



Province of  
British Columbia

Ministry of  
Energy, Mines and  
Petroleum Resources

ASSESSMENT REPORT  
TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TYPE OF REPORT/SURVEY(S) <b>GEOLOGICAL</b>	TOTAL COST <b>2,365.00</b>
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AUTHOR(S) **V. CUKOR, P. Eng.** SIGNATURE(S) *[Signature]*

DATE STATEMENT OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT FILED **July 6** YEAR OF WORK **1993**

PROPERTY NAME(S) **KOKSILAH**

COMMODITIES PRESENT **GOLD**

B.C. MINERAL INVENTORY NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN **92 B - 36**

MINING DIVISION **VICTORIA** NTS **92 B - 12W** ✓

LATITUDE **48° 36'** **38'** LONGITUDE **123° 50'** ✓

NAMES and NUMBERS of all mineral tenures in good standing (when work was done) that form the property. Examples: TAX 1-4 FIRE 2 (12 units), PHOENIX (Lot 1706); Mineral Lease M 123; Mining or Certified Mining Lease ML 12 (claims involved).

OWNER(S)  
(1) **BOSTON CAPITAL CORP.** (2)

MAILING ADDRESS  
**900-510 W. HASTINGS  
VANCOUVER, B.C.**

OPERATOR(S) (that is, Company paying for the work)  
(1) **BOSTON CAPITAL CORP.** (2)

MAILING ADDRESS

SUMMARY GEOLOGY (lithology, age, structure, alteration, mineralization, size, and attitude):  
The property is underlain by the **BONANZA GROUP** volcanic flows and pyroclastics. Wide fault zone intensively silicified and pyritized carry gold and silver values.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS WORK **21898**

**FILMED**

**SUB-RECORDER  
RECEIVED  
OCT 07 1993  
M.R.# \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
VANCOUVER, B.C.**

**23052**

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ILLUSTRATIONS

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**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH**  
**ASSESSMENT REPORT** FILE NO:

LOG NO:	OCT 19 1993
ACTION:	
FILE NO:	

23,052

BOSTON CAPITAL CORPORATION  
KOKSILAH MINERAL CLAIM  
Shawnigan Lake, B.C. Area  
Vancouver Island

1. INTRODUCTION

During the month of June the author and an assistant spent 3 days on the claims to perform detail geology mapping. During the survey, some of the roads were surveyed with the Brunton and tape method, to enhance control and quality of mapping. In due process, old data were revised and incorporated into the map. No sampling and assaying was done at this time. Rock classification was conducted in the field and should be considered preliminary, until a proper petrological study is completed.

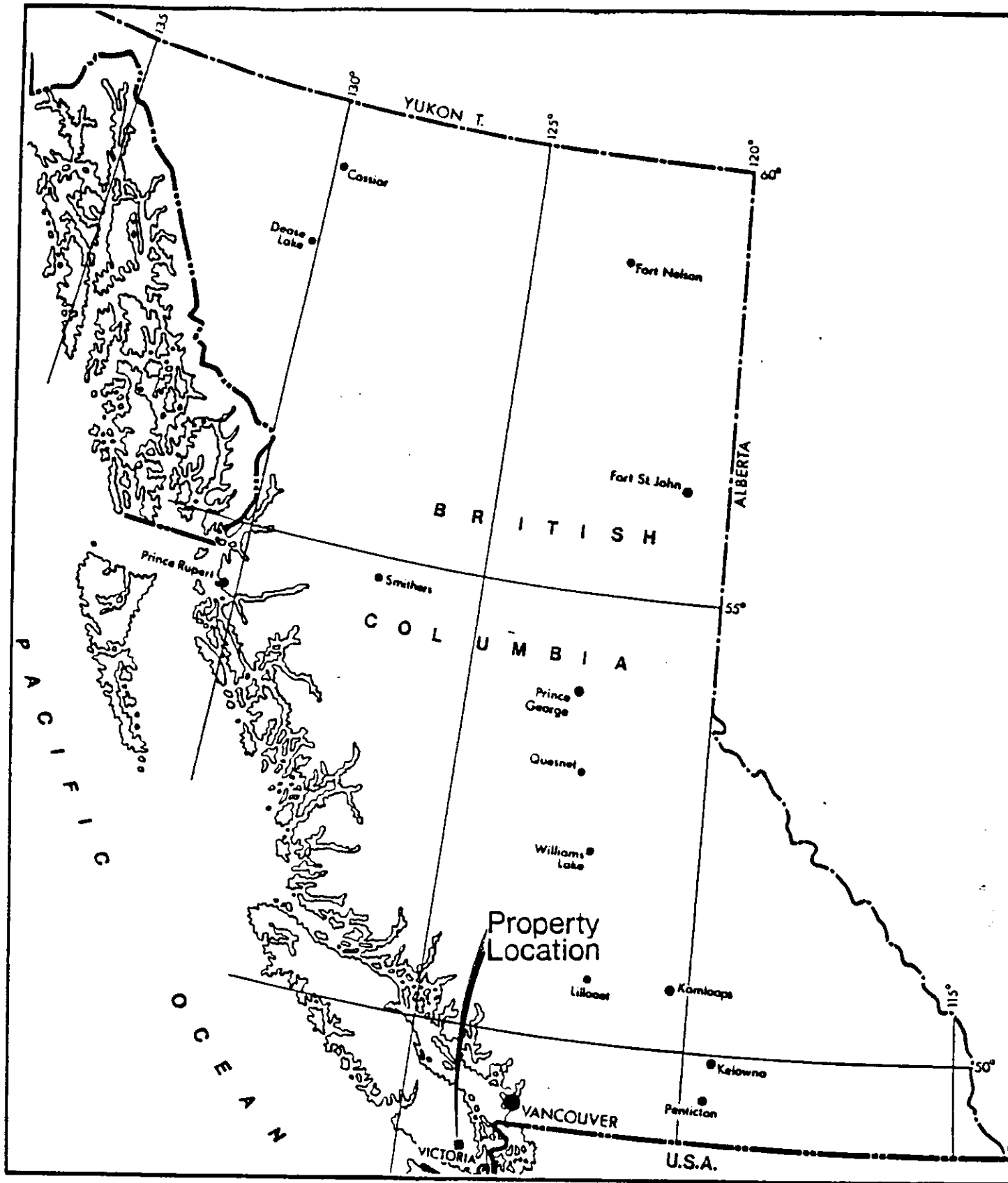


Figure 1  
**KOKSILAH CLAIM**  
 LOCATION MAP

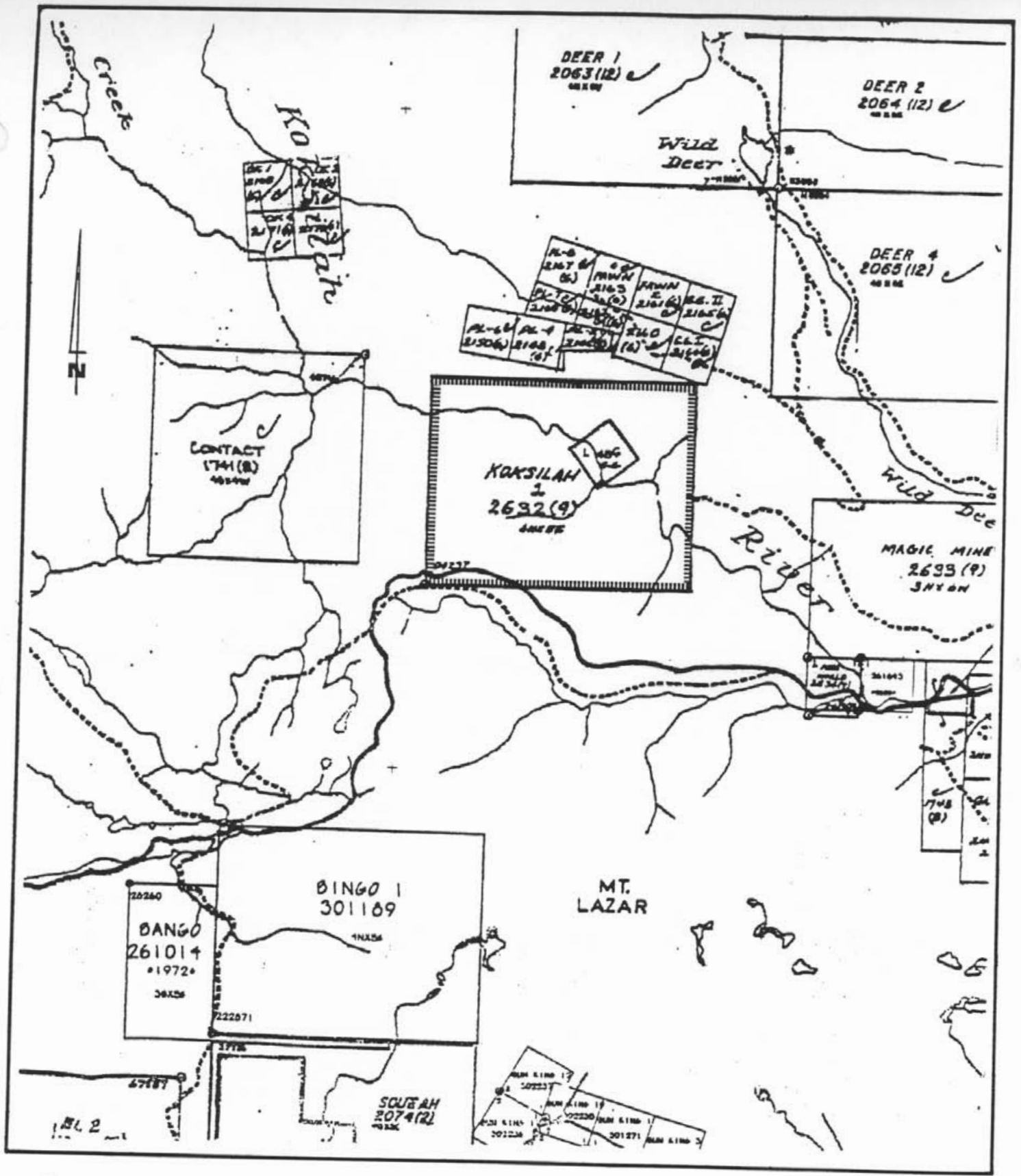


Figure 2  
KOKSILAH CLAIM  
CLAIM MAP

## 2. PROPERTY, LOCATION, ACCESS

The property comprises KOKSILAH CLAIM, a 20 unit mineral claim, staked on the grid system. The claim's record number is 261667 and the anniversary date is September 12. The claim location is shown on the claim map, Figure. 2.

The property is located on the southern part of Vancouver Island, about 15 kilometers west of the community of Shawnigan Lake. The approximate coordinates are north latitude 48 36' and west longitude 123 51', on NTS sheet 92B-12W. The claim is in the Victoria Mining Division.

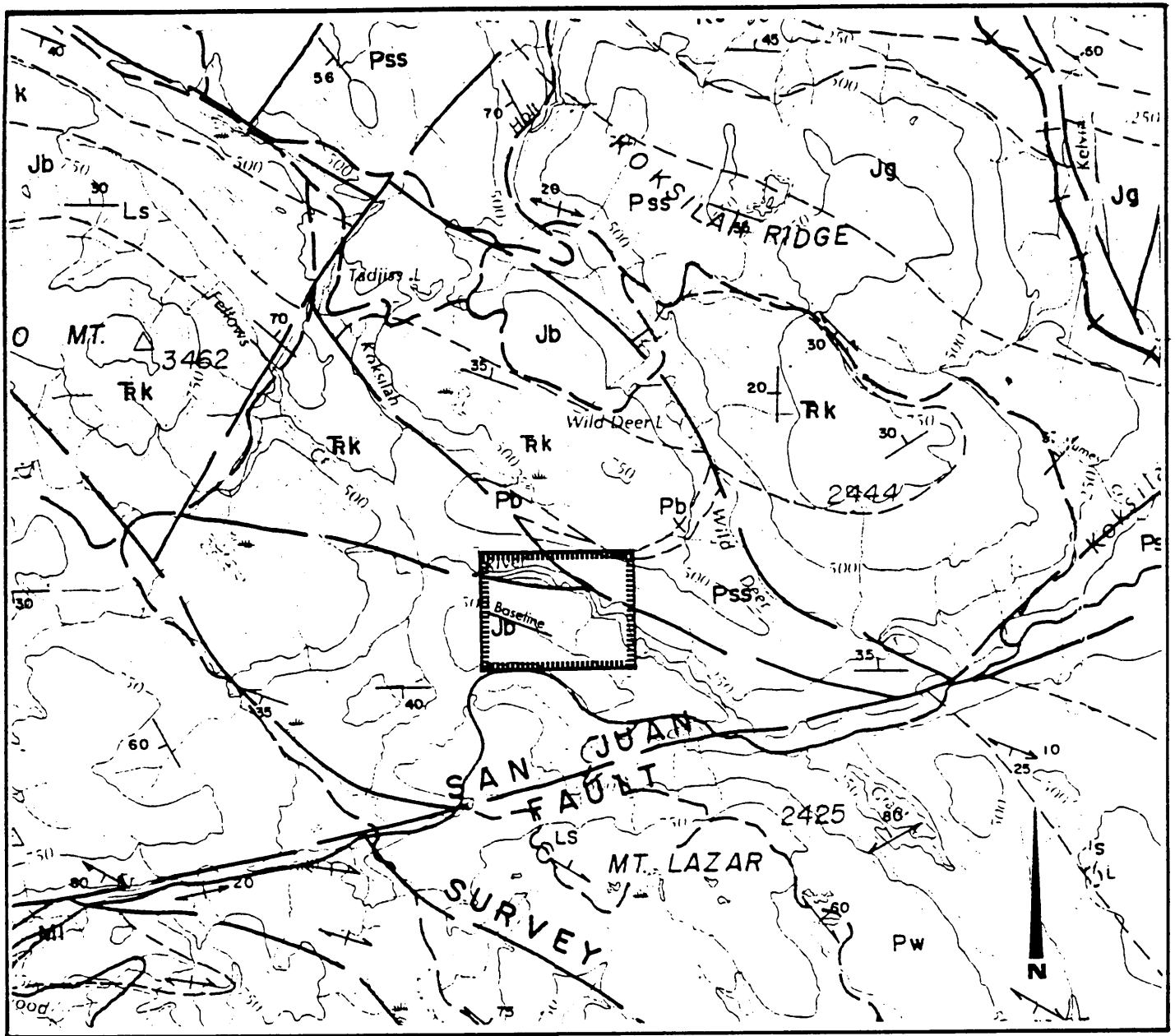
Access is provided from either Victoria or Nanaimo via Provincial Highway NO. 1, then by a paved highway westward to Shawnigan Lake and to the property by the Shawnigan Lake - Port Renfrew Logging Mainline, a good quality gravel thoroughfare kept free of snow during the winter months. Good quality logging roads provide access to various parts of the claim area. Figure. 1 shows the general location of the claim.

### 3. TOPOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The property covers the area bounded to the south by the PORT RENFREW - SHAWNIGAN LAKE LOGGING MAINLINE and to the north it crosses the KOKSILAH RIVER; property elevations range between 220 and 550 meters above sea level. The north facing slope of the Koksilah River valley is moderately steep to very steep. The ridge top is relatively flat.

Vegetation of the property area varies. There are several stands of mature trees, under active logging, while a portion of the claim is covered by thick second growth, and the rest is still clear following clear cut logging. Much of such areas are covered by logging slash.

The climate is fairly typical for the West Coast. Summers are hot and dry with most of the atmospheric precipitation concentrated in fall and winter. Normally winters are moderately cold with variable amounts of snowfall year to year.



**TRIASSIC TO CRETACEOUS**

**MI**      CHERT - ARGILLITE - VOLCANIC UNIT

**JURASSIC**

**Jg**      ISLAND INTRUSIONS:  
granodiorite, quartzdiorite

**Jb**      BONANZA GROUP:  
basaltic to rhyolitic tuff, breccia,  
flows, minor argillite

**TRIASSIC**

**Rk**      VANCOUVER GROUP  
KARMUTSEN FORMATION:  
pillow basalt, breccia tuff, minor flows

**PALEOZOIC**

**Pb**      SICKER GROUP:  
limestone, greywacke, argillite

**Pss**      argillite, greywacke, chert, diabase sills

**LOWER PALEOZOIC (or YOUNGER)**

**Pw**      WARK GNEISS: massive and  
gneissic metadiorite, metagabro, amphibolite



**Figure 3**  
**KOKSILAH CLAIM**  
**GEOLOGICAL MAP**



#### 4. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

General geological features of the area are shown on the map entitled Geology, Victoria Map Area, Open File 701 by J.E. Muller, scale 1:100,000. Figure 3 shows the portion of this map surrounding the claim area.

Three major lithostratigraphic regions meet in the property area, separated by regional fault zones. These regions were established between the late Mesozoic and Early Tertiary ages by a combination of strike slip and thrust faulting; the regions include the Insular Geological Domain, the Inner Pacific Geological Domain, and the Outer Pacific Geological Domain.

The major east-west trending San Juan Fault, running from Mount Todd eastward to Cobble Hill, separates the Outer Pacific Domain from the other two. This Domain, located north of the Fault, consists mainly of pillow basalts, brecciated tuffs and flows. The entire Koksilah claim lies to the north of the San Juan Fault and is underlain almost exclusively by the Bonanza Group Volcanics, except for the northern portion of the claim where the former are brought into fault contact with the Karmutsen Volcanics.

## 5. LOCAL GEOLOGY

Detail geology mapping of a portion of the KOKSILAH claim was done in the scale of 1:5000 appended to the Report as figure 4. This mapping covered the area underlain by volcanics and volcanoclastics of the Bonanza Group, intruded by diorite. Outcrops of the Bonanza Group volcanics consist of basaltic and rhyolitic tuff, breccia and resistive flows of silicified vesicular basalt. In the eastern portion of the map, some andesites appear as well. The metasediments of the Karmutsen formation lie to the north and do not appear on the map.

The rock assemblage of the Bonanza group has been intruded along regional bedding planes by a shallow southeast dipping dioritic sill approximately 25 meters in thickness. Sills of intrusive rocks consist of fine to medium grained chloritized diorite and porphyritic diorite.

The main fault bounding the Karmutsen Formation from the Bonanza Group splays into at least two subsidiary faults which trend southwest from the main zone and cut upward through the hillside forming slight topographic depressions in the centre of the plateau at the centre of the claim. Within this area (marked on the Map as the Main Fault Zone) are several distinct shears exposed in road cuts over a width exceeding 50 meters. The rock within these shears is heavily fractured, silicified, intensely pyritized and well oxidized. Local pyrite contents can reach as high as 20%. Rock samples, collected within this structure returned low but consistent gold and silver values, the highest assay running 0.074 oz/t Au and 0.300 oz/t Ag.

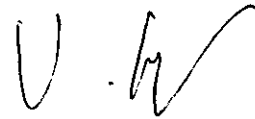
The zone extends eastward from the mapped area and this area has to be mapped and sampled in a future program.

## 6. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Bonanza group volcanics and volcanoclastics, locally intruded by dioritic rocks, underlie a large portion of the KOKSILAH claim. The prominent feature is a wide fault zone with several distinct shears and intensely fractured and extensively mineralized rocks. This zone hosts low but significant gold and silver values.

With the expectation of a rise in precious metal prices, such a zone should represent an exciting exploration target for a junior mining company. Further exploration should be geared to explore the eastern extension of the known zone by means of geological mapping, geophysical and geochemical surveys. An extensive and systematic rock sampling should be conducted within the scope of this stage.

Respectfully Submitted,



V. Cukor, P. Eng.  
NVC ENGINEERING LTD.

September 28, 1993

CERTIFICATE

I, VLADIMIR CUKOR, of 21651 Mountain View Crescent in the Municipality of Maple Ridge, Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that:

1. I am a Consulting Geological Engineer with NVC Engineering Ltd., with business address as above;
2. I graduated from the University of Zagreb, Yugoslavia in 1963 as a Graduated Geological Engineer;
3. I am a Registered Professional Engineer in the Geological Section of the Association of Professional Engineers in the Province of British Columbia, Registration No. 7444;
4. I have practiced my profession as a Geological Engineer for the past thirty years in Europe, North America and South America in engineering geology, hydrogeology and exploration for base metals and precious metals.
5. I have personally conducted the work described in this Report and reviewed all available information on the property.

September 23, 1993

  
V. Cukor, P.Eng  
NVC ENGINEERING LTD.

APPENDIX

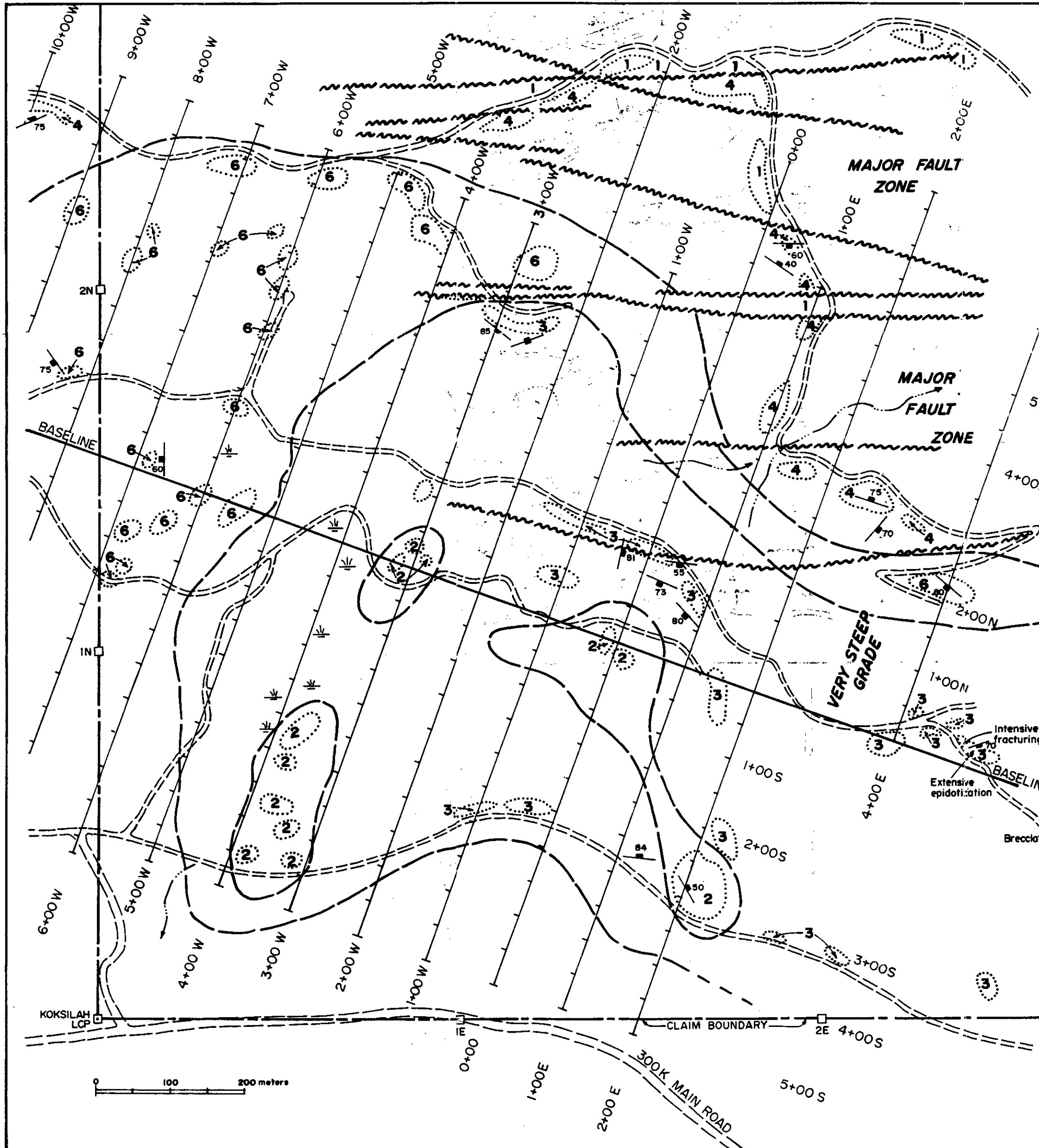
COSTS OF THE PROGRAM AND PERSONNEL INVOLVED

Field work and Geological Mapping:

V. Cukor, P.Eng	3 days @ 400	\$1,200.00
Assistant, D. Cukor	3 days @ 150	450.00
Field expenses		265.00
Report		450.00
		<hr/>
TOTAL		\$2,365.00

*B.W.*

23,052



- LEGEND**
- 6** Dark greenish grey, fine to medium grained equigranular chloritized diorite mafic marginal phases in contact with volcanic rocks
  - 5** Medium green, fine to coarse grained andesite, sometimes porphyritic with feldspar phenocrists; abundant epidote and silicification
  - 4** Dark blackish green, fine to medium chloritized massive basalt, minor disseminated pyrite (up to 10%)
  - 3** Light to medium green, fine to medium grained, massive chloritized basalt irregular epidote and quartz stringers zone of brecciation (basalt flows breccia?)
  - 2** Medium to dark green (weathers light greenish white with prominent brown spots) fine to medium grained in homogenous vesicular basalt
  - 1** -Zones of heavily oxidized crushed, fractured and brecciated basalt, light grey sheared diorite  
-chloritized, kaolinized, serpentinized shears  
-gossanous, mineralized fractures and silicified gouge containing fine disseminated sulphide (pyrite up 15-20%)
- Geological contact: - inferred
- Shear zone, major fault boundaries
- Outcrop outline
- Jointing (inclined, vertical)
- Legal corner post
- Road

<b>BOSTON CAPITAL CORPORATION</b>		
<b>KOKSILAH CLAIM GEOLOGY</b>		
VICTORIA M.D., B.C.	NTS: 92 B/12 W	
V. CUKOR, P.Eng. NVC ENGINEERING Ltd. VANCOUVER, B.C.		
DATE: <b>June 1993</b>	SCALE: 1 : 5,000	FIG. <b>4</b>

V.W.