Sun, John, Kel, Best.

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PROSPECTING REPORT

ON.

- PAUL CREEK CLAIMS for

R.C. GREY

OSCYOOS MINING DIVISION BRITISH COLUMBIA Lat. 49°14'N- Long. 120°07'W NTS M 92H-1E

> ВЧ D.W. BURNS, P.ENG. 12136 New McLellan Road Surrey, B.C. JULY 15, 1984

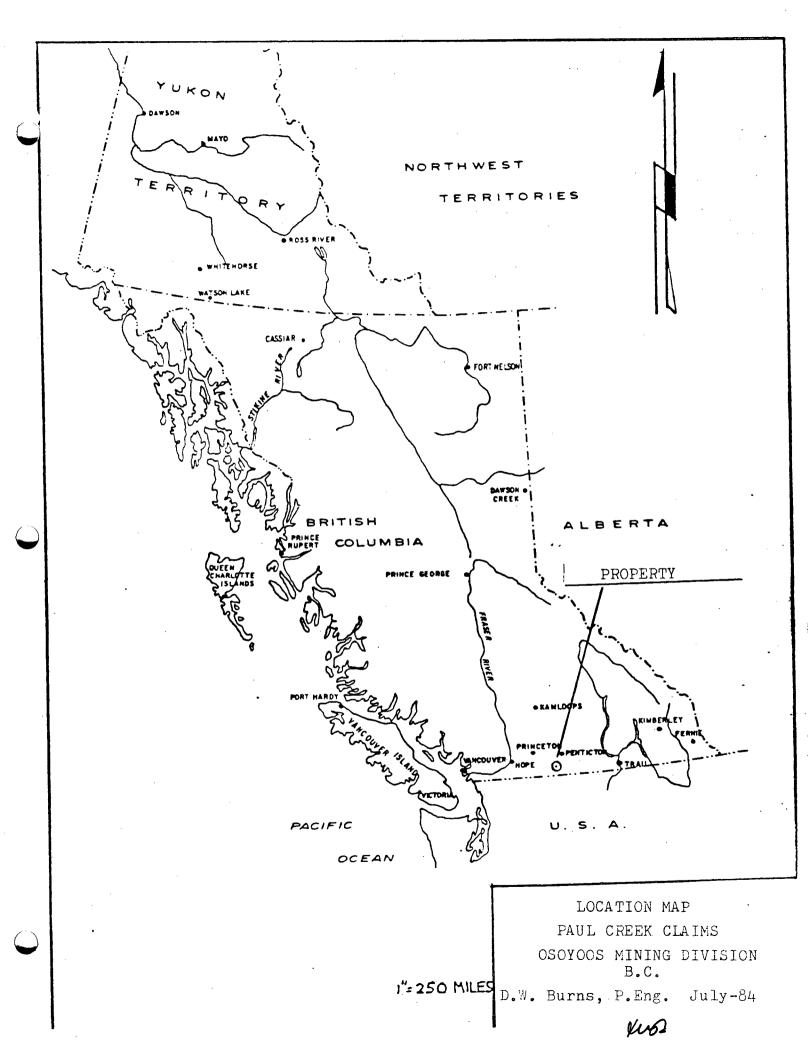
> > GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

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ILLUSTRATIONS

LOCATION M	AP 1" = 250 miles	Frontispiece
CLAIM MAP	 1 : 50 , 000	Text
WORK MAP	1 : 5 . 000	Text



INTRODUCTION

The writer was retained by Mr. R.C. Grey of 2204-1275 Pacific Street, Vancouver, B.C. to advise and report on the prospecting carried out on his claims in the Paul Creek Area located west of Keremeos, B.C. in the Osoyoos Mining Division.

The vendors of the claims to Mr. Grey were a Mr. H. Dennis, Mr. W. McFarland and Mr. L. Holm, all of Keremeos, B.C. The ground work was carried out by Mr. Dennis and Mr. McFarland and supervised by Mr. Holm. Mr. Holm is a retired mining supervisor with many years on staff at mines in B.C. and the Yukon. The writer visited the Paul Creek property on August 16, September 11, October 26-27 of 1983 and on June 23, 1984.

Mr. Dennis was the original staker of the ground having found a number of years ago a mineralized showing under an up-rooted tree. At that time he hired a tractor and put two cuts through the discovery. In August of 1983, the writer accompanied by Mr. Holm took four grab samples from the showing. Two samples were of interest; one assayed 0.386 oz/ton gold and the other 0.352 oz/ton gold.

In October of 1983, the writer accompanied by Messrs. Dennis and McFarland, traversed the area around the discovery. It was apparent that the showing was surrounded by a dioritic intrusive and the altered sediments in which the mineralization was probably a shallow capping and of limited extent.

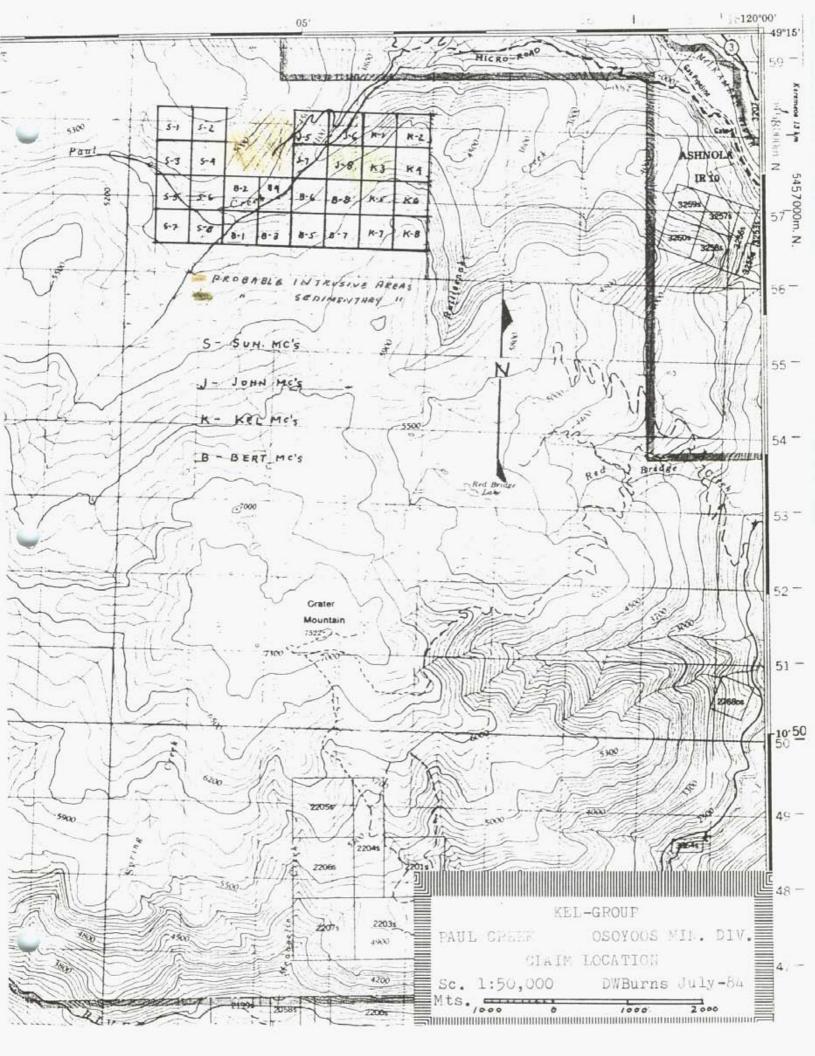
The exploration work that continued was essentially basic prospecting, determining the favorable areas, examining the ground, and assaying mineralized outcrops.

To date, no values of interest have been found.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Paul Creek Claims are located approximately 30 Km west of Keremeos, B.C. at Lat. 49°14'N., Long. 120°07'W.

The property can be reached from Keremeos by using a paved road on the south side of the Smilkameen River to the Ashnola River where there is a bridge. At this point a dirt road continues westerly along the Smilkameen River for about 4 Km to a gate on the Indian Reservation



10A. Through the gate starts a mountain road which services a Microwave tower of B.C. Telephone. At a point 5.4 Km up this road, an old logging road branches off following for about 5 Km the north bank of Paul Creek. The elevation of the intersection of the logging road with the Micro Tower road,3850 feet A.S.L. The claims, located on the north and south bank of Paul Creek can be serviced from this logging road. The principal work area, on the John #8 and Kel #3 claims, can be reached by the logging road to a point two Km from the junction where a trail, some 300 meters in length, leads to a log crossing of Paul Creek. The #1 post of the John #8 claim is located adjacent to the log crossing and on the south bank of the creek.

TOPOGRAPHY

Paul Creek, draining an area of about 20 Km long by 10 Km wide, flows into the Smilkameen River some 14 Km southeast of Hedley, B.C. The ground noth of Paul Creek is mainly steep, grassy, with a few tree patches, and generally heavy overburden. The south side of the creek, the ground slopes are more gentle with much timber and windfalls. Overburden appears light but from the area covered to date, outcrops are isolated and of low ground elevation, requiring close traverses to properly prospect. The elevation of the claims vary from 3,500 to 4,500 feet A.S.L.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

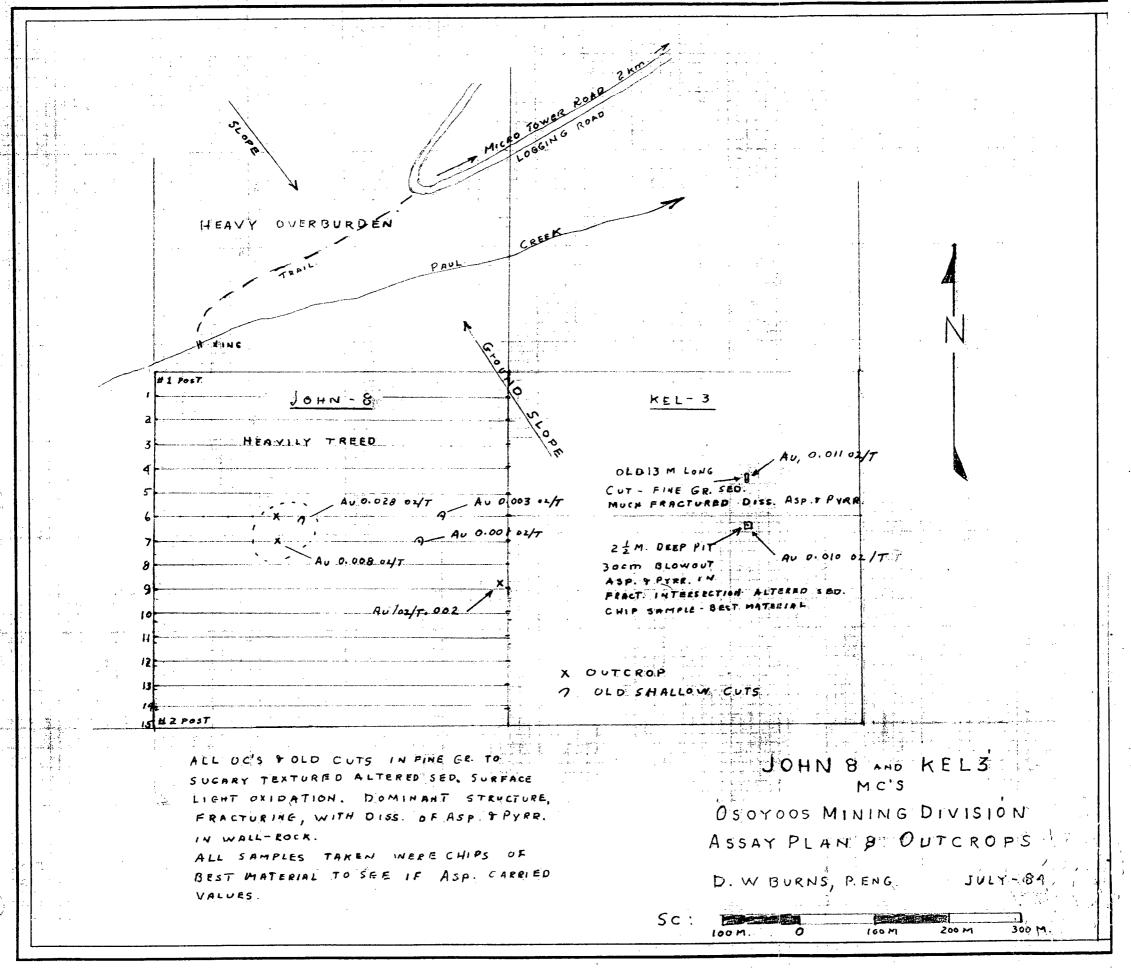
The property now held by Mr. R.C. Grey consists of 28 claimsname and record numbers are as follows:

<u>CLA IM</u>	RECORD NO.	EXPIRY DATE
John 5-8 (incl.)	1825-28 (incl.)	July 5, 1984
Kel 1-8 (incl.)	1840-47 (incl.)	July 12, 1984
Bert 1-8 (incl.)	1853-60 (incl.)	July 26, 1984
Sun 1-8 (incl.)	1832-39 (incl.)	July 12, 1984

Mr. Grey has grouped the 28 claims into the Kel Group.

HISTORY

There is very little recorded history of work done in the Paul Creek area. There is no memoirs by the Geological Survey of Canada that cover this section. Mr. P.B. Freeland of the B.C.



These showings were all visited by the writer and chip samples taken. In the course of a reconnaissance Mr. Dennis located an 8 foot shaft on the Kel#3 claim. The Kel#3 adjoins the John #8 to the east. Sixty meters south of the shaft there was a 10 meter long open-cut and ½ meter deep. The shaft and open cut were in a fine grained altered sediments that contained disseminations of arsenopyite and pyrrhotite in the wall-rock of a close complex fracture system. Chip samples were taken by the writer of these two showings. The old cuts on the John #8 were all in altered sediments showing disseminations of arsenopyrite and pyrrhotite in the wall rock. None of the samples taken showed gold values of interest.

COMMENTS

The eastern half of the Kel Group appears to be underlain by sedimentary rocks and from the outcrops located to date, the sediments show much alteration and widespread dissemination of arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, pyrite, and a few scattered grains of chalcopyrite. Limestone, the host rock of the Nickel Plate Mine, was found as float on the Micro-tower road but none has been found in place on the Kel group to date.

The geology is favorable, but unfortunately outcrops are few and vision is limited by the trees, and consequently; the covering of the ground by gridding is slow. The writer has recommended, that to speed up a preliminary assessment of the eastern claims, three grid lines be run on 125 meter spacing in a north-south direction on each claim. Depending on the results of this work will decide on the next step to be undertaken- in all probabilities, if nothing of economic interest is found in the surface outcrops, soil sampling may be warranted in selected areas.

Vani u Bum

Costs

Mr. Dennis and Mr. McFarland were each paid \$100.00 per day and allowed \$25.00 per day for the use of a four wheel drive truck. (60 Km round trip from Keremeos).

Mr. Holm was paid a lump sum of \$500.00 for his services in supervising the work and keeping Mr. Burns or Mr. Grey informed of the work. He also provided the accommodation for Mr. Burns while he was on the property.

Mr. D. Burns, P.Eng. was paid \$700.00 for his four trips to the property and \$200.00 for his report. Mr. Burns' travelling expenses were shared with another client in the area and Mr. Grey's portion came to \$345.88 for the four trips. This figure includes the car mileage from Vancouver, meals, telephone, sample delivery.

Assays were carried out by Acme Lab. in Vancouver and cost \$75.25.

Oct. 83, 21,22,23,25,27,28.

<u>Details</u>

Mr. H. Dennis- Sept.-83, 1,5,6,8,

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$1000.00
Mr. W. McFarland	•	
Oct83, 23,25,26,27,28.	5 days-	- 500.00
Truck rental ll fays @ \$25.00/day		275.00
L.Holm		500.00
D.Burns, P.Eng.		700.00
D.W. Burns, Report	·	200,00
D.W. Burns, Expenses		345.88
Assays		75,25
Tot	al	\$3596.13

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

Freeland, P.B. Report of Minister of Mines, 1934, Paul Creek Area --D-17.

Department of Mines visited the area in 1934 and reported in the annual report for that year. He mentions a number of claim groups under development by prospectors. He concluded that because of the similarity of the geolgy of Paul Creek and that of Hedley Mountain, where gold was being mined, that the Paul Creek area was worthy of extensive exploration.

GEOLGY AND MINERALIZATION

The area of Paul Creek is underlain by highly altered remnants of sedimentary rock in a geological environment somewhat similar to that of the Nickel Plate Mine at Hedley, B.C. These sediments are principally composed of argillites, volcanics, quartzites and limestones. These rocks are intruded by dykes and masses of coarse grained intrusive rock-probably a diorite. There is much irregular fracturing of the sediments and the alteration of these rocks has been intense leaving much of the rock bleached and with a sugary texture. No bedding planes could be defined in the exposures examined. Mineralization consists of lenses of Arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite in the junctions of fracture systems. Disseminations of these minerals are also found extending well into the walls of the fractures. The principal mineral sought is gold and it is considered to be associated with the arsenopyrite.

PROSPECTING AND WORK DONE

The first work carried out was of a reconnaissance nature. The writer, along with Messrs. Holm, Dennis and McFarland walked up Paul Creek starting at a point adjacent to the Dennis showing. Numerous intrusive outcrops along the banks indicated an extensive intrusive area extending westerly into the Sun Claims. This westerly area of the claims was considered as low priority. Downstream, in the vicinity of the John #8 claim, altered sedimentary float was found in the creek bed and several outcrops of rusty sediments were located on a traverse up the south slope. The writer suggested to Mr. Holm that the crew start with the John #8 claim and run a close grid east-west on 33 meter centers by flagging the trees. This work was carried out by Messrs. Dennis and McFarland and in the course of this work they marked the outcrops and also located several old open-cuts showing mineralization.