

87-508 - 16190  
8/88

ASSESSMENT REPORT ON  
GEOLOGICAL and GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS  
ON THE  
WHITE ROCK PROPERTY  
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C.

NTS: 82M/5W  
Latitude: 51 18' North  
Longitude: 119 54' West  
Owner: Traverse Henry Thompson  
Operator: National Resource Explorations Ltd.  
c/o Discovery Consultants  
Author: B.W. Kyba  
Date: July 15, 1987

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**16,190**

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## INTRODUCTION

The WHITE ROCK property near Barriere, B.C. contains nine two post claims and one crown grant claim located in the Kamloops Mining division. Property work was carried out to map the geology and sample numerous old showings in the area of the White Rock crown grant.

The results of the property work showed that the claims overlie a large zone of stockwork and sheeted quartz veins that locally carry high values in silver, copper, lead and zinc.

Further work is recommended.

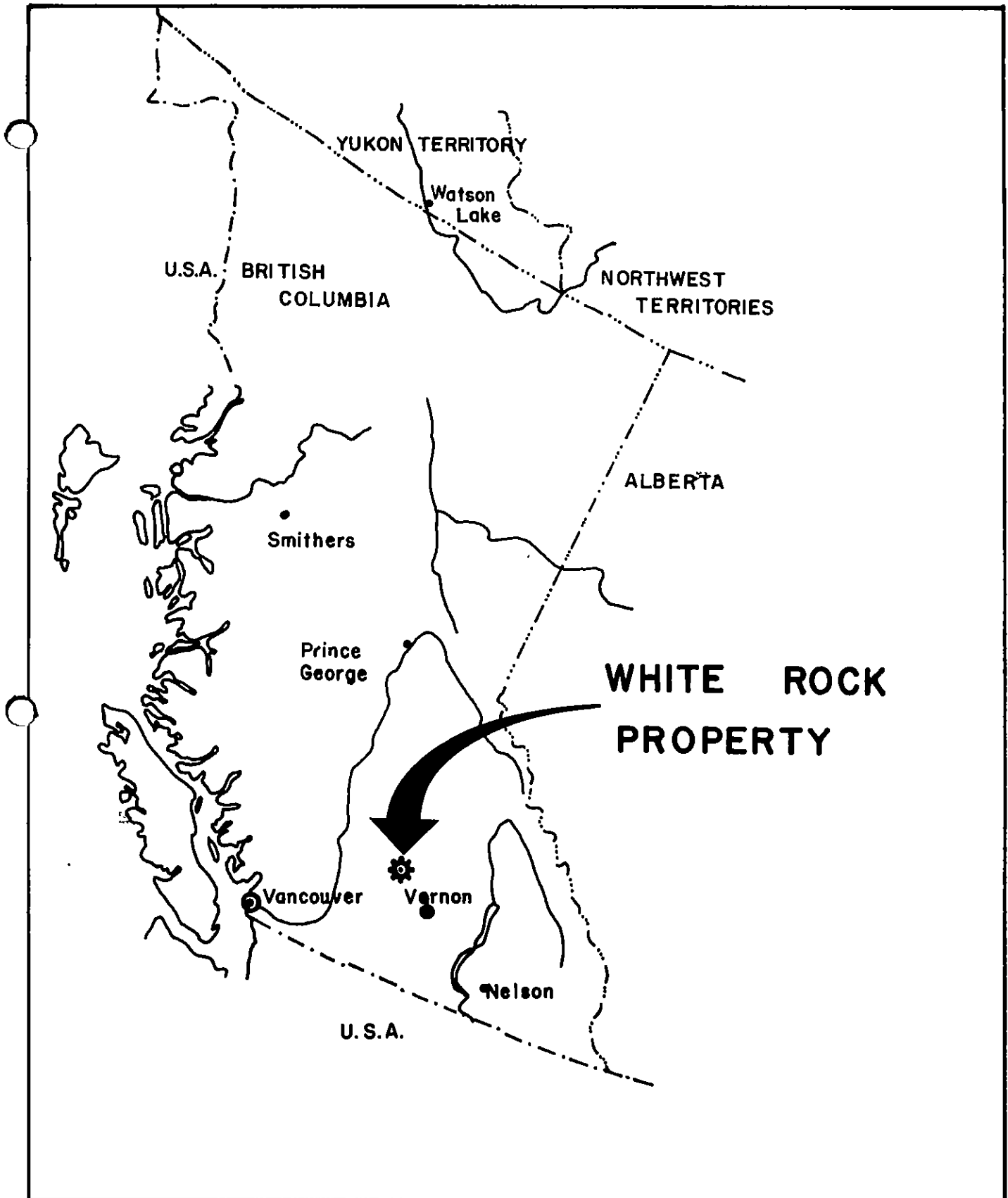
## LOCATION ACCESS, TOPOGRAPHY

The WHITE ROCK property is located east of the Barriere River in the Barriere area of southern British Columbia. The village of Barriere is 24 km by road southwest of the property (Figure 1).

The National Topographic System reference is 82M/5W and the co-ordinates of the center of the claim are 51 18' North and 119 54' West. The claims are located southwest of the west end of North Barriere Lake at an elevation of approximately 1070m (3500 feet).

Access to the property is gained following the road along the Barriere River east from Barriere for 17km (10 miles) then turning north on the North Barriere Lake road for 3.5km (2 miles) and then following a logging trail north north-east for 2km. From the logging area a 1.6km long good foot trail leads to the property. The nearest major centre is Kamloops, 64km (40 miles) south of Barriere on Highway 16.

The property is located on the east side of the Barriere River. The claims cover a steep west facing slope that is heavily forested. Elevations on the property vary from 820m (2800 feet) above sea level to 1300m (4300 feet) above sea level.



**WHITE ROCK  
PROPERTY**

DISCOVERY CONSULTANTS	<b>WHITE ROCK PROPERTY LOCATION MAP</b>	
NATIONAL RESOURCE EXPLORATIONS LTD.	British Columbia, Can.	
	Project No. 266	July, 1987
	Drawn by <i>REW</i>	Figure 1

PROPERTY

The WHITE ROCK property consists of the following claims:

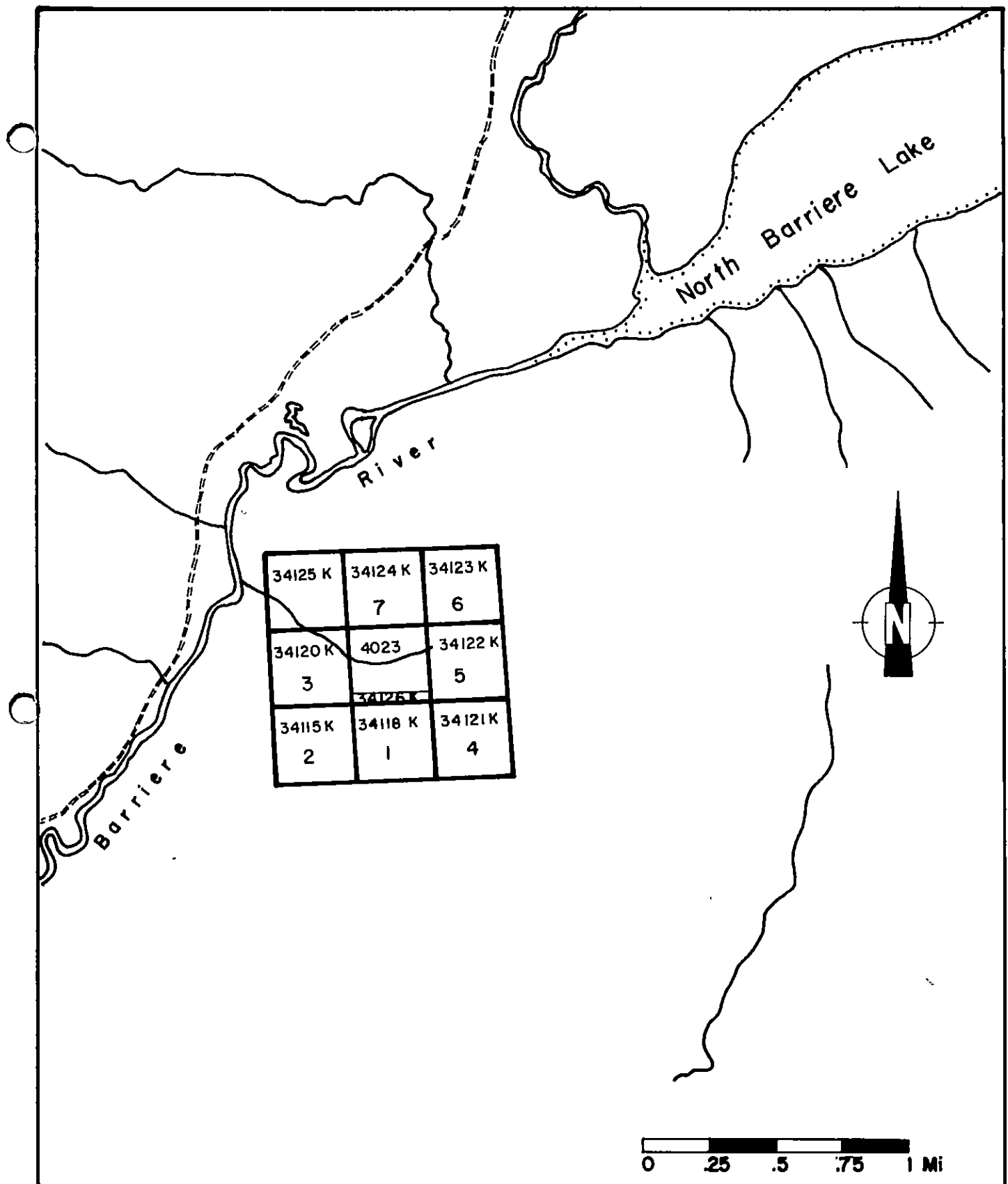
CROWN GRANT

White Rock Crown Grant, District Lot 4023  
Kamloops Division Yale District  
Known as White Rock Mineral Claim

Mineral Claims

<u>Name</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
White Rock 1	34118K	August 8, 1987
White Rock 2	34119K	August 8, 1987
White Rock 3	34120K	August 8, 1987
White Rock 4	34121K	August 8, 1987
White Rock 5	34122K	August 8, 1987
White Rock 6	34123K	August 8, 1987
White Rock 7	34124K	August 8, 1987
White Rock 8	34125K	August 8, 1987
White Rock 9	34126K	August 8, 1987

Kamloops Mining Division, British Columbia (Figure 2).



DISCOVERY CONSULTANTS

WHITE ROCK PROPERTY  
CLAIMS

NATIONAL RESOURCE EXPLORATIONS LTD.

KAMLOOPS M.D., B.C.

82 M / 5 W

SCALE 1" = 1/2 Mile

July 16, 1987

Drawn by *ABW*

Figure 2

## HISTORY

The White Rock claim was first staked in 1909 and then crown granted in 1921.

Between 1909 and 1929 numerous tunnels and open cuts were developed to explore galena and tetrahedrite showings in quartz veins. Very little work has been done on the property since 1930 and no record of production has been found. The present owners recorded the White Rock mineral claims in 1960 and in June 1987, optioned the claim group to National Resource Explorations Ltd..



## GEOLOGY

The WHITE ROCK property is on the western flank of the Omineca Belt near the eastern margin of the Intermontane Belt. The regional geology compiled by Schiarizza & Preto (1983) shows the area to be underlain by the Mississippian and Older? metasediments and meta volcanic rocks of the Eagle Bay Formation. This package of rocks forms a 70 km long northwest trending belt that, 17 km to the southeast of the White Rock Group, hosts the newly discovered Rea Gold silver deposit of Minnova Inc. (Davidson 1987).

The property is underlain by massive and thin bedded brown dolostones that contain minor lenses of white marble and discontinuous bands of dark green chloritic phyllites (Figure 3).

### Chloritic Phyllite (Map Unit 1)

Map unit 1 occurs as narrow discontinuous bands on the western edge of the property.

In outcrop the unit is dark to medium green, mottled black in part, fine to medium crystalline with a well developed northwest trending schistosity.

Contacts with surrounding rock units were not seen.

### Brown Dolostone (Map Unit 2)

Map unit 2 is the most widespread rock type on the property. It forms large bluffs in the southeast portion of the mapped area.

In outcrop the unit weathers dark to medium brown and is massive to thin bedded. A weakly developed foliation trends northwesterly.

In handspecimen the dolostone is medium brown, fine to medium crystalline and weakly effervesces with hydrochloric acid.

The dolostone appears to contain minor interbeds of fine crystalline pink dolomite in the eastern part of the mapped area.

### White Marble (Map Unit 3)

White Marble occurs as minor, massive, discontinuous beds in the southeast and northern portions of the property.

In outcrop, the marble is massive bedded, white, medium to coarse crystalline with a weak foliation that trends northwesterly.

In handspecimen it is white, fine to coarse crystalline and has very few impurities.

### Faults, Alteration and Mineralization

Numerous faults are present throughout the mapped area. They are well exposed at numerous old showings and have northwest, northeast and northsouth trends. Dips vary from near vertical to moderately steep to the east. Several large fault zones (at sample sites -04 and -16) contain up to 1 metre of fault gouge. The faults cut all rock types and veins.

Alteration on the property is present as a pervasive hematite staining of dolostone and minor marble bands on the northern portion of the mapped area. Minor fine grained pyrite is disseminated throughout dolostone in the southern portion of the property.

Strong argillization of all rock types is associated with faults.

Mineralization on the property consists of small pods and blebs of galena, tetrahedrite, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite associated with white quartz veins and calcite veins.

The sulphides occur irregularly along vein margins; the centre of the veins being generally barren. The quartz is commonly white and massive but brecciated in fault zones.

The quartz veins form an orthogonal stockwork that occurs in the central portion of the mapped area and a well developed zone of sheeted veins in the northern portion of the property.

In the stockwork area the veins are vertical and horizontal, up to 45cm (18 inches) wide and have spacings of up to 3 veins per 30cm (1 foot). More commonly the veins are 15cm (2 inches) wide and outline blocks 30cm x 30cm x 100cm (1 foot x 1 foot x 3 feet) in dolostone.

In the sheeted vein area the quartz veins are up to 60cm wide (2 feet) and have spacings of 1 vein per 60cm (2 feet) over 2 meter (6 feet) zones. More commonly the veins are 10 to 20cm (6 to 12 inches) wide and spaced several meters apart.

## ROCK SAMPLE SURVEY

### Operations

A total of 16 rock samples was collected from the project area. In the areas of old showings very select samples of mineralization were collected. From the same areas, channel samples over true widths were also collected. All were analysed for gold by the atomic absorption method and all were analysed for copper, lead, zinc, molybdenum, silver, cobalt, bismuth, arsenic, antimony, and thalium by the DCP method. One sample was analysed for barium by the DCP method.

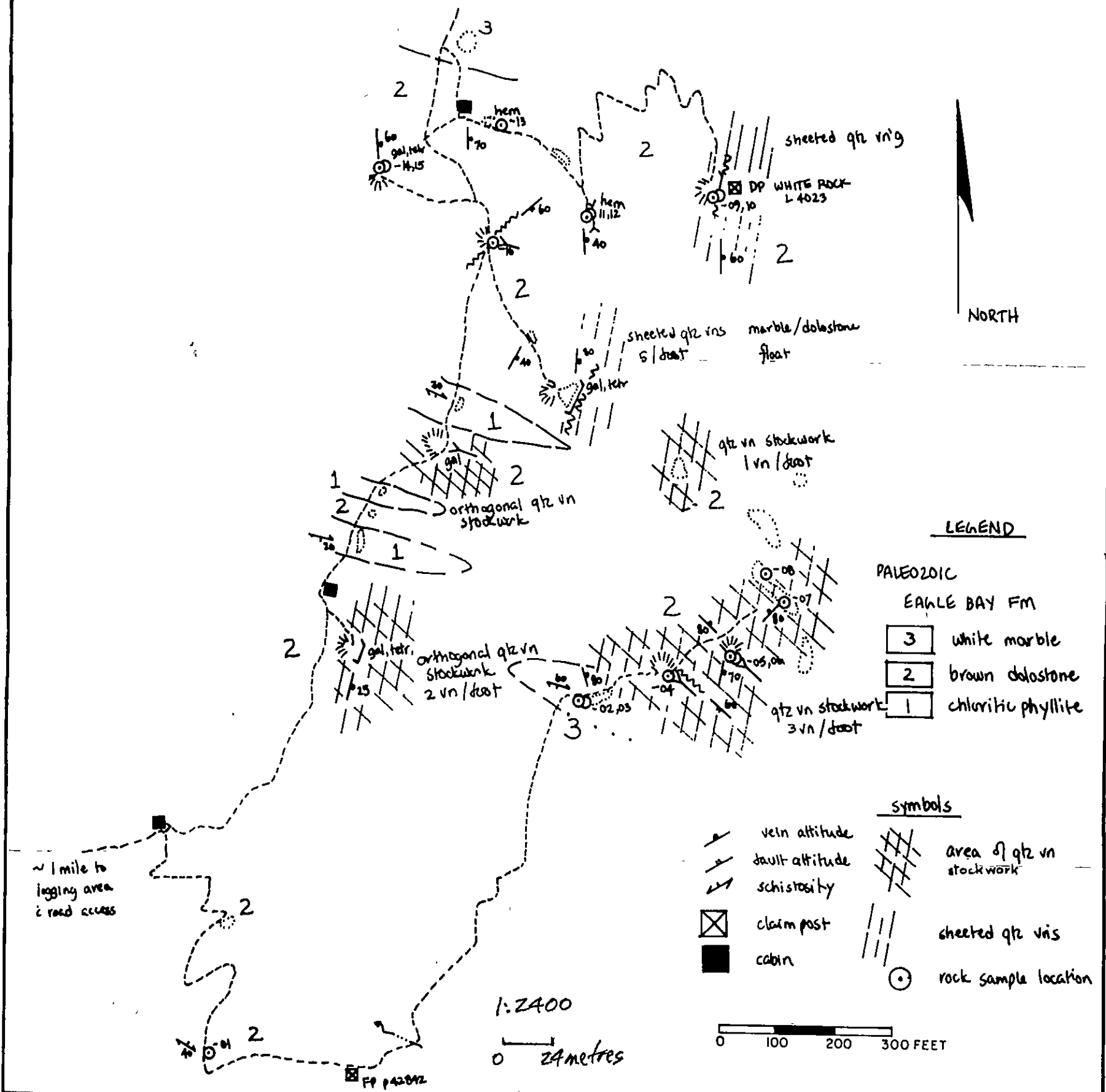
Thirteen of the rock chip samples were subsequently assayed for silver, coper, lead and zinc.

All analyses were carried out by Bondar-Clegg and Company Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.

Detailed descriptions of rock samples and analytical results are presented in APPENDIX A.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,190



DISCOVERY CONSULTANTS	WHITE ROCK PROPERTY	
	GEOLOGY & ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS	
NATIONAL RESOURCE EXPLORATIONS LTD	Kamloops M.D., B.C.	NTS: 82 M / 5 W
	SCALE 1:2400	Date: July, 1987
	Project 266	Fig: 3

## Discussion of Results

The very select samples of mineralization (BK-05, 12, 14) returned high assay values for silver, lead and zinc and contained anomalous amounts of gold, copper, molybdenum, arsenic and antimony. Samples across true widths of the same mineralized veins (BK-06, 11, 15) contained significantly less values for all metals.

Select sample BK-05 assayed 7.64opt Ag, 0.70% Cu, 13.04% Pb and 3.45% Zn. The corresponding true width sample, BK-06, assayed 0.39 opt Ag, trace Cu, 0.90% Pb and 0.10% Zn.

Select sample BK-12 assayed 18.25 opt Ag, 1.87% Cu, 6.86% Pb and 14.10% Zn. The corresponding true width sample, BK-11, across 1 meter of mineralized, quartz veined, dolostone assayed 0.02 opt Ag, trace Cu, 0.06% Pb and 0.76% Zn.

Select sample BK-14 assayed 11.48opt Ag, 0.79% Cu, 6.98% Pb and 24.70% Zn. The corresponding true width sample, BK-15, across 2 meters of mineralized, quartz veined, dolostone assayed 0.16 opt Ag, 0.02% Cu, 0.10% Pb and 0.60% Zn.

Samples of mineralized quartz veins other than those described above (BK-02, 07) varied in metal content. A 1.75 meter sample (BK-07) of mineralized, quartz veined, brown dolostone assayed 0.37 opt Ag, trace Cu, 0.39% Pb and 0.08% Zn and contained 129 ppm Sb. Sample BK-02 of a 40cm wide mineralized quartz vein contained 0.03 opt Ag and 338 ppm Pb. All other metals in both samples were at background levels.

Samples of pyritic dolostone (BK-01, 03, 08), contained background values for all metals except for sample BK-08 which contained anomalous amounts of lead and zinc.

One sample (BK-13) of hematite stained dolostone contained anomalous amounts of silver, copper, lead, and zinc.

At the original White Rock showing samples (BK-09, 10) of the mineralized quartz vein and footwall dolostone contained anomalous amounts of silver, copper, lead, zinc and antimony.

Samples across fault zones (BK-04, 16) contained anomalous amounts of silver, lead, zinc, molybdenum and antimony. Highest values were 0.3 opt Ag, 0.32% Pb, 1.48% Zn, 31ppm Mo, and 154ppm Sb from the two samples.

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The White Rock property overlies a thick succession of Paleozoic Eagle Bay Formation dolostones and marbles with inter-fingering lenses of chloritic phyllites. These rocks are part of a regional northwest trending stratigraphic package that hosts the newly discovered Rea Gold silver deposit, 17 km to the southeast of the White Rock group.

A large area of orthogonal stockwork and sheeted quartz veins occur on the property and contain small pods and blebs of galena, tetrahedrite, sphalerite and chalcopyrite. Silver assays from very select samples of sulphide mineralization contained up to 18.25 opt silver. Channel samples across true widths of mineralized quartz veins contained significantly lower but anomalous values for silver, copper, lead, zinc and antimony.

An area of hematite stained dolostone occurs on the northern portion of the mapped area and one sample of the altered rock contained anomalous concentrations of silver, copper, lead and zinc.

Fault zones within the mapped area are post veining and contain anomalous amounts of silver, lead, zinc, molybdenum and antimony.

A detailed programme of geological mapping, soil sampling and geophysics is recommended to determine the extent of the mineralized quartz vein systems and hematite stained area and the distribution of mineralized fault zones. Particular attention should also be paid to gaining an understanding of the structure and stratigraphy on the property with respect to a Rea Gold type deposit.

REFERENCES

Schiarizza, Paul & Preto, V.A.; 1983 Geology of the Barrier River  
- Clearwater Area, BCDM Prel. Map  
No. 53.

BDCM Annual Repts. 1921 through 1930, 1951. On the White Rock  
claim & silver Minnow claim.

Davidson, A.; 1987 personal communication.

Statement of Costs

1).	Professional Services		
	Cedar Hill Gold Corporation 3 days @ \$360.00/day		
	June 16, 17 -geological mapping and sampling		
	June 20 -report writing		\$1080.00
2).	Prospecting		
	Craig Lynes 1 day @ \$200.00/day		
	June 17, 1987		200.00
3).	Transport & Meals		
	Vehicle Use 2 day @ \$40.00/day	\$ 80.00	
	750 km @ .30/km	225.00	
	Fuel	35.20	
	Meals	<u>8.44</u>	348.64
4).	Prints		50.00
5).	Geochemical Analyses		
	Sample Preparation		
	16 rock samples @ \$3.45	60.00	
	Analyses		
	16 gold + 10 DCP analyse @ \$17.00	272.00	
	16 silver assay @ \$7.50	120.00	
	12 Cu, assay @ \$5.75	69.00	
	12 Pb, assay @ \$6.25	75.00	
	12 Zn, assay @ \$6.25	<u>75.00</u>	671.00
6).	Secretarial and Drafting @ \$200.00		<u>200.00</u>
		Total	\$2549.64



Statement of Qualifications

I, B.W. KYBA of R.R.1, Falkland, BC, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

1. I am a Consulting Geologist in the mineral exploration business and am employed by Cedar Hill Gold Corporation, Falkland, BC.
2. I have been practising my profession in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Yukon Territory, Colorado and Nevada for 13 years.
3. I am a graduate of the University of Alberta with a Bachelor of Science degree in geology.
4. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada, a Professional Geologist of Alberta, and a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.
5. This report is based upon knowledge of the White Rock property gained from exploration work on the property.

  
B.W. Kyba

Vernon, BC  
July 15, 1987

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS PROJECT 266

SAMPLE ID	DESCRIPTION	ASSAYS			
		Ag OPT	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
BK-01	3' chip of brown weathering pyritic dolomite disseminated pyrite to 0.5%	-0.02	-9	-9	-9
BK-02	18" chip of quartz veined, iron stained dolomite, vein margins with scattered coarse crystalline sphalerite and fine crystalline galena.	0.03	-9	-9	-9
BK-03	3' chip on hanging wall of veins sampled in -02 - of brown weathering dolomite, minor quartz veining and veinlets.	-0.02	-9	-9	-9
BK-04	3' chip across iron stained fault zone in phyllites/quartz vein/dolomite contact, minor galena on vein margin and in fault zone (fault zone post mineral).	0.03	-0.01	0.30	0.97
BK-05	very select chip from dump of open slash on north/south quartz vein with galena and tetrahedrite.	7.64	0.70	13.04	3.45
BK-06	5" chip of white and iron stained quartz vein in open slash of sample -05, galena and rare tetrahedrite as blebs and knots to 1/2" across, along vein margins, dolomite country rock with minor manganese staining.	0.39	-0.01	0.80	0.10
BK-07	2' chip of quartz veined, brown weathering dolomite, rare blebs and masses (8" x 1") of tetrahedrite (area of 62 opt ag as per owner)	0.37	-0.01	0.39	0.08
BK-08	grab from talus below cliff of pink very fine crystalline dolomite with barite?	-0.02	-0.01	0.06	0.02
BK-09	2' chip across white quartz vein with iron staining, minor calcite stringers, vein margins with pods of galena and blebs of tetrahedrite (2" x 18").	0.18	0.16	0.19	0.65
BK-10	6' chip along footwall of vein of sample -09, of quartz veined brown weathering fine crystalline dolomite. Quartz veins to 1/2 to 2" wide.	0.06	-0.01	0.10	1.01

		Ag OPT	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
BK-11	3' chip across 2 quartz veins with scattered blebs of galena and tetrahedrite in brown weathering dolostone.	0.02	-0.01	0.06	0.76
BK-12	very select sample of galena and tetrahedrite in quartz oxidized material above, to 4' below surface (sample site of VM-1)	18.25	1.87	6.86	14.10
BK-13	random 10' chip of hematite stained dolostone, hematite staining on fractures and locally throughout rock - argillized in part?	0.06	0.02	0.08	0.06
BK-14	very select sample of "pocket" of tetrahedrite and galena in quartz vein (3" x 6" x 8").	11.48	0.79	6.98	24.70
BK-15	8' chip across open cut of quartz veins of sample -14 and brown weathering dolostone.	0.16	0.02	0.10	0.60
BK-16	5' chip across "crush" zone in dolostone and quartz veining at portal of long tunnel, heavy iron staining and intense argillization.	0.31	0.02	0.32	1.48

NOTE: 1) -9 indicates no analysis done  
 (1) -negative values indicate below detection limits

WHITE ROCK PROPERTY 266 Analytical Results D. Kyba examination  
 GEOCHEM SCAN

Sample	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Mo	ppm Ag	ppm Co	ppm Ni	ppm As	ppm Sb	ppm Tl	ppb Au	ppm Ba
BK-01	18	24	64	-1	-0.5	-1	-2	115	-5	-9	20	-9
BK-02	26	338	48	1	-0.5	9	-2	170	8	-9	30	-9
BK-03	91	85	48	-1	-0.5	4	-2	21	11	-9	5	-9
BK-04	78	4039	7860	31	2.9	84	-2	119	24	-9	55	-9
BK-05	7100	+10000	+20000	13	46.0	54	4	113	1090	-9	640	-9
BK-06	274	9500	2900	3	17.0	5	-2	8	61	-9	50	-9
BK-07	119	6700	1600	-1	8.6	1	-2	-5	129	-9	15	-9
BK-08	44	995	688	-1	-0.5	-1	-2	-5	-5	-9	5	-20
BK-09	1690	3400	9775	3	7.1	5	-2	19	52	-9	5	-9
BK-10	88	1450	540	1	-0.5	-1	-2	-5	12	-9	-5	-9
BK-11	89	729	9780	-1	-0.5	1	-2	-5	9	-9	5	-9
BK-12	17000	+10000	+20000	36	45.1	30	14	1500	+2000	-9	1850	-9
BK-13	2355	5260	1	0.6	-1	-2	10	347	-9	5	-9	-9
BK-14	8070	+10000	+20000	28	+50.0	56	44	826	+2000	-9	720	-9
BK-15	380	209	13000	1	7.3	5	-2	12	330	-9	5	-9
BK-16	292	7850	15000	2	5.9	23	-2	7	154	-9	60	-9