

ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Prince George

Off Confidential: 90.05.31

ASSESSMENT REPORT 18811

MINING DIVISION: Cariboo

PROPERTY: Can  
LOCATION: LAT 53 06 30 LONG 122 37 00  
UTM 10 5884173 525662  
NTS 093G02E  
CLAIM(S): Can 5, Can 8  
OPERATOR(S): All Star Res.  
AUTHOR(S): Myers, W.H.  
REPORT YEAR: 1989, 25 Pages  
COMMODITIES  
SEARCHED FOR: Gold, Silver  
KEYWORDS: Pennsylvanian, Cache Creek Group, Argillites, Quartz Veins, Gold  
WORK  
DONE: Drilling  
DIAD 572.7 m 6 hole(s); NO  
Map(s) - 1; Scale(s) - 1:2500  
RELATED  
REPORTS: 15768, 16154  
MINFILE: 093G 041

**SUB-RECORDER  
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VANCOUVER, B.C.

LOG NO: 0609	RD.
ACTION:	
FILE NO:	

**GEOLOGICAL REPORT AND LOGS OF SIX DIAMOND DRILL HOLES**

ON THE

**FILMED**

**CAN #5 to #9 INCLUSIVE MINERAL CLAIMS  
QUESNEL AREA, CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, B.C.  
DECEMBER 7TH, 1988 THROUGH JANUARY 24TH, 1989**

**Longitude 122° 37' West  
Latitude 53° 06' 30" North  
N.T.S. 93G/2E**

**FOR**

**ALL STAR RESOURCES LTD.  
615 - 200 Granville Street  
Vancouver, B.C.  
V6C 1S4**

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

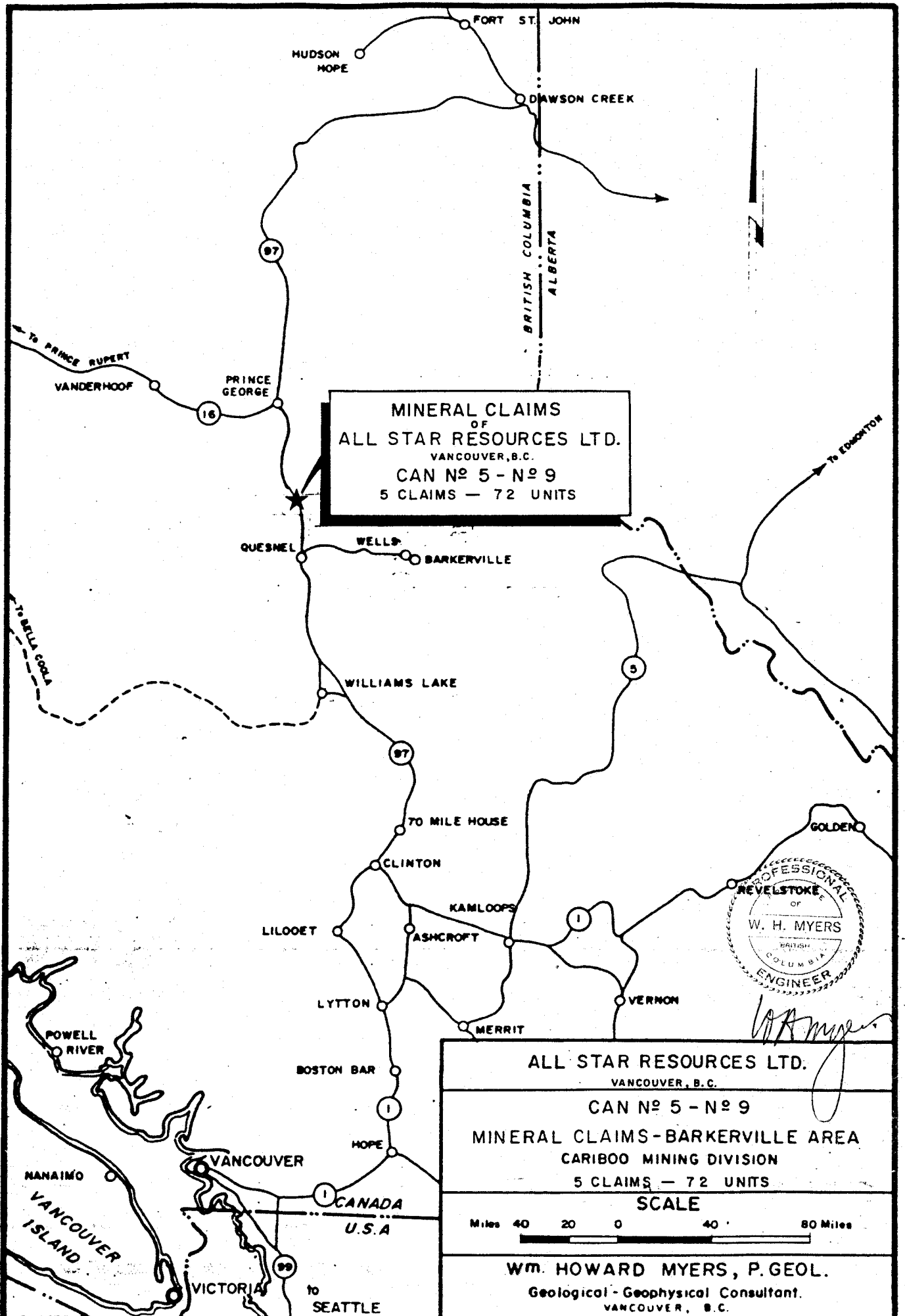
18,811

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**May, 1989**

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**MINERAL CLAIMS**  
 OF  
**ALL STAR RESOURCES LTD.**  
 VANCOUVER, B.C.  
 CAN NO 5 - NO 9  
 5 CLAIMS - 72 UNITS



<b>ALL STAR RESOURCES LTD.</b> VANCOUVER, B.C.
CAN NO 5 - NO 9 <b>MINERAL CLAIMS - BARKERVILLE AREA</b> CARIBOO MINING DIVISION 5 CLAIMS - 72 UNITS
<b>SCALE</b> Miles 40 20 0 40 80 Miles
<b>Wm. HOWARD MYERS, P. GEOL.</b> Geological - Geophysical Consultant. VANCOUVER, B.C.

### ABSTRACT

During the period December 7, 1988 through January 24, 1989, a total of 1,879 feet (572.7 metres) of diamond drilling was completed on the Can #5 to #9 inclusive mineral claims. Approximately two weeks of this time was taken off by the drilling contractor Allen Diamond Drilling, for the Christmas and New Years holidays. The total diamond drilling costs of \$50,638.00 were authorized and paid for by All Star Resources Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C. The location of the drill sites and the supervision of the drilling as well as the logging and interpretation of the results was under the supervision of Wm. Howard Myers, P.Eng., P.Geol., Geological-Geophysical Consultant. Total costs per foot were close to \$27.00/foot not including supervision. Higher than normal mud costs of some \$2.00/foot were due to the highly broken bedrock in the area of the claim block. In general core recovery was very good with only local areas of poor core recovery and sludge samples necessary.

A total of six holes were drilled which varied from 488 feet to a minimum of 123 feet. All of the drilling was with the NQ size core and HC casing. In one hole the overlying conglomerate overburden was cored with HQ core.

The results of the diamond drilling are considered to be good with a number of samples taken for assay indicating very significant gold mineralization.

## REPORT ON DIAMOND DRILLING ON CAN #5 - #9 MINERAL CLAIMS

The diamond drilling on the Can #5-9 mineral claims was commissioned by Mr. Jacques Thibault, President of All Star Resources Ltd. The costs of the drilling as well as this report was paid for by All Star Resources Ltd. owner of the claim block.

The claims are identified as the Can #5 to #9 inclusive with record nos. 7709(6) through 7713(c) inclusive. The five claims contain a total of 72 units. The claims are all tabulated below showing the number of units, record numbers, anniversary date and expiry date.

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Record Nos.</u>	<u>Anniversary Date</u>	<u>Claim Post Number</u>	<u>Assessment Work Expiry Date</u>
CAN #5	20	7709(6)	June 13, 1986	124510	June 13, 1989
CAN #6	12	7710(6)	June 13, 1986	124511	June 13, 1989
CAN #7	18	7711(6)	June 13, 1986	124512	June 13, 1989
CAN #8	16	7712(6)	June 13, 1986	124513	June 13, 1989
CAN #9	<u>6</u>	7713(6)	June 13, 1986	124514	June 13, 1989

Total Units 72

The claims are all contiguous and were grouped in July, 1987 with N.G. #3316. The claims are all in good standing with assessment work filed through June 13, 1989 as shown on the tabulation of the claims. The common legal corner post for CAN #5 through #8 has been located in the field and appears to be placed in the location shown on the B.C.D.M. claim map dated October 28, 1988.

Most of the area of the claims is occupied with ranches with some cleared areas for farming but most of the area has been fenced for cattle grazing. The exploration work proposed should not interfere with the ranching for the area in general is sparsely populated.

The claims are readily accessible by the all season graveled road identified as the Paradise Road for access to the various ranches in the area. The claims are located some 23 kilometres northwest of the town of Quesnel which is serviced by

a major north-south Highway #97 railroad and air service to Vancouver some 400 miles to the south. The claim block contains numerous roads and trails built for access to cleared areas and ranching operations. There are also several access roads down the steep bank to the high water level of the Fraser River.

The terrain in the area of the claims is very moderate. The only sharp relief is the area of the Fraser River which trends east-west in this local area of the claims near the north boundary of the claims. The only other relief in the area is produced by a series of benches or terraces above the river some 50 to 100 feet high. The elevation of the claims varies from a low of 1,600 feet or 500 metres along the Fraser River in the north of some 2,400 feet or 750 metres in the southwestern portion of the claims represented by a general plateau trending northwest to southeast on the west side of the Fraser River.

The climate in the area of the claims is moderate to cold. This portion of British Columbia does experience chinook conditions during the winter months and the climate becomes very moderate for short periods of time. The snowfall in the area is moderate for the elevation is less than 2400 feet or 750 metres above sea level.

The claim block covers the underground workings of the Canyon Mine which has been worked intermittently since 1932. The mine consists of an adit some 1,650 feet or 500 metres long with short crosscuts to outline the buried channel and bulk sampled for placer gold values. The portal of the adit is located just above the high water level of the Fraser River as shown on the enclosed base map prepared from a laid down uncontrolled photo mosaic constructed from the 1985 aerial photographs of the general area. The placer leases over the mine area and the underground workings are also owned by All Star Resources Ltd. owner of the lode claims.

Information for this report is from published and unpublished maps and reports on this portion of the Cariboo together with my own personal field work in the area of the claim block and supervision of the exploration work carried out during the period July 25, 1988 to January 23, 1989. The exploration work was composed of geological mapping, geophysical surveys including VLF electromag and shallow refraction seismic surveys together with the exposing and mapping of bedrock with

trenches and test pits and 1,879 feet of "NQ" diamond drilling. The actual field work with the electromag and seismograph were carried out by the writer on a test programme for each. The VLF data was plotted on a suitable scale cross section profiles with the in-phase and out of phase data plotted in percentages. The seismic data was plotted on time distance plots and velocity layers identified and depths plotted in feet below the surface to different velocity layers and bedrock surface if applicable.

## HISTORY

The only record of mining in the general area of the claims is the underground mining on buried placer gold channel gravels in the Tertiary Mine north of the Fraser River and the Canyon Mine south of the river within the claim block. Both mines are on the same channel which has S45°E trend and a 2% gradient to the southeast. The channel crosses the Fraser River immediately north of the claim block. The early history of both mines is outlined by Douglas Lay in B.C.D.M. Bulletin No. 3, 1940 and Bulletin No. 11, 1941 and B.C. Ministry of Mines Annual Reports (cited). Between 1907 and 1917 a D. Killam recovered about 1,000 oz of gold from some 650 feet of drifting on the channel upstream at the Tertiary Mine. In the B.C.D.M. Annual Report 1926 and 1934 reports some 1,500 feet of the channel had been mined from the portal northward in the Tertiary Mine on the north side of the Fraser River. Work was suspended in 1926 by which time about another 1,000 ounces of gold had been recovered by D.D. Fraser and his partner. In 1985 through 1987 extensive exploration work including refraction seismic surveys and drilling was carried out by MineQuest Exploration Associates Ltd. in the area of the Tertiary Mine.

The first record of work on the Canyon Mine, located on the south side of the Fraser River in the area of the claim block was in 1932 when S.R. Craft at that time had prospected the channel exposure. The B.C.D.M. Annual Report, 1933 reports that the property belonged to J.A. Wade and A.E. McGregor. There is no record of early gold production from the Canyon Mine but it was thoroughly prospected. In a 1983 report by A.D. Tidsbury it states that about 110 metres (360 feet) of drifting was done along the contact between the gravel and bedrock. Some



gold values were reported by Canyon Resources in 1983. The average gold yield of five samples was 0.442 oz/Cu yd. The Canyon Mine was acquired by All Star Resources Ltd. and carried out a test programme underground in 1985. Gold values per cubic yard were encouraging and in 1986 All Star Resources Ltd. completed a 525 foot decline to intersect the old workings. Using conventional underground mining methods, the channel was followed for some 770 feet. Thirteen crosscuts to the rims of the channel were also put in during the season. The company reports that some 10,000 cubic yards of material were processed and 421.6 oz of gold were recovered and 40 ounces of silver. Additional underground mining was carried out during the 1988 season by All Star Resources but progress was hampered by faulting and heavy ground.

Surface exploration work in the claim block which included shallow refraction seismic surveys and VLF electromagnetic lines were carried out during the 1988 season by the writer. The first work was of the reconnaissance type to determine the effectiveness of the geophysical tools. Both tools produced good result in some areas but very limited in other areas where the overburden, consisting of sand and gravel was too thick. Later diamond drilling produced some very potential results.

## **GEOLOGY**

In the area of the claims bedrock is masked with sand and gravel deposits in the form of benches or terraces at different elevations above the Fraser River. Bedrock consisting of black to dark gray chert and black argillite of the Cache Creek Group, outcrops along the Fraser River near the Cottonwood Canyon, along the north boundary of the claims block. Bedrock is fairly shallow west of the Canyon Mine adit in the northwestern portion of the claim block where there appears to be a bedrock high or rim of the Canyon Mine buried channel. The remainder of the claim block is covered with a fairly thick (100 to 600 feet) mantle of sand and gravel forming terraces.

### Stratigraphy

The area of the claim block is underlain with cherts, argillite and limestone of the Cache Creek Group of Pennsylvanian(?) and Permian Age (Tipper 1959, 1960, Map 12 and Map 49, 1969). Black to gray cherts and black argillite outcrop near the high water mark of the Fraser River west or upstream from the Canyon Mine. The diamond drilling in the area of the shallow bedrock also encountered light gray cherts and dark gray to black argillite with graphite along the foliation. No limestone was encountered in the 350 feet of vertical penetration in the diamond drilling. Intrusive rocks in the form of diorite are reported by Douglas Loy (Bulletin No. 11, 1941, B.C.D.M.) on the west side of the Fraser River opposite McHardie Creek some 2.5 km northwest of the claim block. The intrusive rocks may be responsible for the strong northwest-southeast trending anomaly on the aeromagnetic map of this area. In much of the diamond core there was alteration, silicification with pyrite and quartz mineralization. In some areas quartz veins and smaller veinlets are abundant. The rocks are all highly deformed by faulting and fractures. Local areas of abundant graphite were also encountered in the argillite, very similar to other areas of the cariboo near major fault zones. The ribbon cherts most of the time were less altered with little or no quartz and pyrite mineralization.

### Structure

The lower to middle Paleozoic argillite phyllite, quartzite and limestone rocks underlying the area of the claims have been intensely fractured, folded and faulted.

The metasedimentary rocks have been regionally metamorphosed to the upper greenschist facies with local areas of more severe thermal metamorphism, (Tipper, 1959, 1960).

The regional geology mapped by H.W. Tipper 1960 shows some very complex structural conditions in the area of the claim block. The deep-seated transcurrent Pinchi Fault System cuts the claim block from the northwest to the southeast. The Pinchi Fault divides the area into the Pinchi Geanticline on the west and Quesnel trough east of the fault. Several major mineral deposits occur within the Quesnel

Trough to the southeast. The Pinchi Fault system is the locus of numerous and varied mineralizations to the northwest in the general Germanson, Manson Creek areas. The recent diamond drilling on the broad band of electromag anomalies, which encountered commercial gold mineralization, appears to be located on the west side of the Pinchi Fault Zone in that the rocks consist of ribbon cherts and black argillite of the Cache Creek Group. The gold mineralization occurs in deformed, altered and silicified argillite and or phyllite below the ribbon cherts which occur near the bedrock surface. All of the published geological reports of the area (Tipper, Struik, Armstrong) indicate several north 30° to 45° west trending faults cutting the area of the claims. Most of these northwest trending faults are associated with the transcurrent deep-seated Pinchi Fault System identified and mapped through a large portion of the central and northern area of British Columbia. The fault is the locus of several mineralized areas and some mines in the central interior. The fault system separates the Quesnel Trough on the east and the Pinchi Geanticline on the west. The Pinchi Fault Zone is some 3 to 10 kilometres wide. In the area of the claims, where there are very few or no outcrops.

#### **DIAMOND DRILLING**

During the period December 8 through 19, 1988 and January 8 through 23, 1989, a total of 28 days, H. Allen Diamond Drilling drilled a total 1,879 feet of "NQ" size core with a skid mounted Longyear Super 38 drill. Core recovery was very good considering the intensely fractured, folded and faulted bedrock. Special mud was used to improve core recovery which increased mud costs to \$1.87 per foot but the increased core recovery was well worth the extra cost. Total costs for the drilling including mob and demobilization averaged \$26.95/foot for the entire 1,879 feet. Broken chert encountered in some of the holes added to the cost per foot through increased bit usage, charged to client.

Bedrock cored in the diamond drilling consisted of gray ribbon cherts, gray to black, thinly foliated argillite with numerous quartz pods and stringers, veins and veinlets sub-parallel to the slaty cleavage. The rocks are typical of the Cache Creek Group of metasediments, however no limestone member was encountered in the drilling. In places the argillite was silicified and altered to graphite mostly

along the foliation. In some areas of alteration and silicification in the argillite, there was substantial pyrite mineralization. In drill hole #1 a 15 foot interval from -298 to -313 with altered, silicified argillite with pyrite mineralization assayed 0.216 oz/T gold and 0.04 silver. Near the base of this interval from -315 to -322, a seven foot interval of similar argillite with somewhat less pyrite mineralization assayed 0.195 oz/T gold and 0.03 oz/T silver. In this same hole near the contact of the shallower cherts and argillite a 5 foot interval from -194 to -199 with bands of massive pyrite mineralization assayed 0.072 oz/T gold and 0.01 oz/T silver. The bottom of the hole at -327 was not assayed due to the poor core recovery with little or no pyrite.

Diamond drill hole #6 is located 75 metres southeast of hole #1 also along the east side of the broad band of anomalies or conductive zones on the electromag survey. Both holes were drilled at -60° southwest. Drill hole #6 encountered 243 feet from -187 to -430 feet, of fairly uniform rock type consisting of silicified altered argillite with graphite quartz pods, stringers and veinlets subparallel to the foliation. Within this 243 foot interval there are four intervals of good pyrite mineralization. The intervals -187 to -192 (5 feet) -205 to -209 (4 feet), -396 to -398 (2 feet), and -427 to -430 (3 feet) all assayed over 0.1 oz/T gold and 0.02 oz/T silver. The weighted average of 0.123 oz/T gold and 0.025 oz/T silver for the total 14 foot interval assayed. The intermediate areas of the 243 foot interval will be further studied and evaluated for the possible low grade gold values.

Diamond drill hole #8 was collared at the high water mark of the Fraser River some 50 metres east of Canyon Mine adit and some 450 metres east-northeast of holes number one and six. The hole was located to intersect a weak anomaly immediately east of the mine adit. The hole was drilled at -45° southwest to penetrate the area some 100 feet below the adit of the Canyon Mine. The hole encountered broken argillite bedrock over the entire length (350 feet). The core was badly broken but no gouge was encountered and very little pyrite mineralization. The broken ground may well be the result of the blasting used in the driving of the adit. One sample was taken for assay which ran 0.004 oz/t gold and 0.01 oz/T silver.

Diamond drill hole #9 is located some 200 metres east of the Canyon Mine adit. The hole was designed to intersect a wide band of anomalies on the electromag survey, similar to the band on which holes one and six were drilled some 450 metres to the west. Due to the steep terrain the hole had to be drilled to the east at -450 under the Fraser River. The bedrock of argillite was broken over the entire length of the hole with numerous gouge zones in contrast to hole #8 with no gouge zones. A sample of core with pyrite mineralization from -159.5 to -164.5 (5 feet) assayed 0.102 oz/T gold and 0.03 oz/T silver. Core recovery in much of the hole was too poor to sample for assay. Sludge samples from favourable areas are being analyzed and will be assayed later. Hole #9 penetrates only a small portion of the band of anomalies on the electromag survey. The complete zone of anomalies will have to be tested further to the southeast near the sharp relief on bedrock on the northeast end of Seismic Line 4.

Diamond drill hole #12 is located some 500 metres N60W from drill #1.A.88. The vertical hole encountered very broken ground with fault gouge and alteration with leaching for its entire 251 feet of vertical penetration. A sample of gouge with silicification but no pyrite mineralization assayed 0.016 oz/T. gold from -78 to -83.5 (5.5 feet).

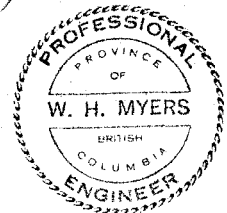
All cores are stored in well marked boxes at the camp of All Star Resources on claim Can #5.

Respectfully submitted,



Wm. Howard Myers, P.Eng., P.Geol.  
Geological - Geophysical Consultant

May 23, 1989



LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE #1-A-88

**Location:** Northern portion mineral claim CAN #5 (7709-6)  
Cariboo Mining Division  
Enclosed Geological Claim Map NTS 93G-2E

**Dip & Direction:** 60°, S45°W

**Date Drilled:** December 7 - 12, 1988

**Depth:** 327 feet, 99.67 metres

**Logged by:** Wm. Howard Myers, P.Eng., January 18 to 24, 1989

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<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - 32'	Casing - overburden sand gravel soil.
32' - 265'	Light to med. grey argillite, abundant iron oxide staining in fractures to 40 feet. Dark grey to black argillite near -48 feet badly fractured no gouge. Some pyrite along foliation near -48 feet. Possible pyrrhotite with pyrite near -79 feet, mostly along foliation. Some alteration and silicification near -92 feet. Recovery good 85 to 95%. Hole at 45° to bedding some fractures and/or joints but no mineralization to -130 feet. Dark grey to black argillite near -149 feet. More black argillite with some brecciation from -174 feet to -178 feet. Core recovery poor for short intervals of local brecciation - overall recovery good. Black argillite with massive pyrite and some pyrrhotite -194 to -199 feet. <u>Sample for assay and polished section</u> -194 to -199. Some brecciation, light coloured silicified argillite with original texture removed - 200 to -220. Some pyrite and possible pyrrhotite in the foliation and in fractures over most of the core from -194 to -265.
265' - 327' TD	Dark grey to black highly deformed argillite intervals from 298 to 313 and -315 to -322 with above average pyrite and pyrrhotite mineralization. Both intervals of 15 feet and 7 feet taken for assay. Core more broken from -322 to -327 bottom of hole with poorer recovery. Rock type same at bottom of hole. Intervals of core split for assay 194-199, 5 feet; 298-315, 15 feet; 315-322, 7 feet.

**LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE #6-A-88**

**Location:** 75 metres south 40° east of Hole #1 in the northern portions of mineral claim CAN #5 (7709-6)  
Cariboo Mining Division  
NTS 93G-2-E, Enclosed Geological Claim Map

**Dip & Direction:** 60°, S50°W

**Date Drilled:** December 12 - 20, 1988

**Depth:** 488 feet, 149 metres

**Logged by:** Wm. Howard Myers, P.Eng., January 18 to 24, 1989

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<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
0' - 40'	Casing - overburden sand and gravel soil.
40' - 50'	Broken oxidized light to dark grey argillite - recovery 90%.
50' - 63'	Light grey to dark grey broken deformed argillite, some silicification, no pyrite mineralization.
63' - 125'	Light grey to white broken altered silicified argillite - dense no gouge, good recovery.
125' - 140'	Dark grey to black argillite. Brecciated near 138 with pyrite mineralization, core recovery 90%.
140' - 159'	Dark grey to black argillite with quartz veins and graphite along foliation, badly broken from 145 to 150.
159' - 175'	Dark grey to black breccia appearing argillite with abundant graphite and some pyrite along foliation and massive blotches of graphite and pyrite possible pyrrhotite. Broken and leached argillite 160-164, 75% recovery more quartz and pyrite near -170 feet.
175' - 240'	Dark grey to black argillite with a "breccia" appearance in core. Much pyrite and graphite with quartz near 185', 5 foot assay sample of split core from 187-192. Sample #2 from 205-209 feet. The entire interval from -175 to -240 very similar but more pyrite and graphite near assayed intervals. Badly broken 233-240 - 85% recovery.

LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE #6-A-88 CONTINUED

240' - 405'

Dark grey to black argillite - crushed in local areas some quartz in veins and silicification. Badly broken along foliation similar to underground workings to the east. Local alteration and leaching. Graphite along the foliation little or no pyrite mineralization. Badly broken -290 to -295. Fractures near 309-310, no pyrite-calcite xls along fractures local pyrite cubes. Very dense metavolcanics from 320-330 with calcite xls on fractures some quartz veins. Badly broken 341-358 with some gouge recovery down to 75%. Leached argillite 365-373 very similar to underground argillite near major faulting. Some fine grained pyrite near 366. Hairline fractures with pyrite to 397. Possible faulting 398. "Ferberite" near -398 feet followed by "Krudite" to 402, some pyrite cubes and fracture fillings, no samples for assay.

405' - 488' TD

Medium to dark grey broken silicified argillite with the same "breccia" appearance in core as at -187 less pyrite. Strong fracturing 409, 412, 413, 415 and 417 - may be due to core barrel jamming. Badly broken from 409 to 426, no gouge. Highly altered leached and oxidized argillite? or possible basalt 427-430. Some pyrite, local brecciation 453. Scattered pyrite and possibly pyrrhotite to total depth of 488. Very dense highly deformed argillite with well developed foliation from 450 to 488 TD. No samples for assay due to broken core with poor recovery.



**LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE #8-A-88**

**Location:** 45 metres N70°E of Hole #6-A-88, near the northeast corner of mineral claim CAN #5 (7709-6)  
Cariboo Mining Division  
NTS 93G-2, Enclosed Geological Claim Map

**Dip & Direction:** -45°; S50°W

**Date Drilled:** January 8 - 13, 1989

**Depth:** 330 feet; 100.6 metres

**Logged by:** Wm. Howard Myers, P.Eng., January 18 to 24, 1989

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<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
0' - 33'	Casing overburden sand gravel conglomerate.
33' - 330' TD	Dark grey to black deformed argillite. Core 45° to foliation. Broken in local areas, much graphite along broken foliation. Very little to no pyrite over most of the core. Some pyrite near -55 feet, no as much as other previous holes. Soft white amorphous deposit along fractures near -75 feet. Also faulting with clay gouge near -75 feet. Recovery good some pyrite along foliation also some graphite. "Breccia" appearing argillite from -140 to -150, little or no pyrite. Gouge and faulting near -143. Broken core from -166 to -167 poor recovery. Light grey leached dense metavolcanics from -168 to -175. Strong fault at 177. Black streaks of argillite in light leached argillite from -192 to 200. Some gouge near -200 feet. Much graphite in areas of faulting. Very little or no pyrite. Some calcite near -200 feet. Strong fault gouge fromk -218 to -221. Broken core recovery 50%. Gouge near -225 graphite but no pyrite mineralization. Badly broken core at 277 no gouge. Broken core from 280 to 300 recovery 35% no gouge recovered. Broken core from -304 to -325 recovery 50%. Core appears to be badly broken - leached argillite with no alteration, silicification or pyrite mineralization. Some gouge near -325 no pyrite. No samples taken for assay over entire hole samples for assay -239' to -240', 1 foot.

## LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE #9-A-88

**Location:** 150 metres southeast of Hole #8 along the high water line of Fraser River near the northwest corner of mineral claim CAN #8 (77112-6)  
Cariboo Mining Division  
NTS 93G-2E, Enclosed Geological Claim Map

**Dip & Direction:** -45°E

**Date Drilled:** January 13 - 19, 1989

**Depth:** 360 feet; 109.7 metres

**Logged by:** Wm. Howard Myers, P.Eng., January 18 to 24, 1989

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Depth	Description
0' - 27'	Casing - overburden sand gravel conglomerate.
27' - 360' TD	Dark grey to black argillite severely fractured and deformed, some gouge at -28 to -30 feet poor recovery 50%. Core recovery nil, some areas sludge samples recovered. Core broken into small pieces from -99 feet to -145 feet, <u>no gouge</u> recovery 50%. Dense leached apparent argillite with some pyrite qtz and calcite at -160 feet. Dark grey to black argillite with limited fine grained pyrite and possible pyrrhotite. Sample for assay from 159.5 to 164.5, 5 feet. Argillite with quartz veins, strong foliation some fracturing some pyrite to -200 feet. Poor recovery -225 to -228 feet, no pyrite visible recovery 50%. Gouge at -252 feet core recovery 75% near - 264 rock dark grey to black argillite very dense with some gouge near -264. Dark grey to black argillite badly broken graphite along strong foliation "more greasy" appearance -284 to -288 feet recovery 50% from 288-293 no visible pyrite. Better recovery 300-320 up to 90%, some apparent metavolcanics dark grey to black -300 to -320 feet strong graphite along foliation. Dark grey to black argillite strong foliation with quartz along foliation, no pyrite. 1½ to 2' quartz veins -331 to -336 feet. Fault gouge - 336 to -339 feet. Dense dark grey to black metavolcanics broken core recovery 75% with graphite near -353, 3" to 5" quartz veins near 353. Dark grey to black broken argillite with no pyrite mineralization or silicification from 353 to 360 TD. No sample for assay at TD. Core recovery 60%. Samples taken for assay 57.5 to 58.5, 1 foot; 159.5 to 164.5, 5 feet; 164.5 to 168 feet.

**LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE #11-A-88**

**Location:** 150 metres east of DDH #6, northeast corner  
corner of mineral claim CAN #5 (7709-6)  
Cariboo Mining Division  
NTS 93G-2E, Enclosed Geological Claim Map

**Dip & Direction:** vertical

**Date Drilled:** January 20 - 21, 1989

**Depth:** 123 feet

**Logged by:** Wm. Howard Myers, P.Eng., January 18 to 24, 1989

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<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
0' - 52'	Casing, overburden sand gravel conglomerate (tried to core conglomerate).
52' - 57'	Grey to brown broken oxidized leached argillite with abundant iron oxide stain, some fault gouge.
57' - 62'	Light grey broken argillite with local severe brecciation, some fractures with iron oxide stain.
62' - 77'	Light grey broken argillite local breccia zones and some black argillite and graphite along foliation fault gouge at 71 no pyrite, no samples for assay.
77' - 123' TD	Dark grey to black banded broken argillite. Hole cutting foliation at right angles. Some pyrite near -85 feet. Very dense black rock 101-102 and near 112 little or no pyrite. No samples for assay.

### LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE #12-A-89

**Location:** 500 metres N60°W Drill Hole #1-A-88 near the north-central portion of mineral claim CAN #5 (7709-6) Cariboo Mining Division NTS 93G-2E, Enclosed Geological Claim Map

**Dip & Direction:** vertical

**Date Drilled:** January 22 - 24, 1989

**Depth:** 251 feet

**Logged by:** Wm. Howard Myers, P.Eng., January 18 to 24, 1989

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---

<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
0' - 21'	Casing - overburden of soil clay and rocks.
21' - 78'	Light grey badly broken argillite. Highly oxidized and leached, abundant red brown iron oxide staining. Rock appears to be leached by hot water. Gouge at -27' to -30' and 38'. Core recovery <60%. More fault gouge at -50 feet. Rock altered to clay at -53 feet and -58 to -60 feet. Block fault gouge -74 to 76 feet. Broken light grey to brown argillite to 78'.
78' - 176'	Light grey to brown highly altered and broken bedrock - possibly argillite. Abundant silicification alteration from 78 to 83.5, <u>no pyrite visible</u> . Sample for assay -78 to -83 feet with <u>significant gold values</u> . Some gouge near -80 feet possible fault contact. Some graphite in gouge but no pyrite mineralization, more gouge at -85, -87, -94, -95 feet. Numerous areas of alteration to Kalonite (clay). Black dense bedrock at -108 feet possibly basalt. Core recovery 80% + from 103 - 120 but badly broken argillite with gouge at -125 to -128 feet and -131 to -134 feet also 141 feet. General hole appears to be at 45° to possible foliation no pyrite mineralization. Black broken argillite with strong foliation with green opaque mineral on fracture surface. Rock resembles basalt in places except for foliation. Badly broken core from -142 to -162 strong gouge at -150 feet. Core recovery <50%. Sample for thin section -175 to -176 feet. Numerous "solution" holes -175 feet to -176 feet. Gouge at -176 feet.

LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE #12-A-89 CONTINUED

176' - 251' TD

Light brown highly altered dense bedrock with abundant iron oxide stain throughout. Appears to be altered by hot water. Broken black argillite or basalt? -176 to -180 feet. Black basalt type bedrock with iron oxide stain on fractures from -190 to -205 recovery <50%. Fault gouge at -210 to -212. More brecciated at 215, recovery <35%. Light grey altered rock (argillite?). Strong fault zone 192-219 much gouge sand and leached rock. Sample of sand taken for study from -210 to -211 feet. Light brown broken altered dense rock to -251 feet or TD, recovery <50% with no mineralization or pyrite much clay, pieces of bedrock taken for study for identification of rock, small pieces of core up to 1" in diameter all recovered 50%.

BREAKDOWN OF DIAMOND DRILL COSTS

(Six Holes 1,879 feet)

ON CAN #5 - #9 CLAIM BLOCK

Bulldozing access roads, drill sites D6 Cat at \$60/hr x 10 hours	\$ 600.00
Cleaning up drill sites, evaporating sludge pits, storing core boxes D6 Cat at \$60/hr x 4 hours	240.00
H. Allen Diamond Drilling 1,879 feet NQ diamond core with mud costs, core boxes, mobilization and demobilization	50,638.00
Supervision of drilling cleaning, drill sites, logging core and report, Wm. Howardy Myers, P.Eng., Geological-Geophysical Consultant, 1/2 costs of Complete Geological-Geophysical Report on Results of 1988-89 exploration work on the Can #5 - #9 mineral claims, dated March 1989	4,441.50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>\$ 55,919.50</u></b>

APPENDIX

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

### B.C. Minister of Mines Annual Reports

1918	131-132, 138-139
1919	129
1924	124-125, 148
1926	171-173
1932	106
1933	126-127
1934	27-28
1936	40

### B.C.D.M.

Fraser River Tertiary Drainage - History in Relation to Placer Gold Deposits  
Douglas Lay Bulletin, No. 3, 1940  
Douglas Lay Bulletin, No. 11, 1941

### Geological Survey of Canada

Map 3, 1969, Preliminary Series  
Map 12, 1959, Quesnel Preliminary Series  
Map 1424A, Parsnip River  
Tipper, Campbell, Taylor Stott, 1979  
Map 1547G and 1548G, Sheet 93G/7  
Aeromagnetic Series  
Map 49 - 1969 - Tipper  
L.C. Struik, 1984 Paper 84-18, Part A  
Tipper, H.W. Bulletin, 196, 1971  
Tipper, H.W., Paper 1A, 67-68



## CERTIFICATE

I, William Howard Myers, do hereby certify that I am an independent geological-geophysical consultant with offices at Suite #814 - 602 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6B 1P3, British Columbia. I have been actively engaged in my profession as an independent consultant in both oil and mining since 1952. I am a professional geologist, P.Geol., member #16704 of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta. I am also a member P.Eng., #14056, of the Professional Engineers of British Columbia. I also hold a Life Membership in both Societies.

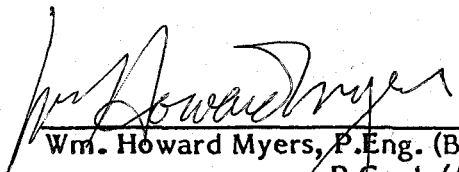
I graduated from Fresno State College, Fresno, California in 1939 with high honors and a B.Sc. degree in Geology. I did graduate work at Stanford University, Stanford California for M.Sc. degree in Geology, 1939-1941. After graduating I spent three years as a field geologist for the U.S. Geological Survey and eleven years working in the field and management of a company engaged in geophysical exploration work for both oil and minerals.

During the past 25 years, I have spent the majority of my time in the exploration for both placer and lode gold in the Cariboo Area of British Columbia. In the past five years, I have carried out extensive geophysical surveys and research programmes for gold exploration in the Cariboo Area of British Columbia. Much of the work involved the techniques recommended by R.W. Boyle in Bulletin 280 of the Geological Survey of Canada.

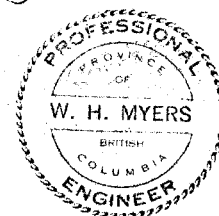
During the period December 1, 1988 and January 24, 1989, I laid out and supervised the diamond drilling on the Can #5 - #9 claim block. The logging of the core was completed on January 24, 1989 and cores were stored at the All Star camp site on Can #5 claim.

The published maps and reports used in the preparation of the report are tabulated in the Appendix of the report.

I further certify that I have no direct or indirect interest in the properties or the securities of All Star Resources Ltd. and do not expect to receive any direct or indirect interest in the property or securities to be issued by the Company.

  
Wm. Howard Myers, P.Eng. (B.C.)  
P.Geol. (Alta)  
Geological-Geophysical Consultant  
Vancouver, B.C.

March, 1989



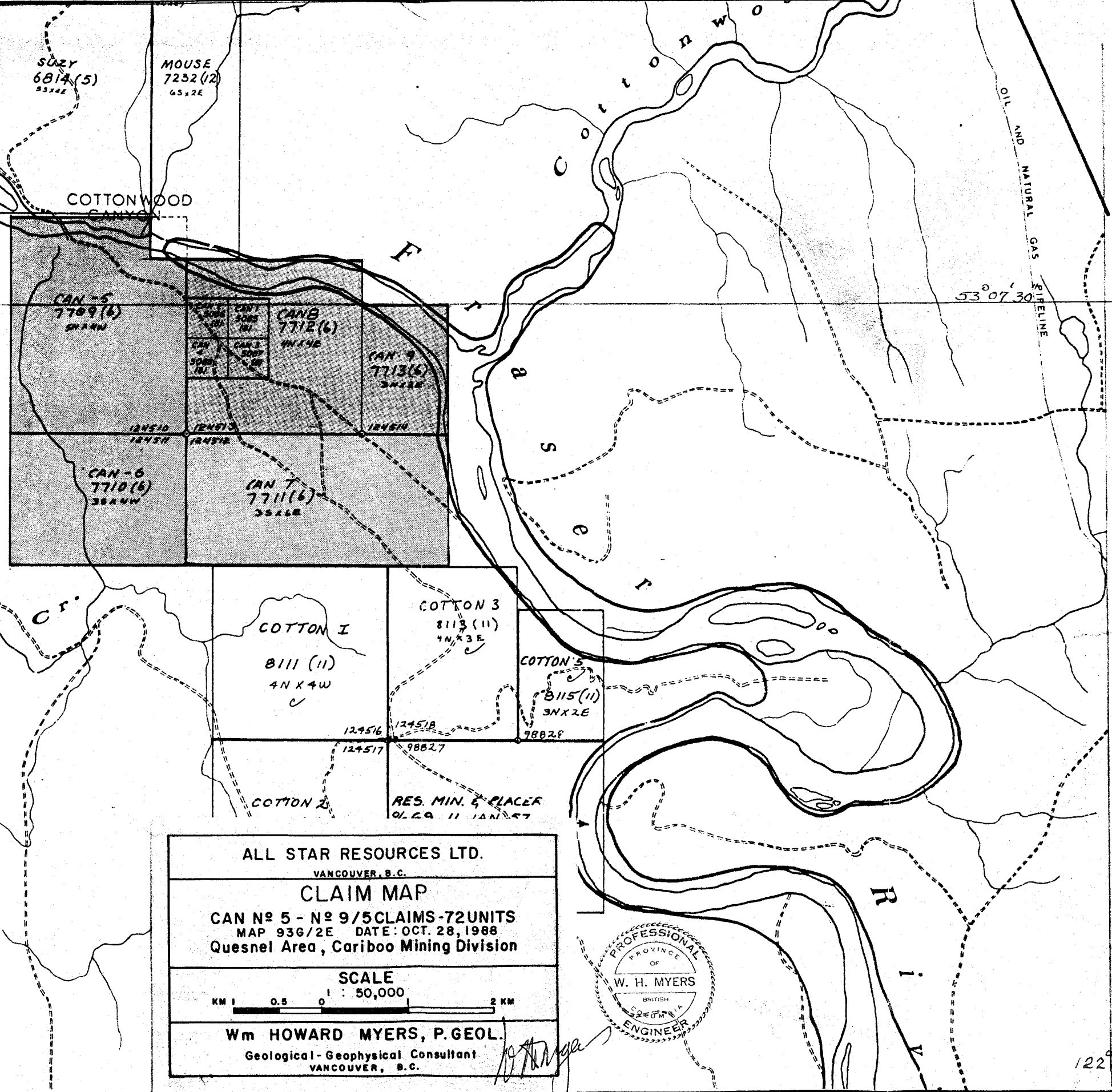


TO WEST SEE MAP 93G/2W

TO EAST SEE MAP 93G/1W

53° 07' 30"

OIL AND NATURAL GAS PIPELINE



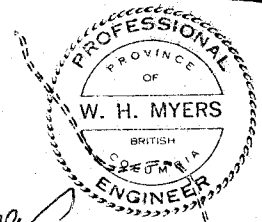
ALL STAR RESOURCES LTD.  
 VANCOUVER, B.C.

**CLAIM MAP**

CAN No 5 - No 9/5 CLAIMS - 72 UNITS  
 MAP 93G/2E DATE: OCT. 28, 1988  
 Quesnel Area, Cariboo Mining Division

SCALE  
 1 : 50,000  
 KM 1 0.5 0 2 KM

Wm HOWARD MYERS, P.GEOL.  
 Geological-Geophysical Consultant  
 VANCOUVER, B.C.



122° 30'

December 29, 1988

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE ASSAYS ON  
ALLSTAR CANYON MINE

<u>Sample No. 1-A-88</u>	<u>Width (feet)</u>	<u>Au oz./ton</u>	<u>Ag oz./ton</u>
DDH #1-A-88, Depth 194-194.5	0.5	0.076	0.03

Dark gray to black argillite with graphite on foliation - massive pyrite in bands. Highly crushed and altered with silicification. Almost appears to be a "breccia".

Sample No. 2-A-88

DDH #1-A-88, from Depth 217 feet		0.142	0.04
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Gray argillite with quartz and silicification. Pyrite along fractures. Cherty in bands and local areas.

Sample No. 3-A 88

DDH #1-A-88, Depth 310-323.0 feet	13.0	0.148	0.03
-----------------------------------	------	-------	------

Dark gray to black argillite with "cube" pyrite as well as massive pyrite along fractures. Highly crushed or fractured appearing like a "breccia". Contains quartz in form of chert as well as some silicification. Samples were taken from the interval 310 to 323 or T.D. all same material.

Sample No. 4-A-88

DDH #6-A-88		0.064	0.02
-------------	--	-------	------

Dark gray to black argillite, highly fractured or crushed with graphite in cross fractures. Blebs of pyrite or patches of pyrite on fracture surfaces. Some cubes of pyrite in argillite. Some silicification with the fracturing, some alteration and pyrite mineralization.

Sample No. 5-A-88

Au      Ag  
oz./ton    oz./ton

DDH #6-A-99, Depth 397 to 397.8

0.134    0.03

Dark gray to black broken silicified argillite. Silica in form of possible chert as well as normal silica or quartz. Some pyrite along fractures or breaks. Badly crushed appearing of breccia. Highly altered with small fragments of black argillite.

Sample No. 6-A-88

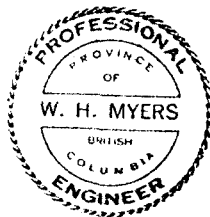
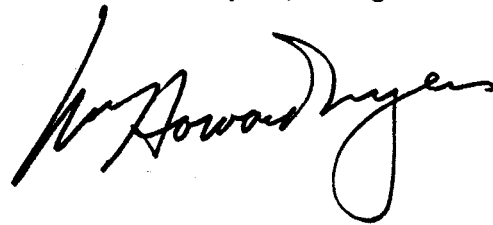
DDH #6-A-88, Depth 410 to 429

0.106    0.01

Chip samples or pieces of core from above 19 ft. interval, all very similar rock type and degree of mineralization. Light to dary gray, highly deformed argillite. Highly crushed and deformed argillite with fragments of black argillite appearing to "flowed" into light gray silica matrix. Some pyrite mineralization along fractures.

Samples selected and bagged for assaying by Wm. Howard Myers, P.Eng.

December 29, 1988





# Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists \* Geochemists \* Registered Assayers  
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,  
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1  
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: ALL STAR RESOURCES LTD.

615 - 200 GRANVILLE SQUARE  
VANCOUVER, BC  
V6C 1S4

A8829741

Comments:

**CERTIFICATE A8829741**

## ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALL STAR RESOURCES LTD.

PROJECT :

P.O.# : NONE

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.  
This report was printed on 8-JAN-89.

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
398	6	Au oz/T: 1/2 assay ton	FA-AAS	0.002	20.00
385	6	Ag oz/T: Aqua regia digestion	AAS	0.01	20.0

## SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
208	6	Assay: Crush,split,ring

\* NOTE 1:

The 32 element ICP package is suitable for trace metals in soil and rock samples. Elements for which the nitric-aqua regia digestion is possibly incomplete are: Al, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, K, La, Mg, Na, Sr, Ti, Tl, W.



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BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

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To: ALL STAR RESOURCES LTD.

615 - 200 GRANVILLE SQUARE  
VANCOUVER, BC  
V6C 1S4

Project :  
Comments :

Page No. : 1  
Tot. Pages : 1  
Date : 8-JAN-89  
Invoice # : I-8829741  
P.O. # : NONE

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8829741

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T	Ag oz/T							
#1-A-88	208 ---	0.076	0.03							
#2-A-88	208 ---	0.142	0.04							
#3-A-88	208 ---	0.148	0.03							
#4-A-88	208 ---	0.064	0.02							
#5-A-88	208 ---	0.134	0.03							
#6-A-88	208 ---	0.106	0.01							

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION :

*R. Swaites*

January 27, 1989

*Allstar*  
*W.M.*

**DIAMOND DRILL CORE SAMPLES  
FOR ASSAY**

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**Sample #7-A-89**

DDH #1-A-88

Depth 194 - 199 (5 ft.)

Dark grey to black argillite with graphite, pyrite and calcareous material (white), some "breccia" appearance. Covers a 5 foot interval over Sample #1A-88.

Au            Ag  
oz./ton    oz./ton

0.072      0.01

**Sample #8-A-89**

DDH #1-A-88

Depth 298 - 313 (15 feet)

Dark grey to black argillite with graphite, pyrite and white calcareous veinlets. Covers a 15 foot interval over Sample 3-A-88.

0.216      0.04

**Sample #9-A-89**

DDH #1-A-88

315 - 322 (7 feet)

Dark grey to black argillite with pyrite, graphite and some calcareous veinlets - entire 7 feet has "breccia" appearance as Sample #8-A-89. Two foot barren zone between 313 and 315 with poor recovery. Covers some of Sample #3-A-88.

0.195      0.03

Note:    Weighted Aver. 298.0-322.0            24.0 ft.            0.209      0.035

**Sample #10-A-89**

DDH #6-A-88

Depth 187 - 192 (5 feet)

Dark grey to black argillite with graphite, pyrite and some calcareous veinlets. Similar to zone in DDH #1 from 315 - 322, Sample #9-A-89 and Sample #8-A-89 from 298 to 313 - These two samples give a thickness in DDH #1-A-88 of 22 feet.

0.126      0.02

Sample #11-A-89

DDH #6-A-88

Depth 205 - 209 (4 feet)

Dark grey to black argillite with graphite, pyrite and calcareous streaks. "Breccia" appearance as in Hole #1-A-88 and also to Sample #10-A-89.

Au	Ag
<u>oz./ton</u>	<u>oz./ton</u>

0.114	0.03
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Sample #12-A-89

DDH #6-A-88

Depth 396 - 398 (2 feet)

Medium to dark grey argillite limited graphite and pyrite. Well silicified, corresponds to Sample #4-A-88, Sample from 397 original assays.

0.128	0.03
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Sample #13-A-89

DDH #6-A-88

Depth 427 - 430 (3 feet)

Medium to dark grey argillite limited graphite and pyrite. Good silicification. Bottom Hole #6. Corresponds with original Sample #5-A-88. Representative of large interval of similar type rock with intermittent pyrite mineralization.

0.124	0.03
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Note: Weighted Aver. 14.0 feet

0.123
-------

Sample #14-A-89

DDH #9-A-89

Depth 159.5 - 164.5 (5 feet)

Dark grey to black broken argillite with graphite and some pyrite. Note: all of this hole badly broken with considerable graphite. Pyrite minor but may have some gold left. If any amount of gold is obtained, then sludge samples should be run.

0.102	0.03
-------	------

Sample #15-A-89

DDH #9

Depth 57.5 - 58.5 (1 foot)

Black fractured argillite with some graphite and pyrite. No silicification.

0.082	0.03
-------	------



Au      Ag  
oz./ton    oz./ton

Sample #16-A-89

DDH #8-A-89

Depth 239 - 240 (1 foot)

0.004      0.01

Dark grey to black argillite, some graphite and pyrite with silicification.

Most of the core from DDH #8 was badly broken.

Sample #17-A-89

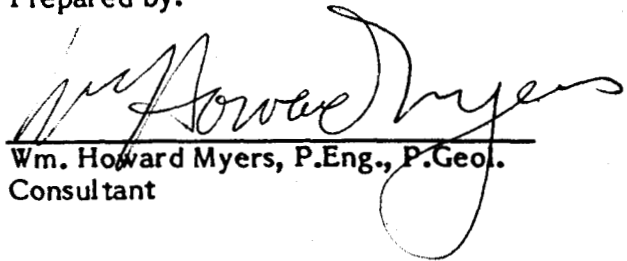
DDH #12-A-89

Depth 78 - 83.5 (5.5 feet)

0.016      0.04

Dark grey to black argillite with graphite and limited pyrite, some quartz veins with possible Au mineralization. Core badly broken over most of the hole except for 1 to 2 foot intervals.

Prepared by:



Wm. Howard Myers, P.Eng., P.Geol.  
Consultant

January 27, 1989



# Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists \* Geochemists \* Registered Assayers  
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,  
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1  
PHONE (604) 954-0221

To: ALL STAR RESOURCES LTD.

615 - 200 GRANVILLE SQUARE  
VANCOUVER, BC  
V6C 1S4

A8910962

Comments:

CERTIFICATE A8910962

ALL STAR RESOURCES LTD.

PROJECT :

P.O.# : NONE

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.  
This report was printed on 2-FEB-89.

## SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
208	11	Assay: Crush,split,ring

## ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
398	11	Au oz/T: 1/2 assay ton	FA-AAS	0.002	20.00
385	11	Ag oz/T: Aqua regia digestion	AAS	0.01	20.0



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212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,  
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To: ALL STAR RESOURCES LTD.

615 - 200 GRANVILLE SQUARE  
VANCOUVER, BC  
V6C 1S4

Project :

Comments :

Page No. : 1  
Tot. Pages: 1  
Date : 2-FEB-89  
Invoice # : I-8910962  
P.O. # : NONE

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8910962

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au	Ag								
			oz/T	oz/T								
SAMP #17-A-89	208	--	0.072	< 0.01								
SAMP #8-A-89	208	--	0.216	0.04								
SAMP #9-A-89	208	--	0.195	0.03								
SAMP #10-A-89	208	--	0.126	0.02								
SAMP #11-A-89	208	--	0.114	0.02								
SAMP #12-A-89	208	--	0.128	0.03								
SAMP #13-A-89	208	--	0.124	0.03								
SAMP #14-A-89	208	--	0.102	0.03								
SAMP #15-A-89	208	--	0.082	0.03								
SAMP #16-A-89	208	--	0.004	0.01								
SAMP #17-A-89	208	--	0.016	0.04								

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION :

*W. Bentham*

WM. HOWARD MYERS, P.ENG., P.GEOL.  
Geological/Geophysical Consultant  
Suite #814 - 602 W. Hastings Street  
Vancouver, B.C.  
V6B 1P3

- 4 -

Sample #18-A-89

Au            Ag  
oz./ton    oz./ton

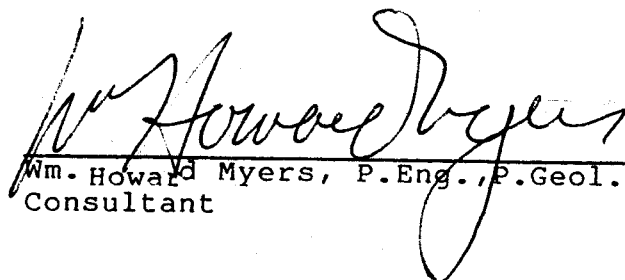
DDH #9-A-89

Depth 164.5 - 168 (5.5 feet)

0.056    0.04

Dark grey to black argillite with pyrite quartz calcareous material, good pyrite. Has "Breccia" appearance. This is an extension of sample #14-A-89 (159.5 - 164.5 ft.), 5 feet. Total of two samples is 8.5 feet.

Prepared by:

  
Wm. Howard Myers, P.Eng., P.Geol.  
Consultant

February 3, 1989



# Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists \* Geochemists \* Registered Assayers  
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,  
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1  
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: ALL STAR RESOURCES LTD.

615 - 200 GRANVILLE SQUARE  
VANCOUVER, BC  
V6C 1S4

A8911235

Comments:

CERTIFICATE A8911235

ALL STAR RESOURCES LTD.

PROJECT :

P.O.# : NONE

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.  
This report was printed on 10-FEB-89.

## SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
258	1	RUSH Assay: Crush, split, ring

## ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
398	1	Au oz/T: 1/2 assay ton	FA-AAS	0.002	20.00
385	1	Ag oz/T: Aqua regia digestion	AAS	0.01	20.0
414	1	Pt oz/T: 1/2 assay ton	FA-AAS	0.003	20.00



# Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists \* Geochemists \* Registered Assayers

212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,  
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: ALL STAR RESOURCES LTD.

615 - 200 GRANVILLE SQUARE  
VANCOUVER, BC  
V6C 1S4

Project :

Comments:

Page No. : 1  
Tot. Pages: 1  
Date : 10-FEB-89  
Invoice # : I-8911235  
P.O. # : NONE

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8911235

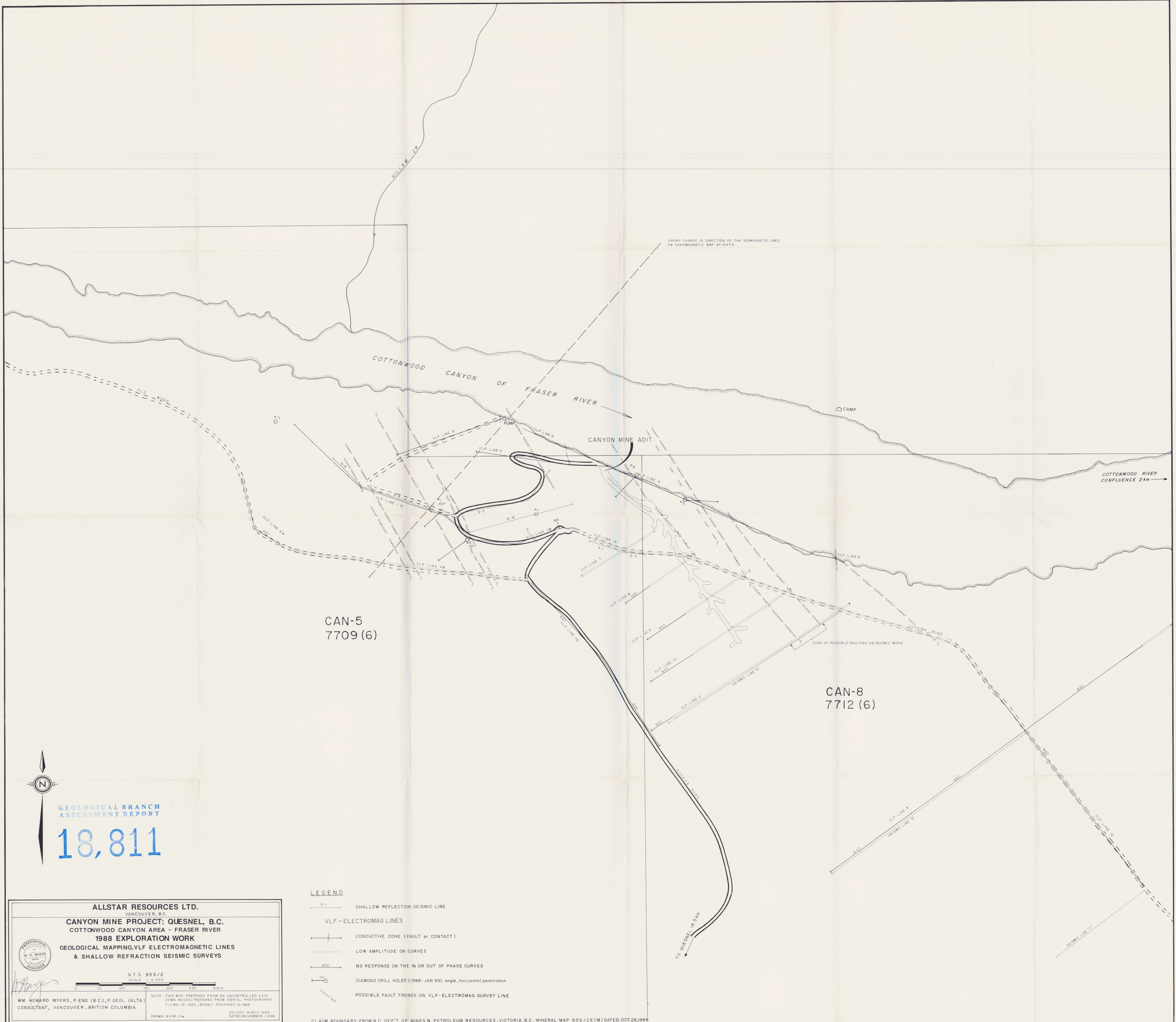
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T	Ag oz/T	Pt oz/T							
SAMPLE #18-A-89	258 --	0.056	0.04	< 0.002							

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION :

*Annie Christie*





GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
**18,811**

**ALLSTAR RESOURCES LTD.**  
VANCOUVER, B.C.

**CANYON MINE PROJECT; QUESNEL, B.C.**  
COTTONWOOD CANYON AREA - FRASER RIVER  
1988 EXPLORATION WORK  
GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, VLF ELECTROMAGNETIC LINES  
& SHALLOW REFRACTION SEISMIC SURVEYS

N.T.S. 936/2  
SCALE 1:2,500

NOTE: THIS MAP PREPARED FROM AN UNCONTROLLED LAID  
DOWN MOSAIC PREPARED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS  
FLOWN IN 1985, MOSAIC PREPARED IN 1988

WM. HOWARD MYERS, P. ENG. (B.C.), P. GEOL. (ALTA.)  
CONSULTANT, VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

REVISED: MARCH 1989  
DATED: NOVEMBER 1988

CLAIM BOUNDARY FROM B.C. DEP'T OF MINES & PETROLEUM RESOURCES, VICTORIA, B.C. MINERAL MAP 936/2E(M) DATED OCT. 28, 1988

- LEGEND**
- S-1 SHALLOW REFLECTION SEISMIC LINE
  - VLF - ELECTROMAGNETIC LINES
  - CONDUCTIVE ZONE (FAULT OR CONTACT)
  - LOW AMPLITUDE ON CURVES
  - NO RESPONSE ON THE IN OR OUT OF PHASE CURVES
  - DIAMOND DRILL HOLES (1988 - JAN 89) angle, horizontal penetration
  - POSSIBLE FAULT TRENDS ON VLF - ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY LINE