

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

10,805
NO _____

PROSPECTING REPORT

ON THE

TRILLIUM CLAIM

LOCAL MINING DIVISION

NTS 82F/11W

LATITUDE - $49^{\circ} 45' N$

LONGITUDE - $117^{\circ} 22' W$

for

Albury Resources Ltd.

#506 - 630 - 8th Ave. S.W.

Calgary, Alberta

November 15, 1982
Box 63
Westbridge, B.C.

Roy Kregosky
BSc. Geology

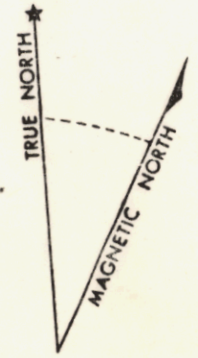
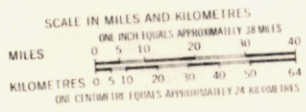
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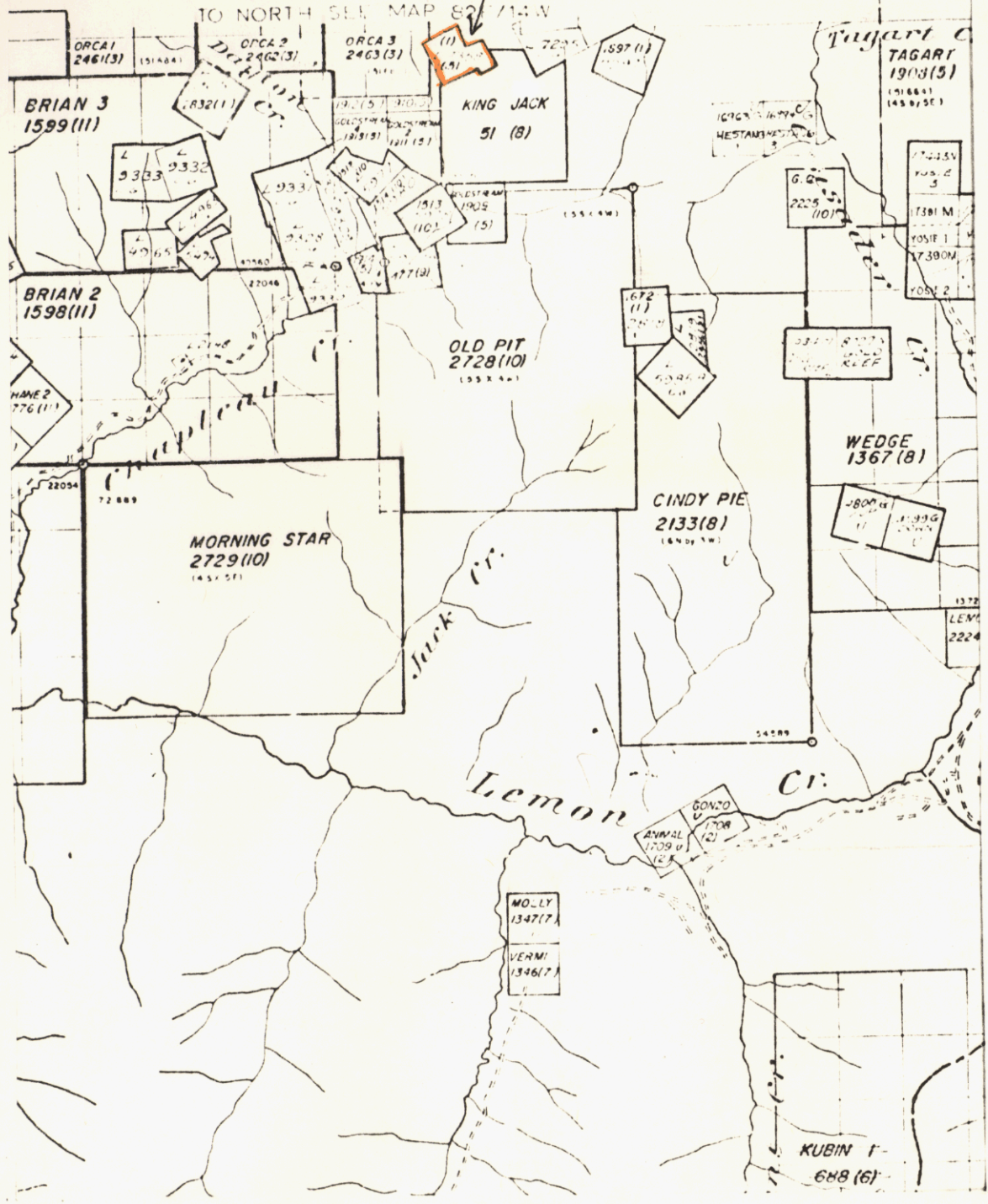
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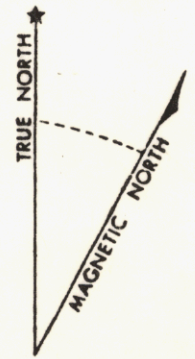
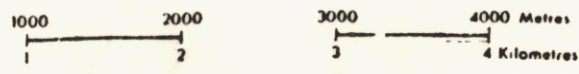
Tail Hoft.

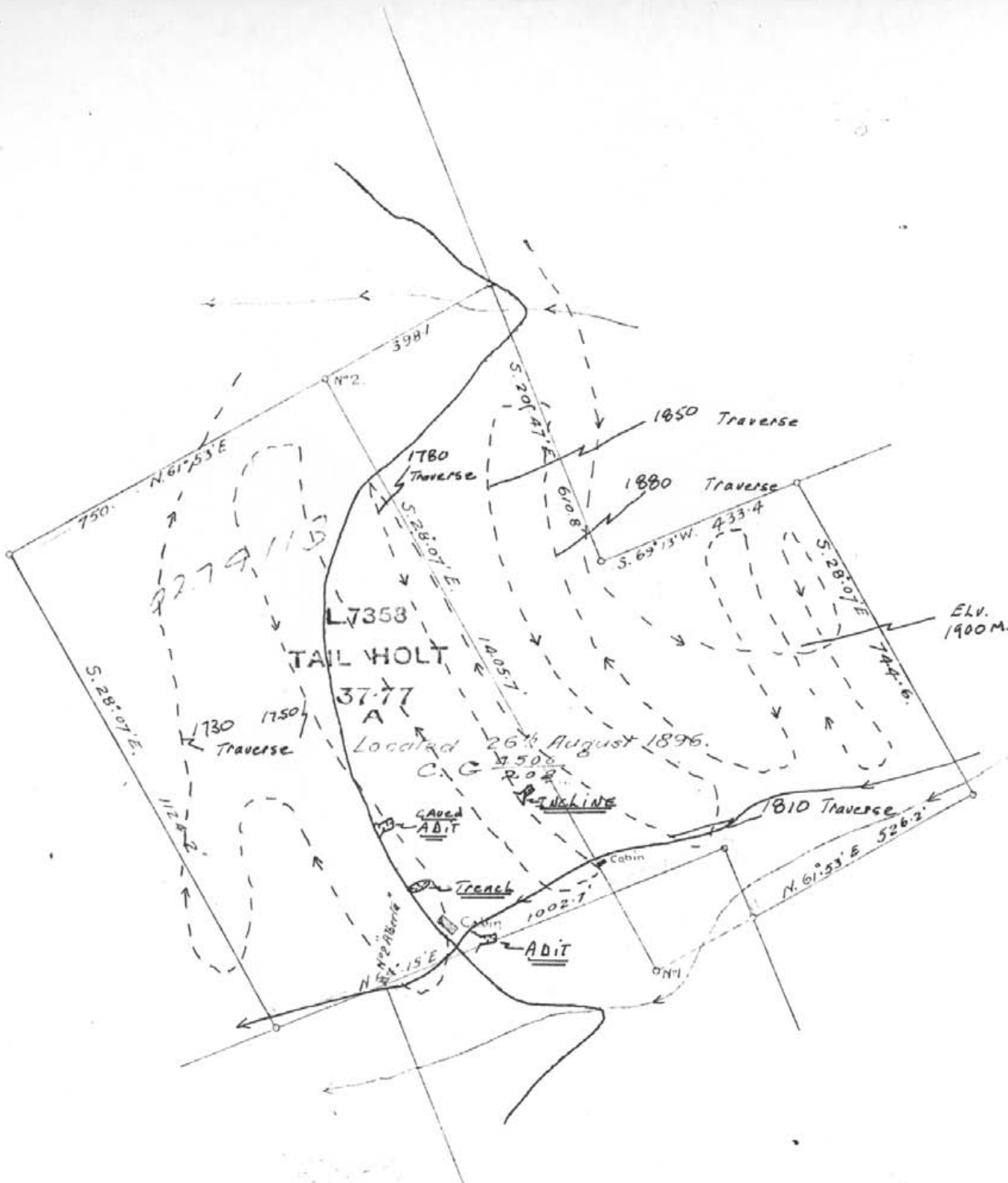


SLOCAN MINING DIVISION

M82F/11W

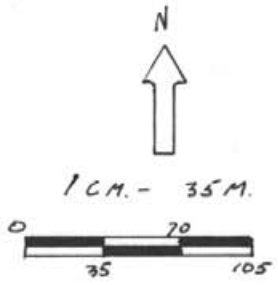
1:50 000





prospecting survey

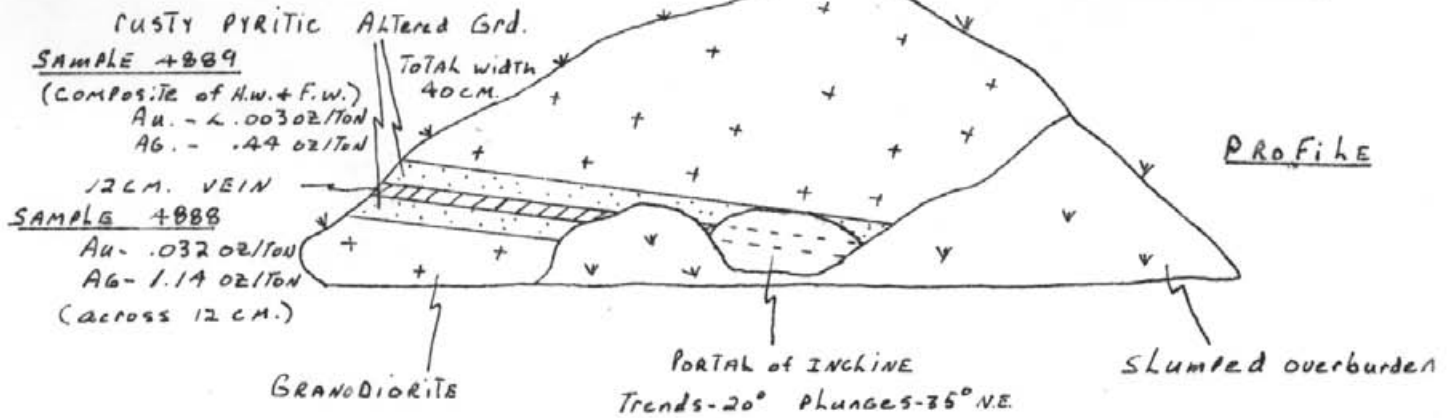
- - - - - Prospecting Traverse
- ~~~~~ ROAD
- ~~~~~ CREEK



INCLINE

1CM - 50CM.

ELV. 1790 M.

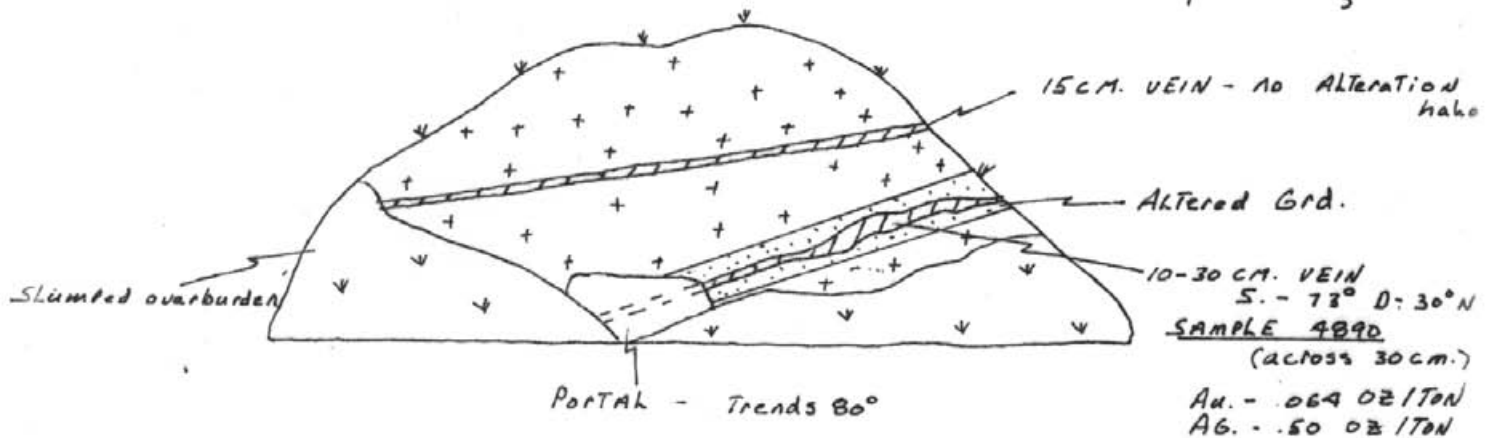


ADIT

ELV. 1745M.

(Water filled)

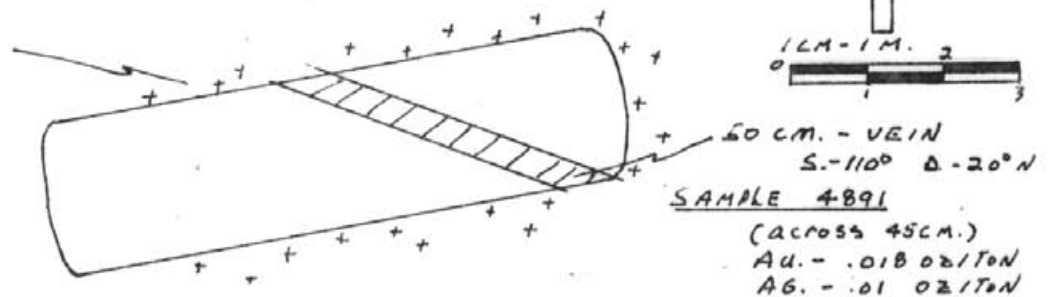
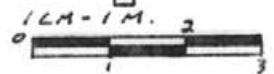
1CM - 1M.



TRENCH

ELV. 1740 M.

GRANDIORITE
- heavily ALTERED
- QTZ feathers



geology - showings



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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

- MINERAL
- GAS
- WATER
- OIL
- SOILS
- VEGETATION
- ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

ALBURY RESOURCES LTD.

DATE SEPT. 30 1982

PROJECT NO. 82-785-1-0219

LOCATION	CU %	PB %	ZN %	AU F/A OZ/TON	AG F/A OZ/TON
[REDACTED]	-	-	-	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	-	-	-	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	-	-	-	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
4888	-	-	-	0.032	1.14
4889	-	-	-	<0.003	0.44
4890	-	-	-	0.064	0.50
4891	-	-	-	0.018	0.01



CERTIFIED BY

[Handwritten Signature]

PLATE 5

INTRODUCTION

The Tail Holt (L7358) claim is a reverted crown grant that is located in the Slocan Mining Division. It is situated approximately 16 kilometers east of the town of Slocan near the headwaters of one of the tributaries of Chapleau Creek. Access is via the Lemon Creek and Chapleau Creek roads. An alternative route is along the Springer Creek and Tobin Creek roads, over the divide between Springer and Lemon Creek and down to the claim. The Tobin Creek road is extremely rough and at one point just north of the Tail Holt, is impassible due to a washout.

The property is located in the Slocan Ranges of the Selkirk Mountains with elevations ranging from 1730 to 1900 meters. The claim has a southwesterly exposure on moderately steep slopes. The slopes occupied by the claim is situated in a narrow cleft between higher mountains that gives the area a wet and locally dense undergrowth setting. The lower portion of the claim is mostly overburdened and covered with thick growths of Willow, Alder, Spruce, Fir and Larch. The upper section is well drained with minimal undergrowth and covered in mature stands of Fir, Larch and some Pine. Bedrock is well exposed in this region as compared to poor exposure in the lower portions. Creeks effectively border the claim on the north, west and east boundaries providing an ample supply for mining purposes.

The Tail Holt claim is currently owned by Albury Resources Ltd. of Calgary, Alberta. The claim is documented in the B.C. Ministry of Mines reports for the years 1898, 1900-1902 and 1904. The B.C.M.M. report of 1904 states; "...a flat quartz vein from 1 to 3 feet thick dipping at an angle of 20° into the hill... is reported to give good values in gold." Also; "On this claim a tunnel had been run in level for a short distance, with a short cross-cut therefrom, while some 20 feet down, an inclined slope had followed the vein down for some 70 feet." The property appears to have undergone very little development since those early years as none of the located showings could be of a recent nature.

The field work this summer, consisting of a prospecting survey, was conducted during the 10th and 11th of September, 1982. The Tail Holt was located using its position as noted on NTS map 82F/11W. As well, the original survey map, which indicates several physical features, provided good information in locating the claim. The prospecting survey (Plate 3) consisted of traverses based on altimeter readings. These lines of elevation effectively followed the contours of the hill which forms a shoulder between two southwesterly flowing creeks. At the start, an elevation of 1900 meters was reached, at this point short traverses were made to cover the narrow northeasterly portion of the claim. From here, additional traverses were paced by dropping in elevation, an amount that afforded an appropriate viewing distance between successive traverses. From the 1900 meter elevation, traverses were run at 1880, 1850, 1810, 1780, 1760, 1750, and 1730 meter elevations. An old trail was crossed on the 1810 traverse that led to an old cabin next to the creek on the south boundary of the claims and also to an inclined showing. Two other showings were located, a trench and an adit, both from the 1750 traverse. It is possible though, that the adit and the trench are not located on the Tail Holt reverted Crown grant. This discrepancy exists because of the location of the two cabins and the south creek as portrayed on the legal survey sheet. In the field, the adit is located next to a creek on which two cabins are also situated. The cabins, as indicated on the survey sheet are a considerable distance from this creek. The confusion might exist as a result of the 1896 cabins having deteriorated beyond

recognition and the cabins near the adit being of a more recent nature. The author was unable to locate any original survey posts to clarify the discrepancy.

TECHNICAL DATA AND INTERPRETATION

The purpose of this years survey was to locate the showings as reported by the B.C.M.M., map and sample any mineralization in an attempt to ascertain any potential economic deposit. The traverses located three showings; an inclined shaft, an adit and a trench. An old caved working was located at road level approximately 75 meters northwest of the trench. It is believed that this is the tunnel as described in the B.C.M.M. report of 1904. The incline (Plate 4) is located 80 meters due north of the cabin situated at the junction of the road and the south creek. This showing consists of a 12 cm. quartz vein located in a granodiorite. The vein is of a smoky, vitreous and mottled variety that has disseminated crystals of pyrite and haematite. Surrounding the vein is a 40 cm. halo of rusty, pyritic altered granodiorite. Propylitization is the main hydrothermal alteration activity. The vein material assayed low gold and silver mineralization with some mineralization (Mainly silver) extending into the wall rock. In this area the prospecting traverses indicated that the granodiorite is often of a very leucocratic variety and cut by numerous late magmatic aplite dikes. The adit (Plate 3 and 4) is located at the junction of the road and the south creek. It was caved and water filled and therefore unable to be examined. The exposed vein structures which strikes 73° and dips 30° north, at the portal show two parallel vein systems;

a 15 cm. vein which is very regular over length and width, with no alteration of the wall rocks and apparently non-mineralized. The second more important vein, upon which the adit was driven, is very irregular in width 10-30 cm and is located in an altered (silicified) halo of granodiorite. A sample of this vein (Over 30 cm) ran 0.50 oz/ton of silver and 0.064 oz/ton of gold. The trench (Plate 3 and 4) is located 50 meters northwest of the adit. The observed structure at this site strikes 110° and dips 20° to the north and is the lateral extension of the vein exposed in the adit. The vein here is 50 cm. in width and located in a heavily altered granodiorite. A chip sample here returned low gold and silver values. The caved working 75 meters northwest of the trench was probably driven on the same vein structure as that exposed in the adit and trench, thereby indicating some degree of continuity of the structure. It was found though, that the veins at the various showings could not be traced for any lateral extent and occurred as very localized and specific occurrences. No other showings were located during subsequent traverses.

CONCLUSION

The prospecting survey on the Tail Holt claim found only one mineralized showing that conclusively can be appointed to that claim. This structure assayed low gold and silver values. The other working, which underwent the most historical development was caved and could not be examined. Two other showings, which also returned low gold and silver value may possible not be located on the Tail Holt property. Past development has been of a minor nature though the claim is in an area of known and considerable

mineralization. The various showings had very local surface exposures that were not traceable between workings but which nonetheless appear to have some lateral continuity. Therefore, it is considered that the Tail Holt is underdeveloped. Because of its isolation due to the blanket staking of surrounding claims, an attempt should be made to option the Tail Holt.

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

1. Geological services: R. Kregosky, 2 days, Sept. 10 and 11/82 @ \$200.00/day.....	\$400.00
2. Food: 2 days @ \$20.00/day	\$ 40.00
3. Accommodation: 2 nights @ \$25.00/night.....	\$ 50.00
4. Travel Expenses: 1000 km. @ .20¢/km.....	\$200.00
5. Assays: 4 sample preparation.....	\$ 14.00
AU and AG.....	\$440.00
6. Report preparation: 1 day.....	<u>\$200.00</u>
	TOTAL
	\$944.00

AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

I, Roy D. Kregosky, state that I am a practising Geologist having obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in geology from the University of Calgary in 1971.

Roy Kregosky