

DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT
ON
LEN GROUP

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION
NTS 82M/12E
Latitude 51°32'N by Longitude 119°45'W

by
C. C. EVERETT

NOVEMBER 1, 1983

for

ESSO RESOURCES CANADA LIMITED
600-1281 W. Georgia St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 3J7

G E O L O G I C A L B R A N C H
A S S E S S M E N T R E P O R T

11,475

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Summary.....	4
1.0 Introduction.....	6
1.1 Location and Access.....	6
1.2 Property.....	6
1.3 History of Property.....	6
1.4 Regional Geology.....	8
1.5 Details of 1983 Drill Program.....	9
2.0 Diamond Drilling: LBC 83-1.....	11
2.1 Geology.....	11
2.2 Mineralization.....	13
Statement of Qualifications.....	14
Summary of Costs: Len Group.....	15
List of Personnel/Contractors.....	17
Appendix	
A. Diamond Drill Log LBC 83-1	
B. Geochemical Methods	

LIST OF TABLES/FIGURES

	Page
<u>Table</u>	
1 Land Record.....	6
<u>Figure</u>	
1 Location Map: Len Claims.....	5
2 Claim Location Map.....	7
3 Property Geology - Drill Hole Location Map.....	10
4 Diamond Drill Section LBC 83-1.....	12

Summary

The "Len" claims lie at an elevation of \sim 1370 metres, on a west facing slope above Jones Creek, south of the North Thompson River.

In 1977, highly anomalous stream silt values (to 11,300 ppm zinc), were discovered in two minor tributaries of Jones Creek. Follow-up sampling showed a progressive increase in silt values towards the heads of both streams, with an apparent source of the anomaly at the base of the Eagle Bay Formation Tshinakin limestone bluff. Subsequent soil sampling revealed moderate values along the limestone/argillite fault contact and a more conspicuous anomaly along the trace of the 2 creeks. The soil anomaly appeared to be a drainage phenomenon.

Extensive overburden, in excess of 5-10 metres, blankets most of the property. Outcrop is limited to the limestone bluffs and scattered angular argillite and basic tuff float occur in the creek beds. Geological mapping failed to reveal the source of the geochemical anomaly.

This report documents a one-hole diamond drill test of the property. LBC 83-1 is collared within the Tshinakin limestone, upslope of the stream zinc anomaly.



ESSO MINERALS CANADA

LEN
PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

0 100 200 MILES
0 100 200 KILOMETRES

FIGURE I

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Location and Access

The "Len" claims are located in south central British Columbia about 100 km NNE of the city of Kamloops and 5 km south of the village of Vavenby, figure #1. Approximate geographic centre of the property is at 51°32' north latitude and 119°45' west longitude.

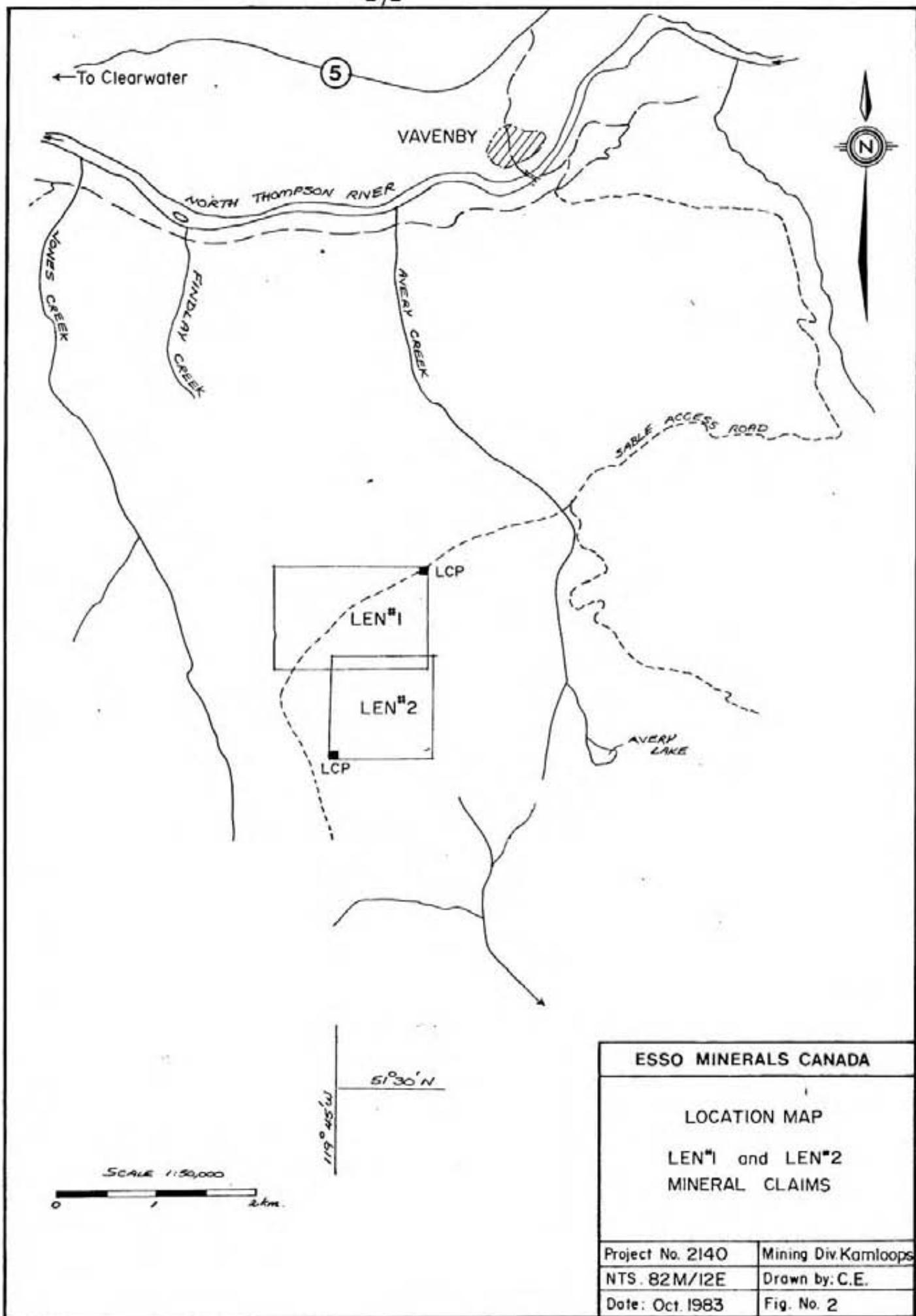
Access to the property is gained by driving 12 km south and southwest from Vavenby along the Sable logging road. The claims cover a gentle to moderately sloping ridge between Jones Creek and Avery Lake, figure #2.

1.2 Property

The Len group consists of 2 mineral claims aggregating 10 contiguous units. Claim names, units, month of record, record numbers and expiry dates are listed below in Table #1.

(Table #1)

<u>Land Record</u>				
<u>Claim</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Month of Record</u>	<u>Record #</u>	<u>Anniv. Date</u>
Len 1	6	10	1028	1989/10/06
Len 2	4	10	1052	1989/10/19



1.3 History of Property

Anomalous silt values (Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag) were discovered in 2 minor tributaries of Jones Creek by an Esso Resources prospector in September 1977. Follow-up sampling showed a progressive increase in silt values at the heads of both streams. Soil sample results outlined a linear anomaly parallel to the streams. This coincidence and its orientation at $\sim 60^{\circ}$ to the regional trend suggested that the anomaly was a drainage phenomenon.

The 1978 exploration program comprised regional and property geological mapping, horizontal loop E.M. surveying and trenching. Results failed to define the source of the anomalous stream geochemistry.

The objective of the 1983 drill program was to test the Tshinakin limestone, particularly at its basal fault contact with Eagle Bay Formation argillites and basic tuffs, figure #3.

1.4 Regional Geology

Figure #3 is a 1:10,000 scale regional geological summary of the Len claims illustrating the Jones Creek anomalous tributaries and the LBC 83-1 drill hole location. The suggested geological sequence correlates with the upper Eagle Bay Formation north of the Baldy Batholith, making the Len limestone, equivalent to the Tshinakin limestone.

Point A on figure #3 (south central in the Len #1 claim) is the area at the base of the limestone bluff, where the anomalous streams are sourced. The Tshinakin limestone appears to be in thrust fault contact with gentle north dipping sericite schists, chlorite schists and black carbonaceous argillites of the Eagle Bay Formation. An ankeritic-limestone breccia appears to mark the fault contact.

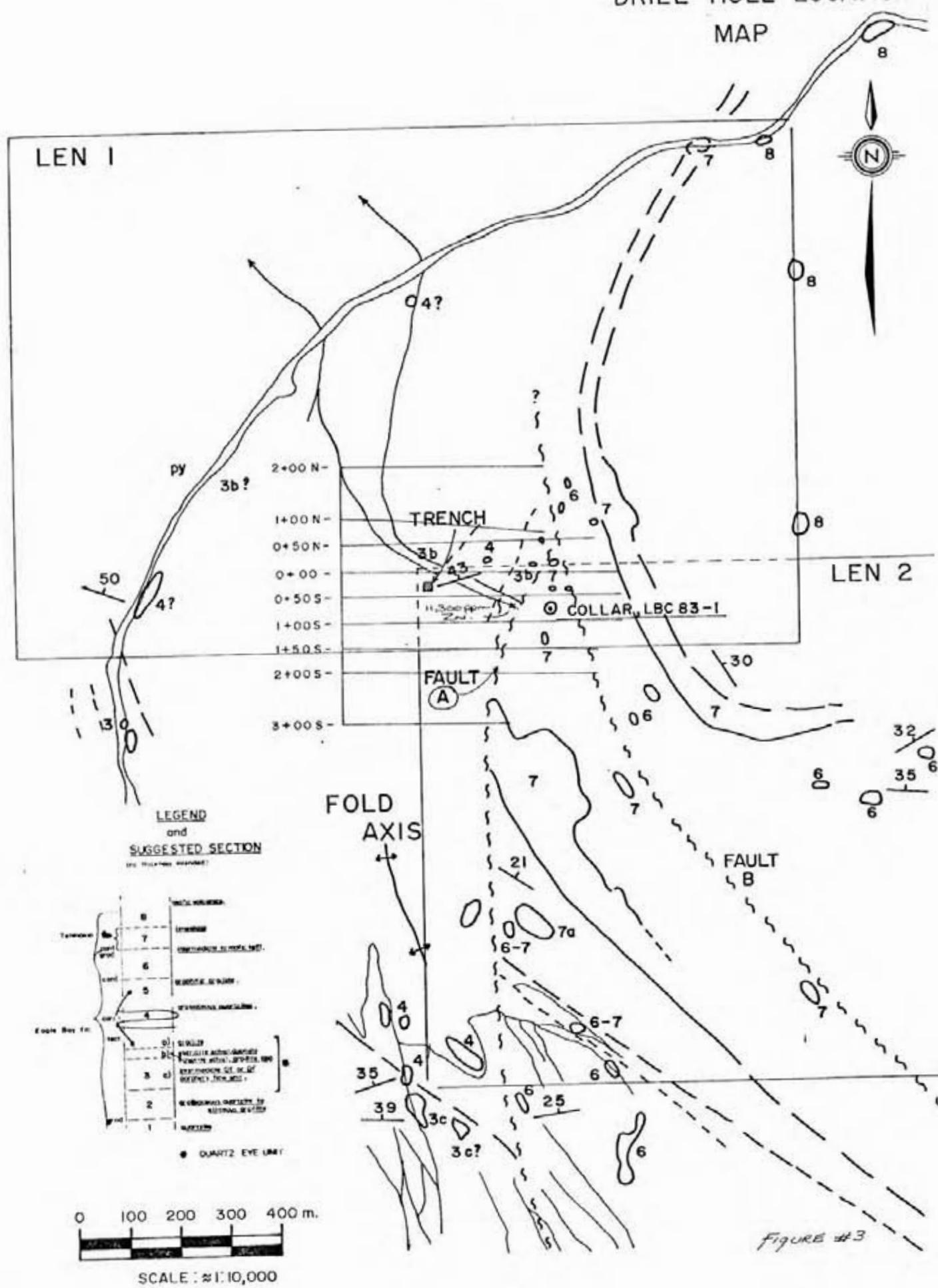
1.5 Details of 1983 Drill Program

LBC 83-1 was collared on September 26th and completed on September 28th, 1983. All work was completed by Ultramobile Diamond Drilling Ltd. of Surrey, B.C. A summary of drill associated costs follows section 2.0. The hole was drilled to a depth of 84.12 metres. Figure #4 is the LBC 83-1 cross section. A detailed drill log is located in Appendix A.

LEN 2140 - PROPERTY GEOLOGY -

DRILL HOLE LOCATION

MAP



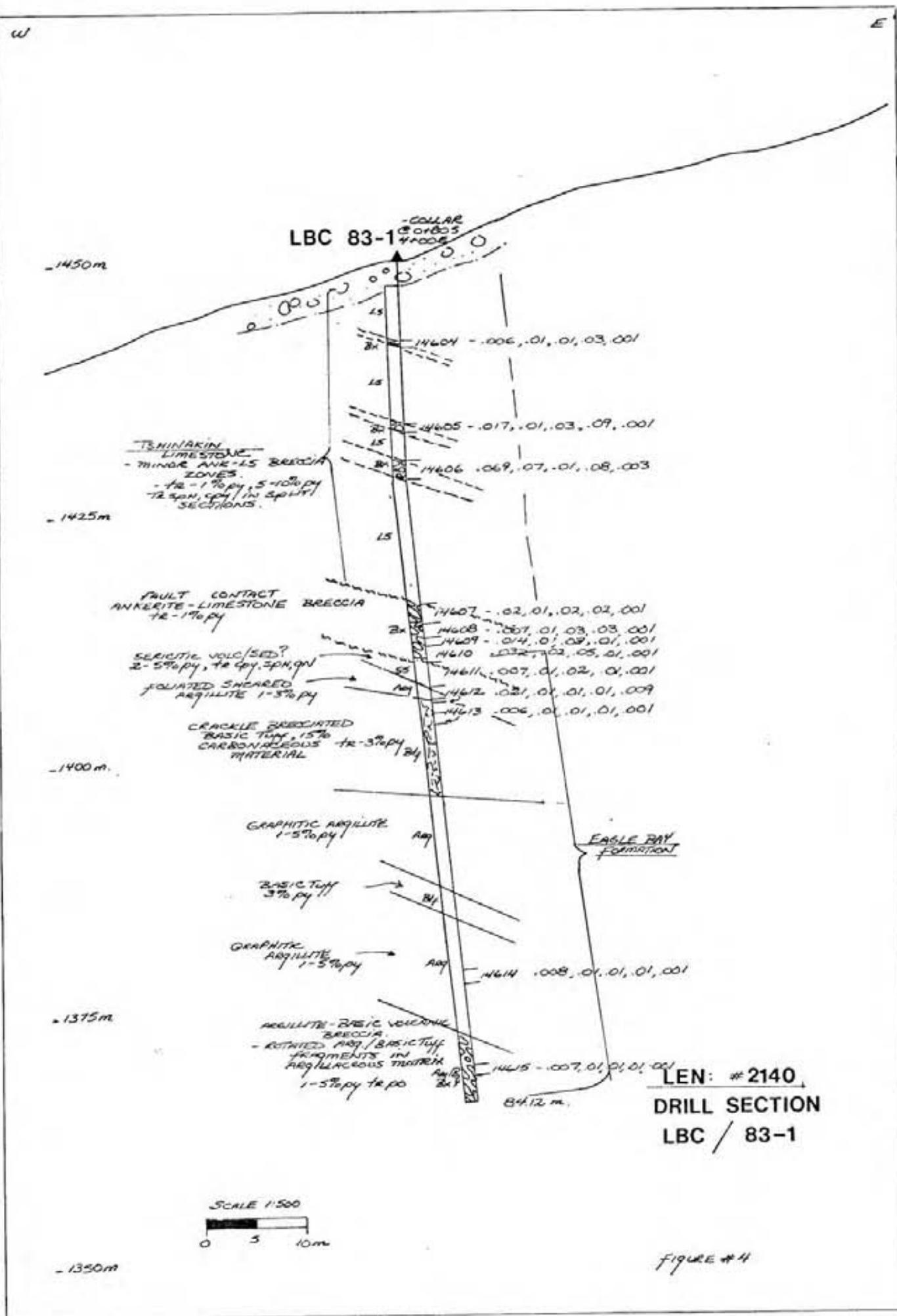
2.0 Diamond Drilling: LBC 83-1

2.1 Geology

White to grey white weakly crystalline limestone was intersected from the drill collar to a depth of 39.9 metres. The unit is cut by narrow 0.1-0.2 metre, probably tectonic, ankeritic breccias to 34.3 metres. A pronounced 5.6 metre ankeritic fault breccia marks the limestone basal contact with the Eagle Bay Formation graphitic argillites. Approximately 40% of this section was lost as ground core. Attitudes of brecciation @ 70° CA suggests the fault to be gently dipping to the east. This would roughly parallel regional geological trends; figure #3.

A narrow 2.4 metre yellow-green foliated sericite schist occurs at the top of the predominantly argillaceous section. Trace amounts of carbonaceous material occur parallel to foliation. This unit is assumed to be an altered sediment. The alteration would be attributable to a low intensity hydrothermal event associated with faulting.

From 42.3 to 84.12 metres the Eagle Bay rocks are primarily gentle northeast dipping black graphitic argillites. Narrow basic tuffs and argillaceous tuff breccias occur from 43.55-53.2, 63.2-65.6 and 77.63-81.36 metres. These sections are generally crackled to sub-brecciated, with black carbonaceous material acting as a matrix to the basic volcanic



fragments. The attitude of brecciation is generally 50-70° to the core axis. These units are probably products of tight folding within the Eagle Bay Formation. Minor amounts of strike slip movement, brecciation and fracture filling are expected as less competent argillaceous horizons are folded with more brittle volcanic rocks.

2.2 Mineralization

Assay results for LBC 83-1 are shown on figure #4 and in Appendix A. Geochemical analytical techniques are described in Appendix B. All samples were analyzed by Min-En Laboratories in North Vancouver, B.C.

Finely disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite, in trace amounts only, are common throughout the Tshinakin limestone. Pyrite content increases to approximately 5-10% within the ankeritic breccias. Assay results from these zones indicate minor amounts of copper; .006-.069% Cu. Lead, zinc silver and gold results are low.

Coarse galena and chalcopyrite blebs occur in quartz stringers within the narrow sericite schist horizon. Assays from this zone are extremely low and are not representative of the minor amounts of base metal mineralization noted in drill core.

The lower argillites and basic tuffs commonly contain Tr-5% disseminated pyrite. Test samples within these zones were not anomalous.

Assay results from LBC 83-1 do not indicate the presence of base metals along the fault contact. The 1977 stream silt anomaly generated from this zone is not explained.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "C. Everett".

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

I am a Bachelor of Science graduate from the University of New Brunswick (May 1977) and have been employed as an exploration geologist within the mining industry for six years; the last 3 years with Esso Resources Canada Limited.



CAL C. EVERETT

SUMMARY OF COSTS
COST ESTIMATE - LEN GROUP

Geologist 5 man days @ \$157.00 per day	\$ 785.00
Geological Assistant 5 man days @ \$96.00 per day	\$ 480.00
Report Preparation 2 man days @ \$157.00 per day	\$ 314.00
Drill Site Preparation: Sept. 19-20th	
4 man days @ \$160.00 per man/per day	\$640.00
Room and Board 10 man days @ 35.00 per man/per day	\$ 350.00
Diamond Drilling LBC 83-1	
6 ft. @ \$15.00 foot (casing BW)	\$ 90.00
270 ft. @ \$22.00 foot (drilling BQ)	\$ 5,940.00
Mob-Demobilization Fee	\$ 600.00
Assays 10 @ \$12.00	\$ 120.00
Labour 98 hrs @ 26.00 hour	\$ 2,548.00
Machine Hours	--
Fuel	--
Additives	--
Acid Tests 1 @ \$35.00	\$ 35.00
Equipment Costs (casing, casing shoe)	\$ <u>382.00</u>
	\$ 9,715.00
TOTAL	\$ 12,284.00



COST DISTRIBUTION LEN GROUP

Geological	1,265.00
Report Preparation	314.00
Analysis	120.00
Room and Accommodation	350.00
Diamond Drilling	<u>10,235.00</u>
TOTAL	12,284.00
TOTAL APPLIED	\$ 12,000.00

LIST OF PERSONNEL/CONTRACTORS

Cal Everett (Project Geologist)
111 - 269 W. 4th St.
N. Vancouver, B.C.
V7M 1H8

Murray Jones (Senior Geological Assistant)
380 Belgo Road
Kelowna, B.C.
V1X 2Z6

(Contractors)

Mountain Pacific Forestry Ltd. (Drill Site Preparation)
Box 585
Clearwater, B.C.
VOE 1NO

Ultra-Mobile Diamond Drilling Ltd. (Diamond Drilling)
12720 - 24th Ave.
Surrey, B.C.
V4A 2E6

ESSO RESOURCES CANADA LIMITED

ESSO MINERALS CANADA

DRILL LOG

PROJECT	LEN 2140	GROUND ELEV.	$\sim 1450m$
HOLE NO.	LBC 83-1	BEARING	080°
LOCATION	04755 4400E	DIP	-88° VERTICAL
		TOTAL LENGTH	84.12 m
LOGGED BY	C. Everett M. Jones	HORIZONTAL PROJECT	73 m
DATE	Sept 26/83	VERTICAL PROJECT	84.0 m
CONTRACTOR	Ultra Light Diamond Drilling	ALTERATION SCALE	 absent slight moderate intense
CORE SIZE	89	TOTAL SULPHIDE SCALE	 traces only < 1% 1% - 3% 3% - 10% > 10%
DATE STARTED	Sept 26/83	LEGEND	
DATE COMPLETED	Sept 26/83		
DIP TESTS	45.72 m - 81° 84.12 m - 88°		
COMMENTS			

AGE / OF 10

PROJECT:

1-2140

HOLE NO. 83-1

GE 3 OF 10

PROJECT: 1-11-2140

HOLE NO. 48C 85-1

MINERALIZATION DESCRIPTION	TOTAL SULPHIDE	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS				3/4 Ag Au
		FROM	TO	WIDTH		% Cu	% Pb	% Zn	3/4 Ag Au	
19.7 - 21.5 5-8% py, Fe py in Ank. Bx zone		19.7	21.5	1.8	14606	.069	.01	.01	.08	.003
31.5 - 39.9 Fe - 1% Ag dissepy										
25.0 - 26.0 Fe py, py, sp. on fine fractures @ 50°C A.										
34.3 - 39.9 FAULT BRECCIA ZONE ~50% LOST CORE		34.3	36.1	1.8	14607	.020	.01	.02	.02	.001
		36.1	37.5	1.4	14608	.007	.01	.03	.03	.001
		37.5	38.4	0.9	14609	.014	.01	.03	.01	.001
		38.4	39.9	1.5	14610	.032	.02	.05	.01	.001

GE 5 OF 10 PROJECT: 2140 HOLE NO. 2803-1

% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ.
				A	B	C	D	E		
40.0			39.9 - 42.3 SCENIC VOLCANIC - FOLIATED, PALE YELLOW GREEN, FOL. @ 60° CA CONTAINING 1-5% PY, 1-2 SPN, QN, GPy IN Gt2 STRINGERS AND NO FEEDERED Bds/Bs ALONG FAINT FAULTS - PROBABLY ALT. SED.							
45.0			42.3 - 42.55 FOLIATED SHEARED ARGILLITE - BLK CARBONACEOUS ARG (50%) PIGS ROTATED IN AN EMERALD GREEN TALC (POSSIBLY SERPENTINE) BEARING MATRIX) CONT. TALC. - BLK/gt2 - GRAPHITE VS FROM 43.44 - 43.55 - 42.3 - 42.7 m. 8x80°		///					
50.0			43.55 - 53.20 CHLORITIC VOLCANIC - BASIC TUFT - DK GREEN TO DK GREY, BRECCIATED BASIC TUFT WITH BLK CARBONACEOUS (?) MATERIAL ALONG FOLIATIONS AND AS MATRIX 43.55 - 43.95 - MODERATE SILICIFICATION 43.95 - 45.63 - Wk CARBONATE ALT N 45.0 - 45.63 - TR. FUCHSITE ON FRACCS/FOL 46.85 - 47.10 - GRAPHITIC GOUSSE, WITH BRECCIATED WE - GRAPH VN 48.0 - ATTITUDE OF BX'N (≈ 45°) CA 49.2 - FOLIATION G 85° CA 50.6 - 53.20 - MUDS, MLT V 52.65 - 53.20 - MIX OF ARGILLITE AND VOLCANIC CLASTS IN BRECCIA, ARG. FROM BELOW 50.6 - 53.20 - MORE MASSIVE VOLCANIC. LESS CARBONACEOUS MATERIAL IN MATRIX							
55.0			53.20 - 63.20 ARGILLITE - GRAPHITIC, BLK, QZ STRINGERS.							
60.			ARGILLITE - QZ STR'S HAVE CREATED BX'N OF UNIT							
60.0			- INTERBANDS OF BASIC VOLCANIC THROUGHOUT							

GE 7 OF 10

PROJECT: LEN 2140

HOLE NO. LBC-83-1

% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ.
				A	B	C	D	E		
50.0	stuff		55.9 - 55.95 - BASIC VOLCANIC TUFF 60.1 - 60.2 BASIC VOLCANIC-TUFF(?) 61.80 - 61.65 - BASIC VOLCANIC, DR GREEN, MICRODORPHYRITIC(?)							
60.0		c45°	63.20 - BASIC VOLCANIC TUFF 65.60 - F. GRAIN, DR GREEN TO GREENISH-YELLOW BASIC TUFF. UNIT IS MASSIVE, NOT APPARENTLY BEDDED - WK SERICITIC ALTN T/0 63.5 - FOLIATION @ 45° CA 67.60 - 64.75 - ARGILLITE, AS ABOVE INTERVAL 53.30 - 63.20							
65.0	grey		65.60 77.3 GRAPHITIC ARGILLITE - GREY TO BLK, GRAPHITE ON FOLIATIONS, SKB-BRECCIATED BY Qtz STRS - UNIT HAS TUFFACEOUS(?) SECTIONS CONTAINING FA PHENOS 69.80 - 70.25 - BASIC VOLCANIC, MINOR BxN, TR. FUCHSITE 71.05 - 71.30 - BRECCIA - ARGILLAKOIS MATRIX WITH ARG/ROCK CLASTS							
70.0										
75.0	mass		75.0 - FOLIATION @ 55° CA							
80.0			77.63 - 81.30 ARGILLITE / BASIC VOLC BRECCIA - GREEN TO LT GREY/BLACK, CARBON- aceous MATERIAL ALONG FOL/FRAC, AND FORMING BY MATRIX							

AGE 7 OF 10

PROJECT: EN 2140

HOLE NO./BC-93-1/

AGE OF PROJECT: HOLE NO.

APPENDIX B

Geochemical Methods

Drill core samples were split at the LBC 83-1 drill site and shipped to Min-En Labs in North Vancouver for analysis. All samples are tested for copper, lead, zinc, silver and gold. Base metals and silver results were obtained by atomic absorption analysis. The analytical technique for gold is by fire assay and atomic absorption finish.

Pulps for all samples are stored at the Esso Minerals Canada office in Vancouver, B.C. Split drill core is stored at the LBC 83-1 drill site.