

# BEAU PRE EXPLORATIONS LTD.

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## VALENTINE MOUNTAIN PROPERTY

A summary report of the Valentine Mountain Property was written by Michael Hopley of Valentine Gold Corporation in March of 1988. The following brief overview is meant to supplement that report.

### PROPERTY LOCATION, ACCESS, TITLE, WORK COMMITMENTS

The Valentine Mountain Property is located approximately 40 km west of the City of Victoria on the south end of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. It is accessed by road from Victoria. Travel time over the 35 km of paved road and the 25 km of gravel road between the city and the property is approximately 1½ hours.

The property consists of 762 mineral claim units (maximum unit size 500 m x 500 m) and 10 placer leases, and covers approximately 13,000 hectares (32,000 acres). Of the 762 mineral claim units 416 are owned by Valentine Gold Corporation, 310 units are owned by Beau Pre Explorations Ltd. and 36 units are owned jointly by the two companies. The placer leases are owned by Beau Pre Explorations Ltd. By virtue of an option agreement dated November 15, 1986, Valentine Gold Corporation has the right to earn 50% of Beau Pre Explorations Ltd.'s interest in the property by November of 1988. At that time presumably 50% ownership of claims presently owned by Valentine Gold Corporation would be transferred to Beau Pre Explorations Ltd.

The mineral claim units have been divided into 14 claim groups. Before the end of 1989 six separate assessment work programs with a

cumulative value of \$66,000 (330 units, \$200/unit/year) must be performed to maintain the currently held mineral claims.

Placer leases are held by a yearly rental fee of \$250, or \$2500 per year for the 10 leases.

*NOTE DOES NOT INCLUDE WORK ZONE BY BEAU VNE 1989 NORAWDA 1989*

ABBREVIATED SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED

Diamond Drilling - Discovery Zone	31 holes, 4753 m
- C-Zone	15 holes, 2243 m
Totals	46 holes, 6996 m
Trenching	175 m
Stripping	5000 m <sup>2</sup>
Bulk Sampling	653 T
Soil Samples (1987)	5900
Stream Sediment Samples (1987)	490
Rock Sampling (1987)	890

Approximately \$4 million has been spent on the property to date.

DISCOVERY ZONE

The discovery zone is underlain by an east-west trending, 60° south dipping sequence of tightly folded metasandstone, biotite schist (matapelite) and amphibolite (altered basaltic volcanoclastic) horizons cut by several fine-grained quartz diorite dikes.

The main area of interest is in a sequence of interlayered metasandstone and biotite schist on the south side of the amphibolite unit. At least 4 gold-bearing structures have been identified in this area. From south to north they are:

- 3650 vein
- 36 vein
- A vein(s)
- 1050 vein

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The 3650 vein ranges from 5 cm to 30 cm in width in a bedding plane shear zone up to 1 m wide. Drilling has tentatively traced this structure between 900 E and 1100 E and on 1000 E to a depth of 100 m below surface. Of the 10 holes which have intersected the structure, 8 contained visible gold with values ranging up to 7.55 oz Au/T (258.86 g/t) across 0.49 m or 3.08 Au/T (105.60 g/t) across 1.2 m (mining width). Seven holes between 900 E and 1000 E average 0.722 oz/T (24.75 g/t) across 1.2 m This 100 m x 100 m x 1.2 m block contains roughly 34,000 tons. The calculated grade of this block is, of course, statistically invalid because of the small number of data points. Trenching and bulk sampling on surface, and fill-in diamond drilling is required to increase confidence in the grade.

The 1050 structure is closely related to a 2 m wide bedding plane fault zone which has been traced by drilling between 1300 E and 900 E, and to a depth of 140 m below surface (limit of the data). Quartz veins up to 10 cm wide within a few metres of the footwall of the fault commonly contain visible gold and have assays of up to 0.101 oz/T (3.46 g/t) across 0.68 m This structure is not exposed on surface.

Between the 3650 and 1050 structures are the 36 and A veins. These veins have been the focus of most of the previous work on the property. They have been trenched, mapped, chip sampled and in the case of the 36 vein bulk sampled. These veins are somewhat different from the 3650 and 1050 veins in that they crosscut bedding and appear to be less continuous. They have, however, produced impressive high-grade gold specimens. It is possible that the 36 and A veins are splays off of the more continuous 3650 and/or 1050 structures.

In all cases coarse-grained arsenopyrite has developed in the host rock within a few metres of the gold-bearing structures.

A few small apparently discontinuous gold-bearing structures were intersected in the amphibolite unit north of the main showings. Visible gold was noted in 2 locations with associated analyses of up to 7750 ppb Au across 1 m.

Within the amphibolite and the biotite schist to the north, broad zones up to 50 m wide occur with elevated background levels of gold up to 85 ppb. Background levels of gold in the surrounding areas are typically less than 5 ppb.

The width of the gold-bearing zone including the discrete veins and areas with elevated background levels is at least 200 m.

#### C-ZONE

The C-Zone is an area of broad Au and As-in-soil anomalies centred over the Jordan River approximately 4 km to the west of the Discovery Zone. Grab samples of arsenopyrite-bearing metasediment in the area contained up to 0.530 oz Au/T (18.17 g Au/T).

Diamond drilling in the area indicates that there are narrow zones of disseminated gold-bearing arsenopyrite. Analyses from these mineralized zones typically range from 200 to 2800 ppb Au. One intersection of arsenopyrite-bearing amphibolite with small amounts of native gold contained 1.265 oz Au/T (43.37 g/t) across a 1 m width. No follow-up drilling was done in the area and the continuity, orientation and size of the occurrence are not known.