

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

PROGRAM YEAR: 1995/1996

REPORT #: PAP 95-44

NAME: CATHERINE RIDLEY

A PROSPECTING REPORT TO THE  
BRITISH COLUMBIA PROSPECTOR'S ASSISTANCE PROGRAM  
REFERENCE NUMBER 95/96 P101

on

THE MAHOOD AND CANIM LAKE PROJECTS

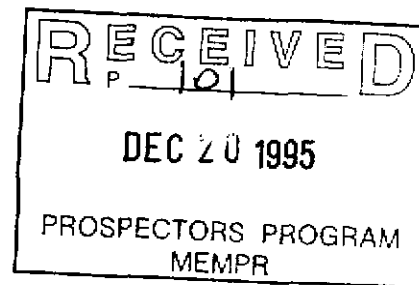
NTS 92P/16 and NTS 92P/10W

KAMLOOPS and CLINTON MINING DIVISIONS

by

CATHERINE J. RIDLEY

NOVEMBER, 1995



SUMMARY:

The 1995 field season resulted in the discovery of two new and potentially interesting areas of mineralization. One of the areas falls within the Eagle Bay Assemblage, the other in rocks of the Skull Hill Formation.

Original plans to concentrate on the area south of Mahood Lake alone were amended upon the discovery of gold in the Canim Lake area. Both areas saw reconnaissance prospecting, rock sampling and preliminary mapping. Both areas deserve further study.

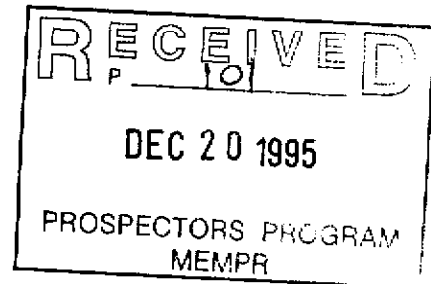


TABLE OF CONTENTS (General)

SUMMARY

FINANCIAL STATEMENT I

PROSPECTING REPORT FORMS II

MAHOOD LAKE PROJECT AREAS III

CANIM LAKE PROJECT AREAS IV

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS V

1995 BRITISH COLUMBIA PROSPECTOR'S GRANT  
REPORT FORMS

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

RECEIVED  
101

DEC 20 1995

PROSPECTORS PROGRAM  
MEMPR

**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 C.J. RIDLEY Reference Number 95/96 P101

**LOCATION/COMMODITIES**

Project Area (as listed in Part A) MAHOOD LAKE MINFILE No. if applicable \_\_\_\_\_

Location of Project Area NTS 92P/16 Lat 52°53' Long 120°17'

Description of Location and Access 72 Kms. NE OF 100 MILE HOUSE: VIA PAVED AND WELL-MAINTAINED GRAVEL ROADS.

Main Commodities Searched For Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area Au, Pb

WORK PERFORMED	
1. Conventional Prospecting (area)	<u>6 KM.</u>
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale)	<u>"</u>
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples)	<u>28 ROCKS: 25 SOILS</u>
4. Geophysical (type and line km)	<u>Ø</u>
5. Physical Work (type and amount)	<u>3 TRENCHES: (1-2.5m.)</u>
6. Drilling (no., holes, size, depth in m, total m)	<u>Ø</u>
7. Other (specify)	_____

**SIGNIFICANT RESULTS**

Commodities Ag, Pb, Zn Claim Name MAHOOD 1-4

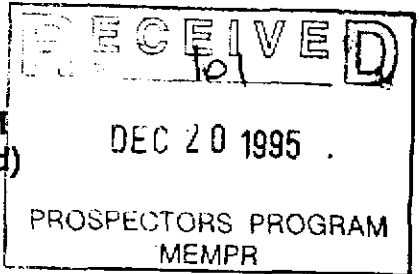
Location (show on map) Lat 52°53' Long 120°17' Elevation 1300 METERS

Best assay/sample type ROCK SHAD 95:DR5 35: 21.3 ppm Ag 179 ppm Cu 4865 ppm Pb 116 ppm Zn  
AW(ppb)

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies LEAD AND ZINC, PRIMARILY, ARE THE ECONOMIC MINERALS FOUND IN ONLY QUANTITY. QUARTZ-MICA SCHISTS AND ALTERED PHYLITES FORM THE MAIN HOST ROCKS. RHYOLITE DYKES ALSO OUTCROP IN THE AREA. ANOMALOUS Pb AND Zn ARE FOUND ON THE MAHOOD 1-4 CLAIM.

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT

**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 CJ RIDLEY Reference Number 95/96 P101

**LOCATION/COMMODITIES**

Project Area (as listed in Part A) CANIM LAKE MINFILE No. if applicable 6

Location of Project Area NTS \_\_\_\_\_ Lat 51°46' Long 121°56'

Description of Location and Access 53 KMS. EAST OF 100 MILE HOUSE: ACCESS IS BY PAVED AND WELL-MAINTAINED GRAVEL ROADS.

Main Commodities Searched For Au, Ag, Pb, Zn

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area Au, Ag

<b>WORK PERFORMED</b>	
1. Conventional Prospecting (area)	<u>6km. DIAMETER AREA</u>
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale)	<u>SAME</u>
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples)	<u>26 ROCKS</u>
4. Geophysical (type and line km)	<u>Ø</u>
5. Physical Work (type and amount)	<u>Ø</u>
6. Drilling (no., holes, size, depth in m, total m)	<u>Ø</u>
7. Other (specify)	_____

**SIGNIFICANT RESULTS**

Commodities Au Claim Name SKULL 1-4

Location (show on map) Lat 51°46' Long 121°56' Elevation 1000 meters

Best assay/sample type ROCK SAMPLE 568 ppb Au

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies Au IN SKULL HILL ROCKS  
\* PLEASE SEE ENCLOSED REPORT

MAHOOD LAKE PROJECT AREAS



## SUMMARY

The Mahood Lake project area lies approximately 53 kilometers northwest of Clearwater, BC and 72 kilometers northeast of 100 Mile House. Volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits were the primary exploration target within the Eagle Bay rocks of the area. (Area A) Some attention was also paid to a region of high magnetics in the Jurassic volcanics of the Shadow Mountain area. (Area B)

At one time most of the map sheet due south of Mahood Lake was covered by claims. Area A was held by a number of companies and detailed work programs were carried out entailing soil sampling, geological mapping, geophysics and rock sampling. Claims covering a good portion of Area B were kept current until just recently, however if any work was done it was not recorded. All previous claims have now been allowed to lapse and those staked by the author mark the only ground held in the area.

A total of fourteen days were spent prospecting, soil sampling, geological mapping and rock sampling the Mahood Lake project areas. During early prospecting an area not previously explored was found to contain outcrops of altered and sheared quartz schists and breccias rich in galena and pyrite. The Mahood 1-4 two-post claims were staked to cover the showings and work was carried out in the form of mapping, trenching, soil sampling, prospecting and rock sampling. Gold appears scarce so far with 62 ppb being the highest recorded, in a sample of pyritic phyllite float found near the supposed site of a 1978 drill hole. Lead and zinc numbers are quite encouraging as are a couple of the anomalous copper values.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Summary

Table of Contents

---

### Mahood Lake Project Areas

Page (s)

Introduction	1
Location and Access	1
Claim Status	2
Property History	3
Regional Geology	4
1995 Work Program	6
1995 Soil Sampling Program	6
Rock Sampling Results	8
Conclusions and Recommendations	9
Bibliography	9

---

### APPENDICES

Acme Lab Procedures	A
Analyses Certificates	B
Rock Sample Description Sheets	C
Notice of Work Forms	D

---

### LIST OF FIGURES

	<u>Between Pages</u>
1) Property Location Map	1 & 2
2) Claims Location Map	2 & 3
3) Regional Geology Map	3 & 4
4) Aeromagnetometer Map	3 & 4
5) Mahood Lake Area "A"	4 & 5
6) Conehead Mountain Area "B"	4 & 5
7) Soil Geochemistry	5 & 6
8) Mahood Lake Rock and Trench Map	BACK POCKET



PROPERTY LOCATION MAP		
MAHOOD LAKE PROJECT		
NTS. 92P/16 KAMLOOPS M.D.		
FIG. 1	NOV. 95	CJR

## INTRODUCTION

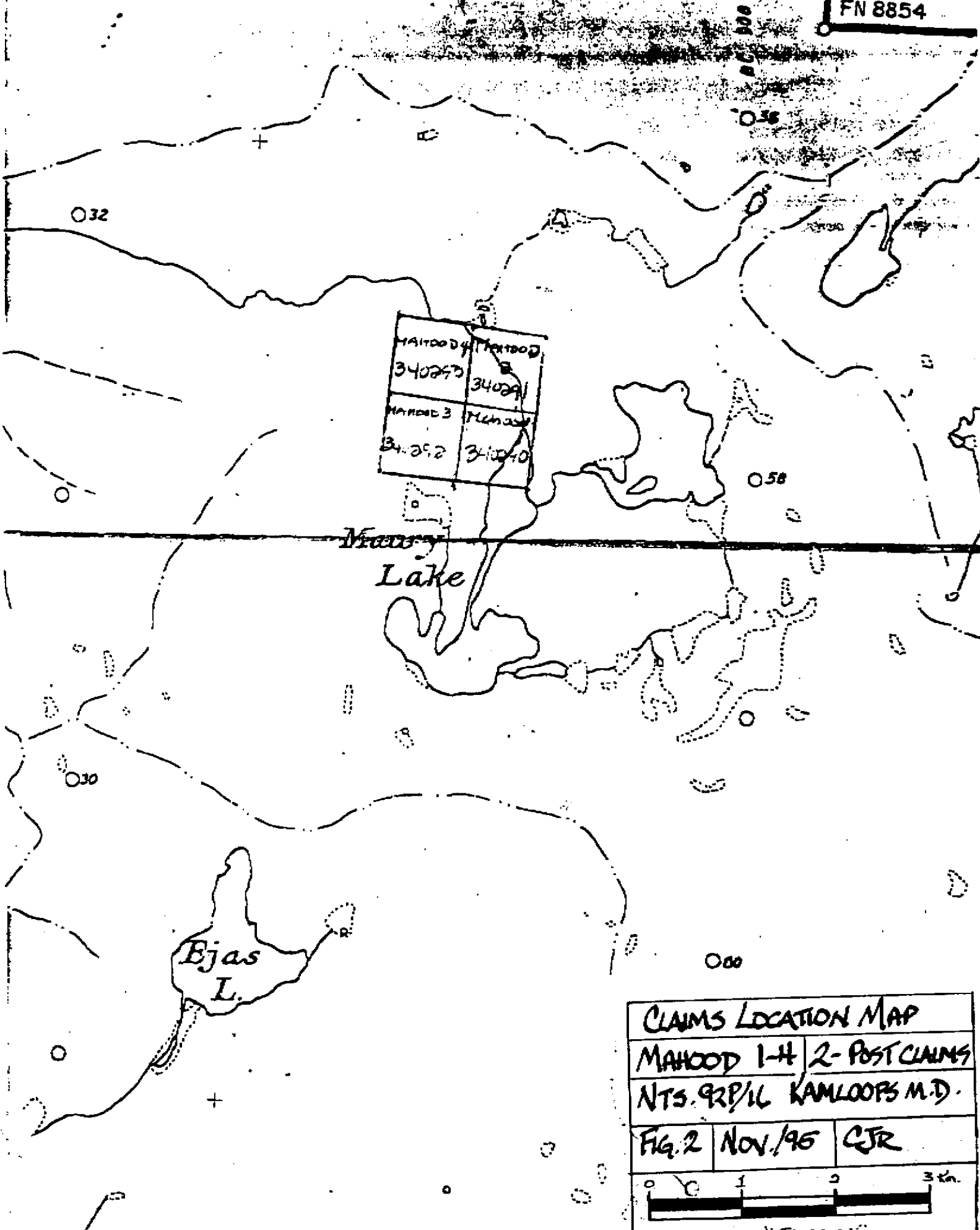
The 1995 field season saw a program of applied prospecting undertaken in the south Mahood Lake area. Known showings were examined and in some cases resampled for continuity. Discovery of massive pyrite float subcrop in the north Maury Lake area led to a program of staking and property work. Prospecting in the Conehead Mountain area was inconclusive, though an area of subcrop exhibiting high amounts of magnetite was found which could account for a portion of the mag high in the area. (Fig. 4)

## LOCATION, ACCESS and TERRAIN

The Mahood Lake project areas lie approximately 72 kilometers northeast of 100 Mile House, BC. Canim Lake highway and South Canim Lake highway (8000 road) lead to an extensive network of well-maintained forestry roads which provide access to the center as well as the periphery of both areas.

Lying within the northeastern portion of the Shuswap Highlands, topography ranges from a high of 1888 meters on Shadow Mtn. to around 1300 meters in the Maury Lake area. Swampy, lowlying ground occupies a narrow valley between Ejas and Maury lakes bounded by Swayback ridge to the east and outlying hills of Mt. Mahood to the west. Spruce, pine and douglas fir predominate with stands of poplar, birch and cottonwood denoting old clearcuts and damper areas.

Glacial overburden depths vary from a scant meter on higher ground to seven meters in the valleys. A section of the Maury Lake road winds along a towering esker. Outcrop though not scarce is covered by dense mats of moss and lichens in heavily forested areas and is most observable along road cuts.



CLAIMS LOCATION MAP		
MAHOOD 1-4	2- POST CLAIMS	
NTS. 92P/IL KAMLOOPS M.D.		
FIG. 2	NOV/95	CJR
1:50,000		

CLAIM STATUS

The Mahood Lake property currently consists of four two-post units situated in the Kamloops Mining Division, NTS 92P/16, UTM coordinates 10 685269E: 5751145N. The claims are held solely by C.J. Ridley of General Delivery, Eagle Creek, BC, VOK 1L0.

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Date Staked</u>	<u>*Expiry Date*</u>
Mahood 1	340290	Sept. 13/95	Sept. 13/99
Mahood 2	340291	"	"
Mahood 3	340292	Sept. 14/95	Sept. 14/99
Mahood 4	340293	"	"

\* pending assessment report approval \*

PROPERTY HISTORY

A Minister of Mines report from the 1920's makes note of "gold, silver and copper occurring in quartzose irony looking material". Values of 0.6 oz/ton gold, 0.3% copper and 1 oz of silver were mentioned with no degree of accuracy as to the location. In 1966 mineral exploration was first carried out in the area (Salat, 1978). Lead-silver bearing float carrying values of 10.68% Pb and 950g/t Ag discovered south of Maury Lake eventually led to the staking of a number of claims. Recon soils uncovered anomalous copper and zinc values leading into a program of ground magnetometer and EM survey.

Aquitaine of Canada Ltd. and later, Kidd Creek Mines Ltd. both conducted large work programs in the Maury Lake, Ejas Lake and west Swayback Ridge areas. Airborne mag and EM surveys were followed by ground geophysics over selected areas of the grid. In 1978 one

conductor was tested by a single diamond drill hole. Later analyses of a piece of the core revealed the presence of anomalous gold and silver in graphitic pyrrhotite-bearing phyllite. In 1984 line-cutting, geologic mapping, EM and mag surveys and geochemical sampling was conducted by Kidd Creek Mines Ltd. Though further work was recommended it was not done.

In 1985 BP Resources Canada Ltd. carried out a program of integrated geophysics on the SB 1-8 claims. Again further work was recommended but not carried out.

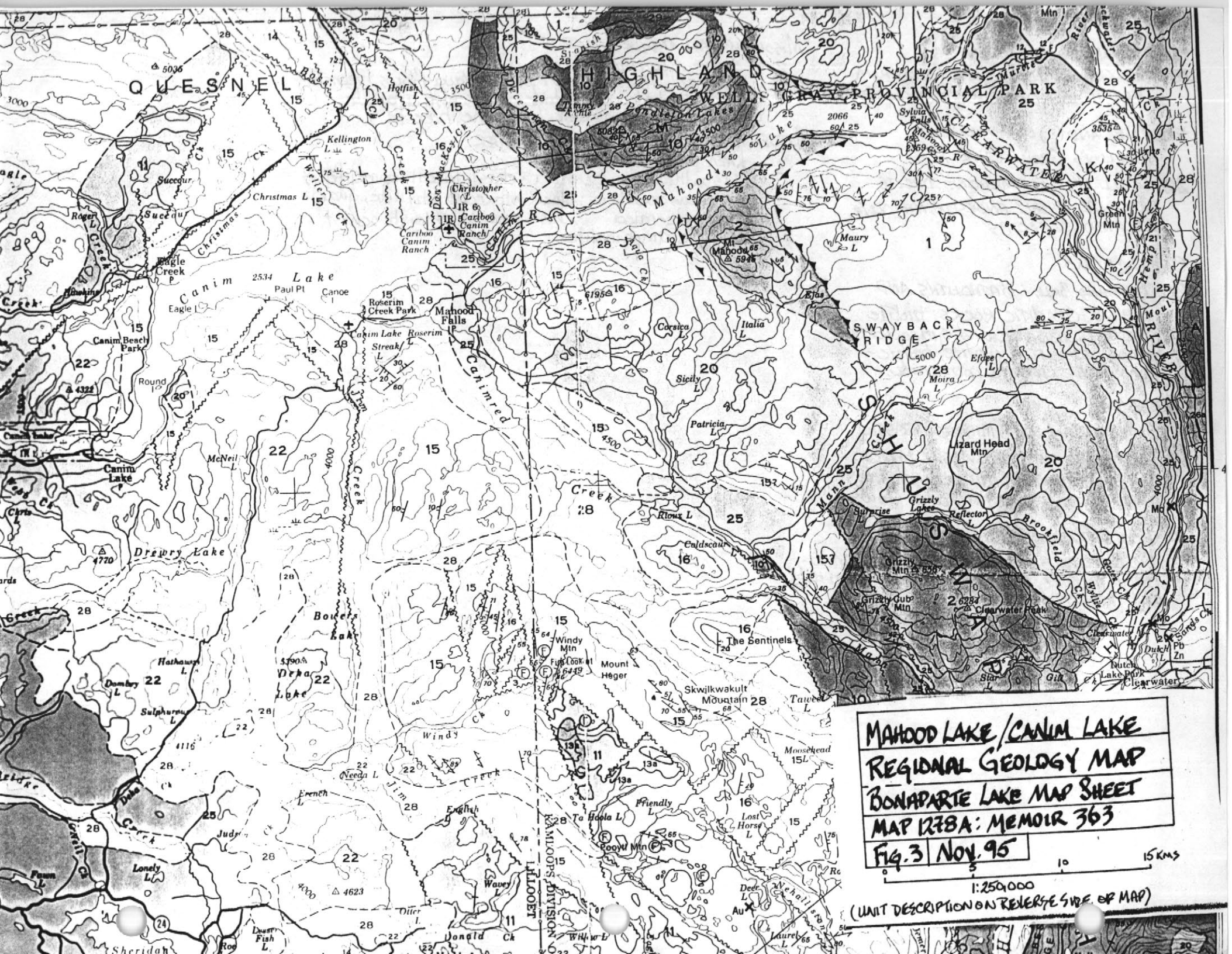
#### REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

---

Campbell and Tipper (1965) mapped the area of interest for the Geological Survey of Canada. The Mahood claims (Area A) lie within the Eagle Bay Assemblage of the Omineca Crystalline Belt. This formation is separated by the Eureka Thrust from the Fennell Formation with which it is in contact to the west. To the south and southeast lie the Cretaceous Raft and Baldy Batholiths.

Though Kaza or Cariboo Group rocks were initially thought to occur in the area, such is not the case. Past and present exploration programs have proven that the wide variety of mafic and felsic metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks belong instead to the Eagle Bay Assemblage (Preto, 1981). This is bounded to the west by the Mississippian Fennell Formation. It consists of volcanic greenstones with minor interbedded chert, argillite and phyllite, concordant bodies of quartz-porphyry and small carbonate lenses (Aggarwal et al, 1984).

The stratigraphic and age relationships between these two formations is not well established. Campbell and Tipper (1971) proposed a reverse or thrust fault generating an unconformable contact. Preto (1979) suggested that the Eagle Bay conformably



**MAHOOD LAKE/CANIM LAKE**  
**REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP**  
**BONAPARTE LAKE MAP SHEET**  
**MAP 1278A: MEMOIR 363**  
**FIG. 3 NOV. 95**

1:250,000  
 (UNIT DESCRIPTION ON REVERSE SIDE OF MAP)



## PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

- 28 TILL, GRAVEL, CLAY, SILT, ALLUVIUM  
(FEW, IF ANY BEDROCK EXPOSURES)

## Eocene AND (?) OLIGOCENE

KAMLOOPS GROUP (21, 22)

- 22 SKULL HILL FORMATION: DACITE,  
TRACHYTE, BASALT, ANDESITE, RHYOLITE,  
RELATED BRECCIAS

## CRETACEOUS

- 20 RAFT AND BALDY BATHOLITHS AND  
SIMILAR GRANITIC ROCKS; biotite  
quartz monzonite and granodiorite,  
minor pegmatite, aplite, biotite-  
hornblende quartz monzonite,

## JURASSIC

SINEMURIAN TO (?) MIDDLE JURASSIC

- 16 Porphyritic augite andesite breccia  
and conglomerate; minor andesite,  
arenite, tuff, argillite and flows
- 15 Andesitic arenite, siltstone, grit,  
breccia and tuff; local granite bearing  
conglomerate, greywacke, minor argillite  
and flows.

## MISSISSIPPIAN AND/OR LATER

2 SLIDE MOUNTAIN GROUP

FENWELL FORMATION: pillow lava flows, greenstone  
greenstone, foliated greenstone, green schist, argillite,  
chert, minor amphibolite, limestone, breccia.

## WINDERMERE OR CAMBRIAN AND LATER

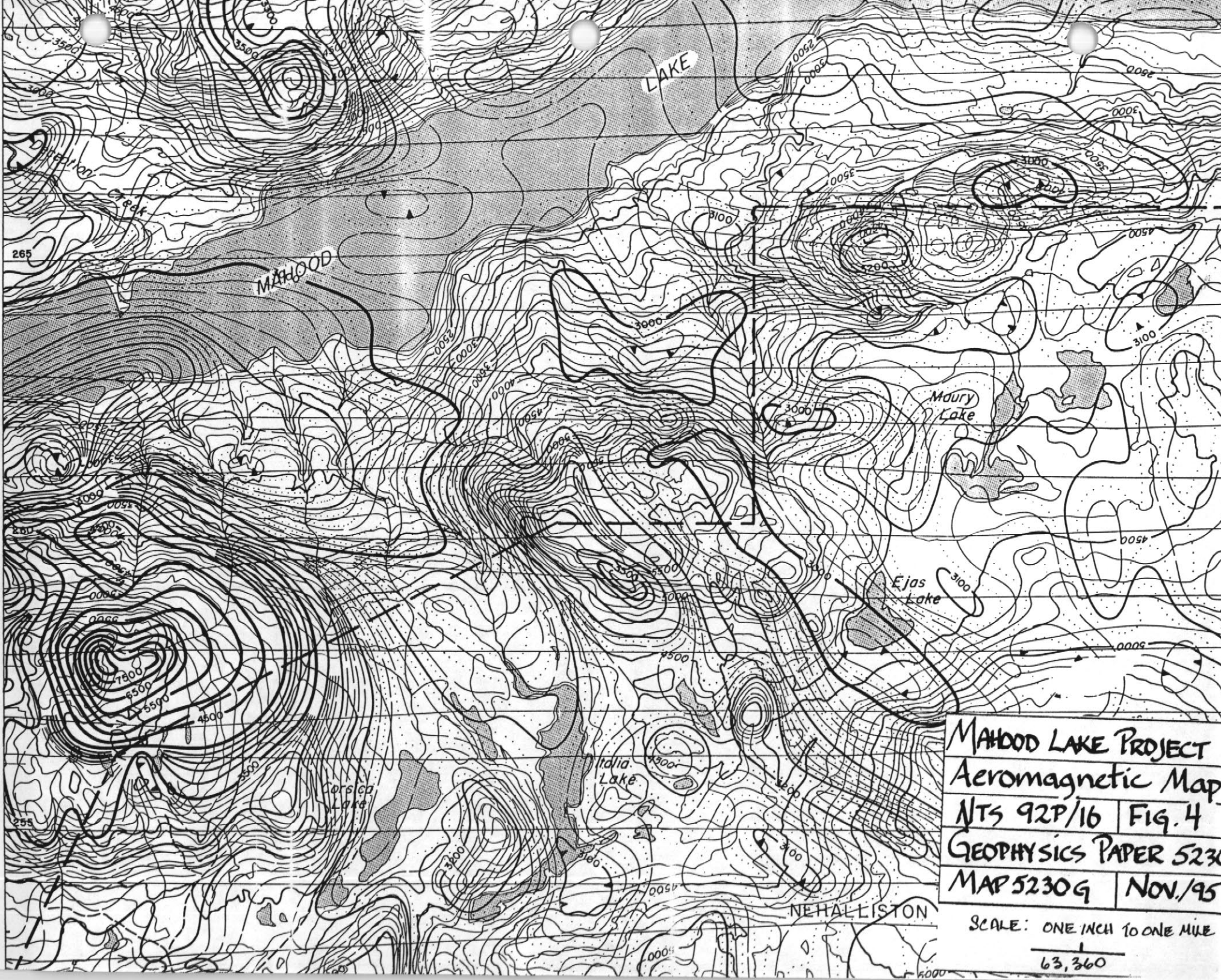
KAZA OR CARIBOO GROUP

- 1 Feldspathic quartz-mica schist, locally garnetiferous  
micaceous quartzite; black siliceous phyllite, quartz  
hornblende-mica schist, marble, chlorite schist,  
greenstone, amphibolite.

55'

Joins Map 5231 G, Canim Lake

50'



MAUROD LAKE PROJECT  
 Aeromagnetic Map  
 NTS 92P/16 | FIG. 4  
 GEOPHYSICS PAPER 5230  
 MAP 5230 G | NOV./95

SCALE: ONE INCH TO ONE MILE  
 63,360

overlies the Fennell Formation. Preto and Schiarizza (1982) suggested that the Upper Mississippian to late Permian Fennell Formation is, in part, coeval with and, in part, overlies the Eagle Bay Formation of late Devonian to late Mississippian age.

Within Area B Jurassic andesites, siltstones, breccias and argillites form a cap of rocks overlying granites, quartz monzonites and granodiorites of the Raft batholith with which they are in contact as seen in a clearcut west of Conehead Mountain.

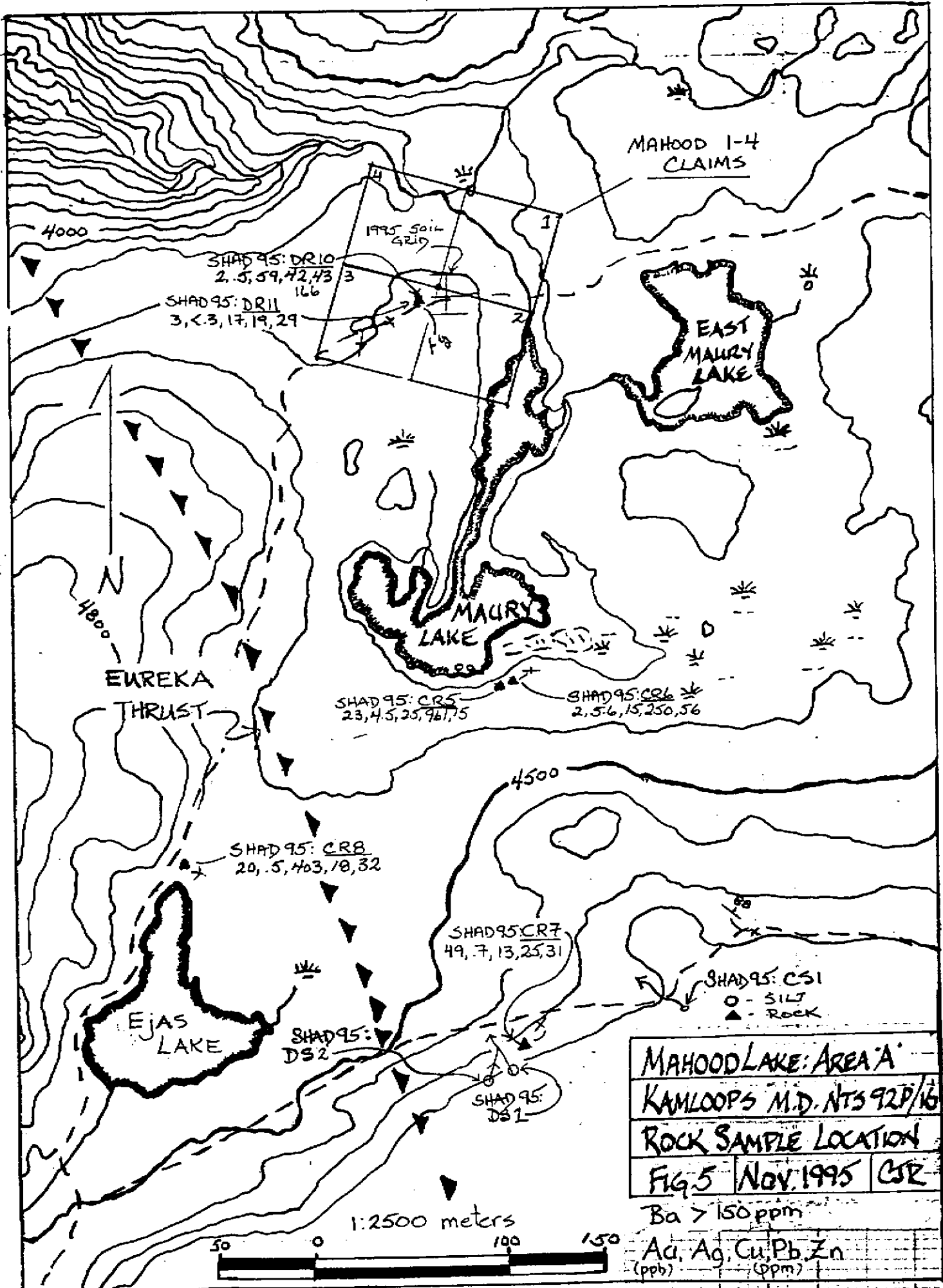
To the east, the Quesnel Trough is a linear belt of volcanic and sedimentary rocks dating to the early Mesozoic. These rocks lie along the western margin of the Omineca Crystalline Belt. The Cache Creek Group is in fault contact with the Trough to the west. To the east it is met by Precambrian and older Paleozoic rocks. The Trough has been said to "represent an island arc assemblage formed at a consuming plate margin above an easterly dipping subduction zone which existed from late Triassic to early Jurassic time" (Saleken and Simpson, 1984).

#### 1995 WORK PROGRAM

Two areas were explored under the Mahood Lake Project. Area A represents a possible VMS target in the felsic volcanics and deepwater sediments of the Eagle Bay Assemblage. Area B is of interest due to the extremely high magnetic anomaly situated on Shadow Mountain. (Fig. 4)

Fourteen days were spent in traditional prospecting. Area A saw the majority of work with eleven days while three days were spent on Area B.

In all twenty-eight rocks, twenty-five soils and five silts were taken. Suites of rocks including hand specimens for each sample taken were developed during the course of exploration and represent a good cross-section of the geology.



MAHOOD 1-4 CLAIMS

SHAD 95: DR10  
2, 5, 59, 72, 73, 3

SHAD 95: DR11  
3, <3, 17, 19, 29

1995 Soil Grid

EAST MAURY LAKE

MAURY LAKE

SHAD 95: CR5  
23, 4, 5, 25, 96, 75

SHAD 95: CR6  
2, 5-6, 15, 250, 56

EUREKA THRUST

SHAD 95: CR8  
20, 5, 463, 18, 32

SHAD 95: CR7  
49, 7, 13, 25, 31

EJAS LAKE

SHAD 95: DS2

SHAD 95: CS1  
○ - SILT  
▲ - ROCK

SHAD 95: DS1

MAHOOD LAKE: AREA 'A'  
KAMLOOPS M.D. NTS 92P/16  
ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION  
FIG. 5 NOV. 1995 CSR

Ba > 150 ppm  
Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn (ppm)

1:2500 meters



AREA A: (Fig. 5)

In early September recon prospecting was conducted over some of the areas which had seen previous work programs. An unsuccessful attempt was made to find a hole drilled in 1978 by Aquitaine Canada Ltd. Neither it nor the core was located. A resample of pyritic quartz-muscovite schist containing up to 5% pyrite did not return the anomalous values reported by Kidd Creek Mines (Shad95:CR7). Samples were also taken of quartz, sericite altered rhyolite believed to be the "quartzose irony looking material" mentioned in a 1921 Minister of Mines report. However results here too were dismal.

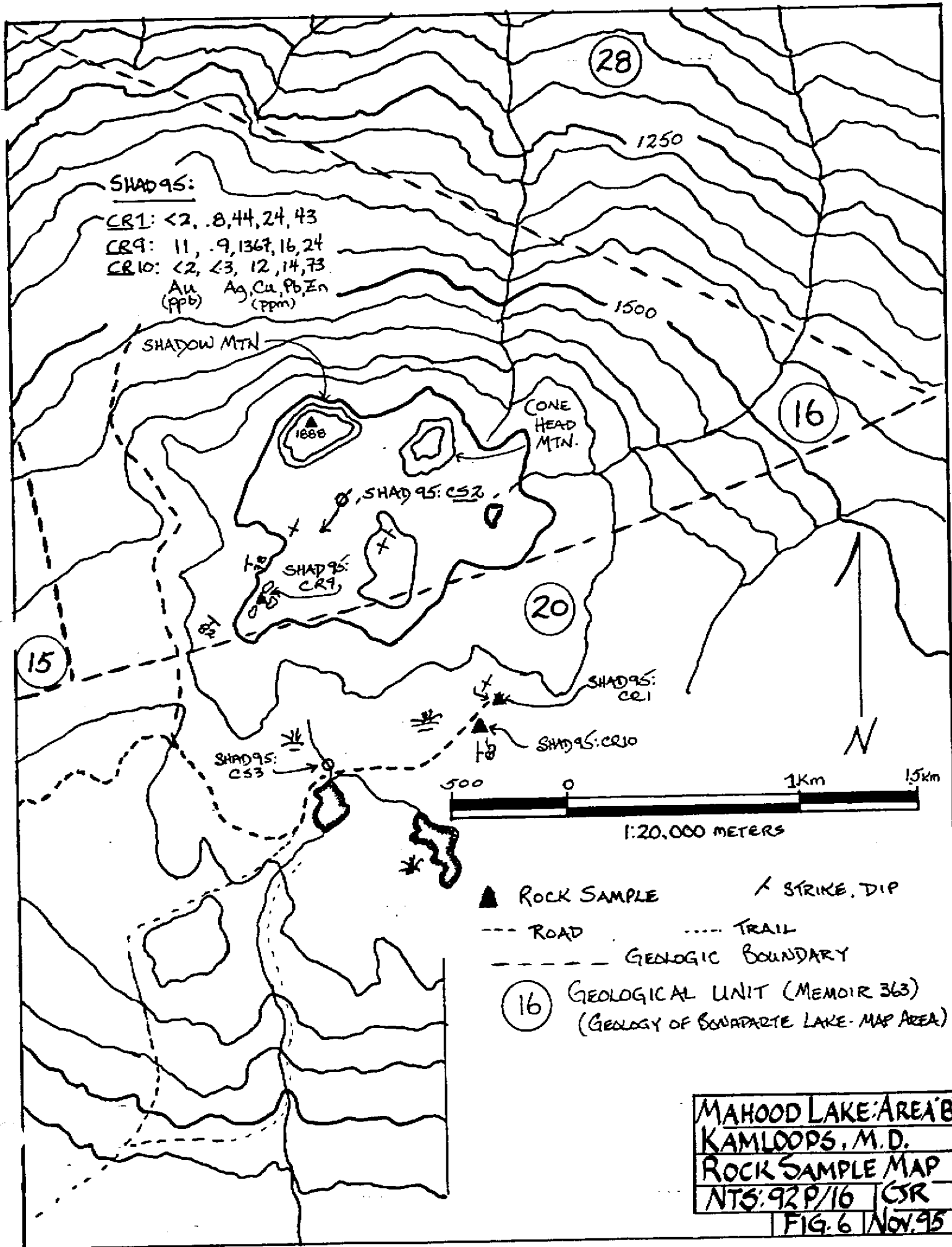
During this early exploration an area west of East Maury Lakenot previously examined was found to have some interesting mineral outcrops. A well-gossaned argillite outcrop was sampled as was a small shear zone in some felsic rocks. Galena and abundant pyrite were found in quartz breccias and sericite schists of the shear and in angular subcrop to the south of the main showing.

Due to the long distances involved when time permitted a camping trip was undertaken to give this new showing a more thorough examination. The Mahood 1-4 claims were staked and the line prospected. Trenching, mapping, soil sampling and rock sampling were all accomplished. All samples were sent to Acme Analytical Labs in Vancouver. Laboratory Procedures appear in Appendix A; Analyses results are in Appendix B & C; Rock Sample Description sheets are in Appendix D.

AREA B: (Fig. 6)

Initial exploration of this area concluded that though more time could and probably should be spent in tracking down the cause of the mag high, no further work will be done at this time.

Three days in all were spent prospecting, sampling and mapping the area south and east of Shadow and Conehead peaks. Logging clearcuts provide considerable outcrop exposure. Access is best gained by foot or ATV over a series of overgrown skid roads which lead to the heart of the clearcuts and to much of the exposed rock. Only three rock samples were taken and sent for analyses as little of interest was seen. Here too, rock suites were developed. Contact between the Jurassic volcanics and the Raft batholith granites is easily observable in the clearcut where Shad95:CR9 was taken. (Fig. 6)



## 1995 SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS

---

All soil results are presented in Figure 7. Only applicable base metal results were plotted on a 1:1250 meter scale map, those being Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn and Ba. Overall results were disappointing however the anomalous occurrences of barium in the soil may be interpreted to be pathfinders for a VMS.

One particular sample is of interest due to the higher number of anomalous elements. On L10N: at 10+75E the sample returned the following values; 3.9 ppm Ag, 267 ppm Cu, 81 ppm Pb, 304 ppm Zn, 954 ppm Ba, 162 ppm Sr, 2.9 ppm Cd, 20 ppm As, 3606 ppm Mn and 366 ppm Ni.

A total of 25 soil samples were collected and sent for analyses. Sampling was carried out at 25 meter intervals along one hundred meter lines east and west of the two hundred meter north/south baseline. Only two samples were missed due to extreme swampy conditions. The B horizon is well developed in this area and was routinely sampled to an average depth of 35 cms using a soil auger to obtain maximum results.

Samples were collected in Kraft paper bags and air-dried for approximately one week before being shipped via Greyhound bus to Acme Analytical in Vancouver. There they were sieved to -80 mesh then they underwent 30 element ICP. All methods, procedures, results are to be found in the Appendices.

The above mentioned anomalous soil hole should be resampled and possibly trenched to locate any underlying outcrop. Any further soiling is not planned at this time.

## ROCK SAMPLING RESULTS

---

### Area A:

-----

Base metal results proved to be of generally higher value than those of any precious metal. Though even these were confined to specific areas and rocks. The majority of the rock sampled was felsic in nature with sericite and silica being the predominant alteration minerals.

The best results were obtained from the new showings west of East Maury Lake in an altered and sheared quartz-sericite schist. Lead and zinc values of 4865 ppm and 1166 ppm respectively and a Ag value of 21.3 ppm came from a 25 cm quartz boulder. (Shad95:DR5)

Ankerite and manganese oxide are present in the area as

.4 21 5 26 23 31 23 13 23 23 .3 8 23 18 .9 13 23 15  
 23 133 52 180 10 84 19 119 40 129 8 29 16 115 16 158 11 145  
 225

L11N

MAHOOD I-H I.P.

MAURY LAKE ROAD

CLAIM LINE 200°/100°

TRENCH #1  
TRENCH #2  
TRENCH #3

LION \*

23 25 3 19 37 50 4 53 23 13 39 267 3 34  
 21 134 15 173 1749 397 42 141 14 48 81 304 16 129  
 Mo-III 954

Sr-162  
 Cd-2.9  
 As-20  
 Mn-366  
 Ni-366

010°/176°

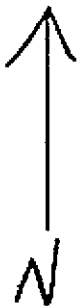
L9N

.3 19 23 7 23 25 23 18 .9 19 23 24 .7 37 23 10 23 7  
 28 109 11 43 15 88 15 137 30 88 23 121 25 118 14 109 17 38  
 235 215 231 286

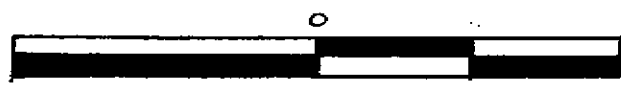
9E

BLIDE

11E



Ag | Cu  
 Pb | Zn  
 Ba > 200ppm



1:1250 METERS

MAHOOD LAKE AREA 'A'  
 SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY  
 KAMLOOPS M.D.  
 NTS. 92P/16 CJP  
 FIG. 7 NOV. 95



alteration minerals, pyrite occurs as massive fine-grained pods up to 5% with just a trace of galena and chalcopyrite being present. The sample is thought to be subcrop rubble from the shattered outcrop in Trench #1, being that it is fresh and angular in appearance. (Shad95:DR5) In the same trench samples of felsic rock ranging from a quartz breccia to an altered and sheared quartzite with varying amounts of pyrite and trace galena and chalcopyrite occur in a northwest trending shear. Values of 18.3 ppm Ag, 4759 ppm Pb, 606 ppm Zn (Shad95:DR1) 1007 ppm Pb and 324 ppm Ba (Shad95:DR3) all came from the same trench.

In Trench #2 a grab of silicified pyritized quartz vein approximately 35 cms wide with abundant pyrite and quartz stockwork style veinlets also displayed minor galena (Shad95:DR9). It contained 4208 ppm Pb and 581 ppm Zn.

To the south and on the soil grid baseline three other rock samples are of note. Shad95:CR4 is from an angular subcrop boulder approximately one meter in width. It is a sericite and carbonate altered quartz with 2% pyrite and spotty galena. It returned values of 16.4 ppm Ag, and 2896 ppm Pb. Shad95:CR15 is a silica and sericite altered quartzite with 5% pyrite and sporadic galena and sphalerite. It returned values of 8.8 ppm Ag, 2330 ppm Pb and 326 ppm Zn. In Trench #3 at L10N:10E a sample of argillically altered float (rhyolite?) contains 3% pyrite with sporadic galena and sphalerite has values of 6.1 ppm Ag, 1497 ppm Pb, 105 ppm Zn and 159 ppm Ba (Shad95:CR13). A sample of chlorite and calcite altered phyllite with 5% pyrite taken west of Trench #2 contained 5.7 ppm Ag and 2026 ppm Pb. (Shad95:CR11)

Rocks taken during recon prospecting were generally low in value with Shad95:CR5 possibly being the high light. It is a sample of sericite and silica altered ?rhyolite? taken near the south end of Maury Lake from a resistant domed-shape outcrop. It has a small lead anomaly of 961 ppm.

The overall trend of the rocks appears to be northwest. In trench 2 strong fractures occur at 137/85E and 040/85NW. In trench 3 strong E/W fractures cut the general trend of 161/58W.

#### AREA B:

---

Of the samples taken Shad95:CR9 has the most interesting values. The sample is from a piece of angular subcrop rubble several boulders of which lie scattered about the area. Finely grained to massive magnetite, 1-2% pyrrhotite and specks of chalcopyrite are readily visible in the finegrained, heavily

gossaned submarine volcanic. This sample had 1367 ppm Cu, 203 ppm Sr and 2.09% Al.

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

---

The quartz stockwork nature of the Mahood showings give rise to the theory that it may be a feeder zone for a VMS. The author proposes that this showing be modelled upon the Kuroko type of VMS deposit.

- 1) Zinc, lead and silver numbers are significant
- 2) The area is in the Eagle Bay Assemblage
- 3) Barium and manganese anomalies are also significant.
- 4) The grid on the Mahood claims should be expanded, lines should also be inserted at 50 meter intervals on either side of L10N and sampled every 25 meters.
- 5) Mag and VLF-EM should be run over the entire grid in order to determine the underlying structures.
- 6) No further work is contemplated for the Conehead area at this time.

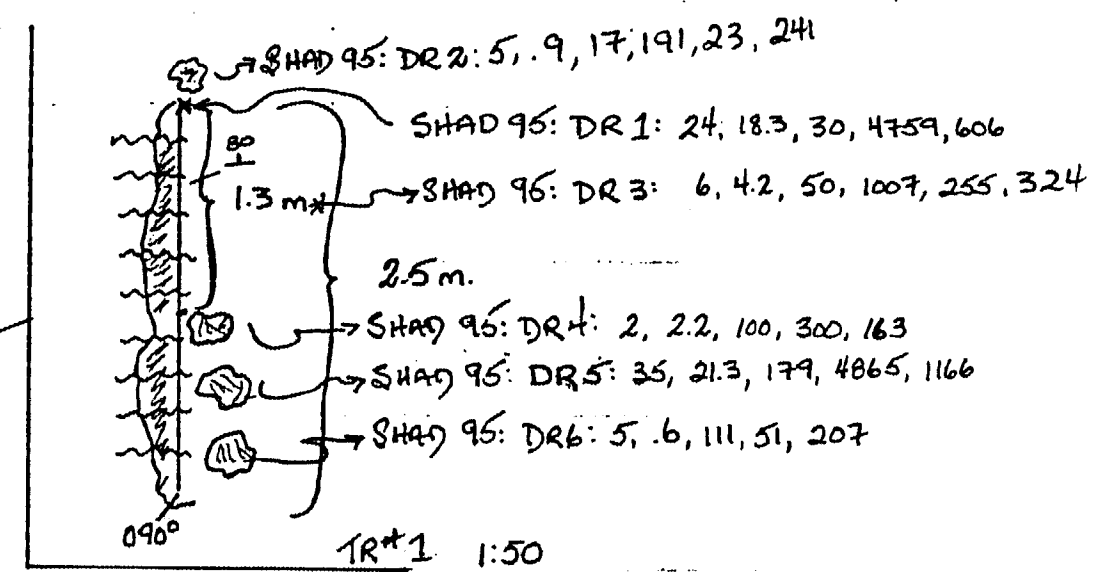
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Campbell, R.B. and Tipper, H.W., 1971; Geology of the Bonaparte  
Lake Map Area; G.S.C. Memoir 363

Farmer, R. and Wynne, Alan, 1986; Line-cutting and geophysical  
surveys on the SB 1-8 Mineral Claim.  
AR# 15,187

Mallaieu, D.G.; Enns, S.G.; Hendrickson, G., 1985; 1984 Report  
on the Lizard Claims; AR# 13,362

Ore Deposits, Tectonic and Metallogeny in the Canadian  
Cordillera; Paper 1991-4

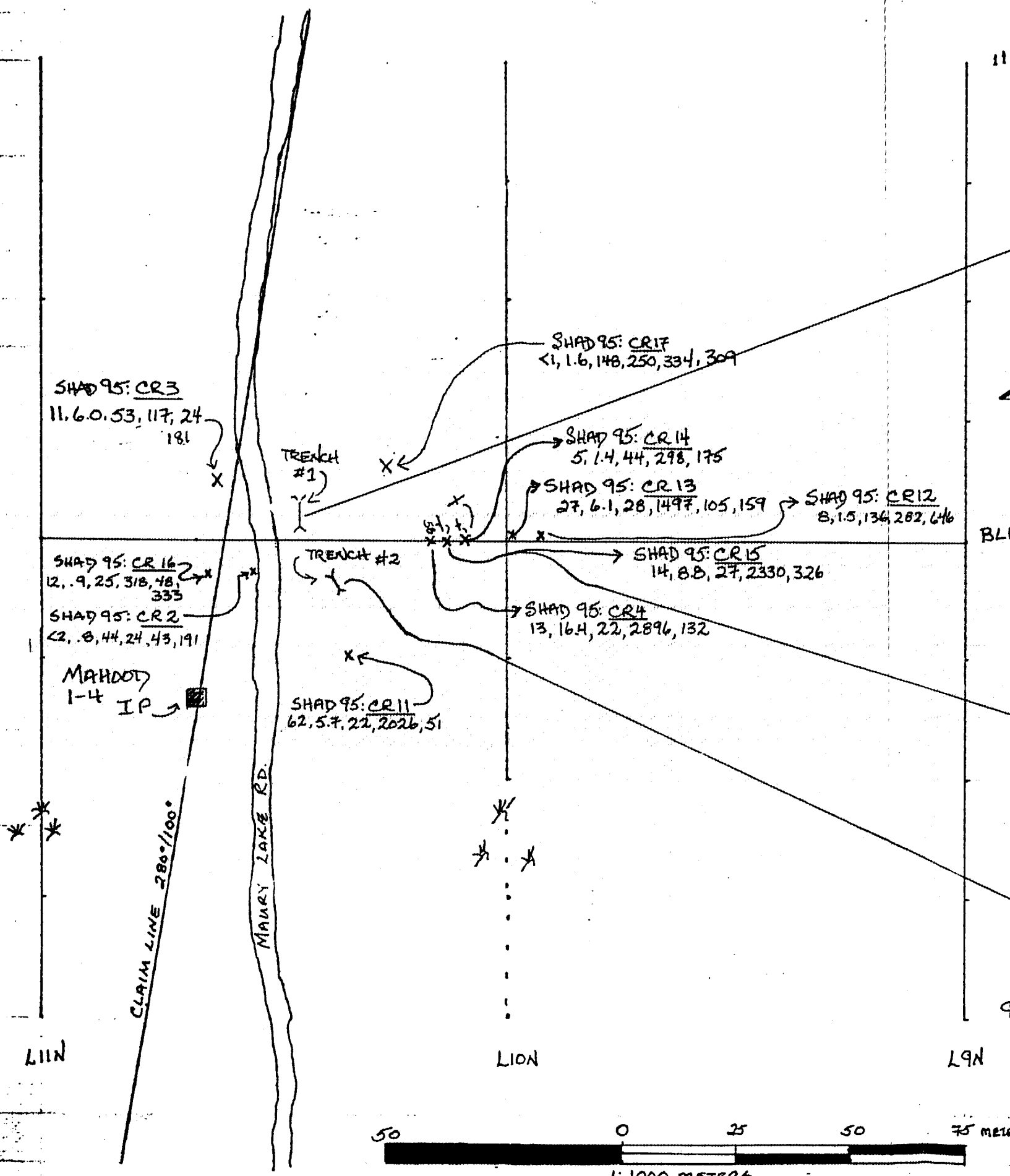
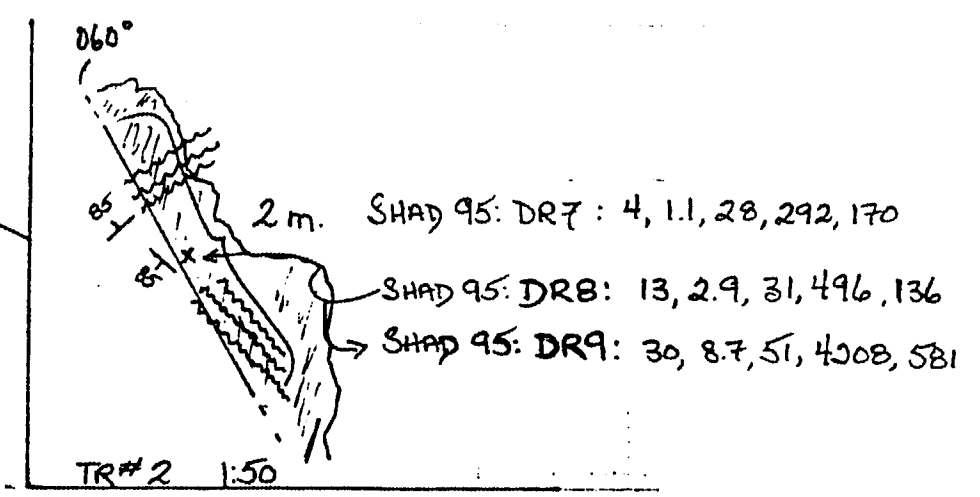
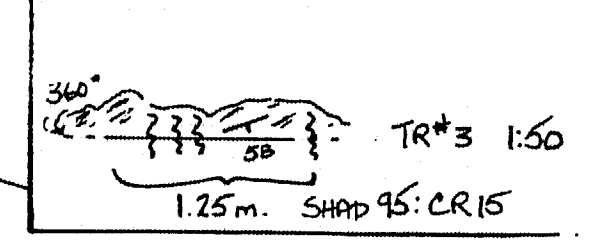


**RECEIVED**  
 DEC 20 1995  
 PROSPECTORS PROGRAM  
 MEMPR

**MAHOOD LAKE AREA**  
**TRENCH/SAMPLE MAP**  
**KAMLOOPS, M.D.**  
**NTS. 92 P/16 CJR**  
**FIG. 8 Nov/1995**

- X - ROCK SAMPLE
- X - TRENCH
- \* - SWAMP
- - CLAIM POST

VALUES: Au(ppb), Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn(ppm)  
 BA > 150 ppm



BLIDE (360°)

50 0 25 50 75 METERS  
 1:1000 METERS

APPENDIX A

**ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.***Assaying & Trace Analysis*

852 E. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6A 1R6

Telephone: (604) 253-3158 Fax: (604) 253-1716

1-64 37-2958

**Geochemical Methods  
Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd.**

Soil Preparation: Dry soil or silt sample up to 1 Kg at 60 deg.C and sieve to -80 mesh.

Rock Preparation: Rocks or cores are crushed to - 3/16" and 250 gm is split out. This split is pulverized using a ring mill pulverizer to 99% -100 mesh.

ICP Analysis: 0.50 gm sample is digested with 3ml 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O at 95 deg.C for one hour and is diluted to 10ml with water. This leach is partial for Mn, Fe, Sr, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Ti, B, W and limited for Na, K, Al.

Gold Analysis (Fire Geochem): 10 gm is ignited at 600 deg.C for 4 hours and fused with F.A. flux. The dore bead is dissolved in Aqua Regia and analysed by ICP.

Detection limit for Au 1 ppb  
Pt 3 ppb  
Pd 3 ppb  
Rh 3 ppb

\*\* Larger sample - on special request.

APPENDIX B

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

C.J. Ridley File # 95-3484

General Delivery, Eagle Creek BC V0K 1L0



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
SHAD95-CR1	7	44	24	43	.8	17	7	262	2.46	7	<5	<2	18	23	<2	<2	<2	54	.35	.086	33	44	.94	285	.18	<3	1.00	.06	.24	13	<2
SHAD95-CR2	3	83	81	79	1.2	23	6	26	1.98	<2	<5	<2	9	43	<2	<2	<2	22	.13	.064	7	8	.05	191	.01	<3	.47	.03	.22	<2	<2
SHAD95-CR3	4	53	117	24	6.0	32	7	107	3.20	14	<5	<2	8	75	<2	<2	<2	31	.11	.061	13	35	.26	181	.01	3	.45	.09	.09	<2	11
SHAD95-CR4	42	22	2896	132	16.4	39	2	192	2.02	25	<5	<2	2	50	.3	9	17	8	.07	.041	4	22	.07	62	<.01	3	.14	.03	.03	<2	13
SHAD95-CR5	5	25	961	15	4.5	14	2	140	.91	7	<5	<2	5	19	<2	<2	<2	2	.08	.021	8	13	.12	67	<.01	<3	.23	.01	.04	2	23
SHAD95-CR6	3	15	250	56	5.6	14	2	139	2.20	<2	<5	<2	19	37	.2	<2	6	14	.14	.084	28	57	.25	24	<.01	<3	.32	.08	.02	<2	2
SHAD95-CR7	2	13	25	31	.7	6	4	309	2.73	47	<5	<2	5	57	.2	<2	<2	12	.42	.039	7	14	.41	90	.02	<3	1.26	.06	.33	<2	49
SHAD95-CR8	5	403	18	32	.5	187	13	3270	4.50	2	<5	<2	<2	27	<.2	<2	<2	38	1.67	.528	30	22	.09	27	.02	<3	.33	.01	.01	<2	20
RE SHAD95-CR8	6	424	24	34	.7	191	14	3387	4.65	4	<5	<2	<2	27	<.2	<2	<2	39	1.73	.550	31	22	.09	35	.02	<3	.34	.01	.01	2	19
RRE SHAD95-CR8	5	402	22	34	1.5	187	13	3709	4.51	<2	<5	<2	<2	27	<.2	<2	2	42	1.72	.532	31	23	.09	31	.02	<3	.38	<.01	.01	2	66
SHAD95-CR9	2	1367	16	24	.9	95	60	194	4.71	<2	<5	<2	<2	203	<.2	<2	<2	38	1.84	.090	4	46	.58	38	.05	4	2.09	.18	.16	<2	11
SHAD95-CR10	12	12	14	73	<.3	13	11	687	3.09	<2	<5	<2	19	13	<.2	<2	<2	39	.16	.089	59	18	.08	26	<.01	3	.83	.03	.09	<2	<2
SHAD95-DR1	22	30	4759	606	18.3	14	2	107	2.43	6	<5	<2	15	79	6.0	8	23	16	.14	.066	16	12	.25	38	<.01	<3	.36	.13	.01	<2	24
SHAD95-DR2	8	17	191	23	.9	56	6	37	1.45	76	<5	<2	2	18	.4	2	<2	14	.01	.010	4	11	.01	241	<.01	<3	.13	.02	.08	2	5
STANDARD C/AU-R	21	64	44	130	6.8	70	31	1014	4.08	38	18	6	37	56	18.6	17	22	66	.51	.094	42	66	.91	186	.09	28	1.87	.06	.16	10	473

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: ROCK AU\*\* ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 30 GM SAMPLE.  
 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 12 1995 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept 19/95* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



## GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

C.J. Ridley File # 95-3668 Page 1

General Delivery, Eagle Creek BC V0K 1L0



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
SHAD95-CR11	24	22	2026	51	5.7	38	88	14	9.15	57	<5	<2	3	16	<2	<2	4	3	.03	.023	3	2	.02	5	.01	<3	.37	.02	.19	<2	62
SHAD95-CR12	9	136	282	646	1.5	129	20	208	4.85	2	<5	<2	12	99	5.1	<2	<2	56	.33	.064	16	52	.44	22	<.01	3	.46	.06	.08	<2	8
SHAD95-CR13	66	28	1497	105	6.1	18	1	127	2.69	19	<5	<2	2	118	.2	4	5	8	.06	.046	7	19	.03	159	<.01	3	.10	.08	.06	2	27
SHAD95-CR14	43	44	298	175	1.4	77	6	333	2.70	19	<5	<2	2	33	.8	5	<2	8	.11	.044	7	24	.10	85	<.01	<3	.15	.04	.02	<2	5
SHAD95-CR15	213	27	2330	326	8.8	26	4	212	2.18	5	<5	<2	4	58	1.3	4	10	14	.08	.047	8	28	.16	63	<.01	<3	.19	.04	.02	<2	14
SHAD95-CR16	11	25	318	48	.9	11	2	135	2.15	4	<5	<2	3	18	<2	<2	<2	32	.04	.032	14	18	.10	333	<.01	3	.42	.01	.12	<2	12
SHAD95-CR17	3	148	250	334	1.6	18	17	540	5.01	2	<5	<2	8	53	1.0	<2	2	12	.02	.034	14	8	.06	309	.01	3	.48	.02	.23	<2	<1
SHAD95-DR3	129	50	1007	255	4.2	47	9	709	3.66	3	<5	<2	8	54	2.3	3	3	14	.13	.065	13	20	.48	324	<.01	4	.52	.04	.10	<2	6
SHAD95-DR4	7	100	300	163	2.2	92	17	104	2.12	<2	<5	<2	10	197	2.3	<2	4	10	.60	.198	11	26	.16	42	<.01	3	.24	.08	.01	<2	2
SHAD95-DR5	11	179	4865	1166	21.3	35	5	237	2.07	<2	<5	<2	5	82	12.2	5	25	17	.13	.035	8	30	.27	84	<.01	3	.27	.05	.02	<2	35
SHAD95-DR6	8	111	51	207	.6	158	35	168	2.63	2	<5	<2	3	55	1.2	<2	<2	11	.33	.066	7	13	.13	41	<.01	3	.40	.02	.18	<2	5
SHAD95-DR7	12	28	292	170	1.1	95	9	403	2.13	30	<5	<2	2	44	.3	<2	<2	29	.15	.052	8	20	.11	120	<.01	3	.19	.03	.02	<2	4
SHAD95-DR8	13	31	496	136	2.9	194	15	77	5.88	104	<5	<2	3	30	.2	5	<2	24	.03	.025	7	17	.02	10	<.01	<3	.13	.04	.03	<2	13
RE SHAD95-DR8	13	32	475	136	2.8	192	15	83	5.87	105	<5	<2	2	31	.3	4	<2	23	.03	.024	7	17	.02	13	<.01	3	.13	.05	.03	<2	13
RRE SHAD95-DR8	12	30	467	131	2.9	188	15	72	5.70	103	<5	<2	3	29	<.2	<2	<2	23	.03	.024	7	16	.02	11	<.01	<3	.13	.04	.03	<2	13
SHAD95-DR9	142	51	4208	581	8.7	123	8	179	3.27	67	<5	<2	2	73	2.6	8	<2	13	.18	.026	5	16	.08	50	<.01	3	.09	.05	.01	<2	30
SHAD95-DR10	2	59	42	43	.5	24	17	789	3.58	4	<5	<2	8	16	<.2	<2	<2	22	.01	.017	15	38	1.24	166	.01	<3	1.47	.04	.20	<2	2
SHAD95-DR11	3	17	19	29	<.3	9	4	177	1.39	2	<5	<2	8	18	<.2	<2	<2	11	.11	.036	17	10	.30	125	<.01	3	.52	.04	.10	<2	3
STANDARD C/AU-R	20	62	35	132	6.8	67	32	1022	3.96	40	19	7	39	51	17.8	18	19	61	.50	.093	43	59	.91	194	.08	28	1.91	.06	.15	11	467

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: P1 ROCK P2 SOIL AU\*\* ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 30 GM SAMPLE.

Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 20 1995

DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 27/95

SIGNED BY: C. L. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



AA ANALYTICAL

C.J. Ridley FILE # 95-3668

Page 2



AA ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
SHAD95 L11N 9+00E	2	21	23	133	.4	43	11	219	3.78	3	<5	<2	5	17	.2	<2	<2	42	.15	.095	18	49	.68	221	.09	<3	2.57	.01	.08	4
SHAD95 L11N 9+25E	2	26	52	180	.5	43	14	337	3.87	5	<5	<2	4	12	.4	4	<2	39	.09	.048	16	46	.64	199	.07	<3	1.94	.01	.08	<2
SHAD95 L11N 9+50E	2	31	10	84	<.3	41	9	275	4.60	<2	<5	<2	5	7	.4	<2	<2	48	.05	.050	18	30	.35	91	.08	<3	1.31	.01	.05	2
SHAD95 L11N 9+75E	2	13	19	119	<.3	50	11	286	4.24	<2	<5	<2	4	11	.4	<2	<2	43	.09	.157	9	31	.35	136	.12	<3	4.10	.01	.04	6
SHAD95 L11N 10+00E	4	23	40	129	<.3	36	7	175	3.91	<2	<5	<2	4	14	.6	<2	<2	44	.09	.067	15	33	.48	114	.10	<3	1.93	.01	.06	3
SHAD95 L11N 10+25E	1	8	8	29	.3	9	2	103	1.06	<2	<5	<2	<2	8	.3	<2	<2	21	.07	.018	12	9	.12	55	.05	<3	.40	.01	.04	<2
SHAD95 L11N 10+50E	2	18	16	115	<.3	44	10	230	3.83	3	<5	<2	6	11	<.2	2	<2	43	.10	.063	18	51	.78	173	.09	<3	2.52	.01	.11	3
RE SHAD95 L11N 10+50E	2	18	11	114	<.3	41	10	226	3.75	2	<5	<2	5	11	.3	<2	<2	42	.09	.060	18	47	.76	174	.09	<3	2.48	.01	.11	<2
SHAD95 L11N 10+75E	2	13	16	156	.9	32	9	477	5.18	7	5	<2	5	19	1.1	7	<2	40	.18	.086	16	46	.50	225	.09	<3	3.29	.01	.06	3
SHAD95 L11N 11+00E	1	15	11	145	<.3	30	8	255	4.12	2	<5	<2	3	22	.5	<2	<2	50	.23	.333	14	42	.53	178	.09	<3	2.07	.01	.10	4
SHAD95 L10N 9+50E	2	25	21	134	<.3	50	11	165	3.96	9	<5	<2	6	10	.5	5	3	40	.08	.041	19	51	.74	182	.07	<3	2.75	.01	.09	2
SHAD95 L10N 9+75E	2	19	15	173	.3	38	10	169	4.73	2	<5	<2	4	9	.2	3	<2	49	.07	.045	19	54	.64	155	.10	<3	2.58	.01	.08	3
SHAD95 L10N 10+00E	111	50	1749	397	3.7	40	6	124	5.43	12	<5	<2	6	23	.4	4	27	57	.06	.073	15	41	.47	120	.08	<3	1.52	.01	.08	<2
SHAD95 L10N 10+25E	3	53	42	141	.4	74	17	433	3.72	10	<5	<2	7	19	.4	2	3	39	.14	.077	20	50	.83	191	.08	<3	2.31	.01	.13	2
SHAD95 L10N 10+50E	1	13	14	48	<.3	18	4	103	2.07	<2	<5	<2	2	10	.3	<2	<2	31	.07	.060	16	23	.32	87	.07	<3	.90	.01	.05	<2
SHAD95 L10N 10+75E	18	267	81	304	3.9	366	43	3606	7.61	20	25	2	9	162	2.9	3	6	74	.87	.082	57	99	1.12	954	.12	<3	7.20	.02	.61	<2
SHAD95 L10N 11+00E	2	34	16	129	.3	59	12	253	4.47	<2	<5	<2	5	22	.4	<2	<2	53	.21	.085	18	60	.84	269	.11	<3	3.11	.01	.14	3
SHAD95 L9N 9+00E	2	19	28	109	.3	38	8	154	4.47	6	5	<2	6	13	<.2	6	<2	67	.11	.043	19	55	.69	235	.11	<3	2.57	.01	.09	2
SHAD95 L9N 9+25E	1	7	11	43	<.3	15	3	67	1.56	<2	<5	<2	<2	9	<.2	<2	<2	28	.06	.021	16	26	.27	151	.08	<3	1.31	.01	.04	2
SHAD95 L9N 9+50E	2	25	15	88	<.3	44	9	170	3.55	4	<5	<2	6	16	<.2	4	2	45	.13	.071	23	45	.74	215	.10	<3	2.03	.01	.11	<2
SHAD95 L9N 9+75E	1	18	15	137	<.3	41	9	292	4.00	6	<5	<2	5	15	.6	<2	<2	46	.15	.077	18	56	.80	231	.10	<3	2.05	.01	.12	2
SHAD95 L9N 10+00E	3	19	30	88	.9	31	6	163	2.22	5	6	<2	3	21	.5	7	2	36	.15	.037	18	37	.58	196	.09	<3	1.51	.01	.10	<2
SHAD95 L9N 10+25E	1	24	23	121	<.3	44	9	161	4.05	<2	<5	<2	5	14	.3	<2	<2	48	.11	.059	21	53	.78	169	.10	<3	1.99	.01	.11	<2
SHAD95 L9N 10+50E	2	37	25	118	.7	59	11	181	4.23	6	<5	<2	6	19	.4	8	<2	50	.18	.068	17	57	.77	286	.11	<3	3.36	.01	.16	3
SHAD95 L9N 10+75E	1	10	14	109	<.3	21	5	124	2.31	<2	<5	<2	2	17	.4	3	<2	44	.11	.020	20	37	.56	123	.13	<3	1.51	.01	.07	<2
SHAD95 L9N 11+00E	1	7	17	38	<.3	11	2	67	.84	<2	<5	<2	<2	12	.2	<2	<2	18	.07	.014	16	16	.19	80	.09	<3	.66	.01	.04	<2
STANDARD C	21	60	43	135	6.7	70	34	962	4.12	44	24	9	37	51	19.3	17	23	56	.52	.094	39	60	.95	192	.08	31	1.93	.06	.16	13

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

APPENDIX C

# ROCK SAMPLE SHEET

Sampler D. Ridley  
Date SEPT. 95

Property SHADOW

NTS 92P/16

SAMPLE NO.	Sample Width	DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS				
		Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
SHAD 95 DR1	G.	qtz breccia	qtz sericite	up to 5% galena-pyrite	south side of main road: angular float: probable subcrop:	24	18.3	30	135	606
SHAD 95 DR2	G	qtz-sericite schist	limonite qtz stockwork	disem pyrite to ~ 3%.	southeast ~ 15m from DR1: probably an old trench:	5	.9	17	191	23
SHAD 95 DR3	1.3m	altered + sheared quartzite?	limonite MnO qtz veins	up to 3% pyrite	Trench 1: Mahood claim: @ DR1 sample site: trend = 175/80E: zone is poorly exposed: needs more digging to fully expose zone.	6	4.2	50	102	255
SHAD 95 DR4	F	qtz vein	limonite barite?	up to 10% f-gr. pyrite:	probable subcrop Trench 1: ~ 1.0cm diameter boulder pyrite is very fine-grained:	2	2.2	100	300	163
SHAD 95 DR5	F	"	ankerite MnO <sub>2</sub>	1-3% disem. pyrite galena: trace chalcopyrite:	probable subcrop Trench 1: ~ 2.5cm diameter boulder	35	21.3	179	185	166
SHAD 95 DR6	F	qtz schist	chlorite limonite	pyrite to 5% minor chalcopyrite	probable subcrop Trench 1: ~ 30cm thick zone?? possibly a strong shear zone:	5	.6	111	51	267
SHAD 95 DR7	1-2m	rhyolite?	silica qtz stockwork	3-5% pyrite as massive f-gr pads trace galena-cpy	Trench 2: Mahood claim: strong fractures @ 137/85E and 040/85NW: qtz veins range 1cm to ~ 30cms.	4	1.1	28	292	170
SHAD 95 DR8	G	qtz vein	silicified pyritized	pyrite as massive pads 1x3cms. very fine-grained.	Trench 2: middle of trench: vein 35cm wide with abundant pyrite + qtz stockwork style veinlets in rhyolite?	13	2.9	31	496	136
SHAD 95 DR9	G	"	"	as DR8 with later qtz veins + minor galena.	Trench 2: as DR8 but contains galena.	30	8.7	51	1208	58
SHAD 95 DR10	40 cms.	qtz-chlorite schist	limonite	up to 10% v-fine grained pyrite.	near 4.7 km Maury L. road: UTM 685249E: 5751145N: foliation @ 354/50NE.	2	.5	59	42	43
SHAD 95 DR11	50 cms.	rhyolite	qtz stockwork	1-2% disem. pyrite	@ DR10 ~ 5 meters North of DR10: dyke trends 023/90	3	4.3	17	19	29
SHAD 95 CR16	FLOAT		LIMONITE	-	@ DR2 REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF OXIDIZED PHYLLITE @ C XPOSURE.	12	.9	25	318	41
CR17	FLOAT	PHYLLITE	"	MINOR PY	EXTREMELY ALTERED! ANG. SUBCROP: WELL-FOUNDED.	41	1.6	148	250	33

C-CHIP G-GRAB F-FLOAT

# ROCK SAMPLE SHEET

Sampler CATHERINE  
Date SEPT. '95

Property SHADOW

NTS 92P/16

SAMPLE NO.	Sample Width	DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS				
		Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
PREFIX → SHAD 95 CR1	GRAB	BIOTITE QTZ. MONZONITE	SLIGHT LIMONITE	~1% Py on fracture faces	- UP CANIN RED RD. BEHIND PEAKS OF SHADOW - EDGE OF 92/93 CIRCUIT. ANG. SUBCROP RUISBLE TREND: 2040/3206°	12	.8	44	24	43
CR2	GRAB	QTZ. SERICITE SCHIST	SERICITE	1-2% PYRITE	N SIDE OF RD. NW OF MAURY LR. (SEE MAP) L: 20m W: 5-10m: FRESH ANG. SUBCROP: BK. PHYL	12	1.2	83	81	79
CR3	GRAB	QUARTZ	SERICITE	75% Py + spotty Ga	15m. E of CR2: WILCKS KREEMELY QTZ. ALTERED: MINERAL IN WILCK: ANG. SUBCROP	11	6.0	53	117	24
CR4	FLOAT	"	SERICITE	2% Py + SPOTTY GA	22m ON 0120 FROM DRI: BOULDER 1m x 5cm DR2 ≈ 5m. N OF SAMPLE	13	16.4	22	2896	132
CR5	FLOAT	QTZ. ALT. RHYO	SERICITE	SPORADIC GA + Py	S. END OF MAURY LAKE: FORMS SMALL RESISTANT BUMP IN CIRCUIT: sample @ N end of hump.	23	4.5	25	961	15
CR6	FLOAT	QTZITE?	SERICITE	PYRITE <1%	75m. E of CR5 - N end of small resistant hump similar to CR5.	2	5.6	15	250	56
CR7	GRAB	QTZITE		PYRITE 75%	N. line of LEARD GRID BELOW STN. 5427N: 0140 SUBCROP: QTZITE APPEARS MOSTLY UNALTERED	49	.7	13	25	31
CR8	GRAB	Phyllite	LIMONITE CALCITE	Py + Pyrrh. UP TO 1%	N OF MAEJAS LR. ON RD SHOWN TO DRILL HOLE (13,362 A.R.) SUBCROP: FRESH ANG.	20	.5	403	18	32
CR9	FLOAT	Volcanic		DISS. - MASSIVE MAGNETITE	- IN CIRCUIT: BEARING 61280 TO COUNHEAD - THORNFIELD (HARD TO BREAK) MTN. - NUMEROUS BLOBS (IN AREA)	11	.9	1367	16	24
CR10	1m.	GRANITE	LIMONITE		- ON RD. W OF CR1 & 5: -60m. - SHEAR ZONE: 180°/85°E SHEAR WIDER THAN SAMPLE WIDTH.	12	1.3	12	14	73
CR11	FLOAT	PHYLITE	chlorite calcite	Py → 5%	- W OF TR #2 & 10m. - WELL-RELATED SOFT BLUE-GREY ROCK. - YELLOW OXIDATION STAINING	62	5.7	22	2026	51
CR12	FLOAT	QUARTZ		SPORADIC GALENA → 5% Py	- LGE. BLDR SUBCROP ON STRIKE W/ QTZ. OC. ALSO PRESENT: S. HALERITE*	8	1.5	186	282	646
CR13	FLOAT	RHYOLITE	SERICITE = ARGILLIC	Py → 3%	- ON 1900 STRIKE FROM CR12 - QTZ VEIN CUTS ROCK (1-2cm WIDTH) - QTZITE WILCK W/ RHYOLITE	27	6.1	28	1497	105
CR14	FLOAT	RHYOLITE	SILICA SERICITE	Py → 2-3%	- OC BELOW SAMPLE 1610 LGE. FRACTURE 2420: ON STRIKE W/ 12-13	5	1.4	44	298	175
CR15	FLOAT	QUARTZ QTZITE	SILICA SERICITE	PYRITE 75% GALENA + SPHAL.	- TREND 1610/158°W - STRONG E-W FRACTURE	14	8.8	27	2330	326

C-CHIP G-GRAB F-FLOAT

APPENDIX D

CANIM LAKE PROJECT AREAS

SUMMARY:

---

The purpose of the Canim Lake project was to explore the possibility of finding epithermal Au/Ag bearing veins in the Eocene Tertiary volcanics of the Skull Hill Formation. A chance discovery of anomalous gold in argillic altered basalt breccias on a steep south Canim Lake hillside sparked the initial interest. Application was made to the program directors for permission, which was granted, to amend the original proposal to include a closer examination of the new showing and other like mineralization in the Tertiary volcanics. The Skull claims were staked following a successful sampling program.

Following up reports of anomalous Au, Ag, Pb & Zn in chalcedonic Tertiary rocks of the area north of Sulphurous Lake led to reconnaissance prospecting, sampling and claim staking.

Early results are interesting. Unfortunately the reportedly high Au numbers were not duplicated at this time.

To date mineralization on the Skull property is of premier interest. However, more work should be done on the Hill and Group claims in order to finally track down the source of reported mineralization.



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### Summary

Table of Contents:	Page (s)
-----	-----
Introduction	1
Claim Status	1
Property History	2
Location, Access and Topography	3
Regional Geology	3
Property Geology	4
1995 Work Program	5
Discussion of Results	7
Conclusions and Recommendations	8
Bibliography	8

---

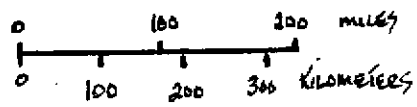
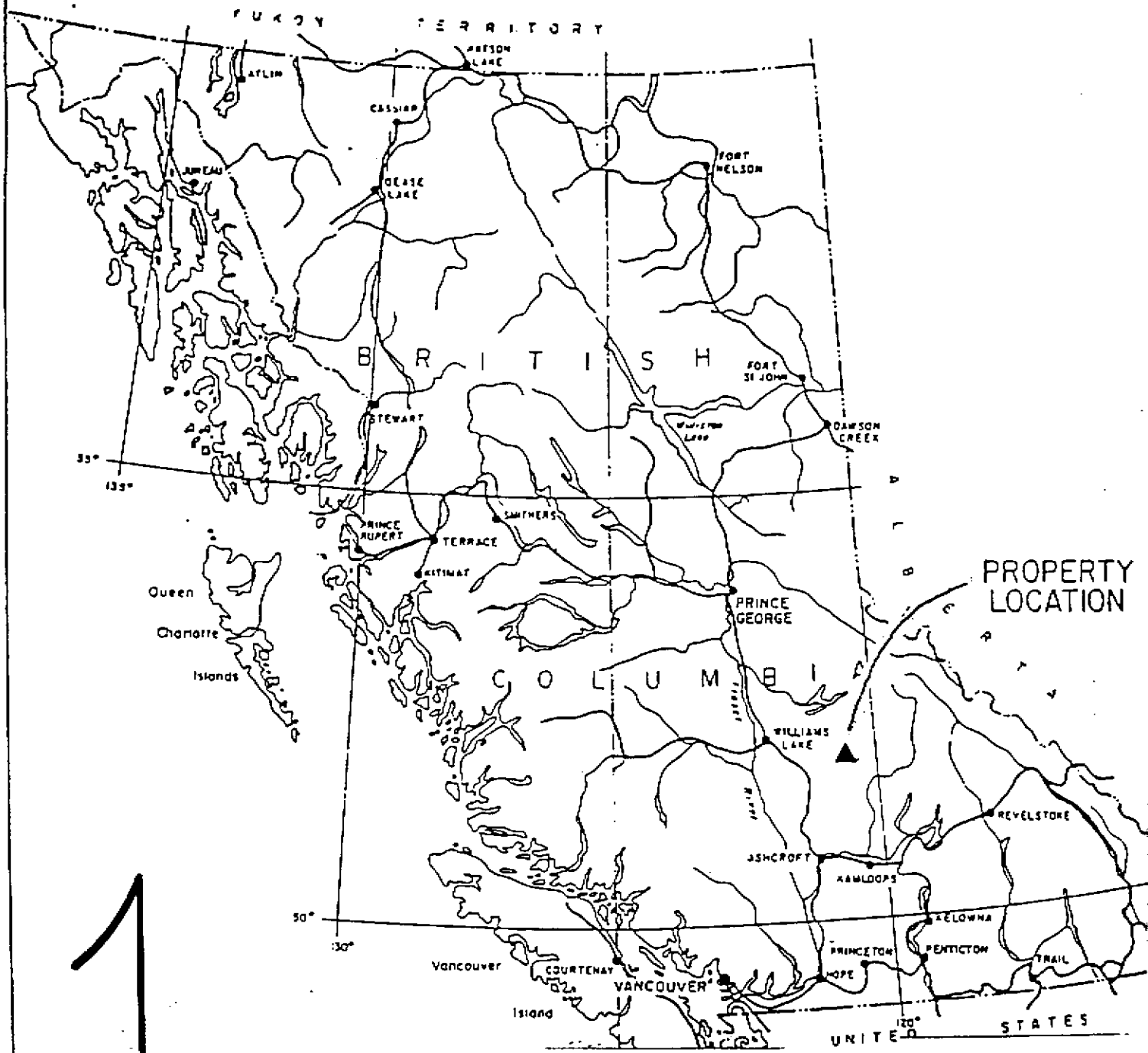
## APPENDICES

Rock Sample Description Sheets	A
Sample Analyses Certificates	B
Laboratory Procedures	C

---

## LIST OF FIGURES

	Between Pages
	-----
1) Claim Location Map	1 + 2
2) Property Location Map	1 + 2
3) Regional Geology Map	2 + 3
4) Aeromagnetics Map	2 + 3
5) Project Area Location Map	4 + 5
6) 1995 Rock Sampling Map Area 'A'	BACK POCKET
7) 1995 Rock Sampling Map Area 'B'	BACK POCKET



PROPERTY LOCATION MAP		
CANIM LAKE PROJECT		
NTS. 92P/10W CLINTON M.D.		
FIG. 2	NOV. 195	CSR

## INTRODUCTION:

This report covers all work done on and around the area of the Skull, Hill, Group sets of claims. Work was performed between the end of September and the latter part of October, 1995.

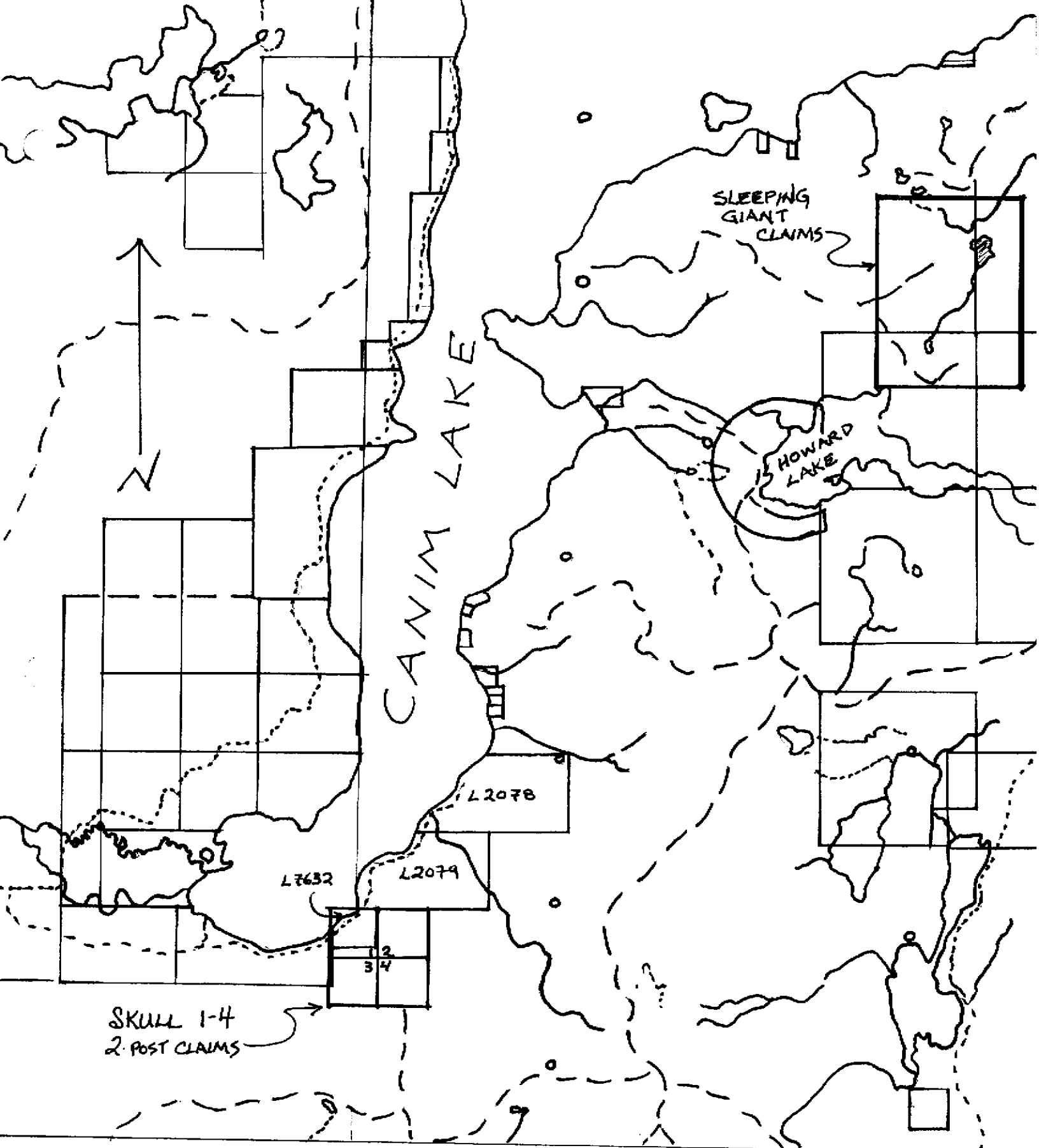
All work was carried out by professional prospectors with the majority being preformed by the author and in accordance with the required regulations.

Reconnaissance prospecting, rock sampling, geological mapping and claim staking were the mainstays of the program. Previous areas of interest were revisited and in most cases samples taken for the sake of continuity. Rock suites were developed representing local geology, alteration and mineralization.

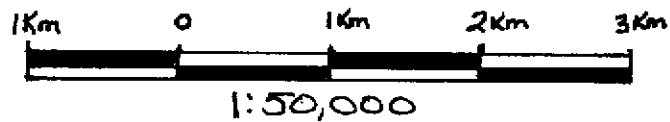
## CLAIM STATUS:

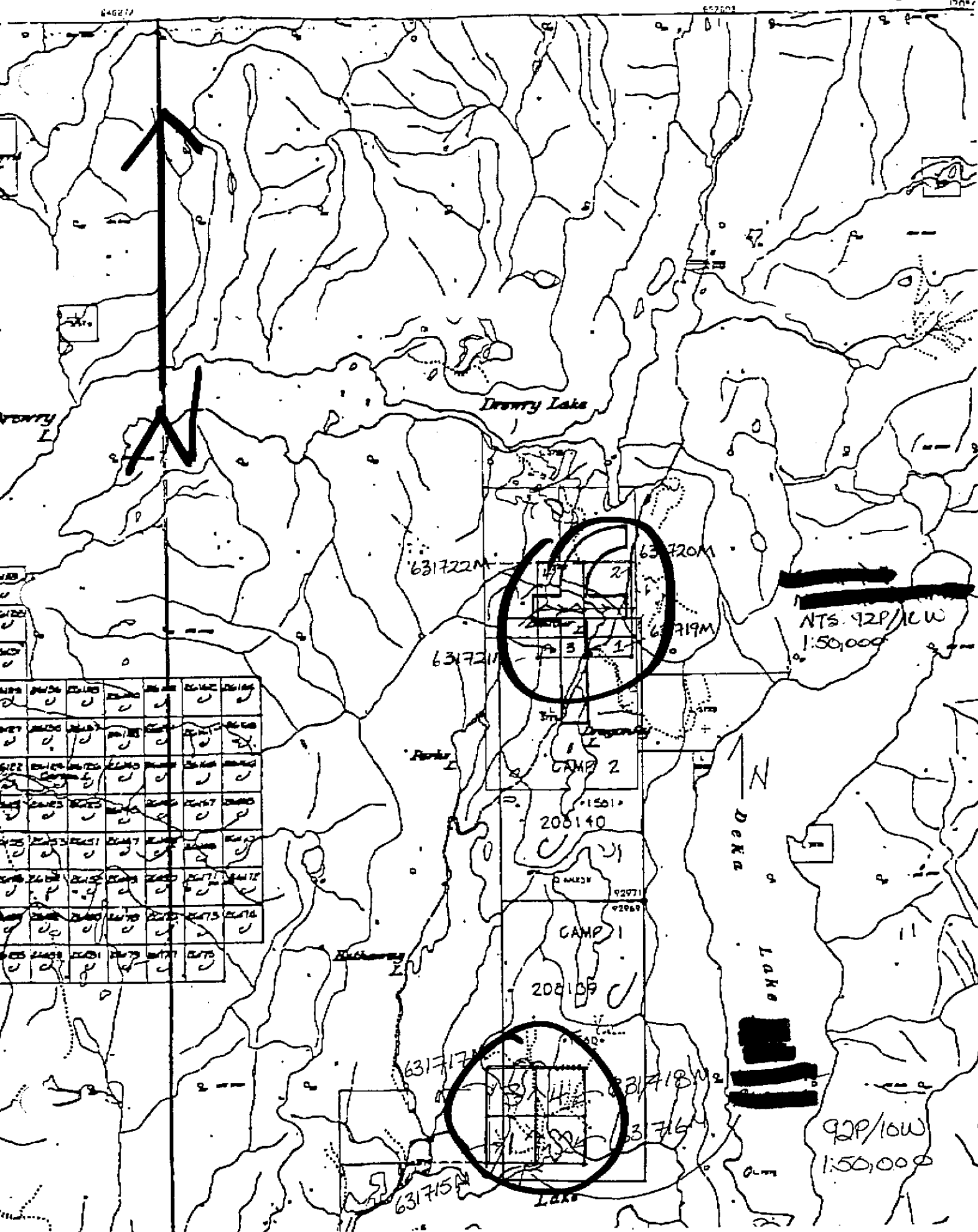
The Skull claims are owned by Dave Ridley of General Delivery, Eagle Creek, BC VOK 1LO. The Hill and Group claims are owned by Catherine J. Ridley of the exact same address. The claims fall within the Clinton Mining Division, NTS 92P/10W.

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Date Staked</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>
Skull 1	339638	Sept. 2, 1995	1
Skull 2	339639	"	1
Skull 3	339640	"	1
Skull 4	339641	"	1
Hill 1	341032	Oct. 6, 1995	1
Hill 2	341033	Oct. 6, 1995	1
Hill 3	341034	Oct. 6, 1995	1
Hill 4	341035	Oct. 6, 1995	1
Group 1	341036	Oct. 12, 1995	1
Group 2	341037	Oct. 12, 1995	1
Group 3	341038	Oct. 12, 1995	1
Group 4	341039	Oct. 12, 1995	1



CLAIMS LOCATION MAP  
 SKULL 1-4 TWO-POST  
 NTS 92P/15 CLINTON M.D.  
 FIG. 1 Nov. 1995





PROPERTY HISTORY:

The Skull claims represent a previously unknown mineral occurrence and as such have no history though the Sleeping Giant claims which lie to the northeast have seen extensive work programs.

The Group and Hill claims were staked to partially cover ground held until just recently by the Camp claims.

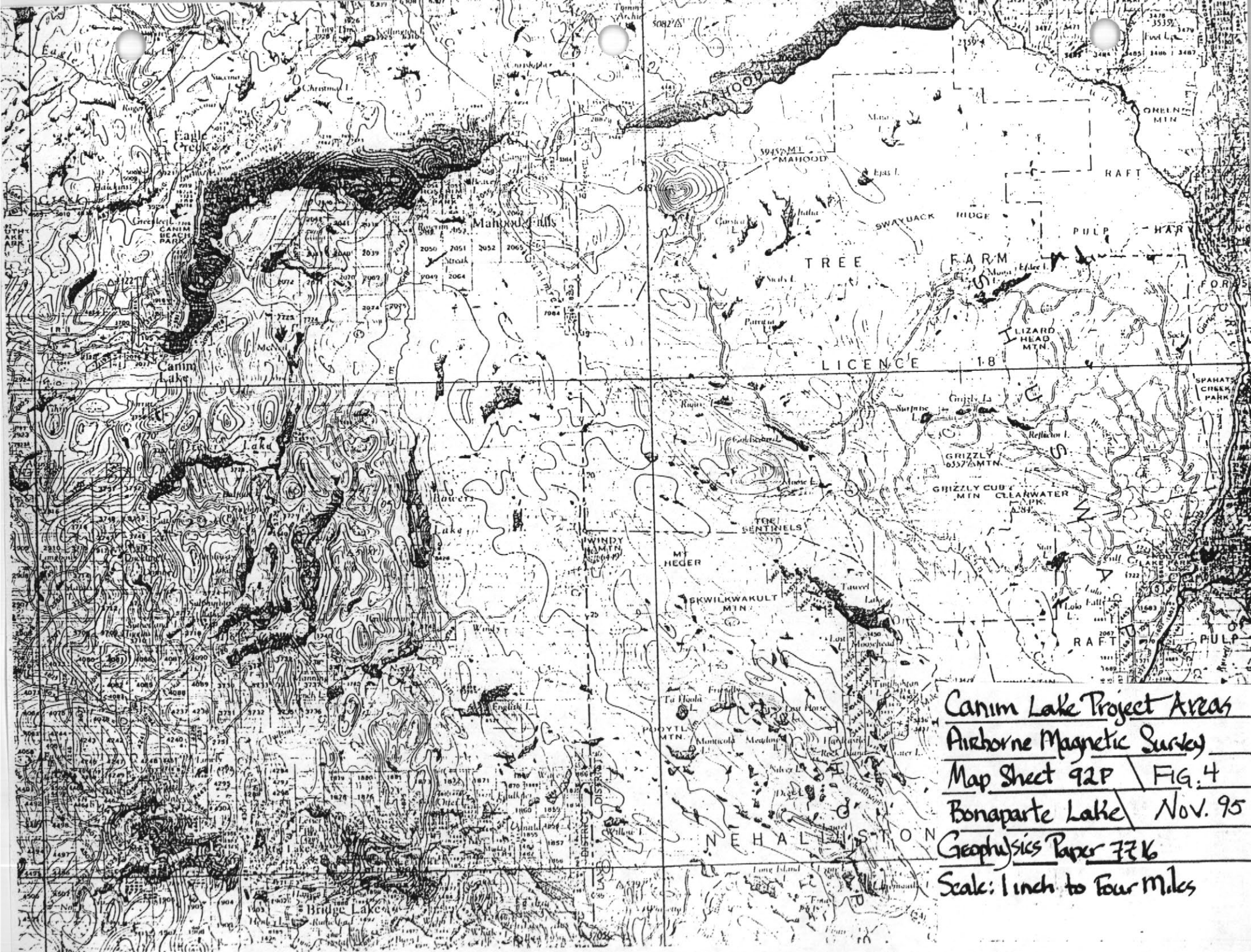
In the summer of 1983 Leask and Associates launched a reconnaissance prospecting program to test the area for possible Au/Ag mineralization in the Tertiary Skull Hill Formation. Angular subcrop boulders of massive marcasite-pyrite mineralization were discovered and sampled. Analyses revealed the presence of anomalous gold and silver. Propylitic, argillic and silicic alteration is common in areas where the boulders were found. The Camp 1 and 2 claims were staked that year. Following the discovery of further mineralization the Camp 3-8 claims were located the following spring.

Summer of 1984 saw Leask and Associates performing a program of geological mapping concentrating on hydrothermal alteration, major structures and sulphide mineralization.

In 1985 the property was optioned and OreQuest Consultants Ltd. carried out an extensive exploration program. Included were a magnetometer survey, VLF-EM survey and a large soil geochemistry program.

Recommendations resulting from this last bit of work were for trenching and further sampling along with blasting to expose a larger section of the mineralized zones.

In 1995 a routine check of current claim maps in the area uncovered the fact that the Camp claims had lapsed. Upon further perusal of the available data a program of sampling, mapping and staking was undertaken. The subject of this report is the work conducted at that time.



Canim Lake Project Areas  
Airborne Magnetic Survey  
Map Sheet 92P / FIG. 4  
Bonaparte Lake / Nov. 95  
Geophysics Paper 776  
Scale: 1 inch to four miles

LOCATION, ACCESS and TOPOGRAPHY:

AREA A        The Skull 1-4 two post claims are located approximately 53 kms east of 100 Mile House, BC. Canim Lake highway branches off just west of the lake and the South Canim Lake road continues on cutting through the NW corner of the Skull #1 (Fig. 6). The claims lie on a north facing hillside of steep topography at the southeast end of Canim Lake. A series of inter-connecting skid trails provide access to a good portion of the lower to mid-part of the claims.

The property rises steeply from 750 meters at lake shore climbing to approximately 1250 meters at the southwest corner of the Skull #4 claim. Some logging has taken place at the lower elevations providing a good source of outcrop and subcrop for examination. Douglas Fir, Spruce, Cedar, Birch and Cottonwood populate the unlogged slopes.

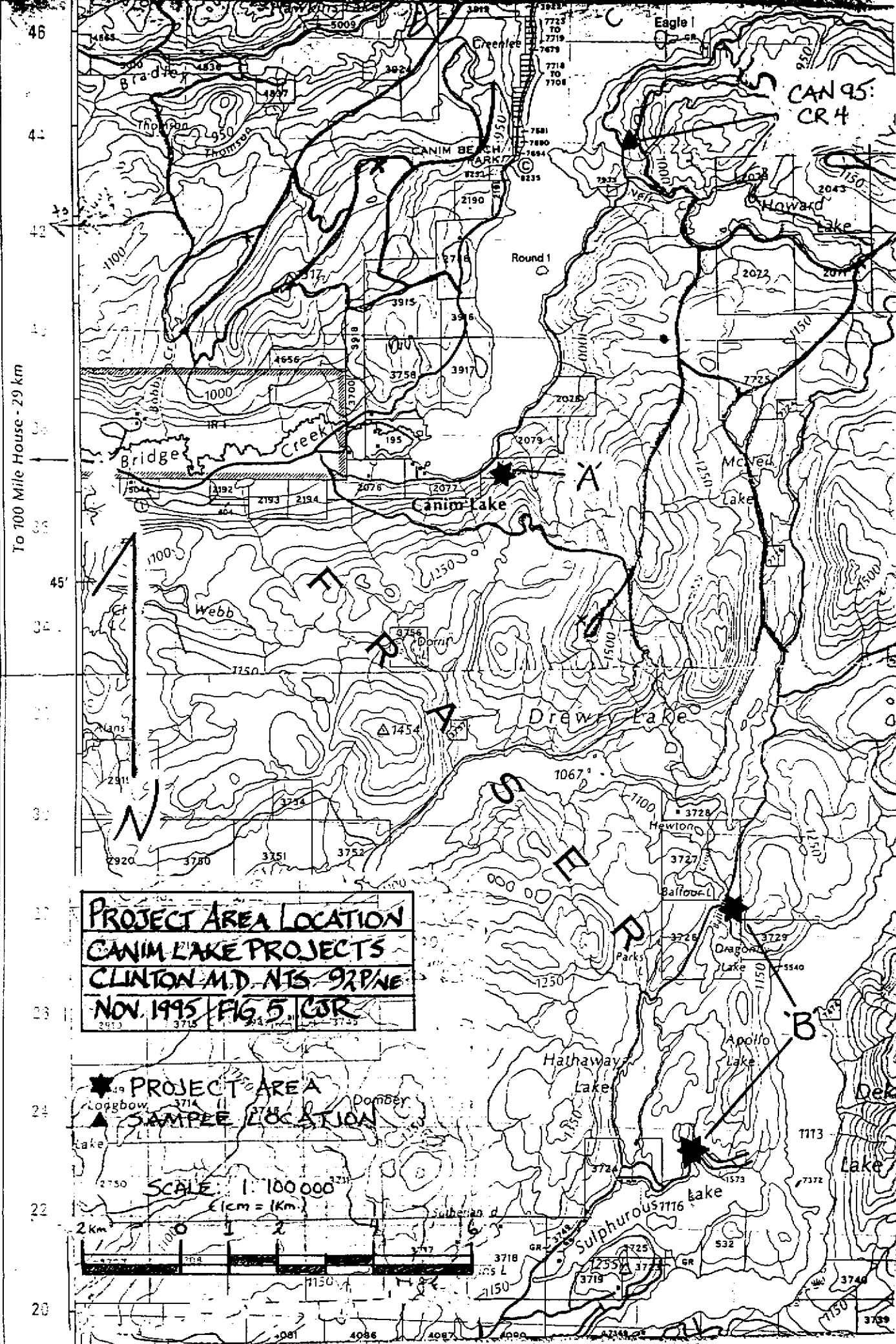
AREA B        The Group and Hill claims are located approximately 50 kms southeast of 100 Mile House, BC. Highway 24 branches off into the Deka/Sulphurous Lakes road thence into the Mahood Lake forestry road. Well maintained year round the road cuts through the southern portion of the Hill claims and the center of the Group claims. (Fig. 7)

Topography consists of quite mild relief for the most part with elevations ranging from 1100 meters at lake shore to 1350 meters on some of the higher hills. Gentle, rounded hills and numerous lakes characterize the area of the claims. Road cuts, logging blocks and the higher hills provide a source of outcrop.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

The Skull, Hill, Group claims are situated in the Eocene Tertiary subaerial volcanic formation of the same name. These rocks are composed of grey vesicular porphyritic dacites, trachytes, basalts, andesites, rhyolites and related breccias.





CAN 95:  
CR 4

To 100 Mile House - 29 km

**PROJECT AREA LOCATION**  
**CANIM LAKE PROJECTS**  
**CLINTON MD. NTS 92P/NE**  
**NOV. 1995 FIG. 5, CR**

★ **PROJECT AREA**  
 ▲ **SAMPLE LOCATION**

SCALE: 1:100,000  
 1 cm = 1 km

2 km

This formation overlies the Jurassic andesitic arenites, siltstones, grits, breccias and tuffs; local granite bearing conglomerates, greywackes, minor argillites and flows. Beneath those rocks lie the Triassic Nicola Group which consist of augite andesite flows and breccia, tuff, argillite, greywacke, and grey limestones. Cretaceous granitic batholiths lie to the north of Canim Lake (Takomkane) and to the southeast of Bridge Lake (Raft/Baldy). A small Cretaceous stock (Howard stock) lies to the northeast of the Skull claims approximately 5 kms distant. Memoir 363 makes mention of it " North of Mahood Lake two oval-shaped bodies, 3-4 miles across, are texturally and compositionally similar to Raft batholith as is a small intrusion near the head of Canim Lake on the eastern shore."

"Cretaceous stocks, related to the Raft and Baldy batholiths, consisting of biotite-quartz monzonite, granodiorite and locally diorite to syenodiorite intrude the lower Jurassic volcanic sediments along the eastern shore of Canim Lake and to the north east. Many of these stocks appear to be related to major fault structures. Two stocks outcrop along the Paul Point fault which is also believed to be an important control to the mineralization found in this area. " The Howard stock consists of augite diorite surrounding an intrusive breccia body and containing low grade disseminated mineralization ... " (Ridley, 1994).

Miocene basalt flow remnants can be found outcropping on some of the higher hills in the area.

#### PROPERTY GEOLOGY:

---

AREA A        On the Skull claims contact between the Tertiary volcanics and Jurassic volcanics occurs in a NW trending fault which roughly bisects the claims. Locally the Skull Hill rocks consist of massive basalt flows, vesicular basalt, hematitic basalt and chaotic breccias and conglomerates. The vesicular basalt commonly contains cavities filled with chalcedonic quartz and various zeolites. The Jurassic rocks represent augite porphyries and andesite breccias.

Recent logging of private land has uncovered a zone of argillic alteration and chalcedonic quartz and coarsely crystalline calcite veins and stockworks within the altered zone. The altered zone outcrops sporadically for approximately 700 meters to the south. This zone returned values of 500 ppb gold across two meters.

AREA B       Rocks of the Group and Hill claims are dominated by the felsic volcanics of the Skull Hill formation. Locally dacite and rhyolite flows with minor flow breccia. Work done by Leask (AR #15,5332) in the early 1980's revealed the following "overlying the Skull Hill Formation is an agglomerate of intermediate composition which exhibits flow breccia and flow banding textures." The report goes on to suggest that "...the claim group lies within a collapsed caldera structure. Evidence supporting this theory is the ring like feature formed by Hathaway, Sulphurous and Deka Lakes; granitic dykes that outcrop along the proposed ring fracture; and a small granite-rhyolite plug within the central portion of the caldera."

The Group and Hill claims represent the partial restaking of the Camp 1-8 claims. Within the Hill claim is situated an area of argillic and propylitic alteration exposed in outcrops and road cuts. Massive pyrite-marcasite boulders assaying 50 ppm Ag, 900 ppb Au and 7,000 ppm Pb have been found in this alteration zone. A single piece of float identified as a 'siliceous scinter' assayed 2 ppm Au. (AR# 15,332) The Group claim lies 4.5 kms NE of the Hill claims and on strike with a strong north trending linear. Here, more mineralized float boulders were found in an area of kaolinized and carbonatized and silicified host rocks containing abundant pyrite.

#### 1995 WORK PROGRAM:

---

A regional program of prospecting was undertaken in the late fall of 1995, in order to best examine the many occurrences of Tertiary volcanics, which were the main thrust of our investigation. A wide area of territory was covered resulting in some new information and up to date data.

Two specific areas saw a greater amount of work than others due to the presence of or potential for mineralization.

Nineteen mandays were devoted specifically to the Canim Lake project area. Twenty-seven rock samples were taken and sent for analyses. Suites of rocks including hand specimens for each sample were collected and represent a good cross-section of the geology examined during the course of the program.

AREA A The new showing which is covered by the Skull claims is an outcropping of chalcedonic argillic altered basalt breccia which is anomalous in gold.

Four samples taken in the area all returned values which reflect the presence of gold. A grab across 50 cms of clay altered basalt breccia displaying numerous stockwork style chalcedonic and carbonate veinlets returned 568 ppb Au. (CAN95:DR1) To the north approximately four meters another chip across 2 meters of basically the same material returned 270 ppb Au. (CAN95:DR2) Yet another two meter sample further again to the north and also rich in carbonate and chalcedony, heavily clay altered, returned 45 ppb Au. (CAN95:DR3) A final sample one hundred meters further south taken over 1.5 meters was from a shear zone which trends 162°/80W. It returned a gold value of 29 ppb. Values for Ag, As and Sb are too low to be worth reporting on.

To the west of the showings and just off the claim boundary another area of alteration was examined, mapped and sampled. (Fig.6) The argillically altered basalt outcrops on several skid roads climbing the steep hillside. None of these samples returned values of economic interest.

A resample of float believed to be related to a cap of Tertiary rocks outcropping in the area east of Howard Lake, returned highly anomalous stibnite.(CAN95:CR4) A thorough ground search of the area has failed to reveal the source of this float. (Fig. 5)

AREA B Most of the work in the Tertiary rocks was conducted in an area within several kilometers of the Hill and Group claims. Outcrop is available though not abundant in the lower areas making it fairly easy to examine a large amount. A thorough search was made for the 'massive pyrite-marcasite boulders' reportedly containing anomalous gold. It was believed that at least three of these now much reduced boulders were indeed located and were re-sampled (Hill95:CR1 & CR3) and Hill95:DR6). Such was not the case when the analyses results came back for none of these samples is even slightly anomalous.

The highest gold was from Hill95:CR1 with 27 ppb. That was followed by the next highest which is 14 ppb in Hill95:DR1. None of the samples taken returned any truly anomalous values. This includes two samples taken to the east of Rat Lake which displayed good amounts of pyrite mineralization in propylitically altered volcanic containing chalcedonic breccia veins. (Group95:CR7 & CR8) All outcrops encountered were examined and mapped.

All samples were sent to Acme Labs in Vancouver, BC. Lab procedures, analyses certificates and rock description sheets all appear in the Appendices.

#### DISCUSSION OF RESULTS:

The mineralization found on the Skull claims provides a real target in the Tertiary volcanics. Further work should be done in the area, possibly a program of geochemistry and geophysics coupled with detailed prospecting and rock sampling.

The highly altered areas found in and around the Hill and Group claims though low in base and precious metals still attest to the presence of hydrothermal solutions. Several significant soil anomalies were uncovered during previous programs and should definitely be revisited and resampled.

#### CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1) Propylitic and argillic to advanced argillic alteration is present on each of the Skull and the Hill and Group claims.
- 2) Chalcedonic quartz veins with anomalous gold values are found on the Skull claims.
- 4) Both areas deserve further work though the southeast Canim Lake area should be the primary target.
- 5) Applied programs of geochemistry, geophysics and detailed mapping should be performed on the Skull with re-examination of anomalous soil results on the Hill and Group claims.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Campbell, R. B. and Tipper, H. W.; 1971; Geology of the  
Bonaparte Lake Map Area; G.S.C. Memoir 363

Cavey, G. and LeBel, L. 1986; Report on the Camp Mineral  
Property of Bridger Resources Inc.; AR#  
15,332

Leask, John M. 1984; Geological Report: Camp Claim Group; AR#  
13,153

Ore Deposits, Tectonics and Metallogeny in the Canadian  
Cordillera; Paper 1991-4

Ridley, D. W. and Dunn, D.; 1994; Drilling Report on the  
Sleeping Giant Property (S.G. 1 mineral  
claim); AR# 23,280

APPENDIX A

# ROCK SAMPLE SHEET

Sampler CJ RIDLEY  
 Date OCT/95

Property SKULL CLAIMS

NTS 92P/10W

SAMPLE NO.	Sample Width	DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS				
		Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization		Au	Ag	As	Sb	
CAN 95: CR1	1m.	UOLC.	ARGILLIC		- HEAVY ALTERATION - NO APPARENT MINERAL - DC ON SKID RD. (SEE MAP) - LOWER SKID RD. DC (SEE MAP) - SAME EX.	13	.3	7	22	
CR2	1.5m	UOLC.	ARGILLIC		- ADJ. TO WEST OF CR2 - CALCITE + CHALCEDONY PRESENT - 160°/80°E - RESAMPLE OF 10 649289E / 5744093N	4	<3	10	9	
CR3	1.25m	UOLC.	ARGILLIC			3	<3	4	6	
CR4	grab	UOLC.		ANTIMONY MINOR PY		5	.6	34	357	

C-CHIP G-GRAB F-FLOAT



# ROCK SAMPLE SHEET

Sampler CJ RIDLEY  
Date OCT/95

Property GROUP CLAIMS  
HILL CLAIMS

NTS 92P/10W

SAMPLE NO.	Sample Width	DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS				
		Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization		ppb Au	ppb Ag	ppm As		
GROUP 95 CR1	grab	?TRACHYTE	CARB SILICA	MINOR PY	-TAKEN FROM LARGEST ZONE OF ALT. -ANGULAR FLOAT	2	<.3	7		
CR2	.5m	VOLE.	PROPYLITIC	TRACE PY	-N/S STRIKE: SLIGHT EAST DIP -1.2mm. QTZ. VEINLETS	1	.3	37		
CR3	grab	VOLE.	CARB SILICA	2-3% PY	-MINERALIZED BLDR. FROM LEASK REPORT -60m. SOUTH OF CR1+2	1	<.3	16		
CR4	comp. grab	?VOLE.	SILICA	1-2% PY	-@Y in RD. (Simmental Ranch) -CARB. ALT. BLDG. FROM REPORT	1	<.3	68		
CR5	2m.	VOLE.	PROPYLITIC	-	-030°/80°E -oc 3m x 6m	4	<.3	42		
CR6	grab	VOLE.	SILICA CARB	2-3% PY	-20m. WEST OF CR5 -ANG. SUBCROP TUBOYE	3	<.3	42		
CR7	.25m	DACITE	PROPYLITIC	-	-128°/90° -5-6m. WIDE -CHALCEDONY BRECCIA VEIN	4	<.3	2		
CR8	1.75m	?VOLE.	PROPYLITIC	-	-8206 KM. ON BOWERS LK. RD. @ RAT LAKE 5734181N -2-3m. WIDE OC 70°/63°N 10 657597E	2	<.3	<2		
HILL 95: CR1	grab	?VOLE.	CARB SILICA	5% PY	-ON DUMP RD. -BLDR. FROM REPORT -QTZ CHALCEDONY -?TALC + ?BARIUM ALSO PRESENT	27	.3	45		
CR2	.5m	DACITE	PROPYLITIC	MINOR PY	-oc 150°/76°E 1m x 1.25m. XPOSURE -@ 20m. SW OF Y IN RD (SIMMENTAL RANCH)	2	<.3	18		
CR3	3.5m	BASALT	SILICA CALCITE	-	-651 908E: 5723284N JUNCTION OF RD. -322°/90 -QTZ/CALCITE VEINS (oc 7m IN LENGTH)	4	<.3	6		
CR4	grab	?VOLE	SILICA CALCITE	5% PY	-200-250m. WEST OF -MINERALIZED BLDR. FROM REPORT	4	<.3	21		

C-CHAMP G-GRAB F-FLOAT

# ROCK SAMPLE SHEET

Sampler D. Ridley  
 Date Aug 1995

Property CANIM

NTS 92P/15

SAMPLE NO.	Sample Width	DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS			
		Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization		Au	Ag	As	Sb
CAN 95 DR1	50 cm	basalt?? breccia	clay. carbonate chalcedony	no visible sulphides	grab across 5cm chalcedony vein + 45cm wallrx. vein trends 085/50SW: numerous stockwork style chalcedony + carbonate veinlets.	568	<3	7	<2
CAN 95 DR 2	2 m	" "	" "	" "	@ DR 1 ± 4 m Northeast: grab across highly altered zone:	270	<3	9	<2
CAN 95 DR3	2 m	" "	c-grain calcite veinlets clay, chalcedony	" "	near last exposure of altered zone to North: wallrx highly clay altered: true width of altered zone appears to be ± 3 m.	45	<3	13	<2
CAN 95 DR4	1.5 m	shear zone	zeolites chalcedony	" "	± 100 m to South from DR1: shear trends 162/80W	29	<3	<2	<2

C-CMP G-GRAB F-FLOAT

# ROCK SAMPLE SHEET

Sampler D. Ridley  
Date Oct. /95

Property HILL

NTS 92P/10

SAMPLE NO.	Sample Width	DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS				
		Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization		ppb Au	ppb Ag	ppm As	ppm	ppm
HILL 95 DR1	G	rhyolite?	ankerite bleaching	trace pyrite	subcrop @ 76m N of ID Post 1+2: along main road on West side.	14	<3	32		
HILL 95 DR2	G	"	" " with hematite stain	pyrite to 1%	≈ 50m N of DR1 along road: as DR1 with more bleaching + hematite stain	12	<3	27		
HILL 95 DR3	G	altered breccia	kaolin chlorite sericite	trace pyrite	≈ 225m N of ID Post 1+2: on main road. structure ≈ 40cms wide trends N-S:	11	<3	7		
HILL 95 DR4	1.3 m.	altered rhyolite?	" " + limonite	no visible sulphides	≈ 3m South of DR3: channel sample through highly kaolinized wallrx: possible trend of altered structure @ 360/60W.	1	.3	17		
HILL 95 DR5	1 m.	highly sheared + altered?	" "	" "	≈ 5m South of DR4: contains stockwork of grey chalcedonic qtz veinlets: rock too sheared + altered to determine original rock type.	<1	<3	9		
HILL 95 DR6	F	qtz-carb vein	ankerite chlorite	3-5% euhedral pyrite	≈ 60m E of dump road on main road in road bank: quite angular	5	<3	20		

C-CHIP G-GRAB F-FLOAT

# ROCK SAMPLE SHEET

Sampler D. Ridley  
 Date Oct. 195

Property GROUP

NTS 92P/10

SAMPLE NO.	Sample Width	DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS				
		Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization		ppb Au	ppb Ag	ppm As		
GRO 95 DR1	F	massive sulphide	limonite minor chlorite qtz veinlets	massive pyrite	≈ 20 m E of IP for Group 1,2,3,4; on North side of main road in ditch: dug up during roadbuilding; angular float 35x30x15 cm.	3	<3	47		
GRO 95 DR2	F	qtz vein	limonite	massive pyrite + marcasite:	≈ 30 m N of road fork on Canim L Rd on West side; fairly angular; has been sampled before.	5	<3	35		
GRO 95 DR3	F	altered basalt?	carbonate silica	minor pyrite	≈ 100 m N of DR2 on East side of road (Canim) probable subcrop: within main alteration zone.	1	<3	2		
GRO 95 DR4	F	qtz	heavy limonite	pyrite to 2%	on secondary road to Deka L. ≈ 50 m E. of junction + ≈ 15 m N from road: several pcs. in area: very angular.	5	<3	12		
GRO 95 DR5	G	altered basalt	carbonate silica chlorite	minor pyrite	@ DR4: probable wallrx to vein material @ DR4: pyrite as euhedral cubes:	3	<3	9		

C-CHIP G-GRAB F-FLOAT

APPENDIX B



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Lodestone Explorations Co. Inc. PROJECT TAK File # 95-2605

General Delivery, Eagle Creek BC V0K 1L0 Submitted by: Dave Ridley

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	U ppm	Au** ppb
CAN 95DR-1	3	17	3	46	<.3	35	17	688	2.61	7	<5	<2	5	99	.2	<2	<2	65	1.84	.074	15	58	.28	54	.01	3	.73	.09	.09	<2	568
CAN 95DR-2	1	22	5	62	<.3	36	19	1333	4.54	9	<5	<2	7	139	.4	<2	<2	93	1.71	.104	24	66	.74	88	.02	5	1.36	.11	.14	<2	270
CAN 95DR-3	<1	20	3	45	<.3	38	19	1591	3.19	13	<5	<2	7	157	.5	<2	<2	71	9.35	.127	26	52	.54	70	.02	<3	1.05	.09	.11	<2	45
CAN 95DR-4	1	27	<3	58	<.3	32	14	741	3.89	<2	<5	<2	6	68	.2	<2	<2	101	1.73	.175	29	92	.46	114	.08	<3	1.03	.07	.22	<2	29
TAK 95DR-1	132	161	13	119	1.0	9	8	154	5.16	35	<5	<2	<2	40	.2	2	<2	49	.15	.042	2	16	.13	78	.09	3	.48	.01	.12	<2	97
TAK 95DR-2	5	293	31	132	.3	5	7	439	3.84	8	<5	<2	<2	45	<.2	<2	<2	112	.99	.175	6	14	.84	163	.19	<3	1.93	.06	.45	<2	9
TAK 95DR-3	17	365	<3	31	.6	5	11	330	4.04	15	<5	<2	2	185	<.2	<2	2	106	1.00	.127	5	14	.84	111	.23	<3	1.70	.03	.29	<2	34
TAK 95DR-4	5	724	3	20	.6	22	114	262	11.08	15	<5	<2	2	54	.3	<2	<2	107	.99	.022	7	13	.70	10	.16	<3	1.52	.05	.11	<2	29
TAK 95DR-5	2	140	<3	28	.3	14	26	292	6.91	5	<5	<2	<2	227	.4	<2	<2	327	3.25	.001	<1	5	1.21	52	.16	<3	5.93	.27	.06	2	26
TAK 95DR-6	1	703	<3	45	.4	31	37	503	7.82	11	<5	<2	<2	70	.7	<2	<2	326	1.04	<.001	1	20	1.40	25	.23	<3	2.21	.03	.02	2	16
RE TAK 95DR-6	1	715	<3	47	.3	31	37	436	7.97	7	<5	<2	<2	71	.2	<2	4	335	1.06	.001	1	19	1.43	25	.24	<3	2.27	.03	.03	<2	13
RRE TAK 95DR-6	1	735	<3	47	<.3	31	41	430	8.43	13	<5	<2	<2	62	.9	<2	<2	352	.93	.001	1	20	1.43	27	.23	<3	2.22	.03	.02	<2	14
TAK 95DR-7	1	17	<3	27	<.3	2424	139	810	4.78	6	<5	<2	<2	4	.6	<2	2	22	.08	.004	<1	89	26.07	18	.01	15	.09	<.01	<.01	<2	<2
TAK 95DR-8	2	172	<3	37	.3	58	23	333	3.39	5	<5	<2	<2	44	.3	<2	<2	87	2.57	.082	2	25	1.04	88	.28	<3	2.20	.12	.29	<2	3
TAK 95DR-9	1	215	6	29	<.3	54	19	316	3.07	5	<5	<2	<2	36	<.2	<2	2	69	1.47	.101	3	62	1.49	53	.15	<3	1.51	.15	.10	<2	3
STANDARD C	20	56	38	131	7.0	70	30	1048	4.06	43	18	7	38	51	18.1	17	16	62	.51	.095	40	61	.96	183	.08	26	1.93	.06	.15	10	-

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: ROCK AU\*\* ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 30 GM SAMPLE.  
 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 31 1995 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 10/95 SIGNED BY: *[Signature]* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



## GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

C.J. Ridley File # 95-4423

General Delivery, Eagle Creek BC V0K 1L0



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au**
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppb
GROUP-95-CR1	3	30	10	90	<.3	19	19	602	3.91	7	<5	<2	4	75	<.2	<2	8	57	2.35	.220	30	12	.48	36<.01	<3	.70	.01	.12	<2	2	
GROUP-95-CR2	3	28	9	67	.3	13	17	802	4.76	37	<5	<2	4	84	1.2	<2	9	54	3.42	.212	37	12	1.05	58<.01	3	.70	.01	.13	<2	1	
GROUP-95-CR3	2	1	10	42	<.3	2	8	556	3.76	16	<5	<2	2	132	.8	<2	5	43	3.13	.161	14	4	.75	98<.01	<3	.60	<.01	.15	<2	1	
GROUP-95-CR4	3	7	11	69	<.3	10	12	476	3.81	68	<5	<2	3	63	.7	<2	<2	27	2.31	.145	29	7	.79	71<.01	<3	.68	.01	.11	<2	1	
GROUP-95-CR5	4	7	12	68	<.3	8	10	727	3.70	<2	<5	<2	4	178	.4	<2	<2	64	2.96	.197	27	13	1.16	402<.01	4	.94	.01	.16	<2	<1	
GROUP-95-CR6	1	7	6	107	<.3	1	8	683	3.94	<2	<5	<2	5	302	.8	<2	5	74	3.97	.204	29	6	1.36	117<.01	<3	.68	.02	.18	<2	3	
GROUP-95-CR7	1	4	4	101	<.3	5	7	768	4.78	2	<5	<2	9	116	.9	2	10	50	.81	.134	33	5	.39	237 .01	5	.99	.10	.12	<2	<1	
GROUP-95-CR8	1	2	13	70	<.3	<1	5	602	3.39	<2	<5	<2	11	100	.3	<2	12	42	.91	.168	39	3	.36	75 .02	<3	1.31	.11	.07	<2	2	
RE GROUP-95-CR8	1	2	6	72	<.3	2	7	633	3.53	<2	<5	<2	12	104	.8	3	<2	44	.95	.176	41	2	.38	78 .02	<3	1.37	.11	.08	<2	2	
RRE GROUP-95-CR8	1	3	10	68	<.3	3	5	562	3.39	<2	<5	<2	12	103	<.2	6	8	43	.92	.167	40	2	.36	66 .02	<3	1.29	.11	.08	<2	5	
GROUP-95-DR1	4	11	13	12	<.3	10	7	29	10.88	47	<5	<2	6	58	<.2	22	7	18	.19	.122	15	9	.02	11 .01	9	.74	<.01	.05	<2	3	
GROUP-95-DR2	3	7	7	43	<.3	6	4	54	2.02	35	<5	<2	3	52	.4	8	<2	6	.38	.088	22	6	.01	21<.01	<3	.45	<.01	.03	<2	5	
GROUP-95-DR3	2	6	11	51	<.3	3	5	687	3.15	2	<5	<2	3	171	.2	<2	2	58	4.53	.188	35	5	1.12	561<.01	4	.72	.02	.22	<2	1	
GROUP-95-DR4	2	11	8	59	<.3	12	6	330	1.99	12	<5	<2	2	49	.5	2	<2	23	.46	.077	9	9	.08	58<.01	<3	.69	<.01	.06	<2	5	
GROUP-95-DR5	1	10	3	86	<.3	11	12	796	4.25	9	<5	<2	3	321	<.2	<2	6	49	5.52	.165	12	9	1.11	53<.01	4	.62	.01	.16	<2	3	
CAN-95-CR1	1	32	8	91	.3	32	22	517	4.99	7	<5	<2	7	113	1.4	<2	11	130	1.28	.198	33	77	1.63	73 .33	<3	1.91	.11	.16	<2	13	
CAN-95-CR2	1	22	6	83	<.3	19	16	957	4.94	10	<5	<2	6	93	<.2	9	3	95	1.00	.196	36	64	.42	81 .05	<3	1.50	.05	.10	<2	4	
CAN-95-CR3	2	21	<3	88	<.3	26	26	1504	5.28	4	<5	<2	5	133	<.2	6	8	104	3.13	.195	34	63	.37	130 .05	8	1.21	.07	.09	<2	3	
CAN-95-CR4	<1	34	4	99	.6	12	1	54	.20	34	<5	<2	<2	8	.2	35511	8	3	.12	.001	<1	6	.03	2<.01	<3	.04	<.01	.01	<2	5	
RE CAN-95-CR4	<1	34	3	92	.5	11	<1	53	.20	35	<5	<2	<2	10	.4	40184	11	3	.12	<.001	<1	6	.02	<1<.01	<3	.04	<.01	.01	<2	5	
RRE CAN-95-CR4	<1	35	5	100	.5	11	2	65	.24	34	<5	<2	<2	10	.5	39202	14	5	.22	.001	<1	19	.02	4<.01	3	.06	<.01	.01	<2	5	
HILL-95-CR1	2	25	12	29	.3	25	17	46	6.50	45	<5	<2	3	16	.8	434	7	12	.41	.165	20	8	.01	6<.01	<3	.52	<.01	.02	<2	27	
HILL-95-CR2	6	11	7	30	<.3	11	13	608	5.04	18	<5	<2	3	89	.6	254	7	105	1.60	.199	30	32	2.27	110<.01	<3	2.29	.02	.15	<2	2	
HILL-95-CR3	2	25	16	65	<.3	9	11	2177	4.44	6	<5	<2	5	747	.7	167	9	26	15.56	.126	27	4	2.89	737 .02	<3	.35	.01	.08	<2	<1	
HILL-95-CR4	9	41	9	69	<.3	22	14	1013	6.72	21	<5	<2	4	37	<.2	55	5	33	.47	.126	25	18	.14	45<.01	<3	.60	<.01	.01	<2	4	
HILL-95-DR1	2	1	14	53	<.3	3	1	1197	3.19	32	<5	<2	2	68	<.2	83	5	3	1.81	.057	38	3	.09	128<.01	<3	.71	<.01	.12	<2	14	
HILL-95-DR2	2	4	11	25	<.3	2	1	1178	2.46	27	<5	<2	3	97	<.2	38	<2	2	2.78	.051	31	3	.11	100<.01	<3	.62	<.01	.13	<2	12	
HILL-95-DR3	3	9	12	83	<.3	5	3	1423	2.98	7	<5	<2	3	26	.8	22	2	9	.24	.072	42	4	.05	179<.01	<3	.61	<.01	.17	<2	11	
HILL-95-DR4	1	2	16	56	.3	<1	1	254	2.48	17	<5	<2	3	73	.5	36	<2	1	.45	.037	38	2	.19	134<.01	<3	.84	<.01	.20	<2	1	
HILL-95-DR5	2	7	15	108	<.3	3	1	1234	2.40	9	<5	<2	3	37	<.2	11	3	2	.52	.070	59	3	.20	222<.01	3	.98	.01	.17	<2	<1	
HILL-95-DR6	2	96	12	69	<.3	10	12	2360	3.86	20	<5	<2	2	604	<.2	8	7	58	11.70	.015	4	4	2.16	93<.01	<3	.31	.01	.02	<2	5	
STANDARD C/AU-R	20	60	41	133	6.4	65	33	1097	4.09	43	18	7	38	51	19.3	20	19	59	.51	.094	40	59	.94	174 .09	26	1.91	.06	.15	9	468	

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 &gt; 1X, AG &gt; 30 PPM &amp; AU &gt; 1000 PPB

- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU\*\* ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 30 GM SAMPLE.

Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 1 1995

DATE REPORT MAILED: Nov 20/95

SIGNED BY:  D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

## APPENDIX C



**ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.**

Assaying &amp; Trace Analysis

852 E. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6A 1R6

Telephone: (604) 253-3158 Fax: (604) 253-1716

1-604 397-2958

**Geochemical Methods  
Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd.**

**Soil Preparation:** Dry soil or silt sample up to 1 Kg at 60 deg.C and sieve to -80 mesh.

**Rock Preparation:** Rocks or cores are crushed to - 3/16" and 250 gm is split out. This split is pulverized using a ring mill pulverizer to 99% -100 mesh.

**ICP Analysis:** 0.50 gm sample is digested with 3ml 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O at 95 deg.C for one hour and is diluted to 10ml with water. This leach is partial for Mn, Fe, Sr, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Ti, B, W and limited for Na, K, Al.

**Gold Analysis (Fire Geochem):** 10 gm is ignited at 600 deg.C for 4 hours and fused with P.A. flux. The dore bead is dissolved in Aqua Regia and analysed by ICP.

Detection limit for Au 1 ppb  
Pt 3 ppb  
Pd 3 ppb  
Rh 3 ppb

\*\* Larger sample - on special request.

Canim Lake

(▲ CAN95: CR4: SEE FIG. 5)

CAN95:

CR1: 13, 3, 7, 2  
 CR2: 4, 43, 10, 9  
 CR3: 3, 43, 4, 6  
 CR4: 5, 6, 34, 35, 511

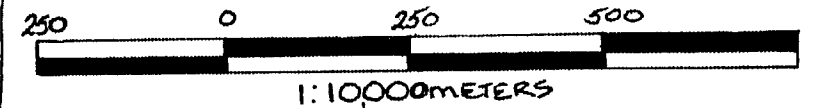
DR1: 568, 43, 7, 2  
 DR2: 270, 43, 9, 2  
 DR3: 45, 43, 13, 2  
 DR4: 29, 43, 22, 2

Au Ag As Sb  
 (ppb) (ppm)

RECEIVED  
 101

DEC 20 1995

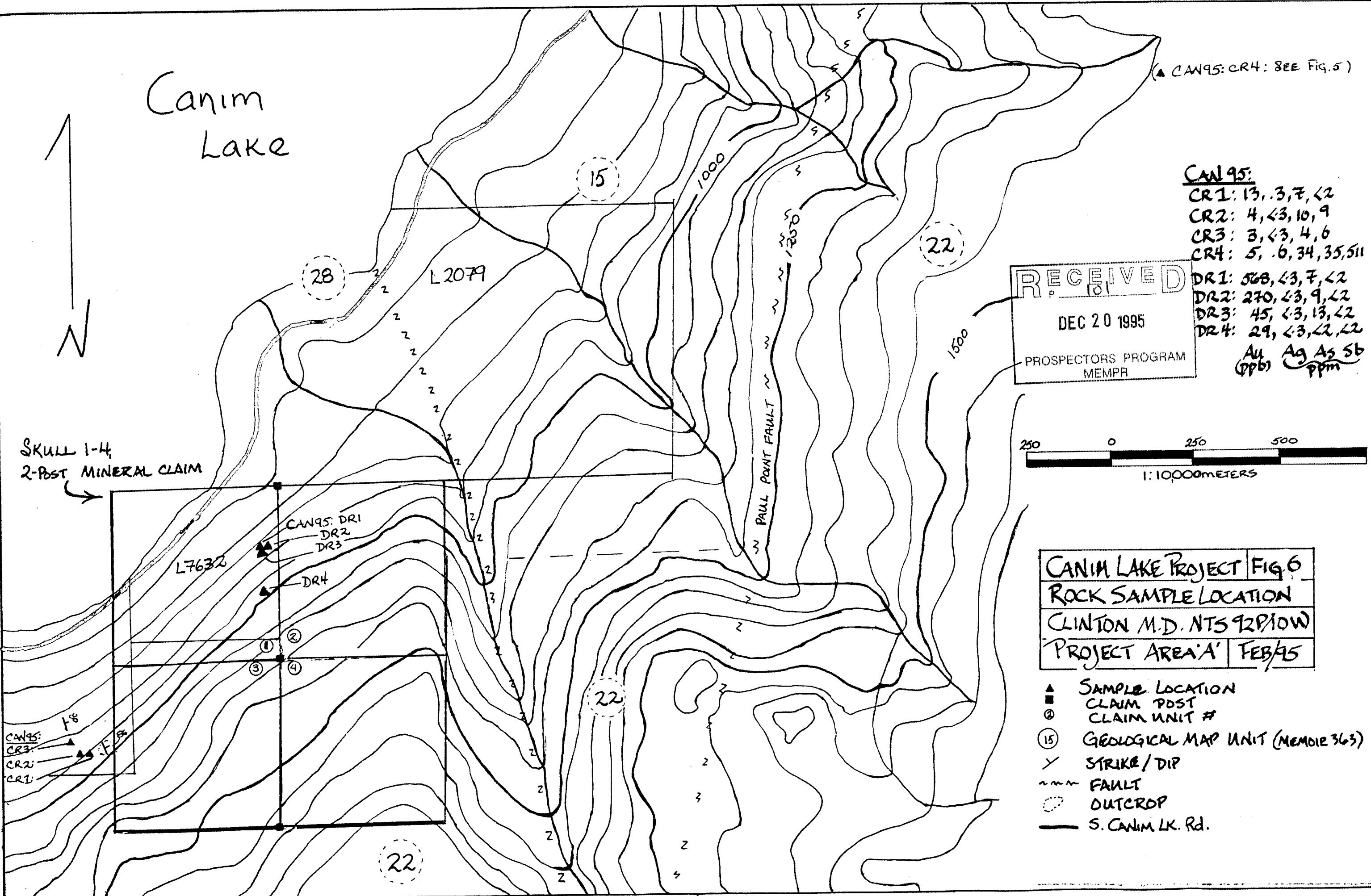
PROSPECTORS PROGRAM  
 MEMPR



CANIM LAKE PROJECT FIG. 6  
 ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION  
 CLINTON M.D. NTS 92P10W  
 PROJECT AREA 'A' FEB/95

- ▲ SAMPLE LOCATION
- CLAIM POST
- ⊙ CLAIM UNIT #
- ⑮ GEOLOGICAL MAP UNIT (MEMOIR 363)
- × STRIKE / DIP
- ~ ~ ~ FAULT
- OUTCROP
- S. CANIM LK. Rd.

SKULL 1-4,  
 2-POST MINERAL CLAIM



STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

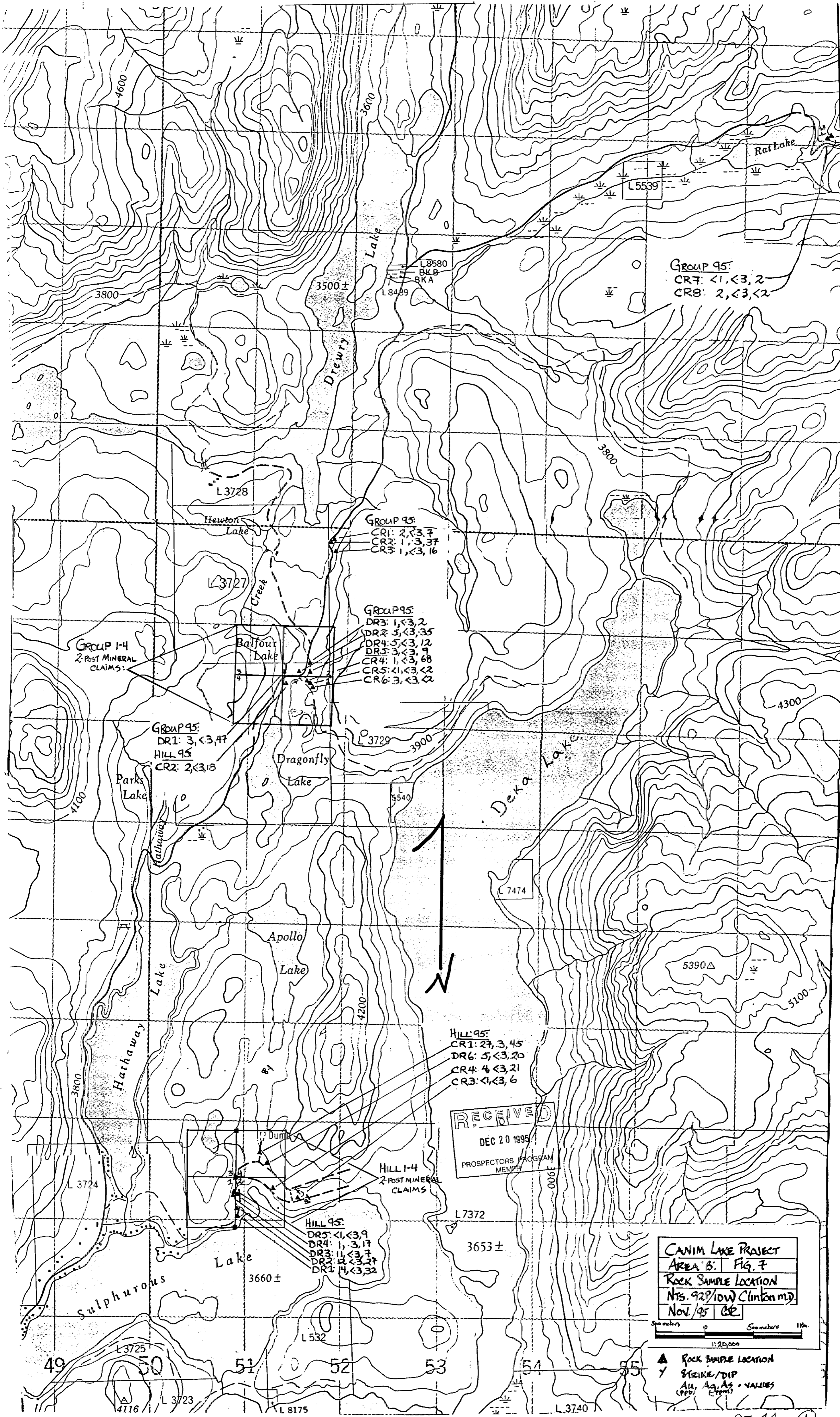
I, Catherine J. Ridley, of General Delivery, Eagle Creek, BC  
VOK 1L0; do hereby certify;

- 1) That I am a qualified prospector having graduated from BC MMPR's course at Mesachie Lake in 1990 and, a short course held in Smithers, BC in 1994 entitled "Petrology for Prospector's.
- 2) That I have been actively prospecting for the past eight years, either with my partner or in the employ of a mining company.
- 3) That I conducted the work reported on in this document and can attest to the verity of the statements herein.
- 4) That I currently own an interest in the Mahood Lake, Group and Hill claims.

Dated at Eagle Creek, BC

November, 1995

  
C. J. Ridley



GROUP 95:  
 CR7: <1, <3, 2  
 CR8: 2, <3, <2

GROUP 95:  
 CR1: 2, <3, 7  
 CR2: 1, <3, 37  
 CR3: 1, <3, 16

GROUP 95:  
 DR3: 1, <3, 2  
 DR2: 5, <3, 35  
 DR4: 5, <3, 12  
 DR5: 3, <3, 9  
 CR4: 1, <3, 68  
 CR5: <1, <3, <2  
 CR6: 3, <3, <2

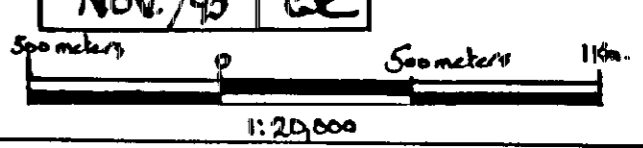
GROUP 95:  
 DR1: 3, <3, 47  
 HILL 95  
 CR2: 2, <3, 18

HILL 95:  
 CR1: 27, 3, 45  
 DR6: 5, <3, 20  
 CR4: 4, <3, 21  
 CR3: <1, <3, 6

HILL 95:  
 DR5: <1, <3, 9  
 DR4: 1, 3, 17  
 DR3: 1, <3, 7  
 DR2: 14, <3, 32

RECEIVED  
 DEC 20 1995  
 PROSPECTORS PROGRAM  
 MEMPHIS

CANIM LAKE PROJECT  
 AREA B: FIG. 7  
 ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION  
 NTS. 92P/10W Clinton md  
 Nov./95 CE



▲ ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION  
 Y STRIKE/DIP  
 All A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>3</sub> - VALUES  
 (ppb) (ppm)