83-#289-#12472

7

EVALUATION OF SILICA SHOWINGS

MIKE MINERAL CLAIM

GREENWOOD, B. C.

GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION

MAP SHEET M82E/2

LATITUDE 49°02'N

LONGITUDE 118°38'W

OWNER: C.J. GLASS

OPERATOR: KEN RAY HOLDINGS INC.

N. L. TRIBE, P. ENG.

JUNE 21, 1983.

EVALUATION OF SILICA SHOWINGS

MIKE MINERAL CLAIM

GREENWOOD, B. C.

GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION

MAP SHEET M82E/2

LATITUDE 49°02'N

LONGITUDE 118°38'W

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A.R. 3917

Allen Geological Eng. Ltd.

Assessment Report 3917

B.C. Department of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

September 18, 1972.

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AR 4795

Allen Geological Engineering Ltd.

Assessment Report 4795

B.C. Department of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

December 18, 1973.

EVALUATION OF SILICA SHOWINGS

MIKE MINERAL CLAIM

GREENWOOD, B. C.

GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION

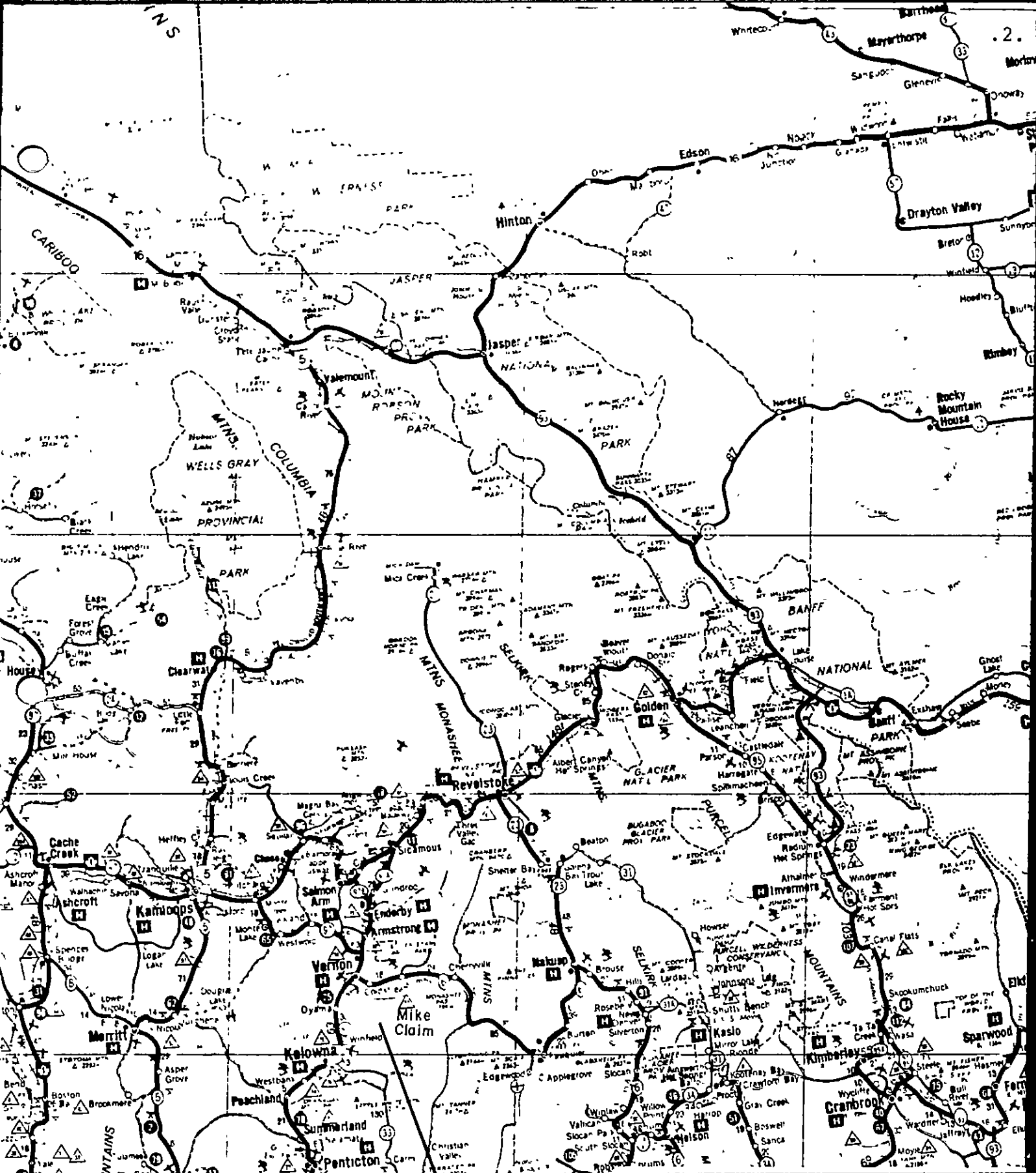
MAP SHEET M82E/2

LATITUDE 49°02'N

LONGITUDE 118°38'W

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to evaluate the silica showings on McCarren Creek just south of Greenwood. The object of the work will be to establish the grade of the deposits, the dimensions of their surface expression, establish potential tonnage and develop a program to prove this tonnage.



G R C INTERNATIONAL
RESOURCES CORP.

LOCATION MAP

GREENWOOD SILICA

June 20, 1983

N. Tribe & Associates Ltd.

LOCATION, ACCESS AND TITLES

The property can be reached by travelling on Highway 3 approximately 500 km east of Vancouver. Access to the property is by good secondary road, turning to the east off Hwy. 3 at Boundary Falls, approximately 3 miles south of Greenwood. This road is the McCarren Creek Road. Proceed easterly 9 km and turn left onto a little-used logging access road at an abandoned log house. Proceed 3 km along this road to the silica showings. This road is accessible to 2-wheel drive vehicles in dry weather and would be suitable for haulage of silica with only minor upgrading and improvement of drainage.

The following information was taken from the location post of the Mike Claim:

Claim Name: Mike

Locator: W. Smith

FMC No.: 156273

Agent For: Russ Pike

FMC No.: 156660

Date Completed: July 1977

Number of Claim Units: S2W3

The topography of the claims consists of a moderate to steeply south-sloping sidehill cut by small valleys carrying a small flow of runoff water into McCarren Creek. Elevation of the showings is approximately 4,500 feet. Vegetation in the area is light secondary evergreen forest. The area having been logged off approximately 20 years ago. Numerous logging tracks are still evident throughout the claims. Many of these are blocked by downed trees but could be rehabilitated with very

G R C INTERNATIONAL
RESOURCES CORP.

CLAIM MAP

GREENWOOD SILICA

June 20, 1983

N. Tribe & Associates Ltd.

little effort. Outcrop in the area is sparse, except where resistant ridges of silica remain.

GEOLOGY

The main country rock on the Mike Claims is composed of greenschist faces, volcanic and sedimentary rocks believed to be Carboniferous in age. Into this volcanic sedimentary environment is intruded several small irregular masses of syenite or syenodiorite or syenite porphyry often showing a close spatial relationship to the silica pods. The silica appears as a resistent white, very fine grained massive rock. The origin of the silica is not immediately evident, but may be a remobiliz-ztion of one of the cherty memebers of the sedimentary formation.

The most prominent feature, structurally, is a set of north-east trending faults which effectively cut off the silica bodies. In the area of the silica, the rocks generally strike east-west to northwest-southeast and dip 15^{o} - 30^{o} to the north. The silica bodies, on preliminary investigation, appear to be striking generally east-west and dipping steely to the north. However, this cannot be determined accurately without drilling.

Two main areas of silica were noted: one in the north-east corner of the Mike Claim, which is referred to as the "Main Zone". A second occurrence is noted just east of the location post of the Mike Claim and is approximately 100 meters east of the eastern boundary of the Mike Claim. This is referred to as the "East Pod".

SAMPLING AND TONNAGE CALCULATIONS

The main zone was sampled by taking chip samples across three locations marked on the geology map as "Q-1, Q-2 and Q-3". These samples were taken by collecting golfball sized pieces, one every 20 cm. along the line shown. These samples generally weighed approximately 10 kg. and are believed to be representative of the silica bodies. The samples were then sent to Kamloops Research and Assay Laboratory Ltd. in Kamloops, B.C. and were tested for gold, alumina, calcium, iron, phosphorous and silica. Table 1 shows these results.

The average of these results follows.

TABLE 1

	Au. oz./T.	Al_2O_3 %	CaO %	Fe_2O_3 %	SiO_2 %	P_2O_5 %
Q1	.006	.06	.98	.16	97.4	.34
Q2	.004	.13	.56	.23	98.5	.11
Q3	.014	.09	2.20	.13	95.6	.93
Q4	.001	.04	2.15	.14	95.8	.89
Ave.	.006	.08	1.47	.17	96.8	.57

These results indicate a silica content of all the zones averaging about 97% SiO_2. With selective mining practices and confining activities to area Q_1 and Q_2 grades of approximately 98% SiO_2 can be expected.

Gold values of .006 oz. per tonne represent about $3.00 at present prices and could be of interest if the silica were to be used as a flux in a smelting operation such as Cominco's smelter at Trail.

The geological mapping was done on a scale of 1:1,000, using the outcrop method of mapping in which each of the outcrops are measured, identified and drawn on the plan (Figure No. 4 and Figure No. 5). The interpretation of the shape of the zone is then superimposed upon this outcrop pattern. It is believed that this will provide the most accurate estimate of tonnages. Figure No. 3 is a photo-reduced composite of Figures 4 and 5 and demonstrates the relationship between the two zones and the access roadways between them and some minor geological features adjacent to the roadways. Tonnage calculations are demonstrated on Figure No. 6 and Figure No. 7. Tonnages are calculated by approximating the interpreted zone with a fairly simple geometric figure, measuring the area of this figure, using a specific gravity of 2.78 gm./cc and assuming a usable depth of 20 meters. It should be noted that not all the exposed silica is calculated into these tonnage figures, but only the largest and most convenient of the blocks are included and only to a depth of 20 meters.

The figure of 20 meters is used as this is approximately the maximum height of a pit face permitted under the Mining Act without the use of safety berms. Safety berms would involve the removal of considerable waste material. To a depth of 20 meters very little waste would be moved.

The following is a summary of the four blocks treated in this manner.

Block	Area	Tonnage	Grade
Q-1	2,500 meters^2	7,000 tonnes/meter of depth to a depth of 20 meters. 140,000 tonnes	97.4% SiO_2
Q-2	2,400 m.^{2}	6,700 tonnes/m. to a depth of 20 meters. 133,400 tonnes	98.5% SiO_2
Q-3	2,520 m.^{2}	7,000 tonnes/vertical meter to a depth of 20 meters. 140,000 tonnes	95.6% SiO_2
Q-4 (east pod)	2,470 m.^{2}	6,900 tonnes/vertical meter to a depth of 20 meters. 138,000 tonnes	95.8% SiO_2

Total tonnage available in all four blocks:

551,400 tonnes @ 96.8% SiO_2.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the surface exposures and outcrops mapped in this survey it can be concluded that significant tonnages of silica are present in grades of 97.0% plus or minus 1%. The

area is easily accessible and could be developed with a minimum of expenditure on roadwork and a minimum of infrastructure.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is, therefore, recommended that a two-phase program be undertaken to prove up the tonnages indicated by the surface mapping and to collect a bulk sample for shipment to prospective buyers.

Phase I will concentrate on the drilling of Blocks Q-1 and Q-2 with the object of proving tonnages to 20 meters.

Phase II will concentrate on upgrading of the existing roads and tracks, mining of the bulk sample and shipping it to the prospective buyer.

Phase I

Phase I should consist of a rotary percussion drilling program of short vertical close-spaced holes drilled into blocks Q-1 and Q-2. These two blocks have the best grades and are the most easily developed. The holes should be drilled to 20 meters in depth and be located in a line across the broadest section of these two blocks. The suggested holes are laid out on Figure No. 6 (as red circles).

Costs:

Roadwork and minor trenching	$ 1,040.
D6 bulldozer @ $65./hr. for 2 days, 8 hrs./day	
Mobilization of drill, say	500.

200 meters percussion drilling, airtrack or equivalent $50./meter	$ 10,000.
Supervision - sampling 15 days @ $300./day	4,500.
Reporting: 3 days plus supplies, typing, copying, etc.	1,200.
Assays: at $60., say 20	1,200.
Sub Total:	$ 18,440.
Contingencies @ 10%	1,844.
TOTAL:	$ 20,284.

Phase II

Phase II would involve:

i. the upgrading of the roads, building of a cattle guard at McCarren Creek road and installation of 3 culverts.

ii. Stripping and stockpiling of the topsoil from over the mineable zones for later use in reclamation.

iii. Drilling and blasting of 1,000 tonnes for a trial shipment to buyers.

Costs:

i. Roadwork

- cattleguard	$ 1,000.
- culverts: 3 x $500.	1,500.
- 3 days, D6 bulldozer $65./hr., 10 hrs./day	1,950.

	- 1 day grader $75./hr. 10 hrs. ditching and drainage.	$ 750.
ii.	Stripping and stockpiling topsoil available for reclaimation, 5 days, 10 hrs./day @ $65. per hour	3,250.
iii.	Drilling and blasting of 1,000 tonnes for trial shipment. Drill, blast, load out, say $30./tonne (Afree Blasting, Kelowna).	30,000.
	Freight to buyer, say, 10¢/tonne mile for 500 miles x 1,000 tons (quoted from Arrow Transport.).	50,000.
	Supervision, say 40 days at $300./day	12,000.
	Reporting, say, 5 days at $300./day	1,500.
	Sub Total:	$ 101,950.
	Contingencies @ 20%:	20,390.
	TOTAL:	$ 121,340.

It is estimated that a $10,000. reclamation bond will be required by the Department of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

Respectfully submitted this 21st day of June, 1983.

Norman L. Tribe, P. Eng.

CERTIFICATE

I, NORMAN LLOYD TRIBE, of the City of Kelowna, Province of British Columbia, hereby certify as follows:

1. I am a consulting Geologist with an office at 2611 Springfield Road, Kelowna, B.C., V1X 1B9.

2. I am a registered Professional Engineer of the Province of British Columbia.

3. I graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Applied Science from the University of British Columbia in 1964.

4. I have practiced my profession for nineteen years.

5. I have no direct, indirect or contigent interest in the claims under option to or the shares of G R C International Resources Corp., nor do I intend to have any interest.

6. This report dated June 20, 1983 is based on data collected during three days on the property: May 16, 1983 in the company of Mr. John Glass of Penticton, B.C. and May 19 and 20, 1983 with two helpers conducting a detail outcrop survey.

DATED at Kelowna, Province of British Columbia this 21st day of June, 1983.

Norman Lloyd Tribe, P. Eng.,
Consulting Geologist.

APPENDIX I

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAYS

CTA
Member
Canadian Testing
Association

KAMLOOPS *RESEARCH & ASSAY* LABORATORY LTD.

912 - 1 LAVAL CRESCENT — KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 5P5
PHONE: (604) 372-2784 — TELEX: 048-8320

B.C. LICENSED ASSAYERS
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSTS
METALLURGISTS

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO Mr. N. Tribe and Associates Ltd.
2611 Sprine Field Road
Kelowna, B.C.

Certificate No. K-5477
Date June 2, 1983

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described _____ samples

Kral No	Marked	Au	Al_2O_3	CaO	Fe_2O_3	SiO_2	P_2O_5			
		ounces/ton	percent	percent	percent	percent	percent			
1	9471-Q-1	.006	.06	.98	.16	97.4	.34			
2	9472-Q-2	.004	.13	.56	.23	98.5	.11			
3	9472-Q-3	.014	.09	2.20	.13	95.6	.93			
4	9472-Q-4	L.001	.04	2.15	.14	95.8	.89			

L means "Less than"

NOTE.
Rejects retained three weeks.
Pulps retained three months
unless otherwise arranged

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

APPENDIX II A.R. 3917

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

VAL 1, 2

MINT 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16,

17, 18, 19

ALLEN GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

ASSESSMENT REPORT 3917

B. C. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES

AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES.

SEPTEMBER 18, 1972.

3917

82E/2E

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

VAL 1 & 2 ; MINT 5,7,8,9,10,14,15,16,
17,18,19

GREENWOOD M.D.

118-50 SW 4-8-72 ; 8-8-72

For:

SILCAN RESOURCES LTD.
P.O. Box 816
208 Professional Bldg.
Lethbridge, Alberta.

By:
ALLEN GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.
601 - 325 Howe Street
Vancouver 1, B.C.

September 18 1972.

CONTENTS

* * * * * * * * *

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

VAL 1 & 2, MINT 5, 7-10, 14-19

GREENWOOD M.D.
B.C.

INTRODUCTION

The silica deposits south of Greenwood, on the north side of McCarren Creek have been under investigation for some years. The writer first examined the area in September 1969 and in late 1971 supervised a trenching and drilling programme on the silica showings. The geological survey was conducted by the writer August 4-8 inclusive, 1972.

The object of the survey was to acquire as much information as available pertaining to the geology of the area included by the Val 1 and 2 and Mint 5, 7-10 and 14-19 claims.

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The property is located in south central British Columbia. It is 3 miles north of the U.S. border and 4 miles south of Greenwood.
Geographic location is 49°-02'-15" north and 118°-39'-20" west.

Access is by a good secondary road which branches easterly off Highway #3 at Boundary Creek, 2.3 miles south of Greenwood. It is six miles by this road from the highway to the silica deposits on the property.

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3917 MAP #1

CILCAN RESOURCES LTD.

LOCATION MAP

SCALE: 1" = 126 Mls.

Drawn by | Date SEPT. 1972
Checked by | Drg. no. S-1

ALLEN GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

ALTAIR drafting services ltd.

PROPERTY

The property is composed of the following mineral claims:

VAL 1 & 2	Record No's.	30286 and 30287
MINT 5, 7-10, 14-19	" "	30291, 30293-6, 30300-305
SIL 1, SIL 2 Fr., SIL 3-8,		Record numbers not yet available.

TOPOGRAPHY

The property extends from the high ridge extending west from Mount Attwood, south to the cultivated area on McCarren Creek.

From the high point at elevation 5,100 feet on the northeast portion of the property, two southerly trending ridges extend into McCarren creek valley at an elevation of 3,800 feet. A small southerly flowing tributary creek crosses the eastern part of the property. On the western part of the property steep rocky cliffs alternate with flat terraces down to the 3,500 level.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

A geological survey was conducted over the Val 1 & 2, Mint 5, 7-10, 14-19 claims area by the writer. Pace and Brunton compass traverses were made over the property at close intervals.

Topographic and geologic maps and air photos are available for the area, and data from these were compiled onto a base map on a scale of 300 feet per inch.

One main road and numerous logging roads branching from this cross the area. The hydro and gas lines cross the southern part of the property.

Geological data from all outcrop areas was noted and mapped. Numerous rock specimens were acquired and photographs were taken for reference purposes.

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The Greenwood-Phoenix area has been mapped by the Geological Survey of Canada. Carboniferous and older volcanic and sedimentary rocks have been folded, faulted, and metamorphosed to phyllites, jasperoids and lime silicates.
Greenwood is underlain by a stock of Cretaceous or earlier granodiorite, and numerous smaller dykes and irregular masses of diorite, gabbro, pyroxenite, and serpentine occur throughout the older rocks.

Tertiary volcanic intrusives and minor sediments occur in the Phoenix area. Sulphide deposits, mostly copper-gold-silver, associated with skarn, have been mined in the area. Quartz vein deposits occur throughout the area.

Local Geology

The map area is underlain by metamorphic rocks which have been intruded by dioritic and andesitic dykes. Large tension fractures are occupied by pure white silica.

Stratigraphy

Wide zones of dark phyllite alternate with black impure argillite and minor narrow bands of quartzite, schist and limestone. Although locally contorted, the attitude is uniformly northwest.

The phyllite constitutes more than 80% of rock underlying the map area, and has been divided into the following four categories.

1. Dark green to black phyllite is the most prevalent. It is a compact, fine-grained, massive rock with much biotite and chlorite and thin bands of light coloured siliceous material. It is locally highly contorted and in places weathers a rusty brown.

2. In alternate bands and intergrading with the above is a dark compact argillaceous phyllite. The argillaceous groundmass is very fine grained. Chlorite, biotite and sericite are distinguishable as the main constituents. Limited thin banding is cream to brown feldspar-quartz composition.

3. Light grey-green argillaceous phyllite shows wider banding than the darker types above described. It weathers light grey-green and contains calcareous bands and vuggy lenses.

4. Light grey to brown phyllite is more micaceous and siliceous with abundant fine siliceous bands cut by vuggy calcite and opaque quartz stringers. This variety is not as abundantly exposed as the other phyllites.

Schist

Bands of talc schist, 5 to 10 feet wide, occur sparingly throughout the phyllites. This siliceous schist is light brown to grey, finely banded and strongly sheared. It is composed of talc, quartz, fine whitish mica and argillaceous material. Cubic pyrite occurs throughout.

Argillite

Fine-grained sooty black siliceous argillite occurs as a 50-foot band near the northeast corner of the property.

Limestone

One band of limestone occurs with phyllite on the ridge a short distance north of the property. This 10-foot section is composed of banded limestone and argillite, mottled finely crystalline light and dark grey limestone and light grey darker-weathering finely crystalline limestone.

Quartzite

On the high ridge at the north bouhdary of the property, to the east of the limestone strata, there is a 40-foot band of quartzite. It has the same attitude as the phyllite and limestone. It is a light grey cherty rock. Two almost perpendicular sets of fractures produce a surface blocky appearance.

Intrusive Rocks

Several vertical northeasterly trending dykes cut the sedimentary and metamorphic series. The dykes are andesitic, dioritic and gabbroic.

The andesite is dark grey to green, aphanitic except for scattered laths of a dark micaceous mineral. Chlorite appears to be the principal constituent. Most of these dykes are narrow.

The diorite dykes are larger than the andesite and range from medium to fine grained and light to dark grey. Biotite and hornblende are evenly distributed throughout a matrix of cream coloured to black feldspars and accessory minerals.

The gabbro dyke is composed of uniform grains of biotite, hornblende, augite and other ferromagnesian minerals, amounting to over 65% of the rock volume, in a matrix of light to dark crystalline feldspars, pyroxene and olivene.

Structure

The attitude of the sedimentary and metamorphic rocks on the property is uniformly northwesterly with steep northeasterly dips. Locally, such as in the vicinity of the silica deposits, the strike trends more to the west and the dips are in the 30 degree range. The general attitude is, however, demonstrated by the limestone, quartzite and schist horizon markers on the north boundary of the property.

Structure (continued)

One fault zone on the Mint 17 claim strikes northwest and dips 20 degrees northeast.

The dioritic intrusives strike northeast and are close to vertical whereas the minor andesite dykes observed strike northwest and appear to be vertical.

Two of the smaller silica bodies appear to terminate on the a northwest side of a diorite dyke on the Mint 17 and 18 claims, whereas a silica lense on the Mint 16 claim strikes northwest through a diorite dyke and dips 30 degrees northeast.

On the Val 1 an andesitic dyke appears to cut the silica zone.

Silica Deposits

Three large and three small deposits of white high-grade silica have been observed and mapped on the property.

The large silica showings on the Val 1 and 2 claims have been partially exposed by trenching. A limited diamond drilling programme indicates that there may be two bodies of quartz or three, but additional exploratory work is necessary to ascertain the extent of these deposits.

The silica zone on the Mint 8 claim appears to be up to 70 feet wide.. It has been partially exposed for 450 feet, but additional silica is indicated by sizeable angular quartz in the overburden. The attitude is not well defined.

West of the silica showings on the Val claims there is a 20-foot silica zone cutting a diorite dyke. The footwall of the silica body is clearly exposed and it strikes at 125 degrees and dips 30 degrees northeast. The length of this deposit is unknown.

In the southeast corner of the Mint 17 claim there is a body of silica exposed on the northwest side of a diorite dyke. It is intermittently exposed for 150 feet. The width varies from 20 to 30 feet where exposed.

On the Mint 18 claim there is an outcrop of silica lying on the northwest side of the same diorite dyke as noted in the preceding paragraph. The silica is 10 feet wide, but the exposure is limited and little data is available as to extent or grade.

Sampling of the silica on the Val claims indicates a grade of 99.3% SiO_2 for much of the deposit. The large deposit on the Mint 8 claim has not been sampled, but appears to be of similar grade.

Double Iron ? See MMT 1967 p 120.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The property is 6 miles by good secondary road up McCarren Creek. The McCarren Creek turn off is 2.3 miles south of Greenwood at the old Boundary Falls townsite.

The map area is underlain by Palaeozoic sedimentary and metamorphic rocks which have been intruded by Jura-cretaceous igneous rocks. Tertiary volcanic and sedimentary rocks occur throughout this region but not on the map area.

The most common rock is a dark massive compact phyllite which strikes northwesterly and dips steeply to the northeast. Lighter coloured phyllites occur in bands, as does minor limestone, schist, argillite and quartzite.

Open folding is indicated near the central part of the property and minor faulting is evident.

Pure white silica occurs in large tabular bodies on the Val 1 and 2 and the Mint 8 claims. This material has an indicated grade of 99.3% SiO_2. The nature and extent of the deposits has not been ascertained, but a sizeable tonnage of high grade silica is indicated.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the silica deposits on the property be developed as a source of high grade silica. The following works programme for the ensuing three months is recommended.

	Estimated Costs
1. Bulldoze to bedrock in the area of the silica deposits on the Val 1 and 2 and Mint 8 claims and map the detailed geology and boundaries of the silica,	$ 4,000.00
2. Cut rock trenches across the silica zones to a depth of 3 to 5 feet for bulk sampling and metallurgical testing,	6,000.00
3. Diamond Drill the silica deposits where required to provide data regarding tonnage and grade,	7,000.00
4. Have metallurgical test made on representative silica samples to provide data for marketing and mill design,	3,000.00
5. Office, overhead and supervision,	3,000.00
6. Contingencies fund,	2,000.00
Total estimated costs,	$25,000.00

Respectfully submitted,

ALLEN GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

Per Alfred R. Allen, P Eng.

Alfred R. Allen

REFERENCES

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Map #10 - 1967, G.S.C. Paper 67-42

A.C.A. Howe, The Greenwood Silica Deposit November, 1964

M.E. Mertel, G.L., Crippen & Associates, personal communication 1969

A.R. Allen, A Silica Property near Greenwood, Oct 14, 1969.

* * * * * * * * *

ALFRED R. ALLEN, P.Eng.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

GREENWOOD, B.C.

EXPENDITURES

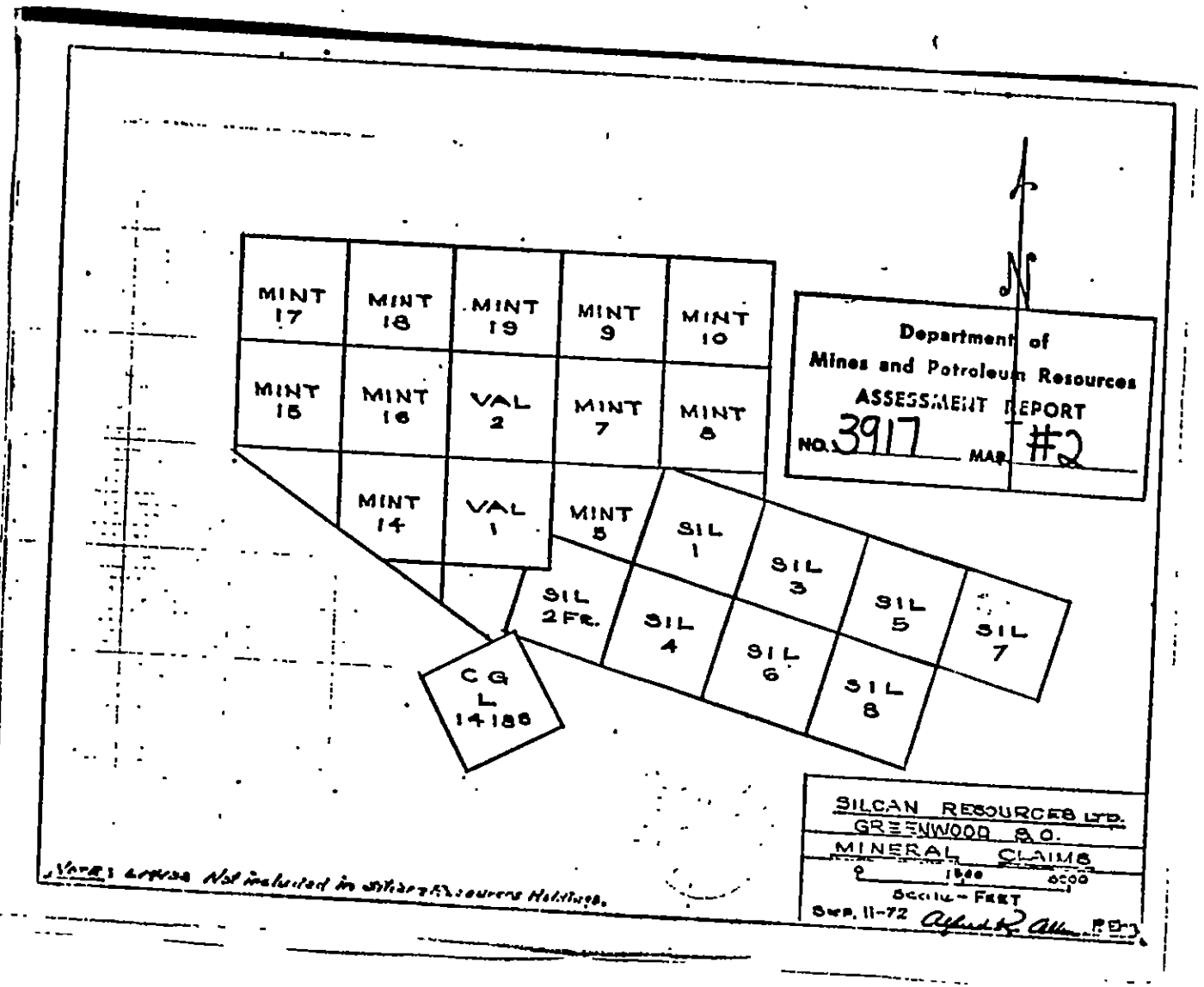
Alfred R. Allen, P.Eng.	August 3,4,5,6,7,8 September 10, 11, 12, 16	$1,500.00
Motel and Meals,		50.40
Transportation,		140.00
	Total.....	$1,690,40

Declared before me at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, this 21 day of Sept 1972, A.D.

Alfred R. Allen.

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits within British Columbia or a Notary Public in and for the Province of British Columbia.

Sub-mining Recorder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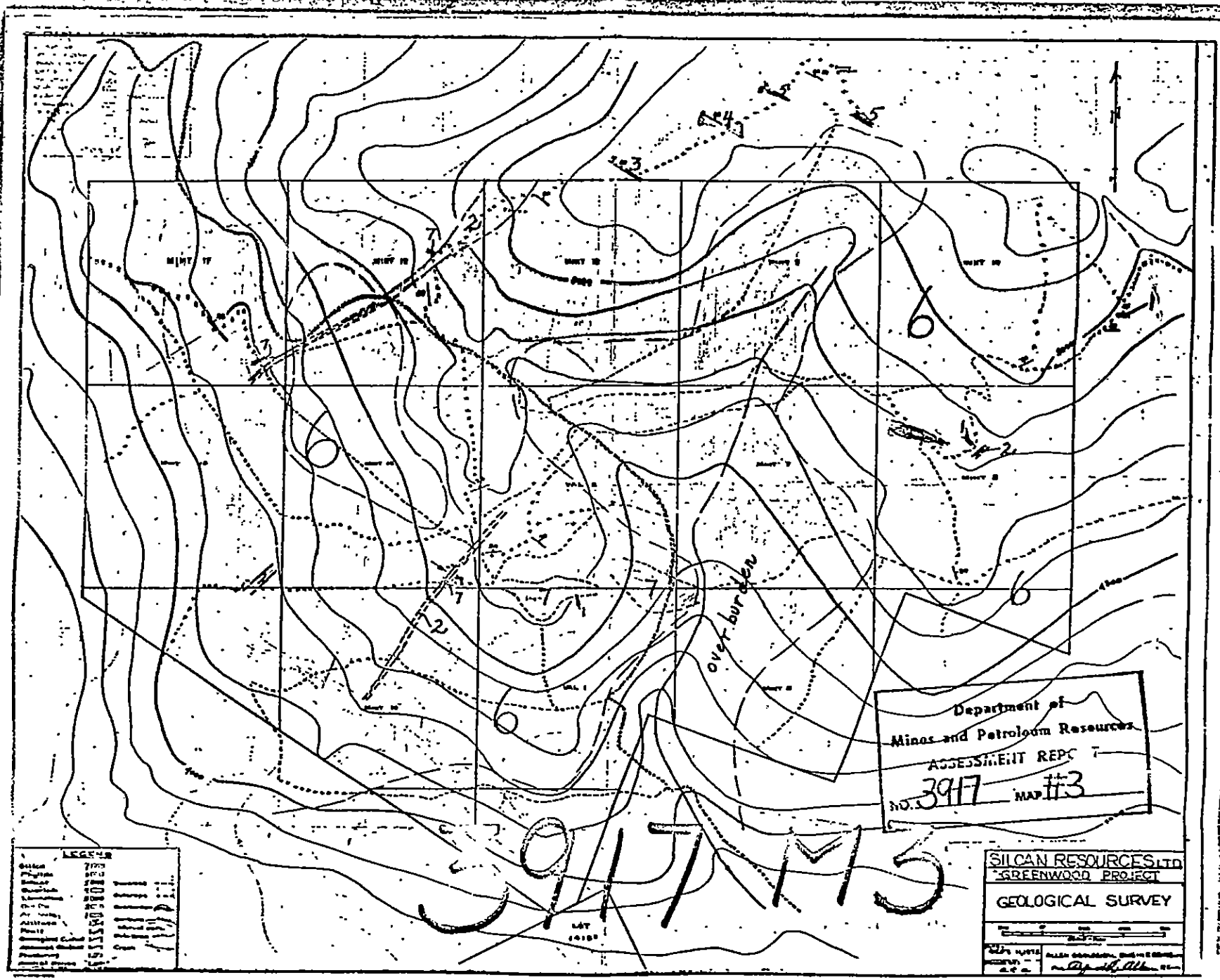
MINT 18
MINT 19
MINT 9
MINT 10
MINT 15
MINT 16
VAL 2
MINT 7
MINT 8
MINT 14
VAL 1
MINT 5
SIL 1
SIL 3
SIL 5
SIL 7
SIL 2 Fr.
SIL 4
SIL 6
SIL 8
CG L 14186
N
Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3917 MAP #2
SILCAN RESOURCES LTD.
GREENWOOD B.C.
MINERAL CLAIMS
1500 0 3000
SCALE - FEET
SEPT. 11-72


overburden
Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3917 MAP #3
SILCAN RESOURCES LTD.
GREENWOOD PROJECT
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

APPENDIX III

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SIL 1, SIL 2 FR., SIL 3 - 8

ALLEN GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

ASSESSMENT REPORT 4795

B. C. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES

AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES.

DECEMBER 18, 1973.

4795

82E/2E

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SIL 1, SIL 2 Fr, SIL 3-8

Greenwood M.D.

118-50 SW 2-8-73:3-8-73
82E/2E 27-10-73 : 31-10-73
December 18, 1973 471

Re:

SILCAN RESOURCES LTD.

P.O. Box 816
308 Professional Building
Lethbridge, Alberta

By:

ALLEN GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

601 - 325 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C.

CONTENTS

MAPS:

* * * * * * * * *

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SIL 1, SIL 2 Fr., SIL 3-8

GREENWOOD M.D. B.C.

INTRODUCTION

The SIL claims were examined by the writer August 2, 3 and October 27-31 inclusive, 1973.

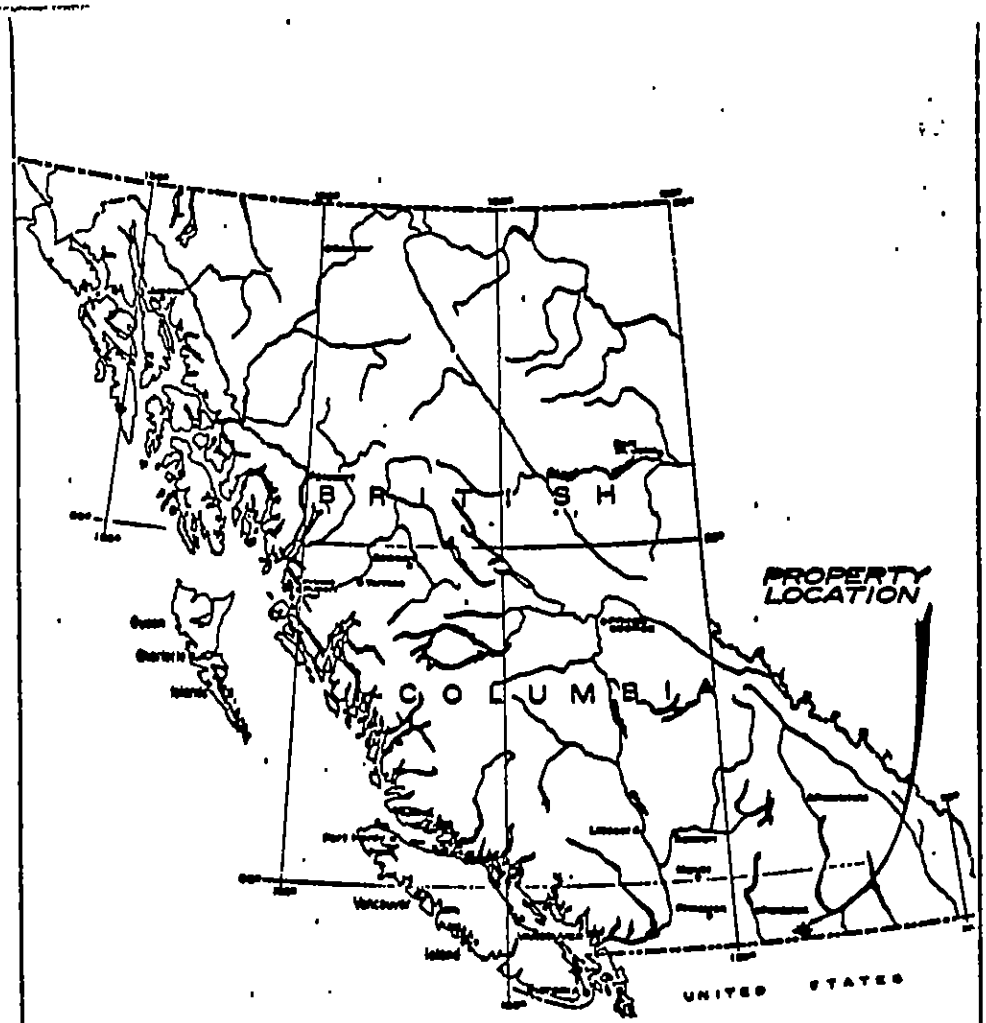
Existing topographic and geological maps and aerial photos were beneficial to the survey and control was provided by the many roads over the property as well as the hydro and gas lines.

The geology is shown on Map S-2 accompanying this report.

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The property is located in south central British Columbia, between the village of Greenwood and the U.S. border, at 49°-01' north latitude and 118°-39'-20" west longitude.

From highway #3, at Boundary Falls, 2 miles south of Greenwood, there is a good secondary road which rfollows up McCarren Creek easterly to the property, a distance of 5 miles.



Mines and [illegible] Resources
Assessment Report
NO. 4795 MAP #1

SILCAN RESOURCES LTD.

LOCATION MAP

SCALE: 1" = 150 Mile

PROPERTY

The following adjoining mineral claims were located August 5, 1972.

SIL 1	Record Number	36092
SIL 2 Fraction	" "	36093
SIL 3-8 inclusive	" "	36094-99 inclusive

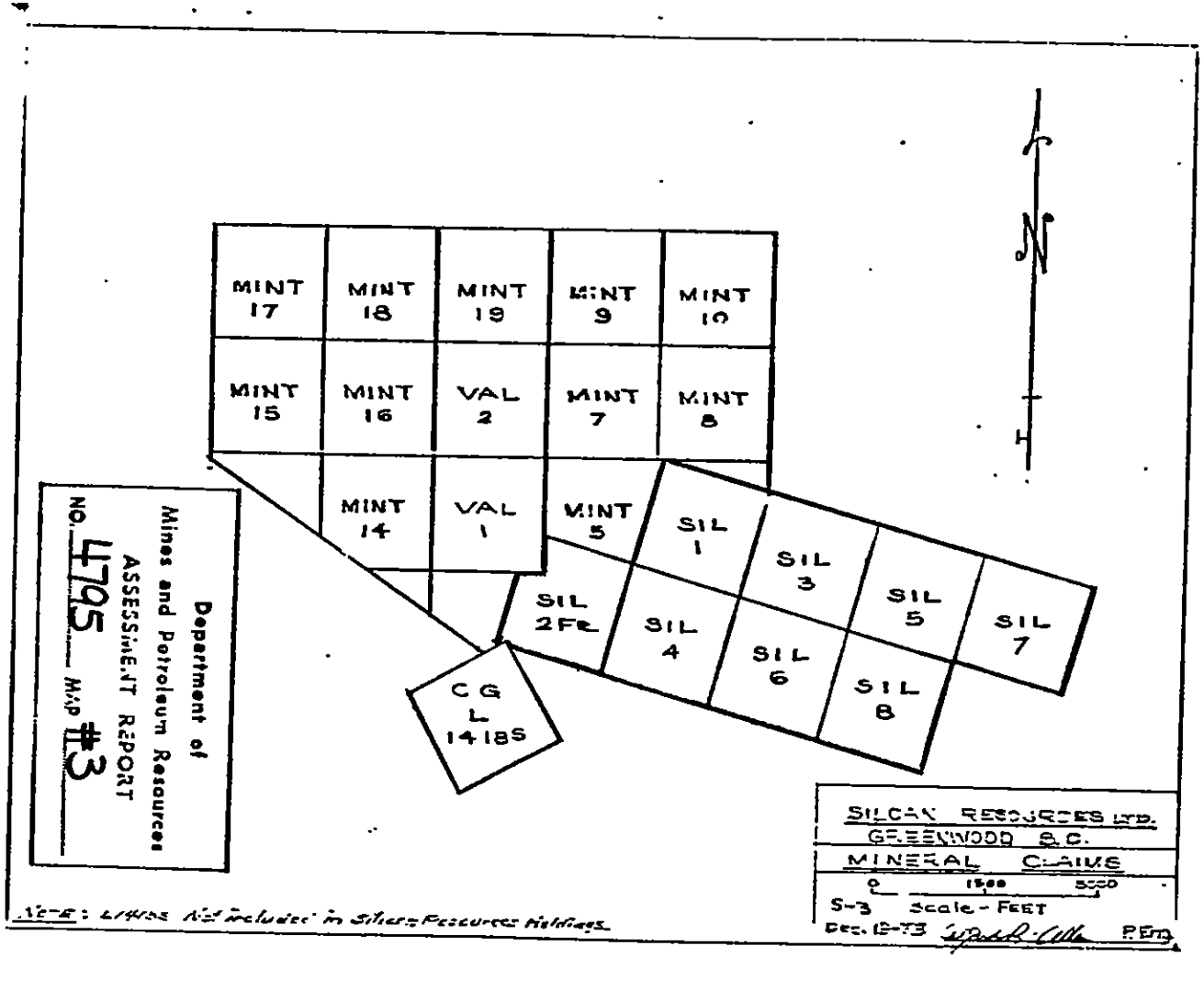
TOPOGRAPHY

McCarren Creek flows west across the property. Small intermittent tributary streams trend north and south. Creek elevation on the central part of the property is 3,750 feet above sea level.

From the creek valley gentle slopes and rounded ridges extend off the property to Mt. Wright at elevation 5,250 feet on the southeast and Mt. Atwood to the northeast at 5,400 feet elevation above sea level.

McCarren Creek flows into Boundary Creek at 2,000 feet elevation.

Outcrops are plentiful and overburden appears light.


MINT 17
MINT 18
MINT 19
MINT 9
MINT 10
MINT 15
MINT 16
VAL 2
MINT 7
MINT 8
MINT 14
VAL 1
MINT 5
SIL 1
SIL 3
SIL 5
SIL 7
SIL 2Fr.
SIL 4
SIL 6
SIL 8
C G L 1418S
N
Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 4795 MAP #3
SILCAN RESOURCES LTD.
GREENWOOD B.C.
MINERAL CLAIMS
0 1500 3000
S-3 Scale - Feet
Dec. 12-73
NOTE: CLAIMS Not Included in Silcan Resources Holdings

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

A geological survey was conducted over the property by the writer. The survey was started August 2nd and 3rd, 1973, but work was stopped by the Forestry Department because of serious fires throughout the entire boundary area. The survey was completed by the writer October 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st, 1973.

Logging is in progress on and near the property. The pipe and gas lines and numerous roads which criss-cross the property were traversed.

Pace and Brunton compass traverses were made between the roads. The topography was sketched. Outcrops were located, details of the geology noted, and all data placed on a field map. The geology is shown on map 8-2 in the pocket of this report.

GEOLOGY

The McCarren Creek area is underlain by Carboniferous and older rocks of sedimentary origin. These have been folded, faulted, strongly metamorphosed and intruded by diorite dykes. Quartz veins occupy tension fissures. A granodiorite stock outcrops north of the property near Greenwood. Small and scattered Tertiary remnants are evident near, but not on the property. Gold, silver and copper deposits occur throughout the Greenwood area.

The most common rock exposed on the claims is phyllite. Within this massive rock are bands of siliceous argillite, schist and quartzite. These rocks are finely banded, contorted, and fractured. The general strike is northwesterly and dip flat to 20 degrees northeast or southwest. Diorite dykes trend northerly and dip steeply to vertical. Strong shearing trends generally northwesterly. One band of serpentine occurs adjacent to a series of feldspar porphyry diorite dykes on SIL 1 claim.

The phyllite observed is of three types, namely:

1. Black, massive fine-grained rock, thick bedded and finely banded with light grey quartz-feldspar material. Weathered surfaces are dark green. Chlorite, biotite and micas are the major constituents.

2. Lighter greenish black argillaceous phyllite. White mica and siliceous very fine-grained bands of argillite give the weathered surface a light green and dark green banded appearance, with many brownish bands.

3. Siliceous light grey to cream coloured rock with much white mica, flinty quartzitic bands, irregular vuggy calcitic veins, and quartz stringers.

Quartzite, or contact material, near diorite is fairly common. This rock is light greyish-green, micaceous and contorted. It weathers light grey to reddish brown. It is evident near the main road, on the hydro line adjacent to diorite porphyry and a lense of white impure quartz.

Diorite dykes, 10 to 200 feet wide, are composed of biotite and hornblende with dark feldspars and white angular feldspar phenocrysts. Narrow chilled borders occur at the sharp contacts with the phyllite.

A band of serpentine is located in phyllite adjacent to a series of diorite dykes on the SIL 1 claim. The rock weathers brown to orange-red and light green. It has a soapy feel and fractures into sharp curved platy fragments. It contains minor cubic pyrite and is weakly magnetic. It is highly contorted but appears to be nearly flat lying. The full extent of the zone is blanked by overburden, but it appears to be in excess of 100 feet wide.

The one impure silica deposit exposed on the property is about 35 feet wide, strikes north 10 degrees east, and dips west to vertical. It lies adjacent to a feldspar porphyry diorite dyke a few feet east of the road up to the major Silica deposits on the hydro line. Mica and feldspar specks are evident in the quartz, and red weathering indicates possible minor pyrite content.

General structural trends are northwesterly with flat dips for the phyllites, and northerly with steep dips for the diorite dykes. Minor breccia bands occur between some diorite dykes.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The SIL mineral claims lie adjacent to the MINT and VAL claims where sizeable deposits of white quartz occur in phyllite. The SIL claims area appears to be underlain by nearly flat-lying phyllites trending northwesterly. Diorite porphyry dykes cut the phyllites, and there are brecciated phyllites at and between some dykes. The dykes are vertical and strike close to north south. A band of serpentine lies adjacent to a large diorite porphyry dyke on the SIL #1 claim. No sizeable veins of white quartz are evident.

It is concluded that the SIL claims are underlain by phyllites with diorite dykes and the possibility of finding high grade quartz deposits is practically nil, hence no more exploratory work is recommended on the SIL claims.

Respectfully submitted,

ALLEN GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

Per _____ P.Eng.
Alfred R. Allen

Vancouver, B.C.
December 18, 1973.

REFERENCES

McNaughton, D.C.,	G.S.C.,	Paper 45-20, 1945
Map #10 - 1967,	G.S.C.	Paper 67-42
A.C.A. Howe,	The Greenwood Silica Deposit November, 1964	
M.E. Hertel, G.L.,	Crippen & Associates, personal communication 1969	
A.R. Allen,	A Silica Property near Greenwood, Oct.14, 1969.	
Allen, A.R.,	Geological Survey VAL 142, MINT 5, 7-10, 15-19 September 18, 1972.	

* * * * * * * * *

Alfred R. Allen, P.Eng.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

GREENWOOD, M.D.

Expenditures

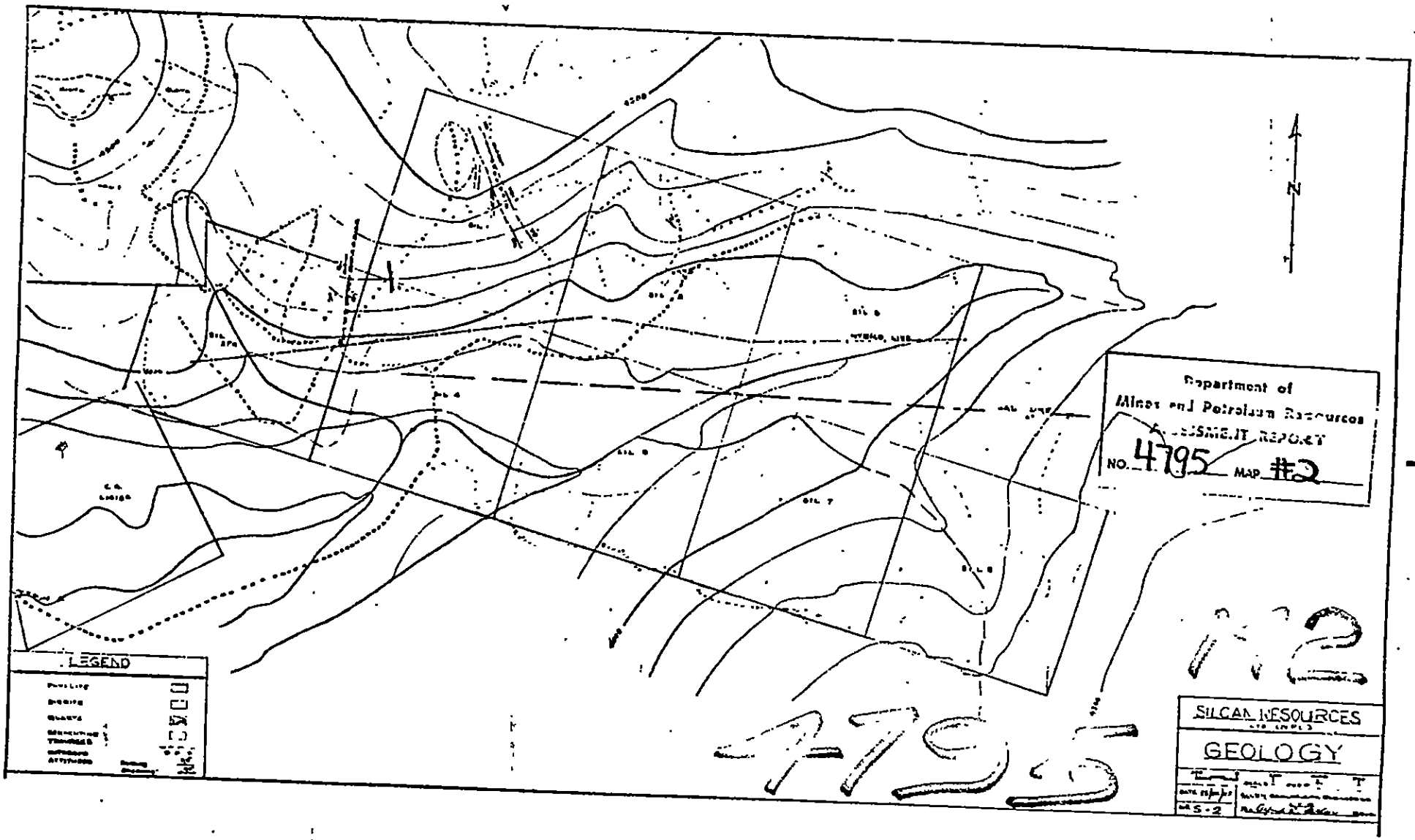
Alfred R. Allen, P.Eng.,	August 2 & 3, 1973 October 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1973	
Maps , Office		$ 46.00
Fees		$800.00
	Total	$846.00

Declared before me at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, this 27 day of December 1973, A.D.

Alfred R. Allen

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits within British Columbia
A Notary Public in and for the Province of British Columbia

Sub-mining Recorder


LEGEND
Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 4795 MAP #2
SILCAN RESOURCES
GEOLOGY

47+00W 46+00W 45+00W 44+00W 43+00W

52+00N

51+00N

50+00N

49+00N

Fence

Location Post

Claim Boundary

Claim Boundary

Q4

1. 2. 3. 4.

100 m

N

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,472

LEGEND

- Outcrop
- Trench
- Contact
- Float
- Fault
- Rock Cut
- 4. Volcanics
- 3. Syenite Porphyry
- 2. Quartz Sericite Schist
- 1. Quartz

GRC INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES CORP

GREENWOOD SILICA
GEOLOGY EAST POD

Drawn By: N.L.T.	Scale: 1: 1000
Mapped By: N.L.T.	Date: May 1983
N. TRIBE & ASSOCIATES LTD.	

47+00W | 46+00W | 45+00W | 44+00W | 43+00W

52+00N

51+00N

50+00N

49+00N

Fence

Location Post

Claim Boundary

Claim Boundary

BLOCK Q4
AREA 2470m²
TONNAGE 6900 TONNES/m
TO a DEPTH of 20m
= 138,000 TONNES

Q4

100 m

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,472

LEGEND

- Outcrop
- Trench
- Contact
- Float
- Fault
- Rock Cut
- Volcanics
- Syenite Porphyry
- Quartz Sericite Schist
- Quartz

GRC INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES CORP

GREENWOOD SILICA
GEOLOGY EAST POD

Drawn By: N.L.T.	Scale: 1: 1000
Mapped By: N.L.T.	Date: May 1983

N. TRIBE & ASSOCIATES LTD.

54+00W 52+00W 50+00W 48+00W 46+00W 44+00W 42+00W 40+00W

54+00N

52+00N

50+00N

48+00N

46+00N

Claim Boundary

Base Line

Creek

Fence

Location Post

Claim Boundary

to Greenwood 16km

200 m.

N

LEGEND

- Outcrop
- Trench
- Contact
- Float
- Fault
- Rock Cut
- 4. Volcanics
- 3. Syenite Porphyry
- 2. Quartz Sericite Schist
- 1. Quartz

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,472

GRC INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES CORP

GREENWOOD SILICA
GEOLOGY and ACCESS

Drawn By: N.L.T.	Scale: 1:2000
Mapped By: N.L.T.	Date: May 1983
N. TRIBE & ASSOCIATES LTD.	

55+00W 54+00W 53+00W 52+00W 51+00W 50+00W 49+00W 48+00W

53+00N 52+00N 51+00N 50+00N 49+00N 48+00N

Claim Boundary

Q1 Q2 Q3

100 m

LEGEND

- Outcrop
- Trench
- Contact
- Float
- Fault
- Rock Cut
- 4. Volcanics
- 3. Syenite Porphyry
- 2. Quartz Sericite Schist
- 1. Quartz

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,472

GRC INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES CORP

GREENWOOD SILICA
GEOLOGY MAIN ZONE

Drawn By: N.L.T.	Scale: 1: 1000
Mapped By: N.L.T.	Date May 1983
N. TRIBE & ASSOCIATES LTD.	

55+00W 54+00W 53+00W 52+00W 51+00W 50+00W 49+00W 48+00W

53+00N

52+00N

51+00N

50+00N

49+00N

48+00N

Claim Boundary

BLOCK Q1 AREA 2500m²
TONNAGE 7000T/m
TO a DEPTH OF 20m
140,000 TONNES

BLOCK Q3
AREA 2520 m²
TONNAGE 7000T/m
TO a DEPTH OF 20m
140,000 TONNES

BLOCK Q2 AREA 2400m²
TONNAGE 6700T/m
TO a DEPTH OF 20m
133,400 TONNES

PROPOSED DRILL HOLES

Q1

Q2

Q3

100 m

LEGEND

- Outcrop
- Trench
- Contact
- Float
- Fault
- Rock Cut
- Volcanics
- Syenite Porphyry
- Quartz Sericite Schist
- Quartz

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,472

GRC INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES CORP

GREENWOOD SILICA
GEOLOGY MAIN ZONE

Drawn By: N.L.T.	Scale: 1:1000
Mapped By: N.L.T.	Date May 1983
N. TRIBE & ASSOCIATES LTD.	