#### ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Prince George

Off Confidential: 89.04.12

ASSESSMENT REPORT 17298

MINING DIVISION: Omineca

PROPERTY:

Gold

LOCATION:

55 37 22 LAT

125 45 00 LONG

UTM NTS

10 6167313 326839 093N12W 093N12E

CLAIM(S):

Gold 6

OPERATOR(S): AUTHOR(S):

Shaede, E.A. Shaede, E.A. 1988, 18 Pages

REPORT YEAR:

COMMODITIES

SEARCHED FOR: Gold

GEOLOGICAL

SUMMARY:

Permian-Pennsylvanian Cache Creek Group greenstones, cherts and phyllites are sheared and altered to quartz-carbonate-mariposite by a major north striking, east dipping fault. A very strong gold-in-soil anomaly (38,000 ppb) occurs on the footwall side of the fault.

WORK

DONE:

Prospecting

PROS 1.0 ha

LOG NO: 0419	RD.
ACTIC 4:	
FILE NO:	

PROSPECTING REPORT

ON

GOLD 56 CLAIM GROUP

GOLD 5 CLAIM - RECORD #8555
GOLD 6 CLAIM - RECORD #8556
OMINECA MINING DIVISION

NTS: 93N/ 12W, 12E



LATITUDE: 55° 37.5' N.
LONGITUDE: 125° 45' W.

OWNERS AND OPERATORS: Eric A. Shaede 50%

Lorne B. Warren 50%

AUTHOR: Eric A. Shaede

DATE: February 22, 1988

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,298

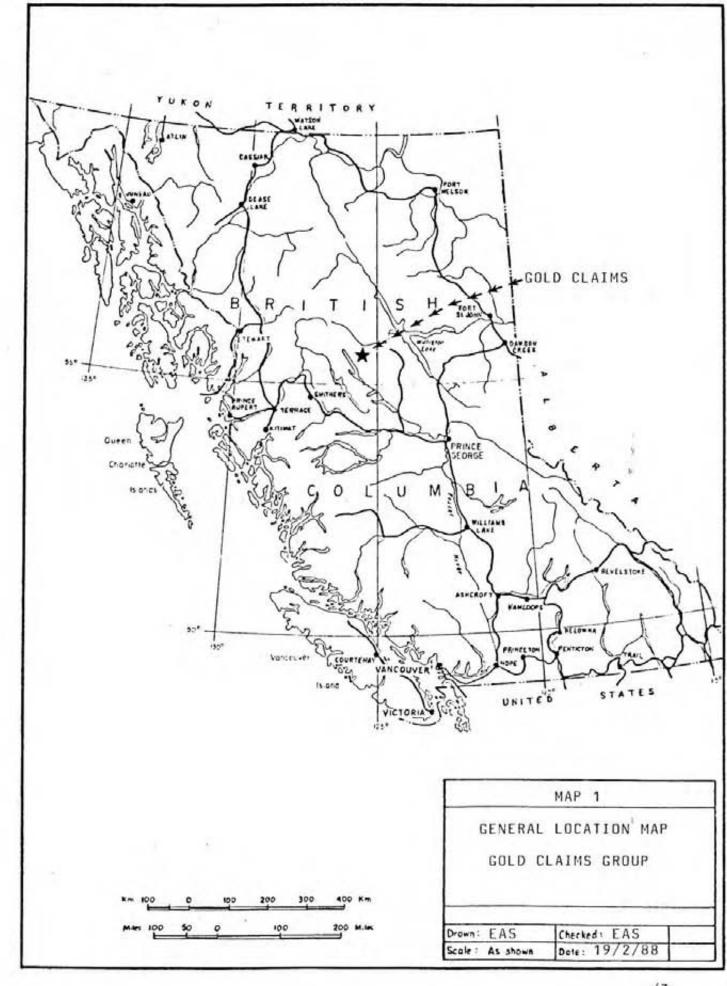
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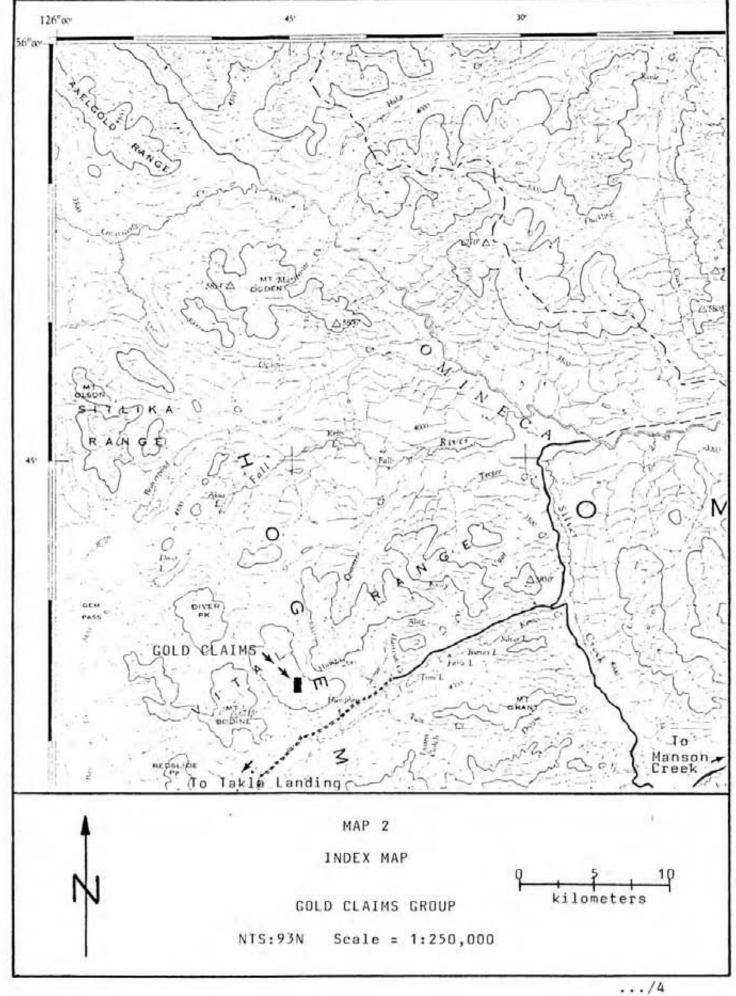
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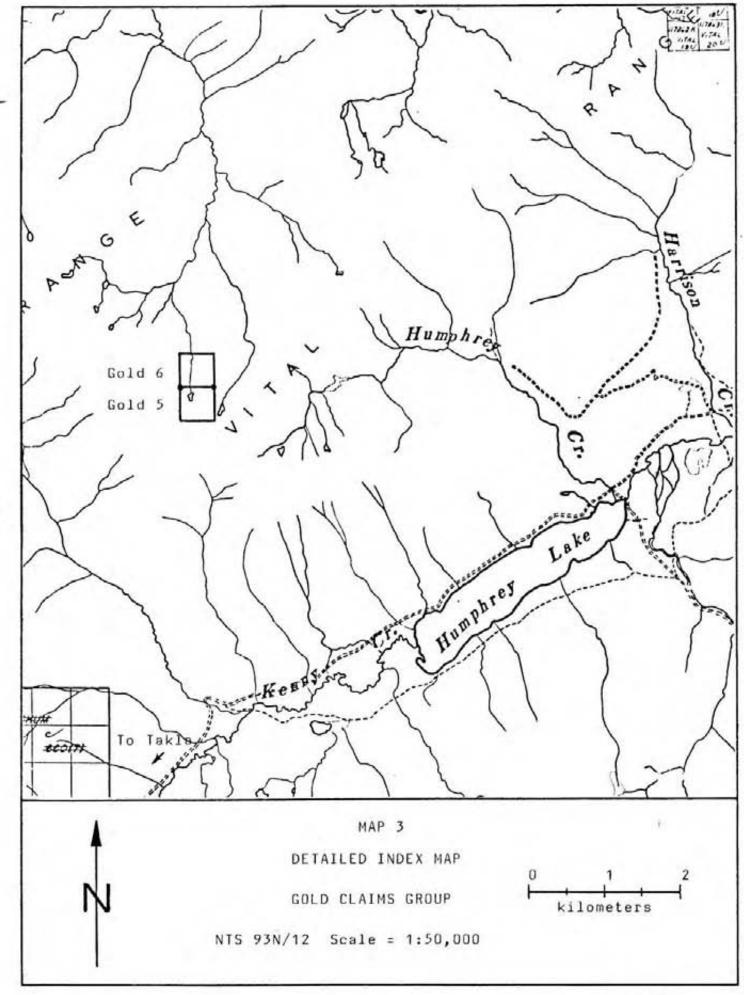
#### INTRODUCTION:

- 1. Property Description: The Gold 56 Claim Group consists of two 2-post claims, Gold 5 and Gold 6, record numbers 8555 and 8556 in the Omineca Mining Division. The anniversary date is July 27 and with the application of the work reported herein, the claims will be in good standing until 1994. The claims were staked by the author on July 07, 1987 to cover a geochemical gold in soil anomaly which had originally been discovered by Golden Porphyrite Ltd. in 1983. Lorne B. Warren of P.O. Box 662, Smithers, B.C., VOJ 2NO and Eric A. Shaede of R.R. #1, Sicamous, B.C., VOE 2VO each own a 50% interest in the claims.
- 2. Location and Access: The Gold 5 and 6 claims are Pocated at about 1600M elevation in an alpine basin of the Vital Mountain Range approximately 20 km by air northeast of Takla Landing, B.C.. The initial post for both claims is situated on a rocky ledge on the east side of a steep ridge located about 4km northeast of Mount Bodine and 4 km northwest of the west end of Humphrey Lake. The location line extends in a due easterly direction across an alpine meadow. Maps 1,2 and 3 show the claims relative to major highways, roads and topography. There are no other claims in good standing within the immediate vicinity.

The claims are accessable only by helicopter. An old mining road, passable with 2-wheel drive vehicles in dry weather, provides access to within 4 km of the property from either Manson Creek or Takla Landing. Foot access to the property from this road







is possible but extremely difficult as an 1800M elevation mountain ridge must be traversed. Access to the Manson Creek and Takla areas is via the all-weather Omineca Mining Road north from Fort St. James. Helicopter charter is sometimes available at Manson Creek, Takla Landing or Tsayta Lake Lodge during summer months. Otherwise, the closest permanent base is at Smithers which is located about 130 km to the southwest. Access for some of the work described in this report was via a Bell 206 from Smithers with a one-way flying time of about 50 minutes. The claim staking and initial prospecting was done with access by a Bell 47G from an exploration camp site on Silver Creek. There are several habitable cabins available in the vicinity of Humphrey Lake and supplies and fuel are available at Takla Landing.

- 3. Physiography: The claim area is mostly alpine with some scrub balsam and other brush. Considerable rock outcrop occurs in the southern part of the Gold 5 claim where the elevation increases to near 1800M. Elsewhere, a shallow, poorly developed alpine residual soil cover exists with alpine mosses and lichen. Two small lakes and numerous small creeks provide ample water supply for camp and exploration purposes. Due to the high elevation snowfall is very heavy in the area and the ground is snow-free only for the period between July and September.
- 4. Previous Work: Golden Porphyrite Limited staked a large block of "Jo" claims covering the Vital Mountain range in 1983 in a regional search for the source of the area's placer gold.

Golden Porphyrite did some reconnaisance soil, silt and rock sampling in the vicinity of the present Gold claims and their results are reported in A.R. #12,548. Three of their soil samples, numbers D194 to D196 returned gold values of 35,780 and 550 respectively. Beatty Geological Ltd. followed up on the Golden Porphyrite work for Summit Ventures in 1984 and their report is A.R. #14,554. Beatty were unable to locate many of the old sample sites due to snow cover but they did obtain an anomalous gold value for a silt sample taken from a small creek downslope from the anomalous soil area. They also mapped the geology of the area in more detail. The most prominent geological feature is an intensely altered (quartz-carbonate-mariposite) northerly striking fault zone which passes through the center of the present Gold claims. The country rocks are Cache Creek Group greenstones, cherts and phyllites. Summit Ventures subsequently allowed their Jo 38,39,48 and 49 claims to forfeit in 1986.

5. Scope of the Present Work: The property was staked by the author in 1987 as a gold prospect based on Golden Porphyrite's original soil anomaly. The original soil sample sites D196 and D197 were found and due to their location being in shallow alpine soil and their proximity to the intensely altered fault, they were considered to be a legitimate target worthy of further investigation. After the claims were staked, soil and rock samples were taken from the area. Subsequently, in October 1987, a follow-up trip was made to the site and additional soil samples were taken. In total, 8 rock samples and 31 soil samples were collected and analysed for gold by fire assay-A.A. procedures.

All of the rocks and a few of the soils were also analysed for multi-elements by ICP procedures. Two of the soils were also assayed for gold, platinum, palladium and rhodium by fire assay. All analyses were done by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver, B.C..

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

During the initial trip on July 07, 1987, Golden Prophyrite's soil sample site D196, which had assayed 550 ppb gold, was found. The soil was a very rocky, poorly developed alpine type and bedrock outcropped within 10M of the site. Stations D195 and D194 could not be found, but D197 was found about 35M south of D196. Sample site D196 was redesignated L0+00, 0+00, and resampled. Additional soil samples were then collected at 12.5M intervals for 75M on a line to the east. A second line of samples at 12.5M intervals was collected 50M to the north and a third line 25M south. Five rock samples were chipped from outcrop of the quartz-carbonatemariposite altered rocks near the soil sample sites. Fifteen of these soil samples (25M stations) were submitted to Acme Labs for standard 80 mesh screening and gold analysis. The rock samples were also submitted and ICP analyses for multi-elements was done as well as gold. The sample sites and gold analyses are plotted on Map 4. All of the analytical results and sample descriptions are given in Appendix 1. None of the rock samples were found to contain any gold and their high nickel and chromium contents indicates their ultrabasic character. The soil sample from

station LO+DO, O+DO (i.e. resample of D196) did however contain substantial gold as indicated by the geochemical analysis value of 38,200 ppb. This sample was assayed and found to containe 1.376 oz/ton gold with no detectable platinum, palladium or rhodium. No gold was detected in the samples on line O+50N, which is the direction in which sample D195 (780ppb) would have been, however the 25M spacing of the samples could easily have missed a narrow anomaly. Some gold was detected in samples taken to the east on line O+OO and on line O+25S, but these values are suspected to be the result of contamination in the sample prep'n procedure caused by the very high grade sample. This was later confirmed.

On October 07, 1987, an opportunity to access the property occurred and the anomalous soil site was again resampled and a bulk sample of the soil was taken. Further prospecting was not done at this time because of considerable snow cover and limited time available for the helicopter to standby. The resample of station L0+00, 0+00 gave a gold analysis of 7330 ppb for the -80 mesh pulp. A sample taken 5M south gave only 19 ppb and one taken 5M north gave 980 ppb. The bulk sample of about 25 kg of rocky soil was later screened on 8 mesh and the -8mesh fraction of about 5 kg was then hand panned to produce about 100 grams of concentrate and a tailing. No visible gold could be seen in the pan concentrate but when it was pulverised and analysed at the laboratory it was found to contain 59,100 ppb gold. A sample of the pan tailings was screened at the laboratory and the -80mesh fraction was found to contain 26,100 ppb gold. These results

indicate that the gold is very fine and difficult to concentrate by gravity methods. Most of the coarse fraction of the bulk soil sample was found to be a black phyllite rock. A large sample of this rock was analysed and found to contain only 485 ppb gold.

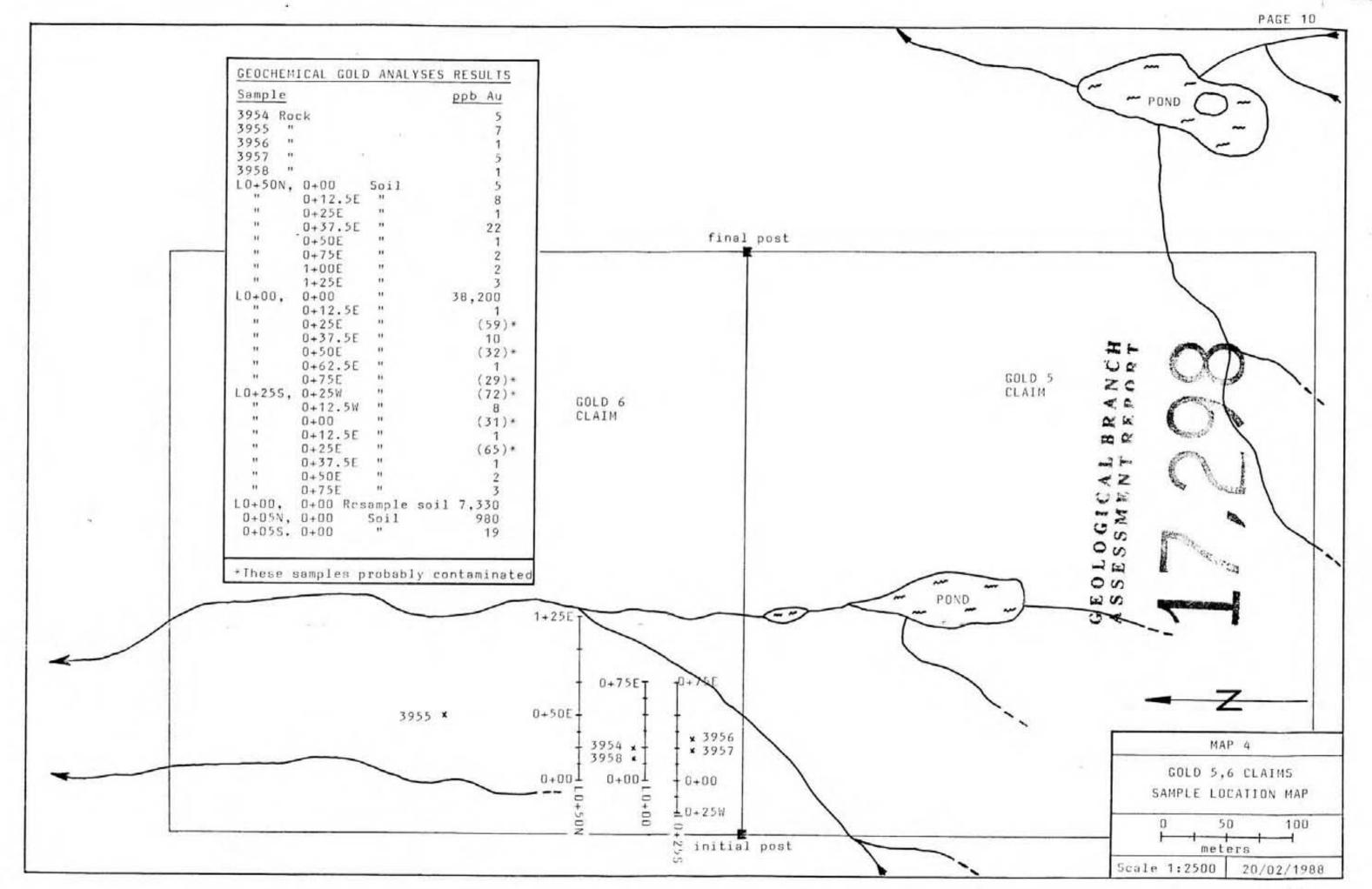
A second sample of more carefully washed phyllite gave only 51 pph indicating that the phyllite is not the source of the gold.

A few small pieces of rusty quartz were also found in the bulk soil sample but analysis of these yielded only 109 ppb gold.

Microscopic examination of the -80 mesh soil revealed a few tiny grains of native gold but the sample was too limonitic to allow close examination of the coarser particles.

At a later date, a reserve sample of the tailings from panning of the bulk soil sample was carefully wet screened on 30 and 100 mesh to further evaluate the size distribution of the gold. The +30 mesh fraction contained 2910 ppb, the -30+100 mesh fraction contained 7410 ppb and the -100 mesh fraction contained 20,860 ppb gold, which demonstrates that the majority of the gold is finer than 100 mesh.

To test the theory that some of the soil samples were contaminated during preparation, the 12.5M interval station samples which had not been submitted to the lab initially, were later submitted for preparation and analyses. None of the samples for stations adjacent to anomalous sites from the first set, were found to contain any gold. This essentially confirms the suspected contamination. One sample from LO+50N, O+37.5E did contain 22 ppb gold which is weakly anomalous.



#### CONCLUSION:

A very strong gold in soil anomaly has been confirmed and double checked by bulk sampling. This anomaly is located in the footwall of a major fault zone with strong quartz-carbonate-mariposite alteration. The source of the gold remains unknown as limited sampling of the surrounding rocks failed to find any with anomalous gold content. The lateral extent of the soil anomaly is unknown - limited sampling 50M north and 25M south failed to detect anomalous values. Trenching of the site and detailed bedrock sampling is reccommended as the next step together with detailed soil sampling along the strike of the fault zone.

### REFERENCES:

B.C. Department of Mines, Assessment Reports #12,548 and 14,554.

# DETAILED COST STATEMENT:

Prospecting: July 07/87 - EAS 0.5 man-day @ \$150\$75.00
July 07/87 - LBW 0.5 man-day @ \$150\$75.00
Oct. 07/87 - EAS 0.2 man-day @ \$150\$30.00
Sample prep'n, panning, microscope work - 1 man-day\$150.00
Field accomodation and meals - 2 man-days @ \$35\$70.00
Helicopter charter - July 07/87 Dome Mtn - ½ cost\$74.00
- Oct. 07/87 Highland - % cost\$540.00
Analyses - Acme Analytical Labs\$456.25
Freight on samples - Greyhound Express\$23.75
Truck travel - portion of travel costs from Smithers to
Silver Creek and Sicamous to Smithers\$150:00
Report preparation - 2 man-days @ \$150\$300.00
Report costs - copies, maps, air-photos and etc\$100.00
TOTAL COSTS = \$2044.00

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

The financial assistance of Lacana Mining Corporation who paid for the October helicopter charter is gratefully acknowledged.

### AUTHOR'S CERTIFICATE:

I, ERIC ALBERT SHAEDE, of 411 Coach Road, R.R. # 1, Sicamous, B.C., VOE 2VO, do hereby certify that:

- I am a graduate of the University of B.C. and I received degrees of B.Sc., M.Sc., and Ph.D. from that University in 1966, 1968 and 1971 respectively.
- I have been employed in the mining industry from 1973 at various positions ranging from metallurgist to mill superintendent to mine manager.
- I have successfully completed the Province of B.C., Mineral Exploration Course for Prospectors on May 18, 1985 and I have been engaged in prospecting full-time since that date.
- I personally conducted the work program reported herein and personally wrote this report based on that work and information gathered from published reports.

Dated at Sicamous, B.C., February 22, 1988,

Eric A. Shaede, Ph.D.

APPENDIX

#### GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-MN03-H20 AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML MITH WATER.

THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA AND K. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.

- SAMPLE TYPE: PI-ROCK P2-SOIL AUX ANALYSIS BY FA+AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

311 12.18 3954 3955 760 273 10.18 3956 .2 861 157 2 27 4.35 .005 2 576 11.47 7 .01 3 .45 3957 37 42 580 31 3958 .84 .004 2 830 13.20 .31 .1 1233 53 442 3.36

STD C/AU-R 19 56 44 127 7.3 67 28 941 3.94 39 18 7 34 48 18 14 20 57 .49 .089 38 57 .90 176 .08 35 1.72 .06 .13 13 50

3954 - Large chip sample of qtz-carb-mariposite from outcrop near LO+00,0+00.

3955 - Grab sample of qtz-mariposite rock from outcrop about 150M north of 3954.

3956 - Sheared rock with trace of pyrite from fault zone near LO+25S.

3957 - Large chip sample of qtz-carb-mariposite from near LO+25S.

3958 - Qtz- mariposite with some dark minerals from outcrop near LO+00.

FRIC	Δ	SHAEDE	ETLER	87-2405
ENIL	H.	SHHEDE	FILER	0/-1400

PAGE# 2

	SAMPLE	Au**
	HUM LO+50N 0+008 HUM LO+50N 0+258 HUM LO+50N 0+508 HUM LO+50N 0+758 HUM LO+50N 1+008	5 1 1 2
-80Mesh SOIL SAMPLES	HUM LO+50N 1+250 HUM LO+00N 0+000 HUM LO+00N 0+250 HUM LO+00N 0+500 HUM LO+00N 0+750	38200 59 32
	HUM L0+258 0+250 HUM L0+258 0+000 HUM L0+258 0+250 HUM L0+258 0+560 HUM L0+258 0+750	4 31 5 65 2

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 DATE RECEIVED: AUG 16 1987

PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

DATE REPORT MAILED:

### ASSAY CERTIFICATE

AU++ PT++ PD++ RH++ BY FIRE ASSAY.

SAMPLE TYPE: PULP

DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

ERIC A. SHAEDE File # 87-2405 R

SAMPLE# AU\*\* PT\*\* PD\*\* RH\*\* OZ/T OZ/T DZ/T OZ/T

HUM LO+OON O+OOE 1.376 .001 .001 .001 HUM LO+GON 0+25E .003 .002 .001 .001

#### GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HW03-H20 AT 95 DEC. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MM FE CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: P1-SOIL/SILT P2-PAM-CONS. P3-ROCK AUSE PTEE POSE AHEE BY FA-MS.

DATE RECEIVED:

ALKI. DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

ERIC A. SHAEDE

File # 87-4963

Page 1

SAMPLED																							MS T								
x 3974	10	124	10	172	5.3	282	75	3776	13.00	457	5	10	2	18	1	2	2	39	.37	.192	4	73	.19	65	.01	2	.39	.01	.07	1	7330
K 3975		23	16	206	.1	405	41	1327	10.50	170	5	NO.	2	10	1	2	2	206	.25	.077	2	495	6.21	36	.01	2	5.30	.01	.03	2	19
K 3976	16	224	18	193	.8	508	94	2082	16.83	1140	5	ND	2	15	1	5	2	60	.22	.187	5	454	1.27	96	.01	2	.86	.01	.09	3	980
K 3985	1	136	8	205	.4	246	69	2454	14.38	208	5	ND	1	5	1	3	1	44	.09	.089	2	66	.26	91	.01	4	*28	.02	.19	1	485
K 3984	11																														
STD C	20	62	37	133	7.4	73	29	1049	4.04	41	20		79	55	19	18	18	61	.49	.092	41	58	.90	182	-07	37	1.88	.07	.14	12	-

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#### GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HN03-H2O AT 95 DEC. C FOR DNE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MM FE CA P LA CR MS BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR MA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: PI-SOIL/SILT P2-PAM-CONS. P3-ROCK AUST ANALYSIS BY FA+AA FROM 10 6M GAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED:

A. M. DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

ERIC A. SHAEDE

87-4963

SAMPLE K 1981 2 51 4.72 1.328 12 210 17.7 257 96 1562 14.33 11 120 .24

3974 - -80 mesh soil, resample from station LO+00, 0+00.

3975 - -80 mesh soil - 5 M south of 3974.

3976 - -80 mesh soil - 5 M north of 3974.

3983 - - 8 mesh pan concentrate from bulk soil sample - pulverised.

3984 - -80 mesh tailings from panning of bulk soil sample.

3985 - black rusty phyllite rock from bulk soil sample.

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PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716 DATE REPORT MAILED: DRC. 9/8.7.

#### GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: P1-SOIL P2-ROCK P3-PULP AU++ ANALYSIS BY FA+AA FROM 10 6M SAMPLE.

ASSAYER: . A COLFF DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

ERIC A. SHAEDE PROJECT-HUMPHREY GOLD File # 87-6029 Page 1

S	AMPLE#	AU** ppb	
Ε	59751	8	LO+25S, O+12.5W Soil
E	59752	1	L0+25S, 0+12.5E "
E	59753	1	L0+25S, 0+37.5E "
E	59754	8	LO+50N, O+12.5E "
Ε	59755	22	LO+50N, 0+37.5E "
E	59756	1	LO+00, O+62.5E "
E	59757	10	LO+00, 0+37.5E "
E	59758	1	L0+00, 0+12.5E "

# ERIC A. SHAEDE PROJECT-HUMPHREY GOLD FILE # 87-6029 Page 2

S	AMPLE#	AU**	
E	59759	109	Small pcs of qtz from bulk soil.
E	59760	51	Black phyllite from bulk soil.*
E	59761	2910	+30 mesh tailings. **
E	59762	7410	-30+100 mesh tailings **

ERIC A. SHAEDE PROJECT-HUMPHREY GOLD FILE # 87-6029 Page 3

SAMPLE# AU\*\*

E 59763 20860 -100 mesh tailings.\*\*

- \* Sample well washed to remove as much of soil as possible.
- \*\* These samples are wet screen fractions of a sample of the tailings from panning of the bulk soil sample taken at station LO+OO, O+OO.