

PROSPECTING REPORT
ON THE
PRINCE HENRY CLAIM
GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Nature of Report: Prospecting
Claims Involved: Prince Henry (L2636) Rec. No. 1863
NTS Location: 82E/2E
Latitude: 49° 05'N
Longitude: 118°40'W
Registered Owner: Guy Allen
Operator: Taylen Minerals Corp.
Consultant: Allen Resource Consultants Ltd.
Author of Report: Guy Allen, P. Eng.
Date: Oct. 22, 1980

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
8472
No.

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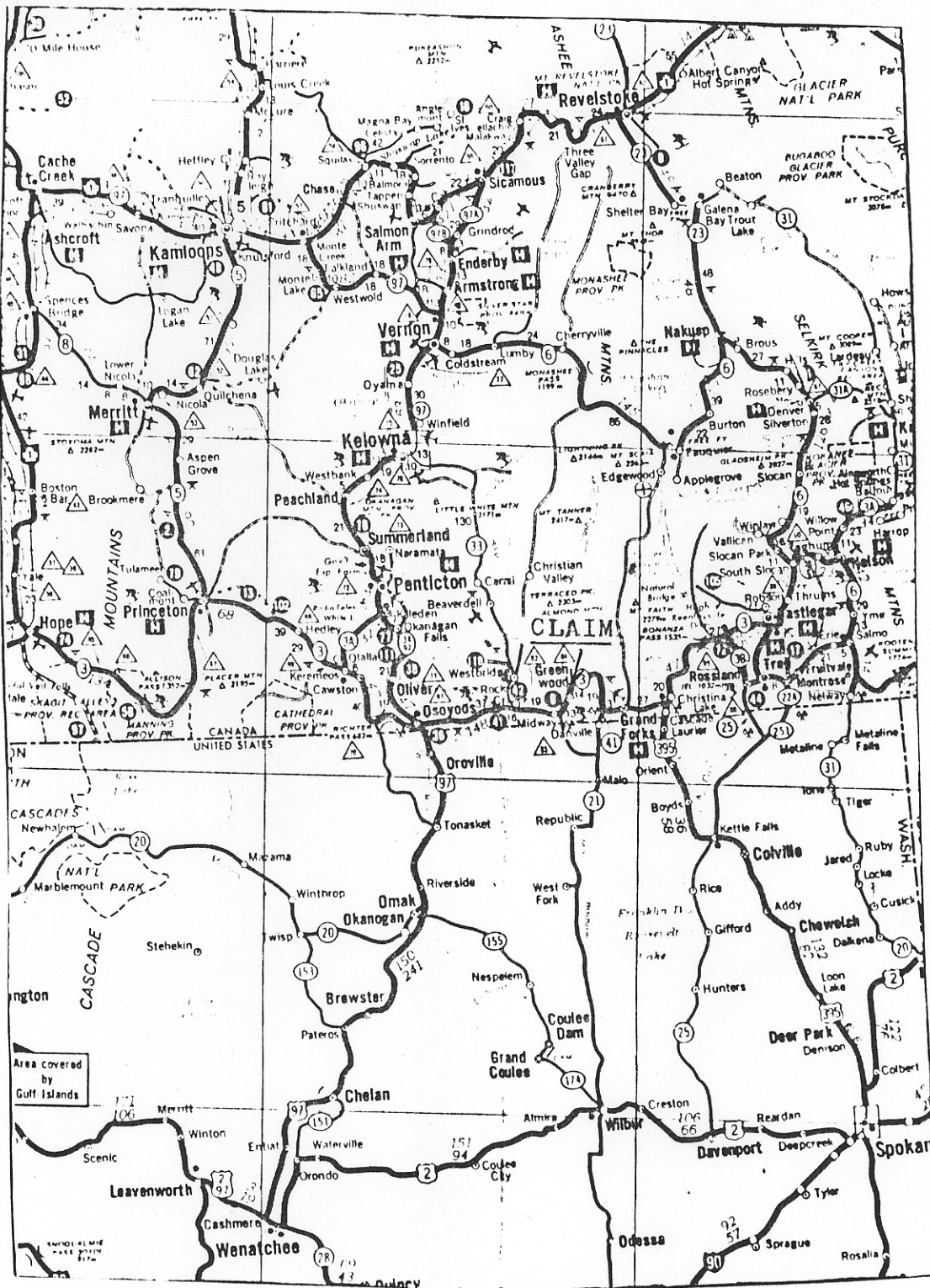


PLATE NO. 1

PRINCE HENRY CLAIM

LOCATION MAP

Scale: 1 in. = 38 mi.

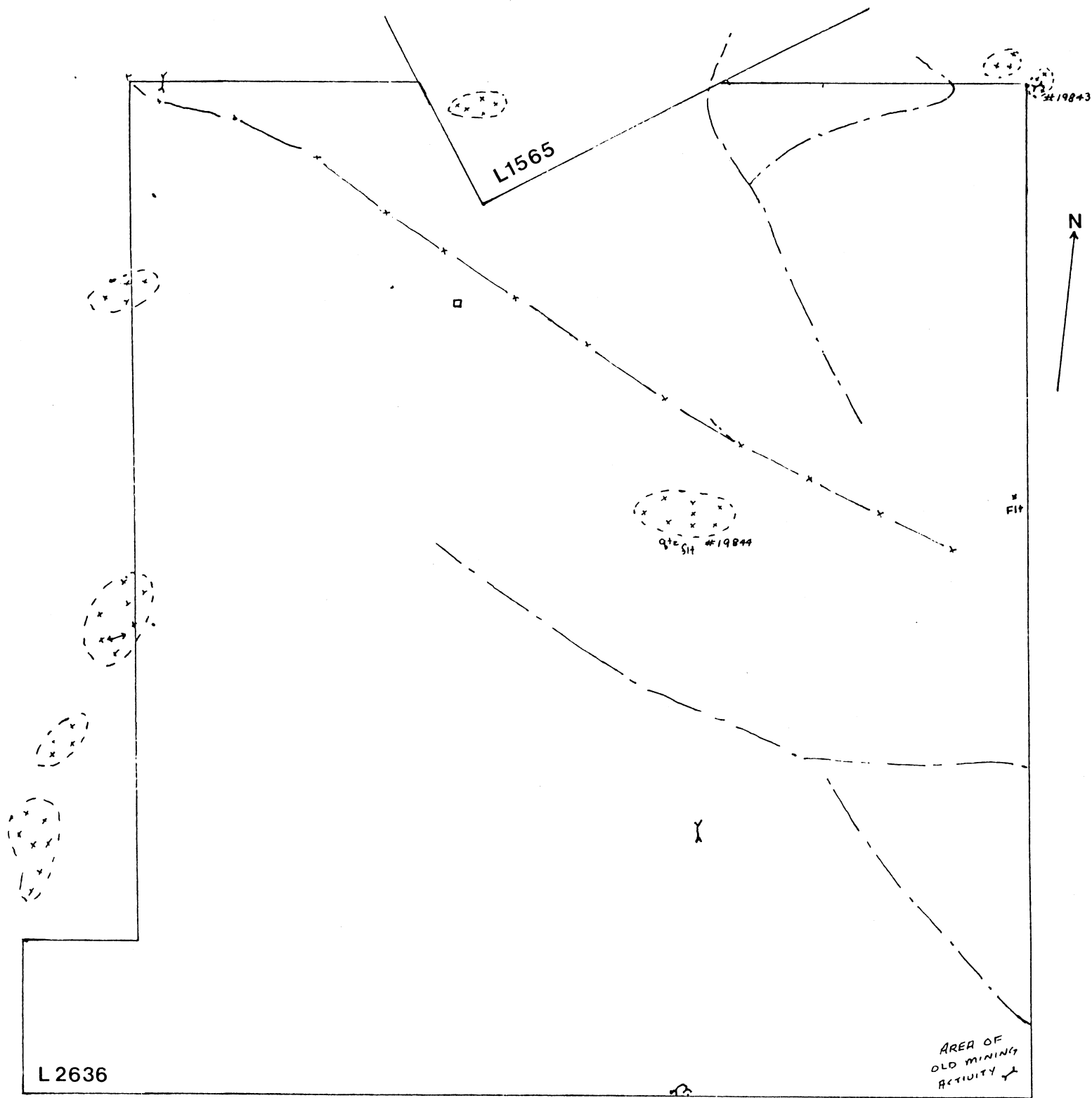


PLATE NO. 2

PRINCE HENRY CLAIM
PROSPECTING MAP

Scale 1 in. = 200 ft.

- ↔ Trench
- Old Road
- x— Old Power Line
- Outcrop - Granite

INTRODUCTION

The Prince Henry, reverted crown-granted mineral claim is located immediately west of, and adjoining the town of Greenwood, B.C. Access to the southwest corner of the claim is by means of the paved road to the Phoenix camp. The claim is registered to Guy Allen, Box 7248, Postal Station E, Calgary, Alberta. It is in good standing to Nov. 8, 1980.

The history of the Prince Henry claim dates back to 1905, when the Albercraig Mining and Development Syndicate sunk a shaft for 112 feet, and drifted 67 feet. They also made a test shipment of 30 tons of ore which returned good values in gold and silver. The vein was reported to be 18 inches thick. The following year the work continued with the installation of an electric hoist, and the shaft extended down to 185 feet. The vein at the bottom of the shaft was reported to have a nine inch width. No further work was reported until 1914, when the shaft was deepened to 225 feet. In 1917, seven tons of silver ore was shipped to the Trail Smelter. Work was suspended until 1925, when an additional five ton shipment was made. No further work has been reported since.

The author visited the property on May 8, 1980, and proceeded to prospect and map rock exposures.

TECHNICAL DATA AND INTERPRETATION

There is very little evidence of the mining activities of the past remaining. The main shaft was filled in and levelled a number of years ago. Only a stand-pipe and a few timbers evidence its former existence.

The southeast corner of the claim was located, as indicated by the iron survey pin. The following is a record of the prospecting efforts, with reference to that corner.

Starting from the southeast corner of the Prince Henry claim (taken as 0 feet), traverse was made at N90°W along the east claim line. At 50 feet is the east end of an old trench, which strikes S60°W. The trench is 70 feet long, 2 feet wide, and 18 inches deep, and is sloughed in. No fresh rock was observed, only rounded granite boulders. Traverse was continued to 150 feet across fairly level, grassy slope. No outcrop was observed, only occasional granite boulder. At 150 feet is an old road, striking N50°W. Another old road, striking N66°W was crossed at 505 feet. The surface in this area is fairly level meadow with occasional large conifers. At 540 feet the slope is slightly steeper, with a grove of poplar trees. A rusty granite boulder was observed at 905 feet. Transition to open meadow from forest took place at 1,200 feet, still upslope. Meadow was dotted with large conifers and bushes. At 1,485 feet, and 15 feet at N44°E is a pit 4 foot by 3 foot by 1 foot deep. A massive, blocky, fine-grained granite, with pyrite is exposed in the trench. The granite contains minor quartz veinlets, in part rusty. A sample of this quartzose material assayed <0.003 oz/ton gold (#19843). The traverse was extended to 1,500 feet, then the traverse direction was changed to S83°W (taken as 0 feet). Granite boulders were observed at 80 feet, as above, but not rusty. Granite outcrop was observed immediately to the east, off the claim. An old road was crossed at 145 feet at a bend with strikes of N30°W and S25°W. At 200 feet the traverse direction

was changed to $S9^{\circ}E$ (taken as 0 feet). Old roads were crossed at 85 feet and 390 feet (strike $S20^{\circ}E$). This area is a grassy slope with a few large conifers. An old power line was crossed at 625 feet. A forested area was crossed from 700 feet to 800 feet. An old road was crossed at 1,015 feet (strike $S70^{\circ}E$). A change of traverse direction took place at 1,500 feet to $S83^{\circ}W$ for 200 feet down a grassy slope. Traverse direction was then changed to $N9^{\circ}W$ (taken as 0 feet). A small circular trench was located at 0 feet, 1 foot deep and 10 feet long. No fresh rock was observed. The trench probably did not reach bedrock. At 410 feet, then due east for 10 feet is a trench 10 feet long, striking $N10^{\circ}W$, 4 feet wide and 2 feet deep. The trench is caved in. Rocks on the pile beside it are 80% granite, medium grained, massive, with no rust. Medium-grey quartzite makes up 20%. The quartzite is very fine grained, hard, and angular, with no apparent sulphides. Road was crossed at 605 feet (strike $N65^{\circ}W$). The area is medium forest then open meadow. Granite outcrop was observed at 910 feet. This granite is hard, massive, medium-grained, weathering mottled grey, and contains 10% to 15% biotite and hornblende. Pieces of quartz were observed as float below the outcrop. The quartz float was sampled (#19844), and assayed <0.003 oz/ton gold. An old road was crossed at 1,030 feet (strike $N20^{\circ}W$). The traverse was extended to 1,500 feet. A road was observed at 1,540 feet (north strike). Traverse direction was then changed to $S83^{\circ}W$ (taken as 0 feet). An old road was crossed at 30 feet. An open meadow extended to 200 feet with moderate slope to the south. Boulders on the slope were mainly granite with no quartz. Traverse direction was then changed to $S9^{\circ}E$ (taken as 0 feet). At 40 feet is a granite outcrop 100 feet by 50 feet, extending to the west. Granite is as described above, with no visible quartz. Area forested at 320 feet. An old claim post was located at 360 feet. Large granite boulders were found at 660 feet. An old road was crossed at 675 feet (strike $S50^{\circ}E$). The traverse was extended to 1,500 feet through a moderately forested area. Traverse direction was changed to $S83^{\circ}W$ for 300 feet through moderately forested area, with no outcrop and an occasional granite boulder. Traverse direction was then changed to $N9^{\circ}W$ (taken as 0 feet). Area is moderately forested to 525 feet, then heavily forested. A considerable number of granite boulders occur at 845 feet, with no evidence of quartz or rust. Also granite boulders from 1,135 feet to 1,200 feet with no evidence of quartz or rust. An old road was crossed at 1,230 feet and an old cable line crossed at 1,315 feet. The traverse was extended to 1,500 feet. A number of granite boulders were seen on the slope from 1,200 feet to 1,500 feet. Traverse direction was then changed to $S83^{\circ}W$ (taken as 0 feet). Granite boulders were strewn over the slope from 6 feet to 185 feet. A trench was located at 185 feet with a northerly strike, 15 feet long, 3 feet wide, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep. Granite outcrop was observed as massive with no rust or evidence of quartz. Cable line again crossed at 265 feet. Traverse to 300 feet, then direction change to $S9^{\circ}E$ (taken as 0 feet). Granite outcrop was found at 295 feet with boulders all over the slope. Area forested from 450 to 700 feet. At 700 feet, traverse run southwest. Granite outcrop extends from 820 feet to 900 feet, with $S60^{\circ}W$ strike, and width of 50 feet. No rust or quartz was observed. Granite outcrop, as above, also from 970 feet to 1,025 feet with southwest strike, approximately 30 feet wide. Additional granite outcrop from 1,145 feet to 1,250 feet with southwest strike and 30 foot width. Granite outcrop also from 1,300 feet to 1,450 feet, approximately 150 feet wide on steep cliff. End of traversing.

CONCLUSION

No gold-bearing quartz was found during the traversing. Most evidence of past development operations has been covered. A number of old trenches were located, but no significant mineralization was detected.

It is not known if past operations depleted the gold-bearing vein. There is no evidence of its existence on the surface, as a major portion of the claim in that area is soil covered, with little outcrop.

A soil geochemistry program on the property is warranted as a guide to detect any buried, mineralized zones. Samples taken on a 75 meter by 25 meter grid would be most effective. Samples should be analyzed for copper, lead, zinc, gold, silver, and arsenic.

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

1. Prospecting - G. Allen, P. Eng. - 1 day @ \$150/day	\$150.00
2. Report Preparation - G. Allen, P. Eng. - ½ day @ \$150/day	\$75.00
3. Expenses: Meals	\$9.40
Lodging	\$21.00
Mileage - 25% of 983 miles @ 35¢*	\$86.01
4. Assays	\$17.00
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	Total \$358.41

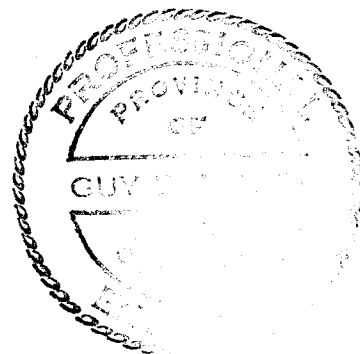
*Mileage was prorated among four prospects undertaken on this trip

AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

I, Guy Allen, hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geologist, residing at 303 Wildwood Drive S.W., Calgary, Alberta, and have practiced my profession for eighteen years;
2. I am a Professional Engineer, registered with the British Columbia Association of Professional Engineers (non-resident license), and a Professional Geologist, registered with the Alberta Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists, and Geophysicists.

Guy Allen
Guy Allen, P. Eng.
October 21, 1980



Expiry Date April 22, 1981

