

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINES
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH

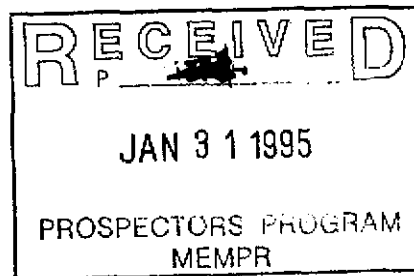
PROGRAM YEAR: 1994/95

REPORT #: PAP 94-42

NAME: LAWRENCE HEWITT

*A PROSPECTING REPORT ON THE HAUTETE
GROUP, TET 1-8 CLAIMS, OMINECA MINING
DIVISION, BABINE LAKE AREA.*

P123



See P124 - Kaaren Soby
for Maps & Originals.

KAAREN SOBY

LAWRENCE HEWITT.

January 29, 1995.

**BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM (continued)**

B. TECHNICAL REPORT

- * One technical report to be completed for each project area
- * Refer to Program Requirements/Regulations, section 15, 16 and 17
- * If work was performed on claims a copy of the applicable assessment report may be submitted in lieu of the supporting data (see section 16) required with this TECHNICAL REPORT

Name LAWRENCE HEWITT Reference Number 94-95-P123

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A.) HAVTETE Minfile No. if applicable _____

Location of Project Area NTS _____ Lat 126° 05' Long 55° 11'

Description of Location and Access ABOUT 80 K NE OF SMITHERS,
ACCESS BY LOGGING RD.

Main Commodities Searched For CU, AU

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area NA

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) 80 units
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale) _____
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) ROCK 204, SOILS 170
4. Geophysical (type and line km) _____
5. Physical Work (type and amount) LINECUTTING 6.2 K.
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m) _____
7. Other (specify) _____

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS (if any)

Commodities CU Claim Name TET-1

Location (show on map) Lat 126° 05' Long 55° 11' Elevation 2850'

Best assay/sample type 4752 ppm

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies _____

FINE PERVASIVE DISSEMINATED CHALCOPYRITE w
LARGE PATCHES OF CHALCOPYRITE WITH SOME MALACHITE
ALTERED RHYODACITE PORPHYRY

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT.

PROSPECTING ASSISTANTS

LAWRENCE HEWITT

ADVANCED PROSPECTING COURSE,
SMITHERS, B.C. 1994

WA. 1993

BIOCHEMICAL SHORT COURSE, SPOKANE,

DRIFT EXPLORATION IN GLACIATED AND
MOUNTAINOUS TERRAIN SHORT COURSE, VANCOUVER, B.C. 1994

DAVE HAYWARD

B.C./YUKON CHAMBER OF MINES, E.M.P.R.
PROSPECTORS COURSE, MESACHIE LAKE, B.C. 1982

20 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE AS

OPERATOR/NAVIGATOR AIRBORNE
GEOPHYSICS.

ROBIN DAY

BSC. GEOLOGY

KAAREN SOBY

ADVANCED PROSPECTING CERTIFICATE.
COWICHAN LAKE 1988

ADVANCED PETROLOGY. SMITHERS, B.C.
1994

ADVANCED PETROLOGY. KAMLOOPS, B.C.

1992

ADVANCED PETROLOGY. SMITHERS, B.C.
1991

FIRST YEAR GEOLOGY COURSE. U OF C.,
ALTA. 1964.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM PROSPECTING REPORT FORM, PROSPECTING ASSISTANTS AND QUALIFICATIONS, SUMMARY OF PROSPECTING ACTIVITY, NOTICE OF WORK, LETTER OF APPROVAL OF WORK, LAND TITLES MAP

APPENDIX III

ILLUSTRATIONS, A MAP SHOWING DR. BAILEY'S INTERPRETATION OF THE MAG DATA

ACCOMPANYING THIS REPORT ARE THREE MAPS. A MAG MAP, CLAIM MAP SHOWING ROADS AND CUT BLOCKS AND A SAMPLE LOCATION MAP. IN MAP CASE.

PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWING ROCK TYPES ALSO ACCOMPANY THIS REPORT.

INTRODUCTION

LOCATION AND ACCESS.

The Hautéte group is composed of 160 contiguous units about 80 k Northeast of Smithers, B.C. and about 16 k North of Noranda's Bell Copper Deposit on Babine Lake. Other deposits in the vicinity are Hera Resources', Nakinillerak Lake, 15 k to the north west; Homestakes' Dorothy 8k. to the Northwest; and Booker Gold's Hearne Hill 10k. to the West. The South boundary of the group is just North of a very large claim block held by Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd.

From Northwood's East Barge landing near Granisle it is about 42 k on an all weather, two wheel drive, main haul line to the center of the claim block.

The Hautéte claims are at about 2,800 ft. in a relatively flat forested and till covered area bounded on the West by a 3,300 ft. NE. trending ridge and on the East by hills of similar height. There are numerous lakes and swamps. The combination of windfall, willow and alder made line cutting extremely slow (e.g. 84 meters of line for one tank of gas) aggravating and laborious.

1994 PROSPECTING PROGRAM.

A portion of the claim area was initially of interest to Ducanex in the early seventies. It was flown by helicopter using one of the earliest programs of low level mag surveys. The results show mag highs associated with mag lows and as interpreted by Roy Wolverton a possibly significant mag complex. Two seasons of reconnaissance prospecting South of the claim area led to the discovery of increasingly pyritized porphyritic rock suggestive of a pyrite halo to the North. Some float samples were classic "Babine porphyry camp" intrusive and several were anomalous in Cu, Mo, Au, and Ag. Coupled with Roy Wolverton's interpretation of the mag map were the results of Dr. Dave Bailey's examination of the intrusive float samples and re-interpretation of the mag data. A target area, albeit a large one, was justified.

Fortuitously, as a result of recent logging activity, several logging roads transect the claim area. The ground disturbance has made possible a look at rock that would have otherwise have been buried. Accordingly, prospecting concentrated on road right of ways, landing and logging blocks.

A base line and crossline were planned and established which tied in with roads to the North and South, and East and West. These lines made it possible to carry out reconnaissance prospecting in conjunction with a reconnaissance soil survey.

Four kilometers of baseline were cut and stiff chained, utilizing line-of-sight picketing. The cross line was cut out using compass and hip chain. In both cases, stations were established every 50 meters.

The prospecting program had two objectives: The first was to "ground proof" Dr. Bailey's interpretation of the mag data. The second was to discover whether enough float could be found such that a possible mineral environment could be hypothesized and a smaller target area outlined. The program involved splitting the area up between two prospecting grants. A combined total of 204 rock samples-all float, 2 stream, and 170 soil samples were sent for analysis.

GEOLOGY

General description of rock types and alteration associated with the Babine Porphyry camp.

A. ROCK TYPES.

The intrusions associated with the Babine Porphyry camp are Biotite-Feldspar Porphyries. Occurring along with these are widespread Rhyodacite dykes. These are generally light, tan coloured, medium to fine grained texture; In some localities they have a coarse breccia texture.

The host rocks include Volcanic-Sedimentary Siltstones, Silty argillites and greywackes. In most cases these are strongly altered.

B. ALTERATION.

The Alteration styles which have taken place include:

Propylitic

Chloritic

Clay-Carbonate

Argillic

Hydrothermal Biotite

Sericitic

Silicification

Pottasic

Zeolitic

Weathering

General Description of Rock Types and Alteration found in float samples on Haut ete property.

A. ROCK TYPES.

The main rock type which appears to underlie this area is Andesite. The Andesitic volcanic rocks are generally porphyritic with Hornblende, Biotite and Feldspar phenocrysts,

and in a chloritized and epidotized matrix. There is also a pervasive occurrence of bleached Rhyo-dacite porphyries, Rhyolite tuffs and flow rhyolites and porphyritic breccias.

B. ALTERATION.

The styles of alteration occurring are similar to those stated in description of Babine porphyry camp. Propylitization is widespread and ranging from weak to very strong, the pottassic alteration found after testing in several 1993 samples may be due to potassium bearing phyllosilicates rather than potassium feldspar--"Dave Bailey".

The most common alteration type recognized is argillic. There occurs in some samples incipient sercitic alteration of the feldspar and biotite phenocrysts.

COMMENT: Surface leaching seems pervasive in the samples. This could be why very little malachite and azurite was seen; It could be occurring lower down, under the leached cap.

C. MINERALIZATION.

Widely disseminated Pyrite occurs in nearly all of the metasomatized BFP and volc/sed boulders. It occurs as fracture and seam fillings in most of the breccias.

Copper occurs mainly as very fine grained disseminated Chalcopyrite. A few samples with the higher anomalous numbers contain highly visible patches of Chalcopyrite, as well as Malachite and Azurite. Minor bornite occurs often as sooty black rings around the pyrite blebs, and also intermingled with the chalco patches, so is difficult to discern. Minor amounts of chalcocite, tennantite, and cuprite were found as well as moly and arsenopyrite.

Notably there was a wide spread occurrence of tourmaline alteration, as blebs, seam and fracture fillings in stock work porphyritic breccias and pebble breccias. Significantly the highest copper occurrences resulted in float samples where the chalcopyrite intermingled with radiating clusters of tourmaline crystals.

Magnetite occurs mainly in the diorite porphyry but is also present in some of the BFPs and volc/seds. Pyrrhotite and hematite occur in minor amounts mainly in the volc/sed breccias. Marcasite and Jarosite occur in minor quantities.

General description of outcrop on Hautéte Property.

The outcrop occurs as small cliffs and in some areas within the grid as widespread collections of large boulders (faulted outcrop?) along the hillside. It is composed of a diabasic textured crowded feldspar diorite porphyry. It has been found in most cases to be barren of any mineral other than magnetite (i.e. similar outcrop on the Trail Creek property was well tested by Nick Carter.)

Outcrop locations.

1. At 8+600 N on the B/L

Large (up to 2m by 3m) moss covered crowded feldspar Diorite Porphyry angular boulders. (Faulted outcrop?) widely scattered, dominant rock type in a radius of approx. 200m South, West and East above creek. Strongly altered-propylitized. Rusty, pitted punky appearance. Moderately magnetic.

2. 100m West of Above.

Outcrop cliffs along South side of creek consisting of the diorite porphyry rock type ranging from moderate to very strongly altered and from weak to strongly magnetic.

3. Hill with exposed rock outcrop in NW logging block.

Very large boulders/outcrop (4m) of diorite porphyry showing chilled margin (micro crystalline crowded feldspar phenocrysts aligned beside macrocrystalline of same.) Feldspar phenocrysts, chalky, lathe shaped. Mafic minerals chlorite altered. This outcrop and large boulders co-mingling with many samples of strongly bleached limonite/jarosite(?) stained argillic altered rhyo-dacite porphyry.

4. On the 900 road; East portion of claims.

Bleached Rhyolite (red volcanic) outcrop North side of road. 13 m in length, about 5 m high approximately 200 m East of creek crossing North of camp. Barren of mineral.

SOME SELECTED ANOMALOUS SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS.

KS-94-122	BFP	Minimal Pyrite; Note patches of greyish black iridescent mineral.
		<u>CU-468 ppm</u>
	<u>location:</u>	Along fire road in clear cut above gravel pit near camp.
KS-94-72A		Rhyo-Dacite (BFP) Altered, rusty, sub-angular 3' by 3'. Pervasive chalc pyrite, minor bornite. Note clusters of ruby red crystals on the outside surface (possibly cuprite). Bornite lined seams(?).
		<u>CU-1043 ppm</u>
	<u>location:</u>	South end of landing along lake. Top of bank 15' off road.
KS-94-72		<u>CU-898 ppm</u>
KS-94-83		Brecciated, altered BFP porphyry. Strongly altered and mineralized, punky, rough textured -MAGNETIC-
		<u>CU-1317 ppm AU-70 ppb</u>
	<u>location:</u>	South from second landing East side of road.

KS-94-114

Sub angular. Rusty. volc/sed Breccia.
Pervasive Pyrite mineralization, some
chalco-MAGNETIC-

CU-737 ppm

MO-139.29 ppm

location: Just South of small creek at landing, above gravel pit.
Skid road.

KS-94-184

Strongly altered.

Angular, strongly propylitized, mineralized boulder.
(Rhyo-dacite?) Loaded c radiating clusters of
tourmaline mixed in with chalco and malachite.

CU-1748 ppm

AU-44 ppb

location: In wet cat track across from landing @ km 2 on Nak
road.

KS-94-187

Druisy sub angular boulder, rusty, pitted, next to 184,
calcite-eroded. Strongly altered "pebble breccia" Quartz
stock work pocketed c chalco, chalcocite, bornite azurite
dots (tennantite?) Strongly propylitic.

CU-2811 ppm

location: Right next to KS-94-184

KS-94-202

BFP Brecciated. Pervasive disseminated. Pyrite Hermatite on
fracture surfaces and vein edges.

AU-241 ppb

location: Km. 2 landing off Nak road.

KS-94-023 Sub angular 2m boulder strongly mineralized (pyrite)
propylitized BFP.
W (Tungsten)-79 ppm. Strongly anomalous.
AU-28 ppb
CO-298 ppm. Strongly anomalous.
location: 56 m West of BL, North side of Nak road.

KS-LH Nak 93-104 Angular float Rhyo-dacite (altered, bleached) porphyry.
Some patches covellite (?) c small patches bright green malachite.
CU-802 ppm
location: Km. 3 Nak road.

KS-LH Nak 93-108 Angular E. Altered Rhyolitic BFP.c disseminated. Pyrite
& Chalco.
CU-2259 ppm
location: Km. 3 Nak road.

KS-94-77 BFP Very altered. Strong pyrite and chalcopyrite
mineralization. Carbonate alteration feldspars,
sericitized.
CU-589 ppm
AU- 23 ppb
location: Landing # 1

KS-94-181 BFP Strongly altered, Disseminated chalco & pyrite. Minor
bornite. Pitted appearance.
CU-929 ppm
location: Along Nak road near km 1.5 landing.

KS-94-13K 28

BFP 10% Pyrite

CU-620 ppm

location: Second landing, West side.

KS-94-13K 39

BFP Feldspar phenocrysts altering. Patches of gray granular mineral, also occurring as veins. Magnetite?
Some chalco; widely scattered.

CU-572 ppm

AU-127 ppb

MO-113 ppm

location: Small landing at North end of road off second landing.

KS-93-101 Nak road

MASSIVE SULPHIDE

Sub angular E BFP. Strongly altered by propylitization (patches of epidote- replacement of mafic minerals by chlorite, calcite.) Pervasive pyrite cubes. Disseminated chalco.

CU-11,260 ppm

AU- 5,297 ppb

location: Proximal to the km 3 sign on Nak road.

KS-94-186

Altered BFP c disseminated pyrite, patches of chalco.
Minor Bornite?

CU-775 ppm

AU- 20 ppb

location: Across from km 2 landing near KS-94-184

LH-94-308

BFP Disseminated pyrite & chalco.

CU-341 ppm location: Corner of fire guard South-turns East.

LH-93-AI-1

Chloritic. Probably mafic, intermediate volcanic,
disseminated pyrite and chalco.

CU-1182 ppm

location: 200 m East of Hautéte road, km 9 along
fire guard.

KS-94-162

BFP Disseminated fine grained pyrite. Patches of pyrrhotite
on dry fractures.

CU-329 ppm

location: Hautéte road across from landing, 50 m
South of camp.

LH-94-377

Pebble Agglomerate Breccia w. Sulphides &
Tourmaline.

CU-1011 ppm

location: North side Nak road, West end landing.

LH-94-388

Altered felsic w tourmaline filled fractures w
chalco/malachite/bornite/azurite. Sub-angular.

CU-10,000 ppm

AU- 27 ppb

location: Small cat clearing across from landing at
km 2 on Nak road.

LH-94-383

Fine grained BFP lots of sulphides.

CU-685 ppm

AU- 35 ppb

location: North side of road, across West end of landing @ km 2
Nak road.

- LH-94-379 Altered BFP propylitic (chlorite/epidote) Possible
bornite as widely scattered round blotches. Serecitized.
CU-814 ppm
location: Same as LH-94-383
- LH-94-339 Angular 6" by 6" BFP c altered biotite c pyrite &
possible chalco/rounded on one edge.
CU-395 ppm
AU- 39 ppm
locations: 40m North of landing (first landing South of Nak road,
West side road.)
- LH-94-331 Altered BFP moderately argillic, altered feldspars,
silicified matrix; greyish, soft sub metallic
mineralization (??) Some biotite looks serecitized.
CU-325 ppm
location: Landing at 10 k North of junction of Nak
and Hautéte.
- LH-94-334 Dark grey BFP sub angular-angular w sulphides.
CU-411 ppm
location: North of 10 k landing, West side Hautéte
road.
- LH-94-317 Sub angular to angular. Breccia c tourmaline,
chalco, malachite.
CU-1712 ppm
location: 70m Northwest of first landing South of
fireguard by 8' spruce stump.

LH-94-201

Sub angular to angular. Rhyo-dacite, altered
BFP c disseminated fine chalco & large
patches of chalco.

Also some malachite.

CU-4752 ppm

AU- 126 ppb

location: South side road into North west clear-cut.

LH-94-402

2 m angular boulder of tourmaline/arsenopyrite.

Boron {Pervasive mineralization and alteration;
Metasoma- {indicative of **HOT** system! High
tism {pressure! High temperature!

AS-301 ppm Yellow-green stain. Scorodite?

B-426 ppm

location: 40m East of East end of crossline

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 170 soil samples were taken over four areas on a reconnaissance basis. 25 samples were anomalous for copper and 33 for gold. Copper values ranged from 112 ppm to 37 ppm. Gold values ranged from 8 ppb to 96 ppb.

Line 8 to 70 N, (On this E-W line) an area from 9 + 600 E to 10 + 550 E returned anomalous values, ranging from 8 ppb to 28 ppb. Also, from station 10 + 700 E to 10 + 800 E, values were 15, 42 and 18 ppb. Coincident with this were anomalous CU values from station 9 + 750 to 10 + 100 ranging from 38 ppm to 55 ppm. Station 10 + 700 E to 10 + 750 E saw 38 ppm and 42 ppm, and from station 11 + 250 E to 11 + 400 E the values were 56, 48, 53, 41 ppm respectively.

Line 10 + 00 E, On this N-S line, an area from 7 + 650 N to 8 + 000 N had values ranging from 10 ppb to 92 ppb.

Line CSL, This line, 500 meters North of the West end of the cross line run for 550 meter. From 0 + 350 E to 0 + 450 E. Values were 45, 44 and 50 ppm. CU at 0 + 450 E, Gold was 14 ppb.

Line LH SL, Another short line, run to test an area West of the base line at 8 + 500 N was anomalous from 0 + 150 E to 0 + 250 E with 39, 61 and 48 ppm CU.

Line 6 + 050 N, This line was run at the edge of a logging block at the North end of the baseline. At one station, 10 + 500 E the value for all was 22 ppb.

Line 5 + 900 N, At the North end of the baseline and down slope from line 6 + 050 N, gold values of 8 and 16 ppb were obtained at 10 + 300 E and 10 + 350 E. Copper values from 10 + 000 E to 10 + 300 E ranged from 39 ppm to 112 ppm.

Comments:

It is recognized that the depth of cover in this area of the Babine porphyry camp is highly variable. And further, as pointed out by Levinson and Carter (1979), **GLACIAL OVERBURDEN PROFILE SAMPLING FOR PORPHYRY COPPER EXPLORATION: BABINE LAKE AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA**, "Because of the complexity of the glacial deposits and dispersion in the area, the interpretation of the geochemical data is difficult...[and]...accordingly possible areas of mineral potential...should not be eliminated from consideration solely on the basis of geochemical data obtained from glacial overburden."

Likewise, Peter Ogryzlo, in **GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE SPARROW HAWK PROSPECT BABINE LAKE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1990**, pointed out that "Surveys must be interpreted with caution...Anomalies may be subtle."

In a survey on a property 15 k. North of the Hautéte group, as reported by Roy Wolverton in **A GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT ON THE LYNN CLAIMS FOR DUCANEX RESOURCES AND TWIN PEAK MINES LTD, 1971**, "...Background values of 20 ppm for copper...were obtained. Thus, over 40 ppm copper...can be considered definitely anomalous." He early recognized that "because of the extensive cover which is up to 50 ft thick in some areas, the geochemical response is poor..."

SUMMARY OF DATA FOUND ON MAIN SAMPLE LOCATIONS

1. NAK ROAD

A. First 1,100 m West, SE of Base line.

Within this stretch 5 samples of rusty, sub angular mineralized BFP were collected and 1 shaley Brittle sedimentary, strongly mineralized (Pyrite) on the fracture surfaces.

However the majority of rock type here is bleached rhyolite-tuffaceous, rhyolite flow, argillic altered rhyo-dacite. (Possibly bleached cap rock?)

B. Northwest of Base Line.

Along this stretch 11 samples of sub angular BFP float were collected. These were propylitic altered and mineralized fine grained disseminated pyrite. 56 m West of the BL, North side, 2 m of a much larger sub angular rusty boulder was exposed. Assays showed it to be anomalous in Tungsten, gold and cobalt. The majority of rocks looked at along this stretch were Andesitic and rhyo-dacite porphyries with minor disseminated pyrite. Near the 1.5 k landing one sample KS-94-181 with a CU anomaly of 929 ppm was found.

2. TWO KILOMETER NAK ROAD.

This prospecting area was distinctive due to the proportionately high samples found with most of the highest CU and AU anomalies. (See notes on anomalous samples):

KS-94-184 CU-1748 ppm. AU-44 ppb

KS-94-187 CU 2811 ppm

KS-94--202 AU-241 ppb

KS-94-186 CU-775 ppm. AU-20 ppb

LH-94-377 CU-1011 ppm

LH-94-388 CU-10,00 ppm. AU-27 ppb

LH-94-383 CU-685 ppm. AU-35 ppb

These samples included stockwork and cobble breccias which were very altered-strong propylitization and tourmalinization. Occurrence of radiating clusters of tourmaline mingled with chalcopyrite, malachite, azurite. Pervasive mineralized, altered BFPs in the area.

3. 3 KILOMETER NAK ROAD.

Again, a preponderance of mineralized rhyodacitic BFPs was noted. Three of the samples taken in 1993 were anomalous in CU and one in both gold and copper:

KS-LH-NAK 93-104 CU- 802 ppm

KS-LH-NAK 93-108 CU- 2,259 ppm

KS-LH-NAK 93-101 CU-11,260 ppm

AU- 5,297 ppb

4. NORTHWEST LOGGING BLOCK

The majority of rocks sampled in the eastern portion of this block were strongly argillic altered, baked and bleached rhyolite tuffs and porphyries. Minor mineralization. One notable exception was sample # LH-94-201 CU-4752 ppm AU-126 ppb.

A sub angular rhyo-dacite BFP found up off the road proximal to the north end of the BL. Just below the outcrop knoll in the SW portion samples of very brittle sharply angular, "cooked" altered and mineralized BFPs were taken.

5. 13 KILOMETER LOGGING BLOCK.

A. West side.

A lot of time was spent prospecting this block due to high visibility; a good fire road, 4 large landings, and many skid roads. Towards the end of fall more and more mineralized BFPs were noted (Ground cover-fireweed-dried up). There was a very wide distribution of very rusty, angular, baked, strongly mineralized andesitic BFPs loaded with pyrite. The heaviest concentration of these occurred along a 100 m stretch of fire guard North of the

sideline. Several samples of the same BFP type were taken along the sideline and into the bush on either side, heading towards the BL.

Some of the samples from this area included the following CU anomalies:

KS-94-122	CU- 468 ppm	
KS-94- 83	CU-1,317 ppm	AU- 70 ppb
KS-94-114	CU- 734 ppm	MO-139 ppm
KS-94-13K 28	CU- 620 ppm	
KS-94-13K 39	CU- 572 ppm	
	AU- 127 ppb	
	MO- 113 ppm	

An "erratic" sub angular boulder 40 m East of the East end of the crossline was noted and sampled:

LH-94-402 and found to be anomalous in Boron 426 ppb and Arsenic 301 ppm. Several other tourmalinized breccias were found in the general area. One of these: LH-94-317 had a copper anomaly of 1712 ppm.

B. EAST SIDE.

The preponderance of rocks in this area were argillic altered, baked tuffaceous and flow banded rhyolites with no discernible mineralization. One notable exception was KS-94-72 A and B (same boulder) with copper values of 1043 ppm and 898 ppm respectively.

This sample was found on the South end of the landing, East side about 15' off the road. It was a strongly altered rusty, sub angular 1m x 1m rhyo-dacite BFP with pervasive disseminated chalcopyrite, pyrite, bornite, malachite, and possibly, cuprite.

6. ROADSIDE AND LANDINGS. (12 K TO 10 K)

Many samples of BFP were noted and the most altered and mineralized were taken for assay. The main type of alteration noted was sericitization of biotite books and silicification. Mineralization was mainly fine grained, disseminated pyrite. These samples were mostly sub angular-not as strongly "cooked" as in 13 k block. One exceptional sample was found just South of second landing:

KS-94-83 CU-1,317 ppm

AU- 70 ppb

This was a brecciated, altered BFP. A sample from landing # 1, KS-94-77 showed CU-589 ppm and AU-23 ppb. Other anomalous samples in this area include:

LH-94-331 CU-325 ppm

LH-94-334 CU-411 ppm

KS-94-186 CU-775 ppm

AU- 20 ppb

7. A. K 9 WEST BLOCK.

What was notable in this area, especially along the fireguard along the swamp and the North edge of cut block was the pervasive strong propylitization of all the rock. Several samples of bleached, altered BFPs with disseminated pyrite were found.

B. K 9 EAST BLOCK.

Some moderately mineralized (pyrite) BFP was found. The only anomalous sample found was: LH-93-A1-1 CU-1,182 ppm. This was a chloritic, probably mafic intermediate volcanic with disseminated pyrite and chalco, located about 200 m East of Hautéte road along the fireguard.

8. BASE LINE ROCK SAMPLING

BL rock sampling was sporadic due to ground cover and overburden. Several mineralized, BFP samples were taken. A large, 2' angular BFP, found in creek about 250 m West of BL at 8+ 500 North was found to be moderately magnetic.

ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

RESULTS

Of the 204 samples sent for analysis, 43 had values greater than 200 ppm CU, and ranged to a high of over 10,000 ppm. Nine samples were in the 900-4750 ppm range. A sample from early reconnaissance prospecting in this area was also over 10,000 ppm CU and ran 202 AU. Several of the anomalous CU samples taken in this program were anomalous in AU as well, at 241, 127, and 126 ppb respectively.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

Prospecting has delineated several areas of concentrated mineralization and alteration occurring in the BFP, stockwork and cobble breccias. Assays indicate encouraging anomalous CU and AU values. Taken together, these areas indicate the possibility of a mineralized intrusive.

The occurrence of BFP float over a significant area of the claims lends support for the size of the Babine porphyry inferred by Dr. Bailey.

The results of the reconnaissance soil survey indicate the possibility of significant CU and AU anomalies. taken together with the float pattern emerging, it is possible to narrow the target area for investigation to a belt extending over the mag complex pointed out by Roy Wolverton.

The presence of widespread, and in areas, concentrations of bleached, argillic altered rock suggests the possibility of surface leaching. There could be a large cap of this altered rock covering the system. The occurrence of tourmaline alteration in many of the samples indicates a Boron metasomatism creating a hot, high pressure system.

Search for mineralization on this property should continue as the possibility of developing drill targets from an expanded program is high. Such a program would involve the following:

1. Geochemical soil sampling. A survey grid should be established to cover the indications of anomalous CU and AU as well as test the areas between.
2. Geophysical surveying. The grid should be surveyed by induced polarization and magnetometer surveys. Sulphide content of many of the samples is anomalous. If there are alteration zones hidden by the overburden, these should respond to an induce polarization survey.

APPENDIX I

COMP: HEWITT CO & ASSOC

PROJ:

ATTN: Larry Hewitt

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

TEL:(604)980-5814 FAX:(604)980-9621

FILE NO: 4S-0280-RJ1+2

DATE: 94/09/29

* rock * (ACT:F31)

Table with columns: SAMPLE NUMBER, AG PPM, AL %, AS PPM, B PPM, BA PPM, BE PPM, BI PPM, CA %, CD PPM, CO PPM, CU PPM, FE %, K %, LI PPM, MG %, MN PPM, MO PPM, NA %, NI PPM, P PPM, PB PPM, SB PPM, SR PPM, TH PPM, Tl %, V PPM, ZN PPM, GA PPM, SN PPM, W PPM, CR PPM, Au-Fire PPB. Rows include sample numbers like DH 94 32, DH 94 40, KS 94 77, KS 94 88, etc.

COMP: HEWITT CO & ASSOC

PROJ:

ATTN: Larry Hewitt

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

TEL:(604)980-5814 FAX:(604)980-9621

FILE NO: 4S-0280-RJ3+4

DATE: 94/09/29

* rock * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	LI PPM	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	TI %	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	Au-Fire PPB
KS 94 122	1.6	.74	1	1	346	.8	10	.50	.1	8	468	3.11	.56	11	1.35	76	4	.14	25	1370	13	8	131	6	.15	75.7	22	5	1	6	76	4
KS 94 123	1.4	.50	1	1	321	.9	10	.34	.1	10	208	3.51	.37	5	1.20	75	9	.05	21	990	10	4	61	3	.16	71.6	26	3	1	5	68	11
KS 94 124	.3	.62	1	1	216	1.1	2	.33	.1	4	35	2.53	.26	7	1.11	81	3	.06	17	1340	14	8	71	4	.01	30.5	45	6	1	5	74	1
KS 94 125	1.2	.72	1	1	189	1.0	11	.42	.1	8	54	3.90	.30	13	1.35	298	4	.07	23	1280	17	8	61	4	.16	76.0	41	6	1	7	80	6
KS 94 126	.8	.51	1	1	269	1.0	6	.24	.1	3	33	3.25	.46	7	1.19	64	4	.07	17	1330	17	6	137	6	.08	71.7	35	8	1	6	65	5
KS 94 127	.4	.57	1	1	239	1.0	3	.29	.1	6	62	2.22	.26	5	1.07	105	8	.05	17	1160	13	8	59	7	.01	45.1	38	6	1	5	69	4
KS 94 128	.7	.63	1	1	305	.9	3	.34	.1	5	55	1.96	.20	8	1.32	76	3	.05	16	1300	19	9	73	6	.01	39.7	41	8	1	5	54	4
KS 94 129	1.3	.51	1	1	177	1.0	10	.43	.1	6	4	3.75	.14	6	1.19	131	2	.08	18	1250	12	6	132	5	.13	68.9	23	8	1	7	73	8
KS 94 130	2.4	1.70	1	1	109	1.0	18	2.42	.1	17	129	4.34	.32	9	2.29	553	4	.43	73	1430	29	27	413	1	.28	133.0	41	2	1	19	275	3
KS 94 131	.5	.34	12	1	126	1.1	4	1.93	.1	7	2	2.65	.23	2	1.03	623	3	.04	22	1160	21	5	51	4	.01	50.1	30	3	1	4	57	3
KS 94 134	.1	1.60	1	1	128	2.8	6	2.50	.1	15	53	6.28	.20	11	2.07	1145	3	.03	34	1740	31	25	174	1	.01	93.3	78	4	1	6	31	4
KS 94 136	1.3	.53	1	1	411	.8	9	.33	.1	7	88	3.04	.51	6	1.07	128	1	.06	16	1130	17	6	83	5	.14	65.3	43	6	1	5	50	18
KS 94 139	.1	.35	1	1	34	2.3	4	2.43	.1	12	24	4.92	.20	2	.54	1821	1	.05	22	2150	23	4	97	1	.01	75.5	119	1	1	3	17	2
KS 94 144	.2	.26	1	1	476	1.2	2	.49	.1	9	168	3.26	.25	1	.10	413	1	.03	20	1060	17	3	126	4	.01	36.2	37	1	1	2	31	3
KS 94 146	.1	.46	1	1	257	1.9	3	.33	.1	14	33	6.56	.09	9	.34	641	1	.06	31	980	28	6	102	1	.01	129.7	147	1	2	4	26	3
LH 94 323	1.7	.31	1	1	100	.5	13	.58	.1	12	65	2.77	.14	6	.75	204	2	.11	20	1150	11	2	24	1	.19	91.8	46	1	1	5	47	12
LH 94 325	.2	.91	1	1	773	1.6	6	.94	.1	12	79	5.10	.17	24	.82	449	2	.02	34	380	28	44	79	1	.01	84.4	34	4	1	6	64	9
LH 94 326	.6	.57	1	1	155	1.1	5	.69	.1	7	102	2.93	.19	16	1.08	221	1	.05	20	1140	19	8	133	5	.02	54.3	48	5	1	5	54	7
LH 94 327	.1	.42	1	1	141	1.2	4	.87	.1	7	107	3.29	.22	5	.84	1271	4	.04	22	1130	23	6	145	5	.01	45.3	63	2	1	5	52	4
LH 94 328	1.5	.63	1	1	310	1.0	7	.53	.1	8	167	2.81	.23	10	1.38	278	3	.06	21	1360	17	8	118	7	.06	66.4	60	7	1	6	73	15
LH 94 329	1.0	.57	1	1	97	.8	7	.42	.1	5	20	2.61	.18	10	1.33	130	3	.04	16	1180	15	7	47	6	.10	62.4	43	7	1	5	45	3
LH 94 330	.5	.38	1	1	367	1.2	10	.82	.1	6	74	2.81	.26	1	.41	393	2	.03	26	1240	17	5	152	5	.01	31.4	34	3	1	3	49	5
LH 94 331	.5	.37	1	1	256	1.5	4	.44	.1	9	325	3.83	.27	2	.18	351	16	.04	20	1110	18	5	71	3	.01	39.7	57	1	1	4	49	3
LH 94 332	1.2	.43	1	1	109	.8	10	.51	.1	7	36	3.04	.13	6	.48	205	1	.06	13	1050	11	5	41	1	.15	54.2	27	6	1	5	51	8
LH 94 333	2.3	1.20	1	1	94	1.3	16	1.22	.1	11	76	4.32	.31	14	2.57	250	3	.18	27	1490	13	14	78	1	.28	136.7	41	1	1	7	54	3
LH 94 334	2.6	.75	1	1	475	.6	18	.73	.1	16	411	3.45	.78	9	1.71	152	3	.17	38	1890	13	8	171	6	.30	102.6	28	4	1	10	118	7
LH 94 336	.4	.70	1	1	90	1.4	4	.65	.1	6	105	3.61	.22	6	1.10	394	2	.05	22	1130	24	10	69	5	.01	57.6	44	6	1	5	40	6
LH 94 338	.7	.70	1	1	99	.9	6	.66	.1	5	71	2.92	.17	8	1.16	418	8	.07	17	1140	23	11	78	7	.04	58.7	57	6	1	7	92	4
LH 94 339	.8	.62	1	1	514	1.2	3	.65	.1	8	395	2.87	.20	10	1.08	230	3	.06	21	1160	23	10	111	8	.01	49.1	82	7	1	5	56	39
LH 94 340	.6	.30	1	1	126	.9	3	.50	.1	5	261	2.36	.23	2	.20	341	2	.06	18	1110	10	5	63	5	.01	41.1	41	1	1	5	71	10
LH 94 341	.3	.48	1	1	212	1.2	3	.51	.1	6	10	3.47	.17	10	1.07	129	2	.05	22	920	16	7	56	5	.01	44.0	32	6	1	5	52	2
LH 94 345	.1	.41	1	1	208	1.1	3	.41	.1	9	13	3.03	.22	5	.57	511	2	.03	20	1100	18	7	57	6	.01	39.8	67	3	1	5	64	1
LH 94 347	1.7	.51	1	1	423	.6	12	.61	.1	8	76	2.64	.37	7	1.09	132	2	.07	29	1600	15	6	93	8	.21	59.7	21	4	1	6	63	10
LH 94 350	.3	.28	1	1	642	1.2	2	1.06	.1	6	8	3.01	.26	2	.17	480	3	.03	21	1050	10	4	86	5	.01	38.6	53	1	1	5	71	18
LH 94 351	.9	.54	1	1	299	.7	6	.32	.1	6	90	2.19	.36	11	1.21	92	3	.07	15	1130	15	8	58	7	.06	55.1	34	8	1	5	53	6
LH 94 357	.8	.72	1	1	321	1.2	4	.93	.1	7	4	2.88	.25	11	1.52	171	5	.04	27	1310	16	12	102	8	.01	52.1	40	8	1	7	95	5
LH 94 358	1.4	.48	1	1	405	.9	8	.35	.1	4	237	2.81	.36	6	.95	101	1	.09	14	1110	18	7	100	6	.09	52.7	32	7	1	6	65	26

COMP: HEWITT & ASSOC.
 PROJ:
 ATTN: Larry Hewitt

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
 TEL:(604)980-5814 FAX:(604)980-9621

FILE NO: 45-0303-RJ3+4
 DATE: 94/10/19
 * rock * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	LI PPM	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	TI %	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	Au-Fire PPM
LH 94 379	1.0	.13	97	1	134	.7	8	.61	.1	3	814	2.11	.11	1	.33	251	2	.03	14	1090	13	4	66	5	.01	23.8	37	1	1	4	59	25
LH 94 380	.2	.42	47	1	421	.8	3	.63	.1	3	45	2.34	.13	7	.75	260	3	.03	16	1040	18	10	95	7	.01	35.2	49	5	1	4	42	17
LH 94 382	.1	.76	1	1	108	1.3	5	.36	.1	4	15	3.59	.12	13	1.16	337	3	.04	21	1200	33	17	66	7	.01	60.9	59	8	1	6	55	5
LH 94 383	.8	.59	135	1	384	1.1	7	.40	.1	5	685	2.87	.12	12	1.59	80	5	.03	27	1260	26	13	91	6	.01	62.9	44	11	1	6	72	35
LH 94 384	.5	.23	200	1	59	.9	4	.80	.1	4	7	2.22	.12	2	.60	198	2	.03	15	760	14	6	149	6	.01	32.3	22	4	1	4	53	11
LH 94 385	.1	.32	1	1	144	.9	4	.39	.1	2	14	2.02	.18	5	.46	661	2	.02	10	710	18	9	33	3	.01	14.4	40	3	1	3	41	4
LH 94 385 A	.1	.21	120	1	91	1.3	3	.79	.1	2	9	2.22	.24	1	.46	1034	2	.03	12	650	14	6	65	3	.01	15.9	40	1	1	4	54	7
LH 94 386	1.2	.63	1	1	67	.7	16	.35	.1	6	167	3.42	.08	12	1.11	318	2	.04	21	1170	32	13	42	5	.17	67.0	49	6	1	5	45	8
LH 94 387	2.0	.78	1	1	266	.4	15	.48	.1	5	5	1.76	.09	11	1.28	169	5	.05	20	1400	28	16	81	7	.19	46.3	47	8	1	6	54	7
LH 94 388	2.8	.11	57	48	63	.6	53	.54	.1	2	>10000	2.09	.09	1	.13	208	1	.04	12	380	22	20	12	1	.01	3.7	6	1	1	5	69	27
LH 94 389	1.4	1.70	1	1	160	1.2	19	.91	.1	12	171	5.23	.20	20	1.36	419	3	.32	28	890	43	38	186	1	.19	124.8	62	6	1	9	55	7
LH 94 390	1.1	.59	1	1	189	.7	12	.33	.1	5	44	2.77	.12	10	1.06	247	6	.04	19	1010	25	13	65	6	.11	56.9	45	6	1	6	64	14
LH 94 391	1.1	1.58	1	1	264	1.0	17	.60	.1	7	61	4.51	.15	13	1.28	505	9	.21	22	690	53	36	141	1	.16	107.6	106	6	1	7	28	5
LH 94 393	.1	.43	89	1	129	1.3	5	.35	.1	6	141	5.07	.07	8	.63	300	3	.03	24	1310	16	9	47	2	.01	116.4	27	1	1	5	31	4
LH 94 394	.5	.24	86	1	184	1.0	4	.58	.1	8	41	3.06	.14	2	.35	539	2	.04	31	1430	12	6	47	6	.01	39.3	51	1	1	5	61	19
LH 94 395	.1	.15	113	1	186	.8	3	.25	.1	11	12	2.65	.08	1	.15	224	2	.06	36	850	11	3	56	2	.01	32.2	15	1	1	4	66	8
LH 94 396	.8	.56	90	1	209	1.0	9	.33	.1	6	77	2.94	.13	11	1.27	159	3	.03	20	1140	20	13	58	7	.06	59.5	66	10	1	6	58	11
LH 94 397	.4	.67	9	1	183	1.0	6	.72	.1	6	13	2.99	.15	12	1.23	396	3	.03	21	1200	30	16	143	7	.01	53.9	63	8	1	5	50	8
LH 94 398	2.0	1.62	1	1	195	1.2	18	1.38	.1	19	397	4.24	.23	17	1.37	317	4	.39	43	2400	40	39	293	1	.18	103.2	54	8	1	7	39	8
LH 94 399	.2	.24	1	1	280	.5	3	.17	.1	3	20	1.78	.24	1	.04	139	8	.03	12	1150	9	6	44	7	.01	28.2	30	1	1	3	49	6
LH 94 400	1.3	1.23	1	1	71	1.3	18	.62	.1	12	73	5.05	.08	14	2.54	411	6	.09	38	1690	26	23	82	1	.21	96.0	54	3	1	9	84	4
LH 94 401	.7	.45	1	1	74	.9	7	.54	.1	5	74	2.58	.14	6	.51	121	4	.07	14	1010	18	10	42	2	.06	41.7	24	6	1	5	60	4
LH 94 402	.4	.07	301	426	37	1.3	9	.04	.1	14	11	6.77	.08	1	.02	1	1	.01	52	1100	54	1	25	1	.01	1.7	21	1	1	7	139	19
LH 94 403	.1	.20	1	1	41	.5	1	.06	.1	2	5	1.28	.09	3	.01	232	3	.04	7	330	41	5	63	4	.01	12.2	123	1	1	5	85	4
LH SL 0+150E	.9	1.06	1	1	430	1.2	17	.64	.1	13	30	4.61	.53	15	2.30	708	3	.18	43	1850	30	20	205	2	.20	120.6	98	1	1	9	101	3

B DOT 2

30399870 NORTH SEE MAP 93 M781

126°00'

55°15'

WEDGE
MTN.

Tuklu. li.
Northwest Arm.

DOT 4
303990

6

TET-8
329572

TET-1
328666

TET-2
328667

HUT
1-6

6 31562	5 31521
3 31569	4 31563
HUT 2 31567	31548

TET-7
329571

HUT
5
31565

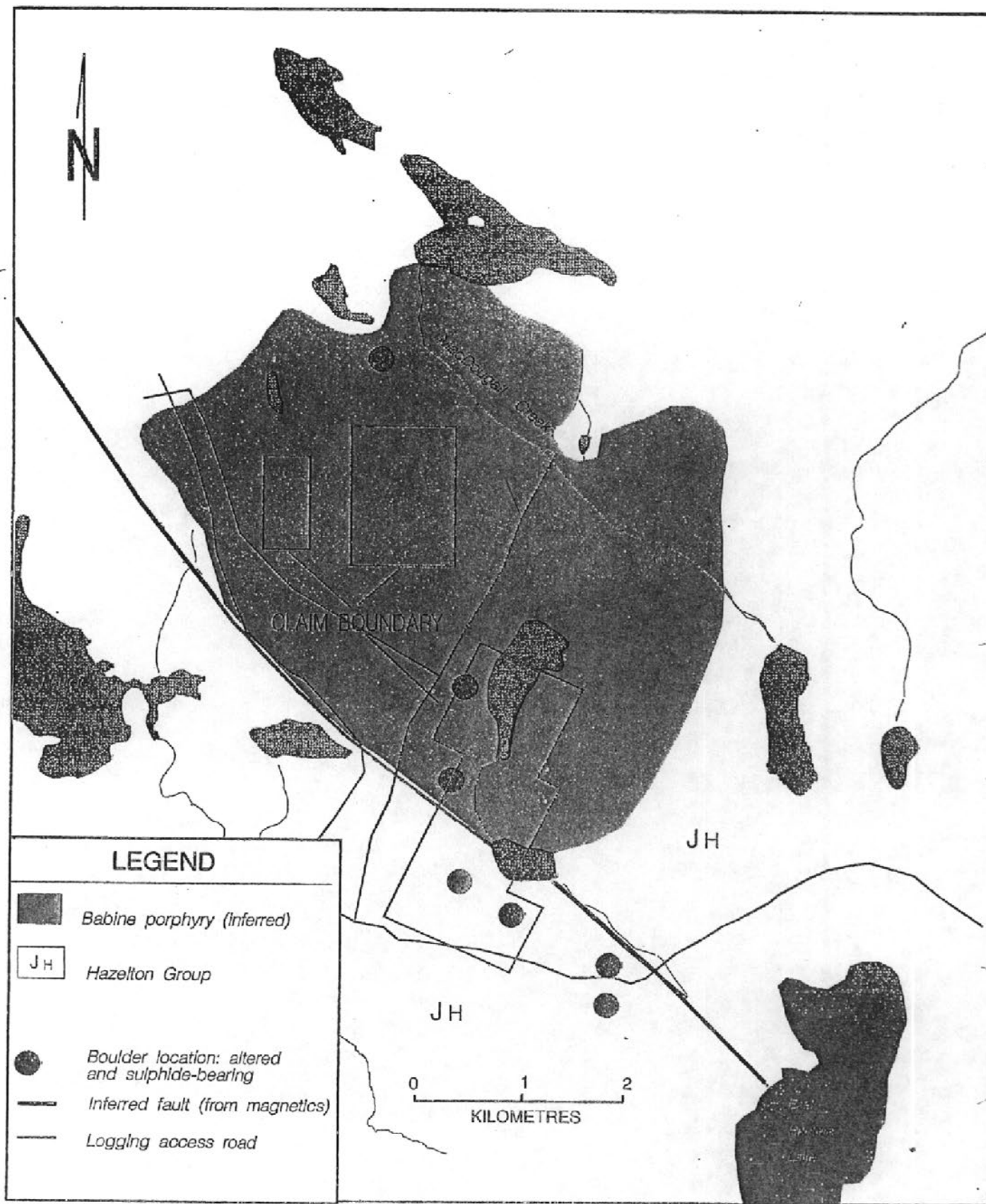
TET-4
328669

TET-3
328668

HUT
3
31572

MacDonnell Cr.

5



Interpreted geology, Hewitt claims area, north Babine.