

REPORT ON TRENCHING AND SAMPLING
GOOD HOPE - NIGHTHAWK CLAIMS
HIGHPOINT MINES LTD. - HEDLEY, B.C.

August 1968

J. Lamb, P.Eng.

FOREWORD:

A report by the writer in October 1967, on "The Geology and Mineral Possibilities of the Good Hope - Nighthawk Claim Group", made recommendations to further test two potential gold-bearing skarn zones. As a result, a program of surface stripping was commenced in November but inadequate equipment and the onset of winter forced its postponement. In a progress report dated 8 November 1967, the writer described this stripping and advised that it be resumed the following Spring. In May and June past, the work was completed, using a larger bulldozer equipped with ripper teeth.

WORK PERFORMED

Under the capable direction of J. C. Biggs, four days work with the bulldozer accomplished the following:

1. An 800 foot trench running easterly from Star Bluff to the switch-back on the Good Hope access road. Bedrock was revealed in 90% of this distance.
2. A 110 foot trench in deep overburden about 140 feet northwest of CP6. This trench, in the southeast corner of L. 3914 failed to reach bedrock.
3. A 150 foot trench just west of the old trenches near the northwest corner of L. 3916. About 80 feet of bedrock was exposed.
4. A 300 foot crescent-shaped trench on Winters ridge near the northeast corner of L. 3924. It exposed 240 feet of bedrock.

5. A shallow 60 foot trench about 80 feet south of the last one (see 4.), which exposed 25 feet of bedrock.

A preliminary examination was made by the writer on May 30 and followed up from June 11 - 15 by surveying, mapping and sampling.

Three detailed maps were produced as follows:

MAP 1 Star Bluff Mineral Zone

Scale 1 in. = 100 ft. June 1968

MAP 2 Detailed Mapping

Star Bluff Skarn Zone

Scale 1 in. = 40 ft. June 1968

MAP 3 Winters Ridge Skarn Zone

Scale 1 in. = 100 ft. June 1968

Several copies of these maps have already been submitted to Highpoint Mines.

Dr. H. C. Gunning also examined the workings, taking one sample in the Star Bluff trench.

All assay certificates of samples taken are attached to this report.

STAR BLUFF ZONE:

Stripping revealed a continuous skarn band at the west end of the trench. It is 130 feet long, about 8 feet thick and dips gently into the hillside (northwesterly), in a crotch-like structure, immediately above a sill of pale granodiorite and east of a steep contact with the main Similkameen stock.

The skarn is greenish-brown, dense and of moderate grain size, containing a little pyrite and occasional flakes of molybdenite. Of the 13

chip samples taken on this skarn band, only trace assays in gold were returned.

A second, smaller skarn band lies 80 east of the first one. It is 50 feet long and spreads either way from a narrow granitic dike. Similar in appearance to the first, it contains sparse pyrite. One sample of this material (by H. C. Gunning) yielded an assay return of a trace in gold, 0.03% copper and 0.005% molybdenum.

Several thin discontinuous skarn lenses were exposed at the eastern end of the trench but do not look encouraging.

The remainder of the exposures in the trench are thin-bedded, flattish, limy tuff, cut by a couple of steep feldspar porphyry dikes and a few small faults. (see Maps 1 and 2)

EASTERLY CONTINUATION OF STAR BLUFF ZONE:

It was the intention to extend the main Star Bluff trench eastward a further 1200 feet but the excessive overburden prevented its completion. Two short trenches, however, were made near the skarn showings in the older previous trenches at the east end. At this point there is a contact between older rocks and a body of granodiorite immediately to the east.

Of the two trenches, one failed to reach bedrock and the other exposed some tuff and granodiorite but no westward extension of the skarn. The present picture is that the skarn in this area is of very limited extent. It still leaves open to question whether this skarn is an extension of the Star Bluff zone.

Two samples of the skarn in the old trenches yielded only a trace of gold.

WINTERS RIDGE SKARN ZONE:

Stripping here exposes a strong limy horizon that trends north-easterly along the ridge. This is the same as the upper French mine horizon exposed on the Savage (L. 1125) and Moon (L. 3877S) claims. The productive horizon on French ground seems to be some hundreds of feet stratigraphically lower in the column.

Where exposed near the northeast corner of L. 3924 the Winters Ridge lime band is only partly replaced by skarn which forms nodules and lenses of garnet, diopside and some wollastonite. Two chip samples from the trench each yielded 0.01 oz. of gold per ton.

The structural environment of the Winters Ridge zone is of a flattish limy layer in brown tuff, immediately southwest of a small plug of granodiorite from which dikes extend into the older rocks. Making allowances for topography and structural irregularities, one could well speculate that the Winters Ridge and Star Bluff zones are on the same stratigraphic horizon.

CONCLUSION:

Surface geological mapping has revealed the structural framework across the claims, the location of the obvious zones of interest and the wide extent of overburden across the area.

Stripping has exposed several skarn zones, only one of which (The Star Bluff zone) is of immediate interest. None of the 14 samples taken on the latter show more than a trace of gold. Despite these negative results this zone is just as lively looking and strong as are either of the original outcrops that made the Good Hope and French mines. The latter lay idle

for forty years after its discovery, because samples of the outcrop were uniformly poor in grade. Not until a few "wild cat" diamond drill holes were sunk was one high gold assay encountered, to reveal the potential of the property. Even then, it took some months after mining had commenced for the operators to realize how delicate and devious was the nature of gold distribution in the skarn beds.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The writer recommends that the directors of Highpoint give consideration to a limited diamond drill program on the Star Bluff skarn zone. It should consist of 5 to 10 short holes (150 feet or less deep) laid out to penetrate from above, the skarn band and try to locate a possible "hot spot" within it. Admittedly the target is rather nebulous and, were it not for the French mine experience, could hardly be justified.

This drilling would test the crotch structure in granodiorite in which the skarn is nestled. Just one or two positive intersections would point the way to further possibilities.

If there is no rush to carry out such a program, the month of May would be the best time to do it, for that is when available water from Good Hope creek could be obtained within 1500 feet of the drill site. At other times of the year it could, of course, be trucked in from Cahill creek (possibly 2 miles away) at an added cost.

2. Work to a certain value has been performed on four claims in the group and should be used to lessen the tax payments in 1969 by the filing of the proper forms before next February 28th.

Respectfully submitted,

John Lamb

John Lamb, P. Eng.
Mining Geologist.

TO:

Mr. John Lamb,
 744 Donegal Place,
 North Vancouver, B. C.



Certificate of Assay
COAST ELDRIDGE
 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES DIVISION
 WARNOCK HERSEY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
 125 EAST 4TH AVE. VANCOUVER 10, B.C., CANADA



PHONE: (604) 876-4111
 TELEX: 04-50353
 CABLE ADDRESS:
 ELDRICO

FILE NO. A.3-L.1-68-129

DATE July 9, 1968

We Hereby Certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon submitted Ore samples

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER	Copper (Cu)	Total Molybdenum				
	OUNCES PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OUNCES PER TON	PER CENT.	PER CENT. (Mo)	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.
Star Bluff Showing Skarn @ A8 <i>taken by H.C. Gunning</i>		\$		0.03	0.005				

Per

Gold calculated at \$ per ounce

Note. Rejects retained one week.
 Pulps retained one month.
 Pulps and rejects may be stored for a maximum of one year by special arrangement.

Unless it is specifically stated otherwise, gold and silver values reported on these sheets have not been adjusted to compensate for losses and gains inherent in the fire assay process.

H. Shyles

Provincial Assayer

TO:

J. Lamb

744 - Donegal Place

N. Vancouver, B. C.



Certificate of Assay
COAST ELDRIDGE
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES DIVISION
WARNOCK HERSEY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
 125 EAST 4TH AVE. VANCOUVER 10, B.C., CANADA



PHONE: (604) 876-4111
 TELEX: 04-50353
 CABLE ADDRESS:
 ELDRICO

FILE NO. A.3-L.2-68-
 42292

DATE June 24/68

We Hereby Certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon submitted ore samples

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.
	OUNCES PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OUNCES PER TON						
11858	0.01	\$ 0.35							
11859	0.01	0.35							
11860	Trace								
11861	Trace								
11862	Trace								
11863	Trace								
11864	Trace								
11865	Trace								
11866	Trace								
11867	Trace								
11868	Trace								
11869	Trace								
11870	Trace								
11871	Trace								
11872	Trace								
11873	Trace								
11874	Trace								

Gold calculated at \$ per ounce

Note. Rejects retained one week.
 Pulps retained one month.
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Unless it is specifically stated otherwise, gold and silver values reported on these sheets have not been adjusted to compensate for losses and gain inherent in the fire assay process.

H. Stanley

Provincial Assayer



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 ELDRICO

TO:
 Mr. J. Lamb
 744 Donegal Place
 North Vancouver, B.C.

Certificate of Assay
COAST ELDRIDGE
 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES DIVISION
 WARNOCK HERSEY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
 125 EAST 4TH AVE. VANCOUVER 10, B.C., CANADA

FILE NO. **A.3-L.2-68-41544**

DATE **May 22, 1968**

We Hereby Certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon submitted ORE samples

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.
	OUNCES PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OUNCES PER TON						
11857 <i>picked sample at Star Bluff. Containing visible moly.</i>	Trace	† -							

Gold calculated at \$ per ounce

Note. Rejects retained one week.
 Pulps retained one month.
 Pulps and rejects may be stored for a maximum of one year by special arrangement.

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Unless it is specifically stated otherwise, gold and silver values reported on these sheets have not been adjusted to compensate for losses and gain inherent in the fire assay process.

H. Shayles

Provincial Assayer