

ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Smithers

Off Confidential: 90.03.06

ASSESSMENT REPORT 18579

MINING DIVISION: Liard

PROPERTY: TR  
LOCATION: LAT 58 52 00 LONG 130 22 30  
UTM 09 6525811 420698  
NTS 104J16W

CLAIM(S): TR 7  
OPERATOR(S): Hawley, M.  
AUTHOR(S): Hawley, M.  
REPORT YEAR: 1989, 15 Pages

FILMED

COMMODITIES  
SEARCHED FOR: Gold  
KEYWORDS: Shale, Quartz lenses, Pyrite, Limestone, Thibert Creek Fault  
WORK

DONE: Prospecting  
PROS 500.0 ha  
Map(s) - 1; Scale(s) - 1:5000

LOG NO: 0339	RD.
ACTION:	
FILE NO:	

PROSPECTING REPORT  
DEFOT CREEK PROPERTY

TR-7

LOG NO: 0714	RD. 2
ACTION: Date received report back from amendments. 15 p.	
FILE NO:	

Liard Mining Division  
British Columbia

FILMED

Latitude -- 58°. 53' N  
Longitude -- 130° . 27' W

GEOMINERAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,579

N.T.S. 104 J/16W.

Prospecting Report by : Marvin Hawley

Date : January 16/ 1989.

PROSPECTING REPORT

CLAIM TR-7

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## PROSPECTING REPORT.

### Claim TR-7.

#### INTRODUCTION :

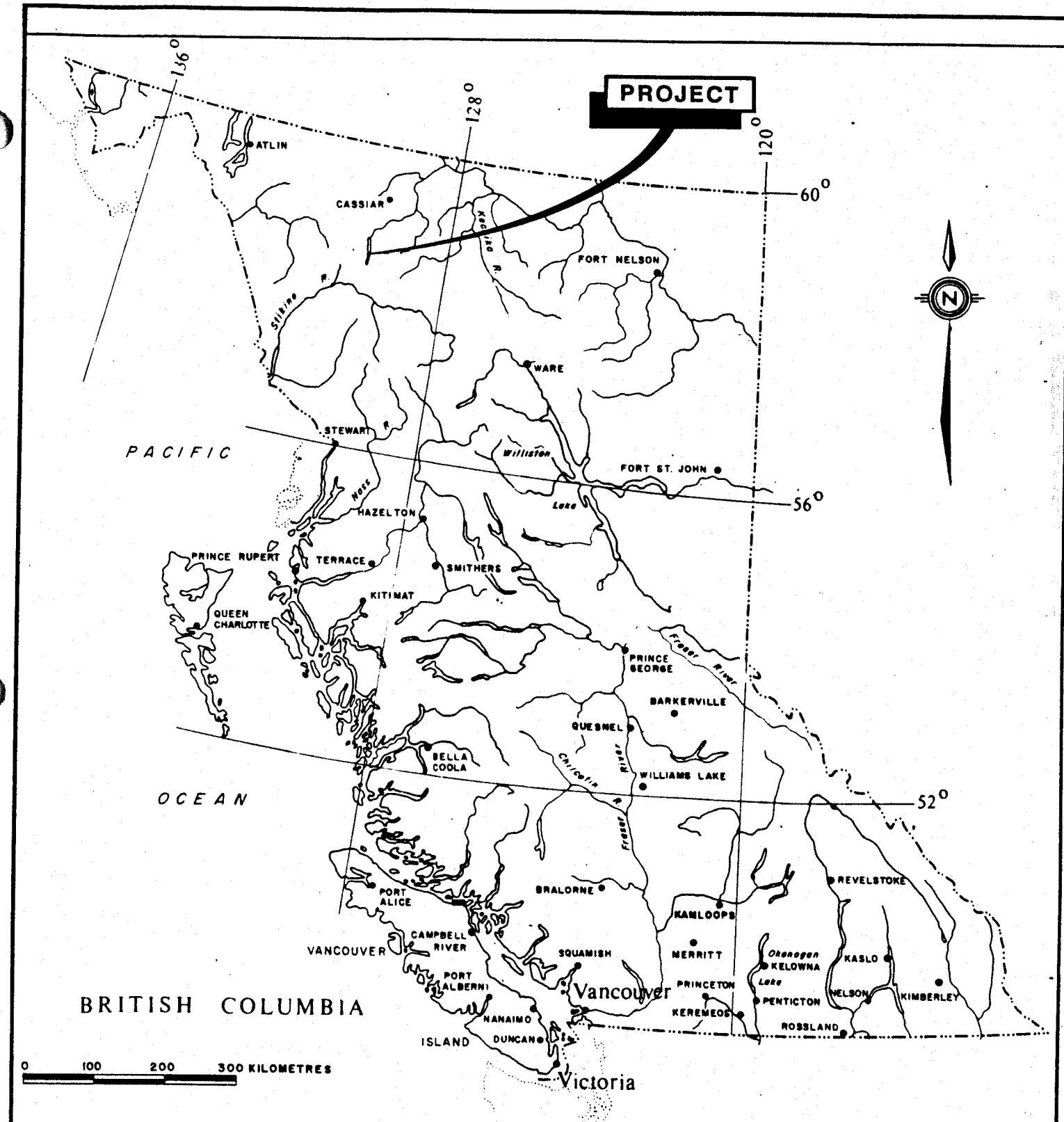
From late June to the end of August of 1988, there was a minimum of 7 days spent on the TR-7 Claim. The target of the exploration was to explore the Geology of the area and take rock samples where ever possible. Through July there was a 2000 meter line established on the main cat road from porcupine lake to the North-Western end of TR-7 . Samples were taken where ever bedrock had been broken up by the cat, each sample area was ribboned and documented by how many meters from Station 00+00, as shown on Main Map, Fig 3. There was a total of 45 rock samples taken and examined in camp but due to insufficient funds at this point I haven't had the rocks Analysed at this time.

Many days were also spent walking the area and mapping different geography and geology of the new Claims.

#### LOCATION & ACCESS :

The TR-7 clam is located 40 air Kilometers North-west of the settlement of Dease Lake in the Defot creek Project area. The Claim can be seen on Mineral Map 104J/16W.

Main access into the area is by a cat trail which starts at the North end of Dease Lake and travels for approxiamately 45 miles. There is also float plane and Helicopter service from Dease Lake.

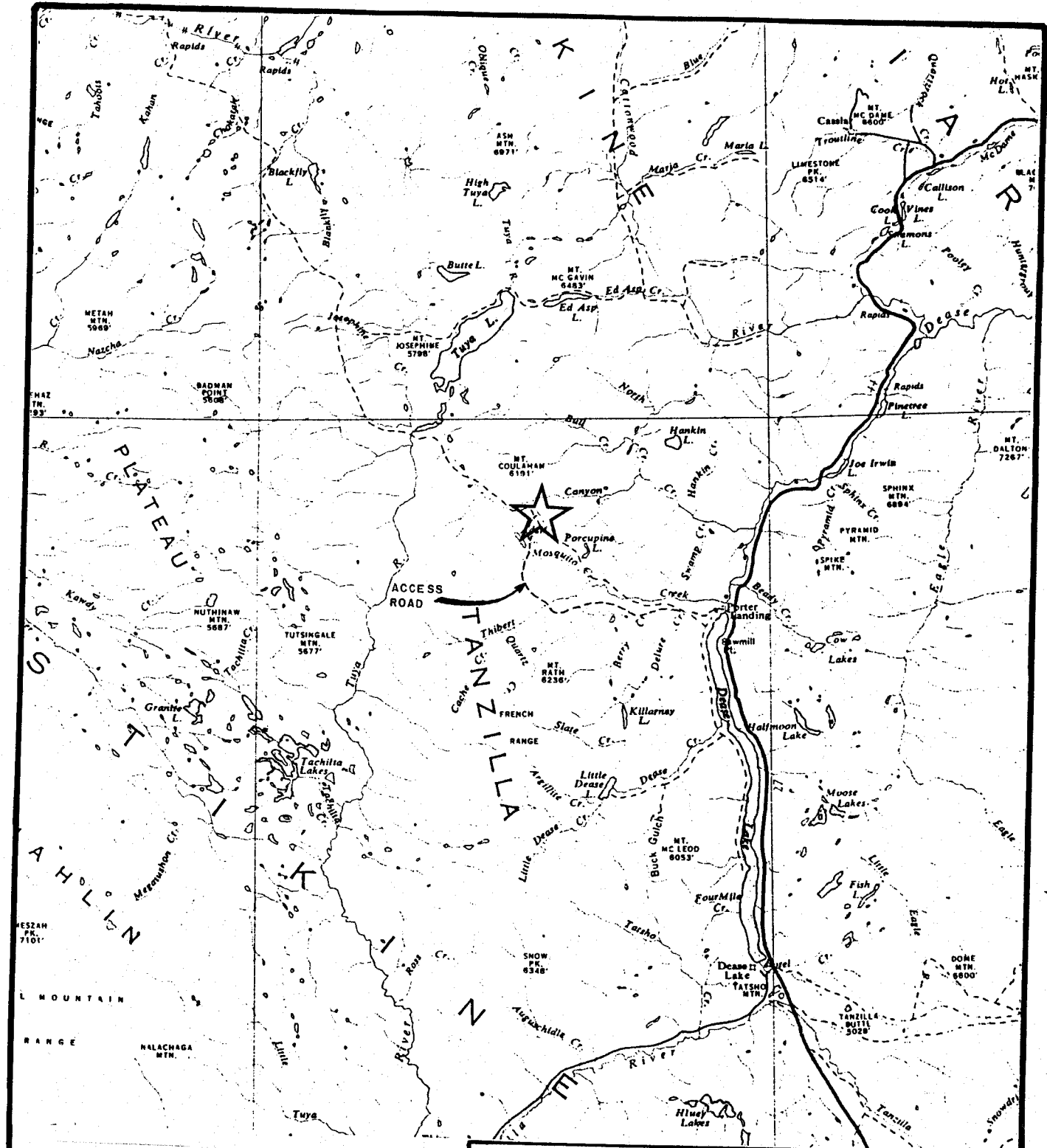


**ST. TROY RESOURCES INC.**

**DEFOT CREEK PROJECT**

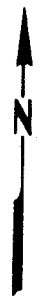
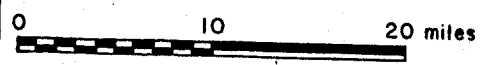
**LOCATION MAP**

Fig 1.



**ST. TROY RESOURCES INC.**  
**DEFOT CREEK PROJECT**  
**REGIONAL MAP**

N.T.S. 104 J / 16 W	SCALE: 1:633,600	FIG.
DATE: FEB. 1988	DRAWN: G.K. / dw	2



**GEOLOGY :**

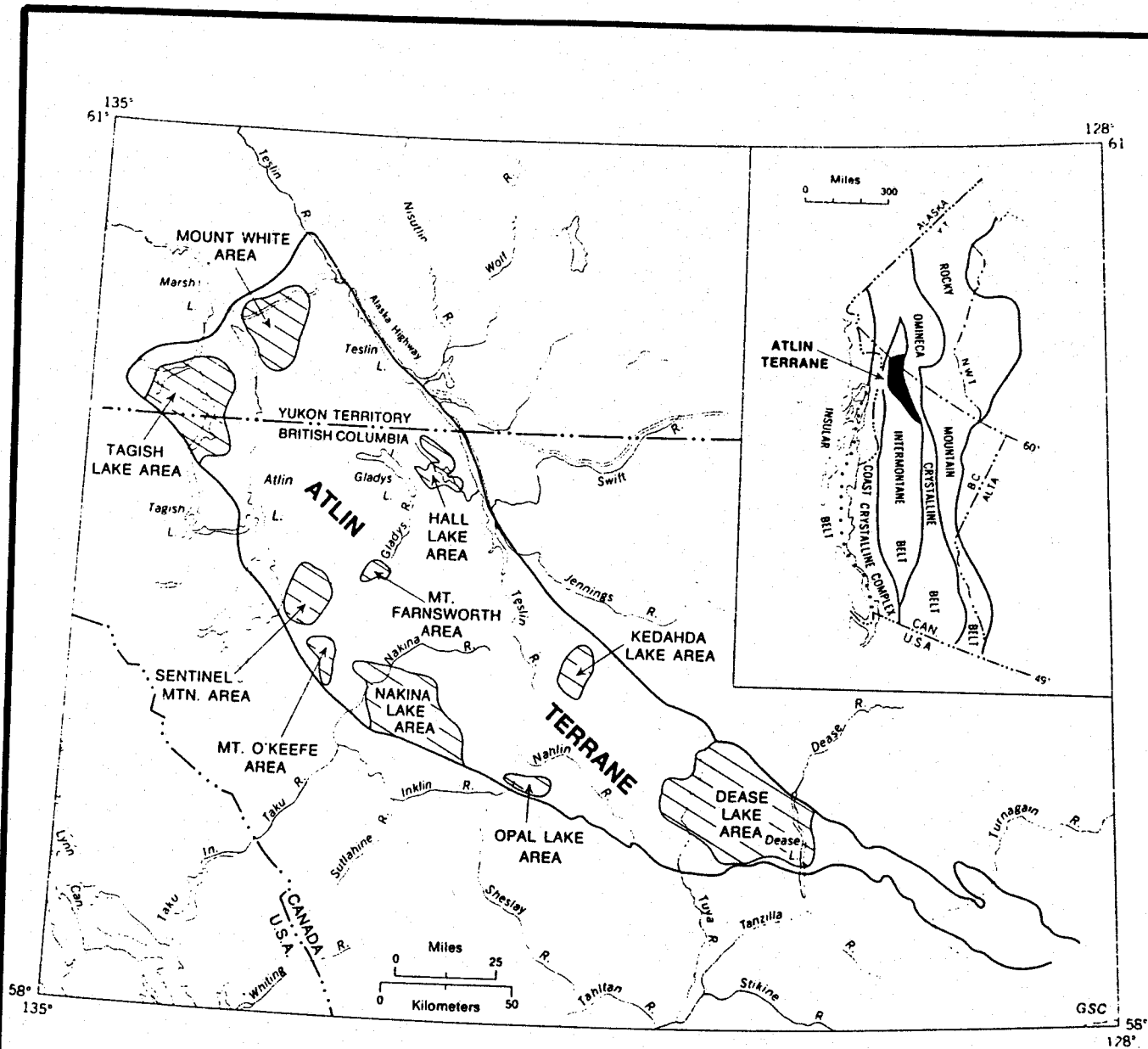
The Geology of the Dease Lake area has been well documented by G.M. Dawson in the "Geological Survey of Canada." Publication 629.

The Majority of bedrock located in the area belongs to Nazcha Formations and comprises of Volcanic Sandstone, Argillite Tuff and Conglomerate. Many sections of this fault boundary including the Thibert Creek area are marked by small Ultramafic bodies . Structural Evidence suggests that the Atlin Terraine is a large thrust sheet affected by compressional forces and marked at least on the southern edge by thrust or reverse faults.

The TR-7 claims cover a major Fault structure also known as the Thibert creek Fault. There is also a line of three volcanic mountains known as Red Ledge Mountain, Mount Defot and also Mount Coulaham. The Geology structure in the area has been said to be the same as found in the California Mother Lode area.

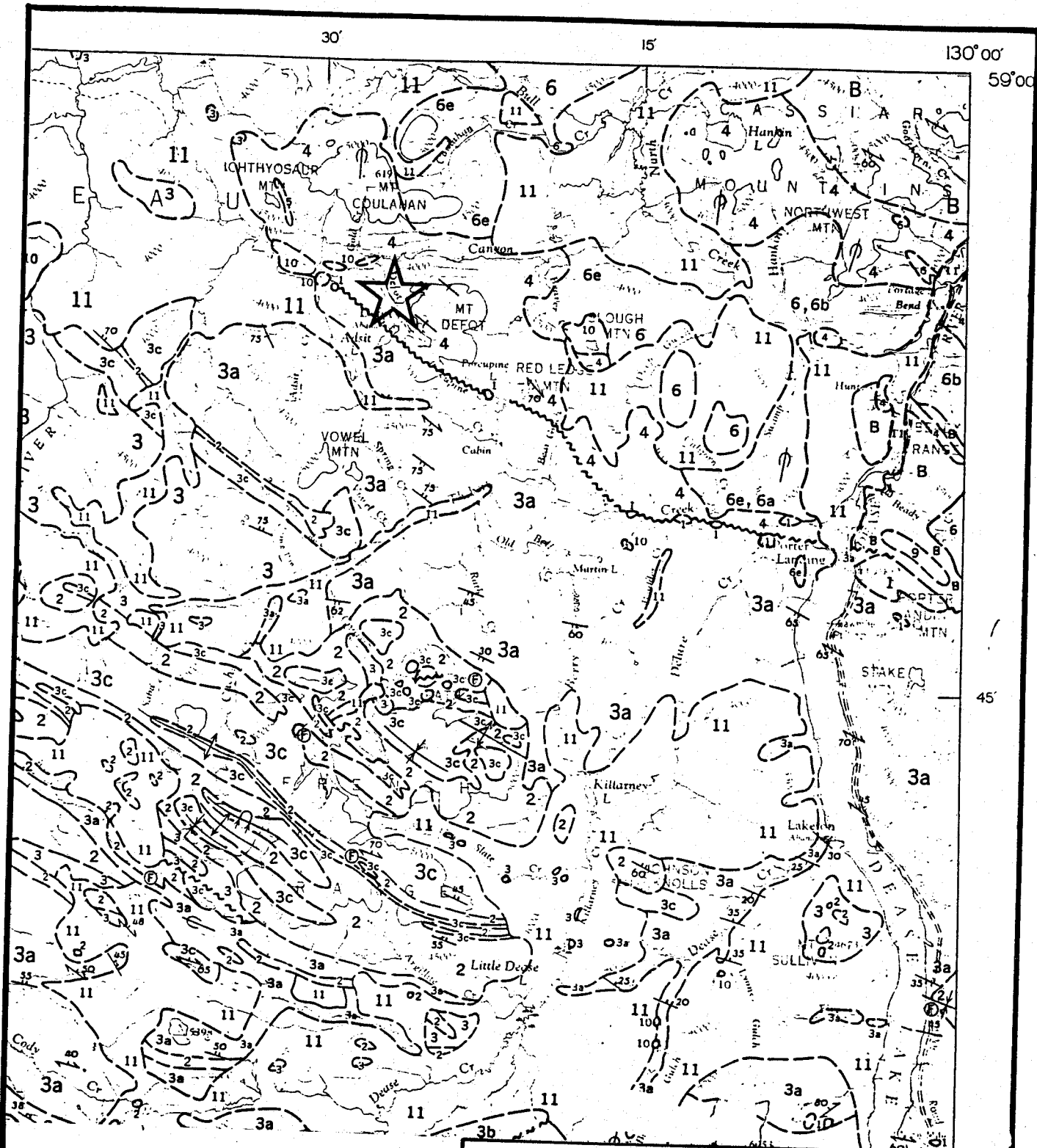
**CLAIMS RECORDED :**

<u>Name of Claim</u>	<u>Recded No.</u>	<u>Date Recded</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
TR-7 (20 Units)	5382	June 23/88	June 23/89.



<b>ST. TROY RESOURCES INC.</b>		
<b>DEFOT CREEK PROJECT</b>		
<b>REGIONAL GEOLOGY</b>		
1.		
N.T.S. 104 J / 16 W	SCALE : 1:2,500,000	FIG.
DATE : FEB. 1988	DRAWN : G.K./dw	4





**ST. TROY RESOURCES INC.**  
**DEFOT CREEK PROJECT**  
**LOCAL GEOLOGY**

N.T.S. 104 J / 16 W	SCALE: 1" = 4 miles	FIG.
DATE: FEB. 1988	DRAWN: G.K./dw	5



STATEMENT OF COST

TR-7 PROJECT

A) Wages:		
No. of Days - 7.		
Rate per Day - \$250.00		
Dates From June 23/88 to Sept 1/88		
Total Wages 2 Men. - \$1,750.00		\$1,750.00
B) Food & Accomidations & Supplies		
No. of days - 7.		
Rate per Day- \$40.00		
DATES from June 23/88 to Sept 1/88.		
Total Cost - \$280.00		\$ 280.00
C) Transportation		
No. of Days - 7.		
Rate per Day - 70.23		
Dates from June to Sept 88.		
Total Cost - \$ 491.67		\$ 491.67
D) Equipment Rentals		
No. of Days - 7.		
Rate per Day - \$50.00		
Dates from June to Sept 88.		
Total Cost - \$ 350.00		\$ 350.00
E) Report preparation		
Typing - \$40.00		
Photo copying - \$10.00		
Drafting - \$65.00		
Total Cost - \$115.00		\$ 115.00
TOTAL COST -		<u>\$2,986.67</u>

PROSPECTING EXPLORATION and OBSERVATIONS.

By: Marvin Hawley as observed on the Claim TR-7, between the dates of June 23/88 to Sept 1/88.

The TR-7 Claim is located as high as 4500' elevation , while the southern end drops to a elevation of 3700'. This elevation change gives TR-7 a variety of vegetation.

Most of the Northern section is covered by patches of stunted Spruce , Buckbrush and Alpine shrubs, while the lower regions consists primarily of large Spruce trees , Pine and Willows. Some of the lower regions(Close to Mosquito creek) the willows make it hard to even walk the area. In this region , close to the Southern boundary of TR-7, Bedrock was not observed due to the unknown depth to bedrock. Several spots were dug by hand to observe the pebbles gravel below the moss, some areas blue clay could be observed. The area is located on a steep down hill grade that consistently runs 30 to 40 degrees for a minimum of 1200 meters in some areas, and less in others.

Through out the days we spent on TR-7 some of the best observations of bedrock were actually seen on the cat road from Porcupine lake to the North-Western boundary of TR-7. Most of the road is made up of broken bedrock and quartz seams can be seen in many spots where the cat has broken through the bedrock. The Quartz seams we observed were no more than a couple centimeters wide and a foot in length. Bedrock is made up of a soft easily obtainable shaled rock, which varies in color from rust stained to a weathered grayish color, it appears to run in streaks in the areas observed.

Along the cat road there is an area approximately 1040 meters from Station 00+00 that has been drilled by another company in the last year. At this point bedrock was observed very well. The bedrock in this area has a distinctive color of light emerald green, which appears to be an outcrop of the ultramafic bodies found in the area. The light green rock is also known as Mariposite and has shown in the past to be high in Nickel. Bedrock in the area is constantly up and down. Mariposite appears to be present in variable amounts but is also present in trace amounts in some areas.

As we reach the summit approximately 1800 meters from station 00+00 the road begins to level out and the terrain south of Porcupine creek shows many spots where nothing grows and there are constant puddles of water on the area. White bull quartz floaters can be seen mixed with weathered bedrock and mud.

Porcupine creek, like Defot creek, water flows from underground springs, and is between 1 and 2 cubic feet of water per second. Along Porcupine creek we observed sporadic outcrops of limestone in the upper parts of the creek close to post 4N4W. Many areas along the creek the outcrops can be seen easily from a distance, due to their whitish weathered surface. The further we walked down Porcupine creek the more "Vd" it becomes, most of the right bank facing down stream is made up of a shaled bedrock where very little grows. The creek is characterly rust colored in many of these spots, caused by the leaching of the minerals out of the bench gravels through underground streams. Bedrock is constantly seen along the creek benches and also seen in many spots in the creek, where the water over the years has made the bedrock very smooth. Small white quartz seams, less than a centimeter in width, can be seen through out the area along the creek. What we also noticed along the creek area, was that the bedrock is hard and has no coloration change from minerals exposed to oxygen, the bedrock was all grey to dark grey in color.

On the Northern end of TR-7 , close to the boundary , there was no outcrops of bedrock observed until we reached the Eastern ridge, close to post 5N1W, where a North South ridge of bedrock is exposed. A couple samples were taken and the ridge was observed from one end to the other. Most of the ridge is made up of a shear cliff drop off that varies from 10 to 15 meters in the area. The bedrock is well weathered, greyish in color and shows no sign of quartz seams or mineralization on the surface.

As we descended the rock cliff, the area goes from barren land to peat moss, willows, and spruce trees. As we walked Easterly towards Porcupine lake the area is constantly up and down with bedrock seldom exposed in the area. Bedrock in the area is hard greyish in color and showed no signs of mineralization on the surface.

#### Conclusion

After days of Exploration and Prospecting on TR-7, I could say that we have learned a lot about our property and now can plan for the future year Exploration.

In the future we will be looking at doing a Magnetometer reading in the area and base most of our exploration in the areas where Noranda has had some of its highest assay samples. From this we will be able to determine where trenches should be placed and sampled.

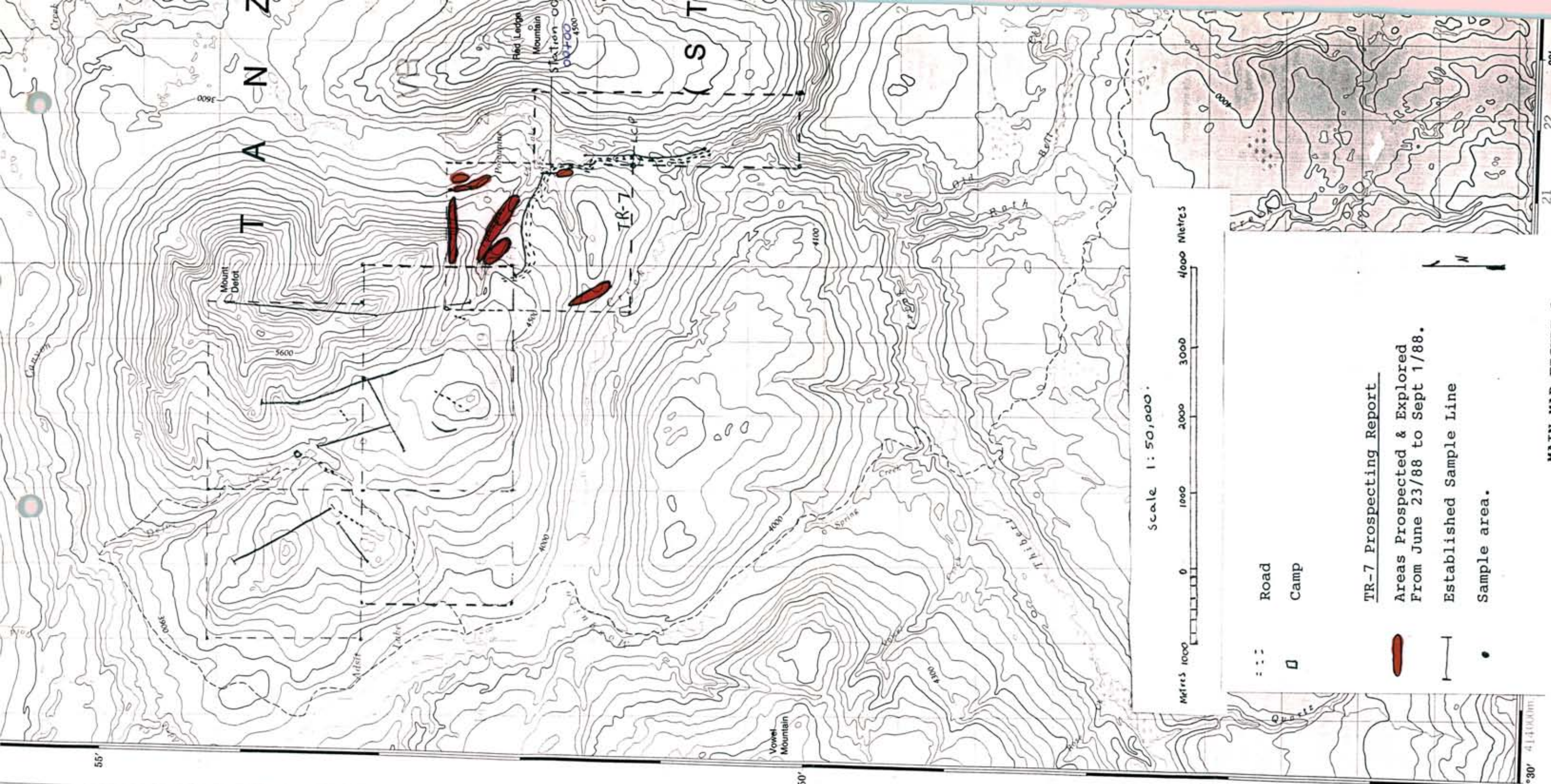
THANK YOU

*Marvin Hawley*

Marvin Hawley

Prospector for TR-7.





58°45' 130°30' 414000m  
**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH**  
**ASSESSMENT REPORT**

18,579

- Road
- Camp
- Sample area.
- Established Sample Line
- ▭ Areas Prospected & Explored From June 23/88 to Sept 1/88.

TR-7 Prospecting Report

Areas Prospected & Explored From June 23/88 to Sept 1/88.

Established Sample Line

Sample area.

Scale 1:50,000



MAIN MAP FIGURE 3.

PRODUCED BY THE SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES. UPDATED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN IN 1982. CULTURE CHECK 1985. PUBLISHED IN 1988.



Marvin Hawley

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION.

1. I have been directly associated with the Mining Industry since 1980. Most of my Education has been self taught through Geology books, working with Geologists and many years of on site work with both Placer and Hardrock exploration in the Liard Mining Division.
2. I have also been directly involved on site with many projects in this area and know the geology very well.
3. In 1987 I qualified for the "Fame Program" in B.C. Most of my prospecting was done with great encouragement in this area, known as the Defot Creek Project.



January 13, 1988

Mr. Marvin Hawley  
Box 1931  
Parksville, British Columbia  
VOR 2S0

Dear Mr. Hawley:

Re: Prospectors Assistance Grant Ref. 10961-P199

I am pleased to inform you that your technical report and record of expenses have been reviewed and approved.

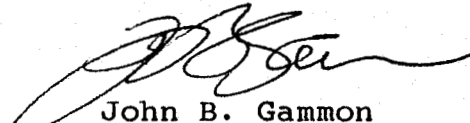
We have authorized final payment of the balance of the grant due to you. This will be forwarded to you directly.

I can tell you that we are very impressed with the efforts made in the prospecting programs by you, and the other successful grantees under the Prospectors Assistance Program of FAME. As you are probably aware there were many disappointed applicants to whom we were unable to offer any assistance due to the limit of funding available. This makes it all the more gratifying that those of you who did receive grants were able to make wise and fruitful use of the assistance.

Good luck with your future prospecting.

Yours truly,

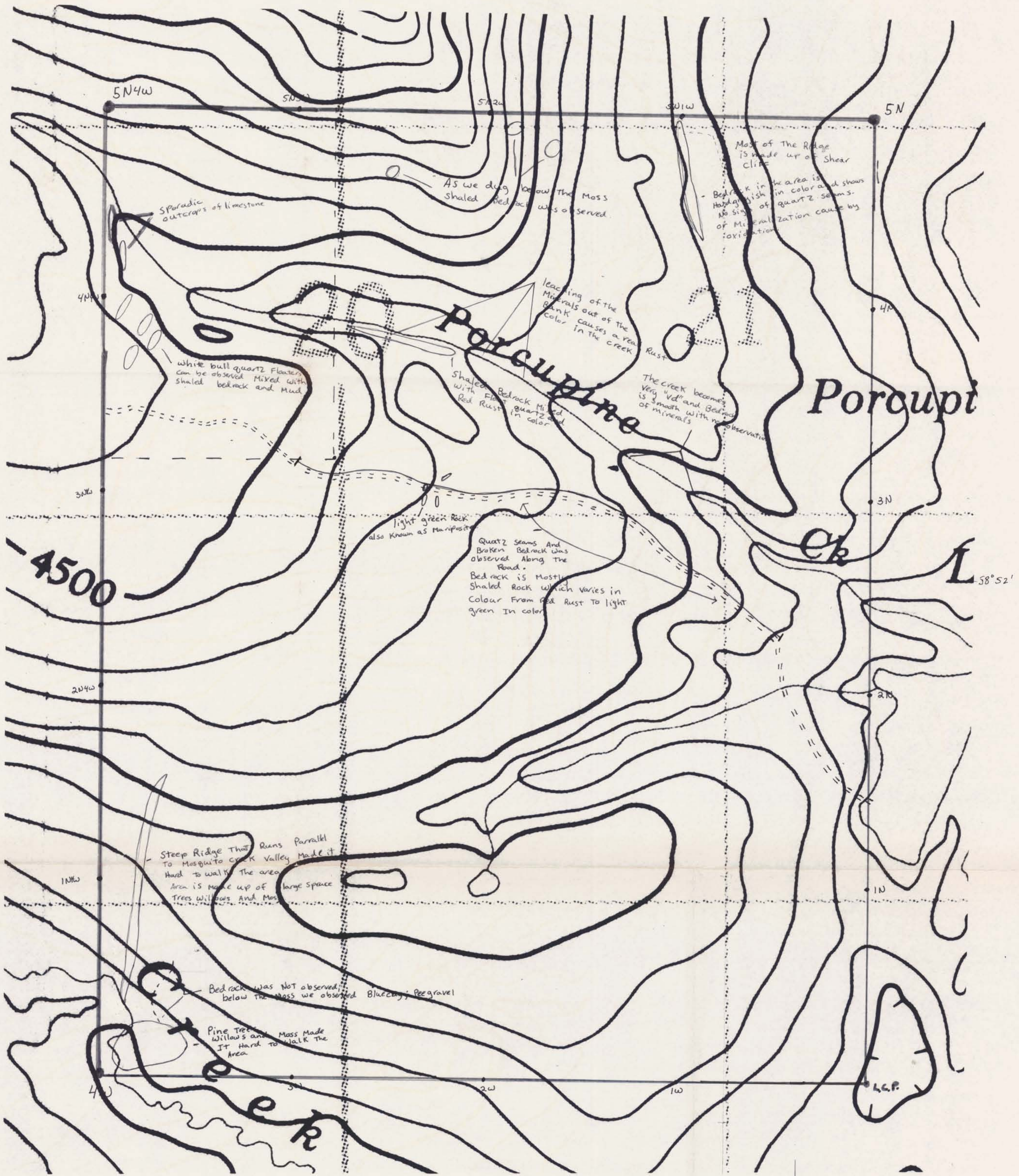
FAME PROGRAM



John B. Gammon  
Manager

JBG/pk





18,579

--- - Cat Road  
 --- - Established grid line  
 Scale 1:5000

TR-7 Prospecting Report  
 June 23/88 - Sep 1/88

130°22'