Off Confidential: 89.04.22 District Geologist, Smithers MINING DIVISION: Omineca ASSESSMENT REPORT 17453 Kad **PROPERTY:** 127 11 39 57 23 51 LONG LAT LOCATION: 09 6362864 608524 UTM 094E06E NTS Kad 2, Carolina CLAIM(S): Skylark Res. OPERATOR(S): Burns, P.J. AUTHOR(S): 1988, 17 Pages REPORT YEAR: GEOLOGICAL The claim area is reportedly underlain by the Middle Jurassic SUMMARY: Tuff Peak Formation of the Toodoggone Volcanics. WORK Geological, Geochemical DONE: 375.0 ha GEOL 30 sample(s) ;ME SOIL

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GEOLOGICAL/GEOCHEMICAL

REPORT

ON THE

FILMED

KAD #2 AND CAROLINA CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION NTS MAP SHEET 94E/6E

LATITUDE 57[°]23'N LONGITUDE 127[°]11'30"W

FOR

OPERATOR:

SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD. 902-837 WEST HASTINGS STREET VANCOUVER, B.C.

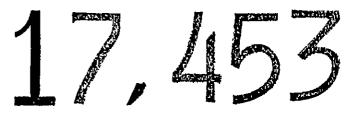
OWNER:

J. MIRKO AND D. HOPPER

BY

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

P.J. BURNS, B.Sc., F.G.A.C.



VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA CANADA MARCH 25, 1988

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APPENDIX

APPENDIX I ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATES

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SUMMARY

The Kad #2 and Carolina claims were staked in 1987 to cover apparent claim fractions resulting from precious staking by another company.

The claims are located in the Toodoggone Gold Camp some 7 km northwest of the Cheni Mines "Lawyers" gold-silver deposit, scheduled for production in late 1988 or early 1989, as well as the end of the Omineca Mine Access Road from Moosevale Flats.

The area is mapped as being underlain by Toodoggone volcanics of Lower to Middle Jurassic age, although no rock exposures were encountered on the Kad #2 claim due to extensive overburden cover.

A total of 30 soil samples were collected from the north end of the Kad 2 claim in 1987, where work was concentrated, but with discouraging results.

The potentially complicated claim ownership status combined with extensive overburden cover and the discouraging initial analyses of soil sampling result in no further work being recommended on these claim fractions.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to describe results of a field exploration program conducted in 1987 on the Kad 2 and Carolina claims situated in the Toodoggone Gold Camp of northern British Columbia some 250 km north of Smithers.

LOCATION, ACCESS, PHYSIOGRAPHY

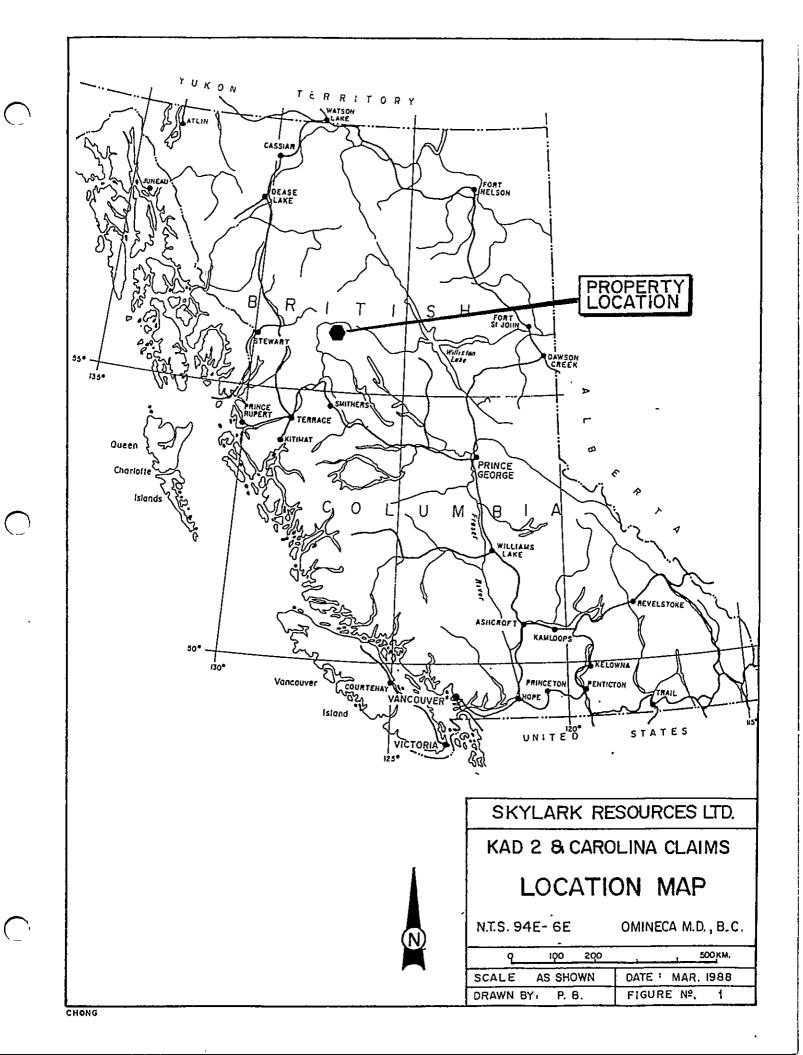
The Kad #2 and Carolina claims are situated 250 km north of Smithers, B.C. in the Toodoggone River area (See Figures 1 and 2), at Latitude 57 $^{\circ}$ 23'N and Longitude 127 $^{\circ}$ 11'30"W.

Access is by fixed wing aircraft to the Sturdee airstrip, located 15 km SSE of the Cheni Mines "Lawyers" gold-silver deposit, and thence 22 km to the northwest.

The claims lie immediately east of Moosehorn Creek and directly north of the Toodoggone River (See Figure 2). Elevations are moderately low for the Toodoggone area, between 1300 and 1500 m above sea level and well below tree-line. Much of the area encompassed by the claims is covered in thick brush and windfall, and a large marsh occupies most of the northern half of the Kad 2 claim.

CLAIM DATA

The property comprises 2 contiguous claims, the Kad #2 and Carolina totalling 35 units. Pertinent claim information is listed on the following page:



<u>NAME</u>	RECORD NO.	<u>NO. UNITS</u>	EXPIRY DATE							
KAD #2	8331	15	APRIL 23, 1988							
CAROLINA	8868	20	SEPTEMBER 14, 1988							

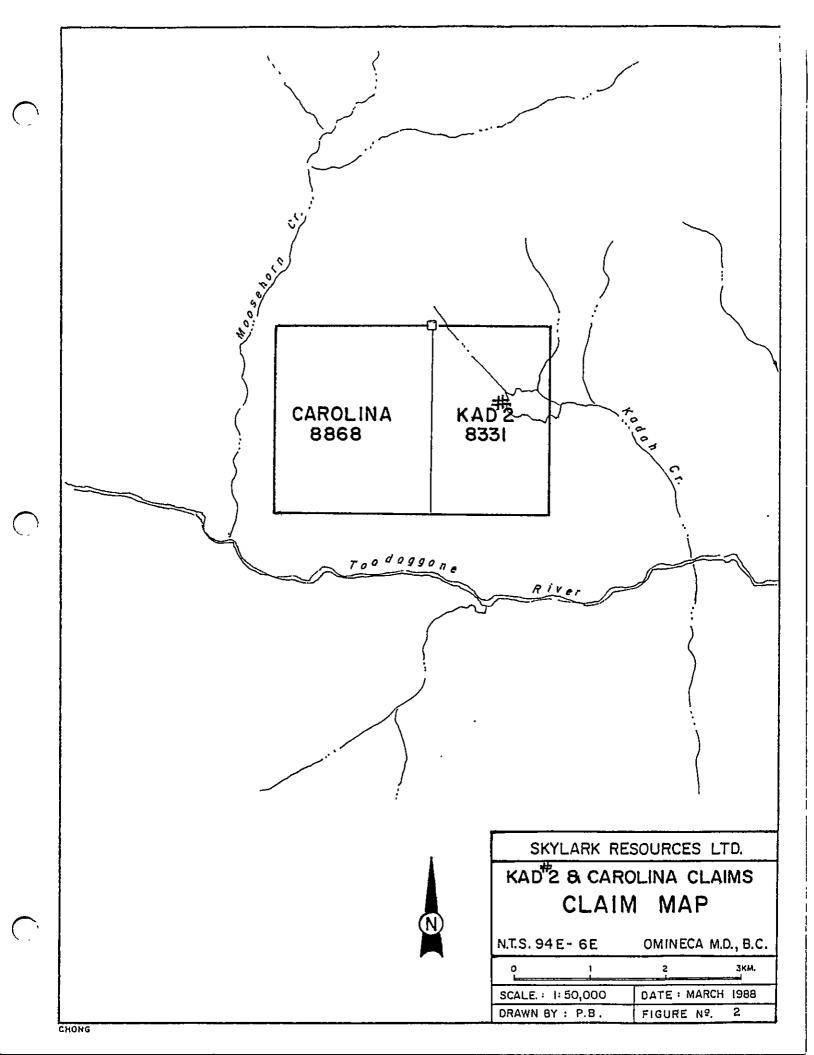
The Kad #2 claim is owned by J. M. Mirko and the Carolina claim by Mr. D. Hopper. Skylark Resources Ltd. presently has an option on the claims.

HISTORY

The claims occur in an area covered by earlier staked claims still currently valid. These earlier claims are the G.W.P. 29 and G.W.P. 34 originally staked by Great West Petroleum and presently held by Cassidy Resources Ltd.

A compass and hip chain survey measuring the distance from the northwest corner of Kadah Lake to the Legal Corner Post (L.C.P.) of the G.W.P. 34 claim indicates that the LCP for this claim is actually located some 200 m southeast of the location plotted on the claim map 94E/6E. In addition, the L.C.P. for the G.W.P. 29 claim is also located incorrectly on the claim map.

As a result, it appears that a 400m wide unstaked strip, trending east-west, existed along the northern portion of both the G.W.P. 29 and 34 claims, prior to staking by J. M. Mirko and Mr. Hopper in 1987. However, the Legal Corner Posts of the claims under contention will eventually have to be surveyed should the parties concerned wish to pursue this ground.



REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Kad #2 and Carolina claims occur within the Intermontane Belt in the Cassiar-Omineca Mountains of northern British Columbia.

Permian Asitka Group crystalline limestones are the oldest rocks in the region and are commonly in thrust fault contact with Middle Triassic Takla Group andesitic flows and pyroclastic rocks. Early Jurassic calc-alkaline Toodoggone or Hazelton Group volcanic rocks crop out nearby.

Takla volcanics have been intruded by the Lower Jurassic Jock Creek/Black Lake granodiorite/quartz monzonite stock and are overlain by Early to Middle Jurassic Toodoggone volcanics. This latter sequence is host to the most significant gold occurrences in the Toodoggone area and consists of a greater than 1000 m thick pile of complexly intercalated subaerial andesitic, dacitic and trachytic tuffs, epiclastic rocks and ash flow sheets that are considered to be coeval with the associated Omineca intrusions.

Regionally, the Toodoggone volcanic sequence has been subdivided into three divisions. The Lower division consists predominantly of pyroclastic maroon agglomerate along with grey, green and maroon andesitic to dacitic tuffs. The overlying Middle division comprises rhyolites and dacites along with an intermediate to acidic assemblage of orange crystal to lithic tuffs, welded tuffs and quartz feldspar porphyries.

The Upper division of the Toodoggone Group comprises a volcanicsedimentary sequence of conglomerates, greywacke and ash flows of andesitic-dacitic composition.

The above units are uncomformably overlain by relatively flatlying Late Cretaceous to Tertiary sedimentary rocks of the Sustut Group. These comprise polymictic conglomerate, sandstone, shale and carbonaceous mudstone.

The reader is referred to Preliminary Map No. 61 by Diakow et al. (1985), for additional regional geology interpretation.

STRUCTURE

The structural setting in the Toodoggone area is considered to probably have been the most significant factor with respect to an ore control in permitting mineralizing solutions to migrate through the thick volcanic pile.

Numerous major regional fault systems and related splays can be traced for up to 50 km or more in a dominant northwest-southeast trend.

Major structures include the Saunders Creek, McClair and Lawyers-Attorney faults.

In some cases these structures are postulated to be related to collapsed volcanic centres and horst-graben complexes.

Gold mineralization is nearly always found proximal to these structures, which locally exhibit evidence of post-mineral displacement.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Kad #2 and Carolina claims are reportedly underlain by Lower to Middle Jurassic Tuff Peak Formation of the Toodoggone volcanics.

Dark grey-green hornblende porphyry andesitic flows were observed in the S.E. corner of the Carolina claim but due to overburden cover and swampy areas, no outcrop was observed during 3 traverses on the Kad claim, where the work was concentrated.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

A total of 30 soil geochemical samples were collected along an east-west grid line at 50m intervals on the north end of the Kad 2 claim in 1987. Work was concentrated in this area because of the apparent 400m wide E-W trending fraction at the north end of the G.W.P. 34 claim subsequently covered by the Kad #2 claim.

Samples were taken at a 20 to 25cm depth ("B" horizon), well below the 'A' horizon, taking care to sift out any organic material or gravels that may have been present. Analyses were conducted by Acme Analytical laboratories Ltd. Both a 30 element ICP analysis and atomic absorption geochemical assay (for gold) were made.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Results of the geochemical soil survey conducted along the northern boundary of the Kad #2 claim proved disappointing in general.

A few isolated spot highs were found with respect to silver, eg. Kad 7 + 50E - 1.0 ppm Ag, Kad 9 + 50E - 1.0 ppm Ag, but gold and base metal values appear to be in normal background ranges in all other cases.

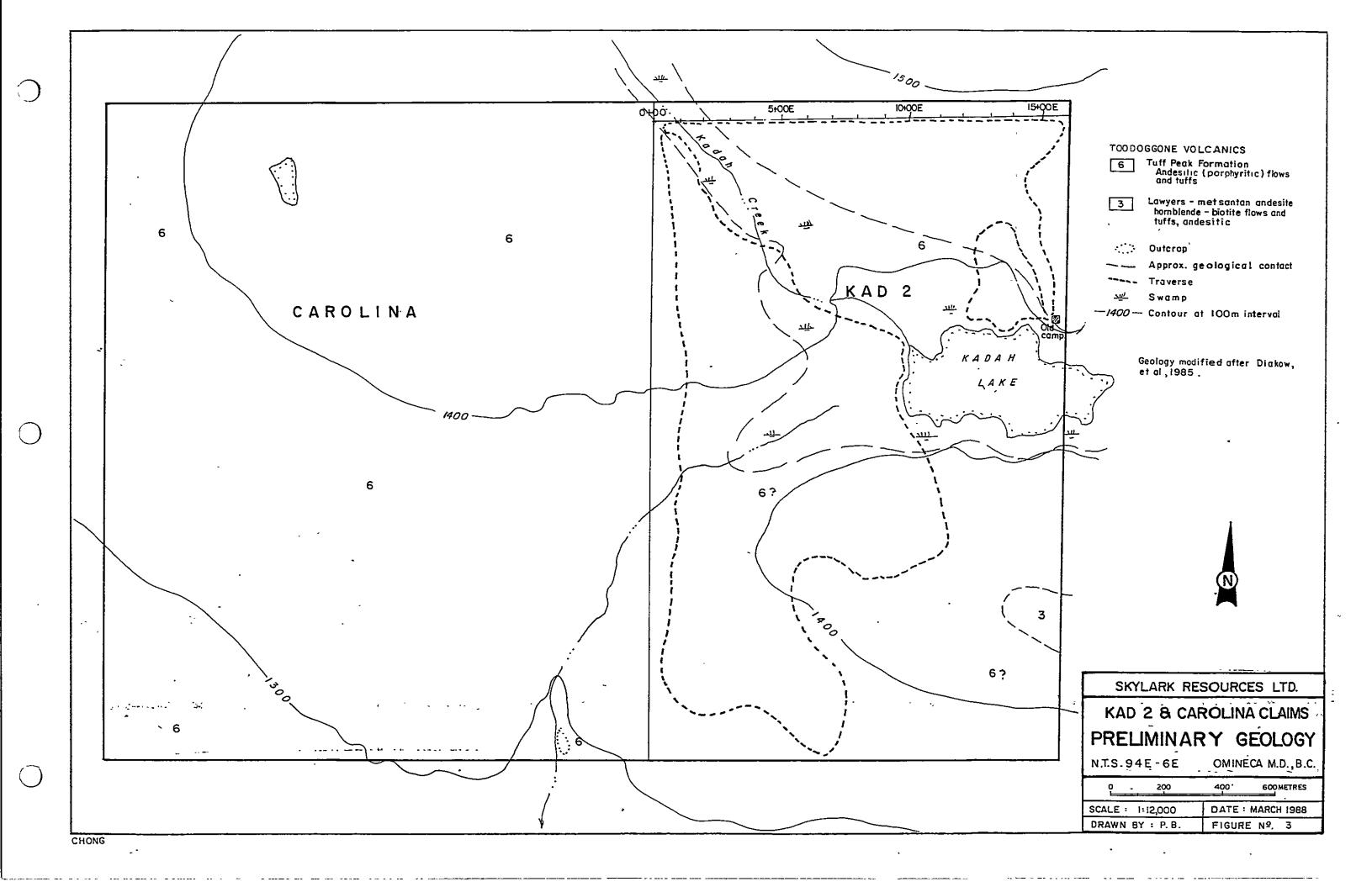
CONCLUSIONS

Initial prospecting, geology and soil geochemistry failed to indicate the presence of precious or base metals mineralization on the Kad #2 claim.

The Kad #2 and Carolina claims appear to be in complete contravention of the G.W.P. 29 and 34 mineral claims, although a compass and hip claim survey suggests the legal corner posts for these claims to be misplaced, resulting in a 400m wide fraction trending east-west along the northern boundary of the latter claims.

RECOMMENDATIONS

No further work is recommended for the Kad #2 and Carolina claims based upon results of the initial field exploration program combined with the potential ownership problem of the ground.



REFERENCE

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Diakow, L.J., Panteleyev, A., and Schroeter, T.G., (1985); Preliminary Map 61, Geology of the Toodoggone River Area, NTS 94E.

QUALIFICATIONS

I, P.J. Burns, of 1522 Woods Drive, North Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, hereby certify that:

- (1) I am a registered Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada No. F5254.
- (2) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, with a Bachelor of Science degree in honours geology.
- (3) I have practiced my profession continually as mine, exploration and consultant geologist for the past 14 years across Canada, in the U.S.A., Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Chile, Peru, Argentina and Brazil.
- (4) I personally examined the property and directed the field exploration program in 1987.

Vancouver, B.C. April, 1988

Patrick J. Burns Consulting Geologist

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

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KAD CLAIMS

SALARIES Geologist (Aug.7,8,15) 3 days @ \$200/day	\$	600.00
Prospector (Aug.15,29) 2 days @ \$130/day	\$	260.00
ROOM AND BOARD - 6 man days @ \$51/day	\$	306.00
COMMERCIAL AIRFARES (Incl. Freight) (prorated)	\$	272.60
HELICOPTER SUPPORT (All Incl.) 2.5 hours @ \$601/hour	\$ 1	L,502.50
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES (ICP, Au ppb) 30 Soils/Silts @ \$11.00/sample	\$	330.00
EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (prorated)	\$	243.90
MOBILIZATION/DEMOBILIZATION	\$	230.00
REPORT PREPARATION (Includes Typing, Drafting, etc.)	\$	325.00
TOTAL	\$	4,070.00

APPENDIX I

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Acme Analytical Laboratories Geochemical Analysis Certificates ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES

PHONE 253-3158 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. VAA 1R6

DATA LINE 251-1011

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.SOO GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH JHL 3-1-2 HCL-HHO3-H20 AT 95 DEG.C FOR DHE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P LA CR NG DA TI B W AND LINITED FOR NA AND K. AU DETECTION LINIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: P1-2 SILT P3-4 SOIL P5-6 SOIL/SILT AUX ANALYSIS BY AA FROM IO GRAM SAMPLE.

P-20 MESH, PULVERIZED

DATE RECEIVED: SEPT 9 1987

ASSAYER. A CAMP. DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER DATE REPORT MAILED:

> SKYLARK RESÓURCES Page 1 File # 87-4023

																						_									
SANPLES	NO PPN	CU PPK	PD PPN	IN PPM	AG PP5	NI PPn	CO PPN	NN PPM	FE 2	AS PPN	U PPN	AU PPH	TH PPN	SR PPM	CD PPh	SB PPN	BE PPN	V PP5	CA Z	P 7	LA PPN	er PPN	Н5 Х	BA PPN	TI Z	8 PPN	AL Z	na Z	K Z	N PPN	AUX PPR
KAD 1+50E	1	15	15	73	.2	204	27	837	4.15	7	5	ND	2	16	1	2	2	47	.14	.062	7	51		165	.03		1.60	.02	.06	1	1
KAD 2+00E	1	8	13	80	.5	14	4	237	2.71	4	5	ND	L	11	1	2	2	54	.06	.037	8	21	.35	122	.03	2	1.51	.02	.05	1	1
KAD 2+50E	1	12	13	103	.3	17	7	601	3.24	5	5	ЯD	2	20	1	2	2	60	.45	.054	12	16	.69	357	.05	2	2.10	.03	.05	1	1
KAD 3+00E	1	19	19	160	.5	22	9	1687	3.54	5	5	HD	3	33	1	3	2	60	.85	.040	15	24	. 68	695	.03	2	3.11	.03	.05	1	2
KAD 3+50E	1	7	12	17	.1	15	5	344		3	Š	HD	2	22	1	2	2	55	.39	.017	10	15	.55	291	.08	2	1.54	.03	.03	1	1
KAD 4+00E	1	10	12	61	.1	14	5	328	3.00	4	5	ND	2	20	1	2	2	41	.26	.034	,	16	.53	127	.07	2	1.53	.02	.05	1	1
STD C/AU-S	19	57	41	133	7.4	69	27	1048	4.04	39	25	8	40	50	18	16	22	57	.50	.091	39	59	.87	177	.02	36	1.84	.08	.14	13	51
KAD 4+50E	1	10	12	75	.2	14	5	420	2.86	3	5	KD	3	28	1	2	2	57	.47	.026	11	1	.56	279	.07	2	1.62	.03	.05	1	2
KAD SHOOE	i	12	18	104	.1	17	- 4	573	3.27	2	5	ND	3	34	1	2	2	- 44	.47	.033	13	21	.12	473	.05	3	2.28	.02	.05	1	1
KAD SHODE	1	21	14	83	.3	17	7	778		2	5	ND	3	46	i	2	2	76	. 12	.024	12	17	.74	556	.0 4	2	2.43	.03	.05	2	1
KAD 4+00E	t	38	15	91	.4	15	8	817	3.46	7	5	ND	2	71	1	2	2	78	1.07	.048	15	14	.75	545	.06		2.17	.04	.08	1	1
KAD 4+50E	1	35	17	83	.4	17	8	705	3.74	4	5	ND	3	55	1	2	2	- 74	1.12	.073	23	15	.90	492	.05		2.67	.04	.08	1	1
KAD 7+00E	1	41	18	91	.4	23	7	746	3.18	3	5	КĎ	2	30	1	2	2	61	.10	.043	17	17	.71	385	-05	2	2.15	.03	.07	Ł	1
KAD 7+50E	1	55	17	95	1.0	17	7	792	3.61	8		XD	3	72	1	2	2	49	1.35	.074	33	16	.79	840	.02	2	3.10	.03	.08	1	2
KAD B+OOE	1	15	13	72	.2	п	4		4.58	2	S	ND	2	15	1	2	2	89	.13	.073	9	11	.42	133	.05	2	2.15	.02	.05	1	13
XAD 8+50E	1	· .	15	64	.1	3	4	271	4.04	2	5	ND	1	8	1	2	2	84	.03	.029	7	5	.32	97	.04	2	1.65	.02	.03	1	3
KAD 9+00E	ł		19	82	.2	5	7	565		2	5	ND	1	J 2	1	2	2	78	.24	.063	8	5	.78	179	-03	3	2.77	.02	.07	1	1
KAD 9+50E	î	30	18	76	1.0	13	i i	898			5	ND	- i	105	Ĩ	2	2	45	1.34	.079	23	12	.74	1390	.01	2	3.17	1 03	.10	1	12
KAD 10+00E		17	14	75	.1	223	31	986		7	5	HD	t	50	1	4	2	52	.49	.046	8	57	3.76	351	.03	2	1.94	.03	.06	1	1
KAD 10+50E	i		17	74	.1	24	7	370		5	5	ND	1	12	1	2	2	78	.10	.056	1	13	.74	144	.04	, ²	1.84	.02	-04	1	1
KAD 11+00E	,	9	15	78	. t	9	6	443	4.34	5	5	ND	2	12	1	2	2	79	.15	.102	9	9	.53	170	.04	2	1.92	.02	.05	1	1
KAD 11+50E	1	17	14	134	.2	i		744		B	5	HD	2	85	1	2	2	83	.78		7	7	.90	694	.02	3	2.41	.03	.07	1	2
KAD 12+50E	2	21	27	257	. 6	- 11	Ā	2134		5	5	ND	2	102	4	2	2	45	1.71	.087	17	12	.3B	820	.01	2	1.78	.03	.10	1	1
KAD 13+00E		1	15	145	.1	10	5	-		Ā	5	ND	ī	21	1	2	2	59	.27	.077	10	13	.34	284	.01	2	1.73	.02	.09	1	1
KAD 13+50E	i	19	14	71	.1	244	35			4	5	ND	ī	14	1	2	2	51		.047	5	45	4.22	79	.06	2	1.41	.02	.04	1	1
KAD 14+00E	1	11	16	73	.1	7	5	1056	3.49	2	5	XD	1	10	1	2	2	69	.05	.088	7	1	.39	195	.01	2	1.93	.02	.07	1	1
KAD 14+50E	i	7	15	58	.1	5	4	308		Ĩ	5	ND	1	7	Ĩ	2	2	68	.03			7	.29	107	.01	3	1.47	.02	.04	1	2
KAD 15+00E	1	10	14	63	.1	5	5	331		2	5	KD	1	7	1	3	2	\$5	.03	.067	6	8	. 42	106	.01	2	1.43	.02	.05	1	1
KAD 15+50E	i	10	14	77		- i	5	401		3	5	ND	ī	31	1	2	2	- 44	.40		9	4	.49	433	.02	2	1.53	.03	.07	1	1
XAD 14+00E	1	in	14	93	.2	ż		413		3	5	HD	ī	•	1	2	2	76	.07			9	.59	144	.02	2	1.94	.02	.07	1	2
	•									-			-			-	_														

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH JKL 3-1-2 HCL-KN03-HZO AT 95 DEC. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 KL WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR NN FE CA P LA CR NG BA TI D K AND LIMITED FOR HA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: Rock Chips AUE ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 SRAM SAMPLE. ASSAYER. Nothin ... DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER Kov 2/87 DATE RECEIVED: OCT 20 1987 DATE REPORT MAILED: SKYLARK RESOURCES PROJECT-FIRESTEEL File # 87~5074 X V AUR ZN AS NI CO MN FE AS U AU 7H SR CO SB BI V CA P LA CR HG BA TI D AL NA SAMPLE CU PR KO I PPN I I I PPN PPB TEN TEN PEN TEN PEN PEN PEN I PEN PEN PEN PEN PEN PEN PEN PEN PEN z z pph pph i pph - -1 2 2 64 1.91 .077 15 22 1.26 119 .09 2 1.50 .03 .12 1 1 XAD 12+00E NG 1 12 7 104 .1 10 8 1017 3.75 3 5 ND 4 74 19 60 41 131 7.4 69 28 1058 4.17 41 20 8 39 52 18 18 19 60 .47 .091 38 59 .86 179 .08 36 1.87 .06 .14 12 480 STD C/AU-R -- ----

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