FIELD.

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

TARGET PROJECT

SECOND QUARTER REPORT

APRIL 1 - JUNE 30, 1981

672459

July 10, 1981

TARGET PROJECT

117

APRIL - JUNE 1981

J.C.STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.
1458 RUPERT STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.

July 3, 1981

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LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

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APRIL - JUNE 1981

SUMMARY

Field operations commenced May 15 when a relatively large crew was established in four camps in the Borel-Anzus Lakes and Binta Lake area south of Francois Lake - Map I.

Scattered silver and gold geochemical values obtained in 1980 north east of Binta Lake were investigated thoroughly with negative results. No values of any sort were obtained in extensive check sampling and mapping.

Arsenic values reported from silt sampling west of Anzus Lake were investigated. No corrobative values were obtained and no structures or mineralization of interest was found.

Between the BRAN claims group south of Anzus Lake and the claims and showings to the southeast at Cabin Lake is an area of very sparse outcrop which was investigated by mapping, silt sampling and soil sampling. A few very weak silver values were obtained which appear to group in specific areas. These values are too low in themselves to warrant follow up work.

On the BRAN claims soil sampling was conducted on a grid in the central part of the group. General prospecting and mapping was done over the entire claim group and the creek "canyon" was mapped by tape and compass in some detail. Small amounts of mineralized float returned good silver assays and a lengthy vein fault structure is indicated over narrow widths. No strong mineralization was found in place. This work is described in more detail in this report.

A two man crew spent a week in the area north of Ft St.James along the Pinchi and Manson Creek fault structures in search of precious metal indications. High spring run-off conditions and wet weather combined to make many roads impassable and little was accomplished. No values of interest were obtained in any of the silt, soil or rock samples analysed.

No work is presently being done on this project. When crews are available later in the season we propose continuation of the Pinchi fault program and further work on the BRAN vein structure.

BRAN CLAIM GROUP

See Maps I and II

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The 16 unit BRAN group is located immediately south of Anzus Lake (Map I). The area to the east has been partially logged and burned and is accessible along the east and northeast boundary of the claim group by a 4 wheel drive road (Map II). Access is most convenient by way of logging access roads south west from Fraser Lake.

GEOLOGY

Rock Units

Outcrop is relatively sparse and rock relationships obscure in places. The most common rock types are andesitic to basaltic flows and agglomerates some of which are massive, dark and fine grained. Coarser grained varieties of the andesitic flows have the appearance of fine grained intrusives.

To the south east of BRAN group the volcanic sequence is intruded by relatively large bodies of granodiorite and monzonite. Some phases of these intrusives are relatively strongly magnetic.

Outcrops of volcanic breccia, tuff and conglomerate occur in the area and may be nearly contemporaneous with the andesitic volcanics. There is, however, some evidence that these rocks may be significantly younger than the other volcanics and this age difference may be important in tracing mineralization.

Although mapping was conducted at 1:1000 scale along BRAN creek the geology is not as well documented as it should be and some careful re-examination of this area is warranted. Some of the rock originally mapped as andesite is probably an agglomerate and a loose dirty conglomerate occurs on the north side of the creek at survey station W. These rock types are not well defined. At this location, however, there is some evidence to suggest that the massive andesite has been eroded along the trend of the vein-fault structure and that this channel was later filled by conglomerate. The present creek is directed into a channel in massive andesite controlled by jointing parallel to the vein-fault.

Some of the rock mapped as granodiorite is possibly a coarse phase of the andesite although other outcrops are probably intrusive.

VEIN STRUCTURE AND MINERALIZATION

Steeply dipping, nearly vertical, vein structures were encountered at widely separated points along the creek. Shearing with gouge and quartz, dolomite? and calcite vein filling is evident as a banded structure from 10 cm to 2 metres in width. Due partly to the soft nature of this material exposure is poor and continuity is in doubt. There is some indication that individual vein lenses "horsetail" out to north and south of the general south east trending vein-fault system.

No significant mineralization was found in place. A fragment of quartz-carbonate with sphalerite and galena found in 1980 assayed 252 oz/ton silver. Significant assay results obtained this year are listed below.

Sample No	Description	Assays Ag	Au ~~assay~~	~~Au~~
27553 C	Float about 20 cm by 12 cm Qt$_3$ carbonate with patches of grey sulphide	331.2	0.003	0.49% Cu

27552 C	10 cm White qtz-carbonate - little grey material possibly sulphide Grab sample	0.59	0.170	-
27554 C	Rusty gouge, Mn stain, little qtz-carbonate 1 metre wide Chip sample	2.66	<0.003	
27556-559 C	Vertical qtz-carbonate and sheared rock material across 2 metres Four chip samples	0.05 to<0.003 0.26 oz		
27563 C	Vertical qtz-carbonate and sheared material across 1 metre at station V. Chip sample	0.14	<0.003	
73837 C	Float, angular calcite, galena?	37.90	0.003	0.02% Pb
73838 C	Gouge + calcite, north trending fault seam 16 cm wide Chip sample	0.40	<0.003	0.04% Zn

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Map IV

The BRAN group is covered by considerable glacial till and some swamp. Frost was still in the ground when sampling started and samples are of poor quality in some areas.

Some very low values in zinc and silver were obtained in scattered samples, mainly near the creek valley but no anomaly is indicated.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

With low water conditions late in the season it may be possible to examine and sample some exposures more thoroughly. This should be undertaken together with re-examination of some outcrop areas.

Continuity of the vein structure is in doubt. There is insufficient sulphide in the high grade float found this year to act as an EM conductor. It is recommended that an EM-16 survey be conducted in detailed fashion along the fault zone to confirm its continuity, if possible, and hopefully to indicate more conductive zones which might be checked by other EM methods.

The vein-fault structure is exposed at the bottom of a relatively narrow, steep canyon like valley approximately 15 to 100 feet deep. There are a few locations in the creek bed where the vein-fault is thought to be in the wall of the valley where it may be possible to set up an x-ray or Winkie drill to test the wall with short holes. It is recommended this be done after consideration of more detailed mapping and EM surveys.

PROSPECT AREAS

Plotting of the numerous soil, silt and rock geochemical results in the East Bran, West Anzus and North East Binta areas has not been done except for the detail along the road in the North East Binta area shown on Map V. This work was intended to check on some low silver and gold geochemical values obtained in 1980 near the contact of a granitic intrusive. No values were obtained and only a very minor amount of pyrite found.

To the south a single sample had been reported at 340 ppb Au. Check silt sampling and a fairly large grid of soil samples failed to any indication of Au, Ag or As values.

No further work is recommended.

BUDGET

As indicated by the Financial Statement attached, the detailed work conducted during May and early June, with over 700 samples collected for geochemical analyses and assay, has used more than half the allotted budget.

It is intended that further work will be continued in early September with only a small crew.

Respectfully submitted
J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd.

J.C. Stephen per MR.

J.C. Stephen

JCS/al

TARGET PROJECT # 117

FINANCIAL REPORT

April 1 - June 30, 1981

Item	April 1-June 30	Year to date
ADVANCES-EXPENSES	$ 945.21	$ 945.21
FOOD	1,715.02	1,715.02
MAPS,PHOTOS, PUBLICATIONS ~~ETC.~~	8.61	8.61
ASSAYS	316.61	316.61
GEOCHEMISTRY	5,458.08	5,458.08
SUB-CONTRACTS	127.10	127.10
CASUAL LABOUR	6.95	146.70
SALARIES & BENEFITS	13,259.66	13,259.66
WORKERS' COMPENSATION	370.65	370.65
TOOLS AND SUPPLIES	561.21	561.21
BLUEPRINTING, DRAFTING AND SUPPLIES	146.92	362.16
TRUCK RENTAL	456.09	456.09
VEHICLE OPERATING COSTS	742.58	742.58
PUBLIC RELATIONS, SYMPOSIUMS, ETC.	22.00	22.00
TRAVEL EXPENSE	1,403.64	1,403.64
TELEPHONE, POSTAGE	63.40	158.11
INSURANCE	73.69	73.69
J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD. SERVICES	1,678.24	2,036.57
OVERHEAD	1,811.90	1,811.90
INTEREST & BANK CHARGES	7.50	9.50
TOTAL	$ 29,175.06	$ 29,985.09
CONTRIBUTIONS		30,000.00
BALANCE PER BANK		14.91

PROVISIONAL MAP
93 F/14

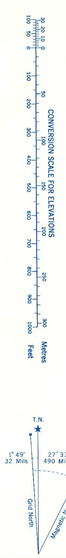
1:50,000

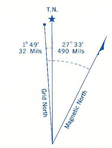
CANADA

EDITION 1

CARTE PROVISOIRE
93 F/14

Refer to this map as: 93 F/14 EDITION 1 MCE SERIES A 721





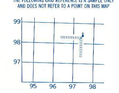
Use diagram only to obtain numerical values.
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1968
FOR CENTRE OF MAP
Annual change decreasing 3.0'

ONE THOUSAND METRE
UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID
ZONE 10

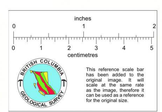
GRID ZONE DESIGNATION	100,000 M. SQUARE IDENTIFICATION
10U	CQ

EXAMPLE OF METHOD USED TO GIVE A REFERENCE TO NEAREST 100 METRES

THE FOLLOWING GRID REFERENCE IS A SAMPLE ONLY AND DOES NOT REFER TO A POINT ON THIS MAP



REFERENCE POINT	CHURCH (as above)	
EASTING: Read number on grid line immediately to left of point	97	
Estimate tenths of a square from this line eastward to point		5
		975
NORTHING: Read number on grid line immediately below point	98	
Estimate tenths of a square from this line northward to point		4
		984
EXAMPLE MILITARY GRID REFERENCE 975984		
Nearest similar grid reference 100,000 metres (about 63 miles)		



This reference scale bar is correct only when the original image is self scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

Produced, 1968, by the SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES, from aerial photographs taken in 1964. Field surveys 1966. Culture check 1966. Printed 1971.

Copies may be obtained from the Map Distribution Office, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

Roads:	Routes:	2 lanes or more / 2 voies ou plus	less than 2 lanes / moins de 2 voies
loose or stabilized surface, all weather	gravier aggloméré, toute saison		
loose surface, dry weather and unclassified streets	de gravier, temps sec et rues hors classe		
cart track	de terre		
trail or portage	sentier ou portage		

KNAPP LAKE
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale 1:50,000 Échelle

Miles 1 0 1 2 3 Milles
Metres 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Mètres
Yards 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Verges

This Provisional Map is equivalent to a standard map in accuracy of contrast.

Some names on this map are not yet official. Corrections or additions are invited by the Surveys and Mapping Branch.

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
Elevations in Feet above Mean Sea Level
North American Datum 1927
Transverse Mercator Projection

Cette carte provisoire équivaut une carte régulière au point de vue précision de l'information.

Certains noms inscrits sur cette carte ne sont pas encore officiels. La Direction des levés et de la cartographie saurait gré au public de lui signaler corrections et additions.

ÉQUIDISTANCE DES COURBES 100 PIEDS
Élévations en pieds au-dessus du niveau moyen de la mer
Niveau de référence nord-américain 1927
Projection transverse de Mercator

Établie en 1968, par la DIRECTION DES LEVÉS ET DE LA CARTOGRAPHIE, MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉNERGIE, DES MINES ET DES RESSOURCES, d'après des photographies aériennes prises en 1964. Levés sur le terrain en 1966. Vérification des ouvrages en 1966. Imprimée en 1971.

Ces cartes sont en vente au Bureau de distribution des cartes, ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines et des Ressources, Ottawa.

TARGET PROJECT
BRIAN GROUP AREA PROSPECTING
93F/14
1:50,000 June 1981

FIELD COPY

MAP I


19.0.2, <10
170.0.8, <10, 196 Zn
73840
73841
73842
73843
73844
73845
73846
73847
73848
73849
73850
73851
73852
73453
73454
73455
73830
73824
27562C
27563C
27564C
27565C
27554
27555C
27556C
27559C
27560C
27561C
27557C
27558C
0.14
0.14
0.12
0.14
0.162
0.29
0.05
0.53
oz Ag
oz Au
width
<0.003
<0.003
<0.003
<0.003
<0.003
30 cm
1 metre
15 cm
15 cm
25 cm?
<0.003 Au/1m
<0.003 Au/2m
<0.003 Au, <0.01 Cu
<0.003 Au
Float
Float
0.05 Ag, <0.003 Au
0.05 Ag, <0.003 Au
0.053 Ag, 0.011 Cu
73451
73452
sphalerite
disseminated pyrite
argillite
andesite
LEGEND
GEOCHEMISTRY
80 TAW 122 Soil As, Ag, Au,
81 TABR 523 Soil As, Ag, Au,
80768 Rock 1980
73630 Rock 1981
GEOLOGY
6 Conglomerate
5 Granodiorite
4 Basalt
3 Dacite / dacitic tuff
2 Lapilli tuff
1 Andesite
SYMBOLS
Calcite veins
Creek
Waterfall
Slide area
Contact
Fault
Gully
Small outcrop
N
inches
centimetres
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.
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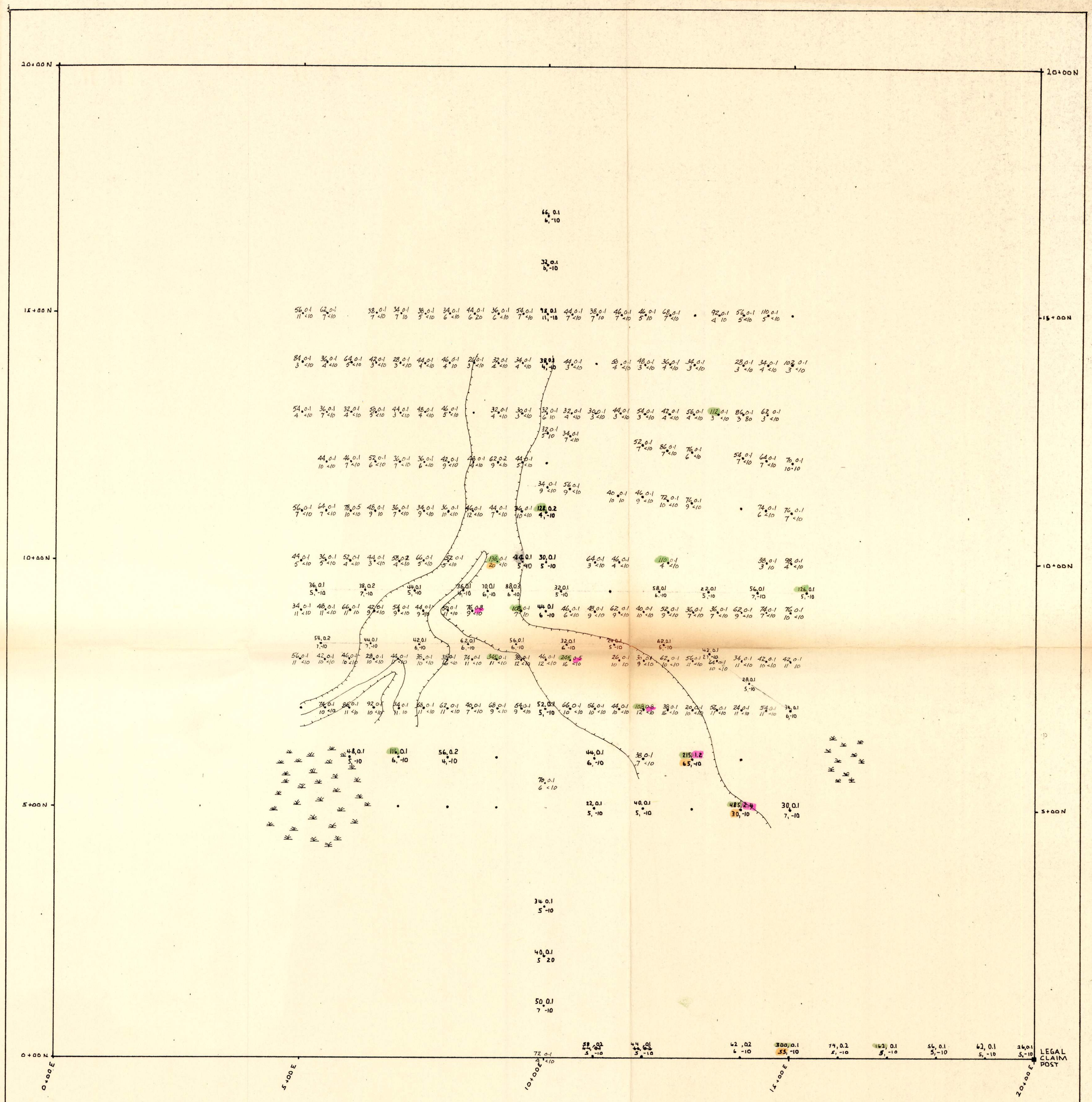
TARGET PROJECT
BRAN CLAIM GROUP
GEOLOGY
MAP SHEET 93F/14E
SCALE 1:1,000
MAY 1981

MAP III



LEGEND

Soil sample Zn, Ag / As, Au

Edge of canyon

Swamp

N

inches

centimetres

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

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TARGET PROJECT

BRAN CLAIM GROUP

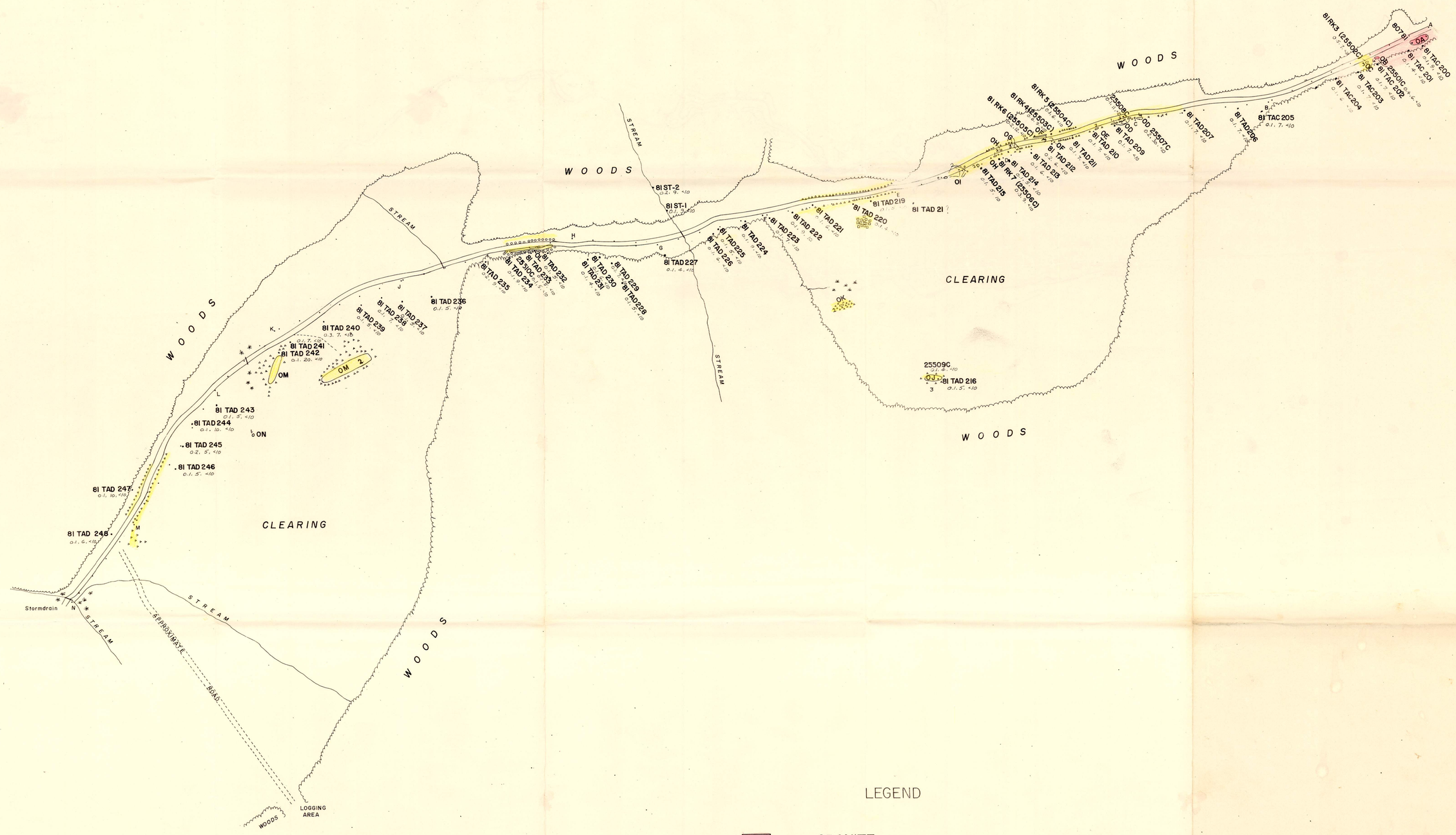
SOIL SAMPLING

MAP 93F/14E

SCALE 1:5,000

MAY 1981

MAP IV



LEGEND

4	GRANITE
3	ALTERED & MINERALIZED RHYOLITE
2	ALTERED RHYOLITE
1	RHYOLITE
	RHYOLITE RUBBLE
	LAPILLI TUFF RUBBLE
	RUBBLE - OL OUTCROP
. 81 TAD 246	Soil sample number
12, 16, .01,	Ag As ppm Au ppb

N

inches
0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5
centimetres

BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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

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TARGET PROJECT

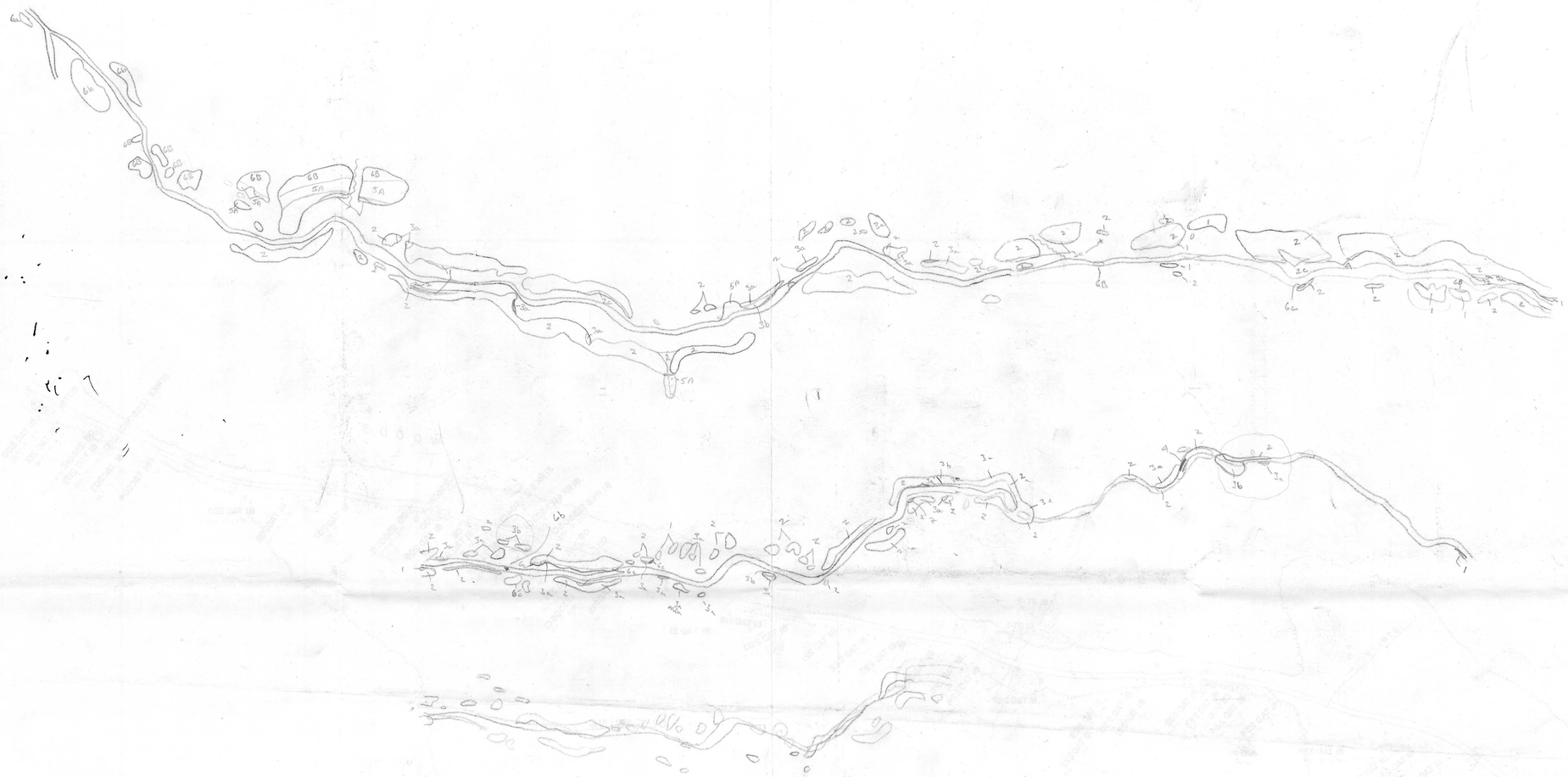
NORTH EAST BINTA LAKE AREA GEOLOGY & GEOCHEMISTRY

MAP SHEET - 93F/14

SCALE 1:2500

MAY 1981

MAP V



7. Intrusive

6. Cg a) - red, lg pebbles
b) - pumiceous, andesite, rhyolite pebbles
c) basalt etc.

5. Breccia of Rhyolite

4. Rhyolites ~~[illegible]~~

3. Rhyolite - fine
a) tuff

2. Andesite - ppy
- coarse
- fine

1. Basalt