

GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL ASSESMENT REPORT

On The FEN 1-4 & TSALIT 4-8 MINERAL CLAIMS

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VANCOUVER, B.C.

Omineca M.D.

93L/2W

Lat. 54°10'N

Long. 126°55'W

June-Aug. 1991

For Owner & Operator  
Baril Developments Ltd.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,663

Delta, B.C.  
Sept., 1991

S. Zastavnikovich, Geochemist  
L.M. Bzdel, Geophysicist

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## SUMMARY

The contiguous FEN group of claims consist of the Fen1-4 and Tsalit4-8 mineral claims as described below. The claims are presently owned by Baril Developments Ltd., and are located between Fenton and Code creeks 4 km south of Morice River, 30 km southeast of Houston, in the Omineca M.D. on map sheet NTS 93L/2W.

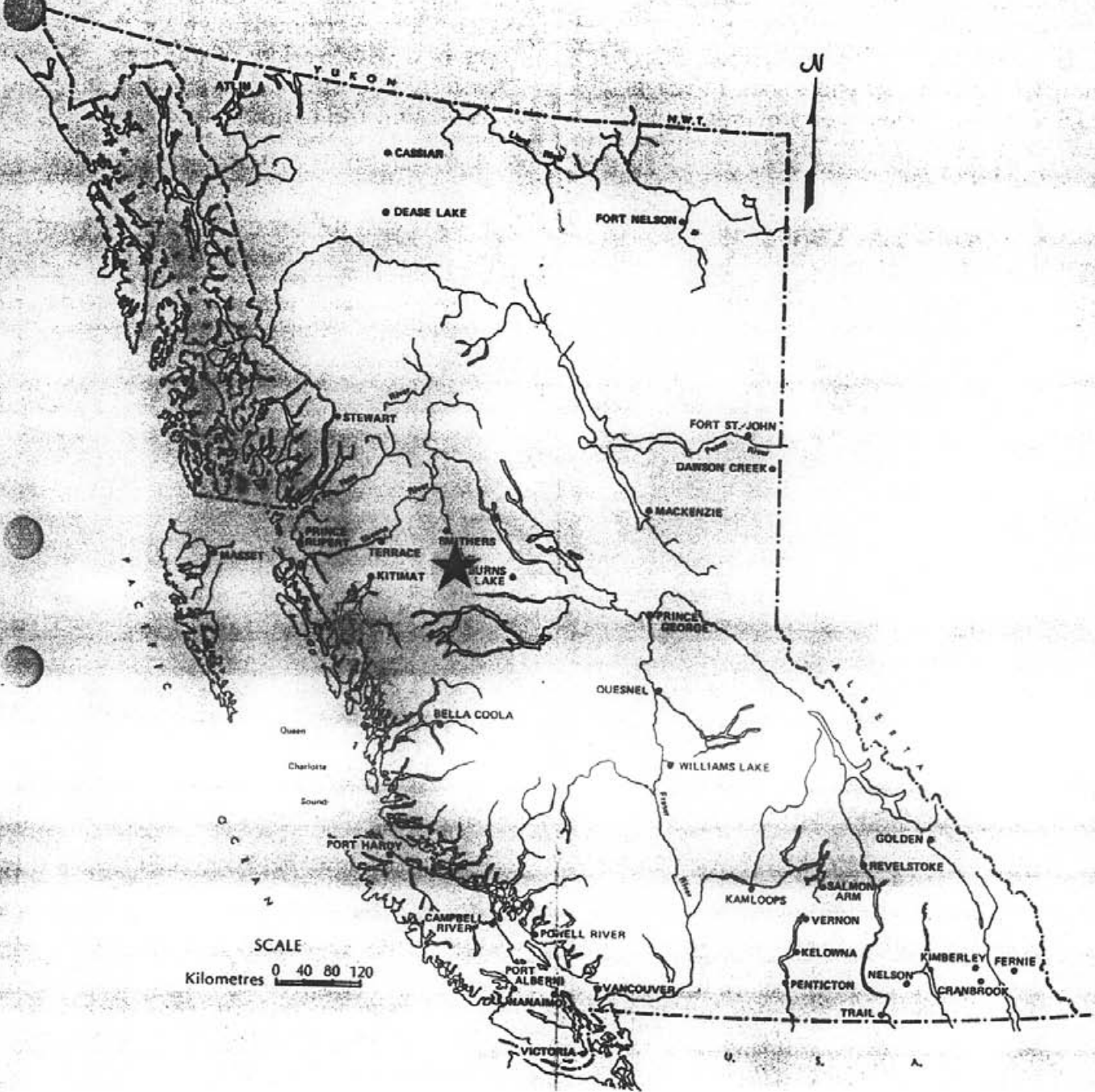
<u>Claim</u>	<u>Record #</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u> *
Fen1	12630	20	Sept. 25, 1993
Fen2	10873	20	June 25, 1993
Fen3	12631	20	Sept. 24, 1993
Fen4	12751	16	Oct. 24, 1993
Tsalit4	13066	14	Mar. 21, 1994
Tsalit5	13067	16	Mar. 21, 1994
Tsalit6-8	13068-70	1 each	Mar. 21, 1994

\* Upon approval of this report.

The history, physiography, general geology and mineralization for the eastern portion of the claims, where the bulk of the present work described in this report was conducted, and adjacent area on Tsalit Mtn., are described by B.N. Church in GEM 1970 Annual Report as quoted overleaf. In the central area of the claims the local geology, as described by B.N. Church in GEM 1972, p. 373-378, consists of an 1x2 km easterly-elongated window of Mesozoic Hazelton Group volcanics located between Mineral Hill and Fenton Creek (Fig. 4, in pocket), within volcanic rocks of Tertiary age present elsewhere on the property.

In order to help identify possible mineralizing structures in the area, the writer carried out in June and August this year linecutting, geochemical and geophysical reconnaissance surveys in the central and eastern portions of the claims, consisting of soil and sediment sampling and VLF-EM16 readings. A single 4.5 km long cut line, L-OB.L., provided an east-west intersection for soil sampling and VLF-EM16 readings, while a recently built logging road along Fen1-Fen2 claim line provided a 3.1 km north-south intersection for the geophysical readings and collection of field-sieved, fluvial, lithic sediment samples. Several additional short lines were read with the VLF-EM16 instrument, as shown on Fig. 4.

The geophysical readings were taken by the writer and a helper at 25m intervals, as plotted on the VLF-EM16 profiles (Figs 5a-5g), and interpreted by L.M. Bzdel, geophysicist, Interpretex Res. Ltd., overleaf in this report. The geochemical sampling, consisting of collection of the B-horizon soils, field-sieved lithic sediments, and occasional rock float and outcrop samples was done by the writer. All sample analysis was performed by Min-En Labs of N.Vancouver using standard geochemical methods (Appendix III, IV).



INDEX MAP

FEN 1-4 & TSALIT 4-8  
MINERAL CLAIMS

Omineca M.D.

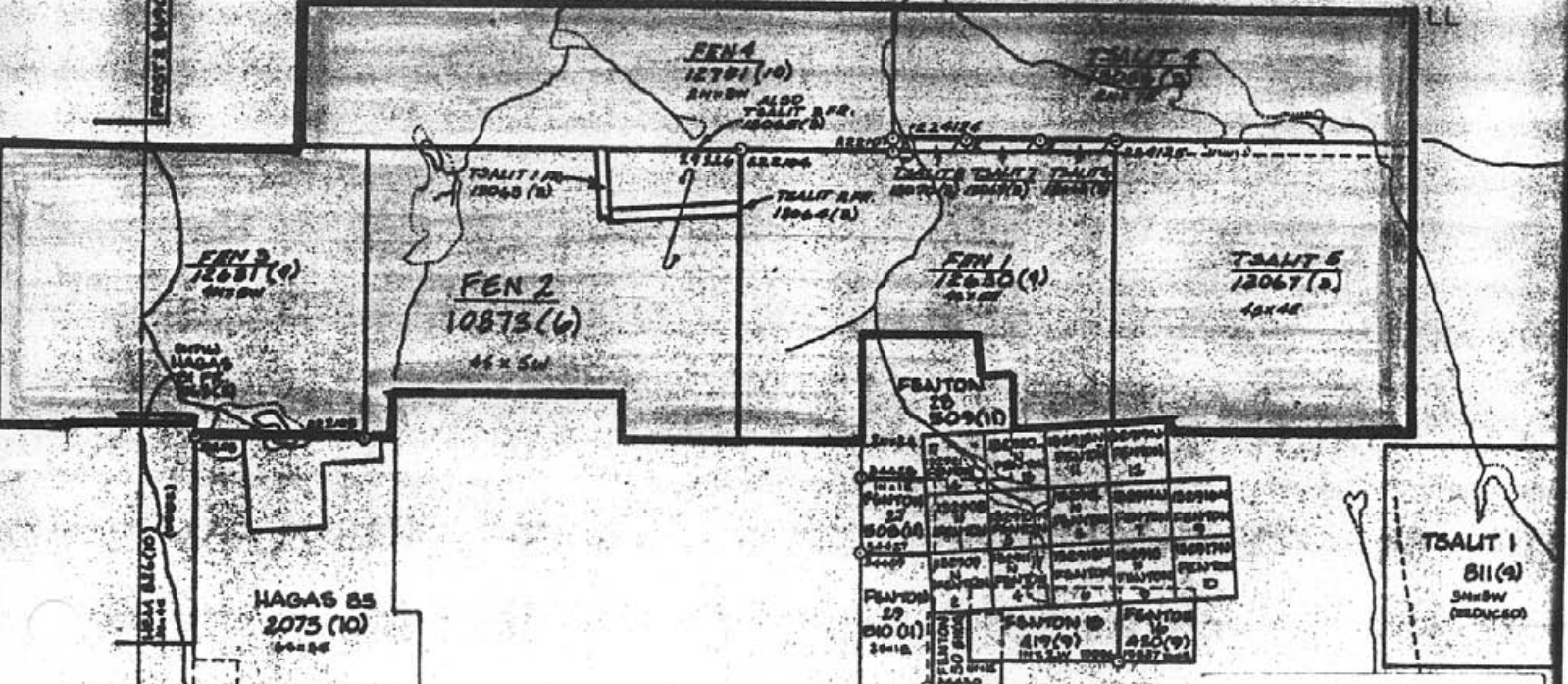
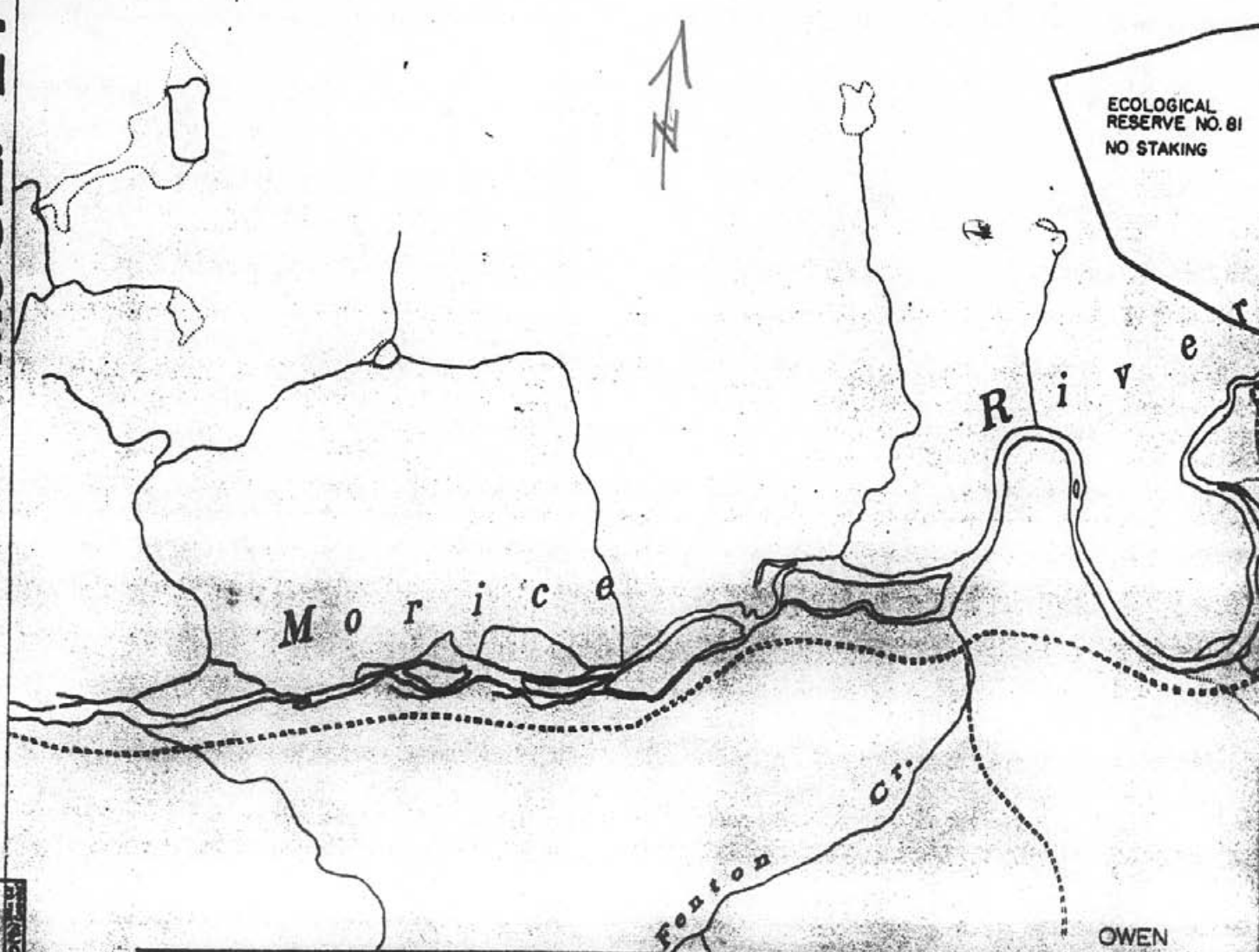
Fig. 1



54° 15'

M93L/2W

ECOLOGICAL RESERVE NO. 81 NO STAKING



CLAIM LOCATION MAP 1:50,000

L/3E

The geochemical samples, which were analyzed for 30 elements by ICP, plus Hg, F, total Ba, and fire-geochem Au, indicate a strong Ag-Pb-Zn and Cu-As-Sb response in both north-south silts and east-west soils where sampled in the area of the Hazelton volcanics window, as indicated on the 1:10,000 scale sample location map, Fig. 4, in pocket.

Analytical values range up to 3.2 ppm Ag, 117 ppm As, 106 ppm Pb, 20 ppm Sb, and 486 ppm Zn in the lithic sediments, and even higher 18.0 ppm Ag, 28.5 ppm Cd, 104 ppm Cu, 204 ppm Pb, and 2045 ppm Zn in the B-horizon soils, supported by erratic up to 690 ppb Hg mercury values.

Cross-cutting structures in the Tertiary volcanics are indicated by similarly anomalous multielement geochemistry on the OBL soil line at 9.00E, 11.50E, 17.50-18.00E, and 21.00E, which correspond well with the geophysical VLF-EM16 conductors located at 9.50E, 11.75 E, then at 18.00E, and 20.25 E respectively (Figs 4, 5A). The silt samples collected along the logging road are similarly geochemically anomalous at 2000 m, 2100 m, 2250 m, 2650 m, and at 3000-3050 m, which location is just beyond the southern end of the geophysical readings. Gold values in the regular -80 Mesh fraction yield 10ppb Au at 450W in the B-horizon soils on Line-OBL, and 32ppb Au at 950m, and 18ppb Au at 2150m, in the lithic silts along the road. The non-magnetic heavy minerals (H.M.) fraction, analyzed for the handful of recce sediment samples collected, is anomalous in Ba, Bi, Pb, Zn, and Hg in sample Sed104 at 480m along the road, and anomalous in Ba, Fe, P, Pb, V, Zn plus 235ppb Au in sample Fent2, taken on the right tributary of the Fenton Creek draining the Tsalit4 claim area (Fig. 4).

Of the eight H.M. fraction soil samples collected at 50m intervals along the SE slope of the Mineral Hill (Fig. 4), sample S101 contains highly anomalous 5.2ppm Ag, 357ppm As, 141ppm B, 52ppm Li, 178ppm Pb, 30ppm Sb, and 357ppm Zn, plus anomalous gold values of 534ppb Au, 473ppb Au, 334ppb Au in samples S105, S107, and S108 respectively. The highly anomalous volatile elements B and Li may be indicative of tourmalinization, which may be associated with precious metals mineralization at depth, as suggested by the above listed anomalous gold values in soils, and in the H.M. fraction in siliceous float rocks sampled in the same area ( see the writer's Nov. 1989 Assmt. Rep.).

Presence of similar epithermal alteration is suggested in the siliceous, barite-rich bedrock sample Mtn.top1 in the H.M. fraction, with 2.1ppm Ag, 49ppm As, 19ppm B, 1.2ppm Cd, 2886ppm Pb, 17ppm Sb, 233ppm Zn, and 260,000ppm Ba total, located at 3000m along the road, which is coincident with the B, Ba, Li, Sb, Hg, anomaly at 3000-3050m in the regular -80 Mesh fraction in the soils (Fig. 4, in pocket).

DESCRIPTION:

*Introduction*

Prospecting activity has increased markedly in the general area south of Houston with recent major mineral discoveries near Goosly Lake and some important mine development work at Owen Lake. In the light of this activity it seems appropriate to update the published information on some of the more interesting mineral showings such as exemplified in the Tsalit Mountain area. This report deals with the general geology of the Tsalit Mountain area and reviews three mineral prospects—the grubstake showing, the summit showing, and the north slope prospect.

*Prospecting History*

The original grubstake showing was discovered by P. Pouport in 1929 on the upper south slope of Tsalit Mountain. This proved to be mainly a silver-copper prospect, although early reports indicate the presence of some molybdenum mineralization in the area.

Apparently there was little or no work done until June 1965, when the Far claims were staked by E. Westgarde covering the showing. In mid-1966 these claims were integrated with a large block and formed the nucleus of Normont Copper Ltd. According to company reports, in late 1966 an intense exploration programme was undertaken which included line-cutting, geological mapping, access road construction, geochemical soil-sampling, stripping, blasting, and surface-sampling.

During this time the area in which mineralization is known was increased from just a few scattered trenches to an area measuring roughly 1,000 by 400 feet. Also, molybdenum mineralization was discovered in volcanic rocks near the summit of the mountain, about 2,500 feet north of the grubstake showing. Since pyrrhotite proved to be an important mineral at both showings, a detailed magnetometer survey was carried out. Subsequently, about 12 short diamond-drill holes were put down to test magnetic anomalies in the grubstake area.

Almost contemporaneous with the activity on the Far claims, Amax Exploration, Inc. was investigating molybdenum mineralization in the area of a granite intrusion on the north slope of Tsalit Mountain. In 1964, anomalous molybdenum concentrations were found in silts along the course of Tsalit Creek draining the north slope. In 1965 geological and geochemical surveys delineated an area underlain by granite west of Tsalit Creek averaging 26 p.p.m. Mo in soils. This area is approximately 1½ miles north of the grubstake showing.

Prospecting interest has been revived after a short dormant period. Anaconda American Brass Limited is currently investigating silver-zinc geochemical anomalies on their Code claims located immediately west of Tsalit Mountain. Also the grubstake and summit prospects were recently acquired by R. Blusson and G. O. M. Stewart, of Vancouver, who are apparently reactivating exploration in the area.

*Physiography*

The top of Tsalit Mountain is saddle-shaped, with a summit horn on the east side at an elevation of 4,500 feet. The east face rises sharply above the gentle slopes of the valley of Owen Creek at 2,500 feet. A westerly knob, lying a few hundred feet lower than the summit, overlooks the broad arched back of the mountain and low swampy rolling terrain to the northwest near Fenton Creek.

Owen Hill is a prominent granite knob located immediately north of Tsalit Mountain. A fire lookout station at the top of the hill at 3,500 feet provides a panoramic view of the Morice River region beyond the north boundary of the map-area.

GENERAL GEOLOGY OF FEN & TSALIT CLAIMS AREA

( In GEM, 1970, By B.N. Church)  
METAL MINES

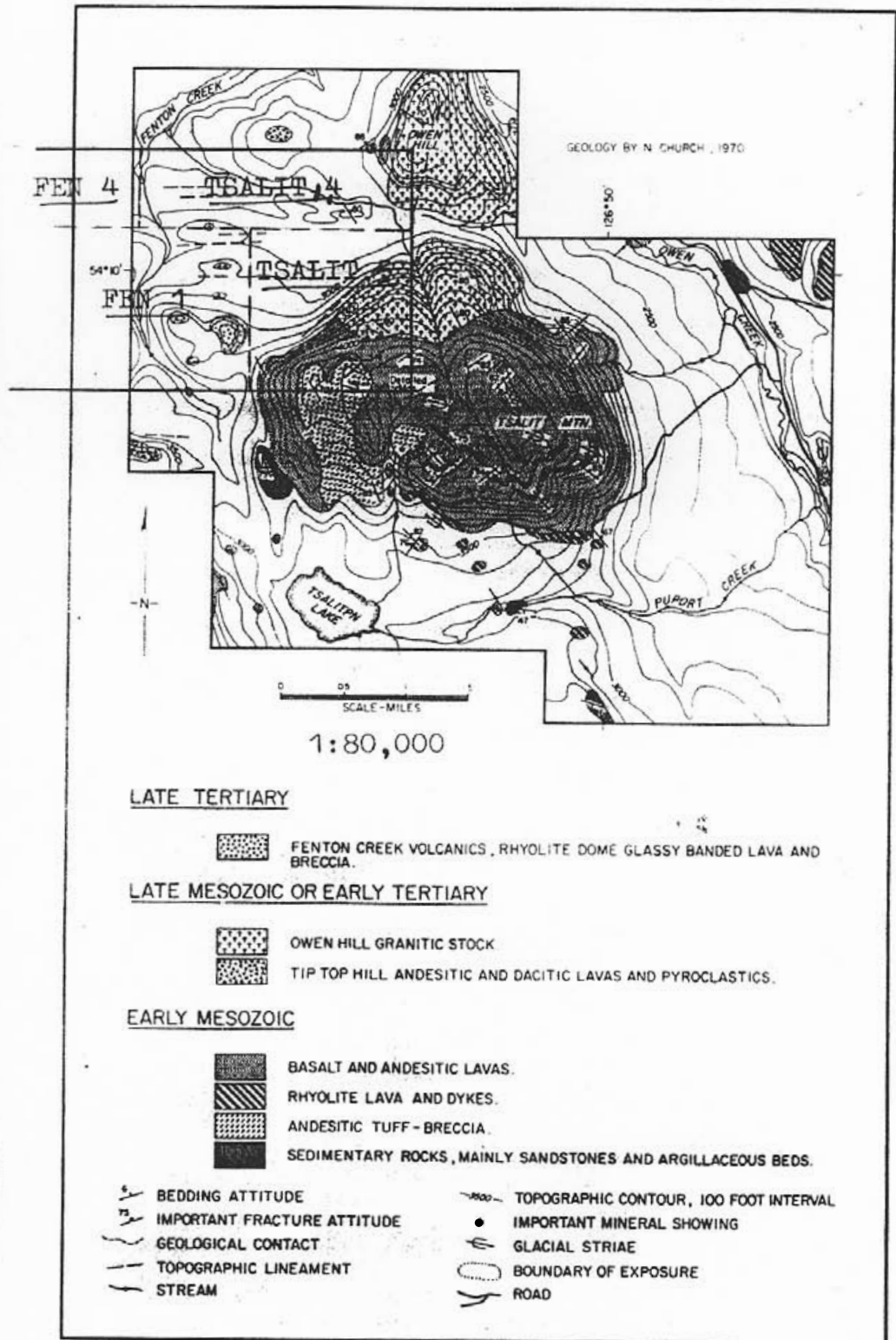


Figure 14. Geology of the Tsalit Mountain area.

Tsalitpn Lake and the upper part of Puport Creek occupy a broad glacier-carved hanging valley located between Tsalit and Nadina Mountain to the south. The lower section of Puport Creek is cut deeply into morainal material which merges with a broad zone of glacial drift in Owen Valley.

The mean glacial striæ direction on Tsalit Mountain is 113 degrees; a single measurement east of Owen Creek gives 178 degrees.

Except for a burn extending from the north slope of Nadina Mountain to the upper course of Puport Creek, the area is well wooded with stands of lodgepole pine and spruce.

#### General Geology

The geology of the Tsalit Mountain area is shown on the accompanying map (Fig. 14). The bedrocks consist of an assortment of Mesozoic and Tertiary volcanic and sedimentary rocks and a large granite intrusion.

A suite of Early Mesozoic rocks underlies most of the map-area and is host to the mineral deposits on Tsalit Mountain. The lowest part of this sequence consists of argillite beds exposed along Puport Creek and east of Owen Creek in the northeast part of the map-area. The argillite is overlain by a thick rhyolite unit cropping out to the north and south of the upper course of Puport Creek and east of Owen Creek. The upper part of this sequence is about 1,000 feet thick, consisting mainly of volcanic rocks exposed on Tsalit Mountain. On the east part of the mountain the rocks are dark amygdaloidal basalt and andesite lavas with a few thin intercalated rhyolite marker flows. To the west, a thick lens-shaped body of tuff breccia is found near the top of a basalt-andesite lava pile.

The strong bimodal composition characteristic of the Early Mesozoic volcanics is well displayed by arc-fusion analyses of 70 representative lava specimens (see Fig. 15). An estimate of the bulk composition of these rocks shows 20 per cent basalt, 40 per cent basaltic andesite, 10 per cent dacitic andesite, and 30 per cent rhyolite; dacite lavas and pyroclastic rocks are scarce. Chemical analyses of basic and acid end representatives are given in the accompanying table.

#### Chemical Analyses of Tsalit Mountain Volcanic Rocks

	1	2
SiO <sub>2</sub> .....	49.90	79.00
TiO <sub>2</sub> .....	1.12	0.08
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> .....	17.38	13.04
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> .....	1.24	0.34
FeO .....	5.87	0.28
MnO .....	0.17	0.04
MgO .....	5.29	0.23
CaO .....	9.12	1.33
Na <sub>2</sub> O .....	3.11	2.82
K <sub>2</sub> O .....	0.95	2.31
H <sub>2</sub> O— .....	0.02	0.03
H <sub>2</sub> O+ .....	5.33	0.27
CO <sub>2</sub> .....	0.01	0.01
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> .....	0.22	0.01
SrO .....	0.04	0.005
BaO .....	0.07	0.12
R.I. (arc fusion) .....	1.572	1.495

1. Amygdaloidal basaltic lava on Tsalit Mountain, 0.6 mile north of the grubstake showing at the elevation of 4,250 feet.

2. Flow banded rhyolite lava on Tsalit Mountain, 0.5 mile southeast of small lake near summit and 0.8 mile from Puport Creek at the elevation of 4,100 feet.



A series of andesite lavas and breccias thought to be Late Mesozoic or Early Tertiary age is exposed in the area drained by Fenton Creek west of Tsalit Mountain and east of Owen Creek on the east boundary of the map-area. These rocks resemble the Tip Top Hill volcanics in the Owen Lake area and clearly exhibit a lower grade of metamorphism than the rocks described above. The unit is widely distributed throughout the region and more or less flat lying.

The youngest rocks are fresh glassy rhyolite lavas and breccia cropping out in a small area between Tsalit Mountain and Fenton Creek. The rocks are somewhat eroded, displaying a number of semicircular structures possibly representing the flanks of a dissected Pliocene rhyolite dome.

A granite stock cropping out on Owen Hill and the north slope of Tsalit Mountain is the only sizeable igneous intrusion in the area. Modal analysis of five etched and stained hand specimens gives an average composition of 30 per cent quartz, 29 per cent potassium feldspar, 35 per cent plagioclase, and 6 per cent combined biotite and other ferromagnesian minerals. Locally near the margin of the granite, the volcanic rocks are silicified and altered to hornfels with scattered pyrite.

The intrusion appears to have lifted the rocks of the north side of Tsalit Mountain, tilting the beds gently to the south.

A statistical plot of joints and cleavages shows that the main fracture direction in the Tsalit Mountain area strikes about 140 degrees dipping 80 degrees northeast; a strong cross-joint system strikes about 045 degrees dipping 85 degrees northwest (see Fig. 16).

Topographic lineaments in the Fenton Creek area have a distinct easterly trend, whereas major fissures visible on Owen Hill trend northeast and southerly. The main lineaments on Tsalit Mountain strike south and southeasterly subparallel to the strong joint set found in the area.

#### *Mineralization*

The detailed geology of the area near the grubstake and summit showings on Tsalit Mountain is given on Figure 17. The main geological units are dark basaltic lava flows, rusty weathering tuff breccia, flow-banded rhyolite lava, chert, and millite.

Some of the original trenching in the grubstake area is near station 52+00 NE. on the base-line. The host rocks here are sheared and sericitized rhyolite with patchy azurite staining. A 10-foot-wide sampled section of the shear zone assayed 6.8 ounces per ton silver and 0.9 per cent copper (*Minister of Mines, B.C., Ann. Rept., 1929, p. C 175*).

The main mineralized zone is exposed in a trench about 600 feet north of the shear. The host rock is tuff breccia, consisting locally of andesitic matrix and rhyolite breccia fragments. Pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and pyrite have selectively replaced the matrix and penetrated cracks in the coarse fragments (see Plate VIIb). A sample across 45 feet reportedly assays 0.6 ounce per ton silver and 0.4 per cent copper (*Minister of Mines, B.C., Ann. Rept., 1929, p. C 175*). A recent assay of a well-mineralized grab sample from the same area gave 0.4 ounce per ton silver, 0.26 per cent copper, 0.12 per cent zinc, 10.72 per cent iron, 160 p.p.m. nickel, and 0.02 per cent carbon dioxide. Also, similar mineralization is visible in trenches and pits several hundred feet to the north and east. A company report quotes seven assays on grab samples from this area averaging 0.9 ounce per ton silver and 0.18 per cent copper.

The magnetic background in the vicinity of the grubstake showing is low or intermediate intensity. In areas of pyrrhotite concentration, the magnetic intensity is generally high as might be expected. A ridge of high magnetic intensity trends

northerly bisecting the area; however, this anomaly appears to coincide with a medium-grained basic dyke. (Modal analysis of the dyke shows 38 per cent hornblende, 52 per cent plagioclase, 3 per cent chlorite, 5 per cent quartz, 1 per cent magnetite and opaque minerals, and a trace of apatite.)

The summit showing is a few hundred feet northwest of station 76+00 NE. on the base-line. The exposures consist of five pits, one of which contains mineralized amygdaloidal basalt. The rocks are locally hornfelsed and fractures and amygdules are filled with quartz, calcite, amphibole, and concentrations of pyrrhotite, molybdenite, minor pyrite, and chalcopyrite (see Plates VIIIa and VIIIb). Analysis of a grab sample of mineralized basalt shows 294 p.p.m. copper, 50 p.p.m. lead, 111 p.p.m. zinc, 310 p.p.m. molybdenum, and 159 p.p.m. nickel. A magnetometer survey in this area failed to delineate the mineralized areas, the background response being generally high over the basalt.

The north slope occurrence was not examined in detail by the writer. However, according to company reports, the Owen Hill granite is not well exposed on the north slope of Tsalit Mountain, the mineralized zones being located mainly by soil geochemistry. Flakes of molybdenite, specularite, and grains of pyrite are scattered through the granite west of Tsalit Creek. It is reported that seven chip samples in this area averaged 140 p.p.m. molybdenum and 66 p.p.m. copper. Also, four chip samples from pyritized volcanics near the granite contact averaged 291 p.p.m. molybdenum and 265 p.p.m. copper.

A small quartzofeldspathic porphyry intrusion exposed in the upper part of Puport Creek is compositionally similar to the Owen Hill granite and may be an apophysis of this body. The general impression is that the granite extends under Tsalit Mountain and, since it is itself mineralized, this body is probably the ultimate source of mineralizing solutions in both the grubstake and summit areas.

WORK DONE: Reroute of access road around washout west of Owen Creek.

REFERENCES: *Geol. Surv., Canada, Sum. Rept., 1929, Pt. A, p. 91; Minister of Mines, B.C., Ann. Rept., 1929, p. C 125.*

By B. N. Church

## GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

In order to help identify possible mineralizing structures in the central and eastern portions of the Fen group claims, the writer cut a 4.5 km long line stretching from Mineral Hill to near the eastern claims boundary, and sampled the B-horizon soils at 10-30 cm depths and 50m intervals along the L-OBL line from 20.OW to 25.OE for a total of 93 samples (Fig. 4, in pocket). An additional eight soil samples were collected along the SE contour at the base of Mineral Hill, and another seven samples nearby along a projected lineament to the south.

The newly constructed logging road traversing along the Fen1-Fen2 N-S claim line was silt sampled at 50m intervals by field sieving the fluvial, lithic, glacial sediment along the upslope road ditch for a distance of 3.1 km to obtain 63 high quality, uniform material, silt samples. Another eight stream sediment samples were likewise collected elsewhere on the property (Fig. 4, in pocket).

## GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY, cont.d

Some 25 rock samples, most of which are float as described in Appendix II and located on map Fig. 4, were collected in the overburden covered claims area. The presence of sulfides, alteration, silicification, or rusty precipitates on fractures were selectively sampled, as all are considered possible indicators of potential mineralization. Except for the barite-rich H.M. fraction of the silicified, epithermally altered outcrop sample Mtn-Top1 located at 3000m along the road, which had 19ppm B, 260000ppm Ba, 2886ppm Pb, and 17ppm Sb, the rock samples collected do not exhibit anomalous trace element geochemistry, and none had anomalous gold values.

The B-horizon soils and the roadside silt samples were analyzed at Min-En Labs in N.Vancouver for fire-geochem Au, Hg, total Ba, F, and 30 trace elements by ICP in the regular -80 Mesh fraction. The eight contour soils and the eight stream sediments were processed for the heavy minerals (H.M.) fraction and likewise analyzed. Complete analytical results are presented on the geochemical 1:10,000 scale map, Fig. 4, and are also enclosed in Appendix IV.

### Silt Sediments Geochemistry

The highest geochemical gold value of 235ppb Au in the non-magnetic H.M. fraction in the eight stream sediments sampled was obtained in sample FENT2, from the mouth of the eastern Fenton Creek tributary draining the Tsalit<sup>4</sup> claim area (Fig. 4, in pocket). The sample contains 18.3 % of non-magnetic iron, suggesting that most of the geochemical gold may be present in iron precipitates, rather than as free placer gold, which in turn implies a mineralized bedrock source upstream at depth. The tributary should be sediment sampled at regular intervals to determine the cutoff point for the anomalous gold values.

Sediment sample SED101, located near the eastern end of line L-OBL at 22.90E, is highly anomalous in molybdenum with 28ppm Mo, which may indicate mineralized structures at depth, or glacial smearing westward from the known moly showings on nearby Tsalit Mtn. (Fig. 4, in pocket).

The large multi-element anomaly in the roadside silts, extending from 700m to 2250m across the Hazelton volcanics window, is centered at 1500m-1550m where anomalous values of up to 13ppm B, 160ppm Ba, 15ppm Li, 1050ppm P, and 150ppb Hg are present in addition to 3.2ppm Ag, 117ppm As, 34ppm Cu, 1690ppm K, 104ppm Pb, 20ppm Sb, and 486ppm Zn in the regular -80 Mesh fraction (Fig. 4, in pocket).



### Silt Sediments Geochemistry, cont.d

The presence of anomalous boron values in the roadside silts suggests possible tourmalinization to the northwest in the direction of Mineral Hill, where similarly anomalous boron values are present in the L-OBL soils at the western end of the soil line.

An anomalous mercury value of 265ppb Hg suggests a cross-structure at 2650m further up the road, and at 3000m weakly anomalous B, Ba, Li, Sb, and Hg geochemical values in the silts coincide with the visible epithermal alteration in bedrock, as represented by rock sample Mtn-Top1 (Fig. 4 and Appendix II).

### Soil Samples Geochemistry

A continuous multielement geochemical anomaly in the B-horizon soils extends for 2000m along the sampled line L-OBL from Fenton Creek westward to Mineral Hill over the Hazelton volcanics window. The anomaly is strongest west of the logging road, from 1500W to the end of the line at 2000W on Mineral Hill, where anomalous values of 28ppm B, 1278ppm Ba, 58680ppm Ca, 28.5ppm Cd, are present in addition to 18.0ppm Ag, 78ppm As, 104ppm Cu, 2590ppm K, 26ppm Li, 204ppm Pb, 11ppm Sb, 2045 ppm Zn, 690ppb Hg, and 260ppm F in the regular -80 Mesh fraction.

The anomalous boron present at 1900W to 2000W may be indicative of epithermal tourmalinization and possible associated gold mineralization at depth, as suggested by the presence of strongly anomalous gold values of 534ppb Au, 473ppb Au, and 334ppb Au in the H.M. fraction of the contour soil samples S105, S107 and S108 respectively, taken along the SE slope of Mineral Hill in the same area (Fig. 4 and Appendix IV). The H.M. fraction of samples S101 and S102 is also anomalous in boron, with 141ppm B and 45ppm B present respectively.

To the east of Fenton Creek, anomalous multi-trace element sites occur at 900E, 1150E, 1750-1800E, and 2050-2100E, on line L-OBL. The anomalous trace elements are Ag, As, Ba, Be, Ca, Cu, Fe, K, Li, Mg, Mn, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sr, Th, V, Zn, Ga, Cr, and Hg. Such extensive combination of anomalous major and minor elements likely indicates presence of cross-cutting deep structures in the Tertiary volcanic cover rocks at or near the anomalous sites which may be associated with mineralizing environments at depth. Additional parallel soil sample lines are needed to determine the orientation of the anomalous structures.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

by L.M. Bzdel

The geophysical program on the Fen property consisted of electromagnetic (VLF-EM) readings at 25m intervals along seven reconnaissance test lines located throughout the claims area (Fig. 4, in pocket). The objectives of the survey were to test the effectiveness of VLF-EM in identifying possible mineralized conductive structures and locate areas of interest for additional geophysical testing on the property.

A Geonics Limited EM-16 VLF-EM receiver instrument was used to carry out the survey. The primary transmitter station used was NLK, Seattle, WA. (24.8 kHz). Station NPM, Lualualei, HI. (23.4 kHz) was used as a secondary station on several lines.

The following is a brief description and summary of the significant anomalies on each surveyed line (Fig. 4, in pocket, and Fig.s 5a-5g, geophysical profiles, overleaf).

LINE: OBL, Fig. 5a, 2500E to 275W.  
STATION: NLK, Seattle.

Numerous VLF-EM anomalies are interpreted on this 2800m long surveyed portion of the line. The best responses are located at the following intervals: 100W, 075E, 975E, 1250E, 2275E, and 2450E.

These stronger VLF-EM responses may represent structural features such as faults, fractures and lithological contacts. The weaker anomalies (Fig. 5a) possibly reflect poorly conductive overburden.

LINE: O ROAD, Fig.s 5b,c,  
STATION: NLK, Seattle, 3000m to 0m,  
NPM, Lualualei, 2200m to 400m.

The whole road line was read from 3000m going north to 0m using the Seattle station (Fig. 5b). The Lualualei station was also read from 2200m going north to 400m (Fig. 5c). A good correlation is seen between the two stations where the survey overlapped. A number of relatively strong conductors are indicated on this line. The most prospective responses are located at the following stations: 750m, 875m, 1150m, 1275m, 1850m, 2275m, 2625m, and 2825m.

LINE: 1E, Fig. 5d,  
STATION: NLK, Seattle, 3200m to 2225m.

Eight conductive responses have been interpreted on this line. Of these, the best responses are located at following stations: 2460m S, 2710m S, 2775m S, and 3100m S.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY, cont.d

by L.M. Bzdel

LINE: MIN HILL 10, Fig. 5d,  
STATION: NLK, Seattle, 0m to 500m W.  
 NPM, Lualualei, 0m to 500m W.

Only one weak conductor is identified on this line. The conductor is evident only in the NPM station data, and is located at station 045m W.

LINE: 7, Fig. 5e,  
STATION: NLK, Seattle, 0m to 1050m W.

This line contains three strong VLF-EM conductors and a number of weaker anomalies. The best responses are located at the following intervals: 50m, 200m, 410m, 460m, 580m, 710m, and 860m W.

The anomaly at 200m W is characterized by a strong in-phase and a moderate reverse quadrature response. The reverse quadrature suggests the presence of a good conductor, possibly a massive sulphide source. The other two conductors located at 460m and 710m W exhibit strong in-phase responses with weak to moderate quadrature.

LINE: 500W, Fig. 5f,  
STATION: NPM, Lualualei, 0m to 1500m S.

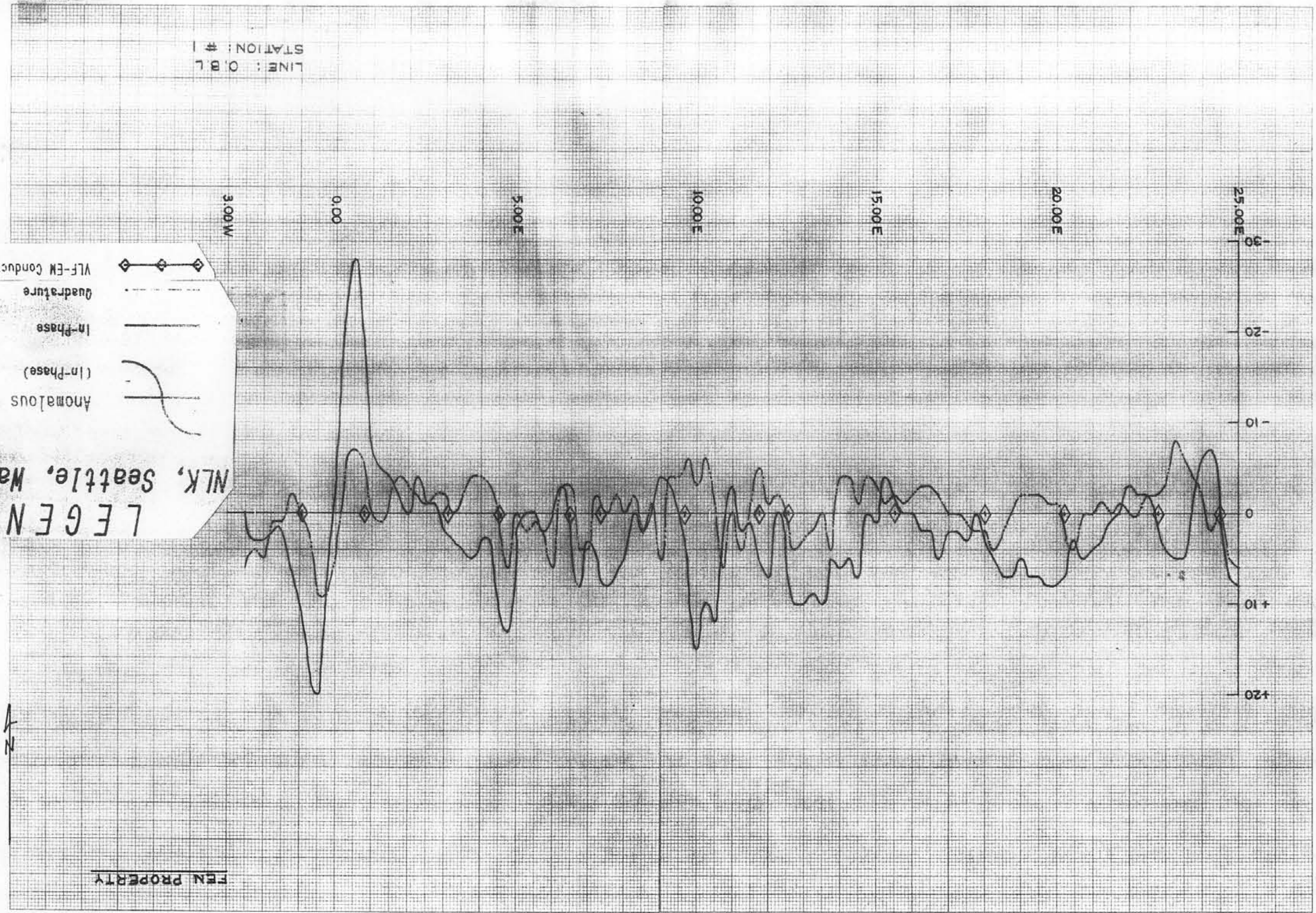
A strong in-phase response is noted at 1160m S. The characteristics of the curve suggest a shallow, narrow source. A moderate conductor is observed at 1350m S. The remaining conductors located at 075m S, 140m S, 480m S, 620m S, 760m S, and 860m S are classified as weak responses.

LINE: DDH 85-1 HILL, Fig. 5g,  
STATION: NLK, Seattle, 0m to 525m W.

The strongest VLF-EM response on this line is at station 410m W. This conductor exhibits a moderate in-phase and poor quadrature. The remaining two anomalies at stations 190m W and 460m W are weak conductors displaying only quadrature responses.

The VLF-EM anomalies results of this geophysical survey should be combined with geological and geochemical information to better define the priority areas. Further VLF-EM work should be combined with a magnetometer survey to aid in the interpretation of geology and structure in the Fen claims area.





LINE: O.B.L.  
STATION: # 1

3.00W

0.00

5.00E

10.00E

15.00E

20.00E

25.00E

-30  
-20  
-10  
0  
+10  
+20

**LEGEND**  
NLK, Seattle, Washington

- Anomalous Inflection
- In-Phase
- Quadrature
- VLF-EM Conductor

1 cm. = 4%

FEN PROPERTY

Figure 1 5a.



DIETZGEN CORPORATION  
MADE IN U.S.A.  
NO. 340R-M DIETZGEN GRAPH PAPER  
MILLIMETER





FEN PROPERTY

+30  
+20  
+10  
0  
-10  
-20  
3000 M.  
2500 M.  
2000 M.  
1500 M.  
1000 M.  
500 M.  
0.00 M.



### LEGEND

NLK, Seattle, Washington

-  Anomalous Inflection (In-Phase)
-  In-Phase
-  Quadrature
-  VLF-EM Conductor

LINE : No. 1 ROAD  
STATION : # 1

Figure # 56.



DIETZGEN CORPORATION  
MADE IN U.S.A.  
NO. 34DR-M DIETZGEN GRAPH PAPER  
MILLIMETER

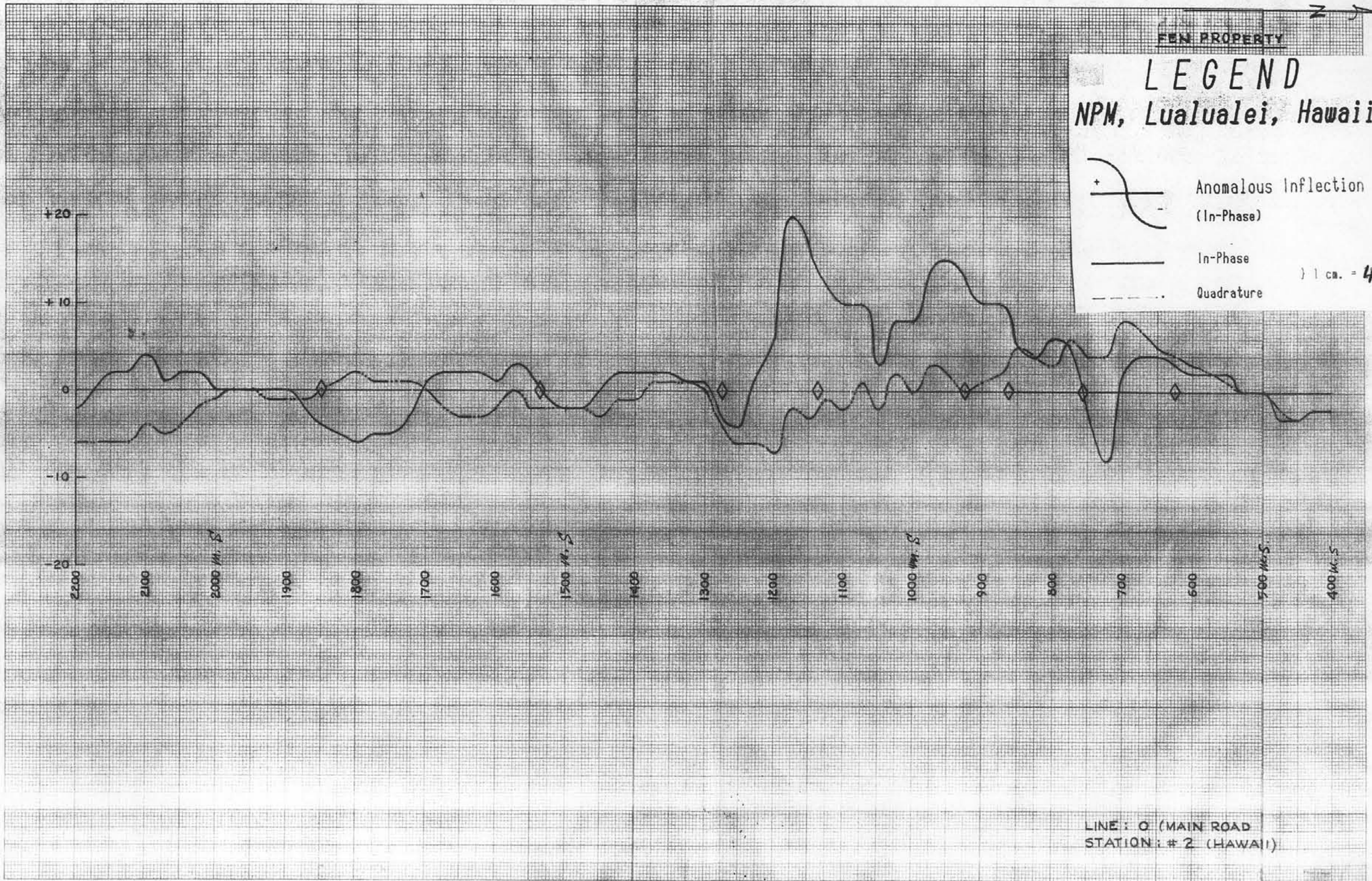
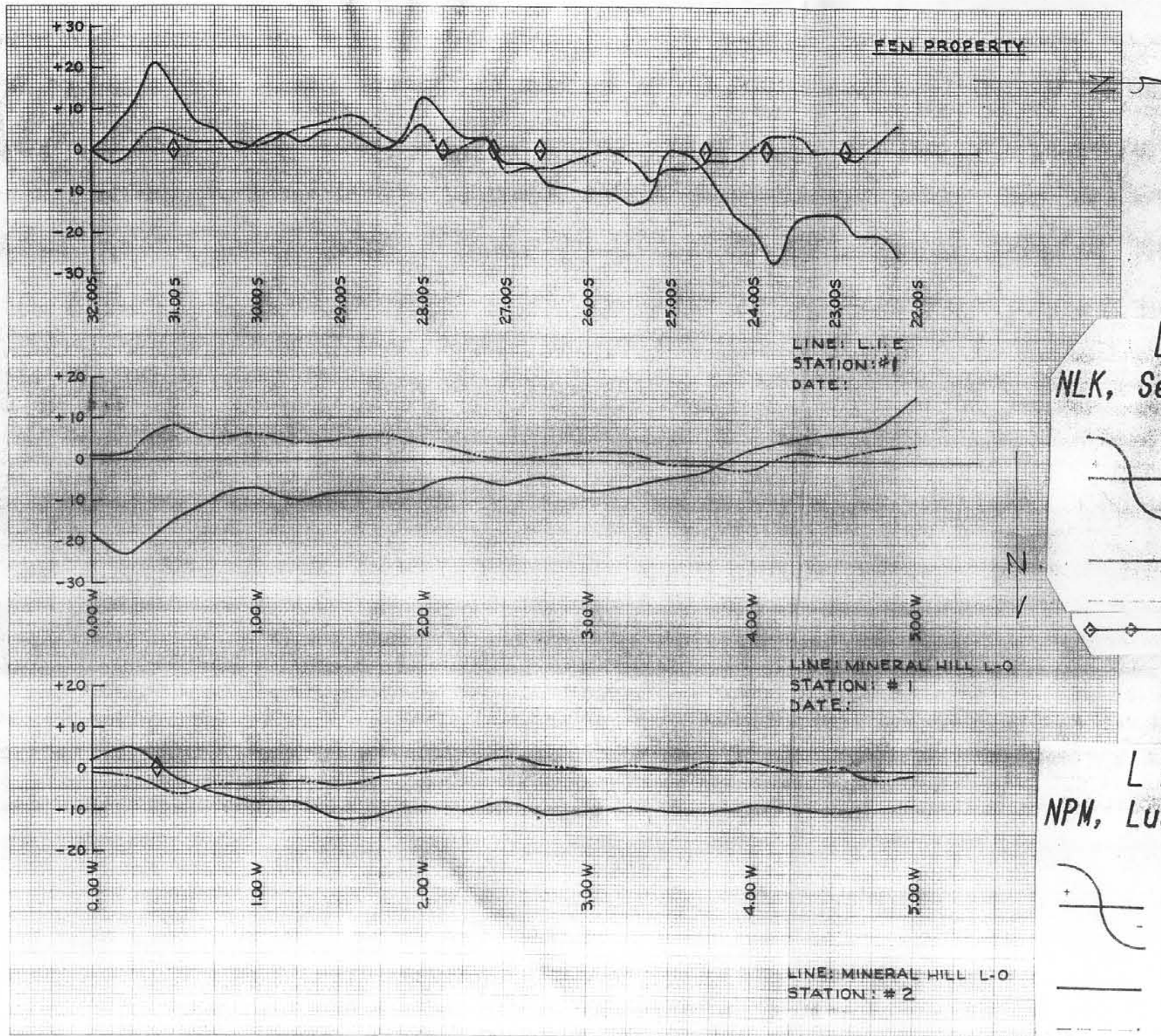


Figure # 5c.





### LEGEND NLK, Seattle, Washington

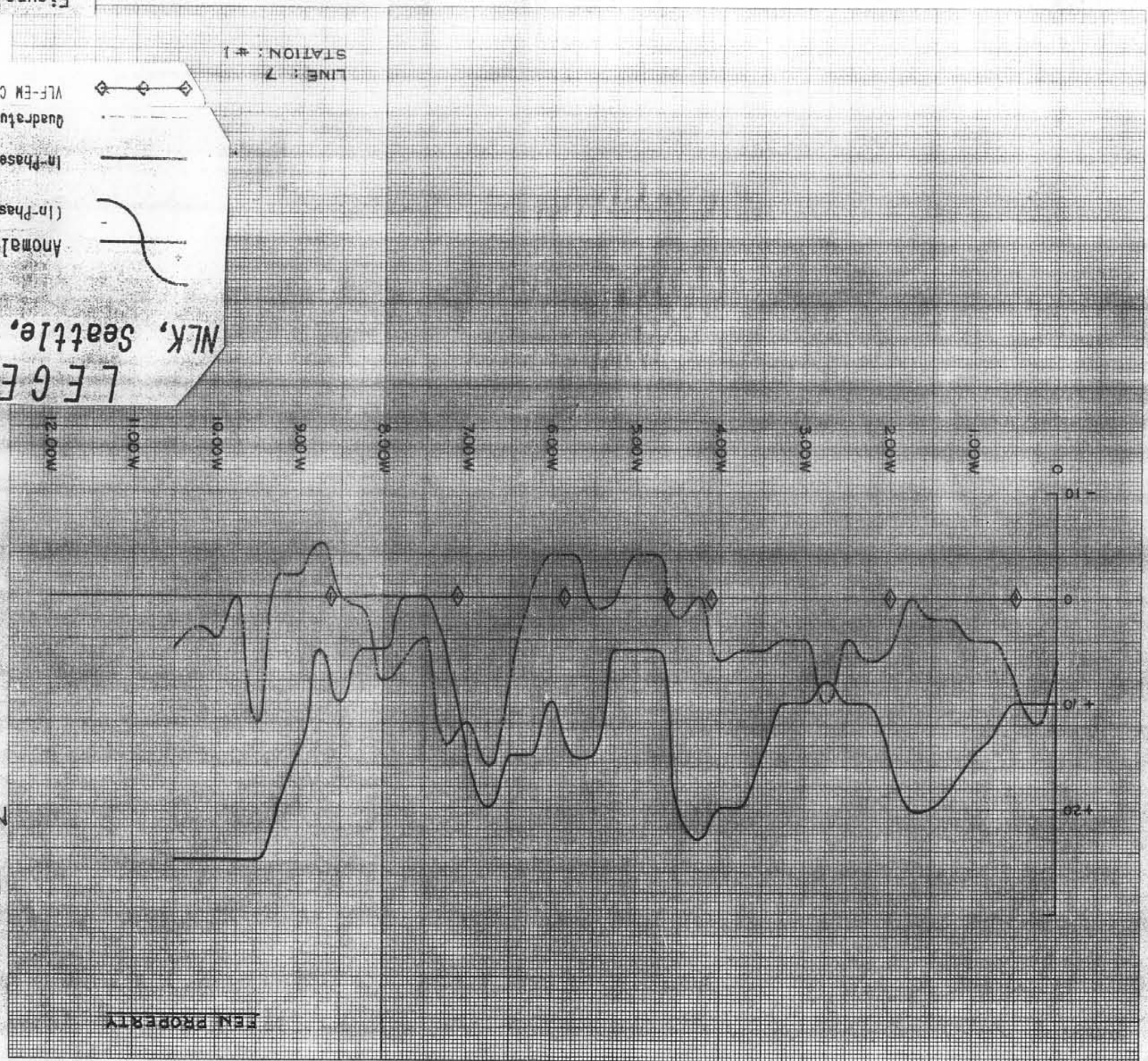
- Anomalous Inflection (In-Phase)
  - In-Phase
  - Quadrature
  - VLF-EM Conductor
- 1 cm. = 10%

### LEGEND NPM, Lualualei, Hawaii

- Anomalous Inflection (In-Phase)
  - In-Phase
  - Quadrature
- 1 cm. = 10%

Figure 5d.





FEN PROPERTY

LEGEND  
NLK, Seattle, Washington

Anomalous Inflection

(In-Phase)

In-Phase

Quadrature

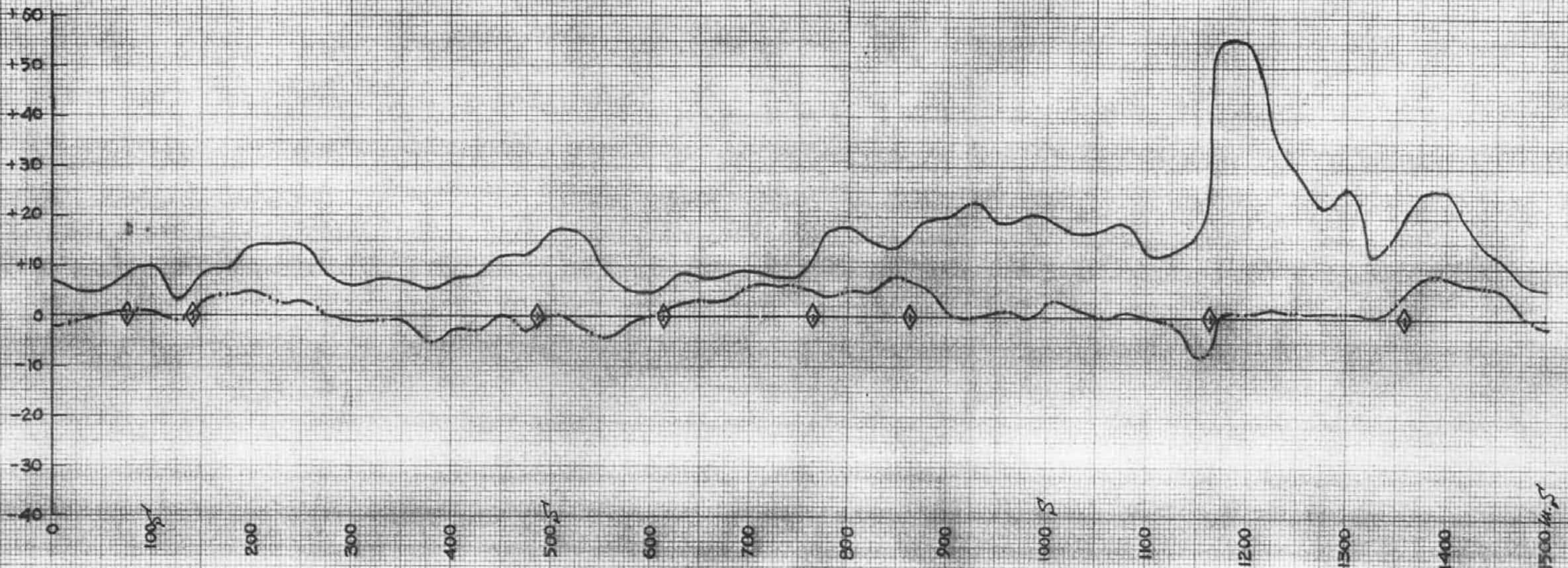
VLF-EM Conductor

1.1 ca. = 4%




Figure # 5e.



FEN PROPERTY



**LEGEND**  
**NPM, Lualualei, Hawaii**

-  Anomalous Inflection (In-Phase)
  -  In-Phase
  -  Quadrature
- 1 cm. = 10%

LINE: 500W  
 STATION: # 2

Figure # 5f.

NO. 34DR-M DIETZGEN GRAPH PAPER  
 MILLIMETER  
 DIETZGEN CORPORATION  
 MADE IN U.S.A.



DIETZGEN CORPORATION  
MADE IN U.S.A.

NO. 340R-M DIETZGEN GRAPH PAPER  
MILLIMETER

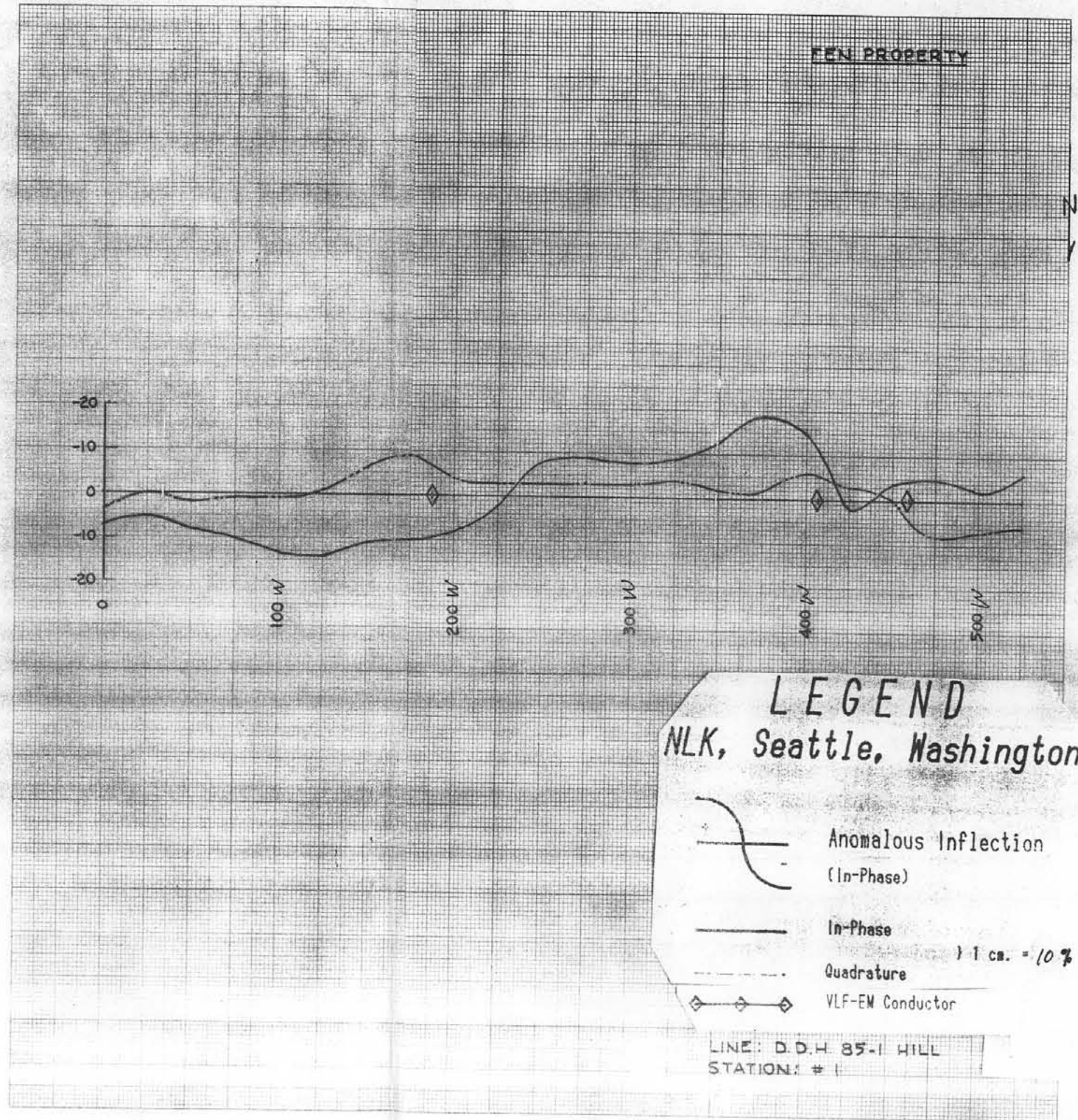


Figure # 5g.

## CONCLUSIONS

1. In the area of the Hazelton volcanics window, which is anomalous in multi-trace elements throughout where sampled, the strongest response in both glacial silts and the B-horizon soils occurs near the Mineral Hill, where anomalous boron values may represent epithermal tourmalinization associated with possible gold mineralization at depth, as suggested by anomalous gold values present in the H.M. fraction in both soils and siliceous float rocks in the area.

2. Distinct narrow geochemical multi-trace element anomalies and geophysical VLF-EM anomalies, which often coincide, have been identified in the Tertiary volcanic cover rocks to the east and the south of the Hazelton Window. Additional parallel lines are needed to determine the orientation and the extent of possible mineralizing structures thus identified.

3. The anomalous gold values in the H.M. fraction of stream sediments collected at the mouth of the eastern tributary to Fenton Creek draining the Tsalit 4 claim area should be traced upstream with additional silt sampling to help identify the source of the geochemical gold anomaly.

REFERENCES

Church, B.N., Geology, Exploration and Mining in British Columbia, 1972, p. 373.

Church, B.N., GEM 1970, p 142 - 149.

Zastavnikovich, S., Geochemical H.M. Assmt. Rep. on FEN Claims,  
Nov., 1989.

## CERTIFICATE

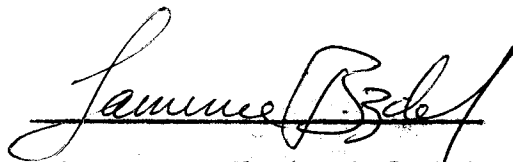
I, Lawrence Michael Bzdel, Geophysicist of Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada, hereby certify that:

1. I received a B.Sc. Adv. degree in Geophysics from the University of Saskatchewan in 1986.
2. I have been practising my profession since graduation.
3. I hold no direct or indirect interest in, nor expect to receive any benefits from, the mineral property or properties described in this report.
4. This report may be used for the development of the property, provided that no portion will be used out of context in such a manner as to convey meanings from that set out in the whole.
5. Consent is hereby given to the company for which this report was prepared to reproduce the report or any part of it for the purposes of development of the property, or facts relating to the raising of funds by way of a prospectus and/or statement of material facts.

Date:

Sept 10/91

Signed:



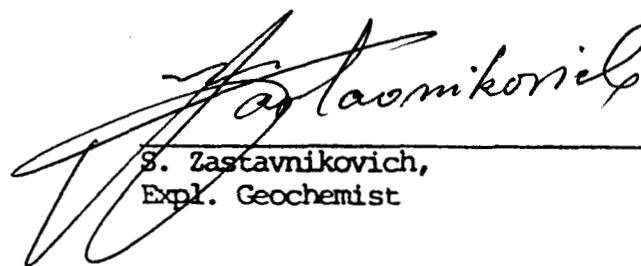
Vancouver,  
British Columbia

Lawrence Michael Bzdel  
B.Sc.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I.- Sam Zastavnikovich, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of Alberta with the Degree of B. Ed. in Physical Sciences, 1969.
2. I have been a practicing exploration geochemist with Falconbridge Ltd. of Toronto and Vancouver for thirteen continuous years as:  
  
1969-1975: Field geochemist, international.  
1975-1979: Project geologist-geochemist, B. C.  
1979-1982: Exploration geochemist, worldwide, where I was engaged in all aspects of geochemical exploration, including research and development of improved sampling techniques, and advanced geochemical interpretation, as well as the writing of final, budget, and assessment reports.
3. I am a voting member of the Association of Exploration Geochemists.
4. I am a consulting geochemist with offices at 5063 - 56th. St., Delta, B. C.



---

S. Zastavnikovich,  
Expl. Geochemist



## APPENDIX I.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Fen &amp; Tsalit Mineral Claims, June 11-18, Aug. 4-11, 1991.

Fieldwork-	S. Zastavnikovich, Geochemist,	
	14 field days @ 295/d	4,130
	J.A. Barakso Jr., helper, 7 days @ 120	840
	S. Hutchison, helper, 7 days @ 120/d	840
	Food & Lodging, 14 days @ 100/d, 2 men/d	1,400.
	Transport, 4x4 truck & cycle, 14 d @ 65	910
	Truck rental, Smithers, 1 week,	350
	Air ticket, Vanc.-Smithers ret, for JAB	570
	Gasoline	530
	Mileage, 3,480 km & 1780 km @ 10¢/km	526
	Instrument rental, Geonics VLF-EM16,	320
	Field supplies, sample deliv., l.d. tel.	185
		<hr/>
		10,601.00
Analysis-	156 soils & seds, prep @ 1.25/sample	195.00
	25 rocks prep @ 3.75/sample	93.75
	156 samples, ICP, fire-Au, Hg, F, Ba @26.25	4095.00
	25 rocks, ICP, fire-Au, Hg, F, Ba @26.25	656.25
	11 H.M. prep @ 25	275.00
	11 H.M. for ICP, fire-Au, Hg, F, Ba @26.25	288.75
		<hr/>
		5,603.75
Report Preparation-		
	S. Zastavnikovich, 5 days @ 295/d	1475.00
	L.M. Bzdel, 1 day @ 300/d	300.00
	Drafting maps, profiles, typing, reprd.	235.00
	Mileage and parking	45.00
		<hr/>
		2,055.00
		<hr/>
	Total Expenditures,	<u>\$ 18,259.75</u>

APPENDIX II.

ROCK SAMPLE NOTES

- Sample # - Note: all samples are float, except where noted as outcrop.
- 101R - - med. grained dark basic float with rusty 1cm rind, weakly magnetic.
  - 102R - - acid intrusive float with pyrite blebs and rusty rind
  - 103R - - rusty dark volcanic, silicified, float with qtz-carb. veinlets
  - 104R - - strongly chloritized breccia float
  - 105R - - chloritic, weakly silicified dark green float with minor dissem. py.
  - 106R - - light colored pyroclastic, with Fe-Mn rusty fract.s
  - 107R - - rusty flow-banded rhyolite outcrop.
  - 108R - - highly fractured, rusty, rhyolite float
  - 109R - - rusty, fractured rhyolite float.
  - 110R - - granitic glacial boulder.
  - J-01 - - rhyolite float with rusty specks of sulfide.
  - J-02 - - highly hematitic volcanic float with specks of magnetite.
  - J-03 - - basic intrusive float, specks of py., magnetic.
  - J-04 - - altered Hazelton? volc. float, hematite coatings, specks of pyrite.
  - J-05 - - highly altered volc., hematitic, carbonate veinlets.
  - J-06 - - hematitic rhyolite with specks of pyrite.
  - J-07 - - quartz-monz. float, with specks of magnetite.
  - J-08 - - highly altered volc. float with carbonate veinlets.
  - J-11 - - altered qtz.-monz. float with 3% iron sulfides.
  - J-12 - - quartz-feldspar-porph. with iron sulfides on fract.s.
  - J-13 - - rhyolite float with 2% specks of iron sulfides.
  - J-14 - - qtz.-diorite float with minor pyrite specks, slightly magnetic.
  - MTN-TOP1 - - epithermally-bleached outcrop, silicified in parts, with barite.
  - MIN-HILL1- silicified float rock, rusty fractures.
  - MIN-HILL2- weakly silicified, bleached volcanic float.



### APPENDIX III

Analytical Procedure - The samples were analyzed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd. of 705 West 15th St., N.Vanc, as follows:

The stream sediments were oven-dried in their original water-resistant kraft paper bags at 95°C and screened to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples were crushed and pulverized in a ceramic-plated pulverizer.

A suitable weight of 5.0 or 10.0 grams is pretreated with  $\text{HNO}_3$  and  $\text{HClO}_4$  mixture.

After pretreatment the samples are digested with Aqua Regia solution, then taken up with 25%  $\text{HCl}$  to suitable volume and aliquot used for the 26 element ICP trace element analysis.

From the major remaining portion of the sample, Gold is preconcentrated by standard fire assay methods, then extracted with Methyl Iso-Butyl Ketone and analyzed by Atomic Absorption.

For Mercury analysis, 1 gram of sieved material is sintered at 90°C for 4 hours, then digested in  $\text{HNO}_3$  and  $\text{HCl}$  acids mixture, and analyzed by the Hatch and Ott flameless AA method.

*MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.**Specialists in Mineral Environments*Corner 15th Street and Bewicke  
705 WEST 15TH STREET  
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA V7M 1T2ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR:HEAVY MINERAL SAMPLING AND CONCENTRATIONS

A large sample is collected from stream sediments or soils big enough to yield a minimum of 0.5 kg of the desired minus fraction. After sieving through any of the sieve mesh sizes they are adapted for the survey. After sieving the samples, the minus fraction is grinded to -80 mesh.

Then 0.4 kg of sample is weighed into a suitable centrifuge containers. The prepared concentrations of liquids are added to obtain a 3.1 specific gravity flotation.

The heavy fractions are then washed cleaned and dried. After drying the samples they are separated. The sink float Heavy Minerals are separated into Magnetic and Non Magnetic fractions and both fractions are weighed. The percent of the Magnetic and non Magnetic fractions are calculated and reported with the analytical data.

The analysis are than carried out in the usual analytical manner by I.C.P. or A.A. method.

COMP: JOHN BARAKSO

PROJ: FEW

ATTN: J.BARAKSO/S.ZASTAVNIKOVICH

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: 1V-0848-HJ1

DATE: 91/09/12

\* N.M. NON-MAG \* (ACT:F31) PAGE 1 OF 2

Table with 30 columns (AG, AL, AS, B, BA, BE, BI, CA, CD, CO, CU, FE, K, LI, MG, MN, MO, NA, NI, P, PB, SB, SR, TH, TI, V, ZN, GA, SN, W, CR, AU-FIRE, HG, BA-TOT) and 10 rows of sample data (SED-101 to FENT-2).

ATTN: J.BARAKSO/S.ZASTAVNIKOVICH

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

\* ROCK \* (ACT:F31) PAGE 1 OF 2

Table with 30 columns (AG, AL, AS, B, BA, BE, BI, CA, CD, CO, CU, FE, K, LI, MG, MN, MO, NA, NI, P, PB, SB, SR, TH, TI, V, ZN, GA, SN, W, CR, AU-FIRE, HG, BA-TOT) and 11 rows of sample data (101R to 110R).

ATTN: J.BARAKSO/S.ZASTAVNIKOVICH

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

\* ROCK \* (ACT:F31) PAGE 1 OF 2

Table with 30 columns (AG, AL, AS, B, BA, BE, BI, CA, CD, CO, CU, FE, K, LI, MG, MN, MO, NA, NI, P, PB, SB, SR, TH, TI, V, ZN, GA, SN, W, CR, AU-FIRE, HG, BA-TOT) and 14 rows of sample data (J-01 to J-14).

COMP: JOHN BARAKSO

PROJ: FEN

ATTN: J. BARAKSO/S. ZASTAVNIKOVICH

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT  
 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2  
 (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: 1V-0848-SJ1+

DATE: 91/09/11

\* SOIL \* (ACT:F31) PAGE 1 OF 3

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL PPM	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA PPM	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE PPM	K PPM	LI PPM	MG PPM	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA PPM	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	TI PPM	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	AU-FIRE PPM	HG PPM	BA-TOT PPM	PBT PPM
LO-0.0E	.3	12740	18	4	122	.1	4	6890	.1	10	16	26470	770	7	4050	991	1	230	5	680	46	1	30	1	543	59.2	98	2	1	2	15	3	110	845	180
LO-0.5E	.3	13530	14	1	143	.1	5	5190	.1	10	15	27290	920	6	2880	832	1	140	2	640	19	1	22	1	774	63.0	90	2	1	1	12	1	35	1480	135
LO-1.0E	.4	12620	7	1	92	.1	4	4900	.1	6	10	18110	750	8	2760	183	1	150	2	210	13	1	23	1	807	43.7	75	2	1	1	10	1	50	1290	140
LO-1.5E	.6	16670	9	1	133	.1	5	6080	.1	7	15	19910	1000	9	3640	300	1	170	4	400	14	1	34	1	837	47.0	80	2	1	1	12	1	40	1160	90
LO-2.0E	.7	19910	8	1	138	.1	5	5570	.1	7	14	23190	990	15	3500	282	1	150	4	510	16	2	28	1	926	55.2	191	3	1	1	13	1	45	825	45
LO-2.5E	.6	22570	19	1	123	.1	6	5680	.1	9	12	34220	980	14	4160	303	1	170	3	610	16	1	29	1	995	73.7	156	3	1	2	14	1	60	888	30
LO-3.0E	.4	15460	14	1	97	.1	5	5560	.1	8	10	27700	890	8	3060	461	1	140	1	760	19	1	28	1	928	66.0	117	2	1	1	14	1	45	772	55
LO-3.5E	.3	23830	16	1	177	.1	5	5690	.1	9	21	30030	1580	10	4620	595	1	180	4	510	20	1	38	1	815	68.2	135	4	1	2	15	1	55	776	115
LO-4.0E	.7	14080	11	1	89	.1	5	4950	.1	6	8	21030	820	9	2250	219	1	130	1	380	12	1	21	1	923	51.9	81	3	1	1	10	1	40	905	80
LO-4.5E	.4	20780	21	1	127	.1	5	5310	.1	9	11	32860	870	12	3500	299	1	150	4	1200	15	1	28	1	873	69.0	125	3	1	2	13	1	70	843	95
LO-5.0E	.1	24710	14	1	105	.1	4	4990	.1	10	20	32490	1170	8	4350	332	1	140	4	900	20	1	19	1	724	71.4	83	4	1	2	15	2	35	659	105
LO-5.5E	.4	12010	7	1	99	.1	4	4990	.1	5	7	18800	590	7	2070	189	1	120	1	700	13	1	20	1	794	46.2	51	2	1	1	9	1	25	789	65
LO-6.0E	.4	14980	6	1	98	.1	5	5220	.1	7	7	24520	770	10	2000	285	1	140	2	1070	13	1	21	1	937	57.4	130	2	1	1	11	1	65	732	90
LO-6.5E	.4	16700	11	1	126	.1	4	4660	.1	8	9	27870	730	10	2150	781	1	120	1	1610	16	1	17	1	711	62.9	117	3	1	1	11	1	80	720	60
LO-7.0E	.5	17290	11	1	83	.1	5	4320	.1	8	8	24720	620	7	2260	276	1	130	2	1060	17	1	16	1	821	55.7	86	3	1	1	12	1	45	740	60
LO-7.5E	.2	16300	17	1	121	.1	4	5120	.1	10	13	29760	830	8	3450	360	1	170	1	390	20	1	24	1	764	66.4	68	3	1	1	12	7	50	741	90
LO-8.0E	.4	16630	11	4	145	.1	4	6070	.1	7	11	24980	580	10	2130	228	1	160	1	350	14	1	32	1	685	62.2	73	3	1	1	12	1	65	729	65
LO-8.5E	.4	18170	7	1	161	.1	5	4670	.1	9	9	27950	640	10	1990	280	1	140	1	1950	14	1	21	1	799	63.7	159	3	1	1	11	1	40	718	70
LO-9.0E	.3	30360	23	2	842	.1	6	15650	.1	30	23	70150	1180	12	3220	10305	1	450	8	3090	52	1	140	1	216	57.0	92	1	1	1	10	1	150	1130	65
LO-9.5E	.5	27790	21	1	209	.1	6	4950	.1	12	11	33690	780	14	3200	240	1	150	5	470	20	1	21	1	877	78.5	73	4	1	2	13	6	65	803	70
LO-10.0E	.1	25120	14	1	123	.1	5	5080	.1	10	12	28520	1200	10	4340	261	1	150	3	810	13	1	20	1	848	69.3	89	3	1	1	11	1	45	676	110
LO-10.5E	.4	18190	15	1	145	.1	4	5760	.1	10	13	25870	1210	8	3770	366	1	150	4	630	16	1	23	1	877	60.1	90	3	1	1	12	8	65	784	95
LO-11.0E	.4	32770	23	1	147	.1	5	5020	.1	11	12	39970	920	19	2790	245	1	130	1	3020	20	1	24	1	1020	81.5	210	3	1	1	15	1	95	678	60
LO-11.5E	2.6	51480	30	1	568	.1	4	15580	.1	11	47	31890	2060	18	7260	1318	1	780	16	1120	25	1	96	3	259	67.5	142	6	2	2	24	1	220	888	90
LO-12.0E	.4	14530	11	1	172	.1	4	4450	.1	6	10	19290	870	6	1390	796	1	260	1	1050	14	1	19	1	531	44.8	73	3	1	1	9	1	75	785	70
LO-12.5E	.3	12500	12	1	103	.1	5	5970	.1	7	9	25190	630	7	3010	274	1	130	1	480	15	1	22	1	926	61.1	68	2	1	1	11	1	40	835	65
LO-13.0E	.2	19350	18	1	158	.1	4	5790	.1	9	16	31330	740	9	3630	318	1	120	2	710	15	1	20	1	635	74.4	85	3	1	2	12	1	55	772	50
LO-13.5E	.4	11890	13	1	137	.1	3	5840	.1	8	11	25230	580	7	3440	402	1	150	2	500	12	1	22	1	787	60.3	82	2	1	1	12	1	45	798	65
LO-14.0E	.3	11870	9	1	94	.1	4	4960	.1	6	9	20100	430	6	3370	263	1	120	2	570	12	1	16	1	639	47.2	46	2	1	1	10	1	55	752	90
LO-14.5E	.3	15850	18	1	101	.1	4	4790	.1	8	13	27670	550	8	3490	381	1	110	4	1060	15	1	19	1	533	59.1	108	3	1	1	13	2	25	783	55
LO-15.0E	.1	14540	11	1	138	.1	3	5180	.1	6	12	19160	470	8	3000	215	1	160	1	460	11	1	17	1	382	48.1	56	2	1	2	10	1	50	729	85
LO-15.5E	.3	20810	14	1	175	.1	4	5390	.1	10	17	28650	420	7	3530	307	1	120	3	660	14	1	22	1	523	58.9	69	2	1	1	12	1	45	824	60
LO-16.0E	.4	13160	10	1	122	.1	4	8010	.1	8	12	24030	570	24	3940	423	1	230	2	240	12	1	43	1	722	57.1	84	2	1	2	12	5	65	829	60
LO-16.5E	.7	18190	8	1	166	.1	3	8190	.1	6	16	21000	520	10	3840	186	2	210	5	480	18	1	36	1	667	53.5	56	3	1	2	15	3	45	959	80
LO-17.0E	.6	12430	7	1	124	.1	4	6760	.1	6	12	20380	500	6	2660	271	1	190	3	220	16	1	30	1	910	55.4	64	2	1	2	14	1	35	949	55
LO-17.5E	.6	23850	38	2	754	.1	7	13590	.1	22	39	52220	1310	13	4890	14282	27	200	37	1390	51	1	68	1	547	82.7	208	1	1	3	18	2	100	1510	85
LO-18.0E	1.1	33970	21	1	340	.4	4	13450	.1	11	50	27620	1040	16	5690	853	2	290	16	1200	27	1	62	2	498	68.0	140	5	2	2	22	1	145	1210	90
LO-18.5E	.4	22100	13	1	175	.1	4	7030	.1	8	14	27070	600	11	3520	274	1	150	7	700	14	1	27	1	771	61.6	104	3	1	2	15	2	55	855	85
LO-19.0E																																			

COMP: JOHNKSO

PROJ: FEN

ATTN: J.BA/S.ZASTAVNIKOVICH

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: 1V-0848-SJ3+4

DATE: 91/09/12

\* SOIL \* (ACT:F31) PAGE 1 OF 2TAVNIH

Table with 31 columns (AG, AL, AS, B, BA, BE, BI, CA, CD, CO, CU, FE, K, LI, MG, MN, MO, NA, NI, P, PB, SB, SR, TH, TI, V, ZN, GA, SN, W, CR, AU-FIRE, HG, BA-TOT, F) and 40 rows of sample data (LO-5.0W to LIU-7).

ATTN: J.BA/S.ZASTAVNIKOVICH

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

\* HEAVY MINERAL \* (ACT:F31) PAGE 1 OF 2TCH

Table with 31 columns (AG, AL, AS, B, BA, BE, BI, CA, CD, CO, CU, FE, K, LI, MG, MN, MO, NA, NI, P, PB, SB, SR, TH, U, V, ZN, GA, SN, W, CR, AU-FIRE, HG, BA-TOT, F) and 10 rows of sample data (S101 to MIN-HILL 2).

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL PPM	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA PPM	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE PPM	K PPM	LI PPM	MG PPM	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA PPM	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	U PPM	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	AU-FIRE PPB	HG PPB	BA T. PPM	TOT. PPM
000M	.7	11560	1	6	91	.1	5	6640	.1	8	13	23070	560	11	3560	491	1	260	3	520	9	1	13	1	1	58.3	50	1	1	1	11	2	170	910	
050M	.5	16020	1	1	106	.1	5	6330	.1	9	17	27700	860	9	4350	712	1	210	6	640	78	1	12	1	1	67.0	139	1	1	2	12	1	135	765	
100M	.7	14340	1	1	98	.1	6	9080	.1	12	22	36620	990	8	5490	759	1	330	4	660	9	1	17	1	1	95.6	77	1	1	2	19	1	65	865	
150M	.5	11120	1	1	85	.1	5	6790	.1	8	12	23230	840	6	3620	527	1	540	3	480	10	1	14	1	1	58.2	63	1	1	1	10	1	95	720	
200M	.9	15910	3	1	130	.1	5	7160	.1	8	18	24460	1030	8	4200	495	1	590	4	520	17	1	17	1	1	59.5	56	1	1	2	13	3	150	800	
250M	.8	12570	1	1	103	.1	5	6830	.1	9	16	27620	880	7	4120	691	1	470	4	590	12	1	13	1	1	67.8	72	1	1	1	12	1	65	795	
300M	.7	12570	1	1	77	.1	6	8060	.1	11	21	36160	630	8	4870	658	1	580	6	640	10	1	11	1	1	96.9	71	1	1	2	16	1	85	690	
350M	.3	8590	1	1	69	.2	2	4200	.1	6	11	17110	440	5	2730	432	1	100	4	370	10	1	6	1	1	39.8	62	1	1	1	7	1	185	830	
400M	.5	10910	14	1	105	.2	3	5640	.1	9	16	25160	730	6	3710	903	1	160	4	620	32	2	15	1	1	53.8	157	1	1	1	10	2	50	685	
450M	.5	11750	9	1	102	.1	4	6430	.1	10	17	33130	800	7	4110	930	1	170	3	680	25	1	16	1	1	78.0	157	1	1	2	13	1	45	700	
500M	.5	14410	12	1	123	.2	3	5670	.1	9	18	27810	960	7	4070	818	1	160	5	580	31	1	18	1	1	61.1	164	1	1	1	12	1	45	785	
550M	.7	10370	1	1	52	.1	6	9080	.1	11	17	41300	580	7	5030	659	1	450	1	610	9	1	11	1	1	115.9	80	1	1	2	17	3	95	625	
600M	.6	13560	24	1	98	.2	5	5640	.1	8	16	25910	1010	8	3790	739	1	460	5	560	32	2	18	1	1	57.9	287	1	1	1	11	2	50	705	
650M	.7	10800	4	1	65	.1	5	8870	.1	10	17	33480	690	7	5160	703	1	630	4	520	13	1	10	1	1	87.7	93	1	1	2	14	1	45	755	
700M	.6	13070	28	1	93	.2	4	6790	.1	9	18	28830	970	9	4300	794	1	200	4	530	24	1	16	1	1	66.8	200	1	1	1	13	4	35	680	
750M	1.1	13560	25	1	94	.1	4	7830	.1	11	25	32200	990	13	4970	1066	1	260	6	590	21	1	14	1	1	77.9	178	1	1	2	15	1	50	905	
800M	.6	13900	39	1	99	.2	3	5710	.1	8	19	27680	1010	8	3910	710	1	150	3	510	30	3	15	1	1	61.6	368	1	1	1	11	3	45	2275	
850M	.8	17040	123	1	149	.3	5	6080	.1	10	31	34140	1570	8	4260	998	1	170	7	560	43	15	20	1	1	68.5	365	1	1	2	13	3	60	1355	
900M	.6	14240	31	1	94	.2	5	5980	.1	10	16	35170	1070	7	3810	756	1	150	4	470	31	3	17	1	1	84.3	272	1	1	2	16	32	50	835	
950M	.7	13020	30	1	124	.1	5	7030	.1	11	20	38290	1070	7	4030	896	1	190	3	690	41	3	20	1	1	94.3	345	1	1	2	17	2	70	2115	
1000M	.5	13400	36	1	117	.2	3	6710	.1	10	25	28240	1000	8	4380	1052	1	200	7	750	39	4	17	1	1	59.4	415	1	1	1	13	5	35	770	
1050M	.5	11610	16	1	89	.1	4	7740	.1	10	21	27340	690	8	5350	763	1	230	7	610	17	1	10	1	1	61.0	139	1	1	1	12	2	40	1665	
1100M	.3	15410	62	1	134	.4	3	5670	.1	9	25	31370	1090	7	4160	927	1	150	5	610	59	9	17	1	1	62.2	292	1	1	1	13	1	115	1220	
1150M	.5	9660	30	1	78	.2	3	5180	.1	7	13	22540	690	6	3340	753	1	120	4	440	41	7	13	1	1	47.0	175	1	1	1	8	3	80	965	
1200M	1.1	18610	42	1	122	.3	4	5530	.1	9	18	27460	980	10	3970	770	1	390	6	520	66	3	14	1	1	55.9	396	1	1	1	11	2	105	860	
1250M	.6	15690	35	1	120	.3	4	7230	.1	10	22	31950	1110	8	4530	722	1	180	5	770	44	3	17	1	1	70.9	262	1	1	2	14	5	65	895	
1300M	.8	12900	41	1	127	.2	4	6430	.1	10	21	28940	1440	6	3260	1669	1	190	7	650	48	6	19	1	1	56.6	195	1	1	1	11	2	75	835	
1350M	3.2	19380	44	1	156	.3	4	6370	.1	8	28	26060	1630	9	4260	806	1	140	7	580	36	7	19	1	1	54.5	303	2	1	1	14	1	90	780	
1400M	.6	23670	50	1	166	.5	4	6650	.1	10	32	33970	1690	8	4960	552	1	560	6	600	47	9	20	2	1	65.4	245	3	1	2	19	3	140	730	
1450M	.6	15050	55	1	139	.3	3	5450	.1	9	26	29170	1310	6	3620	935	1	160	4	580	72	10	16	1	1	54.8	293	1	1	1	12	2	85	770	
1500M	1.6	14460	117	13	163	.5	3	4320	.1	10	26	31880	1040	15	3220	1168	1	100	8	1050	99	20	12	1	1	53.6	486	1	1	1	13	2	150	1005	
1550M	1.0	15390	101	5	161	.4	5	5480	.1	10	27	32250	1240	11	3780	1031	1	140	5	900	84	14	15	1	1	58.3	388	1	1	1	13	1	120	950	
1600M	1.5	17970	80	2	181	.2	5	5920	.1	10	34	34310	1410	7	3650	1350	1	180	5	890	104	15	21	1	1	59.4	455	2	1	2	15	2	115	895	
1650M	1.2	14810	61	1	120	.2	5	7220	.1	10	26	30550	1320	8	4200	1198	1	220	5	650	77	10	17	1	1	60.6	319	1	1	1	14	1	75	935	
1700M	2.1	17620	49	1	135	.4	5	5600	.1	8	20	25810	1450	8	3350	1041	1	420	6	590	83	7	19	1	1	51.3	387	3	1	1	14	3	135	845	
1750M	2.5	20780	48	1	155	.4	4	4660	.1	7	24	25340	1550	9	3450	965	1	550	7	580	81	8	16	1	1	50.4	458	2	1	1	14	1	120	850	
1800M	1.4	15350	44	1	114	.3	4	4650	.1	8	20	26580	1430	6	3210	949	1	130	6	520	106	7	15	1	1	50.6	359	2	1	1	13	2	90	975	
1850M	1.5	12560	13	1	77	.2	5	6710	.1	8	16	26540	1040	7	3800	754	1	370	4	500	45	1	15	1	1	63.9	178	2	1	2	13	1	75	815	
1900M	1.3	9710	13	1	67	.1	3	5370	.1	7	11	20240	930	4	2900	621	1	390	2	470	43	1	12	1	1	44.5	149	2	1	1	10	2	75	735	
1950M	1.3	12000	13	1	85	.3	3	3930	.1	6	13	19810	990	5	2720	637	1	140	4	390	51	2	12	1	1	41.4	219	2	1	1	9	3	85	750	
2000M	2.1	15210	18	1	115	.3	3	5010	.1	8	16	23550	1230	5	3190	801	1	370	4	530	55	2	15	1	1	47.9	254	2	1	1	13	1	70	800	
2050M	1.4	14160	15	1	117	.3	4	5250	.1	8	16	23310	1120	6	2980	831	1	390	7	600	59	2	15	1	1	50.4	281	2	1	1	13	1	110	405	
2100M	1.1	16960	25	1	135	.4	4	5530	.1	8	19	26080	1310	7	3290	1058	1	530	7	660	75	3	18	1	1	53.8	347	2	1	1	13	3	125	770	
2150M	.9	12450	10	1	88	.2	5	7200	.1	9	16	26710	900	5	4070	730	1	200	5	560	34	1	14	1	1	62.4	121	3	1	1	13	18	50	800	
2200M	.8	12150	12	1	99	.2	4	6610	.1	10	17	26830	990	5	3490	939	1	210	6	520	46	1	17	1	1	63.9	118	2	1	2	15	2	70	760	
2250M	1.0	14300	17	1	112	.3	4	6290	.1	9	18	25280	1370	5	3160	891	1	230	6	640	45	3	25	1	1	51.7	140	2	1	1	14	1	120	870	
2300M	.9	13180	13																																

## APPENDIX V.

### GEONICS LIMITED VLf EM 16

Source of Primary Field: VLF transmitting stations

Transmitting Stations Used: Any desired station frequency can be supplied with the instrument in the form of plug-in tuning units. Two tuning units can be plugged in at one time. A switch selects either station.

Operating Frequency Range: About 15-25 Hz

Parameters Measured: (1) The vertical in-phase component (tangent of the tilt angle of the polarization ellipsoid).  
(2) The vertical out-of-phase (quadrature) component (the short axis of the polarization ellipsoid compared to the long axis).

Method of Reading: In-phase from a mechanical inclinometer and quadrature from a calibrated dial. Nulling by audio tone.

Scale Range: In-phase  $\pm 150\%$ ; quadrature  $\pm 40\%$

Readability:  $\pm 1\%$

Reading Time: 10-40 seconds depending on signal strength

Operating Temperature Range:  $-40$  to  $50^{\circ}$  C.

Operating controls: ON-OFF switch, battery testing push button, station selector, switch, volume control, quadrature, dial  $\pm 40\%$ , inclinometer dial  $\pm 150\%$

Power Supply: 6 size AA (penlight) alkaline cells. Life about 200 hours

Dimensions: 42 x 14 x 9 cm (16 x 5.5 x 3.5 in)

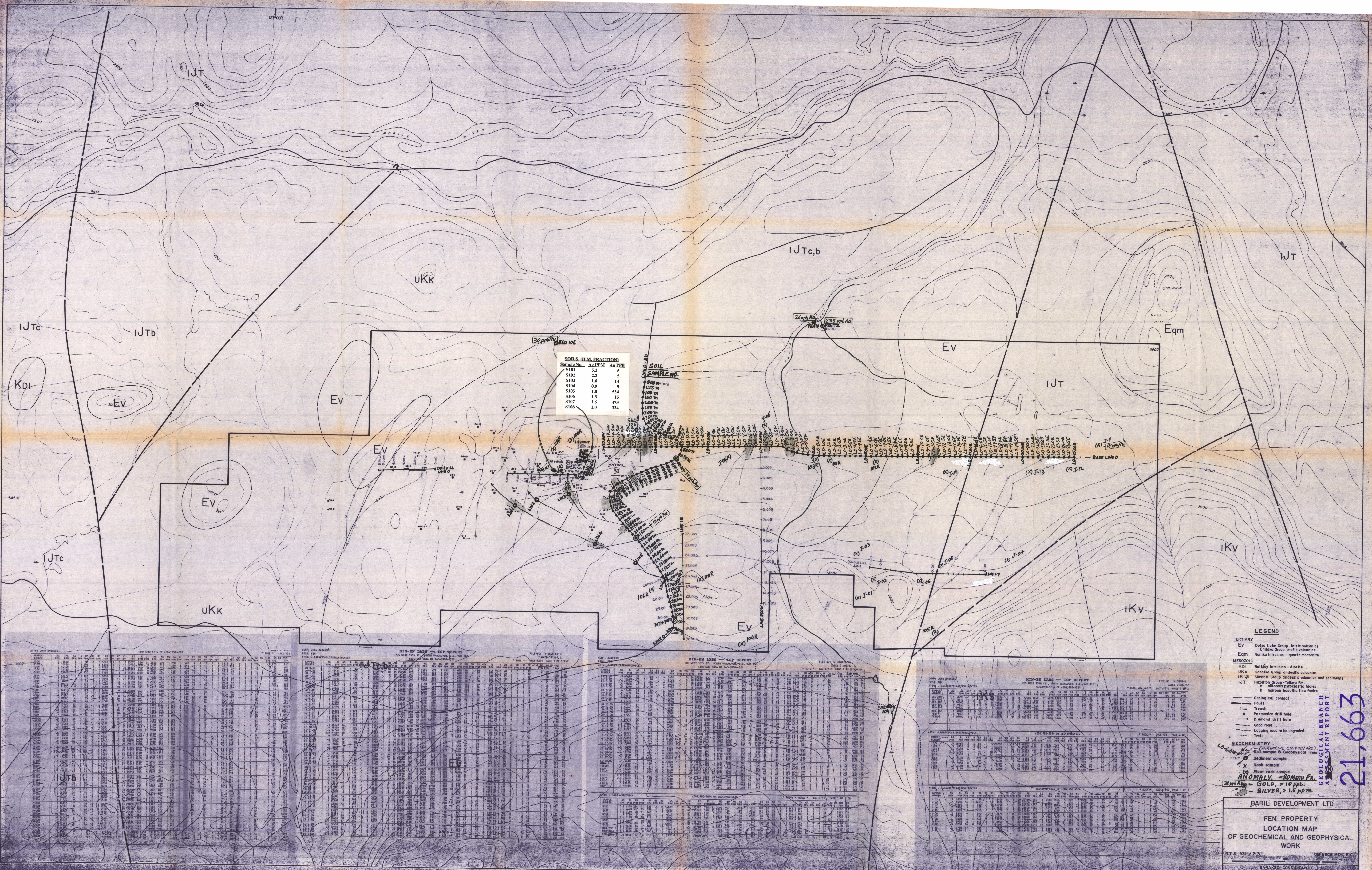
Weight: 1.6 kg (3.5 lbs)

Instrument Supplied With: Monotonic speaker, carrying case, manual of operation, 3 station selector plug-in tuning units (additional frequencies are optional), set of batteries

Shipping Weight: 4.5 kg (10 lbs.)

Name and Address of Manufacturer: Geonics Limited  
1745 Meyerside Drive/Unit 8  
Mississauga, Ontario  
L5T 1C5





**SOILS (H.M. FRACTION)**

Sample No.	Ag PPM	Au PPM
S101	5.2	5
S102	2.2	5
S103	1.6	14
S104	0.9	9
S105	1.0	534
S106	1.3	15
S107	1.6	473
S108	1.0	334

**SOIL SAMPLE NO.**

1000 meters

1050 m

1100 m

1150 m

1200 m

1250 m

1300 m

MIN-EN LABS - ICP REPORT

700 WEST 17TH ST., NORTA WAGAMAN, B.C. V9A 1J2

604-990-5814 or 604-990-4525

FILE NO. 14-082-121

PROJECT: FEN

DATE: 09/08/12

SCALE: 1:5000

LAB: 10000

ANALYST: J. BARRETT

CLIENT: BARRETT CONSULTANTS LTD.

ELEMENT	UNIT	CONCENTRATION
Ag	ppm	5.2
Au	ppm	5
As	ppm	0.1
Ba	ppm	1.2
Ca	ppm	1.5
Co	ppm	0.1
Cu	ppm	0.2
Fe	ppm	1.8
Flu	ppm	0.1
Ga	ppm	0.1
Ge	ppm	0.1
Hg	ppm	0.1
Mn	ppm	0.5
Ni	ppm	0.1
Pb	ppm	0.1
P	ppm	0.1
S	ppm	0.1
Se	ppm	0.1
Si	ppm	1.5
Sr	ppm	0.1
Tl	ppm	0.1
V	ppm	0.1
Zn	ppm	0.1

MIN-EN LABS - ICP REPORT

700 WEST 17TH ST., NORTA WAGAMAN, B.C. V9A 1J2

604-990-5814 or 604-990-4525

FILE NO. 14-082-121

PROJECT: FEN

DATE: 09/08/12

SCALE: 1:5000

LAB: 10000

ANALYST: J. BARRETT

CLIENT: BARRETT CONSULTANTS LTD.

ELEMENT	UNIT	CONCENTRATION
Ag	ppm	5.2
Au	ppm	5
As	ppm	0.1
Ba	ppm	1.2
Ca	ppm	1.5
Co	ppm	0.1
Cu	ppm	0.2
Fe	ppm	1.8
Flu	ppm	0.1
Ga	ppm	0.1
Ge	ppm	0.1
Hg	ppm	0.1
Mn	ppm	0.5
Ni	ppm	0.1
Pb	ppm	0.1
P	ppm	0.1
S	ppm	0.1
Se	ppm	0.1
Si	ppm	1.5
Sr	ppm	0.1
Tl	ppm	0.1
V	ppm	0.1
Zn	ppm	0.1

MIN-EN LABS - ICP REPORT

700 WEST 17TH ST., NORTA WAGAMAN, B.C. V9A 1J2

604-990-5814 or 604-990-4525

FILE NO. 14-082-121

PROJECT: FEN

DATE: 09/08/12

SCALE: 1:5000

LAB: 10000

ANALYST: J. BARRETT

CLIENT: BARRETT CONSULTANTS LTD.

ELEMENT	UNIT	CONCENTRATION
Ag	ppm	5.2
Au	ppm	5
As	ppm	0.1
Ba	ppm	1.2
Ca	ppm	1.5
Co	ppm	0.1
Cu	ppm	0.2
Fe	ppm	1.8
Flu	ppm	0.1
Ga	ppm	0.1
Ge	ppm	0.1
Hg	ppm	0.1
Mn	ppm	0.5
Ni	ppm	0.1
Pb	ppm	0.1
P	ppm	0.1
S	ppm	0.1
Se	ppm	0.1
Si	ppm	1.5
Sr	ppm	0.1
Tl	ppm	0.1
V	ppm	0.1
Zn	ppm	0.1

MIN-EN LABS - ICP REPORT

700 WEST 17TH ST., NORTA WAGAMAN, B.C. V9A 1J2

604-990-5814 or 604-990-4525

FILE NO. 14-082-121

PROJECT: FEN

DATE: 09/08/12

SCALE: 1:5000

LAB: 10000

ANALYST: J. BARRETT

CLIENT: BARRETT CONSULTANTS LTD.

ELEMENT	UNIT	CONCENTRATION
Ag	ppm	5.2
Au	ppm	5
As	ppm	0.1
Ba	ppm	1.2
Ca	ppm	1.5
Co	ppm	0.1
Cu	ppm	0.2
Fe	ppm	1.8
Flu	ppm	0.1
Ga	ppm	0.1
Ge	ppm	0.1
Hg	ppm	0.1
Mn	ppm	0.5
Ni	ppm	0.1
Pb	ppm	0.1
P	ppm	0.1
S	ppm	0.1
Se	ppm	0.1
Si	ppm	1.5
Sr	ppm	0.1
Tl	ppm	0.1
V	ppm	0.1
Zn	ppm	0.1

- LEGEND**
- TERTIARY**
- Ev Omineca Group felsic volcanics
  - UKK Enfite Group mafic volcanics
  - Eqm Nonika intrusion - quartz monzonite
- MESOZOIC**
- KDI Bulkley intrusion - diorite
  - UKV Kootenai Group andesitic volcanics
  - IKV Steens Group andesitic volcanics and sediments
  - IJT Hazelton Group - Talwo Fm. siliceous pyroclastic facies
  - IKV b macron basaltic flow facies
- Geological contact**
- Fault
  - Trench
  - Percession drill hole
  - Diamond drill hole
  - Good road
  - Logging road to be upgraded
  - Trail
- GEOCHEMISTRY**
- 10-60% (TEMPORARY CONDUCTORS)
  - Soil sample & Geophysical lines
  - Sediment sample
  - Rock sample
  - Stream sample
  - ANOMALY - 80mesh FR
  - 38ppb Au - GOLD, > 10 ppb
  - SILVER, > 15 ppm

BARRETT DEVELOPMENT LTD.

FEN PROPERTY LOCATION MAP OF GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL WORK

N.T.S. 931/2.3

BARRETT CONSULTANTS LTD.

SCALE: 1:5000

DATE: 09/08/12

FIGURE: 14

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,663