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REPORT ON

THE GO PROPERTY

WELLS, B.C.

CARIBOO, M.D.

N.T.S. 93H 4/E

LAT. 55<sup>0</sup>9' N LONG. 123<sup>0</sup>35' W

By: I. Borovic, P. Eng. Geologist September 2, 1980 Vancouver, B. C.



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#### Summary and Recommendations

The Go property is composed of one 15 unit mineral claim covering a number of galena-pyrite bearing quartz veins which were worked in the early days of 1930.

The property is located in the Cornish Mtn., Wells, B. C.

Total production seems to have been small judging by the size of the waste dumps and openings. The recent sampling of old waste dumps shows gold values ranging from 0.002 to 0.070 oz/t,silver values from trace to 1.51 oz/t,lead content 0.01% to 1.69% and zinc 0.10% to 0.23%.

It is recommended that these old workings be reopened and rehabilitated, surface trenched and property geologically mapped. An exploration drilling program would logically follow in order to test the mineralized veins at depth.

#### Introduction

On July 12 and Aug. 5, 1980 the writer examined the known gold, silver showings in the Cornish Mtn. area north of Island Mtn. and the town of Wells, B. C. The showings are covered by 15 units of recently staked Go claim.

Location  $(53^{0}9' \& 123^{0}35')$  (Fig. 1 & 2)

The property occupies the top and southern slopes of Cornish Mountain.

#### Access (Fig. 2)

Access to the property is provided by a good logging road originating in the town of Wells, passing northwest along Willow River and turning off to the north toward the Cornish Mtn. near the Martin Creek

where an abandoned mine road leads to the Martin Creek pass. The road ends at an elevation of about 1500 m near the location of the "Upper Adit" an old mine site with remnants of old days quartz vein gold mining.

#### Property and Ownership

Research by the author in the mining recorders office in Quesnel confirms ownership as being vested in the hands of Nordic Management and Development Ltd. and Mr. W. Perry.

A Go mineral claim is composed of a total of 15 units and is held by Dubarry Resources by option from Nordic Management and Development Ltd. and Mr. W. Perry.

#### Facilities, Services and Resources

The town of Wells has adequate accomodations for the exploration personnel and could provide some services like: mechanical repairs, gasoline and basic food supplies. Larger facilities are available in the town of Quesnel 80 km to the west.

#### <u>Water</u>

Water for drilling is available from Martin Creek but adequate supplies for drilling on the top of Cornish Mtn. would have to be pumped up for about 240 m and will represent a technical problem requiring larger pumps.

### History of Exploration

The most explicit description of the occurence of gold in quartz vein outcropping on the Cornish Mtn. is given in the Minister of Mines report of 1935/36. The area was, at that time, the property of the Cariboo Coronado Mining Syndicate. The Syndicate carried on surface

and underground exploration during 1934. Following is a description of the property:

"The country rock consists of limestone and schist of Barkerville formation and of argillite and quartz-sericite schist of the overlying Pleasant Valley formation."

"Another adit was driven north  $14^{\circ}$  west for 385 feet into the mountain northwest of Martin Creek. This adit cut several narrow quartz gashes and stringers of irregular shape. Some of the quartz is well mineralized with pyrite. A band of replacement ore two inches wide cut by the adit assayed \$6/ton of gold (1934 values). Open cuts and a shaft on the mountain top exposed several quartz veins a few inches to 8 feet wide, mineralized with galena and pyrite. The veins strike north  $30^{\circ}$  east northeast. Picked samples have assayed more than half an ounce of gold per ton. The veins are mostly in argill-aceous and sericitic schists, but one is in a body of undefined shape of quartz porphyry."

#### GEOLOGY

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Cariboo Group (A Sutherland Brown (1957)

The rocks of the Cariboo group underlie the area of the Go claim.

The Cariboo group is composed predominantly of clastic rocks with lesser amounts of carbonate rocks. The rocks were subject to low-grade regional metamorphism and intense deformation. Metamorphism has developed large porphyroblasts out of muscovite and chlorite but amounts of biotite and chloritoid produced are small. Deformation has developed important secondary foliation on almost all clastic and some carbonate rocks. There is also noticable development of "dimensional" orientation of mica, guartz, feldspar and carbonate minerals. The





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most deformed rocks show a "flaser" structure. <u>Economically important</u> is a local hydrothermal alteration superimposed on the products of regional metamorphism. The hydrothermal products are bleached, silicified, chloritized, and ankeritized rocks.

Cariboo group is less than 4000 feet thick in the Wells area. It consists of five recognizable formations. (see Table of Formation) The age of the Cariboo group is Early Cambrian and younger and was determined on the basis of Archaeocyathid and Trilobite faunas found in thick limestones of Cunningham Limestone formation which is the basal formation of the Cariboo group.

#### Snowshoe Formation

The Snowshoe Formation underlies the Go Claim area. It is the youngest formation of the Cariboo group.

The exposures are scarce in lower areas of the Go claim but the higher elevations of the Cornish Mountain, creeks and gulleys are places with a number of exposures of the Snowshoe rocks.

The formation is composed of clastic rocks and limestones. The clastic rocks are poorly sorted, schistose lenticular greywackes. The limestones are thin, lenticular and impure.

STRUCTURE (Structural Section A - B)

The rocks of Cariboo group are intensely deformed. They have been "compressed into northwesterly trending complex folds which are overturned toward the southwest" A. Sutherland Brown (1957) in the Wells area.

"A regional secondary foliation is developed parallel to the axial planes of folds, striking northwest and dipping to the northeast." Fold axes plunge to the northwest at gentle angles.

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Era	Period or Epoch	1	Unit and Thickness (Feet)	Lithology					
	Pieislikene and Recent.		,,,,,,,	Glacial till; glacio-fiuvial sand, gravel, silt; allovium.					
Cenozoic.	Unconformable contact.								
	Tertiary(?).			Partly cemented limonitic tiver-bed gravels.					
			Unconform	nable contact.					
	Carboniferous(?) and (?)later,	Min	ount Murray nusions.	Diabase and other basic sills and dykes. famprophysio dykes.					
	Intrusive Contact.								
Upper Palzozoic.		gruup.	Antier formation 3,000+.	Brown, grey, white, or green chert; grey argillite; basic volcanic flow and pyroclastic rocks.					
	Carbonilerous.	Mnunlain		Conformable contact.					
		Slide Mor	Guvet formation 1,125-1,500.	Grey to brown conglomerate; grey greywarke to slate; basic volcanic flow and pyroclastic rocks; light grey to white, cherty crinoidal limestone.					
· · · —	·		Unconform	nable contact.					
		Pr	oserpine dykes.	Brown weathering acidic dykes.					
			]	intrusive contact.					
			Snawshoe formation 1.000+.	Grey to brown, micaceous quarizite; brown, grey, or green phylline, metasilisione; black to white imestine, granule conglomerate.					
			Conformable or slightly unconformable contact.						
			Midas formation 1,000+.	Black to dark grey, quartzose phyllite, and metasilist; ne; black to grey limestone.					
Lower Palatozoic.		ġ		Conformable contact.					
-	Lower Cambrian and later.	Caribon group	Yanks Peak quartzite 0-200.	Grey 10 white, massive medium-grained quartzite.					
		ð	Cont	ormable with Yanks Peak or Midas formation,					
			Yankee Belle formation 300-500.	Brown phyllite, metasiltstone, fine-grained quartzite.					
		1	Conformable contact.						
			Cunningham limestone 2,000+.	Thinly bedded to massive, stey finely crystalline lime buff coarsely crystalline ferroan dolomate; mintr phyllite.					
	<u> </u>	•	Conforma	able contact.					
Proterozoic.	Late Proterozoic.	Ka	uza group 6,000+.	Green schist, schistose greywacke, micaceous quartzite.					

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Table II.—Table of Formations

A. Sutherland Brown (1957)

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A number of prominent faults cut through the Cariboo group striking northward and dipping steeply to the east.

The major structure in the Go group is the Snowshoe synclinorium.

The synclinorium, comprised of the rocks of the Snowshoe Formation is compressed into many smaller scale very complex folds.

All secondary folds plunge to the northwest from 7 to 10 degrees but sometimes locally as great as 25 degrees.

The northerly striking normal faults are considered to be the cause of fold plunges.

Fold structures are asymmetrical and complex and are not easy to map without adding a great deal of interpretation. There are three major developments in structural interpretation starting with Hanson (1935), Benedict (1945) and A. Sutherland Brown (1957).

A. Sutherland Brown's interpretation is one showing a very complex Island Mountain anticlinorium descending to the Snowshoe synclinorium.

#### Mineralization

In the area of the Island Mountain, Mosquito Creek Gold Mine, gold mineralization occurs associated with medium to coarse grained pyrite, both in quartz veins and as replacement limestone lenses. The quartz veins are gash veins found mainly in the Rainbow member while replacement limestone lenses are found in softer calcareous Baker rocks.

The gold-bearing quartz veins fill fractures, many of which belong to the regionally developed joint system. These fractures cut across all the folds in the Cariboo series and represent part of the gold bearing rocks in the Cornish Mountain area.

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The association of high gold values with pyrite is shown in areas adjacent to the Go property but there is no direct relation between the amount of gold content and the amount of pyrite. Experience in Mosquito Creek and old Cariboo Gold Quartz and Island Mountain Mines shows that high gold values <u>are</u> associated with fine-grained rather than coarse-grained pyrite.

The pyrite-gold bearing limestone lenses plunge to the northwest paralleling the plunge of the main structures.

Mineralization is of the selective replacement type. (G. H. Klein (1980)

#### Property Examination

Property examination took place on July 12 and Aug. 5, 1980. The author was accompanied by Mr. G. Alley and W. Perry of Dubarry Mines Ltd.

#### <u>Staking</u>

The location of the Go claim Legal Corner Post with tag #15529 was verified and post location was surveyed to the old logging road and to the newly established grid.

## Geology (Fig. 3)

The adit and the area of the old mine site were examined and found in poor condition. The adit has caved in and only evidence of vein material was found on the waste dump. A sluice box with remnants of quartz chips with minor pyrite mineralization was observed.

Numerous short trenches and a shaft were found on the top of the Cornish Mtn. The old workings have exposed quartz veins with visible galena and pyrite mineralization. Grab samples of the quartz chips were collected from the waste dump and assayed. Following

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are assay results:

Sample	Au (oz/st)	Ag (oz/st)	Pb %	Zn %
CMR-1	0.006	Trace	0.01	0.18
CMR-2	0.048	1.51	1.69	0.23
CMR-3	0.070	0.54	0.02	0.22
CMR-4	0.002	ŤR	0.03	0.11
CMR-5	0.010	TR	0.01	0.10

All the samples contained pyrite and samples CMR-2 & 3 also carried galena and monor sphalerite mineralization.

#### Conclusions

The property has a small history of limited production very possibly good portion of it not recorded. The results of assays and our field examination definitely show presence of gold, silver, lead and zinc mineralization in the quartz veins crosscutting schistose greywackes on the top of the Cornish Mountain.

In the writers opinion mineral paragenesis observed on the Cornish Mtn. shows similarity to mineral paragenesis of Mosquito Creek and Burns Mtn. (Spectrum Industrial Resources Ltd.) therefore giving Go property similar chance to succeed in finding small size gold, silver vein deposit.

It is my opinion that property warrants active exploration.

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# ESTIMATED COST BREAKDOWN

1. Phase

- Topographic Base Map 1:10,000	(Airphoto Base)	\$ 2,500.00
- Geological Mapping		
(Geologist and Assistant) 25	days	7,500.00
- Trenching (Rehabilitation of	01d Workings)	
Backhoe, Bulldozer	\$100/hour	
	50 days (10 h/day)	50,000.00
Total esti	mated ]. Phase	\$ 60,000.00
2. Phase		
Diamond Drilling		
4-6 holes with total of 600 m	@ \$100/m	\$ 60,000.00
Total esti	mated 2. Phase	\$ 60,000.00
1. Phase	\$60,000.00	
2. Phase	\$60,000.00	
	\$120,000.00	
Contingencies 20%	24,000.00	
Total estimated	\$144,000.00	

#### CERTIFICATE

I, I. Borovic, with business address in Vancouver, B. C., do hereby certify:

- That I have personally, and with the assistance of Mr. G. Alley and W. Perry examined, evaluated and mapped Go Claim, located on Cornish Mtn, north of Wells, Cariboo M. D., British Columbia.
- 2. That the expenditure claimed for the performance of the work are correct.

Respectfully submitted

I. Borovic, P. Eng.

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Vancouver, B. C.

March, 10, 1981

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#### STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

The following is a breakdown of expenses incurred in carrying out work in the area of Dubarry's Go Claim during July and August 1980.

1.	FIELD WORK I. Borovic, Geologist, Supervizor examination, mapping, sampling 3 days e \$200.00	\$	600.00
	G. Alley and W. Perry blasting, sampling 3 days e \$100.00/man/day	\$	600.00
	Food and Shelter 9 man/days e \$60.00 Truck (fuel incl.) 3 days e \$55.00/day	\$ \$	540.00 165.00
2.	OFFICE WORK I. Borovic, Geologist Report 4.5 days e \$200.00	Ş	900.00
	Draughtsman Draughting and Reprographics Typing and Xeroxing	\$ \$	172.00 64.00
		\$ <b>3</b>	041.00

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I. Borovic, P. Eng.

# General Testing Laboratories A Division of SGS Supervision Clember Lice

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PHONE (504) 284-1547 (TEXEX 04-5075/14) CALLE ISU CELLER



TO SPECTRUM EMACTINEAL RESOCRESS 3050 Fraser Street Vancouver, B.C.

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## CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

No.: 8008-1254 DATE: Aug. 15/30

We hereby certify that the following are the results of assays on:

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		GOLD	SILVER	Lead	Zinc	III	INX	IX	XIX
۱ 	4ARKED	oz/st	oz/st	Pb (%)	Zn (%)				
RMSH	0113-1	0.005	trace	0.01	0.18				
	CR-1 (Cohem End)	0.206	trace	0.03	0.17		1		
AB	GR-1	0.010	trace	0.01	0.14				
	Xence_1	0.016	trace	0.01	0.30				
RKINS	2-1	1.330	2.01	2.78	0.97				
	P-2	0.494	0.88	2.22	0.35				
NRAILM	CMR-2	0.048	1.51	1.69	0.23	· .			
	GB-2	0.018	trace	0.02	0.25				
ORNISH	C.TR-3	0.070	0.54	0.02	0,22		2	-	
- WINS		0.002	trace	0.02	0.12				
PRNISH	CNB-4	0,002	trace	0.03	0.11				
RNISH BOO	mm_5	0.010	trace	0.01	0.10				
RAS,	GS-P	2.578	1.47	2.60	0.27				
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					D			spectors, San	

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INVOICE #41

September 15, 1980

DUBARRY RESOURCES LTD. 102B-3350 Fraser St. Vancouver, B.C. V6V 4C1

Professional services August 15 - September 15, 1980:

Field examination & Geological report

7.5 days @ \$ 200.00 .....\$ 1,500.00

Expenses:

Draughting & Reprographics \$ 172.00 Typing & XeroX 64.00

Total expenses.....\$ 236.00

TOTAL DUE .....\$ 1,736.00



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PHOTOBASE = BC7851-51/87 SCALE = 1: 20,000 (opprox.) DATE = 2-09-81