

008107

TENQUILLE RESOURCES LTD. (TQR-V)

| STATION | LENGTH | OZ. GOLD/T | OZ. SILVER/T | DRIFT SAMPLING |
|---------|--------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 40 E | 3 Ft. | 2.683 | 1.84 | SHOWS 0.632 OZ. |
| 68 E | 1.5 | 9.217 | 4.20 | GOLD/T FOR 150 FT. |
| 52 W | 3. | 1.692 | 1.05 | ACROSS 3 FEET |
| 62 W | 2. | 5.513 | 3.12 | D.A. Chapman, |
| 28 W | 4. | 2.377 | 2.19 | president of |

----- 926013 -----
 Tenquille Resources Ltd. reports that the injunction to restrain the company from carrying out a work program on the Ashlu Creek gold property, 28 miles north of Squamish, B.C. was dismissed by the court on 17Aug87. The evaluation of the underground workings and the surface exploration have not been disrupted. Some results of the current work program have been made available by Cooke Geological Consultants.

Channel sample assays, taken along the drift at the 1440 Level every two metres (6.5 ft.) across the face and back for a distance of 300 feet indicate a 150-foot section along the strike of the vein with a weighted assay average of 0.632 oz/ton gold over 3 feet. Another 35-foot section averaged 0.151 oz/ton over 2 feet. These sections include high grade channel samples taken from the face and back of the vein, see table. GCAK

Mill and surface facilities have been inspected, are in good repair and could be quickly brought into production.

5

Tenquille Resources Ltd TQR
 Shares issued: 3,127,341 Aug 11 close: \$0.40
 News Release
 SW
 Mr D A Chapman reports: 926013

The company is currently carrying out a work program on the Ashlu Creek property (Hawk no. 1-8 mineral claims) of which the company is the registered owner. The work entails pumping out the lower levels of the old mine workings, rehabilitation of the upper stopes and workings to enable a sampling program to validate and re-confirm assays for gold, silver and if present, to confirm the presence of metals of the platinum group from the old workings.

The company advises that the vendors-optionors of the Ashlu Creek property are attempting to renege on their performance requirements under the property acquisition agreements and are endeavouring to challenge by court proceedings the company's title to the Ashlu Creek property. The directors of the company are contesting all such allegations and proceedings and are confident that this harassment by the vendors will not succeed.

Tenquille has sent the 3 assay pulps back east to be specifically analyzed by ICP methods for the platinum metals content.

Tenquille Resources Ltd S.W TQR
 Shares issued: 3,127,341 Oct 14 close: \$0.55
 News Release

926013
 Mr W peter Stokes reports:

The work program on the Ashlu mine workings which included extensive underground sampling and mapping has been completed.

511 samples have been taken from the five levels of workings over widths from .5 to 6.5 feet for gold and silver. Of these samples 189 ran greater than 0.1 opt gold including 35 samples of .5 opt gold and 26 samples of 1.0 opt gold. The remaining samples ran greater than 0.01 opt gold.

A 100 ton per day mill already exists on the property and the management team plans to bring the Ashlu mine into production by the third quarter of 1988.

OCT 15/87

Apr 8/87 TENQUILLE RESOURCES LTD. (TQR-V) GCNL #76
SIGNIFICANT WORK PROGRAM - D.A. Chapman, president,
PLANNED ON B.C. GOLD MINE reports that Tenquille Resources Ltd. will proceed with a preliminary program of stope repair and sampling to include foot wall shear and dewatering of the 3 lower levels of the Ashlu gold mine 28 miles NW of Squamish, B.C.

Private financing has been negotiated to fund the development project because of litigation with respect to the previous lessee and a builders' lien. Tenquille has given the vendor of the claims notice to clear off the litigation, or the company will do so, at the expense of the vendor.

The ore appears to be in the form of gold tellurides in the quartz vein dyke structure which has been intersected by previous surface drilling for some 1100 feet down dip. Assays by Inco Ltd. of a high grade sample, reported to be from the lower workings, assayed 3.02 oz. gold per ton with important values in the platinum minerals indicated as well. The property warrants intensive exploration and development because mine production seems very likely, says Mr. Chapman, an opinion based on the existing probable and potential ore in the present mine workings and the availability of a 100-ton per day mill on the property.

SW June 12, 87.

News Release

ASHLU
Mr. D.A. Chapman reports:

The company announces that work on its Tenquille Lake property, north of Pemberton, B.C., will commence soon. Work will be focused on the Gold King showings and the No. 4 zone, both of which are gold-silver-zinc bearing skarns.

926NW013 (9A514W)
A 1930 assay of the Gold King across 10 feet reported 0.56 oz/ton gold, 9.0 oz/ton silver and 6.8% zinc (BCMM).

A more recent grab sample obtained by the company's geologist in 1983 from the No. 4 zone assayed 0.524 oz/ton gold and 4.15 oz/ton silver.

This summer the company will be developing and exploring five mineral properties in British Columbia, one of which is the Ashlu Creek gold mine. A high-grade sample reported from the footwall of the vein taken in the lower workings assayed 3.02 oz/ton gold and 1.35 oz/ton silver and a spectacular 20.5 oz/ton of the platinum group of metals. This high-grade sample was assayed by Inco Limited.

The company emphasizes that further engineering, sampling and metallurgical tests for processing and recovery of this ore will be necessary.

GCN *#*
TENQUILL RESOURCES LTD. (TOR-V) 217

GOLD RESERVES ESTIMATED - D.A. Chapman, chairman of
Tenquille Resources Ltd.,

says the future looks bright for the Ashlu gold mine 28 miles NW of Squamish, B.C., 60 miles north of Vancouver.

Mr. Chapman notes that evaluation of the underground workings and the surface exploration were not disrupted by an injunction (dismissed by the Court in mid-August) to restrain Tenquille from working the property.

Channel sample assays, taken along the drift at the 1440 Level every 6.5 feet across the face and back for a distance of 300 feet indicate a 150-foot section along the strike of the vein with a weighted assay average of 0.632 oz/ton gold over 3 feet. Another 35-foot section averaged 0.151 oz/ton over 1 foot. These sections include high grade samples taken from the face and back of the vein (see table).

92G013

| <u>STATION</u> | <u>OZ. GOLD/T</u> | <u>OZ. SILVER/T</u> | <u>CHANNEL</u> | <u>Ore reserves</u> |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 40 E | 2.683 | 1.84 | 3 feet | 'based on recent |
| 68 E | 9.217 | 4.20 | 1.5 | 'exploration result |
| 52 W | 1.692 | 1.05 | 3 | 'are estimated at |
| 62 W | 5.13 | 3.12 | 2 | '98,500 tons grading |
| 28 W | 2.377 | 2.19 | 4 | '0.25 oz.gold/t. |

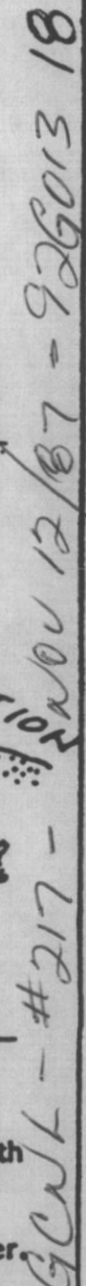
-----'In their appraisal of the main ore shoot (SEE DRAWING OVERLEAF) Cooke Geological Consultants Ltd. used a 3.3-foot width and 0.10 oz/ton gold as cut-off grade. The estimated is based on uncut and undiluted ore. Of the total reserve, 8,500 tons are proven and contain 2,160 ounces of gold, 30,000 tons are categorized possible in the footwall and contain 7500 ounces, and 60,000 tons are categorized possible in the hanging wall and contain 15,000 ounces. At US \$460 per ounce, the total 24,660 ounces of gold estimated in all categories have a gross value of US \$11,343,000.

NOV 12/87
Mr. Chapman says it is planned to explore the tunnel and veins that outcrop along the Stuyvesant Creek zone which extends north along the same strike and dip as the Ash veins in the main workings on the south side of Ashlu Creek. (SEE DIAGRAM OVERLEAF). This could add 200,000 tons to the above estimate.

Mr. Chapman reports that the existing mill facilities could be made operational for about \$250,000 Cdn. and, along with the present access to the existing levels of the main workings, a low budget and profitable operation is considered possible at this time.



This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.



POSSIBLY 200,000 TONS OF

| No. of Sample | Width Sampled (ft) | Gold (oz/t) | Silver (oz/t) | Copper (%) | Location of Sample |
|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|--|
| 4 | 3.50 | 0.04 | 0.10 | Trace | From the 30-foot drift on the north side of the main river,* exclusive of 16 inches of solid sulphides which assays high in gold and silver. |
| 5 | 1.00 | 0.16 | 0.50 | Trace | |
| 6 | 4.50 | 0.29 | 0.83 | 0.23 | |
| 7 | 4.50 | 0.06 | 0.30 | Trace | |
| 8 | 0.66 | 2.52 | 7.90 | Trace | |
| 9 | 1.00 | 0.06 | - | - | From outcrop above portal of 30-foot drift. |

926 NW
926-25THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIAOFFICE OF THE PROVINCIAL MINERALOGIST
VICTORIAWestern Mineral Survey District
RESIDENT ENGINEER

Rec'd. DEC 9 1935

Ans'd.

December 7th, 1935.

885

B.T. O'Grady, Esq.,
Resident Mining Engineer,
Workmen's Compensation Bldg.,
Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Mr. O'Grady:

Re Ashloo Specimens.

Sample No. 1 is an igneous rock but is not a typical batholithic rock. The rounded quartz and feldspar crystals indicate the conditions permitting crystal growth existed, and the dense groundmass indicates that the more stable conditions were suddenly changed, bringing about rapid crystallization of the remaining fluid. It looks to me very much like a marginal or contact phase of a granitic rock. I notice small grains of pyrrhotite or pyrite throughout the specimen.

*Anderson CK
outcrop
rock specimens*

Specimen No. 1A is finer in grain than the matrix of Specimen No. 1 and suggests more strongly a contact phase of an igneous rock where the intruded rock has been saturated by fluids, giving rise to the igneous rock. It strongly suggests a hybrid rock such as one finds along the upper contact of an igneous mass.

*dark Rock adjoining
quartz in main drift*

Specimen No. 2 is similar to specimen 1A.

*Rock in HW
of vein at
drift on
Pykett CK*

Specimen No. 3 is similar to specimen 2 but suggests even more strongly a hybrid rock or an intensely altered greenstone.

*From face,
end of main
adit*

No. 4 is similar to No. 3 but even more altered.

The suite of specimens strongly suggests contact phenomena.

Yours very truly,

John F. Walker

Provincial Mineralogist.

PROPERTY FILE

JFW/B.
2452/35.

926 NW 013-07

December 4th, 1935.

Dr. John F. Walker,
Provincial Mineralogist,
Victoria, B. C.

Dear Dr. Walker:

Re: Ashloo mine Report.

I am sending you five rock specimens from the Ashloo property. Will you kindly give them the once over.

I have written a few notes on the paper bags containing each specimen.

A little advice will be appreciated as to these to guide me in my report to be prepared.

Much has been said about the vein following a basic dyke. Dr. Howard James referred to a 6-foot wide basic dyke ~~which~~ on the hanging-wall side of the vein at an outcrop on Pykett creek. At this particular point there does seem to be evidence of a dyke which is represented by specimen No. 3. In the main adit, a considerable distance along the strike from the Pykett creek outcrop, the same dark, fine-grained rock adjoins the quartz both on foot and hanging-wall sides as represented by specimen No. 2, but there is no evidence of a dyke structure, the dark rock appearing to be a phase of the diorite. There are various phases of the batholithic rock present varying from dark, fine-grained, as adjoining the quartz, to light colored granitic phases away from the quartz. Throughout the greater part of the main adit drift there is a well-defined shear on the footwall side of and sometimes several feet away from the quartz bands and stringers. The occurrence cannot, in my opinion, be described correctly as a vein but rather a zone of quartz bands, lenses, and stringers on the hanging-wall side of the shear. This refers to the main adit workings. The outcrop on Pykett creek, mostly quartz lacking sulphides, is apparently a continuation of the main adit deposits. The Pykett creek outcrop resembles ~~the~~ vein structure more than in the main adit workings.

- 2 -

I will send the plan with my report when completed. In this connection I understand that you are going to supply us with a specimen plan as required for the Annual Report.

Yours very truly,

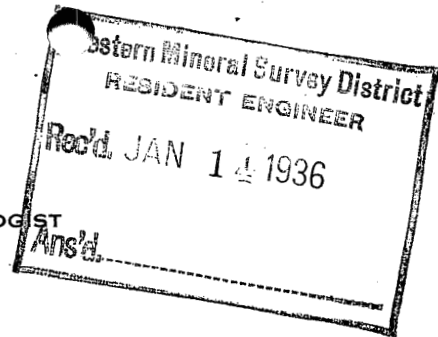
Resident Mining Engineer.

BTO'G/KBB



THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

OFFICE OF THE PROVINCIAL MINERALOGIST
VICTORIA



24

January 13th, 1936.

B.T. O'Grady, Esq.,
Resident Mining Engineer,
Workmen's Compensation Bldg.,
Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Mr. O'Grady:

In reply to your letter of the 11th instant regarding the editing of your report on the Ashloo property, I would say that only a few minor changes were made in it.

I therefore do not think it is necessary to send you a new copy of list of the changes.

Yours very truly,

John F. Walker.
Provincial Mineralogist.

/B.
82/36.

January 11th, 1936.

Dr..John F. Walker,
Provincial Mineralogist,
Victoria, B. C.

Dear Dr. Walker:

I would like very much to have
a copy of my Ashloo report as edited and issued
to the Ashloo Syndicate.

In order to save time and work
possibly the original could be forwarded to me
and necessary changes made to my copy of the
report.

Thanking you.

Yours very truly,

Resident W. H. B. Mining Engineer.

DAVID SLOAN
MANAGING DIRECTOR

HEAD OFFICE: 605 ROGERS BUILDING
VANCOUVER, B.C.

PIONEER GOLD MINES OF B.C. LIMITED

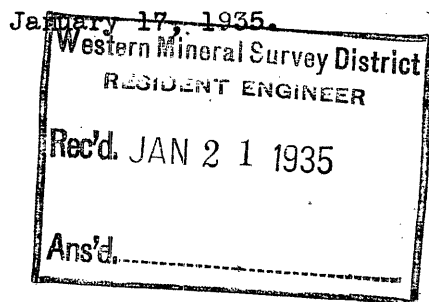
(NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY)

PIONEER MINES P.O., B.C.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COMPANY AT THE MINE

670

A. M. Richmond, Esq.,
Resident Mining Engineer,
Workmen's Compensation Bldg.,
Vancouver, B. C.



Dear Mort:

I have your letter of the 8th instant asking for a little information about the Ashloo property. Unfortunately I took my assay plan to Vancouver and cannot give you all my information.

The vein outcrops on Anderson and Pykett Creeks, two tributaries of the Ashloo River, and has been drifted on for about 330', the drift being under Anderson Creek section of the vein as shown on the rough pencil sketch attached. It strikes approximately N.S., dips West at 20° to 30° and consists of quartz with pyrite and chalcopyrite as the principal sulphides. Apparently gold is very closely associated with the sulphides for those sections of the vein which contain no sulphides run from a few cents to a couple of dollars per ton while the sulphides run a few ounces per ton. The highest assay I got was 3.07 ounces and the sample would run probably 80% sulphides.

For the first 110' in the tunnel there is nothing but a shear zone, but this is followed by 150' of quartz up to 5' wide. For most of this distance the full width of the quartz is not exposed by the drift but the true width is indicated by a series of small raises in the roof of the tunnel. Four samples from these raises varied between .19 oz. and .79 oz. over widths of 35" to 60".

At the end of the 150' section is a winze about 35' long. At the collar the vein is about 4' wide and well mineralized, while at the bottom the vein splits into a number of stringers, the footwall stringer being continuous with the footwall of the vein and about 10" wide. It is heavily mineralized and according to my sample runs over 3 oz. in gold.

For the next 60' beyond the winze the tunnel follows a small shear. At the winze the vein is on the back of the drift but a short cross cut and raise at the end of the 60' section failed to find ore. A little digging in the floor of the tunnel found massive sulphide in the shear along which the tunnel was driven. This sulphide is said to be 2' thick but I couldn't see the width and could not get a sample. A grab sample assayed over 2 oz. and the owners claim several ounces, which might be possible.

PIONEER GOLD MINES OF B.C. LIMITED

(NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY)

PIONEER MINES P.O., B.C.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COMPANY AT THE MINE

(2)

I have since learned that a short cross-cut from the end of the tunnel, which is only a few feet beyond the raise, picked up similar stuff.

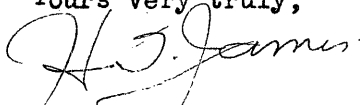
On the surface, along the canyon wall of Anderson Creek and straight up the dip from the tunnel, a few tons of high grade ore have been shipped.

Pykett Creek follows the footwall of the vein for several hundred feet but all but about 150' ^{of vein} is covered by boulders. Where exposed the vein is from 1.5' to 3.5' wide. A sample from a short tunnel at the lower end of the creek assayed .20 oz. but previous samples I judge were lower grade. The vein is in granitic rocks (more dioritic but Coast Range stuff) and in the Pykett Creek section it followed the footwall of a 6' basic dike, but in the Anderson Creek section it looks as though the vein may cross from foot to hanging wall of the dike at a small angle.

I trust this will give you the information you require. I understand it is the intention of the syndicate to put in a small power unit but you can get this information from Ken Robinson, who has an insurance business on Hastings Street near the Province Office.

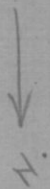
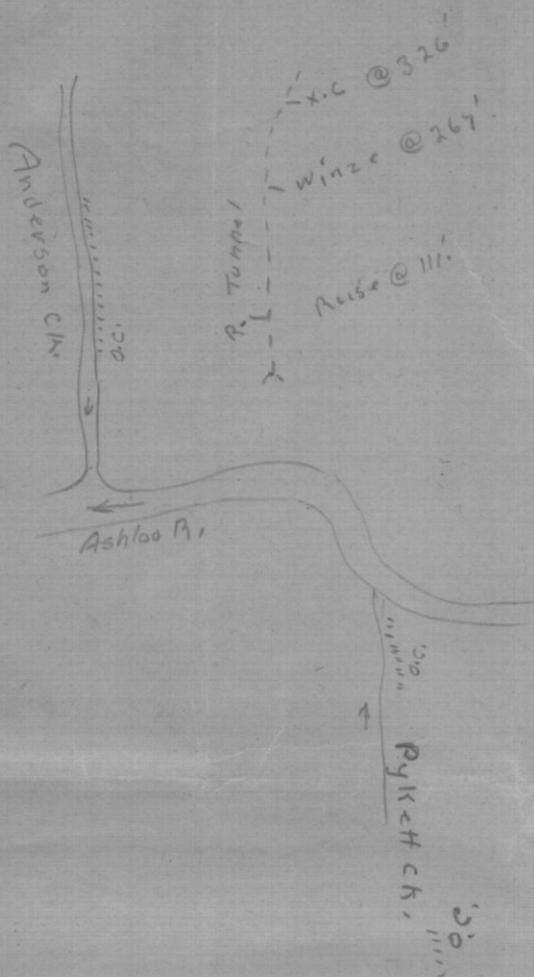
It looks as though they have to go ahead with exploration anyway. I have suggested that they drift to see how frequently lenses occur, and raise to see how regular the vein is on dip.

Yours very truly,



Howard T. James.

HTJ:m



January 8th, 1935.

H. T. James, Esq., M.E.,
Resident Manager,
Pioneer Gold Mines, Ltd.,
Pioneer P.O., B. C.

Dear Howard:

You will remember that the last time I was at the Pioneer you mentioned the Ashloo Gold Mining Syndicate to me, and also that you thought you might possibly go down and make an examination before the end of 1934.

As I have been unable to get into this particular property up to date and if you have made an examination may I have just a few notes from you of a confidential nature giving me any information on the property?

Kind personal regards and very best wishes
for 1935.

Sincerely yours,

Resident Mining Engineer.

AMR/KB

V
January 21st, 1935.

Howard T. James, Esq.,
Resident Manager,
Pioneer Gold Mines of B. C. Ltd.,
Pioneer Mines P.O., B. C.

Dear Howard:

Thank you very much for your letter of the 17th instant, in the matter of the Ashloo property.

From what you say in your letter it sounds like they should do some more work allright and I sincerely hope they find some extent to the sulphides.

As you suggest I am getting in touch with Mr. Ken Robinson to see what he has to say in the way of the financing of the property.

Just when you will get this letter is probably a matter of conjecture as the city is about completely tied up as the result of a very heavy snow-fall last night, and I understand that the boat and train services have been disrupted in many directions.

Kindest personal regards.

Yours sincerely,

Resident Mining Engineer.

AMR/KB

McLellan & White,

Barristers, Solicitors, &c.

L. B. McLellan

C. J. White

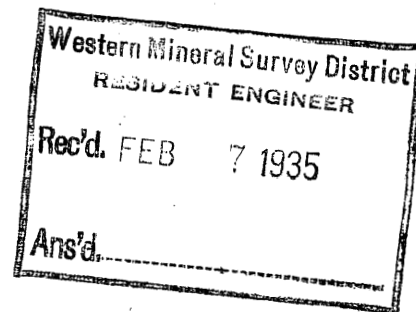
*Bank of Nova Scotia Bldg.
cor. Hastings & Seymour Sts.*

Vancouver, B. C.

Feb. 5th, 1935.

120

Mr. A. M. Richmond,
Resident Mining Engineer,
411 Dunsmuir Street,
Vancouver, B.C.



Dear Mr. Richmond:

Re Ashloo Gold Mining Syndicate

This Syndicate owns property which was formerly known as the Golden King Group, consisting of the "Golden Coin", "Robbie Burns", "Highlander", "Devonian", "Derby", "Petro", "Fonk" and "Grandview". Considerable work was done on this property before the Syndicate took it over. As you may possibly be aware, the Consolidated at one time had an option on it and drove a tunnel some 300'. The Britannia were also interested.

The sketch enclosed herewith gives an idea of the location, also the location of the tunnel. The vein was dipping and the tunnel kept too much to the left to follow the vein. Mr. McDougall recommended a winze to be put down in what looked like one of the most highly mineralized portions of the tunnel and this was done.

Assay No. 1 was taken at or near this point. This winze is about 240' from the portal of the tunnel. Assay No. 2 was taken from a raise situated some little distance nearer to the portal. Assay No. 3 was taken quite close to Assay No. 1. In addition to this, at the end of the tunnel as shown on the little sketch, is what is known as the Britannia crosscut and in searching for the vein, a shot was put in the floor and a sample assay taken which went to \$510.00. The hole was opened up and showed a width of ore of 2½' which I am informed assayed over \$200.00 across the vein. A channel sample at the foot of the winze as it then was, showed a value of about one and one-third ounces across 6'. I believe Mr. James checked this and his assay was a trifle higher.

McLellan & White

A. M. Richmond. "2"

Mr. Carter, who has had considerable experience in water power work, has made a survey and is supervising the installation of the power unit. The purchase of the pipe, compressor and drills has been made and he expects to develop 150 H.P. That equipment will be taken in as soon as road conditions permit.

The Syndicate also sent a five ton sample taken from Anderson Creek, which was the original outcrop and this was paid on the basis of 4.80 ounces per ton, besides some silver and copper. I enclose a copy of that report.

Transportation is one of the difficulties which would be solved to a great extent if the Government could see a way clear to providing a crossing of the Squamish River opposite to where Ashloo Creek empties into that River.

We enclose Mr. B.W.W. McDougall's report and copy of Mr. Parker's report. Mr. McDougall's sampling, with all due deference, does not do justice to the property as a big percentage of his samples were taken from near the portal of the tunnel and do not comprise the developments revealed at the winze or the extension of the Britannia crosscut.

Yours very truly,
McLellan & White
Per.

Chas. J. White

CJW/LP
Encl.

February 7th, 1935.

C. J. White, Esq.,
Bank of Nova Scotia Bldg.,
Cor. Hastings & Seymour Sts.,
Vancouver, B. C.

Dear Mr. White:

I wish to acknowledge with thanks
your letter sent under date of February 5th, with
reference to the Ashlco Gold Mining Syndicate.

I am very glad indeed to have this
information, and I hope to be able to make an
examination of the property myself this coming
summer.

Yours very truly,

Resident Mining Engineer.

AMR/KBB