

520505

PROPERTY EXAMINATION REPORT

THE WINSLOW CREEK PROSPECT

N.T.S. 92G/ 9E

NEW WESTMINSTER MINING DIVISION

Latitude 49°30'N

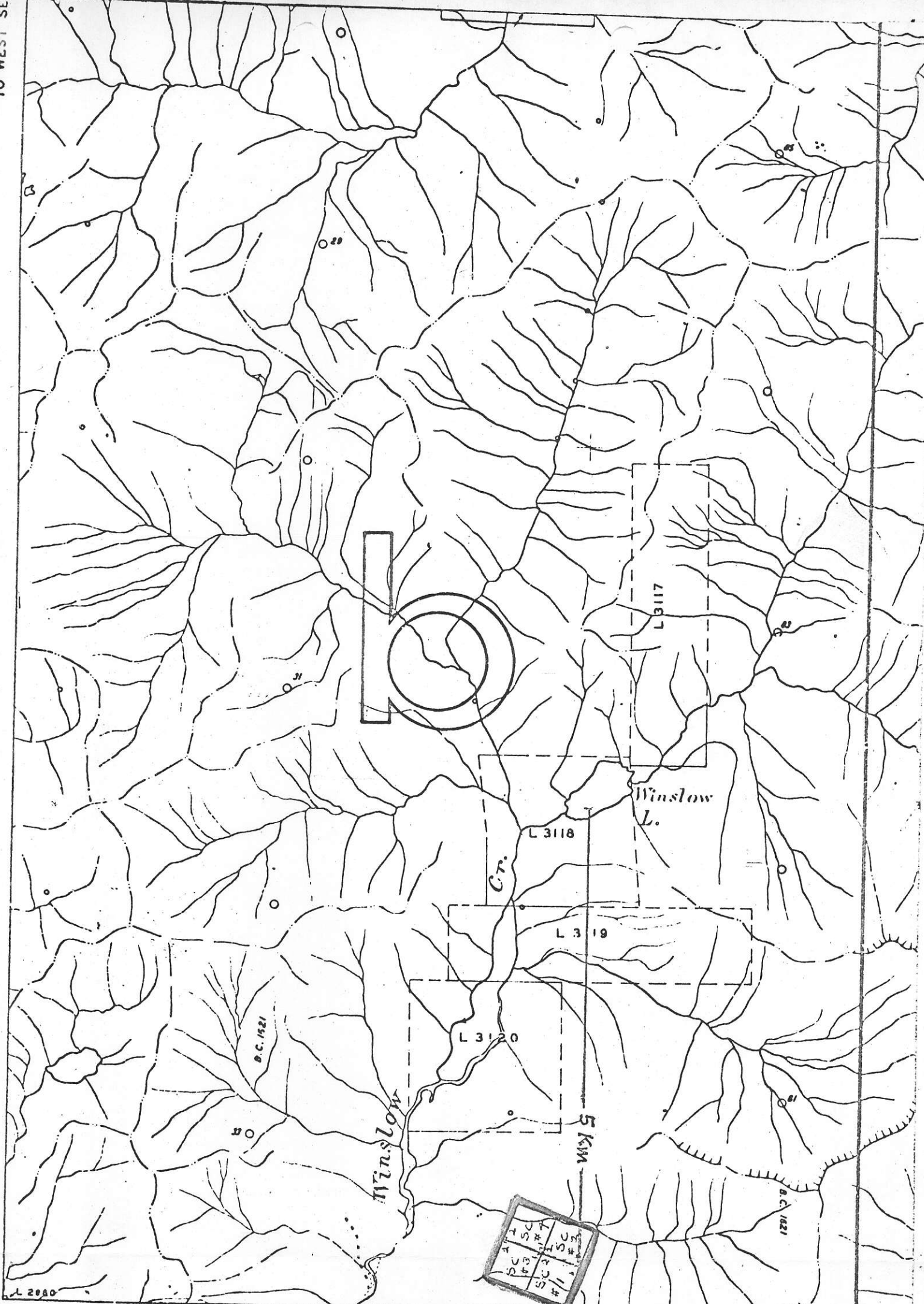
Longitude 122°15'W

FOR: ESPERANZA EXPLORATIONS LTD.

February, 1980

John Jenks

TO WEST SEE



49° 30'

122° 15'

NEW WESTMINSTER MINING DIVISION

- Mining Division Boundary
- Indian Reservation
- Mineral and Placer Reserve

- Crown Granted
- Reverted CG. Mineral Claim
- Forfeited Mineral Claim

- CG
- Re. CG
- U

TO SOUTH SEE MAP 92G

MINERAL DEPARTMENT

SUB-RECORDER RECEIVED
 MAY 14 1973
 M.R. # 24655-2000
 VANCOUVER, B.C.

SC # 1 to 4 Inclusive Mineral Claims
 MAP 92-G-9E
 Winslow Project

FIGURE A
SC CLAIM LOCATION MAP

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page	
INTRODUCTION	1	
LOCATION AND ACCESS	1	
TOPOGRAPHY	1	
HISTORY AND OWNERSHIP	3	
CLAIM STATUS	3	
GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION	3	
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	5	
BIBLIOGRAPHY	7	
APPENDIX: SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS		
FIGURES:		
Fig. A	SC CLAIM LOCATION MAP	Frontispiece
Fig. B	SKETCH OF HILLSIDE	2

INTRODUCTION

The following report describes the Winslow Creek prospect near the north end of Stave Lake. The examination took place on July 23, 1979 in company with prospectors Jake Forster and Les Kiss.

Thin, irregular quartz veins carrying molybdenum occur within a slightly porphyritic rock of granodiorite composition. A second type of mineralization consists of scattered aggregates of hornblende, biotite, and pyrite which carry some copper within altered portions of the same granodiorite.

At this stage the prospect would be accorded a low priority but should be sampled more thoroughly and prospected further.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Winslow Creek prospect is situated 4.5 miles northeast of the northern end of Stave Lake. Road access via the Stage Lake logging road can be made to within 1.5 miles of the property, at which point a rough trail leads to the prospect.

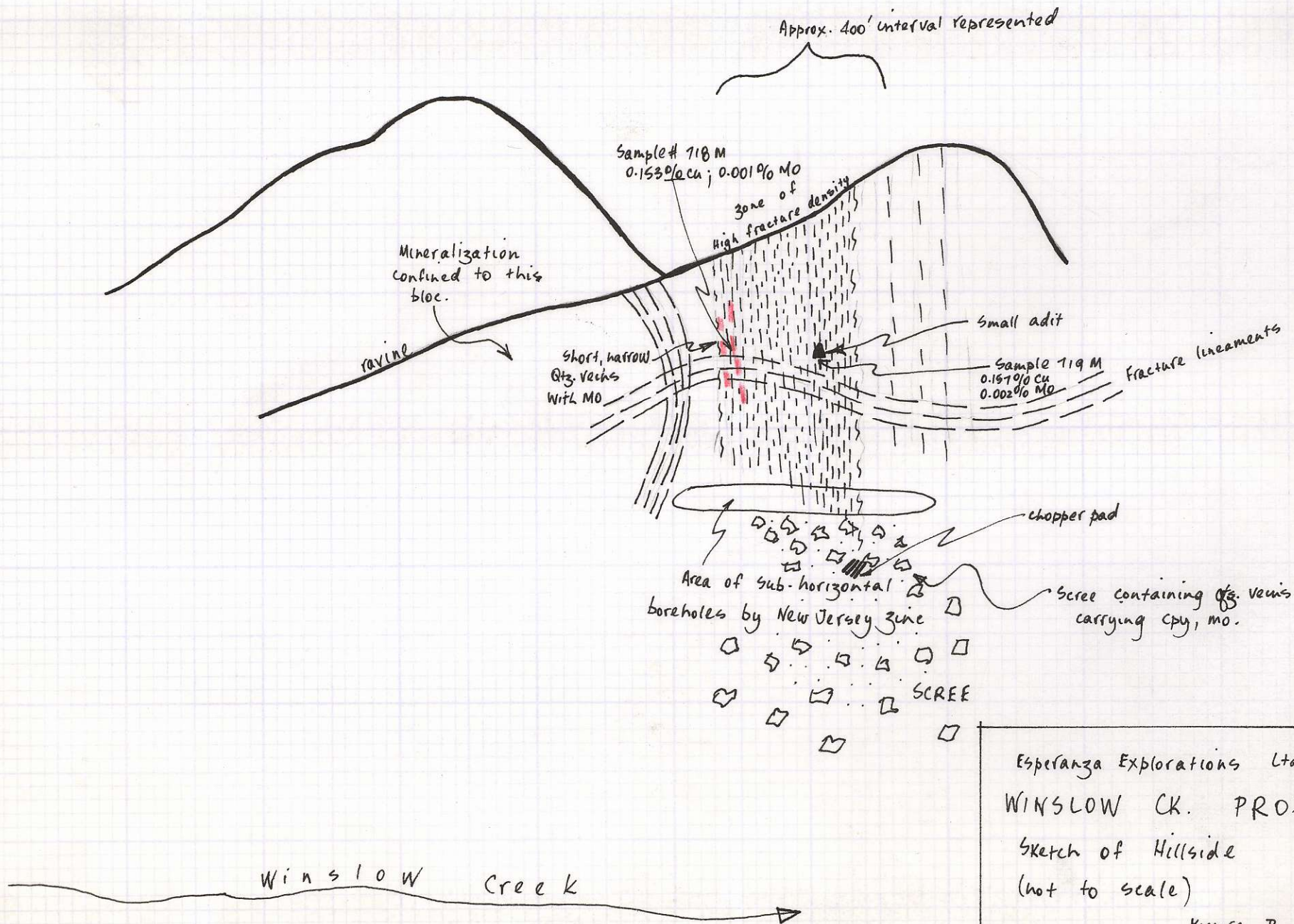
For purposes of the property examination a Jet Ranger 206 was utilized from a base in Agassiz; flying time to the property was 15 minutes.

TOPOGRAPHY

The prospect is underlain by fairly rugged topography. At lower elevations at the 700-metre level a mixture of coarse scree and heavy salmonberry and tag alder undergrowth makes travel somewhat difficult. Showings are located along a steep, near-vertical northwesterly facing slope which, at higher elevation is covered by a medium to light growth of cedar, fir and pine. Water is abundant from the stream valley at the 700-metre elevation.

LOOKING

SOUTHEASTERLY



Esperanza Explorations Ltd.
WINSLOW CK. PROP.
Sketch of Hillside
(not to scale)

Figure B

HISTORY AND OWNERSHIP

Early activity on the Winslow prospect probably dates back some 30 to 50 years, during which time an unknown party dug a short, ten-foot tunnel into the hillside within an altered, highly fractured, gossanous zone.

During 1966 the prospect, consisting of 10 mineral claims called the FRIENDSHIP Group, was held under option by the New Jersey Zinc Exploration Co. A rough, 1.5 mile access trail was built along the east side of Winslow Creek and a helicopter landing pad at the 2200-foot elevation level. Five sub-horizontal diamond drill holes were completed into the hillside totalling 2,327 feet. The company dropped the option at the end of 1966.

Through an arrangement with prospector L. Kiss, the property was acquired by Esperanza Explorations Ltd. during 1979.

CLAIM STATUS

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Grant Number</u>	<u>Due Date</u>
SC 1-4	456-459	May 14, 1980

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The prevalent rock type on the Winslow Creek prospect is a granodiorite, probably early Tertiary in age, medium grey in colour, medium grained with a slight porphyritic texture. Minerals include pinkish, anhedral crystals of K-feldspar 2 to 4 millimeters in diameter (15 percent of rock volume), quartz (30 percent), plagioclase (40 percent), and dark minerals (15 percent), mostly fine grained biotite and hornblende. Alteration is prevalent, particularly in proximity to areas of heaviest mineralization and consists

mainly of sausseritization of feldspars and the growth of fine grained, shiny, secondary biotite. In some instances a heavy clay mineral type of alteration has produced a very whitish-coloured rock.

Mineralization occurs in two principal forms: the first, and more prominent consists of scattered aggregates of hornblende, biotite, pyrite with occasional chalcopyrite and rare molybdenite. These aggregates range in diameter from 1/8 inch to 1 inch, are usually rust-stained and have a consistency not unlike leopard spots. This spotted type of mineralization is low grade though fairly widespread. It has been seen up-valley from the showing some half a mile to the northeast. Two samples taken of this type of mineralization contained 0.15 percent copper.

A second variety of mineralization consists of quartz veins and dry fractures containing patches, smears, and rosettes of molybdenum with occasional chalcopyrite. Vein thickness ranges from hairline to 3 inches. Veins generally trend 168° dipping -65° to the west. Vein density is fairly low however, while the veins themselves tend to be short, lacking strike and down-dip persistence. They appear confined to the western extremity of a high-density fracture zone (see sketch).

The zone of vein as well as scattered aggregate mineralization is one of intense rock alteration and high fracture density. Both high and low angle fracture patterns are evident. Two joint/fracture directions predominate; the first at 168° dipping -65°W parallels the direction of molybdenum vein mineralization, the second and less predominant strikes 108° dipping -75° to -80° north. It is of interest to note that the sub-horizontal boreholes completed by New Jersey Zinc run roughly parallel to the mineralized veins. They may have been so oriented more for convenience rather than in a bona fide attempt to optimize hole placement with respect to the geologic picture at hand.

It is felt that structure plays a significant role in the location of copper and molybdenum mineralization which seems confined to a block perhaps bounded by the indicated ravine.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Examination of the Winslow Creek property has disclosed two significant types of mineralization: a) a limited zone of thin molybdenite-bearing quartz veins and b) a larger area of altered granodiorite containing mineralized aggregates of hornblende/biotite/pyrite with occasional chalcopyrite. Two samples of such material assayed 0.15 percent copper.

The vein type of mineralization is limited in extent, thin, irregular, and of low density. Chances of appreciable tonnage reserves appear somewhat remote.

Aggregate type could be significant. Present indications suggest a small, low grade zone in the size order of 1.3 million tons averaging 0.15 percent copper. Though sub-marginal economically, further sampling and prospecting could enhance the possibilities.

Compared to the Stave Lake prospect in the same general area, the host rock is more intermediate (in the granodiorite to quartz diorite range) in composition, more highly fractured, and more highly altered. From the viewpoint of geologic setting it would seem more attractive to upgrade current information on the prospect, further rock sampling should be undertaken within the mineralized zone with a view to firming-up copper grades and establishing the overall dimensions of the zone. Additional prospecting and sampling

up-valley would be also in order with the particular aim of examining further showings of mineralized aggregate material.

As a preliminary to any extensive work activity, the helicopter landing pad should be repaired and access trail to the mineralization should be cut through the heavy undergrowth.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

James, A.R.C.

1966: Friendship group; Annual Report, Minister of
Mines and Petroleum Resources, p. 63.

APPENDIX

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLES TAKEN

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLES TAKEN

<u>SAMPLE NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>SAMPLE DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ASSAYED FOR</u>
718m		Winslow Creek property; grab from adit dump, (120 m elevation). Altered granodiorite to quartz diorite. Silicified, with patches of limonite and chalcopryrite (sample #1)	Cu 0.153% Mo 0.001%
719 m		Winslow Creek property; grab/chip taken 400 feet west of adit above. Rock similar to sample 718 m (sample #2)	Cu 0.157% Mo 0.002%

WINSLOW LAKE

May 10/19

New Jersey line drilled 65-66. (Friendship #)

"Steve Lake Moly Showing"

100' of width. 1.9% over 75'

@ 2500' elev.

Let us see on it 1966-67.

WINSLOW PROPERTY (MOLYBDENUM)
NEW WESTMINSTER MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

LOCATION

The WINSLOW prospect is located about 50 kilometers north of Mission, B.C., and about 12 kilometers southwest of the STAVE property.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The WINSLOW is a high grade vein-type occurrence about which few details are presently available. It requires further preliminary evaluation.

PREVIOUS WORK

No record of previous work has been found to exist.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Helicopter-supported preliminary geological mapping are required. From a logistical point of view this work would best be done in conjunction with work on the STAVE property.

new work up

WINLOW PROPERTY (MORZYBENUM)
NEW WESTMINSTER MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

LOCATION

The WINLOW prospect is located about 50 kilometers north of Mission, B.C., and about 12 kilometers southwest of the STAVE property.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The WINLOW is a high grade vein-type occurrence about which few details are presently available. It requires further preliminary evaluation.

PREVIOUS WORK

No record of previous work has been found to exist.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Helicopter-supported preliminary geological mapping are required. From a logistical point of view this work would best be done in conjunction with work on the STAVE property.

New work in progress

718 m

Winstow Ck. prop; grab from adit dump (1920m 2^{1/2})
alt'd Qz dior, silicified with patches of
limonite & cp. (Sample #1)

.153 / .001 / .0
Cu, Mo, W,
Au

719 m

Winstow Ck.; grab/chip 400' west of adit.
Rx as above. (Sample #2)

.157 / .002 / 7 / .002
Cu, Mo, W, Au

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

705 WEST 15TH STREET
 NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
 Phone: 980-5814

Certificate of Assay

TO: Welcome North Mines,
1027-470 Granville St.,
Vancouver, B.C.

PROJECT No. _____
 DATE July 31/79.
 File No. 9-419

SAMPLE No.	Au	W		
	oz/ton	ppm		
675	.002	--	TS RIDGE RUNN ORAM	
703	.003	--		"
704	.002	--		"
705	.001	7		"
707	.002	15		
708	.001	12		
709	.001	95		
710	.001	--		
711	.001	16		
712	.085	7		
713	.285	5		
714	.011	--		
715	--	--		
716	--	--		
717	--	--		
718	.001	5		
719	.002	7		

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

CERTIFIED BY

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

705 WEST 15TH STREET
 NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
 Phone: 980-5814

Certificate of Assay

TO: Welcome North Mines,
1027-470 Granville St.,
Vancouver, B.C.

PROJECT No. _____

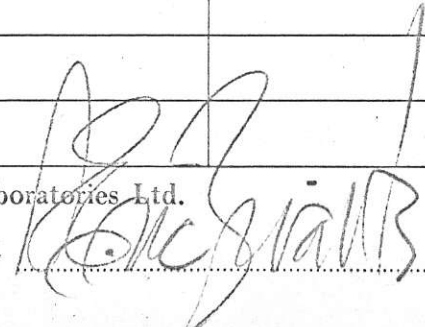
DATE July 31/79.

File No. 9-419

SAMPLE No.	Mo %	Cu %	Pb %	Ag
				oz/ton
675	--	--	--	.17
703	.007	3.030	--	2.38
704	.168	.349	--	.09
705	.163	.030	--	.02
707	.012	.054	--	--
708	.003	.022	--	--
709	.015	.131	--	--
710	.064	1.310	--	--
711	.013	.323	--	--
712	--	.181	24.95	2.60
713	--	.890	24.20	7.05
714	--	--	--	--
715	.003	.168	--	--
716	.048	.068	--	--
717	.036	.039	--	--
718	.001	.153	--	--
719	.002	.157	--	--

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

CERTIFIED BY



WINSLOW (MOLYBDENUM-COPPER)
NEW WESTMINSTER MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Copy

92G 9
Jenks
Report

LOCATION

The WINSLOW property is situated about 7.5 kilometers northeast of the northern end of Stave Lake and about 60 kilometers east of Vancouver, B.C.

Logging road access leads to within 3 kilometers of the property from which point a rough trail leads to the prospect.

For working purposes access is by helicopter from Agassiz, some 15 minutes flying time away.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The dominant rock unit in the Winslow Creek area is a sub-porphyrific granodiorite. Significant secondary intrusives have not been noted.

Mineralization occurs in two modes, the first consists of sulphide-mafic clots or aggregates randomly scattered through the rock. This type is fairly low grade but widespread. Character samples of this type have returned 0.15 percent copper.

The second mineralization type consists of quartz veins and dry fractures carrying minor molybdenite and chalcopyrite. These mineralized veins and fractures occur in the western portion of a much larger zone of dense but apparently barren fracturing.

Alteration is prevalent through the mineralized area. Both sauseritization and secondary biotite have been reported.

Although the mineralized zone, as presently understood, appears restricted, the general area warrants further preliminary investigation.

PREVIOUS WORK

Early activity on the prospect probably dates back some 30 to 50 years during which time an unknown party dug a short, 3-meter tunnel

into the hillside within an altered, highly fractured gossanous zone.

During 1966 the property was held under option by the New Jersey Zinc Exploration Co. Five sub-horizontal diamond drill holes were completed into the hillside totalling 700 meters. The option was dropped at the end of 1966. No drill results are available.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Additional prospecting, silt sampling and reconnaissance geological mapping are recommended for the property.

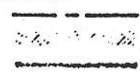


49° 30'

122° 15'

NEW WESTMINSTER MINING DIVISION

Mining Division Boundary
 Indian Reservation
 Mineral and Placer Reserve



Crown Granted
 Reverted CG. Mineral Claim
 Forfeited Mineral Claim

TO SOUTH SEE MAP 9

MINERAL DEPARTMENT

SUB-RECORDER RECEIVED
 MAY 14 1979
 M.R. #124655-2000
 VANCOUVER, B.C.

SE # 1 to 4 M.C.'s.

Map No.
 92-G-9E

WINSLOW PROJECT
 (High Grade Moly)