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VANCOUVER, B.C.

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

17,696

FILMED

SUMMARY

Large (up to and greater than one meter) boulders of massive sulfide in siliceous and chlorite schists occur near bedrock in the till and gravel overburden covering the MASS property. The presence of siliceous and chloritic components suggests the boulders are derived from a volcanic succession. The sulfide assemblage of the boulders, including pyrite, galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite, with fine grained and banded texture, is typical of volcanogenic massive sulfide mineralization. Exploration in the adjacent areas has focused on occurrences of zinc-rich gossans, and occurrences of pyritic and chalcopyritic mineralization and lead and arsenic geochemical anomalies in metavolcanic rocks.

1. LOCATION AND ACCESS.

Latitude 52:46 North; Longitude 121:22 West.

The MASS Property is situated on Goose Creek (Frank Creek) on the south shore of Cariboo Lake, 15 miles northeast of Likely in east-central B.C. (See Figure 1).

Access to the property is via a good, all-weather logging road from Likely. This road extends across the northwest corner of the property. And trails cut by placer miners give access up Goose Creek.

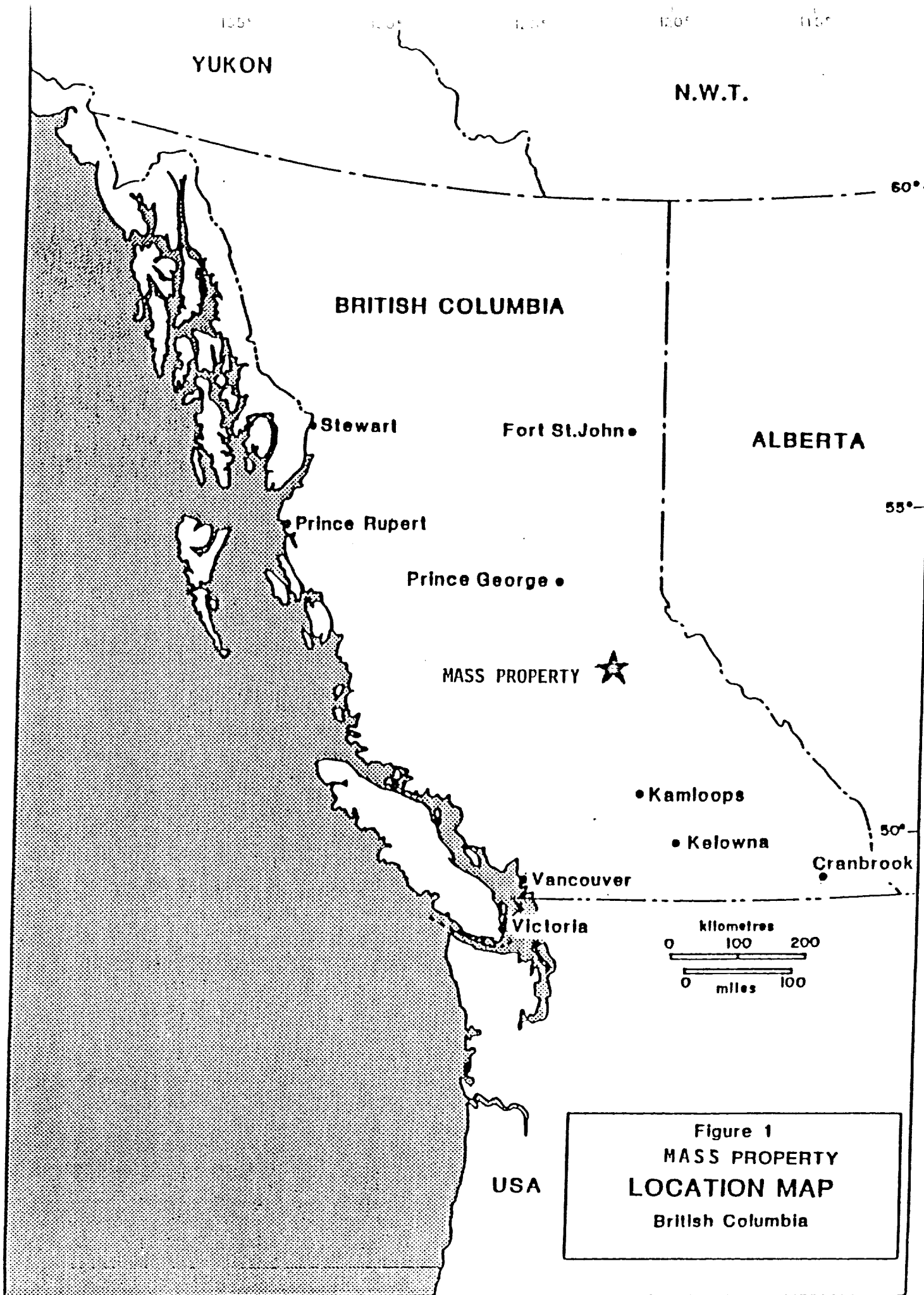
Likely is approximately one hour driving time from Williams Lake, which has all supplies and services necessary for exploration, and which is serviced by daily jet flights from Vancouver.

The property is at low to moderate elevations above Cariboo lake. Vegetation is thick in some areas. Considerable outcrop exists along creeks and steep slopes.

2. CLAIM DATA.

At present the MASS property is comprised of one claim consisting of 9 units held by V. Guinet in trust for Golden Eye Minerals Ltd.. Figure 2 shows the claim location. Claim data is as follows:

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
MASS (9 units)	8425	May 25, 1988



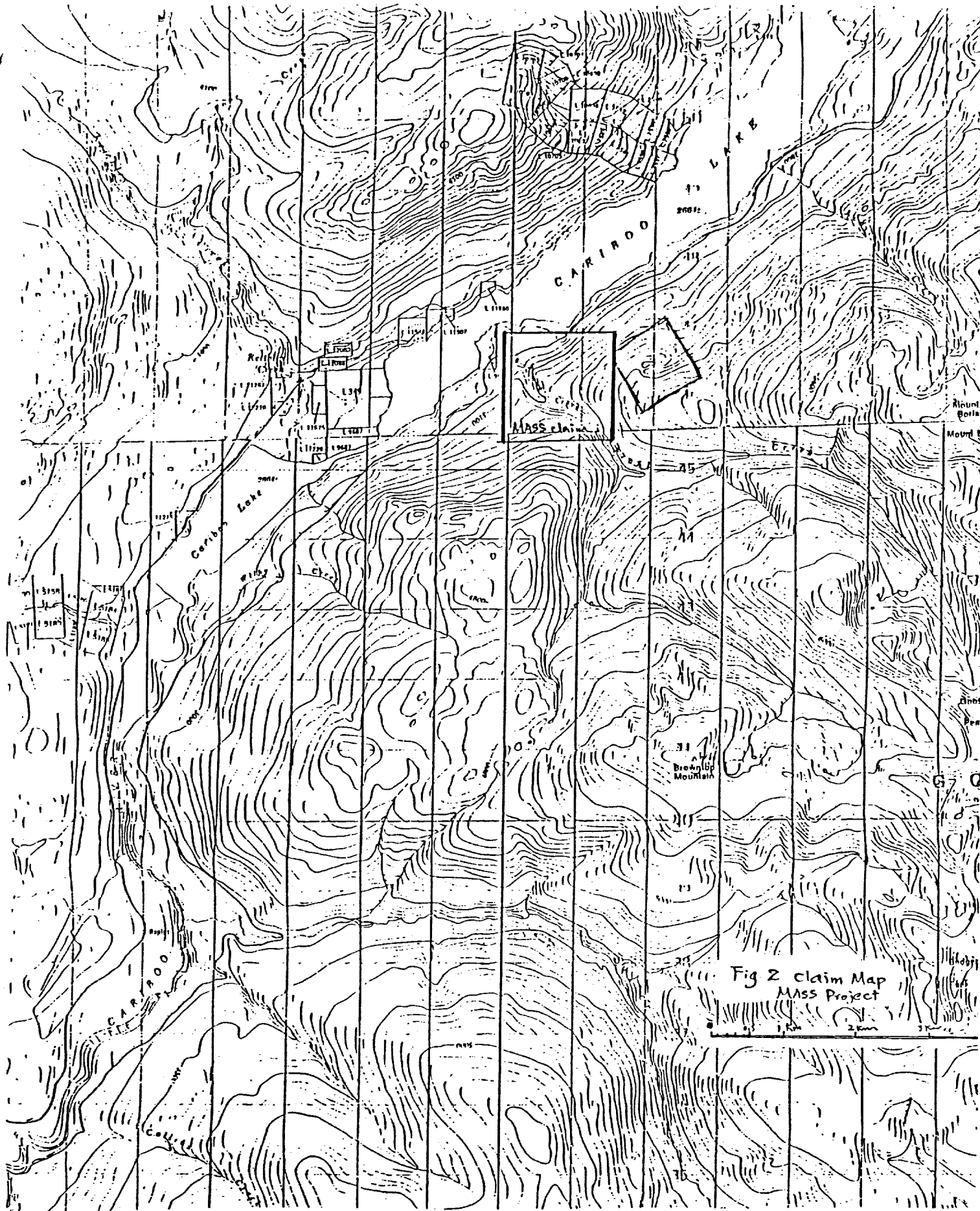


Fig 2 claim Map
MASS Project

3. REGIONAL GEOLOGY.

The MASS Property lies within the Paleozoic Snowshoe Group of the Barkerville Terrane (See Figure 3). The Barkerville Terrane is one of four fault-bounded stratigraphic terranes which comprise the Cariboo gold-belt of east-central British Columbia, namely, from east to west, the Cariboo, Barkerville, Slide Mountain and Quesnel terranes. These Precambrian to early Tertiary rocks were imbricated in the Mesozoic through the obduction of island-arc (Quesnel) and rift-related (Slide Mt.) volcanics and sediments onto two separate packages (Cariboo and Barkerville) of continental-shelf sediments and minor volcanics. (Struik, 1986) The Barkerville terrane is structurally lowest, with the east-dipping Pleasant Valley thrust placing Cariboo on Barkerville, the flat Pundata thrust placing Slide Mt. on Barkerville and Cariboo, and the west-dipping Eureka thrust placing Slide Mt. and Quesnel on Barkerville (see Figure 4).

The Barkerville terrane is divided into four parts, three stratigraphic and one plutonic: a Precambrian Snowshoe group (mainly grits and pelites); a Paleozoic Snowshoe group (grits, siltite, pelite, quartzite, quartzite pebble conglomerite (Goose Peak Formation), mafic tuff (in the Downey Formation) and marble); a lower Permian limestone; and a Devonian orthogneiss (See Figure 5). The regional metamorphic grade of these rocks varies from chlorite to sillimanite. In addition, rocks of the terrane are generally sheared and strongly deformed. The general structural trends strike northwest. The true stratigraphic thickness of the terrane is estimated to be greater than 2 km.

4. PROPERTY GEOLOGY.

The MASS Property is located about 7 km northeast of the Eureka thrust which divides the Barkerville terrane from the Quesnel terrane. The property is covered by a thick layer of glacial till and creek gravels, with a small number of outcrop exposures suggesting that the property is underlain, at least in part, by interbedded sericitic schists, quartzites and limy schists of the Paleozoic Snowshoe Group. The northwest trending contact between the Paleozoic and Precambrian Snowshoe Groups lies less than one kilometer northeast of the property (See Figure 3).

At the point at which Goose Creek enters the valley of Cariboo Lake, hundreds of small and large (up to and greater than one meter) massive sulfide, pyritic-limy schist, and pyritic-siliceous-chloritic schist boulders have been uncovered by placer miners. These boulders are found at and near the base of the till and gravel overburden, directly above bedrock.

The boulders comprised of massive pyrite and strongly foliated siliceous and chloritic rock are thought to be derived from a volcanic succession. The location of the source of these boulders is unknown, but stratigraphically the source may lie within the mafic volcanoclastic member of the Downey Formation of the Paleozoic Snowshoe Group.

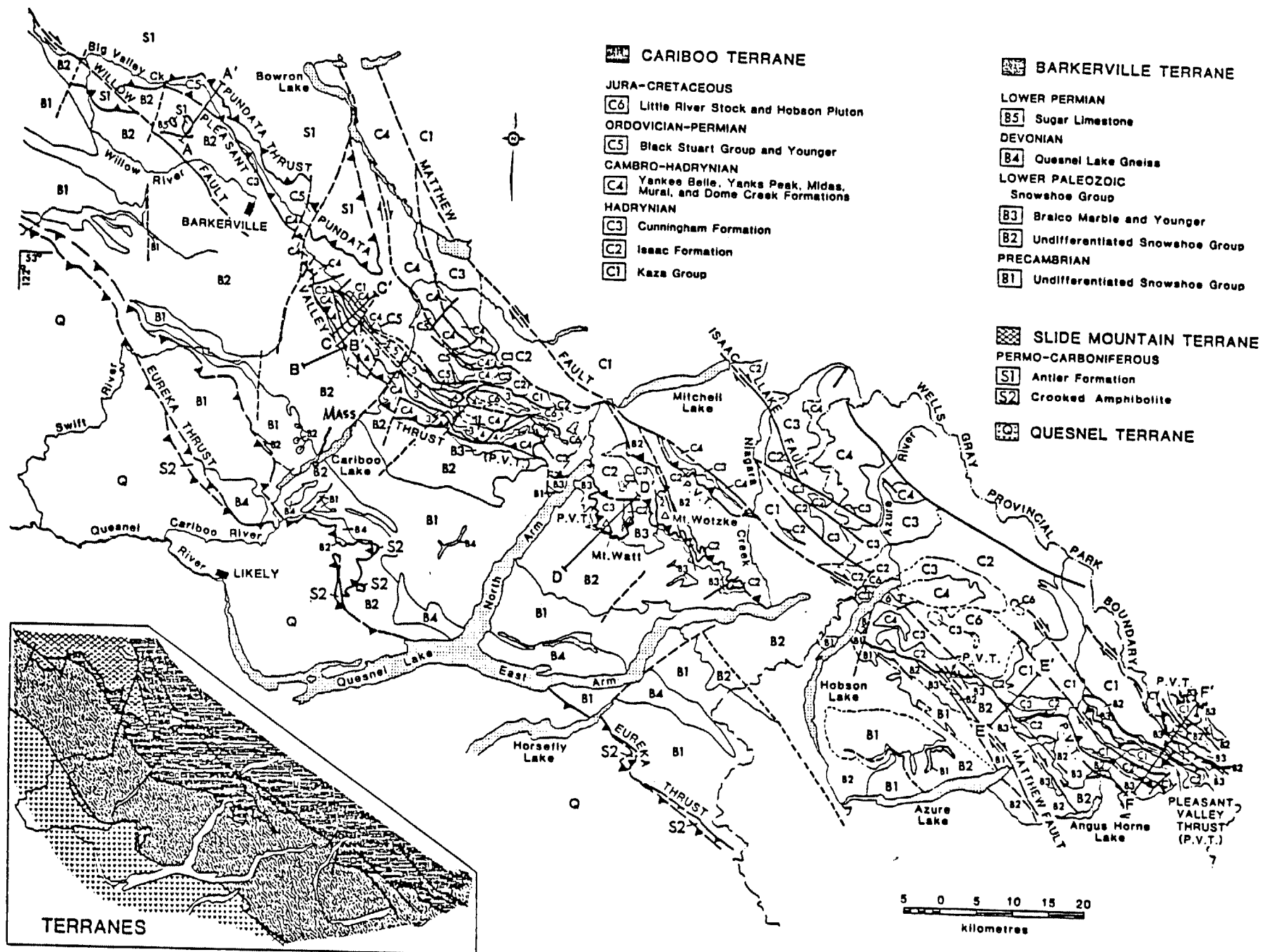


FIG. 3. Generalized geology of the Cariboo gold belt, emphasizing units within Cariboo and Barkerville terranes. Inset map shows distribution of the terranes.

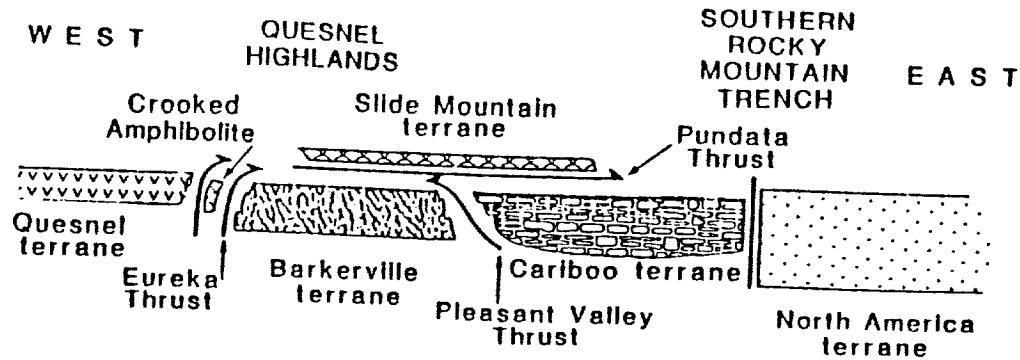


FIG. 4. A diagrammatic structure section showing the relationship between the four terranes of Cariboo gold belt and their bounding faults.

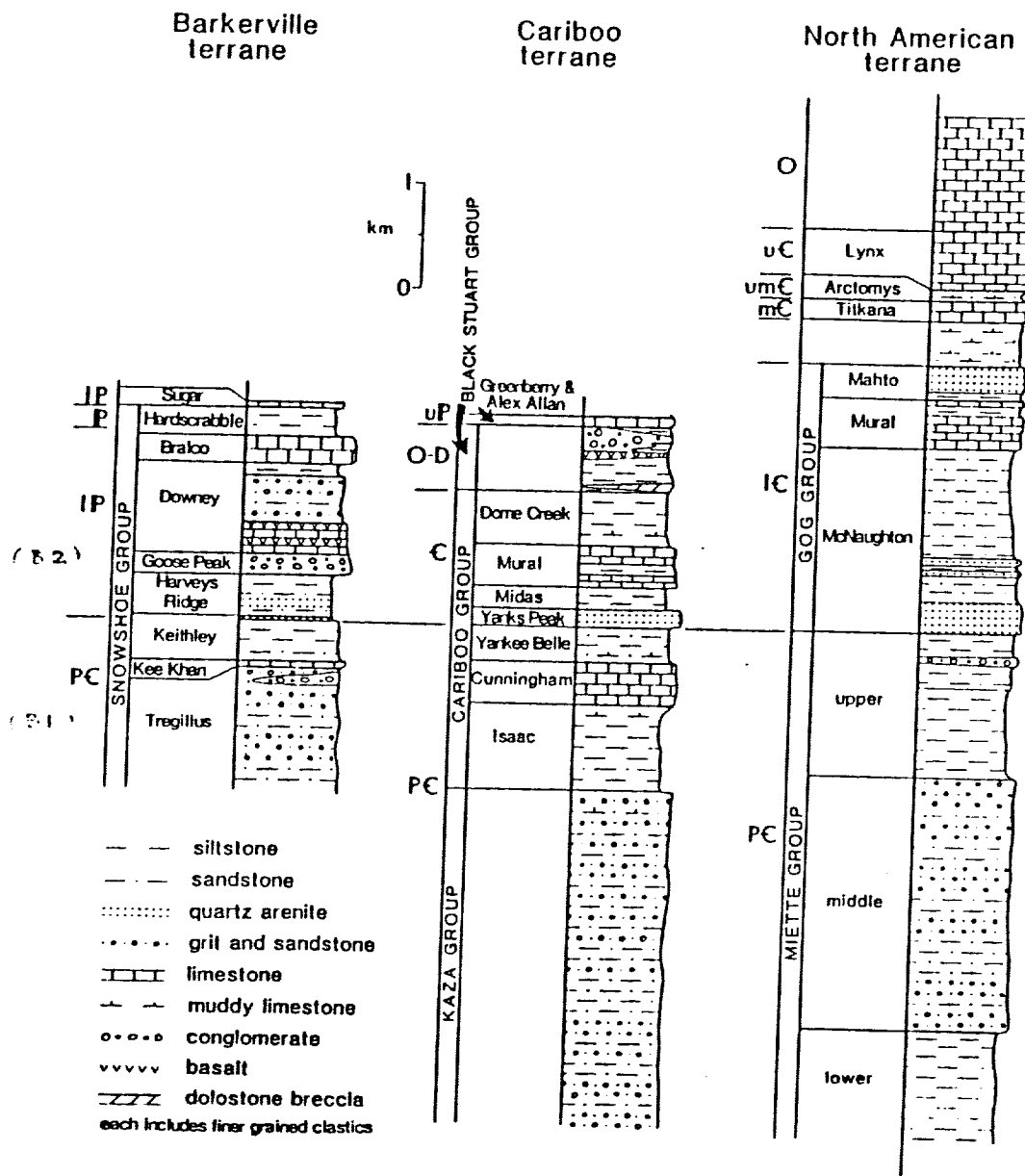


FIG. 5. Generalized stratigraphy of Barkerville, Cariboo, and North American terranes. The stratigraphy of North American terrane is from R. B. Campbell *et al.* (1973).

The mineral assemblage observed in the boulders is suggestive of volcanogenic massive sulfide mineralization. Most of the sulfide is fine (mylonitized?) pyrite, but sphalerite, chalcopyrite, and possible arsenopyrite are also present in small amounts. Samples of the material taken by V. Guinet and others have assayed up to 0.10 oz/ton gold. The most recent assays taken by geologist B. Price in 1986, are included in the appendix.

5. BACKGROUND AND PREVIOUS HISTORY.

Placer gold claims were first staked in the Cariboo Lake - Likely area in 1859. The first report of lode gold in the area is in the Minister of Mines Annual Report of 1885. Since then various waves of exploration have swept over the area. Initial explorations were for high-grade silver and gold in quartz veins. In 1968-70, exploration for porphyry copper-gold deposits led to considerable staking and work in the area. The release of Federal-Provincial geochemical data in 1981 prompted a second rush of staking disseminated gold and porphyry copper-gold showings, and led to a significant gold discovery in the Spanish Creek area about 12 km southeast of the MASS Property.

On Goose Creek and the MASS Property, old workings suggest that placer mining was conducted at least since the turn of the century and perhaps earlier. There is no direct evidence of any hard-rock workings on the Property. The most recent work on the creek was done from 1984 to 1986 by the Rasmussen brothers, who re-entered and re-explored the old Apostle placer drift on the west bank of the creek and dug a 48 foot shaft higher on the creek. When large massive sulfide boulders were found at the base of placer gravels on the east side of the creek, a hard rock claim, the Home Run (9 units) was staked, but little or no exploration was done and the claim lapsed in 1987. Golden Eye Minerals staked the MASS claim in May 1987, to cover the same area.

The immediately adjacent areas have received periodic attention. In 1982, Canadian Nickel explored the Au Claims near Keithley Creek on the opposite side of Cariboo Lake from the MASS Property, and Noranda examined zinc-rich gossanous "paint pots" somewhere in the same area (Assessment Reports 7130, 11041, 11969). In 1983, the Thunder Claims (Lat. 52:44.6N, Long. 121:22.8 W) south of the MASS Property were explored by Silver Standard Exploration, who found pyrite and chalcopyrite disseminations, clots and veinlets in silicic gneissic rock within a schistose host rock, (A.R. 11620).

The NB 1-2 claims, just south and west of the MASS Property, were explored by Esso Resources Canada in 1983. They reported sporadic geochemical arsenic and lead anomalies in Paleozoic metavolcanic rocks, including sericitic tuffs and metasediments, of the so-called "Harvey Creek Succession". (A.R. 13154).

6. Work Performed

A total of four days were spent on detailed prospecting looking for the source of the massive sulfide boulders. One day was devoted to a reconnaissance VLF survey using a Phoenix VLF - 2

Prospecting was limited mainly to the creek valley where outcrop is prevalent. Silt samples were collected at 100 m intervals along the creek and outcrops were mapped.

7. Conclusions and Recommendations

The prospecting program failed to locate the source of the boulders or find any additional boulders and the reconnaissance VLF survey didn't show any response that would indicate a shallow massive sulfide bearing zone. The limited outcrop in the area would lead me to believe the source, if there is one, is buried under overburden.

I recommend that a grid be established over the north half of the property. A geochemical and geophysical (EM) survey should be conducted on the grid.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEC. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.

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: P1-SILT P2-ROCK

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 17 1987

DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 27/87

ASSAYER: D. J. DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

GUINET MANAGEMENT PROJECT-FORMOSA File # 87-5035 Page 1

SAMPLE#	MO	CU	PB	ZN	AG	NI	CO	MN	FE	AS	U	AU	TH	SR	CD	SB	BI	V	CA	P	LA	CR	MG	BA	TI	B	AL	NA	K	W
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	PPM	
V6-1	4	31	22	65	.1	26	13	2501	4.07	8	5	ND	10	24	1	2	2	10	.32	.035	25	16	.33	44	.02	6	.78	.01	.05	1
V6-2	2	20	8	61	.4	22	9	428	2.35	3	5	ND	11	16	1	2	2	9	.19	.054	30	20	.44	21	.01	4	.97	.01	.03	1
V6-3	2	31	13	72	.3	28	12	672	3.13	8	5	ND	15	11	1	2	2	10	.12	.042	35	21	.50	29	.01	4	1.05	.01	.05	1
V6-4	4	34	44	320	.4	49	18	1205	4.96	4	5	ND	10	16	1	2	2	15	.29	.069	37	25	.64	50	.01	4	1.57	.01	.03	1
V6-5	2	24	8	89	.2	29	11	402	2.95	5	5	ND	12	14	1	4	2	11	.25	.075	32	24	.51	22	.01	3	1.02	.01	.04	1
V6-6	3	25	14	64	.3	27	10	459	2.71	8	5	ND	12	12	1	2	2	9	.18	.047	33	19	.42	26	.02	3	.79	.01	.04	1
V6-8	3	24	8	64	.3	25	10	487	2.68	4	5	ND	12	11	1	2	2	9	.16	.049	32	17	.39	25	.02	2	.80	.01	.04	1
V6-9	2	26	10	74	.5	28	10	410	2.98	6	5	ND	14	14	1	2	2	10	.20	.059	37	20	.47	28	.02	3	.98	.01	.05	1
V6-10	2	27	12	62	.1	27	10	412	2.63	6	5	ND	14	11	1	2	2	9	.16	.050	36	19	.40	22	.02	5	.79	.01	.04	1
V6-11	2	25	11	63	.1	25	10	456	2.65	5	5	ND	13	12	1	2	2	9	.16	.049	35	15	.38	22	.02	9	.74	.01	.04	2
V6-12	3	28	12	73	.2	28	10	541	2.88	4	5	ND	14	13	1	2	2	11	.20	.054	35	19	.49	28	.02	7	.97	.01	.05	1
V6-13	3	27	13	66	.3	28	10	508	2.73	5	5	ND	13	11	1	2	3	9	.17	.051	33	21	.43	26	.02	6	.87	.01	.05	1
V6-14	2	25	18	65	.1	28	10	486	2.72	5	5	ND	14	13	1	2	2	11	.20	.061	39	19	.42	25	.02	6	.82	.01	.04	2
V6-15	3	25	15	62	.4	25	10	461	2.66	7	5	ND	14	11	1	2	2	9	.16	.051	35	17	.39	24	.02	6	.77	.01	.04	1
V6-16	2	26	12	77	.2	29	11	517	2.95	5	5	ND	14	16	1	2	2	11	.23	.065	40	20	.47	31	.02	2	.96	.01	.05	1
V6-17	2	28	9	65	.2	30	10	460	2.70	5	5	ND	14	12	1	2	2	9	.19	.049	33	22	.41	23	.02	2	.78	.01	.04	1
V6-18	2	28	17	80	.2	30	11	465	3.09	6	5	ND	13	15	1	2	2	11	.21	.063	36	22	.52	31	.02	2	1.04	.01	.05	1
V6-19	2	27	13	66	.1	27	10	515	2.75	6	5	ND	12	12	1	2	2	9	.17	.047	33	18	.42	27	.01	2	.84	.01	.04	1
V6-20	2	25	12	64	.1	26	10	456	2.64	6	5	ND	12	12	1	2	2	9	.17	.048	31	17	.41	27	.01	8	.78	.01	.04	1
V6-22	2	28	12	66	.3	27	10	452	2.73	7	5	ND	14	12	1	3	2	9	.16	.049	33	18	.42	26	.02	6	.80	.01	.04	1
STD C	21	60	41	130	7.3	68	28	1059	3.93	40	18	B	38	52	19	17	22	62	.46	.090	39	61	.88	178	.08	37	1.88	.06	.13	12

SAMPLE	MO	CU	PB	ZN	AG	NI	CO	MN	FE	AS	U	AU	TH	SR	CD	SB	BI	V	CA	P	LA	CR	M6	BA	TI	B	AL	NA	K	W
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	%	%	PPM
V6-7	3	70	4	8	.1	6	4	115	3.44	2	5	ND	2	3	1	6	2	4	.08	.012	3	7	.15	11	.01	10	.22	.01	.02	1

STATEMENT OF COSTS

for period October 15 - October 30, 1987

Field Personnel

Victor Guinet - Prospecting	5 man day	@ \$ 150.00/day	\$ 750.00
Assay 22 Silts Sample 30 Element ICP		@ \$ 13.00/Sample	286.00
Travel Accommodations and Meals	5 days	@ \$ 50.00/man day	<u>\$ 250.00</u>
		TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,286.00</u>

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Victor Guinet, certify that:

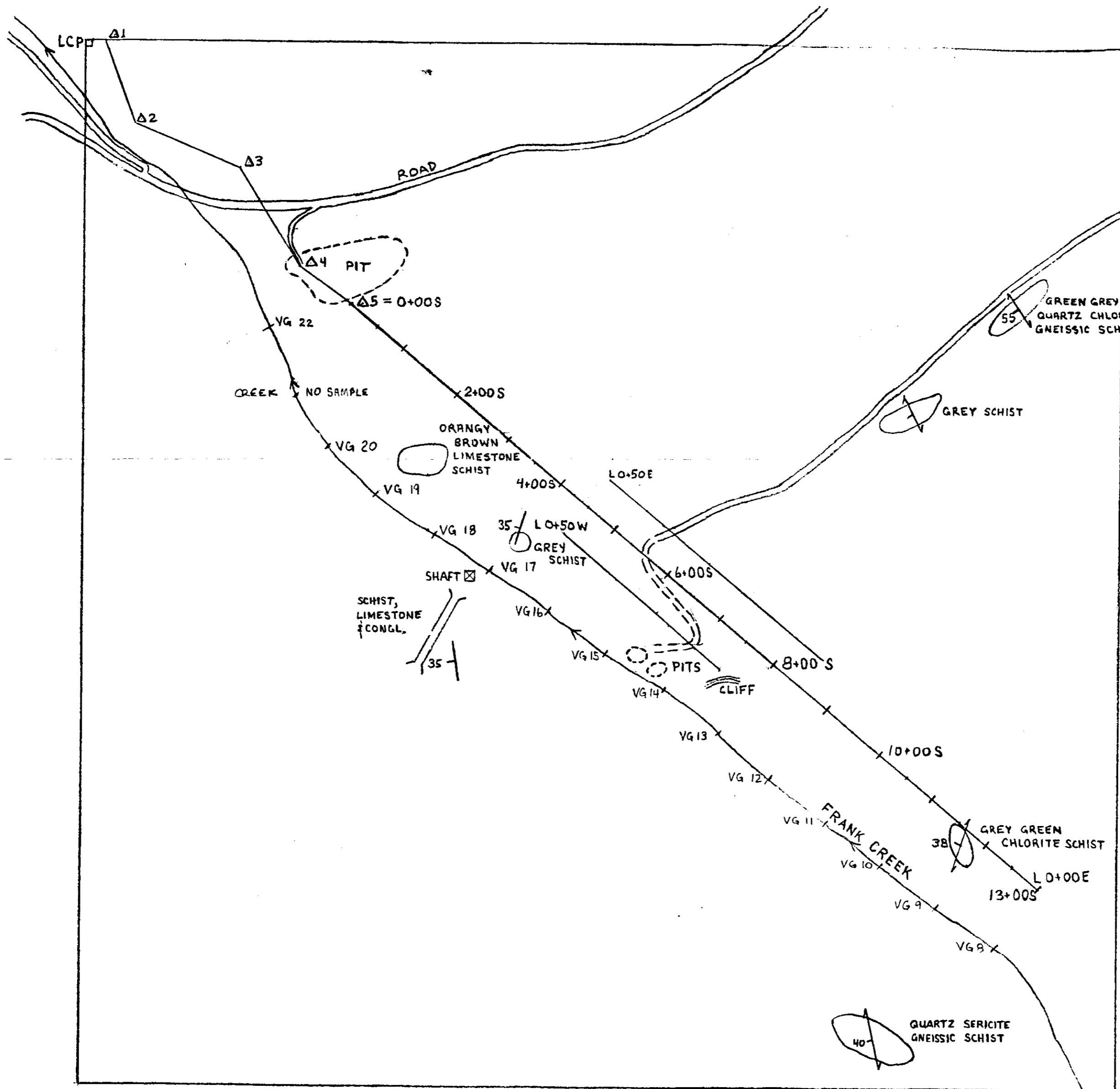
I am a prospector (B.C. FMC No. 215614) and have been involved in prospecting since 1973, both as an independent and for numerous mining companies.

I also attended the Prospecting course in 1976 put on by the Provincial Government.

I personally prospected the property in this report.

Vancouver, B.C.


Victor Guinet



**MASS CLAIM
PROSPECTING
MAP**

VG 8-22 SILT SAMPLES

LINES 0+50E,
0+00E,
0+50W ARE
RECONNAISSANCE
V.L.F SURVEY

FIG 7

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