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AGNE DESTROY AND AND ACCESSION AND A

REPORT ON

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY AND DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

ON THE LODE GROUP CLAIMS

(Lode, Chow, Bee, Deerhorn, Tri Fr., Little Buffalo Fr., Buck Fr., Horn Fr., Gem, Hidden Treasure and Morrison)

Deadwood Camp - Greenwood Mining Division

LAT:	49 ⁰ 06.5'N
LONG:	118 ⁰ 43.5'W
NTS:	82E/2E

Owner: H.H. Shear χ^{j}

Operator: H.H. Shear

By: H.H. Shear, P.Eng P.E. Walcott, P.Eng September 24, 1993

Annual Work Approval No. KAM93 - 1400090-2180 GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

<u>General</u>

The project has been named the Lode Group Project. The project area is centred four kilometres west of the north end of Greenwood, B.C. and lies along both sides of Mother Lode Creek. Topographic relief is moderate with elevations ranging from 945m (3100') along the lower section of Mother Lode Creek in the southeast part of the work area to 1190m (3900') in the north part on the ridge between Mother Lode Creek and Deadwood Creek. Access is via a good all weather gravel logging road up Mother Lode Creek from Greenwood. Several spur roads provide excellent access to all parts of the work area.

Property Definition and History

The property consists of 18 units comprised of two modified grid claims, five reverted crown grant mineral claims, three fractional mineral claims, and one 2-post claim. Prospecting and underground work was carried out on the claims area since before 1900. Work was limited to surface prospect pits on all the claims except the Morrison. On the Morrison over 3000' of underground headings are reported to have been completed from 1897 to 1902. This claim is now part of the Lode group. About 2900 tons of pyritic ore averaging about 0.4% Cu and 0.079 oz/ton Au are reported to have been shipped from the Morrison prior to 1907. The Mother Lode Mine, second largest copper-gold producer in the Boundary District, lies 1km northeast of the Morrison.

The operator and owner of the Lode Group of claims is H.H. Shear, Box 188, Greenwood, B.C.

Past interest in the area was in locating copper-gold deposits similar to the Phoenix and Mother Lode ore bodies which occur with skarn alteration in calcareous Triassic rocks east of the project area. Current interest is in locating similar gold-copper deposits hosted in skarn zones in the older rock formations or epithermal gold zones along fault boundaries with the Tertiary formations.

Work Summary

A program of linecutting and I.P. surveying was carried out on the Lode, Deerhorn, Bee, Tri Fr. and Morrison claims between August 17 to 26, 1993. One NQ (core dia. = 48.4mm) diamond drill hole 119.5m deep was completed on the Bee claim from August 30 to September 2, 1993. Adding to lines completed in 1990 and 1992, an additional 3.95km of lines were established by axe, flagging and blazing. Adding to an I.P. survey done in 1992, 2.95km of additional fill-in surveying was completed.

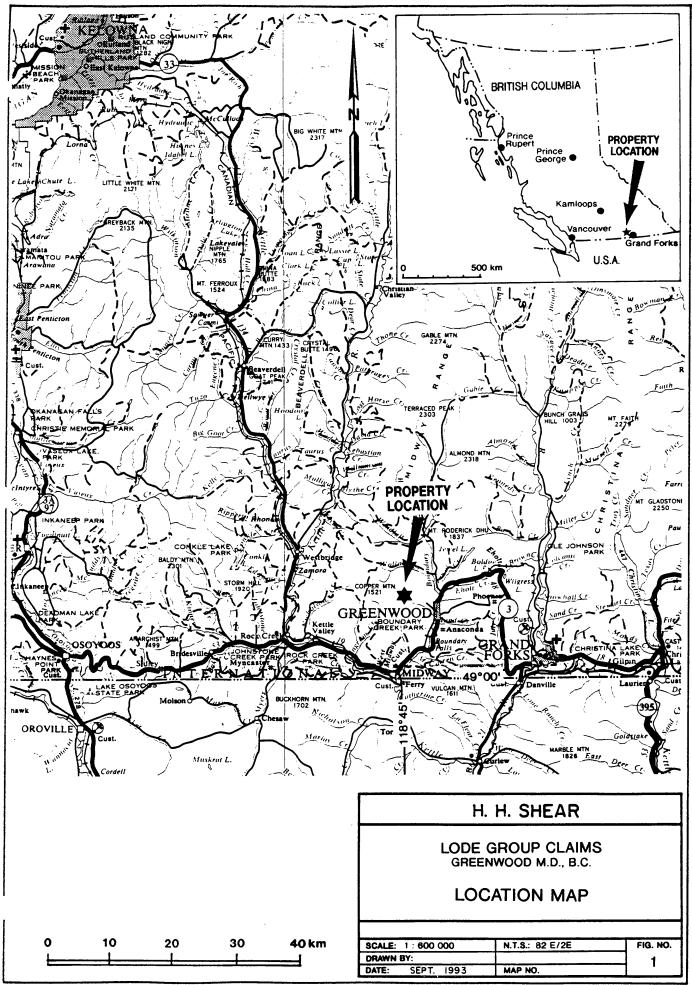
<u>Claims</u>

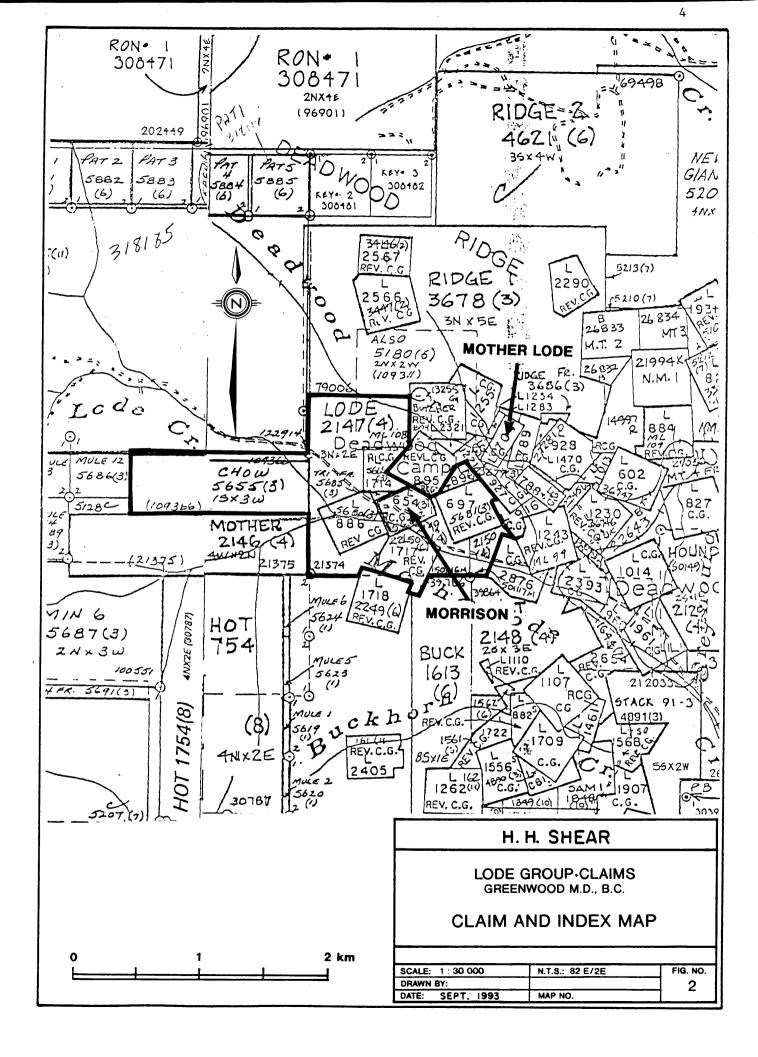
The property consists of the following mineral claims, all in the name of H.H. Shear, totalling 18 units:

• /	Mineral		-
Name	Tenure #	Units	Expiry Date
Lode	214464	6	29 Apr 1995
Buck Fr.	214466	1	29 Apr 1995
Horn Fr.	214467	1	29 Apr 1995
Little Buffalo Fr.	214483	1	05 Jun 1995
Chow	215519	3	01 Mar 1995
Deerhorn	215530	1	15 Mar 1995
Hidden Treasure	215543	1	15 Mar 1995
Bee	215544	1	15 Mar 1995
Gem	215545	1	15 Mar 1995
Tri Fri.	215549	1	19 Mar 1995
Morrison	316720	1	25 Mar 1994

PURPOSE OF PROGRAM

The Lode Group claims were acquired because of interesting reports in the B.C. Ministry of Mines Annual Reports on the Morrison claim from 1897 - 1902. No modern geochemical or geophysical prospecting has been done in the area prior to my 1990, 1992 and 1993 programs, and there is widespread overburden cover north, west and south of the Morrison. Ore shipped from the Morrison was massive pyrite carrying





economic copper and gold values. The fault contact between Tertiary and older rocks passing through the Lode Group is considered to be a possible target zone for locating disseminated epithermal gold mineralization. Skarn type copper-gold or gold only deposits in the older rocks is also a possibility.

During some prospecting carried out by the writer in March, 1992, a boulder of float was found at 5+50S, 4+00E relative to the Lode Group grid. Chips from the boulder assayed 1.3% Cu and 0.038 oz/ton Au. The boulder was slightly magnetic due to the presence of minor magnetite. It is believed that the source of this boulder is east of the Tertiary contact and not very far to the north.

The purpose of the program was to explore for gold mineralization in older host rocks and occurring in magnetically high skarn zones under Tertiary or overburden cover, disseminated epithermal gold zones along the Tertiary - Permian fault contact which passes through the property, and massive sulphide copper-gold bearing mineralization similar to ore shipped in the early 1900's from the Morrison claim.

<u>GEOLOGY</u>

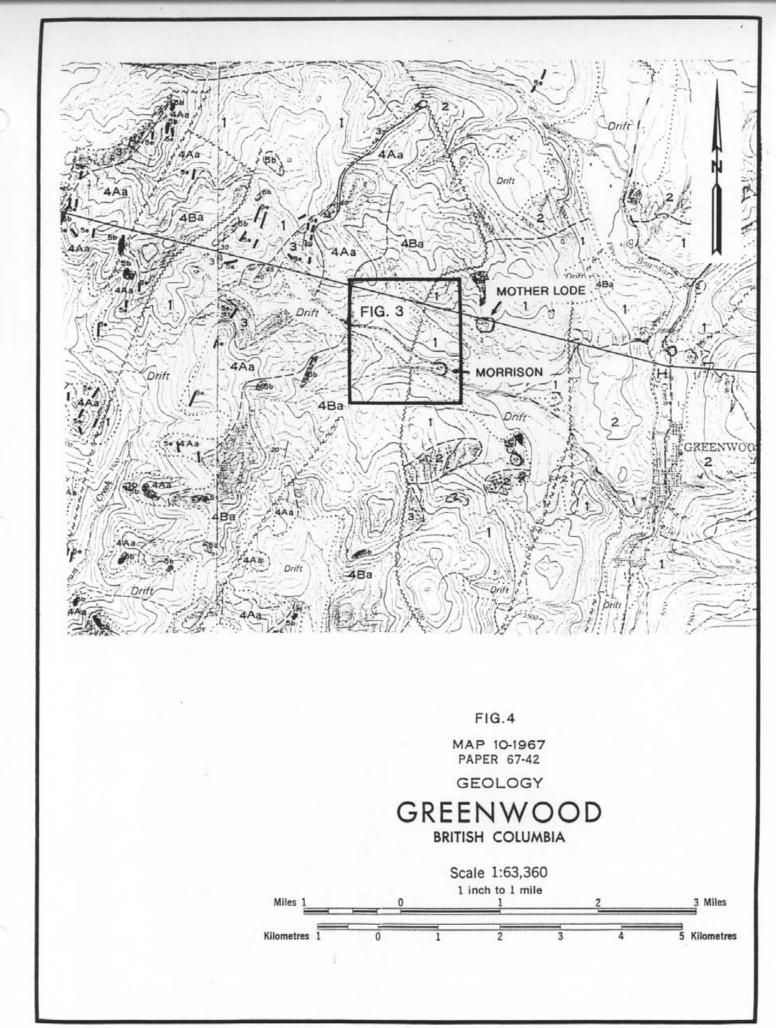
Regional

The table on the following page and the geologic map, Fig. 4 on page 7 describes the regional geology around the Lode Group claims. The table and map are from G.S.C. paper 67-42, Early Tertiary Stratified Rocks, Greenwood Map Area, by J.W.H. Mouger. The numbered geologic formations on the map are keyed on the table. For years the Triassic and Permian rocks in the Greenwood area were undifferentiated and lumped together as the Anarchist Group. More recent work has separated this unit into the Permian Knob Hill Group and the Triassic Brooklyn Formation and Rawhide Shale (argillite). The claims straddle a major fault boundary between Marron Formation to the west and older Knob Hill Group rocks to the east. The calcareous rocks of the Brooklyn Formation host the Mother Lode copper-gold deposit just east of the project area.

	Era	Period	Formation and thickness (feet)	Lithology				
		Pleistocene to Recent		Glacial silts and sands, alluvium, etc.				
			Unconformity					
		Oligocene (?) Undesignated breccia	Brecciated chert, greenstone, igneous plutonic rocks				
	CENOZOIC	U	inconformity (?)					
	4		Marron Formation and related intrusions 5,000 +	Porphyritic andesite and trachyte, minor pyroclastic rocks				
	3	Eocene	Kettle River Formation 300 🛥 4,000	Volcanic sandstones, acidic pyroclastic an flow rocks, shale, conglomerate				
			Unconformity					
	2	Cretaceous	(?) Valhalla anc Nelson intrusions	Granite, quartz mon- zonite, granodiorite, quartz diorite, minor serpentine				
N	ESOZOIC]	ntrusive contact					
	1	Triassic	Brooklyn Form.	Limestone, chert sharpstone conglom- erate, minor skarn, siltstone, green argillite and agglomerate				
		U	nconformity (?)					
PA	LAEOZOIC 1	Permian and/or earlier	Knob Hill Group	Chert, greenstone, black phyllite, schist, amphibolite, lime- stone and argillite				

TABLE OF FORMATIONS

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Property Geology

Figure 3 shows the geology and surface features on most of the Lode Group. Almost all outcrops occurring on the Deerhorn, Gold Bug, Morrison, Bee and Little Buffalo Fr., east of the contact are Knob Hill chert and greenstone. The exception is a small limestone lens associated with the known mineralization on the Morrison, and it is considered to also belong to the Knob Hill Group. Some outcrops of very dark green to black Knob Hill rocks occur in the area of the west corner of the Morrison and on the Tri Fr. Most of these outcrops are strongly magnetic and coincide with the west end of a magnetometer high anomaly. A prospect pit on the east end of the Tri Fr. encountered some massive magnetite which may be seen on the dump.

Diamond drill hole L-93-1 encountered strongly greenish volcanic rocks and greenish volcanics with abundant cherty sections. Some bands of massive magnetite were encountered in this hole lying near or along the contact of this volcanic unit and underlying Knob Hill chert. The greenstone and dark green to black cherty rocks occurring in the area of the Tri Fr. and the west corner of the Morrison are considered to be the same volcanics and mixed volcanic - chert rocks intersected in L-93-1. Outcropping Knob Hill chert is usually rusty and contains enough disseminated pyrite to account for the higher I.P. background values obtained over it.

Marron volcanics of Tertiary age, generally having a high magnetic susceptibility, lie west of the major contact on the west and north portions of the Lode Group.

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM

An I.P. survey conducted in 1992 returned positive results on the four lines completed which were 2+00S, 1+00S, 0 and 1+00N. The grid is in metres and these lines are 100 metres apart. However, the results from line to line were not consistent, particularly lines 1S, 0 and 1N. In order to better define the anomalies for diamond drill target

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selection and to investigate open anomalous zones at the east ends of lines 1S, 0 and 1N, two fill-in lines were complete from about 1W to 9E at 0+50S and 0+50N. Line 0 was extended from 5E to 9E. As line 0+50N returned relatively low readings between the anomalies on line 0 and 1N between 2E - 4E, a north-south line at 3+50E was completed from 3S to 3+50N. There were 2.95km of I.P. surveying completed on the four lines. Results from all lines done in both programs are included in this report for convenience. Pseudo-sections on Figures 5-11 follow Walcott's report. There were 3.95km of new grid lines established to complete the I.P. survey. The lines were roughed-out by axe and measured by hip chain. Line 0 was extended and the new lines 0+50N, 0+50S and 3+50E were cut. Also line 5+00 was put in but not used.

After the completion of the 1993 I.P. survey, a diamond drill hole location was selected on Line 0+50S at 2+00E. It was designed to test the well defined westernmost I.P. anomaly delineated on lines 0 and 0+50S. It was hoped that positive results reported from the underground exploration around the turn of the century in the Morrison workings would trend, proceed and improve over to this anomaly. A 119.5m diamond drill hole drilled due east at -55^0 was completed to test this target.

INTRODUCTION.

Between August 23rd and 26th, 1993, Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited carried out limited induced polarization surveying over parts of the Lode Claim group, located in the Greenwood area of British Columbia, for Mr. H. H. Shear.

The survey was carried out over portions of three easterly trending lines and one northerly trending cross line that were part of a grid established in 1992 and enlarged in 1993 by personnel working for Mr. Shear. In fact, the survey was a continuation of the limited survey carried out in 1992.

Measurements (first to fourth separation) of apparent chargeability (the I.P. response parameter) and resistivity were made every 50 metres along Lines 50S, 50N and the tie line using the pole-dipole method of surveying with a 50 metre dipole. In addition some fifth and sixth separation readings were recorded when the electrode and wire setup allowed their taking. Fifth to eighth separation measurements were completed on part of Line 0 in an effort to get a better understanding of the possible I.P. causative source.

The I.P. data are presented in contour form on individual pseudo-sections bound in this report.

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS.

The induced polarization (I.P.) survey was conducted using a pulse type system, the principal components of which are manufactured by Huntec Limited of Metropolitan Toronto, Ontario, and BRGM Instruments of Orleans, France.

The system consists basically of three units, a receiver (BRGM), a transmitter and a motor generator (Huntec). The transmitter, which provided a maximum of 2.5kw d.c. to the ground, obtains its power from a 2.5 kw 400 c.p.s. three phase alternator driven by a gasoline engine. The cycling rate of the transmitter is 2 seconds "current-on" and 2 seconds "current-off" with the pulses reversing continuously in polarity. The data recorded in the field consists of careful measurements of the current (I) in amperes flowing through the current electrodes C_1 and C_2 , the primary voltages (V) appearing between any two potential electrodes, P_1 through P_7 , during the "current-on" part of the cycle, and the apparent chargeability, (M_a) presented as a direct readout in millivolts per volt using a 200 millisecond delay and a 1000 millisecond sample window by the receiver, a digital receiver controlled by a micro-processor - the sample window is actually the total of ten individual windows of 100 millisecond widths.

The apparent resistivity (f_a) in ohm metres is proportional to the ratio of the primary voltage and the measured current, the proportionality factor depending on the geometry of the array used. The chargeability and resistivity are called apparent as they are values which that portion of the earth sampled would have if it were homogeneous. As the earth sampled is usually inhomogeneous the calculated apparent chargeability and resistivity are functions of the actual chargeability and resistivity of the rocks.

The survey was carried out using the "pole-dipole" method of surveying. In this method the current electrode, C_1 , and the potential electrodes, P_1 through P_7 , are moved in unison along the survey lines at a spacing of "a" (the dipole) apart, while the second current electrode, C_2 , is kept constant at "infinity". The distance, "na" between C_1 and the nearest potential electrode generally controls the depth to be explored by the particular separation, "n", traverse.

A 50 metre dipole was employed on this survey, and first to fourth separation measurements made along 50 metres along the survey lines with additional larger separation measurements taken if possible and/or deemed necessary. In all some 4.4 kilometres of surveying were completed using this procedure.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS.

The results of this survey should be studied in conjunction with those of the 1992 survey using the same instrumentation and wire setout.

The 1993 I.P. survey confirmed the results of the 1992 survey with excellent repeats on both chargeability and resistivity readings. However the former with its better coverage to the east did suggest the background chargeabilities over the Knob Hill chert to be in the low teens rather than high single digits of the 1992 survey.

Four zones of anomalous chargeability readings are clearly discernible on the Line 0 pseudo-section, the two more westerly of which were located on the 1992 survey. In view of the increase in chargeability background presumably occasioned by distribution of pyrite throughout the chert - these might be better classed as exhibiting moderate increases in polarization.

The zones with the exception of the more moderate zone situated circa 600 E can be traced southwards through Lines 50S and 100S to 200S with the most westerly fading away on this line.

The two most westerly zones of Line 0 were not observed on Line 50N, although they appeared to exhibit continuity to Line 100N on the 1992 survey which did not have the benefit of the results from Line 50N.

This lack of continuity is clearly discernible from the results of T.L. 350E which clearly shows the most westerly zone of Line 0 to be different from that of Line 100N - the one exhibiting higher resistivity, the other slightly lower or the same resistivity as the background with a stronger chargeability response. In both instances the typical asymmetric pole-dipole pattern over a steeply dipping body with the pull to the pole side is observed.

Similar patterns are observed on the response of the other line where properly defined, and modelling of the most westerly response on Line 0 suggests a causative source dipping steeply to the west.

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS.

Between August 23rd and 26th, 1993, Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited carried out limited induced polarization (I.P.) surveying on four lines around and over the old Morrison showings, located in the Greenwood mining camp of British Columbia.

The survey was a continuation of the one carried out in 1992, and was conducted to better define the apparent strong chargeability response west of the above mentioned showing.

The survey conducted mostly on fill in lines showed the above zone to be actually two zones of some 150 and 200 metre strike length respectively exhibiting different resistivity characteristics. It further better outlined additional and sometimes stronger responses to the east though more work would be needed to correlate the results from Line 100S and 200S respectively.

Should the original zone require further investigation by borehole techniques as to its causative source then the writer suggests it be tested by a 60° hole collared at 200E on Line 50S and drilled for 250 metres along the line to the east.

Respectfully submitted,

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Peter E. Walcott, P.Eng. Geophysicist

Vancouver, B.C.

September 1993

CERTIFICATION.

I, Peter E. Walcott, of the City of Coquitlam, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

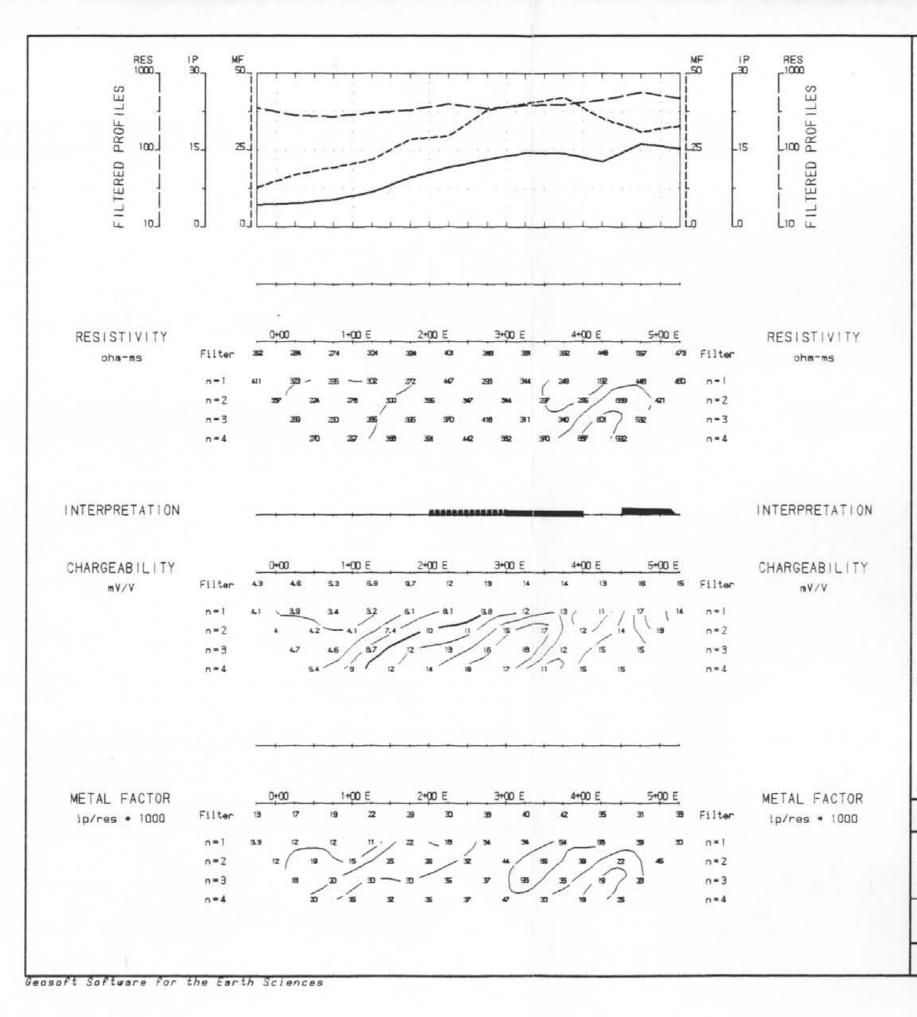
- 1. I am a graduate of the University of Toronto in 1962 with a B.A.Sc. in Engineering Physics, Geophysics Option.
- 2. I have been practising my profession for the last thirty one years.
- 3. I am member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia and Ontario.

en.

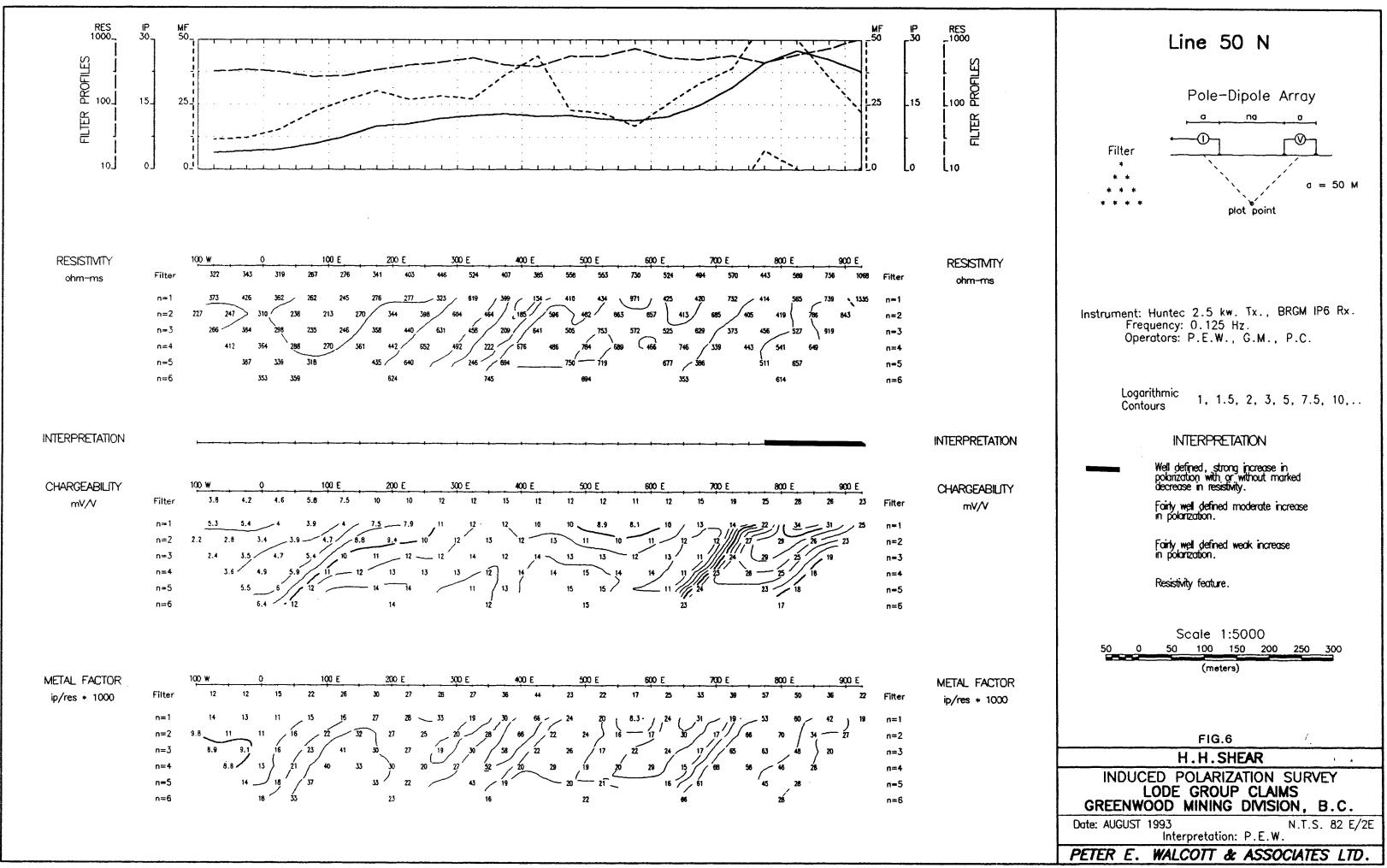
Peter E. Walcott, P.Eng.

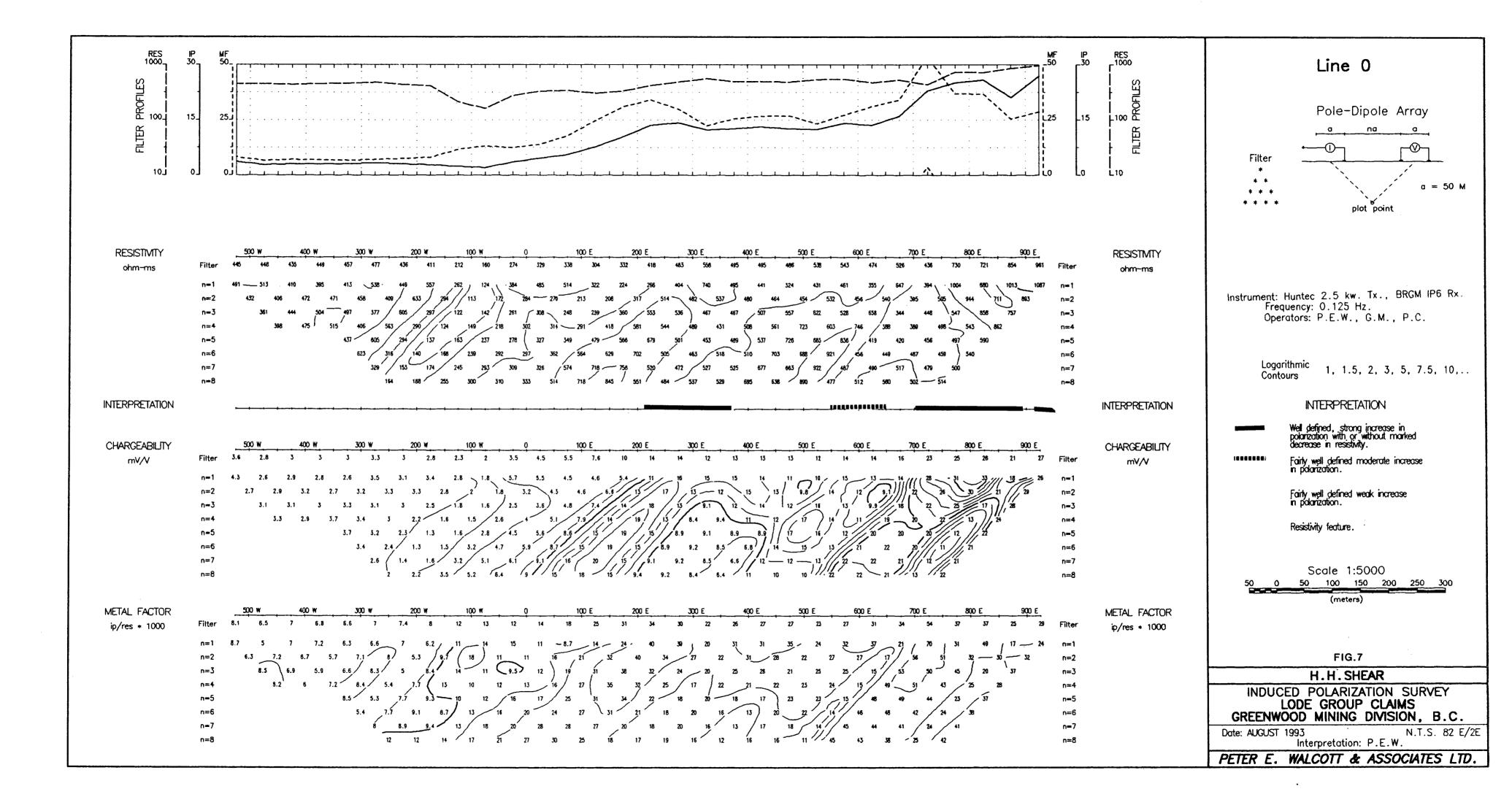
Vancouver, B.C.

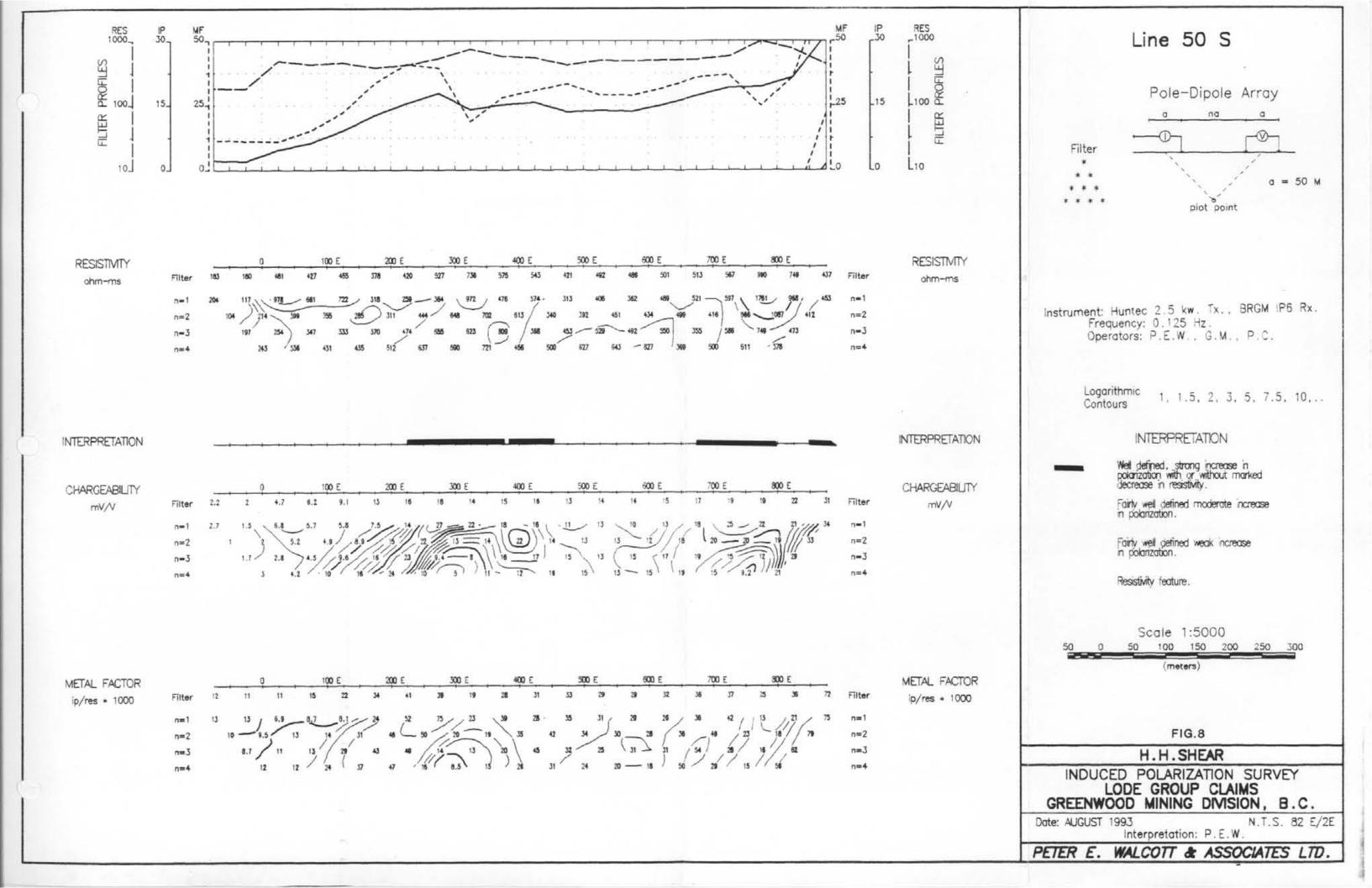
September 1993

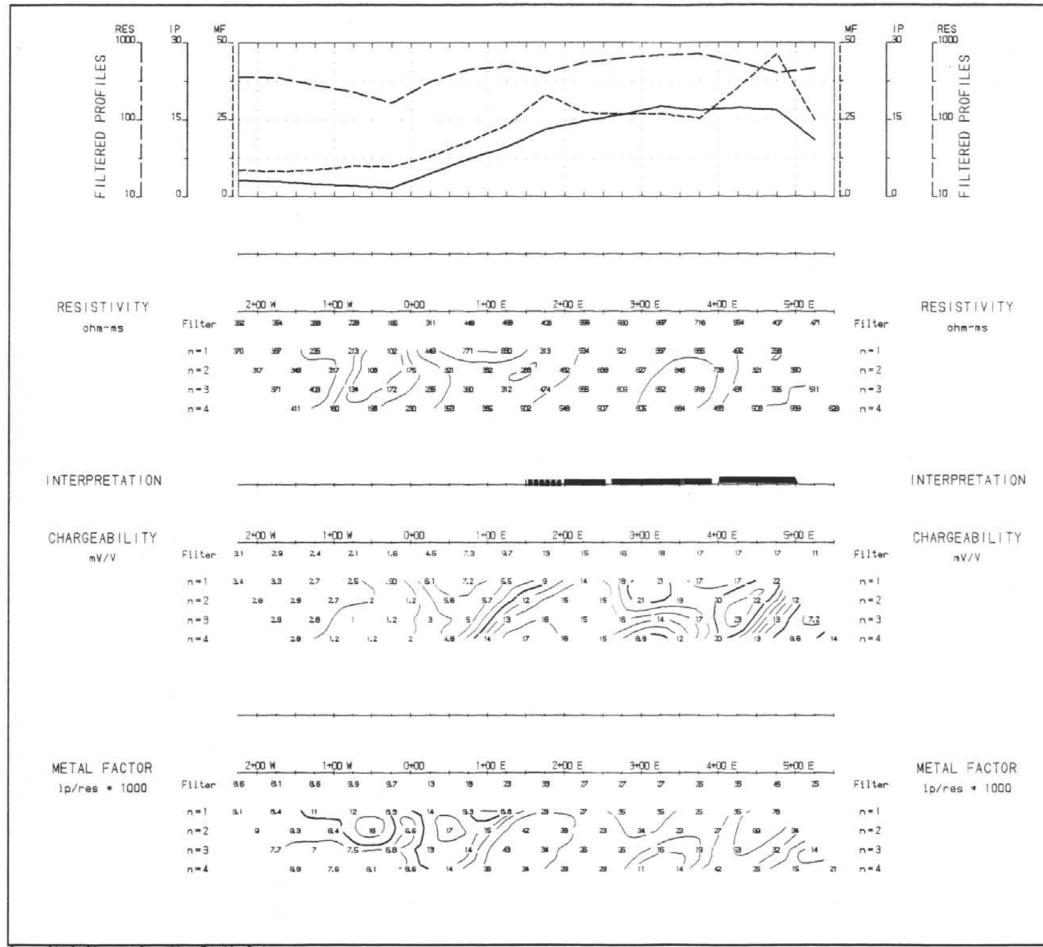




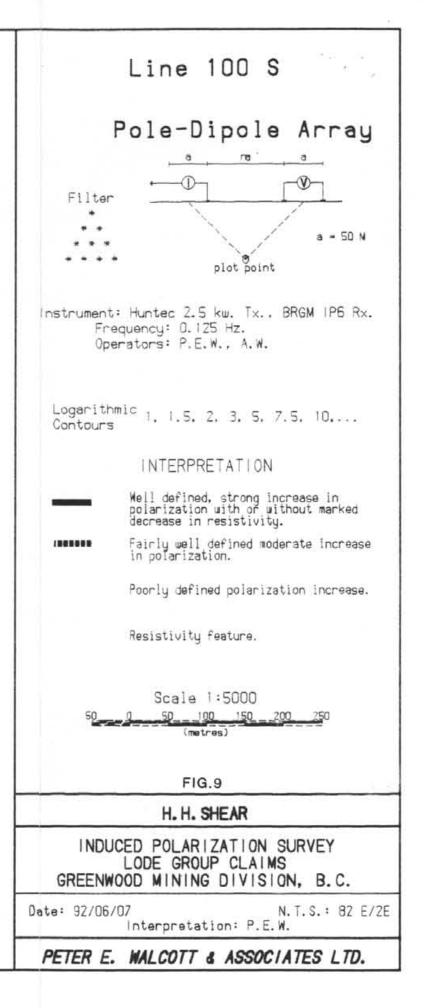


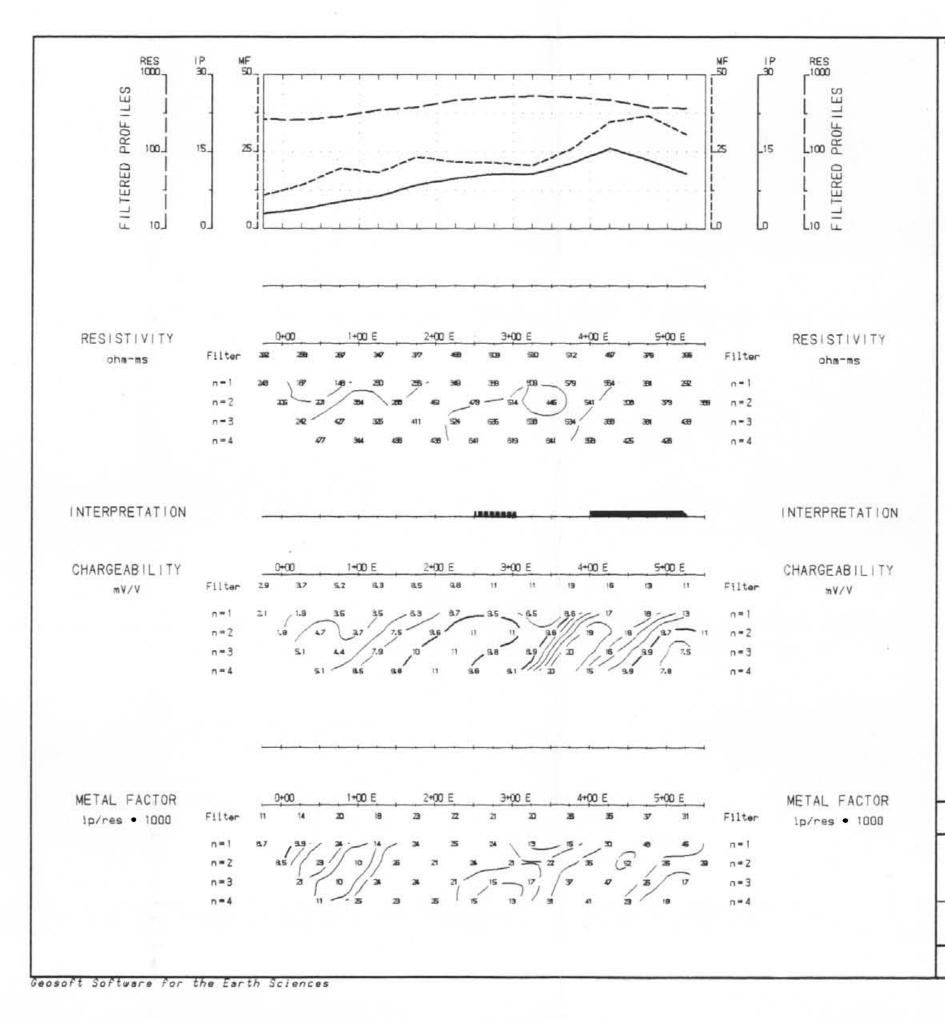






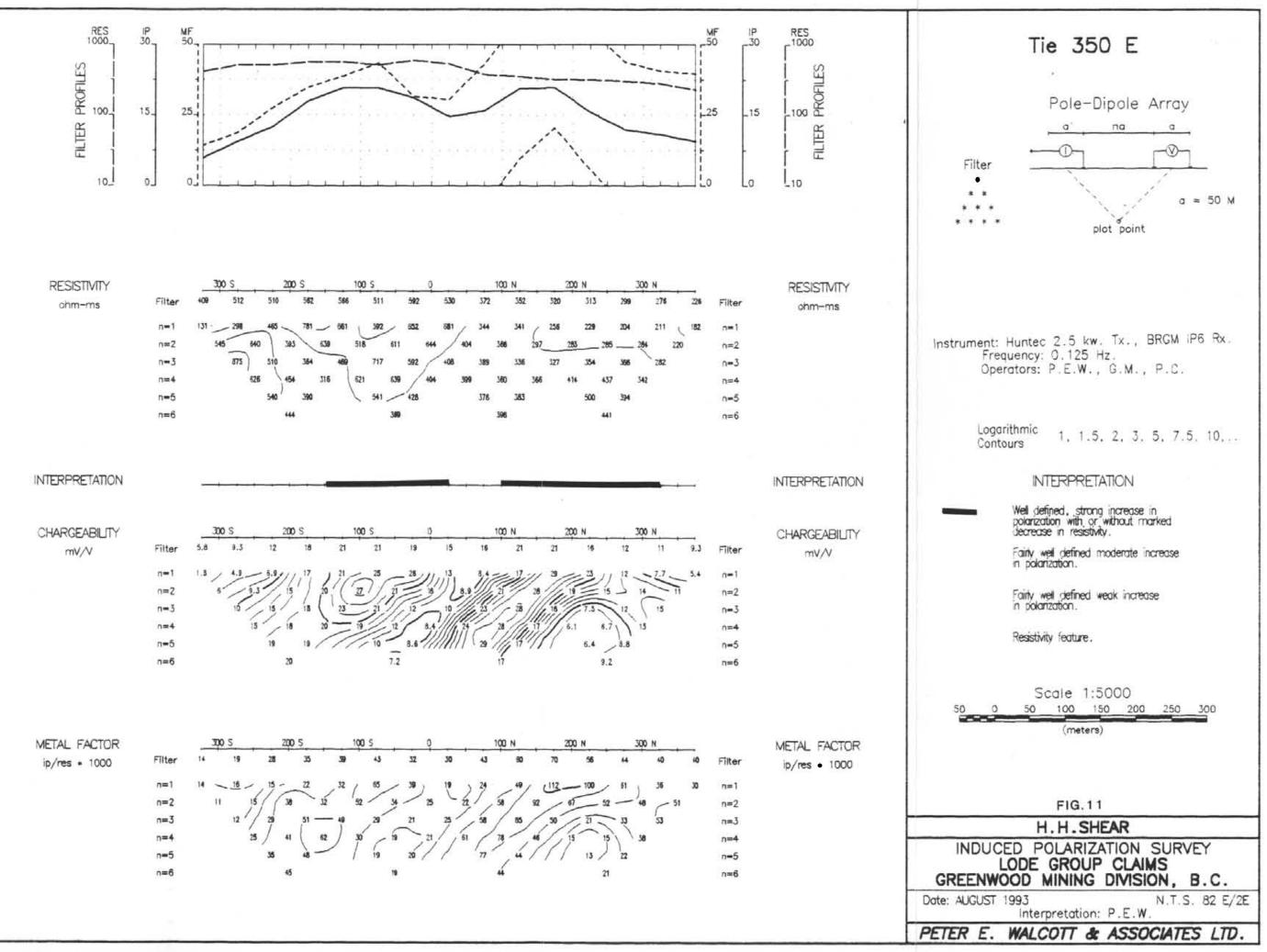
Geosoft Software for the Earth Sciences





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RESULTS OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE

The log, cross-section (Figure 12) and assay sheet of DDH L-93-1 are located in the appendix. No significant assays were returned. After penetrating 24.4 metres of overburden, the hole immediately entered the zone presumed to have caused the westernmost I.P. anomaly. From 24.4-34.3m, a zone of very siliceous white fault breccia was intersected which carried abundant graphite with locally abundant pyrite. From 34.3 to 100.9m greenish cherty volcanics were cut which equate to the surface outcrops on the western edge of the Morrison claim and the Tri Fri. Below this to the bottom of the hole at 119.5m, Knob Hill chert was intersected. Minor disseminated pyrite occurred in both the greenish volcanics and the chert, which clearly accounts for a higher I.P. background response. But the amount of pyrite observed did not seem adequate to account for the well-defined strong increases in polarization indicated by the I.P. surveys immediately east of the hole.

(The cove is stored at my warehouse in Greenwood) SIR

CONCLUSIONS

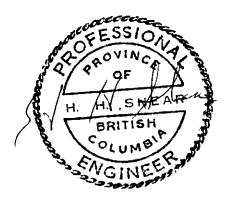
Induced Polarization surveying has indicated a number of anomalous spots along the seven lines completed by two programs in 1992 and recently. The anomalous results to date group in three areas centred at 2N-3+50E, ON-8+00E and around the old Morrison Mine surface workings and up to ON-2+50E. In the area of the zone at ON, 8+00E there are abundant outcrops of very rusty Knob Hill chert. The area at 2N, 3+50E is covered and nothing is known about it. In the Morrison Mine area, D.D.H. L-93-1 tested the westernmost part of a group of anomalous responses that covers an area of about 150 x 300m and is open to the southeast. After intersecting a zone of abundant graphite in the top 10m of core, the hole did not appear to cut sufficient sulphides or graphite to account for the strong I.P. response indicated in the 150 x 300m area. It is possible that there are several shoot-like zones in the Morrison Mine area with a dip or plunge to the south and that L-93-1 went under most of the zone or zones causing these I.P. responses. In view of the fact that the Morrison produced about 2900 tones of 0.4% Cu and 0.069 oz/t gold, the writer feels that the area warrants additional exploration. In particular, a diamond drill hole located at 2S, 3E on the old road along Mother Lode Creek and drilled to the north is recommended.



STATEMENT OF COSTS

Labour - linecutting and aid I.P. crew: B. Markin Aug 17-26/93 (7 days @ \$120/day)	\$ 840.00
I.P. Survey: Peter E. Walcott and Assoc. (see Appendix for invoice)	4,891.87
Diamond Drilling: Bergeron Drilling (see Appendix for invoice) 392 ft @ \$21.00/ft and gst 119.5m @ \$68.89/m and gst (\$8,232.00 + \$576.24)	8,808.24
Supervision, Core Logging and Report Preparation: H.H.Shear, P. Eng Aug 17-Sept 15/93 (8 days @ \$250/day)	2,000.00

Total Program \$16,540.11

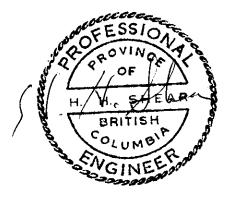


STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Henry Herbert Shear, of 325 S. Copper Street, Greenwood, British Columbia, do hereby certify:

- 1. That I am a graduate of the University of Arizona with B.Sc. degrees in Geological Engineering (1959) and Mining Engineering (1960).
- 2. That I have been actively pursuing my profession as an exploration geologist for the past 33 years, starting as a field geologist and advancing through to the senior geologist, project manager and consulting level.
- 3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.
- 4. Work covered by this report on the Lode Group Claims was either done by me or done under my direct supervision.

Dated at Greenwood, British Columbia, this 24th day of September, 1993.



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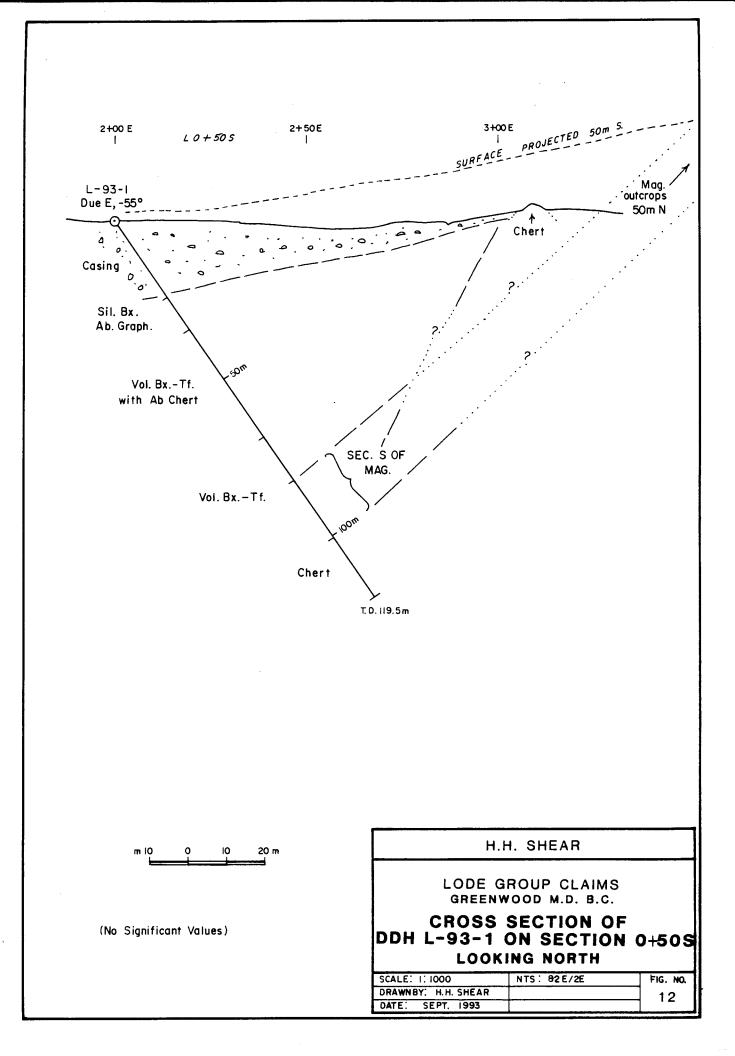
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- Shear, H.H.: Report on Geochemical and Magnetometer Surveys on the Lode 1991 Group Claims.
- Shear, H.H.:Report on Induced Polarization and Magnetometer Surveys on the1992Lode Group Claims.

DEPARTURE	SECTION Q + 50 S DIP - 55° DRILLED BY	Berge	erin i	Drillin	LOGG	ED BY	<u>H. H.</u>	5 he
DEPTH METRES	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	FROM	то	WIDTH		ASS	SAYS
0-24.4	Casing	073563	24.69	26.21	1.52	(No	signifi	cant
	FRUIT Breacia Zone; Bouk is mainly white bad silice (chart			27.74		1000	Accomp	any,
	Ab grephitic sec.s up to 6 3 m with locally ab. py	1	27.74	29.26	1.52			
	Ab gangy sec.s up to Oilm ; by occa. minute cp;	566	29.26	30.78	1.52		 	
	possible spli; Presumed principal cause of IP drill tappi		30. 78	32.31	1.53			
				33.83				
34.3-689	Volcenic breecie and tast with abundant sections	569	33, 83	34.44	0.61			
	of five grained cherty looking material; Pervesive							
	f.gr. chil. alt. giving core generally a greenish hac.	·			 			ļ
	Ab. gt2-cal. veinlets to 2 cm and matrix vy liney	570	38.10	38.21	0.61			
	in numerous spots; generally less then 0.5% py; Occa.	571	45.42	46.48	1.06		<u></u>	
	skerny spot i criggta., cal., hem. by ab. chl., miner py			48.31		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	Skern Sec. 5 : 38.25 - 38.56 45.41 - 46.33			51.51				<u> </u>
	48.13-48.20: gtzy rty. vein, No sixille values			54.25				
	51.21 - 51.51 : Structure with 3-49. py minute up		64. 77	65.38	0,61		<u> </u>	
	53.95 - 54.25; 9724. Zone with 5-6 cm lim. in center		ļ				<u> </u>	
	64.77 - 66.14: 5:1. Zone with chl. structures 64.77 - 65.38	1					<u> </u>	

LATITUDE	ELEVATION		TARTED			COMPLETED	·•••
DEPARTURE	SECTION DIP DIP				LOGG	ED BY	
DEPTH METRES	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	FROM	то	WIDTH		ASSAY
68.9-100.9	Volcanic breccia and Tust: Pervesive chl. elt.						
	giving core generally a greenish have the gtz-cal.						
	veinlets up to 2cm and matrix generally by liney;			-			
	Ab. black blebs, streaks and free. fillings of black chilig						
	OLGA SKARAY Spot, MY. OCCO, 1-4 Cm Structure Wit	1					
	course blebs of py. but generally py. is less the						
	O.St. overall.						
	Ab. massive magnatite with minor py., ab. chl. on	576	94.18	95.71	1.53	-	
	fracis, cal. veinlets, minute cp : 82.75-82.83	577	95.71	97,23	1.52		
	90.37 - 90.45, 99.21 - 99.52, 99.75 - 100.58, 100,74 - 100.81	578	99.06	100.89	1.83		
	94.18-97.23 Sil Zone with brownish structures across					OF ESSI	
	core (bio.?), miner py.					Q Q OF	
						∫ <u>;1.</u> ₩.Y.S₩	
100.9-119.5	Chert Generally light grey composed mainly of silica; Pervasively bxed and healed principally with silica					BRITIS	
;	Pervasively bred and healed principally with silice <u>although some fraces are healed with chl.</u> Moderate chl. alt. in scattered sec.s giving core greenish have;					S ENGINE	Ē
	OLCE. 2-5 mm swirl or bond of light brownish hue (bio! Occe. 1-2 mm frois with cell; Occa. 4-15 cm stracture	2					
	Carrying 2-3 % py but chert usually contains less them 0.5% py.		·				\square
		073579	102.72	103.63	0.91		
	102 87-103.56 Core with vy minor py		(cor	e rea	overy	ercellen	y



ACME AN	TICA	L LA	BOR	ATOR	IES	LTD		85	i2 E.	HAS	STIN	GS S	ST.	Ţ	COUVI	ER B	.c.	V6	A 1F	26	P	HON	E(60	4)25	3-3	158	FAX	C –	4)25	3-17	116
AA										осн <u>н.н</u>	. s	hea	<u>r</u>	Fil	SIS e # nwood	93	-23	40	ATE												
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 mqq	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Сг ррт	Mg %	8a ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	К %	W ppm	Au* ppb
073563 073564 073565 073566 073566 073567	9 6 7 8 5	70 54 61 100 39	5 10 13 13 5	30 74 81 90 66	.2 .3 .1 .3 .1	47 42 27 42 27	7 13 8 10 10	1483 739 330 814 809	2.42 2.36 2.47 2.73 2.72	9 9 10 20 16	<5 <5 <5 <5 <5	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	<2 3 4 2 3	19 14 9 16 9	<.2 .8 .6 .5	<2 <2 2 <2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2 2 <2	19 27 16 43 32	.22 .12 .41	.046 .054 .027 .121 .044	8 12 14 12 12	21 19 17 32 32	.27 .47 .49 .74 .74	34 50 47 33 48	.02 .01 .01 .01 .01			.03 .02 .01 <.01 <.01	.04 .12 .19 .13 .24	2 4 3 1 <1	11 5 3 2 2
RE 073567 073568 073569 073570 073571	5 4 2 <1 <1	40 48 59 228 69	5 14 5 <2 <2	67 74 42 76 83	.2 .2 .1 .3 .1	28 24 22 46 38	18 46	807 1104 1585 1456 1176	2.73 2.40 3.59 12.71 8.15	16 7 23 20 7	<5 <5 <5 <5 <5	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	3 2 <2 <2	9 28 85 50 138	<.2 .4 <.2 .7 .3	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	58 175	1.30 4.18 4.54	.021	12 12 11 3 4	31 21 29 35 61	.74 .62 .80 1.87 2.30	46 35 32 108 359	.01 .01 .02 .13 .13	4 3 <2	1.54 1.14 1.44 3.29 3.44	<.01 <.01 .01	.23 .21 .15 .83 1.41	1 2 1 <1 <1	2 2 4 35 3
073572 073573 073574 073575 073576	<1 <1 <1 5 2	11 246 14 52 58	<2 <2 <2 <2 3	92 112 103 69 39	.1 .1 <.1 .1 <.1	39 38 53 39 20	37	1580 2153 1853 829 412	7.63 10.72 7.95 4.10 2.82	<2 14 3 8 2	<5 <5 <5 <5 <5	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2 3 <2	100 63 92 17 13	.4 1.1 .3 <.2 <.2	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	194	5.95 6.89 4.33 .69 .65	.040 .051	5 5 16 12	38 99	2.56 2.23 3.39 1.18 .66	76 48 51 111 152	.03 .04 .01 .03 .04	<2 <2 3	3.54 3.74 3.95 1.94 1.07	.04 .01 .04 .02 .01	.23 .18 .10 .30 .25	<1 <1 <1 <1 1	1 5 24
073577 073578 073579 Standard C/Au-R	<1 1 10 16	38 275 182 58	15 8 3 37	54 74 83 124	.2 .4 .1 6.6	30 36 115 69	15 20	1331 3600 3191 1004	4.39 30.25 6.57 3.96	4 19 80 38	<5 <5 <5 18	<2 <2 <2 7	<2 <2 3 36	80 80 20 53	<.2 .9 .2 17.5	<2 <2 2 14	<2 <2 <2 16	149	5.68 4.65 1.73 .49	.303 .035	4 26 24 37	61 21 58 56	.94 1.17	113 79 52 188	.25 .06 .03 .09	<2 2	1.87 1.47 2.41 1.88	.04 .02 <.01 .09	.53 .20 .10 .15	<1 1 1 11	20 20 59 510

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. ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB - SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LTD

Geophysical Services

NO. 1991

Date: September 7th, 1993

TO: Mr. H. H. Shear P.O. Box 188 Greenwood, B.C. VOH 1JO

Re: I.P. Survey, Lode claim group, Greenwood Area - August 1993

3.	Provision of 3 man crew, 2.5kw pulse I.P. equipment, 4 x 4 truck, computer & printer, August 24th - 26th =	
	2 1/2 days at \$1,350.00 per day	\$3,375.00
5.	Meals: 16.66, 19.66, 41.41, 22.26, 41.36, 32.37, 36.90	210.62
6.	GST on items 1 & 2	\$306.25
		\$4,891.87 ========

PROJECT W-507

Faid by Ch. 0 329, Aug 28, 93 & Ch. 0 338, Sept. 15, 93 SV. St. Alex

CONTRACTOR: BERGERON DRILLING & MINING EXPLORATION LTD. BOX 461 GREENWOOD, B.C. VOH 1JC

COMPANY:

ATTN: MR HERB SHEAR GREENWOOD B.C. INVOICE FRUM August 30 - Sept 3 1993 1) Mobilization and Demo Nik Traveling Time, Man Hours NIL Hole DDH MIO- 392 2) 392' 0 2,00 8232 00 A Man Hours from Nil; 4) Room and Board - Nil; 5) Machine Hours - Nil 6) Time Mixing Mad - Nil; 7) Standby Time - Nil 3) Moving Drill between Drill Sites W/L 8) Cat Work NiL 9) Truck NiL 10) GST No. R100478320 7% Test NIL 11) 576.24 Core Boxes NIL Total Amount Due 12) Contract Complete Shankyau 6. 1 La Ch. # 6331 Sept.), 93 IN N. Mar PRESIDENT

