

Jim WAST

826551

FILE  
FD claims  
GOLDEN HIND RES.  
NTS 92. e/15

EG #11

CLAIMS NAMES:

JW  
MCC  
MK  
EAGLE  
T.B.

COMMODITIES:

Copper

MINERALS:

Chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena.

WORK DONE:

Soil geochemistry, ground geophysics (magnetic survey).

GEOLOGY:

Bonanza Group andesitic flows are the predominant rock type; they are intruded by dioritic and gabbroic dykes. Locally, the flows are silicified and pyritized. There are scattered exposures of tuff and amygdaloidal volcanics. Extensive faulting and west-northwest shearing is present. Minor mineralization occurs in the volcanics and in shear zones. The soil geochemical survey was not considered conclusive. Geochemical anomalies were scattered, although there was some coincidence of higher trace metal content with belts of silicified, pyritized volcanics. An anomalous area is indicated on the accompanying map. The following values were considered anomalous: Copper - 40 ppm, molybdenum - 6 ppm, zinc - 100 ppm. Magnetic results were not reported.

COMMENTS:

Minfile #78  
Assessment Report 2549

FC #12

CLAIM NAME:

EASY  
TAM  
EASY FRACTION

HISTORY:

The claims were staked after significant chalcopyrite - mineralized float was found at the headwaters of Four Mile Creek.

COMMODITIES:

Copper, lead, zinc, silver and molybdenum.

MINERALS:

Pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite.

WORK DONE:

Soil geochemistry, litho-geochemistry, ground geophysics (Induced Polarization and electromagnetic surveys), trenching, and surface diamond drilling.

GEOLOGY:

Four major rock types are present in a north-south trending belt: (1) pyroclastic andesites; (2) a felsite unit; (3) siliceous volcanics ranging from rhyolitic to dacitic in composition; and (4) a diorite porphyry unit. Bedding trends are not apparent. Pyrite occurs as disseminations and veinlets in units (3) and (4). Chalcopyrite with pyrite is present as randomly oriented narrow veins in unit (3). The diorite porphyry (4) also contains a few narrow veins of galena and sphalerite with pyrite. Generally, mineralization appears to be hosted by altered dacitic lithic crystal tuffs. Pyrite and chalcopyrite are also found in bleached, rusty zones in the vicinity of fractures and shears. Samples were assayed for gold, silver, copper, lead,

zinc and molybdenum however assays were not reported. Two rock chip samples anomalous for copper are indicated on the accompanying map, as is an IP anomaly coincident with a copper-molybdenum-silver anomaly. No other results are reported.

COMMENTS:

The claim group appears to lie within a broad belt of Bonanza Group volcanics and sediments, and the anomalies are apparently proximal to a major northwest-trending fault. It would appear from the above description that the mineralization may be fault-related. At the same time, much data is missing that could help pinpoint the source of the mineralization. Economic potential of the Bonanza Group has not been well-established - this area deserves some further attention.

Minfile #80, #81

Assessment Reports 3025, 3649, 5857

STATUS:

Prospect

FC #13

CLAIM NAMES:

JO  
MAR  
EASY  
PAN

COMMODITIES:

Copper

MINERALS:

Pyrite, bornite?, chalcopyrite, magnetite and molybdenite.

WORK DONE:

Soil geochemistry.

GEOLOGY:

Country rock consists of (1) Karmutsen volcanics and sediments intruded by Jurassic granite and dykes and swarms of quartz-feldspar porphyry, (2) Bonanza siliceous and basic andesites and tuffs and (3) Quatsino limestone. The limestone and Bonanza Formation rocks are mineralized with chalcopyrite, pyrite, magnetite and molybdenite. A quartz-feldspar prophyry plug was found to contain 5% - 25% pyrite. Background for copper was found to be 50 ppm (basic andesites). Siliceous andesites were found to contain two to ten times background, as massive and disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite.

COMMENTS:

According to the accompanying map, the claim area is completely underlain by Bonanza Formation rocks. It is interesting to note that when combined with anomalies delineated on EASY and TAM (FC #12) a north-south trending belt of anomalous copper in rock and soils is developed, while

the drainage is east-west and the structural trend is unknown. Mineralization appears on either side of a major northwest-trending fault. A road from Nitinat Lake will take the reader past most of the anomalies if a visit is felt warranted.

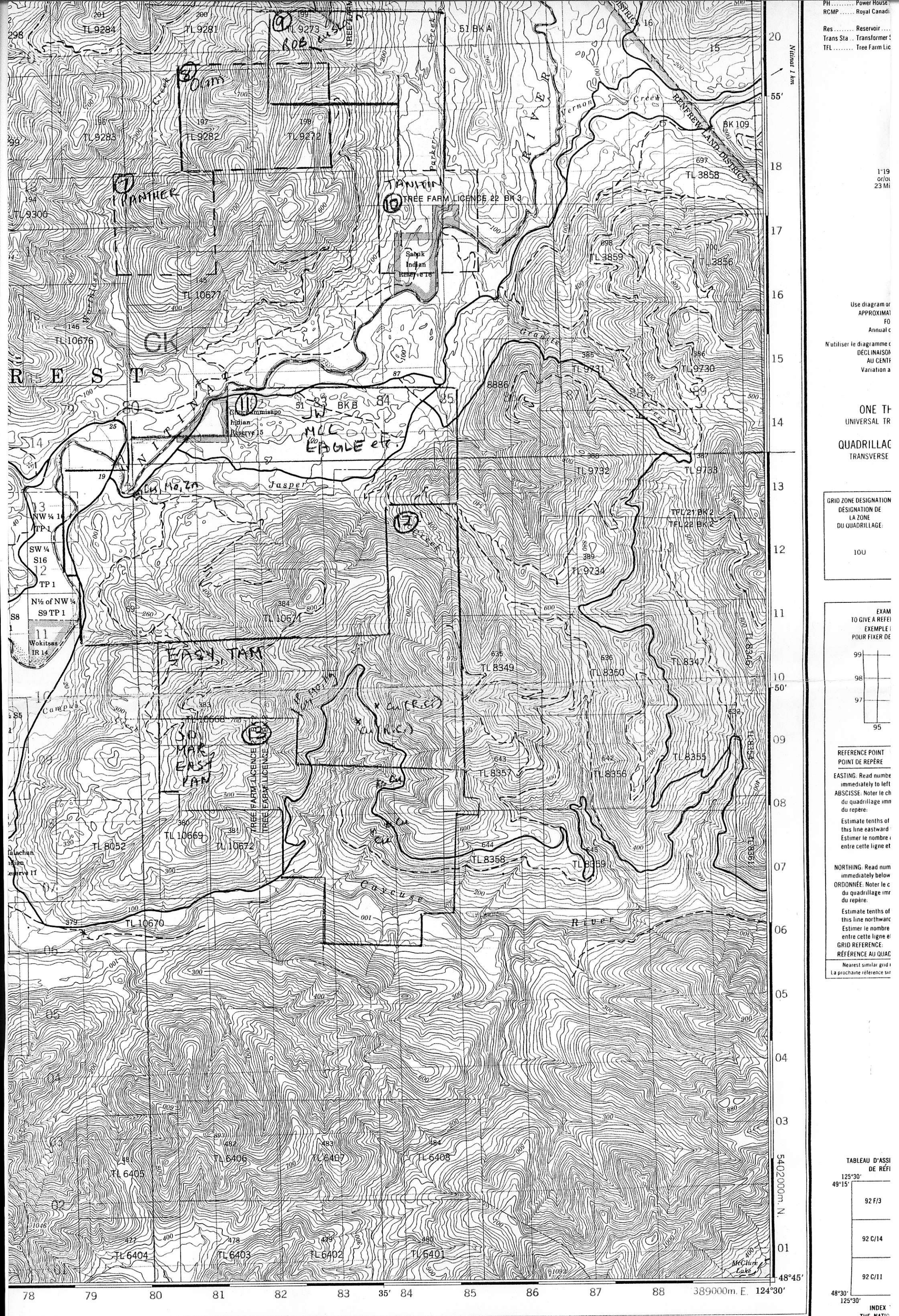
Minfile #88

Assessment Report 3671

STATUS:

Prospect





PH ..... Power House  
 RCMP ..... Royal Canadian  
 Res ..... Reservoir  
 Trans Sta ..... Transformer  
 TFL ..... Tree Farm Lic

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 or/ou  
 23 MI

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 POINT DE REPÈRE

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NORTHING: Read num  
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 Estimer le nombre  
 entre cette ligne et

GRID REFERENCE:  
 RÉFÉRENCE AU QUAD

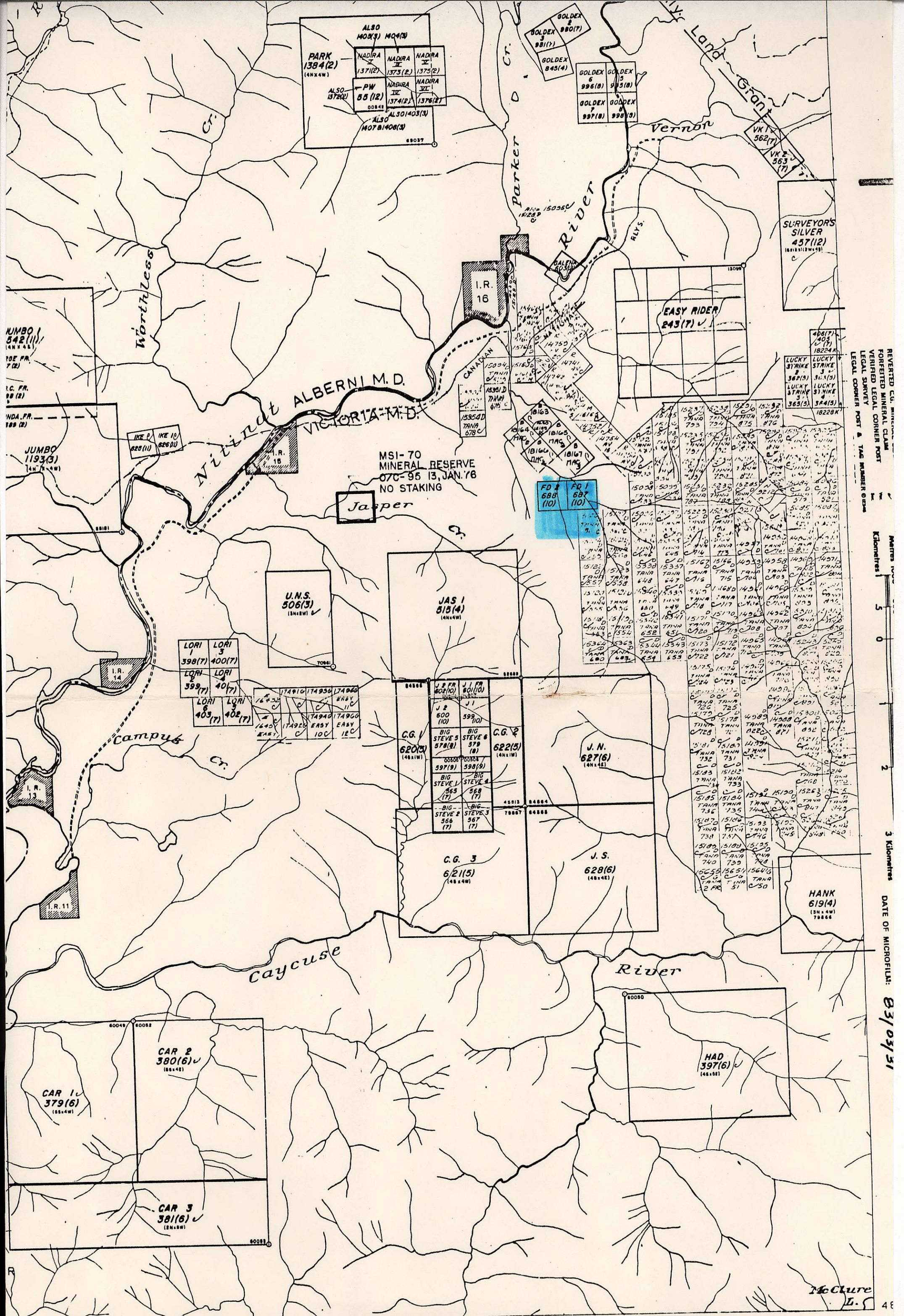
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TABLEAU D'ASSI  
 DE RÉFI

125°30'
49°15'
92 F/3
92 C/14
92 C/11
48°30'
125°30'

INDEX  
 THE NATIO





REVERTED C.G. MINERAL CLAIM  
 FORFEITED MINERAL CLAIM  
 VERIFIED LEGAL CORNER POST  
 LEGAL CORNER POST & TAG NUMBER 0724  
 DATE OF MICROFILM: 03/03/51

TO SOUTH SEE MAP 92C/10E

124°30'

This map is prepared to serve as a guide



