PROSPECTING REPORT

MOUNTAIN BOY GROUP

Skeena Mining Division Stewart, B.C.

Map No. 104A/4W

56^o 09' North 129^o 55' West

Owner:

Pride Resources Ltd.

Operator:

Pride Resources Ltd.

Consultant:

G. von Rosen, P.Eng.

BY

Robert E. Schumacher

February 6, 1981

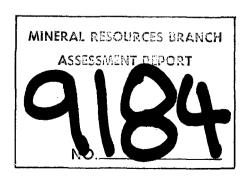


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WALL EECHLUEEN ELLING

COPY

WORK RESUME OF

PRIDE RESOURCES LTD.,
MOUNTAIN BOY GROUP, STEWART, B.C.

November, 1980

During the months of September and October, 1980, the following work was conducted on certain portions of what is generally known as the Mountain Boy Group some 14 miles north of Stewart, B.C. In the hope of finding new showings, together with the correlation of geology, mineralization and structure, the following is a resume of the work done, field conditions and other information pertinent to the area worked at that time.

During September and October, accompanied by William Roy Beacon and Rodney McMullin, two base camps were established and base lines run. Due to the precipitous terrain making a crossline grid impractical, creeks, gullies and wherever practical were sampled and assayed. Three attempts were made to examine copper. Assaying 1-3% across a wide but undetermined width, due to a series of constant slides in this area, it was deemed inadvisable to continue. The mineralizations encountered during this field trip were copper, gold, silver, zinc and specular hematite, with galena for the most part being almost non existent or in such small quantity as to be insignificant.

Mineralization is not confined to any one formation. One quart barite vein carried, on assaying, 6.55 Cu., .09 Au., 1.5 Ag., while another vein of wide but undetermined width carried 1-3% Cu in red volcanics.

The Jasper Barite Formation carried values in both copper and zinc but low values in other minerals. A narrow belt of ultramafic rocks was also observed on the property consisting of altered periodotite serpentine.

Due to inclement weather and land fog, which prevented helicopter service, and combined with an early snowfall, opening up these showings was not possible and in many instances prevented the examination of additional ground where known showings exist.

In the hope that this resume, enclosed sketches, maps, etc., meets with the reader's approval.

I remain,

RS:vsm Encs:

Robert Schumacher, Prospector

Yours respectfully,

LG. 153 – 890 W. Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C. Canada V6C 1J9 Tel. (604) 669-7215

GEAREX ENGINEERING GEAREX MANAGEMENT LTD.

The President and Directors
PRIDE RESOURCES LTD

153 - 890 West Pender Street
Vancouver
British Columbia V6C 1J9

October 23, 1980

PROGRESS REPORT

on

MOUNTAIN BOY PROPERTY

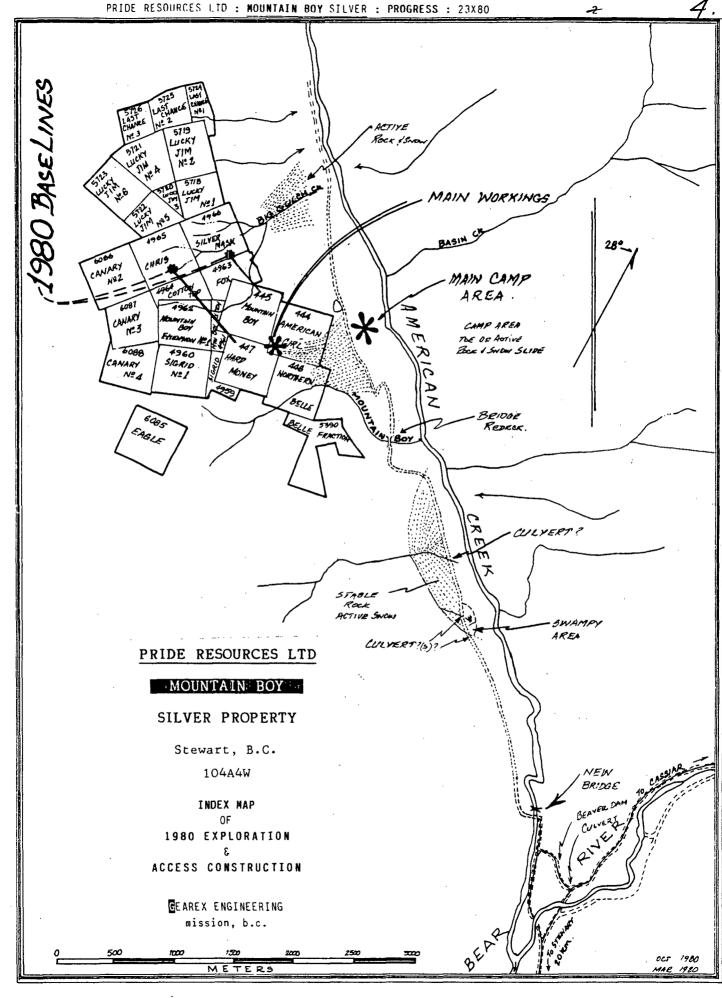
Stewart, B.C. 104A4W

SUMMARY

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOUR COMPANY COMMENCE CONSTRUCTING ACCESS TO THE PROPERTY IN THE WAY DESCRIBED, AND THAT TENDERS FOR THE BUILDING CONTRACTS BE RECEIVED, RE-APPLICATION BE MADE FOR FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES, AND CONSTRUCTION BE COMMENCED WHILE WEATHER CONDITIONS PERMIT.

FIGURE "A"

INDEX MAP OF BRITISH COLUMBIA CANADA MOUNTAIN BOY STEWART, B.C.



INTRODUCTION

The writer visited the Mountain Boy property near Stewart accompanied by R. Schumacher, Art Liening, and Nick Benkovich on October 22, 1980.

During the stay on the property several aspects were dealt with, and should come to your immediate attention in view of the start of winter conditions.

MANAGEMENT

I suggest that you commission a responsible person to manage your operations at Stewart. There appears to exist a suitable work force in Stewart, especially when some of the field operations shut down for winter, but responsible management is necessary.

ROAD ACCESS

Exploration in the American creek area would be greatly aided by having the old trail up-graded into a good access road. The suggestion is that the existing application for financial support in re-building the government road, be revitalized in the following manner. An engineering layout of the proposed a) bridge relocation and construction, b) re-decking of the second bridge, c) filling a swampy stretch with existing material, d) filling fines between coarse slide boulders in certain areas (front end loader), e) emplacing some culverts, f) mostly within the gravel bed of the valley, firstly on the west side, and then higher up the creek on the east side, —should be prepared. This application and proposal should be co-signed by as many of the claim owners within that water shed as possible.

Once the application is in the hands of the Senior Inspector, in charge of roads, he may contact the Forest Service to obtain a Free-Use-Permit for the timber necessary to construct the bridge, and to remove to build the road. It may be useful for the engineer-in-charge to contact Mr. Phil Olson prior to the preparation of the application as he may be able to describe the optimal path to follow.

I recommend to build road as far as the Pride Resources property reaches up the valley.

MAIN CAMP

Once the access has been constructed a camp site could be established below the Mountain Boy workings, in an area where there is less liklihood of winter slides, as shown by the existing stand of timber. This would serve as base of operations during the field season, when personnel could either hike up to the workings, prospect the lower reaches of the claims, or be airlifted to flycamps, or day trips in the higher areas. This would reduce the weather dependency which does curtail the scope of airlifted exploration at present.

EXPLORATION OF WORKINGS

Although several workings have been located, there are several which have not as yet been pin-pointed. At present metal prices there may be extractable ore, which could be mined. All the workings should be rehabilitated and sampled.

Access to the workings is fairly easy for mountain-safe personnel, however equipment can hardly be airlifted

to any of them. In view of this it is adviseable to try to construct access to within a short distance of the MANN workings. Ideally this would consist of a switch-back road criss-crossing the slide. This would be probably seasonal, however. The other possibility is to locate a smooth track up the slide, and winch over a block, to pull supplies up on a sleigh, or wagon. The other possibility is to suspend a cable on which a bucket would be raised and lowered. These suggestions are meant to allow access for exploration, and small scale removal of high grade bulk samples. Later on fan drilling from under-ground may result in the finding of targets worth mining on a larger scale. At that time it may be feasible to drive an adit, possibly inclined, from the valley floor; this would circumvent the present weather-based concerns.

EXPLORATION OF PROPERTY

The area worthy of prospecting is large, and mountainous. Ice fields exist on most of the mountains. Yet the possibilities of finding showings of modern-day interest are great. Exploration of the lower levels could commence once the access and base camp are established. Geochemical techniques should work in testing slides, streams, and soil for precious-metal, and trace-element content.

Closely spaced geochemical exploration, together with prospecting, with airphoto control, should work well in the upper levels during the field season.

Once camp is established, work could start early in the field season.

DESCRIPTION OF 1980 FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

Soon after financing was obtained, two helicopter fly camps were established on the property. An average of three prospectors were employed to run base lines at 320 azimuth along the general contour of the western aspect of American creek valley. Grid lines where possible were to be emplaced up and down the precipitous slopes. The prospectors inspected outcrop, as well as slide rock for signs of mineralization.

$\frac{\text{RESULTS}}{\text{OF}}$ PROGRAM

The lower camp is at 823 m (2700 ft) ASL. It lies on the baseline and plots in the vicinity of the intersection of the southern boundary of Lot 4963 with the northern boundary of Lot 445. The line was not extended beyond the southern arm of Big Gulch creek, to the north, due to precipitous conditions. To the south similar conditions exist.

Samples 8801, 8802, 8803, 8805, 8806, 8807 were taken from a generally mineralized area to the south of this camp. Sample 8818 was taken from the vicinity of the southern arm of Big Gulch creek. All samples indicated the presence of mineralization; suggesting that this general area should be covered once again, possibly with a program of soil and silt sampling to further delineate areas of interest.

The upper camp is at 1052 m (3450 ft) ASL. It lies on the other baseline, and plots near the northern end of an odd-shaped fraction Lot 4961. This camp lies at the base of, and between two major slide areas the southern of which feeds the central arm of Mountain Boy creek, while northern one feeds more into the southern arm of Big Gulch creek. One sample #8813 derives from this area, but most of the mineralized section sampled appears positioned easterly, up-slope from the Mountain Boy workings. (samples 8812, 8815, 8816, 8817)

As mentioned before this general area needs to be explored further with geochemical techniques, earlier in the field season.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- A. Cause to be prepared a draft of the proposed bridge and road construction to serve as access to claim owners of the American creek valley.
- B. Present this draft to the various parties concerned and obtain their agreement regarding the usefulness and necessity of the project.
- C. Obtain several binding cost estimate contracts regarding building of the a) bridges, and b) road.
- D. Re-apply to the Department of Mines for funding for the access construction. (supported by several different owners of mineral property in the water shed of American creek)
- D. With the approval of the Mines Branch apply for free-use permits to cut and use timber.
- E. Commence bridge and road construction at the earliest, with a view of completion before inclement weather settles in. Roads should be built with curves and dips designed to allow hauling in of trailers, and 'low boys'.
- F. Plan for completion of project early in spring, and organize choosing of proper, sheltered camp site, to serve low-level exploration sorties. To be followed by access construction to the workings and continuance of American creek road to points farther up-stream.
- G. The choice of a project engineer who would manage the above recommended program is essential.

Respectfully submitted,

Gerhard E.A. von Rosen, M.Sc., P.Eng. October 24, 1980

COPY

REPORT

to

PRIDE RESOURCES LTD.,

on the

MOUNTAIN BOY WORK PROGRAM OCT/NOV, 1980

This is a resume of the work carried out on the Pride Resources

Mountain Boy property some twelve miles north of Stewart, British

Columbia, and terminating some four miles north of the junction

of Bear River and American Creek. This road parallel's American

Creek and extends about one half mile beyond the old power house

and mine portals. This was an old government road built near

the end of the century and was maintained up to approximately

twelve years ago by the Department of Mines in Victoria. Road

maintenance was discontinued due to the collapse of the bridge

across American Creek. This road was originally built as a wagon

road and was used for the purpose of hauling mine supplies and heavy

equipment, including a large compressor and boiler. It was

extensively used and maintained for quite a few years.

With the purpose in mind of upgrading the road, it was inspected in early November. Places in need of culverting and washouts were inspected and flagged. Actual work commenced on November 17th, 1980. During the next week the road was upgraded for approximately two and one half miles. In addition the road was widened to within one half mile of the mine site. Culverting was obtained in preparation for gravelling and grading. In addition a new road was run south along the west side of the creek for several hundreds of feet from the old bridge site. Another new approach was run in from the original main road to connect up with this new road. This site was picked in order to narrow the bridge span to a more workable length. This would narrow

the bridge approaches from the creeks present width of 135 feet to the vicinity of 70 feet. In addition a large beaver pond had to be lowered, and the present road elevated and culverts put in. Most of the work carried out up until the 25th November, 1980 was carried out under the recommendations of previous engineers and several reports have been written towards this end. Due to prior commitments I was forced to leave Stewart on the 25th November, 1980.

I was well satisfied at that time that work was progressing quite favourably. Bridge decking had been ordered and arrangements made for extra equipment as needed. Due to inclement weather and various other reasons, grading, gravelling and culverting was not done, nor was there a start made on the bridge approaches.

It is hoped as soon as spring breakup approaches this work will continue at a somewhat accelerated pace in order to take advantage of the low water level.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert & Schemacke

Robert E. Schumacher, Field Manager

COST STATEMENT

(Prospecting Work Only!)

Labour (Wages)	\$ 3,989.51
Field Management & Supervisor	2,000.00
Professional Fees (Eng. & Geol.)	2,518.00
Assays	450.00
Camp Trailer (Purchase)	1,956.05
Helicopter	1,487.45
Travel & Freight	1,790.25
Hotel, Meals, Groceries	2,303.94
Camp, Tools & Equipment	784.26
Miscellaneous	658.32
Total	\$17,937.78

