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29 October, 1966

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L. Warren Property ("Rainbow") Driftwood Creek
near
Smithers, B.C.

The following brief, consequent upon a visit to the "Rainbow" property near Smithers, B.C., is presented for whatever assistance it may provide the officers of Reindeer Exploration in deciding whether or not to undertake a limited work program on the aforementioned property.

The Property: LW #1-#9 Mineral Claims & Driftwood and Anna D Crown Grants; i.e. 11 adjoining claims (see Fig. 1)

Ownership: Mr. Lorne Warren, Box 662, Smithers, B.C. & Art Cope

Location: Babine Mountains, on Driftwood Creek, 12 miles northeast of Smithers, B.C.

Access: via Smithers-to-Hazleton highway; thence gravel and dirt road to property.

Examination: on October 4, 1966 by A.G. Hodgson P. Eng. accompanied by Mr. Menno Buller, Reindeer President and Mr. Warren.

Mineralization: silver and gold; copper, (lead & zinc)

Development: by old-timers - open cuts and short adits recent - limited bulldozer trenching

SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

A multiple vein system, poorly exposed by natural outcrop and obscured by sloughing and collapse in old workings, occurs on a steeply inclined slope facing westerly into Driftwood Creek valley. Relatively narrow, discontinuous quartz-carbonate-sulfide vein structures in the system contain local high gold and silver values along with copper and some lead and zinc. Exploration efforts conducted more than 35 years ago were not successful but the property merits re-assessment because of present better transportation facilities, higher metal prices (particularly silver) and more advanced exploration methods and techniques available today.

Present data do not indicate that any considerable expenditure on the property is justified. However, providing a reasonable deal can be negotiated, consideration should be given to a limited surface program with its first stage limited to a maximum of \$10,000.00. Maximum information in the shortest time and at least cost could be obtained by employing a ripper-equipped bulldozer (largest size available) and excavating deep trenches across the slope in the showing area. Such work could be reasonably expected to uncover additional veins and extend some of those already known. Bulldozing to a limit of about 200 hours would result in a basic cost of about \$6000.00. Trenching should be closely supervised and the bulldozer in the hands of a competent operator. Concurrent with trenching, certain altered rocks and mineralized talus (discussed later) should be investigated; geological information gathered (particularly structural) and a few selected, trial lines in areas of heavy drift cover be geochemically tested at close intervals for heavy metals (dithizone technique carried out in the field).

Results of the above program would provide a basis on which to decide if a second stage, involving larger expenditures, is justified.

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History of Property: the old-timers, around 1924 to 1932, found and explored by open cuts and short underground openings several short, narrow, veins or vein - shear zones, but this work did not lead to any lode production from the property. No activity is reported for over 30 years until the present owners put in 4, side-hill, bulldozer cuts that switch-back up a steep slope (recently burned over) on which the occurrences are located(see Figs. 1 and 4). This work uncovered a new vein as well as exposing considerable country rock which locally shows a sericite-carbonate type alteration and a few very narrow, quartz-carbonate stringers, some with a little mineralization.

General Geology: The geological environment and main rock divisions are shown on Fig. 3 and will not be detailed here. Briefly, the property straddles an easterly - trending contact with volcanics on the south and sediments on the north. These rocks belong to the Hazelton Group of Jurassic age. Known veins on the property are in the upper part of the volcanic division.

Property Geology: At least four, and probably more, vein zones exist in an area about 800 to 1000 feet by 300 feet and cover a vertical range of 200 to 300 feet. Veins are narrow (up to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet), discontinuous, and are nowhere exposed continuously more than a few feet along strike. They consist of a quartz-carbonate (ankerite?) gangue containing tetrahedrite, bornite, chalcopyrite with lesser chalcocite, pyrite, sphalerite and galena.

In one place (open cut - sample 4308 & 4309) mineralization is, in part, a replacement type in siliceous rock; and in another place northeast of the showing area pieces of rock in a talus slide show disseminated tetra hedrite and bornite in calcareous rock(Fig. 4 - sample 4317).

Towards the south part of the showing area are indications of sericite-carbonate alteration accompanied by copper and silver values. Such alteration could reflect a wider spread of replacement mineralization not now exposed on surface.

Veins dip from 65 degrees to vertical, usually southerly; and strike from 80 to 115 degrees (azimuth) and thus probably cut across structural units in the containing rocks.

mention

Sampling Results: early reports (see references)\gold assays going up to over 2.00 ounces per ton which could not be confirmed by the present sampling.

The results of 9 chip samples and 3 grabs are detailed in the accompanying Sample Reporting Sheet and tabulated on Fig. 4 along with their locations. It may be said from the results that:

- (1) High silver values exist where a high proportion of sulfides occurs in a well-defined vein structure.
- (2) The real value of the property, if any, depends almost entirely on silver (and gold?) values.

The only underground working sampled (#4311) returned good gold, silver and copper values across a minable width.(at the portal approx 20 feet removed from the above sample a chip across 10 feet by Mr. Warren gave 2.98% copper, 18.4 oz silver and 0.04 oz gold - from Mr. Warren). Results of these two samples give an average of about .10.00 gross, which approaches economic requirement sufficient quantity could be found.

References:

- (1) George Hanson - "Driftwood Creek Map Area, Babine Mountains, B.C." G.S.C. Summary Report, 1924 Part A
- (2) B.C. Minister of Mines Report - 1928
- (3) B.C. Minister of Mines Report - 1929
- (4) B.C. Minister of Mines Report - 1930 (locational map)
- (5) B.C. Minister of Mines Report - 1932
- (6) Report on Driftwood Creek property by Warren, L. (largely a summary of the above reports with a note on recent work)

To Accompany This Brief:

Fig. 1 - claim group and location (scale of air photo BC 2417:12)

Fig. 2 - key plan

Fig. 3 - general geology and location (1 inch to 1 mile)

Fig. 4 - diagrammatic sketch of showing area with sample results & locations.

Sample Reporting Sheet

Assay Certificate (with first copy only)


A.G. Hodgson P. Eng.

1338 Walnut Street
Vancouver 9, B.C.
30 October, 1966

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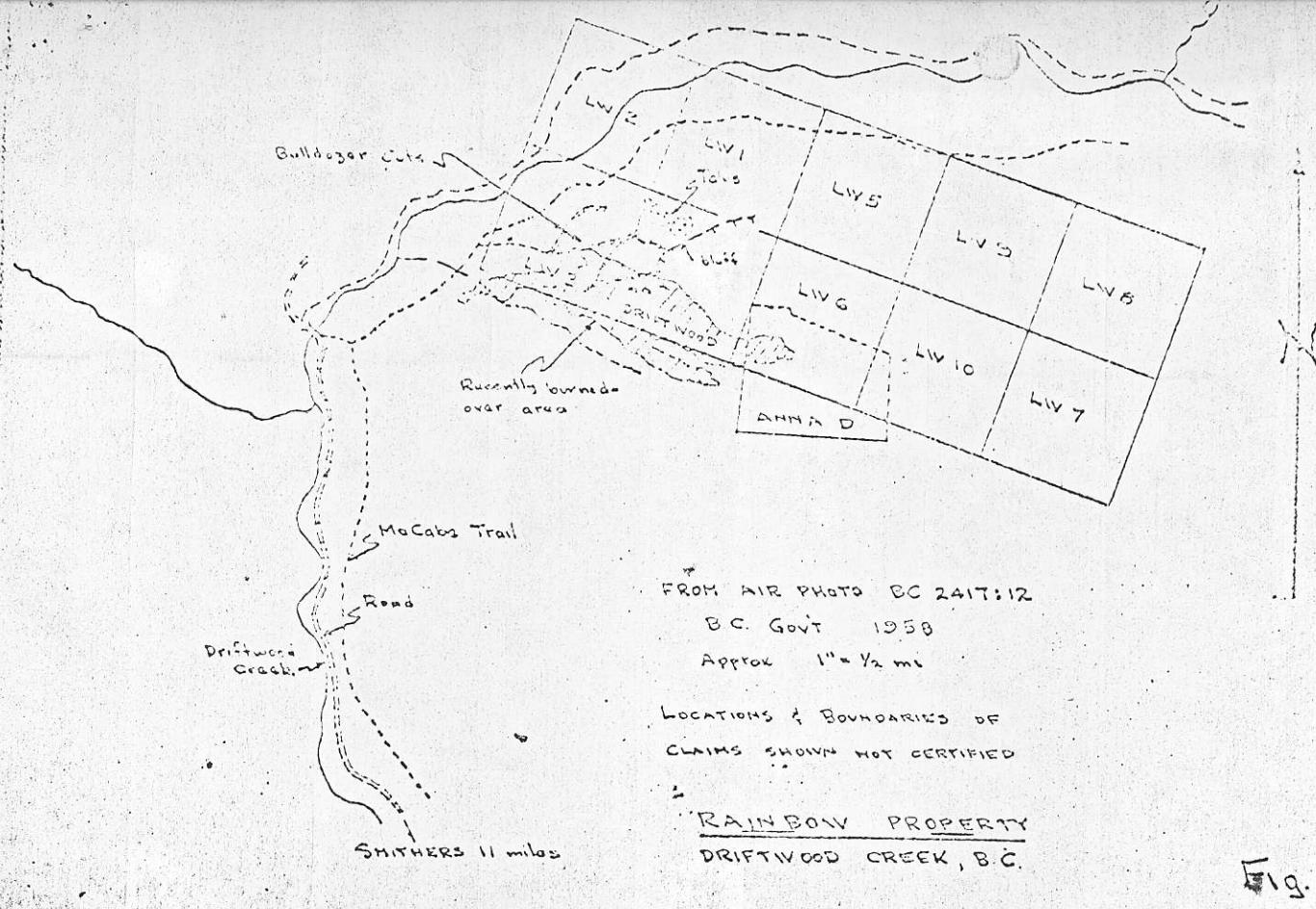


Fig. 1

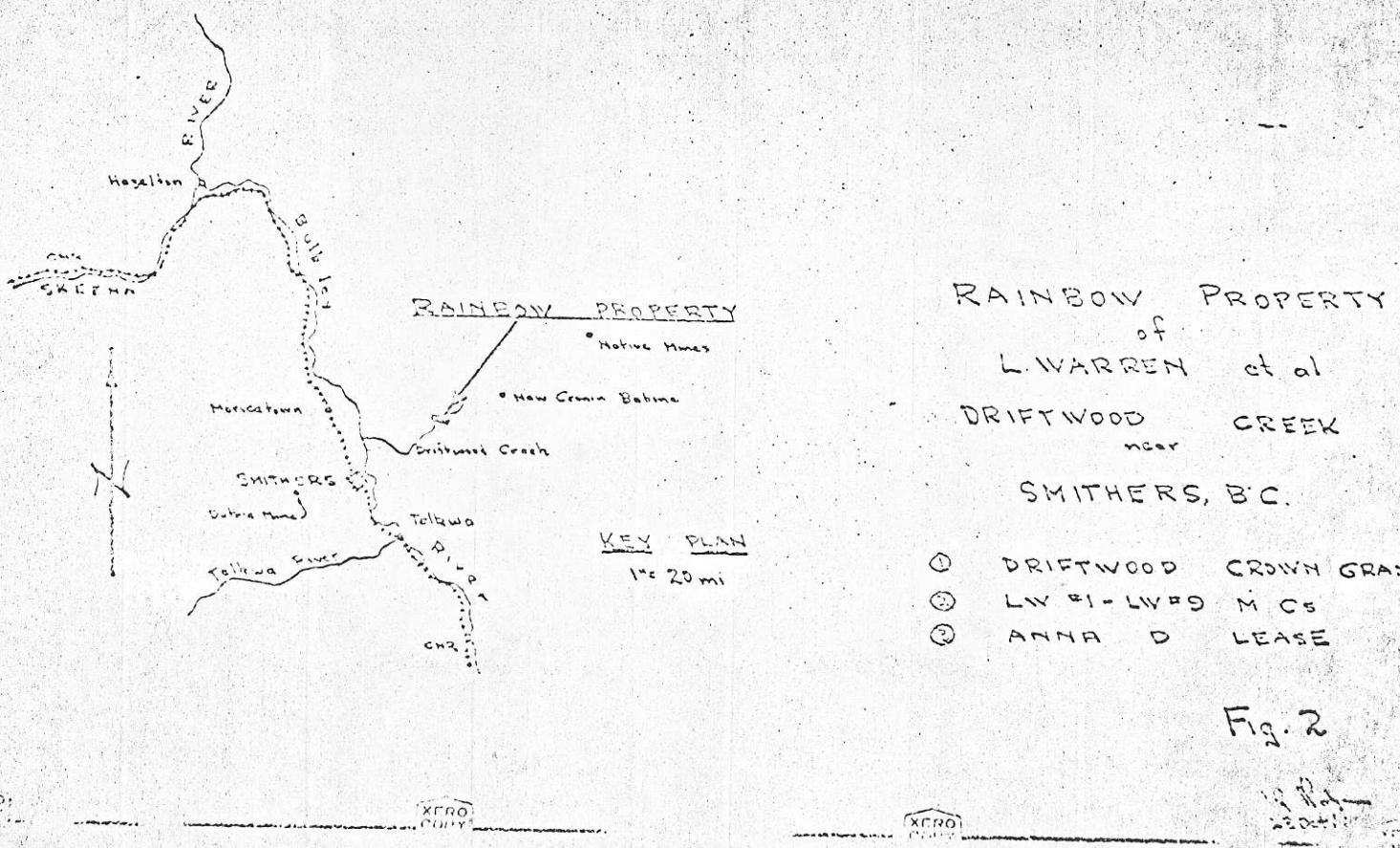
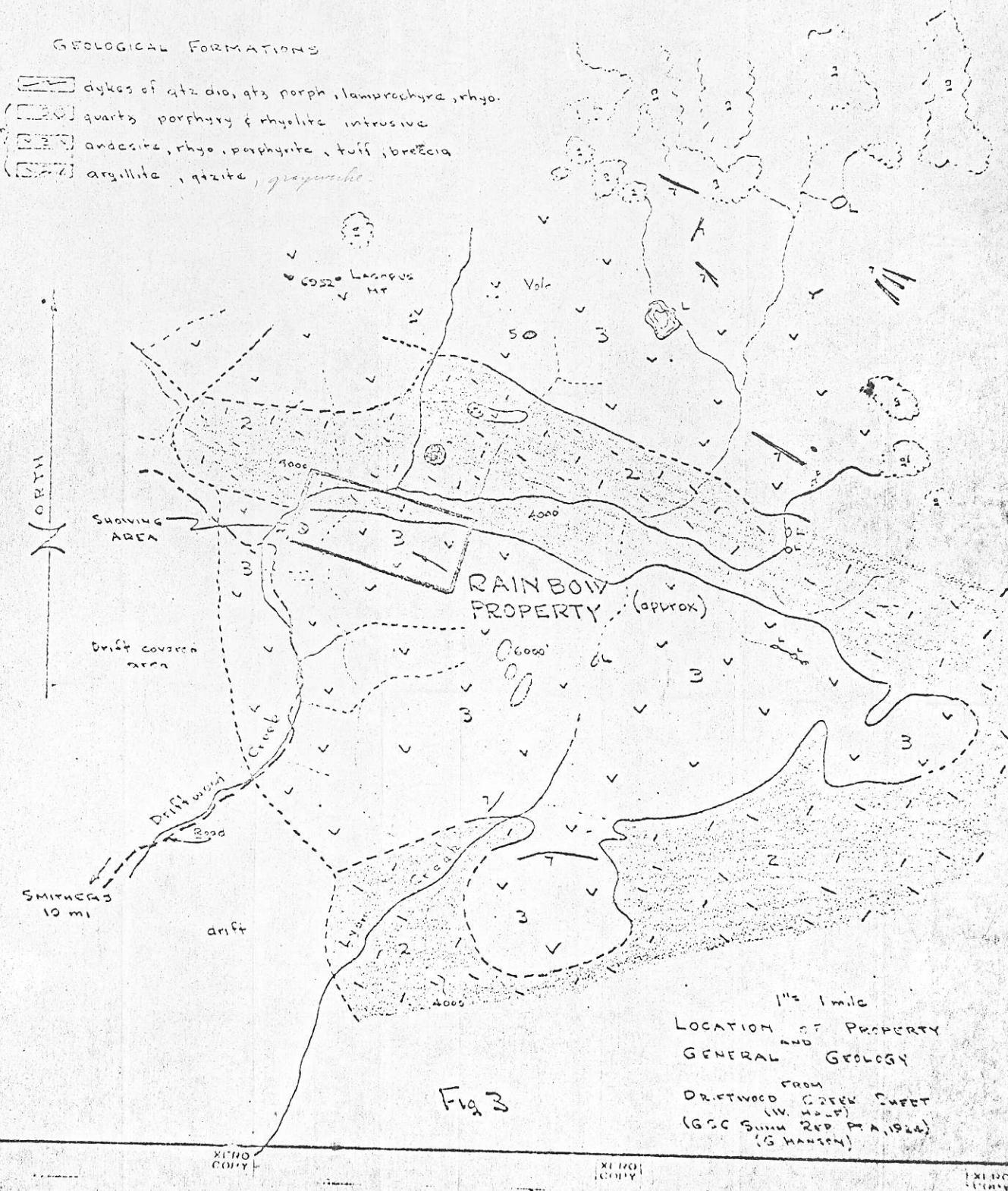


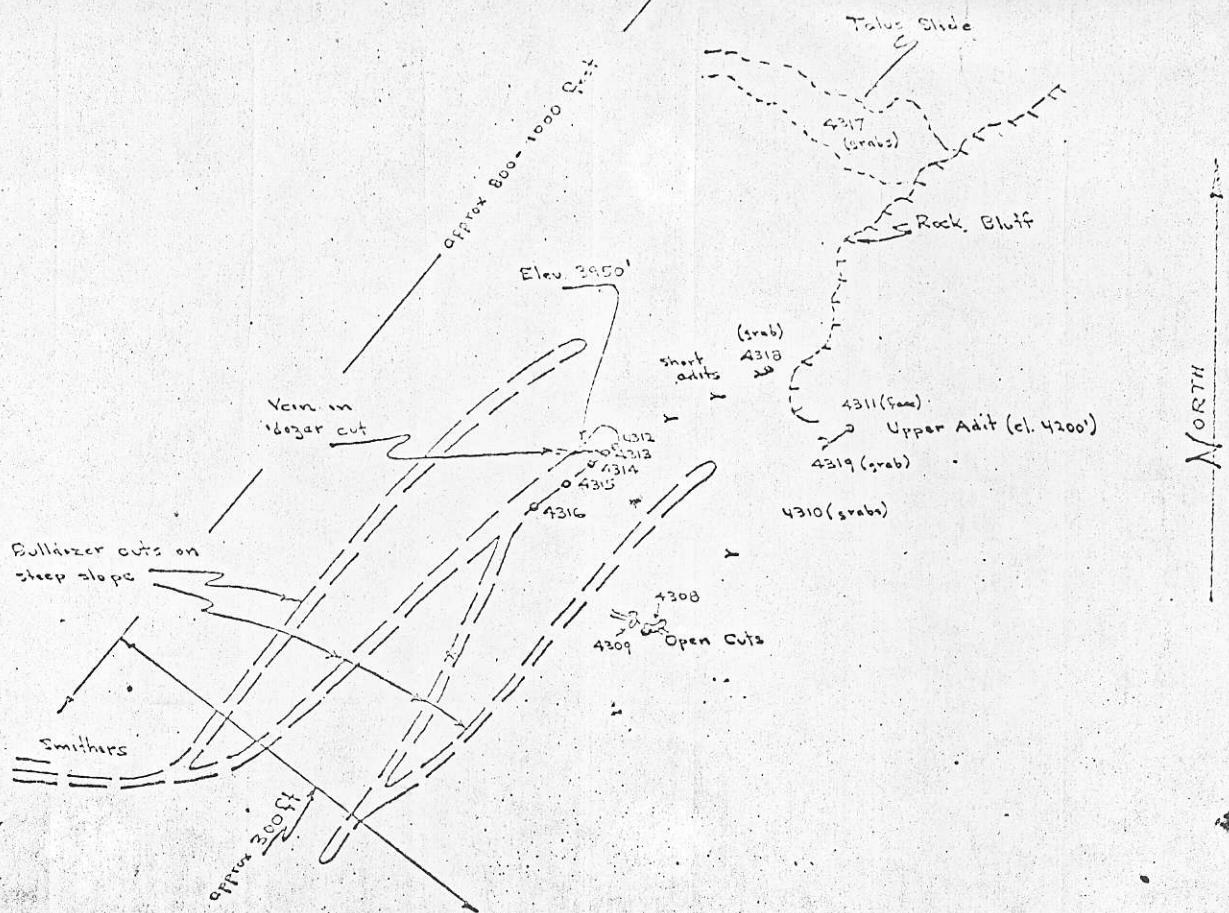
Fig. 2

Geological Formations

Legend:

1 dykes of Qtz diorite, Qtz porphyry, lamprophyre, rhyo.
2 quartz porphyry & tholite intrusive
3 andesite, rhyo., porphyrite, tuff, breccia
4 argillite, gizite, graywacke





SKETCH OF
SAMPLE LOCATIONS
NOT TO SCALE
(SCHEMATIC ONLY)

L. WARREN - DRIFTWOOD CREEK
RAINBOW PROPERTY

NEAR SMITHERS, B.C.

Veneer - Concord.

Fig 4

SA. No.1	WIDTH	OZ Au	OZ Ag	% Cu
4308 cut	7.5'	0.09	1.47	0.74
4309 cut	15.0'	TR	0.36	0.10
4310	100.0'	TR	TR	0.02
4311 face	7.0'	0.20	5.40	2.20
4312 wall	7.0'	TR	2.00	0.11
4313 vein	4.5'	0.20	4.60	0.86
4314 wall	6.0'	TR	0.56	0.03
4315	20.0'	TR	0.55	0.72
4316	16.0'	TR	0.16	0.01
4317 talus	Grab	0.01	1.15	0.27
4318 adit	Grab	0.01	3.73	0.84
4319 adit	Grab	0.10	55.70	9.60

23 Oct. 1966
A.P.

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SAMPLE REPORTING SHEET

PROPERTY DRIFTWOOD CREEK (RAINBOW) - L.WARREN

DATE 4 October, 1966

Sample No.	From Location	To	Sample Width	Analy	Cr. Ag	Mo Cu	REMARKS
4308	Lake Creek Cr.	7.5'	0.09	1.47	0.74		Replacement in greenstone rock. Co, Pb, Tet.
4309	SW N.E. 4308 15.0'	TR	0.36	0.10			T.W. = 60' I as 4308, less mineralization
4310	Hill-RC cont'd. 100'	Crabs	TR TR	0.02			Andes rock, rust, no visible sulfides.
4311	Face-upward	7.0'	0.20	5.40	2.70		* Quartz to 2" (2 strings) with much Co, Tet.
4312	E end. Vein	7.5'	TR	2.00	0.11		Greenstone, brown carb. string, wall-rock of vein
4313	adj. SW. 4312	4.5'	0.20	4.60	0.55		Vein (exposed by cut), Co, Cu, Tet., stain.
4314	adj. SW. 4313	6.0'	TR	0.56	0.03		Shark greenstone wall-rock. Minor gtz with Co.
4315	adj. S.W. 4314	20.0'	TR	0.55	TR		Altered, sheared vele, some Cu stain
4316	adj SW. 4315	14.0'	TR	0.16	0.01		As 4315 - check country rock for values
4317	Tales side Crabs	0.01	1.15	0.27			Silic. rk with carb. dissid Co, Tet.
4318	Int. bump Crabs	0.01	3.79	0.84			Massive Py in gtz - alt 250' E upper Switchback.
4319	Upper alt. Groat	0.10	85.70	9.60			Selected gtz with heavy sulfides inc. much Tet.
Sampling Oct 4, 1966, by N. Buller and A.G. Hodgson							
Results results Oct 26, 1966 from General Testing, Vancouver							
<i>N. Buller</i>							

Laboratories Limited

325 HOWE STREET - VANCOUVER 1, B.C.

TELEPHONE 684-1374

ASSAYERS
CHEMISTS
GEOCHEMISTS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE(S) FROM REINDEER EXPLORATIONS

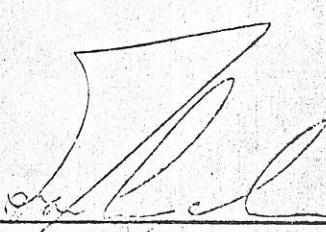
cc: J.J. Brown, #302 - 550 Burrard Street, Vancouver.

REPORT NO.
V - 1583

12 SAMPLE(S) OF

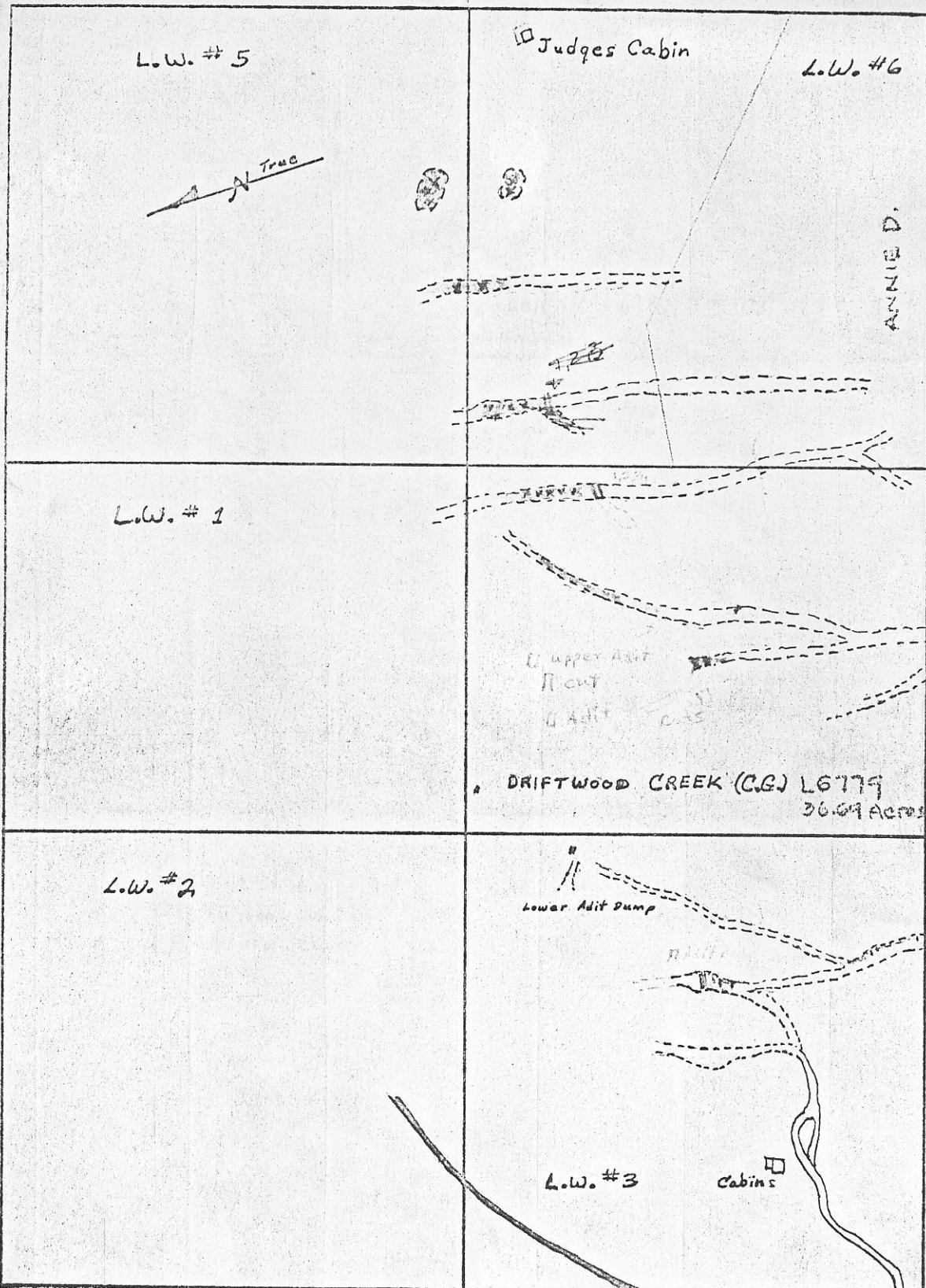
	Gold (Au) Troy ounces per 2,000 pounds	Silver (Ag) Troy ounces per 2,000 pounds	Copper (Cu) %
4308	0.09	1.47	0.74
4309	trace	0.36	0.10
4310	trace	trace	0.02
4311	0.20	5.40	2.20
4312	trace	2.00	0.11
4313	0.20	4.60	0.88
4314	trace	0.56	0.03
4315	trace	0.55	trace
4316	trace	0.16	0.01
4317	0.01	1.15	0.27
4318	0.01	3.79	0.84
4319	0.10	85.70	9.60

DATE October 26, 1966

SIGNED 

DIVISION OF TECHNICAL SERVICE LABORATORIES

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Outcrops (Min.)

Mineralization

Alteration

Left to return to
Map