

84-1142-13014

ABERFORD RESOURCES LTD.

REPORT ON THE  
GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SAMPLING  
AND  
TRENCHING PROGRAM

DEW GROUP  
Consisting of the DEW 1 and 3 Claims

New Westminster Mining Division  
NTS 92H/6E

West Longitude 121° 10'  
North Latitude 49° 27'

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

13,014

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## A. INTRODUCTION

### 1. Geography and Physiography

The forty unit DEW Group is situated within the central part of the Cascade Mountains, twenty kilometres northeast of Hope, B.C. on Dewdney Creek (Figure 1). Access to the property is gained via the Dewdney Creek forestry road which joins the Coquihalla road about 24 kilometres from Hope. Old logging roads, some of which are passable by 4 wheel drive vehicle, provide access to the western half of the group (Figure 2).

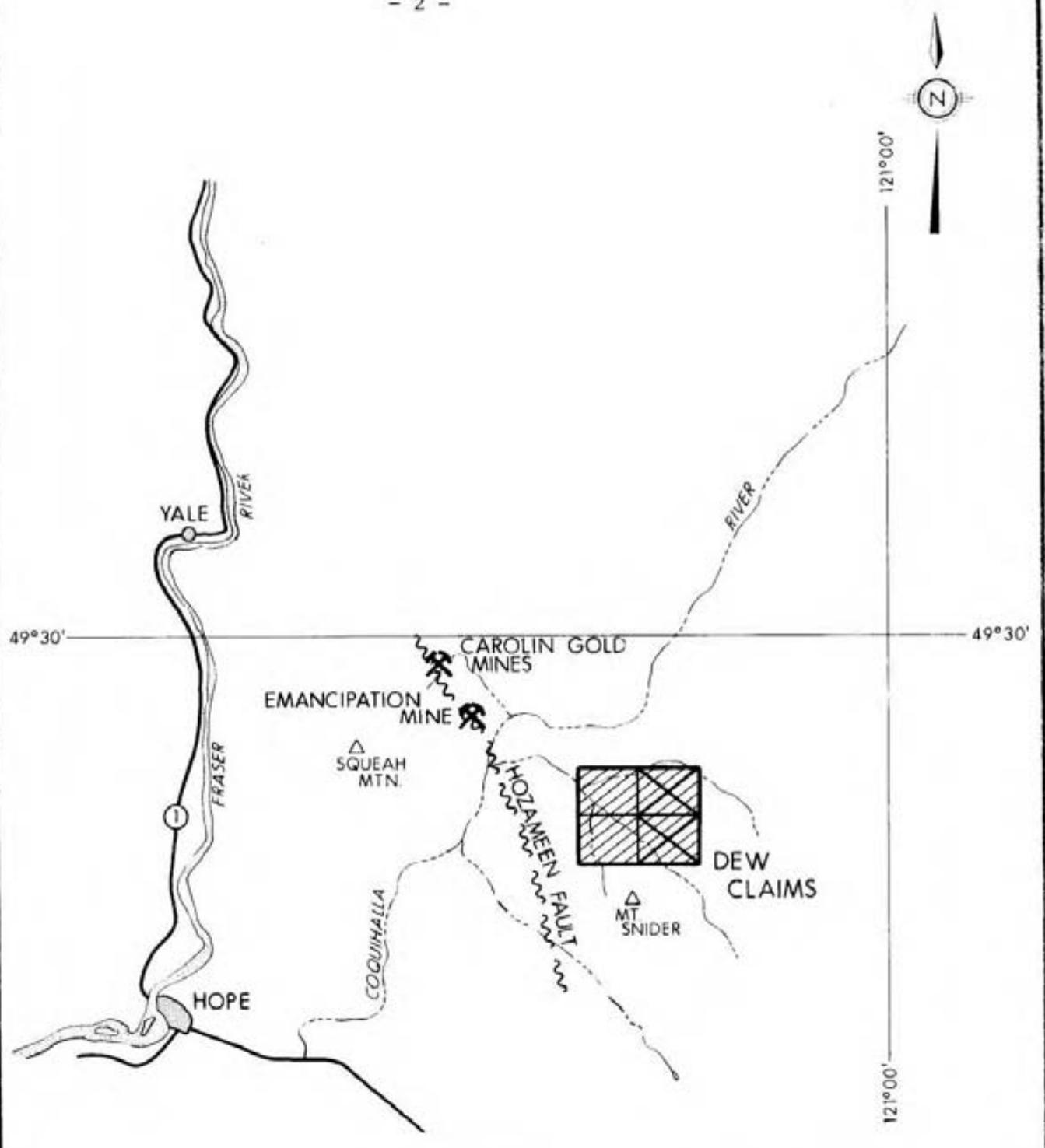
The depth of overburden varies considerably on the property. East of Snider Creek, till cover is minimal with good rock exposure. Snider Creek, a paleotopographic depression, contains a thick deposit of till, with exposed thicknesses in excess of 15 metres. West of Snider Creek, a moderate amount of till cover is suggested by the rolling topography, and the rarity of outcrop.

The grid was placed on the north facing slope of Snider Mountain, facing the Dewdney Creek Valley. Steeply incised Snider Creek modifies this to produce a slope facing northeast on the west side of Snider Creek, and a northwest facing slope on the east side. Relief is moderate to steep with elevations ranging from 600 metres to 1400 metres above sea level.

The eastern half of the claims is covered by an old burn, now heavily overgrown, containing isolated stands of small cedar, spruce and hemlock. Clear cut logging has been carried out on the western half of the claims.

### 2. Property Definition and Work History

The DEW claims were originally staked in 1981 by a predecessor company of Aberford Resources Ltd. The claims were centred over



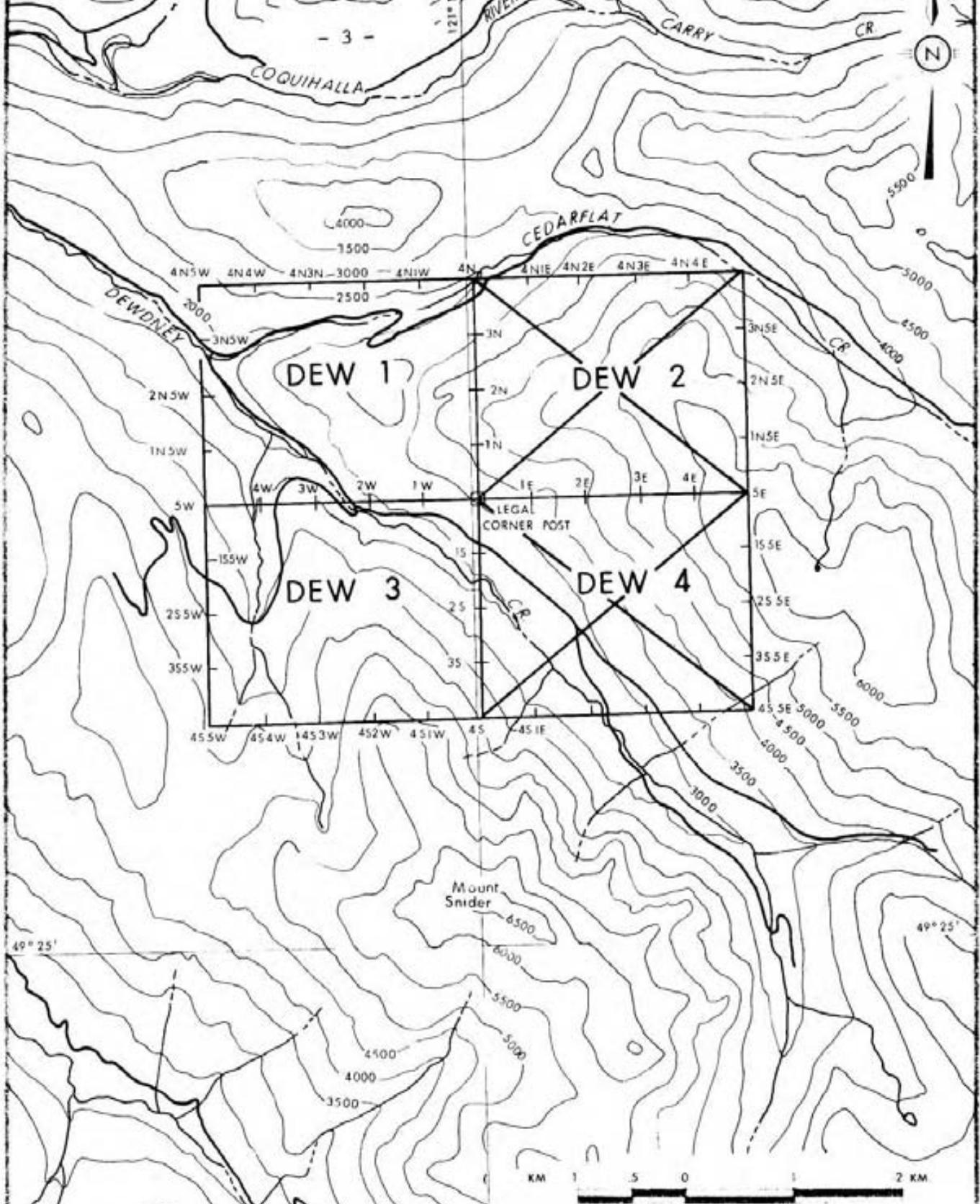
**Figure 1**



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**LOCATION OF DEW CLAIMS**

SOUTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA



**Figure 2**



**ABERFORD  
RESOURCES LTD.**

**DEW CLAIMS**

DEW PROJECT, 1981

DATE MAR,1982	SCALE 1:50,000	NTS 92 H/D	DRAWING # <b>A-1683</b>
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drainages which yielded anomalous gold and tungsten values in heavy mineral and stream sediment samples (White, 1982). Field work carried out by Aberford Resources Ltd. in 1982 identified an area of elevated arsenic soil geochemistry on the DEW 3 claim. Geological mapping indicated that this area corresponds to the contact between fine volcanoclastic sedimentary rocks of the Lower to Upper Jurassic age Ladner Group, and a predominantly granitic suite of rocks forming a narrow extension of the Eocene to Miocene age Needle Peak Pluton.

In 1983, Aberford Resources Ltd. undertook a program of geological mapping and geochemical soil and rock chip sampling. The soil sampling outlined a broad arsenic anomaly and several areas of anomalous gold values.

### 3. Claim Status

The DEW 1 and 3 claims, located in the New Westminster Mining Division, NTS 92H/6E consist of:

- Two 20 unit claims = 1,000 hectares or 2,471.2 acres
- Record # 1345 and 1347 respectively
- Located by M. Dawson, agent for Aberford Resources (formerly Pan Ocean Oil Ltd.)
- Recorded on November 12, 1981
- Due November 12, 1984

### 4. Program Summary

From August 1 to October 1, 1984, a two-phase program was carried out to evaluate gold-arsenic anomalies outlined during the 1983 program. Phase 1 involved soil sampling over the anomalies using 25 metre intervals on lines spaced 50 metres apart. The results of this sampling were evaluated, and the anomaly in the northwest corner of the DEW 3 claim was sampled in detail at 12.5 metre intervals. A continuous gold-arsenic anomaly about 200 metres long was defined, and the decision to enter Phase 2 was made.

Phase 2 involved digging five backhoe trenches along the anomaly. The trenches were mapped in detail and chip sampled at intervals of 3.5 to 11.5 metres. Grab samples of particularly interesting lithologies were also taken.

A total of 341 soil samples, 20 rock samples and one bulk sediment sample were collected. The trenching program yielded 45 chip samples from five trenches.

## B. GEOLOGY

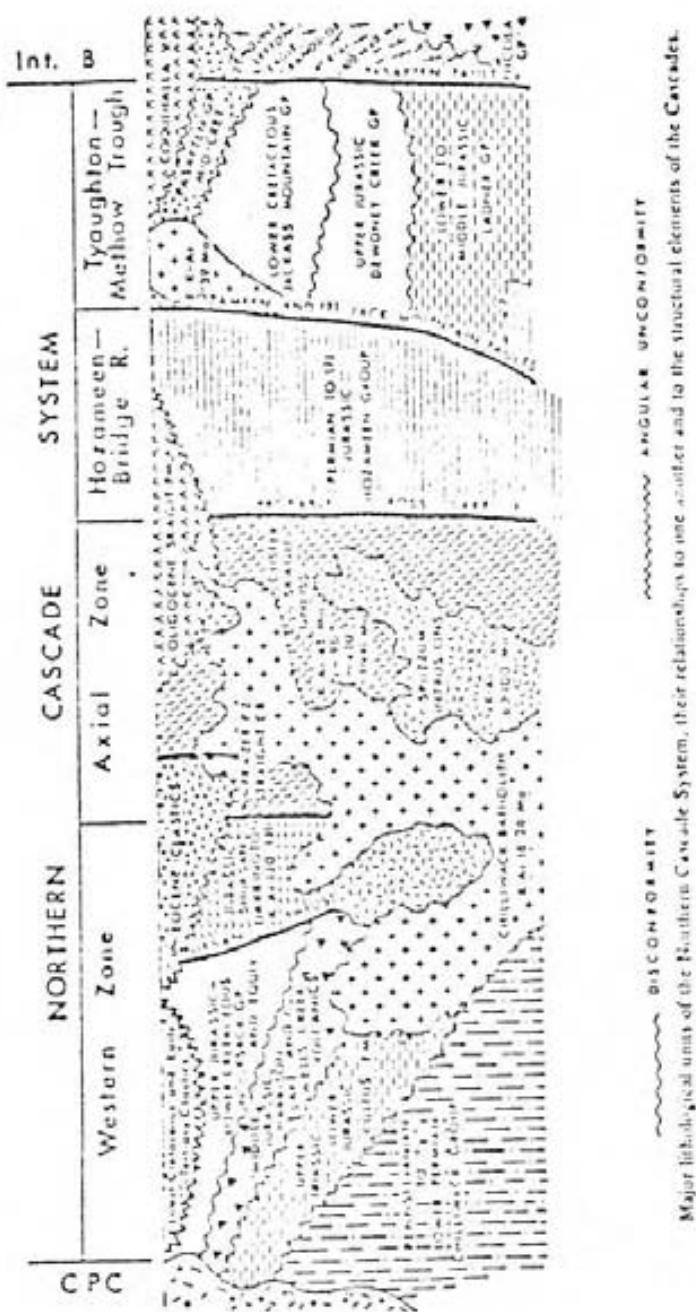
### 1. Ladner Group

The area is underlain by the Lower to Middle Jurassic age Ladner Group rocks which are part of the Tyaughton-Methow trough (Figure 3) in the northern Cascade system. This group occupies a northwest trending belt extending from the international boundary to Boston Bar in the north. The group is a thick marine succession consisting of slate, pelite, sandstone consisting of interbedded andesitic to dacitic volcanic detritus, minor conglomerate, tuffaceous greywacke and local volcanic flows.

On the property (refer to Plate 2 in back pocket), Ladner Group rocks are represented by dark grey to black argillite, slate and greywacke, with a few interbeds and small lenses of pebbly wacke and conglomerate. Bedding is generally vertical with local steep easterly or westerly dips. A prominent slaty cleavage parallel or sub-parallel to bedding is locally evident.

Adjacent to the Needle Peak Pluton, the Ladner Group has been partly converted to a dark grey to black, generally pyritic, siliceous hornfels which locally contains porphyroblasts of andalusite up to 2mm in size.

FIGURE 3: Cross Section of the Northern Cascade System.



From: "Field Guides to Geology and Mineral Deposits", G.A.C., 1981

The Ladner Group is believed to represent a distal turbidite sequence. Although not seen on the property, well preserved sedimentary structures (cross-bedding, groove and load casts) indicate turbidity current deposition with an eastern provenance (Ray, 1982).

#### 2. Dewdney Creek Group

Regionally overlying the Ladner Group is the Upper Jurassic age Dewdney Creek Group. This group comprises a sequence of massive, poorly bedded sandstone which is comprised of green volcanic detritus, poorly sorted polymictic conglomerate, and laminated greywacke. Though not seen on the property, it is well exposed immediately east of the Needle Peak Pluton.

#### 3. Needle Peak Pluton

The Eocene to Miocene age Needle Peak Pluton, a predominantly granitic suite of rocks, intrudes the Ladner Group, and underlies the east half of the claims. Four phases of this pluton have been seen on the property: a marginal hornblende diorite phase, a biotite + hornblende granodiorite phase, minor hornblende-biotite quartz diorite, and minor porphyritic (k-feldspar) quartz monzonite. These phases probably represent the differentiation of a single magma, multi-stage intrusive event (Belik, 1982).

#### 4. Other Intrusive Rocks

The Ladner Group is cut by two main sill or dyke forming intrusive rocks (Ray, 1983). One is a generally fine grained mafic to ultramafic intrusive which forms sills, dykes and irregular masses. The other is a light brown coloured quartz feldspar porphyry system which also forms sills and dykes. This generally granitic system has been shown to attain a syenitic composition in some locations. Ray (1982) cites two

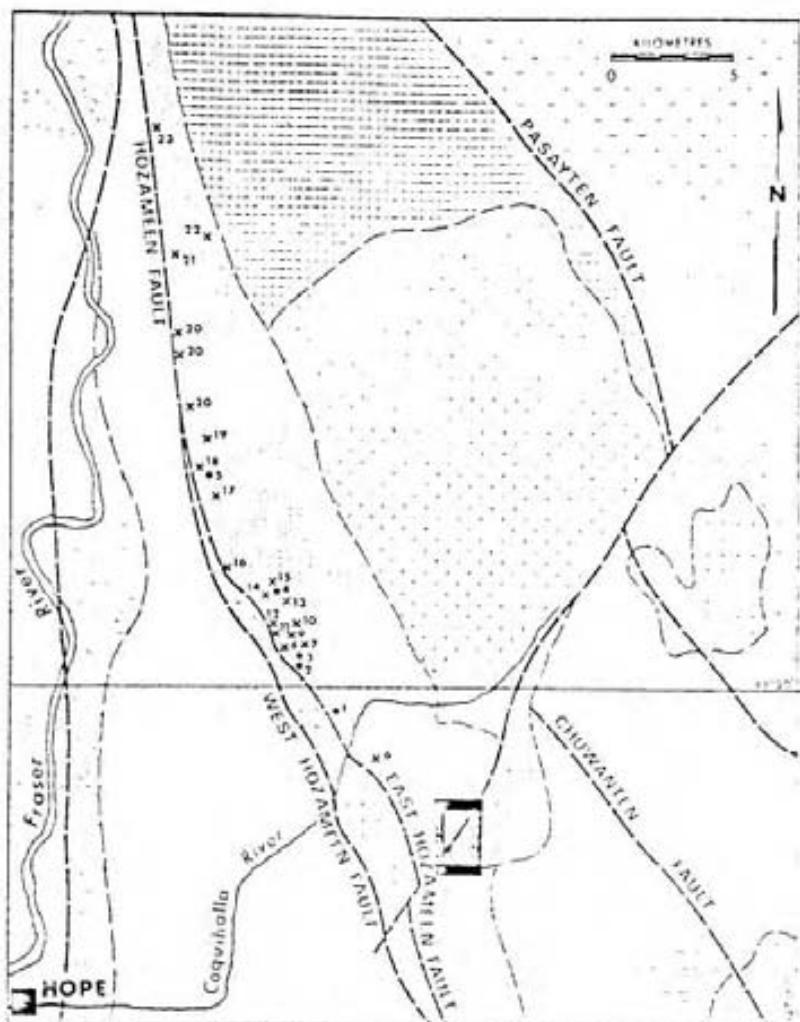
references to Cairnes (1924, G.S.C. Mem. 139; 1929, G.S.C. Summ. Report, Part A) who considered these bodies to be genetically related to reef-hosted gold in the area. Regionally, these dykes have been found to contain pyrite, arsenopyrite and gold, though only pyrite was found in the dykes on the property. Quartz veining, often contains minor pyrite, arsenopyrite and gold is associated with this intrusive.

Observations made on the DEW claims indicate that the source of these feldspar porphyry dykes may have been the Needle Peak Pluton. Most of the dykes encountered ranges from 10cm to 20cm in width, occasionally being as wide as 50cm. However, a 20 metre wide, coarse grained feldspar-quartz dyke was encountered near station 1E-13S on the grid. Though unmineralized, this dyke is compositionally very similar to the finer grained mineralized feldspar porphyry dykes.

#### C. STRUCTURE

Major northwest trending transverse and strike-slip faults exhibiting large displacements occur within the Tyaughton-Methow trough, transecting the area of the DEW claims (Figure 4). The two most significant are the east Hozameen fault and the Chewanten fault. The east Hozameen fault, which occurs about 1 kilometre west of the claim group, separates the Coquihalla Serpentine Belt to the west from the Ladner Group. Along this contact, the Ladner Group hosts the mineralization in the Coquihalla Gold Belt (Figure 4). The Chewanten fault, occurring about 5 kilometres to the east of the claim group, separates Ladner Group rocks from the Upper Cretaceous age Pasayten sedimentary rocks which lie to the east of the fault.

A third fault, trending northwest, transects the DEW claims (Colour Plate 2). This fault has been mapped as the boundary between the Ladner Group and the Needle Peak Pluton in the vicinity of the claim group (Monger, 1970) but observations on the property indicate that this is not strictly



LEGEND

COQUIHALLA GROUP	LADNER GROUP
NEEDLE PEAK PLUTON	COQUIHALLA SERPENTINE BELT
PASAYTEN GROUP	FOLIATED GRANODIORITE
JACKASS MOUNTAIN GROUP	HOZAMEEN GROUP
DEWDNEY CREEK GROUP	APPROX. LOCATION OF LEX CLAIMS

■ PAST AND PRESENT GOLD PRODUCERS

- |                  |           |                                  |
|------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| 1 • EMANCIPATION | 2 • AURUM | 3 • IDAHO ZONE<br>ICAROLIN MINER |
| 4 • PIPESTEM     | 5 • WARD  |                                  |

✗ REPORTED GOLD OCCURRENCES

- |                      |                         |                                  |
|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 6 • BROKEN HILL      | 7 • KNOWSTORM           | 18 • MONTANA                     |
| 9 • RUSH OF THE BULL | 10 • GOLDEN CACHE       | 11 • McMaster ZONE               |
| 12 • MURPHY          | 13 • GEM                | 14 • STAR                        |
| 15 • HOME X          | 16 • NIRM AND GEORGIA 2 | 17 • EMIGRANT                    |
| 18 • RODICK          | 19 • MARVEL             | 20 • SPUD A.B.G.<br>AND MONUMENT |
| 21 • MAJESTIC        | 22 • GOLD COIN          |                                  |
| 23 • GOLD CORD       |                         |                                  |

FIGURE 4: Coquihalla Gold Belt (after Ray, 1983)

true. A halo of hornfelsed sedimentary rocks of the Ladner Group, locally metamorphosed to andalusite grade, occurs adjacent to the pluton, and actual intrusive contacts can be identified in outcrop. Therefore, this fault either postdates or was synchronous with the intrusive event.

Folds on the property are generally tight and isoclinal, as indicated by the near vertical east and west dipping strata. Axial planes trend north-south. Drag folding, possibly related to faulting, is well exposed in Snider Creek.

#### D. MINERALIZATION

The most interesting mineralization noted on the property occurs in quartz veining associated with feldspar porphyry dykes hosted by the Ladner Group. All deposits and occurrences cited by Ray (1983) within the Coquihalla Gold Belt show gold mineralization of the Ladner Group accompanied by the introduction of silica, either as quartz veins or as diffuse silicification, and several (including one past producer) exhibit the felsite porphyry association. Examples, shown on Figure 4 of this report are:

Ward deposit (4,199 oz Au), producer No. 5  
Rush of the Bull, occurrence No. 9  
Emigrant, occurrence No. 17  
Spuz, A, B, G and Monument, occurrence No. 20

On the DEW claims, a rock chip sample of this type of quartz vein contained highly anomalous amounts of gold and arsenic. In addition, this association is likely responsible for the highly anomalous soil sample at station 5W-18S because a "swarm" of feldspar porphyry dykes occurs at this location.

Previous work on the property (see Belik, 1982) revealed minor scheelite within quartz veining associated with a pyritic felsic dyke in Dewdney Creek. A composite sample of the dyke geochemically assayed only 2ppm tungsten. The significance of tungsten mineralization is not known, but it is interesting to note that gold mineralization in both the Idaho Zone (Carolin Mine, producer #3 on Figure 4) and the Spuz occurrence is associated with weak tungsten geochemical anomalies.

A relatively strong 'pyrite halo' is evident peripheral to the Needle Peak Pluton. Here, pyrite and pyrrhotite, in amounts up to 10%, and rare chalcopyrite occur as fine - grained disseminations and fracture fillings within Ladner Group and Dewdney Creek Group sediments. Similar mineralization can be seen in the hornfels adjacent to the pluton, and locally within diorite along the margins of the pluton.

Mineralization is rare within the Needle Peak Pluton. The pluton locally contains widely spaced, narrow quartz veins with minor pyrite. Fracturing is poorly developed but locally exceeds 10 fractures per metre near the margins of the pluton. Narrow northeast - trending quartz - sericite - pyrite alteration zones were noted at a few locations in 1982.

#### E. GEOPHYSICS

An attempt at running a VLF survey over the target area was discontinued after technical problems proved insurmountable. The instrument used was a Geonics Ltd. EM #11629 equipped to receive the signal from Cutler, Maine, U.S.A. (NAA). Unfortunately, interference caused by local topography rendered the signal too weak to be received on the property. After making unsuccessful attempts on three successive days, the survey was abandoned.

F. GEOCHEMISTRY

All soil and rock samples were analysed geochemically for gold and arsenic. The rock chip and grab samples obtained from the trenches were analysed for gold. The bulk sediment sample was analysed for gold, silver, arsenic, antimony, tungsten, mercury, copper, lead and zinc. All analyses were performed by Bondar-Clegg and Company Ltd., located at 130 Pemberton Avenue, North Vancouver, B.C.

1. Sampling Method

(a) Soil Samples

Profile soil sampling of the "B" horizon was performed during the 1984 program. At each station, one sample was taken near the top of the "B" horizon at an average depth of 15-20cm (BT samples), and a second sample was obtained as close to the bottom of the "B" horizon as possible (BB samples). The average depth of the BB samples was about 40cm. Care was taken to obtain samples from below any ash horizons, and below slump features. Soil samples were collected using a soil maddock and were placed in standard draft envelopes.

(b) Rock Chip Samples

Continuous rock chip samples were obtained along the length of each of the five trenches. The samples were obtained by hammer and chisel. The rock was generally quite friable so care was taken to obtain a representative sample.

Where the depth or instability of the trenches prohibited entry for chip sampling, the intervals were sampled by scraping up bedrock using the bucket of the backhoe. A representative sample was then obtained from the bucket. Such samples have been termed "Scoop" samples.

Sample intervals were determined by changes in lithology, structure or amount of visible mineralization. Thus, the intervals varied in length from 3.5 metres to 11.5 metres over unmineralized, monotonous lithologies.

Grab samples were occasionally collected from interesting features within certain chip sample intervals. Quartz veins or local patches with a high pyrite content are examples of such features. All samples were placed into 32 x 20cm bags.

(c) Bulk Sediment Samples

One bulk sediment sample was obtained from the creek which transects the anomaly. Sediment was dug from the active creek channel and sieved to obtain 2.67kg of -20 mesh fraction. The sample was placed in a 32 x 20cm plastic bag.

2. Laboratory Methods

(a) Preparation

All soil samples were dried, then sieved to obtain a -80 mesh fraction. Rock samples were crushed to pea size fragments (about 0.5cm), then a 0.23kg (0.5 lb) split was pulverized to -100 mesh. The bulk sediment sample was dried then sieved to obtain the -100 mesh fraction. This fraction was weighed, and four splits were then taken: three were analysed for gold only, and the fourth was analysed for the entire suite.

(b) Determination

Analytical determinations were conducted as follows:

<u>Element</u>	<u>Extraction</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Results</u>
Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag	Hot HNO <sub>3</sub>	Atomic Absorption	PPM
As	Nitric Perchloric	Colourimetric	PPM
W	Carbonate Fusion	Colourimetric	PPM
Au	Aqua Regia	Fire Assay A.A.	PPB
Hg	Hot HNO <sub>3</sub>	Cold Vapour A.A.	PPB
Sb		X-Ray Flourescence	PPM

### 3. Results of Soil Sampling

The objective of profile soil sampling was to better define the anomaly. Generally, the BB samples should have shown higher values for gold than the BT samples when taken in proximity to a bedrock source of mineralization. Down slope dispersion should bring about equivalence of values at some distance from the source, and a possible inversion of values (ie: BT samples showing generally higher values than BB samples) as the distance from the source increases. Values for arsenic were expected to behave similarly, but due to its greater mobility, a closer equivalence of BB and BT values was anticipated.

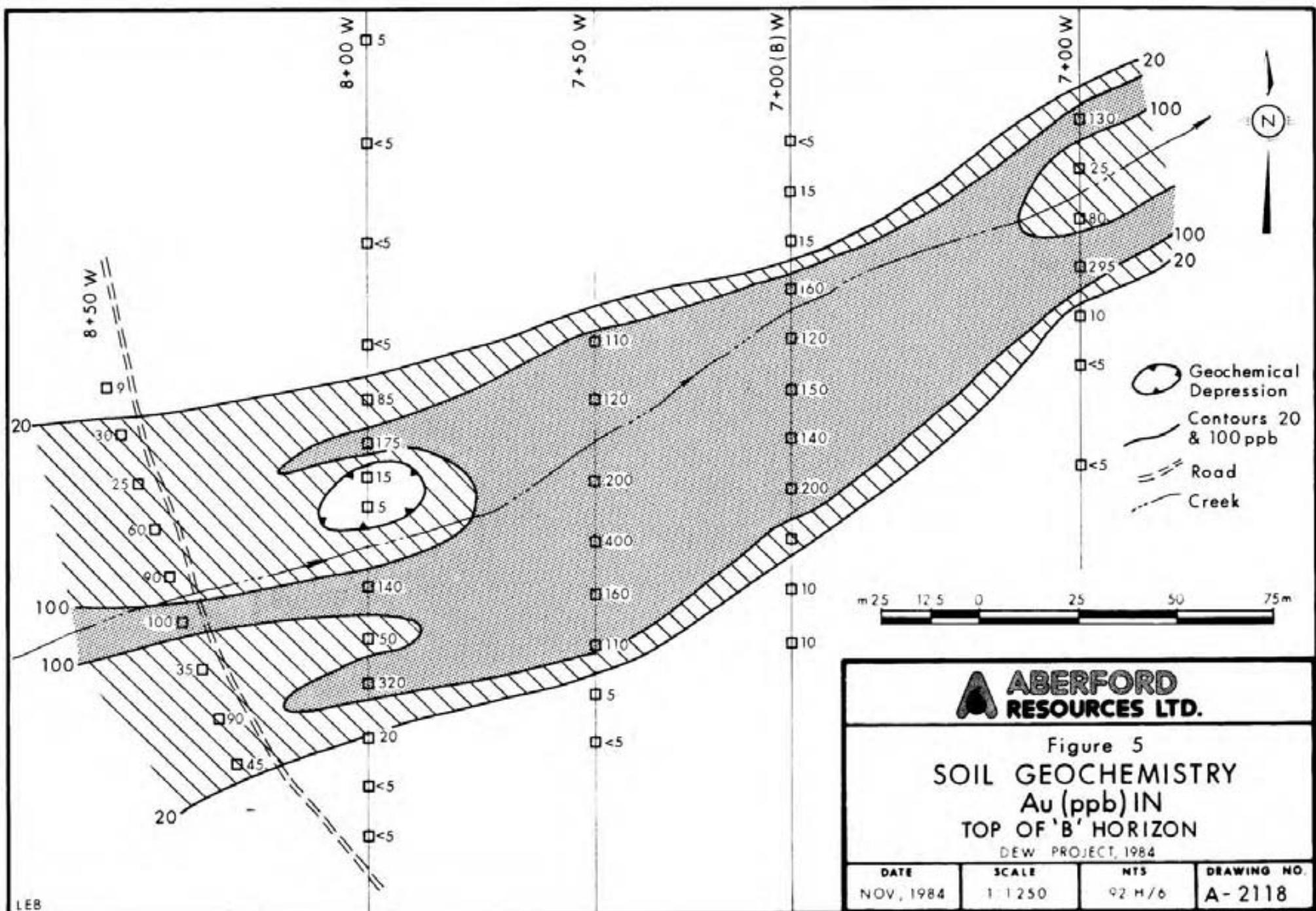
Three areas defined as being anomalous in the 1983 program were tested in 1984 using detailed profile soil sampling (Plate 1). These areas are as follows:

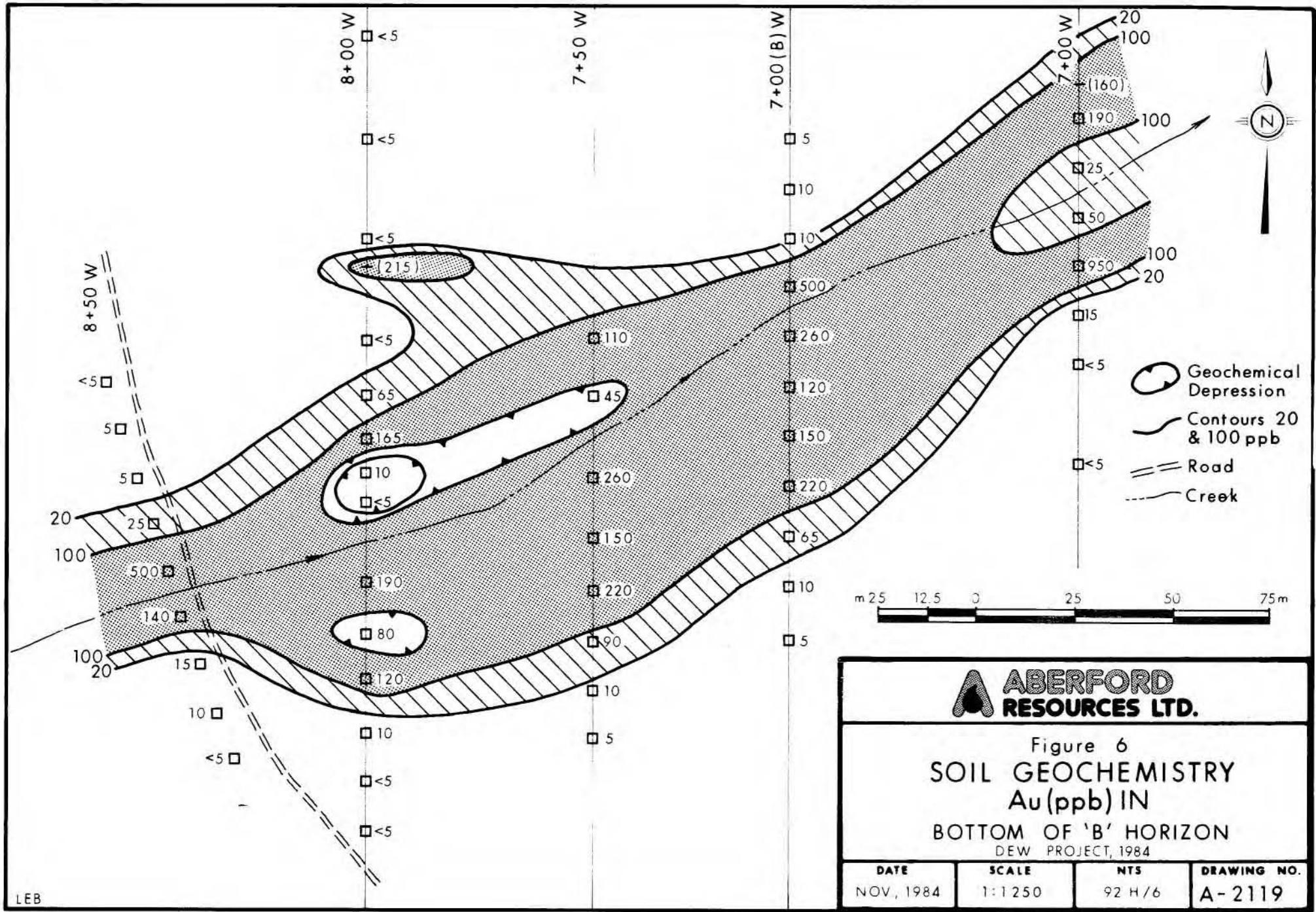
- (1) the broad northeast trending arsenic anomaly on lines 4+00W to 1+00E
- (2) the gold-arsenic anomaly on line 8+00W from stations 7+00S to 10+00S
- (3) the gold-arsenic anomaly on lines 7+00W stations 4+00S to 5+00S, and 8+00W stations 1+00S to 3+00S.

Based on the poor results of profile soil sampling, the first two areas were considered to be unsuitable trenching targets. Subsequent work was concentrated on the third area, designated the "Target Area" (Plate 2).

Visual examination of the analytical results for gold, arsenic and tungsten was used to determine appropriate value designations for contour intervals. Gold in soils is contoured at 20ppb and 100ppb, which correspond to the following designations:

Background	<20ppb
Anomalous	20 - <100ppb
Highly Anomalous	>100ppb

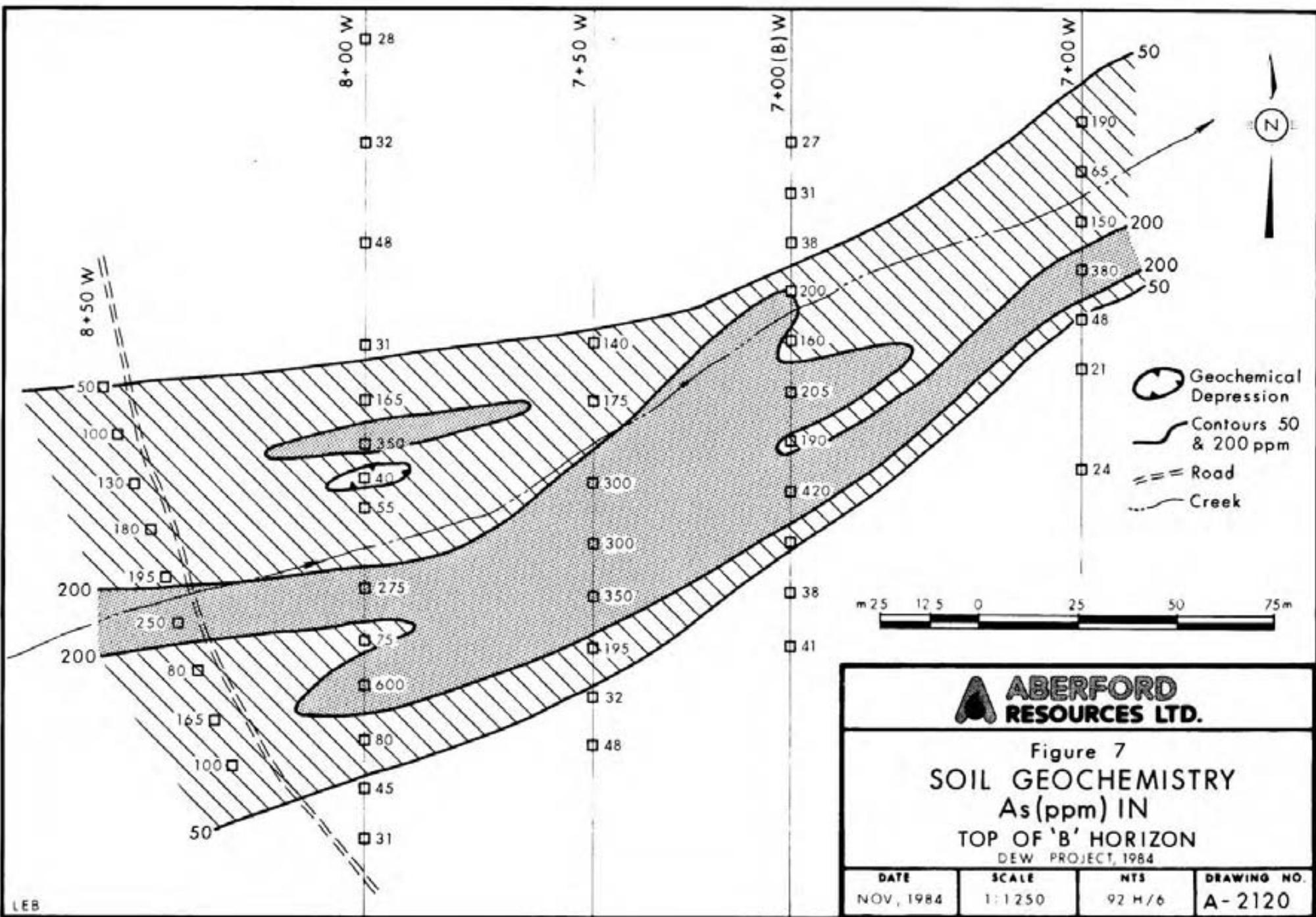


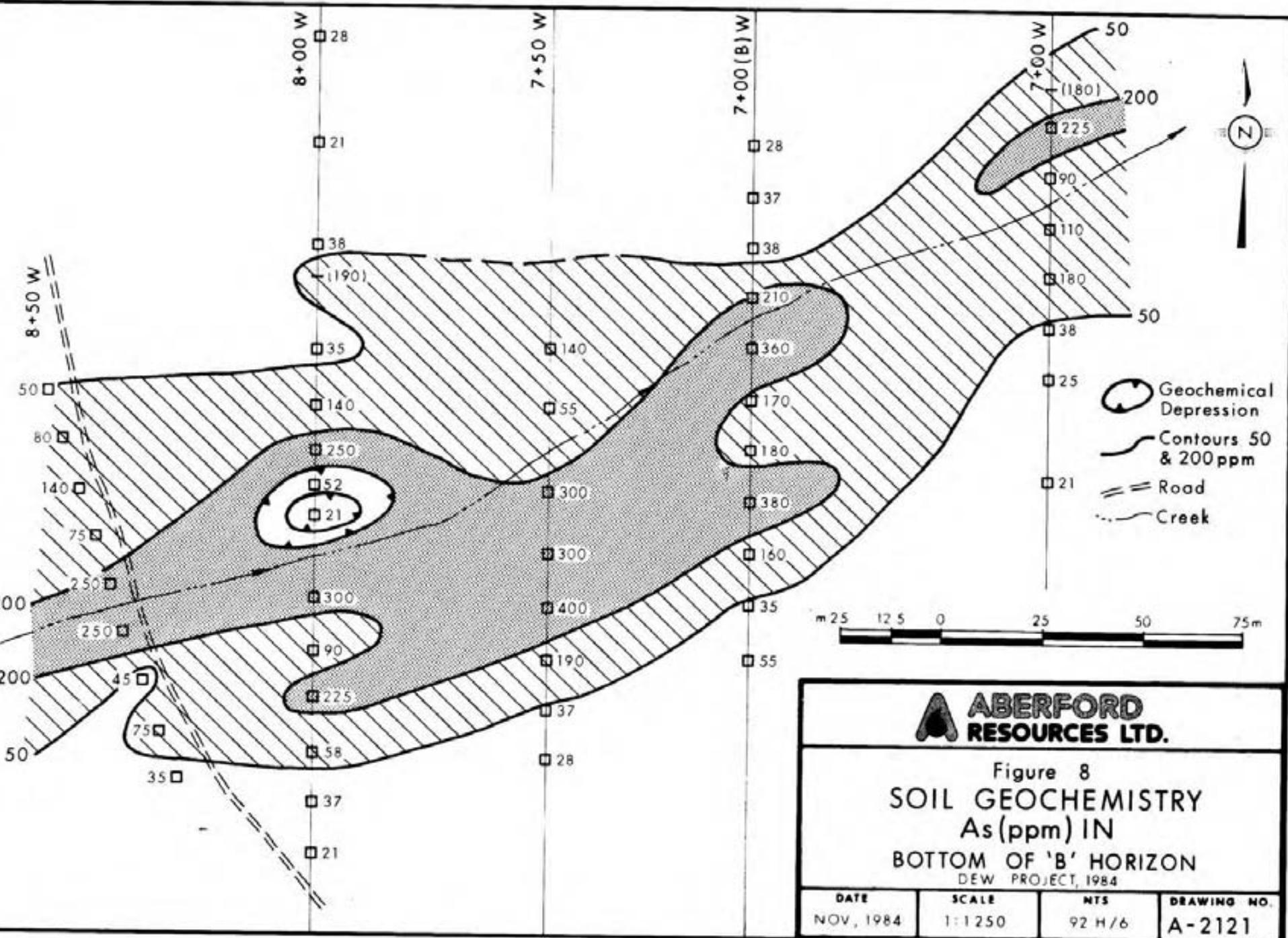


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Figure 6  
**SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY**  
**Au(ppb) IN**  
**BOTTOM OF 'B' HORIZON**  
**DEW PROJECT, 1984**

DATE	SCALE	NTS	DRAWING NO.
NOV, 1984	1:1250	92 H/6	A-2119





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**Figure 8**  
**SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY**  
**As (ppm) IN**  
**BOTTOM OF 'B' HORIZON**  
DEW PROJECT, 1984

DATE	SCALE	NTS	DRAWING NO.
NOV, 1984	1:1250	92 H/6	A-2121

Arsenic in soils is contoured at 50ppm and 200ppm, which are designated as follows:

Background	<50ppm
Anomalous	50 - <200ppm
Highly Anomalous	>200ppm

The target area contour plots of gold soil values in "B" top (Figure 5) and "B" bottom (Figure 6) are quite similar in outline. The profile samples indicate a general equivalence of values for BT and BB samples. The contour plots of arsenic soil values in "B" top (Figure 7) and "B" bottom (Figure 8). The results for arsenic show generally greater values for BT samples.

The most striking feature of these contour plots is their similarity in terms of the size and shape of the anomaly. All plots show the anomaly pinching out to the east and west, and being of limited extend in a northerly direction. Though the soil geochemistry did not behave as expected, the generally high values for gold and arsenic within this well defined area led to the decision to trench.

#### G. TRENCHING

##### 1. General

Five backhoe trenches were dug along the trend of the soil anomaly. The trenches were located in such a way as to test the most likely bedrock sources with minimal surface disruption. One trench, SR-1, simply involved stripping a relatively thin layer of soil from bedrock, beside the existing property access road. Figure 9 shows the location of the trenches on the DEW 3 claim and Figure 10 gives the details of trench length and access trails.

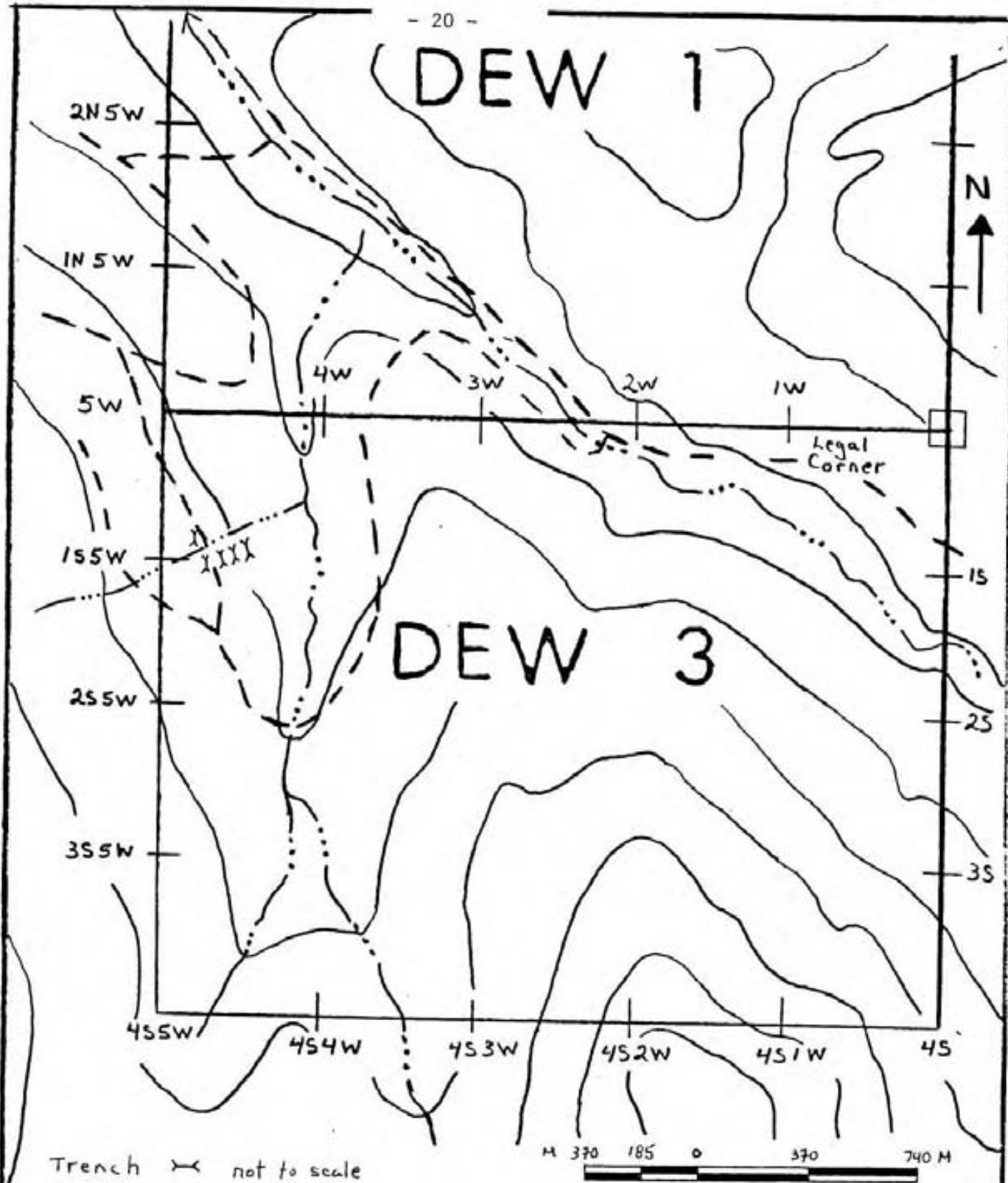


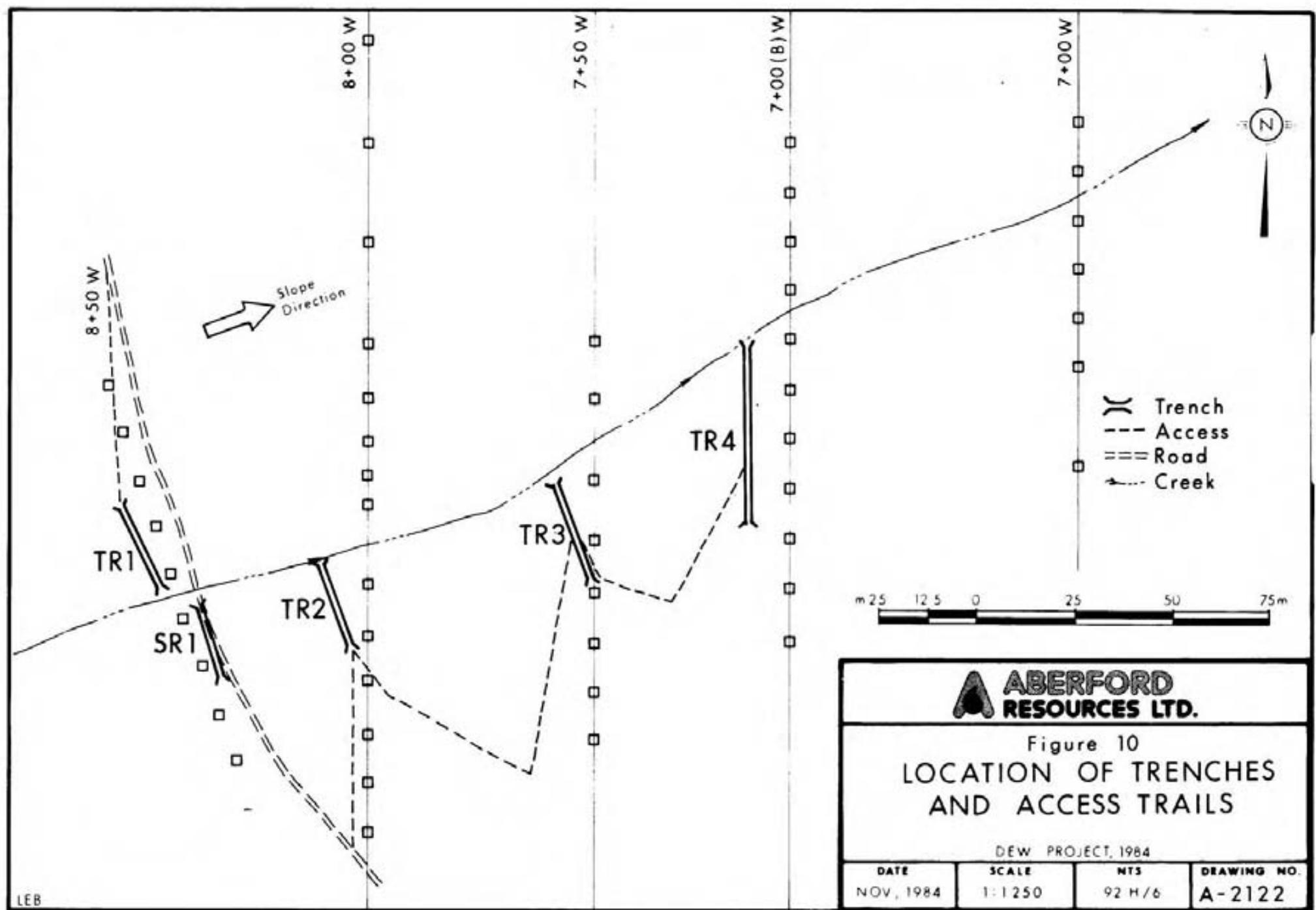
FIGURE 9

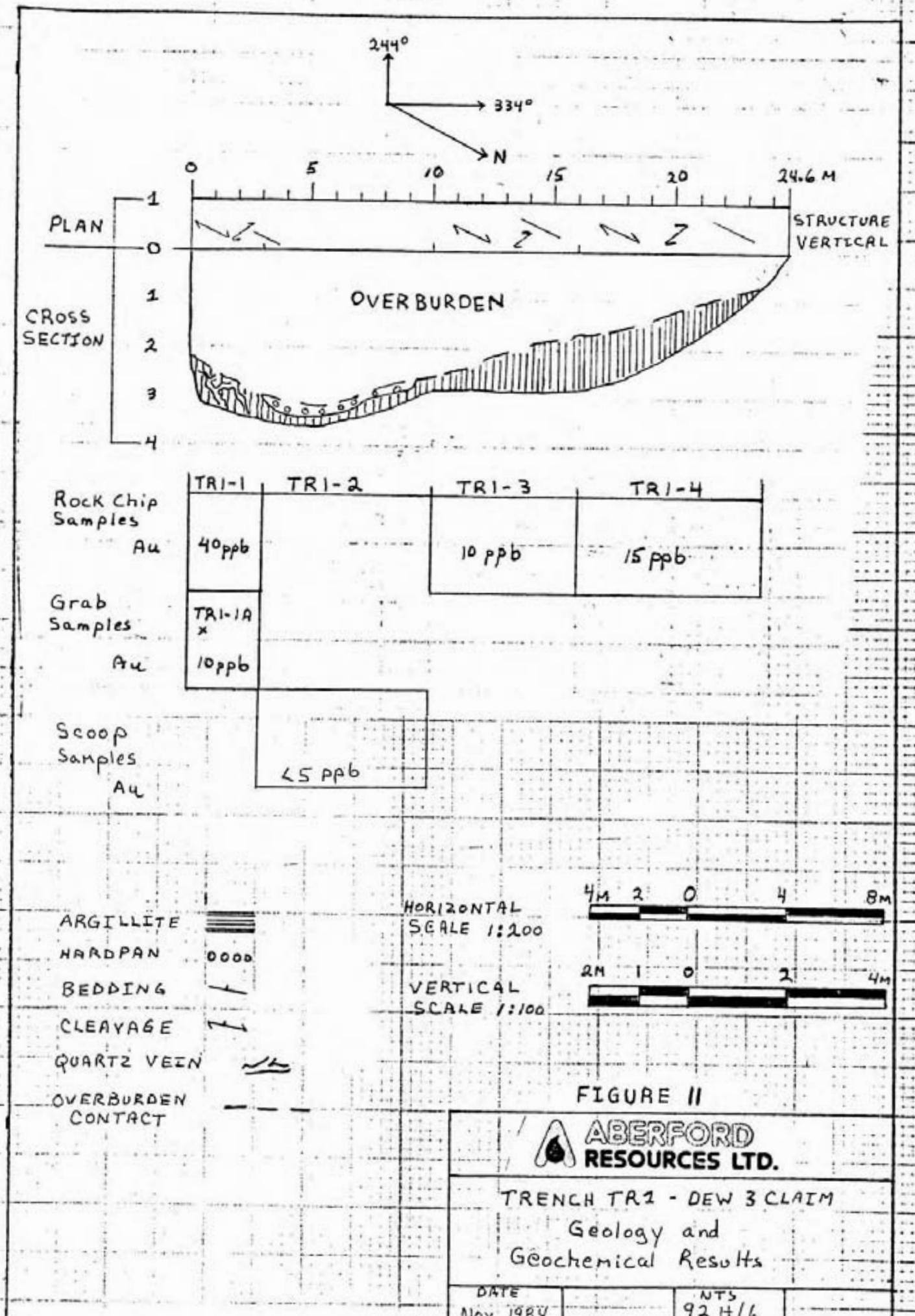


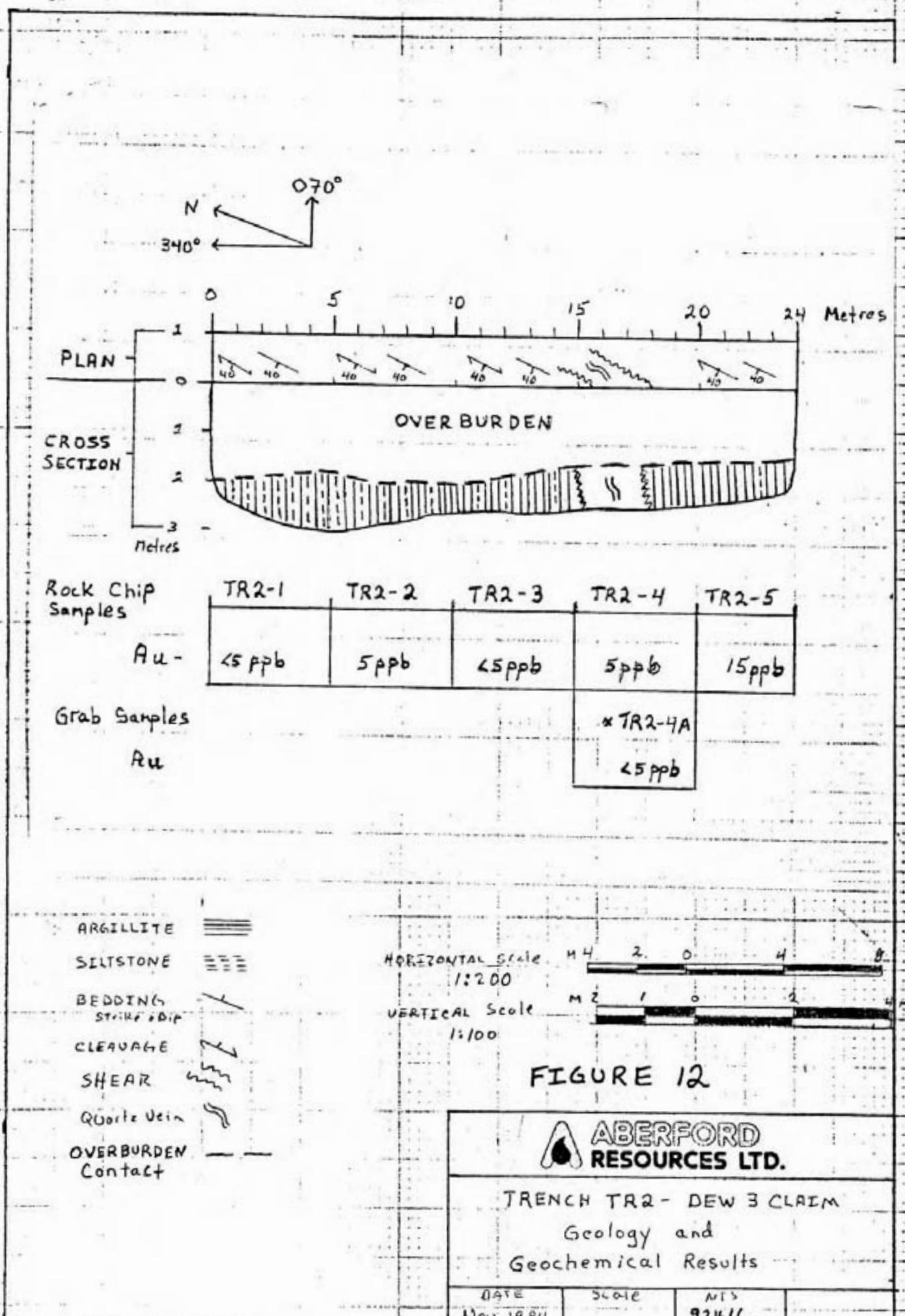
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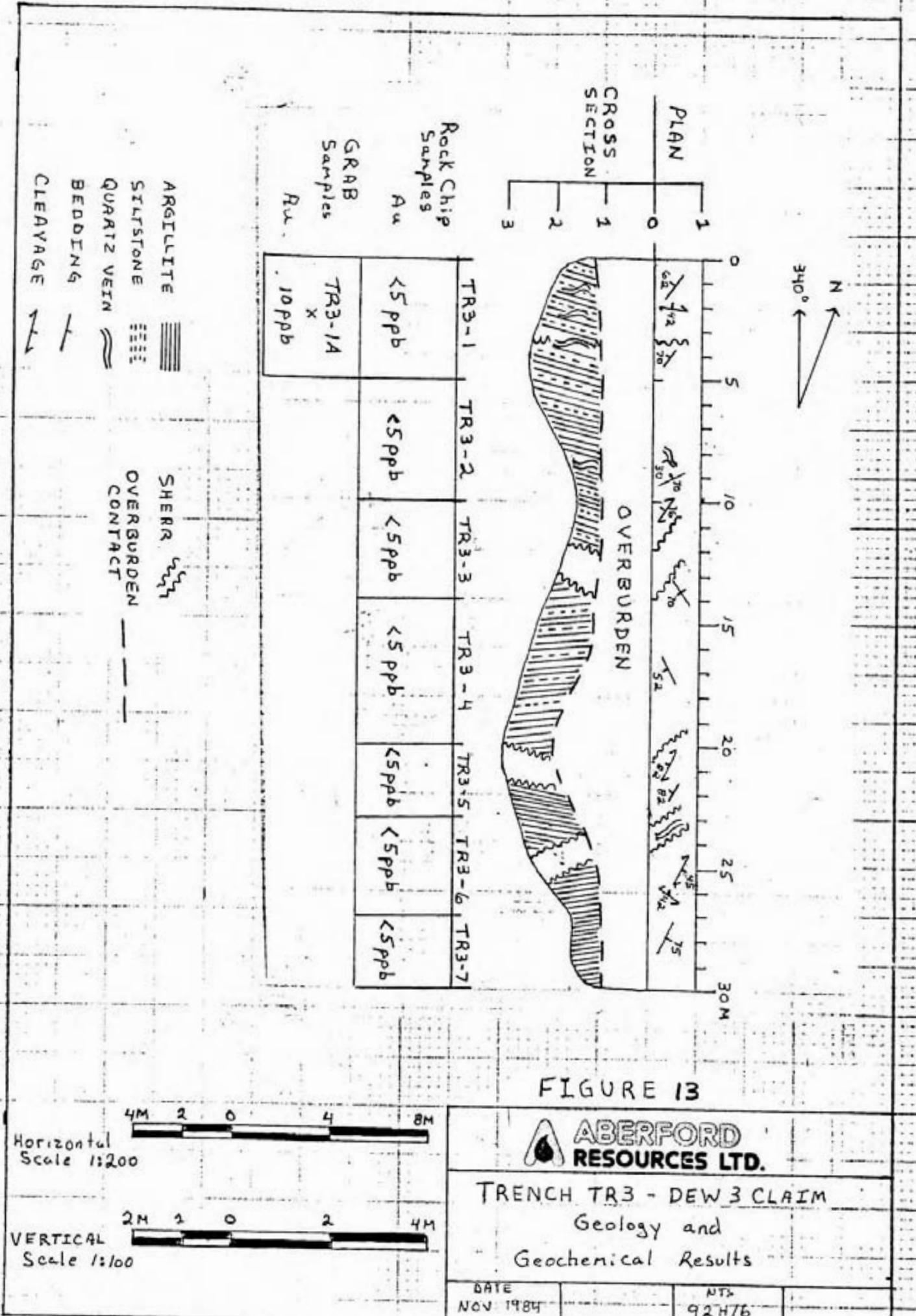
TRENCH LOCATION  
DEW 3

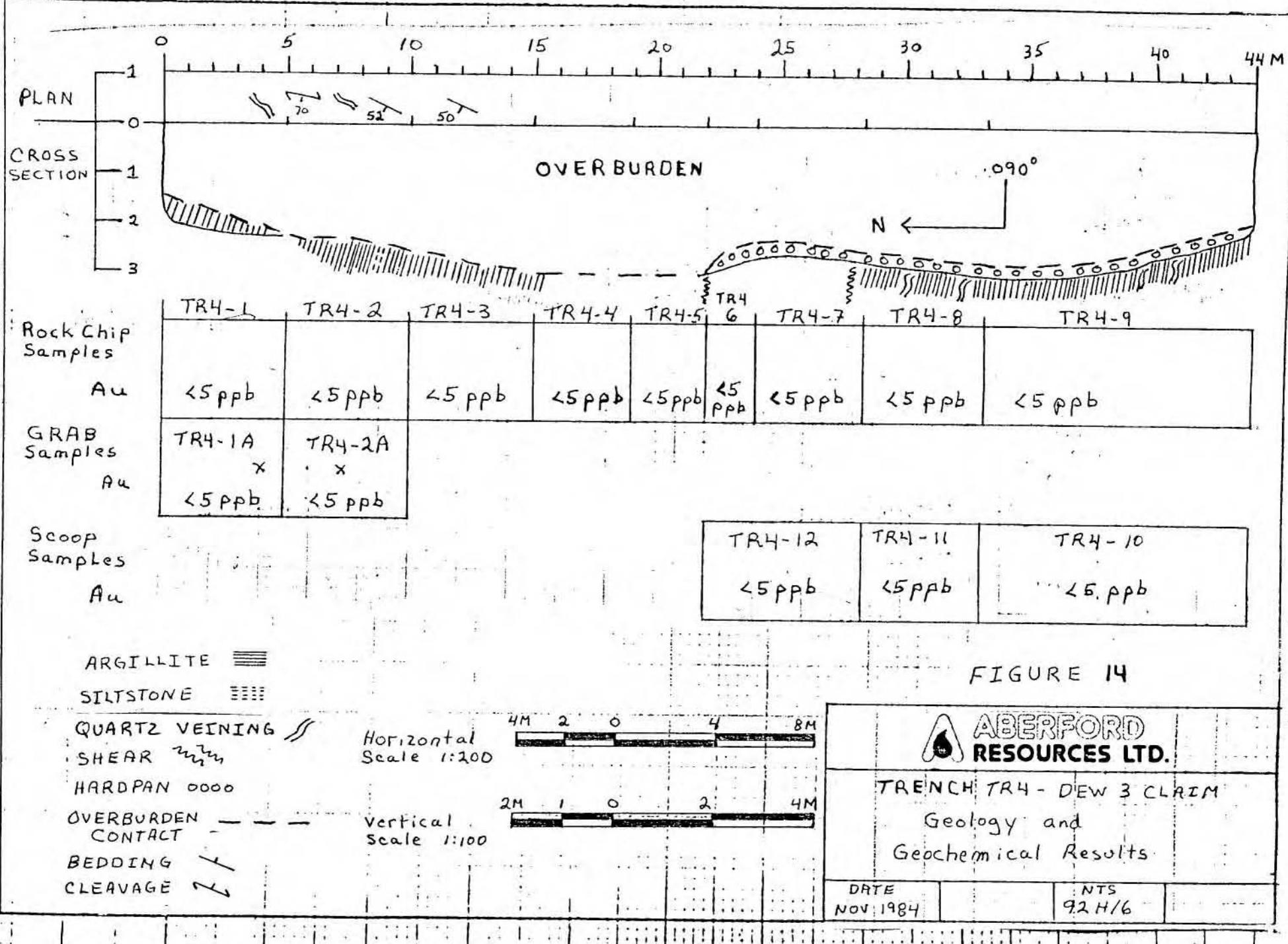
DATE NOV. 1984	Scale 1:18,500	NTS 92H/6	Drawing #
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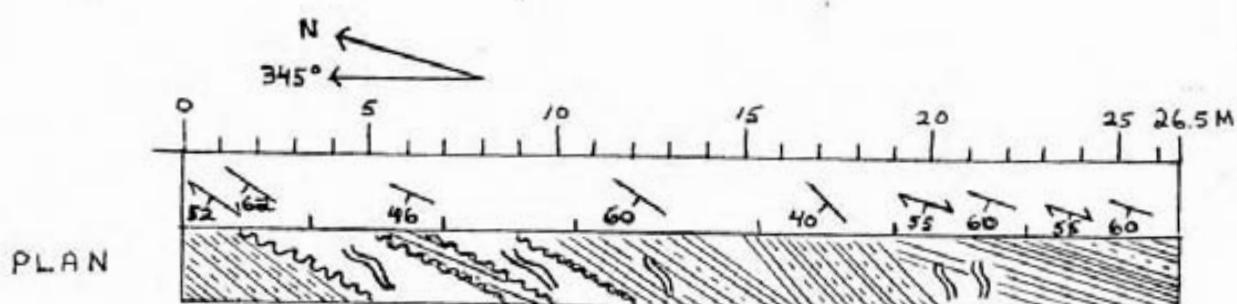












No Cross section - Trench represents stripping of outcrop  
beside logging road.

ARGILLITE

SILTSTONE

QUARTZ VEIN

SHEAR

BEDDING

CLEAVAGE

4M 2 0 4 8M

Scale 1:200

FIGURE 15



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TRENCH SR1 - DEW 3 CLAIM  
Geology and  
Geochemical Results

Date Nov 1984	Scale 1:200	NTS 92 H/6
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## 2. Contractor and Equipment

An International Harvester 650 H.D. backhoe with a 1.06 m<sup>3</sup> (1 1/4 yard) capacity and an operator were contracted from Canal Excavating Ltd., 44954 Yale Road West, R.R. #1, Sardis, B.C.

The backhoe was mobilized and demobilized via low bed truck to and from confluence of Dewdney Creek and the Coquihalla River at a cost of \$1,110.00. The backhoe was operated for 38 hours over 5 days at a cost of \$104.00/hour. An additional allowance of \$40.00/day was included to cover operator travel time.

## 3. Results

Detailed diagrams for the trenches, complete with the geology, sample locations and the results of geochemical analysis of the rock chip samples, are contained in Figures 11 to 15.

The lithologies uncovered in the trenches comprised thin bedded argillite with varying amounts of laminated to thin bedded silt interbeds. The bedding and a pervasive cleavage trend northerly and generally dip moderately to steeply west. A second, less pronounced cleavage, at 5-10cm intervals, has a general east-west trend.

The above structural orientations were very consistent, except when disturbed by shearing. The shears often had the same orientation as the pervasive cleavage and contained quartz veining.

Pyrite formed the only visible mineralization. Its content within the argillite was generally 1-3% increasing to 10-15% within shear zones. No significant gold mineralization was detected in any of the trenches.

## 4. RECOMMENDATIONS

No further work is recommended.

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A P P E N D I X   A  
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

DEW GROUP  
DEW 1 and 3 Mineral Claims  
New Westminster Mining Division  
92H/6E

I Total Expenditures

Salaries	\$ 8,400.00
Geochemical Analyses	4,418.55
Backhoe Contract	5,252.00
Accomodation	706.81
Food	529.02
Fuel	220.00
Field Equipment	100.00
Equipment Repair	15.00
Truck Rental	1,170.00
Business Expense	14.83
Report Cost	500.00
Reclamation	200.00
 Total Expenditure	 \$21,526.21

II Expenditures according to Categories

Physical Work	\$ 5,452.00
Geochemical & Geophysical	<u>16,074.21</u>
 Total	 21,526.21

III Assessment Application

DEW 1, Record No. 1345 (11): 1 year for 20 units @ \$200.00/unit = \$ 4,000.00  
 DEW 3, Record No. 1347 (11): 2 years for 20 units @ \$200.00/unit = 8,000.00  
\$12,000.00

IV P.A.C. Account Credit

<u>Category</u>	<u>Assessment Work</u>	<u>Applied Work</u>	<u>Remaining Work</u>	<u>Effective Credit</u>
Physical	\$ 5,452.00	\$4,000.00	\$1,452.00	Nil
Geochem/ Geophysical	16,074.21	8,000.00	8,074.21	<u>\$8,074.21</u>
		P.A.C. Credit		\$8,074.21

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

DEW GROUP  
DEW 1 and 3 Mineral Claims  
New Westminster Mining Division  
92H/6E

1) Man-day Breakdown

August 1 - 4:	2 men x 4 days = 8 man-days	Soil Sampling
August 5 - 7:	3 men x 3 days = 9 man-days	Soil Sampling
August 8 & 9:	2 men x 2 days = 4 man-days	Soil Sampling
August 28:	3 men x 1 day = 3 man-days	Soil Sampling
August 29 - 31:	2 men x 3 days = 6 man-days	Soil Sampling
Sept. 18 & 19:	2 men x 2 days = 4 man-days	Soil Sampling
Sept. 20:	2 men x 1 day = 2 man-days	Geophysical Survey
Sept. 21:	2 men x 1 day = 2 man-days	Trench Survey
Sept. 25 - 28:	2 men x 4 days = 8 man-days	Rock Sampling
Oct. 1:	2 men x 1 day = <u>2 man-days</u>	Rock Sampling

48 man-days

2) Salaries

B. W. Smee, Exploration Supervisor  
Field Work August 5-7, Soil Sampling  
3 days @ 350.00/day = \$1,050.00

G. F. McArthur, Senior Geologist  
Field Work August 29-31, Soil Sampling  
Travel August 28  
4 days @ \$250.00/day = \$1,000.00

J. E. Robinson, Geologist  
Field Work August 1-9, 28 Soil Sampling  
Sept. 18 & 19 Soil Sampling  
Sept. 20 Geophysical  
Sept. 21 Trench Survey  
Sept. 25-28 Rock Sampling  
Oct. 1 Rock Sampling  
19 days @ \$150.00/day = \$2,850  
Report Writing 5 days @ \$150.00/day = 750 = \$3,600.00

B. W. Girling, Field Assistant  
Field Work Aug. 1-9, 28-31 Soil Sampling  
Sept. 18 & 19 Soil Sampling  
Sept. 20 Geophysical  
Sept. 21 Trench Survey  
Sept. 25-28 Rock Sampling  
Oct. 1 Rock Sampling  
22 days @ \$125.00/day = \$2,750.00  
\$8,400.00

3) Geochemical Analyses

Soil Samples

341 samples @ \$10.80/sample	= \$3,682.80
Au      As      Prep.	
\$6.50 + \$3.50 + \$0.80 = \$10.80/sample	

Rock Samples

20 samples @ \$13.00/sample	= 260.00
Au      As      Prep.	
\$6.50 + \$3.50 + \$3.00 = \$13.00/sample	

Rock Samples

45 samples @ \$ 9.50/sample	= 427.50
Au      Prep.	
\$6.50 + \$3.00 = \$9.50/sample	

Bulk Sediment Sample

1 sample @ \$48.25/sample	= 48.25
Au      As      Sb      W      Ag	
(4x6.50) \$26.00 + \$3.50 + \$4.25 + \$4.50 + \$1.95 +	
Cu      Pb      An      Hg      Prep.	
\$1.00 + \$1.00 + \$1.00 + \$4.25 + \$0.80 = \$48.25/sample	

TOTAL

\$4,418.55

4) General Expenses

Accomodation	48 man-days @ \$14.73/man-day	= \$ 706.82
Food	48 man-days @ \$11.03/man-day	529.02
Field Equipment	Sample bags	75.55
	Miscellaneous	<u>22.45</u>
Equipment Repair	2 flat tires @ \$7.50	15.00
Business Expense		14.83
Freight		7.20
Truck Rental	Toyota Land Cruiser	
	Aug. 1-9, 28 10 days @ \$30/day = 300.00	
	GMC 1/2 ton	
	Aug 1-9, 28-31; Sept 18-21,25-28	
	Oct. 1 22 days @ \$30/day = 660.00	
	Oldsmobile Car	
	Aug 5-7 3 days @ \$30/day = 90.00	
	AMC Jeep 1/2 ton	
	Aug 28-31 4 days @ \$30/day = <u>120.00</u>	1,170.00
Report Cost		500.00
Fuel	22 days @ \$10.00/day	<u>220.00</u>
Total		\$3,262.86

5) Physical Work

A. Backhoe Contract

Backhoe Sept. 25-28, Oct. 1	
IHC-650 HD: 38 hours @ \$104.00/hour	= \$3,952.00

Mobilization and Demobilization

Sept. 25 and Oct. 1	
Tractor, Low-bed trailer and Pilot car	= 1,100.00

Operator Travel Time Sept. 25-28, Oct. 1	
5 days @ \$40.00/day	= 200.00

Reclamation

Biological Research Services (Glenn Brown)	
Nov. 1 - Soil Testing	
1 day @ \$200.00/day	= 200.00

Total	\$5,452.00
-------	------------

A P P E N D I X    B  
GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY RESULTS



REPORT: 124-2157

PROJECT: DEW 6062

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	As PPM	Au PPB	NOTE	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	As PPM	Au PPB
S BB 3W 11+00S		31	<5		S BB BW 10+00S		31	<5
S BB 3W 11+25S		170	5		S BB BW 10+25S		21	<5
S BB 3W 11+50S		310	<5		S BB BW 10+50S		65	<5
S BB 3W 11+75S		280	<5		S BB BW 10+75S		260	<5
S BB 3W 12+00S	> 1000	30			S BB BW 11+00S		620	5
S BB 3W 12+25S		650	5		S BB BW 11+25S		34	<5
S BB 3W 12+50S	> 1000	<5			S BB BW 11+50S		26	<5
S BB 4W 9+00S		620	<5		S BT 3W 11+00S		21	<5
S BB 4W 9+25S		31	<5		S BT 3W 11+25S		170	<5
S BB 4W 9+50S		27	<5		S BT 3W 11+50S		75	<5
S BB 4W 9+75S		21	<5		S BT 3W 11+75S		410	<5
S BB 4W 10+00S		28	<5		S BT 3W 12+00S	> 1000	145	
S BB 4W 10+25S		95	<5		S BT 3W 12+25S		800	5
S BB 4W 10+75S		18	<5		S BT 3W 12+50S	> 1000	<5	
S BB 4W 11+00S		12	<5		S BT 4W 9+00S	> 1000	<5	
S BB 4W 11+25S		14	<5		S BT 4W 9+25S		26	<5
S BB 7W 3+50S		180	950		S BT 4W 9+50S		21	<5
S BB 7W 3+75S		25	<5		S BT 4W 9+75S		20	<5
S BB 7W 4+00S		21	<5		S BT 4W 10+00S		22	<5
S BB 7W 4+25S		22	5		S BT 4W 10+25S		100	<5
S BB 7W 4+50S		31	<5		S BT 4W 10+75S		15	<5
S BB 7W 4+75S		28	<5		S BT 4W 11+00S		8	<5
S BB 7W 5+00S		28	5		S BT 4W 11+25S		22	<5
S BB 7W 5+25S		22	<5		S BT 7W 3+50S		380	295
S BB 7W 5+50S		27	<5		S BT 7W 3+75S		21	<5
S BB 7W 5+75S		21	<5		S BT 7W 4+00S		24	<5
S BB 7W 6+00S		18	<5		S BT 7W 4+25S		22	5
S BB 8W 1+00S		28	<5		S BT 7W 4+50S		22	<5
S BB 8W 1+25S		21	<5		S BT 7W 4+75S		28	<5
S BB 8W 1+50S		38	<5		S BT 7W 5+00S		18	5
S BB 8W 1+75S		35	<5		S BT 7W 5+25S		28	<5
S BB 8W 2+00S		250	165		S BT 7W 5+50S		21	<5
S BB 8W 2+15S		21	<5		S BT 7W 5+75S		12	<5
S BB 8W 2+50S		90	80		S BT 7W 6+00S		21	<5
S BB 8W 2+75S		58	10		S BT 8W 1+00S		28	5
S BB 8W 2+90S		21	<5		S BT 8W 1+25S		32	<5
S BB 8W 3+25S		40	5		S BT 8W 1+50S		48	<5
S BB 8W 3+50S		31	<5		S BT 8W 1+75S		31	<5
S BB 8W 9+50S		56	5		S BT 8W 2+00S		350	175
S BB 8W 9+75S		34	15		S BT 8W 2+15S		55	5

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**BONDAR-CLEGG**

REPORT: 124-2157

PROJECT: DEW 5062

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	As PPM	Au PPB	NOTES
S BT SW 2+50S		75	50	
S BT SW 2+75S		80	20	
S BT SW 2+90S		31	<5	
S BT SW 3+25S		55	<5	
S BT SW 3+50S		31	<5	
S BT SW 9+50S		70	165	
S BT SW 9+75S		28	<5	
S BT SW 10+00S		32	<5	
S BT SW 10+25S		22	<5	
S BT SW 10+50S		50	<5	
S BT SW 10+75S		300	<5	
S BT SW 11+00S		420	<5	
S BT SW 11+25S		34	<5	
S BT SW 11+50S		31	<5	



REPORT: 124-2270

PROJECT: NEW 5042

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	W PPM	As PPM	Au PPM	Sb PPM
S OM-6+00S-BB							300	20	
S OM-6+25S-BB							500	155	
S OM-6+50S-BB							53	10	
S OM-6+75S-BB							75	5	
S OM-7+00S-BB							120	10	
S OM-7+25S-BB							95	15	
S OM-7+50S-BB							120	10	
S OM-7+75S-BB							90	15	
S OM-8+00S-BB							90	15	
S OM-8+25S-BB							70	5	
S OM-8+50S-BB							85	15	
S OM-6+00S-BT							270	15	
S OM-6+25S-BT							290	35	
S OM-6+50S-BT							54	<5	
S OM-6+75S-BT							90	10	
S OM-7+00S-BT							85	15	
S OM-7+25S-BT							90	90	
S OM-7+50S-BT							85	15	
S OM-7+75S-BT							90	15	
S OM-8+00S-BT							85	10	
S OM-8+25S-BT							85	5	
S OM-8+50S-BT							50	<5	
S IM-7+00S-BB							13	<5	
S IM-7+25S-BB							20	<5	
S IM-7+50S-BB							70	<5	
S IM-7+75S-BB							300	5	
S IM-8+00S-BB							> 1000	5	
S IM-8+25S-BB							450	<5	
S IM-8+50S-BB							75	<5	
S IM-8+75S-BB							400	<5	
S IM-9+00S-BB							31	<5	
S IM-7+00S-BT							13	<5	
S IM-7+25S-BT							16	<5	
S IM-7+50S-BT							65	<5	
S IM-7+75S-BT							400	5	
S IM-8+00S-BT							> 1000	<5	
S IM-8+25S-BT							260	<5	
S IM-8+50S-BT							45	<5	
S IM-8+75S-BT							350	5	
S IM-9+00S-BT							31	<5	



REPORT: 121-2270

PROJECT: DEW 4062

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	N PPM	Ag PPM	Bi PPM
S 2M-7+50S-BB					> 1000	15		
S 2M-7+75S-BB					950	5		
S 2M-8+00S-BB					220	5		
S 2M-8+25S-BB					31	15		
S 2M-9+50S-BB					75	15		
S 2M-9+75S-BB					310	15		
S 2M-9+00S-BB					420	15		
S 2M-9+25S-BB					220	5		
S 2M-9+50S-BB					31	15		
S 2M-9+75S-BB					33	15		
S 2M-10+00S-BB					90	5		
S 2M-10+25S-BB					41	15		
S 2M-10+50S-BB					600	15		
S 2M-10+75S-BB					> 1000	15		
S 2M-11+00S-BB					90	15		
S 2M-11+25S-BB					300	15		
S 2M-11+50S-BB					170	15		
S 2M-11+75S-BB					39	15		
S 2M-12+25S-BB					50	15		
S 2M-7+50S-BT					950	15		
S 2M-7+75S-BT					310	15		
S 2M-8+00S-BT					90	15		
S 2M-8+25S-BT					41	15		
S 2M-8+50S-BT					70	15		
S 2M-9+75S-BT					240	15		
S 2M-9+00S-BT					120	15		
S 2M-9+25S-BT					205	15		
S 2M-9+50S-BT					31	15		
S 2M-9+75S-BT					31	15		
S 2M-10+00S-BT					95	15		
S 2M-10+25S-BT					37	15		
S 2M-10+50S-BT					520	15		
S 2M-10+75S-BT					400	10		
S 2M-11+00S-BT					65	15		
S 2M-11+25S-BT					560	15		
S 2M-11+50S-BT					220	15		
S 2M-11+75S-BT					21	15		
S 2M-12+00S-BT					31	15		
S 2M-12+25S-BT					11	15		
S 2M-12+50S-BT					21	15		

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REPORT: 124-2270

REPORT: 124-2270

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	CU ppm	Fe ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	N ppm	As ppm	Sn ppm	Se ppm
R 2-30W-9+003					11		65		
R 0W-8+00S-A					7		65		
R 0W-2+00S-B					13		5		
R CW-9+003					270		65		
R 1K-7+003					14		65		
R 1W-7+25S-A					6		65		
R 1W-7+25S-B					10		10		
R DEW84-1040					5		65		
R DEW84-1001					11		65		
R DEW84-1002					3		65		
R DEW84-1003					3		65		



REPORT: 124-2806

PROJECT: DEW

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	As PPM	Au PPB	NOTE	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	As PPM	Au PPB
PREFIX L0+00					S 6+38S88		72	<5
S 6+88S88		110	10	PREFIX L1+00W	S 7+63S88		160	40
S 7+12S88		68	10	S 7+88S88		> 1000	10	
S 7+38S88		77	15	S 8+38S88		130	<5	
S 7+63S88		98	25					
S 7+88S88		145	20	S 7+63S88		200	<5	
S 6+88S88		75	10	S 7+88S88		> 1000	10	
S 7+12S88		100	<5	S 8+12S88		> 1000	20	
S 7+38S88		54	10	S 8+38S88		97	<5	
S 7+63S88		74	5	PREFIX L2+00W				
S 7+88S88		39	10	S 7+38S88		400	<5	
PREFIX L0+50E				S 7+62S88		800	<5	
S 5+88S88		55	<5	S 7+88S88		650	5	
S 6+00S88		60	<5	S 8+12S88		34	<5	
S 6+12S88		54	10	S 8+63S88		425	<5	
S 6+25S88		41	5	S 8+88S88		800	<5	
S 6+38S88		59	<5	S 9+12S88		400	5	
S 6+50S88		57	5	S 9+38S88		55	<5	
S 7+00S88		800	180	S 10+87S88		180	5	
S 7+25S88		310	50	S 11+12S88		65	<5	
S 7+50S88		190	35	S 11+38S88		185	<5	
S 7+75S88		56	25	S 7+38S88		> 1000	<5	
S 5+88S88		50	10	S 7+62S88		600	5	
S 6+00S88		50	<5	S 7+88S88		650	5	
S 6+12S88		34	15	S 8+12S88		43	5	
S 6+25S88		40	10	S 8+63S88		400	10	
S 6+38S88		45	<5	S 8+88S88		600	10	
S 6+50S88		49	<5	S 9+12S88		350	5	
S 7+00S88		250	20	S 9+38S88		50	<5	
S 7+25S88		300	50	S 10+87S88		170	<5	
S 7+50S88		225	35	S 11+12S88		76	35	
S 7+75S88		45	45	S 11+38S88		165	5	
PREFIX L0+00W				PREFIX L2+50				
S 5+75S88		57	<5	S 11+63S88		> 1000	10	
S 5+87S88		150	10	PREFIX L3+00W				
S 6+12S88		95	5	S 12+38S88		175	<5	
S 6+38S88		95	5	S 12+38S88		180	<5	
S 5+75S88		60	<5	PREFIX L3+75W				
S 5+87S88		190	20	S 9+00S88		60	<5	
S 6+12S88		95	5	S 9+00S88		42	<5	



REPORT: 124-2806

PROJECT: DEN

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	As PPM	Au PPB	NOTE	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	As PPM	Au PPB
PREFIX L4+00W					S 10+88SBB		700	5
S 9+12SBB	25	<5			S 11+12SBB		425	15
S 9+12SBT	26	<5			S 1+87SBT		165	85
PREFIX L4+25W					S 2+12SBT		40	15
S 9+00SBB	225	<5			S 2+36SBT		275	140
S 9+00SBT	200	5			S 2+62SBT		600	320
PREFIX L7+00W					S 2+81SBT		45	<5
S 3+12SBB	225	190			S 9+38SBT		47	10
S 3+25SBB	90	25			S 10+63SBT		225	<5
S 3+38SBT	110	50			S 10+86SBT		400	<5
S 3+62SBB	38	15			S 11+12SBT		375	<5
S 3+12SBT	190	130			PREFIX L8+10W			
S 3+25SBT	65	25			S 11+12SBB		350	5
S 3+38SBT	150	80			S 11+12SBT		350	5
S 3+62SBT	48	10			PREFIX L8+25W			
PREFIX L7+50W					S 9+50SBB		40	15
S 1+75SBB	140	110			S 9+63SBB		46	5
S 1+87SBB	55	45			S 10+88SBB		600	<5
S 2+12SBB	300	280			S 9+50SBT		40	<5
S 2+25SBB	300	150			S 9+63SBT		50	5
S 2+36SBB	400	220			S 10+86SBT		600	<5
S 2+50SBB	190	90			PREFIX L8+50W			
S 2+62SBB	37	10			S 1+75SBB		50	<5
S 2+75SBB	28	5			S 1+87SBB		80	<5
S 1+75SBT	140	110			S 2+00SBB		140	5
S 1+87SBT	175	120			S 2+12SBB		75	25
S 2+12SBT	300	200			S 2+25SBB		250	500
S 2+25SBT	300	400			S 2+38SBB		250	140
S 2+36SBT	350	160			S 2+45SBB		45	15
S 2+50SBT	195	110			S 2+62SBB		75	10
S 2+62SBT	32	5			S 2+75SBB		35	<5
S 2+75SBT	48	<5			S 1+75SBT		90	5
PREFIX L8+00W					S 1+87SBT		100	30
S 1+87SBB	140	65			S 2+00SBT		130	25
S 2+12SBB	52	10			S 2+12SBT		180	60
S 2+36SBB	300	190			S 2+25SBT		195	90
S 2+62SBB	225	120			S 2+38SBT		250	100
S 2+81SBB	37	<5			S 2+50SBT		80	35
S 9+38SBB	42	5			S 2+62SBT		165	90
S 10+63SBB	210	<5			S 2+75SBT		100	45



REPORT: 124-3179

PROJECT: DEW #3

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	As PPM	Au PPB	NOTES
PREFIX L 7+00BW				
S 1+25S BB		28	5	
S 1+37S BB		37	10	
S 1+50S BB		38	10	
S 1+62S BB		210	500	
S 1+75S BB		360	260	
S 1+87S BB		170	120	
S 2+00S BB		180	150	
S 2+12S BB		380	220	
S 2+25S BB		160	65	
S 2+37S BB		35	10	
S 2+50S BB		55	5	
S 1+25S BT		27	<5	
S 1+37S BT		31	15	
S 1+50S BT		38	15	
S 1+62S BT		200	160	
S 1+75S BT		160	120	
S 1+87S BT		205	150	
S 2+00S BT		190	140	
S 2+12S BT		420	200	
S 2+37S BT		41	10	
S 2+50S BT		38	10	
R DEW 84-1005		6	<5	
R DEW 84-1006		4	<5	
R DEW 84-1007		6	<5	
R DEW 84-1008		4	<5	
R DEW 84-1009		7	<5	
R DEW 84-1010		7	<5	
R DEW 84-1011		25	10	
R DEW 84-1012		4	<5	
R DEW 84-1013		25	65	

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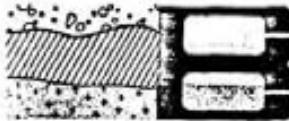
**BONDAR-CLEGG**

REPORT: 124-3410

PROJECT: DEW

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB	NOTE	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB
R DEW-84-1016		100		R IR4-08		<5
R DEW-84-1017		190		R IR4-09		<5
R SRI-1		5		R IR4-10		<5
R SRI-2		10		R IR4-11		<5
R SRI-2A		<5		R IR4-12		<5
R SRI-3		<5				
R SRI-4		<5				
R SRI-4A		<5				
R SRI-5		<5				
R SRI-6		<5				
R SRI-7		5				
R SRI-7A		<5				
R IRI-1		40				
R IRI-1A		10				
R IRI-2		<5				
R IRI-3		10				
R IRI-4		15				
R IR2-1		<5				
R IR2-2		5				
R IR2-3		<5				
R IR2-4		5				
R IR2-4A		<5				
R IR2-5		15				
R IR3-1		<5				
R IR3-1A		10				
R IR3-2		<5				
R IR3-3		<5				
R IR3-4		<5				
R IR3-5		<5				
R IR3-6		5				
R IR3-7		<5				
R IR4-1		<5				
R IR4-1A		<5				
R IR4-2		<5				
R IR4-2A		<5				
R IR4-03		<5				
R IR4-04		<5				
R IR4-05		<5				
R IR4-06		<5				
R IR4-07		<5				

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**BONDAR-CLEGG**

REPORT: 124-3411

**PROJECT: DEW**

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	W PPM	As PPM	Hg PPB	Au PPB	wt/Au g	Sb PPM
S DEW-4001		48	50	160	<0.2	2	52	60	640	14.30	3
S DEW-4001										10	20.00
S DEW-4001										15	20.00
S DEW-4001										60	20.00

A P P E N D I X   C  
ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

## ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

## Trench Samples

Sample No.	Type	Length	Au ppb	Description
TR1-1	Chip	3.0m	40	Thin bedded black argillite. 5% crosscutting milky quartz veins of 1-3cm. 10-15% pyrite; disseminated and as envelopes around quartz veins
TR1-1A	Grab		10	3cm milky quartz vein. 10% pyrite.
TR1-2	Scoop	7.0m	<5	Thin bedded argillite with 3-5% quartz veins. 10% pyrite.
TR1-3	Chip	6.0m	10	Thin bedded black argillite. 1-3% disseminated pyrite.
TR1-4	Chip	8.6m	15	Thin bedded black argillite. 1-3% disseminated pyrite.
TR2-1	Chip	5.0m	<5	Laminated green weathering black argillite containing 25-30% laminated to thin bedded silt interbeds. 1-3% pyrite.
TR2-2	Chip	5.0m	5	Laminated black argillite with 10-15% silt laminations. White coating on cleavage surface. 3-5% disseminated pyrite.
TR2-3	Chip	5.0m	<5	Laminated black argillite with 5% silt laminations.
TR2-4	Chip	5.0m	5	First 3m of interval is sheared black argillite. Shear direction = bedding plane cleavage (005/40W). Shear contains 10% of 1-5cm milky quartz veining. 5-10% pyrite.
TR2-4A	Grab		<5	5cm milky quartz vein.
TR2-5	Chip	4.0m	15	Black argillite with minor silt laminations. 1% pyrite.
TR3-1	Chip	5.0m	<5	Laminated to thin bedded black argillite with 30% silt laminations. 10% 25-50mm milky quartz veins with occasional vein to 3cm injected along bedding cleavage.

Rock Sample Descriptions

Sample No.	Type	Length	Au ppb	Description
TR3-1A	Grab		10	Milky quartz veining in shear. Minor oxidized pyrite on fracture surfaces.
TR3-2	Chip	5.0m	<5	Laminated to thin bedded argillite with 5% ptigmatic milky quartz veining.
TR3-3	Chip	4.0m	<5	Laminated to thin bedded argillite becoming moderately sheared along 016/76W towards the end of the interval. Minor pyrite. 10% silt liminations.
TR3-4	Chip	6.0m	<5	Black competent argillite with 10% laminations. 1-3% pyrite.
TR3-5	Chip	3.0m	<5	Sheared black argillite with increasing fisility towards end of interval.
TR3-6	Chip	4.0m	<5	Interval begins with 30cm of orange gouge containing broken quartz veins and fragments of black argillite. Interval gives way to competent black argillite.
TR3-7	Chip	3.0m	<5	Competent black argillite. Minor pyrite.
TR4-1	Chip	5.0m	<5	Charcoal grey, highly weathered, laminated argillite with crosscutting quartz veinlets.
TR4-1A	Grab		<5	2cm vuggy quartz vein.
TR4-2	Chip	5.0m	<5	Competent black argillite with minor quartz veining to 3cm. One 3cm silt bed.
TR4-2A	Grab		<5	3cm milky quartz vein.
TR4-3	Chip	5.0m	<5	Black argillite.
TR4-4	Chip	4.0m	<5	Black argillite.
TR4-5	Chip	3.0m	<5	Black argillite.
TR4-6	Chip	2.0m	<5	Hardpan - angular fragments of black argillite supported by a matrix of grey clay.

Rock Sample Descriptions

Sample No.	Type	Length	Au ppb	Description
TR4-7	Chip	4.3m	<5	Highly weathered black argillite.
TR4-8	Chip	4.6m	<5	Hardpan.
TR4-9	Chip	11.6m	<5	Hardpan.
TR4-10	Scoop	11.6m	<5	Corresponds to TR4-9. Graphitic, sheared argillite with quartz veinlets +/- pyrite +/- calcite. Calcite veinlets. 5% pyrite.
TR4-11	Scoop	4.6m	<5	Corresponds to TR4-8. As above. Ptigmatic quartz veinlets.
TR4-12	Scoop	6.0m	<5	Corresponds to TR4-6 and TR4-7. Black argillite sheared into breccia to gouge. Minor quartz veins. Minor disseminations and veinlets of pyrite.
SRI-1	Chip	3.5m	5	Competent green-brown weathering argillite with minor silt laminations.
SRI-2	Chip	3.5m	10	Shear zone in argillite: gouge to 5cm fragments. Quartz vein fragments.
SRI-2A	Grab		<5	5cm quartz vein fragment from shear.
SRI-3	Chip	3.5m	<5	Shear zone containing 2% quartz veins and a 0.5m interval of competent argillite.
SRI-4	Chip	5.0m	<5	Green-brown weathering fissile black argillite containing 3-5% of 1-7cm milky quartz-carbonate veins.
SRI-4A	Grab		<5	5-7cm quartz-carbonate vein.
SRI-5	Chip	3.5m	<5	Sheared black argillite containing 50% of 5-10cm competent silt beds 5-10% disseminated pyrite.
SRI-6	Chip	3.5m	<5	Relatively competent black argillite containing 10% quartz veins. 10-15% disseminated pyrite.
SRI-7	Chip	4.0m	5	Relatively competent black shale devoid of quartz veining. 15% disseminated pyrite.

### Rock Sample Descriptions

#### Property Grab Samples

Sample No.	Au	As	Description
OW 8+80S A	<5	7	Silicified, hornfels, yellow-brown weathering. 25% pyrite.
OW 8+80S B	<5	270	Hornfels. 25-30% pyrite.
OW 9+00S	<5	11	Pyritic hornfels. Float.
IW 7+00S	<5	14	Pebby wacke containing 20% pyrite. Float.
IW 7+25S A	<5	6	Hornfels. 30% pyrite. Float.
IW 7+25S B	10	12	Pebby wacke. Silicified. 20% pyrite. Float
DEW 1001	<5	11	Fine grained felsic dyke.
DEW 1002	<5	3	Hornfelsed argillite intruded by felsic dyke.
DEW 1003	<5	3	Float of black argillite cut by quartz veining.
DEW 1005	<5	6	Float of black argillite with 15% disseminated pyrite.
DEW 1006	<5	4	2cm rusty quartz vein. Float.
DEW 1007	<5	6	Interbedded silt and shale with 10% pyrite as replacement of silt beds.
DEW 1008	<5	4	Quartz vein within interbedded silt and shalt. Minor interbeds of sand.
DEW 1009	<5	7	Black argillite. 15% pyrite.
DEW 1010	<5	7	Float. Rusty black argillite with 2% unidentified green mineral.
DEW 1016	100	-	Rusty, occassionally vuggy quartz veining.
DEW 1017	190	-	Black argillite. 10% pyrite. Cut by high temperature quartz veining (2-3cm) which produced bleaching of the shale.

A P P E N D I X    D  
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

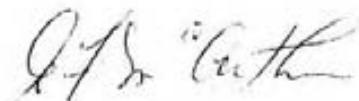
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Gerald F. McArthur, of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, do hereby certify:

That I am a practicing Geologist and employed by Aberford Resources Ltd. with offices located at 300 - 5 Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta,

I further certify

- 1) That I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1973) and hold a B.Sc. degree in Geology.
- 2) I have been practicing my profession for the past ten years.
- 3) This report is based on information obtained by the writer from personal supervision of the 1984 exploration program.



G. F. McArthur, P. Geol.  
Sr. Geologist

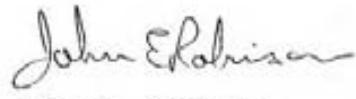
Calgary, Alberta

November, 1984

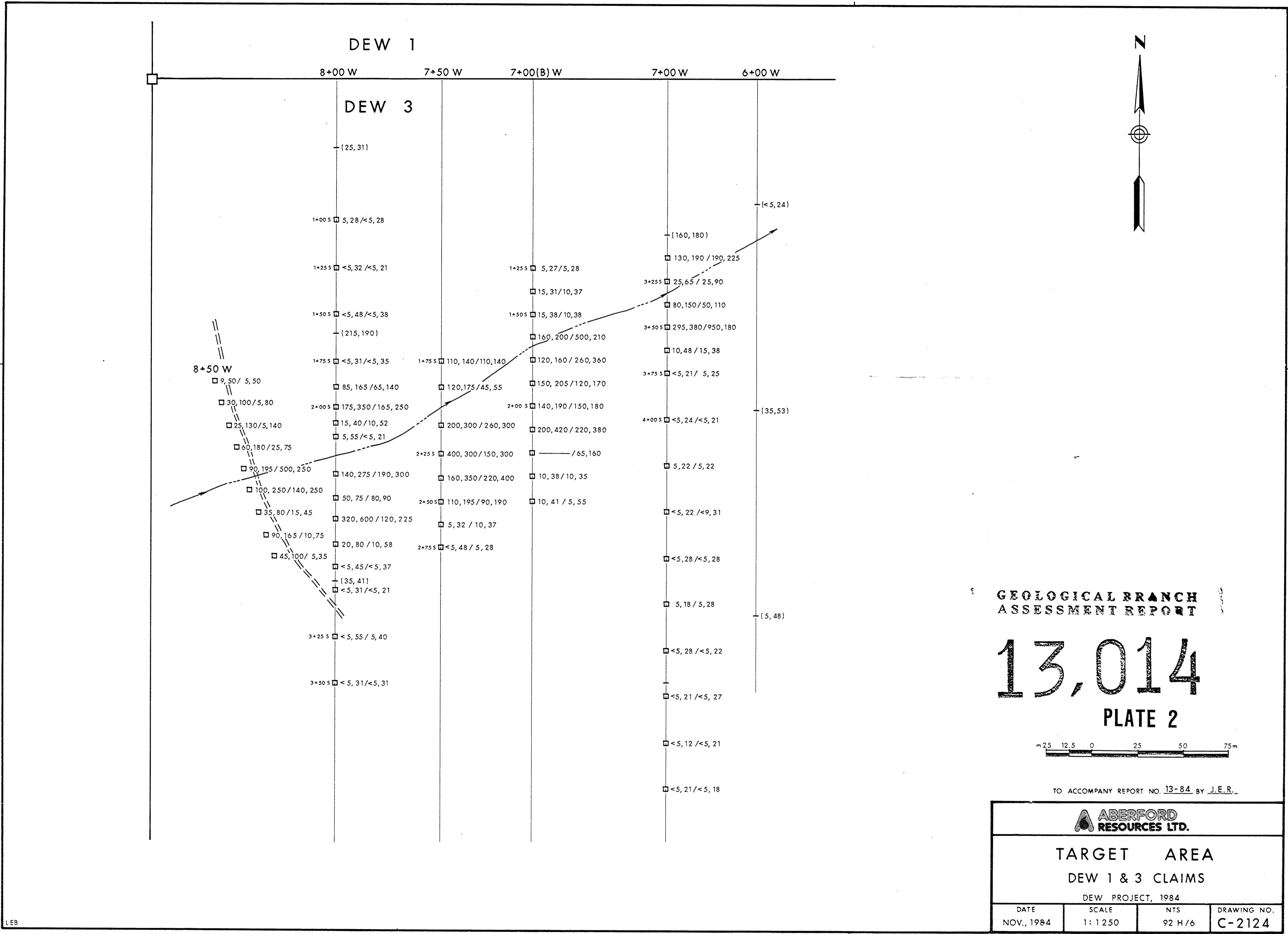
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

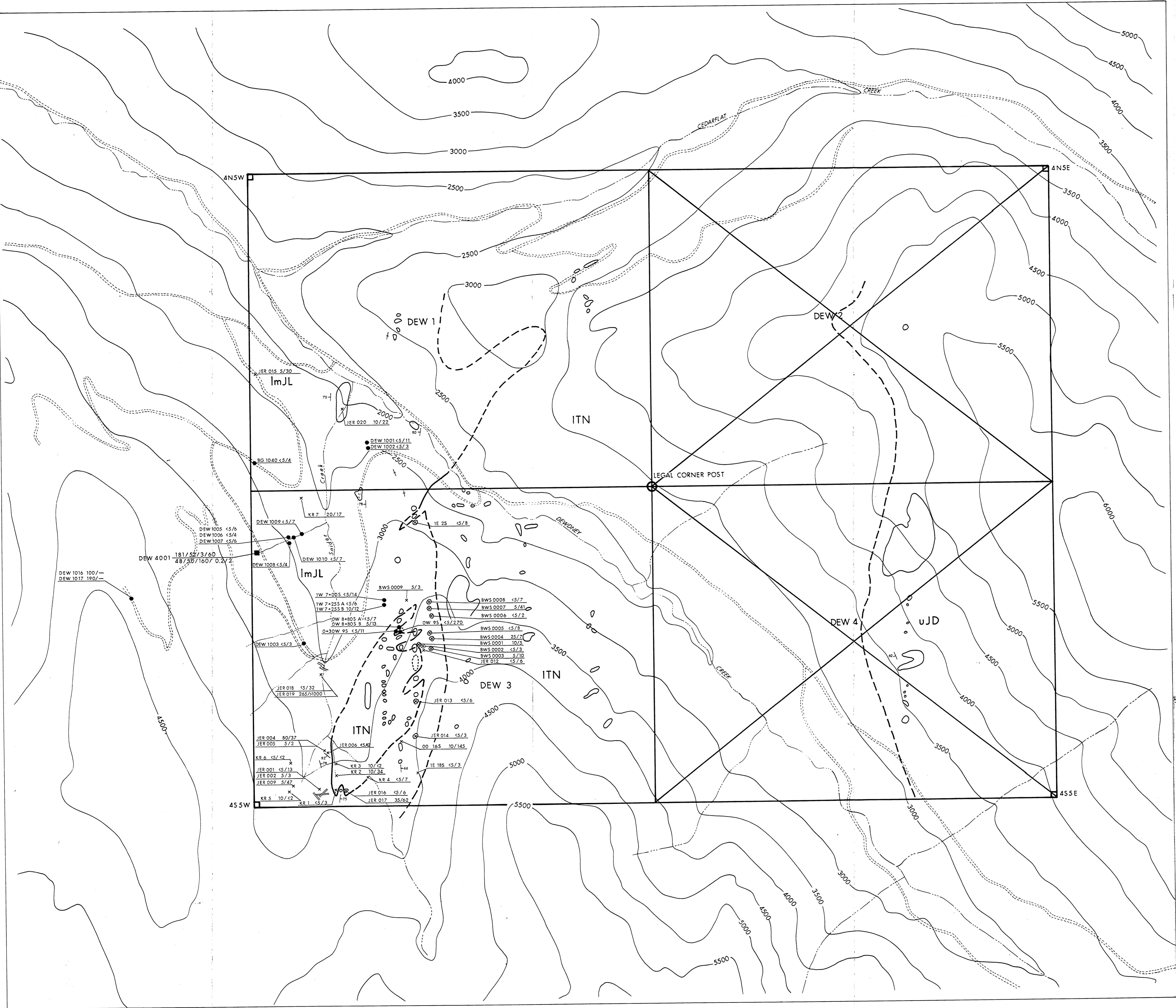
I, John E. Robinson of Calgary, Alberta, hereby certify  
that:

- (1) I am a graduate of Syracuse University (1981) with a B.Sc. degree in Geology.
- (2) I have been actively and continuously engaged in the practice of mineral exploration for at least 3 years.
- (3) I am presently employed by Aberford Resources Ltd. of 300 - 5 Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta.
- (4) I performed the work described in this report under the supervision of G. F. McArthur, Senior Geologist, Aberford Resources Ltd.

  
John E. Robinson  
Geologist

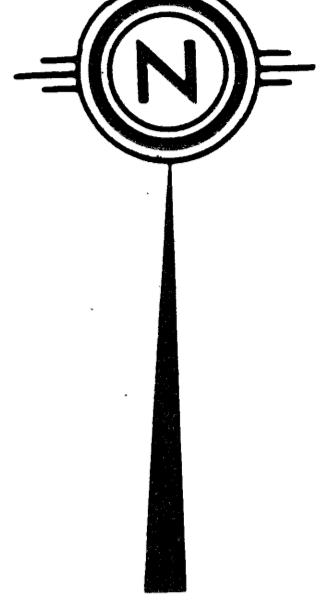






~~GEOLoGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT RUM~~

13,014



## LEGEND

LATE EOCENE TO MIocene  
NEEDLE PEAK PLUTON  
- porphyritic quartz monzonite, granodiorite,  
quartz diorite, diorite

**UPPER JURASSIC DEWDNEY  
CREEK GROUP**

## LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC LADNER GROUP

Bulk sediment sample Au(ppb)/As(ppm)/Sb(ppm)/Hg(ppb)  
 Cu(ppm)/Pb(ppm)/Zn(ppm)/Ag(ppm)/  
 W(ppm)  
 Rock sample location, number, Au(ppb)/As(ppm)

11 1984 Rock sample location, number,  
Au (ppb)/As (ppm)  
outcrop

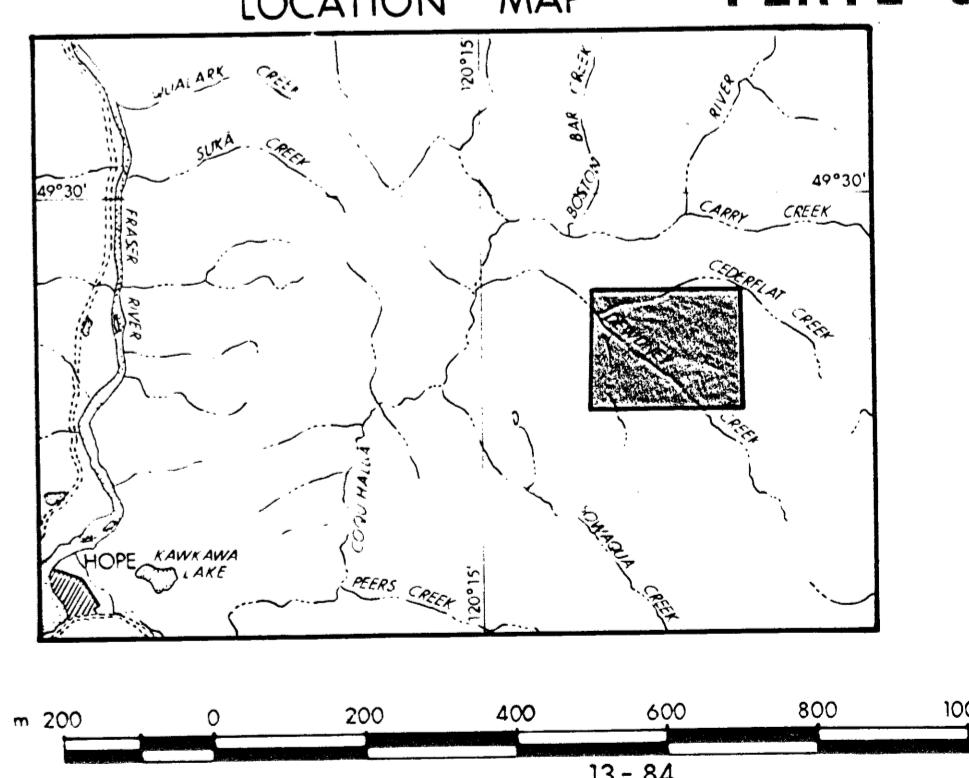
= felsic dyke concentration

- geological contact - defined, assumed

ry u - upper l - lower

sic m - middle

**LOCATION MAP** **PLATE 3**



# **ABERFORD RESOURCES LTD.**

## GEOLOGY AND ROCK SAMPLES

DEW PROJECT, 1983

SCALE 1:10,000	NTS 92 H	DRAWING NO. <b>X-1997</b>
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