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82K/NE-22

003761

REPORT

YOUNG CLAIM GROUP

SPILLIMACHEEN AREA

**PROPERTY FILE**

GOLDEN MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Submitted To:

Pharaoh Mines Ltd. (NPL)  
558 Howe Street  
Vancouver, B.C.

Vancouver, B.C.  
September 11, 1967

S. J. Hunter, P. Eng.  
Consulting Mining Engineer

82KNE027 - Young

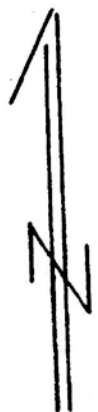
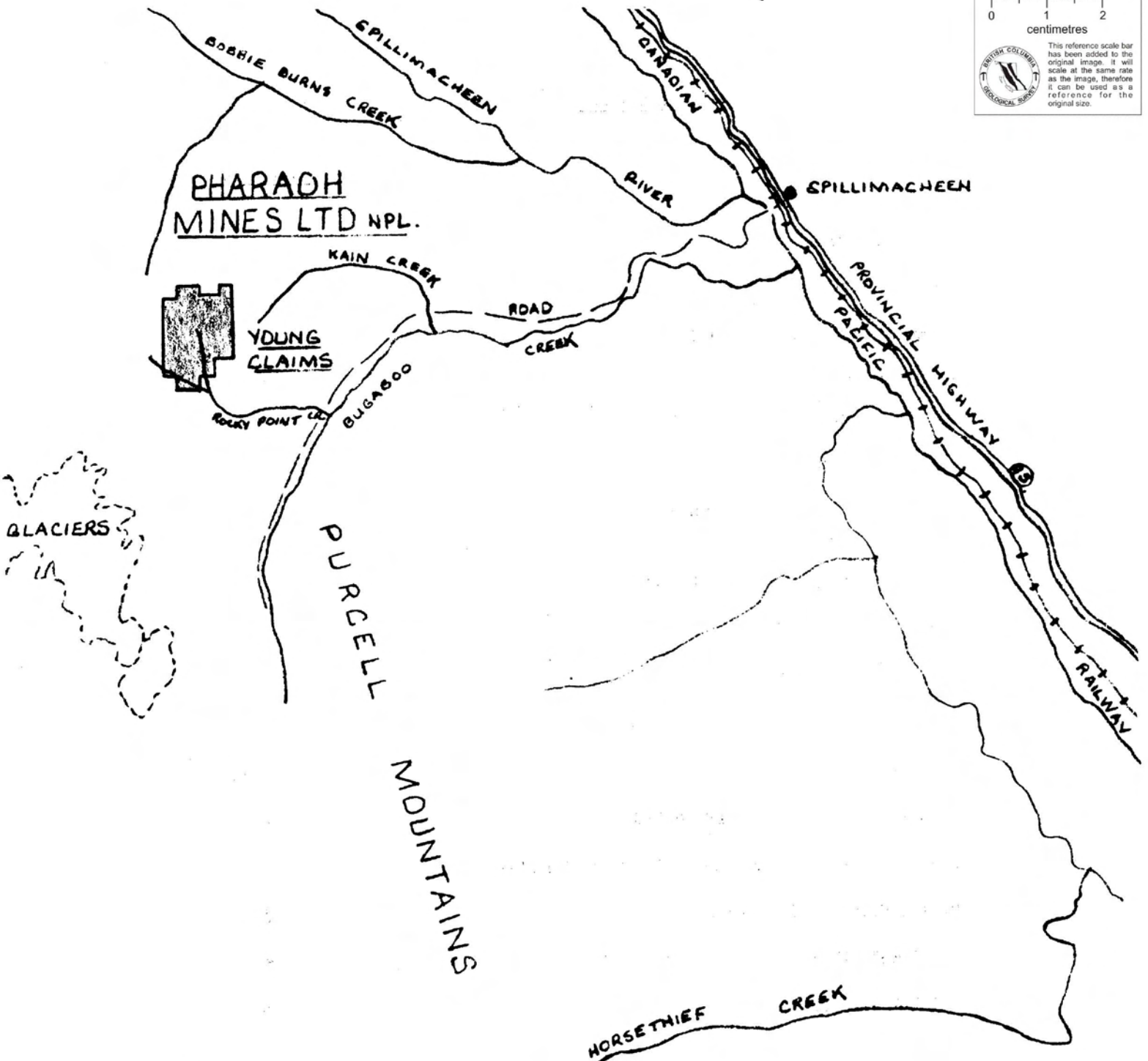
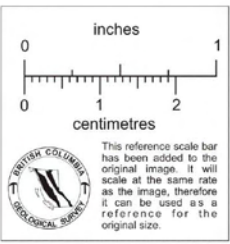
CERTIFICATION

I, Stanley John Hunter, of Vancouver, B. C. do hereby  
certify that:

1. I am a Consulting Mining Engineer with residence at  
6476 Churchill Street, Vancouver, B.C.
2. I am a Registered Professional Engineer in the Province  
of British Columbia and Ontario.
3. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia  
in Mining Engineering and have practised my profession  
for 19 years.
4. I am not a vendor, member of the Board of Directors or a  
regular employee of Pharaoh Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) to whom  
this report is directed.
5. I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the properties  
or securities of the above company nor do I expect to  
have any such interest.
6. This report is based upon an examination by the author,  
over the period December 3, 4 and 5, 1967 of the Bracebridge  
claims and work performed during 1967 by Pharaoh Mines Ltd. (NPL.)

Vancouver, B.C.  
January 22, 1968

"S. J. Hunter"  
S. J. Hunter, P. Eng.  
Consulting Mining Engineer



S.J. HUNTER & ASSOCIATES LTD. CONSULTING ENGINEERS VANCOUVER-BRITISH COLUMBIA	
LOCATION PLAN - YOUNG CLAIMS - PHARAOH MINES LTD. (N.P.L.)	
SCALE 1" = 4 MILES	DATE: SEPT. 8, 1967
PROJECT No.	EXAMINED BY S.J. HUNTER, P. ENG.
DRWG. No. 1.	APPROVED BY

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## INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. L. Carlson of Pharaoh Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.), the author, accompanied by Mr. R. Young, examined the Young Claim Group over the period of September 1, 2, and 3, 1967.

The examination was conducted to assess the work in progress and to formulate a continuing program based upon results of the examination.

## SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Young claims of Pharaoh Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) are located in the Purcell Mountains of eastern British Columbia, a distance of 40 miles south of Golden.

Access is best provided by helicopter from Golden. The Kettle Valley branch of Canadian Pacific Railways, Trans-Provincial Highway 95 and the power lines of West Kootenay Light and Power pass within 20 miles of this claim.

The geology of the claim area comprises a major anticline whose axis extend through the property on a northerly trend. The sediments involve Pre Cambrian grits, quartzites, slates and schists which have been intensely metamorphosed and which strike north-south and dip to the west.

Mineralization consisting of chalcopyrite is evident in quartz veins in two main sections. The veins strike north-south and dip steeply. Assay samples selected from several vein outcrops by the author present a variety of values which are encouraging but due to excessive surface weathering are not too conclusive.

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Ag (oz)</u>	<u>Cu (%)</u>
Zone 1 - Grab	Tr	9.90
Zone 2 - Chip	Tr	0.10
Zone 3 - Channel	Tr	0.90
Zone 4 - Float		
Grab	Tr	0.12
	Tr	0.19

Previous exploration of the property conducted around the turn of the century involved a short tunnel and several open cuts along the copper vein structures on the old Copper King and Copper Queen claims. These are written up in the Minister of Mines Reports of 1905 and 1923 and discuss a well mineralized vein structure 10 feet wide which was encountered in the tunnel.

The author is of the opinion that the importance of the property as a prospect can best be defined by trenching across the several vein shears and acquiring adequate bulk samples therefrom for analysis which should adequately describe the mineral content and its significance. If warranted, shallow drilling should then be conducted below each trench to give some depth connotation and continuity of assay values and widths. To determine the lateral extent of the veins, soil sampling will be quite positive and should be laid out on 1000 foot line sequence with samples at 200 foot centres.

The program will necessitate funds in the amount of \$43,000 which with adequate supervision and management should direct the course of developments to the next logical phase.

Vancouver, B.C.  
September 11, 1967

"S. J. Hunter"  
S. J. Hunter, P. Eng.  
Consulting Mining Engineer

#### GENERAL CONDITIONS

##### Location

Latitude 50° 52' North

Longitude 116° 44' West

The Young claims of Pharaoh Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) are located in the Purcell Mountains of eastern British Columbia, a distance of 18 miles west of the village of Spillimacheen, B.C. They are situated in the Golden Mining Division.

##### Accessibility

The claim area is most simply reached using helicopters stationed in the town of Golden. From Golden, the claims are situated 33 miles south and involve a one half hour flight.

Alternately, the claim area can be reached by travelling for 32 miles south of Golden to Spillimacheen on paved Provincial Highway 95, thence over 20 miles of dirt road up to Bugaboo Creek Valley to its junction with Rocky Point Creek. A pack trail follows Rocky Point Creek to the claims.

The Kimberley branch line of Canadian Pacific Railway, passes through the village of Spillimacheen.

### Topography

The Young claims lie astride the plateau area between the Vowell Creek Valley to the west and the Kain Creek drainage to the east. Elevations range between 7000 A.S.L. to 8000 A.S.L.

The relief around the claims is essentially rolling uplands broken by north-south chains of ridges. Travel is quite simple by foot or pack-horse or even by 4 wheel drive vehicles on the immediate claim area.

The ascent from the valleys of Kain Creek or Rocky Point Creek is steep and rugged since the elevation change ranges from 5000 feet to 8000 feet. Nonetheless, road building would be feasible up Rocky Point Creek.

### Climate

The climate is moderate and typical of the Rocky Mountain Trench area.

The summer season for outside exploration work extends from June to September inclusive.

Snowfall starts in October and depths of 10 feet and more are reached. Temperatures are not extreme in winter. Some snow remains on the north facing slopes in summer.

### Water and Timber

The claim area forms the upper drainage basin of Rocky Point Creek wherein it runs to the south. Water would have to be impounded for plant purposes or pumped from lower levels. There is an adequate flow at hand for diamond drill programs.

The claims are void of timber which does not grow above 7000 feet A.S.L. Extensive stands of commercial timber are found in the valleys.

### Facilities

There are no facilities on the claims other than a temporary tent camp established for purposes of the 1967 field exploration program.

Accommodations are to be found at Spillimacheen.

The power lines of West Kootenay Light and Power pass through Spillimacheen.

## BRIEF HISTORY OF THE DISTRICT

Development of economic metal deposits in this district began before the turn of the century and culminated with the development of the Sullivan Mine of Cominco during the 1920's. To date the Sullivan has produced nearly 100 million tons of lead-zinc ore and has fully developed reserves for a further 50 years of production.

Other developments include the old Giant Mascot Mine, the Estella Mine of Giant Mascot, the Ruth Vermont operation of Columbia River Mines Ltd. and the Mineral King operation of Sheep Creek Mines.

The district has demonstrated the capability of the development of silver-lead-zinc operations such as have been described and further contains numerous copper bearing horizons in the Horsethief Creek Formation which command some attention. The property of Pharaoh Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) is located in this geological environment.

### PREVIOUS DEVELOPMENT WORK

Previous developers around the turn of the century explored a copper vein structure termed the "middle" and "lower" leads which are located on the Young claims.

A short tunnel, now caved at the collar, was driven on a 10 foot wide vein on the middle lead approximately 50 feet below a surface open cut. The vein material was stored in two surface dumps which show considerable chalcopyrite mineralization. The outcrop at this point is at 7800 feet A.S.L.

Approximately 2500 feet south of the middle lead, an open pit was sunk on a prominent quartz vein structure. Herein the elevation is 7500 feet A.S.L. and chalcopyrite mineralization is visible over 12 foot widths.

Information on the "middle" and "lower" leads is available from the British Columbia Minister of Mines Reports of the years 1905 and 1923 on the Copper King and Copper Queen claims.

### PROPERTIES AND OWNERSHIP

The property comprises 37 located contiguous claims staked in the name of Pharaoh Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.).

The previous Leska Group was abandoned and the Young Group was staked to cover the known outcrops in a more compact group.

The claims are recorded in the Provincial Mines records as belonging to Pharaoh Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.), 558 Howe Street, Vancouver 1, B.C. and are listed as follows:

<u>Claims</u>	<u>Tag No.</u>
Young 1 - 37	790261 - 790297



## GENERAL GEOLOGICAL FEATURES

The district has been mapped by the Geological Survey of Canada, Map 12 - 1957, on a 1 inch to 4 mile scale.

This area is described as being composed of highly metamorphosed rocks of the Horsethief Creek Series paralleled on the west by the granodiorites of the Bugaboo Range.

The author observed a pronounced anticlinal structure to the south of the claims which apparently persists across the Young claim group. Sediments on the west section of the claims dip at a shallow angle to the west and the sediments on the east limb dip to the east. The strike of the sediments and of the fold axis is to the north.

Numerous quartz veins bisect the sediments both on an east-west strike and a north-south strike. They appear to fill stress fractures developed near the crest and axial plane of the anticlinal structure. Widths vary from inches to several feet and the veinlets are discontinuous both on strike and dip.

Sediments on the Young claims comprise alternating beds of slates and grits which have a northerly strike and flat dips to both west and east.

## DESCRIPTION OF MINERALIZATION AND SAMPLE RESULTS

Mineralization occurs on four zones on the property.

The primary and most developed zone lies on Young No. 9 mineral claim wherein an old adit and an extensive open cut have revealed chalcopyrite mineralization in a quartz vein. The mined mineralized sections have been stockpiled beside the workings and form two impressive dumps. The open pit and the tunnel have caved so that examination of the old workings is limited. Nonetheless, there appear to be quartz veinlets with malachite stains over a width exceeding 12 feet. The vein occupies the grits and has a north-east strike and westerly dip. The strike exposure would be 100 feet long in this area. Elevation of the outcrop is 7800 feet. The chalcopyrite occurs as concentrated replacements in the quartz.

A grab sample from the open pit assayed as follows:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Ag (oz)</u>	<u>Cu (%)</u>
19055	Tr	9.90

A second zone lies 1000 feet south of the primary working and at elevation 7700 feet. At this point several shallow trenches have been excavated in a quartz vein in the grits and slates. Mineralization is mostly disseminated malachite. The vein structure is narrow and a grab from several trenches assayed as follows:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Ag (oz)</u>	<u>Cu (%)</u>
19057	Tr	0.10

A third more attractive one lies a distance of 2500 feet south of Zone 1 at an elevation of 7500 feet on Mineral Claim Young No. 5. Herein a pronounced quartz vein structure is exposed for a distance of 100 feet with widths of quartz vein up to 20 feet. A shallow pit has been sunk on the south end in which chalcopyrite mineralization is evident over 12 feet of width. A chip sample of the north wall assayed as follows:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Width (ft)</u>	<u>Ag (oz)</u>	<u>Cu (%)</u>
19058	12	Tr	0.90

The strike of the vein is north and the dip is nearly vertical.

A quartz vein structure is located on Young No. 29 beside a small lake. The quartz float train stretches for several hundreds of feet in a north direction. The vein appears to be barren of mineral until the north section is reached and here copper mineralization occurs. Elevation of the vein is 7800 feet. Assays from float samples are as follows:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Ag (oz)</u>	<u>Cu (%)</u>
19060	Tr	0.05
19061	Tr	0.12

A green intrusive porphyry occurs on the south of the small lake and to the east of the quartz vein structure mentioned above. Narrow veinlets on an east-west strike bisect the porphyry. A grab sample of the porphyry assayed as follows:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Ag (oz)</u>	<u>Cu (%)</u>
19059	Tr	0.19

Several small open cuts appear to the east of Zone 1. Herein narrow quartz veins are found and an assay from one such open cut yielded the following results:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Ag (oz)</u>	<u>Cu (%)</u>
19056	0.05	0.75

#### EXPLORATION WORK IN PROGRESS

A geophysical program is to be completed along the copper vein shear between Zones 1 and 3.

General prospecting has been conducted over the claim area and as a result the easterly Zone 4 has been discovered.

Trenching is in progress on Zones 1, 2 and 3 and some of the old trenches have been cleared out.

A temporary camp has been set up at the south limit of the property and pack horses are being used for transport.

## EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT POSSIBILITIES

The claim area presents broad evidence of quartz veining accompanied by chalcopyrite mineralization; hence a thorough prospecting campaign is warranted.

The author is of the opinion that the main zones have been defined and it is now a matter of determining continuity between zones, over-all width possibilities and accompanying values with some depth investigation.

The fact that some sections apparently contain low grade in copper values whereas others are of higher grade is of no particular significance at this time since the property is a prospect. The occurrences of mineral content are random enough to entertain the possibility that control of mineral content is not simply the quartz veining but possibly alternating sequences of east-west shearing in the grits.

The anticlinal structure is substantial enough to sustain deep veins.

The overburden on the claim area is shallow.

### RECOMMENDED WORK PROGRAM

Deep trenching should be conducted on Zone 1 to the immediate north and south of the old open cut. These trenches should be excavated far enough across the zone to investigate the fringe mineralization beyond the main vein structure. Provided they give encouraging results, further trenches should be excavated at 100 foot centres to the north and south of the old workings. Bulk samples should be cut.

A series of shallow drill holes can be bored below each trench to test for depth to 50 or 75 feet.

Deep and wide trenches, each 50 feet apart, along strike should be excavated on Zone 3 at the south end of the shear. This vein structure is well mineralized and the quartz vein is a massive structure with indicated widths of 30 feet plus, and a strong strike inference over 100 feet. Bulk samples should be taken in the trenches. Contours of the ground fall off sharply to the east and this will allow good depth penetration by shallow drill holes lined up to drill from east to west.

Between Zones 1 and 3, prospecting should define location of several more trenches to test possibilities of the vein extending between Zones 1 and 3.

Zone 4 must likewise be explored by trenching across the vein first to the north of the lake then to the south. Shallow test holes can be drilled under favourable trenches. Bulk samples can be cut to determine values.

For general information to clarify and further define the persistence of the main structures, broad soil sample lines can be run on east-west lines across the claims at 1000 foot centres.

COST ESTIMATE

Conditions:	Time - 4 months		
	Crew - 4 men		
		Junior geologist	
		2 labourers	
		1 prospector - driller	
Wages:	Geologist - 4 months at \$550	\$2200	
	2 labourers - 4 months at \$500	4000	
	1 prospector - 4 months at \$600	2400	
	Benefits	<u>800</u>	
		9400	\$ 9,400
Camp:	\$25 per day for 120 days		3,000
Mobilization:	Camp - \$1000		
	Fares 400		
	Supplies <u>2000</u>		
	3400		3,400
Transportation:	Helicopter - 12 hours per month at \$140		
	per hour for 4 months		6,720
	Vehicle Rental - \$600 per month for		
	4 months		2,400
Drilling:	12 holes at 100 ft. per hole at \$7 per foot		8,400
Administration:	Phone \$100 per month		
	Freight & travel 150 " "		
	Legal & office 450 " "		
	Maps, etc. 50 " "		
	Assays <u>200</u> " "		
	950 " " for 4 months		3,800
Consulting fees - 2 visits			2,000
Supplies:	Cap & powder \$300 per month		
	Steel, tools		
	drill parts, etc. 300 " "		
	Fuel <u>100</u> " "		
	700 " " for 4 months		<u>2,800</u>
		Total	\$41,920

An estimated sum of \$ 43,000 will be required for this phase of the program.

## GENERAL CONCLUSION

The evidence of copper mineralization in the quartz vein structure warrants the recommended program in order to further define the category of the Young Claim prospect.

Should continuity and attractive values yield a commercial tenor to the mineralized veins then a further investigation can be justified.

Vancouver, B.C.  
September 11, 1967

"S. J. Hunter"

S. J. Hunter, P. Eng.  
Consulting Mining Engineer

## CERTIFICATION

I, Stanley John Hunter, of Vancouver, B.C. do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Consulting Mining Engineer with residence at 6476 Churchill Street, Vancouver, B.C.
2. I am a Registered Professional Engineer in the Provinces of British Columbia and Ontario.
3. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia in Mining Engineering and have practised my profession for 19 years.
4. I am not a vendor, member of the Board of Directors, or a regular employee of Pharaoh Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) to whom this report is directed.
5. I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the properties or securities of Pharaoh Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) nor do I expect to have any such interest.
6. This report is based upon an examination of Pharaoh Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) Young Claim Group in the Golden Mining Division over the period of September 1, 2 and 3, 1967.

Vancouver, B.C.  
September 11, 1967

"S. J. Hunter"

S. J. Hunter, P. Eng.  
Consulting Mining Engineer

PHARAOH MINES LTD.  
(NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY)  
VANCOUVER, B. C.

I N D E X

- Exhibit "A" - Balance Sheet as at November 30, 1967.
- Exhibit "A-1" - Notes to Financial Statements as at November 30, 1967.
- Exhibit "B" - Preproduction Expenses Statement for the Period from Date of Incorporation September 8, 1966 to November 30, 1967.
- Exhibit "C" - Funds Statement for the Period from Date of Incorporation September 8, 1966 to November 30, 1967.

YOUNG GROUP

1. The Young Group is located in the Purcell Mountain range, a distance of approximately 20 miles from Spillimacheen, B.C. The town of Golden is forty miles to the North. The claims are most simply reached by using helicopter, stationed in the town of Golden. Alternately, the claims can be reached by travelling for 32 miles South of Golden to Spillimacheen on paved highway 95, thence over 20 miles of dirt road to a pack trail to the claims area.
2. The Company is the recorded and beneficial owner of the Young #1 - Young #37 mineral claims, Record Nos. 13868 - 13904 inclusive, which claims are owned subject to the provisions of the Mineral Act of the Province of British Columbia. The Young Group represents a relocation of the original Leska 1 - 50 Group.
3. (i) The Vendors of the Young group are Raymond Brickell, 345 Fairbrook Place, Richmond, B.C., John C. Wood, 11211 - 92A Avenue, North Surrey, B.C., Edward W. Bazylevich, 6927 Union Street, Burnaby, B.C. and David R. Dennett, 3775 Edgemont Boulevard, North Vancouver, B.C., all former Directors of the Company. They sold the group of claims to the Company for \$1,500.00 and a total of 750,000 shares in the capital stock of the Company issued as fully paid and non-assessable as follows:

300,000 shares to Raymond Brickell  
150,000 shares to John C. Wood  
150,000 shares to Edward W. Bazylevich  
150,000 shares to David R. Dennett

Since the date of the allotment of the shares, the recipients have surrendered a total of 6,000 shares to the Company by way of gift for cancellation.

(ii) So far as the signatories hereto are aware, the only persons who have received or will receive from the Vendors an interest in the consideration received or to be received by them greater in amount than 5% are Larry Carlson and John Wolfe, both Directors of the Company, who have received 593,000 shares and 100,000 shares each respectively. These are part of the shares referred to under the heading "Escrowed Securities" herein.

**PROPERTY FILE**

4. Development of economic metal deposits in this District began before the turn of the century and culminated with the development of the Sullivan Mine of Cominco during the 1920's. The district has demonstrated the capability of the development of silver, lead, zinc operations such as have been described and further contains numerous copper bearing horizons in the Horsethief Creek formation which commands some attention. The property of the Company is located in this geological environment.

5. (i) A short tunnel now caved at the collar was driven on a ten foot wide vein on the middle lead approximately 50 feet below the surface open cut while approximately 2,500 feet south of the middle lead an open pit was sunk on a prominent quartz vein structure.

(ii) For a description of surface exploration, development, plant or equipment on the claims see No. 7 below.

6. For a description of mineralization and sample results on the said claims, see the report of S.J. Hunter, P. Eng., dated the 11th day of September, A.D. 1967 attached hereto.

7. The Company under its present management has set up a temporary camp at the south limit of the property, completed general prospecting and mapping of the known mineral outcrops, completed some trenching, blasted the surface along a quartz drag vein for 600 feet, and completed some trail work. The Company intends to carry out the recommendations of S. J. Hunter, P. Eng., in his said Report of September 11th, 1967. The proposed program is an exploratory search for ore.