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Geological Report on the

FANG NOS. 1-14 INCLUSIVE
and
EGG NOS. 1-2 INCLUSIVE

Jervis Inlet Area, B.C. - Vancouver Mining District
49° 52' N., 123° 58' W.

by
F.C. TOMLINSON, P.Eng. - Consulting Mining Engineer
June 18, 1971

From
Thunder Valley
Mines Ltd.
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1971

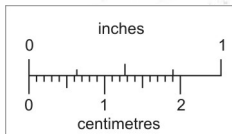
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F.H. Tomlinson

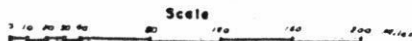
Thunder Valley Mines
Jervis Inlet Property
Fang 1-14 Egg 1-2

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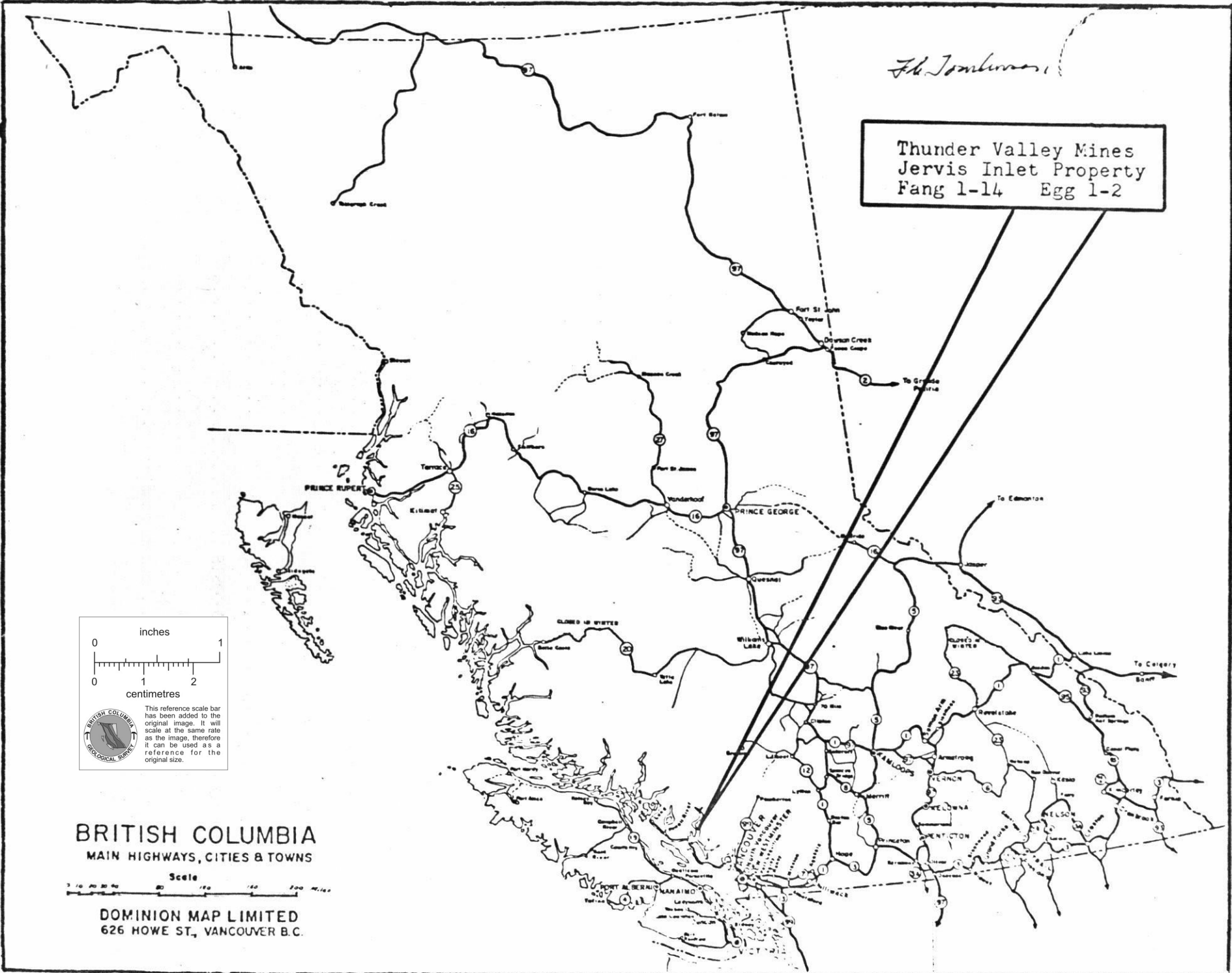


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BRITISH COLUMBIA
MAIN HIGHWAYS, CITIES & TOWNS



DOMINION MAP LIMITED
626 HOWE ST., VANCOUVER B.C.



REPORT ON FANG 1 - 14 INCL. & EGG 1 - 2 INCL.

INTRODUCTION

This report is prepared at the request of the Directors of Thunder Valley Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.). It is based on a one day examination carried out on June 9, 1971, accompanied by Mr. Robert Schumacher, prospector of Vancouver, B.C. who acted as guide and by Mr. Ed. Asano, Director of Thunder Valley.

The purpose of this examination was to inspect the property, take samples, report on the geological aspects of the property and to draw up an exploration program to investigate the economic possibilities.

LOCATION

The property lies on the east side of Jervis Inlet (Prince of Wales Reach) on the western slopes of Earle Range. It straddles Perketts Creek and is bounded on the north by Vancouver Bay and on the south by Treat Creek. It is approximately 10 miles north of Egmont, B.C. It is approximately 60 air miles from Vancouver, B.C. It can be geographically located by the following co-ordinates $49^{\circ} 52' N.$ and $123^{\circ} 51' W.$

ACCESS

Access to the area is via B.C. Ferries from Horseshoe Bay to Lonsdale to Egmont via paved highway. From Egmont via private boat up Jervis Inlet about 10 miles to the claims group. There are some logging roads that traverse the southern portion of the Fang Group and these can be utilized for exploration.

TOPOGRAPHY

The area of Jervis Inlet is mountainous country which has deeply dissected. This area is characteristic of the fiorded coastline of British Columbia. The area has truncated spurs, striated and grooved valley walls due to glaciation. The mountains on the north portion of the Fang Group are extremely steep. Fluvial erosion, glacial erosion, and frost action in granitic jointing have caused very rugged terrains. From sea level the land rises to heights of 5,518' south of Treat Creek and elevations of 5,900' to the east of Perketts Creek. Treat Creek flows along a structural control determined by a belt of stratified rocks.

CLIMATE

Climate is generally mild, dry in summer but wet in the winter. The rainy season begins in October until April. Snow falls at higher elevations. Severe frosts are very seldom, with winter temperatures around $35^{\circ}F.$ The summer from May to September has dry spells with occasional rains.

Oceanic breezes tend to keep excessive temperatures down. Exploration can be carried out for 8 - 9 months of the year.

TIMBER

Jervis Inlet has red cedar, yellow cedar, fir, hemlock, pine and larch. Previously a logging operation was carried out in the vicinity. Trees of fair size are found to elevations up to 3,000'. Timberline elevation is considered to be approximately 4,600' but varies according to the slope. Above the timberline, heather and other alpine plants are found. The undergrowth consists of alders, willow, salmonberry, blackberry, raspberry, ferns and devil's-club.

WATER

Sufficient water is available for light drill programs from the main streams of Perketts Creek, Treat Creek and their tributary systems. If further water for milling and mining purposes is required, the Vancouver River to the north can be utilized.

POWER

No power is available on the property at the present time.

LABOUR

Experienced labour can be obtained from Vancouver, Squamish or Nanaimo, B.C.

ACCOMMODATION

There are three cabins or plywood houses on the south end of the property, formerly used by logging operations. They are still in good shape and with a little clean-up they can be used as a camp set-up.

SUPPLIES

Supplies can be purchased in Vancouver, B.C.

HISTORY

There has been little prospecting carried out in the area of Jervis Inlet. This area, although it is fairly close to Vancouver, has received little attention compared to other parts of British Columbia because of: 1) rugged terrain, 2) high altitudes where mineralization is found (above 2,000'), 3) much soil and over-burden, 4) brief field season, 5) lack of government or private trails.

During the years 1927-29 and 1930 some prospecting was carried out and in 1934 copper mineralization was discovered near Mount Hallowell known as The Cambrian Chieftain. Some base metal prospects occur on Diadem Mountain to the north of this area.

CLAIMS

The Company's claim group consists of 14 contiguous claims, Fang 1 - 14 inclusive, staked in a N - S direction and extending in a rectangle 1/2 mile wide by 1-3/4 mile long. The Egg 1 - 2 inclusive are staked to the south.

All 16 claims are held by right of location and details are as follows:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>RECORD NUMBER</u>
FANG	1	18348
"	2	18349
"	3	18350
"	4	18351
"	5	18352
"	6	18353
"	7	18354
"	8	18355
"	9	18356
"	10	18357
"	11	18358
"	12	18359
"	13	18360
"	14	18361
EGG	1	18346
"	2	18347

These claims are in good standing until May of 1972.

GEOLOGY

The rocks comprising the lower part of Jervis Inlet are granitic rock of the Coast Range batholith. This can be correlated with the Texada Group which is 10 miles to the west. The sedimentary rocks of the area can be correlated with the Britannia Group some 30 miles to the southeast. The Jervis Group is designated to include all rocks of pre-batholithic age. This area was intruded by granitic rocks and where it outcrops as granite or has intruded a stratified rock is just a matter of differentiation. There are many dykes that are post intrusive in age.

TABLE OF FORMATIONS

<u>AGE</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
Jurassic or later	Coast Intrusions	Coarse grained hornblende granodiorite Medium-grained biotite granodiorite Main batholithic mass - qtz. diorite Quartz feldspar porphyry

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

<u>AGE</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
Unknown probably Cretaceous	Jervis Group	Basalt, andesite, pyroclastic, limestone Dolomite, chert and argillite Conglomerate, greywacke, sandstone, greenstone Metavolcancis, metasediments, metadiabase Gneiss

It is thought that the main batholithic mass was emplaced by passive intrusion. Much of the Zenolithic material indicates that stoping may have played a minor role and that metasomatism has played even a smaller role.

The fact that the invaded rocks in the Jervis Inlet area have not been appreciably disturbed by the granites and that the contracts seem parallel to existing structure, supports the theory of a passive magma.

Typically dykes of post-intrusive age are greenstone dykes, aplite dykes and basaltic dykes.

North of Perketts Creek along the scree, angular, fragmental float was found to contain chalcopyrite, malachite and pyrrhotite. Three grab float samples were selected from three locations along the Fang Group coast and the assays are as follows:

	<u>Cu.</u>	<u>Au.</u>	<u>Ag.</u>
1)	8.12%	.02 oz/T	3.8oz/t
2)	4.16	Tr.	.4
3)	1.32	.01	.8

It appears that the mineralization occurs at higher elevations to the east of Treat Creek and Perketts Creek. Mr. Schumacker, prospector, states that on a previous trip he had encountered chalcopyrite mineralization in place above 3500' in metavolcanic rock. A known molybdenite showing exists at around the 5,000' elevation (G.S.C. 1963) at the headwaters of Treat Creek and Perketts Creek.

The Egg 1 and 2 are the extensions of the old Copper Group on the NE slope of Treat Creek. Workings are reported to be in the vicinity (Minister of Mines 1922). A few samples were observed in the scree containing magnetite and chalcopyrite but this was not assayed.

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CONCLUSIONS

The Fang 1 - 14 and Egg 1 - 2 are located within an area where important mineral deposits have been found. The Howe Sound (Britannia Mine), Observatory Inlet (Hidden Creek Mine), Ecstall River and Princess Royal Island (Surf Island Mine).

Prospecting in this area has shown rocks of the Jervis Inlet to contain deposits of copper, zinc, lead and gold. Within this area, much of the rocks are unmapped on reconnaissance or detail. From available information and observations of the Fang 1 - 14 and Egg 1 - 2 they fall in the area of roof pendants of the Coast Mountains and are definitely worthy of consideration in search for mineral deposits, particularly copper.

Respectfully submitted,

"F.C. TOMLINSON"

F.C. Tomlinson, P.Eng.
Consulting Mining Engineer

June 18, 1971.

RECOMMENDATIONS & ESTIMATED COSTS

It is recommended that work be carried out in two stages. Stage I would be preliminary surface exploration with emphasis on geology and geophysics.

Stage II would involve drilling with diamond coring or percussion drilling

Costs

1) Line Cutting	
Base line 2 mi. @ \$150/mi.	\$ 300.00
Picket line 20 mi. @ \$100 (600' grid)	2,000.00
Logistics and food	1,300.00
Further prospecting	1,000.00
2) Surveys	
Geological 40 mi. @ \$75/mi.	3,000.00
Geochemical 200' grid - 1000 samples @ \$2.00	2,000.00
Geophysical 20 mi. @ \$200/mi.	4,000.00
	<hr/>
Sub total:	\$ 13,600.00
Contingencies:	\$ 1,400.00
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TOTAL:	\$ 15,000.00
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Phase II would involve drilling, IP surveys and costs could exceed \$50,000.00.

Respectfully submitted,

"F.C. TOMLINSON"
F.C. Tomlinson, P. Eng.

CERTIFICATION

I, F.C. Tomlinson, residing at 117, 1650 West 13th Avenue, Vancouver 9, B.C. hereby certify that:

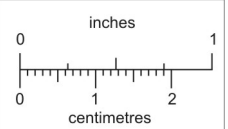
1. I am a graduate Mining Engineer from the University of Toronto, 1923, and that I have been engaged in all phases of mining since that date in Canada and South and Central America.
2. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia and a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.
3. The attached report was authorized in a letter dated June 8, 1971 from Mr. E. Asano.
4. I have no interest in the claims, subject of Thunder Valley Mines, and hold none of the capital stock of any company involved.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this eighteenth day of June, 1971.

"F.C. TOMLINSON"
F.C. Tomlinson, P. Eng.

NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM

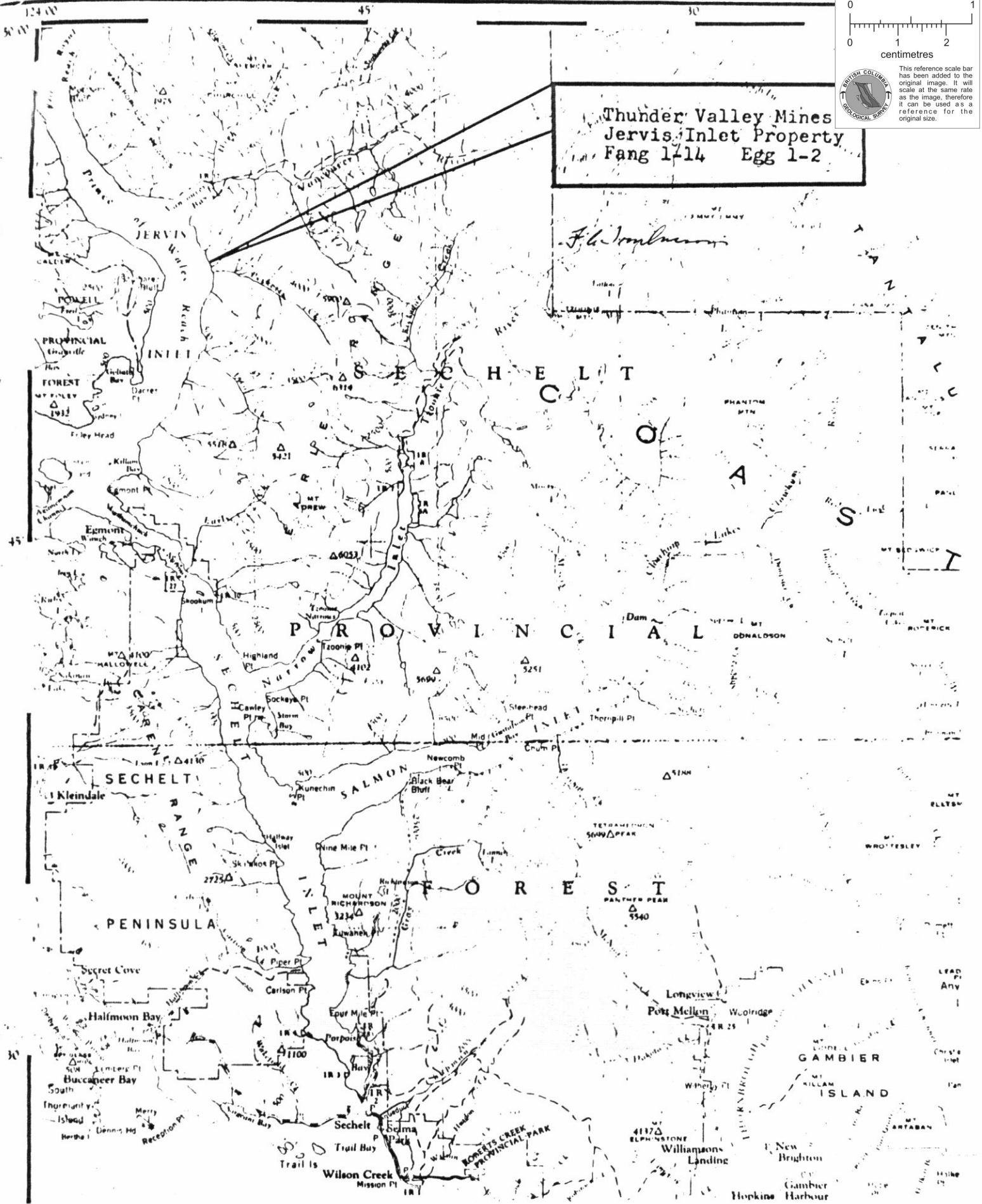
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Thunder Valley Mines
Jervis Inlet Property
Fang 1-14 Egg 1-2

F. L. Tomblin



UPPER CRETACEOUS, MIDDLE EOCENE, AND LATER
 10a, basalt flows or sills, dykes and minor pyroclastic rocks;
 10b, sandstone, shale, conglomerate; minor tuff and coal

CRETACEOUS

- 9A. NANAIMO GROUP: shale, sandstone, conglomerate, coal
- 9B. HEIM FORMATION: metavolcanic rocks, conglomerate, limestone
- 9C. EMPETRUM FORMATION: metavolcanic rocks, conglomerate, limestone
- 9D. CHEAKAMUS FORMATION: greywacke, conglomerate, arkose; minor argillaceous and calcareous rocks

**CRETACEOUS AND/OR EARLIER
 UPPER CRETACEOUS AND/OR EARLIER**

- 8 Quartz-feldspar porphyry
- JERVIS GROUP**
- 6 6a, basalt, andesite, associated pyroclastic rocks; minor limestone, dolomitic limestone, chert, argillite; 6b, mainly conglomerate, greywacke, sandstone, argillite; minor greenstone; 6c, metavolcanic rocks; metasedimentary rocks; metadiabase
- 5 Undivided volcanic and sedimentary rocks equivalent to 3-9: minor migmatite and gneiss; bedded rocks seen from the air
- 4 Undivided metamorphic rocks:
 4a, gneiss, schist, hornfels, metavolcanic rocks; some quartzite, greywacke; minor slate, argillite;
 4b, migmatite, argmatite
 4c, migmatite, gneiss, and melanocratic dykes in plutonic rock; observed from the air

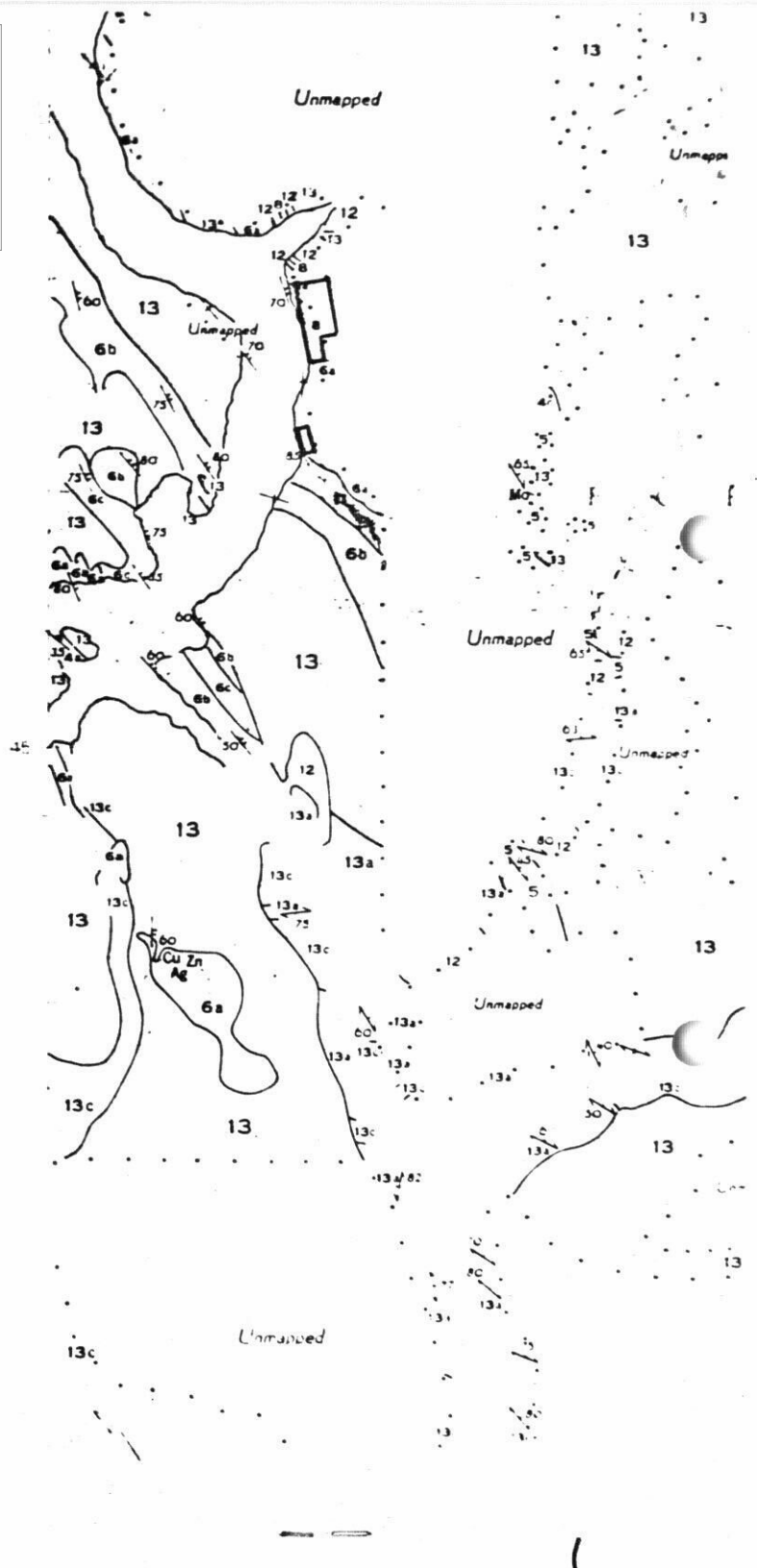
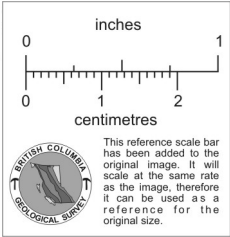
**Thunder Valley Mines
 Jervis Inlet Property
 Fang 1-14 Egg 1-2**

PLUTONIC ROCK

- CRETACEOUS AND EARLIER**
- 13 undivided: 13a, leucocratic rocks; granodiorite, quartz monzonite, quartz diorite, minor granite and mesocratic rocks; 13b, leucocratic rocks; probably Tertiary; 13c, mesocratic and melanocratic rocks: quartz diorite, diorite, granodiorite; minor hornblende gabbro and leucocratic rocks

Fl. J. ...

- Geological boundary (approximate)
- Limit of geological mapping
- Bedding, top known (inclined, top determined by pillows)
- Bedding, top unknown (inclined, vertical)



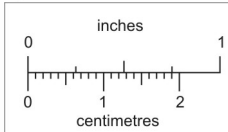
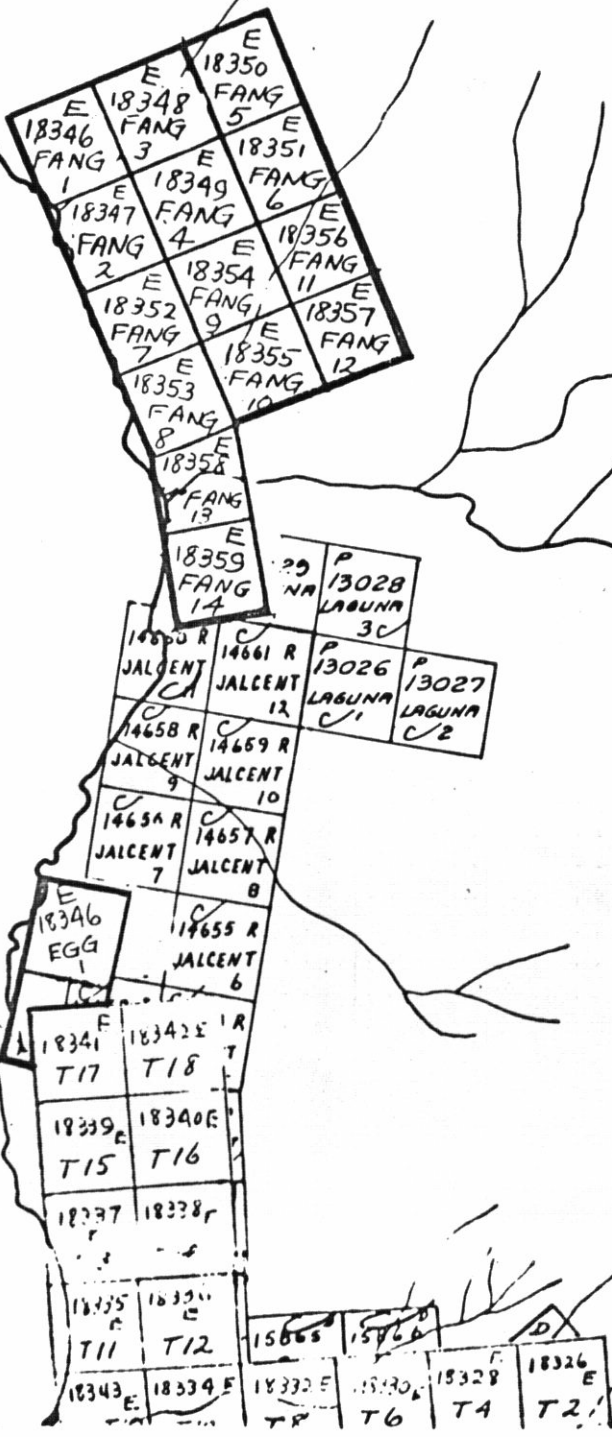
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Vancouver Bay

Reach

Perket

Jumarez bluff



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F. H. Tomlinson

RESERVED

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