EC 23 1977 93H
Filed to Nov. '77.

821921

I.D.B.
A.H.C.
P.S.C.
W.J.
D.A.L.
S.P.
M.D.R.
J.B.S.
ECJ
FILE

93 H/4

MOSQUITO CREEK GOLD MINES

PROPERTY, WELLS B.C.

NOVEMBER 29 1977

To D.A. Lowrie

Subject ISLAND MOUNTAI... WELLS, B.C.

...mber 20, 1977

At your reques... ...lings are summarized as

LOCATION

Half a mile south west of Wells, B.C., in the Barkerville Mining District.

HISTORY

Gold bearing quartz veins were first discovered in the 1870's. The property was worked sporadically until 1934, at which time it was optioned to Newmont Mines Ltd., who operated it until 1954 and then sold the property to Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining Company Limited. That firm operated until 1967, when it was taken over by Mosquito Creek Gold Mining Company Limited in 1972. Mosquito Creek made a deal with Home Oil, who began exploration on the north west side of the Mosquito Creek fault on the Port Hope Crown Grant (L 10357).

PRODUCTION

Production to the end of 1953 is shown at 740,525 tons containing 0.436 ozs of gold and .062 ozs of silver per ton. From 1933 to 1967 production was
* 2,960,000 tons, averaging 0.43 ozs of gold per ton.

Of this production, approximately 50% came from tensional quartz veins striking north 60 - 80° east and dipping steeply south. The other 50% was mined from pyritic replacements in overturned anticlinal fold crests in north westerly trending Baker limestones.

GEOLOGY

Gold deposits occur in lower Paleozoic or Proterozoic metasediments of the Cariboo series. More specifically, the deposits occur in the Showshoe member composed of quartzite, phyllite and limestone. This member is underlain by the Midas formation of black phyllite, slate, siltstone and limestone.

The metasediments at the Island Mountain Mine are folded into a north west plunging asymmetric anticlinorium and are cut by northerly trending normal faults. The vein deposits occur in north easterly trending tension fractures between two fault sets, but the replacement deposits follow the apices of north westerly trending anticlinal folds in the Baker limestone.

* Report by H. Brodie Hicks on Proposed Exploration, July 20, 1977

DEC 23 1977 93H
Attach to Nov. '77.

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

(FOR INTER-OFFICE USE ONLY)

821921

I.D.B.
A.H.C.
P.S.C.
W.J.
D.A.L.
S.P.
M.D.R.
J.B.S.
ECJ
FILE

To D.A. Lowrie *From* W.M. Sirola

Subject ISLAND MOUNTAIN MINES, CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, WELLS, B.C. *Date* December 20, 1977

At your request I have investigated this situation and my findings are summarized as follows:-

LOCATION

Half a mile south west of Wells, B.C., in the Barkerville Mining District.

HISTORY

Gold bearing quartz veins were first discovered in the 1870's. The property was worked sporadically until 1934, at which time it was optioned to Newmont Mines Ltd., who operated it until 1954 and then sold the property to Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining Company Limited. That firm operated until 1967, when it was taken over by Mosquito Creek Gold Mining Company Limited in 1972. Mosquito Creek made a deal with Home Oil, who began exploration on the north west side of the Mosquito Creek fault on the Port Hope Crown Grant (L 10357).

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* 2,960,000 tons, averaging 0.43 ozs of gold per ton.

Of this production, approximately 50% came from tensional quartz veins striking north 60 - 80° east and dipping steeply south. The other 50% was mined from pyritic replacements in overturned anticlinal fold crests in north westerly trending Baker limestones.

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* Report by H. Brodie Hicks on Proposed Exploration, July 20, 1977

Despite the fact that some of these replacements extend 2,000 ft down-plunge, the cross-sectional area is small (100 sq ft) and, consequently, mineable tonnage is small. This is equally true of the vein deposits in which the average ore shoot would be 125 ft long, 5 ft wide and extend 100 ft along the dip.

PRESENT DEVELOPMENT

Since 1963, the Mosquito Creek Gold Mining Company, through Home Oil and currently on its own, have been trying to develop ore north west of the Mosquito Creek fault. This location would be down-plunge and approximately 1½ claim lengths to the north west of the limits of previous work. Toward this end, they have sunk a 500 ft shaft on the Port Hope Crown Grant (L 10357) with lateral development on the 4400 and 4100 levels. They have also completed 16,180 ft. of diamond drilling and 10,910 ft. of percussion drilling. This drilling met with some encouragement and the current effort is directed toward the better intersections and in particular toward the intersection in a vertical down hole from the north east end of the 4100 ft level. This intersection was: 2.4 ozs of Au across 12.3 ft in a sulphide replacement zone.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Mineralization similar to that mined in the past may well be encountered during the present development programme, but there is little reason to think that larger tonnages will be developed than those found in the past.

The cost of developing a pencil-shaped plunging deposit of very small cross-section will most certainly be high both in the exploration and development stages.

Since the plunge of the replacement deposits is north westerly and the topography rises rapidly in that direction, the search for additional ore must be made from underground. It is difficult to foresee a profitable operation under these circumstances at present gold prices.

The merit of this exploration programme is that a certain amount of mineralization will be found and it provides the shareholder with some kind of a run for his money. The Mosquito Creek people are fortunate in having M. Guiguet as Manager. He, more than anyone else, should be able to point the way.

Formerly with
Cannon - Hicks
Vancouver

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

(FOR INTER-OFFICE USE ONLY)

*To*_____ *From*_____

*Subject*_____ *Date*_____

From Kerr Addison's stand-point, I would have to view this as a relatively high risk situation in which the rewards, if any, would be small.

W.M. Sirola

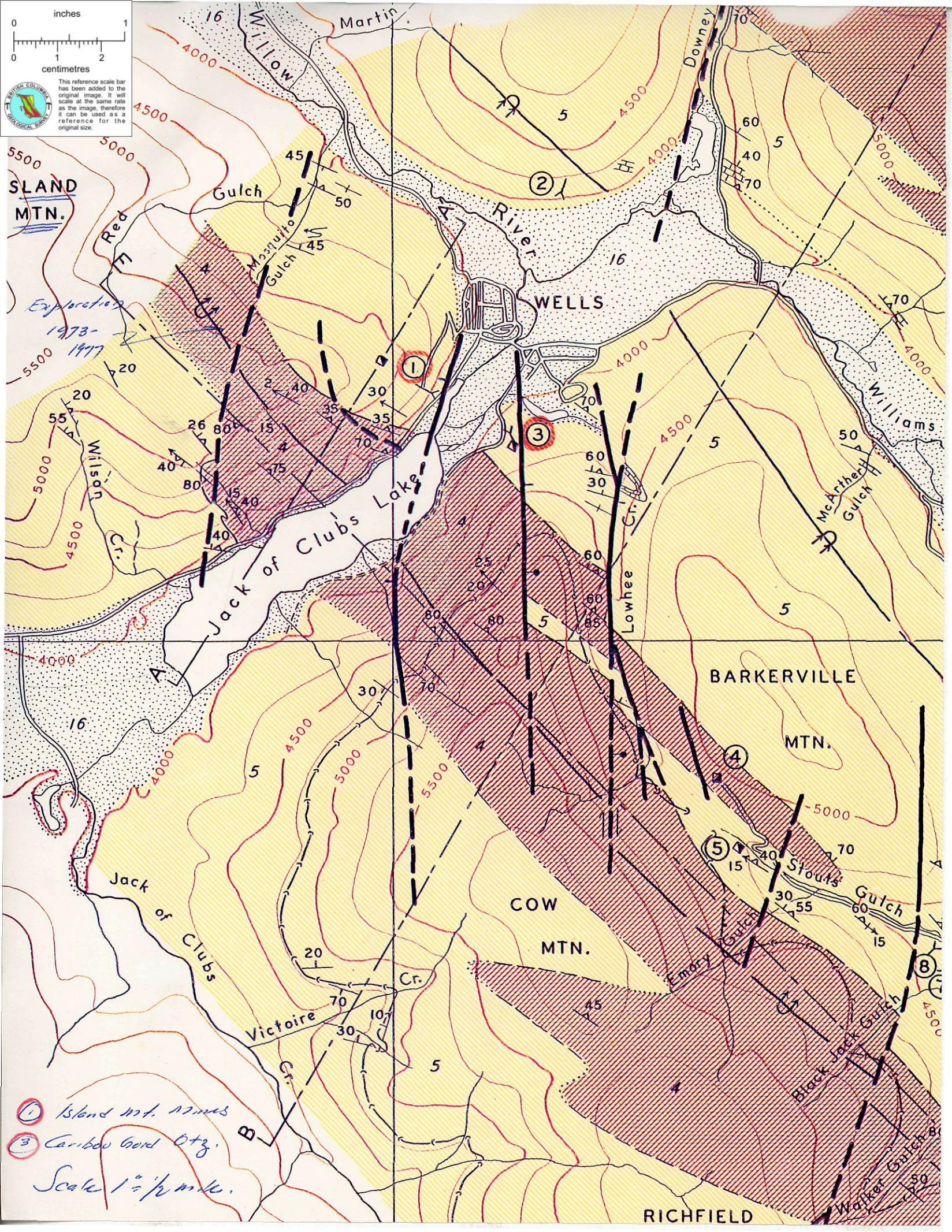
Encls.

(1) Plan and Longitudinal Section, Island Mountain and Cariboo Gold Quartz Mines. Scale 1" = 1,000 ft.

(2) Claim map showing location of previous and present work on Island Mountain claims. Scale 1" = 3,000 ft.

(3) Coloured geolical map, Island Mountain and Cariboo Gold Quartz properties. Scale 1" = ½ mile.

(4) A report on proposed exploration programme by H. Brodie Hicks, July 20, 1977.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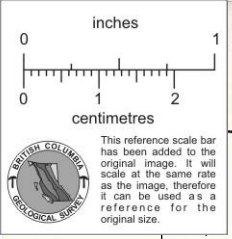
Willow
Martin
Downey
SLAND MTN.
Red
Gulch
Mosquito Gulch
A River
WELLS
Exploration 1973-1977
Jack of Clubs Lake
Wilson Cr.
Lowhee Cr.
McArthur Gulch
Williams
BARKERVILLE MTN.
COW MTN.
Jack of Clubs
Victoire Cr.
Stouts Gulch
Emory Gulch
Black Jack Gulch
Walker Gulch
RICHFIELD
A
B
1 Island Mt. Mines
3 Caribou Gold Qtz.
Scale 1" = 1/2 mile.



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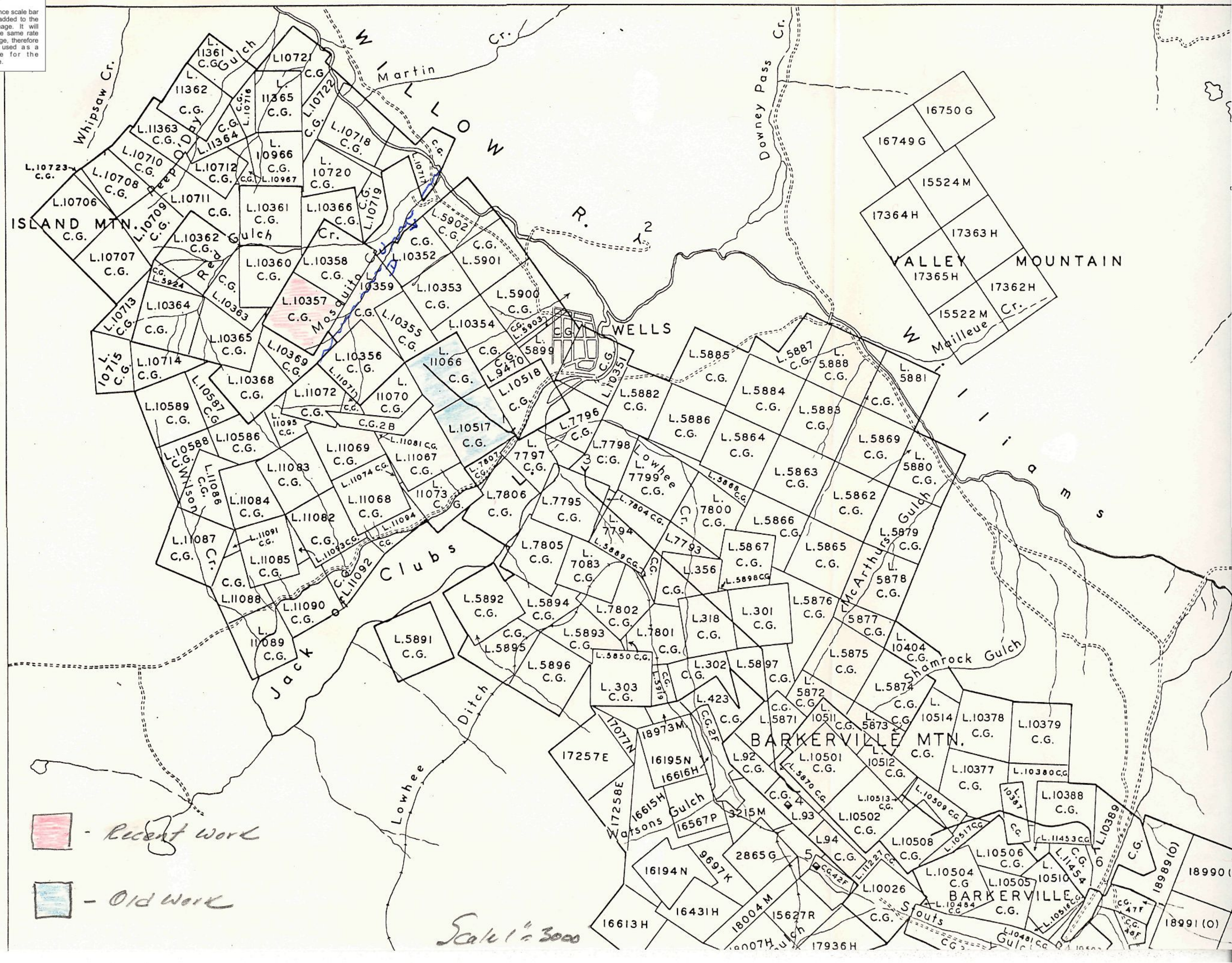
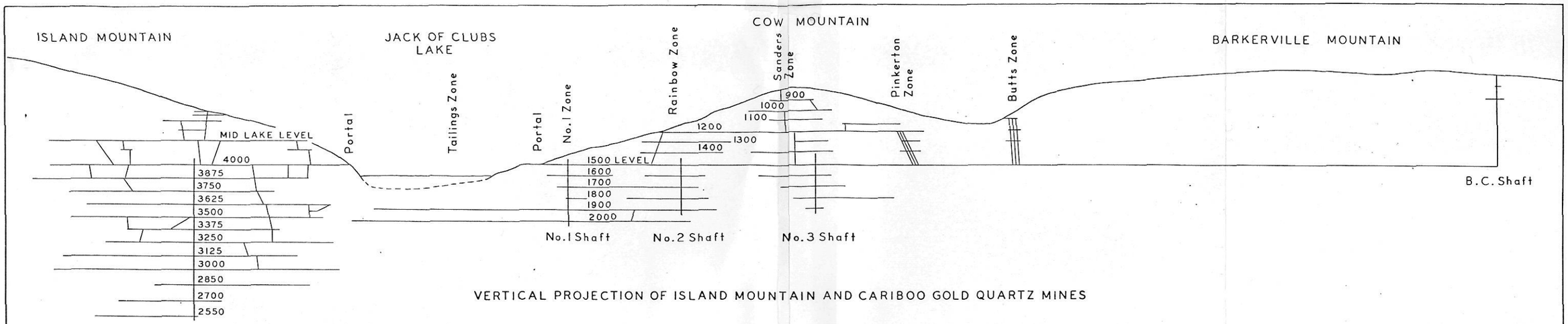
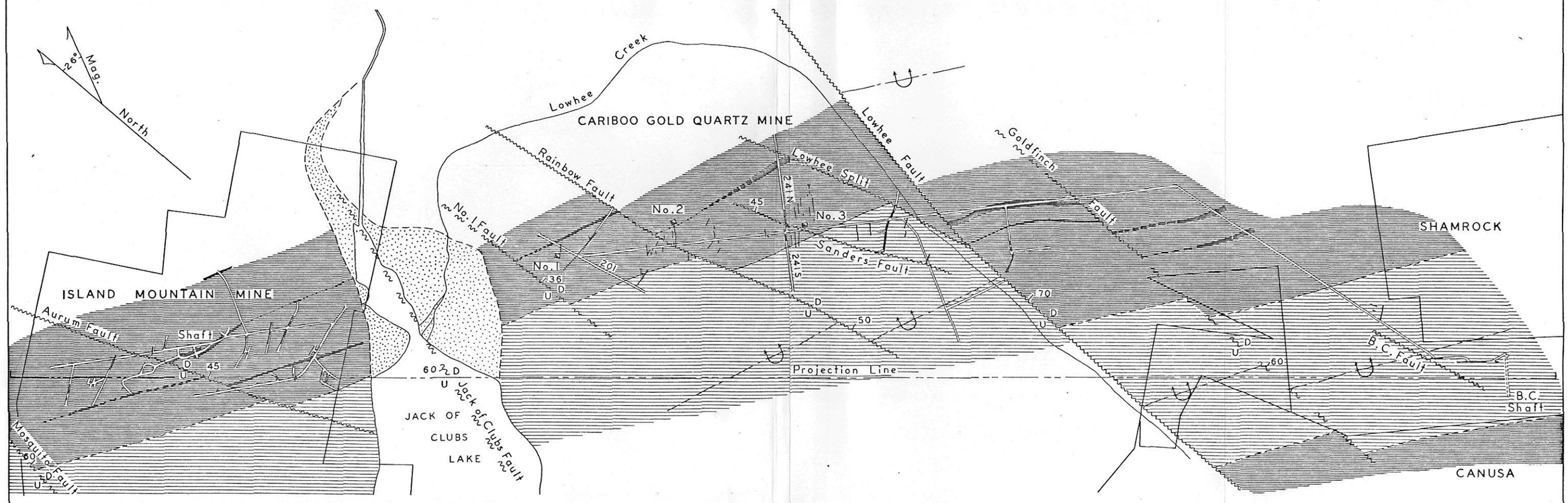
BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



WILLOW R.
WELLS
ISLAND MTN.
VALLEY MOUNTAIN
BARKERVILLE MTN.
BARKERVILLE
Williams Cr.
Jack of Clubs L.
Lowhee Ditch
Lowhee Cr.
Whipsaw Cr.
Martin Cr.
Downey Pass Cr.
Mosquito Cr.
Red Gulch
Peep O'Day Gulch
Wilson Cr.
McArthurs Gulch
Shamrock Gulch
Watsons Gulch
Stouts Gulch
Mailleue Cr.
- Recent Work
- Old Work
Scale 1" = 3000



VERTICAL PROJECTION OF ISLAND MOUNTAIN AND CARIBOO GOLD QUARTZ MINES



LEGEND

- Recent tailings
- SNOWSHOE FORMATION
- Dominantly limestone
- Quartzite and phyllite
- MIDAS FORMATION

SYMBOLS

- Major veins
- Fault; defined, approximate
- Overturned anticlinal axis
- Shaft
- Property boundary

Figure 16

ISLAND MOUNTAIN AND CARIBOO GOLD QUARTZ MINES

Geology projected to main haulage levels (elevation approx. 4000 feet)

Scale 500 0 500 1000 1500 Feet

To accompany B.C. Department of Mines Bulletin 38
"Geology of the Antler Creek Area" 1956

RECEIVED
DEC 14 1977
KERR ADDISON MINES LTD.
PER:

Report On

Proposed Exploration Programme

of

THE MOSQUITO CREEK GOLD MINING COMPANY LIMITED (N.P.L.)

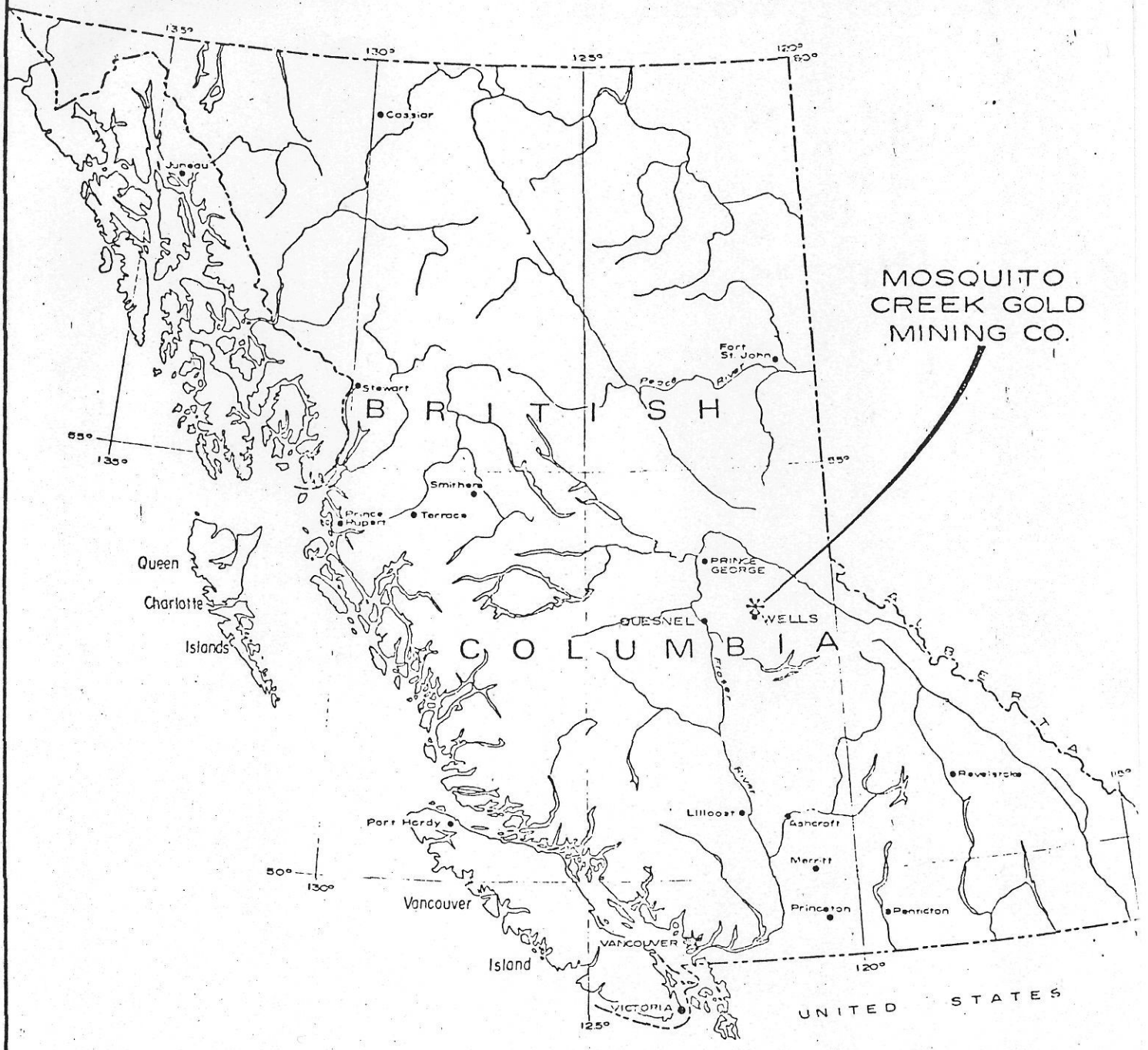
Wells, B. C.

H. Brodie Hicks, P. Eng., M. Eng.

Vancouver, B. C.

July 20, 1977

I hereby certify that the within instrument is a true and correct copy of the instrument of which it purports to be a true copy
Given under my hand and seal of office this
22nd day of September A.D. 19 77


MOSQUITO CREEK GOLD MINING CO.
BRITISH
COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
UNITED STATES
Cassiar
Juneau
Stewart
Fort St. John
Peace River
Smithers
Prince Rupert
Terrace
Queen Charlotte Islands
PRINCE GEORGE
QUESNEL
WELLS
Fraser River
Lillooet
Port Hardy
Vancouver Island
VANCOUVER
VICTORIA
Ashcroft
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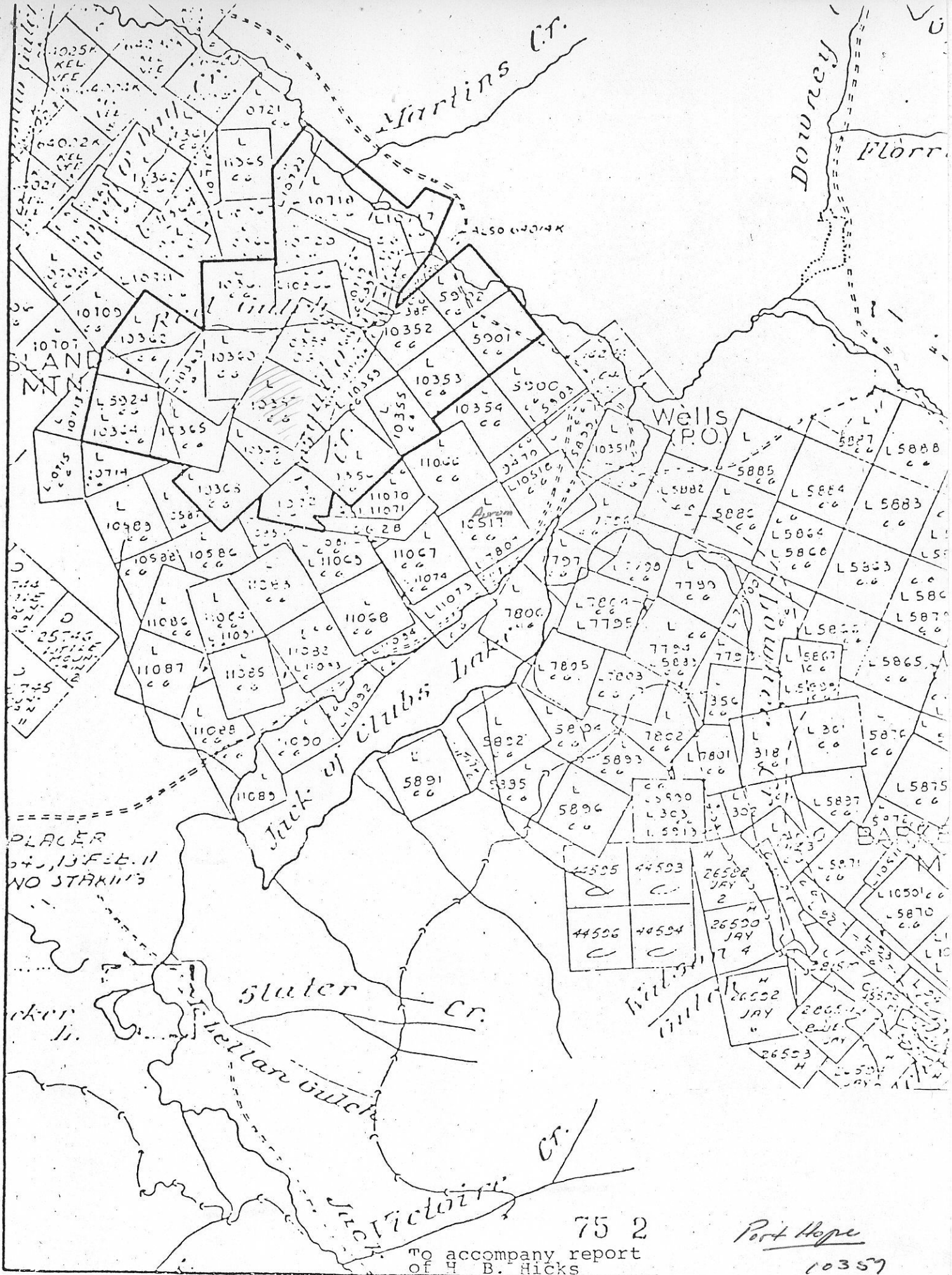

75 2

To accompany report
of H. B. Hicks
July 20, 1977

BRODIE HICKS ENGINEERING LTD.
SUITE 103
1199 WEST PENDER STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA V6E 2R1
TELEPHONE 688-4725

INTRODUCTION

The presently planned programme of exploration at the property of The Mosquito Creek Gold Mining Company Limited is essentially a continuation of that carried out during the period from 1972 to 1975. At that time the project was under the direction of the consulting engineering firm of Cannon-Hicks Associates Ltd. and the writer, as a senior partner in that firm, participated in general supervision and made a number of site visits. The programme was not completed because of the difficulty of raising funds at a period of unfavourable political and economic factors. Today, under more favourable circumstances, resumption is warranted.

SUMMARY

1. The Company, incorporated in 1971, holds 29 Mineral and 2 Placer Claims located near the town of Wells, B.C. Infrastructure and general mining facilities are well developed in the area.

2. The property lies within a well-known placer mining camp in which production commenced about 1860. The last placer mining on the Company's property took place in 1960.

3. Lode mining in the area was continuous from 1933 to 1967 and resulted in the production of nearly 3,000,000 tons of ore grading an average of 0.43 ounces per ton gold. Operations closed because of rising costs and not through exhaustion of reserves. The Mosquito Creek property is on strike with and partially overlaps the former producers.

4. Ore occurs in two adjacent metasedimentary formations, the Rainbow in which the ore is located in quartz veins and the Baker in which it is localised in sulphide replacements. The former have an average grade of 0.30 to 0.40 ounces per ton and the latter of from 0.50 to several ounces per ton. At the present time the replacements form the primary exploration target.

5. The first phase of exploration work on the property comprised trenching, geological, geophysical, and geochemical mapping and surface diamond drilling. This work served to confirm the extension of the favourable Rainbow-Baker contact into and through the claims.

6. The second phase of the exploration programme included sinking of a 500-foot shaft with lateral development and diamond drilling on two levels. In the course of this work a number of intersections of both vein and

replacement mineralisation were made. While none of these are sufficiently well developed to be classified as ore their presence provides encouragement for continuing the programme.

7. There is ample room on the property for the occurrence of substantial quantities of material of a tenor similar to that mined in the past and while there can be no assurance that such additional material will be found, the geological setting is not unfavourable. Under today's economic conditions, such material might well prove profitable.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Continue the suspended programme of exploration consisting of line driving along the Rainbow-Baker contact, crosscutting and vertical diamond drilling.

2. Concentrate, in the first instance, at the northeast end of the 4,100 level where favourable geological factors exist and where intersections of good grade material were cut at the close of the previous programme.

3. Extend the work to the 4,400 and possibly other levels as circumstances permit.

4. Plan the work in two stages, progression to the second stage being dependent on favourable results being returned in the first.

COST SUMMARY

Stage I	-	$261,520
Stage II	-	$537,250

PROPERTY, LOCATION & FACILITIES

Based on Company records the property comprises 29 Crown Granted Claims and Fractions with a total area of 998 acres and in addition, two Placer Mineral Leases. The attached claim map illustrates the principal holdings, and a property list is appended below. The writer has not investigated title nor status.

The property is adjacent to the town of Wells, B.C. (see location map) from which the shaft-site is reached by a gravel road some two miles in length. Wells is connected by paved highway to the town of Quesnel and the city of Prince George, road distances respectively of 55 and 125 miles.

Most of the infrastructure required for the operation of a mine is already in place. Housing is available in Wells. Supplies and services of all types can be secured at Prince George and to a lesser extent at Quesnel. There is ample

water for a concentrator and timber can be obtained locally. Initially it would probably be necessary to generate electric power for a production plant.

HISTORY

in the 1860's, the Williams Creek gold rush established the area as one of the oldest and ultimately one of the most productive of the placer gold camps of British Columbia. Production from the present Mosquito Creek claims commenced at about that time and continued sporadically until 1960.

Lode mining was started in 1933 by The Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining Company Limited while the adjacent Island Mountain Mines commenced production in the following year. The companies were amalgamated in 1954 and continued in operation until 1967 when closure became necessary because of the cost-price squeeze common to all gold mines at that time and not because of exhaustion of the reserves. The overall production by the two companies was 2,927,246 tons of ore grading 0.43 ounces per ton of gold. The present Mosquito Creek property overlaps in part the former productive area.

The Mosquito Creek Gold Mining Company Limited was incorporated in 1971 and in that year a programme of bulldozer trenching and geological surveying was carried out. In 1972 and 1973, 16,180 feet of diamond drilling and 10,910 feet of percussion

drilling were completed together with a geochemical survey and some minor additional bulldozing. The work confirmed the extension of the favourable geological structure through the property.

Late in 1973 an adit was started to explore the structure but because of bad ground conditions was abandoned in favour of development through a shaft, which was collared in April 1974 and sunk to a depth of 516 feet. Four level stations were established and lateral development and diamond drilling carried out on the top and bottom levels with results discussed below. Work ceased in April 1975 because of the difficulty in raising funds under conditions prevailing at that time.

GEOLOGY

The underlying rocks are comprised within the Snowshoe Formation of the Cariboo Group and consist of metasediments of lower Cambrian age. These include phyllites, quartzites and limestones. There are no local intrusives. The area has been intensely folded and the mines occur within a fold, overturned to the southwest, on the northeast flank of an anticlinorium which strikes northwest and plunges at 22° in that direction. The anticlinorium has been flexed normal to the plunge with resulting major faults developing at intervals of from 700 to 1,800 feet. These strike northerly with varying dips to the east.

Past gold production has been derived from two adjacent formations, the Rainbow composed of dark quartzites, argillites and some phyllites, and the Baker composed of lighter calcareous quartzites, talcose rocks, and interbedded limestones. The contact between these two formations, which constitutes the chief exploration target of the present project, has been traced over a distance of six miles on the former operating mines and continues onto the Mosquito Creek property. Tight overturned folding and drag folding complicate the structure but also provide the loci for gold deposition.

Two distinct types of ore have been mined in the past. Within the Rainbow formation, quartz veins mineralised with gold and pyrite occur and, in the Baker limestones, lenses of sulphide replacement. The average grade of the quartz veins has been of the order of 0.30 to 0.40 ounces gold per ton with minor silver content, and of the replacement 0.50 to several ounces per ton with silver content ranging from 10% to 15% of that of the gold. The present programme will be directed primarily at the replacements.

ORE RESERVES

There are no developed, presently accessible reserves.

In old workings of the Island Mountain mine which are now within the Mosquito Creek property the former management

estimated reserves of 40,000 tons grading 0.70 ounces gold per ton. These reserves lie from 1,000 to 1,500 feet below the present workings and will not be available for mining in the foreseeable future. They are important, however, in demonstrating the continuation of the ore-making structure on to Mosquito Creek ground.

During the 1974-1975 programme a number of small occurrences of replacement mineralisation were encountered in the course of drifting and drilling. The project manager, Mr. M. Guiguet, formerly manager of the Cariboo Gold Quartz mine, has estimated from these occurrences indicated ore reserves of 4,000 tons at a grade of 0.96 ounces gold and 0.55 ounces silver per ton. Again the importance of these occurrences lies in their confirmation of favourable ore-making conditions.

REVIEW OF 1974-75 PROGRAMME

As noted above, exploration work in the 1974-75 period was directed toward lateral development of the top and bottom levels of the mine made available by the new shaft. These levels were at elevations of 4,400 and 4,100 feet respectively. Crosscutting and drifting on the upper level totalled 1,147 feet and on the lower level 990 feet. In addition, 6,606 feet of diamond drilling was completed for a total of 74 holes.

The basic purpose of the work was to trace the favourable Rainbow-Baker contact adjacent to which all previous ore has been found. Because of intense folding the contact is not easy to follow. The practice is to drift along the general strike and to put out crosscuts at 100-foot intervals followed by vertical diamond drilling, both upward and downward. The procedure was developed after many years of experience at the former producing mines. Because of the better grade of the sulphide replacements as opposed to the quartz veins, emphasis was placed on exploration of the Baker Formation in which the former occur.

Intersections of replacements and veins were made on both of the levels and, while these were too small to constitute mining targets in themselves, they provided evidence of favourable structure. Probable the most important intersection was made just at the end of the programme when a vertical down-hole from a crosscut at the northeast end of the 4,100 level made an intersection of 2.04 ounces per ton gold and 0.58 ounces per ton silver across 12.3 feet in a sulphide replacement. A check hole, 10 feet to the northwest, returned 1.04 ounces gold and 0.23 ounces silver across three feet while another check hole to the southeast was drilled outside the zone.

PROPOSED PROGRAMME

The proposed programme is essentially a continuation of that interrupted in 1975, that is, exploration along the Rainbow-Baker contact for replacement mineralisation using the same general approach of line drifting, crosscutting and vertical drilling.

The primary target will be further exploration of the drill intersection mentioned immediately above. The replacement lenses demonstrate an habitual rake upward to the northeast and hence the lens encountered in this hole may be expected to extend to the 4,100 level at a point some 50 feet ahead of the present drift face. It is of importance to note that this area lies close to one of the major cross-faults mentioned in the geological section above. A study of old longitudinal sections reveals that these faults are favourable centres of mineralisation.

A substantial portion of the proposed work could be carried out in this area. If successful, consideration could be given to carrying out similar work on the upper horizon.

The proposed programme, as set out below, is divided into two stages. Extension into Stage II will be dependent on favourable results being obtained in Stage I.

STAGE I

Minesite Rehabilitation	-	$ 64,770
Lateral Development, 500 feet $241.50/ft.	-	120,750
Diamond Drilling Underground, 2,400 ft. @ $15.00/ft.	-	36,000
Equipment Rentals	-	10,000
Engineering, supervision and travel	-	10,000
		$241,520
Contingencies	-	20,000
TOTAL STAGE I	-	$261,520

STAGE II

Lateral Development, 1,500 ft. $241.50/ft.	-	$362,250
Diamond Drilling Underground, 5,000 ft. @ $15.00/ft.	-	75,000
Equipment Rental	-	50,000
Engineering, supervision and travel	-	25,000
		$512,250
Contingencies	-	25,000
TOTAL STAGE II	-	$537,250

REMARKS

It has been noted above that past production from the structure which the Mosquito Creek Gold Mining Company Limited is exploring has totalled nearly three million tons of ore grading an average of 0.43 ounces per ton gold. Much of the structure remains unexplored and there is no reason to suppose, on geological grounds, that additional material of the same tenor will not be found. The past production was made up of both quartz veins and sulphide replacement. The latter are of better grade, averaging in excess of 0.50 ounces per ton and the present programme is primarily directed at locating additional replacement lenses.

Closure of the adjacent mines in 1967 was brought about by rising costs in the face of a fixed gold price of $35.00 per ounce. While costs have risen substantially in recent years, the price of gold has also increased and at the present range of $145 - $150 per ounce, mineralization of the same grade as previously mined could again prove profitable.

Respectfully submitted,

H. Brodie Hicks, P. Eng., M. Eng.

Vancouver, B. C.
July 20, 1977

CLAIM LIST

Crown Granted Mineral Lease	Lot No.	No. of Acres	Date Crown Granted
Brookford No. 4	5901	42.37	Feb. 1, 1936
Brookford No. 5	5902	41.32	Feb. 1, 1936
Brookford No. 6	10352	35.94	Feb. 1, 1936
Brookford No. 7	10353	43.95	Feb. 1, 1936
Mosquito	10355	31.67	Feb. 1, 1936
Vancouver	10356	51.65	Feb. 1, 1936
Port Hope	10357	51.65	Feb. 1, 1936
Seattle	10358	51.63	Feb. 1, 1936
Mosquito Fraction	10359	38.89	July 13, 1936
Mohawk No. 3.	11072	35.14	April 30, 1935
Red Gulch No. 1	10360	40.89	Oct. 30, 1939
Red Gulch No. 2	10361	51.65	Oct. 30, 1939
Red Gulch No. 3	10362	51.65	Oct. 30, 1939
Red Gulch No. 4	10363	26.04	Nov. 11,1939
Red Gulch No. 5	10364	51.64	Oct. 30, 1939
Red Gulch No. 6	10365	42.15	Oct. 30, 1939
Red Gulch No. 7	10366	31.99	Oct. 27, 1939
Red Gulch Ext. No. 1	10368	43.41	Oct. 27, 1939
Red Gulch Ext. No. 2	10369	25.33	Oct. 27, 1939
Red Fraction	5924	9.52	Oct. 30, 1939
Willow No. 7	10717	38.07	Feb. 19, 1951
Willow No. 8	10718	47.13	Feb. 19, 1951
Willow No. 9	10719	19.38	Feb. 19, 1951
Willow No. 10	10720	33.63	Feb. 19, 1951
Dawne No. 4 Fraction	10722	27.08	Feb. 19, 1951

The following also have placer rights:

Oliver	20F	23.52	Sept. 2, 1875
Alabama Co.	30F	5.00	May 16, 1875
Farmer Co.	38F	3.00	May 17, 1876
Never Sweat Co.	39F	3.00	May 17, 1876
TOTAL	29 Claims	998.29	

Placer Mineral Lease	Work Recorded To	Date Recorded
P.M.L. 5263	Feb. 10, 1980	Feb. 10, 1951
P.M.L. 2651	June 27, 1980	June 27, 1933

CERTIFICATE

I, H. Brodie Hicks, of 103 - 1199 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia declare as follows:

1. That I am a graduate of McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, with the degrees of B. Eng. (1934), and M. Eng. (1935) in Mining Engineering.

2. That I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia and of Ontario.

3. That I have practiced my profession continuously since 1935.

4. That the preceding report on the property of The Mosquito Creek Gold Mining Company Limited is based on personal knowledge gained through supervision of exploratory work carried out in the period 1973-75 including a number of on-site inspections.

5. That I have no interest in the properties or the securities of The Mosquito Creek Gold Mining Company Limited nor do I expect to receive any such interest.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this twentieth day of July, 1977.

H. Brodie Hicks, P. Eng., M. Eng.

NTS 93H

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

(FOR INTER-OFFICE USE ONLY)

IDM. MINE. P.S.C. W.B. S.P. M.T.P. J.B.S. FILE

To W. M. Sirola From D. A. Lowrie

Subject Mosquito Creek G.M.L., Wells, B.C. Date November 29, 1977

High grade gold assays have drawn attention to this property recently. Could you give us some idea of the geology, local setting of the deposit, and potential?

If there is some potential, what approach, if any, should we be taking on this property?

I note that the claims are adjacent to the Cariboo Gold Quartz property, but if I recall correctly, the gold at Cariboo Gold Quartz was mostly in geometrically complex gold quartz veins.

DAL:LFR
Encl.

D. A. Lowrie

(93H/4E)

OWNER: GOLDEN ARK EXPLORATIONS LTD., Box 308, Vernon.
METALS: Gold, silver.
DESCRIPTION: The area is underlain by limestones, phyllites, and quartzites of the Precambrian Richfield Formation. Quartz veins cut these rocks and occasionally contain locally rusty sections which contain minor amounts of gold when assayed.
WORK DONE: Magnetometer survey covering approximately eight claims.
REFERENCES: *B.C. Dept. of Mines & Pet. Res.*, GEM, 1974, p. 249; Assessment Report 5554; MI 93H-35.

MOSQUITO (Fig. E-1, NTS 93, No. 4)

LOCATION: Lat. 53° 07' Long. 121° 36' (93H/4E)
CARIBOO M.D. Approximately 1.5 kilometres downstream along the south side of the Willow River from Wells, at about 1 350 metres elevation.
CLAIMS: Twenty-nine Crown-granted claims including MOSQUITO (Lot 10355), VANCOUVER (Lot 10356), PORT HOPE (Lot 10357), SEATTLE (Lot 10358), RED GULCH 1 to 7 (Lots 10360 to 10366), plus two placer leases.
OWNER: Mosquito Creek Gold Mining Company Limited.
OPERATOR: HOWE OIL COMPANY LIMITED, 709 Eighth Avenue SW., Calgary, Alta.
METALS: Gold, (silver).
DESCRIPTION: Gold is associated with pyrite in replacement deposits within limestone lenses.
WORK DONE: Underground diamond drilling, 74 holes totalling 1 982 metres on Port Hope; underground workings surveyed, 1:240; 641 metres of drifting on two levels (Port Hope).
REFERENCES: *B.C. Dept. of Mines & Pet. Res.*, GEM, 1974, p. 250; MI 93H-10.

CUSH (Fig. E-1, NTS 93, No. 27)

LOCATION: Lat. 53° 32' Long. 120° 09' (93H/9E)
CARIBOO M.D. Twenty-five kilometres north of McBride townsite, 3 kilometres southwest of Cushing Creek, at approximately 2 100 metres elevation.
CLAIMS: CUSH 1 to 8.
OWNER: J. R. Woodcock.
OPERATOR: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD., 540 Fifth Avenue SW., Calgary, Alta.
DESCRIPTION: Graphitic shale of the Lower Miette Formation outcrops on the property.
WORK DONE: Surface geological mapping, 1:4000, covering Cush 1-4; shootback electromagnetic and magnetometer survey, 7.1 line-kilometres, 100-metre grid spacing covering Cush 1-4.
REFERENCE: Assessment Report 5640.