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**Prospecting and Geochemical Report**

on the

**WENDY CLAIM**

(Tenure No. 306599)

**Coquihalla Area, British Columbia**

**Latitude 49°28'N/Longitude 121°16'W**

**N.T.S. 92H/6E**

**New Westminster Mining Division**

for

**NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.**

**548 Beatty Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6B 2L3**

(owner)

by

**J.T. SHEARER, M.Sc., F.G.A.C., P.Geo.**

**NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.**

**548 Beatty Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6B 2L3**

**January 15, 1993**

**Vancouver, B.C.**

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**22,825**

*Fieldwork completed between March 1 and September 30, 1992*

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## SUMMARY

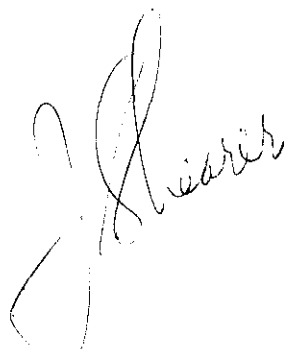
The Wendy property is a 20-unit (4 East by 5 South) modified grid claim on the east side of Sowaqua Creek, south of the Coquihalla River. This claim covers part of the southern continuation of the Coquihalla Serpentine Belt about 18 km east of the community of Hope, B.C.

New logging roads have been constructed to the northeast of the claim from Dewdney Creek. Access is presently by foot from either the Coquihalla Highway, Sowaqua Creek road or the Dewdney Creek road.

The claim covers both the west and east Hozameen Faults which separate the ultramafic belt of serpentine and gabbro from the Lower Jurassic Ladner Group slates and greywacke to the east and the Permian Hozameen cherts and basalt to the west. Farther north along the East Hozameen Fault is the Emancipation Mine high-grade gold-in-quartz vein (4 km) and the Aurum Mine gold-in-talc schist (8 km). The Idaho bulk-tonnage disseminated gold deposit which was mined in 1982 to 1984 is located within 200 m east of the East Hozameen Fault (8 km to the north).

The serpentine belt has acted as the locus for intense shearing. Slickenside structures are abundant throughout the complex. The gabbro bodies, at an early stage, were mainly in the form of dykes and sills. During emplacement of the ultramafic complex along the Hozameen Fault, the more brittle and competent nature of the gabbro caused it to break up into mega-boudins.

Previous soil-sampling indicated wide zones of anomalous gold content in soil from sampling on reconnaissance lines. The present work program, documented in this report, was designed to follow up these soil anomalies by additional sampling and prospecting. Although parts of the old lines were found in the bush, the most anomalous soil samples (up to 100 ppb Au) are located to the east of the apparent area of the previous work. The anomalous soil samples are entirely underlain by serpentinite and gabbro.



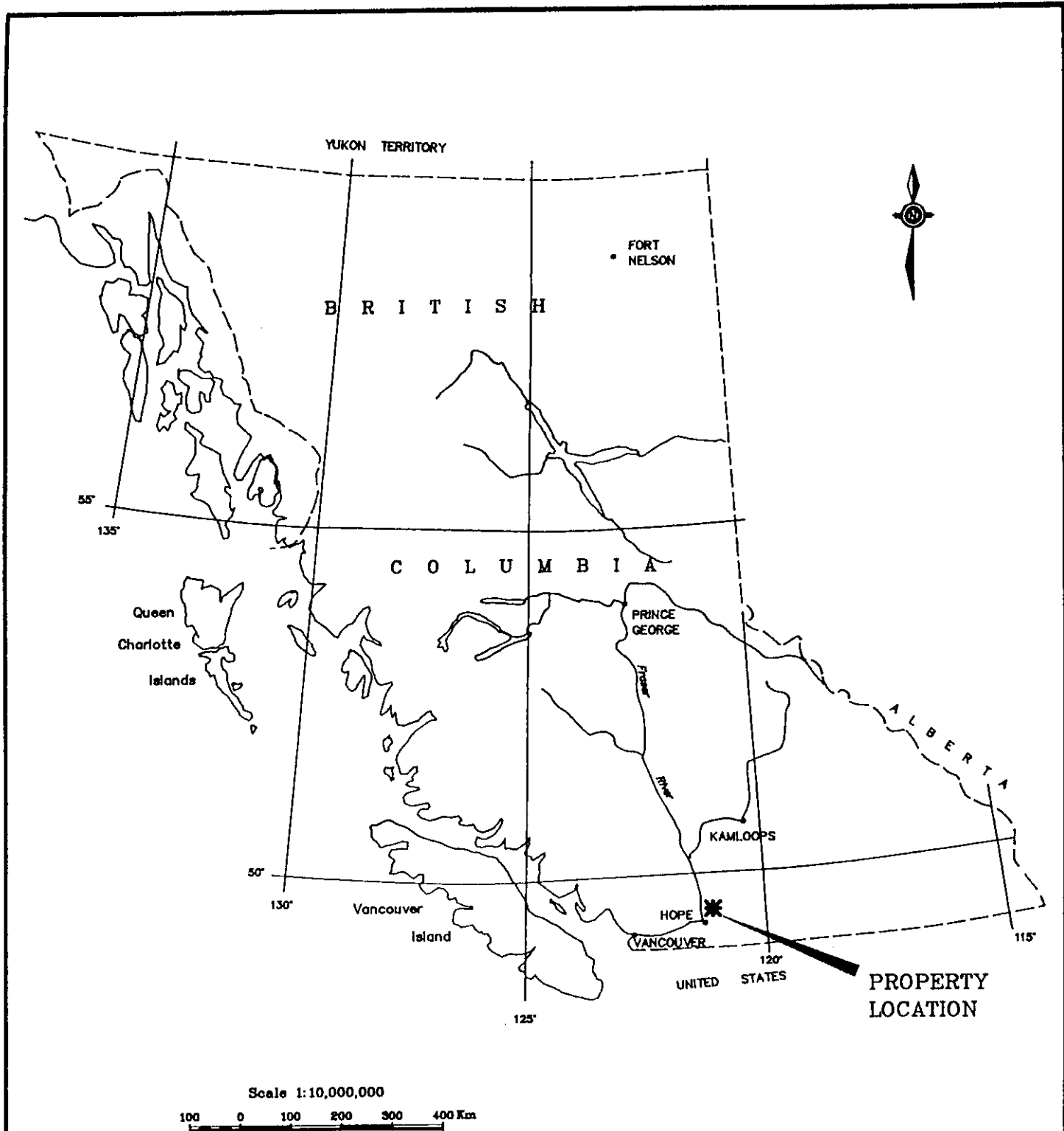
## INTRODUCTION

This report documents an initial prospecting and geochemical sampling program on the Wendy Claim as a follow-up to known soil anomalies for gold. The old lines were relocated on the ground and the present sampling focused on the wide area of anomalous gold-in-soil which is entirely underlain by altered serpentinite and gabbro.

Geological concepts regarding mineral exploration in the Coquihalla Gold Belt have been substantially changed since the systematic, detailed mapping by Ray between 1981 and 1984 (Ray 1980) and the data gathered by J. Shearer and others during the mining of the Idaho Zone 1981 to 1984 (Shearer 1981-1990).

The Coquihalla Gold Belt can be naturally subdivided into several distinct segments. The segment south of the Coquihalla River (containing the Wendy Claim) contains the widest exposures of serpentinite-gabbro up to 3 km across. Several large cross-cutting faults have been mapped immediately south of the Wendy Claim and available aeromagnetic information suggest other major cross-faults are located within the claim area.

Somewhat surprisingly, the trace of the East Hozameen Fault south of the Coquihalla River has received very little prospecting attention in the past and virtually no modern mineral exploration surveys.



<p><b>SERPENTINE PROJECT</b></p> <p><b>COQUIHALLA AREA</b></p> <p><b>LOCATION MAP</b></p>				
SCALE:	DATE:	N.T.S.	DRAWN BY:	FIGURE: 1
AS NOTED	DEC. '90	92H/0011	GEO-COMP	

## LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Wendy Claim is located approximately 145 km east of the city of Vancouver, in southwestern British Columbia, Canada. The claim is 18 km northeast of the town of Hope, B.C., between Sowaqua Creek and Dewdney Creek about 2 km south of the Coquihalla River (Figures 1 and 2). Access is by foot either from the Coquihalla Highway or climbing the steep slope from the Sowaqua or Dewdney Creek forestry roads.

An old trail leads east from the gas pipeline (near the chain-up parking 1 km past the Sowaqua exit) 700 m along to the Wendy LCP at which the trail turns almost due south. The area is covered by second-growth and first-growth cedar and Douglas Fir forest.

## CLAIM STATUS

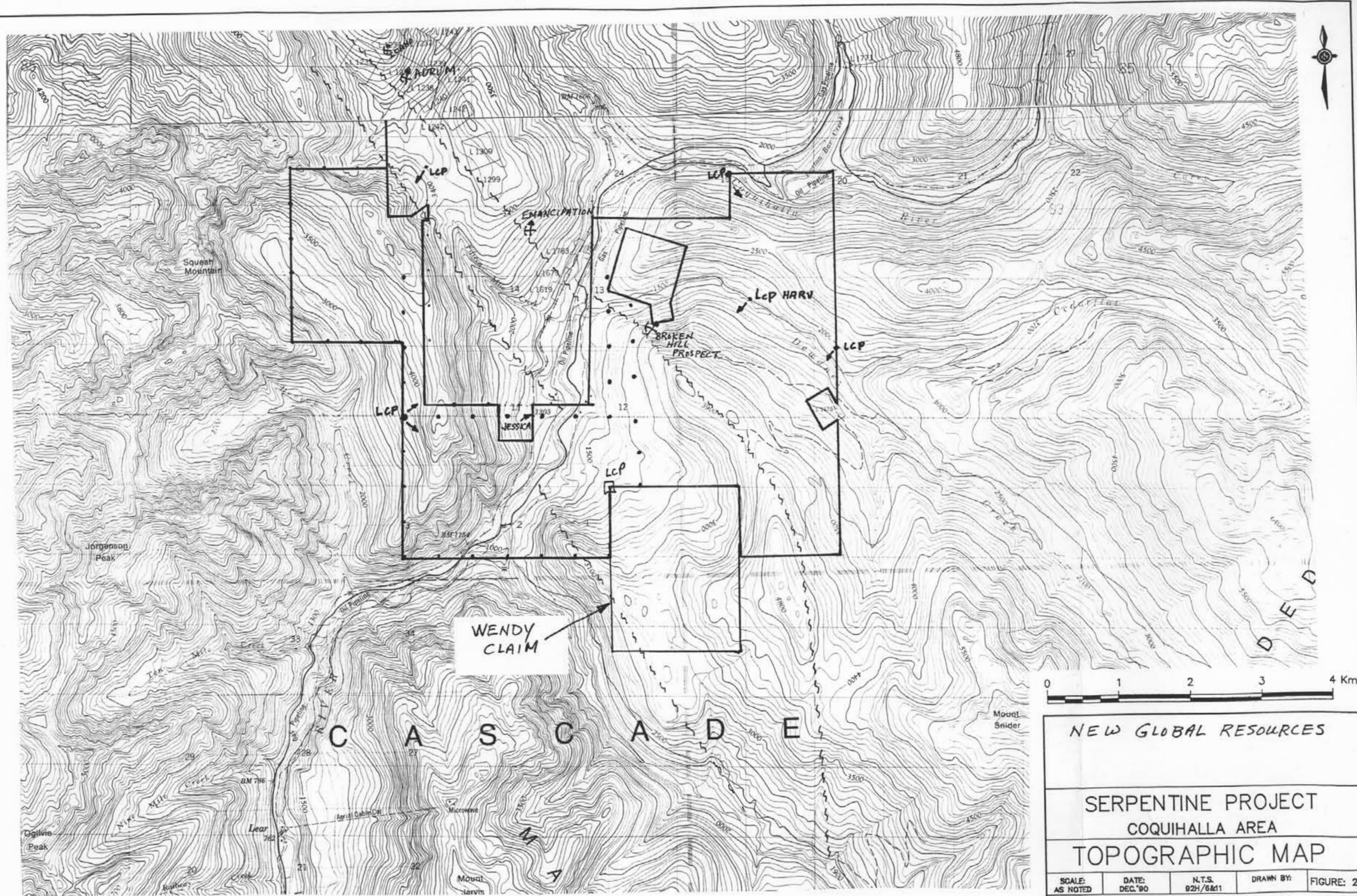
The Wendy property is composed of one modified-grid mineral claim as listed in Table 1, Figure 3. Mineral title is acquired in British Columbia pursuant to the *Mineral Act* and regulations. Each claim requires assessment work each year, totalling \$100 per unit (500 m square) for the first three years and then \$200 per unit thereafter to maintain title in good standing.

**TABLE 1**  
**LIST OF CLAIMS**

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Tenure No.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Current Expiry Date*</u>
WENDY	306549	20	4E 5S	December 3, 1994

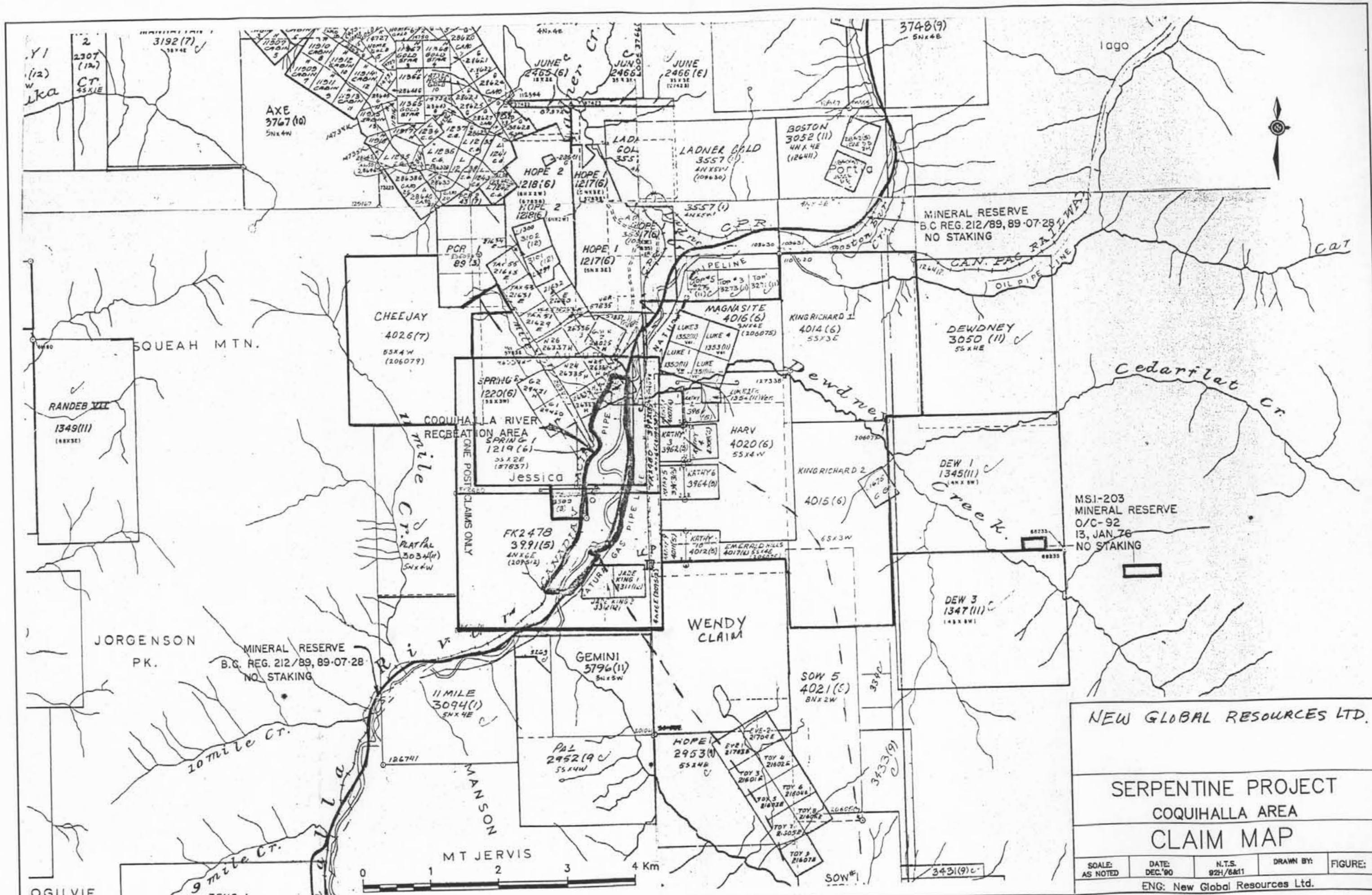
\* with application of assessment work documented in this report





NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES				
SERPENTINE PROJECT COQUIHALLA AREA				
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP				
SCALE: AS NOTED	DATE: DEC '90	N.T.S. 92H/6&11	DRAWN BY:	FIGURE: 2
ENG: New Global Resources Ltd.				





NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

SERPENTINE PROJECT  
COQUIHALLA AREA  
CLAIM MAP

SCALE: AS NOTED	DATE: DEC '90	N.T.S. 921/6&11	DRAWN BY:	FIGURE: 3
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ENG: New Global Resources Ltd.

## FIELD PROCEDURES

Soil-sampling was conducted on an east-west line established by compass and hip-chain that is marked by close-spaced orange flagging. Sample interval was 25 m. The 'B' horizon soil was obtained using a grubhoe at depths ranging from 2 cm to 20 cm and placed in a numbered kraft paper bag. Sample locations were marked by numbered pink flagging. Samples were sent to Chemex Labs in North Vancouver. Analytical procedures and results are contained in Appendix III.

Prospecting traverses were controlled by compass and hip-chain measurements and are plotted on Figure 6 (in pocket).

## HISTORY

Placer gold has been known in the lower Coquihalla since the mid-1800s. G.M. Dawson in 1877 reports that:

One point of particular interest with respect to the schistose and slaty rocks of the Boston Bar series and their representatives in the area of the present map, is their auriferous character.

The 'Boston Bar Series' is now called the Ladner Group. Lode gold production was first achieved in the Hope Area during 1905 from the Ward Mine on Siwash Creek in the northern part of the Coquihalla Gold Belt. The start of construction of the Kettle Valley Railway through the Coquihalla Valley in 1912 stimulated prospecting activities. On September 8, 1913, M. Merrick located the Emancipation Claim overlooking the railway grade between Ladner and Fifteen Mile Creeks about 4 km northwest of the Wendy Claim. Between May 1916 and November 1919, shipments totalling 118.2 tons of high-grade, hand-sorted ore netted a gross return of \$35,683.83 or 302.22 per ton with gold at \$20.67 per ton. During 1927, trenching continued at the Aurum Mine on Ladner Creek 7 km northwest of the Wendy Claim within the East Hozameen Fault. As this trenching extended, astonishing values in free gold in a talcose shear zone were revealed. This startling discovery changed the entire picture of the camp because it called attention to a rock type that had received little attention in the past and was known to be widespread. Claims were staked rapidly over several miles along the strip of country in which the serpentine was present. At the Aurum Mine, spectacular small pockets of gold were encountered. A newspaper article in the Star on October 22, 1930, describes some of the high grade:

It is of interest to note that from the top of stope of No. 1 to No. 5 raise, some 10 sack of ore taken showed values over \$5,892 per ton.

This was when gold was \$20.67 per ounce.

## GEOLOGY AND PROSPECTING RESULTS

















Geology of the Hope area was compiled by Cairnes (1944) as Map 737A. A number of subsequent detailed studies mainly in the south and central parts of the map sheet were compiled by Monger (Monger, 1970), Figure 4.

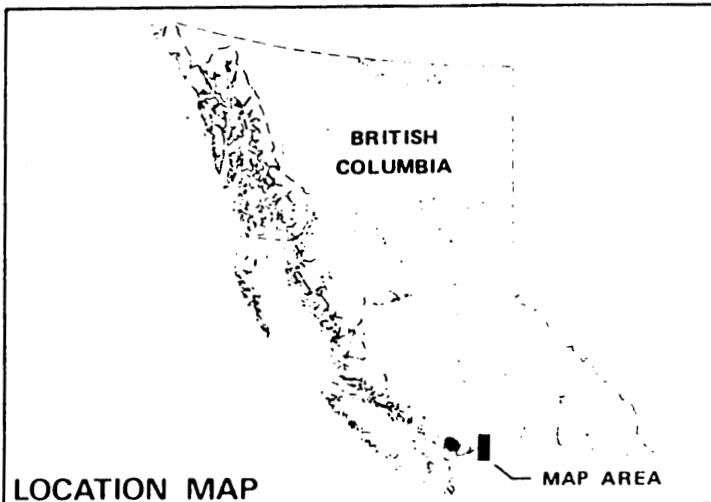
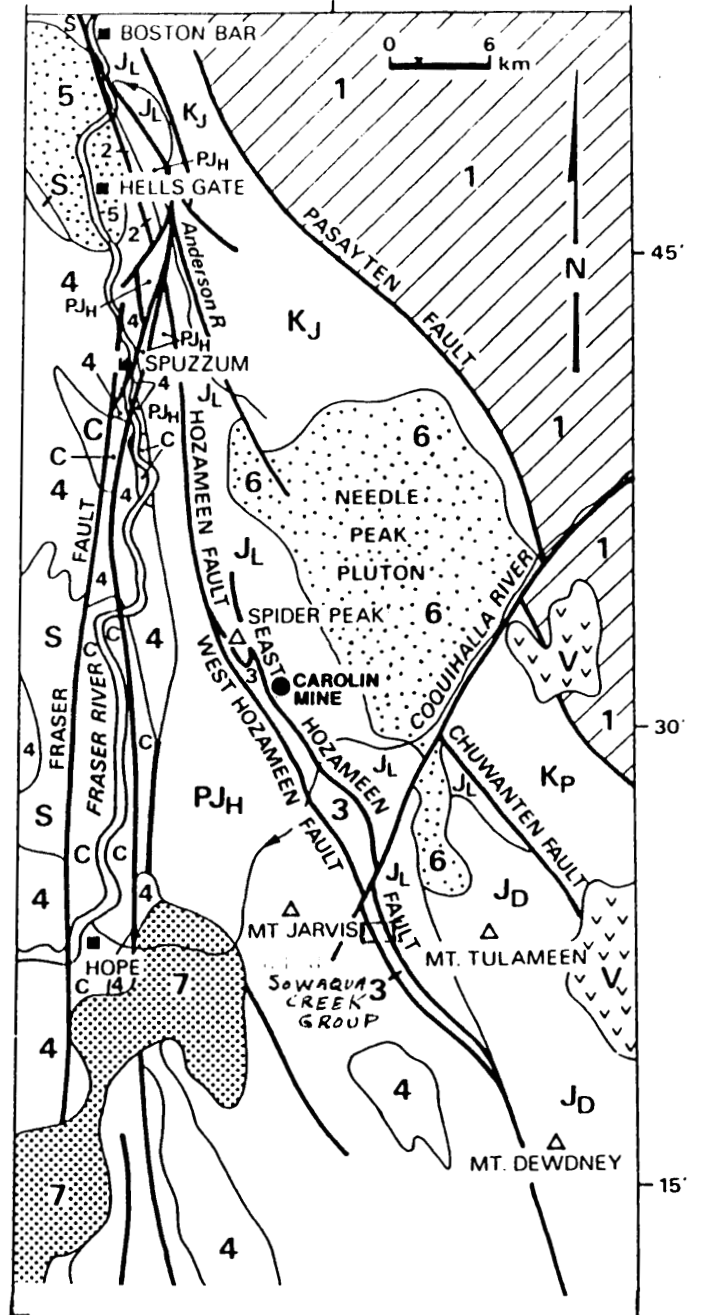
Regionally, the map area contains the junction of the Coast Plutonic Complex and the Cascade Fold Belt. The easternmost part forms a segment of the Intermontane Belt. The boundary between the Cascade Fold Belt and the Intermontane Belt is defined by the easternmost major fault of the Fraser River Fault System, the Pasayten Fault. A volcanic island arc assemblage, the upper Triassic Nicola Group and subaerial volcanics of the lower Cretaceous Kingsvale Group dominate the Intermontane Belt.

The northwest-trending Coast Plutonic Complex is composed mainly of tonalitic (quartz diorite) plutons with lesser fault slices of an older metamorphic terrain and extends along the coast of British Columbia and into Alaska, a distance of nearly 1,700 km. The plutons have been dated as largely Cretaceous age, 70 to 140 my, but along the eastern boundary in the Hope area they are somewhat younger. Partially superimposed on the southern Coast Plutonic Complex is the Cascade Fold Belt which consists of north-trending late Cenozoic, 167 to 60 my, volcanic and intrusive rocks within Precambrian to Mesozoic clastic sediments that extend from California into southern British Columbia (Richards and McTaggart, 1976). These relatively young intrusives are emplaced in extensively deformed Hozameen Group rocks lying southwest of the Hozameen Fault. In the eastern zone of the Fold Belt is a sedimentary trough (Methow-Pasayten Trough) with up to 9,000 m of fine to coarse clastic sediments of the Ladner, Dewdney Creek and Pasayten Groups.

The Fraser River Fault System includes at least five profound, crustal dislocations that have been the locus for extensive strike-slip and dip-slip movements plus cataclastic metamorphism. Two main graben structures form the principal elements of the northern Cascade Fold Belt. One graben extends southward between the Hope and Yale faults to beyond the International Boundary. It contains non-marine Eocene clastics and mylonitized Custer gneiss.

LEGEND

-  SKAGIT FORMATION (LATE MIOCENE)
-  COQUIHALLA VOLCANIC COMPLEX (EARLY MIOCENE)
-  CHILLIWACK AND MOUNT BARR BATHOLITHS (OLIGOCENE — MIOCENE)
-  NEEDLE PEAK PLUTON (EOCENE)
-  HELLS GATE PLUTON (EOCENE)
-  ASSORTED GRANITIC ROCKS OF VARIOUS AGES. LOCALLY INCLUDES SOME CUSTER — SKAGIT GNEISS
-  PASAYTEN GROUP (LOWER CRETACEOUS)
-  MOSTLY JACKASS MOUNTAIN GROUP (LOWER CRETACEOUS) WITH SOME DEWDNEY CREEK GROUP (UPPER JURASSIC)
-  DEWDNEY CREEK GROUP (UPPER JURASSIC)
-  LADNER GROUP (JURASSIC)
-  COQUIHALLA SERPENTINE BELT
-  CHERTS, GREENSTONES, ARGILLITES } HOZAMEEN GROUP (PERMIAN TO JURASSIC)
-  PETCH CREEK SERPENTINE BELT }
-  MOUNT LYTTON PLUTONIC COMPLEX (PERMIAN — JURASSIC)
-  SCHIST, AMPHIBOLITE, PHYLLITE (AGE UNKNOWN)
-  CUSTER — SKAGIT GNEISS (AGE UNCERTAIN)



**SOWAQUA PROJECT**  
**COQUIHALLA AREA**

**REGIONAL GEOLOGY**

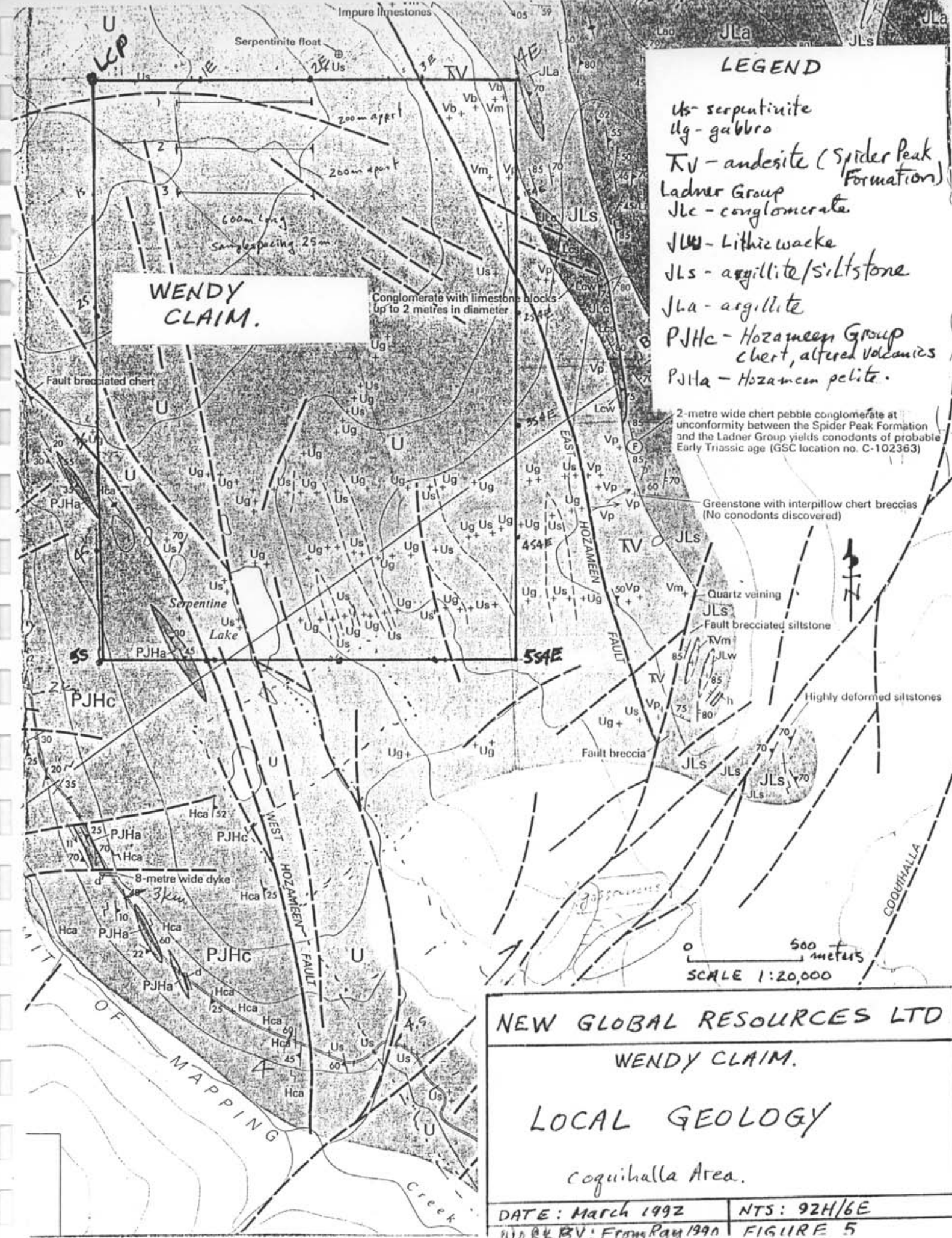
SCALE: AS NOTED	DATE: SEPT. '91	N.T.S. 92H/G&M1	DRAWN BY: Geo-Camp
ENG: New Global Resources Ltd.			FIGURE: 4

The Coquihalla Gold Belt is in the other graben which lies between the Pasayten Fault on the east and the Hozameen Fault on the west. This has been referred to as the Methow Graben by Cochrane (1975). From evidence along the fold belt and adjacent terrains, the Mesozoic rocks were folded and thrust northeastward in Late Cretaceous time after dextral transcurrent movement took place along the principal faults. Emplacement of discordant plutons, for example, the 39 my old Needle Peak body, followed extensive normal displacement on the bounding faults.

The unfossiliferous Hozameen Group is composed of altered basic volcanics, phyllite, ribbon chert and minor limestone. It is similar to and has been correlated with the Fergusson Group on the west side of the Fraser River in the Bridge River Gold Camp. The Hozameen Group contains numerous gold occurrences but no production has resulted. Monger (1977) interprets the Hozameen Group as an oceanic supracrustal sequence of Triassic or pre-Triassic age. In the Wendy Claim region, the Hozameen Group rocks have been subjected to lower greenschist metamorphism and strong deformation; some parts are overprinted by either a schistosity or an intense, subhorizontal mullion structure. Close to the serpentine belt, Hozameen Group rocks commonly show signs of increased deformation and crushing, minor silicification, late brittle faulting, and pronounced slickensiding. The West Hozameen fault appears to dip steeply east, and serpentinites in the immediate vicinity contain highly sheared talcose rocks.

Regionally, serpentine is the most abundant ultramafic rock type and is predominant in the Coquihalla serpentine belt. In many places it shows all transitions to partly serpentinized periodotite from which it is not distinguished on the map (Cairnes, 1930). The serpentinite and serpentinized periodotite are dark green to black, massive to highly fractured with shiny fracture surfaces and locally contain lustrous pale green patches of bastite pseudomorphous after enstatite. Discontinuous veins of chrysotile asbestos are sparsely distributed throughout the rock. All gradations exist from an aggregate of bladed low-birefringent serpentine containing a mesh of magnetite grains and no primary silicate minerals, to a rock composed of anhedral olivine and subhedral to euhedral enstatite grains with minor serpentinization along fractures. Pseudomorphs after pyroxene and olivine are abundant in the Coquihalla Belt. Ray (1986) reports that unaltered olivine is rare in the Coquihalla Belt in comparison to the Petch Creek Serpentine Belt near Boston Bar. Magnetite and chromite are present in most serpentinite. Alteration of serpentinite is of four main types: talc, red-weathering carbonate-quartz-mariposite rock, talc-carbonate rock, and nephrite-white rock.





**LEGEND**

- Us - serpentinite
- Ug - gabbro
- TV - andesite (Spider Peak Formation)
- Ladner Group
- JLc - conglomerate
- JLw - Lithic wacke
- JLs - argillite/siltstone
- JLa - argillite
- PJHc - Hozameen Group chert, altered volcanics
- PJHa - Hozameen pelite.

**WENDY CLAIM.**

2-metre wide chert pebble conglomerate at unconformity between the Spider Peak Formation and the Ladner Group yields conodonts of probable Early Triassic age (GSC location no. C-102363)

Greenstone with interpillow chert breccias (No conodonts discovered)

Quartz veining  
Fault brecciated siltstone

Highly deformed siltstones

0 500 meters  
SCALE 1:20,000

**NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD**

**WENDY CLAIM.**

**LOCAL GEOLOGY**

Coquihalla Area.

DATE: March 1992	NTS: 92H/6E
WORK BY: From Ray 1990	FIGURE 5



Intimately associated with serpentinite in the Coquihalla area are (1) altered basic volcanic rock and local pyroclastics that belong to the Hozameen Group and (2) gabbro and diorite of uncertain age. Thus, the total amount of serpentinite in this belt appears to be greater than it is, but to differentiate all rock types present would require detailed mapping. The gabbroic and dioritic rocks are almost indistinguishable in the field from the altered volcanics and intrude the volcanics and form large dyke-like bodies in the serpentinite (Ray, 1990). The gabbroic lenses generally occupy fault-bounded, structural boudins within the serpentinite, but in some localities remnant chilled margins suggest that the gabbros intrude the volcanics and form large dyke-like bodies in the serpentinite (Ray, 1990). The gabbroic lenses generally occupy fault-bounded, structural boudins within the serpentinite, but in some localities remnant chilled margins suggest that the gabbros intrude the serpentinite (Ray, 1986).

Ladner Group greywacke and slate of Jurassic age are host to the mineralized, sulfide-rich alteration zones at the Idaho and Pipestem Mines. Slate, interbedded with sandstone, is characteristic of the northern sections, but nearer Manning Park the group consists mainly of volcanic sandstone and pelite intercalated with flows and pyroclastics. Graded bedding, groove casts and flute casts indicate these rocks were deposited by turbidity currents. Ladner Group rocks form a northwesterly-trending syncline that is best exposed in Manning Park. This syncline is progressively obscured toward the north by the Hozameen Fault and Needle Peak pluton.

Preliminary geological traverses on the Wendy Claim have documented a thick sequence of massive serpentinite. Near the Legal Corner Post and east, the serpentinite forms large outcrops. Talcose-filled fractures are common. To the west, the trace of the West Hozameen Fault appears to be covered by overburden at lower elevations. At higher elevations to the south, the fault zone has not been prospected. The Hozameen Group is represented by highly sheared but silicified, black ribbon chert.



## GEOPHYSICS

Aeromagnetic information for the Wendy Claim area is available as Geophysical Series Map 8534G (Hope), Figure 7.

The Coquihalla Serpentine Belt is defined by a long linear magnetic high with peaks to 58,900 gammas. The Jade King claims are at the northwest end of a local magnetic anomaly west of the Wendy Claim. The serpentinite-gabbro complex is clearly offset to the southeast of the Jade King claim. A right-lateral displacement of approximately 1.5 km has occurred along the Coquihalla Valley. This concentration of major faulting may have contributed to localization of the alteration zones noted on the Wendy Claim. The serpentinite-jade fault zones appear to be a subparallel splay off the nearby Hozameen Fault.

In a similar fashion, the Wendy Claim covers a magnetic anomaly of up to 58,800 gammas. Numerous cross-faults (Ray, 1990) including the Coquihalla Fault are located immediately south of the claim.

The Ladner Group metasedimentary rocks to the east of the Sowaqua Creek claims is characterized by a *relatively lower and more uniform magnetic signature*. The Hozameen Group cherts and mafic volcanics to the west of the Serpentine claim contain numerous small magnetic highs within a relatively low background. This may reflect the presence of small gabbroic intrusions.

A detailed airborne magnetic survey was completed in 1971 over the entire southern Serpentine Project (Crosby and Steele, 1971). The survey traverses were flown by helicopter at a nominal 200 m line interval along lines oriented northeast-southwest at a mean terrain clearance of 90 m. This high-resolution survey is broadly comparable to the regional survey discussed above. The magnetic pattern is interrupted in several locations and probably indicates extensive lateral (east-southeasterly) trending faults. The mapped gabbro-diorite bodies appear to coincide with magnetic depressions.



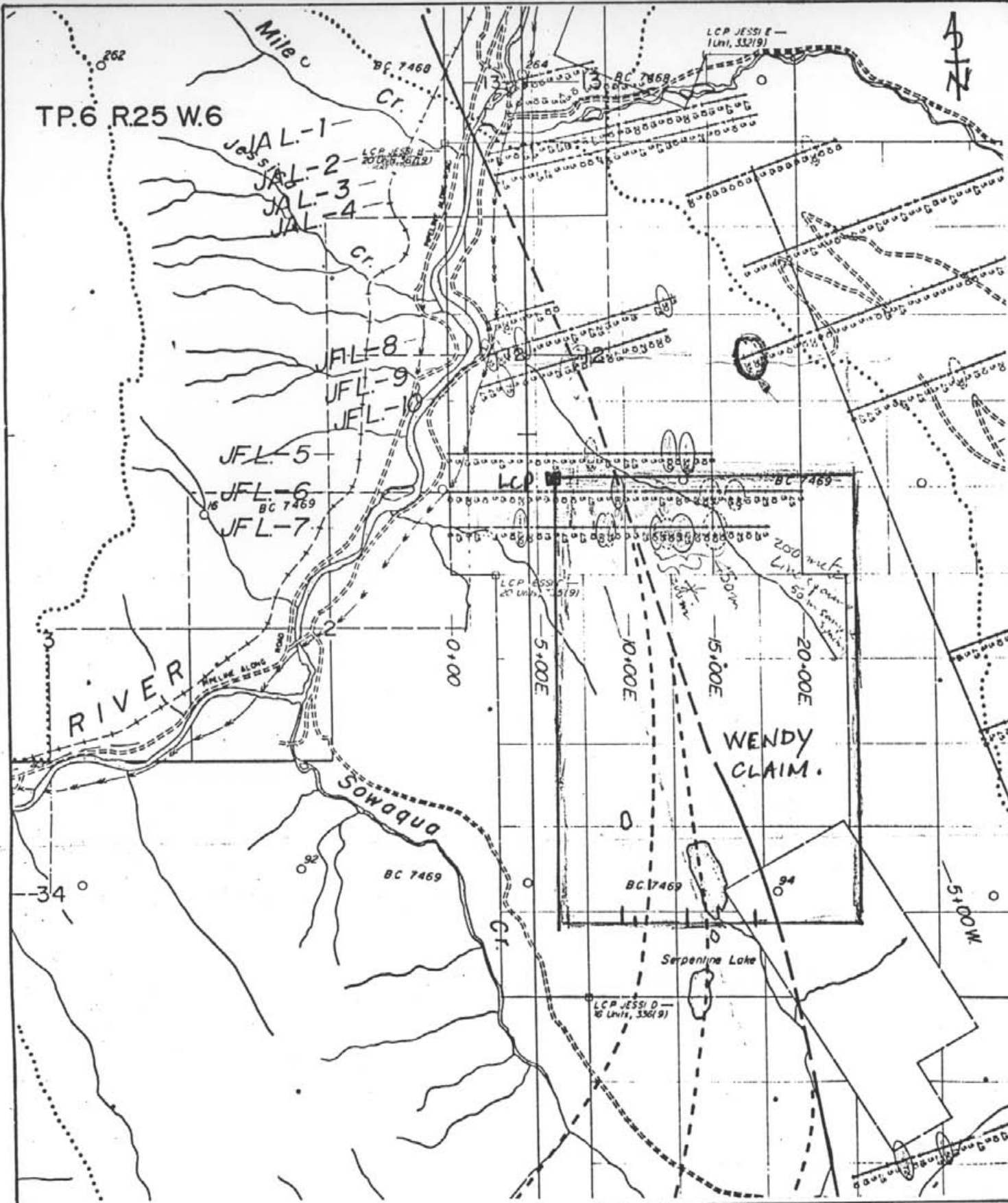
## GEOCHEMISTRY

Samples taken in the past on the Wendy Claim, Figure 8, show wide areas of anomalous gold-in-soil content. These results were followed up because available geological information suggested that the area was underlain by altered serpentinite.

Additional soil sampling and prospecting, Figure 6, was concentrated in the same general area as the previous anomalous samples. Analytical procedures and assay certificates are contained in Appendix III.

The wide zone of anomalous gold samples on Line JFL-7 (Figure 8) apparently was not duplicated by present sampling; however, an anomalous gold-in-soil samples were collected between the 2E and 3E posts of the Wendy Claim. Although old flagging marked JFL-9 Z+75E and JFL-7-800E were noted in the general vicinity of the 1992 sampling line, it is possible that the easternmost part of Line JFL-7 is located to the south.

Follow-up work is required to ascertain the significance of the 60 ppb and 100 ppb Au results found at the eastern limit of sampling.



SCALE 1:30,000  
1000 meters

LEGEND  
 SOIL LINE  
 gold result in ppb Au.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD	
WENDY CLAIM	
PREVIOUS GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS	
DATE: MARCH 1992	NTS: 92H/6E
WORK BY: JTS	FIGURE 8

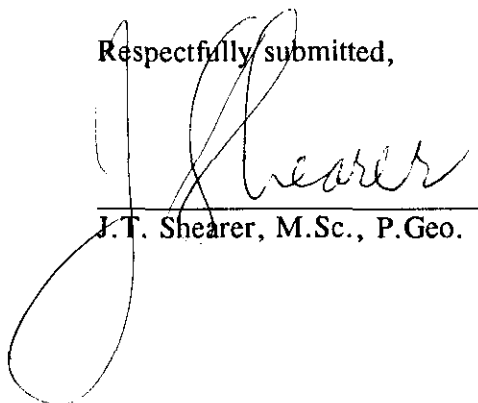
## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Wendy mineral claims, owned 100% by New Global Resources Ltd., covers a belt of serpentized ultramafic rock on which anomalous gold-in-soil samples have been collected. The claims cover a significant length of the West and East Hozameen Faults, which a short distance to the north have produced commercial quantities of gold from quartz veins, talc altered zones and quartz-albite-carbonate stockworks.

Ongoing investigation is required to fully define the source of the anomalous gold-in-soil samples in relation to the underlying serpentinite and the nearby East Hozameen Fault. A program of geological mapping, prospecting and ground magnetometer surveying is recommended for the Wendy Claim.

A cost estimate for future work is outlined in the next section.

Respectfully submitted,



J.T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo.



**COST ESTIMATE OF FUTURE WORK****Phase 1**

Wendy Claim Two, Sowaqua Creek area, prospecting for gold mineralization and soil sampling, reconnaissance magnetometer survey

Geological mapping and supervision	\$ 11,000
Contract geophysical survey (magnetometer) and interpretation	6,500
Control (line cutting) 15 line km at \$200/km	3,000
Topographic base map	2,000
Transportation and communications	1,250
Meals and accommodation	1,800
Analytical (rock and soils)	850
Drafting and reproduction	1,150
Report preparation and word processing	<u>1,250</u>
	<u>\$ 28,800</u>

## REFERENCES

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# **APPENDIX I**

## **STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS**

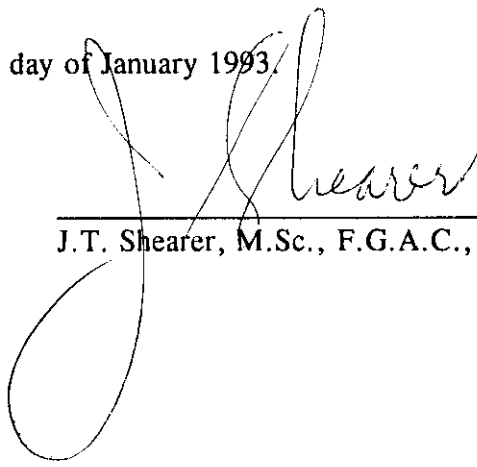
**J.T. Shearer, M.Sc., F.G.A.C., P.Geo.**

## STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I. JOHAN T. SHEARER, of 1817 Greenmount Avenue, in the City of Port Coquitlam, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, B.Sc. (1973) in Honours Geology and the University of London, Imperial College (M.Sc., 1977).
2. I have over 20 years of experience in exploration for base and precious metals and other commodities in the Cordillera of Western North America with such companies as McIntyre Mines Ltd., J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd., Carolin Mines Ltd. and TRM Engineering Ltd.
3. I am a fellow in good standing of the Geological Association of Canada (Fellow No. F439) and I am a member in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (Member No. 19279).
4. I am an independent consulting geologist employed since December 1986 by New Global Resources Ltd. at 548 Beatty Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
5. I am the author of a report entitled "Geological and Geochemical Report on the Wendy Claim, Coquihalla Area, British Columbia, dated January 15, 1993.
6. I have visited the property from March 27-30, 1992 and numerous times in previous years. I have carried out mapping and sample collection and am familiar with the regional geology and geology of nearby properties. I have worked from February 1981 to March 1984 along the entire Serpentine Belt for Carolin Mines Ltd. I have become familiar with the previous work conducted on the Wendy Claim by examining in detail the available reports and maps and have discussed previous work with persons knowledgeable of the area.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 15th day of January 1993.



---

J.T. Shearer, M.Sc., F.G.A.C., P.Geo.

# **APPENDIX II**

## **STATEMENT OF COSTS**

**Wendy Claim**

**1992**



## STATEMENT OF COSTS AND DATES WORKED

### Wages and Benefits

J.T. Shearer, Geologist, 4 days @ \$300 \$ 1,200.00

Dates of field work - geological mapping  
and prospecting - March 27, 28, 29, 30, 1992

L. Williams, Prospector, 5 days @ \$200 1,000.00

Dates of field work - March 26, 27, 28, 29,  
30, 1992

G.S.T. 154.00

### Transportation

Truck, \$50 per day for 4 days 200.00

Gas 80.00

Meals 45.00

### Analytical Chemex Labs

25 soil samples @ \$19.50 + G.S.T. 521.63

9 Au, As @ \$13.25 + G.S.T., Invoice 19212969 128.61

Supplies 50.00

Report Preparation 450.00

Drafting 85.00

Reproduction 120.00

Word Processing 200.00

\$ 4,234.24

# **APPENDIX III**

## **ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES AND ASSAY CERTIFICATES**

**Wendy Claim**

**1992**



# Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists \* Geochemists \* Registered Assayers  
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver  
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1  
PHONE: 604-984-0221

To: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

548 BEATTY ST.  
VANCOUVER, BC  
V6B 2L3

A921 2245

Comments:

<b>CERTIFICATE</b>	<b>A9212245</b>
--------------------	-----------------

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

Project: WENDY CLAIM  
P.O. #:

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.  
This report was printed on 19-MAR-92.

SAMPLE PREPARATION		
CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
201	25	Dry, sieve to -80 mesh
285	25	ICP - HF digestion charge

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES					
CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
100	25	Au ppb: Fuse 10 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
578	25	Ag ppm: 24 element, rock & core	AAS	0.5	200
573	25	Al %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	25.0
565	25	Ba ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	10	10000
575	25	Be ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.5	10000
561	25	Bi ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	2	10000
576	25	Ca %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	25.0
562	25	Cd ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.5	10000
563	25	Co ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
569	25	Cr ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
577	25	Cu ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
566	25	Fe %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	25.0
584	25	K %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	20.0
570	25	Mg %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	20.0
568	25	Mn ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	5	10000
554	25	Mo ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
583	25	Na %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	5.00
564	25	Ni ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
559	25	P ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	10	10000
560	25	Pb ppm: 24 element, rock & core	AAS	2	10000
582	25	Sr ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
579	25	Ti %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
572	25	V ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
556	25	W ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	10	10000
558	25	Zn ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	2	10000



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212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver  
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To: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

548 BEATTY ST.  
VANCOUVER, BC  
V6B 2L3

A9212969

Comments:

<b>CERTIFICATE</b>	<b>A9212969</b>
--------------------	-----------------

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

Project: WENDY  
P.O. #:

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.  
This report was printed on 9-APR-92.

SAMPLE PREPARATION		
CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
201	8	Dry, sieve to -80 mesh Geochem ring entire sample
217	1	

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES					
CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
100	9	Au ppb: Fuse 10 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
13	9	As ppm: HNO3-aqua regia digest	AAS-HYDRIDE/EDL	1	10000



# Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists \* Geochemists \* Registered Assayers  
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver  
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1  
PHONE: 604-984-0221

To: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

548 BEATTY ST.  
VANCOUVER, BC  
V6B 2L3

Project : WENDY CLAIM  
Comments:

Page Number :1-A  
Total Pages :1  
Certificate Date: 19-MAR-92  
Invoice No. :I9212245  
P.O. Number :  
Account :EIJ

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9212245

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm AAS	Al % (ICP)	Ba ppm (ICP)	Be ppm (ICP)	Bi ppm (ICP)	Ca % (ICP)	Cd ppm (ICP)	Co ppm (ICP)	Cr ppm (ICP)	Cu ppm (ICP)	Fe % (ICP)	K % (ICP)	Mg % (ICP)
W300+000E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.71	400	< 0.5	< 2	0.99	< 0.5	16	213	23	3.43	0.80	1.96
W300+025E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.85	390	< 0.5	< 2	0.99	0.5	9	107	20	3.59	0.83	1.13
W300+050E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	1.30	30	< 0.5	< 2	0.06	0.5	77	1770	30	6.19	< 0.01	16.95
W300+075E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	3.41	90	< 0.5	< 2	0.46	1.0	87	1565	16	8.03	0.17	12.05
W300+100E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	5.68	270	< 0.5	< 2	0.86	< 0.5	24	585	14	4.97	0.56	4.98
W300+125E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	2.61	40	< 0.5	< 2	0.44	1.0	60	1290	24	7.72	0.08	13.15
W300+150E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.72	300	< 0.5	< 2	1.32	< 0.5	21	373	20	4.51	0.67	2.78
W300+175E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	5.92	220	< 0.5	< 2	1.29	1.0	57	713	62	6.03	0.46	6.57
W300+200E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.29	310	< 0.5	< 2	1.18	< 0.5	13	336	18	3.73	0.67	2.93
W300+225E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.28	320	< 0.5	< 2	1.16	< 0.5	18	360	18	3.98	0.59	2.66
W300+250E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.30	290	< 0.5	< 2	1.23	< 0.5	39	652	32	5.23	0.60	4.83
W300+275E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.48	330	< 0.5	< 2	1.50	< 0.5	14	468	11	3.70	0.77	3.10
W300+300E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	7.29	340	< 0.5	< 2	2.13	< 0.5	19	377	15	3.90	0.87	2.61
W300+325E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	8.01	720	0.5	< 2	0.53	< 0.5	5	104	7	1.95	1.52	0.84
W300+350E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	7.55	410	< 0.5	< 2	1.39	< 0.5	21	307	19	3.76	0.94	1.93
W300+375E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.63	370	< 0.5	< 2	1.19	0.5	20	500	15	4.64	0.85	2.93
W300+400E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.07	360	< 0.5	< 2	1.29	< 0.5	22	569	12	3.87	0.83	3.46
W300+425E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.64	340	< 0.5	< 2	1.42	< 0.5	22	648	10	4.82	0.79	3.00
W300+450E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.83	330	< 0.5	< 2	1.29	< 0.5	29	501	17	4.81	0.81	2.74
W300+475E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	3.81	170	< 0.5	< 2	0.60	0.5	114	1015	24	5.98	0.31	10.90
W300+500E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	7.84	450	1.0	< 2	1.22	< 0.5	28	377	30	4.45	0.96	1.91
W300+525E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.60	330	< 0.5	< 2	1.24	< 0.5	35	531	29	4.33	0.77	3.21
W300+550E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.70	360	0.5	< 2	1.39	< 0.5	24	386	28	3.60	0.73	2.05
W300+575E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.43	350	< 0.5	< 2	0.99	< 0.5	14	307	23	3.84	0.70	1.78
W300+600E	201 285	30	< 0.2	6.25	220	0.5	< 2	0.98	1.0	41	832	36	5.75	0.55	6.43

CERTIFICATION:

*Jhai J Ma*



# Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists \* Geochemists \* Registered Assayers  
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver  
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1  
 PHONE: 604-984-0221

To: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

548 BEATTY ST.  
 VANCOUVER, BC  
 V6B 2L3

Project: WENDY CLAIM  
 Comments:

Page Number :1-B  
 Total Pages :1  
 Certificate Date: 19-MAR-92  
 Invoice No. :19212245  
 P.O. Number :  
 Account :EIJ

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9212245

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mn ppm (ICP)	Mo ppm (ICP)	Na % (ICP)	Ni ppm (ICP)	P ppm (ICP)	Pb ppm AAS	Sr ppm (ICP)	Ti % (ICP)	V ppm (ICP)	W ppm (ICP)	Zn ppm (ICP)			
W300+000E	201 285	430	< 1	2.00	152	320	4	232	0.37	107	< 10	96			
W300+025E	201 285	335	< 1	1.99	60	440	6	224	0.42	112	< 10	112			
W300+050E	201 285	1040	< 1	0.11	1425	< 10	< 2	6	0.02	53	20	44			
W300+075E	201 285	1025	< 1	0.63	1285	140	< 2	69	0.24	107	10	72			
W300+100E	201 285	420	1	1.66	396	250	< 2	166	0.41	138	10	94			
W300+125E	201 285	1010	< 1	0.58	1035	260	< 2	29	0.42	120	10	76			
W300+150E	201 285	495	1	2.16	227	250	4	219	0.50	134	< 10	88			
W300+175E	201 285	1015	< 1	1.46	637	250	4	144	0.46	155	< 10	96			
W300+200E	201 285	465	1	2.02	213	500	4	197	0.55	124	< 10	88			
W300+225E	201 285	650	2	1.99	233	440	6	190	0.53	135	< 10	96			
W300+250E	201 285	820	1	1.76	715	300	4	164	0.48	131	10	116			
W300+275E	201 285	480	< 1	2.16	287	140	4	231	0.62	121	< 10	74			
W300+300E	201 285	600	< 1	2.27	464	130	6	290	0.61	113	< 10	86			
W300+325E	201 285	230	< 1	1.65	52	220	14	188	0.32	54	< 10	68			
W300+350E	201 285	415	< 1	2.08	733	170	10	259	0.50	110	< 10	92			
W300+375E	201 285	440	< 1	1.85	416	250	6	215	0.51	130	< 10	100			
W300+400E	201 285	570	< 1	1.92	379	270	4	242	0.47	95	< 10	84			
W300+425E	201 285	575	1	2.11	323	220	4	240	0.52	118	< 10	74			
W300+450E	201 285	460	< 1	1.97	440	340	4	228	0.46	109	< 10	88			
W300+475E	201 285	2910	< 1	0.75	1340	620	4	91	0.18	73	10	90			
W300+500E	201 285	585	1	1.98	831	400	8	257	0.50	134	10	126			
W300+525E	201 285	610	< 1	1.96	544	510	4	219	0.43	112	10	98			
W300+550E	201 285	620	< 1	2.03	628	190	6	264	0.36	108	10	68			
W300+575E	201 285	365	1	1.98	218	290	6	210	0.46	133	< 10	100			
W300+600E	201 285	740	< 1	1.66	632	380	< 2	136	0.46	139	10	104			

CERTIFICATION:

*Jhai D Ma*



# Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists \* Geochemists \* Registered Assayers  
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver  
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1  
PHONE: 604-984-0221

To: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

548 BEATTY ST.  
VANCOUVER, BC  
V6B 2L3

Project : WENDY  
Comments:

Page Number : 1  
Total Pages : 1  
Certificate Date: 09-APR-92  
Invoice No. : 19212969  
P.O. Number :  
Account : EIJ

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9212969

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	As ppm									
W7+1200E	201 --	< 5	16									
W7+1225E	201 --	< 5	10									
W7+1250E	201 --	< 5	2									
W7+1275E	201 --	< 5	24									
W7+1300E	201 --	< 5	10									
W7+1325E	201 --	< 5	24									
W7+1350E	217 --	60	10									
W7+1375E	201 --	5	40									
W7+1400E	201 --	100	30									

CERTIFICATION: Hart Bickler



# **APPENDIX IV**

## **LIST OF OUTCROPS**

**Wendy Claim**

**1992**

## **LIST OF OUTCROPS**

- (a) Float in main creek: very altered, chloritic basalt, near Wendy LCP.
- (1) Near 100E tie line, large dark green serpentinite.
- (2) Dark green serpentinite, abundant slickensides, veinlets of talc alteration.
- (3) Blocky weathering, melanocratic, coarse crystalline diorite.
- (4) Dark green, foliated serpentinite, red carbonate-talc alteration.