

MINNOVA INC.

DATE: September 29, 1989
 TO: Ian Pirie
 COPIES TO: Alex Davidson, Dave Heberlein
 FROM: Chris Wild
 SUBJECT: JOE CLAIM PROPERTY EXAMINATION

A property examination of the Joe mineral claim was made by the author on September 21, 1989.

Location and Access

The Joe claim is located 18km northeast of Barriere straddling Slate Creek, an east flowing tributary of the Barriere River. Access is by the paved Barriere Lakes Road and the North Barriere Lake and Birk Creek logging roads. Much of the claim block has been logged providing a network of unmaintained skid roads.

Topography and Climate

The Joe claim sits on an east facing slope with elevations from 1345m to 1735m. Vegetation consists of thick second growth with some dense spruce, balsam and alder stands. Climate is moderate with temperatures ranging from -25deg C to +35deg C and moderate rainfall. Snow can be expected from November to May.

Claims

Claim information is as follows:

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>
Joe	6400	20	Oct. 21, 1989
Flint 1	6702	Fr	?
Flint 2	6703	Fr	?
Pete 3	6709	Fr	?
Pete 5	6707	Fr	?

The claims are currently held by:
Larry Ovington
1559 Mt. Dufferin Drive,
Kamloops, B.C.,
V2E 1A3

Property History

There is no record of previous work on the Joe claim prior to 1985. It is certain that the ground has been prospected given its on strike proximity to the Enargite showing. The present owner did some prospecting, rock sampling and a preliminary mapping during the 1986 field season. A limited soil sampling program was subsequently carried out. During the 1989 field season, Placer Development established a flagged grid and collected soil and rock samples in conjunction with the owner.

Geology

The claim is underlain by rocks typical of the contact between Lower Fennell and Eagle Bay Formations. To the west and north near the Ch 11 claim boundary are porphyritic weakly ankeritized rhyolite sills and cherts. To the east of these knobs lies medium grained fairly leucocratic diorite plug of unknown dimensions. East of this intrusive lies a good thickness of black variably graphitic argillite, well foliated and probably well folded. The foliation strikes between 160degs. and 200degs., average approximately 165degs., with dips to the west between 20degs. and 45degs.

Mineralization

The main showing is a series white quartz veins from which some gold values were obtained. Coarse cubic and dull dendritic galena was seen in float boulders. Quartz veins appear to be less than 1m in width and mineralization is rare. Samples of both quartz vein and argillite wall rock were collected. Soil samples over this 'showing' show gold kicks upto 1000 ppb and many show anomolous values in Pb., Zn., and Ag., (Cu. is weaker). Values in soils taken by Placer were noticeably lower than those obtained by the owner.

A second 'showing' occurs in a quartz vein approximately .5m wide found in weakly ankeritized rhyolite in the northwest corner of the property. Gold values in the quartz are reported to be considerable, in the order of 1.oz/ton.

Conclusion and Recommendations

The geological setting of the main 'showing' suggests that any mineralization is similar to the Enargite. Alteration around

these quartz veins is almost totally absent in contrast to Enargite. It was recommended to the owner to uncover more of the mineralized area with a cat or backhoe running along the main skid road parrallel to Slate Creek. This would open up a good section of these quartz vein-hosting argillites and determine the possible extent of mineralization. The owner suggested that Minnova could undertake this work 'for free'.

The second quartz vein may help to explain the presence of gold values drill core taken from the SC-2 and SC-3 felsic domes. The potential here appears to be very limited unless values continue well into the host rhyolite. Samples were taken from both the quartz vein and the rhyolite.

Overall, the property appears to have limited potential for a significant mineral deposit. The possibility exists that these quartz veins will blossom to something on par with the Enargite showing. Soil and rock data show mineralization is present on the claim, but is almost certainly vein type.

Rock Samples - Joe Claim

- R-Joe-01 ferricrete; hard limonitic cement with very poorly sorted angular mafic and felsic volcanic clasts; rusty weep runs approximately 25m.
-run for trace elements only. coord. L0+405, 0+90w.
- R-Joe-02 argillite; black, rusty, moderately foliated, rolled textures near bottom of main skid road parallel to Slate Creek.
-run for standard litho package.
- R-Joe-03 argillite; as above, highly deformed.
-run for trace elements only.
- R-Joe-04 quartz-vein stockwork; white quartz veinlets in weathered rusty orange (carbonate?) altered host rock; near 1000ppb soils.
-run for trace elements only.
- R-Joe-05 quartz-vein stockwork in black silicified argillite; thin stockwork veinlets in hard fractured argillite.
-run for trace elements only.
- R-Joe-06 quartz vein stockwork; in black graphitic argillite, mainly white quartz in fault breccia, tension gashes apparent in wall rock adjacent to the fault.
-run for trace elements only.
- R-Joe-07 rhyolite; pale green, weakly sericitic, pocked with weathered out rusty ankerite, 1% pyrite.
-run for standard litho package.
- R-Joe-08 quartz vein; white to bluish grey, coarse grained, rusty along fractures, ~10m north of rhyolite sample.
-assay for gold, geochem ag., as., pb., zn.