a narrow band of limestone. The McKinley Mine is the most developed property of this type and in 1948, 40 tons of sorted ore was shipped. A number of prospects have been found along the contacts of a northwesterly trending body of alkalic pyroxenite containing chalcopyrite-bornite as segregations with platinum values.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

Geological mapping and prospecting was conducted over most of the property on flagged lines mainly 100 apart measured with a Hip Chain, as shown on Figure 4 (in pocket). Lithological contacts correspond closely to those shown by Drysdale (1915).

An important aspect of work in 1979 was the definition of internal stratigraphy of the Kettle River Formation. Eseentially, a 30 to 35m thick section of extremely recessive arkose and pebbly arkose rest directly on greenstone. Much of the natural outcrop of this unit is actually part of the gold bearing silicified zone. Detail geological mapping around the White Bear workings is shown on Figure 5. Thin sections F 109 and 56602 are specimens of the arkose and its silicified equivalent. The unit is very immature and is characterized by angular framework grains. Float from the silicified zone can be traced over a strike length of 120m.

The arkose unit is overlain by a thick, eliff forming, coarse polymictic conglomerate. No bedding is discernible in the conglomerate, however near the top a silty interbed was measured at 026°/10°E.

In the vicinity of 200N + 800E on Tenderloin One a fluorite bearing pebbly acid tuff was found. This appears to be a local basal facies correlative to the arkose member.

Elsewhere on the property, granodiorite intrudes greenstone on Tenderloin Three. Much of Tenderloin Two and Four are underlain by a medium crystalline monzonite related to the proposed Tenderloin volcanic vent. Pyroxenite occurs just south of the claims. Upper slopes of Tenderloin Mountain are capped by alkalic basalt flows with minor intercalated pyroclastic members in the lower portions.

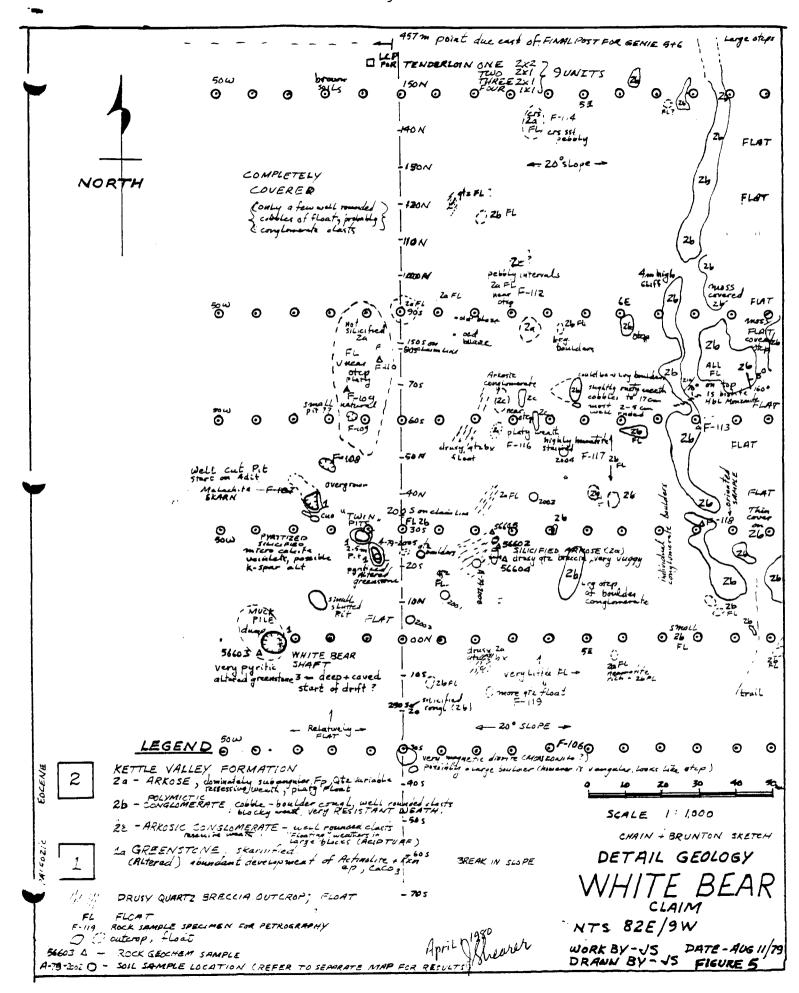
Fill in geological mapping is needed between existing lines with accurate topographic control. Prospecting should concentrate on the arkose unit to delineate the silicified zone and also evaluate the fluorite bearing units.

GEOCHEMISTRY

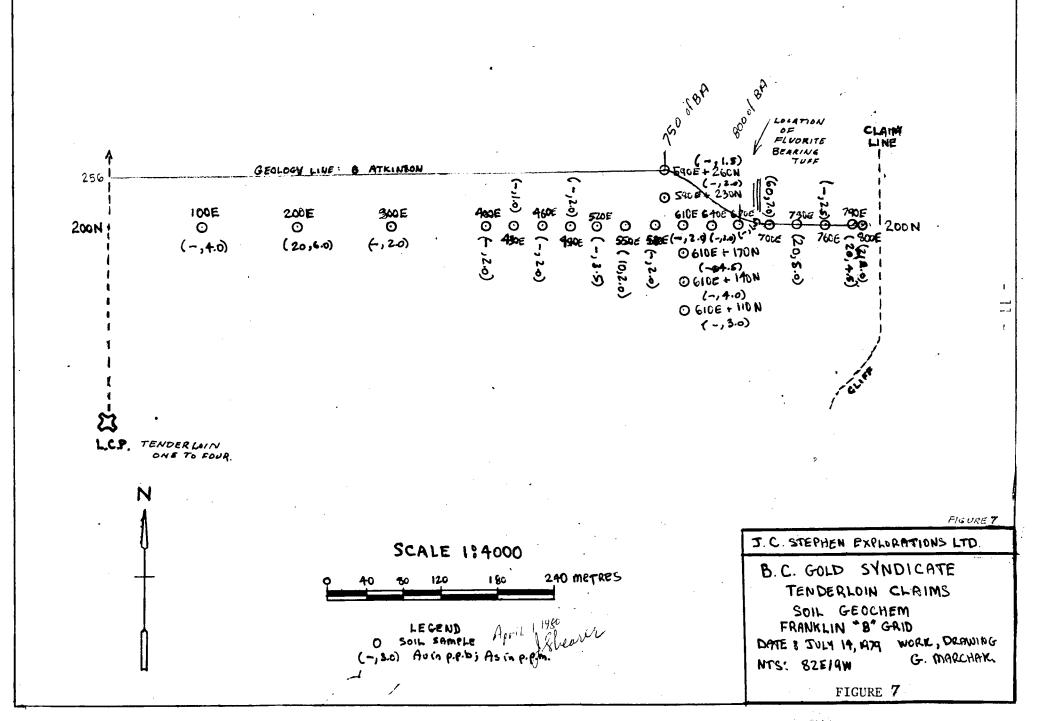
Limited rock and soil sampling was completed on the White Bear Group in 1979. Several rocks, 56602, 56604, 56605, taken at the silicified breccia zone are slightly anomalous giving an average 130 ppb Au. No gold was obtained from pyritic greenstone in the old White Bear shaft, sample number 56603.

Detail soils over the arkosic unit, shown in Figure 6, gave a very low gold response. Most values are 10ppb Au with the exception of 20ppb in four samples. No sigificance is attached to any of the gold results since they are well below the reproductibility level of Atomic Absorption methods. Arsenic values are also low, ranging from 10ppm to 25ppm with an average of 5.5ppm and a sample standard deviation of 2.7ppm. Antimony results follow arsenic.

One line along 200N is illustrated in Figure 7 where a 60ppb soil occurs near a large outcrop of fluorite bearing tuff. More soil sampling is warranted to evaluate this zone.



(-1
100E.	0 (-,10,02)	90N. 0 (10,20,0.1)	O(10,N)	30 N. ⊙ (→60,0·1)	00N,S _{(-,11} ,0.5)	30 s ⊙ (-)2.∞	
90 <i>E</i>	o (~, lo, o.4)	⊙ (~, 6.0,06)	0(-,3~)	0 (-16.010.6)	O (-,6.0,0.6)	⊙ (~, 5 .5)	
80 E .	O(-,4.0,0.4)	0(-,5.5,0.2)	0(10,4.0)	⊙ (10,6.0,0.6)	⊙(-,4.\$,0.2)	(م) (م)	
70 E.	⊙ (-,4·0,0.2)	0(20,7.0,0.2)	⊙(-,\$.0)	O (-,11,0.9)	O (-,7.0,0.2)	o (~,4.5)	
60E	⊙ (~, 7. 0,0.4)	0 (-, 11, 0.4)	0 (-,8.5)	⊙ (¬,4.0,e.2)	O(-, 5.0,0s)	0 (740)	
50E	(-,11,0.2)	0 (-, 9.5, 0.4)	0 (20,1.0)	0(-,9.0,0.1)	O (-,5.302)	0 (-,4.0)	
40E.	0(-,4.0,0.2)	O (-,2.0,0.2)	0 (-,2.0)	0 (20,50, 6.1)	O (- 1501a)	(~, †. •)	
30E.	⊙ (~,7. 0 ,0. 6)	O (~14.0,0A)	O(-,7.0)	⊙(-,6 <i>0</i> ,02)	O ((0,50,02)	⊕ (t•, z.\$)	
20E.	0 (-,4.0,0.2) Qts	0 (10.4.5,01)	0((-,4.6)	0 (~,12,02)	O(-,6.5,02)	0 (-,2.)	
10 E	0 (-17-010.4)	O (-,5.0,a2)	0 (7,40)	O (-, \$.0, 0.1)	0(-,4.0,0.2)	⊙ (20, 3. °)	10
OOE,W	0 (-,1.0,0.2)	⊙ (~, £ .0,q 1)	0 (-,2.0)	0 (-, 6.5,0.1)	0(-,7.0701)	0 (~, †.o)	1
LCP IOW D	O (-12.0)	o (-,3.0)	o (~,4.0)	0 (-,15)	O(~, 4.0,0.2)	0 (-,6.0)	
20W	O (-,+50	⊙ (-,3. \$)	0 (-,35)	O (10,10)	0(-,11,01)	0 (-, 3.5)	
30W.	O (-, 5.5)	⊙ (-,3. s)	· (-,4.)	O (-, 25)	D(~,6.5,0.1)	o (-, +.º)	
40W	⊙ (-,3.o)	o (-,4.0)	⊙ (-, 4 5)	O (-,4.5)	O NO SAMPLE	⊙ (2°, 1 .0)	
20m	⊙ (~, 3. 5)	0 (-,45)	(-,4a)	⊙ (¬, 4.0)	O No sample	0 (-, 3.0) Figure	Ξ.
	150 ^' 11∨E	90 × S(ALE 18100		T	HEN EXPLO, LTD).
∩ ₽		O lo	20 30	50 METRES	BC. GOI	D SYNDICATE	
1 /2				BO WE LKE?		CLAIMS - "W" GRID	1
	•		LEND April	1980 Nr	SOIL	GEOCHEM.	
		(-, 20, 2.0)	AU PO AS PART	,300		979 WORK BY G. MAR	
		(-, kg) flu	p.p.b; As p.p.m.	7,0	NTS: 82 F/	9W DRAWN BYG. MAR	CHAK



Typical soil profiles on the slopes of Tenderloin Mountain often have a thin white to light grey horizon a few cm beneath the organic layer. The mobility of arsenic may be inhibited by this horizon and soil profiles should be collected.

AIRBORNE MAGNETOMETER

The Franklin Camp area was surveyed by a helicopter borne magnetometer in 1972 with a flight altitude 1000 feet above ground level. The results were released on Map 8489G, Burrel Creek, on a scale of 1:63,360 and a portion of this map is shown as Figure 8. A distinct anomaly is present on the south edge of the White Bear Group attaining a peak of 59,160 gammas. This corresponds closely with the position of Drysdale's (1915) proposed Tenderloin vent which is now represented by argite syenite surrounded by monzonite and pyroxenite. A somewhat similar situation occurs northwest of Franklin Mountain. The Paleozoic Franklin Group exhibits a relatively smooth magnetic response as demonstrated between the Union mine and McKinley claims. Kettle River Formation cover also has a flat magnetic expression and appears to dampen out any anomalous effects from unerlying rocks.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A new, weakly anomalous type of gold occurrance in a previously untested and largely ignored host lithology has been found in the old Franklin Camp. Soil response is characteristically weak with few high values.

The White Bear drusy, quartz breccia zone should be evaluated by additional geological mapping, hand trenching and soil sampling. More work is required on the fluorite bearing tuff and associated anomalous soil sampling.

Three years assessment is applied to each claim and a further two years on the White Bear Crown grant for a total of \$3,400 credit as outlined in Appendix II.

J. T. SHEARER, M.Sc., F.G.A.C.

REFERENCES

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- Drysdale, C. W., 1915 Geology of the Franklin Mining Camp, B. C., Geol. Surv. Canada, Memoir 56, 246 pp.
- Kerby, F. M., 1908, BCLS Survey notes for Crown grants, White Bear Luck Jack and Crystal Copper, Gold Commissioner, Grand Forks.
- Hedley, M. S., and Watson K. De P., 1445 Lode Gold Deposits, Central Southern B. C., B. C. Dept. Mines, Bull 20 Part III, 27 pp.
- Lisle, T. and Chilcott R., 1964 Report on Franklin Camp, Franklin Mines Ltd., Assess, Report 0637.
- Little, H. W. 1957 Kettle River (east half), B. C. Geol. Surv. Canada, Map 6-1957.
- Little, H. W., and Monger J. W. H. 1966 Greenwood (west half) in Report of Activities, Geol. Surv. Canada, Paper 66-1 p.61.
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- Muessig, S. 1962 Tertiary volcanic and related rocks of the Republic Area, Ferry County Washington. U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 450-D pp D56-58.
- Norman, G. W. H., 1968 Bear-Doe Property R Newmont Mines, Assess. Report 1845.
- Shearer, J. T., 1978, Exploration Proposal. J. C. Stephen Explorations Ltd. Files.
- Shearer, J. T., 1979, 1980, Various Reports. J. C. Stephen Explorations Ltd. Files.

APPENDIX I

LIST OF PERSONNEL AND DATES WORKED

APPENDIX I

WHITE BEAR GROUP

LIST OF PERSONNEL AND DATES WORKED

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS	DATE WORKED ON CLAIMS
J. T. Shearer	Geologist	R. R. #1 Mason Avenue, Port Coquitlam, B. C.	August 9 to 21, 1979 8 days
B. Atkinson	Geologist B.Sc., Geology McN	R. R. #1 Bright Ontario Master Univ. 1977, 3 summ	August 9 to 21, 1979 8 days mers experience
J. D. Clarke	Prospector 4 seasons experience	Garibaldi Highlands Squamish, B. C.	August 9 to 21, 1979 5 days
G. Marchak	Soil Sampler 1 summer experience	4455 West First Avenue Vancouver, B. C.	August 9 to 21, 1979 6 days

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF COSTS

WHITE BEAR GROUP

FIELD TIME AUGUST 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 1979

WHITE BEAR GROUP

STATEMENT OF COSTS

FIELD TIME AUGUST 8, 1979 TO AUGUST 16, 1979

WAGES & FRINGE BENEFITS:

J. T. Shearer 8 days @ \$81.72 per day B. Atkinson 8 days @ \$65.29 per day J. D. Clarke 5 days @ \$60.26 per day G. Marchak 6 days @ \$50.22 per day Total Wages	\$ 653.76 522.32 301.30 301.32 \$1,778.70
CAMP SUPPLIES & FOOD:	
27 man-days @ \$10.50 per day	283.50
GEOCHEMISTRY:	
Soil Samples: 122 @ \$6.25 + \$.45 = \$6.70 for Au, As	817.40
Silt Samples: 2 @ \$9.25 + \$.45 = \$9.70	19.40
Rock Samples: 5 samples for Au, As, Sb @ \$9.25 + \$.45 = \$11.00	55.00
Sample shipping by ubs	25.00
Petrology - 6 rocks thin sections, Vancouver Petrographics	34.50
Reproduction and Drafting	175.00
Report Preparation, typing	400.00 \$3,588.50

Assessment Credit:

3 years for Tender Loin 1-4 (\$2,700) 5 years for White Bear Crown Grant (\$700) = \$3,400 total

188.50 to PAC Account B. C. Gold Syndicate (J. C. Stephen Exploration Ltd.)

APPENDIX III STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS J. T. SHEARER, M.Sc.,F.G.A.C.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

- I. J. T. Shearer of the City of Port Coquitlam in the Province of British Columbia, hereby certify that:
- I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1973)
 B.Sc., and University of London, Imperial College (1977)
 M.Sc., DIC.
- 2) I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 3) I have worked continuously in Mineral Exploration since 1973 for McIntyre Mines Limited, Cities Service Minerals Corp., and J. C. Stephen Explorations Ltd.
- 4) I personally worked on the White Bear Group between August 9, and August 21, 1979. This report is based on an interpretation of data collected.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia

」√t. SHEARER, M.Sc., F.G.A.C.

APPENDIX IV

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX LAB LTD.

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Hart Bickle - Chief Geochemist

FEB./80

Joe Shearer - J. C. Stephen Expl.

GEOCHEM PROCEDURES

<u>PPM Antimony</u>: a 1.0 gm sample digested with conc. <u>HCl</u> in hot water bath. The iron is reduced to Fe⁺² state and the Sb complexed with I⁻¹. The complex is extracted with TOPO-MIBK and analyzed via A.A. Correcting for background absorption 0.2 ppm \pm 0.2 Detection limit.

PPM Arsenic: a 1.0 gram sample is digested with a misture of perchloric and nitric acid to strong fumes of perchloric acid. The digested solution is diluted to volume and mixed. An aliquot of the digest is acidified, reduced with Kl and mixed. A portion of the reduced solution is converted to arsine with NaBH and the arsenic content determined using flameless atomic absorption.

Detection limit - 1 PPM

PPB Gold: 5 gm samples 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 A.A. Detection limit - 10 PPB

ASSAY PROCEDURES

Gold: - Fire Assay Method.

0.5 assay ton sub samples are fused in litharge, carbonate and silicious fluxes. The lead button containing the precious metals is cupelled in a muffle furnace. The combined Ag & Au is weighed on a microbalance, parted, annealed and again weighed as Au. The difference in the two weighing is Ag.

APPENDIX V
PETROGRAPHIC NOTES
WHITE BEAR GROUP
BY
J. SHEARER

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Sample No. - F-118 (a) + (b) - Oriented Sample

Date March 1/80	Sample Location	F-118, White Bear, detail grid
Submitted by:J.	s.	Petrographer J. Shearer
Probable Original Mode	Present Mode	Notes
50 % Quartz	9)	very angular
5 % plag 25 % Lithic Grains 20 % Matrix %	% % % %	mainly quartz, some fine lithic grains
% %	% %	
Rock Name Silts	•	Original Rock Lithic siltstone
siltsto	ne interbed in d	conglomerate. oriented 165/5°NE
Aiteration: STICS to	ne merbed m c	congromerate. Or rented 103/3 NC
<u> Hand Specimen - si</u>	ltstone 3cm thic	ck resting on pebble conglomerate, silty,
porous.		
MICRO -	angular quartz	grains. most grains are rock frags.
lithic, some Fp XL	S (feldspathic).	. Pebble layer - all lithic grams well
rounded.		
Reference: 1:1000	detail geology	map, White Bear

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Sample No. F	109			
Date March	1/80 Sample Location	F-109 White	Bear - detail grid	
Submitted by:	J.S.	Petrographer	J. Shearer	
Probable Original Mode 15 % Quartz 35 % K-spar	Present Mode	very angular		
20 % Plag 10 % Rock fr	% ags. %	some sericit	e alt. ins + "chert"	
20-30 % matrix	~ %	composite gra	THIS CHEFT	
tr % biotite				
2 % opaques	%	rudged (secon	ndary?)	
Rock Name	Arkose	Origina	l Rock	
Alteration:	Hand specimen- buff w	eathering, bro	own silty poor sorted .	
			gular grains all qtz are	
angular, som	e overgrowths, unstra	ined average (0.35mm, largest 1.5mm.	
minor fracturing of plag grains (displaced twins)				
Reference:	1:1,000 geology map,	White Bear		

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Sample No. - F-101

Date March 1/	80 Sample Location	F-101 Tenderloin Claims
Submitted by:	J.S	Petrographer J. Shearer
Probable Original Mode 10 % Quartz 10 % Plag - co 0? % K-spar 20 % HbL, chlo %	%	Notes alteration in cores
Alteration: Han	d specimen - Light g	Original Rock Monzonite green, buff speckled intrusive, hypidiomorph
	1	interiors changed to sericite Hornblende
Reference: F	Page 23, 79 Notebook	2

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Sample No. F-106 Date March 1/80 Sample Location F-106, Tenderloin Group Submitted by: J.S. Petrographer J. Shearer Probable Original Present Mode Notes Mode 35% Quartz 25% K-spar 10% Plag 15% HbL (almost completely gone to sericite) 15-20% Calcite % 7. % Rock Name Monzonite _____Original Rock _____ Alteration: Hand specimen - Lt. greenish speckled, hypidiomorphic calcite patches noted on sawn surface - not readily seen on fresh stubby HbL. MICRO - very coarse calcite veining. Hbl very altered to chl and sericite. K-spar and plag alt to sericite. Reference: Page 27, 79 Notebook 2

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Sample No. -BA276

Date March 1/80 Sample Location 200N 800E
Submitted by: J.S. Petrographer J. Shearer
Probable Original Present Mode Mode Notes
15% plagioclase XLS % many broken, some sericite alt. 20% lithic frags % mostly Fp + sericite 20% Quartz frags + gra%n 5% Chlorite %
5% Calcite % 35% Matrix - sericite,%quartz, broken small fragments % Epidote, fluorite %
Rock Name Lithic tuff (fluorite bearing)Original Rock Lithic Tuff
Alteration: Hand specimen - Lt brn. weathering, fragmental, angular to
subrnded frags, polymictic, greenish mtx, frags up to lcm in diameter.
MICRO - Large plag XLS 2.5mm long. broken. sericite alt. rounded
qtz grains, some angular, rosettes of chlorite .4mm in diameter, chl abundan
in some plag + hbL XLS (complete replacement); minor calcite epidote.
(fluorite in hand specimen), minor opaques chl + calcite replacing quartz,
Pumpellyite? Analcime brown high relief - sphene (?) (green bire + brn pleo)

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Sample No. 56602

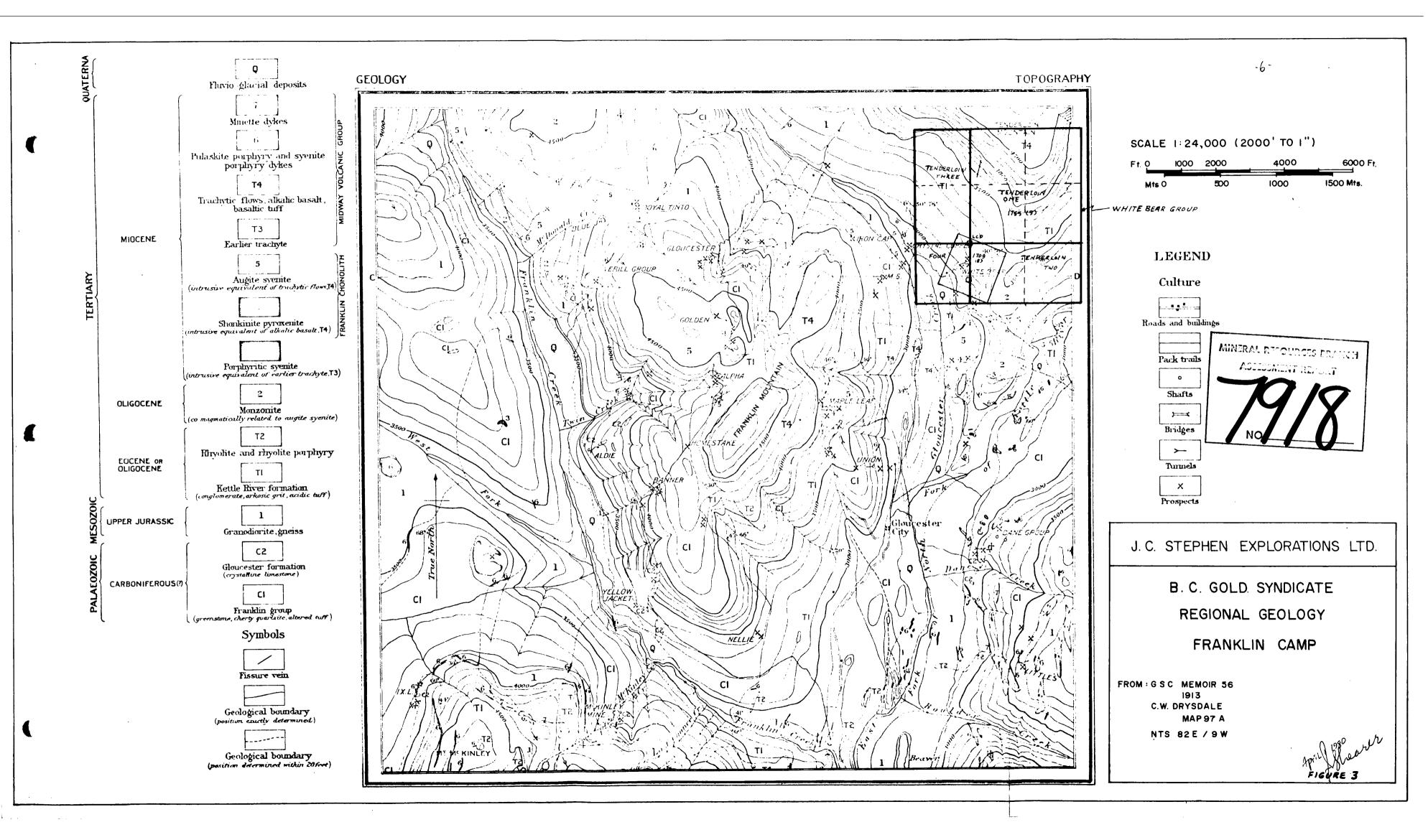
Date	March 1/8	Sample Location	56602 White Bear Crown Grant
Subm	nitted by: _	J.S.	Petrographer J.Shearer
Mode	inal e	Present Mode	Notes
50% 10%	"Matrix" "chert" p	mostly saricite + robably autlining	unstrained. just lightly wavey extinct quartz ground mass former lithic frags? k grains
Rock	Name	Silicifed Arkose	Original Rock Arkose
relic	t arkosic	texture, hematite MICOR3 to .7 mosaic averaging	ense silicification, drusy quartz breccia filled fractures. mm wide quartz veinlets of relatively l to .2mm in diameter . Most of matrix is asional subruded qtz grain up to 1.5mm in
dia.,	muscovit	e flakes (plag rel	icts.
	NOT	E: 130 ppb Au.	
Refe	rence: Pa	age 24, 79 noteboo	k 2

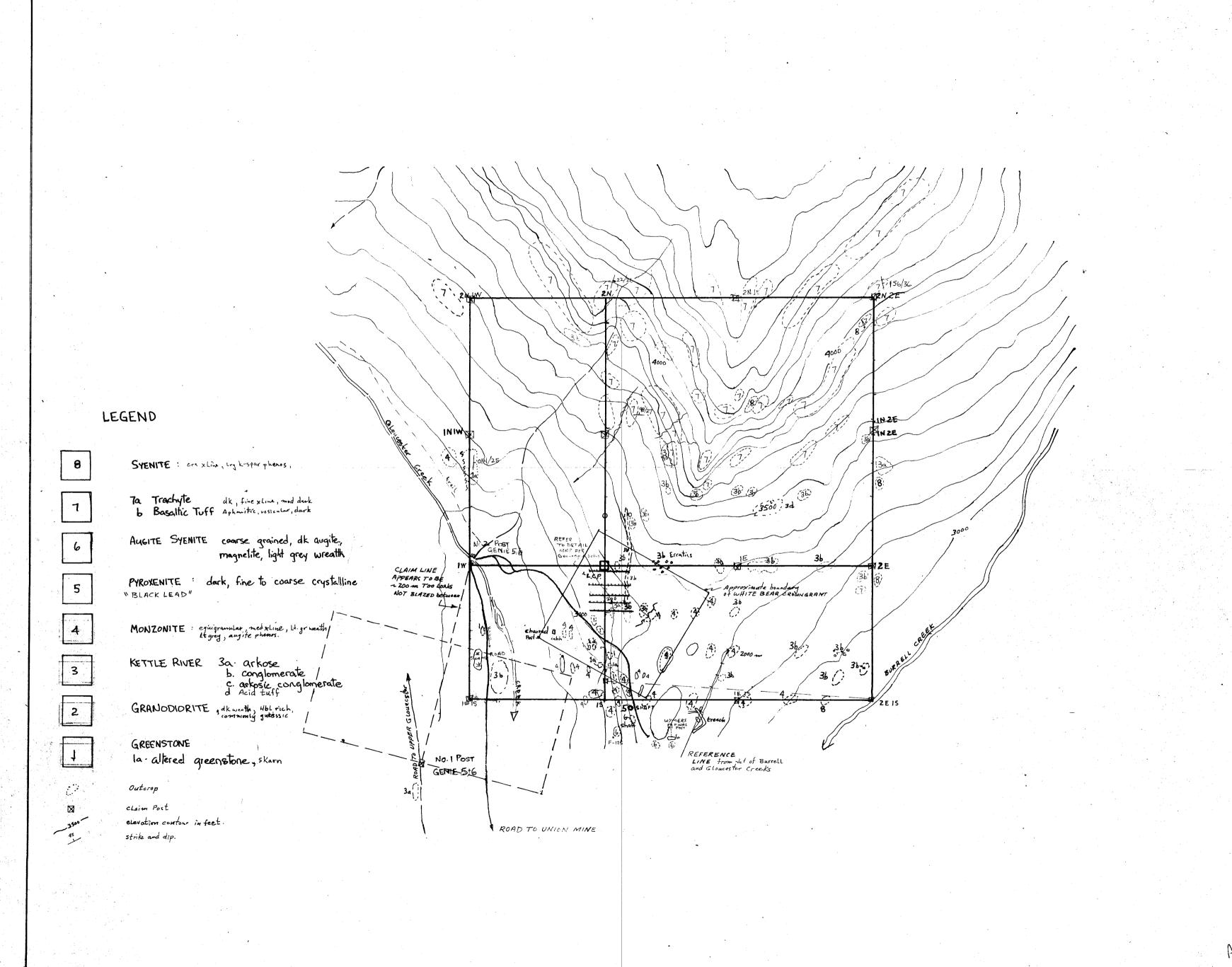
B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

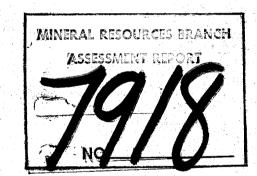
PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Sample No. F-113

Date March 1/80	Sample Location	F-113 White Bear detail grid
Submitted by:	J.S.	Petrographer J. Shearer
Probable		
Origin al Mode	Present Mode	Notes
40 % K-spar	,	two generations
20 % Plag	9) 9) 9)	zoned
15 % Quartz	%	intersitial
5 % Biotite	%	
2-5 % Hornblende	%	very altered
tr % Calcite	7.	Late
tr % Sphere	%	
·	•	
Rock Name Sye	nite	Original Rock
	- 71 7 7-	
Alteration: B	oulder in conglor	merate east of White Bear shaft.
Hand specimen -	rounded cobble	of brownish, coarsely crystalline, almost
K-spar phenos,	finer x-line maf	ics.
M	ICRO - crs x Line	e, many K-spar xLs 3mm k-spar phenos growt
on broken smalle	r xLs, abundant s	sericite alt. Zoned plag, green pleo,
HbL, brn pleo bi	otite tr opaques	•
	<u></u>	
Reference - 1:10	00 geology map. 1	White Bear
	J = 55P 3	







100 200 300 400 500 600 700 meters.

SCALE 1:10,000

J. C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

WHITE BEAR CROWNGRANT

AND

TENDERLOIN GROUP

GEOLOGY AND INDEX MAP.

the product

DATE : AUGUST 12 1979 N.T.S. : 82 E/9 W WORK BY: JS,BA,JC,GM DRAWN BY: BA,JS