

GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON THE
Mineral Claims held by
PORT HARDY COPPER MINES LTD.
NANAIMO MINING DIVISION
British Columbia
April 22, 1968
W.G. STEVENSON, P. ENG.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

INTRODUCTION).	
CLAIMS AND TITLE				1	
LOCATION AND ACCESS				1	
HISTORY				2	
EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT				3	
GEOLOGY				5	
MINERALIZATION				5	
CONCLUSIONS				3	
APPENDIX					
A. Geological Sketch Map	Scale	1"	=	J. M	ile
B. Claim Map	Scale	1"	=	1000	Feet
C. Geological Sketch Plan	Scale	1"	=	220	Feet
GEOLOGICAL SECTIONS					
D. Little Joe Showing	Scale	1"	=	50 F	eet
E. Norm Showing	Scale	1"	=	50 F	eet
F. Big John Showing	Scale	1"	=	50 F	eet

G. Diamond Drill Hole Logs

INTRODUCTION

During 1963 I visited the Port Hardy Copper Property which was then being tested by dozer trenches and diamond drilling. I have subsequently had an opportunity to review the literature published by the G.S.C. and Provincial Department of Mines, and to study a report prepared by Mr. A.W. Poole, P. Eng. dated November 15th, 1963 and by Mr. Harvey H. Cohen, P. Eng. dated February, 1964.

The accompanying report is based on data observed during my examination, from a review of the literature and maps that have been published and from discussions with engineers and prospectors who have been active on this property.

I did not collect any samples, the assay results that are reported are taken from Mr. Poole's report.

CLAIMS AND TITLES

I have attached a map which will show the outline of the claims held by Port Hardy Copper Mines Ltd. as of 1963. Some c aims have been allowed to lapse since that time, however I have not investigated the status of claims or of the company.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claims held by Port Hardy Copper are centered

six miles south of the village of Port Hardy, north of Rupert Inlet, four miles northeast of Coal Harbour.

Access to Rupert Inlet can be gained by float plane or ocean vessel. An improved road connecting Port Hardy and Coal Harbour passes within one mile of the property. A series of logging roads provide easy access from this main road to all parts of the property.

HISTORY

Vancouver Island has been subjected to extensive prospecting and exploration and a number of gold, silver, lead, zinc, and copper occurrences have been discovered. Many of these have been explored and as a result of the Japanese market which opened in 1957, the deposits of Coast Copper, Yreka and Empire Development at the north end of Vancouver Island, commenced production.

During 1963 the Geological Survey of Canada released a set of airborne magnetic maps which covered the northern part of Vancouver Island. These maps caused a renewal of interest in the area and a number of companies and individuals acquired mineral claims and initiated mineral exploration programs, which have continued to date.

During 1963 Port Hardy Copper initiated an exploration program of dozer trenching and diamond drilling on their property. This work was suspended at the end of the year and there is no record of exploration on the property since that date. The company is now dormant and there is no recent annual report.

Utah Construction Mining Co. launched a major diamond drilling program about this same time and since 1965 have concentrated their activity on the north side of Rupert Inlet. The results of their drilling have remained a closely guarded secret, however, officials of Utah Construction have released a statement that 30 million tons of material grading over 0.5% copper and 0.025% MoS₂ have been indicated and closer spaced drilling and underground testing will be accomplished.

During 1967 several hundred mineral claims have been located in the Nanaimo Mining Division at the northern end of Vancouver Island, and during 1963 modest exploration has been initiated on several properties.

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The records in the British Columbia Minister of Mines Reports show that Port Hardy Mines Ltd. initiated dozer work and diamond drilling in 1963 and that some ten acres of ground was stripped with a dozer and that 17 holes for a total of 3,000 feet of drilling was accomplished.

1. LITTLE JOE SHOWING

The Little Joe showing is a skarn zone which occurs along both foot and hanging wall contacts of a limestone band. The skarn has been exposed by dozer stripping over an area 300 feet by 1,500 feet. The skarn zones have an east-northeast strike and a dip to the southeast. The contacts of the zones and extent of the skarn, in most cases, cannot be observed.

had widths varying from a few feet up to fifty feet, and the distribution of mineralization is irregular. The skarn zone on the north side of the limestone band is narrow, mineralized with minor amounts of chalcopyrite and sphalerite. A chip sample taken across sixteen feet of the skarn in this vicinity assayed trace Au., 0.2 oz. Ag, 0.70% Cu, and 0.5% Zn. Three hundred feet westerly two other diamond drill holes have tested the skarn zone. In the skarn zones mineralization was sparse, the highest grade section from 64 to 67.5 feet assayed 2.23% Cu and 0.4% Zn. These surface exposures have been tested by two diamond drill holes.

A skarn zone which is located 90 feet toward the north appears to be about 15 feet in width and 40 feet in length. It is heavily mineralized with chalcopyrite, some bornite and sphalerite. A grab sample assayed; 0.03 oz. Au,

I have had an opportunity to study a report dated November 15th, 1963 by Mr. A.W. Poole. This report had as an attachment the drill logs of 15 holes representing a total of 1,477 feet of drilling, a plan map of a small part of the area, and a series of cross sections through some of the drill holes. I have duplicated these logs, and have had duplicate copies of the map and cross sections prepared which are attached as an Appendix to my report.

In comparing the data contained in Mr. Poole's report with the information in the Minister of Mines Reports it appears that the exploration data relating to the development of the Port Hardy Copper property is not complete and that the logs on possibly two drill holes and 1,500 feet of drilling is not available. An assessment of this property is further complicated inasmuch as I do not know how much reliance can be placed on the drill logs or the assay results.

While there is no indication from these reports what geochemical, geophysical or what additional geological surveys have been accomplished, there is reason to doubt that the past exploration was effective.

I have attached a map marked Appendix "B" drawn to a scale of 1" = 1000' which will show the outline of the mineral claims, the area covered by the gological map in Mr. Poole's report and the location the four areas where mineralization has been tested.

GEOLOGY

The rocks of the area under consideration are of volcanic flows and interbedded sedimentary strata. The volcanic rocks are fine grained to dense grey green to dark green andesite. The sediments are fine to coarsely crystalline, grey to black limestone. A series of these limestone bands traverse the property. The trend of the limestone and volcanic rocks is east or northeast with a southerly dip of 40° . Younger dikes and sills cut the sedimentary volcanic rocks.

The mineralization occurs in skarn zones which has developed along the contact between limestone and volcanic rock. The zones vary in width from a few inches to several feet. The principal skarn minerals are garnet, pyroxene, amphibole, epidote, calcite with quartz gangue. Chalcopyrite is the predominant ore mineral with sphalerite, chalcocite, bornite, malachite and galena. The distribution of metallic mineralization through the skarn varies from rich sulphide

MINERALIZATION

Exploration work to date has been concentrated in four areas; these are shown on the attached claim map drawn to a scale of 1"=1000.

2.3 oz. Ag, 0.22% Zn, and 7.34% Cu. Massive magnetite with some chalcopyrite is exposed 500 feet westerly.

2. H.T. SHOWING

An exposure of limestone striking east-northeast and dipping to the south has been found 2,900 feet east of the Little Joe showing. This limestone, parallel to and south of the Little Joe zone has been traced southwesterly for a distance of 3,300 feet. The limestone has in places been altered to skarn and mineralized with chalcopyrite.

3. NORM SHOWING

The Norm showing is located 4,500 feet southeasterly from the Little Joe showing. Stripping has exposed a limestone skarn zone trending east-northeast, parallel with the Little Joe zone.

Three diamond drill holes intersected narrow skarn zones, some of which contained good copper values at shallow depth. A correlation of the formation in the holes suggests faulting. A fourth diamond drill hole located 125 feet easterly intersected 4.5 feet of skarn which assayed 1.39% Cu.

One other diamond drill hole intersected 24 feet of mineralization which assayed 1.32% Cu. However, this diamond drill hole was inclined southerly and was drilled down the dip of the zone.

4. BIG JOHN SHOWING

This showing 3,000 feet east of the Norm showing extends over an area 500 feet by 150 feet. Stripping has exposed limestone with an east-northeast strike which contains irregular skarn zones mineralized with chalcopyrite and sphalerite. Three inclined diamond drill holes show these zones to be shallow; one vertical diamond drill hole on this zone did not expose any mineralization.

Two other holes were drilled from a site located 225 feet westerly. One of these holes intersected 2 feet of skarn which was sparsely mineralized with sulfides.

CONCLUSIONS

- 1. Widespread mineralization has been exposed on the surface and in diamond drill holes that were put down on the Port Hardy Copper property during 1963.
- 2. This mineralization was not found in concentrations sufficient to suggest that a profitable mining operation could be developed and exploration was discontinued at the end of 1963.
- 3. Since this mineralization on the Port Hardy Copper Claims was discovered and tested, a significant ore body has

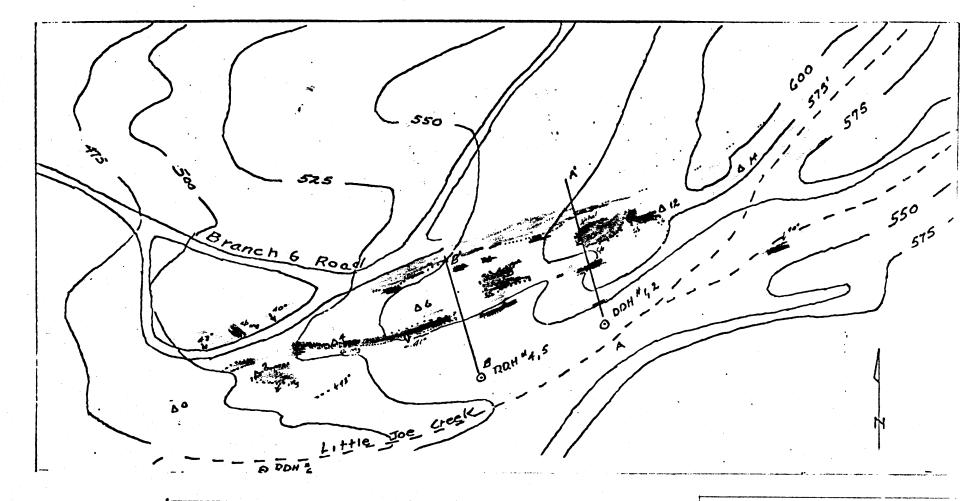
been developed on the adjoining property held by Utah Construction and Mining Company one mile southerly.

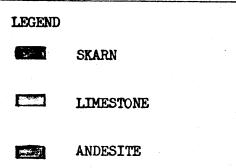
- 4. Mineralization on the property of Utah Construction has been extremely difficult to assess and it has been necessary to conduct an appreciable exploration program in order to develop ore reserves.
- 5. In light of the development since Port Hardy Copper discontinued exploration 4 years ago, a reappraisal of this property and possibly additional exploration appears to be warranted.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED

W.G. STEVENSON AND ASSOCIATES LTD.
Consulting Geologists

W.G. STEVENSON P. ENG.



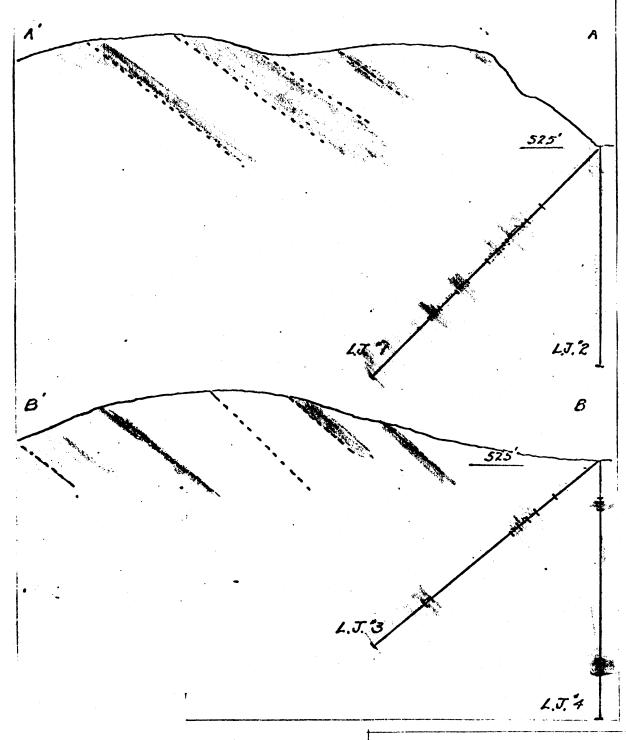


PORT HARDY COPPER MINES LTD.
NANAIMO M.D.

inches

GEOLOGICAL SKETCH MAP LITTLE JOE SHOWING

BY A.W. POOLE NOV. 12, 1963
SCALE 1" = 1963
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY
W.G. STEVENSON APRIL 22, 1968



LEGEND

SKARN

LIMESTONE

ANDESITE

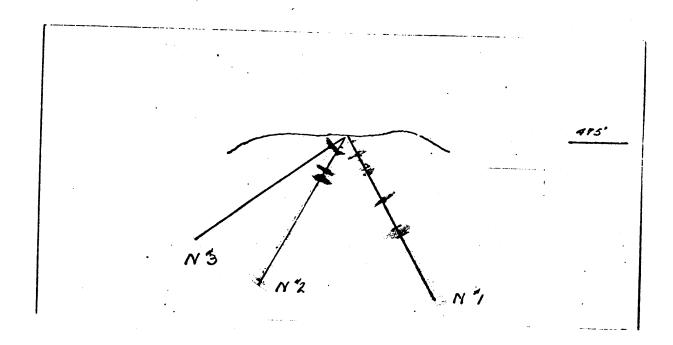
o 1 2 centimetres

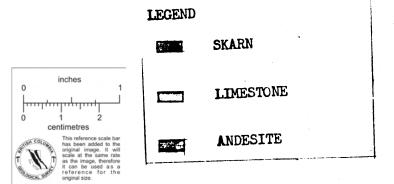


PORT HARDY COPPER MINES LTD.
NANAIMO M.D.

VERTICAL SECTIONS
LOOKING EASTERLY
LITTLE JOE SHOWING
BY A.W. POOLE NOV. 12, 1963
SCALE 1" = 50'
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY
W.G. STEVENSON APRIL 22, 1968

APPENDIX D

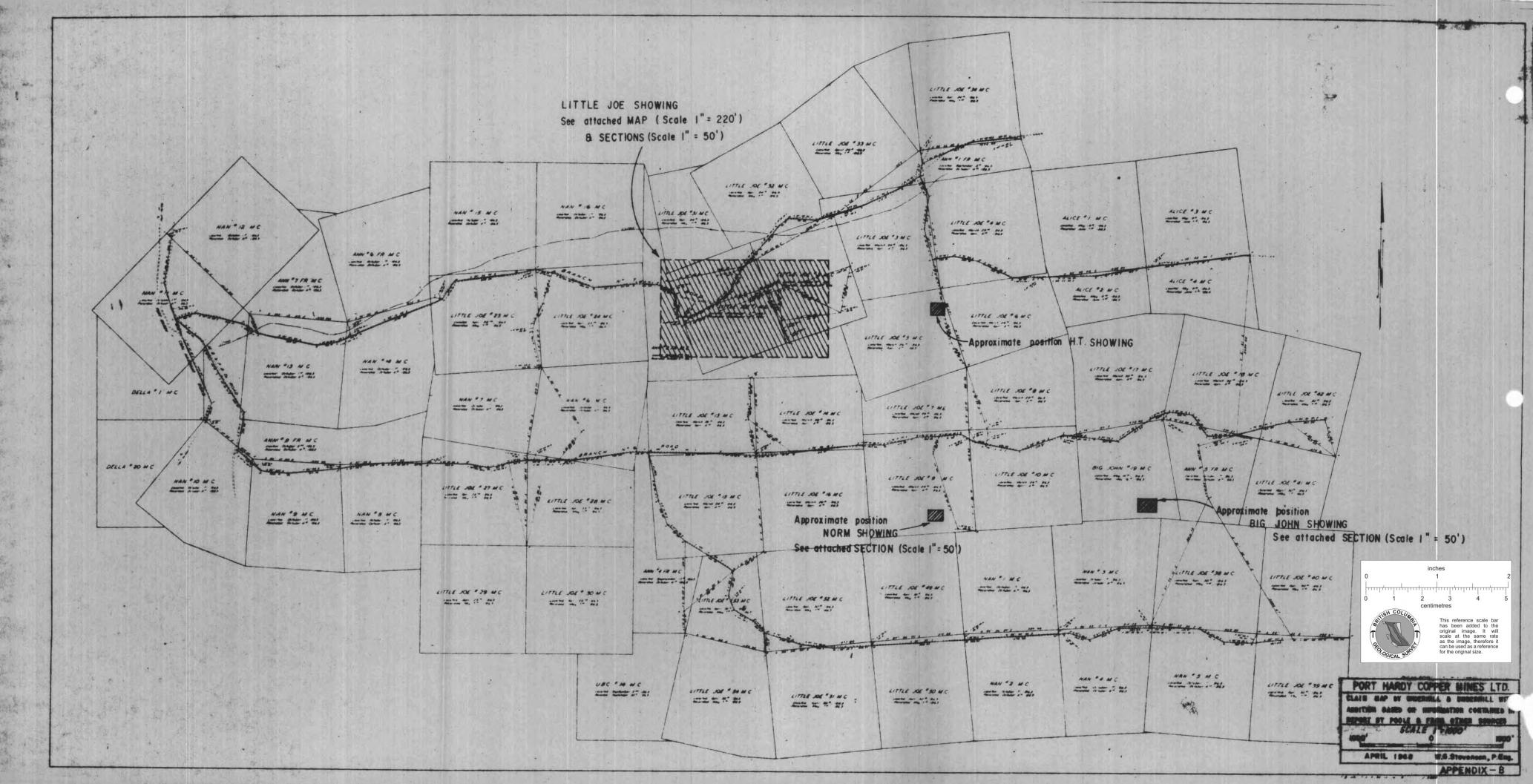


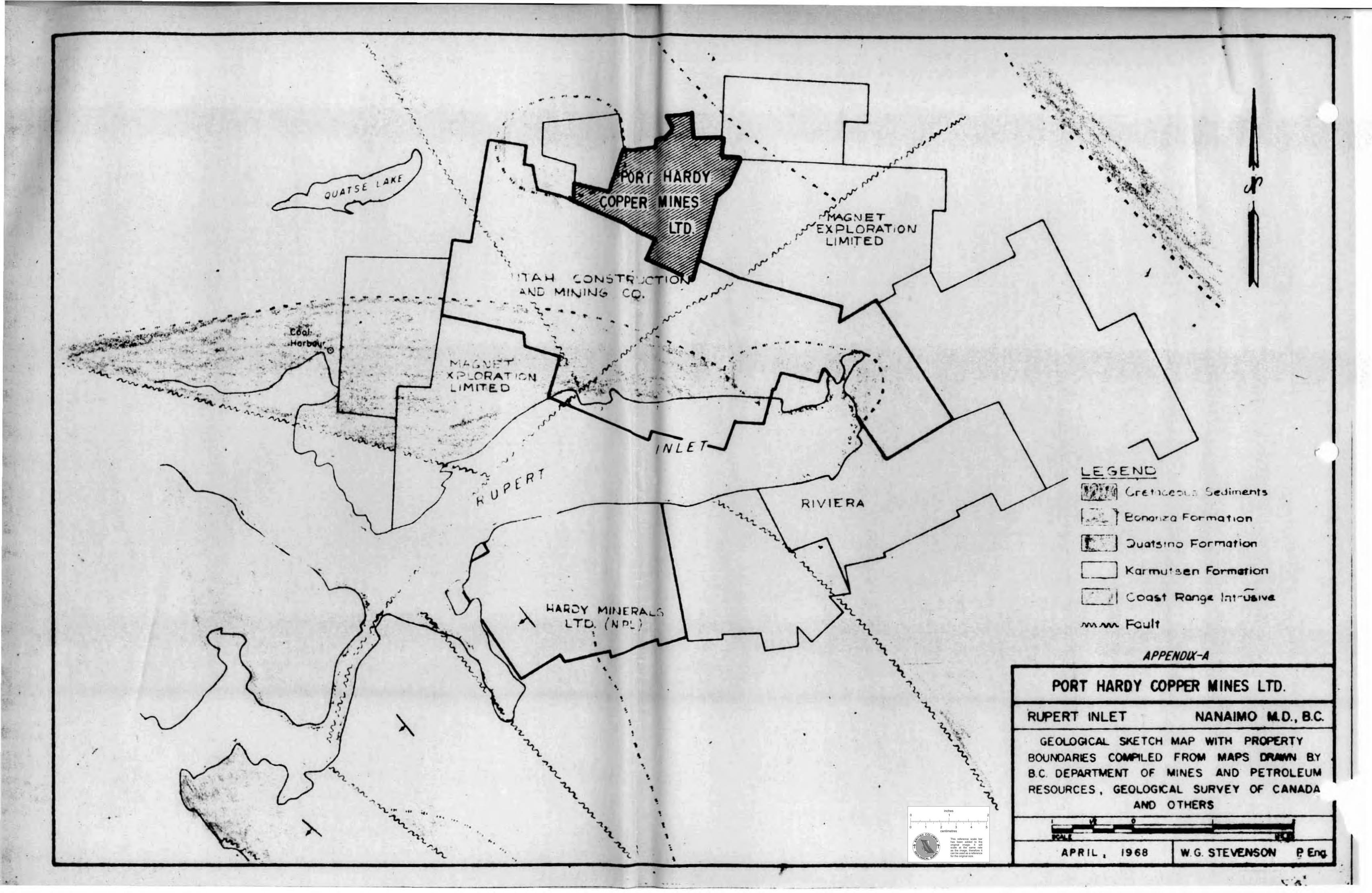


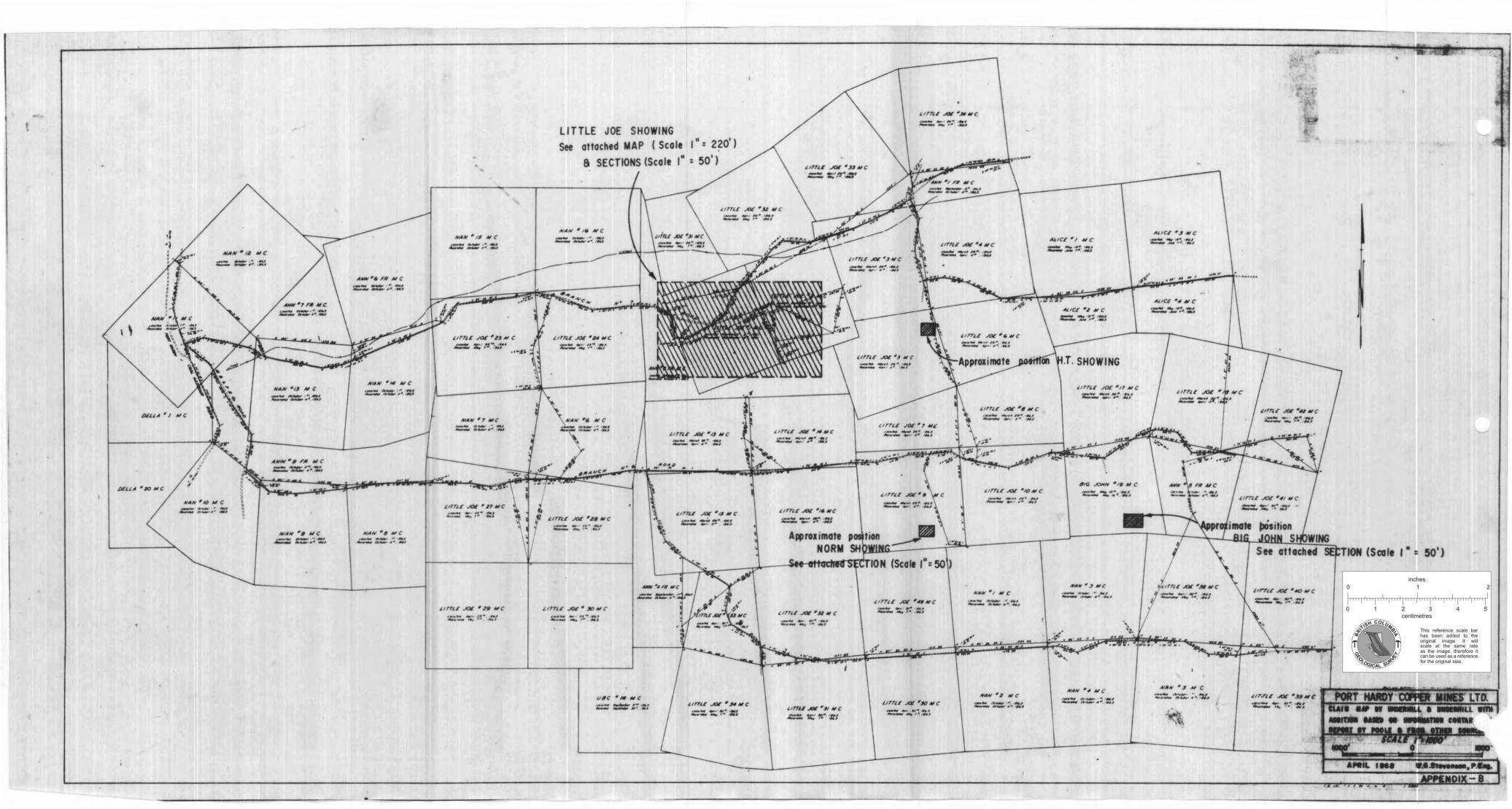
PORT HARDY COPPER MINES LTD.
NANAIMO M.D.

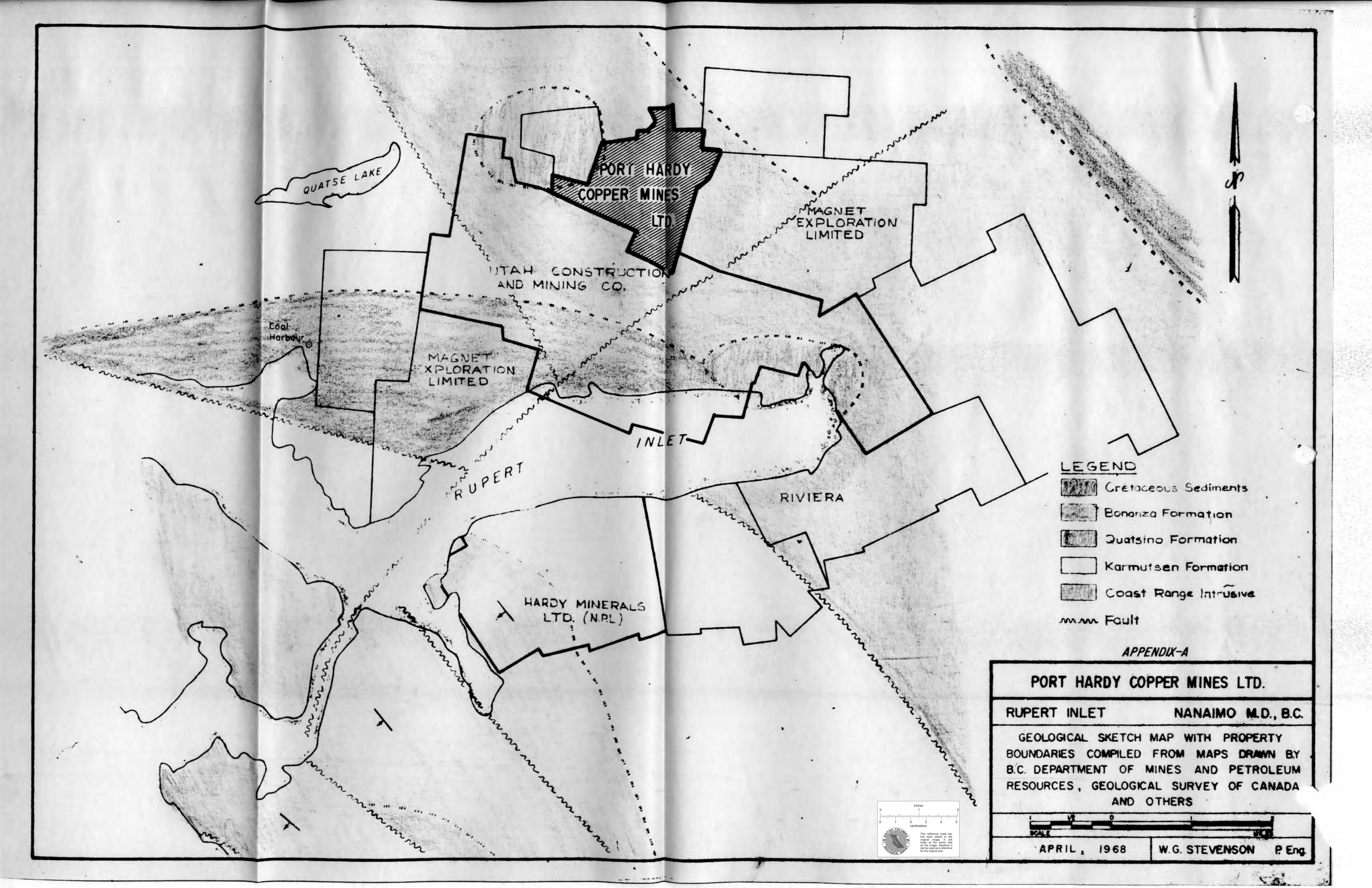
VERTICAL SECTION
LOOKING WESTERLY
NORM SHOWING
BY A.W. POOLE NOV. 12, 1963
SCALE 1" - 50'
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY
W.G. STEVENSON APRIL 22, 1968

APPENDIX E









PORT HARDY COPPER MINE LTD.

HOLE NO. L.J. (1 Length 165* Bearing Az 345° Dip -45°

Daniello Gana	The same of the same	()			CORE S	MIPLES	
Depth Core BX	Formation	Core Cu	Au oz/ton	Assay As oz/ton	Zn %	Length	<u> 110 e</u>
0 - 6 6 - 42	Overburden - no core Andesite - light to dark grey-porphyritic, minute calcite seams, epidote inclusions. 17' to 22' - limestone pieces intermixed with mud. 22' to 42' pyrite crystals sparsely disseminated throughout. Occasional bleb of chalcopyrite.						
42- 53	Linestone - grey to dark grey, contact gradational within inches.		,				
53- 58	Skarn - gradational change from limestone, garnet, epidote, some calcite seams.	0.04	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.	5.01	110
58 - 63	Skarm-garnet, 59.4° to 61.5 blebs and veinlets chalcopyrite. Increase of					-	
63- 65	amphibole at 61.5' Skarn-amphibole-garmet pyroxene, alternate veinlets, considerable chalcopyrite in blebs	0.19			Tr	5.0°	S -1
65- 67	and veinlets, magnetite. Skarn- amphibele, occasional crystal of chalcopyrite and sphalarite. Sphalarite at 66.5%. Contact -60° to core axis.	2.23			0.47	4.51	S-2 _.
67- 70	Limestone - dark grey, bottom contact 450						

					Page 2	of 2.	
70 - 72	inclusions, sphelerite, rare chalcopyrite blebs. 77 Sharn-amphibole grading to gernet to pyroxene. 74° to 75° strongly magnetic slightly magnetic to 77°. 73° to 74° gernet - pyroxene bands 1/8" inch wide. Occasional sphalerite. 82 Sharn-pyroxene grading into mixedpyroxene gernet sharn. Hagnetle from 77° to 80°. 97 Andesite-grey green to dark green, occasional speck chalcopyrite. Epidote inclusions. 101 Sharn - garnet, occasional bleb chalcopyrite. 1" calcite stringer at 98° 0.04 104 Sharn - pyroxene, garnet andesite mixture. Some chalcopyrite, pyrite hematite. Some chalcopyrite, pyrite hematite. Andesite-grey green to dark green, many small calcite stringers. some hematite. Amygdaloidal 108° to 112° 5-123 Sharn - garnet. No apparent mineralization 0.05 Andesite - dark greenish grey, some hematite on fractures. Lemey throughout. End at 139°. Considerable disseminated		0.56	L.5*	S=3		
72 - 77	Skarn-amphibole grading to garnet to pyroxene. 74° to 75° strongly magnetic slightly magnetic to 77°. 73° to 74° garnet - pyroxene bands 1/8° inch wide. Occasional			Tr.	Tr.	4.5° 3.0°	S-3 S-4
77 - 82	Skarn-pyroxene grading into mixedpyroxene-garn	et		Tr.	Tr.	`545 *	S - 5
82 - 97	Andesite-grey green to dark green, occasional s	peck		,			
97 - 101		0.04		Tr.	Tr.	3.751	s - 6
101- 104		0.04	0.01	Tr.	0.10	3.0*	111
104- 116.5	Andesite-grey green to dark green, many small calcite stringers. some hematite.						
116.5-123 123 - 165	Skarn - garnet. No apparent mineralization	0.05			Tr.	5•5*	S - 7
	hematite on fractures. Lémey throughout. Hud at 139°. Considerable disseminated		.	•			•
165*	pyrite from 147' to 149'. End of hole.						

NOTE: Sample no. designated with prefix S were sampled prior to the logging of core and assay results were obtained from Fort Hardy Copper Mines Ltd.

e

PORT HIRDY COPPER MINE LTD.

95- 112 112

HOLE NO. L.J. /2 Length Dip Depth Core Formation Core Cu A11 BXoz/ton 0 - 20Overburden - no core Andesite - greenish grey, porphyritic some mintate colcite stringers, chips from 50' to 53'. Core become darker in color towards 80'. 20- 80 Andesite - dark grey, few calcite stringers, at 89'
Andesite - greenish grey
End of hole. 80- 95

Page 1 of 1.

CORE SAMPLES

Assav 7n Length oz/ton

PORT HARDY COPPER MINE LTD.

HOLE NO. Length Bearing	1.J. 13 11.5° Az 345°	Page 1 of 1.					
Dip	-390				COTE S.	AHDI ES	
Depth Core	<u>Formation</u>	Core		Assa	7		
вх		Cu	Au oz/ton	/g oz/to:	<u>7n</u>	Length	No.
0 - 12	Overburden - no core	***************************************	33) 0011	027 001			
12 - 28	Andesite- dark grey - porphyritic						
	from 12' to 13' and 13' to 28'/some						
20 17 5	pyrite crystals from 18° to 19°				•		
28 - 41.5 41.5-46	Limestone - dark grey Skarn - high percentage of epidote						
41.	from 42° to 46°. Sporse sulphide crystals	0.04	Tr.	Tr.	0.05	4.51	113
46 - 47	Skarn - garnet 9"	0.03		Tr.	0.10	0.81	112
47 - 53.5	Limestone - dark grey						
53 • 5 - 58	Skorn - h" band garnet followed by epidote.		,				•
	Few bands garnet, some amphibole from 57.5'						
581- 110.7	to 58° Limestone - dark grey, broken chips and mud at						
)0 - 1100 <i>t</i>	64' & 83.5'						
110.7-115	Skarn - garnet to garnet pyroxene - pyroxene						
	from 113 to 115. Chalcopyrite in veinlets						
	and blebs throughout, high percentage of	0 . 0		m	0.0-		
376 310	epidote from 114' to 115'	0.43	Tr.	Tr.	0.25	4.3	114
115 - 149	Andesite-dark greenish grey-altered zone from 115' to 117'. Limey to 122'. Upidote inclusions		•			<i>:</i>	
	quite prominent in places. Occasional cluster of	•				-	•
	Chalcopyrite crystals, bleb at 145. Color become						
	almost black for last feet of core. Chips from 11	18° to	149*				
149	End of hole						
					•		

FORT HAMDY COPPER MINE LTD.

Length	L.J./4 132* 500			P	age l o	f 1.	
Depth Core	Formation	Core Cu	Δu	Asser Ag	Σn	<u>Longth</u>	No.
0 - 13 13 - 20.5	Overburden - no core Limestone - silicified from 13' to 13.5', dark grey, crystalline, some pyrite crystals at lower contact	%	c7/ton	oz/voi	<u> </u>		
20.5-22	Andesite-greenish grey, contact at 70° to axis. Epidote at contact						
22 - 23	Skarn - 6" high percentage epidote then 6" dark Both contacts 70° to axis of core	grey a	ndesite.	•			
23 - 25.5	Skarn-epidote to 23.5%. Change to garnet with py inclusions. Slebs and veinlets of chalcopyrite	roxene	ŀ				
25.5-30.5	magnetite, last 6". Limestone - dark gray, crystalline, some calcite veinlets at 30' to 30.5'	0.04	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.	2.5*	115
30.5-34.5	Altered zone-high percentage of epidote, pyroxene inclusions, some blebs of sulphide at 3	0.04	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.	4.0*	116
34-5-102	Limestone- dark grey to black, lower contact at 45° to core.	~				•	
102-110	Skarn - garnet with epidote, no apparent mineralization	0.04		Tr. Tr.	0.15	1, T 1, T	117 118
110 - 132 132	Andesite - dark greenish grey End of hole	·	·	•	•		

PORT HARDY COPPER LTD.

HOLE NO. M/1
Length 95'
Bearing Az 350°
Dip -60°

Dip <u>-7</u>				CO	RE SAMP	T.E.S	
Depth Core	Formation	Core	Аза	Assar		Length	No.
BX			cz/ton	02/to		Genry On	15(7)
0 - 4 4 - 10.5 10.5-12.5	Andesite-chips and pieces Limestone-light grey to almost white Skarn-garnet, blebs and veinlets						
12.5 - 17	of Chalcopyrite, bornite bleb at 10.5%. No mineral last 6" Andesite-greygreen, limey	1.86	0.04	1.0		2.0	S-8
17 - 20.5	Skarn - garnet with some pyroxene inclusions, come blebs and veinlets of chalcopyrite, some hematite, lower contact at 35° to core.	1.15		0.5	0.05	3.5	S -9
20•5 - 23 23 - 23•5	Limestone dark grey Skarn - garnet, blebs and veinlets of cholopyrite	1.25	0.02	0.5	0.05	0.51	119
23.5 - 37 37 - 38	Limestone - dark grey Skarn - 8", garnet, veinlet of chalcopyrite at	± 61 . <i>y</i>	5 4 5 13	0. <i>j</i>	0.00		117
38 - 57	contact with limestone, no further apparent mineralization. Andesite - altered, soft, light green, minute	0.22				3.0	S-10
	calcite stringers, occasional epidote. Section 52' to 57 contains sparse chalcopyrite as blebs and veinlets.	0.87				5.0	S -11
57 - 87 87 - 89 89 - 92	Andesite - hard, dark grey Andesite - altered, light green					-	
12 - 95	Andesite - dark grey, broken pieces Andesite - altered, light green-minute calcite s End of hole	stringe	ers.				

PORT HARDY COPPUR MINE LTD.

HOLE NO. N/2
Length E91
Bearing E2 1760
Dip

				CORT	S SAMP	UFS .	
Depth Core	Formation	Core		Assay			
		Cu	Δu	Ag	<u> 2n</u>	Length	No.
$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{X}$		Q_{3}	oz/ton	oz/ton	¢/,		
0 - 1	Overburden						
0 - 4							
4 - 7 7 - 10	Limestone - light grey, crystalline Andesite - light green, limey		•			•	
10 - 11.5	Skarn- garnet, pyroxene inclusions,						
10 - 11.7	some hematite. Chalcopyrite blebs and						
	veinlets from 10.3' to 10.5'	0.64	0.01	0.3	0.10	1.51	120
11.5-20	Limestone - light grey	0 6 ()-4	0.02		0410	10)	1.0
20 - 21.5	Skarn-garnet, few pyroxene inclusions,						
	well mineralized with blebs and veinlets						
	chalcopyrite	2.32	0.01	0.2	0.05	1.5*	121
21.5-22.7	Limegtone-dark grey, contact with skarn		<u>-</u>				
•	2 50° to axis of core						
22.7-27	Skarn- garnet, blebs and veinlets of			•			
	cholcopyrite, become very sparse towards 27	0.41			0.05	4.5*	S-12
27 - 89	Andesite - dark grey, porphyritec, altered				_	_	
	to light green from 30 to 321, then greenish						
	grey from 32' to 50'- Water loss at 40.5'.						
	Occasional bleb and veinlets of chalcopyrite						
4	from 51' to 52.5'					,	
89	End of hole					•	

PORT HARDY COPPER MINE LTD.

HOLE NO.	N#3
Length	91. i
Bearing	Az 180 U
Dip	- 36 °

***	36 0				DIE SAND	PLES	
Depth Core	Formation	Core Cu	Au	<u>Assay</u> Ag	<u> Zn</u>	Length	No.
, B X		<u>9,</u>	oz/ton	oz/tor	1 %		
0 - 1.5*	Skarn - garnet, occasional chalcopyrite crystal, hematite tain	0.14	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.	1.51	122
1.5- 8	Andesité - light greenish grey, pieces & chips		·				
8 - 10	Skarn - (highly altered limestone) some hematite, and disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite	0,22	Tr.	Tr.	0.10	2.0*	123
10 - 94	Limestone - light grey, crystalline. Change to dark grey at 53.5'						
94	End of hole						

PORT HARDY COPPER MINE LT D.

HOLE NO.

Length 21. Bearing 62	1480						
Depth Core	Formation	<u>Core</u> Cu ्	Au oz/ton	Ag Oz/tor	<u>Zn</u>	<u>Length</u>	No.
0 - 2.3	Skarn - garnet, altered, some chalcopyrite in blebs and veinlets, bleb of bornite.	1.62	0.02	1.0	0.10	2.31	124
2.3- 4.5 4.5-21.5	Skarn - altered, mineralization as above. Andesite-grey, green, pieces and chips to 11. Porphyritic epidote inclusion from 18. to 21.5.	2.19	0,02	0.9	0.10	2.2	125
21.5	Find of Hole					•	

PORT HARDY COPPERMINE LTD.

HOLE NO. N#7
Length 8L'
Bearing Az 180 0
Dip -35 0

					RE SAM	PIES	
Depth Core	Farmation .	Core Cu %	Au oz/ton	Assay Ag oz/tor	Zn	Length	No.
0 - 5.5	Skarn - altered, cholcopyrite in blebs and veinlets	2.85	0.01	0.7	Tr.	5.5*	126
5.5- 11.	Skarn - garnet, chalcopyrite in blebs and veinlets, some hematite	0.87	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.	5.51	127
11 - 14	Skarn - garnet, chalcopyrite in blebs and veinlets	1.21	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.	3.01	128
14- 19	Skarn - garnet, well mineralized from 14 [†] to 15.5 [†] with chalcopyrite, magnetite at 15.5 [†] . Chalcopyrite in blebs and disseminated						
30 91:	from 15.5 to 19 - Pyroxene inclusions.	1.20	0.01	Tr.	Tr.	5.01	129
19 - 24	Skarn - garnet, some pyroxene inclusions. Chalcopyrite sparsely disseminated	0.33	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.	5.01	130
24 - 29	Skarn - garnet with pyroxene inclusions. Chalcopyrite very sparsely disseminated,						
	some hematite	0.08	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	5.01	131
29 - 33	Skarn - garnet, some pyroxene inclusions. Chalcopyrite sparsely disseminated throughout						
	some hematite	0.11	Tr.	Tr.	Tr,	4.0	132
33 - 84	Andesite-dark grey green-some minute calcite stringers. Small bleb of garnet skarn at 37.9 to 38.0 Porphyritic from 50 to 84			,		• •	. •
84	End of hole						

Length

PORT HARDY COPPER MINE LTD.

HOLF NO. B	. J. /1 5,		Page]	L of 1.
Dip 5	Formation	Core	<u>Core Sam</u> Assav	oles
EX		Cu Au S oz/ton	Ag Zn oz/ton %	Lengt
0 - 25	Andesite - dark greenish grey, Limey			
25 - 75	Andesite - dark greenish grey, porphyritic, occasional epidote inclusions. Chips and mud from 43° to 43.5°			
75	End of hole			

PORT HARDY COPPER MINES LTD.

HOLF NO. B. J. #2
Length 189
Dip 900

The course of a course	#9 	0		CORE SAMPLES			
Depth Core	<u>Formation</u>	Core Cu	Au	Ag Ag	<u> </u>	Length	No.
0 - 5 5 - 49 49 - 57	Overburden - pieces limestone Limestone - dark grey crystalline	0.70	0.03	0.0	0		C 12
49 - 31	Skarn - pyroxene with chalcopyrite in blobs and vcinlets, some calciteveinlets. Amphibole	0.70	O*OT	0.2	0.57	4.0*	S-13
	at 52.5' with some sphalerite, No apparent mineralization from 53' to 54'. Chelcopyrite	0.25	0.02	0.2	3.88	2.01	S-14
_	blebs from 51, to 57. Some hematite	1.81	0.02	0.5	0.25	21.01	S-15
57 - 69	Andesite-silicified - greenish grey, very limey. Chip from 63' to 64' and 65' to 69'						
69* -189	Andesite-grachish grey, 6" shear 70' at 45° to core axis. Hematite on shear. Porphyritic from 73' to 75' and from 95' to 189'. Faulting evident from 118' to 189'. Limestone seam 1" at 155' at 35° to core axis. Andesite becomes dark grey from 175' to end of hole.	•	sh				
189*	End of hole						

PORT HARDY COPPER MINE LTD.

HOLF NO. B. J. /3
Length 60.57
Dearing Due South -1.50

Depth Core Formation		Core	Assay		PLES		
		Gu Au % oz/ton	Ag oz/tor	7η 1 %	Length	No.	
0 - 7 AX 7 - 36 FX 36 - 39.5	Limestone - dark grey Limestone - dark grey Skarn-amphibole- pyroxene, some sphalerite, Chalcopyrite in blebs	0.27 0.01	Tr.	2.48	3.51	106	
39.5-40 40 - 42	Dike - greenish grey Skarn - pyroxene, some blebs of chalcopyrite.	·		·	7•5.	100	
42 - 60.5	Hematite present Limestone - grey to dark grey End of hole	0.53 0.01	Tr.	Tr.	0.5*	107	

PORT HARDY COPPER MINE LTD.

End of hole

HOLE NO. Longth Bearing Dip Due Sorth

127

				CURE SAMPLES				
<u>Depth</u> <u>Core</u>	Formation	Core Cu %	Λu oz/ton	Assay Ag oz/ton	<u> 2n</u>	Length	No.	
0 - 10° 10 - 49	Overburden - no core Limestone - dark grey, crystalline mud from 31' to 33'							
49 - 51 51 - 127	Skarn - garnet pyroxene, chalcopyrite in blebs, some hematite. Andesite - Altered zone from 51' to 53'.	0.76	Tr.	Tr.	0.25	2.01	108	
	greenish grey, porphyritic limey to 56. Chips and mud at 56 and 61.5. Faulting evident from 69 to 112. Calcite - hematite filled shear at 120 at 30 to core axis.		٠			s.		
127	End of hole					•		

PORT HARDY COPPER MINE LTD.

HOLE NO. B. J. ∮5
Longth
Searing
Dip 900

Depth	Core	Formation		Core		/sssy			
				Cu	Au	A.C.	Zn_	Length	No.
				%	oz/ton	oz/ton	9,	***************************************	
0 -3		Andesite - pieces	nambumitia						

CORE SAMPLES

Andesite - pieces

Andesite - pieces

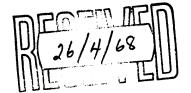
Andesite - greenish grey, porphyritic,
epidote inclusions chip and mud from
19' to 20'. Some small calcite stringers
Andesite - dark greenish grey. Porphyritic from
25' to 35'.
End of hole

PORT HARDY COPPER MINE LTD.

Length <u>3</u> Bearing <u>D</u>	o J. 16 h.: ue Porth		Page 1 o	r 1.	
Depth Core	Lornation	Core Cu /u % oz/ton	Acony Fr Zn oz/ton 5	oles Length	No.
0 - 3' 3 - 5' 5 - 34'	Limestone - dark grey Skarm - pyroxene, minute veinlet of Chalcopyrite anda few isolated crystals of chalcopyrite. Hematite Andesite - greenish grey, porphyritic, Limey to 19	0.09 Tr.	Tr. 0.74	2.0*	109

Whitehorse May 28/68. Re: Vost Hardy loffer Report by W. G. Sterleuson. Actached please find Stevenson's but Hardy copper report. I brought it with me to se-sead in preferation for a sisit to the property; my apologies of this lineousemented you. Reading through it I woude how for we can draw a parallel with the utah occurrences! This really depends on the the true nature of what are respected to and shakus here. I believe there are abundant plane rocks developed in northern Vaccoule Is a possibly the Mah, copper occurrences are in "skan type" pituations. A peeus in that general area that the three elements - lines tones, volcaures and introscies - are necessary for the development of the contact metasomatic deposits (puch as the Pasu iron, etc. etc.) and the Nort Hardy ground appears to have there there besilly some exploration closed the intersive night be worth while. I understand Utah have a jue moly one your also swouder of there is any mosty in the fost Hardy claim area, that exploration in this area needs to be extensive of thorough to be meaningful, which would mean a fairly major program.

PHON	IE CALL
	68 Time 7:25
	نفف
	U WERE OUT
Mr. STEUE	nson
of 600 1	122
Phone 685 1	123
Telephoned	Please call him
Called to see you	Will call again
Wants to see you	Returned your call
MESSAGE	
	AA
	/ //
Operator.	V V I



WILLIAM G. STEVENSON, P. Eng.

Consulting Geologist

509 STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING 475 HOWE STREET VANCOUVER 1, CANADA

April 25th, 1963

Mr. D.W. Tulley Cyprus Exploration Corp. 322-510 West Hastings St. Vancouver 1, B.C.

Dear Don:

In accordance with our discussions earlier this month I have reviewed all of the data available to me regarding a prospect which I consider holds some promise and which is located on the northern end of Vancouver Island.

The attached report is based on private reports and on published literature and from a visit that I made to the property in 1963. My field examination was brief and merely confirmed the existance of mineralization which is widespread and which occurs in the complex assemblage of volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The assay results which are listed in my report are from data in private reports. I did not collect any samples for assay while on the property.

I have not investigated title to the claims or status of the property, however I have learned that Mr. John A. MacIsaac, 20th Floor Marine Bldg., 355 Burrard Street, Vancouver, B.C. holds as substantial interest in the company and in the property.

Mr. MacIsaac was unable to provide any reports or other specific information or data.

Yours sincerely,

W.G. STEVENSON

Enclosure