

84-#451-#12260
5

REPORT ON PROSPECTING SURVEY OF
JASPER #1 MINERAL CLAIM

- Victoria Mining Division
- NTS Location - 92C/15E
- Lat. 48° 51' Long 124° 35'
- Owner/Operator: Les Allen

Author: Ron Bilquist

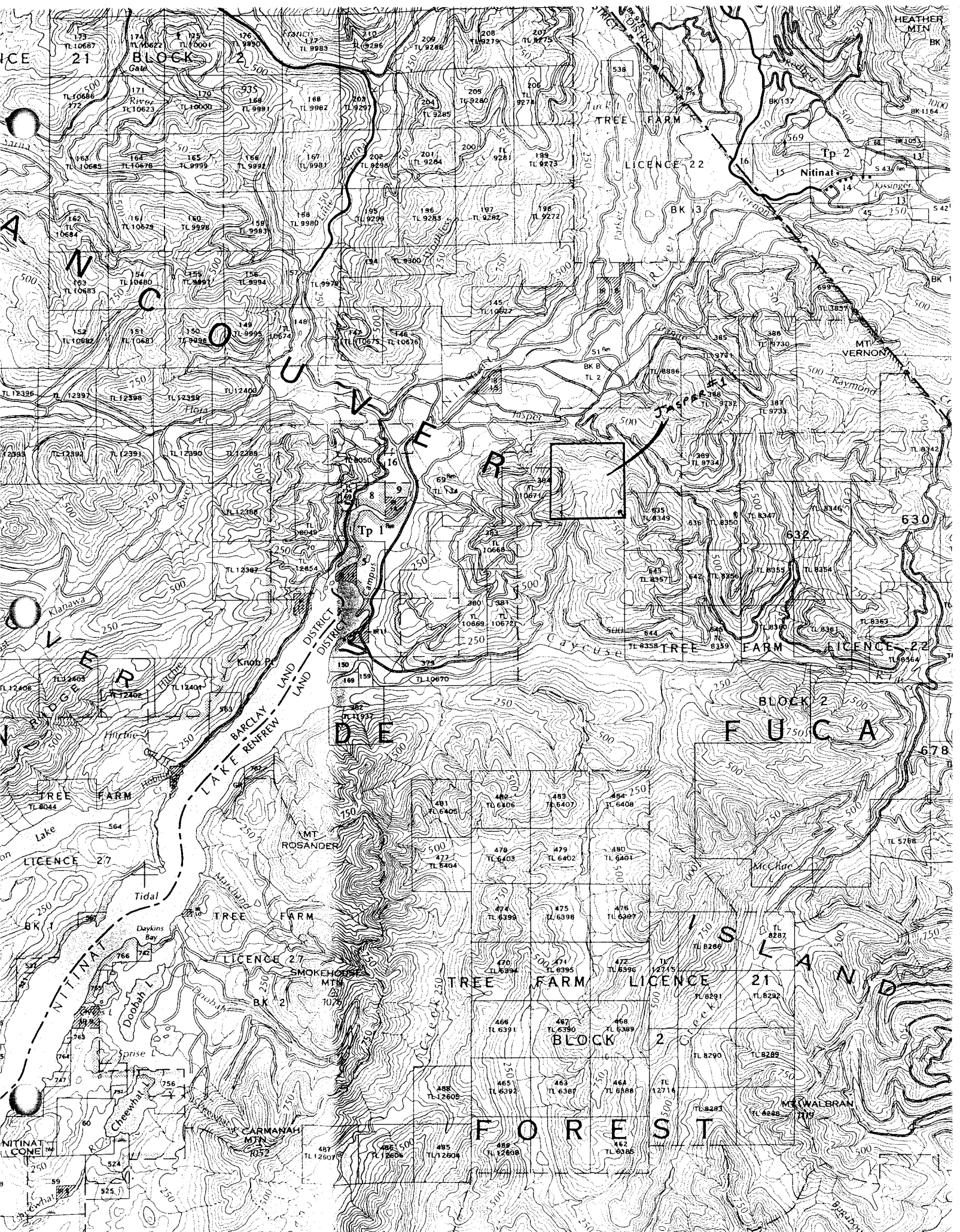
May 1984

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

12,260

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	1
Prospectors Report	
Purpose	1 & 2
Results and Interpretation	2 - 4
Conclusions and Recommendations	4 & 5
Rock Samples	6
Statement of Costs	7
Statement of Qualifications	8
Illustrations	
Index Map (Follows Table of Contents)	
Location Map (In Pocket)	



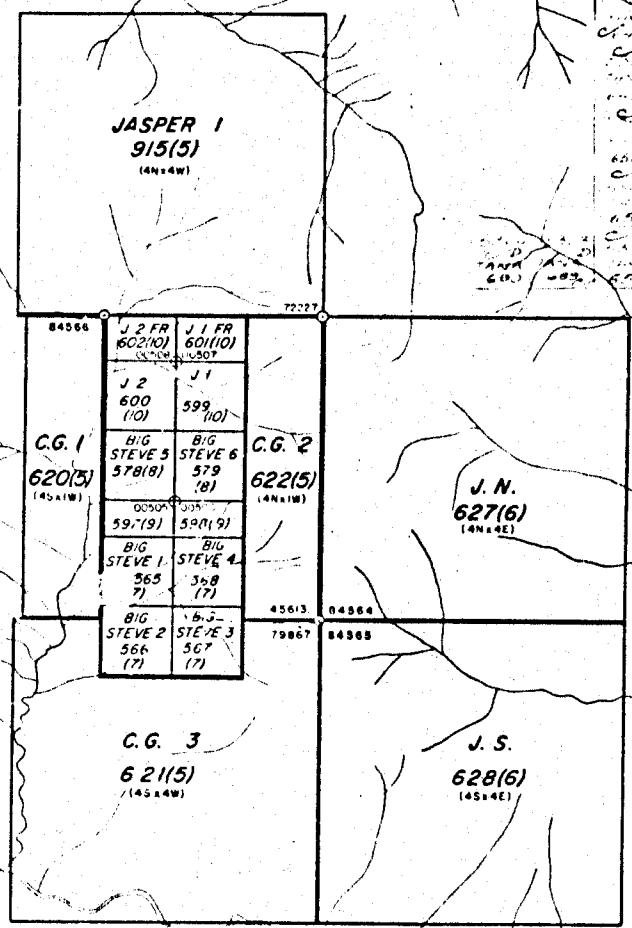
MSI-70
MINERAL RESERVE
07C-95 13, JAN. 76
NO STAKING

Jasper

18166 PAC
18167 PAC

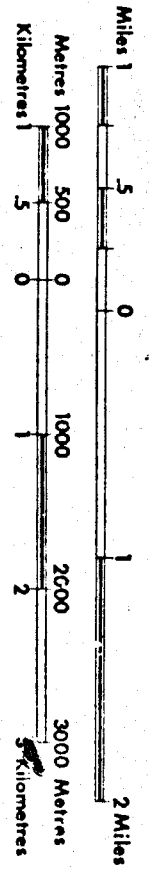
FD 2 688 (10)	FD 1 687 (10)
FD 4 1090 (9)	FD 3 1089 (9)

U.S.
506(3)
(3N+2W) C
7098



74936	74937	74938	74939	74940
EASY	EASY	EASY	EASY	EASY
10C	12			

UNATED MINERAL CLAIM
C.G. MINERAL CLAIM
MINERAL CLAIM
LEGAL CORNER POST
VEY
MINER POST & TAG NUMBER OF CLAIM



UNLESS VERIFIED OR SURVEYED, THE MAP POSITION OF A
LEGAL CORNER POST IS BASED ON THE LOCATOR'S SKETCH. FOR FUR-
THER INFORMATION, APPLY TO THE OFFICE OF THE MINING DIVISION.
DATE OF MICROFILM: 8/3/10/06

18166

Claim Map 92C 15E

McClure
L.S.

48° 45'

124° 30'

C/10E

Introduction: This report concerns the prospecting program carried out on the Jasper 1 mineral claim, record number 915. The claim is situated approximately 6 km. north east of the north end of Nitinat Lake near the headwaters of Jasper Creek. The elevation varies from 900' to 3100' or 275 meters to 945 meters. The slopes are steep and the terrane rugged but recent logging in the area along with the road network to facilitate the same have made easy access to all parts of the claim.

Access to the claim is by logging road south west from the west end of Cowichan Lake.

The Jasper mineral claim consists of one 16 unit claim located by Leslie O Allen on the 14 of April 1983 and recorded on the 3rd of May 1983. The current owner/operator is Leslie O Allen.

In previous years the area has seen moderate activity, particularly during the "copper rush" of the late 1960's to early 1970's. The prospecting environment has changed in recent years with the network of new logging roads. Dramatic mineral occurrences are exposed in new road cuts and mapping is also made considerably easier.

After the first discoveries of mineralization the majority of the claim was prospected to establish direction of mineralized zones and to discover new zones. The results at this stage are encouraging since new mineral occurrences were found and a definite trend to the mineralization was established. Assays of a few samples produced good values in copper, zinc, gold and silver.

A total of 10 man days were spent prospecting the claim during 1983 and 1984.

Prospectors Report (Technical Data and Interpretation)

Purpose: The claim was staked to cover new showings exposed during logging road construction. The intent of the prospecting survey in 1983/84 was

multipurpose. The first purpose was to walk and carefully prospect the new logging roads in the area with the hopes of discovering new mineral occurrences. Traverses were also made between the roads with the same purpose in mind. It was also hoped that from initial prospecting a simple geological picture could be made that would aid future work. Another purpose was to explore the wide alteration zone and to establish its possible genesis as well as its direction. The main mineral occurrence was also prospected in the hopes of finding its extension as well as its relationship, if any, to the large alteration zone. Finally a few of the showings were to be sampled and analysed for gold, silver, copper and zinc.

Results and Interpretation: The discovery showing is located in a small pass near the top of the mountain and more or less central in the claim. Massive sulphides of pyrite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite are found in a road cut that can be reached by a winding logging road from Jasper Creek at the base of the mountain. Large masses and bands of sulphides are seen here in an alteration zone which is approximately 100 meters in width. It appears that mineralization has been emplaced by hydrothermal processes which followed widespread shearing and brecciation. Silicification is evidenced by a network of quartz veins and stringers and also in places it can be seen where silica has totally replaced weathered fragments of breccia. In some cases where fragments were not totally weathered the quartz appears as rinds around the fragments. Later stages of brecciation are seen in that large angular blocks of sulphides as well as less altered volcanic material are found in the discovery showing area. The most dramatic mineralization at this location consists of massive sulphides as bands and pods across approximately 15 meters in the road cut.

A good picture of the geology on the north slope of the mountain below the discovery showing can be seen in the cuts of the road that winds up from Jasper Creek. Near Jasper Creek and following up the road

outcrops are predominately volcanic tuffs (likely Bonanza Volcanics of the Vancouver Group) and are generally quite fractured and display chloritic alteration. Occurring occasionally are shear zones mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite. At the point where the road crosses Zinc Creek a zone of alteration begins and is seen for close to 200 meters in road cuts. The alteration zone consists of a highly fractured, sheared and brecciated volcanic tuff displaying argillic alteration. Pyrite is abundant and in places the rock has been silicified. Where there is good exposure (near samples 84-JSP-9 to 13) it can be seen that at some time the whole zone had been brecciated. Both acid and basic dykes cut the zone and at one location a dyke is offset three times by faulting. When continuing on up the logging road the alteration zone is crossed three times - the third time being in the vicinity of the discovery showing. The predominance of economic minerals seems to increase as one goes up the mountain, though mineralization at lower elevations can not be ruled out as overburden on the less precipitous slopes at the bottom prevents extensive prospecting. An occurrence of sphalerite and chalcopyrite is found in what appears to be a "gash" vein near the top of the alteration zone. This is found on the left fork of Zinc Creek at sample location 83-JSP-01. Further along the road near sample site 83-JSP-02 more siliceous outcrops are seen and are mineralized with pyrite and disseminated chalcopyrite. A band of 5 cm. thick pyrite is also found here. This location is at the lower boundary of the alteration zone. No brecciation is seen here and in fact definite bedding in the volcanics can be seen. The dip is about 15 degrees west. Outcrops east and southeast of here along the logging road are relatively unaltered volcanic tuffs except for extensive fracturing and some quartz veining. Hematite staining on fracture planes is common throughout and pyrite is rare.

The geology remains the same until just below the alteration zone and about 200 meters north of the discovery showing. An interesting feature occurs here in what appears to be a volcanic mud flow or lahar. This consists of a poorly welded fine to medium grained pyroclastic material as a matrix. Boulders of lithic tuffs are found within this matrix and at one point a mass of carbon is noted. Bedding in the volcanics is definite here with the dip approximately 15 degrees west.

Prospecting traverses south from the discovery showing down into the headwaters of Four Mile Creek brought interesting results. Boulders of massive pyrite and chalcopyrite were discovered here. Prospecting the float led to the discovery of mineralization in two locations which are on strike with each other as well as with the discovery showing. Grab sample 83-JSP-04 was taken from one of the occurrences. Mineralization is massive and consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite. The geology of this area appears to be similar to the north half of the claims. The same alteration zone is found here cutting volcanic tuffs. East to west trending shears are also seen and the rock is highly fractured throughout. Scattered showings of chalcopyrite and sphalerite along with abundant pyrite are seen throughout the south central claim area. The rock is an altered tuff which has experienced extensive fracturing and shearing. The majority of mineral occurrences are related to the shears. As one nears the extension southward of the large alteration zone from the discovery showing mineralization becomes more abundant and more massive. Sample 83-JSP-06 at the most southerly extension of this zone assayed 2.5% copper.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

1. The massive sulphides at the discovery showing appears to have been emplaced by hydrothermal processes. Wide spread shearing and brecciation has provided a favorable host for mineral deposition. Zinc and copper

values are more than encouraging and with the presence of gold in a few samples this area warrants more detailed work.

2. Although the predominance of mineralization appears to be near the discovery showing a north or north west extension can not be ruled out. Overburden on the lower slopes could mask a possible extension.

3. The area south of the discovery showing as far as the south claim line has produced a number of good showings of massive sulphides and all of these appear to be on strike.

It is recommended that a loose grid be put over the entire claim with tighter spacing in the vicinity of the discovery showing. Using the grid for control the claim should be geologically mapped. Geochemical and geophysical surveys should be carried out to define and extend the discovery showing.

It is also recommended that trenching be done at the discovery showing and at the other areas where massive sulphides appear. The trenches should be chip sampled.

More detailed prospecting is also required to follow up known occurrences and to discover new ones.

Respectfully Submitted

Ron Bilquist

Ron Bilquist

Prospector

ROCK SAMPLES

SAMPLE NO.	Au oz/T.	Ag oz/T.	Cu %	Zn %
83-JSP-01	0.006	0.40	1.01	26.53
02	0.004	0.05	0.01	0.06
03	0.008	0.35	0.64	0.10
04	0.003	0.30	0.43	0.87
05	0.003	trace	0.01	0.03
06	0.002	0.20	2.50	0.05
NIT - 01	0.21	0.10	0.04	0.06
02	0.067	0.24	0.11	0.12
03	0.006	0.02	0.01	0.01
04	0.005	0.02	0.01	0.01
05	0.002	0.02	0.06	0.03
06	0.003	0.05	0.02	0.02
07	0.002	0.02	0.01	0.01
8A	0.008	0.30	0.16	0.55
8B	0.012	1.08	1.34	26.06
JASP-R-01	< 0.003	0.02	0.02	< 0.01
02	0.032	0.15	0.06	0.07
03	* 0.003	0.12	0.34	0.40
04	* 0.003	0.22	0.72	0.70

* chip sample across three meters each from the discovery showing area.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Prospecting:

Ron Bilquist - June 12, Aug. 6 - 8 and Nov. 23 and
24, 1983. Also April 30, 1984

7 days @ \$100./day \$700.00

Les Allen - Nov 23 and 24, 1983 and April 30, 1984.

3 days @ \$100./day \$300.00

Transportation:

4 wheel drive truck - 7 days @ \$40./day \$280.00

Fuel - 12 June, 5 Aug., 8 Aug, and Nov.

21 & 23, 1983 and April 30, 1984 \$226.50

Field (camping - room and board):

9 man days @ \$25./day \$225.00

Assay Costs:

\$298.84

Report Preparation:

Draughting - 1½ days @ \$75.00/day \$112.50

Compilation - 1 day @ \$75.00/day \$75.00

Typing - ½ day @ \$75.00/day \$37.50

Total \$2255.34


R.J.Bilquist

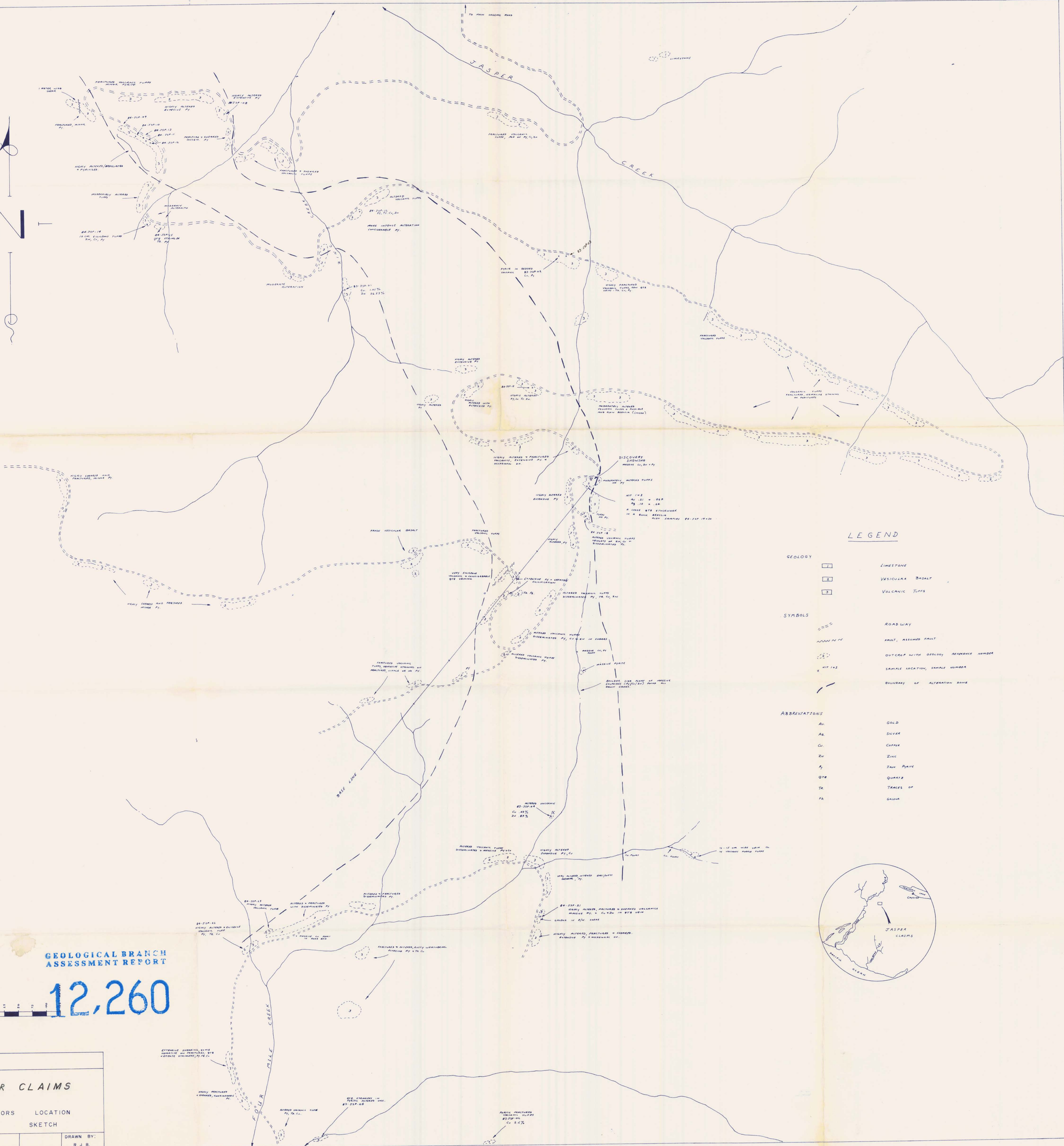
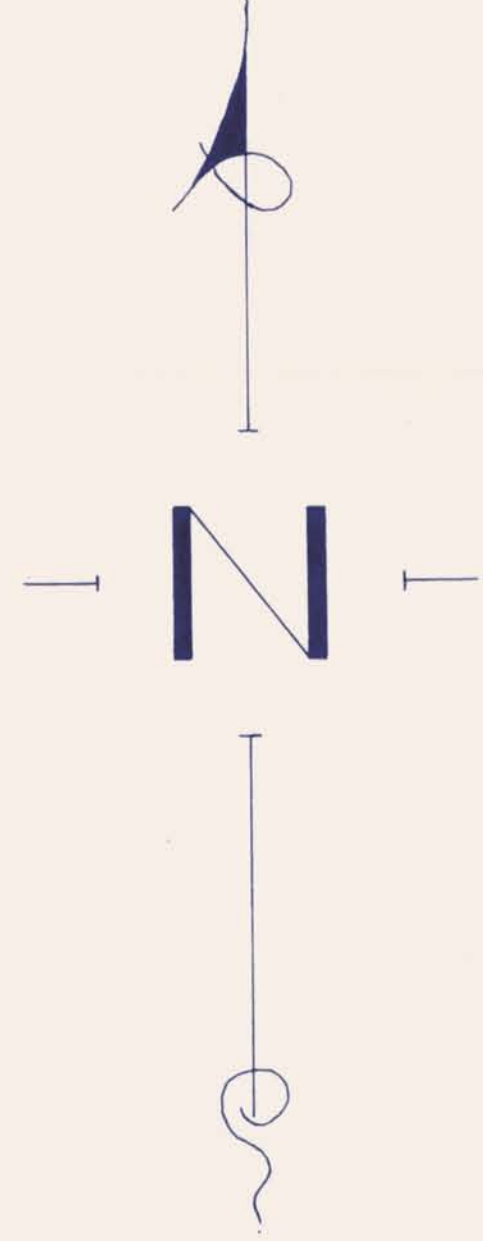
May 1984

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

1. I have worked in mining exploration for a period of 16 years employed by;
 - a. Stokes Exploration Management Company from 1969 to 1975 as field technician, party chief and prospector.
 - b. D.G.Leighton and Associated from 1975 to 1981 as a prospector.
 - c. MineQuest Exploration Associates Ltd in 1982 and 1983 as a prospector.
2. I have written an examination to qualify for the prospectors assistance grants. This took place at the Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources office in Nanaimo in 1975 and was supervised by W.C.Robinson, P. Eng.
3. I, Ronald John Bilquist, prospector, hereby certify that the above is a true representation of my experience and education as a prospector, and submit the above as my statement of qualifications to the Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources of British Columbia.

Ron Bilquist


Prospector.

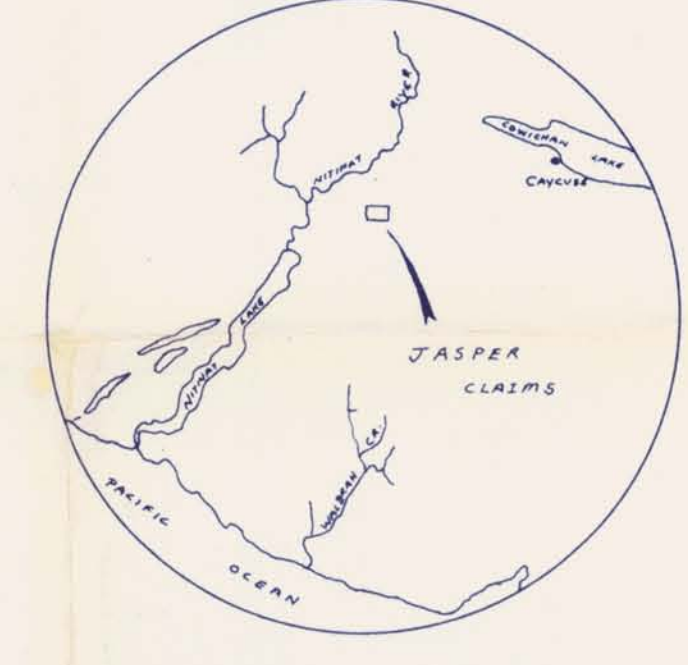
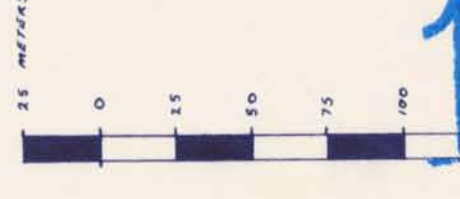


LEGEND

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| GEOLOGY | |
| □ | LIMESTONE |
| ▨ | VESICULAR BRECCIA |
| ▩ | VOLCANIC TUFFS |
| SYMBOLS | |
| — | ROADWAY |
| ~ | FAULT, ASSUMED FAULT |
| ○ | OUTCROP WITH GEOLOGY REFERENCE NUMBER |
| x | SAMPLE LOCATION, SAMPLE NUMBER |
| - - - | BOUNDARY OF ALLEGATION BANK |
| ABBREVIATIONS | |
| Au | GOLD |
| Ag | SILVER |
| Cu | COPPER |
| Zn | ZINC |
| Pb | LEAD |
| Qtz | QUARTZ |
| Tr | TRACES OF |
| Fe | IRON |

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,260



JASPER CLAIMS

PROSPECTORS LOCATION
SKETCH

SCALE: 1 : 2500 DRAWN BY: R. J. B.