1045/16€

019878

er matt vanger ster stemmer dag fangus 1900.

dogoteat to viregovi it out to ou

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

i son a Regissered Fueles signid Engacerus une Province et Branch

and a Registration of a Registration of the company of the start of th

OREMONT MINES LTD. (N.P.L.)

The claures covered to this years as a core with wascustoff

.standed has will be sware by in est of galbandon because.

I have no interest direct or indirect who incressed without or holdings

of Orangue Mines Luis . nearge I achiev accorded we such interest.

F. L. CROTEAU, B.Sc. P.Eng. P.Geol.

The Gindings involved in Dits report afa the result of numerous wild to the property, contact with the original prospectors and study of all available government maps and reports of the area.

. Hastertining stemmittelt.

Vancouver, B. C.

March 27, 1969.

Vancouver, B. C.

November 23, 1997

RECENT ACTIVITY

During March, 1969 a total of 46 mining claims were recorded on behalf of Oremont Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) in the Liard Mining Division of British Columbia.

These claims are called Zero to Zero 46 inclusive and bear the recorded numbers 26404 to 26449 inclusive. There are approximately 2300 acres in the block.

The claims are located on Thibert Creek which feeds into the extreme north-end of Dease Lake and specifically are straddling the 58° 50' parallel of north latitude and occur between 130° 10' and 130° 15' west longitude.

The ground is essentially in the Triassic and Jurassic formations occurring on a southerly lobe of the intrusive Cassiar Batholith. The Jurassic and Triassic of the area are essentially of sedimentary origin with some volcanics and altered volcanics. Metamorphism has brought about a number of changes in the formations.

There are specific indications of copper mineralization on the claims and float bearing malachite and chalcopyrite occurs along Thibert Creek. There are also two areas where a very large amount of dead tree growth occurs. This growth has a pronounced green color and is impregnated throughout with the dyeing agent. The writer submitted a sample of this wood to Coast Eldridge and upon destruction and the resulting ash analyzed a return of 2.

There is no question but what this wood has been subject to a prolonged exposure to heavily impregnated copper bearing solutions that were unlikely to have travelled far from their source.

The main area where concentration of wood occurred was across the southerly boundaries of claims Zero 16, 18 and 20 with a further occurrence on claims Zero 44 and 46.

The ground was prospected late in 1967 and again for a short period in 1968 and 2 short drill holes were attempted on claim Zero 18 but bedrock was not reached in either case. Drilling conditions are difficult and require a heavier type of machine than was present on the job.

Magnetometer readings showed anomalous areas on the claims but more detailed work is necessary to establish better drilling control.