

DEW PROJECT

SOUTH-CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA

Aberford Resources Ltd. May, 1983

92 H/6.



HYATT REGENCY VANCOUVER Super 1/83



I have enclosed our two properties

descriptions I mentioned on the phone.

Us you can see, both properties can

be made part of a regional package

I you wish .

The deal figures are open to

nego teatron, but are do wish to

Atucture negotrations on a two-stage basis, because of our current uncertainty

regarding buckget. 655 Burrard Street Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 2R7 (604) 687/6543

INTRODUCTION

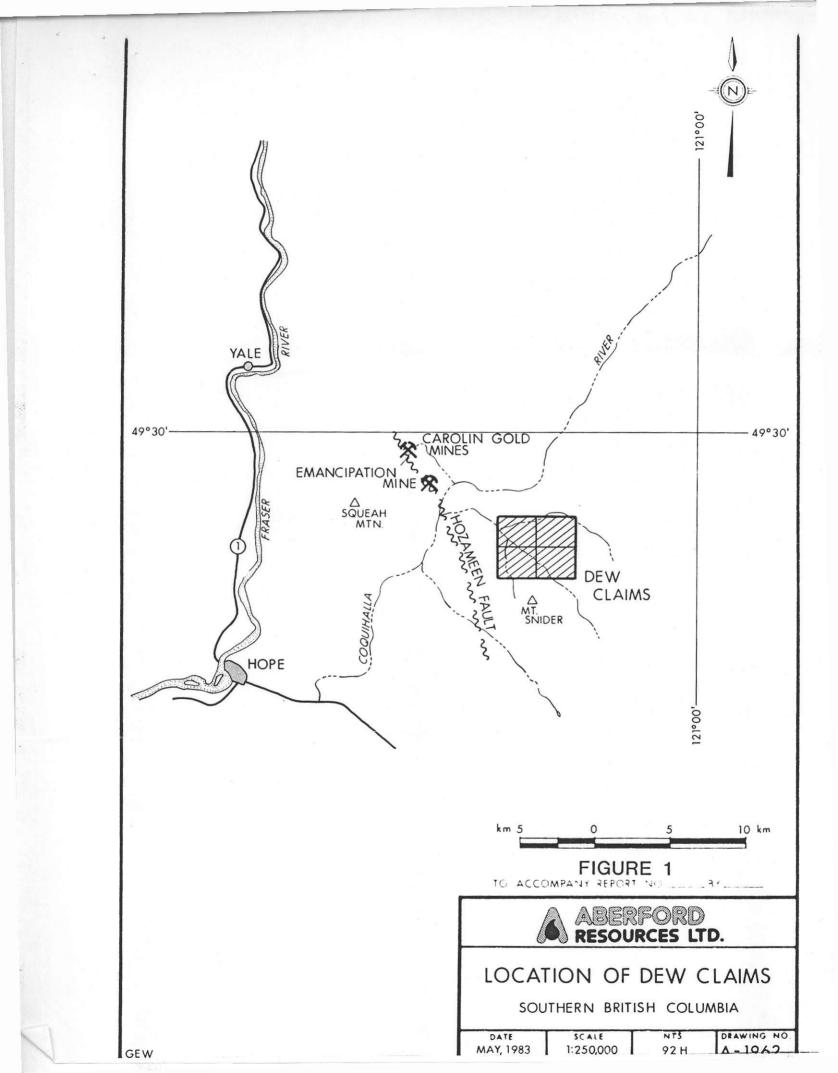
The Dew Project was initiated as a result of an in-house research program on volcanogenic massive sulphide occurrences in the Cordillera and a heavy mineral orientation survey conducted in 1979 over several of these occurrences. Initial regional sampling began in 1980 and continued in 1981 in conjunction with a preliminary follow-up of 1980 anomalies. The Dew Claims were staked as a result of this follow-up. The Dew Claims consist of 80 units and are 100 percent owned by Aberford Resources Ltd. The claims are located approximately 20 kilometers east of Hope, B.C. and 7.5 kilometers south of the Carolin gold deposit (Figure 1).

DEW CLAIMS

The area comprising the Dew Claims was defined as worthy of follow-up exploration as a result of a regional heavy mineral sampling program. Several creeks in the immediate vicinity of the claims contained up to 8300 ppb Au, 590 ppm As and 3800 ppm W in heavy mineral concentrates. Geological mapping has outlined a granitic suite of rocks intruding steeply-dipping black argillites, slates and graywackes of the Jurassic age Ladner Several exposures of the Dewdney Creek Group volcani-Group. clastic rocks have also been defined. Soil sampling on widely spaced lines has outlined two areas within the claim group which contain elevated values of W, and Au and As, respectively. The Au and As anomaly has not been fully defined and is open to the west.

HEAVY MINERAL SAMPLING PROGRAM

The initial search area consisted of approximately 6,000 square kilometres of Southern British Columbia underlain primarily by the Jurassic age Nicola volcanic suite of rocks. The analysis of 356 heavy mineral samples has resulted in the selection of eight



priority gold targets presently on open ground. The total search area has been reduced to approximately 82 square kilometres. A summary of these targets and accompanying analytical values is shown in Table 1.

1983 PROGRAM

An extension of the existing grid on the Dew Claims is recommended. Additional property work should include fill-in geological mapping plus detailed soil and rock geochemistry over the western portion of the grid. Follow- up of the heavy mineral target areas by stream sediment sampling and prospecting will be undertaken.

JOINT VENTURE

Prior to examination of data concerning the regional targets, prospective joint venturers would be requested to sign an exclusivity agreement covering those target areas.

Aberford proposes a joint venture whereby the co-venturer would earn a fifty (50) percent interest in the project as follows:

- 1) Conduct detailed geochemical soil and rock sampling, geological mapping and prospecting on the Dew Claims.
- 2) Conduct follow-up geochemical stream sediment and rock sampling in conjuction with prospecting within anomalous drainage areas defined by the heavy mineral sampling with the intent of establishing a land position.

The co-venturer may earn a fifty (50) percent interest in the project by expending funds as follows:

| lst | year | \$100,000 |
|-----|------|-------------------|
| 2nd | year | \$200,000 |
| 3rd | year | \$ <u>300,000</u> |
| | | \$600,000 |

TABLE I

HEAVY MINERAL PRIORITY TARGET AREAS

| Target | No. of | Area | Maximum anomalous values | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 101800 | Anomalous | | Au | Ag | As | Sb | W | Cu | Рb | Zn | Mo | Hg |
| | Drainages | | ppb | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ррш | ppm | ppm | ppm | ррш |
| 1 | 2 | 10km ² | 1900 | | | | 43 | | 46 | | | |
| 2 | 7 | 6 km ² | 8700 | | | | 50 | 187 | 46 | 140 | | |
| 3 | 2 | 8 km ² | 9000 | 7.8 | 320 | 110 | 200 | 200 | 178 | | | |
| 4 | 3 | 6 km ² | 6800 | | 160 | 15 | 54 | | 220 | | | |
| 5 | 1 | 5 km ² | 1400 | 9.2 | 130 | | 61 | 410 | | | | |
| 6 | 2 | 9 km ² | 2200 | 2.4 | 200 | | 27 | | | | | |
| 7 | 1 | 1.8 km ² | 6400 | | 13 | | | | | | | 90 |
| 8 | 5 | 20 km ² | 33600 | 12 | 2000 | 22 | 60 | 570 | 370 | 172 | 240 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Typical Background Values (Median)

40 0.2 10 3 14 70 20 40 2

The co-venturer could earn an additional fifteen (15) percent by expending an additional \$200,000 at any time during the three year period. Aberford would be carried through final feasibility at which time it could elect to retain a working interest or revert to a ten (10) percent NPI.

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