

LOG NO:	AUG 14 1992	RD.
ACTION:		
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PROSPECTING REPORT  
on the  
DECEPTION LEDGE PROPERTY  
D.L. 1-8, two post mineral claims  
CARIBOO MINING DIVISION  
NTS 93A\2E  
( 52 01' N. lat.: 120 34' W. long.)  
by  
D.W. RIDLEY  
July 3, 1992

GOVERNMENT AGENT  
**RECEIVED**

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH**  
**ASSESSMENT REPORT** JUL 30 1992

100 MILE HOUSE  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

22,460

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## INTRODUCTION:

The D.L. 1-8 two post mineral claims are located in the south-central interior of B.C. approx. 65 kms. northeast of 100 Mile House. The claims are underlain by a thick sequence of upper Triassic black phyllites of the Quesnel River Group.

The Deception Ledge property is a re-staking of an earlier location. The ground was explored by trenching and a short adit centered on a well mineralized vein. It is not known when this initial work took place although judging by tree growth it is assumed to be at least 50 years old and may indeed be closer to 100 years old. No record of these workings have been found in an extensive literature search except for a brief examination in 1988 (A.R. #17.646). However Ministry of Mines Annual Report for the year 1886 state "claims have been located on a ledge near Mahood Lake and a ledge was discovered on Deception Creek and two claims located."

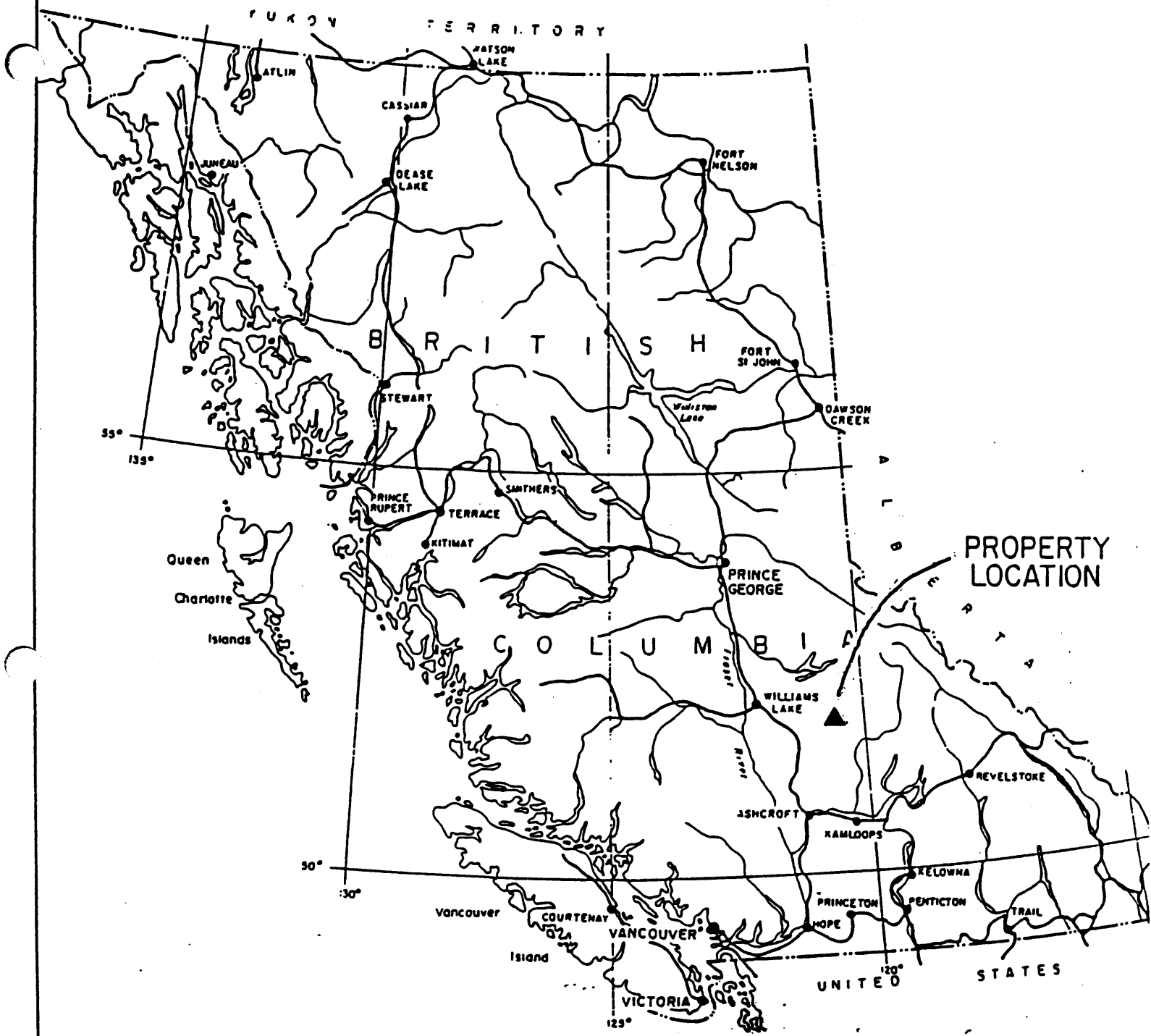
Limited sampling has returned values as high as 42.906 ppb gold (1.51 oz\ton) across one meter and 1178 ppb gold (0.038 oz\ton) across an adjacent 1.7 meters of the main mineralized zone immediately above the adit.

Additional work in the form of geological mapping, soil and rock sampling coupled with a detailed stream sediment survey is recommended for the next phase of exploration.

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## LOCATION and ACCESS:

The Deception Ledge property is easily accessible via gravel logging roads to within 200 meters of the adit. The property lies approx. 65 kms. northeast of the village of 100 Mile House, B.C.. The Canim Lake road leaves highway 97 2 kms. north of 100 Mile House and is followed for 50 kilometers to Eagle Creek. This road turns to gravel and is hereafter called the Hendrix Lake road which is followed for approx. 20 kilometers to the Deception-Spanish Creek road (7000 road). This road is followed easterly for approx. 11.7 kilometers to just before the Deception Creek bridge. A rough road heading westerly is



**PROPERTY LOCATION FIG. 1**

**DECEPTION LEDGE PROPERTY: DL 1-8**

**CARIBOO Mining Division**

**N.T.S. A37A**

D.W. Ridley.

July 1992

0 100 200 miles  
0 100 200 kilometers

followed for approx. 600 meters where a good gravel road leads northward. This road is followed for approx. 3 kilometers to an easterly flowing creek and a small wooden bridge. From the truck turnaround at the bridge a trail is taken along the north side of the creek to the adit.

The claims lie in the western part of the Interior wet belt and, in general is heavily forested with spruce, balsam, cedar, and douglas fir. The damper areas typically contain alder, willow, and devil's club. Several old burns are found in the area as well and are usually characterized by thick patches of juvenile pine, spruce, cedar and balsam.

The claims can be worked from mid-May to late October after which snow blocks the roads. Several good camp sites are found within one kilometer of the showings. It should be noted the one lane wooden bridge across Ledge Creek is not constructed for heavy vehicles and crossing same may prove hazardous.

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CLAIM DATA

The Deception Ledge property consists of eight two post mineral claims owned jointly by Dave and Catherine Ridley of Eagle Creek, B.C. The following lists pertinent claim data.

Claim Name	Reg. No.	Date Staked	*Expiry Date*
D.L. 1	302825	July 11, 1991	July 11, 1995
D.L. 2	302826	July 11, 1991	July 11, 1995
D.L. 3	302827	July 11, 1991	July 11, 1995
D.L. 4	302828	July 11, 1991	July 11, 1995
D.L. 5	302829	July 16, 1991	July 11, 1995
D.L. 6	302830	July 14, 1991	July 11, 1995
D.L. 7	302843	July 14, 1991	July 11, 1995
D.L. 8	302844	July 14, 1991	July 11, 1995

\* pending acceptance of this report

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CLAIM HISTORY:

No documentation as to collaring the adit has been found in any previous literature about this area. The area was extremely hard to get into in the early days and most activity was centered on more accessible prospects in the

FIG. 2

CLAIMS MAP

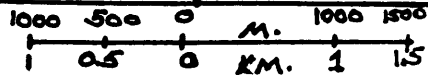
DECEPTION LEDGE PROPERTY

CARIBOO M.D. NTS: 93A/2E

DL 1-8 CLAIMS

JULY 1992

SCALE: 1-50,000

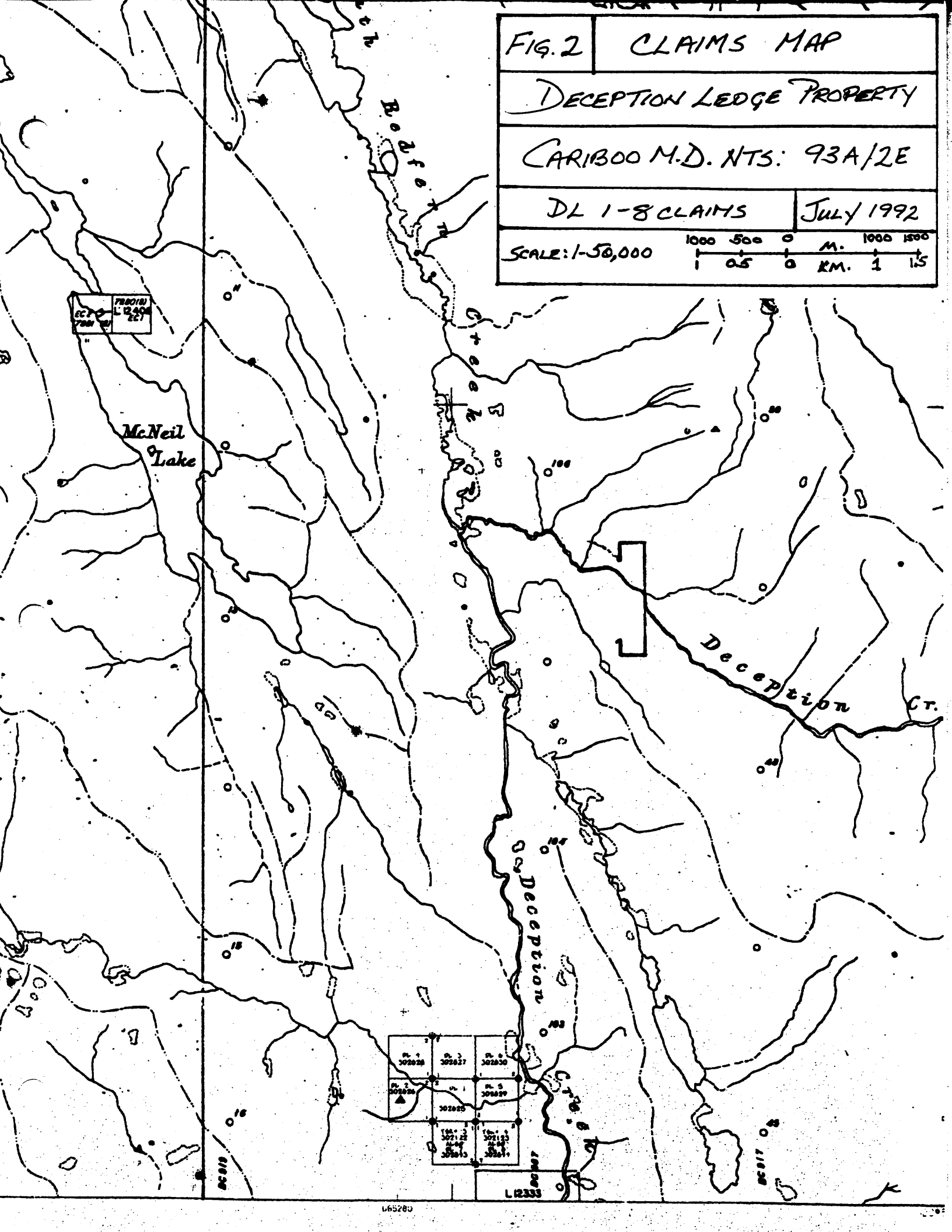


780018
L 1240
221

McNeil Lake

Pl. 1 302026	Pl. 3 302027	Pl. 6 302030
Pl. 2 302028	Pl. 4 302029	Pl. 5 302029
Pl. 7 302031	Pl. 8 302032	Pl. 9 302033

L1233



Horsefly-Likely area to the northwest and the North Thompson country to the southeast. The original Deception Ledge property was likely staked in 1886 as attested to in Dept. of Mines Annual report for that year however no further records of work have been found. It appears to have been "lost" for a hundred years until it was re-discovered by E. Scholtes in 1987.

A brief account from B.C. Dept. of Mines Annual Report for 1903 (page H-67) states " To the south of Crooked river lies the Canim lake country. from which also returning prospectors bring samples of similar quartz. frequently carrying galena which is low grade as to silver contents. It would appear that between the Horsefly river and Canim lake there is an immense amount of quartz occurring in lenses and veins in the slate. but. while much of this quartz carries sulphides of iron and lead, as far as can be learned the values are not such as to admit of its being worked under existing circumstances."

The Deception Ledge adit and workings are believed to be at least 50 years old and perhaps as old as 100 years. This assumption is based on boring trees. which are thought to have grown after collaring the adit. and then counting the growth rings to estimate the tree's age. This work showed an average age of +60 years for trees which would have been awkward to work around at that time. It is possible that upwards of 25 years may have passed between the time of disturbance and when the trees actually began to grow.

The Rec and LK claims, comprising 14 claim units, was staked in June and July 1987 by E. Scholtes to cover the adit and trenches. Durfeld Geological Management Ltd. was contracted to preform a limited program of rock sampling and geological mapping. The work was applied for assessment work credit and is recorded in BCMEMPR Assessment Report #17,646 (1988). Assays as high as 620 grams\ton silver, 3.23 grams\ton gold, 5.2% lead and 444 ppm antimony were obtained from quartz veins in the adit area. No further work is recorded on these claims and they were allowed to lapse in 1991.

The present property was staked in July, 1991 to cover the old showings and a length of the Ledge creek canyon which is interpreted to represent a westerly trending fault, possibly related to the mineralization. While sampling failed to confirm the high lead-silver values of the previous program it was successful in revealing high-grade gold values in the adit vein. A chip sample across one meter of the Adit vein(s) returned 42,906 ppb gold (1.51 oz\ton) and 34.7 ppm silver (this report).

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

The oldest rocks in the vicinity of Deception Ledge property comprises quartz-mica schists, micaceous quartzite and quartz-feldspar gneiss of the lower Cambrian Snowshoe formation. These rocks are found east of the property and form many of the high mountain peaks in this area.

The Permian Redfern Complex consisting of amphibolite, gabbro, norite, serpentinite, pyroxenite and peridotite outcrops east of the property as well. These rocks have been corelated to the Crooked Amphibolite unit of Bloodgood (1990) and is interpreted to represent the imbricated boundary between Quesnellia and Barkerville (Cariboo ?) terranes.

A thick package of Jurassic to Triassic volcanics and sediments form the bulk of rocks near the property as well as underlying a large area to the west. These rocks are intruded by stocks of Jurassic to Cretaceous intrusions of granodiorite, diorite and quartz monzonite as well as by Triassic to Jurassic Takomkane batholith.

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WORK PROGRAM:

A preliminary exploration program was carried out on the DL 1-8 claims during July 1991 and May 1992. This work consisted of cleaning-out and sampling old trenches and other workings, geological mapping in the adit area and reconnaissance prospecting and silt sampling in the lower Ledge creek canyon. During the course of this program a total of twenty-five rock and three silt samples were collected and subsequently submitted to Acme Analytical Labs, Vancouver, for analysis.

Sample results appear in the appendix and locations are plotted on Figs. 4 and 5. This program employed two prospectors for a total of 10 man-days in the field.

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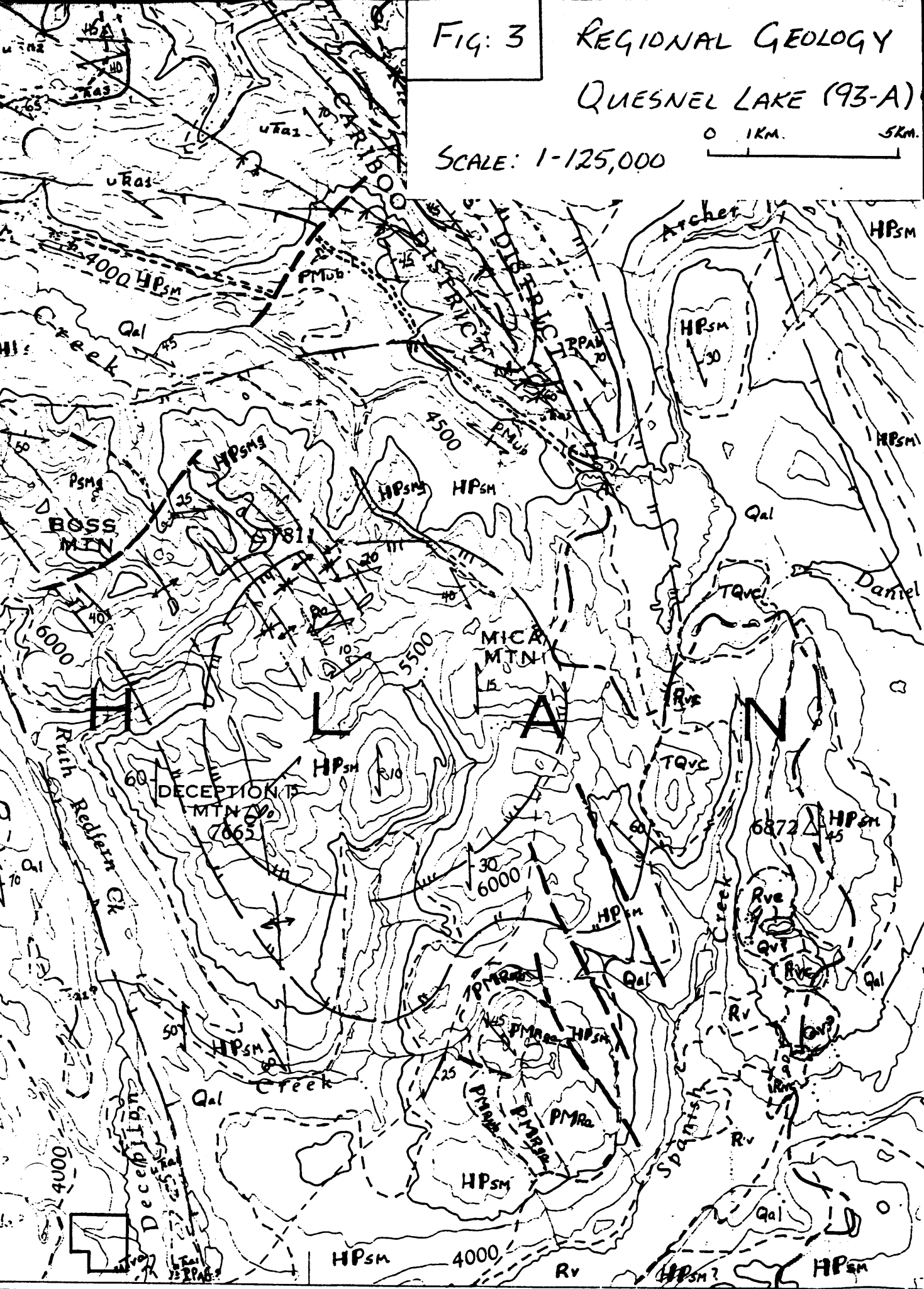
FIG: 3

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

QUESNEL LAKE (93-A)

SCALE: 1-125,000

0 1KM. 5KM.



# Legend for FIG. 3

## RECENT

Rv Olivine basalt blocky flows Rvc related cinder, cones; ultrabasic nodules common

## PLEISTOCENE and HOLOCENE

Gal Glacial deposits, till, gravel, sand, silt; alluvium few scattered unmapped outcrops

rv Olivine basalt flows and breccia

## TERTIARY and QUATERNARY

Pliocene and/or Pleistocene

T qvc Olivine basalt volcanic cones; flows and cinder

## TRIASSIC and JURASSIC

Norian and (?) Younger

T Ja Basaltic tuff and breccia, generally fine-grained; argillite, flows, chert

## TRIASSIC

Upper Triassic

Karnian and (?) Norian

uT al Phyllite, argillite, slaty argillite, quartzite, schist, minor greenstone, (sub-greenschist to amphibolite (kyanite) facies of metamorphism

## PALEOZOIC or MEGAZOIC

P Kub Serpentinite, peridotite; may be pre PPa

## SHUSWAP COMPLEX

P Ara Amphibolite

P N Rga Gabbro, norite

P n Kub Serpentinite, pyroxenite, peridotite

## PENNSYLVANIAN, (?) PERMIAN and YOUNGER

Slide Mountain Group (PPa and DMp)

P PaR Amphibolite; probably equivalent to PPa

## CAMBRIAN

Lower to (?) Upper Cambrian

Cariboo Group

H Psm Snowshoe Formation: phyllite, schist and gneiss in amphibolite facies of metamorphism

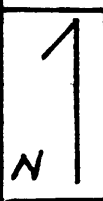
H Psm; Gneissose granitoid layers of uncertain origin

Glacier	
Geological contact (defined, approximate or assumed, covered)	
Contact of Shuswap Metamorphic Complex (coincides with sillimanite isograd)	
Fault (defined, approximate or assumed, covered by water)	
Bedding (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned; lens not indicated)	
Foliation: cleavage, schistosity, gneissose layering (inclined, vertical)	
Anticlinal axis (fold upright, overturned)	
Synclinal axis (fold upright, overturned)	
Antiformal axis	
Fossil locality	
Mine	

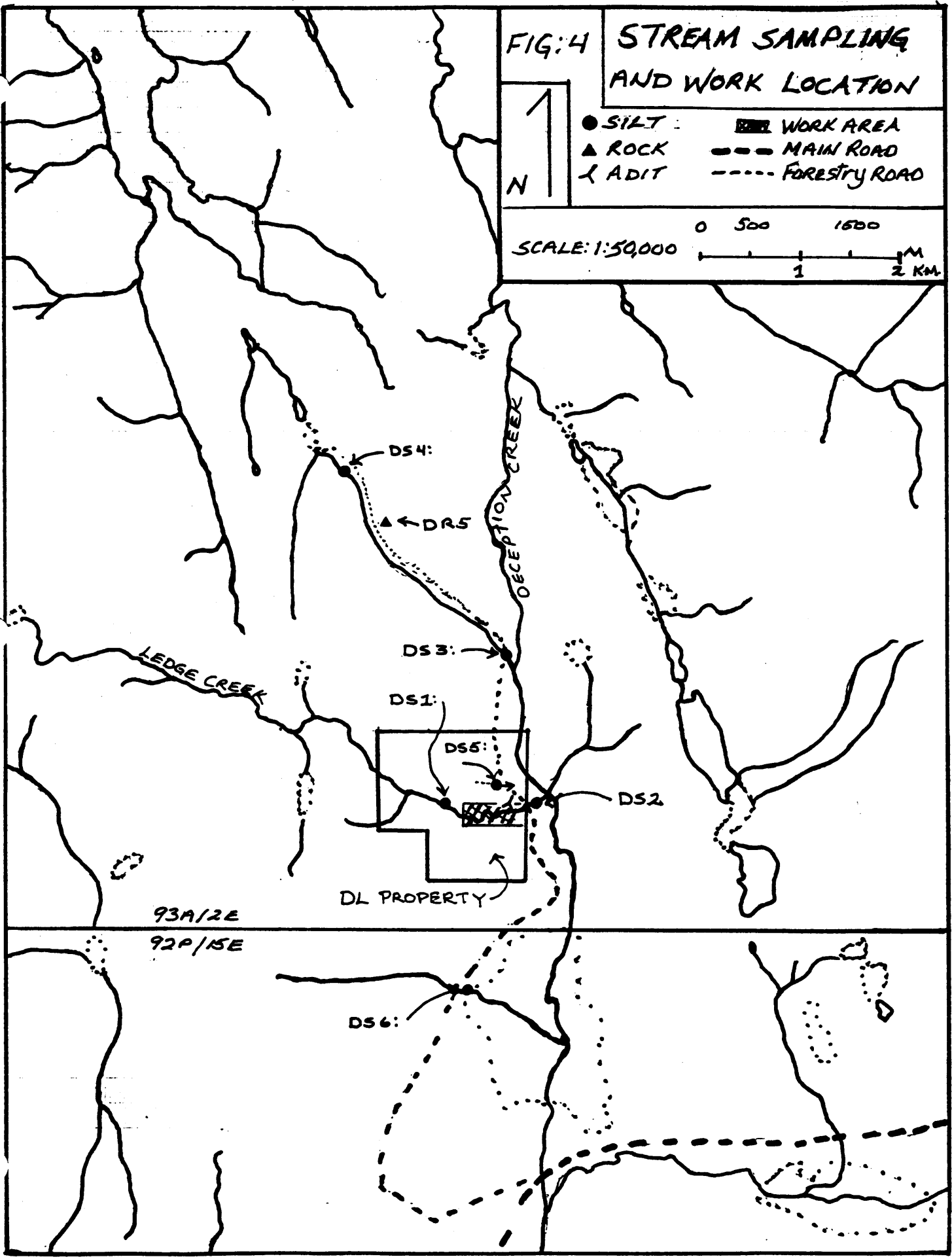
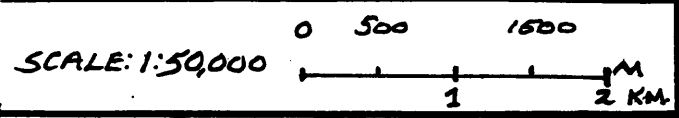
Geology by R.B.Campbell, 1959-1963, 1969

Compiled by R.B.Campbell from published and unpublished sources, 1978

FIG:4 STREAM SAMPLING AND WORK LOCATION



- SILT
- ▲ ROCK
- ∟ ADIT
- ▨ WORK AREA
- MAIN ROAD
- FORESTRY ROAD



the final exposure of the vein system and returned the highest gold value in relation to the other trenches. This may indicate a higher-grade shoot might exist to the northwest under the overburden cover.

An old trench on the south side of Ledge creek approx. 100 meters west of the adit was found to contain lowly anomalous gold values (DL92 DR9). This area is geologically complex with shearing, faulting, folding and introduction of quartz and/or carbonate-quartz veins or lenses and andesitic dyke and sill structures in the knotty phyllite country rocks. The introduction of the veins and lenses are believed to be contemporaneous with the andesitic sills and dyke-like structures because no cross-cutting relationships were observed. Folding and faulting are believed to have provided the pathways for these structures.

A sample of highly contorted phyllite with quartz stringers taken from the hanging wall of a pyritic andesitic dyke-like structure (DL92DR12) returned anomalous lead (997 ppm), zinc (514 ppm), silver (7.5 ppm), arsenic (1419 ppm), and antimony (209 ppm) but contained only trace gold (39 ppb). Many rusty-weathering quartz lenses and/or veins can be seen between here and the old trench to the east but are presently in-accessable due to the steep canyon walls.

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SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS DL 1-8 claims. (July 1991)

- 90DL 1; quartz vein 35 cms. wide on east wall of adit three meters in from portal; milky-white, fractured quartz contains disseminated to semi-massive pods of pyrite with minor grains of galena. A chip sample across the vein returned; 12,749 ppb gold (0.44 oz/ton), 27.4 ppm silver, 1104 ppm lead.
- 90DL 2; quartz vein as at 90DL 1, on west wall of adit; heavily limonite stained milky-white quartz heavily impregnated with pyrite. A chip sample across 40cms. of vein returned; 21,780 ppb gold (0.76 oz/ton), 28.2 ppm silver, 966 ppm zinc, 608 ppm lead.
- 90DL 3; adit face; silicified and carbonate-altered phyllite with quartz lenses up to 20 cms. wide; minor disseminated pyrite was seen throughout the wallrocks and associated quartz lenses and stockworks. A chip sample of the face and for 4 meters of adit length returned; 396 ppb gold, 1.4 ppm silver, 3.98% calcium.
- 90DL 4; deeply weathered quartz boulder lying on adit dump; heavily limonite-stained and carries abundant earthy limonite filling vuggy cavities in the quartz, minor pyrite was noted in some of

PROPERTY GEOLOGY:

The Deception Ledge property lies within the Quesnel Terrane of the Intermontane Belt, a short distance west of the Intermontane-Omineca Belt tectonic boundary. The claims are underlain by a thick package of sediments comprising the Triassic "black phyllites" of the Quesnel River Group (Bloodgood, 1990).

The adit area is underlain by a sequence of carbonaceous, locally graphitic, "knotty phyllite" and dark grey slaty phyllite. The "knotty" phyllite is characterized by knots or bunches of chloritoid and/or carbonate forming porphyroblastic textures. A strong westerly foliation is developed in this area as well as the canyon to the west and is probably due to faulting along this trend.

Quartz veins are developed approximately parallel to the main foliation trend although a few were seen to cross-cut the phyllitic wallrocks. In the adit area, a mineralized zone approximately 2.5 meters wide consisting of several en echelon quartz veins (0.05 to 1.5 meters wide) separated by narrow (10 to 30 cms.wide) bands of highly contorted porphyroblastic, graphitic phyllite returned 42,906 ppb gold across 1 meter and 1,178 ppb gold across 1.7 meters (DL92 DR1 and DR2). These samples were taken from a surface trench above the adit.

Sample DL92 DR1 consisted of a 35 cms. wide quartz vein which is heavily weathered to limonite in highly contorted phyllite with quartz lenses and stringers trending 100\60N and generally lying parallel to the main foliation. This vein contains numerous vuggy-fillings of earthy limonite and showed small flakes of free gold on panning. The same vein encountered in the adit consists of massive pyrite and contains minor disseminated galena. Two grab samples of fresh relatively un-weathered material returned 21,780 ppb gold and 12,749 ppb gold (90DL1 and 2).

The vein system can be traced in old trenches along the hillside for 15 meters east and 20 meters northwest of the adit. Sampling of poorly exposed material in these trenches returned anomalous gold values and require blasting in order to fully expose the veins. It is worth mentioning that DL92DR16 is.

the fillings. A grab sample returned; 7,062 ppb gold (0.25 oz/ton), 9.6 ppm silver.

91CR02; quartz vein exposed in open cut 15 meters east of adit; milky-white, limonite-stained, fractured quartz 1.8 meters wide, trending 130/90 containing no visible sulphides. A chip sample across 1.8 meters of vein returned; 81 ppb gold, 1.0 ppm silver.

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SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS DL 1-8 claims. (June, 1992)

- DL92 DR1; trench immediately above adit; quartz vein and stringer system generally conformable to main foliation trend (100/50NE), consisting of the main adit vein (90DL 1&2) 40 cms. wide and several parallel quartz stringers up to 10 cms. wide; portions of the porphyroblastic, graphitic phyllite wallrocks are silicified and contain up to 1% pyrite; quartz is typically altered to limonite due to weathering. A sample across one meter of outcrop returned; 42,906 ppb. gold (1.5 oz/ton), 34.7 ppm silver, 339 ppm zinc, 274 ppm lead.
- DL92 DR2; at trench DL92DR1; continuous chip sample for 1.7 meters across footwall of adit vein: as at DL92DR1 except for knots of creamy-white ankerite (?); veins are separated by thin bands of highly contorted and sheared porphyroblastic, graphitic phyllite; relict breccia fragments of the phyllite wallrocks are found in portions of the quartz veins and stringers indicating emplacement along a fault or shear zone. A chip sample across 1.7 meters of outcrop returned; 1,178 ppb gold (0.038 oz/ton), 2.0 ppm silver, 2.68% calcium.
- DL92 DR3; chip sample along 2.5 meters of rock face leading into adit on west side; porphyroblastic graphitic phyllite cut by narrow limonitic quartz stockwork-style veinlets; minor pyrite and sericite were noted throughout this area. A sample returned 73 ppb gold, 0.8 ppm silver, 109 ppm zinc.
- DL92 DR4; above "S" bend just below canyon top on north side of creek; porphyroblastic, graphitic phyllite containing quartz stringers and lenses up to 1 cm. wide carrying earthy-limonite and rare pyrite; A sample across 2.5 meters of rock face returned; 51 ppb gold, 1.2 ppm silver, 180 ppm lead, 128 ppm zinc.
- DL92 DR5; approx. 40 meters west of DL92DR4; light grey-green mafic dyke or sill 35 cms. wide lying along main foliation in porphyroblastic phyllite; sill contains minor disseminated pyrite and is well mineralized with muscovite mica (lamprophyre?). A sample of this material returned 29 ppb gold, 0.9 ppm silver, 6.45% iron, 597 ppm strontium, 1161 ppm barium, 0.65% potassium.
- DL92 DR6; quartz veins along McNeil Lake road approx. 3 kms. NNW of the adit area; grab sample of sub-crop rubble in road cut; limonitic quartz veins to 30 cms. wide in graphitic phyllite; no visible sulphides; No anomalous values were found in this area.
- DL92 DR7; south side of creek approx. 85 meters west of the adit; carbonate (ankerite?) stockwork-style veinlets and lenses of massive carbonate up to 1x5 cms. accompanied by secondary silica alteration and veining which is overprinted by disseminated euhedral pyrite crystals forms a zone 70 cms. wide cutting across the main foliation of the phyllite wallrocks at 170/40E; phyllite is highly contorted and exhibits a crenulated cleavage surface indicative of being pulled into a drag fold along a fault; A chip sample across 70 cms. of this structure returned; 22 ppb gold, 12.24% calcium, and 500 ppm strontium.

- DL92 DR8; approx. 15 meters above DL92DR7 and just below top of canyon; quartz stringers and lenses with earthy limonite vug fillings and minor pyrite in porphyroblastic, graphitic phyllite; A chip sample of an area 50x50 cms. returned; 14 ppb gold.
- DL92 DR9; old trench south side of creek on canyon top above "S" bend, approx. 100 meters west of the adit area; quartz stringers and veins up to 15 cms. wide in porphyroblastic, graphitic phyllite, carries well-weathered quartz with earthy limonite vug fillings and up to 1% disseminated pyrite; additional veins occur on the cliff side below the trench but are presently in-accessible; A grab sample at the extreme northern edge of the trench returned; 133 ppb gold, 2.9 ppm silver, 117 ppm arsenic, 48 ppm antimony and 0.06% calcium.
- DL92 DR10; approx. 25 meters westerly of DL92DR9 and 8 meters below the crest of the canyon; quartz vein 60 cms. wide trending 020\50E contains earthy limonite filling vugs in quartz and minor pyrite; on footwall side of 1.2 meter wide mafic dyke (DL92DR11); A chip sample across the vein returned; 166 ppb gold, 5.6 ppm silver, 355 ppm lead, and 5.30% iron.
- DL92 DR11; approx. 10 meters lower and 10 meters east of DL92DR10; 1.2 meter wide light grey-green aphanitic mafic dyke trending 014\50E carries minor fine-grained disseminated pyrite near the footwall and grading to 3-4% finely disseminated tin-white pyrite (arsenopyrite ?) and magnetite towards the hanging wall; A chip sample across the dyke returned; 16 ppb gold, 1.6 ppm silver, 508 ppm strontium, 6.75% calcium, 5.30% magnesium and 6.17% iron.
- DL92 DR12; at DL92DR11; highly contorted and altered phyllite with quartz stringers locally containing 2-3% pyrite as discrete grains and thin layers smeared along the foliation planes of the phyllite; A grab sample along the hanging wall of the dyke over an area of 40x30 cms. returned; 39 ppb gold, 7.5 ppm silver, 997 ppm lead, 514 ppm zinc, 1419 ppm arsenic, 209 ppm antimony, 0.79% calcium, 0.56% magnesium and 5.90% iron.
- DL92 DR13; in canyon bottom immediately above "S" bend and approx. 8 meters east of DL92DR11; a swarm of mafic sills similar in composition to DR11 but with lesser sulphide content lie along the main westerly foliation trend of the enclosing porphyroblastic, graphitic phyllite; quartz veins, lenses and stringers lie along and locally cross-cut the main westerly foliation but were not seen to cut the sills or vice versa; quartz locally contains up to 2% pyrite, minor galena was found in one vein; the phyllite wallrocks are silicified in this area. A grab sample along 2 meters of the rock face returned; 55 ppb gold, 3.2 ppm silver, 406 ppm strontium, 7.62% calcium, 2.75% magnesium, 6.06% iron.
- DL92 DR14; at creek level on south side immediately across from adit; quartz vein 75 cms. wide trending 100\50S exposed in creek bank at water level contains abundant earthy limonite fillings and minor disseminated pyrite and ankerite; A sample across the vein returned; 3 ppb gold, 0.3 ppm silver, 339 ppm arsenic.

- DL92 DR15; old trench approx. 20 meters northwest of adit; poorly exposed quartz vein, 1.3 meters wide, trending 080\40N, contains 1-3% disseminated grains and crystals of euhedral pyrite and numerous limonitic vug fillings; portions of the vein weather bright red in contrast to usual rusty colouring; A grab sample from this vein returned; 251 ppb gold, 9.4 ppm silver, 328 ppm lead, and 2.83% iron.
- DL92 DR16: 2 meters northwest of DL92DR15; quartz vein exposed in floor and wall of trench similar to DR15 although pyrite content is much less; A chip sample of 1.5 meters of trench floor returned; 368 ppb gold, 2.7 ppm silver, 1.34% iron.
- 92DL CR1; at creek level on south side approx. 15 meters westerly of DL92DR11; chip sample across 75 cms. of knotty phyllite containing quartz lenses which carry carbonate and minor sericite as well as containing a 25 cms. wide mafic sill which carries up to 3% pyrite and locally magnetite. A sample across the lenses and sills for 75 cms. returned; 12 ppb gold, 1.0 ppm silver, 226 ppm strontium, 419 ppm barium, 4.61% calcium, 2.31% magnesium, and 4.13% iron.
- 92DL CR2; at creek level on north side approx. 10 northeast of CR1; grab sample of quartz vein 3-30 cms. wide trending 084\80N carries up to 2% pyrite and abundant carbonate (ankerite?); knotty phyllite wallrocks are very graphitic along vein contacts. A sample across the vein returned; 10 ppb gold, 0.1 ppm silver, 796 ppm arsenic, 1.51% calcium, 0.66% magnesium, and 1.71% iron.
- 92DL CR3; 6 meters northwest of adit; poorly exposed quartz vein, 0.5 meters wide, trending 146\82N, carries creamy-white ankerite and sporadic pyrite with rare grains of galena; A sample across the vein returned; 258 ppb gold, 1.3 ppm silver, 1.05% calcium, 0.21% magnesium, and 1.44% iron.

=====

STREAM GEOCHEMISTRY:

Ledge creek was sampled during BCRGS-5 (1980) and returned the following values; 30.0 ppm arsenic, 2.0 ppm antimony, 114 ppm zinc (#5612). The sample was not analyzed for gold content. This sample was taken below the main showings at the bridge.

A sample from this locale in mid-May 1992 returned; 35 ppm arsenic, 3 ppm antimony, 173 ppm zinc, 0.3 ppm silver, and 6 ppb gold (DL92 DS2). A second sample taken above the first canyon on Ledge creek returned; 39 ppm arsenic, 3 ppm antimony, 190 ppm zinc, 0.3 ppm silver, and 57 ppb gold (DL92 DS1). It should be pointed out that these samples were collected during high water and as such may be somewhat diluted.

Panning of creek gravels at the bridge in mid-June revealed occasional minute flakes of visible gold, however grades do not appear to represent a viable placer operation. The gold recovered was very fine and is likely the result of weathering of auriferous pyrite found in the area of the adit.



A third sample taken from an easterly flowing tributary approx. 350 meters north of Ledge creek failed to show anomalous values (DL92 DS5).

A reconnaissance scale silt sampling program was conducted to the north and south of the Deception Ledge property. This resulted in three silt and one rock sample. None of these samples returned anomalous results.

Silt sample locations are plotted on Fig. 4 and analysis results appear in the appendix.

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#### DISCUSSION:

The Deception Ledge property consists of a quartz vein system of unknown extent which locally contains heavy pyrite mineralization with associated high gold values. Generally speaking the more pyrite in the vein results in higher gold values. Surface weathering leaches the gold from the pyrite and forms high grade concentrations as at DL92 DR1.

The mineralized system is believed to trend generally within the main westerly foliation of the enclosing "knotty" phyllites and dipping steeply northward. The footwall of the system appears to contain more carbonate and less gold values than samples of the hanging wall side. This relationship may prove useful in attempting to trace the mineralized zone under the overburden cover.

The mafic dyke\sill swarm found in the first canyon were not seen to cross-cut quartz veins, nor vice versa. It is assumed the two events were more or less contemporaneous, however, it is not clear whether the dyke\sill complex is actually related to mineralization in the adit area. Examination of poorly exposed outcrops adjacent to the adit failed to reveal evidence of the dyke\sill complex in this area and it may be restricted to the canyon farther west.

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RECOMMENDATIONS:

Further work on the Deception Ledge property should entail drilling and blasting of the old trenches in order to fully expose the Adit vein system. A small portable gas-powered drill would be suitable to the task. A Hammer-Seismic survey may prove useful in order to determine overburden thickness, particularly to the east of the adit where extensive glacial drift occurs in the Deception creek valley.

In addition a program of geological mapping, soil and rock sampling coupled with a detailed sampling of pan concentrates up Ledge creek from the adit area is recommended. Due to the precipitous nature of the Ledge creek canyon, work is best preformed during low water (in the fall) and before the snow begins (usually around the end of October).

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for

DL 1-8 mineral claims

Cariboo Mining Division

NTS 93A\2E

WAGES:

1) D. Ridley, prospector, 5 days @ \$150\day.....	\$750.00	
2) C. Ridley, prospector, 5 days @ \$150\day.....	\$750.00	
	<u>          </u>	\$1500.00

TRUCK RENTAL:

4-wheel-drive pickup; 5 days @ \$40\day.....	\$ 200.00
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SUPPLIES:

Field Expendables (bags, flagging, topofil etc.).....	\$ 15.45
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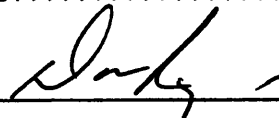
SAMPLE ANALYSIS:

1) Rocks; 24 @ \$15.00 each .....	\$360.00	
2) Silts; 3 @ \$12.00 each .....	\$ 36.00	
	<u>          </u>	\$ 396.00

REPORT PREPARATION:

1) Drafting and Preparation; .....	\$450.00	
2) Photocopying .....	\$ 29.36	
	<u>          </u>	\$ 479.36
		<u>          </u>

TOTAL COSTS:.....	<u>          </u>	\$2590.81
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 Dave Ridley

June 28, 1992

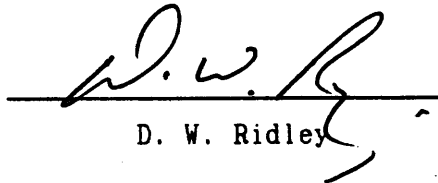
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STATEMENT of QUALIFICATIONS

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I, David Wayne Ridley of Eagle Creek, B.C. state;

- 1) All statements pertaining to this report are true and correct as I know them and based on observations made during July, 1991 and May-June, 1992.
- 2) I have prospected independently for twelve years ( 1980-1992).
- 3) I have been employed in the mining exploration industry as a prospector for the past nine years (1983-1992).
- 4) I graduated from the Mineral Exploration Course for Prospectors held by Ministry staff at Mesachie Lake, B.C. (1984).
- 5) I attended "Petrology for Prospectors" short course held by the Smithers Exploration Group in Smithers ( 1990).

  
D. W. Ridley

June 28, 1992

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## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Bloodgood M.A. (1990); Geology of the Eureka Peak and Spanish Lake Map Areas. BC; BCMEMPR Paper 1990-3. This report contains a detailed overview of the Triassic black phyllites and associated mineralization.

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GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Coast Mountain Geological Ltd. PROJECT CARIBOO File # 92-1167 Page 1

P.O. Box 11604, 1410 - 65, Vancouver BC V6B 4N9

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
DL-92-DR-1	2	46	274	339	34.7	35	18	219	7.18	352	5	37	6	36	.9	5	2	6	.28	.078	14	8	.15	35	.01	5	.68	.08	.11	1	42906 <sup>1.5/oz Au</sup>
RE DL-92-DR-3	2	34	27	109	1.2	33	13	737	4.64	40	5	ND	8	34	.2	3	2	6	.45	.051	22	10	.21	39	.01	4	.69	.10	.17	1	70
DL-92-DR-2	1	15	39	85	2.0	15	7	1030	3.20	77	9	2	3	104	.3	6	2	3	2.68	.029	5	4	.82	11	.01	3	.18	.03	.05	2	1178 <sup>0.038 oz Au</sup>
DL-92-DR-3	2	35	27	109	.8	33	12	756	4.64	35	5	ND	9	36	.2	2	3	7	.50	.050	21	10	.23	38	.01	4	.69	.10	.15	1	73
DL-92-DR-4	5	40	180	128	1.2	50	16	801	4.44	71	5	ND	9	17	.4	9	2	9	.11	.034	22	21	.25	33	.01	4	.85	.08	.14	3	51
DL-92-DR-5	1	58	16	94	.9	170	47	1255	6.45	14	6	ND	12	597	.3	2	2	124	2.97	.304	73	331	5.22	1161	.22	2	3.01	.24	.65	2	29
DL-92-DR-6	7	12	11	40	.2	22	5	888	2.48	4	5	ND	1	19	.3	3	2	6	.08	.010	5	23	.13	63	.01	2	.17	.02	.04	1	8

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM. ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB  
 - SAMPLE TYPE: P1 ROCK P2 SILT AU\*\* ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 26 1992 DATE REPORT MAILED: *June 1/92* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



## GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Coast Mountain Geological Ltd. PROJECT CASCADE File # 91-2956 Page 1

P.O. Box 11604, 820 - 650, Vancouver BC V6B 4N9 Submitted by: D. RIDLEY

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb	
90DL-1	1	22	1104	226	27.4	119	56	137	17.30	659	5	14	1	6	1.7	14	4	1	.05	.004	2	7	.01	4	.01	2	.04	.01	.01	1	12749	0.44oz/ton
90DL-2	1	38	608	966	28.2	97	66	119	16.30	668	5	13	1	8	6.2	18	9	1	.14	.004	2	9	.05	2	.01	2	.02	.01	.01	5	21780	0.76oz/ton
90DL-3	1	13	98	67	1.4	19	5	957	3.56	30	5	ND	1	171	.3	2	2	3	3.98	.010	2	10	1.26	5	.01	2	.06	.01	.02	1	396	
90DL-4	2	12	302	53	9.6	23	10	144	7.37	554	5	15	1	21	.2	9	6	3	.19	.011	5	11	.05	15	.01	2	.17	.02	.02	2	7062	0.25oz/ton
91CR-02	5	35	23	22	1.0	20	5	136	1.46	55	5	ND	1	11	.2	6	2	5	.19	.023	3	10	.05	73	.01	9	.12	.01	.04	2	81	

STANDARD C/AU-R	19	56	41	131	6.9	69	33	1033	3.96	37	21	6	36	53	18.4	18	20	57	.48	.088	36	59	.87	175	.09	34	1.87	.06	.15	12	462
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ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM. ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB  
 - SAMPLE TYPE: P1-ROCK P2-SILT AU\* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 29 1991 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 6/91 SIGNED BY: *D. Toye* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



AAE ANALYTICAL



AAE ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Tl %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
DL-92-DS-1	4	50	14	190	.3	99	22	1057	4.37	39	5	ND	3	47	1.3	3	2	53	.62	.096	9	120	1.78	116	.09	2	1.58	.02	.16	1	57
DL-92-DS-2	4	45	9	173	.3	86	20	961	4.35	35	5	ND	4	42	1.0	3	2	47	.54	.091	10	101	1.56	113	.08	2	1.43	.02	.16	1	6
DL-92-DS-3	3	27	7	139	.2	81	19	1208	4.26	11	5	ND	4	48	.8	2	2	43	.46	.071	12	108	1.29	108	.10	2	1.60	.02	.12	1	8
DL-92-DS-4	3	39	11	129	.2	170	25	1045	4.58	26	5	ND	2	51	1.1	4	2	56	.63	.091	7	288	2.70	79	.06	2	1.94	.01	.10	1	5
DL-92-DS-5	3	25	10	117	.1	44	12	743	3.63	11	5	ND	6	45	1.1	2	2	32	.46	.062	13	30	.65	89	.09	2	1.17	.03	.17	1	1
DL-92-DS-6	3	29	13	128	.3	59	15	720	4.55	20	5	ND	5	36	1.1	2	2	29	.41	.068	14	25	.79	101	.06	2	1.13	.03	.12	1	9

Sample type: SILT.





GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



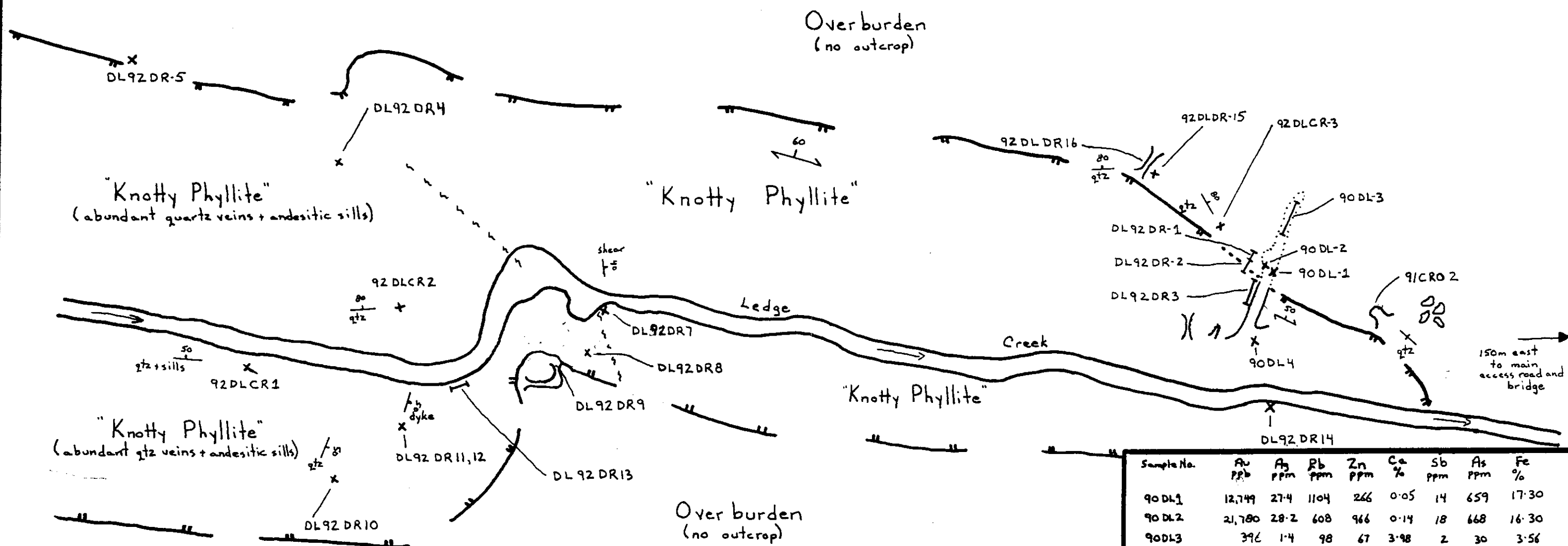
Coast Mountain Geological Ltd. PROJECT CARIBOO File # 92-1611

P.O. Box 11604, 1410 - 65, Vancouver BC V6B 4N9 Submitted by: DAVE RIDLEY

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
92-DL-CR-1	2	40	15	64	1.0	48	21	1068	4.13	10	5	ND	5	226	.2	2	2	32	4.61	.071	22	66	2.31	419	.02	4	.75	.04	.11	1	12
92-DL-CR-2	1	8	10	40	.1	8	4	528	1.71	796	5	ND	1	82	.2	2	2	2	1.51	.011	2	5	.66	5	.01	2	.10	.02	.03	2	10
RE DL-92-DR-8	4	10	7	49	.1	25	11	649	2.92	21	5	ND	3	17	.2	2	2	7	.21	.029	14	44	.18	15	.01	2	.41	.03	.05	1	8
92-DL-CR-3	4	5	47	15	1.3	16	6	430	1.44	20	5	ND	1	48	.2	2	2	2	1.05	.012	2	41	.21	8	.01	5	.03	.01	.01	1	258
DL-92-DR-7	1	6	24	84	.9	15	9	3152	7.55	47	5	ND	5	500	.6	3	2	9	12.24	.088	2	4	3.88	12	.01	2	.17	.02	.05	1	22
DL-92-DR-8	4	10	7	48	.1	28	11	652	2.89	16	5	ND	4	20	.2	2	2	7	.26	.028	14	44	.19	14	.01	3	.41	.03	.05	1	14
DL-92-DR-9	3	15	147	28	2.9	15	5	393	1.53	117	5	ND	2	8	.2	48	2	3	.06	.015	5	8	.02	12	.01	2	.14	.02	.04	1	133
DL-92-DR-10	3	25	355	59	5.6	24	9	1695	5.30	43	5	ND	5	206	.4	4	2	9	4.54	.056	9	10	1.06	52	.01	2	.34	.03	.08	1	166
DL-92-DR-11	1	43	75	114	1.6	128	45	1437	6.17	99	6	ND	7	508	.8	32	2	116	6.75	.247	36	108	5.30	53	.06	2	1.90	.04	.22	1	16
DL-92-DR-12	4	91	997	514	7.5	84	40	2094	5.90	1419	5	ND	5	74	2.7	209	2	17	.79	.064	10	37	.56	30	.01	3	1.22	.03	.07	1	39
DL-92-DR-13	2	31	25	105	3.2	20	13	1946	6.06	116	5	ND	5	406	.5	9	2	9	7.62	.021	3	5	2.75	13	.01	2	.31	.02	.06	1	55
DL-92-DR-14	3	11	7	49	.3	22	5	1303	3.17	339	5	ND	1	23	.4	2	2	4	.65	.004	2	11	.23	30	.01	2	.07	.01	.01	1	3
DL-92-DR-15	1	9	328	70	9.4	30	12	469	2.83	81	5	ND	1	31	1.2	4	6	5	.83	.017	3	9	.26	32	.01	3	.11	.01	.02	1	251
DL-92-DR-16	5	10	93	17	2.7	14	3	114	1.34	52	5	ND	1	6	.2	3	2	2	.03	.011	2	50	.02	8	.01	3	.06	.01	.02	2	368
STANDARD CAU-R	19	58	37	132	7.4	74	32	1053	3.99	42	21	7	40	52	18.8	12	22	58	.48	.091	38	58	.89	179	.09	34	1.88	.07	.15	10	485

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.  
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.  
 ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB  
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU\*\* ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: JUN 24 1992 DATE REPORT MAILED: *June 29/92* SIGNED BY: *Chung* D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



- creek flow direction
- top of canyon (limit of outcrop)
- trench or open-cut
- adit
- sample site (grab)
- sample site (chip)
- attitude of vein or dyke
- foliation
- shear zone or fault

**SAMPLING and GEOLOGICAL PLAN**

**DECEPTION LEDGE PROPERTY / CARIBOO M.D.**  
 D.L. 1-8 two-post mineral claims / NTS. 93A/2E

D.W. Ridley July 3 1992 1:500 FIG.

0 10 20 30 40 50 meters

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Rb ppm	Zn ppm	Ca %	Sb ppm	As ppm	Fe %
90DL1	12,749	27.4	1104	266	0.05	14	659	17.30
90DL2	21,780	28.2	608	966	0.14	18	668	16.30
90DL3	396	1.4	98	67	3.98	2	30	3.56
90DL4	7,062	9.6	302	53	0.19	9	554	7.37
91CRO-2	81	1.0	23	22	0.19	6	55	1.46
DL92DR1	42,906	34.7	274	339	0.28	5	352	7.18
DL92DR2	1,178	2.0	39	85	2.68	6	77	3.20
DL92DR3	73	0.8	27	109	0.50	2	35	4.64
DL92DR4	51	1.2	180	128	0.11	9	71	4.44
DL92DR5	29	0.9	16	94	2.97	2	14	6.45
DL92DR7	22	0.9	24	84	12.24	3	47	7.55
DL92DR8	14	0.1	7	48	0.26	2	16	2.89
DL92DR9	133	2.9	147	28	0.06	48	117	1.53
DL92DR10	166	5.6	355	59	4.54	4	43	5.30
DL92DR11	16	1.6	75	114	6.75	32	99	6.17
DL92DR12	39	7.5	997	514	0.79	209	1419	5.90
DL92DR13	55	3.2	25	105	7.62	9	116	6.06
DL92DR14	3	0.3	7	49	0.65	2	339	3.17
DL92DR15	251	9.4	328	70	0.83	4	81	2.83
DL92DR16	368	2.7	93	17	0.03	3	52	1.34
92DLCR1	12	1.0	15	64	4.61	2	10	4.13
92DLCR2	10	0.1	10	40	1.51	2	796	1.71
92DLCR3	258	1.3	47	15	1.05	2	20	1.44