

BC GOLD SYND MONTHLY REPT JULY 31 1980

JCS office

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

MONTHLY REPORT

by

J.T. SHEARER

671523

July 31, 1980
Vancouver

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SUMMARY

- (1) Geological mapping on the Crescent Group has been completed at a scale of 1:5,000 and 1:2500. Many of the relationships observed in 1979 have been confirmed by the present work. Results for channel sampling in Trench 5 and 6 show anomalous gold content over significant lengths.

The Crescent Camp has been moved to Sandspit and a concerted effort was made to collect all garbage which was taken to the Sandspit dump.

A short program of 2500 feet of BQ drilling is recommended to further test the gold zone on Gabbro Hill.

- (2) An Assessment Report has been written on Alder, Channel samples >10,000 ppb have been re-analyzed with the highest returning 0.318 oz/ton gold
- (3) A program of soil sampling, rock geochemistry and geological mapping was conducted on the TAR Claims, Additional slightly anomalous rock specimens were found along the shoreline. A logging road through the middle of the Claims will uncover additional outcrops as construction proceeds.
- (4) Geological mapping at 1:10,000, limited soil geochem and some follow-up prospecting was carried out on the Swan Claims. Results are pending
- (5) Soil sampling and limited prospecting was done on the Lockeport claims. Steep terrain hampered work in this area. The source of high grade copper-silver mineralization has not been located yet. Results are pending.

SUMMARY (Continued)

- (6) A large rusty silicified zone was found near the Upper Lomgon Bay Camp. This area was extensively sampled. Results have not been received to date.
- (7) An old reported copper showing hosted by a well developed breccia zone on Kunghit Island was unfortunately not relocated. Additional work is required.
- (8) Property work on the Hawks Nest Group consisted mainly of soil and rock geochemistry. Several soils were anomalous in gold near the old adits on Hawks Nest Fraction and one rock gave 2000 ppb Au from sparse chalcopyrite in a large irregular dioritic dyke.

INTRODUCTION

On July 26 the Crescent Camp was completely removed to Sandspit and the crew proceeded to Vancouver. All garbage was taken to the Sandspit dump. A few miscellaneous supplies were stored in a 12x14 frame tent built well in from the shore. This tent should be adequately protected from the periodic strong winds that funnel down Inner Bay in Crescent Inlet.

Results for channel sampling in trench 5 and 6 returned anomalous results, up to 1400 ppb, over significant widths. These samples will be fire assayed. A comparison of the initial trench assays along the well exposed cliff face at the Consolidated Cinola bulk tonnage gold deposit to Crescent Claims is made. Because of the expense, due mainly to helicopter support, of trenching, I strongly recommend that a short 2500 foot program of diamond drilling be considered as the next phase of property evaluation. Other work such as a SP survey and additional detail geological mapping could be carried out at the time of drilling.

Drilling of the Alder visible gold showing depends largely on time available after the Crescent program.

Several important targets were evaluated in July. A short camp on Kunghit Island failed to relocate an old 1907 showing of the "Sakai" claims hosted by an extensive tectonic breccia zone. The upper elevations in the Lomgon Bay area were closely prospected with the discovery of a silicified zone in Masset formation volcanics. A short time was spent on additional work north of the Crescent Claims, around Crescent Point and along Deena River. Follow up prospecting and routine property work was conducted on several claim groups; Lockeport Claims, SWAN CLAIMS, TAR GROUP, SINGA CLAIMS AND HAWKS NEST GROUP.

The following list is the main highlights of the 1980 program on the Queen Charlotte Islands from late March to July 29:

(1) ALDER GROUP

Air magnetometer, ground magnetometer follow up, soil sampling, silt sampling, rock geochemistry, detail prospecting, geological mapping 1:5,000, 1:2000, 1:1000, 1:500. 5 weeks 4 to 5 man crew

(2) CRESCENT CLAIMS

Air magnetometer, ground magnetometer follow up, orientation Induced Polarization, follow up soil sampling, rock geochemistry, bulk soil sampling, limited overburden sampling, trenching geological mapping 1:5000, 1:2500, prospecting on claim boundaries, linecutting 12 weeks 2 to 13 man crew

(3) TAR GROUP

Geological mapping 1:10,000, soil sampling, follow up prospecting, 2 weeks 2 to 3 man crew

(4) HAWKS NEST GROUP

Soil sampling, prospecting, limited geological mapping 1 week 2 to 3 man crew

(5) SWAN CLAIMS

Geological mapping 1:10,000, prospecting, soil and silt sampling, limited streipping. 2 weeks 2 to 30 man crew

(6) LOCKEPORT CLAIMS

Soil sampling, prospecting 2 weeks 2 man crew

(7) SINGA CLAIMS

Soil sampling, prospecting 2 weeks 1 - 2 man crew

- (8) Prospecting at : Pacofi Bay, South Crescent Inlet, Crescent including soil Point South Louise and Talunkwan Islands, Tasu sampling Sound:- Crazy Creek, Two Mountain Bay, Botany 12 weeks Inlet, Lomgon Bay, Poole Inlet, Swan Bay, Iron 2-5 man crew Point, Carpenter Bay, Koya Bay, Raspberry Cove, Kunghit Island, Moore Head, Deena Creek, Lyell Island.

Two provincial biologists conducted a fish count in the Logan Inlet Lyell Island area in July 1980. This study was initiated due to the South Moresby Wilderness Proposal.

After a short compilation period of Crescent results, the crew will mobilize to Easy Inlet on Vancouver Island. Detail prospecting will be undertaken on the area around the Easy Two claim with shorter camps on Brooks Penninsula to investigate old reports of placer gold occurrences. A trip to King Island for an examination of late Tertiary rhyolites will be made toward the end of August.

A brief trip was made to Cinola on July 25. Several new exposures have been made by recent drill roads. Deep drilling to the south of the main deposit indicates no near surface gold mineralization. Environmental approval from Fisheries is presently holding up the start of an underground bulk sampling program although the road to the adit site has been completed. An added complication is that at the turn of the century when Government policy was to settle the land by farming, the Yakoun Valley was surveyed for agricultural purposes. Of course no farming ever took place upstream on the Yakoun and the soil conditions are not favourable for crop raising.

TIME ALLOCATION

From July 1 to 31 time allocation to various classifications is tabulated below:

TABLE I
TIME ALLOCATION JULY 1980

<u>Item</u>	<u>Man Days</u>
Prospecting	42
Geology	42
Geochemistry (all day)	39
Office	19
Drafting	9
Camp Construction and Moves	34
Travel	9
Staking	<u>13</u>
	207 man days

Individual time sheets are contained in Appendix I. Camp construction is high due to the tear down of the Crescent Camp and subsequent move to Vancouver Island.

CAMPS AND AREAS PROSPECTED

(A) CRESCENT CLAIMS (103B/12W, 13W)

(1) 1980 Program

A program of detail geological mapping, orientation I.P., trenching, overburden sampling, bulk soils, airborne magnetometer, ground magnetometer, follow up soils, rock geochemistry and linecutting was conducted on the Crescent Claims between April 30 and July 26, 1980.

A copy of the finished geological map is shown as Figures 3, 1:5,000 and 4, 1:2500 (both in pocket). Much of the present work confirms relationships noted during 1979 work and summarized in the Assessment Report for Crescent Claims (J. Shearer, March 30, 1980). A summary of 1980 mapping is contained in Appendix II by J. Pautler, Follow up soil sampling is shown on Figure 5 (in pocket)

Reports suitable for submitting as assessment work have been received from P. Walcott on the Induced Polarization survey and from R. Wolverton discussing the Airborne Magnetometer survey. These reports are listed in Appendix III and IV.

Results for channel sampling in trench 5 and 6 are shown on Figures 1 and 2. Trench 5 is 57 meters long. Assuming that the intervals from 45m to 50m, which could not be sampled due to water levels and sluffing mud, would be reasonably anomalous, Trench 5 has two anomalous zones: (1) From 0m to 13m and 30m to 57m.

The highest result, 1400 ppb Au occurs at 33m to 34m. This interval is composed of medium crystalline gabbro with a trace of pyrite that appears identical to the subsequent interval that returned <10 ppb. Overall the rocks in Trench 5 have a hybrid character exemplified by apparent relict banding and pronounced pseudo-fragmental texture.

Generally, quartz veining is absent in Trench 5. At 11m. a quartz veinlet containing honey coloured sphalerite was noted. No quartz veinlets were observed in the higher grade intervals. Pyrite, pyrrhotite and calcite are abundant in the low gold section between 13m and 30m.



Large roots standing water + mud

dark ore in patches with distinct pseudo fragments of diabase-gabbro



Net Camp

pyritic dark salt + porous a. above

partly digested dunks? dk gn rock 40m

dark particles digested

Rusty angular fragments of waste

dark limber chlorite

trace pyritic melt to fine grained gabbro

cross gabbro at contact

finely altered py in Rhyodac.

Chl crystals 0.38 / 76 west

27-28 start of dunks + dices Chl 29m

dark diabase

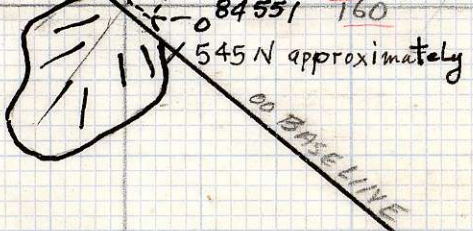
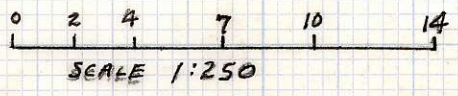
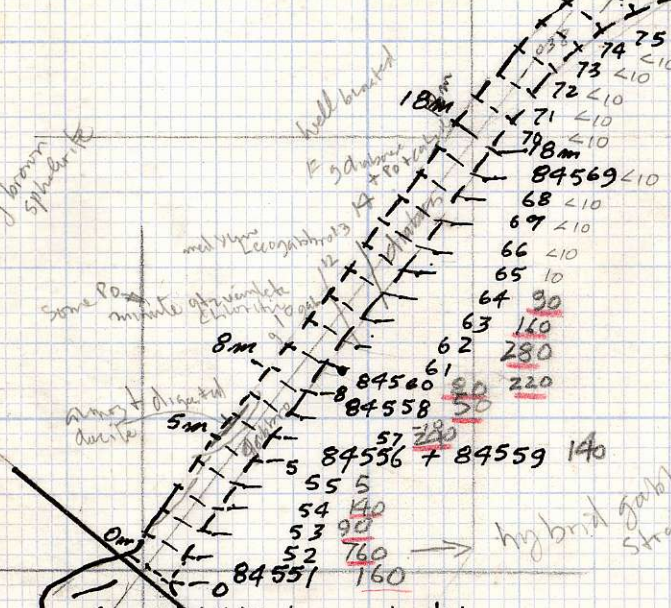
trace Honey brown Sphalerite cut 11m

met. Mn. Leucopyrite

some 80 minute at v. small

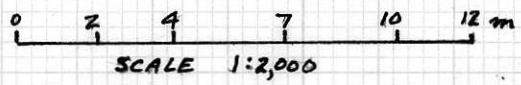
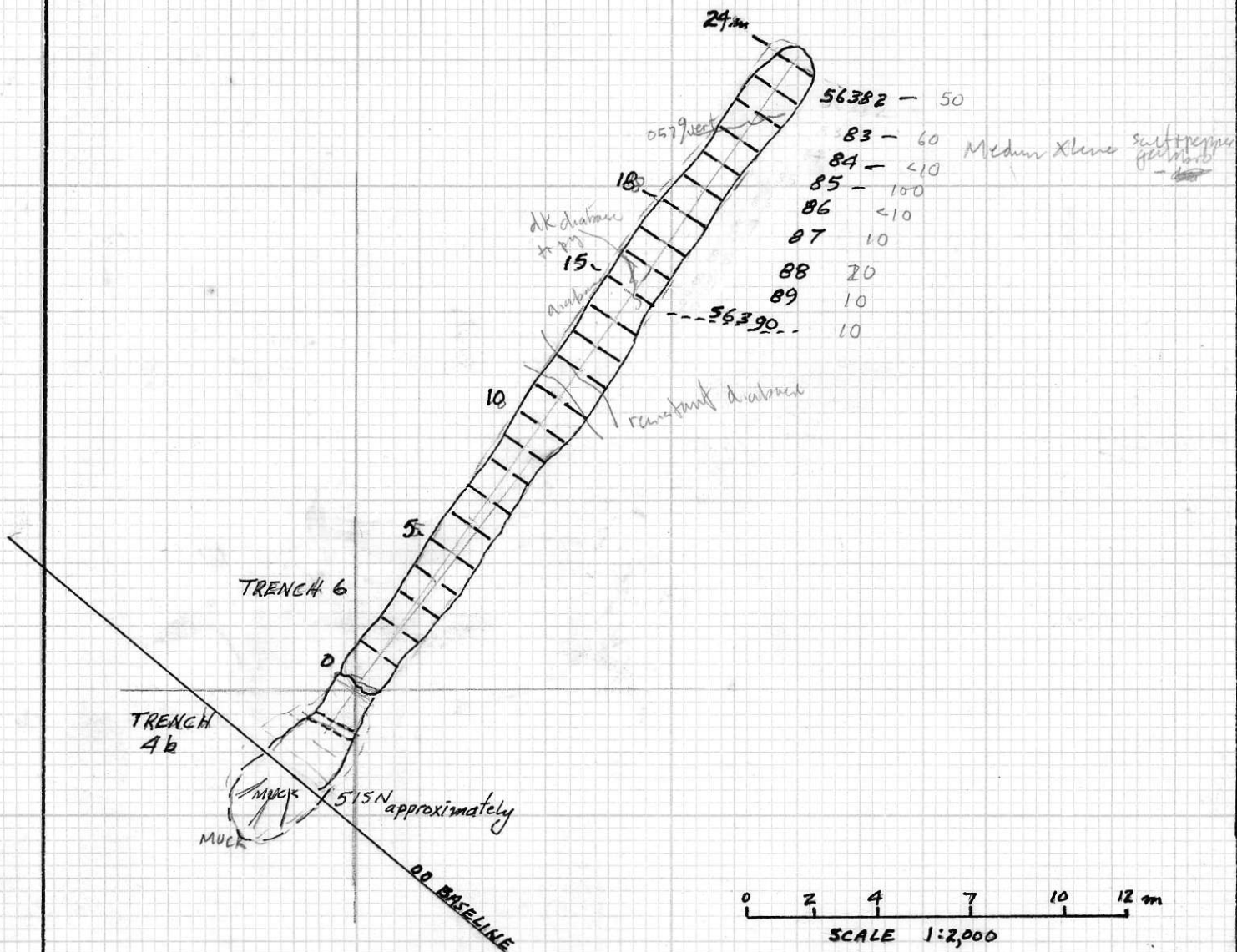
almost digested dunks

hybrid gabbro Strands of dark material cap of finely digested dunks?



J. C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.
 B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE
 CRESCENT CLAIMS
 TRENCH 5
 WORK BY: JS, KIS, MH DATE: JULY 11 1980
 DRAWN BY: JS NTS: 103 B/13W

FIGURE 1 JULY REPORT



J. C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD
 B. C. GOLD SYNDICATE
 CRESCENT CLAIMS
 TRENCH #6
 WORK BY: JS, KIS, MH
 DRAWN BY: JS
 DATE: JULY 11 1980
 NTS: 103 B/130.

FIGURE 2 JOBE REPORT

A soil orientation line located over the highest grade section of the Cinola deposit is shown in Figure 6, As mentioned earlier, the response is anomalous for Au but only a few extremely high values. The Crescent soil response is much stronger. Results have been received for the bulk soils and hopefully a detailed optical analysis on different gravity fractions will give an indication of the origin of the soil profile.

Figure 7 (in pocket) shows the results of the Kennco and Cominco trenching on the Cinola deposit. In spite of the superb exposure along the cliff face and being almost in the heart of the higher grade zone. MOST RESULTS ARE EXTREMELY LOW(\ll 0.003 oz/ton). Values greater than 0.05 oz/ton (or 1600 ppb) have been circled.

Rock geochemistry in 1980 indicates several new zones of anomalous gold concentrations on the Crescent Claims. One sample in co-linear creek, in the Wilson Bay drainage, ran 5620 ppb Au.

Trenching in 1980 cost approximately \$35 per foot including channel sampling and all other expenses. Future trenching would be higher since it would be impractical to continue work on top of Gabbro Hill from a camp on tide water and helicopter support would be needed.

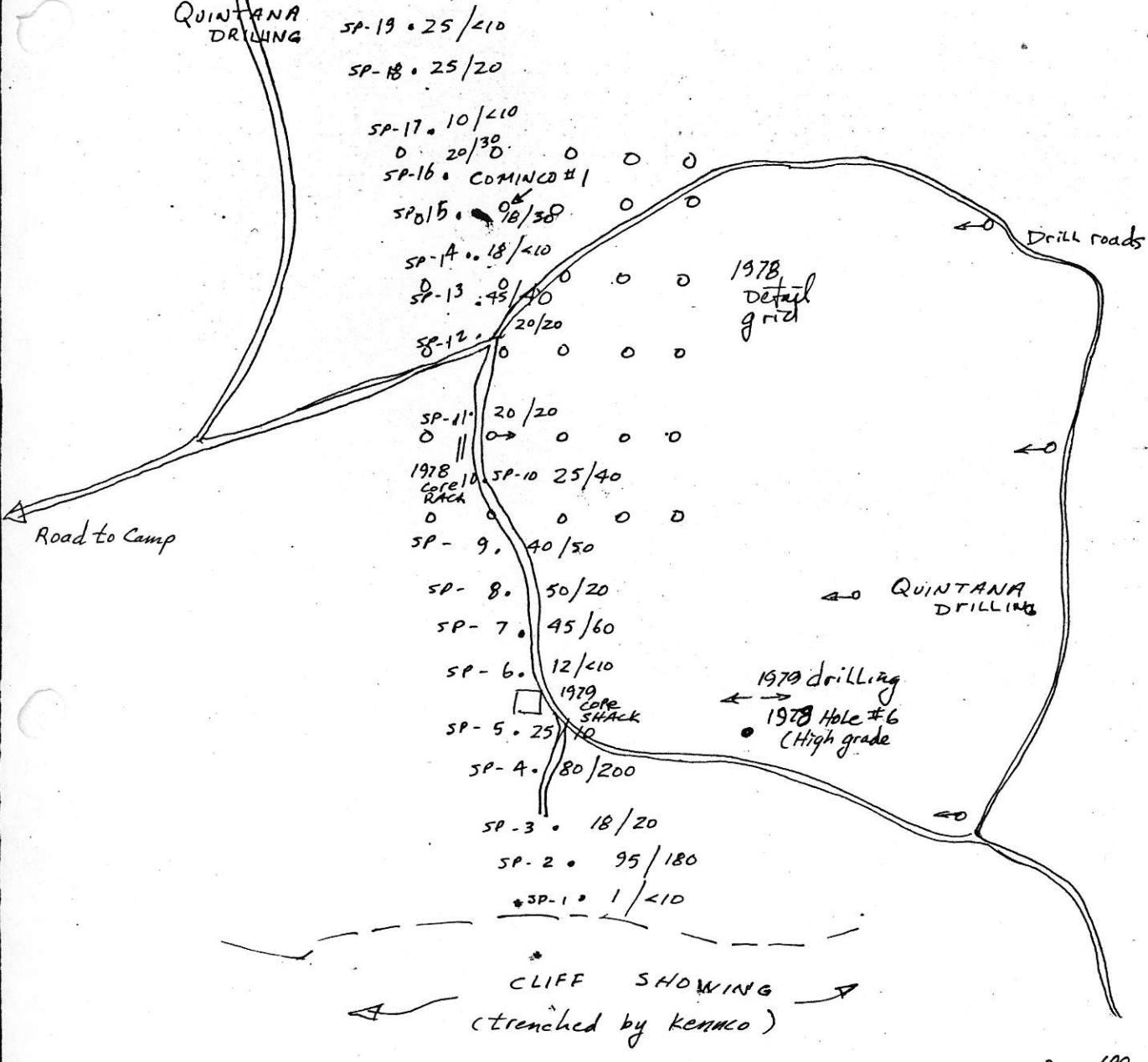
Using the experience gain at Cinola as a guide, it is clear that diamond drilling is the most cost effective method to continue evaluating the Crescent Claims. The geological information that can be provided by drilling is vital to the understanding of what may be a unique gold bearing system. I have not read of a similar environment that is so highly anomalous for gold in the generally available literature.

A short program of 2500 feet BQ diamond drilling is recommended to test the gold zones indicated in trench 5 and 6 from drill sites along a line parallel to the 00 baseline and 50m east. A complex assemblage of rhyolitic blocks, hybrid gabbro combined with dykes and irregular masses of various phases of the relatively uncontaminated gabbro would be expected during drilling in this area. Small breccia pipes containing gabbroic fragments in a slightly different gabbro matrix have been noted farther north but may be present in the 500N area also.



SP-24 MARINO 2 / <10 300 / 1000
 SHOWING.
 SP-23 30 / 20
 SP-21 8 / <10
 SP-20 18 / <10
 QUINTANA DRILLING SP-19 25 / <10
 SP-18 25 / 20

SP-17 10 / <10
 O 20 / 30
 SP-16 COMINCO #1
 SP-15 18 / 30
 SP-14 18 / <10
 SP-13 45 / 40
 SP-12 20 / 20
 SP-11 20 / 20
 1978 CORE RACK SP-10 25 / 40
 SP-9 40 / 50
 SP-8 50 / 20
 SP-7 45 / 60
 SP-6 12 / <10
 1979 CORE SHACK
 SP-5 25 / 40
 SP-4 80 / 200
 SP-3 18 / 20
 SP-2 95 / 180
 SP-1 1 / <10

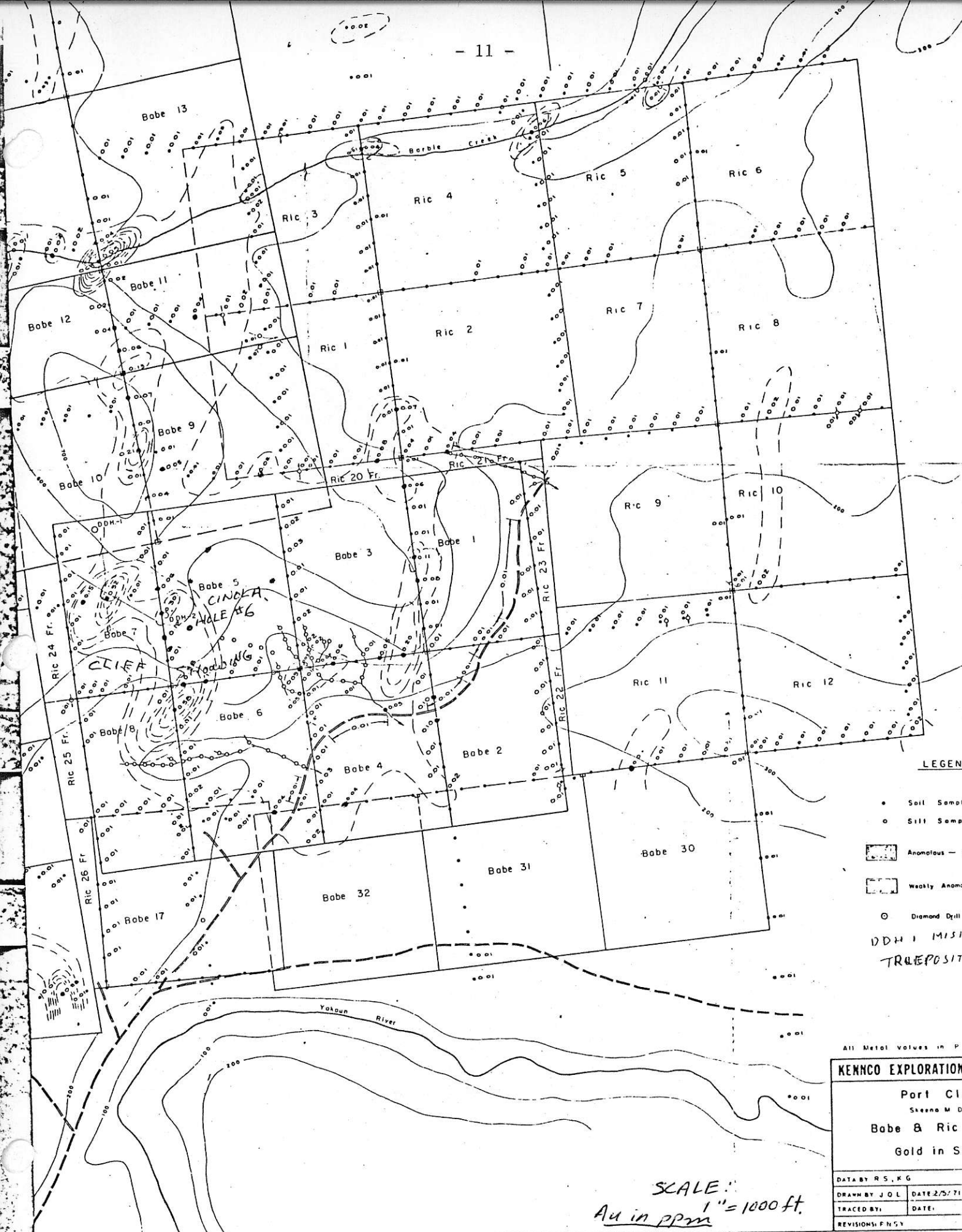


0 100 200 feet
 (approximate)

LEGEND

SP-1 • 1 / <10 soil sample
 Refer to Assay Cert. for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Hg+sb
 As / Au ppm / ppb.
 O → diamond drill hole

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD
 B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE
 ORIENTATION SOIL LINE
 SPECORNA DEPOSIT (CINOLA)
 DATE: August 1978
 NTS: 103F/8E
 WORK BY: AEA+JS
 DRAWN BY: JS
 FIGURE 6 JULY REPORT



LEGEND

- Soil Sample
 - Sill Sample
 - Anomalous - Gr
 - Weekly Anomal
 - Diamond Drill H
- DDH 1 MISD
TRUE POSIT

All Metal Values in PPM

KENNCO EXPLORATIONS	
Part Cleve	
Steele M D	
Babe & Ric C	
Gold in So	
DATA BY R S, K G	
DRAWN BY J O L	DATE 2/5/71
TRACED BY:	DATE:
REVISIONS: F N G Y	

SCALE:
1" = 1000 ft.
Au in ppm

FIGURE 6 JULY REPORT

Mobilization of a drill camp could take place in the middle of September 1980. Water supply may be more of a problem than anticipated since 1980 was a dry year.

A closing 10-11 form for Crescent is contained in Appendix XIII.

(B) ALDER GROUP (103B/6W)

An assessment report for work completed in 1980 has been written in draft form. The report submitted for 1979 work still has not been processed in Victoria.

Several samples from trenches on the Alder visible gold showing running greater than 10,000 ppb Au have been reassayed as follows:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Previous result</u>	<u>Assay</u>
56779	4,000 ppb or 0.125 oz/ton	0.284 oz/ton
56854	>10,000	0.316 oz/ton
56776	>10,000	0.318 oz/ton

(C) TAR GROUP (103 B/11E)

A group of 36 units was located around the four Tar two-post claims on July 4 and recorded on July 28th. Geological mapping at a scale of 1:10,000, soil sampling and follow-up prospecting were carried out on the new group.

Table II shows the assessment work filed for two years assessment on all units.

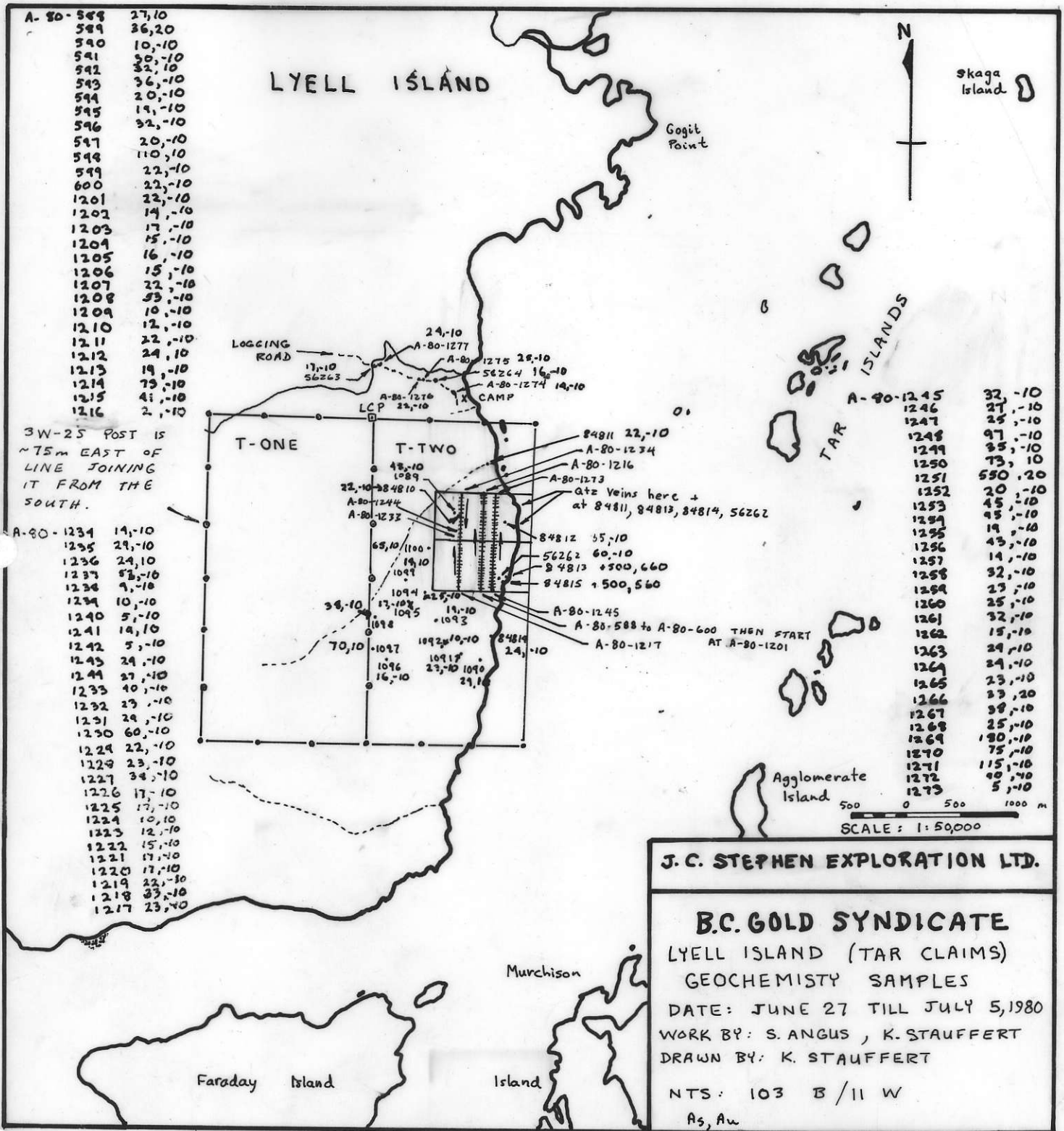
Outcrop is relatively sparse inland from the shoreline. A logging road is presently being built south of Gate Creek toward a patch of windfall near the center of the claims. Abundant outcrop is expected to be exposed in the form of road cuts as construction proceeds. This is the road that will eventually swing north into Windy Bay if approval is given for harvesting within the Windy Bay watershed.

The main rock type in the area, as illustrated on Figure 8, is a sulfide rich, dacitic feldspar porphyry. This rock appears, in the continuous exposure on the shoreline to grade from a fairly uniform porphyry with very few fragments to a crowded agglomerate over short distances. This distinction gives seemingly conflicting data when viewed from the patchy outcrop available in the center of the claims. A notable feature of the shoreline is the occurrence of a long 4 to 7m wide basaltic dyke almost the entire length of the claim group. Some of the sulfide zones appear to be related to this dyke.

Appendix V contains a prospecting report by S. Angus on work done from the east Lyell Island camp. An outline of a 1979 report prepared by B. Atkinson on the Tar two post claim is shown in Appendix VI. Revisions of the geological picture based on mapping in July 1980 are given in Appendix VII by J. Pautler and A. Heagy.

From the anomalous samples shown on Figure 9, rock samples 84813 - 660 ppb Au, 84814-560 ppb Au and the original showing, Figure 10, with values up to 1860 ppb Au indicate the Tar Group requires additional work. Trenching should be carried out on all anomalous rock geochem localities. After road construction all new exposures should be mapped. Soil results are extremely low with the exception of a few higher arsenic values and additional soil geochemistry does not appear warranted.

Property work by JMT and UMEX on claims west of the Tar Group may have implications for further work.



J. C. STEPHEN EXPLORATION LTD.

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

LYELL ISLAND (TAR CLAIMS)

GEOCHEMISTRY SAMPLES

DATE: JUNE 27 TILL JULY 5, 1980

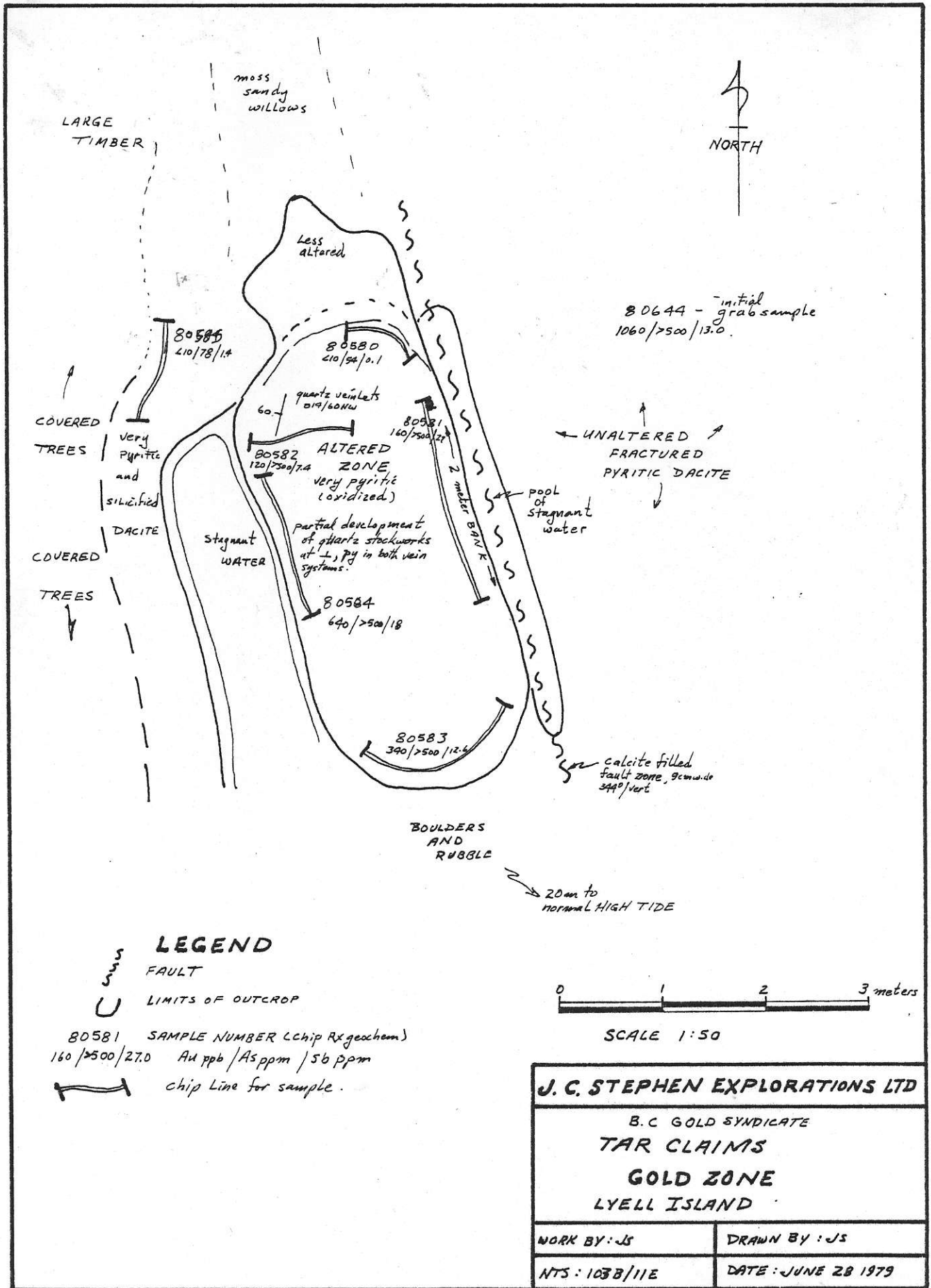
WORK BY: S. ANGUS, K. STAUFFERT

DRAWN BY: K. STAUFFERT

NTS: 103 B/11 W

As, Au

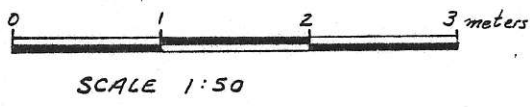
FIGURE 9 JULY REPORT



LEGEND

- FAULT
- LIMITS OF OUTCROP

80581 SAMPLE NUMBER (chip Rx geochem)
 160 / 500 / 27.0 Au ppb / As ppm / Sb ppm
 chip line for sample.



J. C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD	
B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE TAR CLAIMS GOLD ZONE LYELL ISLAND	
WORK BY: JS	DRAWN BY: JS
NTS: 1038/11E	DATE: JUNE 28 1979

FIGURE 10

TABLE II
STATEMENT OF COSTS
TAR CLAIMS

FIELD TIME: July 5 to July 18th 1980

WAGES AND FRINGE BENEFITS

J. T. Shearer	5 days @ 84.33 per day	421.65	
J. M. Pautler	8 days @ 72.56 per day	580.48	
S. E. Angus	7 days @ 70.37 per day	492.59	
A. E. Heagy	8 days @ 65.15 per day	521.20	
K. H. Stauffert	6 days @ 60.93 per day	<u>365.58</u>	
	Total 34 man days		\$2,381.50

FOOD AND CAMP SUPPLIES

31 man days @ 12.00 per man	360.00	
Food, iosol, kerosene		
Tent rental	100.00	
Expiditing	250.00	
Radio rental	<u>174.50</u>	
		884.50

TRANSPORTATION

Mob & de Mob	Vancouver Island Helicopters		
	3.1 hours @ 390 per hr	1,085.00	
Fixed Wing -Transprovincial - 1 Beaver trip		<u>210.00</u>	
			1,295.00

GEOCHEMISTRY

Rock samples	24 samples @ 8.75 per sample		
	certificate no.	210.00	
Soil samples	100 samples @ 7.75 per sample		
	certificate no.	775.00	
Sample shipments via PWA		42.00	
Reproduction and Drafting		450.00	
Report Preparation and Typing		<u>500.00</u>	
			<u>1,977.00</u>

TOTAL

\$6,538.00

STATEMENT OF COSTS -continued forward \$6,538.00

<u>Assessment</u>	<u>Due Date</u>	Withdrawal Request	
1styear - 4,000	1981	From PAC Account	
2ndyear - 4,000	1982	+ 22.4%	<u>1,462.00</u>
			\$8,000.00

(D) SWAN CLAIMS (103B/6W)

Geological mapping (1:10,000), limited soil sampling and general prospecting were completed on the Swan Claims. Several more areas of pronounced silicification were found at 1050N and 1200N on the central north-south claim line and 300E on the central east-west claim line. Soils were taken along the central claim lines and all silicified zones chip sampled.

A general geological map of the Swan Claims is illustrated on Figure 11 (in pocket). Locations of soil and rock specimens are shown on Figure 12 (in pocket). A suite of rock specimens have been sent for thin sectioning.

A summary of general geological considerations is contained in Appendix VIII by A. Heagy and J. Pautler.

Future property work on the Swan should include detail prospecting and rock geochemistry. Geological mapping at a scale of 1:5,000 or more detailed is required to adequately locate all exposures. Air photo enlargements will be sufficient although an ortho photo map would be preferable. Chip sampling and tracing of all silicified zones will be a priority.

The relative merit of the property can not be assessed on the data received to date. Results for recent soil and rock geochem is pending.

If it appears desirable to obtain the lapsed claim near Kingfisher Cove surrounded by the JIB Group, claims inspector, F. Reyes has advised that to be sure of title this area should be located by two-post staking.

(E) LOCKEPORT CLAIMS (103B12W)

Soil sampling and limited prospecting has been carried out on the Lockeport Claims during July, initially from Crescent Camp for the lower elevations and from a campsite on top of the ridge within the second gabbro dyke.

Initial results and sample locations are shown on Figure 13. An enlargement to 1:10,000 scale is planned to more clearly plot all results.

Rock samples run geochemically were fire assayed with the following results.

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Initial gold ppb</u>	<u>Fire Assay gold approx oz/ton ppb</u>	<u>Copper %</u>	<u>Silver oz/ton</u>
56670	50	0.024 = 770 ppb	6.10%	4.54
84716	70	0.068 = 2200 ppb	3.66%	1.30
56671	20	0.014 = 450 ppb	4.91%	2.92

There is considerable difference in the two sets of analysis.

A prospecting report on the Lockeport Claims is contained in Appendix IX. Geological mapping is warranted on the property at a scale of 1:5,000 with perhaps some detail sections. Prospecting to locate the source of the high grade copper-silver float is a high priority although this has been severely hampered in the past due to the steepness of the terrain.

Figure 14 illustrates sampling and prospecting done north of Crescent along the roads near Flat Creek.

LP C-W+

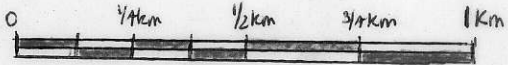
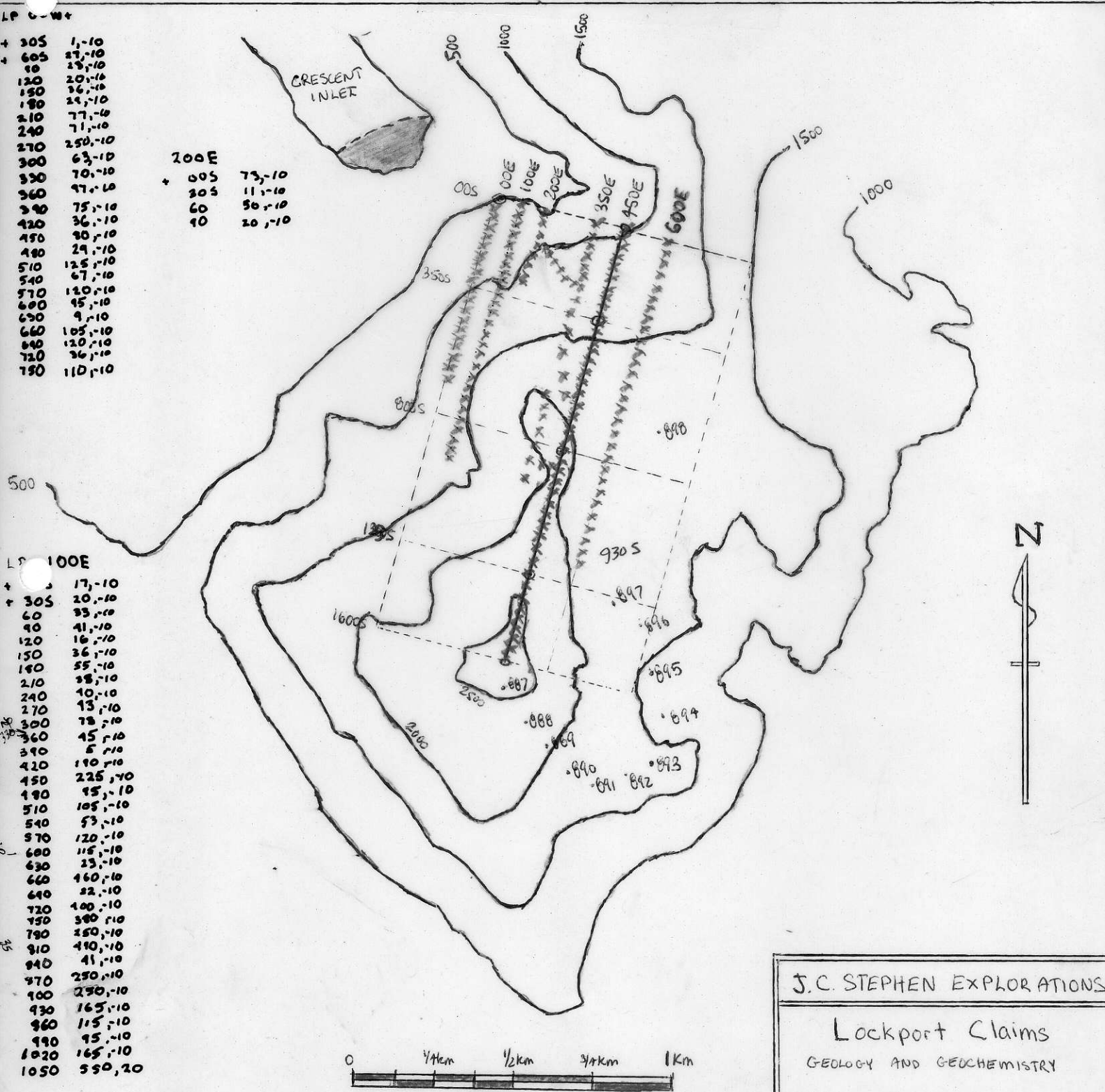
+ 305	1,-10
+ 605	27,-10
10	28,-10
120	20,-10
150	26,-10
180	24,-10
210	77,-10
240	71,-10
270	250,-10
300	63,-10
330	70,-10
360	97,-10
390	75,-10
420	36,-10
450	30,-10
480	29,-10
510	125,-10
540	67,-10
570	120,-10
600	95,-10
630	9,-10
660	105,-10
690	120,-10
720	36,-10
750	110,-10

200E

+ 005	73,-10
305	11,-10
60	50,-10
10	20,-10

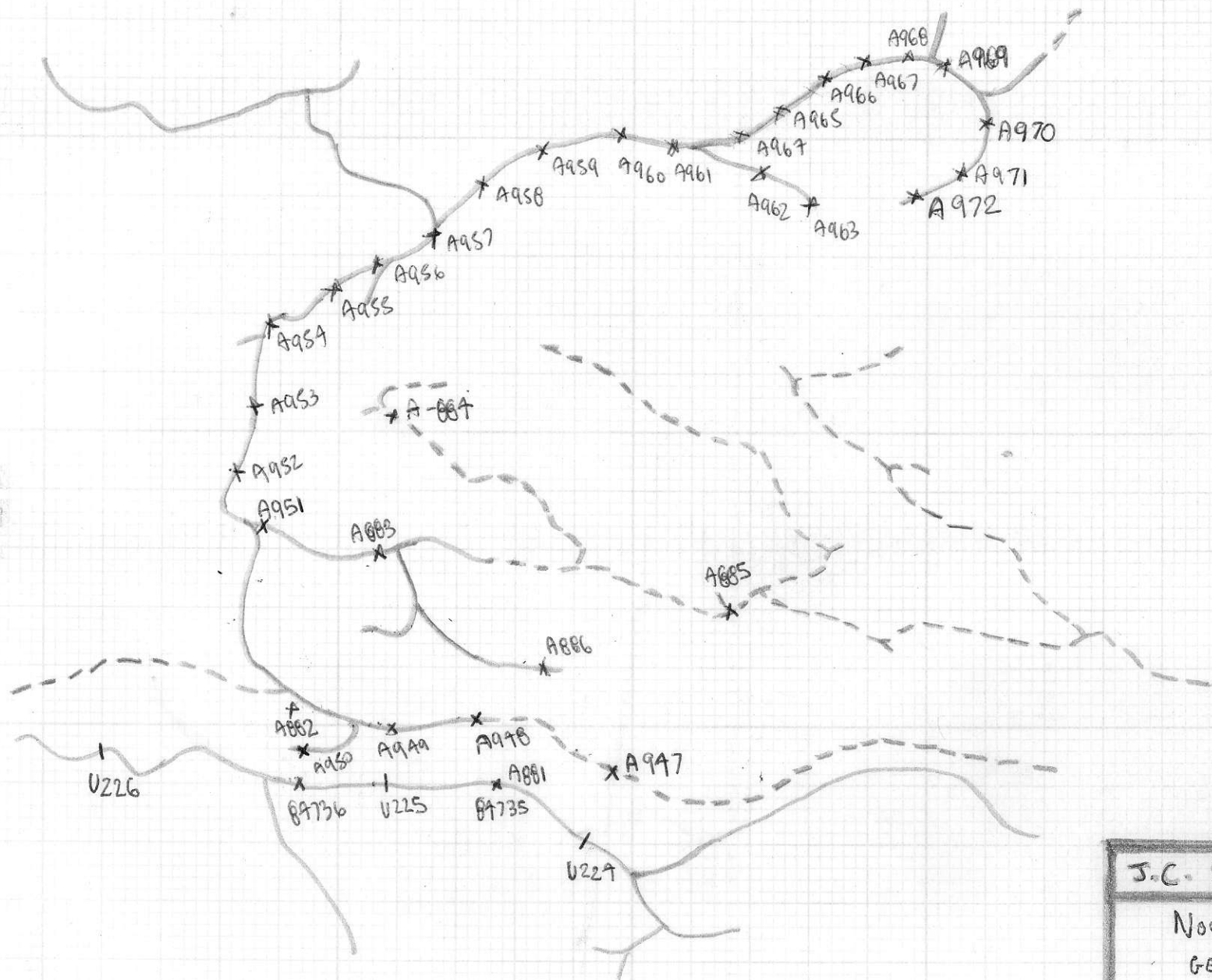
LP 100E

+ 305	17,-10
60	20,-10
90	33,-10
120	41,-10
150	16,-10
180	36,-10
210	55,-10
240	28,-10
270	10,-10
300	13,-10
330	78,-10
360	45,-10
390	5,-10
420	190,-10
450	225,-10
480	95,-10
510	105,-10
540	53,-10
570	120,-10
600	115,-10
630	23,-10
660	160,-10
690	22,-10
720	100,-10
750	300,-10
780	250,-10
810	410,-10
840	41,-10
870	250,-10
900	250,-10
930	165,-10
960	115,-10
990	95,-10
1020	165,-10
1050	550,-20



Scale 1:16,670
3cm. equals 500 metres.

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS
Lockport Claims
 GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY
 DATE JULY, 1980 WORK BY: GM, MW
 NTS 103 B/12W DRAWN BY: GM.
FIGURE 13 JULY REPORT



J.C. STEPHEN EXPLOR.
 North Crescent
 GEOCHEMISTRY
 DATE JULY 15, 1980 WORK BY: G.M.M.H
 NTS: From Logging DRAWN BY: G.M.
 MAP: TFL27

FIGURE 14 JULY 1980 REPORT

(F) LOMGON BAY (SINGA CLAIMS) (103C/16W)

Soil sampling was completed on the Singa Claims, however considerable prospecting is left on the claims proper. Sample locations are shown on Figure 16, results are pending. Intensive prospecting was undertaken immediately north of the claims as shown on Figure 15 with the discovery of a silicified zone outside the Russ Claims of UMEX. No work was done on the Russ Property.

A reconnaissance geological map at 1:5,000 is warranted of the Singa Claims with associated rock geochemistry. The well developed pyrite zone as exposed in "Tie-line" creek deserves additional follow up. This work could be done in one week staying at the Tasu Hotel and using the Zodiac to commute.

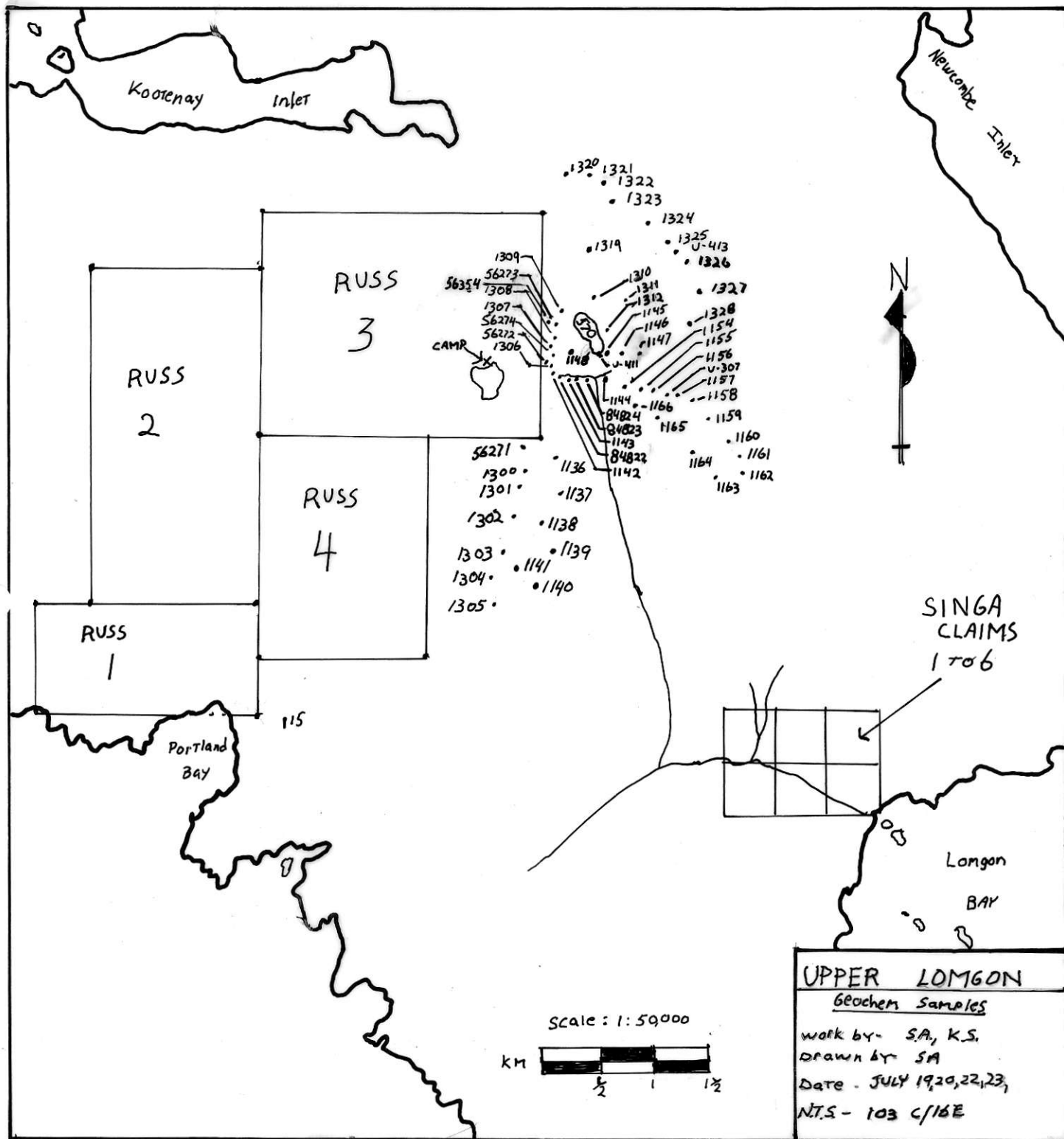
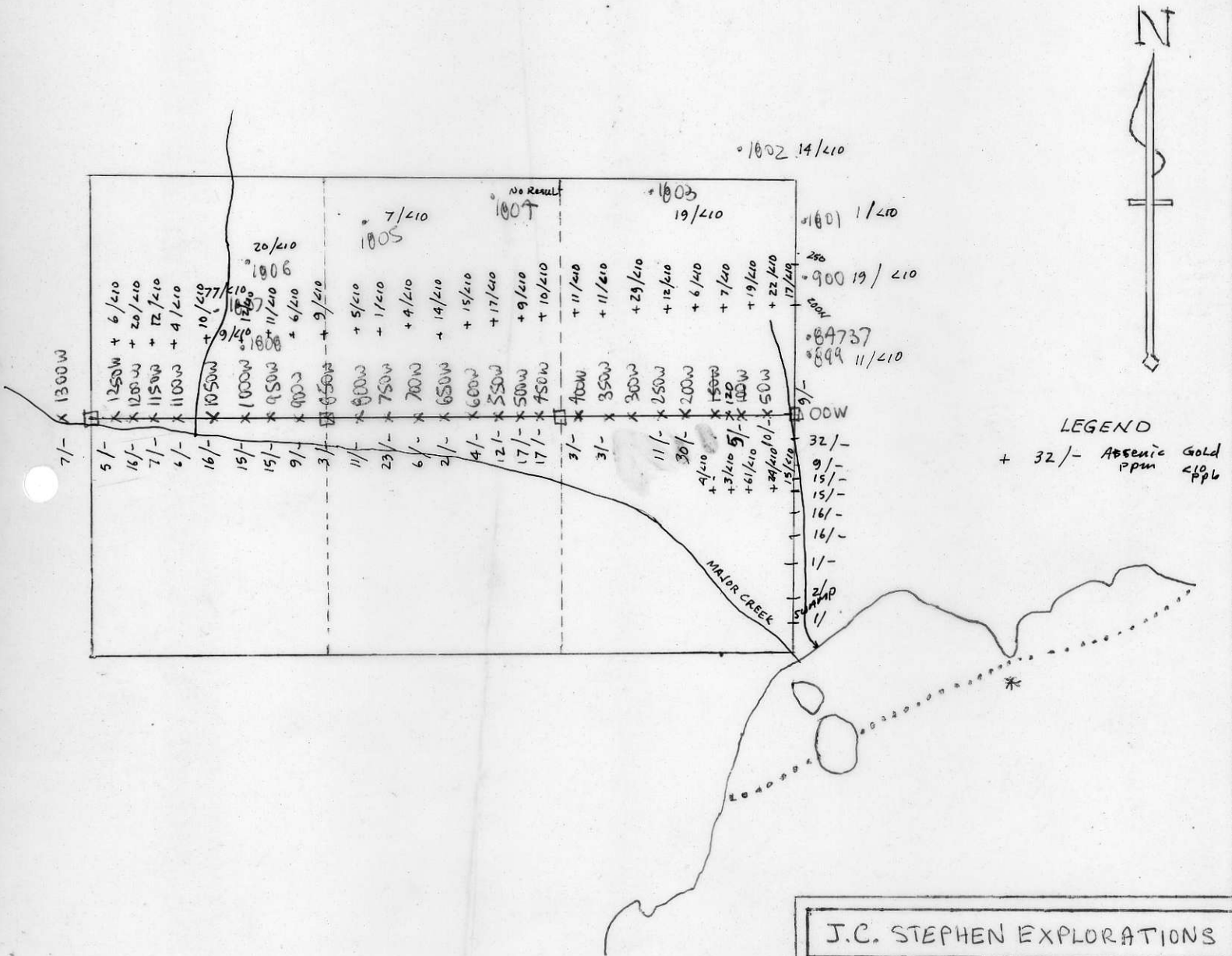


FIGURE 15, JULY REPORT



Scale: 1:11425
 1cm. equals 457metres.

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS

LONGOM AREA
 SINGA CLAIMS

GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY
 DATE JULY 1980 WORK BY Gm, MP
 NTS 103C/16E DRAWN BY Gm.
 FIGURE 16, JULY REPORT

(G) KUNGHIT ISLAND (103B/2W,3E)

An interesting report of a copper showing from the 1907 era hosted by a complex tectonic breccia prompted the establishment of a camp on Kunghit Island. Sample locations are plotted on Figure 17 and results have not been received. Unfortunately the old Sakai showing was not found although it now appears as if the camp was positioned too far south. A rapid reconnaissance farther north near Moore Head did not indicate the old workings but several breccia zones were noted. Additional prospecting is recommended in the Moore Head Area.

The owners of the old whaling station at Rose Harbour expressed concern over the level of exploration activity in the south islands. However it became apparent that their concern stemmed from a lack of information from the few persons (JMT and Texasgulf) they had been in contact with. Hopefully they now realize their fears do not have any foundation.

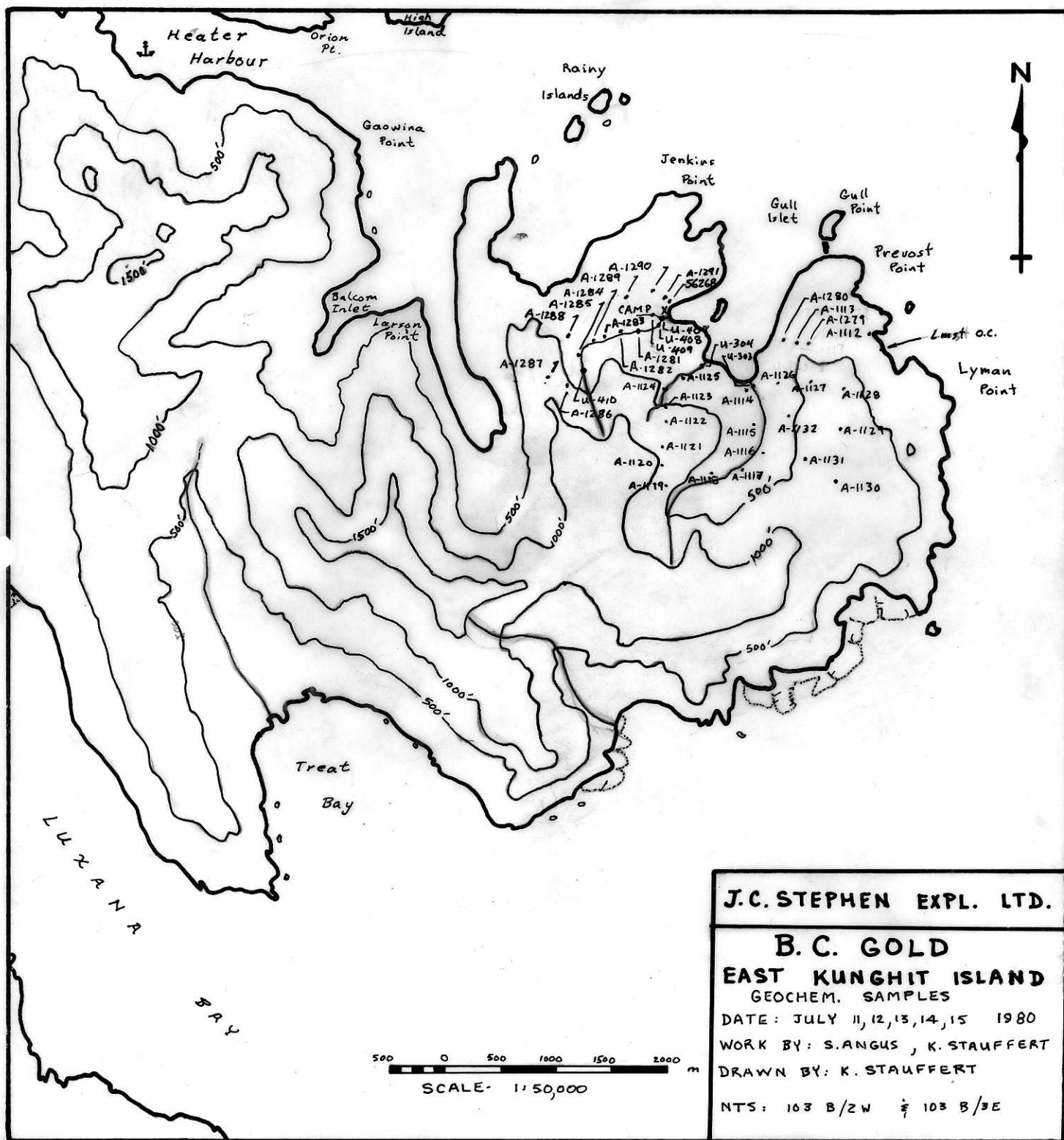


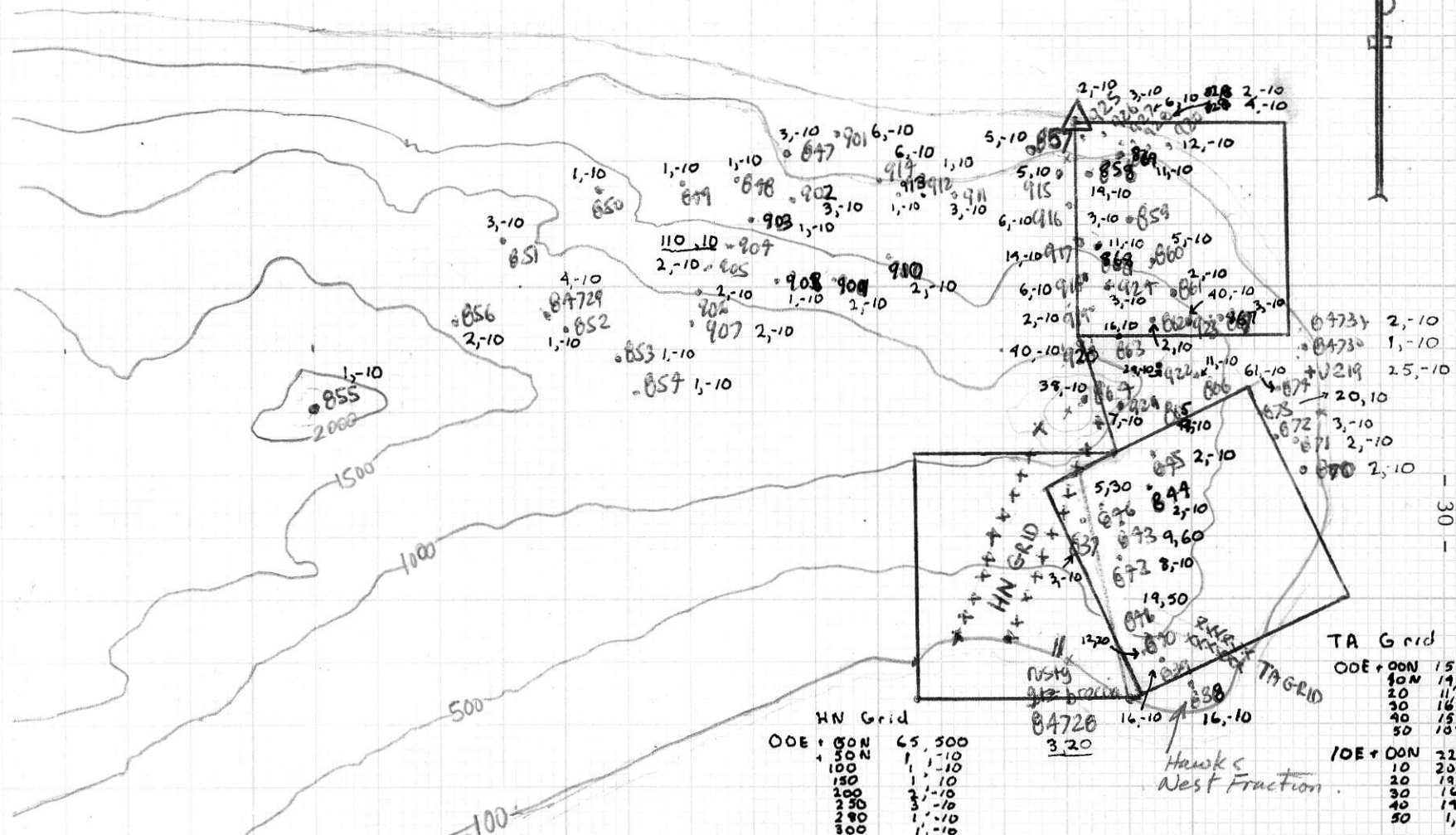
FIGURE 17 JULY REPORT

(H) HAWKS NEST GROUP (103B/13E)

Limited prospecting, geological mapping and soil sampling were completed on the Hawks Nest Group of reverted crown grants. Partial results and sample locations are shown on Figures 18 and 19 (in pocket). Anomalous gold in soils, was found on the TA grid located on the Hawks Nest Fraction and Maud Claim. This zone confirms the slightly anomalous soil taken in 1979. One sample on the HN grid at 00+00 ran 500 ppb Au and should be checked. Otherwise results on northern sections of the property returned low values of Au and As. Rock samples are also generally low with the exception of a specimen of light grey weathering diorite containing irregular blebs of chalcopyrite which assayed 2000 ppb Au. This rock is from a relatively inaccessible part of the south shore of the Hawks Nest Fraction.

Work on the Hawks Nest Group is slow and somewhat dangerous due to the very steep topography. Follow up work should include checking of the soil anomalies and if possible chip sampling on the cliff above the TA grid. The possibility of bulk tonnage gold mineralization is considered remote on the Hawks Nest Group.

Assessment work applicable to the Hawks Nest Group is shown in Table III:



30

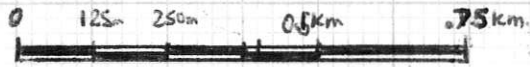
HN Grid

00E	65	500
100E	1	10
150E	1	10
200E	1	10
250E	1	10
300E	1	10
350E	1	10
400E	1	10

TA Grid

00E	00N	15	10
10E	10N	14	40
20E	20N	11	20
30E	30N	16	70
40E	40N	18	60
50E	50N	18	10

Hawk's Nest Fraction



SCALE 1: 12500

HN Grid

100E	00N	1	10
100E	10N	3	10
150E	15N	3	10
200E	20N	1	10
250E	25N	1	10
100E	300N	1	10
150E	350N	1	10
200E	400N	1	10
250E	450N	1	10
300E	500N	1	10

J. C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS

HAWKS NEST GROUP
GEOCHEMISTRY

DATE: JULY, 1980 DRAWN BY: GM
NTS: 103B/13E WORK BY: GM, MHT

As, Au

FIGURE 18 JULY REPORT

TABLE III
STATEMENT OF COSTS
HAWKS NEST GROUP

FIELD TIME: JULY 1 to JULY 7, 1980

WAGES AND FRINGE BENEFITS

J. T. Shearer	3 days @ 84.33 per day =	252.99
G. Marchak	6 days @ 60.93 per day	365.58
M. Heroux	6 days @ 49.62 per day	<u>297.72</u>
TOTAL	15 Man Days	\$916.29

FOOD AND CAMP SUPPLIES

15 man days @ 12.00 per man	180.00
Radio Rental - 1 week	45.00
Tent Rental - 1 week	25.00
Expediting - 1 week	60.00

TRANSPORTATION

Trans Provincial Airlines	
2 Beaver trips 1.90 per mile - 120 miles	228.00
Vancouver Island Helicopters	
0.9 hours @ \$355.00 per hour	319.50
Boat Rental - 1 week @ \$25 per day	175.00
gas & oil - 15 gal. + 1.5 l of oil	19.50

GEOCHEMISTRY

Soil Samples	
127 samples @ 6.50 + 0.45 = 6.95 per sample	
Certificate No.	882.65
Rock Samples	
6 samples @ 6.75 + 1.75 = 8.25	
Certificate No.	49.50

REPRODUCTION AND DRAFTING

Report Preparation, typing	<u>300.00</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	\$3,400.44

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The 1980 program in the Queen Charlotte Islands was completed by the end of July and the Crew brought to Vancouver. Prospecting, geological mapping, geochemistry, trenching, induced polarization and overburden drilling were carried out on the Crescent Claims. Other claim groups, ALDER, TAR, SWAN, LOCKEPORT, SINGA AND HAWKS NEST received varying amounts of property follow up work.

Significant results were returned from channel sampling in trenches on Gabbro Hill on the Crescent Group. These values and their associated gold soil anomaly compare very favourably with initial sampling done on the Cinola bulk tonnage gold deposit. Although trenching is a useful method for additional work in some areas on Crescent I consider a short diamond drill program essential to the further understanding of a potentially unique gold bearing environment and the adequate testing of the gold zones indicated in trench 5.

The basic cost of trenching on Crescent due to several factors, principally helicopter support, caving muck on top of the shallow bedrock and wet ground conditions combine to bring diamond drilling with a Hydravink within comparable range. Without helicopter support, trenching in 1980 was approximately \$35 per foot. Any future trenching will be substantially higher since it will be impractical to continue using the tide water campsite.

Drill sites should be placed along a line parallel to the 00 base line about 50m east but angled toward known anomalous zones. This will give a cross-section through the area known to contain gold in rock. Holes should be in the vicinity of 500 feet in length to penetrate down at least as far as some of the anomalous I.P. effect and high gold rock geochemistry found on the west side. The use of long lanyards on the helicopter should facilitate dropping the drill anywhere on the ridge with a minimum of tree cutting.

Assessment reports are presently being prepared for Crescent, Alder and Tar. Future assessment will be filed on

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS - CONTINUED

Swan, Lockeport, Singa and Hawks Nest Groups.

Prospecting and geological mapping will proceed shortly on the Easy Two claim on Vancouver Island with several short camps to evaluate other near by targets.

Respectfully submitted,

J. Shearer.

APPENDIX I

TIME SHEETS - JULY

J. Shearer

J. Pautler

A. Heagy

S. Angus

K. Stauffert

G. Marchak

M. Heroux

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATION LTD.

1124 WEST 15th STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
V7P 1M9

MONTHLY TIME RECORD FOR JULY 1980

TELEPHONE (604) 988-1645

NAME: J. SHEARER

Crescent - 14 days
B.C. Gold. 17 days

DATE	WORK DONE	CHARGE
1	Geology SWAN	B.C. Gold General
2	Office, plot results.	" " "
3	Office	Crescent
4	GEOLOGY, Crescent	CRESCENT
5	Geology SWAN	B.C. Gold General
6	Geology Hawks Nest	" " "
7	P+G Louise Island	" " "
8	Stake + P+G Swan	" " "
9	P+G SWAN	" " "
10	Camp construction Office back to CI	" " "
11	Office	Crescent
12	Office	Crescent
13	Office	Crescent
14	Office	Crescent
15	Geology Kunghit	B.C. Gold General
16	geology, TAR	" " "
17	geology TAR	" " "
18	blasting, CC.	Crescent
19	Office	Crescent
20	Office	Crescent
21	P+G	B.C. Gold General
22	Crescent	Crescent
23	P+G Singa	B.C. Gold General
24	Construction	Crescent
25	TOUR CINO LA	B.C. Gold General
26	P+G, Deenza	" " "
27	TRAVEL	" " "
28	OFFICE	TAR
29	Office - result plotting	Crescent
30	Office - report prep.	Crescent
31	Office - report prep.	Crescent
TOTAL DAYS WORKED		

FILE WORK
on TAR Group
Record SWAN
and T-one + T-two

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 NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
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MONTHLY TIME RECORD FOR July 1980

TELEPHONE (604) 988-1645

NAME: Audrey Heagy

DATE	WORK DONE	CHARGE
1	mapping Crescent	Crescent
2	Prospecting Swan	B C Gold
3	mapping Crescent	Crescent
4	"	"
5	"	"
6	"	"
7	"	"
8	"	"
9	redrafting map Crescent	"
10	drafting by Tar map	B C Gold
11	drafting Swan map	"
12	move to Tar	"
13	mapping Tar	"
14	"	"
15	"	"
16	"	"
17	"	"
18	move to Swan	"
19	soil geochem mapping Swan	"
20	mapping Swan	"
21	"	"
22	mapping + soils Swan	"
23	mapping Swan	"
24	move to Sandspit	"
25	see Cinola	"
26	Prospecting - Deena	"
27	holiday	"
28	holiday	"
29	Sandspit -> Vancouver	"
30	Swan report + Crescent soil contours	"
31	Crescent	"
TOTAL DAYS WORKED		

Crescent 8 days
 B.C. Gold 23 days

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MONTHLY TIME RECORD FOR July 1980

TELEPHONE (604) 288-1645

NAME: Jean Pautler

Crescent 12 days
 B.C. Gold 19 days

DATE	WORK DONE	CHARGE
1	Mapping Crescent	Crescent
2	Prospecting Swan	BC GOLD
3	mapping Crescent	Crescent
4	"	"
5	"	"
6	"	"
7	"	"
8	"	"
9	Report writing Crescent	"
10	redrafting Crescent map	Crescent
11	redrafting Crescent Map	Crescent
12	move to Tar on Lyell	BC GOLD
13	mapping TARR claims	BC GOLD
14	"	"
15	"	"
16	"	"
17	"	"
18	Move to Swan ^{on} Burnaby	"
19	Mapping Swan	"
20	Soil Sampling Swan	"
21	Report writing Tar and Crescent	"
22	Mapping on Swan	"
23	"	"
24	move to sandspit	"
25	see Cinola	"
26	Prospecting - Deena	"
27	holiday	"
28	holiday	"
29	Sandspit to Vancouver	"
30	finish Swan map Crescent report	Crescent
31	finish Crescent maps.	Crescent
TOTAL DAYS WORKED		

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V7P 1M9

TELEPHONE (604) 880-1645

MONTHLY TIME RECORD FOR July 1980

NAME: Geordan Marchak

DATE	WORK DONE	CHARGE
1	Hawksnest	move in
2		HN GRID
3		TA GRID
4		Prospecting
5		PROSPECTING
6		PROSPECTING
7	Louise Island &	move to crescent
8	Crescent	Lockport tie-in line
9		LP GRID 1
10		LP GRID 2
11		LP GRID 3, KTG-RID
12		LOCKPORT MOVE
13		LP GRID 4
14		LP GRID 5
15		RAYONIER ROADS
16		LP GRID 6, prospecting
17		LP GRID 7
18	Lombon (access from Wilson Bay)	MOVE IN
19		Lombon prospecting
20		L6 GRID
21		L6 GRID
22	Crescent (access from Wilson Bay)	CR GRID
23		CRAZY CREEK III
24	CRESSENT	move in, packing up
25		packing
26		packing
27	SANDSPIT	move out
28		DEENA 1
29		DEENA 2
30	REPORT	MOVE IN
31		wait for truck.
TOTAL DAYS WORKED		

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NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
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MONTHLY TIME RECORD FOR

JULY 1950

TELEPHONE (604) 988-1645

NAME: KURT SCHUBERT

DATE	WORK DONE	CHARGE
1	PROSPECTING ON LYELL ISLANDS	B.C. GOLD
2	STARTING TROUGH + TROUGH ON LYELL ISLANDS	"
3	"	B.C. GOLD
4	"	"
5	HOLD TO SWAN	"
6	TAKE SWAN CAMP	"
7	"	"
8	"	"
9	TRENCHING AT SWAN BY LCP	"
10	MOVE TO KUNGHIT	"
11	PROSPECTING KUNGHIT	"
12	PROSPECTING KUNGHIT	"
13	RAFTING	B
14	PROSPECTING AT KUNGHIT ISLAND	B.C. GOLD
15	PROSPECTING AROUND MOORE HEAD + MOVE TO CRESCENT	"
16	PROSPECTING ON EAST CRATER AT CRESCENT	CRESCENT GE2
17	PROSPECTING ON CRESCENT PT	B.C. GOLD
18	MOVE TO LONDON	B.C. GOLD
19	PROSPECTING AT LONDON	"
20	"	"
21	PROSPECTING (HOLD) SAGON INLET + LAKE BETWEEN PELL + HUGE INLET	B.C. GOLD
22	PROSPECTING LONDON	"
23	"	"
24	MOVE TO CRESCENT + START TO THE LOW CAMP	CRESCENT 1
25	"	"
26	FLY TO SANDSPIT	"
27	PACK TRUCK + REPAIRS EQUIPMENT	"
28	PROSPECTING ON DEENA	B.C. GOLD
29	"	"
30	DRIVE TO LIMBAT + FLY TO PRINCE ROBERT	TRAVEL
31	WAIT FOR TRUCK ON BARGE - STAY IN P.R.	TRAVEL
	TOTAL DAYS WORKED	

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1124 WEST 15th STREET
 NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
 V7P 1M9

MONTHLY TIME RECORD FOR JULY 1980

TELEPHONE (604) 888-1645

NAME: SCOTT Angus

DATE	WORK DONE	CHARGE
1	PROSPECT SWAN BAY	B.C. GOLD
2	STAKING "T" CLAIMS	"
3	"	"
4	"	"
5	MOVE CAMP	"
6	STAKING SWAN CLAIMS	"
7	"	"
8	"	"
9	PROSPECT SWAN CLAIMS	"
10	MOVE CAMP	"
11	KNIGHT ISLAND	"
12	"	"
13	"	"
14	"	"
15	MOVE CAMP	"
16	PROSPECT LISCAP INLET	"
17	"	"
18	MOVE CAMP	"
19	PROSPECT UPPER LOMGON	"
20	"	"
21	PROSPECT LAGOON INLET	"
22	PROSPECT UPPER LOMGON	"
23	"	"
24	MOVE CAMP	"
25	SANDSPIT	"
26	PROSPECT DEENA	"
27	SANDSPIT TO VAN	"
28	VAN.	"
29	VAN.	"
30	VAN.	"
31	VAN. OFFICE	"
	TOTAL DAYS WORKED	

APPENDIX II

Crescent Claims Geology - J. Pautler

GEOLOGICAL REPORT - CRESCENT INLET,
MORESBY ISLAND, QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS, B.C.

INTRODUCTION

Detailed geological mapping was conducted on the Crescent claim groups by Audrey Heagy and Jean Pautler during the period May 18 to July 10, 1980. The crescent claims are located 54 km south of Sandspit, B.C. and are found on N.T.S. map sheets 103B/12W and 103B/13W. The detailed grid on Crescent 1 was mapped on a scale of 1:2500 and the remainder of the area was mapped at 1:5000.

Three baselines were established on the property. The southeast baseline starts at 100W/400S of the detailed grid and extends to 300mW/5S. The north baseline extends from 2N/1W to 0N/1E across Crescents 3 and 4. The east shore baseline is located on Crescent 2 and runs from 1450mS/600mE to 2050mS/4E.

A total of 116 rock samples from the Crescent property were geochemically analyzed for Au and As. Samples were also analyzed for Mo, Pb and Zn, where warranted. The numbers of the samples are as follows: 56226 - 56250, 56876 - 56900, 58476 - 58484, 56726 - 56748, 56901 - 56922, 84751 - 85759, 56924 - 56925, 56750. The following soil samples were also taken: A-80-340, A-80-341.

GEOLOGY

Within the Crescent claim groups, chloritized basaltic rocks of the Karmutsen Formation are the oldest rocks exposed. On Karmutsen Point and in the east shore baseline area, on Crescent 2, the Karmutsen Formation occurs as vesicular to amygdaloidal basaltic flows, as a "crowded" plagioclase porphyry and as fine-grained basaltic dykes. The plagioclase porphyry seems to occur as sills and consists of 70 - 80% white plagioclase lathes in a fine-grained chloritic groundmass. In the area mentioned, the Karmutsen appears to conformably underlie the massive grey limestone member of the Kunga Formation, although there are minor faults in the Karmutsen Point area which disrupt the stratigraphy.

Karmutsen Hill, in the southwest corner of Crescent 5, consists entirely of Karmutsen basaltic greenstone and dyke material with minor occurrences of the plagioclase porphyry. The Karmutsen, in this region, appears to be faulted against the black argillite member of the Kunga Formation. The contact between the two extends along the base of the hill and across the extreme southwest corner of the detailed grid.

Massive grey crystalline limestone of the Kunga Formation is dark to medium grey in colour, weathers medium grey and commonly exhibits CaCO_3 veining. It overlies the Karmutsen Formation to the north and south of Karmutsen Point. Just south of the east shore baseline the massive grey is unconformably overlain by Yakoun andesitic tuff. In the east creek area, and in the Crescent 6 stream, the massive grey is conformably overlain by the black limestone member of the Kunga Formation.

The black limestone unit is a thinly bedded flaggy black limestone with black argillite interbeds. Clastic units and a conglomeratic unit are evident within this member. The clastic units are occasionally present within the overlying argillite member. The fossil, Monotis, was observed in some localities, marking the top of the limestone unit.

The black argillite member consists of thinly bedded flaggy black argillite with black limestone interbeds. Rusty weathering is common. This unit is present in the East Creek area, along the outer edges of the detailed grid, in Wilson Creek, in the central region of Crescent 3 and in Crescent 6.

Along Wilson Creek and the shore of Wilson Bay, blocks of the argillite are present within the andesitic tuff of the Yakoun Formation which extends from the creek towards the top of Gabbro Hill in the north section of Crescent 5.

The andesitic tuff is also present along the opposite side of gabbro hill where it overlies the argillite. Progressively towards the top of gabbro hill the andesitic tuff is overlain by an andesitic lapilli tuff which is overlain by an andesitic agglomerate. The lapilli tuff and agglomerate are not always present. The Yakoun is followed by a diabase which grades into the gabbro present on top of the hill.

The andesitic tuff extends south of camp almost to the south claim line, and is also observed on the southeast part of Crescent 2 where it is in contact with the massive grey limestone member of the Kunga Formation. The tuff also outcrops in the north section of Crescent 6 and to the north of Crescent 6.

The andesitic tuff is fine-grained, often chloritic, (especially along the edges of the gabbro intrusion), exhibits medium weathering and can contain feldspar and hornblende phenocrysts. Color varies from grey to purplish-grey in the unaltered rocks to green in chloritic andesitic tuff. The agglomerate is similar but contains fragments generally from 3 to 5 cm in size. The matrix of the agglomerate is usually andesite but can contain black calcite.

The coarse polymictic conglomerate of the Honna Formation, which is shown by Sutherland Brown to be present on the eastern edge of Crescent 4, was not observed during mapping.

The Masset Formation includes rhyolite, rhyodacite, dacite, diabase, hornblende porphyry, feldspar porphyry, a melanocratic and a mesocratic to leucocratic gabbro. The rhyolite, commonly found as blocks in the gabbro on gabbro hill, is aphanitic, light grey to blue-green in color, weathers white and usually exhibits flow banding. The banding tends to be horizontal in the rhyolite towards the top of the hill and is at various angles on the sides. Some large areas of rhyolite are exposed on the southwest side of the hill. The rhyolite in contact with the gabbro is generally chloritized and fractured with gabbro filling the fractures. The rhyolite is also brecciated in places such as at 800N/100E. In the Red Seam area, a rhyolite breccia is present that consists of rhyolite in a black calcite matrix.

Rhyolite occurs in the northeast part of Crescent 4 as aphanitic, light blue-green, white weathering horizontal flows, with minor pyrite. Poorly developed plagioclase phenocrysts can form up to 5% of the rock. Fine-grained, green chloritic diabase dykes, which contain quartz veinlets in some areas cut the rhyolite. The veinlets are randomly oriented and are not associated with mineralization. The rhyolite

in this region, appears to be faulted against the black argillite member of the Kunga Formation. The approximate contact trends south easterly from 2N/800mW.

The rhyolite is again exposed in Crescent 6 as banded flows. In Crescent 5, minor occurrences of rhyolite are evident which may be dykes. Rhyolite dykes are evident in the East Creek area within the Kunga Formation.

Rhyodacite and dacite units are associated with the rhyolite in the East Creek area and slightly to the north of East Creek, in Crescent 6, and especially on the detail grid. The rhyodacite is slightly coarser grained than the rhyolite, (ie. aphanitic to fine-grained), varies from light grey to dark in color, is often chloritic and tuffaceous and weathers light. The dacite is fine- to medium-grained with medium to dark weathering, commonly displays flow banding and is, in many places, interbanded with the rhyodacite.

A large gabbroic body is exposed on Gabbro Hill, (the hill that extends through the centre of Crescent 1 and into Crescent 5). It consists of various phases including leucocratic to melanocratic gabbro, hornblende porphyry and feldspar porphyry.

The hornblende porphyry, exposed on the west side of the detailed grid and in the southeastern part of Crescent 1, contains 1 to 5 mm. well-developed phenocrysts of hornblende in a finely crystalline gabbroic matrix. The hornblende porphyry in the southeast appears to grade into a fine-grained melanocratic gabbro with the hornblende phenocrysts progressively becoming smaller and less well-developed. The porphyry on the detailed grid appears to be an early phase since it is cut by the melanocratic gabbro.

The melanocratic gabbro is the most abundant phase present on Gabbro Hill. It is medium- to coarse-grained, although the boundaries of the intrusion are fine-grained and transitional with a finely crystalline and chloritic diabase.

A mesocratic and rarely leucocratic phase of the gabbro cuts the melanocratic phase on the hill. It is medium to coarsely crystalline, varies from 50 to 30% mafic minerals and weathers from light to dark.

Stockworks of quartz veins that cut the gabbro on Gabbro Hill are most common in the peripheral regions where they also cut the rhyolite and rhyolite blocks within the gabbro. The main orientation of the veins is 125° to 150° but other sets trend 20° and 40° .

The feldspar porphyry contains white plagioclase phenocrysts in a dark grey fine-grained matrix. The weathered surface is dark grey with white spots. The porphyry appears to be a late phase as it commonly occurs as dykes that cut the leucocratic to melanocratic gabbro phases.

The diabase dykes are common on Gabbro Hill but also cut the other rock units throughout the property. It is likely that there is more than one age for the dykes since some are found cutting others. However, the separate phases cannot be readily recognized.

STRUCTURE

Late block faults, trending 36° - 40° , cut the Crescent claims and appear to have their south block down-dropped. Minor faults and joint sets tend to parallel the block faults. One major fault extends along Linear-Colinear Creek.

In the east shore baseline area joints, faults and cliff faces trend 20° . Lithological contacts, in this area, trend south-east.

A major fault extends along East Creek and is represented by intense shearing and mylonitization. No distinct change in lithology is observed across the fault. Minor easterly faults cut across the creek.

Another fault appears to extend along Wilson Creek and across the southeastern part of the detailed grid.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

The rhyolite on Gabbro Hill which is most highly altered, generally contains more pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite and occasionally molybdenite, sphalerite and magnetite. Pyrite and magnetite nodules are observed in some highly altered rhyolite blocks such as at 900N/100W. A sphalerite showing occurs in the rhyolite at 700N/425W but sphalerite is also present in other areas on the grid.

Anomalous gold values have been found associated with the gabbro that is cut by quartz veins on Gabbro Hill, and with the rhyolite and related extrusives. The rhyolite is anomalous in gold, although the surrounding soils are low in gold but high in arsenic. Quartz veins up to a few cms. wide are present in the area.

Quartz veining in the Kunga argillite in Colinear Creek yielded a gold value of 5600 ppb. In the same area, anomalous gold values were obtained for a rhyolite with molybdenum mineralization.

A slightly anomalous gold value was found in a quartz vein in East Creek. Soil samples downstream were highly anomalous in Au and As.

Generally, the gold mineralization appears to be associated with the quartz veining. Mobilization must have occurred after the last stages of the intrusion. Late faults and associated breccia zones as well as the fractured parts of the intrusion and brecciated blocks of rhyolite, especially along the peripheral regions, probably acted as channelways for the fluids.

The gold mineralization found in the rhyolite and related extrusives may also be related to silicification since it is difficult to determine the extent of silicification in the volcanic rocks. The gold in the gabbro and Kunga sediments appears to be related to the quartz veining.

APPENDIX III

IP REPORT - Crescent Claims

P. Walcott

APPENDIX IV

AIR MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

R. Wolverton

APPENDIX V

LYELL ISLAND CAMP

S. Angus

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

WEEKLY REPORT

LYELL ISLAND (TAR CLAIMS)

Camp Alpha - S. Angus, K.S. Stauffert
Location - On the east side of Lyell Island, across from the Tar
Dates - June 26 to July 5, 1980 Islands.
N.T.S. - 103 B/11W

Rock Geochem nos. - 56262 to 56264
- 84810 to 84815

Soil Geochem nos. - A-80-588 to A-80-600
- A-80-1201 to A-80-1277
- A-80-1089 to A-80-1100

INTRODUCTION

Our campsite was located approximately 200 metres south of Gate Creek. It was a good campsite and fresh water was available from a small stream to the south of the camp. It is not very well sheltered from the open ocean and therefore the beach always has large swells coming in. This makes it rather difficult for the float planes to land.

There presently is a logging road being put in, following down Gate Creek and will be cutting in a north-south direction across the lower part of the claim group which will prove to be of excellent use if further work is to be done.

The weather during our stay was fair to good with only two days of rain.

PROSPECTING AND GEOLOGY

Prospecting was mainly carried out in and just outside the area of the "TAR" claims 1 to 4.

We ran soil lines north-south across the claim group with samples taken every 30 metres. There were three lines run parallel to each other.

There were mainly two different types of rocks seen in the area -- a granite looking rock which contained no mineralization, and a light blueish grey felsic looking intrusive. This was seen containing well distributed pyrite crystals up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. in size. This rock was seen over a large area of the claims. This was sampled.

We found three new zones of silicification; one on the beach at the south end of the claims, one approximately 30 m. up the creek just north of the claim group and the third one was approximately 70 m. in from the beach, 180 m. north from the south tie line. These all were mineralized with pyrite.

We staked two groups of claims using the grid system. Each group consisted of 18 units. These claims were staked to cover a larger area over the TAR claims. The groups were "T" - One and "T" - Two.

CLAIM TAG DATA

"T" - One - 49231

Locator - S. Angus

F.M.C. No. - 195445

Agent for - J.C. Stephen

F.M.C. No. - 177207

Date Commenced - July 2 - 8:00 a.m.

Date Completed - July 4 - 4:00 p.m.

6 South - 3 West

"T" - Two - 49232

Locator - S. Angus

F.M.C. No. - 195445

Agent for - J.C. Stephen

F.M.C. No. - 177207

Date Commenced - July 2 - 8:00 a.m.

Date Completed - July 4 - 4:00 p.m.

6 South - 3 East

APPENDIX VI

Prospectors Report TAR CLAIMS

B. Atkinson (1979)

PROSPECTORS REPORT

TAR CLAIMS

LYELL ISLAND, Q.C.I., B.C.

Topographic Map 103B/11W

INTRODUCTION

The TAR Claims, located on the East side of Lyell Island consist of four 2 post units.

A camp was located at shoreline about 1 km. north of the north boundary of the claims.

GEOLOGY

Rock types are well exposed along the rock beach and in creek bottoms. The predominant rock type is a blue green feldspar porphyry which was seen to contain hornblende phenocrysts in some outcrops. Volcanic greenstones and water lain graded tuffs also outcrop in this area. The graded tuffs are seen to coarsen into agglomerates, clasts being sub-angular and up to 3 cm. diameter. Flow banding in the rocks strikes to the S.E.

Abundant local faulting with associated quartz calcite vein brecciation affects all units observed. Minor andesite in fault contact with a rhyolitic unit was also observed.

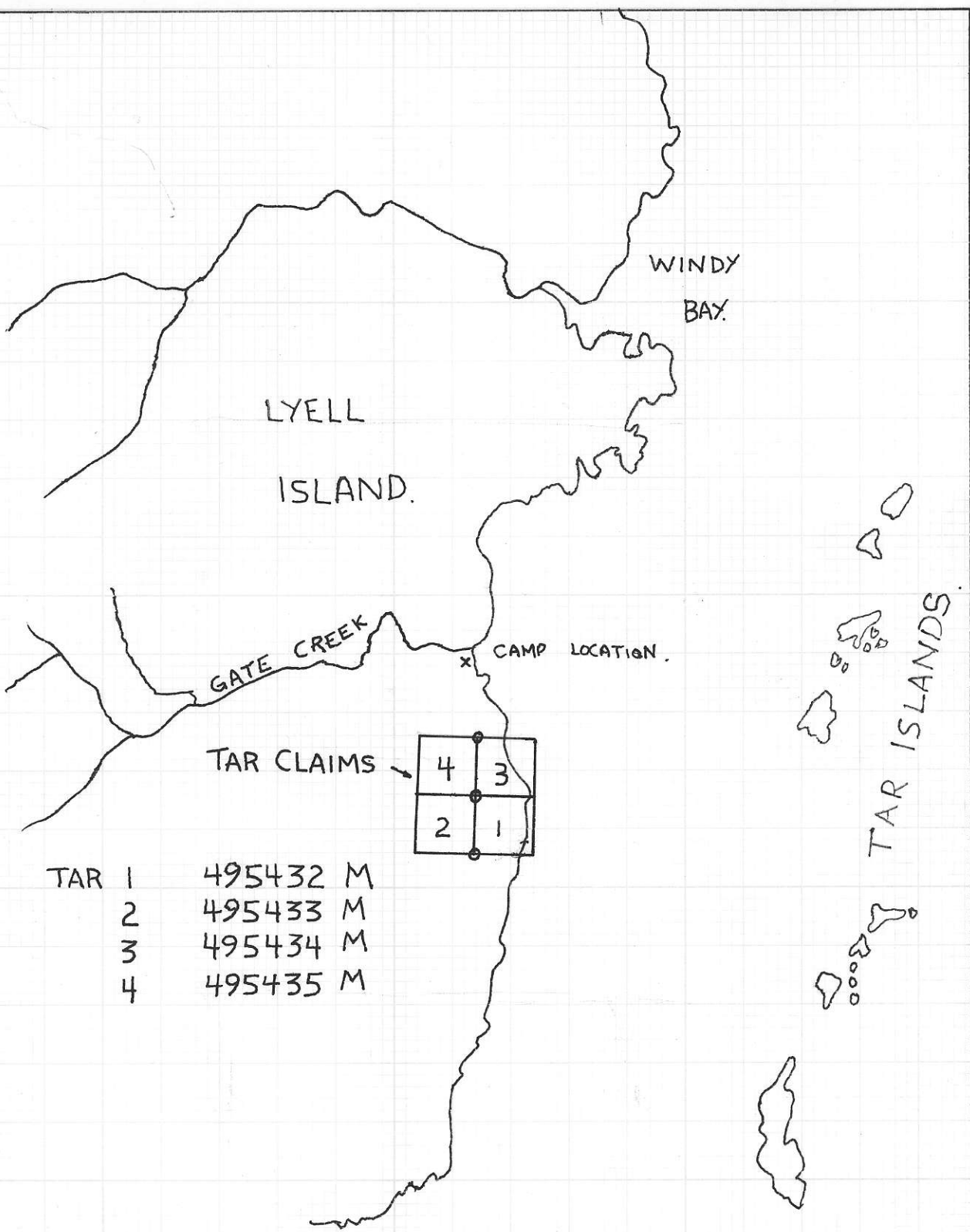
A large hydrothermal quartz vein intruding along a large fault outcrops on the beach with a $014/90^{\circ}$ trend. Due to thick overburden, this could not be followed inland.

The only sulphides noted were pyrite and pyrrhotite which occur as veins, stringers, disseminations, fracture fillings and lenses. Placement of sulphide pods or lenses may be fault controlled.

Included with this report is a 1:50,000 index map showing claim locations, and a 1:25,000 map sketch with those outcrops viewed.

TAR CLAIM EXPENSE ALLOCATIONS, COSTS

TIME: 2 men for 6 days	= 500.00
groceries	= 100.00
transportation, camp set up	= <u>300.00</u>
	900.00



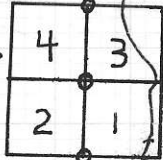
LYELL
ISLAND.

WINDY
BAY.

GATE CREEK

x CAMP LOCATION.

TAR CLAIMS

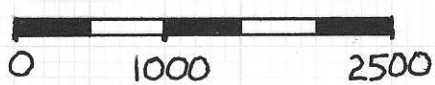


TAR 1	495432	M
2	495433	M
3	495434	M
4	495435	M

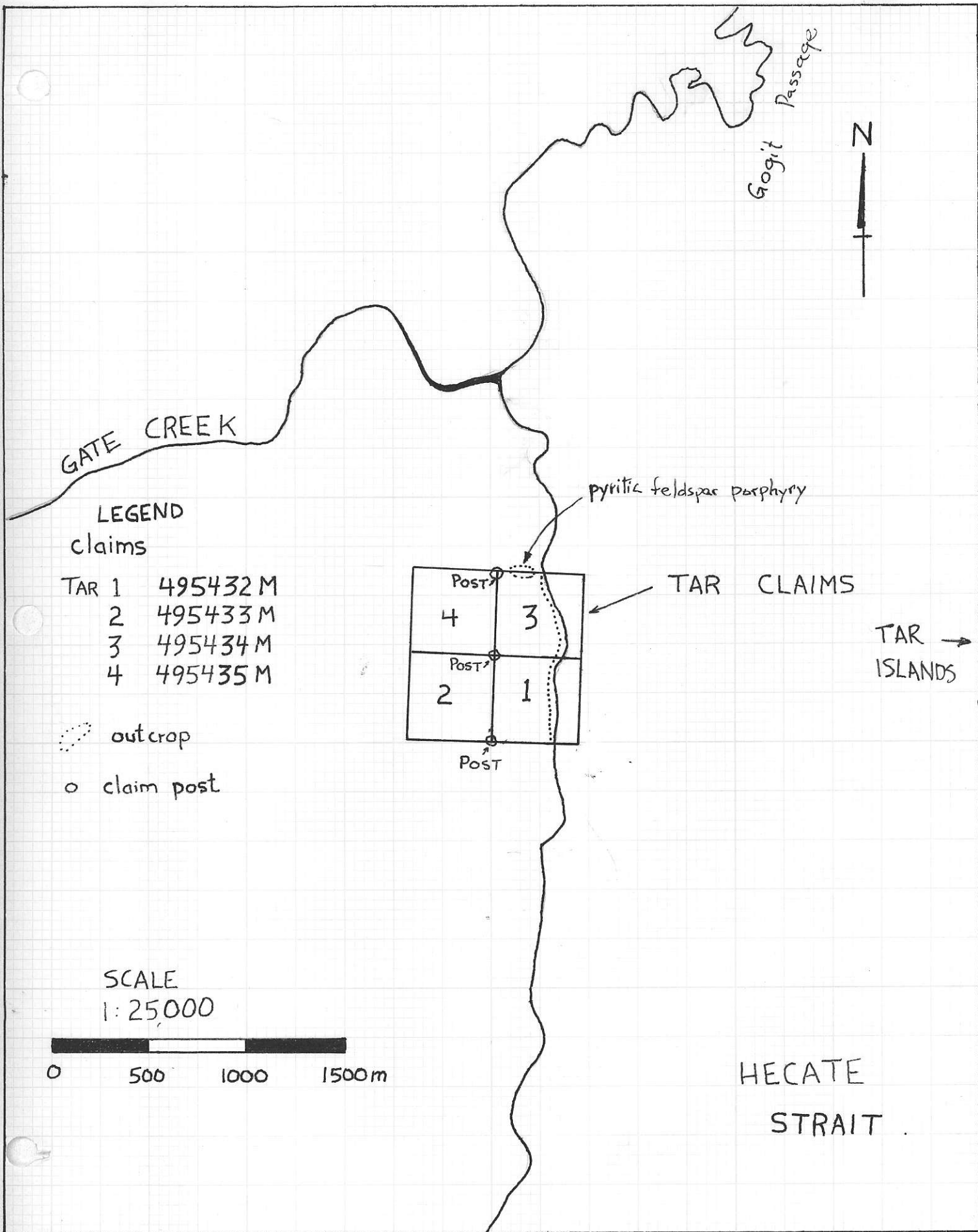
TAR ISLANDS

HECATE
STRAIT.

SCALE 1:50000



INDEX MAP.





GATE CREEK

Gogit Passage



LEGEND
claims

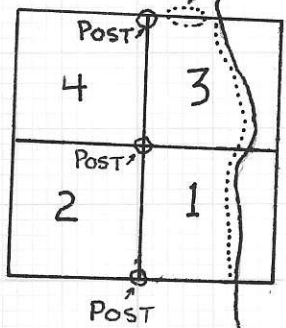
- TAR 1 495432 M
- 2 495433 M
- 3 495434 M
- 4 495435 M

-  outcrop
-  claim post

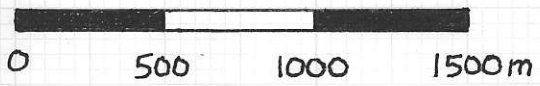
pyritic feldspar porphyry

TAR CLAIMS

TAR ISLANDS →



SCALE
1:25,000



HECATE STRAIT

APPENDIX VII

Geology of TAR CLAIMS

J. Pautler

GEOLOGY

Dr. A. Sutherland Brown has mapped the area as undifferentiated rocks of the Masset Formation and Masset feldspar porphyry. The feldspar porphyry is definitely the major rock type on the claims.

The composition of the feldspar porphyry is variable but generally consists of poorly-defined white plagioclase phenocrysts in an aphanitic to medium-grained dacitic matrix. The porphyry varies from sparse to crowded and in some cases, the plagioclase phenocrysts have been altered to clay minerals. Hornblende phenocrysts are present in some areas. Weathering varies from light to dark and rounded to sub-angular. Pyrite is usually present and pyrrhotite, which is slightly magnetic, is common.

The porphyry, in places, contains clasts of post-tectonic intrusive rocks and is cut by andesitic and lamprophyre dykes. The andesite is generally tuffaceous, often chloritic, fine-grained, medium weathering and displays irregular contacts with the porphyry. Flow banding, generally striking north, was evident in an andesite dyke that extended along the shoreline. The lamprophyre dykes are fine-grained, dark colored with dark weathering. The areas mapped as basaltic tuff, (unit f), are probably lamprophyre dykes.

The feldspar porphyry grades into an agglomerate which appears dacitic in composition and contains sub-angular to rounded clasts that for 60 to 80% of the rock. Minor flow banding, striking southeast, was evident in the agglomerate.

A lapilli tuff tends to occur in the higher areas on the property, (although a direct stratigraphic relationship is not evident). It appears to be dacitic and contains small fragments, (1 cm. in size).

Aphanitic, light weathering dacite appears to inter-finger with the feldspar porphyry.

The overall lack of outcrop on the property, except for the shoreline, does not lend itself to the determination of relationships between the units. Both the feldspar porphyry and the agglomerate contain fragments of post-tectonic intrusive rocks, and are, therefore, later than the intrusive. The andesite and lamprophyre cut the feldspar porphyry and the feldspar porphyry cuts the agglomerate in places.

Logging roads will be constructed through the property during 1980, 1981, which will provide much better exposure. The road that extends to within 100 m. of camp, exhibits abundant outcrop and outcrop on the rest of the property is suspected of being close to the surface.

Numerous shear zones with various trends and joint sets as well as minor faults are evident. Calcite veins are abundant in these areas. Silicified zones were observed and samples sent for lithogeochemical analysis.

ECONOMIC

Pyrite, and to a lesser extent pyrrhotite, are very common in the feldspar porphyry and dacite. Minor pyrite also occurs in the other units. Arsenopyrite was observed in parts of the porphyry, dacite, and lapilli tuff. Quartz veining is present with a notable one intruding the dacite to the south of camp. This vein previously returned an assay of 1060 p.p.b. gold.

APPENDIX VIII

SWAN CLAIMS

J. Pautler

A. Heagy

Three sets of old claim posts were found on the SWAN claims. These include: (1) FINAL post for JIB 60, 61 and INITIAL post for JIB 62, 63 (all on one post), #'s 423414 to 423417; located 300 metres due east of camp (550W, 200S of LCP), placed by E. Wozniak for Mastodon Highland Bell Mines Ltd. on April 6, 1963 and running NW. Also a post in the correct position to be the INITIAL post for JIB 60 + 61 was located on the shore (300W of central claim line) but the tags had been removed. (2) the FINAL posts for F10 (or FLO?) #9, 10; #'s 472109, 472110, dated March 15, 1963 and the INITIAL posts for F10 #11, 12, #472119, 472120 dated March 16, 1963; all placed by W.E. Seines for Merrican International Mines Ltd. and running southerly. These tags were on three separate posts all 15 metres east of the 1400N station on the central claim line. (3) FINAL posts #303055, 303056 located on the south shore at 500W from 1S. No additional information was present but these are possibly the Dennison, 1961 claim posts.

None of the other JIB claim posts known to be on the claims were located. The located JIB posts were in good condition but the claim lines could not be followed.

GEOLOGY

A. Sutherland Brown describes the regional structure as a mosaic of gently northerly dipping panels cut by steep block faults. The main area of the claims consists of Kunga formation limestones. These are in contact with Longarm lithic greywacke to the northwest and the post-tectonic Burnaby Batholith to the northeast. A wedge of the Karmutsen Formation is shown by Brown on the western edge of the claim area while Karmutsen, Kunga and Yakoun rocks are all shown on the southeast corner of the peninsula. The JIB magnetite deposit is located in Bluejay Cove, just to the east of the claims, and the geologic setting here, as described by Brown, is broadly similar to that observed on the SWAN claims.

Karmutsen amygdaloidal basaltic greenstone, typically with chlorite-epidote alteration, is present in the northwestern area of the claim and is in fault contact with the Kunga rocks to the east. The Karmutsen may also occur, in part, as conformable sills within the massive grey marble member of the Kunga.

A feldspar porphyry, with fragmental feldspar phenocrysts in an aphanitic dacitic groundmass, was seen in two outcrops: once within Karmutsen greenstone (650N, 650E) and once as an isolated outcrop (00, 770N). It has been placed in the Karmutsen although its age relationships are not clear.

The massive grey and well bedded black, limestone members of the Kunga outcrop along the south shore. They generally dip north to northwesterly but are cut by a number of steep, north to northeast trending, minor faults which often have associated

folding, fracturing and calcite veining. The limestone units also outcrop on the sides and top of the hill. The argillite member was seen only as float in one area on the hill. Where the black limestone member is seen on the hill it is bleached a light grey to tan color, and quite siliceous but with layering and Monotis fossils showing excellent preservation. Both limestone members locally show extensive deformation, silicification, drusy quartz veining and/or skarn alteration where associated with faults and intrusives.

The Longarm Formation outcrops on the peninsula at the north of the claims. It is generally gently northwesterly dipping but locally exhibits folding, penetrative shearing, and boudinage. The dominant rock type exposed is a fairly massive, buff to greenish weathering, coarse, lithic greywacke. Conglomerate and fine-grained grey siltstone interbeds also occur.

In the northeast corner of the claims, the coarse-grained quartz monzonite of the Burnaby Batholith is in irregular contact with the Longarm rocks. A complex outcrop on Francis Bay (2100N, 500E) shows what appears to be rounded cobbles of the coarse-grained intrusive in a highly sheared matrix of similar composition, in irregular contact with sheared greywacke with conglomerate interbeds.

In the south central region of the claim, a number of dioritic dykes cut the Kung limestones. These grade from fine- to coarse-grained, are frequently porphyritic, and the mafic minerals are typically altered and exhibit green weathering.

In a number of locations andesitic dykes cut the Kunga Formation. Similar andesitic dykes as well as basaltic dykes cross

cut the Longarm rocks. Brown describes post-ore basalt and andesite dykes of uncertain affinity in the geology of the JIB deposits.

There is no consistent pattern to the orientation of the dykes, fractures or faults.

ECONOMICS

Several small silicified and skarny zones occur in the Kunga limestones, especially the massive grey member. The amount of silicification, brecciation, and drusy quartz veining, while others are highly altered, with or without small amounts of pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, malachite, magnetite and/or sphalerite. A brief search in the area of the single elapsed old claim (southeast corner of the SWAN claims) failed to locate any mineralized showings.

The lithochemical results from the preliminary reconnaissance showed widespread anomalous gold values. The highest value was 100 p.p.b. gold. Anomalous arsenic values were found in several soil and rock samples and although there was no correlation of high arsenic with gold in the rock geochemistry, the high arsenic soils do appear to be spatially associated with the anomalous rock samples.

The silicified zones seem to be most closely related to minor faults associated with the major block faults. Generally, dioritic dykes of the post-tectonic intrusive outcrop nearby.

APPENDIX IX

UPPER LOMGON CAMP

S. Angus

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

WEEKLY REPORT

UPPER LOMGON

Camp Alpha - S. Angus, K. Stauffert

Location: The area around 570 Lake, just north of Longon Bay which
is located in Tasu Sound.

N.T.S. - 103 C/16E

Dates: July 18 to July 23, 1980

Rock geochem nos.	- 84822 to 84826
	- 56271 to 56275 & 56351 to 56354
Soil geochem nos.	- A-80-1136 to A-80-1166
	- A-80-1300 to A-80-1330
Silt geochem nos.	- U-80-305 to U-80-307
	- U-80-411 to U-80-413

INTRODUCTION

Our campsite was located on the small lake just to the west of 570 lake. We were at the north end of the lake where the creek flows out. The camp spot was good with the exception that the ground is not very level and that there is only very small trees and alpine scrub.

The area is accessible only by helicopter and there is a good landing spot very close by.

The weather during our stay was poor as we had rain every day.

PROSPECTING AND GEOLOGY

All the prospecting was done to the east and the south of camp. This was the area of the outside boundary of the "RUSS" claims.

The area to the south of camp, along the ridge, the rock was basically a basalt flow with some basaltic breccia. There was very little mineralization seen in this area.

The area on the ridge east of 570 lake also consisted of the basaltic rock. But the layered black argillite was seen in outcrop in a couple of spots. Possibly the contact between the Mas-set and the Kunga is lower down than Brown has mapped.

There is a large area of silicification in the light to dark green volcanic rock. This is on the ridge just east of the RUSS 3 claim group. It is outcropping on the east side of the top of the ridge and for a short distance (approx. 50 m.) down the east side of the ridge. There is float found most of the way down the hill. There is some drusy quartz in this and in some spots it is sparsely mineralized with pyrite. We took several samples of this. Also in this area there was some silicified limestone float found. This was seen to contain some pyrite.

Soil sampling was good in all areas with the exception of the area north of 570 lake, where it was very swampy.

APPENDIX X

EAST KUNGHIT ISLAND CAMP

S. Angus

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

WEEKLY REPORT

EAST KUNGHIT ISLAND

Camp Alpha: S. Angus, K. Stauffert

Location: East point of Kunghit Island

Dates: July 10 to July 15, 1980

N.T.S.: 103 B/2W

Rock geochem nos. - 56268

Soil geochem nos. - A-80-1112 to 1132

A-80-1279 to 1291

Silt geochem nos. - U-80-303 to 304

U-80-407 to 410

INTRODUCTION

Our campsite was located in the large bay just north of the east point on Kunghit Island. It was at the mouth of the creek on the north side of the bay. It was a good spot with sufficient fresh water. The bay is very poor for landing and taking off for float planes as there is usually large swells and large rocks on the beach. Mostly all the beaches in the area would be poor for work with a zodiac. The weather during our stay was fair with two days of rain.

PROSPECTING AND GEOLOGY

The whole east point of Kunghit Island is mapped by Brown to be the Karmutsen. Prospecting was carried out in hope of locating an old property located "near the east point of Kunghit Island". It was reported to be a showing in the limestone.

There was only limestone seen in one very small spot, on the beach on the eastern point. This did not prove to be of any interest. The rest of the area mainly consisted of a basaltic looking rock. This was seen to contain only very little pyrite. There were also a few light brown and light green colored intrusive looking dykes seen. These contained no mineralization. In one spot approximately 150 metres north of camp there was a large outcrop of a very light grey-brown colored basaltic looking rock. This contained thin veinlets and large pods of quartz. This was sparsely mineralized with chalcopyrite and malachite. This was sampled and assayed for Au-As-Ag-Cu.

Soil sampling in the area was basically poor as in most areas it was hard to find well developed "B" horizon soil. Silts were taken on all the main drainages.

The bush in the area was generally poor as the lower elevations consisted of thick sylal. While at the higher elevation it is all alpine scrub.

APPENDIX XI

LOCKEPORT CLAIMS

G. Marchak

NORTH CRESCENT ROADS

G. Marchak

PROSPECTING AND PROPERTY WORK REPORT ON THE LOCKPORT CLAIMS

INTRODUCTION

The lockport claims are situated over the mountain ridge at the end of Crescent Inlet. Two post claims were put in, starting on the top of the mountain and bearing 23° for four claim lengths. Two of these claim lengths are 100 m. short, accounting for claims Lockport 1, 2, 7, 8. The remaining claims are of normal size. A line bearing 293° from the Lockport 7 and 8 final post was blazed and chain-sloped to determine the most northerly point of the claim group. From this point, the Lockport "LP" grid was started.

GEOLOGY

The Lockport claim group overlies two large gabbro dykes within predominantly grey limestone of the Kunga. In many areas, the black bedded Kunga occurs in outcrop, notably at the very peak and on the sides of the ridge at the northern end of the claim group. Below the grey limestone on the southern end of the claims a basalt outcrops, but in one area to the southeast of the claim group the basalt overlies the grey limestone. A rhyolitic dyke of considerable width outcrops to the southeast of the claims, as well. Quartz veining is apparent throughout the gabbro dyke which outcrops at the top of the mountain.

The most important mineralization from an economical viewpoint is the pyrhotite/pyrite in the limestone near the centre of the claim group. This area has been well sampled. One rock with an unknown mineral (perhaps Barite) was found on the south end of the claims.

GEOCHEMISTRY

The Lockport grid includes six lines which start at the northern end of the claim group and bear southward (at 203⁰). Because of cliffs, several other samples not on the lines were taken to compensate for samples missed. The kt grid consists of samples which run beside one large cliff, and the samples A-80-973 to A-80-977 were also run along a cliff to make up for missed samples. One prospecting day was spent at the southern end of the claims, otherwise the remaining time was spent on the Lockport grid.

SAMPLES:

LP 450E: 00S to 900S in 30's along claim line 30 samples G.M.

LP 450E: 1710S to 1020S in 30's along claim line 24 samples G.M.

NOTE: LP 900S + 450E = LP 1000S + 450E because the shortness of the first claim length was not known until after the line was being sampled.

A-80-887 to A-80-898 12 samples G.M.

LP 600E: 00S to 930S in 30's 32 samples M.H., G.M.

A-80-973 to A-80-977 5 samples G.M.

LP 350E: 00S to 660S in 30's 22 samples M.H.

LP 350E: 700S to 1020S in 30's 9 samples M.H.

KT 210N to 00N in 30's 6 samples G.M.

KT 30W to 90W in 30's 3 samples G.M.

LP 200E: 00S to 90S in 30's 4 samples G.M.

LP 100E: 00S to 1050S in 30's 35 samples G.M. (except 330S)

LP 00E: 00S to 750S in 30's 24 samples G.M. (except 00S)

RECOMMENDATIONS

The L.P. grid should be enlarged to cover more ground on the Lockport side of the ridge. More prospecting work should be done on the claims below the peak, as this area was not sampled by the lines. The claim group should be enlarged if possible to include the copper-rich rocks below the claims.

G. Marchak
July 12, 1980

PROSPECTING REPORT ON NORTH CRESCENT AREA - RAYONIER ROADS

INTRODUCTION

We were dropped off by helicopter on one logging road and traverses covered most roads and creek area from there.

GEOLOGY

The outcrop along the road mainly consisted of basalts. In the creek there was a mixture of basalts and gabbro, and black Kunga outcropped along the creek. One part of the limestone contained massive sulphides, sample 84736. An altered basalt (rusty) along the creek was also sampled (84735). These were the most interesting rocks found in the area.

GEOCHEMISTRY

The roads were sampled at fairly regular 200 m. intervals, samples A-80-947 to A-80-972 (25 samples). The ends of one road section were sampled, along with some soils and silts (plus the two rocks mentioned above) - samples A-80-881 to 886, U-224 to U-226, 84735, 84736.

RECOMMENDATIONS

More sampling may be required if the samples taken kick. Otherwise, the area was fairly well covered.

APPENDIX XII

HAWKS NEST GROUP

G. Marchak

PROPERTY REPORT ON THE HAWKS NEST GROUP, Q.C.I.

WORK BY G. MARCHAK, M. HEROUX FOR JULY 2, 3, 4, 1980

The Hawksnest group is located on the most easterly point of Talunkwan Island. The claims are accessible from the shore by boat or from the upper ridges by helicopter, or lots of km's of walking along logging roads. The shore access leads to very steep cliffs which form a continuous ring around the Talunkwan Island eastern tip coast. Due to the steepness of these cliffs and the very few safe routes between these cliffs, sampling the area is a very slow and somewhat dangerous task. Once past the cliffs, however, the ridges flatten and traversing becomes much easier.

GEOLOGY

The Hawksnest group seems to be comprised mainly of the Karmutsen basalts with some granitic float on the very top ridges. Quartz breccia was found in two separate locations; as outcrop near the southern end (rusty quartz breccia 84728) and as float containing massive sulphides on the eastern shore. Banded rhyolite with magnetite was found outside the claims towards the peak (84729).

GEOCHEMISTRY

Extensive sampling was done in the very steep gully where the anomalous gold sample was taken, as well as extensive sampling to the west of this area where a safe landing spot for the zodiac was found. These samples are as follows:

western side - July 2, 1980

HN 00E + 00N to HN 00E + 500N

HN 100E + 00N to HN 100E + 500N, A-80-837, 84728

This area was steep, especially along the 00E line.

eastern side - July 3, 1980

TA 00E + 00N to TA 00E + 50 N, A-80-838 to 846

TA 10E _ 00N to TA 10E + 50N

Area adjacent on North-west side to claims: July 4, 1980

A-80-847 to 856, 84729

A-80-901 to 914

Both the July 3, 1980 and July 4, 1980 areas covered very very steep ground.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

If the rest of the claim group is to be sampled properly, some climbing ropes should be issued. (just a joke).

APPENDIX XIII

Statement of Explorations and Development - TAR Group

CLOSING 10-11 forms - Crescent

TAR

Initial 10-11 forms - EASY TWO



Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
INSPECTION AND ENGINEERING DIVISION

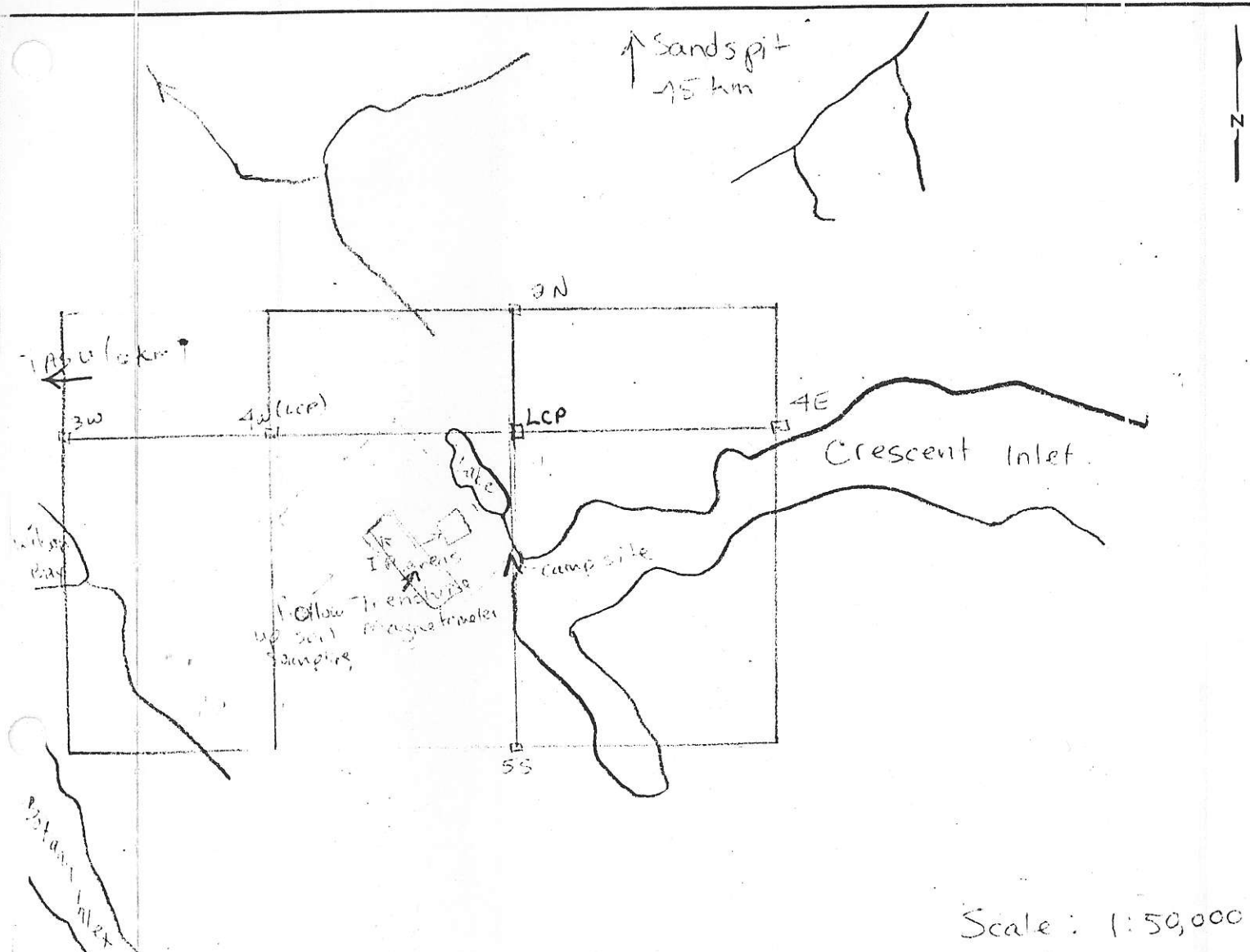
NOTICE OF WORK ON A MINERAL PROPERTY

(Pursuant to section 10 of the Mines Regulation Act)

This form is to be completed and signed by all companies or individuals carrying out exploration work one week prior to commencement of work and one week prior to cessation of work. Keep one copy and forward one copy to the District Inspector of Mines (see Notes on reverse side, at bottom of page).

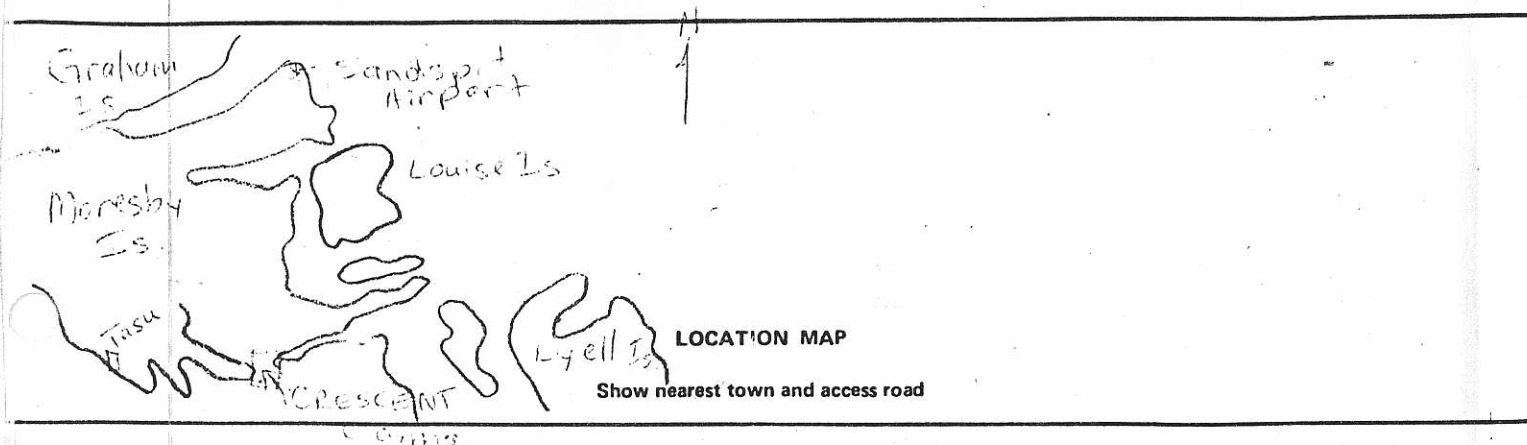
1. NAME OF PROPERTY ... CRESCENT
Number of claims ... 71 units (Schems) Principal Claim Group ... CRESCENT
2. LOCATION: Mining Division ... SKEENA NTS Map Sheet (e.g., 82E/9E) ... 103B/12 113W
Lat. ... 52.00 Long. ... 132.00 Locality and Access ... South Middle Moresby Island ... Fished wing from Sands pit
3. OWNER: Name ... J.C. Stephen FMC No. ... 177207
Address ... 1121 W. 15th St. City ... N. Vancouver
Province ... B.C. Postal Code ... V7P 1M9 Telephone No. ... 988-1545
4. OPERATOR: Name ... J.C. Stephen FMC No. ... 177207
Address ... 1121 W. 15th St. City ... N. Vancouver
Province ... B.C. Postal Code ... V7P 1M9 Telephone No. ... 988-1545
5. DURATION OF EXPLORATION WORK: From ... May 7 to ... July 27, 1980
6. EXPLORATION WORK: Indicate PROPOSED [] or COMPLETED [X]
Geophysical ... 7 km Induced Polarization and magnetometer Geochemical ... 100 soil samples
Linecutting (distance, width, method) ... 8 km blazing free use permit obtained
Drilling - Number of Sites ... Total Area ... m^2
Road Construction - Length ... m Width ... m Area ... m^2
Underground Exploration ... (type)
Trenching (number, method) ... 2 - Area ... 75 m^2
Test Pits (number, method) ... Area ... m^2
Stripping Area ... Other (Camp) ... Area ... m^2
Name of Contractor ... Number of men employed ... 7
7. DATE FOREST SERVICE ADVISED BY OPERATOR ...
Name and Title of Forest Official ...
Address ...

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT [Signature] TITLE Syndicate Supervisor
Print Name ... JOE SHEARER DATE July 31/80



PLAN

Indicate claim boundaries, permanent watercourses, access road and distance to nearest town, proposed roads, test pits, trenches, adits, drill sites, and camp sites.





Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
INSPECTION AND ENGINEERING DIVISION

NOTICE OF WORK ON A MINERAL PROPERTY

(Pursuant to section 10 of the *Mines Regulation Act*)

This form is to be completed and signed by all companies or individuals carrying out exploration work one week prior to commencement of work and one week prior to cessation of work. Keep one copy and forward one copy to the District Inspector of Mines (see Notes on reverse side, at bottom of page).

1. NAME OF PROPERTY T.A.R.
 Number of claims 4 Principal Claim Group T.A.R.

2. LOCATION: Mining Division SKEENA NTS Map Sheet (e.g., 82E/9E) 10.3.B/11.W
 Lat. 52° 40' Long. 131° 27' Locality and Access South, middle Lyell Island Fixed wing from Sandspit

3. OWNER: Name B. Atkinson FMC No. 17.7.208
 Address 1124 W. 15th St. City N. Vancouver, BC
 Province B.C. Postal Code V7P 1M9 Telephone No. 988-1545

4. OPERATOR: Name J.C. Stephen FMC No. 17.7.207
 Address 1124 W. 15th St. City N. Vancouver
 Province B.C. Postal Code V7P 1M9 Telephone No. 988-1545

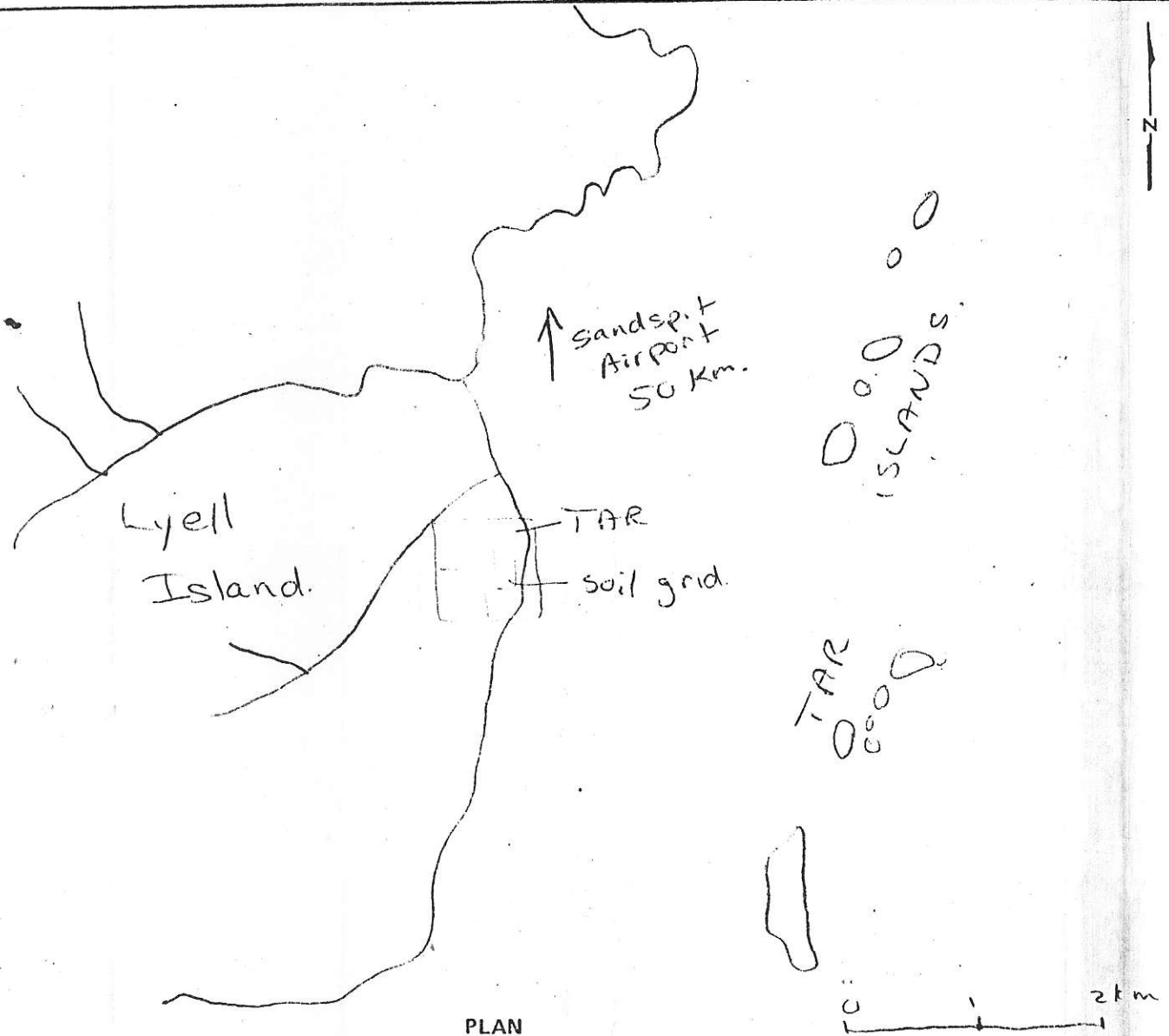
5. DURATION OF EXPLORATION WORK: From June 16, 1980 to July 28, 1980

6. EXPLORATION WORK: Indicate PROPOSED or COMPLETED

Geophysical Geochemical 100 soil samples, 25 rock samples
 Linecutting (distance, width, method) none m²
 Drilling - Number of Sites Total Area m²
 Road Construction - Length m Width m Area m²
 Underground Exploration (type)
 Trenching (number, method) 25 meters Area m²
 Test Pits (number, method) Area m²
 Stripping Area Other (Camp) Area m²
 Name of Contractor Number of men employed 4

7. DATE FOREST SERVICE ADVISED BY OPERATOR
 Name and Title of Forest Official
 Address

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT J. Shearer TITLE Synthetic Supervisor
 Print Name JOE SHEARER DATE July 31/80



PLAN

Indicate claim boundaries, permanent watercourses, access road and distance to nearest town, proposed roads, test pits, trenches, adits, drill sites, and camp sites.

Graham Is. * sandspit Airport

Moresby Island

Louise Island

LOCATION MAP

Show nearest town and access road

Lyell Island

TAR claims.



Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
INSPECTION AND ENGINEERING DIVISION

NOTICE OF WORK ON A MINERAL PROPERTY

(Pursuant to section 10 of the *Mines Regulation Act*)

This form is to be completed and signed by all companies or individuals carrying out exploration work one week prior to commencement of work and one week prior to cessation of work. Keep one copy and forward one copy to the District Inspector of Mines (see Notes on reverse side, at bottom of page).

1. NAME OF PROPERTY ... EASY

Number of claims ... ONE (20 units) ... Principal Claim Group ... EASY

2. LOCATION: Mining Division ... ALBERNI ... NTS Map Sheet (e.g., 82E/9E) ... 924/2

Lat. ... 50° 05' ... Long. ... 127° 20' ... Locality and Access

3. OWNER: Name ... J.C. STEPHEN ... FMC No. ... 177207

Address ... 1124 W 15th ST ... City ... North Vancouver

Province ... British Columbia ... Postal Code ... V7P 1M9 ... Telephone No. ...

4. OPERATOR: Name ... J.C. STEPHEN ... FMC No. ... 177207

Address ... 1124 WEST 15th STREET ... City ... NORTH VANCOUVER

Province ... B.C. ... Postal Code ... V7P 1M9 ... Telephone No. ... 988-1545

5. DURATION OF EXPLORATION WORK: From ... August 5 ... to ... Sept 1, 1980

6. EXPLORATION WORK: Indicate PROPOSED or COMPLETED

Geophysical

Geochemical ... 200 soils, 50 rock

Linecutting (distance, width, method) ... None ... m²

Drilling - Number of Sites ... Total Area ... m²

Road Construction - Length ... m Width ... m Area ... m²

Underground Exploration ... (type)

Trenching (number, method) ... Area ... m²

Test Pits (number, method) ... Area ... m²

Stripping Area ... Other (Camp) ... CAMP ... Area ... 100 ... m²

Name of Contractor ... Number of men employed ...

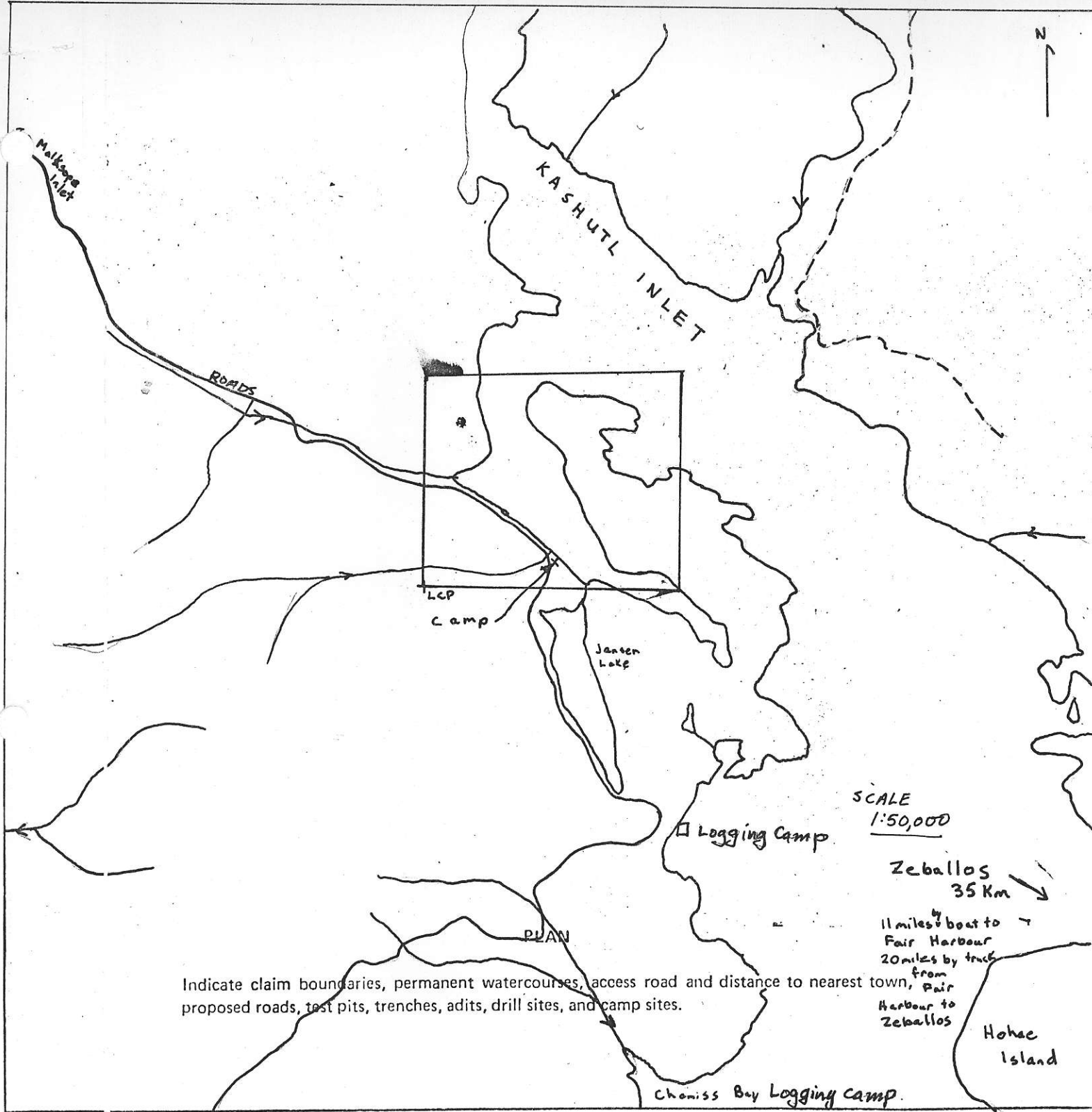
7. DATE FOREST SERVICE ADVISED BY OPERATOR

Name and Title of Forest Official

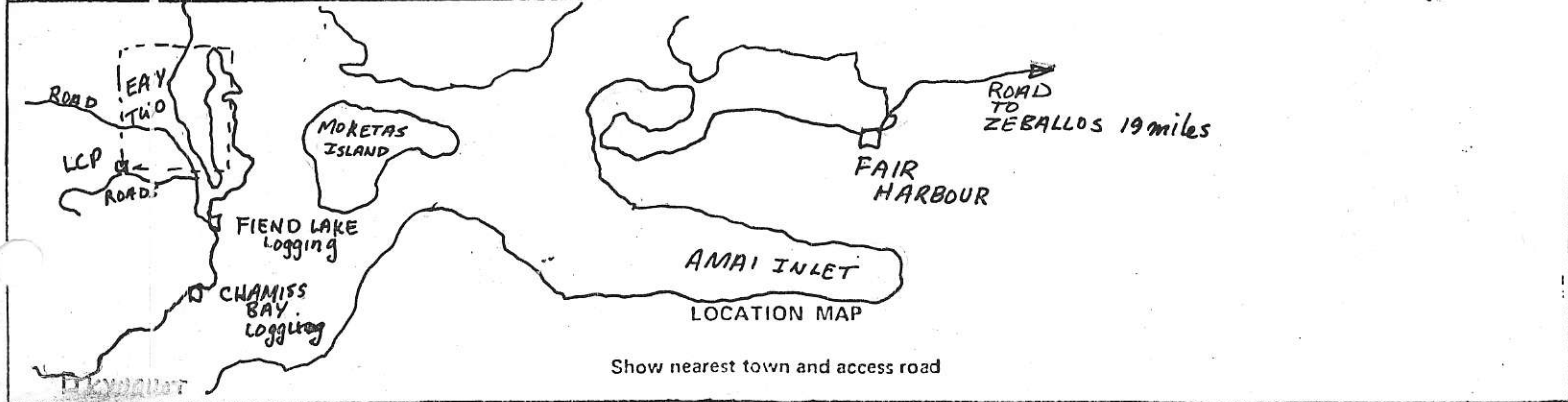
Address

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT ... J. Shearer ... TITLE ... Syndicate Supervisor

Print Name ... JOE SHEARER ... DATE ... July 31/80



Indicate claim boundaries, permanent watercourses, access road and distance to nearest town, proposed roads, test pits, trenches, adits, drill sites, and camp sites.



Show nearest town and access road

APPENDIX XIV

Requisition for Analytical Work

JULY

Camp

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

1124 West 15th Street
North Vancouver, B.C. V7P 1M9
Bus: 988-1545

REQUISITION FOR ANALYTICAL WORK

ANALYST: **CHEMEX LABS LTD.**

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7J 2C1
TELEPHONE: 984-0221

A total of 81 samples as described below is shipped by PWA via TPA on July 24/80
(Carrier, Mail, etc.)

for analytical work. The samples are submitted by J. Shearer and charge to: BC GOLD
(Name)

Send copies of analytical reports to: SYNDICATE (SWAN)
(Name, Project)

- (a) J. SHEARER at PO BOX 296, SANDSPIT BC V0T 1T0
(Name) (Address)
- (b) J. C. STEPHEN at 1124 W 15 ST. NORTH VANCOUVER V7P 1M9
(Name) (Address)
- (c) _____ at _____
(Name) (Address)

ANALYTICAL INSTRUCTION :			ANALYZE FOR							METHOD	
Marking	No. of Samples	Type	Au	As	Sb	Hg	Cu			Assay (%)	Geochem (ppm)
A-80-401 to A-80-421	21	soil	✓	✓							✓
58492 to 58495	4	rock	✓	✓			✓				✓
A-80-348 to A-80-353	6	soil	✓	✓							✓
S+00N to S+400N	9	soil	✓	✓							✓
LCP to LCP+1050	22	soil	✓	✓							✓
LCP+2000 to LCP+2500	11	soil	✓	✓							✓
58493 to 58499	7	rock	✓	✓							✓
84770 to 84773	4	rock	✓	✓							✓
<u>Total</u>	<u>81</u>										

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS :

J.C. STEPHEN
EXPLORATIONS LTD.

1124 West 15th Street
 North Vancouver, B.C. V7P 1M9
 Bus: 988-1545

REQUISITION FOR ANALYTICAL WORK

ANALYST:

CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.
 NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
 CANADA V7J 2C1
 TELEPHONE: 984-0221

A total of 82 samples as described below is shipped by TPA to PWA on JULY 24 1980
 (Carrier, Mail, etc.) (Date)

for analytical work. The samples are submitted by S. ANGUS and charge to: BC GOLD
 (Name)

Send copies of analytical reports to: SYNDICATE (B.C. GOLD)
 (Name, Project)

(a) J. SHEARER at PO BOX 296, SANDSPIT BC VOT ITO
 (Name) (Address)

(b) J. C. STEPHEN at 1124 W 15 ST. NORTH VANCOUVER V7P 1M9
 (Name) (Address)

(c) _____ at _____
 (Name) (Address)

ANALYTICAL INSTRUCTION :			ANALYZE FOR							METHOD	
Marking	No. of Samples	Type	Au	As	Sb	Hg	Ag	Cu		Assay (%)	Geochem (ppm)
84822 to 84826	5	Rock	✓	✓							✓
A-80-1136 to 1166	31	SOIL	✓	✓							✓
U-80-305 to 307	3	SILT	✓	✓							✓
U-80-411 to U-80-413	3	SILT	✓	✓							✓
A-80-1300 to A-80-1330	31	SOIL	✓	✓							✓
56271 56272 56272	2	Rock	✓	✓							✓
56273	1	rock	✓	✓				✓			✓
56274 + 56275	2	ROCK	✓	✓							✓
56351	1	ROCK	✓	✓							✓
56352 + 56353	2	ROCK	✓	✓				✓	✓		✓
56354	1	ROCK	✓	✓							✓

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS :

CAMP COPY
 HAWKSNEST / LOUISE

J.C. STEPHEN
 EXPLORATIONS LTD.

1124 West 15th Street
 North Vancouver, B.C. V7P 1M9
 Bus: 988-1545

REQUISITION FOR ANALYTICAL WORK

ANALYST: **CHEMEX LABS LTD.**

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.
 NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
 CANADA V7J 2C1
 TELEPHONE: 984-0221

A total of _____ samples as described below is shipped by P.W.A. / T.P.A. on July 10, 1980
 (Carrier, Mail, etc.) (Date)

for analytical work. The samples are submitted by J.T. Shearer and charge to: BC GOLD
 (Name)

Send copies of analytical reports to: SYNDICATE (B.C. Gold)
 (Name, Project)

(a) J. SHEARER at PO BOX 296, SANDSPIT BC V0T 1T0
 (Name) (Address)

(b) J. C. STEPHEN at 1124 W 15 ST. NORTH VANCOUVER V7P 1M9
 (Name) (Address)

(c) _____ at _____
 (Name) (Address)

ANALYTICAL INSTRUCTION:			ANALYZE FOR							METHOD	
Marking	No. of Samples	Type	Au	As	Sb	Hg				Assay (%)	Geochem (ppm)
HN 00N + 00E to 500N	11	soil	X	X							X
HN 00W + 100E to 500N	11	soil	X	X							X
TA 00N + 00E to 50N	6	soil	X	X							X
TA 00N + 10E to 50W	6	soil	X	X							X
A-80-832 to 880	42	soil	X	X							X
U-80-219 to 223	5	silt	X	X							X
A-80-801 to 946	46	soil	X	X							X
B 4720 to 84733	6	rock	X	X							X
B 4611 B 4612	2	rock	X	X							X
	135.										

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

1124 West 15th Street.
North Vancouver, B.C. V7P1M9
Bus: 988-1545

REQUISITION FOR ANALYTICAL WORK

ANALYST: **CHEMEX LABS LTD.**

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7J 2C1
TELEPHONE: 984-0221

A total of 300 samples as described below is shipped by P.W.A. on July 25
(Carrier, Mail, etc.) (Date)

for analytical work. The samples are submitted by J.T. Shearer and charge to: BC GOLD
(Name)

Send copies of analytical reports to: SYNDICATE (B.C. Gold.)
(Name, Project)

- (a) J. SHEARER at PO BOX 296, SANDSPIT BC VOT ITO
(Name) (Address)
- (b) J. C. STEPHEN at 1124 W 15 ST. NORTH VANCOUVER V7P 1M9
(Name) (Address)
- (c) _____ at _____
(Name) (Address)

ANALYTICAL INSTRUCTION :			ANALYZE FOR							METHOD	
Marking	No. of Samples	Type	Au	As	Sb	Hg				Assay (%)	Geochem (ppm)
LP 600E 005 to 930S	32	Soil									
LP 450E 005 to 900S 1020S to 1710S	54	Soil									
LP 350E 005 to 660S 780S to 1020S	31	Soil									
LP 200E 005 to 90S	4	Soil									
LP 100E 005 to 1050S	35	Soil									
LP 00E 005 to 750S	24	Soil									
A-80-887 to 1808	20	Soil									
A-80-973 to 977	5	Soil									
KT 00W to 210W 30W to 90W	9	Soil									
LG 00W to 1300W	27	Soil									
LG 00W to 1300W + 200W	27	Soil									
LG 50S to 50DS	10	Soil									
LG 00W to 120W + 200S	5	Soil									

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS :

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

1124 West 15th Street.
North Vancouver, B.C. V7P 1M9
Bus: 988-1545

REQUISITION FOR ANALYTICAL WORK

ANALYST: **CHEMEX LABS LTD.**

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7J 2C1
TELEPHONE: 984-0221

A total of _____ samples as described below is shipped by PWA (TPD) on July 10, 1960
(Carrier, Mail, etc.) (Date)

for analytical work. The samples are submitted by J.T. Shearer and charge to: BC GOLD
(Name)

Send copies of analytical reports to: SYNDICATE (B.C. Gold)
(Name, Project)

- (a) J. SHEARER at PO BOX 296, SANDSPIT BC VOT ITO
(Name) (Address)
- (b) J. C. STEPHEN at 1124 W 15 ST. NORTH VANCOUVER V7P 1M9
(Name) (Address)
- (c) _____ at _____
(Name) (Address)

ANALYTICAL INSTRUCTION :			ANALYZE FOR							METHOD	
Marking	No. of Samples	Type	Au	As	Sb	Hg				Assay (%)	Geochem (ppm)
HN 00N + 00E to 500W	u	soil	/	/							/
HN 00N + 00E to 500W	u	soil	/	/							/
TA 00N + 00E to 500W	6	soil	/	/							/
TA 10W + 10E to 500P	6	soil	/	/							/
A-80-839 to 800	92	soil	/	/							/
V-80-214 to 223	5	silt	/	/							/
A-80-901 to 946	46	soil	/	/							/
84728 to 84733	6	rock	/	/							/
84611, 84612	2	rock	/	/							/
	135										

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS :

REQUISITION FOR ANALYTICAL WORK

A TOTAL OF 13 SAMPLES

JULY 10, 1980

SWAN CLAIMS

MARKING	# OF SAMPLES	TYPE	ANALYSE FOR				METHOD	
			Au	As	Ag	Cu	Assay %	GEOCHEM (PPM)
84816 to 84817	2	ROCK	✓	✓				✓
84818 + 84820	2	ROCK	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
84819	1	ROCK	✓	✓				✓
A-80-1109 TO 1111	3	SOIL	✓	✓				✓
U-80-302	1	SILT	✓	✓				✓
56265 to 56267	3	ROCK	✓	✓				✓
A-80-1278	1	SOIL	✓	✓				✓

