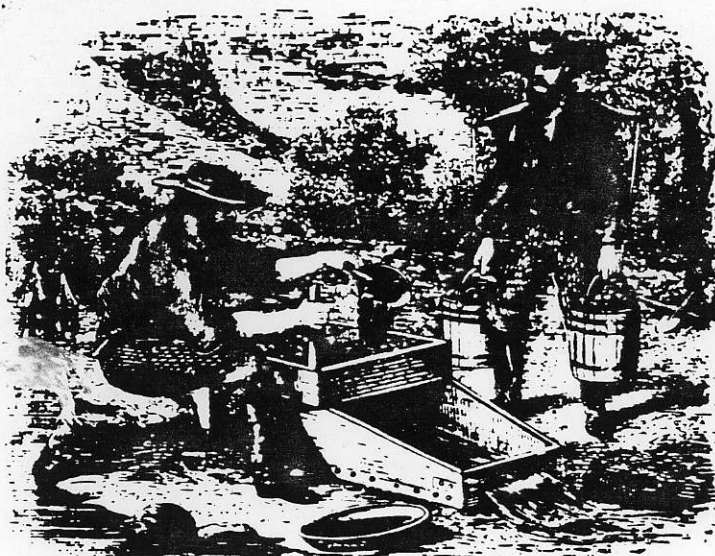


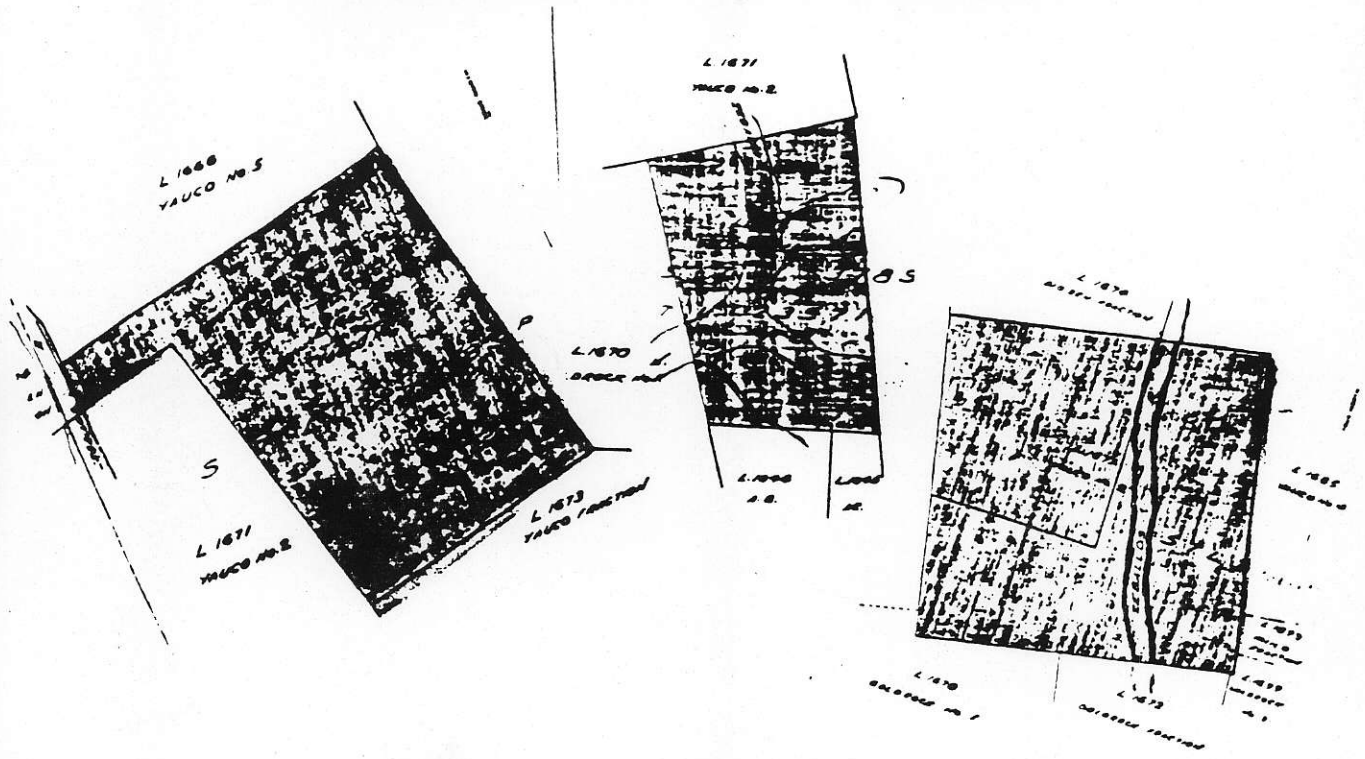
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**(RESOURCES CANADA)**  
CORP.

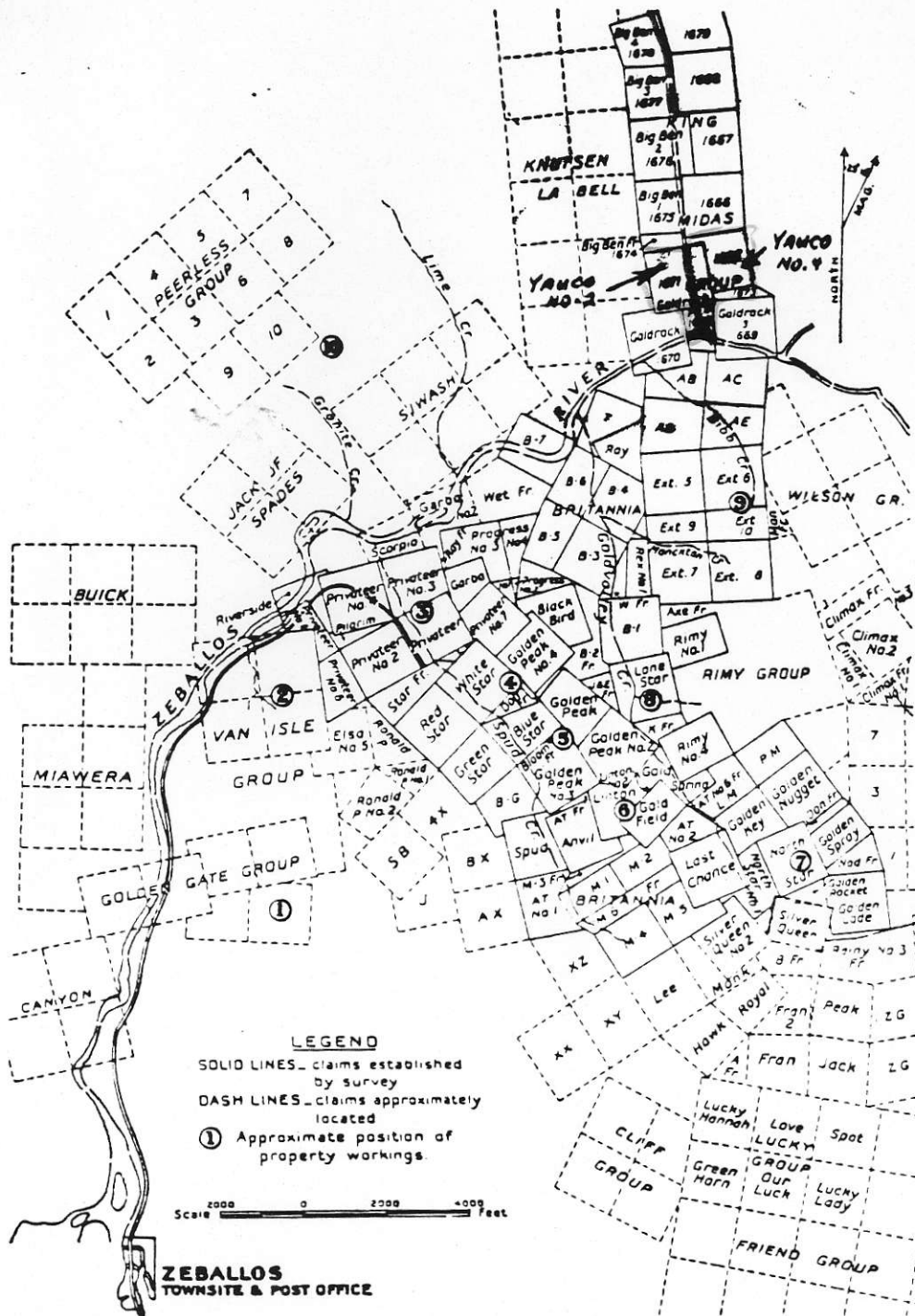


*3 claims  
on Zeballos R.*

*673058  
Zeballos River  
92L/2W*

**MINERAL PROPERTY**





Index map of lode-gold deposits in the Zeballos area. Modified after claim map by firm of Hawkins and Horie, Land Surveyors, Vancouver. (1) Golden Gate; (2) Van Isle; (3) Privateer; (4) White Star; (5) Golden Peak; (6) Goldfield; (7) North Star; (8) Lone Star; (9) Extension; (10) Bodin.

THREE CROWN GRANTS

YAUCO NO. 2 - LOT #1671

YAUCO NO. 4 - LOT #1665

GOLDROCK FR. - LOT #1672

---

---

PAST ASSAY RESULTS

GOLD - 5 oz. per ton

1.84 oz. per ton

.6 oz. per ton

.2 oz. per ton

---

SILVER - 1.0 oz. per ton

.2 Oz. per ton

.1 oz. per ton

---

COPPER - 23 pounds per ton

.5 % per ton

---

ZINC - 2.8 % per ton

---

ARSENIC - 3.1 % per ton

---

## PROPERTIES ON NORTH FORK OF THE ZEBALLOS RIVER.

This property, on the north fork of the Zeballos River, consists of the following Crown-granted mineral claims: **King Midas**, Big Ben No. 1 (L. 1675), Big Ben No. 2 (L. 1676), Big Ben No. 3 (L. 1677), and Big Ben No. 4 (L. 1678), located in 1932; Big Ben Fraction (L. 1674), located in 1935; **Yauco No. 2** (L. 1671), **Yauco No. 4** (L. 1665), **Yauco No. 5** (L. 1666), **Yauco No. 6** (L. 1668), and **Yauco No. 7** (L. 1669), located in 1931; **Yauco No. 12** (L. 1667) and **Yauco Fraction** (L. 1673), located in 1935; **Goldrock No. 1** (L. 1670) and **Goldrock No. 3** (L. 1669), located in 1933; and **Goldrock Fraction** (L. 1672), located in 1935, all brought to Crown grant between 1936 and 1939 and owned by the **King Midas Mining Company, Limited**, c/o J. Link, Regent Hotel, Vancouver.

The property was staked in 1926 by T. H. Marks. **Marks Gold and Copper Mines, Limited**, incorporated in 1928, was dissolved in November, 1932, after doing surface work on the quartz veins and on large low-grade bodies of disseminated sulphides. During the period from 1932 to 1933 Mr. Marks, backed by Vancouver interests, started No. 1 adit by crosscutting 60 feet to the vein and began drifting southward. In July, 1933, **King Midas Mining Company, Limited**, was incorporated and, under the supervision of J. S. Rear, continued work on the property. This company put a cableway across the north fork near its junction with the main Zeballos River, sunk a winze in No. 1 adit, continued the drift 100 feet south, and started No. 2 adit 140 feet south of No. 1. In 1934 the north drift was driven in No. 1 adit. Little work was done on the property from 1934 until the period 1938-39, when some surface work was done on the river showings during low water; work was stopped in September, 1939, since when no work appears to have been done. The **King Midas Mining Company** was dissolved in November, 1943. One ton of ore, containing 5 ounces of gold, 1 ounce of silver, and 23 pounds of copper, is reported to have been produced in 1940.

The **King Midas** cabin is reached from the end of the Zeballos road, below the Central Zeballos mine, by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles of pack-horse trail that crosses the **Nomash River** at a ford 1,000 feet upstream from its junction with the north fork of the Zeballos River. From the ford the trail proceeds northerly up the east bank of the north fork to the cabin.

The property is underlain by andesite and limestone, which are cut by feldspar porphyry dykes. The faulted contact between the andesite and limestone follows the bed of the north fork of the Zeballos River (see Fig. 2).

Several narrow gold-bearing quartz veins and chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite replacement bodies in limestone are found on the property. Work has been done on the three most promising veins, No. 1 vein on the west side of the north fork of the Zeballos River, the Trail, and the Glory-hole or Contact veins on the east side of the river.

The principal quartz vein, No. 1 vein, is found south of Fault Creek on the west bank of the river, where it has been developed by two adits. No work has been done on the vein and adits since 1938, when Bancroft visited the property and described the No. 1 vein and the adits as follows (Bancroft, 1940, pp. 31, 32):—



It is a quartz vein with considerable zinc blende, arsenopyrite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, and a little galena. It carries high gold values, apparently associated with the zinc blende. A vein parallel to it has been found 800 feet up Fault Creek. These veins strike parallel to the north fork fault, or north 6 degrees west, and are vertical or dip steeply east.

No. 1 adit is about 450 feet south of Fault Creek on the west side of the north fork and 10 feet above the river. This adit has been driven from a 20-foot rock cut 60 feet to cut No. 1 vein, 90 feet below the best exposed part of the vein. The crosscut was extended beyond the vein for 40 feet. A winze is sunk 16 feet on the vein where crossed by the adit. At the winze, the vein consists of parallel stringers; there are five distinct veins at the winze, the widest is 5 inches on the floor of the adit and the others average about 3 inches in width. The veins are from 12 to 15 inches apart, the country rock between them is seamed with tiny veinlets, and the wall-rock is impregnated with sulphides. The wall-rock is a silicified volcanic rock, probably andesite. The principal minerals in the veins are sphalerite, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite in a quartz gangue. Some of the veins are frozen to their walls; others break clean and have no gouge. Assays from the winze are high in gold.

Drifts have been made on No. 1 vein from the winze south 62 feet and north 125 feet. The east 5-inch vein continues strong in the north drift for some distance when it turns into the west wall. The south drift is in ore for about 30 feet when it runs into broken ground.

No. 2 adit is parallel to No. 1 and 140 feet to the south; its length is 155 feet. It cuts small quartz stringers between 116 and 130 feet from the portal. At the face it shows strong jointing, which strikes north 82 degrees east and dips north 80 degrees, in grey feldspar porphyry.

On the north side of Fault Creek, 150 feet upstream from the river, an adit has been driven north for 23 feet along a lenticular calcite vein, a knife-edge to 2 inches wide, in andesite.

About 50 feet up the steep, north bank of the creek, strippings and open-cuts about 100 feet long have been made on a vein or silicified shear zone known as the Lynch vein, strike northerly and dip vertical. The vein, 6 to 10 inches wide, consists of replacement quartz containing abundant sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite. A sample of oxidized vein matter from this showing taken by the writer in 1938 assayed: Gold, 1.84 ounces per ton; silver, 0.2 ounce per ton; copper, 0.5 per cent; zinc, 2.8 per cent; arsenic, nil.

On the rocky south bank of Fault Creek, about 200 feet upstream from its mouth, a shear, 3 to 6 inches wide, strike north 20 degrees east and dip 45 degrees southeastward, contains a narrow ribbon of banded quartz mineralized with abundant arsenopyrite and smaller amounts of chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and sphalerite. A sample of this vein matter taken by the writer in 1938 assayed: Gold, 0.6 ounce per ton; silver, 0.1 ounce per ton; copper, trace; arsenic, 3.1 per cent.

The Trail and Contact gold-bearing veins are on the east side of the river, several hundreds of feet upstream from the King Midas cabin. The following description follows closely an earlier report by the writer.

The first showing on the Trail vein is approximately 2,300 feet northward from the cabin along the trail that follows the east side of the north fork. The showing consists of a tight vertical shear, 8 inches wide, that strikes north 10 degrees east. This shear contains a frozen quartz vein that ranges in thickness from 5 to 8 inches and contains pyrite, chalcopyrite, and pyrrhotite. The vein, as such, is exposed by one trench 50 feet long, and 50 feet farther north by another shorter combined striping and trench. Apparently the same vein is exposed at a point about 250 feet farther northward along the trail and on the south side of a creek flowing westward. The creek bed and a small striping on its south bank expose a 15-foot length of vein. An adit, 30 feet long, has been driven on the vein. It has been reportedly traced along its strike for 1,800 feet. The vein strikes north 12 degrees east, dips 65 degrees east, and consists of two tight lenses of quartz along the strike that range in thickness from 1 to 7 inches. However, the quartz vein matter dies out northward along the strike of the shear. The quartz contains pyrite, chalcopyrite, and abundant pyrrhotite.

A sample of the vein matter assayed: Gold, trace; silver, trace; copper, 0.8 per cent., zinc, nil.

The Glory-hole or Contact vein is about 150 feet westward below a point in the trail half a mile northward from the cabin where it follows the rim of a waterfall on a creek that flows westward into the north fork about 1,200 feet upstream from Fault Creek. The rim of the waterfall is about 100 feet eastward from the river and 80 feet above it. The vein is reported to have been traced along its strike for 850 feet. The quartz vein strikes north 5 degrees west and dip 75 degrees northeastward, is 1 to 5 inches thick and follows a fissure 5 to 10 inches wide. The quartz contains pyrite, chalcopyrite, and abundant pyrrhotite. A sample of typical vein matter taken by the writer in 1938 assayed: Gold, 0.2 ounce per ton; silver, trace. The rock formations consist of white crystalline limestone on the footwall side and of andesitic greenstone on the hangingwall side.

No work has been done on the chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite replacement deposits in limestone since they were examined in 1932 by Gunning, who described them (Gunning, 1932, p. 42A) as follows:—

The copper mineralization on the property is on the west side of the north fork and north of Fault Creek. For about 2,500 feet north of this creek andesitic flows and fragmentals are intruded by many grey to green, feldspar porphyry dykes and are considerably fractured and locally sheared. They have been extensively chloritized and mineralized, either very irregularly or along bedding or shear planes, by mixtures of quartz, epidote, pyrite, chalcopyrite, and pyrrhotite. Development has been concentrated in an area about 200 feet long, north and south, and from 100 to 125 feet wide, west of the river bed, some 800 feet north of Fault Creek. Here several open-cuts have been made on the steep hillside and they reveal some fine copper ore. Exposures between the scattered cuts are poor, however, so that it is difficult to form an accurate picture of the occurrence. But it seemed to the writer that the principal mineralization trends about parallel to the north fork and that well-mineralized material forms from 15 to 20 per cent. of the total width of about 125 feet partly developed by cuts, the remainder being altered and pyritic volcanic. The volcanic rocks near the upper showings appear to strike about north 15 degrees west (nearly parallel to the river) and dip at 45 degrees or less to the west. Both north and south of this principal section, the mineralization is less promising. To the north, large bodies of quartz are exposed along the bank of the stream, but they generally contain only a meagre amount of chalcopyrite and pyrite. To the south, there is much less quartz, and what little copper there is occurs in chloritic volcanics with pyrite. In the Quatsino limestone on the east side of the river, there are many pockets and small, irregular bodies of pyrrhotite with some chalcopyrite, but nothing sufficiently persistent to encourage development. One or two of the porphyry dykes along the creek bed are themselves mineralized along joints and cracks with narrow seams of quartz, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite.

South of Fault Creek, there are one or two showings of similar, irregular copper mineralization in the volcanics, but none has as yet received any extensive development.

On the whole, it seems that there is an extensive, low-grade copper mineralization on the claims which, under favourable market conditions, would merit some further development.







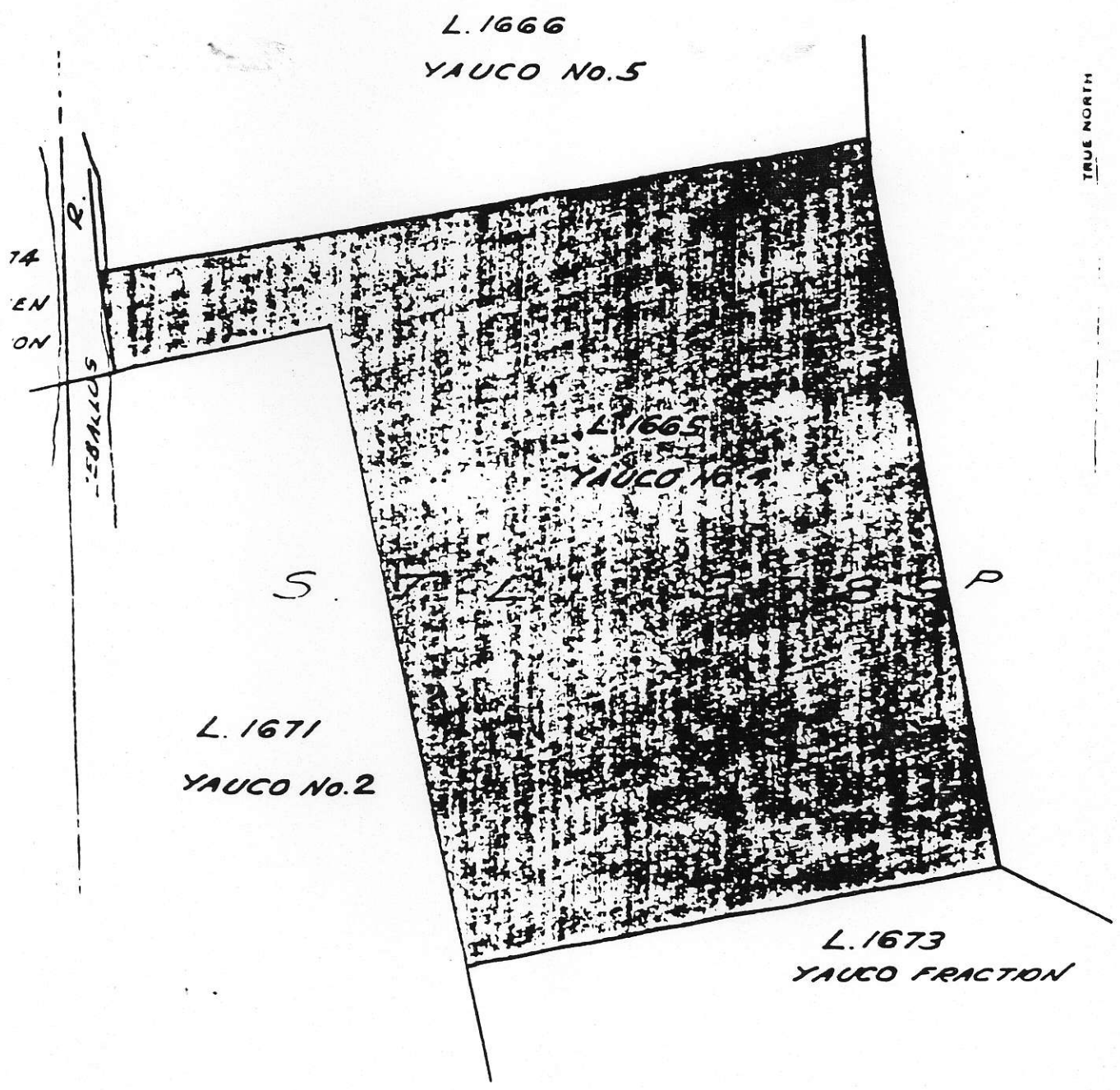
# British Columbia.

Crown Grant No. 6738  
638

## RUPERT DISTRICT.

*King Midas Mining Company Limited.*  
*(Non-Personal Liability)*

Scale, 300 Feet = One Inch.





No. 6738  
638

# MINERAL ACT.

PROVINCE OF  
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

*A. Bathurst*  
Deputy Minister of Lands.

by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING,  
EDWARD VIII.,  
Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

**Know ye** that we do by these presents, for Us, Our heirs and successors, in consideration of the fulfilment of the conditions of the laws providing for the acquisition of minerals other than coal, petroleum, and natural gas, give and grant unto **KING MIDAS MINING COMPANY LIMITED (NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY)**

**its successors** and assigns, all minerals, precious and base (save coal, petroleum, and natural gas), which may be found in veins, lodes, or rock in place, and whether such minerals are found separately or in combination with each other, under that Parcel or Lot of Land situate in **RUPERT** District, and numbered **Lot One thousand six hundred and sixty-five (1665)**

on the Official Plan or Survey of the said **RUPERT** District, and known as the **"TAUCO NO. 4"** Mineral Claim, and the right to the use and possession of the surface of such mineral claim, including the use of all the timber thereon, for the purpose of winning and getting from and out of such claim the minerals contained therein, including all operations connected therewith or with the business of mining. To have and to hold the same unto the said **KING MIDAS MINING COMPANY LIMITED (NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY)**

**its successors and assigns for ever.**

PROVIDED that the grant hereby made shall be subject to the laws for the time being in force respecting mineral claims.  
PROVIDED also that no right to the use or possession of any travelled streets, roads, trails, and other highways existing over or through said lands at the date hereof shall pass by this grant.  
PROVIDED also that it shall be lawful for Us, Our heirs and successors, or for any person by our authority, to open up and use any portion of the said mineral claim (not exceeding one-twentieth part) for making roads, canals, bridges, footing paths, or other works of public utility or convenience, but no part of said claim shall be so opened up and used upon which any permanent buildings have been erected.

For further proviso refer to back hereof:

In testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of OUR PROVINCE OF **BRITISH COLUMBIA** to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, His Honour **ERIC TERRE HALBER**

Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, at Our Government House, in Our City of Victoria, this **Seventeenth** day of **August** in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and **Thirty-six** and in the **First** year of Our Reign.

By Command.

Deputy Provincial Secretary

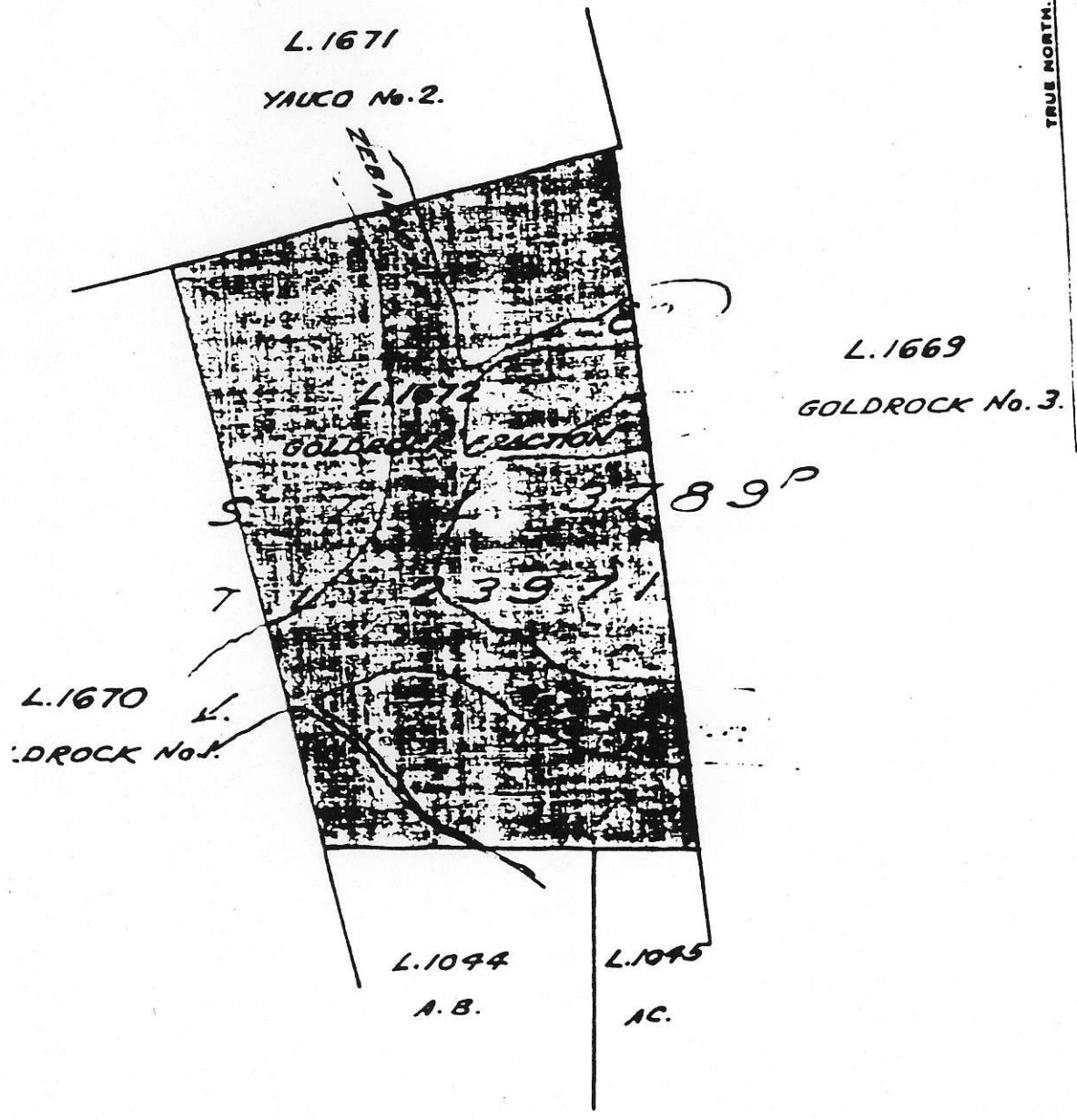
# British Columbia

Crown Grant No. 271  
673

## RUPERT DISTRICT

*ing Midas Mining Company Limited.*  
(Non-Personal Liability)

Scale. 300 FEET = One Inch.





No. 271  
673

# MINERAL ACT.

PROVINCE OF  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

*W. Bathurst*  
Deputy Minister of Lands.

Compared.  
*[Signature]*

GEORGE VI., by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

**Know ye** that We do by these presents, for Us, Our heirs and successors, in consideration of the fulfilment of the conditions of the laws providing for the acquisition of minerals other than coal, petroleum, and natural gas, give and grant unto

KING MIDAS MINING COMPANY LIMITED (NON PERSONAL LIABILITY)

its successors and assigns, all minerals, precious and base (save coal, petroleum, and natural gas), which may be found in veins, lodes, or rock in place, and whether such minerals are found separately or in combination with each other, under that Parcel or Lot of Land situate in RUPERT District, and numbered Lot One thousand six hundred and seventy-two (1672)

on the Official Plan or Survey of the said RUPERT District, and known as the "GOLDROCK FRACTION" Mineral Claim,

and the right to the use and possession of the surface of such mineral claim, including the use of all the timber thereon, for the purpose of winning and getting from and out of such claim the minerals contained therein, including all operations connected therewith or with the business of mining. To have and to hold the same unto the said

KING MIDAS MINING COMPANY LIMITED (NON PERSONAL LIABILITY)

its successors and assigns, for ever:

PROVIDED that the grant hereby made shall be subject to the laws for the time being in force respecting mineral claims. PROVIDED also that no right to the use or possession of any travelled streets, roads, trails, and other highways existing over or through said lands at the date hereof shall pass by this grant.

PROVIDED also that it shall be lawful for Us, Our heirs and successors, or for any person by Our authority, to open up and use any portion of the said mineral claim (not exceeding one-twentieth part) for making roads, canals, bridges, towing-paths, or other works of public utility or convenience; but no portion of said claim shall be so opened up and used upon which any permanent buildings have been erected.

PROVIDED further that it shall be lawful for any person duly authorized by Us, Our heirs and successors, to take and occupy such water privileges, and to have and enjoy such right of carrying water over, through, or under any parts of the said land, as may be reasonably required for agricultural or other purposes in the vicinity of the said land, upon paying therefor a reasonable compensation to the aforesaid

KING MIDAS MINING COMPANY LIMITED (NON PERSONAL LIABILITY)

its successors and assigns.

For further proviso refer to back hereof.

In testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of OUR PROVINCE OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, His Honour ERIC TERRE HANDBER

Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province, at Our Government House, in Our City of Victoria, this First

day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and Thirty-nine

and in the Third year of Our Reign.

By Command.



Traced by *ED*  
Compared by *HAR.*

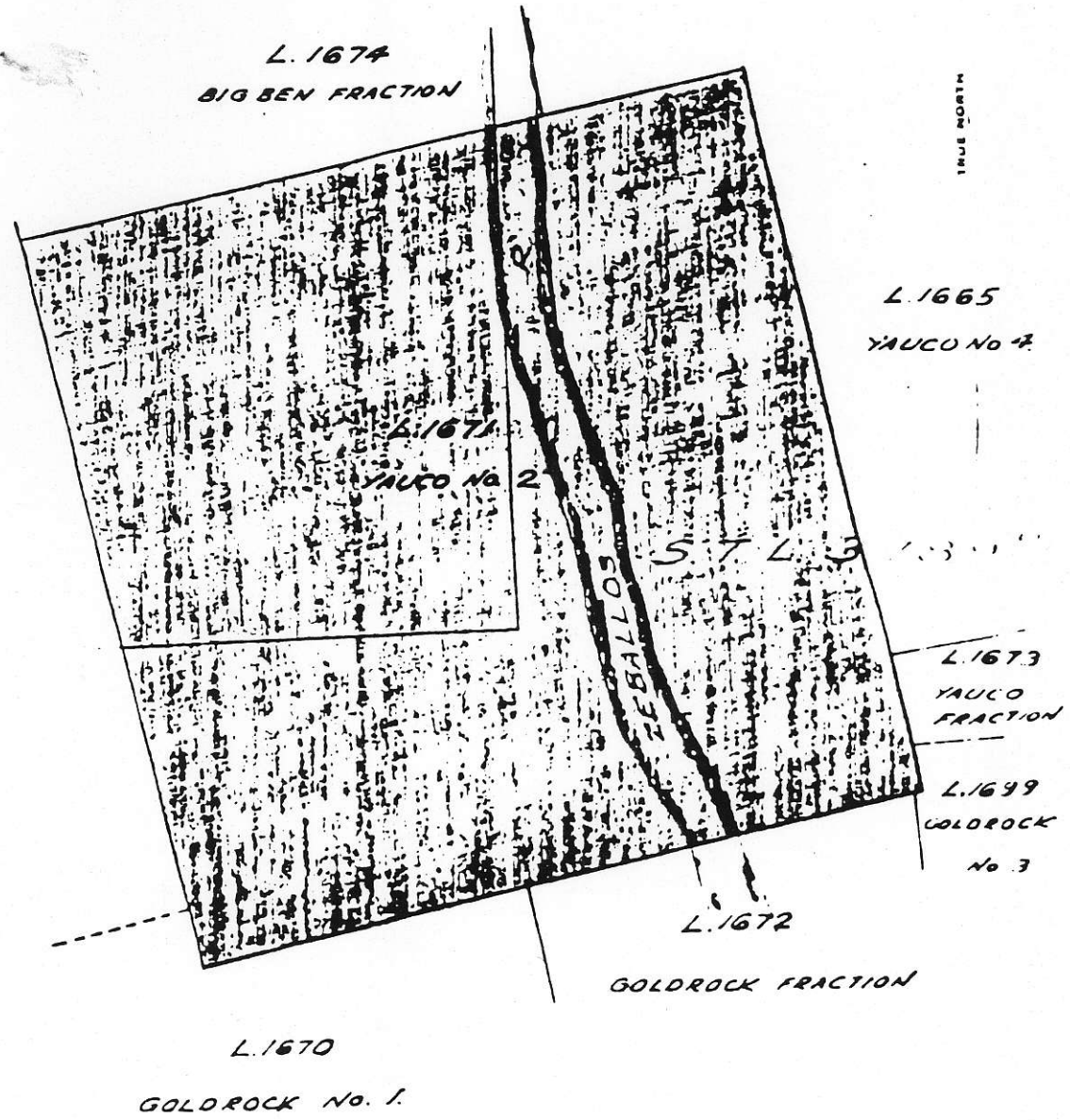
# British Columbia.

Crown Grant No. 6741  
638

## RUPERT DISTRICT.

*King Midas Mining Company Limited*  
(Non-Personal Liability)

Scale, 300 Feet One Inch.



DON TULLY ENGINEERING LTD.  
SUITE 100 - 2825 HELLGATE AVENUE  
WEST VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

5377



# 5375

**GEOPHYSICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**ON THE**

**BIG BEN FRACTION, YOUCO NO. 2, 4, FRACTION,  
GOLD ROCK NO. 1, 3, FRACTION MINERAL CLAIMS  
ZEBALLOS RIVER AREA  
ALBERNI MINING DIVISION  
BRITISH COLUMBIA**

N.L. 50°-03'

W.L. 126°-47'

92L/2W

**FOR**

**DIANA EXPLORATIONS LTD. (M.P.L.)  
3RD FLOOR - 555 HOWE STREET  
VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA**

**BY**

**DONALD W. TULLY, P.ENG.**

**FEBRUARY 15, 1975**

**WEST VANCOUVER, B. C.**

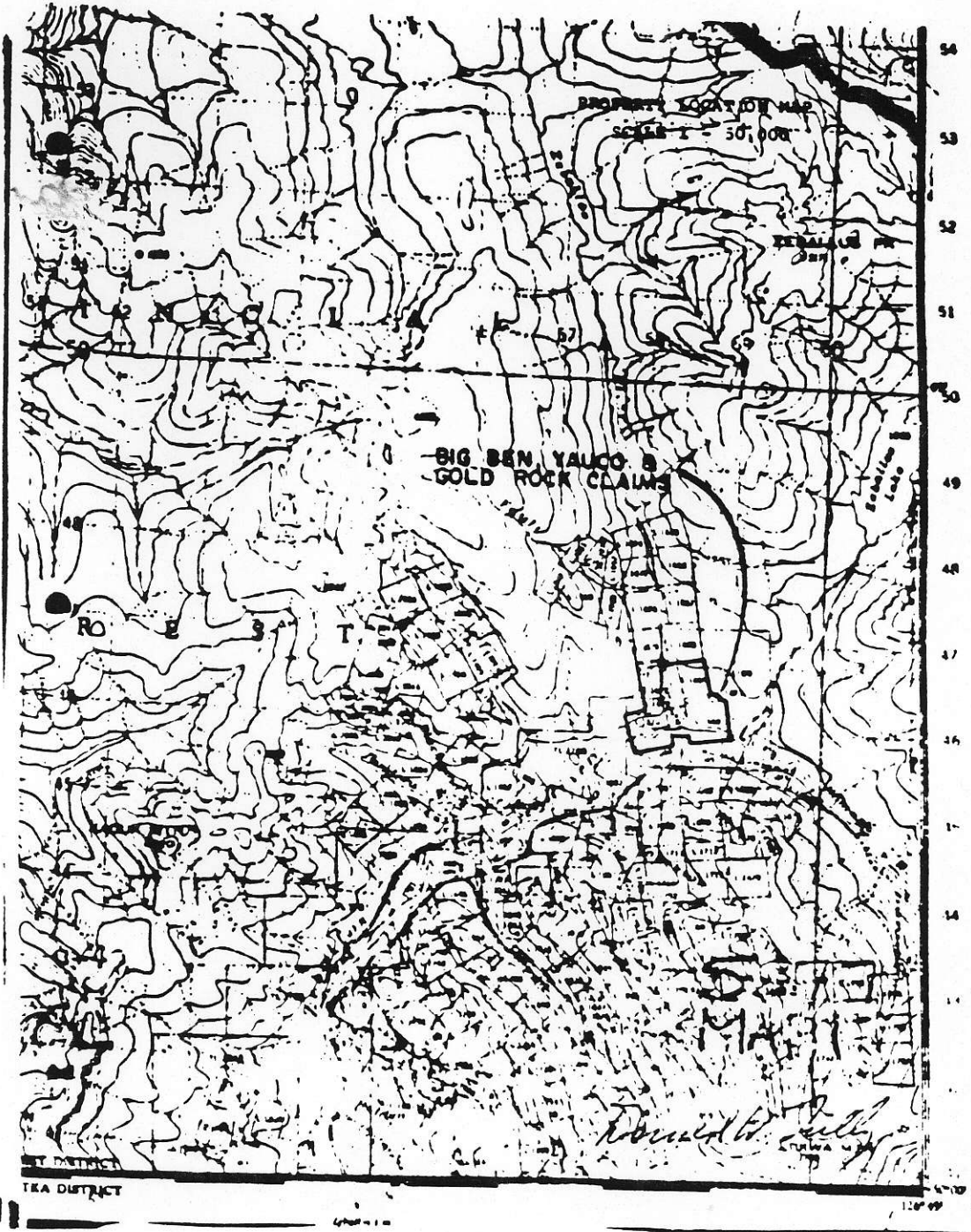
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RCNKA EM-16 SURVEY - CONTROL.....	6
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- RESULT.....	7
- INTERPRETATION.....	7
TIME-COST DISTRIBUTION.....	End of Report
STATUTORY DECLARATION.....	End of Report
CERTIFICATE.....	End of Report

MAPS

#1 PROPERTY LOCATION MAP.....	Frontispiece
#2 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP (1" = 50,000).....	Following Page 1
#3 CLAIM MAP.....	Following Page 3
#4 PLAN OF GEOPHYSICAL READINGS AND 1 <sup>st</sup> -PHASE, QUADRATURE CONTOURS (SCALE 1" = 200').....	In Pocket

Department of  
Mines and Technical Resources  
Assessment Report  
No. 5372 - Map





INTRODUCTION

This assessment report was prepared at the request of Diana Explorations Ltd., (N.P.L.), 3rd Floor, 555 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia. The purpose was to summarize the results of a Ronka EM-16 geophysical survey over most of the SIS BEN FRACTION, YUCCO and GOLD ROCK claims located on the Zeballos River, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

The field work was conducted on January 27, 28, 29, 30, 1975 with Mr. Uno Leis, Manager, Strate Geological Ltd., Vancouver, British Columbia.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

North of the claim group high-grade gold-bearing quartz veins occur along fissure-filled fractures associated with fault zones in the Zeballos area. Chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, minor sphalerite, pyrite and galena accompany the precious metals in the veins.

A strong north-south fault occurs in the valley of the Zeballos River which traverses the claim group along a general north-south strike.

No significant anomalies were recorded from the results of the Ronka EM-16 survey. The lack of anomaly may be due to depth of overburden as gravel beds are common in the area surveyed.

PROPERTY - LOCATION, ACCESS, TOPOGRAPHY

The property comprises seven full and fractional mineral claims located on the Zeballos River at the confluence of Momash Creek.

Access is best from the town of Zeballos at tidewater some five miles distant to the south by fair gravel road.

Road access from mileage 4 west of Moss Camp on the Gold River - Beaver Cove road is suitable for pickup truck travel.

The claims are situated at the junction of Zeballos River and Momash Creek on the west side of the Haihte Range and south-west of Zeballos Lake about elevation 400 - 900 feet above sea-level. Steep topography lies west of the Zeballos River on the claim group. Heavy snow conditions prevented travel on the steep slopes during the geophysical survey.

Rainfall is abundant and the climate temperature is moderate.

Gravel overburden covers much of the south part of the claim group.

LAND USE - ENVIRONMENT

Land use map 92L is available for the area of the claim group.

A study of existing topographic maps suggests the multiple land use potential is related to timber, fishing and mineral.

Second-growth timber potential is considered minimal at the present time over the claim group.

Sport fishing along the Zaballos River and the creeks in the headwaters area is believed to be important to tourism.

Vein-type mineral potential is considered good but relatively unexplored due to overburden.

CLAIMS

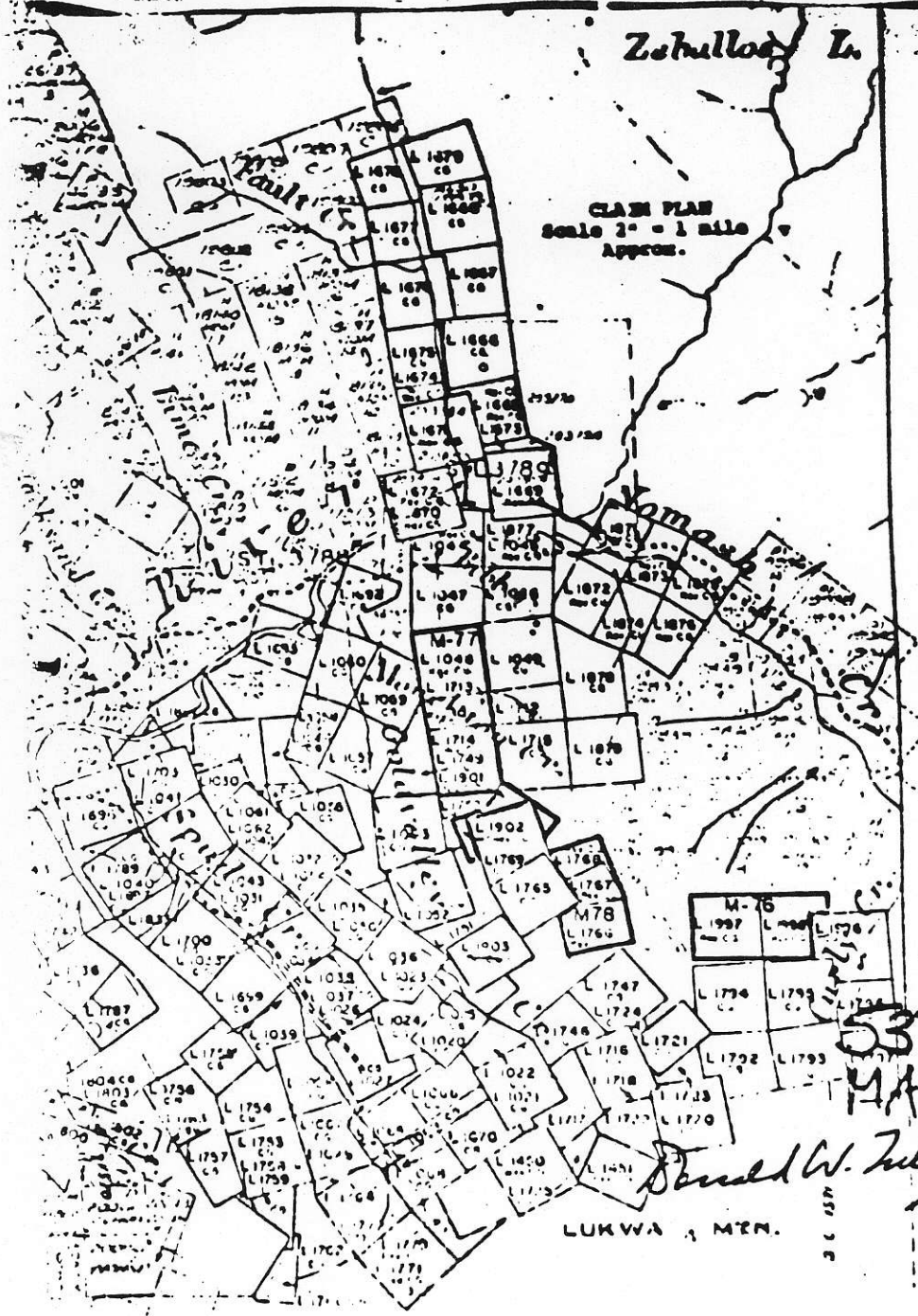
The seven reverted crown grant mineral claims are shown on British Columbia Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources claim map 92L-2W(M) in the Alberni Mining Division.

Information from the Mining Recorder's Office at Port Alberni on February 13, 1975 was as follows:

<u>CLAIM NAME</u>	<u>RECORD #</u>	<u>RECORDED DATE</u>	<u>RECORDED HOLDER</u>
YOUCO No. 2	20378	Jan. 31/74	Diana Explorations Ltd. (M.P.L.)
YOUCO No. 4	20377	"	"
YOUCO FRACTION	20379	"	"
GOLD ROCK FR.	20382	"	"
GOLD ROCK No. 1	20381	"	"
GOLD ROCK No. 2	20380	"	"
BIG BEN FRACTION	20445	Feb. 19/74	George O'Brien

Zehallos L.

CLAIM PLAN  
Scale 2" = 1 mile  
Approx.



5377  
MAP 2

Donald W. Tully

LUKWA, MIN.

50



HISTORY - PREVIOUS DEVELOPMENT - REFERENCES

The present claim group is part of the south part of the former King Midas No. 1 property which was staked in 1926.

Records show the King Midas property shipped over a ton of ore. It contained five ounces of gold and one ounce of silver. This production was reported from narrow gold-quartz veins carrying chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.

Adits on separate veins are reported on the King Midas property. On one of these, the Main Vein, a 16-foot winze is reported and lateral development totalling 187 feet. Some of the workings described by H.C. Gunning on the Marks property in G.S.C. Summary Report 1932, Part AII, pages 39-42, probably occur just north of the present claim group.

During the period 1926 - 1948 thirteen lode-gold vein type mines in the Zeballos Camp produced a total of 287,811 ounces of gold.

The following publications have information pertinent to the BIRD BEW, YUUCO and GOLD ROCK claim groups.

1. Annual Report of the Minister of Mines, B.C., 1938, Part F, Page 53;
2. Annual Report of the Minister of Mines, B.C., 1932, Page 205;
3. Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 272, Pages 47, 59;
4. G.S.C. Summary Report 1932, Part AII, Pages 39-42;
5. G.S.C. Map 1028A, Scale 1" = 1 miles;
6. G.S.C. Paper 74-8, Page 58.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Karmutsen volcanics mostly basaltic in nature occupy the west part of the claim.

East of the Zeballos River, Quatsino limestone occurs with minor horizons of intercalated volcanics.

Just south of the claim group a large mass of Coast Intrusion consisting of quartz monzonite and diorite trends northwest through the region.

A table of formations is as follows:

JURASSIC/CRETACEOUS	-	Quartz monzonite and diorite (Coast Intrusion)
UPPER TRIASSIC	-	Quatsino limestone
	-	Karmutsen volcanics

Structurally the Karmutsen trends northwest and dips southward.

The Quatsino strikes northerly and dips westward.

A fault trending north-south in the valley of the Zeballos River marks the contact between the Karmutsen and the Quatsino formations.

Most of the mineralization is probably related to phases of the Coast Intrusion complex in association with the Karmutsen volcanics.



THE BEN, TALCOY &  
GOLD ROCK CLAIM

PART OF GEOI. SUR. CAN. MAP 1028A

5377  
**WOSS LAKE**  
VANCOUVER ISLAND  
BRITISH COLUMBIA **MAP 3**

Scale: One Inch = One Mile - 1:62,500



*Ronald W. Bully*

#### MINERALIZATION

Although values from lode-gold veins are reported from the former King Midas property to the north there is no mineralisation known to the writer on the claim group.

The property is considered from a geological point of view to be an excellent exploration bet in a favourable geological environment for high-grade gold vein deposits.

British Columbia aeromagnetic map A.M. 57-11 (Lime Creek) Zeballos Area, does not indicate any magnetic anomalies of significance in the area of the claim group.

#### RONKA EM-16 SURVEY

##### CONTROL

Survey control was established using the confluence of the Zeballos River and Momash Creek since heavy snow conditions covered the areas where claim posts were expected but not found.

Compass and chain lines were run on azimuth  $084^{\circ}$  and  $264^{\circ}$  from a baseline established more or less parallel to the Zeballos River and a gravel road to Woss on azimuth  $354^{\circ}$ .

Readings were taken at 100-foot intervals along lines 400-feet apart and marked with flagging.

##### INSTRUMENT AND METHOD

The instrument used was a Ronka EM-16 portable unit Model 3329 rented from Geonics Limited, 510 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C.

The instrument was oriented on VLF station WPG, Seattle, Washington. Readings were taken in the vertical field from the In-Phase and Quadrature dials on the instrument, at the NULL or as near to NULL as possible position, and recorded.

RESULTS

The recorded readings were plotted on the map accompanying this report on scale 1" = 200 feet.

INTERPRETATION

A study of the plotted results suggests the overburden on claims 20377, 78, 79, 80, 82 is relatively deep.

A suggested weak "crossover" trending southeasterly and more or less parallel and east of the Zeballos River may be an old river channel.

Higher readings of both in-phase and out-of-phase (Quadrature) along the west side of the Zeballos River are probably due to the steep terrain lying to the west of this area.

Respectfully submitted,

Donald W. Tully, P.Eng.



I, DONALD WILLIAM TULLY, MAKE OATH AND SAY as follows that on the dates herein specified I incurred the following costs during the survey and compilation of the work on the SIS BEN Fraction, YOUCO No. 2, 4, Fraction, GOLD ROCK No. 1, 3, Fraction mineral claims.

TIME - COST DISTRIBUTION

		<u>WAGES AND EXPENSES</u>
Jan. 26-30/75	- D.W. Tully - Field work, grid layout and Ronka EM-16 readings & U. Leis	\$ 800.00
Jan. 26/75 - Feb. 15/75	- D.W. Tully - Mobilisation, equipment rentals, field and office expenses, maps and report preparation covering period	<u>800.00</u>
TOTAL.....		<u>\$1,600.00</u>

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the "Canada Evidence Act".

DECLARED before me at the )  
of ) in the )  
Province of British Columbia, )  
this ) day of )  
1975. )  
\_\_\_\_\_ )

DON TULLY ENGINEERING LTD  
SUITE 100 2222 BELLEVUE AVENUE  
WEST VANCOUVER BRITISH COLUMBIA  
V7P 1C7

CERTIFICATE

I, DONALD WILLIAM TULLY, of the Municipality of West Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, hereby certify as follows:

1. I am a Consulting Geologist with an office at Suite 102, 2222 Bellevue Avenue, West Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. I am a registered Professional Engineer in the Provinces of British Columbia and Ontario.
3. I graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Science, Honours Geology, from McGill University in 1943.
4. I have practiced my profession for twenty-nine years.
5. I have no direct, indirect or contingent interest in the claims located in the Alberni Mining Division, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, nor in the securities of DIANA EXPLORATIONS LTD. (M.P.L.), nor do I intend to receive any interest.
6. This report dated February 12, 1975, is based on a personal knowledge of the area from field work over the property on January 28, 29, 30, 1975 with MR. U. Leis, Strato Geological Ltd.

DATED at West Vancouver, British Columbia, this 12th day of February, 1975.

*Donald W. Tully*  
Donald W. Tully, P.Eng.  
Consulting Geologist

5765

DON TULLY ENGINEERING LTD.  
SUITE 108 1222 BELLVAE AVENUE  
WEST VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA  
V7V 1G7

**GEOPHYSICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**ON THE**

**BIG BEN FRACTION, YAUCO NO. 2, 4, FRACTION,  
GOLD ROCK NO. 1, 3, FRACTION MINERAL CLAIMS  
ZEBALLOS RIVER AREA  
ALBERTA MINING DIVISION  
BRITISH COLUMBIA**

**N.L. 50° - 03'**

**W.L. 126° - 47'**

#5765

**FOR**

**DIANA EXPLORATIONS LTD. (N.P.L.)  
3RD FLOOR - 555 HOWE STREET  
VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA**

Department of  
Energy Resources  
REPORT  
EX 5765

**DONALD W. TULLY, P.ENG.**

**JANUARY 15, 1976**

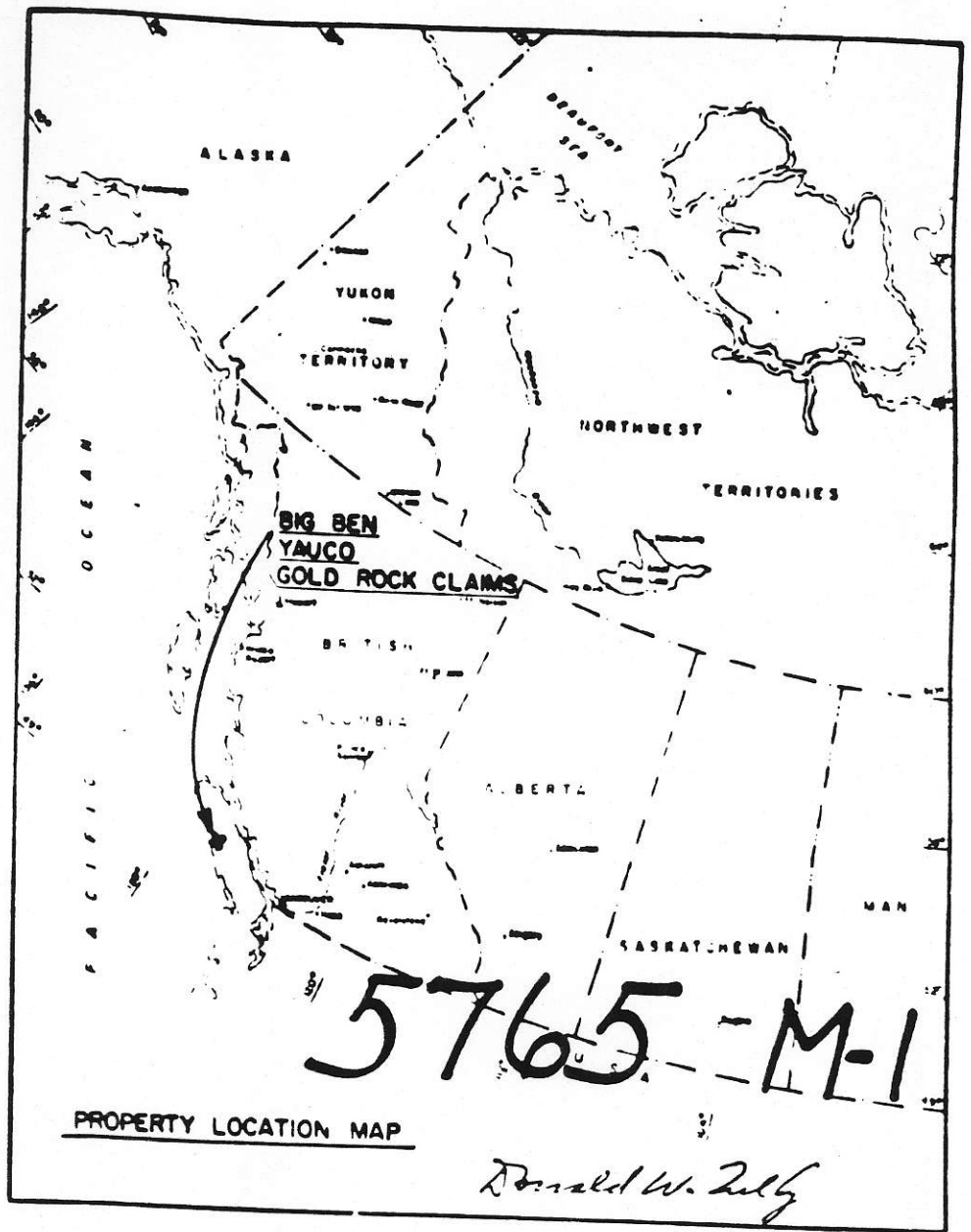
**WEST VANCOUVER, B. C.**

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CERTIFICATE.....	End of Report

**MAPS**

#1 PROPERTY LOCATION MAP.....	Frontispiece
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#5 PLAN OF READINGS AND ISOMAGNETIC CONTOURS (1 cm = 25 meters).....	In Pocket





INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this assessment report is to summarize the results of a magnetometer geophysical survey over most of the BIG BEN Fraction, YAUCO and GOLD ROCK claims located on the Zeballos River, Vancouver Island, British Columbia. The report was prepared at the request of Diana Explorations Ltd., (B.P.L.), 3rd Floor, 555 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

The field work was conducted on December 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, 1975 with Mr. J. Hunyadi, 726 - 470 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

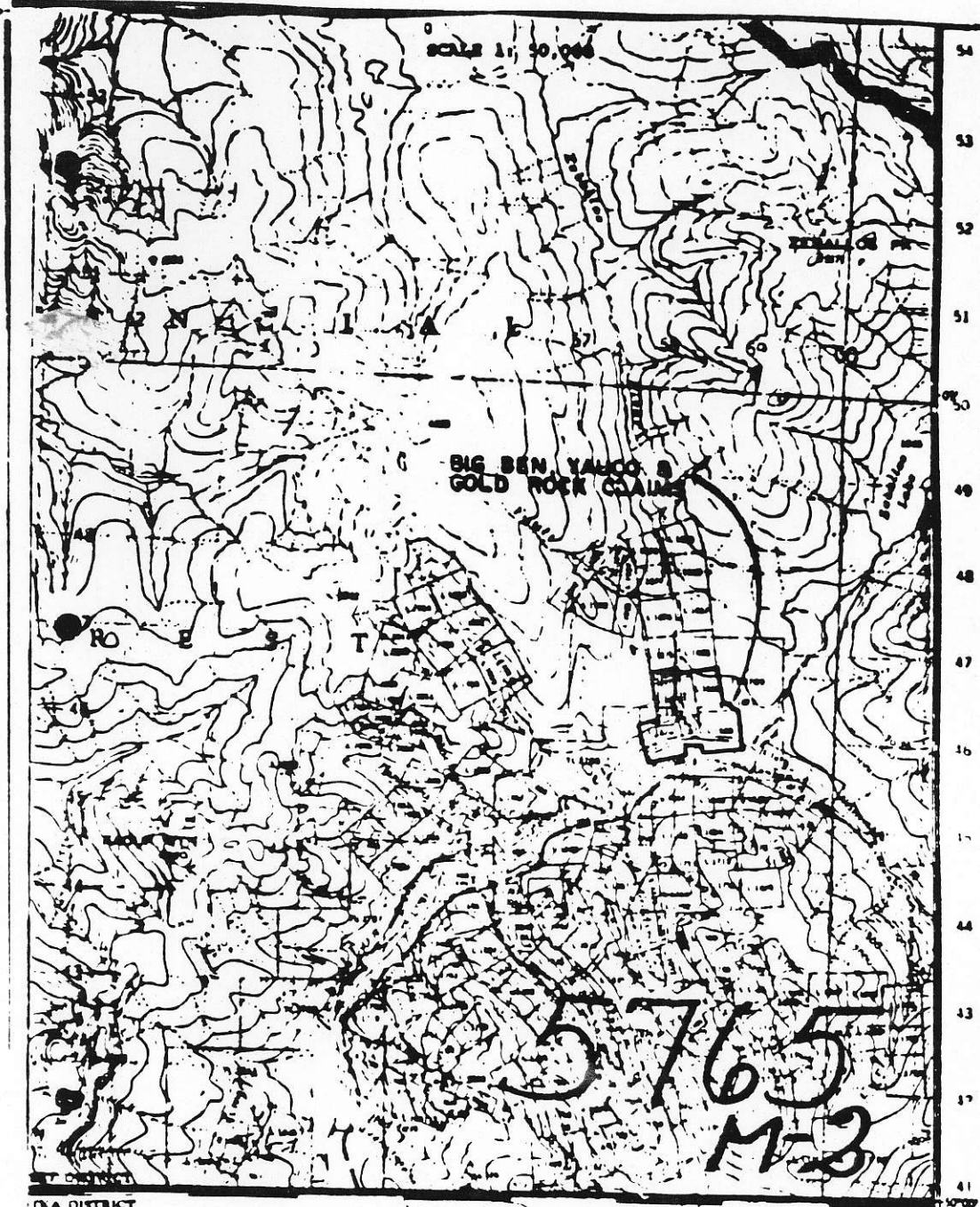
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

North of the claim group high-grade gold-bearing quartz veins occur along fissure-filled fractures associated with fault zones in the Zeballos area. Chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, minor sphalerite, pyrite and galena accompany the precious metals in the veins.

One-half mile south of the claim group on Bibb Creek the former Central Zeballos gold property produced gold in the period 1938 - 1942.

A strong north-south fault occurs in the valley of the Zeballos River which traverses the claim group along a general north-south strike.

North-northwest trending magnetic anomalies were recorded from the results of the magnetometer survey. These anomalies may be due to a north-south fault pattern that is



17 DISTRICT

*Richard L. Kelly*

believed to follow the valley of the Zeballos River north of the junction with Momash Creek. Gold vein structures in the adjoining claim areas follow a general northwest trend.

Total local magnetic relief over the claim group was 1240 gammas.

PROPERTY - LOCATION, ACCESS, TOPOGRAPHY

The property comprises seven full and fractional mineral claims located at the confluence of the Zeballos River and Momash Creek and the west side of Vancouver Island.

Road access southward from mileage 17 west of the Town of Moss on the Gold River - Port Hardy road is suitable for car travel.

Access is best by car from the Town of Zeballos at tidewater some five miles distant to the south on fair gravel road.

The claims are situated on the west side of Haihte Range and southwest of Zeballos Lake about elevation 400 - 900 feet above sea-level. Steep topography lies west of the Zeballos River on the claim group. Snow conditions prevailed during the geophysical survey.

Rainfall is abundant and the climate is moderate in this part of Vancouver Island.

Gravel overburden covers much of the claim group in the valley of the Zeballos River.

LAND USE - ENVIRONMENT

Land use map 92L is available for the area of the claim group.

A study of existing topographic maps suggests the multiple land use potential is related generally to timber, fishing and mineral.

Second-growth timber potential is considered minimal at the present time over the claim group.

Sport fishing along the Zeballos River and the creeks in the headwaters area is believed to have important potential to tourism.

Vein-type mineral potential is considered good but as yet relatively unexplored due to overburden depth along the valley of the Zeballos River.

CLAIMS

The seven reverted Crown Grant mineral claims are shown on British Columbia Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources claim map 92L-2W(M) in the Alberni Mining Division.

Information from the Mining Recorder's Office at Port Alberni on January 7, 1976 was as follows:

<u>CLAIM NAME</u>	<u>RECORD #</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>	<u>RECORDED HOLDER</u>
YAUCO No. 2	20378	Jan. 31/76	Diana Explorations Ltd. (N.P.L.)
YAUCO No. 4	20377	"	"
YAUCO Fraction	20379	"	"

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Zabuloy L.

CLAIM PLAN  
Scale 2" = 1 mile (approx.)  
(Part of S.C.D. Mines  
claim plan 921/24(10))



LUKWA & MTN.

David H. Zell

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<u>CLAIM NAME</u>	<u>RECORD #</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>	<u>RECORDED HOLDER</u>
GOLD ROCK Pt.	20382	Jan. 31/76	Diana Explorations Ltd. (N.P.L.)
GOLD ROCK No. 1	20381	.	.
GOLD ROCK No. 3	20380	.	.
BIS BEN Fraction	20443	Feb. 19/76	George O'Brien

HISTORY - PREVIOUS DEVELOPMENT - REFERENCES

The present claim group is part of the south part of the former King Midas No. 1 property which was staked in 1926.

Records show the King Midas property shipped one ton of ore. It contained five ounces of gold and one ounce of silver. This production was reported from narrow gold-quartz veins carrying chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.

Adits on separate veins are reported on the King Midas property. On one of these, the Main Vein, a 16-foot winze is reported and lateral development totalling 167 feet. Some of the workings described by H. C. Gunning on the Marks property in G.S.C. Summary Report 1932, Part A II, pages 39-42, probably occur just north of the present claim group.

During the period 1926 - 1948, thirteen lode-gold vein type mines in the Zaballos Camp produced a total of 287,811 ounces of gold.

Placer gold in the Zaballos River is mentioned in G.S.C. Summary Report 1932, Part A II.

The following publications have information pertinent to the claim group:

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SUITE 108 - 1888 BELLEVUE AVENUE  
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V7V 1C7

1. Annual Report of the Minister of Mines, B. C., 1936, Part F, page 53;
2. Annual Report of the Minister of Mines, B. C., 1932, page 205;
3. Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 172, pages 42, 47, 59;
4. Geological Survey of Canada Summary Report 1933, Part A II, pages 36-47;
5. Geological Survey of Canada Map 1026A, Scale 1 inch = 1 mile;
6. Geological Survey of Canada Paper 74-8, page 58;
7. Geophysical Assessment Report on the BIG BEN, YUCCO and GOLD ROCK Mineral Claims by Donald W. Tully, P.Eng., February 15, 1975.

#### GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Karmutsen volcanics, mostly basaltic in nature, occupy the west part of the claims.

East of the Zaballos River, Quatsino limestone occurs with minor horizons of intercalated volcanics.

Just south of the claim group a large mass of Coast Intrusion, consisting of quartz monzonite and diorite, trends northwest through the region.

A table of formations is as follows:

JURASSIC/CRETACEOUS	- Quartz monzonite and diorite (Coast Intrusion)
UPPER TRIASSIC	- Quatsino limestone
	- Karmutsen volcanics



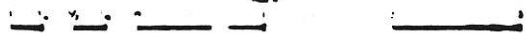
5765

WOSS LAKE  
VANCOUVER ISLAND  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

M4

*David U. Kelly*

Scale: One Inch to One Mile



Structurally the Karmutsen trends northwest and dips southward.

The Quatsino strikes northwesterly and dips westward.

A north-south trending fault, postulated in the valley of the Zeballos River, appears to mark the contact between the Karmutsen and the Quatsino formations. Shearing along the Woss - Zeballos road on the claim group substantiates this conclusion.

#### MINERALIZATION

Most of the mineralization is probably related to phases of the Coast Intrusion complex in association with the Karmutsen volcanics.

The strike of the gold-bearing veins in the Zeballos area is generally northwest tangential to the main north-south fault along the Zeballos River valley.

There is no known mineralization on the claim group.

#### MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

The magnetometer survey was conducted during the period December 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, 1975, by J. Muryadi and the writer.

#### CONTROL:

Survey control was established by compass and chain. A baseline was run true east-west across the southern end of the

property and stations established at 50 meter intervals. Lines were run true north-south by compass and chain from the baseline and stations established at 50 meter intervals along the lines. The stations were marked by flagging and magnetometer readings taken at each. Tie-in was made for each north-south line at the baseline and adjusted accordingly on the survey grid plotted on the plan on scale 1 cm = 25 meters accompanying this report.

Magnetic variation is about 23 degrees east of north in the Koballos area.

INSTRUMENT AND METHOD:

The magnetometer used was a Coni-Mag instrument, Model Q1, Serial No. 00105, rented from Coniags Research Inc., Suite 1001, 11 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 1L9.

This instrument is a digital reading, self-leveling and self-orienting in the plane of the magnetic meridian and reads in total magnetic intensity of the earth's magnetic field.

Readings were taken at each 50 meter interval over the control grid with the operator positioned facing west at each station.

Base station tie-in readings were taken at the close of each traverse. Readings were also taken at zero on the baseline at the beginning and end of each survey-day and the adjusted figures plotted on the plan accompanying this report.

RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION:

The total magnetic relief over the survey area was 1240 gammas.

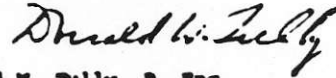


Magnetic intensity tends to increase towards the south end of the property.

A distinctive linear magnetic low traverses slightly north of west across claims 20449, 20378, 20382, in the valley of the Zeballos River. A study of the magnetics and the geological plan G.S.C. 1028A suggests this anomalous linear low is a reflection of a major fault zone which may dip steeply to the east. There is another magnetic low branching southeastward from this north-northwest anomaly in the area of the common boundary of claims 20378 and 20382.

A magnetic low of a lineal nature trends slightly north of west along the east boundary of the claim group at claims 20379 and 20380.

Respectfully submitted,



Donald W. Tally, P. Eng.

January 15, 1976

I, DONALD WILLIAM TULLY, MAKE OATH AND SAY as follows that, on the dates herein specified, I incurred the following costs during the survey and compilation of the work on the BNS BSN Fraction, YACCD No. 2, 4, Fraction and GOLD ROCK No. 1, 3, Fraction mineral claims.

TIME - COST DISTRIBUTION.

Dec. 17-21, 1975	- D. W. Tully & J. Hunyadi - field work, grid layout and magnetometer readings	\$ 800.00
Dec. 17-21, 1975	- Magnetometer rental costs	193.15
Dec. 17-21, 1975	- Field supplies, travel and accommodation	294.28
Jan. 15, 1976	- Report and map preparation	450.00
	TOTAL.....	<u>\$1,737.43</u>

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the "Canada Evidence Act".

DECLARED before me at the City )  
of Vancouver, in the Province )  
of British Columbia, this 19 )  
day of January, 1976. )

*Donald W. Tully*  
DONALD WILLIAM TULLY

*L. Bennett*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public Recorder

**CERTIFICATE**

I, DONALD WILLIAM TULLY, of the Municipality of West Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, hereby certify as follows:

1. I am a Consulting Geologist with an office at Suite 102, 2222 Bellevue Avenue, West Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. I am a registered Professional Engineer in the Provinces of British Columbia and Ontario.
3. I graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Science, Honours Geology, from McGill University in 1943.
4. I have practiced my profession for thirty years.
5. I have no direct, indirect or contingent interest in the claims located in the Alberni Mining Division, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, nor in the securities of DIAMOND EXPLORATIONS LTD. (B.C.L.), nor do I intend to receive any interest.
6. This report dated January 15, 1976, is based on a personal knowledge of the area from field work over the property on December 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, 1975, with Mr. J. Hunyadi.

DATED at West Vancouver, British Columbia, this 15th day of January, 1976.

*Donald W. Tully*

Donald W. Tully, P.Eng.  
Consulting Geologist