

Warren

ADV ✓
file 19584

840467

MEMORANDUM.

RE: Warren Prospect, Clinton Mining Division.

Date: March 4, 1987

To: L. Dick, Geologist, Chevron Standard Minerals Staff.

Five days were spent compiling background data on re drawn maps of the above property, and on a larger area embracing a number of other mineral occurrences between the Fraser River and French Bar Creek. This data is on maps in the Chevron office and will be useful during the 1987 field season.

The Warren prospect is one of at least four precious metal targets hosted by the Cretaceous Jackass Mountain Group near a major splay of the Fraser River Fault. (Trettin "D" Fault). Movement along this fault and the Yalakom Fault to the southeast, appears responsible for a number of strong east to north-east directed faults around which the targets occur. The Trettin "D" fault also separates the Jackass sedimentary rocks from Eocene volcanic rocks that host the Blackdome gold deposit about 27 kilometers northwest of the Warren claims.

The precious metal targets commonly occur within or near small Cretaceous ? granodiorite stocks around which feldspar or quartz feldspar porphyry dykes and sills are well developed. Alteration assemblages are variable but include clay, carbonate and apparently several generations of quartz. They are also linked by a geochemical signature that includes mercury, arsenic, antimony and gold. Pyrite is present in small amounts, and pyrrhotite, chalcocite, galena, sphalerite, stibnite and realgar are reported in narrow veins.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

A) WARREN PROPERTY.

- ✓ 1) Clean all trenches and roads and bulldoze new trench on the north side of the ridge to expose bedrock and explore geochemical anomalies.
 - ✓ - Extend the Placer trench northwest to completely expose the saddle fault.
 - Explore northwest trending mineralized fault in saddle area with short bulldozer trenches.
- 2) Re map and sample areas along the ridge showing strong geochemical anomalies in gold and related elements. Attempt to outline areas of significant alteration.
- 3) Re-sample all fault zones on property showing brecciation and silicification. Particular attention should be directed to the fault zone on the north part of the Ajax claim that is reported to have yielded 0.08 opt gold in the fault gouge, and also the fault in the trench 5 area that yielded 5.7 ppm gold in 1974.

- 4) Expose and sample the barite zone near the southwest boundary of the Ajax claim.
 - 5) Re examine and sample old adits, if accessible.
- B) LISLE PROPERTY.
- 1) Stake additional claims to cover the geochemical anomalies outside the boundaries of the current claim group.
 - 2) Put in small picket grid to map and better define areas of interest.
 - 3) Trench geochemical anomalies.
- C) Examine gold property on road from Big Bar ferry to Warren property. Best recorded sample from drilling: 2600 ppb gold over 3 meters.

PROPOSED BUDGET:

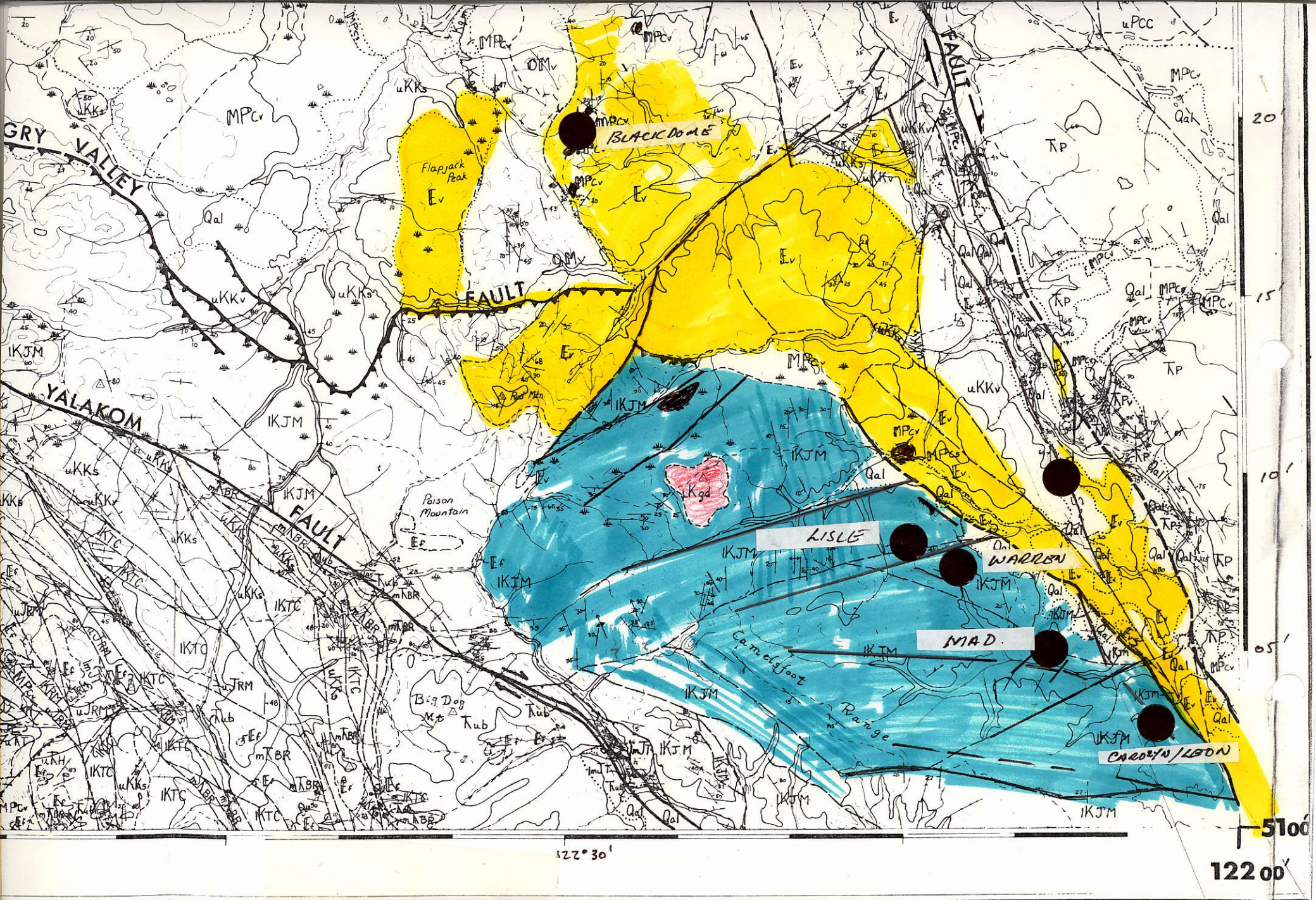
1) Preliminary compilation. Approximately	\$ 1,050.00
2) Wages, Accomodation, Geologist and Assistant.	9,450.00
3) Bulldozer. Say 10 at \$800.00	8,000.00
4) Assay, Say	3,000.00
5) Truck and fuel.	1,200.00
6) Miscellaneous field supplies, Assessment filing etc.	2,300.00

	\$ 25,000.00 *
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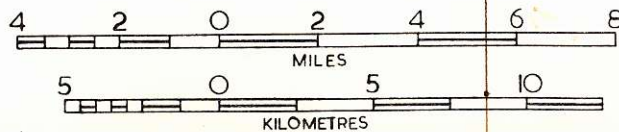
March 4, 1987

T.F.Lisle, P.Eng.

* If claims are to be staked prior to planned starting date of June 15, 1987 then the budget will have to be either adjusted or increased.

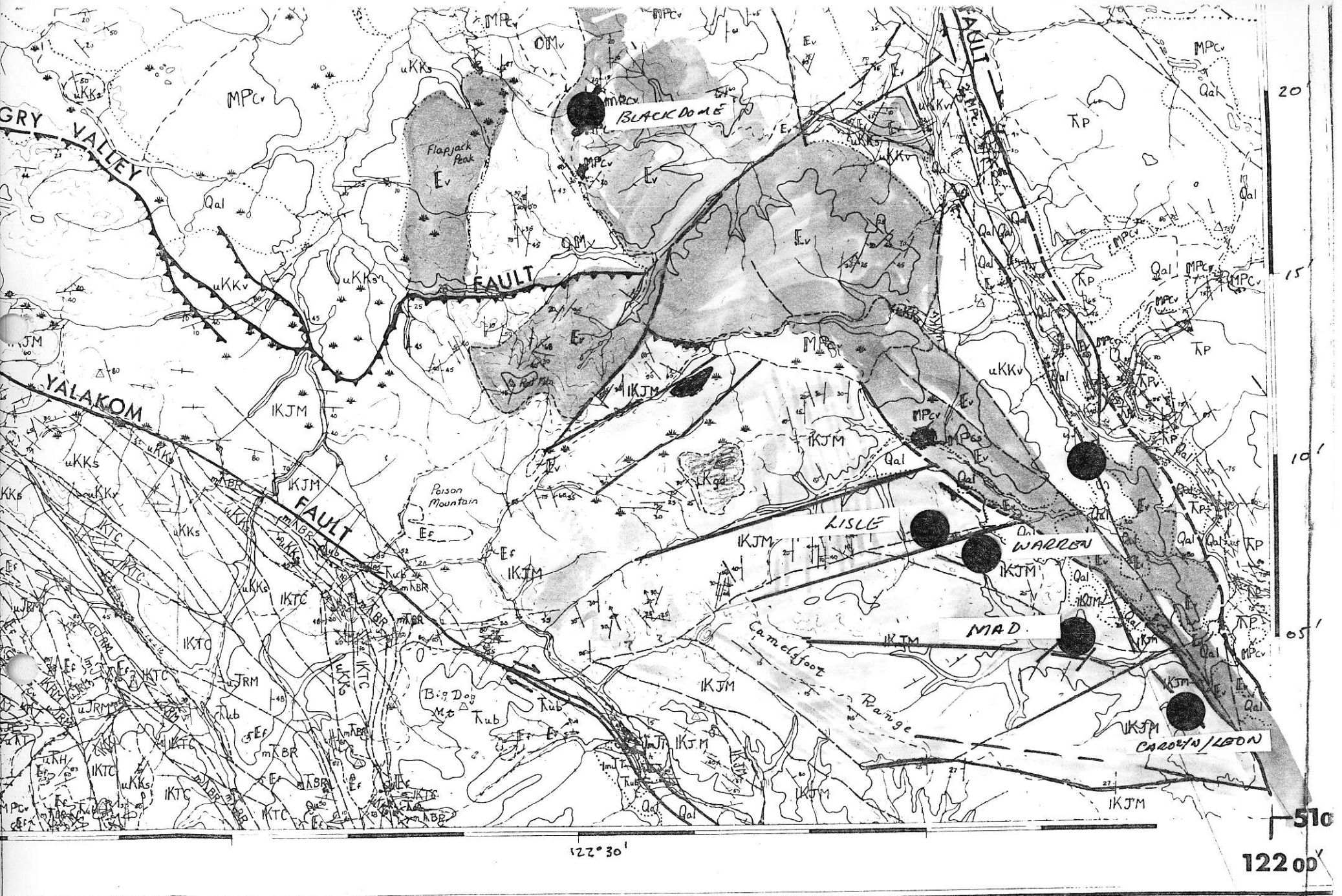


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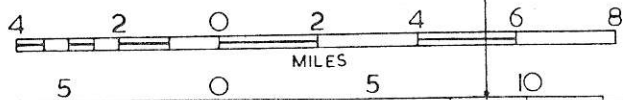


PRECIOUS METAL TARGETS
 Sturup-Watson Bar area
 Chatham M.D.

Modified after OF.534 March/87.



SCALE 1:250,000



Precious Metal Targets
 Shoup-Watson Bar Creek area
 Clark M.D.

Map by Clark M.D. DE 534 March/87

file 12584

Larry FYI
E

87.09.01

MEMO

August 28, 1987

TO: Jack Howard
FROM: Don Penner

SUBJECT: Chevron - STIRRUP CREEK PROPERTY

I reviewed the data on Chevron's Stirrup Creek property yesterday with their geologist, Larry Dyke. My initial impressions of the property are very positive and I feel that the property is worth acquiring, assuming a favourable deal can be worked out.

The claims are located near the headwaters of Stirrup Creek, draining into the Fraser River, from the west, near BIG BAR. There are 33 units and crown grants totalling approximately 2038 acres. Chevron has optioned one parcel from Tom Lyle and the rest from Harry Warren. Chevron can earn 100% in both parcels and Lyle and Warren retain a 15% NPI which can be bought down to 5% NPI for an undisclosed amount.

The property was explored in 1970 by Placer Development for its potential as a low grade/bulk tonnage operation. Placer did some trenching and rotary drilling and allowed the property to lapse due to poor drill results. They did get some values in the trenches.

Chevron took over the property in 1973 and did some more trenching and geochem. The property has been dormant till this summer.

Chevron decided to go back this summer to explore the property for its high grade epithermal vein type potential. They did a lot more trenching and mapping and discovered that the gold occurred along bedding planes in the sediments. The entire area has undergone strong limonitic alteration. There is a quartz/feldspar plug nearby that probably provided the heat for the hydrothermal activity. Chevron geologists feel that there is likely a feeder source nearby, possibly a cross-cutting structure that provides a conduit for the mineralization emplacement. Their initial proposal is to drill 4 holes to test this theory.

Also, Chevron has a Landsat satellite image photo that shows a strong regional linear structure that passes through the trenched area. This is very encouraging since this could be a mineralization control.

Stirrup Creek, which drains the property currently has substantial placer mining being done. The production is significant and the source of the placer is likely nearby.

The geochem grid shows strong anomalies in mercury, arsenic and antimony, all minerals often associated with gold. The gold values are spotty, likely because of the "nugget" effect.

Briefly, the following list summarizes the positive features of the property:

1. Significant placer production down-stream
2. Strong regional structure
3. Strong alteration
4. Strong geochem anomaly
5. Very good values in the trenches
6. Nearby intrusive to provide mineralization source
7. "Blackdome" type geology
8. Easy access; road right to trenches.

Some of the negative aspects are:

1. Narrow width presently seen
2. No structural feeder system identified yet
3. Very grass-roots nature of the prospect.

The property is at 6,000ft ASL and the field season will end in about 2 months. The proposed drilling would not take long, but the weather could be a factor affecting the work.

Chevron sounds like they will make a reasonable deal. If the initial 4 drill holes are dead, that would not necessarily write the property off. The above positive features would provide more than enough ammunition for further work recommendations.

In summary, the property would make a good exploration play and the potential for economic mineralization could be explored for relatively little cost.



Don Penner

file M584 correspondence



Chevron Minerals Ltd.

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Phone (604) 668-5491 Fax (604) 668-5502

Earl D. Dodson
Manager

November 14, 1988

Mr. Jack Howard
Trans International Gold Corp.
1550 609 Granville St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6Z 1N3

Dear Mr. Howard,

Re: Progress Report on 1988 Drilling Program - Watson (M584)

The Watson claims are underlain by a clay altered sequence of Cretaceous-age clastic sediments (argillite, siltstone and sandstone) that have been intruded by numerous Tertiary-age felsic dykes and sills. The intrusives change gradationally from porphyritic granodiorite to quartz feldspar porphyry.

The 1987 field work consisted of geologic mapping, geochemical sampling, extensive bulldozer trenching and 489 metres of diamond drilling in four holes. This work has shown that gold is associated with quartz-stibnite and quartz-pyrite-arsenopyrite vein within clay altered fault zones.

The 1988 field program consisted of geologic mapping, geochemical sampling, backhoe trenching, VLF EM-16 surveying and 428 metres of diamond drilling in two holes. The two mineralized trends defined in 1987 were the targets for this drilling.

Drill hole 88-5 was drilled to test the NNE trending, steeply dipping veins hosted in highly clay altered clastic sediments on the ridge zone in the central portion of the claims. Selected 1987 surface grab samples from this area assayed up to 5.472 oz/ton while drill hole 87-3 intersected 0.18 metres of sandstone cut by a quartz-pyrite-arsenopyrite vein that assayed 0.61 oz/ton.

Hole 88-5 was collared at the same site as 87-3 and drilled 198.73 metres at a dip of -63 degrees. This hole intersected highly clay altered siltstone and sandstone cut by numerous quartz feldspar

porphyry (QFP) and feldspar porphyry (FP) sills or dykes. Many well broken and sometimes gougy quartz and sulphide- filled fracture zones cut these highly altered sediments. A summary of the most highly anomalous gold values (> 500 ppb) has been tabulated in Table 1.

Drill hole 88-6 was collared 170 metres west of 88-5 and was drilled with a dip of -63 degrees to test an east-west trending steeply dipping breccia zone that is characterized by silicification, clay alteration and geochemically anomalous arsenic, antimony and gold. Gold values range up to 0.024 oz/ton over 0.99 metres (3.28') in drill hole 87-2.

This drill hole intersected clay altered siltstone and sandstone that is cut by numerous QFP and granodiorite sills or dykes. Two zones of sandstone breccia with a chalcedonic matrix were intersected at 157.65 - 158.85 and 169.10 - 178.31 metres. Many chalcedony and sulphide filled fractures were intersected and these extend to the end of the hole.

The preliminary evaluation of the 1988 field work is currently underway and I suggest that we get together during the last week of November, say the 29th, for a full review of the project and a discussion of the results. If you have any further questions, please call me at 668-5495.

Sincerely,

CHEVRON MINERALS LTD.

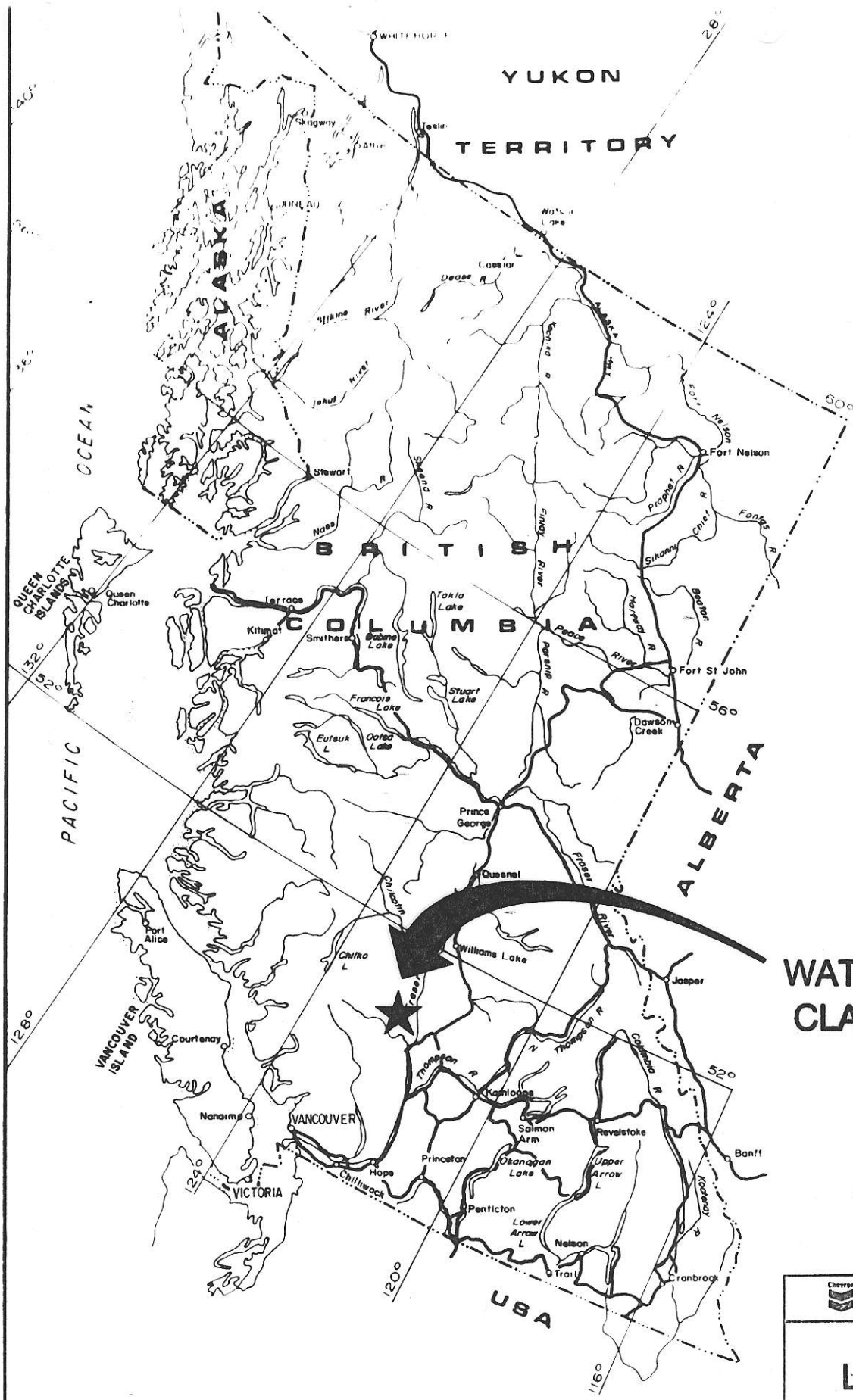
S.McAllister

TABLE 1
HIGHLY ANOMALOUS GOLD VALUES

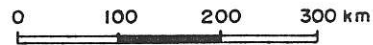
DRILL HOLE	SAMPLE NUMBER	FROM (M)	TO (M)	Au (ppb)
88-5	248105	10.80	11.07	3320
88-5	248107	15.70	16.15	2200
88-5	248150	141.00	142.00	1550
88-5	248151	143.00	144.00	700
88-5	248160	188.70	189.70	500
88-5	248161	189.70	190.80	>10000 *
88-6	248208	149.10	150.30	1150
88-6	248211	152.05	152.81	1100
88-6	248236	198.00	198.50	695
88-6	248239	204.00	205.00	1700
88-6	248245	217.00	218.00	845
88-6	248247	219.00	220.00	640

* two check assays returned the following;

18 g/tonne (0.525 oz/ton)
14.99 g/tonne (0.437 oz/tonne)



**WATSON
CLAIMS**




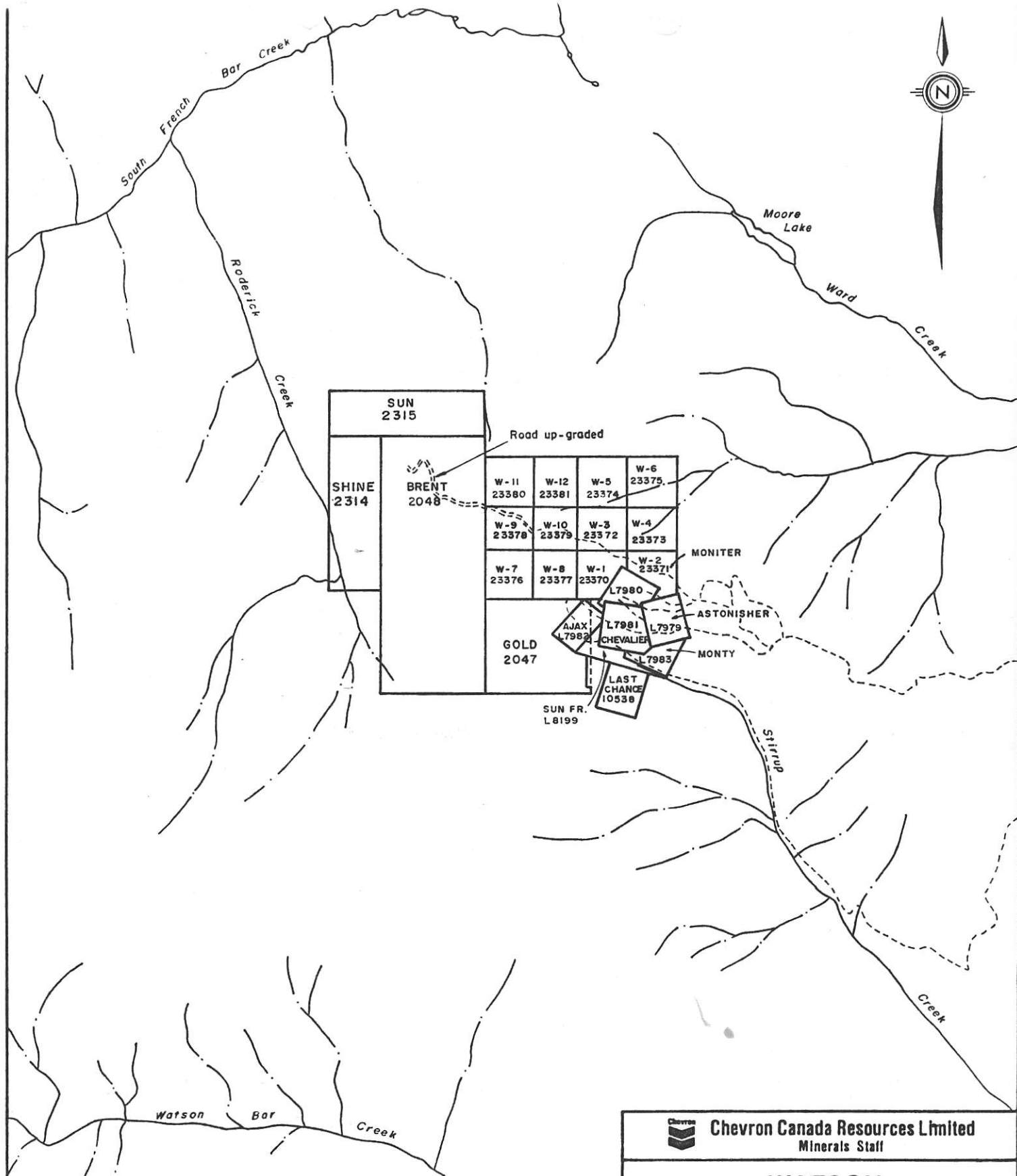

 Chevron Canada Resources Limited Minerals Staff			
<h2>LOCATION MAP</h2>			
FIGURE No		PROJECT No M-584	
DATE	REVISIONS	SCALE	
FILE No		FILE No	
COMPILED BY			

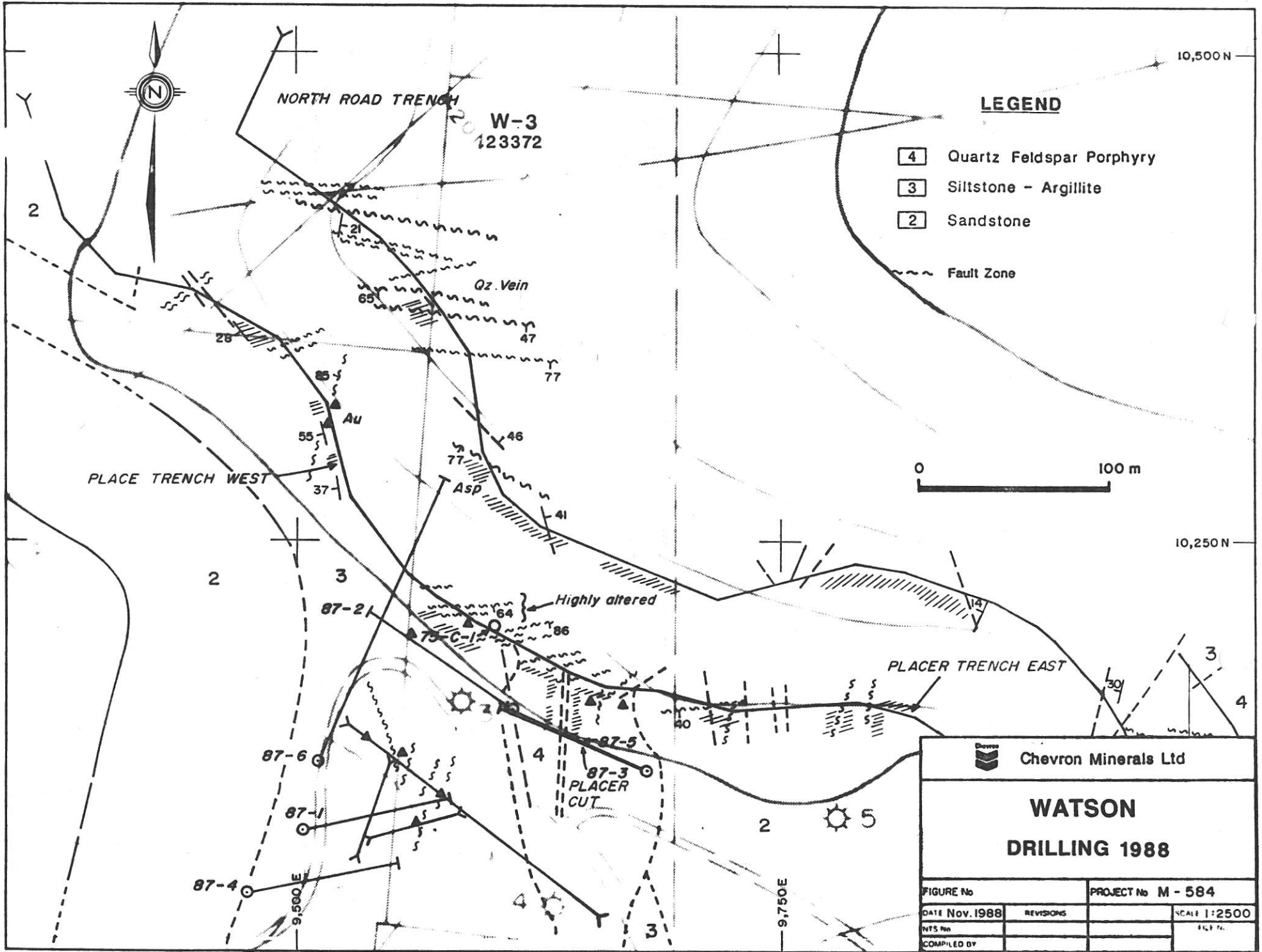
FIGURE 1



 **Chevron Canada Resources Limited**
Minerals Staff

WATSON
CLAIM MAP
CLINTON MINING DIVISION

FIGURE No 2		PROJECT No W - 584	
DATE OCT, 1987	REVISIONS	SCALE 1:50,000	
NTS No 92 0/1E		ILE No	
COMPILED BY T.E.L			



Chevron Minerals Ltd

WATSON
DRILLING 1988

FIGURE No	PROJECT No M - 584	
DATE Nov. 1988	REVISIONS	SCALE 1:2500
NTS No		FIG. No.
COMPILED BY		