

ASSESSMENT REPORT
1980 SOIL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
RUSTY CLAIM GROUP
POPLAR CREEK, BRITISH COLUMBIA

CLAIMS: RUSTY 4 TO 7, 9, 16 TO 18, 21, 22; ALEX 1 AND 2 AND BULLOCK,
BULLOCK 2, BULLOCK 3, LUCKY JACK, LUCKY JACK 2, LUCKY JACK 3
AND CROWN KING

MINING DIVISION: SLOCAN

N.T.S.: 82K/6E, 6W

LATITUDE & LONGTITUDE: 50°28'N; 117°10'W

OWNERS OF CLAIMS: C. GRAF, E. ALEXANDER

OPERATOR: WESTERN MINES LIMITED & ARMCO MINERAL EXPLORATION LTD.

H. D. MEADE

WESTERN MINES LIMITED

DATE: JANUARY, 1981

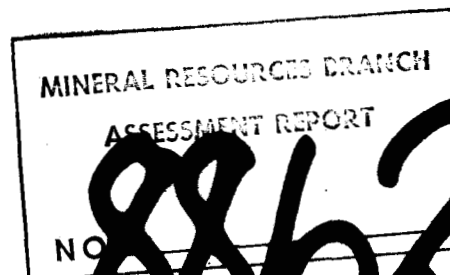


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INTRODUCTION

The Rusty claims are located at Poplar Creek south of Trout Lake and 50 miles (80 km) north-northwest of Kaslo. The claims straddle Highway 31 paralleling the Lardeau River. Topographic relief varies from 2,800 (850 m) to greater than 6,000 (1,800 m) feet in the claims area. Numerous logging roads provide additional access to the claims.

Discovery of gold in the Poplar Creek area began with the locating of the Lucky Jack claim in 1900 (Emmens, 1914). High-grade gold found in 1903 resulted in the discovery of most of the other showings. Numerous open cuts and short adits were made during the early 1900's but exploration had almost ceased by 1915. Work was conducted on Bullock and Senorita in the mid 1920's. No serious exploration work has been conducted on gold prospects of the Poplar Creek area by major mining companies in recent years.

Chris Graf located the Rusty 1, 2 and 3 claims in October 1979 and located Rusty 4 through 20 in February, March and April of 1980. Rusty 21 and Rusty 22 were located in June 1980. A joint venture between Western Mines Ltd. and Armco Mineral Exploration Ltd. optioned the claims from Graf May 23, 1980. (Alex 1 and 2 and Bullock, Bullock 2, Bullock 3, Lucky Jack, Lucky Jack 2, Lucky Jack 3, and Crown King claims were optioned in November 1980 from Ernie Alexander of Meadow Creek, B.C.).

Previous operators were primarily interested in the numerous quartz veins as small tonnage high-grade type gold deposits; however, there is considerable potential, in areas where the quartz veins and veinlets are close spaced, to develop moderate tonnage low grade reserves amenable to open-pit mining.

Grid soil sampling conducted in June through August has defined numerous Au, Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn anomalies. Cut base line(s) served as control for topofil cross-lines; approximately 3,460 soil samples were taken. The irregular and discontinuous nature of the anomalies is interpreted as reflecting the extensive overburden cover.

Northern part of the property has been grouped into 3 groups, Rusty A, B and C; described in an earlier assessment report. Claims of the south part of the property are grouped into Rusty D and Bullock groups (Table 1).

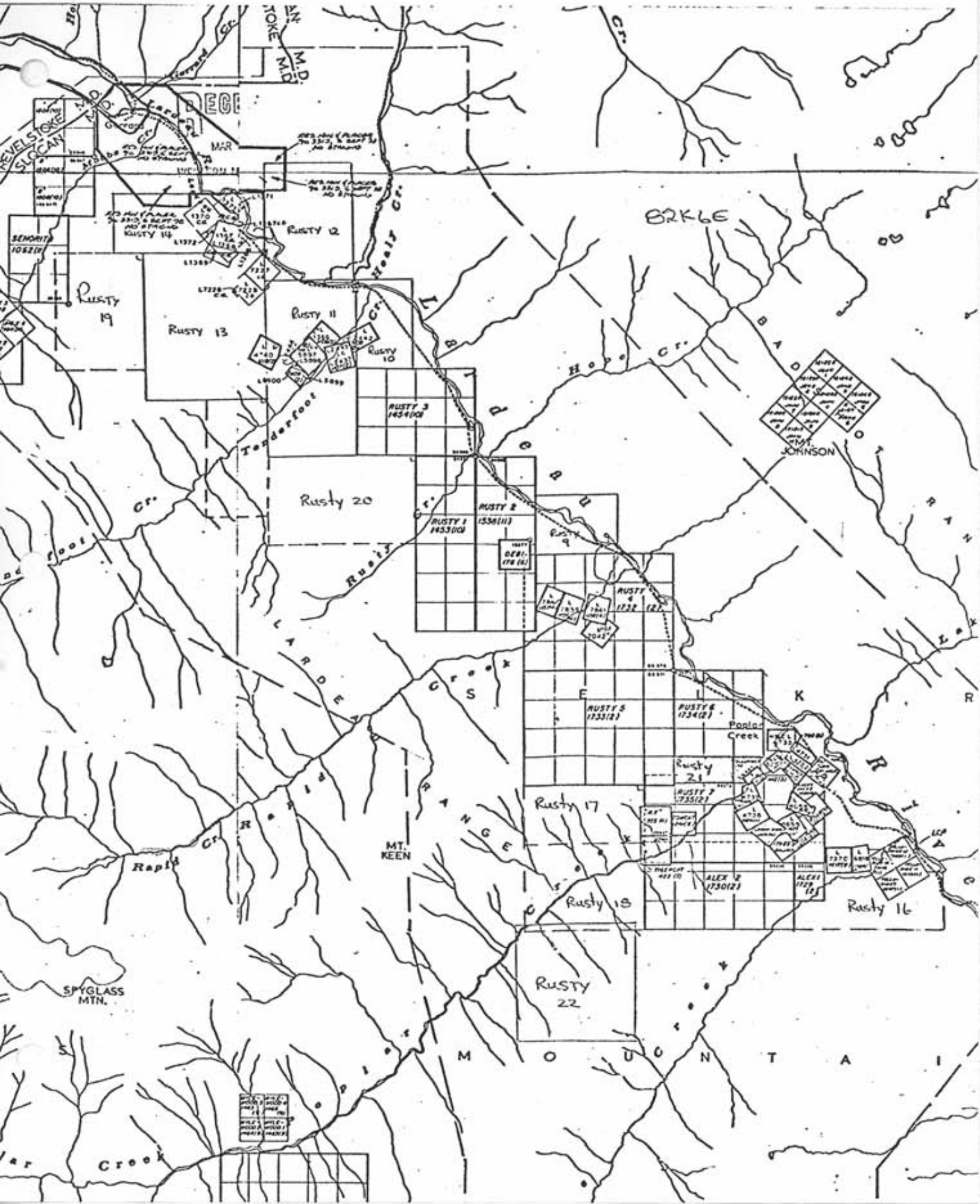
GEOLOGY

Geology of the Poplar Creek area is well described by Read (1973). The claims area is underlain mainly by the Index Formation (Rad, 1976, later regrouped this as Jowett Formation, a facies equivalent of the Index Formation) which is overlain by calcareous and argillaceous rocks of the Broadview Formation. Both these formations are part of the Lardeau Group of Lower Cambrian to Middle Devonian or older age.

The Index Formation in this area consists of grey and light green phyllite with minor phyllitic limestone and quartz grit, overlain by massive basalt flows and pillow lava (greenstones) in turn overlain by a mixed volcanic-sedimentary assemblage including sericite-chlorite schist, sericite schist, grey-green phyllite, carbonaceous phyllite, limey chlorite schist and chloritic marble. Locally weakly porphyritic mafic rocks, probably sills or dykes, cut these rocks and are probably the same as the "diabase schist" rocks referred to by Emmens, 1914. These rocks are weakly to moderately schistose and are cut by numerous quartz veins which have been mined for their gold; they also contain minor pyrite, arsenopyrite, galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.

TABLE 1 - CLAIMS AND GROUPING INFORMATION

<u>RUSTY GROUP D</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Anniversary Date</u>
Rusty 4	20	1732	Feb. 6, 1981
Rusty 5	20	1733	Feb. 6, 1981
Rusty 6	9	1734	Feb. 6, 1981
Rusty 9	6	1866	March 24, 1981
Rusty 17	8	1886	April 24, 1981
Rusty 18	12	1887	April 24, 1981
Rusty 21	2	2040	July 11, 1981
Rusty 22	<u>16</u>	2041	July 11, 1981
	90		
<u>BULLOCK GROUP</u>			
Alex 1	2	1729	Feb. 12, 1981
Alex 2	15	1730	Feb. 12, 1981
Crown King	1	1225	June 7, 1981
Bullock	1	17945	June ^{July} 9, 1981
Bullock 2	1	1226	June 7, 1981
Bullock 3	1	1227	June 7, 1981
Lucky Jack	1	785	Aug. 15, 1983
Lucky Jack 2	1	1228	June 7, 1981
Lucky Jack 3	1	1229	June 7, 1981
Rusty 7	18	1735	Feb. 6, 1981
Rusty 16	<u>8</u>	1885	April 24, 1981
	50		



SOIL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A total of 1,479 soil samples were taken on Rusty 4 to 7, 9, 16 to 18, 21 and 22 and Crown King, Bullock, Bullock 2, Bullock 3, Lucky Jack, Lucky Jack 2, Lucky Jack 3, Alex 1 and Alex 2 claims. On the Bullock grid a cut baseline bearing 135 degrees and picketed at 50 meter intervals occurs at 9+00SW from 10+00NW to 14+00NW on Rusty 16 (Fig. 8). Further north, baselines (also cut at 135 degrees) are located at 15+00SW (30+00NW to 44+00NW) and 20+00SW (30+00NW to 40+00NW) (Fig. 8). (Sample spacing on Bullock Grid is 25 meters with 100 meter line spacings. Figs. 8-12). On the Rusty South Grid (Figs. 3 to 7) the baseline is located at 15+00SW from 49+00NW to 79+00 NW. Northwest of 79+00NW the baseline is part of that on Rusty Central Grid and is at approximately 140 degrees and also labelled 15+00SW. Cross-lines were run with topofil hip-chains generally at 100 meter spacings with 50 meter sample intervals along the lines. A detailed follow-up grid, the Telluride Grid (Figs. 3, 14 to 19), was located On Rusty 5, 6 and 21 claims; line spacing is 50 meters with 25 meter sample spacing.

Soil sampling was conducted by up to six junior assistants at any one time under the direct supervision of H. Meade and A. Neale (Appendix 1).

Soil samples were taken from the B horizon with a mattock and placed in kraft paper sample bags. The B horizon was generally encountered at a depth 10 to 20 cm. Soil profile development is variable over the property as the depth and abundance of till changes. At lower elevations in the main valley till cover is thick with till and alluvial deposits greater than 20 meters thick, although the claims areas in general is 90 percent covered with 2 to 10 meters of overburden. Massive mafic volcanic units are generally moderately well exposed whereas tuffaceous and sedimentary rocks are generally recessive and poorly exposed.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

All the soil samples were analyzed by Chemex Labs Ltd., 212 Brooksbank Avenue, North Vancouver, B. C. Soils were sieved to 95 percent minus 80 mesh and then digested and analysed by the following methods.

- Au - 5 g sample is ashed at 800°C to remove organics.
- sample is then digested with Aqua Regia and taken to volume with 25% HCl.
- bromide complex is extracted with MIBK.
- atomic absorption finish with background correction.

- Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag - 1 g sample dissolved in concentrated perchloric and nitric acid solution for 1½ to 2 hours.
- sample taken to 25 ml volume and analyzed by atomic absorption.
- Pb and Ag are corrected for background.

- As - concentrated HCl and KI are added to an aliquot of digested sample from Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag digestion and diluted to volume.
- analysis is by atomic absorption hydride finish.

Results of gold are given in ppb whereas Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag and As are given in ppm.

RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

No attempt will be made to describe all the anomalous values, however, some general interpretation of soil geochemical anomalies and the character of the anomalies is discussed. Background values and contour intervals for Au, Ag, As, Cu, Pb and Zn are as follows:

	<u>Au</u> in ppb	<u>Ag</u> in ppm	<u>As</u> in ppm	<u>Cu</u> in ppm	<u>Pb</u> in ppm	<u>Zn</u> in ppm
background	< 10	0.1	15	15-25	6-12	80-110
slightly anomalous	20-100	0.4-1.0	20-40	40-70	20-30	150-200
anomalous	100-200	1.0-2.0	40-60	70-100	30-60	200-300
very anomalous	> 200	> 2.0	> 60	> 100	> 60	> 300

Contour intervals were arbitrarily determined to best define anomalous zones.

Gold and to a lesser degree silver are for the most part small isolated 1 to 3 sample anomalies excepting a large anomaly on Crown King and Bullock claims. Small isolated Au or Ag anomalies also characterize the north part of the Rusty claims (Meade, 1980). As in the north part of the claims, Cu, Pb, Zn and As form more continuous anomalies on Poplar South and Bullock grids. The Cu, Pb, Zn or As anomalies are commonly coincidental with Au or Ag anomalies and better define the control and distribution of Au mineralization.

Much of the claims area is covered by thick, more than 5 meters, till and alluvium and in these areas the Cu, Pb and Zn values in soils are generally quite low and hence the low background values. Large areas of higher background and weakly anomalous Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag values reflect areas of thinner overburden cover and exposed bedrock. In general, Cu values are expected to be higher in areas of mafic volcanic rocks and Zn and Ag higher in areas of argillaceous rocks. Lead anomalies are interpreted as being related to galena mineralization, commonly in the auriferous quartz veins. Arsenic anomalies are correlated with arsenopyrite mineralization observed as disseminated grains in "diabase schist" and schistose mafic volcanics and disseminated in carbonaceous phyllite and in quartz veins in phyllite. Due to the mixed mafic volcanic-argillaceous rock association, As should and does show a close spatial relationship with Cu and Pb, as well as Au. Silver anomalies do not show a close spatial association with anomalous Au values but commonly exhibit a moderate correlation with Pb and Zn, but elsewhere there is no correlation with Au, Cu, Pb or Zn. A few anomalies are discussed.

Bullock-Crown King

A large Au anomaly 600 meters by 200 meters is elongate north-west-southeast parallel stratigraphy. Values of up to 1,240 ppb Au were obtained in soil samples. Anomalous Pb values show a very close spatial association with more anomalous Au values but the Pb anomaly as a whole is more restrictive in area. The area anomalous in Au and Pb is also anomalous in Cu and As, however, the Cu anomaly is more widespread and extends upslope to the southwest and along strike to the southeast in part reflecting distribution of mafic volcanic rocks. Several values

of greater than 500 ppm As correspond to the more anomalous Au values. Anomalous arsenic values exhibit a very close spatial association to anomalous Au values, however, the As anomaly is more widespread and in areas where there are no anomalous Au values, anomalous As values correspond with anomalous Cu, Zn and Pb (weakly anomalous) values. Anomalous Zn values therefore correspond with Au, Pb, Cu and As but the correlation is less regular. It is suggested that these As-Cu-Pb-Zn anomalies are also indicative of areas of gold mineralization. They are in part open to northwest and southeast. Anomalous Ag values are downslope from the Au-Pb anomaly and appear to correlate with argillaceous and phyllitic rocks. The Bullock-Crown King anomaly is underlain by mafic volcanic rocks and calcareous chlorite-muscovite-fuchsite schists with numerous quartz-sulphide veins. There are numerous short adits and trenches in this area.

Lucky Jack

This anomaly is located near the old Lucky Jack workings near the highway at the base of the valley. A few samples are anomalous in Au and As but there is no accompanying Pb, Cu or Zn anomaly. The anomaly is open to the northwest towards the old workings.

30+00NW/20+00SW

This Cu-Zn-As anomaly is a continuation of the Bullock-Crown King anomaly to the southeast, and is open to southeast. Similar Cu-Zn-As anomalies elongate parallel the strike of mafic volcanic rocks and schists are present upslope from Bullock-Crown King anomaly near 36+00NW/22+50SW. In this area there are few anomalous Pb and Au values.

33+00NW/17+75SW

A small coincidental Au-Pb-Cu-As anomaly is flanked by anomalous Ag values but the anomaly itself is not anomalous in Ag. Silver anomalies have been correlated with argillaceous rocks. The Au-Pb-Cu-As anomaly is correlated with a window in the argillaceous rocks that exposes mafic volcanic rocks and schist similar to those underlying the Bullock-Crown King anomaly.

40+00NW/18+50SW

A small Au-Cu-Pb-Zn-As anomaly similar to the above anomaly is present and is also correlated with mafic volcanic rocks and schist.

42+00NW/13+00SW

An erratic Au-Cu-Pb anomaly trends east-southeast parallel the strike of the rocks. Little is known about the rocks in this area and therefore interpretation of this anomaly is not attempted.

79+00NW/13+00SW to 74+00NW/10+50SW

This and the following anomalies are on the Poplar South grid. Erratic Au values, upto 230 ppb, occur over 800 meters strike paralleling the strike of the rocks. The anomaly is further defined by coincidental Pb, Zn and erratic Ag. There is no coincidental Cu anomaly and no analyses for As were made. Stratabound mineralization is indicated although little is known about this area.

79+00NW/16+50SW

This anomaly parallels the above anomaly trending northwest-southeast and is an erratic Au-Pb-Zn-Cu-As anomaly also, but with a few anomalous Cu values.

82+00NW/10+00SW

A weak Au-Pb-Zn anomaly similar to the preceeding two anomalies. There are no anomalous Cu values in this area.

75+00NW/19+00SW

A moderate Pb and weak Cu-Zn anomaly also trending northwest-southeast; no anomalous Au values. A similar, parallel weak Pb-Zn anomaly is present 100 meters to southwest. Stratabound mineralization is again suggested.

51+00NW/12+00SW

A weak Pb anomaly is present with Cu and Zn displaced slightly downslope. This is a heavily overburden covered area; no interpretation is attempted at this time.

56+00NW/14+50SW

A weak northwest trending Pb-Zn anomaly is indicated. Slightly to southeast along strike is a single sample with anomalous Au. No interpretation is suggested. Another single sample with anomalous Au and no associated Cu or Pb anomaly is at 52+00NW/17+25SW.

49+00NW/14+00SW to 57+00NW/19+50SW

This anomaly occurs intermittently at the southwest end of the lines and hence the location of the Telluride Grid. A weak discontinuous Au-Pb-Zn-Cu anomaly parallels the contact of argillaceous and volcanic rocks. Massive arsenopyrite in quartz veins was observed in several trenches. There are also several short adits on Kelly and Marquis-Gilbert showings, in which visible gold has been observed in quartz veins.

SUMMARY

In the Poplar Creek area a multi-element approach to soil geochemistry has defined areas of anomalous gold values corresponding with coincidental and more continuous Cu, Pb, Zn or As anomalies; and allows interpretation of the controls on this mineralization. Lead and arsenic are particularly useful in defining mineralization and Cu and Zn in defining lithologies. These interpretations need to be supported and refined by examining the anomalies on the ground and relating them to the topography, geology and mineralization.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Emmens, N.W., 1914, The Mineral Resources of the Lardeau and Trout Lake
Mining Divisions, B.C. Bureau of Mines Bulletin No. 2, 1914, 65 p.

Read, P.B., 1973, Petrology and Structure of Poplar Creek Map-Area,
British Columbia, Canada Geol. Surv. Bull. 193, 144 p.

Read, P.B., 1976, Geology Lardeau West-Half, British Columbia, Canada
Geol. Surv. OF 432.

COST STATEMENT

PHASE I SAMPLING - GENERAL

A unit cost per sample for the location of the grid and taking of the samples is determined for use in the respective Statement of Exploration and Development forms. This initial stage of sampling was done from June 14 to July 22, 1980 and resulted in the taking of 2850 samples. A second stage of sampling is determined in a second unit cost calculation.

SOIL SAMPLING AND GRID LOCATION

<u>Site Personnel</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>No. of Days</u>	<u>Day Rate</u>	<u>Total</u>
R. Arthur	June 14-July 13	29	\$52.10	\$ 1,510.90
B. Jefferson	June 17-July 22	36	40.50	1,458.00
P. Meade	June 17-July 22	36	40.50	1,458.00
A. Neale	June 14-July 22	39	56.25	2,278.10
G. O'Brien	June 17-July 22	36	41.65	1,499.40
P. Hammer	June 30-July 10	11	40.50	445.50
A. Young	July 13-July 20	8	41.70	333.60
Senior Supervision				
H. Meade	June & July	<u>10</u>	\$125.00	<u>1,250.00</u>
		(205)		\$10,233.50
Line Cutting(contract on per day rate)				7,735.00
Room and Board (205 man days @ \$15.00)				3,075.00
Transportation - on site (2 vehicles & gas)				1,400.00
- other (airfare)				1,000.00
Freight				250.00
Field Equipment				<u>500.00</u>
				\$24,193.50

Phase I Sampling Unit Cost = \$8.40

PHASE 2 - GENERAL

Follow-up and fillin soil sampling was done from August 11 to August 28, 1980 with a total of 606 samples taken. (Telluride and Tenderfoot grids and other fill-in sampling).

SOIL SAMPLING

<u>Site Personnel</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>No. of Days</u>	<u>Day Rate</u>	<u>Total</u>
G. O'Brien	August 11 to 15	5	\$41.65	\$ 208.25
P. Meade	August 11 to 22	12	40.50	486.00
A. Young	August 11 to 16	6	41.70	250.20
A. Neale	August 11 to 15	5	56.25	281.25
R. Arthur	August 17 to 22	6	52.10	312.60
Senior Supervision				
A. Galley	August 14 to 28	7½	66.30	497.25
H. Meade	August 14, 15, 16	1½	125.00	187.50
		43		\$2,223.05
Room and Board (43 man days at \$15.00)				645.00
Transportation - on site (2 vehicles & gas)				900.00
- other (airfare)				500.00
Freight				50.00
Field Equipment				100.00
				\$4,418.05

Phase 2 Sampling Unit Cost = \$7.30

COST STATEMENT

Rusty Group D (Table 1 - 90 units)

Soil Sampling and Grid Location

Phase 1 - 860 samples @ \$8.40 \$ 7,224.00

Phase 2 - 142 samples @ \$7.30 1,036.60

Assays - 860 for Cu, Pb, Zn, Au, Ag @ \$7.20 6,192.00

- 142 for Cu, Pb, Zn, Au, Ag, As @ \$9.90 1,405.80

Report Preparation 500.00

\$16,358.40

Bullock Group (50 units)

Soil Sampling and Grid Location

Phase 1 - 477 samples @ \$8.40 4,006.80

Assays - 328 for Cu, Pb, Zn, Au, Ag @ \$7.20 2,361.60

- 149 for Cu, Pb, Zn, Au, Ag, As @ \$9.90 1,475.10

- 145 for As only @ \$2.70 391.50

Report Preparation 500.00

\$ 8,735.00

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS, HARLAN D. MEADE

- University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia,
May 1972, B.Sc. Honors Geology.


- University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, 1977, Ph.D. Geology.

- I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy
and a Fellow of The Geological Association of Canada.

- I have been employed by Western Mines Limited, Ste. 1103-595
Burrard Street, Vancouver, B. C., V7X 1C4, since December 1978.

- I supervised the taking of samples and recording of data in the
field.

Respectfully submitted,



Harlan Meade

APPENDIX 2

CHEMEX LABS

GEOCHEMICAL PREPARATION
AND
ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

1. Geochemical samples (soils, silts) are dried at 50°C for a period of 12 to 24 hours. The dried sample is sieved to -80 mesh fraction through a nylon and stainless steel sieve. Rock geochemical materials are crushed, dried and pulverized to -100 mesh.
 2. A 1.00 gram portion of the sample is weighed into a calibrated test tube. The sample is digested using hot 70% HClO₄ and concentrated HNO₃. Digestion time = 2 hours.
 3. Sample volume is adjusted to 25 mls. using demineralized water. Sample solutions are homogenized and allowed to settle before being analyzed by atomic absorption procedures.
 4. Detection limits using Techtron A.A.5 atomic absorption unit.
 - Copper - 1 ppm
 - Molybdenum - 1 ppm
 - Zinc - 1 ppm
 - *Silver - 0.2 ppm
 - *Lead - 1 ppm
 - *Nickel - 1 ppm
 - Chromium - 5 ppm
- *Ag, Pb & Ni are corrected for background absorption.
5. Elements present in concentrations below the detection limits are reported as one half the detection limit, ie. Ag - 0.1 ppm

GEOCHEM PROCEDURES

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

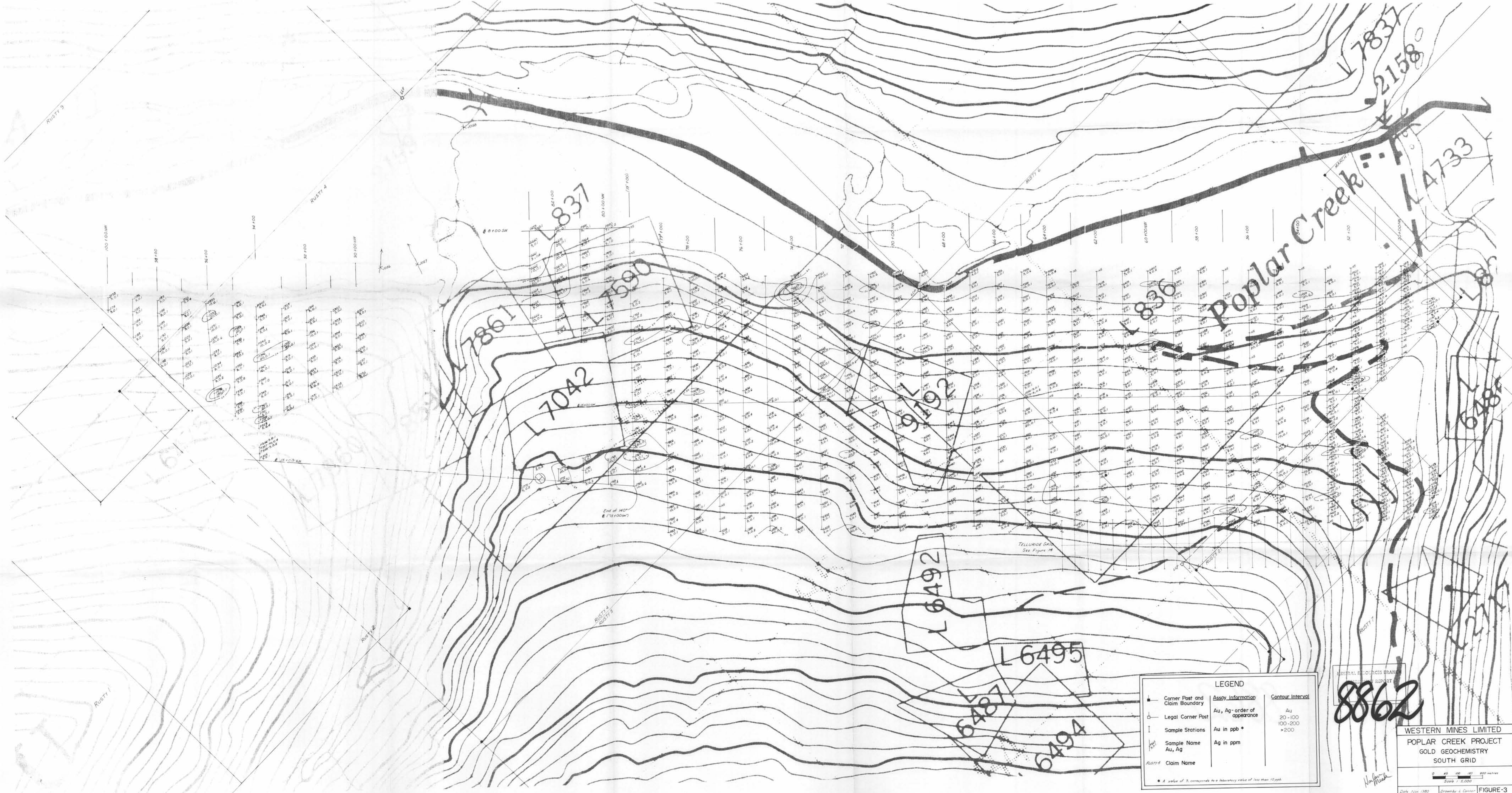
PPM Arsenic: a 1.0 gram sample is digested with a mixture of perchloric and nitric acid to strong fumes of perchloric acid. The digested solution is diluted to volume and mixed. An aliquot of the digest is acidified, reduced with KI and mixed. A portion of the reduced solution is converted to arsine with NaBH₄ 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

PPM Tungsten: 0.50 gm sample is fused with potassium bisulfate and leached with hydrochloric acid. The reduced form of tungsten is complexed with toluene 3,4 dithiol and extracted into an organic phase. The resulting color is visually compared to similarly prepared standards.
Detection Limit: 2 ppm W.

PPM Tin: 1.00 gm of sample is sintered with ammonium iodide. The resulting tin iodide is leached with a dilute HCL-ascorbic acid solution. The TOPO complex is then extracted into MIBK and analyzed via A.A.
Detection Limit: 1 ppm Sn.

PPM Fluorine: 0.25 gms is fused with a 2:1 NaCO₃-KNO₃ mixture. The melt leached with water and citric acid, adjusted to pH 5.5 and the activity measured with a fluoride specific ion electrode.
Detection Limit: 10 ppm F.



MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
TECHNICAL REPORT

8862

WESTERN MINES LIMITED
POPLAR CREEK PROJECT
GOLD GEOCHEMISTRY
SOUTH GRID

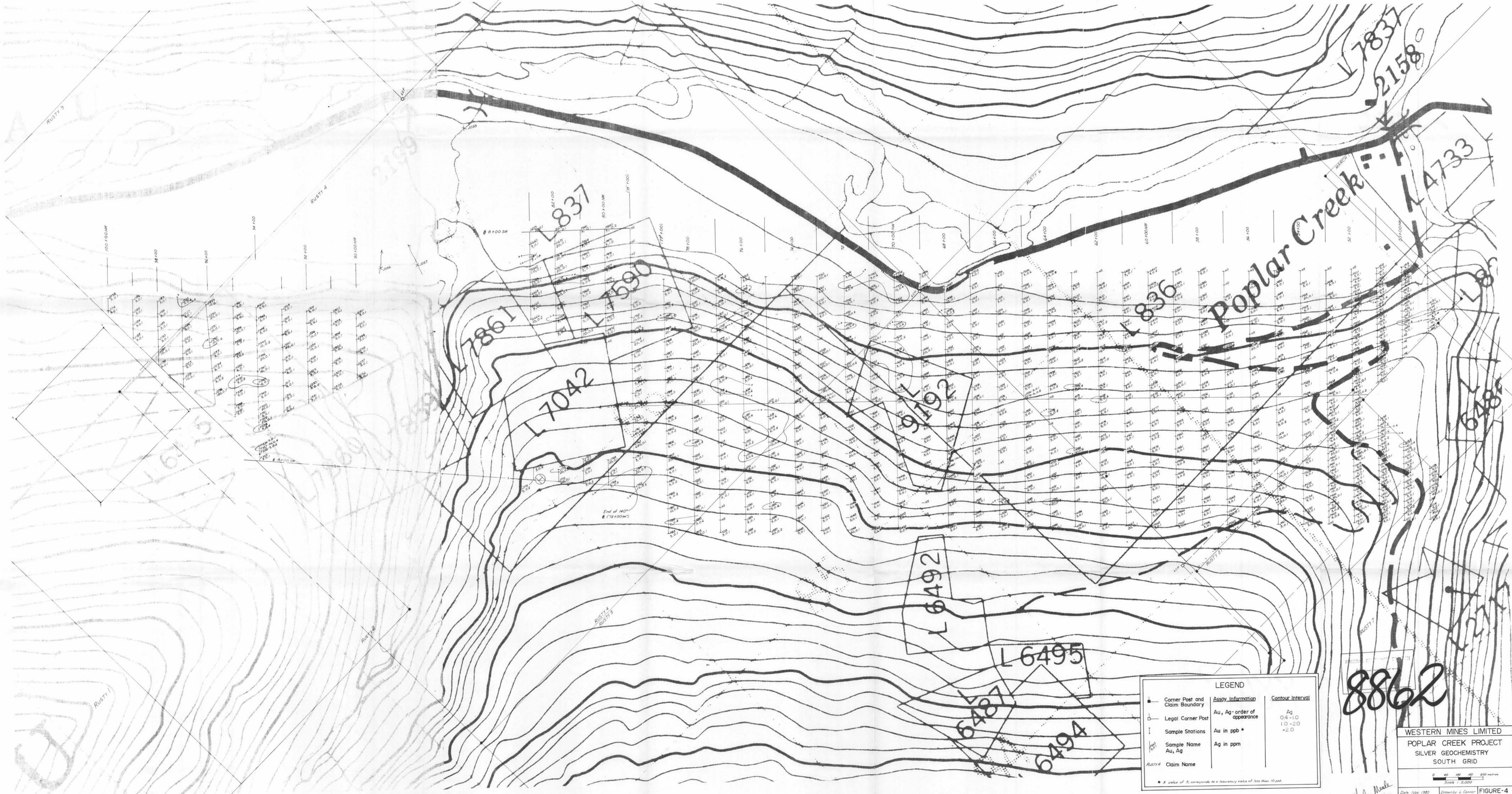
0 50 100 150 200 meters
Scale 1:5,000

Date: Nov. 1980 Drawn by: L. Cantor

FIGURE-3

LEGEND		
—	Corner Post and Claim Boundary	Assay Information
—	Legal Corner Post	Contour Interval
—	Sample Stations	Au, Ag - order of appearance
—	Sample Name Au, Ag	Au in ppb *
—	Claim Name	Ag in ppm
		Au
		20 - 100
		100 - 200
		> 200

* A value of 3, corresponds to a laboratory value of less than 10 ppb.



LEGEND

	Assay Information	Contour Interval
—	Au, Ag - order of appearance	Ag 0.4-1.0 1.0-2.0 ≥2.0
⊠	Au in ppb *	
⊡	Ag in ppm	
—	Claim Name	

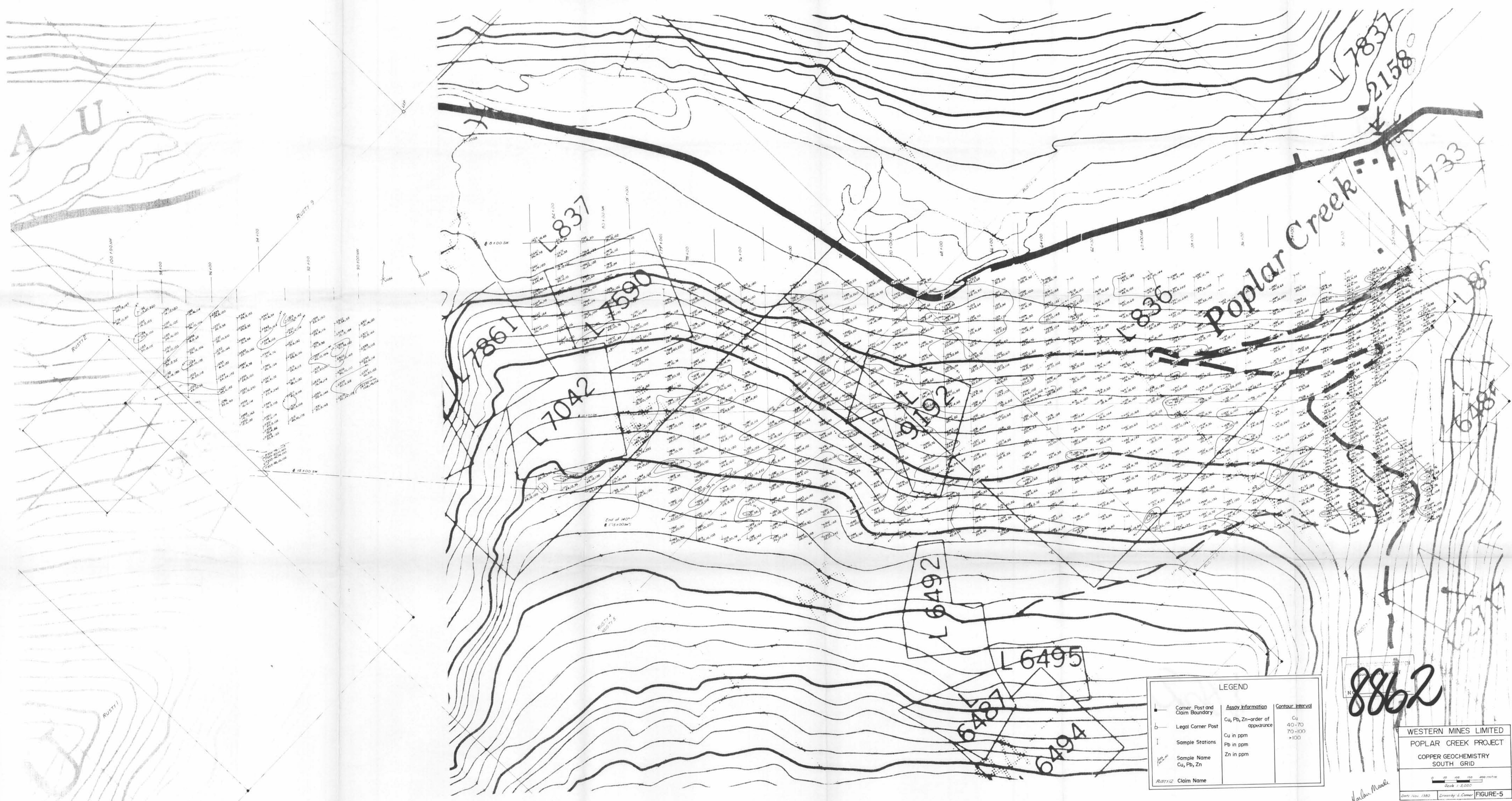
* A value of 3 corresponds to a laboratory value of less than 10 ppb.

WESTERN MINES LIMITED
 POPLAR CREEK PROJECT
 SILVER GEOCHEMISTRY
 SOUTH GRID

Scale: 1:2000
 Date: Nov 1980
 Drawn by: J. Connor
 FIGURE-4

8862

Walter Meade



LEGEND

—	Corner Post and Claim Boundary	Assay Information	Contour Interval
○	Legal Corner Post	Cu, Pb, Zn—order of appearance	Cu 40-70 70-100 >100
+	Sample Stations	Cu in ppm	
		Pb in ppm	
		Zn in ppm	
—	Sample Name Cu, Pb, Zn		
—	Claim Name		

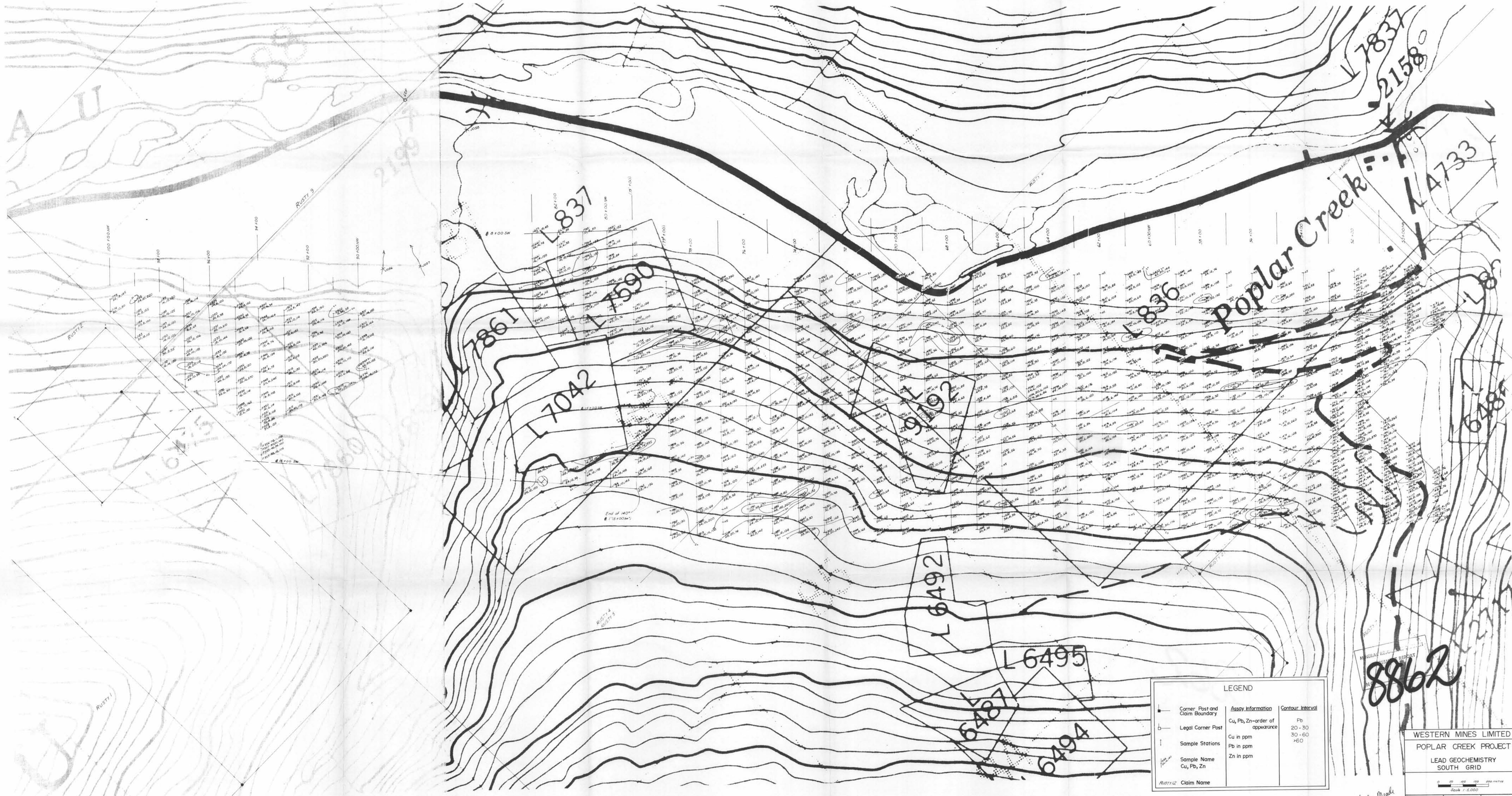
WESTERN MINES LIMITED
 POPLAR CREEK PROJECT
 COPPER GEOCHEMISTRY
 SOUTH GRID

0 100 200 300 400 metres
 Scale 1:5,000

Date: Nov. 1980
 Drawn by: L. Connor
 FIGURE-5

8862

Harlan Meade



LEGEND

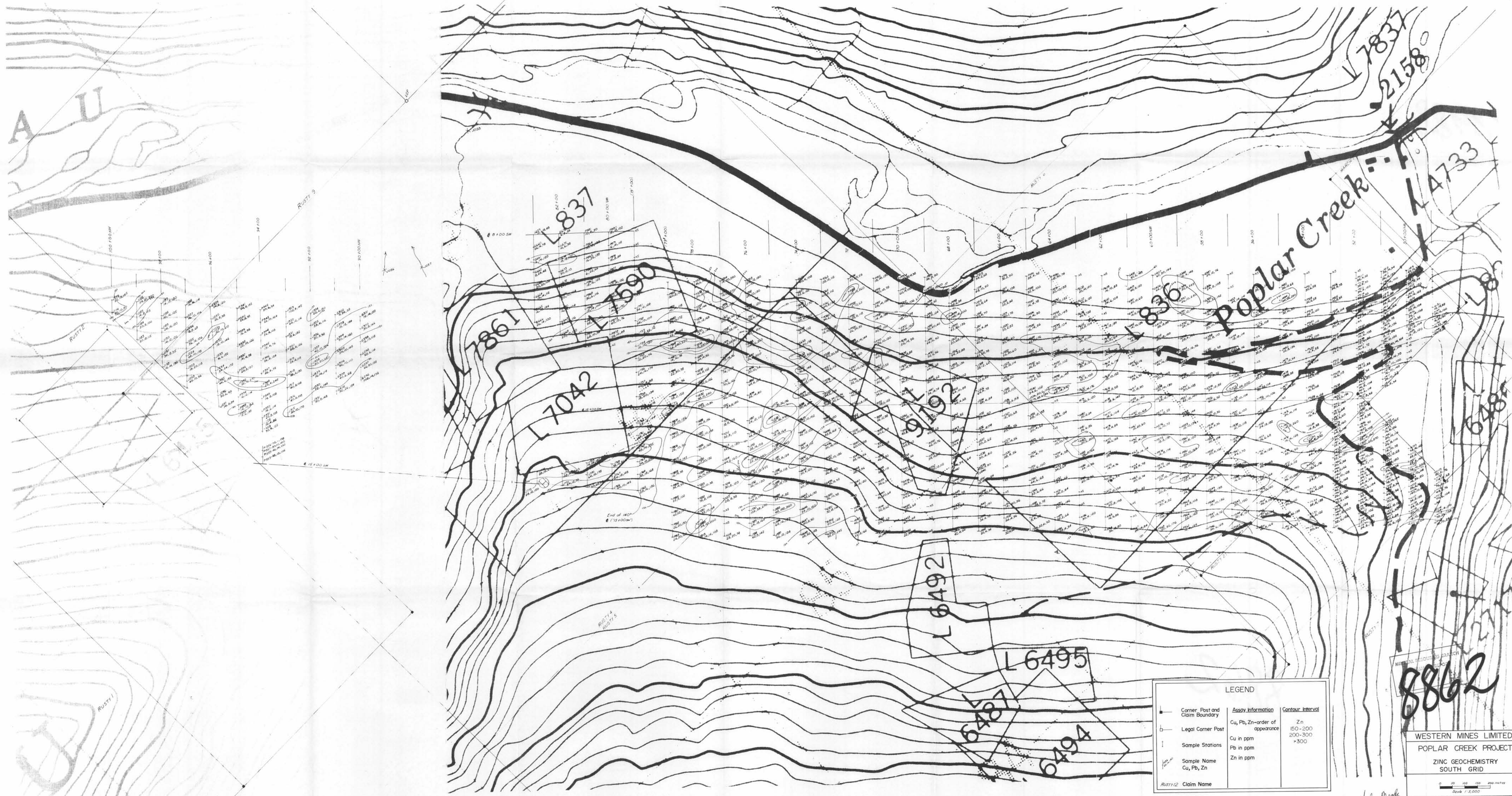
Symbol	Assay Information	Contour Interval
—	Cu, Pb, Zn—order of appearance	Pb 20-30
○	Cu in ppm	30-60
□	Pb in ppm	>60
△	Zn in ppm	
—	Sample Name Cu, Pb, Zn	
---	Claim Name	

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WESTERN MINES LIMITED
 POPLAR CREEK PROJECT
 LEAD GEOCHEMISTRY
 SOUTH GRID

Scale 1:5,000
 Date: Nov. 1980
 Drawn by: L. Connor
 FIGURE-6

Hand Made



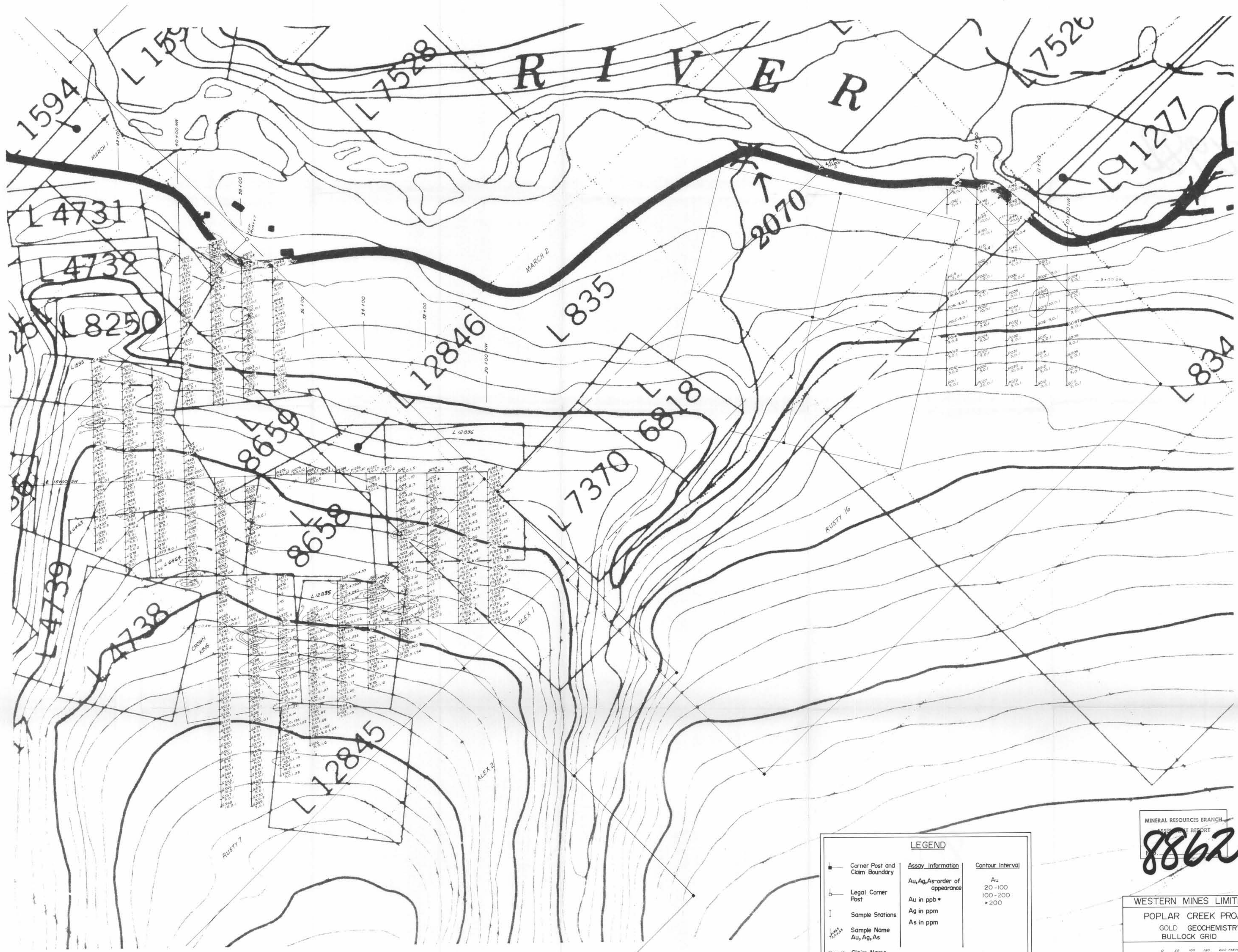
LEGEND		
—	Corner Post and Claim Boundary	Assay Information
—	Legal Corner Post	Cu, Pb, Zn—order of appearance
+	Sample Stations	Cu in ppm
+	Sample Name	Pb in ppm
+	Claim Name	Zn in ppm
		Contour Interval
		Zn 150-200
		200-300
		>300

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WESTERN MINES LIMITED
 POPLAR CREEK PROJECT
 ZINC GEOCHEMISTRY
 SOUTH GRID

Date: Nov. 1980 Drawn by: L. Connor FIGURE-7

Nelson Meade



LEGEND		
◆	Corner Post and Claim Boundary	
○	Legal Corner Post	
↑	Sample Stations	
▲	Sample Name Au, Ag, As	
▲	Claim Name	
<small>* A value of 9, corresponds to a laboratory value of less than 10ppm</small>		
Assay Information	Contour Interval	
Au, Ag, As-order of appearance	Au	20-100
Au in ppb *	Ag	100-200
Ag in ppm	As	>200
As in ppm		

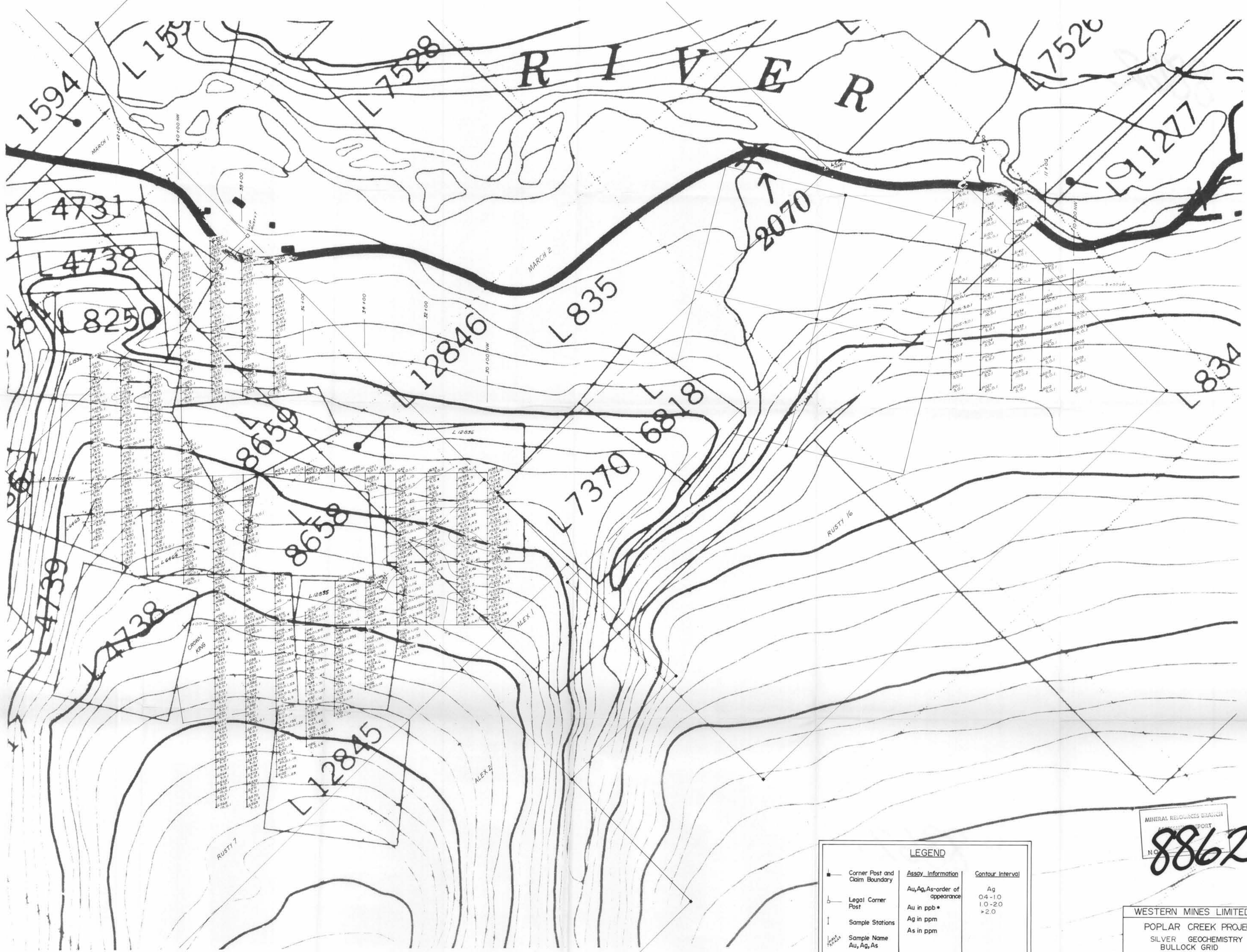
MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
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WESTERN MINES LIMITED
 POPLAR CREEK PROJECT
 GOLD GEOCHEMISTRY
 BULLOCK GRID

0 50 100 150 200 METERS
 Scale 1:5,000

Date Dec. 1980 Drawn by L. Connor **FIGURE-8**

Arden Meade



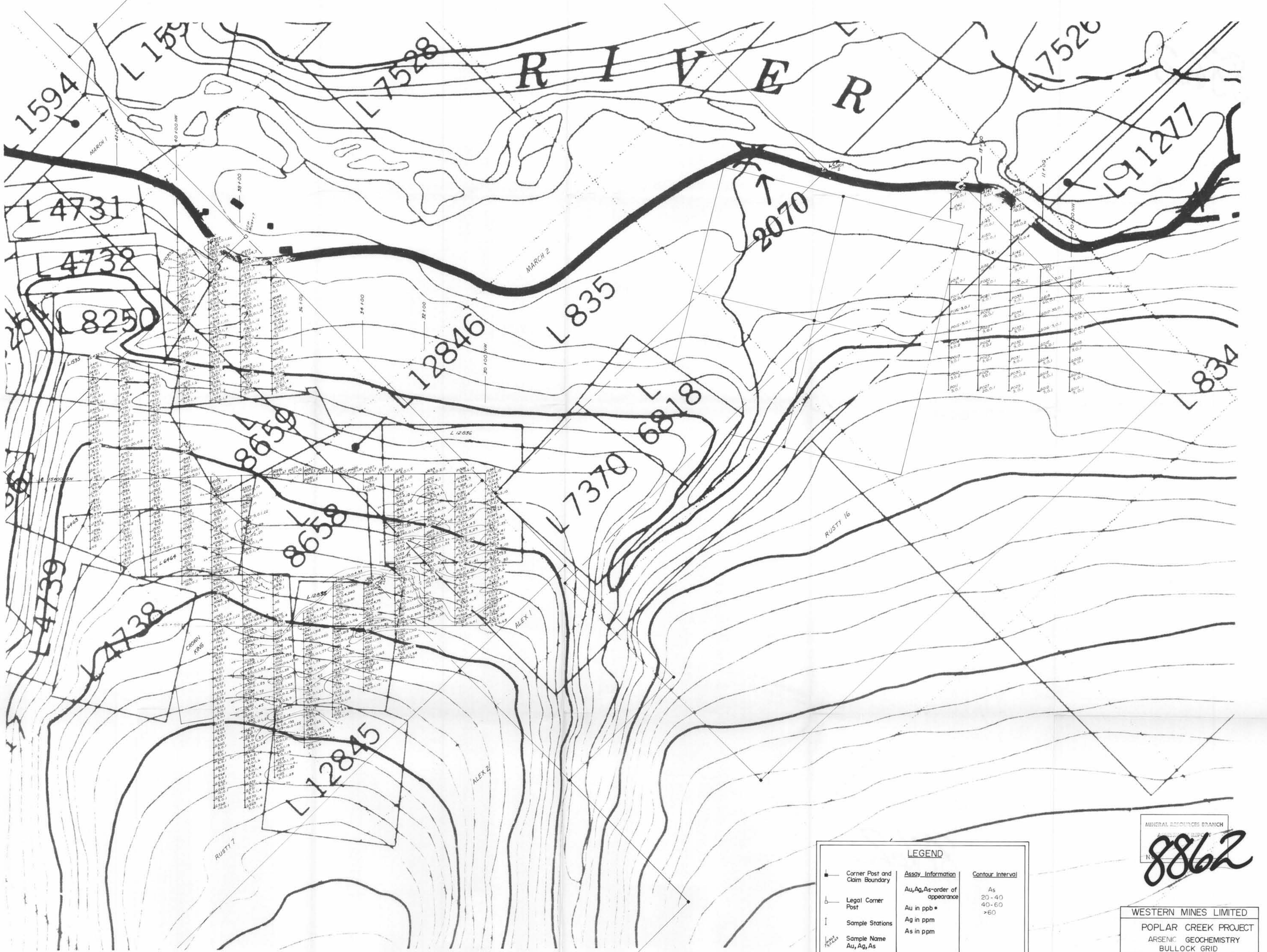
LEGEND		
—	Corner Post and Claim Boundary	
○	Legal Corner Post	
+	Sample Stations	
▲	Sample Name Au, Ag, As	
▲	Claim Name	
● A value of 9. corresponds to a laboratory value of less than 10ppb.		
Assay Information	Contour Interval	
Au, Ag, As—order of appearance	Ag	0.4-1.0
Au in ppb*		1.0-2.0
Ag in ppm		> 2.0
As in ppm		

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WESTERN MINES LIMITED
 POPLAR CREEK PROJECT
 SILVER GEOCHEMISTRY
 BULLOCK GRID

0 50 100 150 200 METERS
 Scale 1:5,000
 Date: Dec. 1980 Drawn by: L. Conner FIGURE-9

Harlan Meade



LEGEND

—	Corner Post and Claim Boundary	Assay Information	Contour Interval
—	Legal Corner Post	Au, Ag, As-order of appearance	As
↑	Sample Stations	Au in ppb *	20-40
▲	Sample Name Au, Ag, As	Ag in ppm	40-60
▲	Claim Name	As in ppm	>60

* A value of 9 corresponds to a laboratory value of less than 10 ppb.

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WESTERN MINES LIMITED
 POPLAR CREEK PROJECT
 ARSENIC GEOCHEMISTRY
 BULLOCK GRID

0 50 100 200 METERS
 Scale 1:5,000

Date: Dec 1980 Drawn by: L. Connor FIGURE-10

Harlan Meade



LEGEND		
	Corner Post and Claim Boundary	
	Legal Corner Post	
	Sample Stations	
	Sample Name	Cu, Pb, Zn
	Claim Name	
	Assay Information	Cu, Pb, Zn-order of appearance
	Contour Interval	Cu 40 - 70 70 - 100 >100

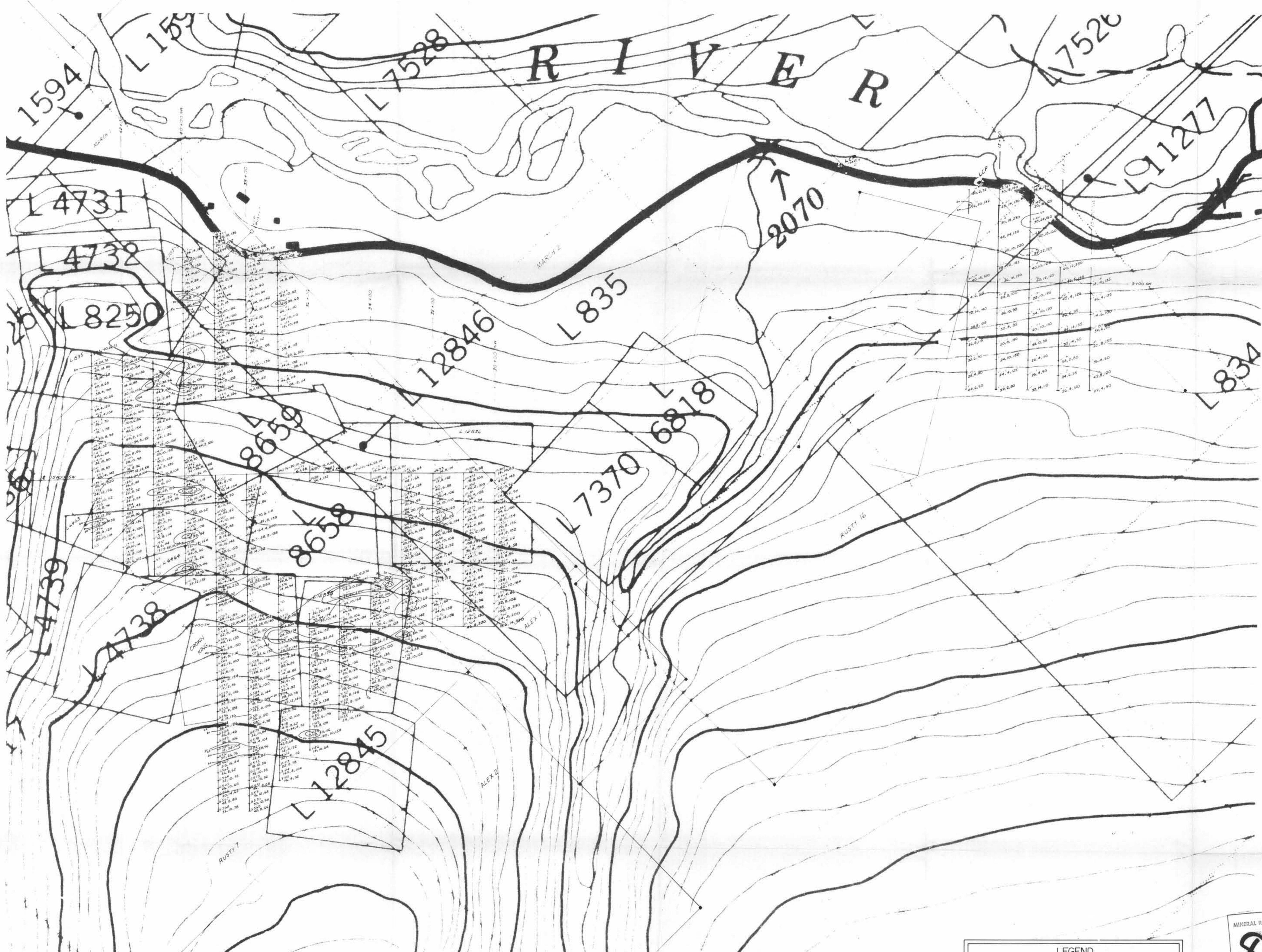
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 REPORT
 8862

Harlan Moore

WESTERN MINES LIMITED
 POPLAR CREEK PROJECT
 COPPER GEOCHEMISTRY
 BULLOCK GRID

0 50 100 150 200 METERS
 Scale - 1:5,000

Date: Dec. 1980 Drawn by: L. Connor FIGURE-11



LEGEND		
┆	Corner Post and Claim Boundary	
┆	Legal Corner Post	
┆	Sample Stations	
┆	Sample Name Cu, Pb, Zn	
RUSTY 12	Claim Name	
Assay Information	Contour Interval	
Cu, Pb, Zn-order of appearance	Pb 20 - 30 30 - 60 > 60	
Cu in ppm		
Pb in ppm		
Zn in ppm		

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
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Harlan Meade

WESTERN MINES LIMITED
 POPLAR CREEK PROJECT
 LEAD GEOCHEMISTRY
 BULLOCK GRID

0 50 100 150 200 METERS
 Scale - 1:2,000

Date: Dec. 1980 Drawn by: L. Connor FIGURE-12



LEGEND		
Corner Post and Claim Boundary	Assay Information	Contour Interval
Legal Corner Post	Cu, Pb, Zn-order of appearance	Zn 150-200 200-300 >300
Sample Stations	Cu in ppm	
Sample Name Cu, Pb, Zn	Pb in ppm	
Claim Name	Zn in ppm	

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Walter Meade

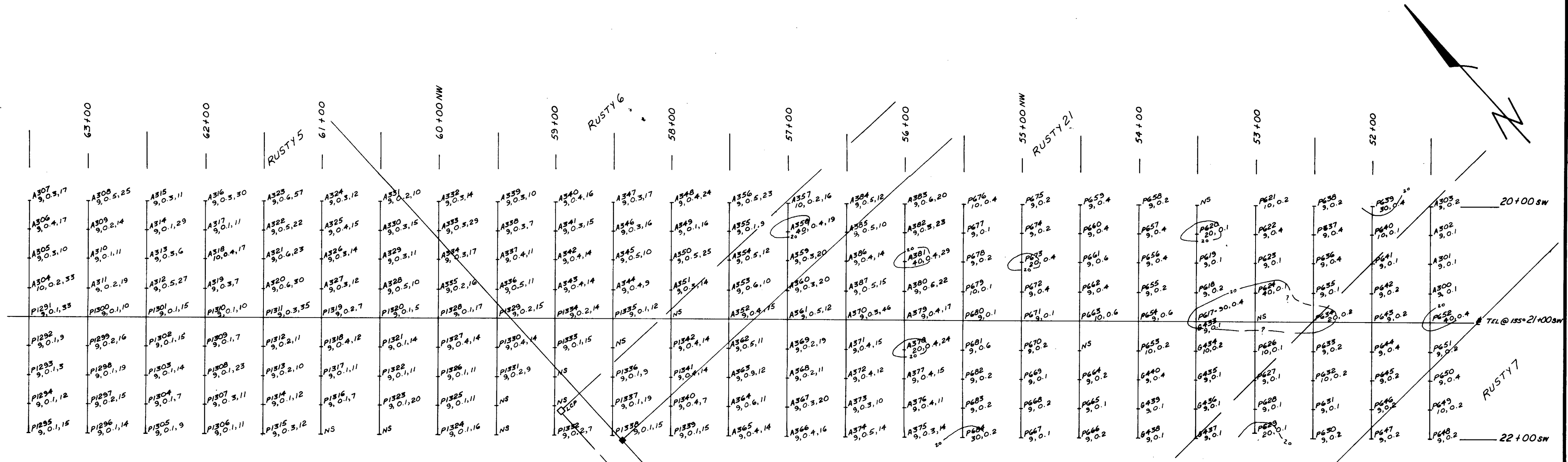
WESTERN MINES LIMITED
 POPLAR CREEK PROJECT
 ZINC GEOCHEMISTRY
 BULLOCK GRID

0 50 100 200 metres
 Scale: 1:3,000

Date: Dec. 1980 Drawn by: L. Gannon FIGURE-13

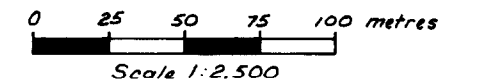
MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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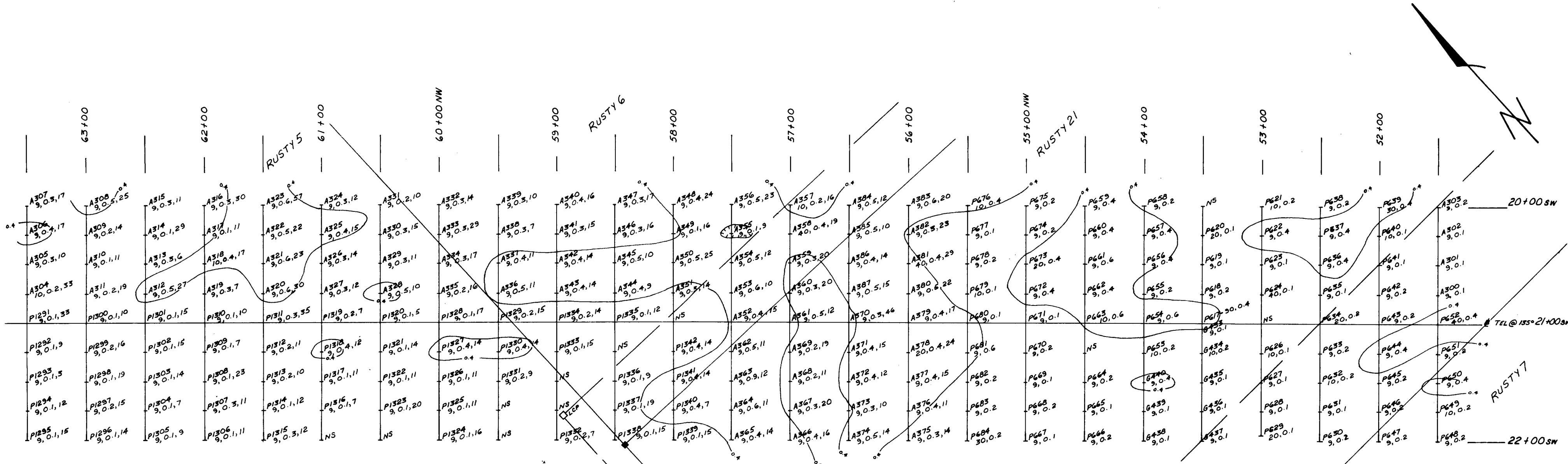
LEGEND		
	Assay Information	Contour Interval
┆	Corner Post & Claim Boundary.	Au
┆	Legal Corner Post	20 - 100
┆	Sample Stations	100 - 200
┆	Sample Name	>200
┆	Au, Ag, As	
┆	Claim Name	
A value of 9, corresponds to a laboratory value less than 10 ppb.		

WESTERN MINES LIMITED
POPLAR CREEK PROJECT
GOLD GEOCHEMISTRY
TELLURIDE GRID



Date: Dec. 1980 Drawn by: L. Connor FIGURE-14

Harlan Meade



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No. **8862**

LEGEND	
	Corner Post & Claim Boundary.
	Legal Corner Post
	Sample Stations
	Sample Name
	Claim Name
A value of 9, corresponds to a laboratory value less than 10 ppb.	
Au, Ag, As - order of appearance	Assay Information
Au in ppb*	
Ag in ppm	
Ag in ppm	
Contour Interval	
Ag	
0.4 - 1.0	
1.0 - 2.0	
>2.0	

WESTERN MINES LIMITED

POPLAR CREEK PROJECT

SILVER GEOCHEMISTRY

TELLURIDE GRID

0 25 50 75 100 metres
Scale 1:2,500

Date: Dec. 1980 Drawn by: L. Connor **FIGURE-15**

Harlan Meade

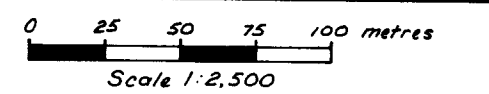
MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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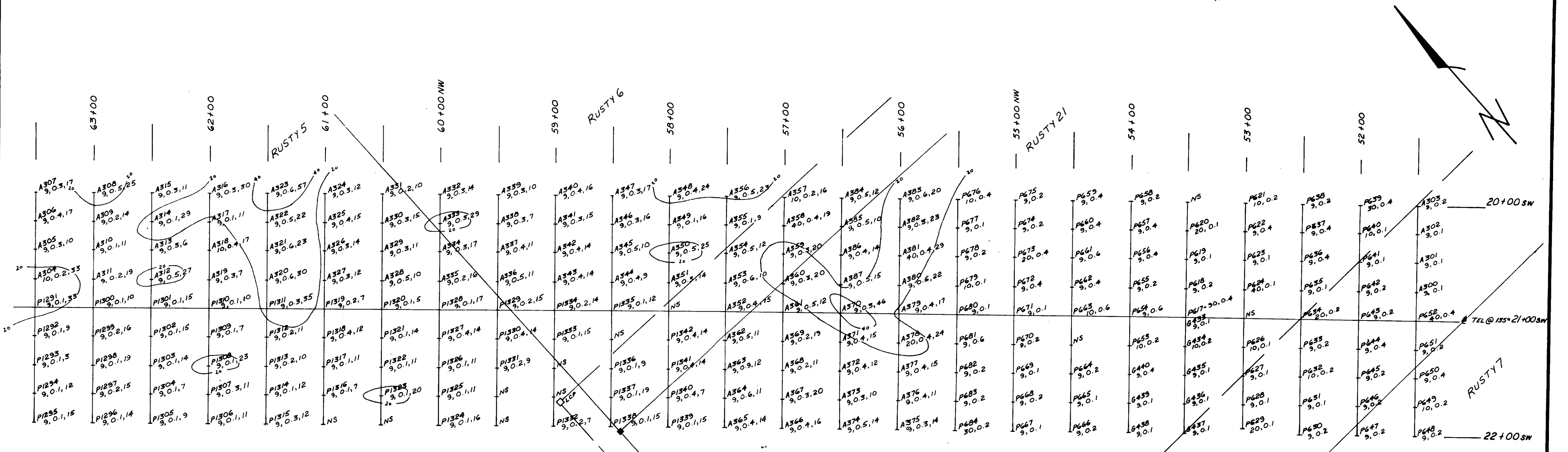
LEGEND		
	Corner Post & Claim Boundary.	Au, Ag, As - order of appearance
	Legal Corner Post	As
	Sample Stations	20 - 40
	Sample Name	40 - 60
	Claim Name	>60

A value of 9, corresponds to a laboratory value less than 10 ppb.

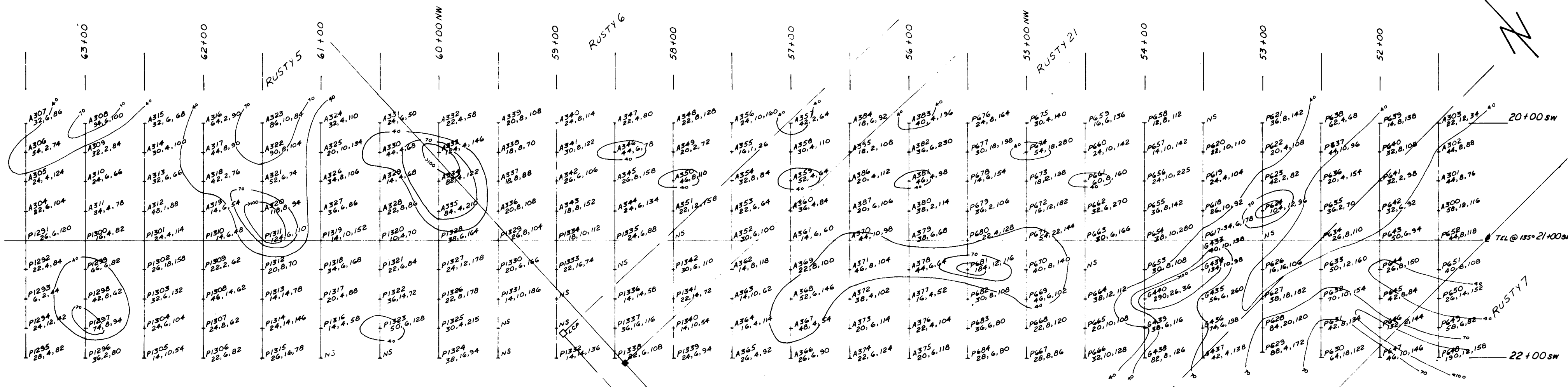
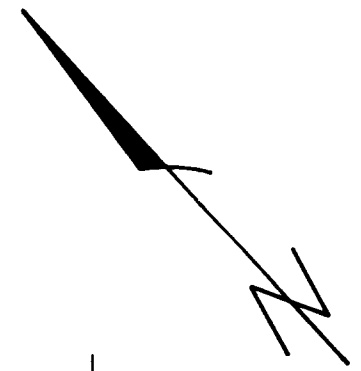
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POPLAR CREEK PROJECT
ARSENIC GEOCHEMISTRY
TELLURIDE GRID



Date: Dec. 1980 Drawn by: L. Connor FIGURE-16



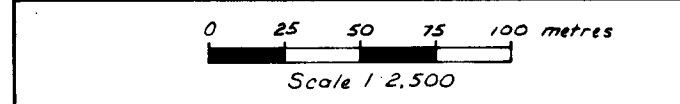
Harlan Made



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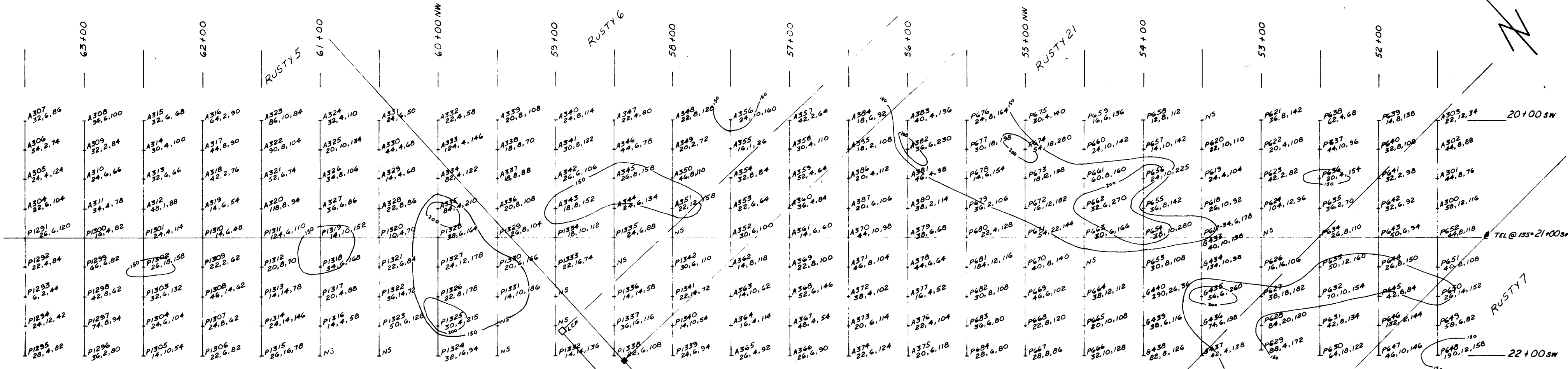
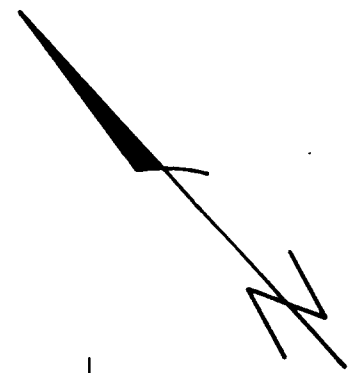
LEGEND		
	Corner Post & Claim Boundary.	
	Legal Corner Post	
	Sample Stations	
	Sample Name	
	Claim Name	
	Assay Information	Contour Interval
	Cu, Pb, Zn - order of appearance	Cu
	Cu in ppm	40-70
	Pb in ppm	70-100
	Zn in ppm	>100

WESTERN MINES LIMITED
 POPLAR CREEK PROJECT
 COPPER GEOCHEMISTRY
 TELLURIDE GRID



Date Dec. 1980
 Drawn by: L. Connor
 FIGURE-17

Harlan Made

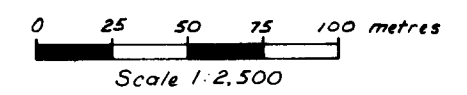


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ASSESSMENT REPORT
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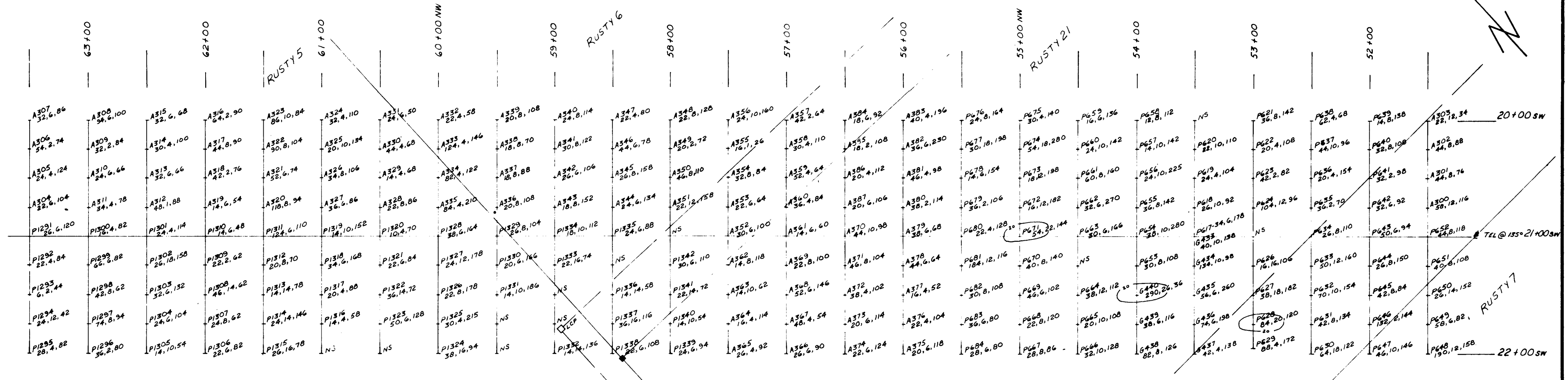
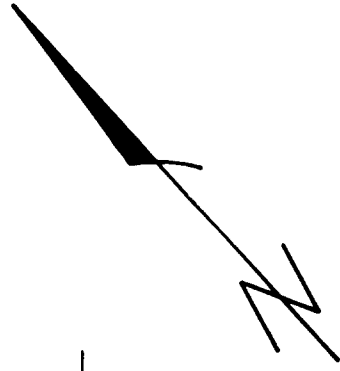
LEGEND		
	Corner Post & Claim Boundary.	
	Legal Corner Post	
	Sample Stations	
	Sample Name Cu, Pb, Zn	
	Claim Name	
	Assay Information	Contour Interval
	Cu, Pb, Zn - order of appearance	Zn
	Cu in ppm	150 - 200
	Pb in ppm	200 - 300
	Zn in ppm	>300

Harlan Meade

WESTERN MINES LIMITED
POPLAR CREEK PROJECT
ZINC GEOCHEMISTRY
TELLURIDE GRID



Date: Dec. 1980 Drawn by: L. Connor **FIGURE-19**

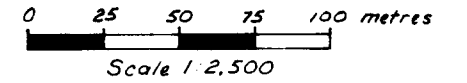


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LEGEND	
	Corner Post & Claim Boundary.
	Legal Corner Post
	Sample Stations
	Sample Name Cu, Pb, Zn
	Claim Name
	Assay Information Cu, Pb, Zn - order of appearance Cu in ppm Pb in ppm Zn in ppm
	Contour Interval Pb 20 - 30 30 - 60 >60

Harlan Meade

WESTERN MINES LIMITED
 POPLAR CREEK PROJECT
 LEAD GEOCHEMISTRY
 TELLURIDE GRID



Date Dec. 1980 Drawn by: L. Connor **FIGURE-18**