

ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Victoria

Off Confidential: 89.02.25

ASSESSMENT REPORT 17418

MINING DIVISION: Alberni

PROPERTY: Men
LOCATION: LAT 49 18 26 LONG 125 15 00
UTM 10 5463825 336444
NTS 092F06E 092F06W

CLAIM(S): Men 1
OPERATOR(S): Area Ex.
AUTHOR(S): Sayer, C.J.
REPORT YEAR: 1988, 22 Pages

COMMODITIES

SEARCHED FOR: Gold, Silver, Copper

GEOLOGICAL

SUMMARY: Three phases of Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation volcanics include pillowed, fragmental and massive flows intruded by small granodiorite dykes of the Lower-Middle Jurassic Island Intrusions. The volcanics are also displaced by strike slip faulting. Epithermal veins of probable Tertiary age cut the volcanics at 050-090 degrees and may get up to 20 centimetres wide but float found indicates that some veins are larger. Mineralization is dominantly pyrite in banded quartz and carbonate gangue.

WORK

ONE: Prospecting
PROS 100.0 ha
Map(s) - 1; Scale(s) - 1:5000
MINFILE: 092F

LOG NO: 0527	RD.
ACTION:	
FILE NO:	

PROSPECTING REPORT

ON THE

MEN #1 MINERAL CLAIM

RECORD NUMBER 3132

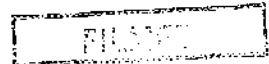
ALBERNI MINING DIVISION

NTS 92F/6W,6E

LATITUDE 49° 19' N/ LONGITUDE 125° 25' W

OWNER:

AREA EXPLORATIONS LTD.



OPERATOR:

AREA EXPLORATIONS LTD.

REPORT BY:

C. SAYER B.Sc., M.Sc.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
REPORT SUBMITTED:

APRIL 1, 1988

17,418

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A P P E N D I C E S

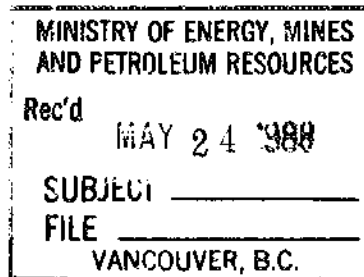
Appendix 1

Assay Certificates

L I S T O F I L L U S T R A T I O N S

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<u>Map</u>	<u>Title</u>
1	Geology and Sample Location - In Pocket



INTRODUCTION

The Men # 1 claim is located just north of the Taylor River in the Alberni Mining Division, Vancouver Island, B.C. Immediately to the west of the Men #1 property are the Morning and Apex Crown Grants, lot numbers 975 through 980. The Men # 1 claim was staked under the premise that gold bearing veins occurring on the Crown Grants may have extensions to the east.

A reconnaissance prospecting program was conducted during the period February 21 - 24, 1988 to determine if the geology and mineralization are favourable to gold mineralization and whether further exploration work could be recommended.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Men # 1 claim is located approximately 30 kilometers west of Port Alberni, B.C., four kilometers from the point where the Taylor River drains into Sproat Lake (Figure # 1). From Highway # 4, the Men # 1 claim extends 1,500 meters north and 1,500 meters east. Fairly good access to most of the Claim is provided by MacMillan & Bloedel's logging road Branch 500-B to Doran Lake, and numerous other spur roads.

CLAIM STATUS

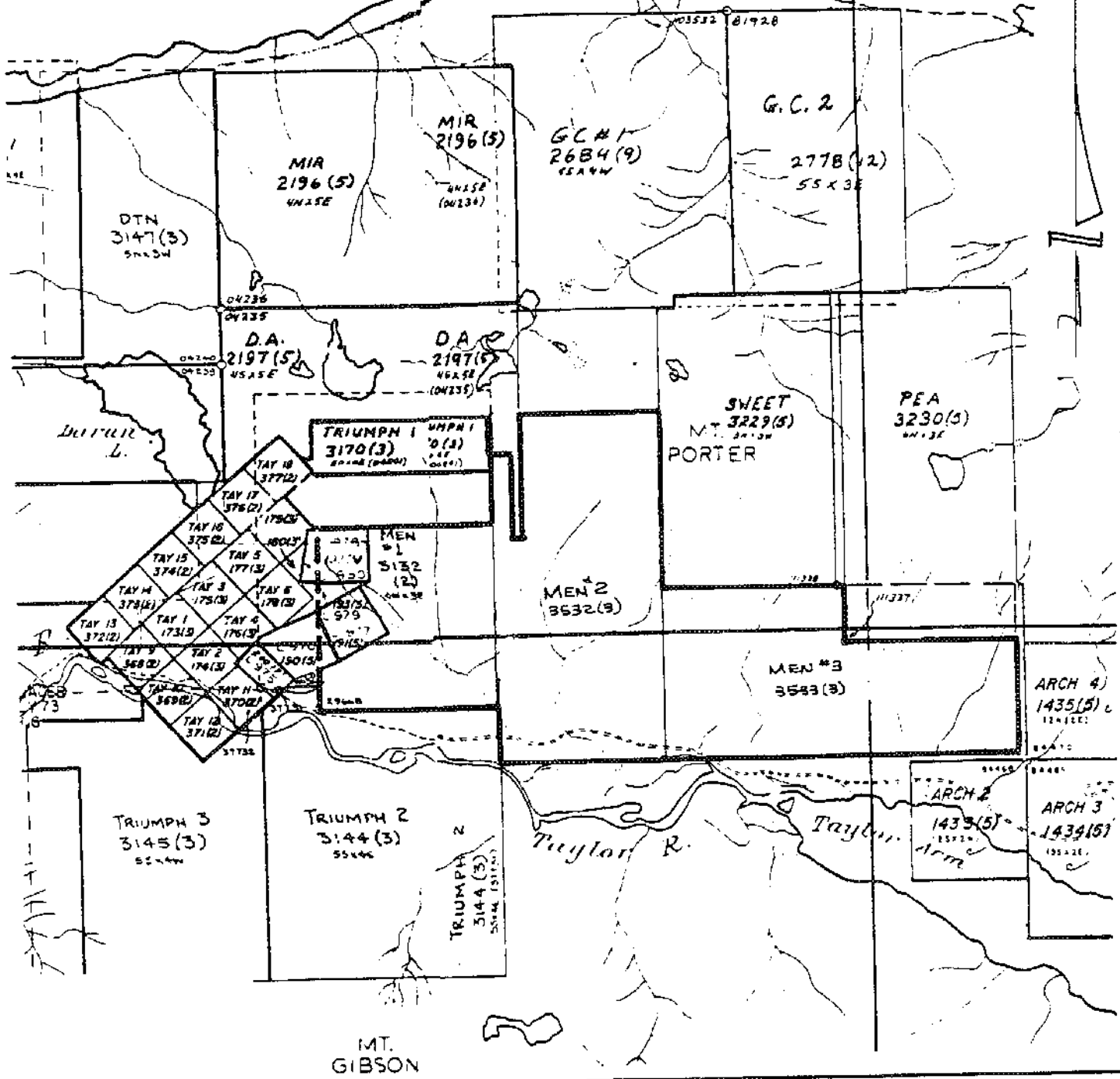
The Men # 1 claim, Record Number 3132, consists of nine (9) units. The recording date was February 25, 1987. The owner of the claim is Area Explorations Ltd. Figure # 2 shows the claim location and configuration.



Men Property

SNOWMOUNT RESOURCES LTD.			
Men Project			
PROPERTY LOCATION MAP			
EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.			
DRAWN J.J.E.	PROJECT SMR88-01	DATE April, 1988	FIG. I.

FLOODING RESERVE
 300' CONTOUR MIN. & PLACEK
 T.S. 2817, 6 DEC. 35
 NO STAKING



SNOWMOUNT RESOURCES LTD.

Men Property

ALBERNI MINING DIVISION
 N.T.S. 92F/3W, F/6

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

DRAWN J.J.E.	PROJECT SMR88-01	DATE April, 1988	FIGURE 2
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HISTORY

The Crown Grants to the west of the Men # 1 and surrounding area have been the site of several exploration programs since the turn of the century.

The earliest reference to the area around the Crown Grants is in the 1899 Minister of Mines Report where work is reported on the Jingo Bird property. By 1908 the Silver Star property immediately south of the Jingo Bird is reported to have a 140 foot tunnel exposing a six foot wide vein. By 1916, the group of claims was known as the Columbia Group which had three adits exposing two veins. Assays across one foot ran 0.56 oz./ton Au while high grade samples ran up to 1.70 oz./ton. The longest adit was 343 feet.

By 1922 the claims west of Men # 1 were known as the Morning Group of properties. In 1927, a 25 pound sample of ore was shipped from the Morning claims to the Ore Dressing and Metallurgical Laboratories of the Dept. of Mines, Ottawa. The sample returned 0.34 oz./ton Au, 1.06 oz./ton Ag, and 1.22% Cu. Subsequent stripping and trenching took place after 1927 but the veins were not mined.

In the early 1960's, a series of small diamond drill tests

were conducted on the Morning - Apex Crown Grants but work was discontinued because of low gold values considering the price of gold at that time.

Since 1975, extensive staking has been undertaken in the area surrounding and including the Crown Grants. Numerous magnetometer, VLF-EM, soil geochemistry and geological mapping surveys have been conducted. As of the present time, the properties to the north, south and west of the Men # 1 claim and Crown Grants, have been staked and are held by Dalmatian Resources Ltd. In the past field season (spring 1987) Dalmatian conducted a drill program on their claims to the west of the Men # 1 property. Results of that drill program are not yet available.

WORK DONE

A general reconnaissance, mapping and prospecting program was conducted along selected roads and creeks of the Men # 1 claim. A total of six (6) rock samples were collected and assayed. In an effort to trace possible east-west trending veins, heavy mineral sampling was undertaken at approximately 100 meter intervals along a north-south trending creek. A total of nine (9) heavy mineral samples were collected.

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The following synopsis of regional geology is taken from Muller (1977). Generally, the geology of southwestern Vancouver Island is dominated by Karmutsen volcanics of Upper Triassic age. In uplifted areas such as the Buttle Lake or Cowichan Lake uplift, older Paleozoic volcanics and sediments of the Sicker group are exposed. Intrusions of granitoid rocks known as the Island Intrusions of Jurassic and Cretaceous(?) time underlie about 1/4 of the Island surface.

The structure of Vancouver Island is almost completely dominated by steep faults. Northerly and westerly fault systems were probably established by rifting during extrusion of the Karmutsen volcanics. Northwestward faulting and accompanying uplift occurred during Mesozoic to Tertiary time.

Property Geology - (Map # 1)

Rocks on the property are dominated by phases of Triassic Karmutsen basalt. In general, three phases have been recognized and mapped. Numerous thin dioritic-granodioritic dikes also occur. These dikes are probably related to the Jurassic Island Intrusions.

Volcanic Phase - Pillow Basalt

Massive fine grained basalt containing pillows averaging 50 - 70 cm across; larger in some locations. In general, the pillows are very well formed with distinct chloritic margins 1.0 - 1.5 cm wide. The spaces between the pillows are commonly filled with massive white quartz. Where the pillows are too deformed to easily recognize, the quartz space fillings persist, thus aiding identification. This unit is the lowest of the three units seen and may be the bottom of a succession, although all of the property has not been mapped.

Volcanic Phase - Fragmental Basalt

Immediately above the pillow basalt is a thick succession of possibly pyroclastic flows. The unit is dominated by angular basalt fragments from < 1 cm to 1 meter across with most being 10 - 20 cm across. The fragments are of various porphyritic basalt phases with dominantly altered mafic phenocrysts. The fragments are quite angular and very variable but the possibility of the unit being a flow breccia is not ruled out.

Massive Porphyritic Flows

Above the fragmental unit are very massive flows of thick porphyritic basalt. Altered mafic phenocrysts occur in a fine grained chloritic groundmass. Other than the phenocrysts, there is little other texture in the basalt.

Intrusive Dykes

Numerous dykes cut the basalts, particularly the pillow unit and the lower part of the fragmental unit. The dykes are somewhat variable in texture but they are generally medium grained diorite-granodiorite. The width of the dykes is usually 1 - 10 meters with roughly north or northwest trending contacts with the basalt.

Structure

The structure of the area is dominated by normal and strike slip faulting. The strongest fault trend in the area is approximately east-west, parallel to Sproat Lake but, on the Men # 1 claim in particular, there seems to be a number of strong north-south and northwest strike slip faults. Less dominant faulting occurs in a northeast direction.

Mineralization and Alteration

Overall, where rocks are particularly faulted, fractures are

filled with calcite or quartz calcite veining. These veins occasionally contain small amounts of pyrite and chalcopryrite. In general, the fracture filled veins are very common and widespread with low precious metal values.

A second type of vein seen is distinctly epithermal in nature with banded or vuggy quartz and carbonate with up to 10% pyrite. Gold values greater than 0.1 oz/ton have been obtained from this material. On the Men # 1 claim itself, only one 15 cm wide vein was sampled in place, but large boulders of quartz vein material have been found, indicating a nearby vein of at least 70 cm width.

Epithermal quartz veins on the adjoining Crown Grants were examined for comparative purposes. Those veins appear to be very similar in texture and mineralogy to those seen on the Men property. The veins on the Crown Grants also seem to trend in a east-west or northeast direction, therefore the potential of finding more and larger veins on the Men property is very good.

Due to the small number of outcrops seen, it was difficult to assess the overall attitude of the geology. Examination of mapping done by Verley (1983), however, of property to the East of the Men #1 claim, gave some insight into the geology.

SAMPLING

A total of six rock samples were taken, one of which was from a vein located on the Crown Grants. The others were of variable material. Sample locations are plotted on Map # 1. The following table lists the rock sample numbers, precious metals and Arsenic values and rock types. Samples were analysed at Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd., Vancouver, B.C., by 30 element I.C.P. and Gold geochemistry. If samples returned Au values of 500 ppb or better, they were assayed:

<u>Sample #</u>	<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>As</u>	<u>Rock Type</u>
6301	0.156 oz/t	3.9 ppm	3535 ppm	- 8-10 cm wide banded silica vein 1-10% pyrite and black mineral(?). From Lot 978
6302	0.063 oz/t	2.9 ppm	1653 ppm	- Brecciated & banded quartz vein about 30-40 cm wide. 5% pyrite
6303	0.146 oz/t	8.0 ppm	2498 ppm	- 10-15 cm wide quartz & carbonate vein, very weathered, 10-20% pyrite. May have been banded or zoned.
6306	78 ppb	0.4 ppm	178 ppm	- Irregular quartz-carb veins, 1-5cm wide. 1-5% Pyrite, traces of Chalcoprite.
6312	1 ppb	0.1 ppm	6 ppm	- 4 cm wide carbonate veins.
6315	94 ppb	0.7 ppm	175 ppm	- 3-5 cm wide carbonate vein, up to 5% pyrite.

There seems to be a direct correlation between Au and As in the rock samples. Obviously an arsenic mineral such as arsenopyrite exists but was not identified. It also appears that only the obviously epithermal type veins carry

significant Au and Ag.

Heavy mineral samples were taken on a North-South trending creek which runs approximately through the middle of the Men # 1 claim (see Map # 1). Samples were collected by filling a gold pan three times with gravel from the active stream bed and panned down to the finer material; about 30% of the original volume. Samples were analysed at Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd, Vancouver, B.C., by 30 element ICP and gold geochemistry. Gold values are plotted on Map # 1.

The highest gold values seen are only 10 and 15 ppb. Sample 6305 returns 15 ppb Au at the same location as rock sample 6306. It is possible that the small veins may have caused the slight gold response in the heavy mineral sample. Sample 6313 returns 10 ppb just before a covered area but the Au geochemistry is so weak that it is not likely that a significant gold source exists.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The number of rock and heavy mineral samples taken on the Men # 1 claim is very small but the occurrence of values such as 0.136 oz/ton Au found in a limited area of prospecting, indicates that there is a good possibility that other similar veins exist. Also, the existence of the large angular pieces of quartz vein float suggests that there are more undiscovered veins nearby.

Heavy mineral sampling was not very productive with only very low gold contents in all of the samples taken, however, again, only a small section of the property was tested. There may also be dilution of material due to heavy erosion occurring after logging.

The east-west trending veins seen on the Crown Grants were not encountered on the north-south heavy mineral traverse. North-south, northwest or northeast faults may have displaced these veins.

Recommendations Include:

- Establishment of a grid for mapping control and for possible soil sampling.
- Mapping and detailed prospecting of the remainder of the property.
- Continued heavy mineral sampling, particularly in creeks on the western half of the property.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Geologist -	C. Sayer; Feb. 21, 23 & 24, 1988 3 Days @ \$200 per day	\$ 600.00
Field Asst. -	D. Paterson; Feb. 21 & 24, 1988 2 Days @ \$150 per day	300.00
Acme Labs -	6 Rock Samples; ICP and Assay 9 Heavy Mineral Samples; ICP	97.00 <u>139.25</u>
Total Expenditure =		\$ 1,136.25


Christina J. Sayer
March, 1988

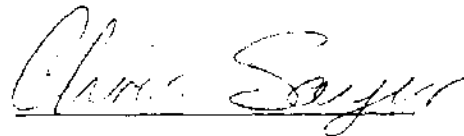
REFERENCES

- Awmack, H.J., 1988: Summary Report on the Men #1-3 Claims Report prepared for Snowmount Resources Ltd. for use in a Prospectus.
- Muller, J.E., 1977: Geology of Vancouver Island, Geol. Surv. Can. Open File 463, 9pp.
- Verley, C.G., 1983: Geological and Geochemical Report on the Arch mineral claims; British Columbia Ministry of Mines, Energy and Petroleum Assessment Report No. 11,284.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Christina J. Sayer of Vancouver, B.C. state that:

- 1) I have obtained a BSc (Honours) and a MSc in Geology at the University of Alberta, 1984 and 1986 respectively.
- 2) I have worked as a Geological Assistant during the summer months from 1981 through 1985.
- 3) Since graduating in 1986, I have worked full time as a Geologist.
- 4) I have no interest in, nor do I intend to acquire any interest, in Area Explorations Ltd.



Christina J. Sayer

March, 1988

APPENDIX # 1

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

DATE RECEIVED: MAR 03 1988

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6

PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716

DATE REPORT MAILED:

Mar 7/88

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: Pulp AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1/2 A.T.

ASSAYER: *C. Leong* D. TOYE OR C. LEONG, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

AREA EXPLORATION

Element	Grade	Assay
Gold	100%	1.170
Silver	100%	1.000
Copper	100%	1.170

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P LA CR NG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. A/D DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK A/D ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: FEB 25 1988 DATE REPORT MAILED: Mar 3/88 ASSAYER: *C. Leong* D. TOYE OR C. LEONG, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

AREA EXPLORATION PROJECT-MEN File # 88-0553

SAMPLE#	MO	CU	PB	ZN	AG	NI	CO	MN	FE	AS	U	AU	TH	SR	CD	SB	BT	V	CA	P	LA	CR	MG	BA	TI	B	AL	NA	K	W	AUB
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	PPM	PPM	
R 6301	2	201	115	1477	3.9	32	17	180	8.09	3535	5	7	1	3	26	21	5	8	.75	.004	2	7	.21	3	.03	4	.32	.01	.05	1	4665
R 6302	3	248	51	39	2.9	33	18	340	6.57	1653	5	3	1	6	1	7	2	37	2.44	.016	2	14	.71	5	.04	9	.94	.01	.06	1	2920
R 6303	3	1214	141	127	8.0	38	37	197	18.91	2498	5	3	1	2	1	18	5	15	.17	.010	2	6	.13	6	.10	2	.72	.01	.07	1	4320
R 6304	1	165	5	106	.2	56	32	1120	0.15	8	5	ND	1	20	1	2	2	193	1.10	.036	5	76	3.22	16	.31	9	4.12	.05	.06	2	1
R 6305	1	166	3	113	.1	61	33	1208	0.46	20	5	ND	1	18	1	2	3	198	.97	.034	5	95	3.20	18	.27	7	4.28	.03	.06	1	15
R 6306	2	56	13	65	.4	39	33	1257	10.06	178	5	ND	1	18	1	2	2	140	2.15	.043	5	34	3.48	6	.01	5	4.27	.01	.05	2	78
R 6307	1	164	8	130	.1	63	31	1191	8.31	3	5	ND	1	16	1	2	2	195	.96	.034	5	98	3.32	19	.28	8	4.36	.03	.06	1	4
R 6309	1	159	16	133	.2	64	33	1208	8.42	3	5	ND	1	15	1	2	2	194	.84	.034	5	98	3.38	16	.26	8	4.36	.03	.06	1	4
R 6310	1	175	3	139	.1	68	33	1316	8.58	3	5	ND	1	13	1	2	2	198	.67	.032	5	101	3.45	19	.24	2	4.46	.02	.06	1	5
R 6311	1	166	6	145	.1	70	34	1338	8.83	17	5	ND	1	12	1	2	2	197	.59	.031	5	107	3.58	18	.22	6	4.54	.02	.07	1	6
R 6312	2	154	3	21	.1	9	6	2706	2.04	6	5	ND	1	245	1	2	2	25	29.72	.005	6	23	.58	6	.01	4	1.08	.01	.02	1	1
R 6313	1	169	7	143	.1	66	34	1318	8.80	2	5	ND	1	13	1	2	2	202	.62	.031	5	108	3.54	17	.25	4	4.61	.02	.06	1	10
R 6314	1	176	5	146	.2	56	32	1637	8.18	2	5	ND	1	21	1	2	2	183	1.27	.037	5	93	3.46	23	.34	7	4.34	.02	.07	1	1
R 6315	1	84	11	37	.7	40	21	1157	4.42	175	5	ND	1	27	1	2	2	93	9.28	.030	5	35	1.26	9	.15	6	1.98	.01	.09	1	94
R 6316	1	74	6	25	.3	12	22	309	20.80	53	5	ND	1	2	1	5	6	24	.10	.009	2	23	.41	7	.04	4	.55	.01	.06	1	51
STD C/AU-R	19	60	38	132	7.6	68	30	1141	4.14	44	16	8	37	48	19	16	22	56	.46	.083	39	59	.89	182	.97	33	1.81	.08	.14	10	520

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6

PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

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THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN 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: ROCK AU: ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

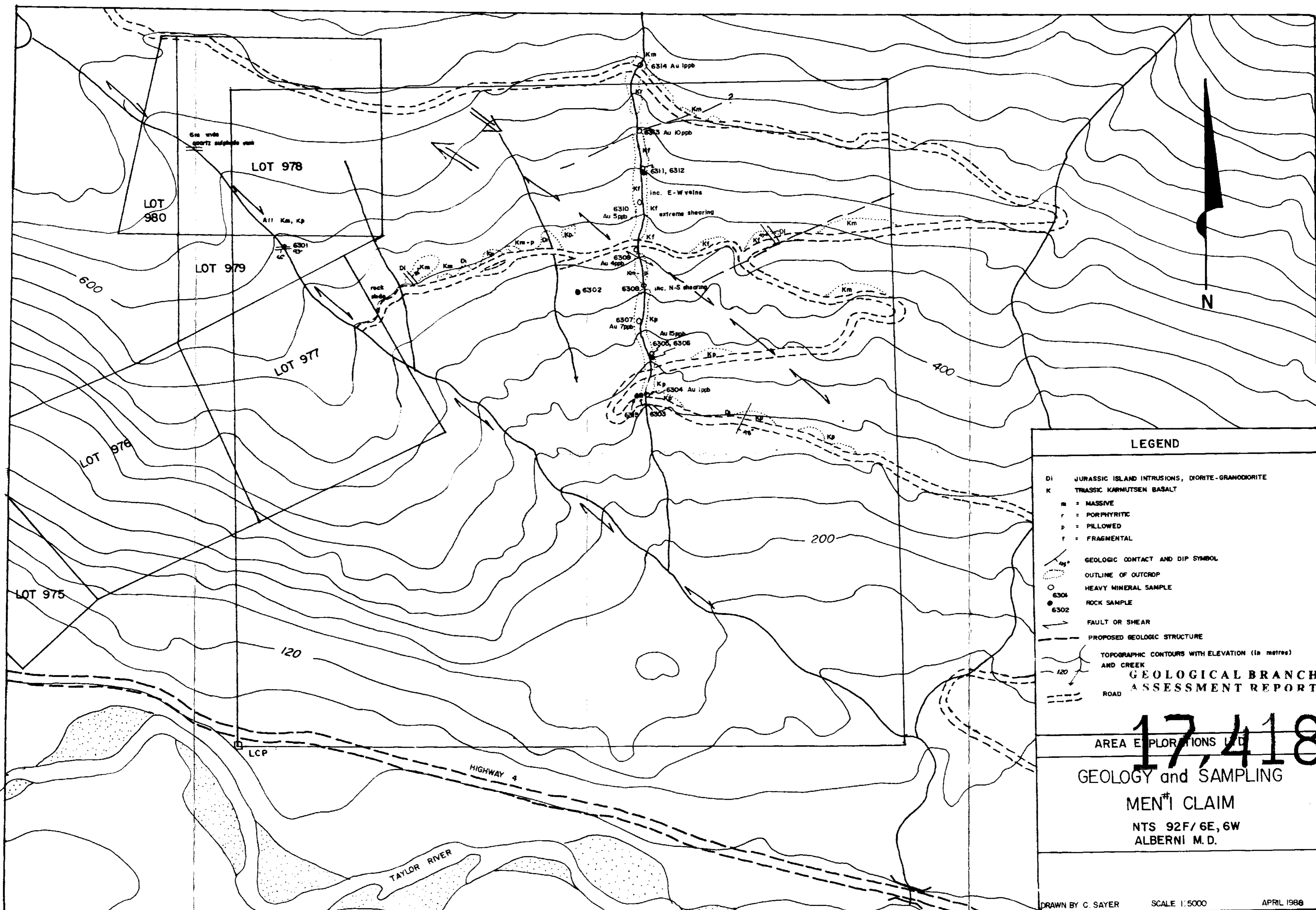
DATE RECEIVED: MAR 04 1988

DATE REPORT MAILED: Mar 10/88

ASSAYER: *C. Leong* D. TOYE OR C. LEONG, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

AREA: EXPLORATION PROJECT-MEN File # 88-0642

SAMPLE#	MO	CU	PB	ZN	AG	BI	CO	MN	FE	AS	U	AU	TH	SR	CD	SB	BT	V	CA	P	LA	CR	MG	BA	TI	B	AL	NA	K	W	AUT
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	PPM	PPB
R 6308	1	148	4	125	.1	63	27	1024	8.07	2	5	ND	1	13	1	2	2	188	.75	.034	5	88	3.42	15	.24	2	4.44	.03	.04	1	7



LEGEND

- Di JURASSIC ISLAND INTRUSIONS, DIORITE-GRANODIORITE
- K TRIASSIC KARMUTSEN BASALT
- m = MASSIVE
- r = PORPHYRITIC
- p = PILLOWED
- f = FRAGMENTAL
- GEOLOGIC CONTACT AND DIP SYMBOL
- OUTLINE OF OUTCROP
- HEAVY MINERAL SAMPLE
- ROCK SAMPLE
- FAULT OR SHEAR
- PROPOSED GEOLOGIC STRUCTURE
- TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS WITH ELEVATION (in metres) AND CREEK
- ROAD

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

AREA EXPLORATIONS LTD
17,418
 GEOLOGY and SAMPLING
 MENI CLAIM
 NTS 92F/6E, 6W
 ALBERNI M.D.