

DIAMOND DRILLING AND PROSPECTING REPORT

ON THE

HUNTER GROUP

NEW WESTMINSTER MINING DIVISION
92H/5E & 6W 49°20' 121°32'

Owned By

L. Williams

and

C. Stephenson

BY

J.T. SHEARER, M.Sc.

Field work Completed between Oct. 1982 and Sept. 1983

October 8, 1983
Hope, B.C.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,656

CONTENTS

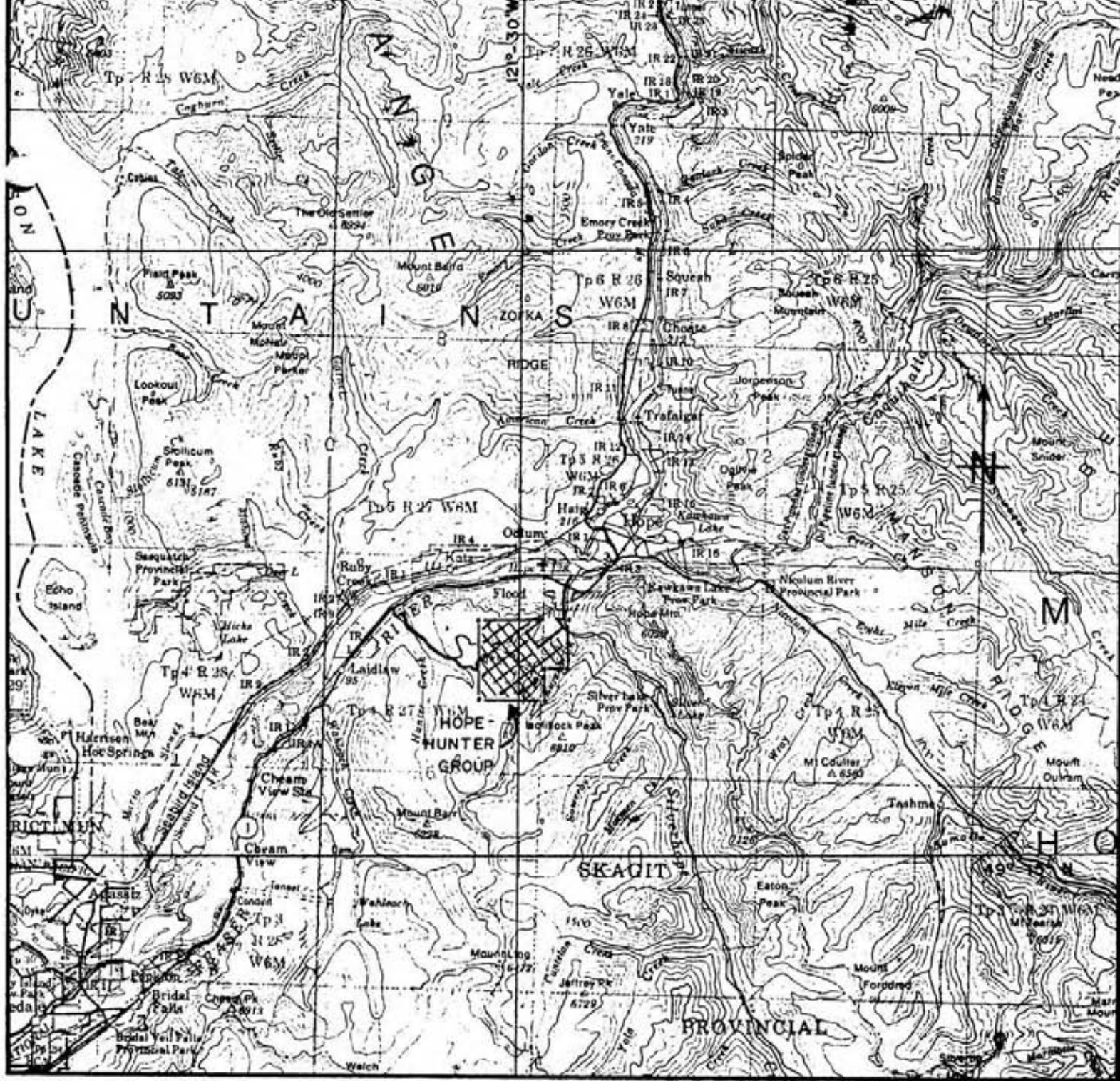
	Page
List of Illustrations and Tables	i
Summary	ii
Introduction	1
Location and Access	3
Property, List of Claims	3
Regional Geology	4
Local Geology and Prospecting	5
Diamond Drilling	7
Airborne Magnetism	8
Geochemistry	9
Conclusions and Recommendations	10
References	12
Appendix I Statement of Costs	A-1
Appendix II List of Personnel and Dates Worked	A-2
Appendix III Statement of Qualifications	A-3
Appendix IV Diamond Drill Logs	A-4
Appendix V Prospecting Report by L. Williams & C. Stephenson	A-5

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS AND TABLES

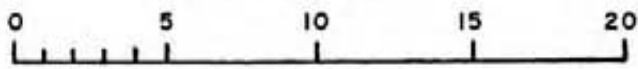
			Page
Figure 1	Location Map	1:250,000	iii
Figure 2	Claim Map & Access Map	1: 50,000	3a
Figure 3	Regional Geology	1:250,000	4a
Figure 4	Local Geology		5a
Figure 5	Property Map & Local Geology Location of Diamond Drill Holes	1:10,000	in pocket
Figure 6	Airborne Magnetism	1:63,360	Fold out 8a
Table 1	List of Claims		3

SUMMARY

- (1) The Hunter Group consists of 50 units: Hunter II (12 units), Hunter III (18 units) and S.W. (20 units) owned by C. Stephenson and L. Williams. The claims are located 8 km. southwest of Hope, B.C.
- (2) A total of 394 feet (120.09m) of diamond drilling in 5 holes were completed, plus limited soil sampling and prospecting by the owners. Two years assessment is to be applied on the group for \$10,000 credit.
- (3) The claims are entirely underlain by diorite and tonalite phases of the Late Cretaceous Spuzzum Intrusions along the western margin of the Fraser River Graben.
- (4) Mineralized zones carrying gold in arsenopyrite similar to the nearby Aufeas Mine have not been found during the present exploration program. However alteration systems have been identified and further work is recommended.
- (5) The following recommendations have been made:
 - (a) Airphoto compilation of linears and known fault-shear zones.
 - (b) Ground magnetometer orientation over alteration zones and Aufeas showings.
 - (c) Organize daily log and notebook system.
 - (d) Split and assay end part of diamond drillhole #2 for Au., As., Ag., & Hg., and extend hole #2 if possible for another 30m.
 - (e) Prospect along the northwest corner of S.W. Claim in the vicinity of the magnetic low shown on the Aeromagnetic maps.



KILOMETERS



1:250,000

*J. Shearer
October 8/83*

LOCATION MAP

FIGURE I

pg. iii

INTRODUCTION

Assessment work discussed in this report on the Hunter Group represents one facet of a continuing prospecting effort by C. Stephenson and L. Williams surrounding Mount Barr and adjacent areas. The Hunter and S.W. Claims were located to cover favourable ground near the old Afeas gold showing on Wardle Creek.

The Afeas Mine was first noted in the 1911* B.C. Minister of Mines Annual Report:

" On Silver Creek, about three miles from Hope, the Jumbo group was acquired early in the Summer from N.E. Holmgren by the Afeas Gold Mining Company, of Hope. Two tunnels have been driven and 300 feet of open-cutting on a vein averaging 18 inches in width at the surface."

W.M. Brewer (1915) also writing in the Report of the B.C. Minister of Mines refers to three veins but only two were exposed at surface. Number 1 vein is oriented N. 85° E/ 40° SE and varies from 6 inches to 18 inches in width. A second vein (No.2), a few inches wide strikes parallel to No. 1 but dips 23° southeast and is exposed about 10 meters lower in elevation. The vein filling consists mainly of massive arsenopyrite with some chalcopyrite and pyrite. A small proportion of quartz gangue is present. Significant potential is recorded by Brewer (1915) on Page K 256 in describing work from a lower crosscut adit collared 30m below the surface outcrop of No. 2 vein:

* refer to List of References on page 12

" A second drift, about 400 feet in length, has been driven towards S. 60° W. (mag.) from the adit at a point 386 feet from the portal, along the hanging-wall of the second vein crosscut. There has been a drift driven towards N. 60° E. for a distance of about 40 feet along the foot-wall of this vein.

From a point in the long drift about 100 feet towards the south-west from the main adit, a crosscut has been driven for a distance of 58 feet in a north-west (mag.) direction, in which is exposed several narrow veins filled with quartz containing arsenopyrite and iron pyrite, and the granite rock between these narrow veins is so much altered and crushed as to resemble soft talcose gouge. Apparently the entire width of 58 feet might pay to concentrate, and if such treatment proved successful the mine could be operated as a low-grade proposition.

The exploration program carried out on the Hunter Group consisted of surface prospecting, limited soil sampling and five short diamond drill holes. The recent Statement of Exploration and Development has been filed to give 2 years coverage on Hunter II (12units), Hunter III (18 units) and S.W. (20units) aggregating \$10,000 of assessment credit.

Cairnes (1924) on page 171 comments that for future prospecting:

" A likely area for prospecting lies in the vicinity of Wardle Creek in those basic intrusives which have in this report been included with the Juassic batholithic rocks."

" The areas to the south of Wardle Creek, occurring in these older batholithic rocks, are considered more especially worthy of exploration."

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Hunter Group is located 8 km. southwest of the town of Hope, (Figure 1), bounded by Silverhope Creek to the north-east, Hunter Creek to the southwest and the Trans-Canada Highway to the northwest(Figure 2). Topography rises very steeply from about 100m elevation to more rolling ridge crests above 1200m elevation.

Access to the drill sites on the southwest side of Hunter III claim is by a 7 km. gravel logging road along Hunter Creek, leaving the Trans-Canada Highway 11 km. west of Hope. Access to the S.W. Claim is via the paved Silver Lake road.

Logging in the Hunter Creek basin is controlled by Canfor Ltd. (under contract to Lineham Logging Ltd.). A returnable performance bond to Canfor was required during the diamond drill program.

PROPERTY, LIST OF CLAIMS

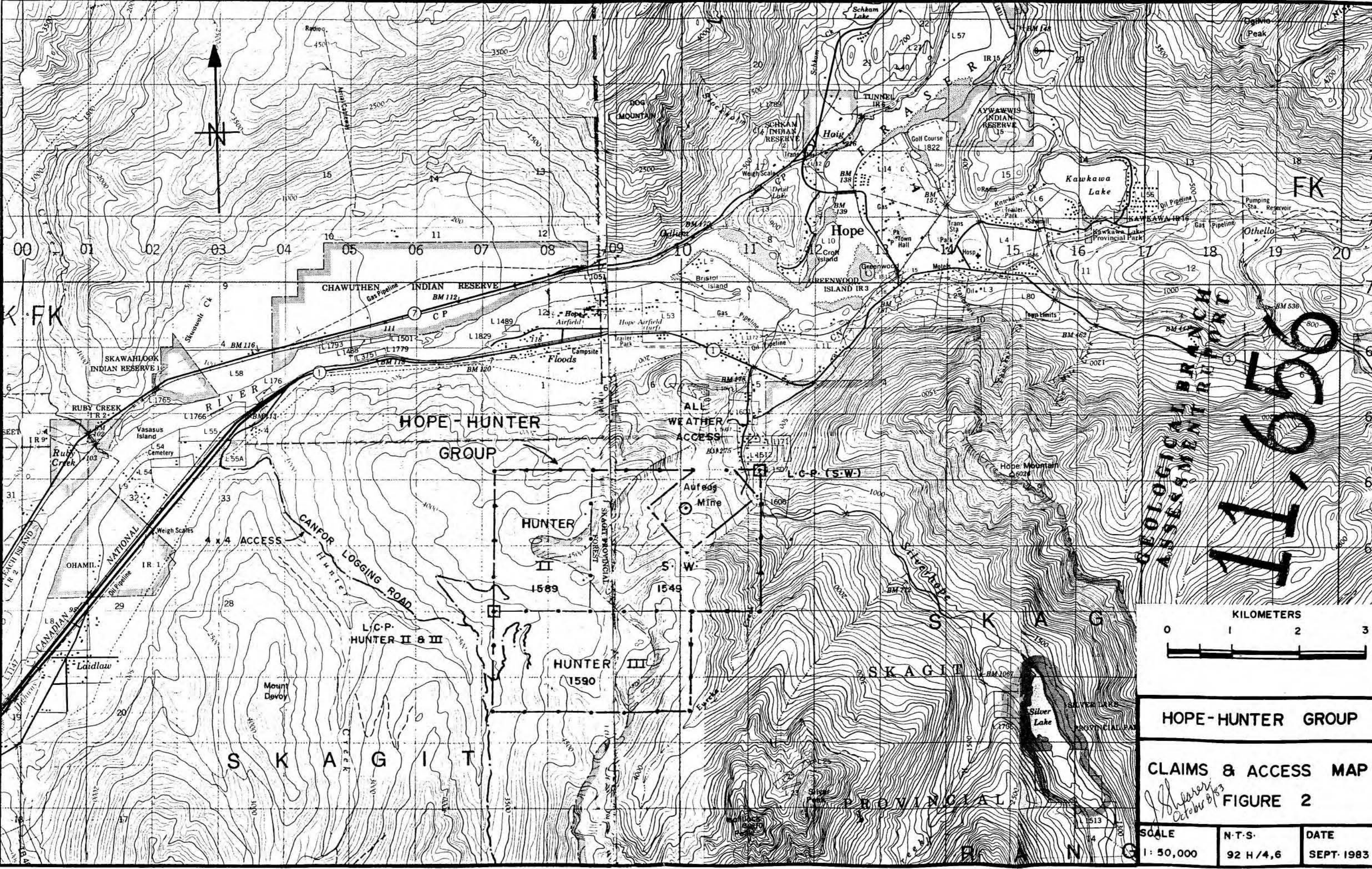
The following table lists the record data concerning the Hunter Group as illustrated on Figure 2:

TABLE 1

HUNTER GROUP, LIST OF CLAIMS

CLAIM NAME	HUNTER II	HUNTER III	S.W.
Number of units	12	18	20
Record Number	1589	1590	1549(g)
Date of location	Oct. 10/82	Oct.11/82	Sept. 14/82
Date of Recording	Oct.18/82	Oct.18/82	Sept.16/82
Expiry Date	Sept./85	Sept./85	Sept./85
* Owner	L. Williams	L. Williams	C. Stephenson

* Using the assessment credits discussed in this report



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT DIVISION
ALL



HOPE-HUNTER GROUP		
CLAIMS & ACCESS MAP		
<i>J. J. Wherry</i> October 8/83		
FIGURE 2		
SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE
1: 50,000	92 H/4,6	SEPT. 1983

Fieldwork was conducted from October 1982 to September 1983 as tabulated in Appendix II. Two years assessment has been applied to all claims for \$10,000 credit as shown in Appendix I.

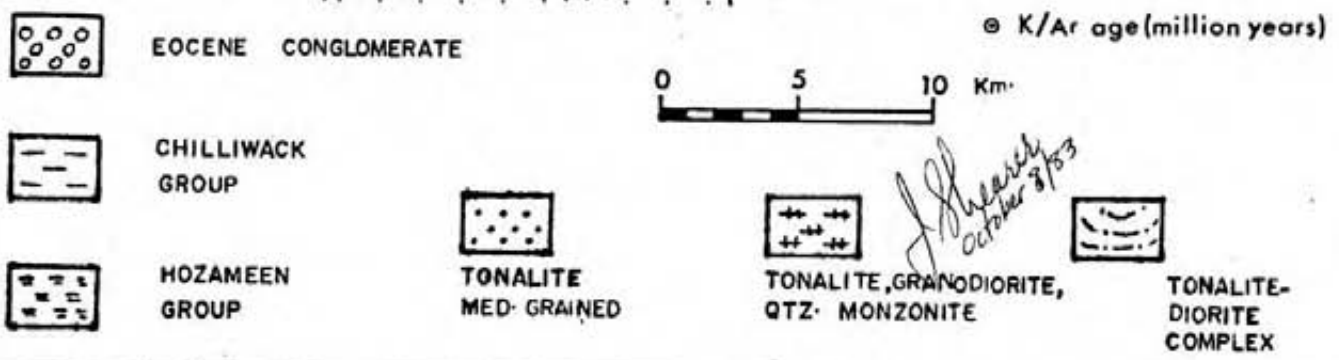
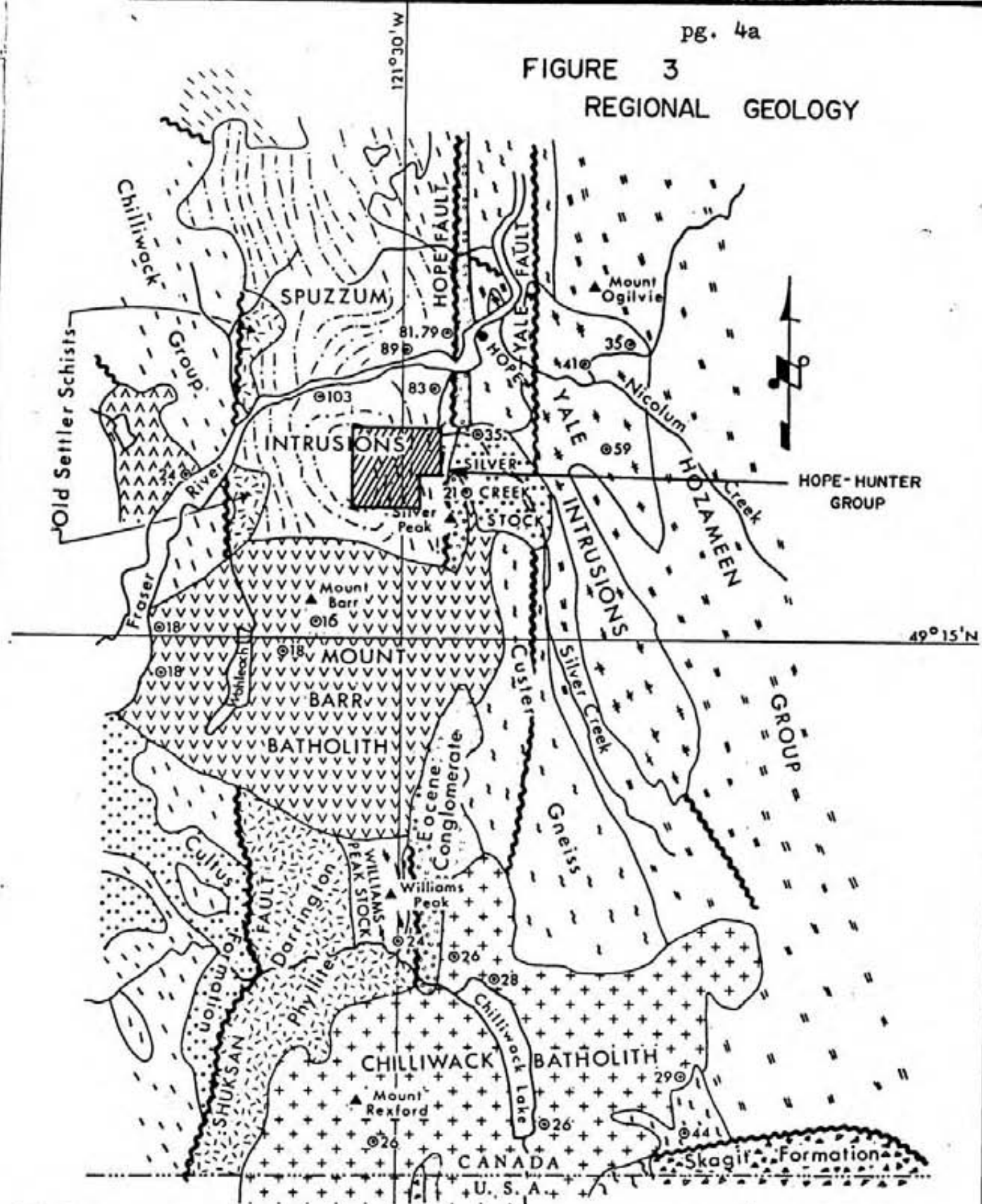
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Cairnes (1944) compiled the regional geology of the Hope Area as Map 737A. This was revised by Monger (1970). The area around Hope encompasses the major tectonic boundary between the Coast Plutonic Complex and the Cascade Fold Belt. The most recent contribution to the regional geological setting is by Richards and McTaggart (1976), Figure 3.

Structurally the area lies within imbricate fault slices between the Yale and Hope Faults and the Shuksan Thrust to the west. The graben created by the Yale and Hope Faults is a major fault system that extends northward for many kilometers and controls the course of the Fraser River.

The intrusive evolution of the area is varied and complex. The Hunter Group is entirely underlain by Late Cretaceous Spuzzum Intrusions which range in age from 73 m.y. to 89 m.y. These are the oldest plutonic rocks of the region. The Yale Intrusions northeast of Hope are a group of stocks and sills that lie along a belt extending from 5 km. north of Yale southward to near the head of Silver Creek. This suite of rocks range from tonalite and granodiorite to quartz monzonite. All units of the Yale intrusions display some degree of

FIGURE 3
REGIONAL GEOLOGY



cataclastic foliation.

The Silver Creek Stock, 5 km. south of Hope, is about 25 km.² in area. It is composed of homogeneous and unfoliated medium grained tonalite. Richards and McTaggart (1976) page 944, describe the stock as follows:

" The stock intruded and metamorphosed Eocene conglomerate and has been intruded by the Miocene Mount Barr batholith. The walls of the stock appear to be vertical. A single K Ar. determination on hornblende gave an age of 35 m.y. which is considered to be the time of emplacement of the stock. That the stock is epizonal is suggested by the high-temperature structural state of the alkali feldspar, fine grained margins, adjacent hornfels, and mid-Tertiary age."

Emplacement of the Mount Barr batholith has been dated at 21 m.y. (Richards and McTaggart 1976) and is exposed 3 km. south of the Hunter Group. The later phases of the Mount Barr batholith at 16 m.y. represent the youngest major intrusive phase in the area.

LOCAL GEOLOGY AND PROSPECTING

The claims are underlain by diorite and tonalite of the Spuzzum intrusions (McTaggart and Thompson 1967). Two main units are distinguished: a central zoned diorite complex and a surrounding tonalite, Figure 5. The diorite is a fresh, medium-grained rock consisting of bronze-brown hypersthene and black augite with variable hornblende. Biotite is a minor constituent and quartz was rarely identified in drill core.

Richards and McTaggart (1976) describe the dioritic complex as follows:

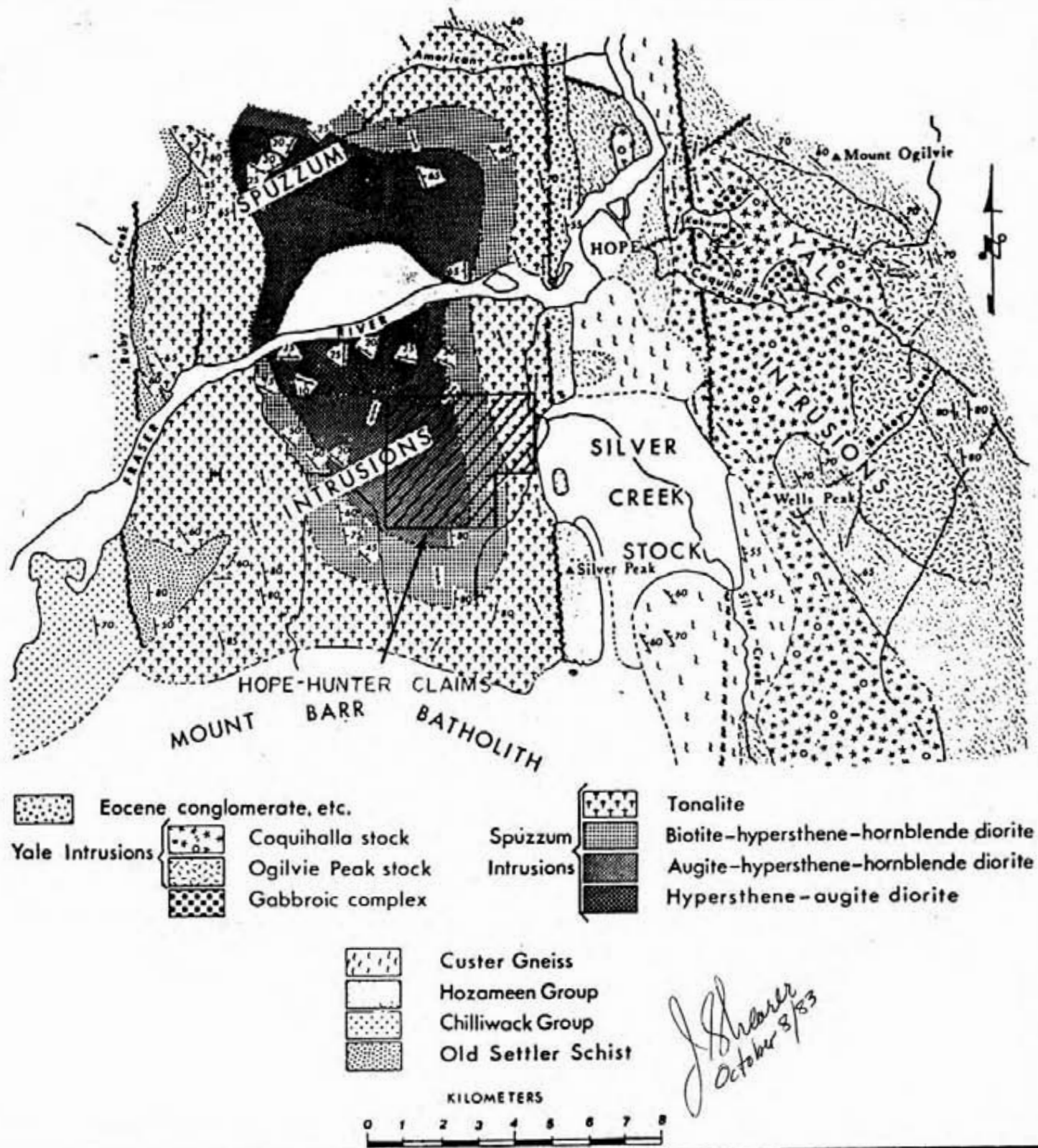


FIGURE 4 LOCAL GEOLOGY

" The diorite complex is crudely zoned, with hypersthene-augite diorite (rarely norite) in its core regions and hypersthene-hornblende diorite (rarely tonalite) at its margins. The mineralogical variation appears continuous, but three varieties have been defined: hypersthene-augite-hornblende diorite and a marginal zone of biotite-hypersthene-hornblende diorite. Only a small chemical differences accompany the pronounced mineralogical variation."

Prospecting by C. Stephenson and L. Williams, as reported in Appendix V, Figure 6, has illustrated other structural features similar to and parallel to the Aufeas veins. These fault slips are not as well mineralized as the Aufeas veins. Alteration in host rocks of the Aufeas are also similar to those altered rocks encountered in these fault slips drilled to date, which suggests mineralization at depth (see Appendix V Prospect #3,7 and drill sites 1&2.)

Irregular bodies of hornblendite are found in the marginal parts of the diorite complex. These ultramafic rocks show both sharp and gradational contacts with diorite and in some cases follow contacts or fractures that suggest a structural control.

The tonalite, surrounding the diorite, is medium-grained, with a planer alignment of hornblende and biotite grains. Plagioclase, quartz, hornblende and biotite occur in about constant proportions throughout.

DIAMOND DRILLING

Diamond drill logs are contained in Appendix IV. Each hole was logged at a scale of 1:250 and core recovery measured. The diamond drill record sheet features as visual columns on the left of the scale: drilling interval, core recovery and box number. To the right of the scale column are alteration types and space for the normal written description. The location of each drill hole is shown on Figure 6.

No core has been split or sent for assay. However, the extremely chloritic zone encountered in Hole #2 from 28.50m to 37.80m at the end of the hole should be assayed for Au, As, Ag, and Hg. If possible, Hole #2 should be extended another 30m to further investigate this chlorite-calcite alteration zone. This alteration type appears similar to that described by Cairnes (1924) on page 149 at the Aufeas Mine:

- " Though locally massive this rock is, in general, somewhat gneissoid. It has been sheared and mashed, and in the process fissures have been developed in which ore deposits occur. In part, and particularly where zones of shearing are pronounced, there is marked alteration to a finer-grained, and comparatively soft, greenish rock. Such a type is not noticeable on either side of and above the portal of the lower tunnel."

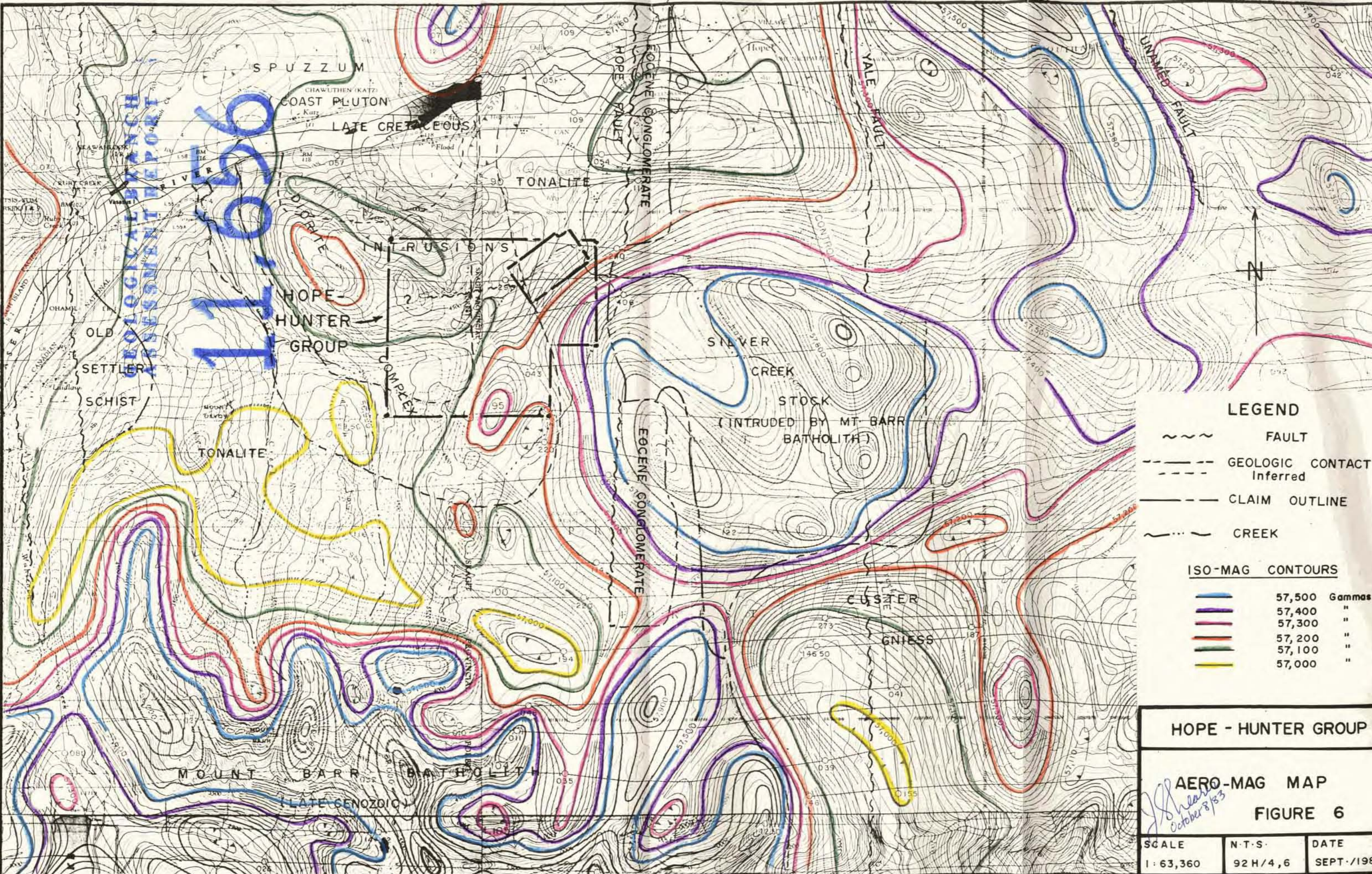
Core recovery in the short holes is very poor but is good in the two longer holes, #2 and #5. Drilling was done by a BBS-1 machine equipped to recover EX core 25mm in diameter.

A thorough study of fault location and direction of shearing is advised before additional drilling is attempted. The areas of most intense faulting and most likely zones of vein concentration can be found by a combination of surface prospecting and airphoto interpretation.

AIRBORNE MAGNETICS

An airborne magnetic survey around the Hunter Group issued by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa in 1972, Figure 6, illustrates many of the geological features discussed under Regional Geology. Clearly evident is the circular outline of the Silver Creek Stock which impinges on the southeast corner of S.W. Claim. A subsidiary local magnetic high occurs south of the S.W. Claim on the east side of Hunter III claim about Eureka Creek. The highly variable magnetic signature of the Mount Barr bartholith shows along the southedge of Figure 6. In contrast the Spuzzum Intrusions have a relatively featurless magnetic profile. Slightly higher magnetic response is suggested for the core zone of the dioritic pluton. An east-west elongate trough occurs along the northwest corner of S.W. Claim. This may reflect a fault which trends the same direction as the Aulsebrook veins and occurs near the 1200m elevation break-in-slope.

The results of the airborne survey demonstrate the potential usefulness of a comprehensive ground magnetometer grid.



LEGEND

- ~~~~ FAULT
- GEOLOGIC CONTACT
Inferred
- CLAIM OUTLINE
- ~ ~ ~ CREEK

ISO-MAG CONTOURS

—	57,500	Gammas
—	57,400	"
—	57,300	"
—	57,200	"
—	57,100	"
—	57,000	"

HOPE - HUNTER GROUP

J. J. Sheehan
October 8/83

AERO-MAG MAP
FIGURE 6

SCALE 1: 63,360	N.T.S. 92 H/4, 6	DATE SEPT./1983
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GEOCHEMISTRY

Regional geochemical sampling released in 1982 for the Hope Map-Sheet show six samples around the Hunter Group. Samples were collected from water and stream sediment and analyzed for 16 elements. The six relevant samples are shown below. Locations are plotted on Figure 5:

	1033	1034	3159	3160	3202	5055
Zn	33	70	30	22	18	130
Cu	20	103	17	30	36	44
Pb	1	3	1	1	2	9
Ni	14	29	20	13	15	24
Co	5	14	5	5	3	10
Ag	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mn	147	345	130	76	60	410
Fe	1.60	3.00	1.15	0.75	0.70	3.80
As	4.0	1000	3.5	2.0	2.0	21.5
Mo	1	1	1	1	1	2
W	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hg	30	90	30	30	50	40
U	1.5	1.0	2.5	0.5	0.5	8.0
Sb	0.4	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.8
Ph	7.8	7.9	7.1	6.5	7.4	7.3
Loc.	Eureka Creek	near Wardle Creek	Hunter Creek	W. of Wardle Creek	E. of Hunter Creek	Hunter Creek

Assay values in ppm except Fe%.

The sample from near Wardle Creek is highly anomalous in arsenic. Upper Hunter Creek may have higher arsenic and further sampling is recommended. No gold assays were run in this reconnaissance program.

Sixteen soil samples were collected along the roads near the diamond drill sites, Figure 5. These were assayed by atomic absorption at Vangeochemical Ltd., report No. 82-69-003, for Mo, Cu, Pb, An, Ag, Au and W. The results are tabulated below:

Element	Range	Average
Mo	1-2 ppm	< 1.5 ppm
Cu	18-42 ppm	28 ppm
Pb	9-19 ppm	15 ppm
Zn	32-63 ppm	52 ppm
Ag	not detected-0.2 ppm	< 0.15 ppm
Au	not detected-10 ppb	< 10 ppb
W	not detected-10 ppm	< 5 ppm

These data do not exhibit anomalous values for any element.

Few of the samples collected have encouraging results, with exception of samples taken on prospect #7. These samples were assayed for Gold and Silver. This mineralized talcose fracture zone is on strike with the Aufeas and faults drilled on Sites 1&2.

835	Au .012 oz/ton	Ag 0.30 oz/ton
836	Au .008 oz/ton	Ag 0.36 oz/ton

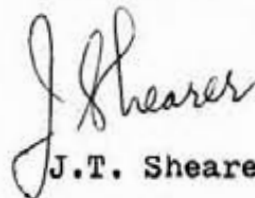
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Preliminary exploration on the Hunter Group has consisted of surface prospecting plus limited soil geochemistry and diamond drilling in 5 short holes. The target has been narrow quartz-sulfide veins with significant gold values similar to those known at the nearby Aufeas Mine. A more attractive target may be the possibility of recognizing wider zones of gold mineralization as suggested by early work at the Aufeas where widths up to 58 feet (18m) have been regarded as potential concentration ore due to the alteration of sparsely mineralized rock intersected by numerous small ore veins.

No new zones of mineralization have been discovered as a result of the present exploration program. However, the bottom 9.3m of intensely chlorite-calcite altered core in Hole #2 should be split and assayed for Au, Ag and Hg. If possible, Hole #2 should be extended another 30m to further investigate this zone on the possibility of associated quartz-sulfide veining.

An airphoto compilation is recommended in conjunction with surface prospecting to locate faults and shear zones that may be reflected by air-linears. An airborne magnetic low near the northwest corner of S.W. Claim should be checked in detail. Orientation ground magnetometer lines should be run over the Aueas veins and fault zones found on the Hunter Group. The future of the property depends on an orderly daily log and notebook system being implemented to facilitate the correlation of significant observation made by different workers and to build a dependable data base.

Respectfully submitted



J.T. Shearer, M.Sc., FGAC

REFERENCES

British Columbia Minister of Mines, Annual Report: Aufeas Property (Camrock)

1911, p 184; 1912 p 187. 1913 p 219;
 1914 p 363; 1915 p 255; 1918 p 240;
 1924 p 139; 1937 p A40; 1938 p A38;
 1939 p 86 ; 1940 p 28 ; 1967 p 65.

- Cairnes C.E. 1921 Coquihalla Area, British Columbia Geological Surv. Canada, Sum. Rept. 1920, Pt A. pp 23-41
- 1924a Reconnaissance of Silver Creek, Skagit and Similkameen Rivers, Yale District B.C. Geol. Surv. Canada, Sum. Rept. 1923, Pt A, pp 46-80
- 1924b Coquihalla Area, British Columbia Geol. Surv. Canada, Memoir 139, 187pp
- 1944 Hope Area Geological Survey of Canada, Map 737A
 1"=4miles, one sheet

Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa

Airborne Magnetic Survey, Maps 8533G (92^H/3),
 8534G (92^H/6), 8537G (92^H/4), 8538G (92^H/5)

Geological Survey of Canada, 1982 Open File 865, National Geochemical Reconnaissance 1:250,000 Map Series 1 Map & Data File

McTaggart K.C. and Thompson R.M.

1967, Geology of part of the Northern Cascades in Southern British Columbia. Canadian Jour. Earth Sci., Vol. 4, pp 1199-1228

- Monger, J.W.H. 1970 Hope Map-Area, West Half, British Columbia Geol. Surv. Canada, Paper 69-47 75pp

Richards, T.A., and McTaggart, K.C.

1976 Granitic rocks of the southern Coast Plutonic Complex and Northern Cascades of British Columbia
 Geol. Soc. Amer. Bulletin, V87, pp 935-953.

A P P E N D I X I

Statement of Costs

H U N T E R G R O U P

September 1983

Field work carried out between Oct. 1982 and 1983

SUMMARY OF COSTSTOTAL DRILLING 120.09 METERS

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>COST</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
DD Shack	\$ 596.94	\$ 596.94
DD & Cat Fuel (200gals.@\$2.00 / gal.)	400.00	
DD Supplies	1334.81	
Labour (54 days @ \$75.00/day)	4350.00	5684.81
Road work (25 cat hours @ \$75./hr.)	1875.00	
Expenses	888.10	2763.10
Mobilization (Total Cost)	225.00	225.00
Vehicle Expense		
Gas (1615 mi. @ \$.30/mi.)	484.50	
Oil	44.20	
Parts	1387.00	
Insurance (½ yrs. premium)	254.00	2169.70
Maps, Photos & Publications	115.25	115.25
Report Prep & Reproduction	300.00	300.00
Core Logging	400.00	400.00
Total Direct Drill Cost (\$ 105.38/ meter)	12,654.80	12,654.80
Drafting 3 2/3 days @ \$75./day	275.00	
Vehicle Expense (Prospecting) (800 mi. @ \$.30/ mi.)	240.00	
Tags & Equipment Expense	85.00	
Field Time (24 days @ \$75./day)	1800.00	2400.00
Geochemistry (appro. \$12.58/ sample, 26 samples)	327.00	327.00
Trucking (cat Demob.)	155.00	
Trnching (3 cat hrs. @ \$75./hr.)	225.00	
Cleanup & Ditching (2 cat hrs. @ \$75./hr.)	150.00	530.00
Total Program Costs	15,911.80	15,911.80

A P P E N D I X II

List of Personnel

And

Dates Worked

H U N T E R G R O U P

APPENDIX IILIST OF PERSONNEL AND DATES WORKED

(1) R.K. Burton P.O. Box 2069, Hope, B.C. VOX 1L0

Dates worked: 1983, Aug. 1,21; Sept. 5,11

Experience: 1981 Graduate of Northern Alberta
Institute of Technology in Mining
Technology

3 years working experience with
Geological Consulting & Mining
Companies

(2) C. Stephenson 63411 Trans Canada Highway
Silver Creek
P.O. Box 914, Hope, B.C. VOX 1L0

Dates worked: (Date not recorded, month only.)

1982, Oct.	6 days
Nov.	6 days
Dec.	4 days
1983 June	10 days
July	6 days
Aug.	4 days
Sept.	<u>4 days</u>
Total	<u>40 days</u>

Experience: 4 years diamond drilling and self
employed prospecting.
Heavy equipment operator

(3) L. Williams P.O. Box 2168
Hope, B.C. VOX 1L0

Dates worked: (Date not recorded, month & days only)

1982 Oct.	8 days
Nov.	10 days
Dec.	6 days
1983 June	4 days
July	10 days
Sept.	<u>2 days</u>
Total	<u>42 days</u>

Experience: 20 years mining, diamond drilling
and self employed prospecting

A P P E N D I X I I I

Statement

of

Qualifications

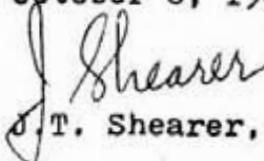
J.T. Shearer M.Sc., FGAC

APPENDIX III
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Johan T. Shearer, of the Town of Hope in the Province of British Columbia, hereby certify that:

- (1) I obtained a B.Sc. in Honors Geology from the University of British Columbia in 1973 and a M.Sc. in Mineral Exploration from Imperial College, University of London in 1977.
- (2) I have worked continuously in mineral exploration since 1973 for such companies as McIntyre Mines Ltd., J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd. and Carolin Mines Ltd.
- (3) I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- (4) I have no interest in the Hunter Group nor do I expect to receive any in the future.
- (5) This report is based on personally logging diamond drill core from the Hunter Group and a review of all data gathered to date which was supplied by C. Stephenson and L. Williams.

Dated at Hope, British Columbia
October 8, 1983


J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., FGAC

A P P E N D I X I V

Diamond Drill

Logs

H U N T E R G R O U P

A-4-5

SURVEY		ANGLE	
Footage	Bearing	Reading	Corrected
COLLAR		-42°	
Purpose Comment			
<p>0-EOH <u>HYPERSTHENE-AUGITE-HORNBLLENDE DIORITE:</u> Hypidiomorphic granular greenish-light grey color. Chloritic shearing 1.90-2.05 Rubble of 5.00(cave) Mylonitic shearing at 6.10-6.50 Some calcite but also other white mineral.</p> <p>9.14m= 30 feet EOH? SAY 30 FEET- 1 box only no wooden blocks Depth of Hole very uncertain. No wooden blocks</p>			
GEOLOGY			
MINERAL			
FRACTURING			
ALTERATION	CHLORITE	// // // // //	
	MYLONITIC SHEARING	XXXXX	
	CALCITE	// // // //	
SCALE		meters	
1 : 250		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
BOX No.		↑	
% CORE RECOVERED ±1%		EAM	
DRILLING wooden INTERVAL blocks		NO WOODEN BLOCKS.	

Length <u>9.14m(30ft.)</u>	Contractor <u>Williams & Stephenson</u>	J. I. SHEARER <i>J. I. Shearer</i>
Bearing <u>N20°E</u>	Core <u>EXT</u> Stored <u>Silver Creek</u>	
Dip <u>-420</u>	Casing <u>NA</u>	
Lat. <u>NA</u>	Logged by <u>J.S.</u> Date <u>Sept. 13, 1983</u>	
Dep. <u>NA</u>	Location <u>63411 Trans. Canada Hwy.</u>	
Elev <u>975m</u>	<u>Silver Creek</u>	
O B Thickness _____	Started <u>Nov. 5/82</u> Finished <u>Nov. 15/82</u>	Hole No <u>Hunter HS-1</u>
B R Thickness _____	Started _____ Finished _____	Project <u>Hunter Group</u>
		Claim <u>Hunter III</u>
		Page <u>1</u> of <u>1</u>

A-4-1

SURVEY: Footage	Bearing	ANGLE	
		Reading	Corrected
COLLAR		-46°	
Purpose Comment			
<p>0-11.24 <u>HYPERSTHENE-HORNBLENDE DIORITE</u>; <u>MINOR AUGITE</u> <u>Minor BIOTITE</u> near top of interval to 2.00 Light green-Light grey color, hypidiomorphic granular texture. mylonitic shearing @ 3.50 600 to CA</p> <p>5.30 Larger Mylonitic zone 16cm wide. calcite-qtz. veinlet vuggy at 5.45 reddish streaks. could be rhodonite 6.35 chlorite frags. (digested clasts.) Slight suggestion of gneissic texture 6.00-6.50</p> <p>1 cm <u>dyke</u> at 11.16, all hbl. to chl. near dyke. chl. 11.24-12.71 <u>DYKE</u>: Fine grained, sparsely porphyritic with 1 mm. anhedral salt+pepper, Diabasic much coarse Xline near 12.50 with aphanitic bands (plag. Xls) 12.71-37.80 <u>HORNBLENDE-HYPERSTHENE DIORITE</u>; <u>minor Augite</u> Dyke at 14.05-14.07 Myloritic shearing 14.65-14.90, broken core 15.05. Myloritic shearing 15.60, Punky-porous rock 16.00-17.50 chl. fracture weathered. White matrix to 17.68, Definitely greenish cast 17.68-20.00, also FeO on Fract. calcite rich. Lucoxeene at 18.30</p> <p>FeO on Fractures</p> <p>hypersthene replaced by anthophyllite? Very chloritic 28.50-29.40 Broken core at top of interval sheared very fractured (shattered) 29.60- <u>EXTREMELY CHLORITIC</u> 29.60-37.80 (EOH) Short section are up to 80% chlorite 33.80-34.00 very sheared calcite filled shears mainly subparallel to core axis core very shattered</p>			
GEOLOGY			
MINERAL			
FRACTURING			
ALTERATION			
CHLORITE			
MYLONITIC SHEARING			
CALCITE			
SCALE			
1 : 250 meters			
BOX No.			
% CORE RECOVERED ±1%			
DRILLING wooden INTERVAL blocks.			

END OF HOLE 37.80m (124feet)

Length 37.80m Contractor Williams & Stephenson

Bearing N 150E Core EXT Stored Silver Creek

Dip -46° Casing NA

Lat. NA Logged by J.S. Date Sept. 5, 1983

Dep. NA Location 63411 Trans. Canada Hwy. Hole No. Hole #2, STN-1

Elev 975m Silver Creek Project Hunter Group

O B. Thickness 0 Started Nov. 20/82 Finished Dec. 15/82 Claim Hunter III

B R Thickness 37.80m Started Nov. 20/82 Finished Dec. 15/82 Page 1 of 1

J.I. SHEARER
J. Shearer
 October 8/83

A-4-3

SURVEY		ANGLE	
Footage	Bearing	Reading	Corrected
COLLAR		-65	
Purpose Comment: 0-1.93 HYPERSTHENE-HORNBLENDE-AUGITE DIORITE: Equigranular mosaic (hypidiomorphic), Biotite at 1.00m of 2-3mm Hbl and Plagioclase, some chlorite alteration of Hbl xLs moderately magnetic 1.93- 1.93 short chloritic sheared zone, in Biotite-Hbl. -diorite darker green alignment if shearing 250 to core axis Shearing contains abundant calcite. rusty fracture surfaces 700+50toCA, brownish biotite. much less magnetic than initial part of Hole. 6.40 END OF HOLE (21ft.)			
GEOLOGY			
MINERAL			
FRACTURING			
ALTERATION	CHLORITE		
	MYLONITIC SHEARING		
	CALCITE		
SCALE			
1 : 250 meters			
BOX No. 1			
% CORE RECOVERED ± 1% 29 23 25			
DRILLING INTERVAL wooden blocks 1.22 1.83 4.88 6.40			

Length 6.40m (21ft.) Contractor Williams & Stephenson

Bearing N 45°W Core EXT Stored Silver Creek

Dip -650 Casing NA

Lat. NA Logged by J.S. Date Sept. 5, 1983

Dep. NA Location 63411 Trans. Canada Hwy.

Elev 965m Silver Creek

O.B. Thickness 0 Started June 15/83 Finished June 20/83

B.R. Thickness _____ Started _____ Finished _____

J. I. SHEARER
J. I. Shearer
 October 15/83

Hole No STN 2-Hole 3
 Project Hunter Group
 Claim Hunter III
 Page 1 of 1

A-4-2

SURVEY		ANGLE	
Footings	Bearing	Reading	Corrected
COLLAR		-70°	
Purpose Comment			
0-3.20 HYPERSTHENE-HORNBLENDE - AUGITE DIORITE: Slightly more mafic than top of Hole #3 First 3 core fragments at top of Hole-extremely rusty, Iron oxides MnO 3.20-6.40 chloritic sheared Hornblende-hypersthene diorite calcite rich, shattered rehealed frac. non magnetic 6.40-7.62, very oxidized, very calcite rich, all primary features obliterated in places. SHOULD BE ASSAYED. Fault gauge at EOH 7.62 END OF HOLE (no wooden block at end)			
GEOLOGY			
MINERAL			
FRACTURING			
ALTERATION	CHLORITE		
	MYLONITIC SHEARING		
	CALCITE		
SCALE 1 : 250 meters			
BOX No. 1			
% CORE RECOVERED ±1% 13 26 30			
DRILLING wooden INTERVAL blocks 3.05 4.84 7.62			

Length 7.62m(25ft.) Contractor Williams & Stephenson
 Bearing N 00 Core EXT Stored Silver Creek
 Dip -70° Casing NA
 Lat. NA Logged by J.S. Date Sept. 13, 1983
 Dep. NA Location 63411 Trans. Canada Hwy.
Silver Creek
 Elev 965m
 O B. Thickness _____ Started June 25/83 Finished July 4/83
 B R Thickness _____ Started _____ Finished _____

J. I. SHEARER
J. I. Shearer
 October 8/83
 Hole No 2STN-Hole 4
 Project Hunter Group
 Claim Hunter III
 Page 1 of 1

Purpose Comment	SURVEY		ANGLE	
	Footage	Bearing	Reading	Corrected
	COLLAR		-43.0	
0-59.95 <u>HYPERSTHENE-AUGITE-HORNBLENDE DIORITE</u> Hornblende largely altered to chl., trace of Biotite Augite anhedral. Non Magnetic. fractures 90° to CA, dominate Some suggestion of partly digested fragments 5.60				
7.60-8.40 <u>more mafic looking darker coloured more bronzé coloured cleavage fragments.</u> trace of pyrite at 7.99; Shearing at 30° to CA at 8.40				
chloritic slicken sides at 11.00 More fractures with bleached envelopes 12.50 + down Also containing calcite-quartz				
Chlorite films on fracture planes				
rubby core at 20 42-23.47 47% core loss chloritic-MnO slicken sides parallel to core axis				
friable core at 23.70 (weathered) jointed				
Broken core 27.80-28.19				
Partly digested fragments darker, at 33.00 very fractured beginning at 33.80-, core broken 33.80-39.62 chlorite coating slicken sides, shearing 45° to CA throughout				
GEOLOGY				
MINERAL				
FRACTURING				
ALTERATION	<p>CHLORITE </p> <p>MYLONITIC SHEARING </p> <p>CALCITE </p>			
SCALE				
BOX No.				
% CORE RECOVERED ±1%	72	81	74	92
DRILLING wooden INTERVAL blocks	3.66	4.88	7.01	10.06
				10.57
				12.59
				14.48
				16.15
				17.44
				19.20
				20.42
				23.47
				24.49
				28.50
				31.55
				34.44
				35.65
				36.88
				39.62
				41

Length 53.95m(177ft.) Contractor Williams & Stephenson **J.I. SHEARER**

Bearing N 90°E Core EXT Stored Silver Creek

Dip -43.0 Casing NA

Lat. NA Logged by J.S. Date September 5, 1983

Dep. NA Location 63411 Trans.Canada Hwy, Silver Creek Hole No. Hole 5, STN 2

Elev 965 Claim Hunter III

O.B. Thickness 0 Started July 5 Finished July 5

B.R. Thickness 53.95 Started _____ Finished _____

Project Hunter Group
Page 1 of 2

J.I. Shearer
October 8/83

A P P E N D I X V

Prospecting

Report

By

L. Williams

And

C. Stephenson

PROSPECTING REPORT: For the Hunter Group, From Oct.10, 1982 to
Sept. 16, 1983

Submitted by: Mr. Cal Stephenson

The Hope Hunter Claim straddles a rather rugged portion of the Skagit Range. More than 3/4 of the property is of high relief above 900m elevation.

The experience of our drilling program has shown us, the difficulty in gaining and maintaining access to our claims. This is especially apparent in the winter and spring break up months. Our future work will more likely be restricted to the summer and fall months.

Seven areas were prospected and will be discussed seperately below. Easch of the seven prospected areas will be refered to by Number & are located on Figure 5. The traverse used to gain access to these prospects are also plotted with the exception of those areas accessed by road (See Legend Figure #5)

PROSPECT 1

A trench was found, located and mapped. This trench was worked years ago, we have no record of when it was excavated. This trench is in a conglomerate rock near the contact with the diorite of the Spuzzum Intrusives.

No Assays were assayed, although this area is of great interest and will be a priority in future exploration.

2 man days were spent on this prospect.

PROSPECT 2

We located and mapped the conglomerate contact and traced it over a distance of 300 meters. This is a suspected fault contact similar to that of the Hope fault to the East of our claim. The actual fault was not located due to overburden. 2 Man days were spent on this prospect.

PROSPECT 3

We located sulfide stringers (AsPy, Py) parallel to the Aufeas viens (Strike N77E) mapped and sampled. Followed up on strike. We spent six man days on this prospect. Stringer fault bound in altered Quartz Diorite. Spuzzum Intrusive type rock.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Sample</u>	<u>Au oz./ton</u>	<u>Ag oz./ton</u>
Sulfides (AsPy,Py)	61	.002	trace
Rust in Footwall	62	.002	trace

PROSPECT 4

Prospected Alteration zones above Aufeas. Collected many rock samples, assayed only 3 samples.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Sample</u>	<u>Au oz./ton</u>	<u>Ag oz./ton</u>
Float in creek Oxidized silicified rock	482	1.348	0.37
Mineralized mafic Dyke	481	trace	0.20
Alteration zone adjacent	480	trace	trace

Four man days spent on this prospect.

PROSPECT 5

Prospected along road and intermitted ~~stream~~ bed above road,

Sampled 2 faults parallel to Aufeas Vein.

Fault A 1 ft. wide, rust slip, minor mineralization

Fault B 6" wide, rust slip, Assay not recieved at time of report writing

Two man days were spent on this prospect.

PROSPECT 6

Spent two days tracing down possible structures related to the Aufeas veins. No trace of Aufeas veins outcropping in creek i km. south of Wardle Creek. We encountered very steep terrain and only covered 1 km. in one day's hike. In many places we required a rope to reach the creek bed to get good exposure. Located metamorphic gniessic rock. This indicates a regional metamorphism due to the proximity of the Silver Creek Stock which intrudes the Spuzzum Intrusive Plutonic rocks. Five rock samples collected No Assay done.

PROSPECT 7

We collected two samples near the creek in prospect 7. Assays were anamolous in gold and silver.

This minerilized talcose chloritic slip was later drilled above this site and was intersected by drilling on Site #2. We collared to close to this zone and lost most of our core due to broken rock conditions.

Four man days work on this prospect.

CONCLUSIONS

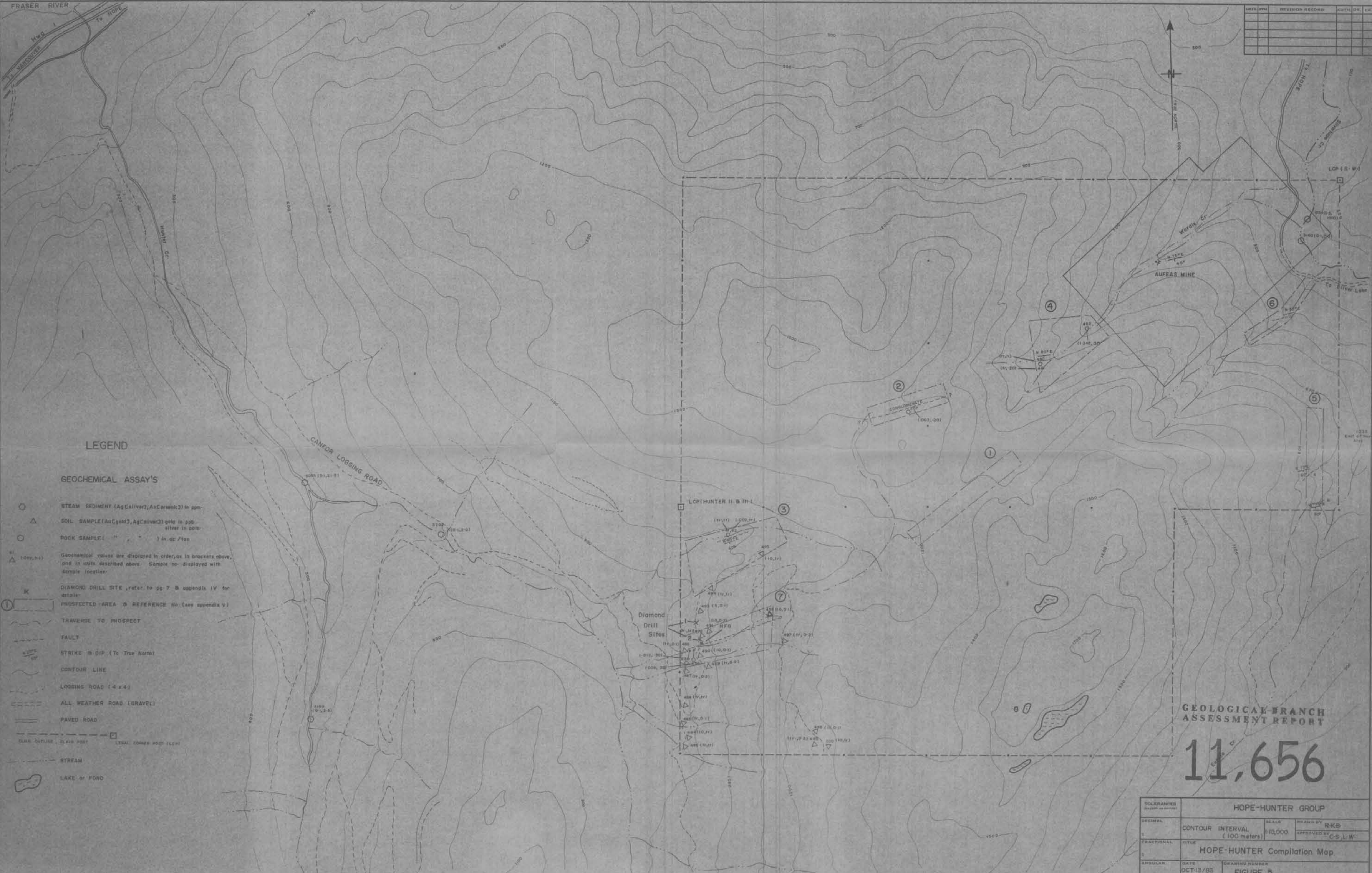
Geologic information was lacking in our prospecting, due to the inaccessibility of much of our ground. Most of our time was spent trying to get to different areas and so little time was actually spent prospecting. Many areas on the west end of our claim only offer rock exposure in the road cuts. At an early stage, it was decided to use the tools of our trade and start a small drilling program to gain valuable geologic information.

It has become apparent that due to the inaccessibility and high relief of a great portion of our claims, better access around our claim will be required. To aid in following the recommendations of this report, as advised by Mr. J. Shearer, the use of a fly camp and the building of more roads will greatly improve the efficiency of any future prospecting on our claims.

Respectfully Submitted

Cal Stephenson

Cal Stephenson



DATE	REVISION	BY	CHK

LEGEND

GEOCHEMICAL ASSAYS

- STEAM SEDIMENT (Ag, Cu, V, Pb, Zn, As, Cr, Ni, Co) in ppm
- △ SOIL SAMPLE (Au, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ca, Ni, Co) in ppm
- ROCK SAMPLE (Au, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ca, Ni, Co) in ppm
- △ Geochemical values are displayed in order, as in brackets above, and in units described above. Sample no. displayed with sample location.
- ① DIAMOND DRILL SITE, refer to pg 7 B appendix IV for details
- ② PROSPECTED AREA, REFERENCE No. (see appendix V)
- TRAVERSE TO PROSPECT
- - - FAULT
- ↖↗ STRIKE & DIP (To True North)
- CONTOUR LINE
- - - LOGGING ROAD (4 x 4)
- - - ALL WEATHER ROAD (GRAVEL)
- PAVED ROAD
- CLEAR OUTLINE, BLANK POST □ LEGAL CORNER POST (LCP)
- STREAM
- LAKE or POND

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,656

HOPE-HUNTER GROUP			
DECIMAL	CONTOUR INTERVAL (100 meters)	SCALE 1:10,000	DRAWN BY R-KB
FRACTIONAL	TITLE	APPROVED BY C.S.L.W.	
ANGULAR	DATE OCT-13/85	DRAWING NUMBER	
		FIGURE 5	