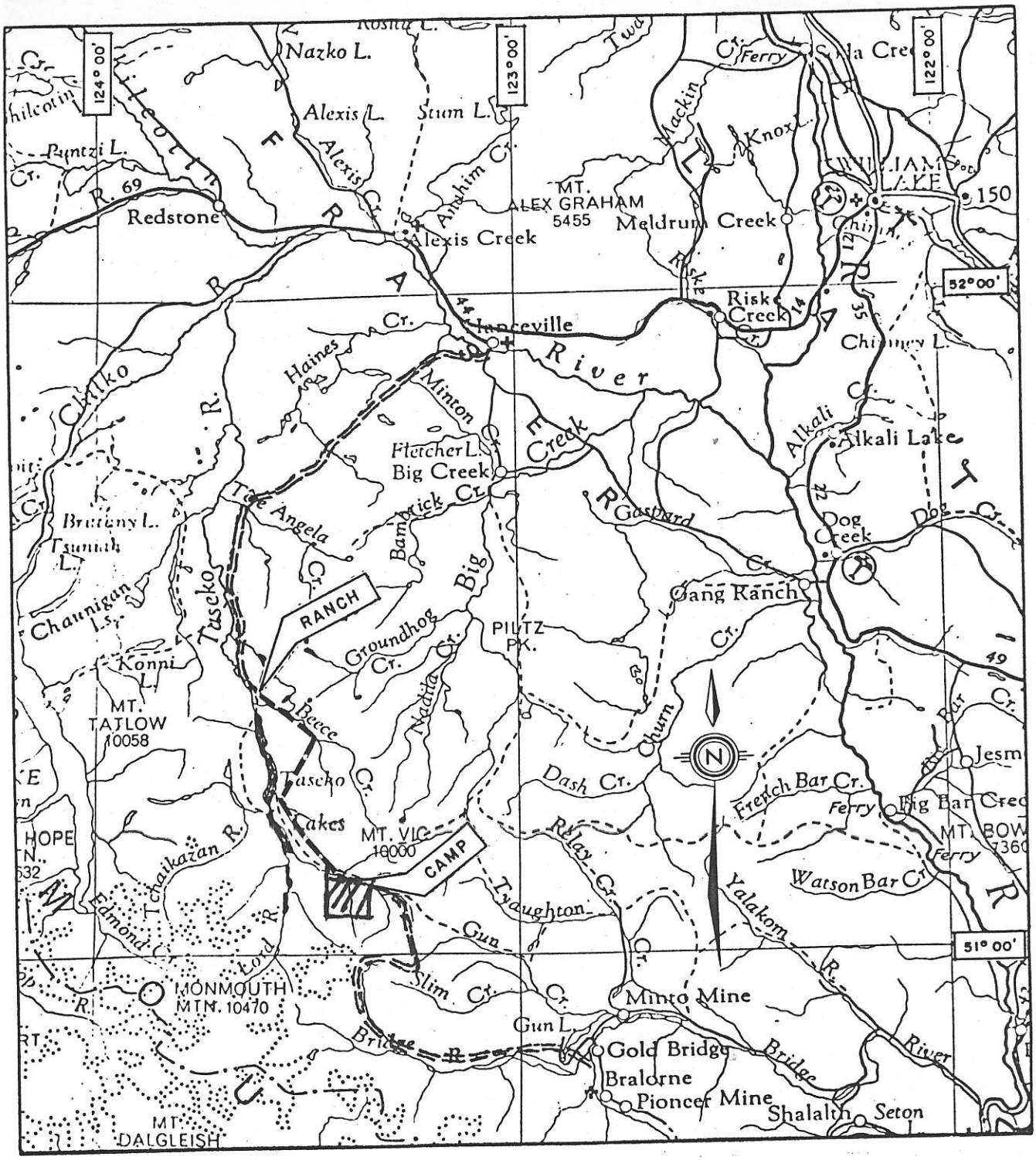



# GENOVEVA RESOURCE INC.

## SCURRY - RAINBOW OIL LTD.

### CALGARY, ALBERTA

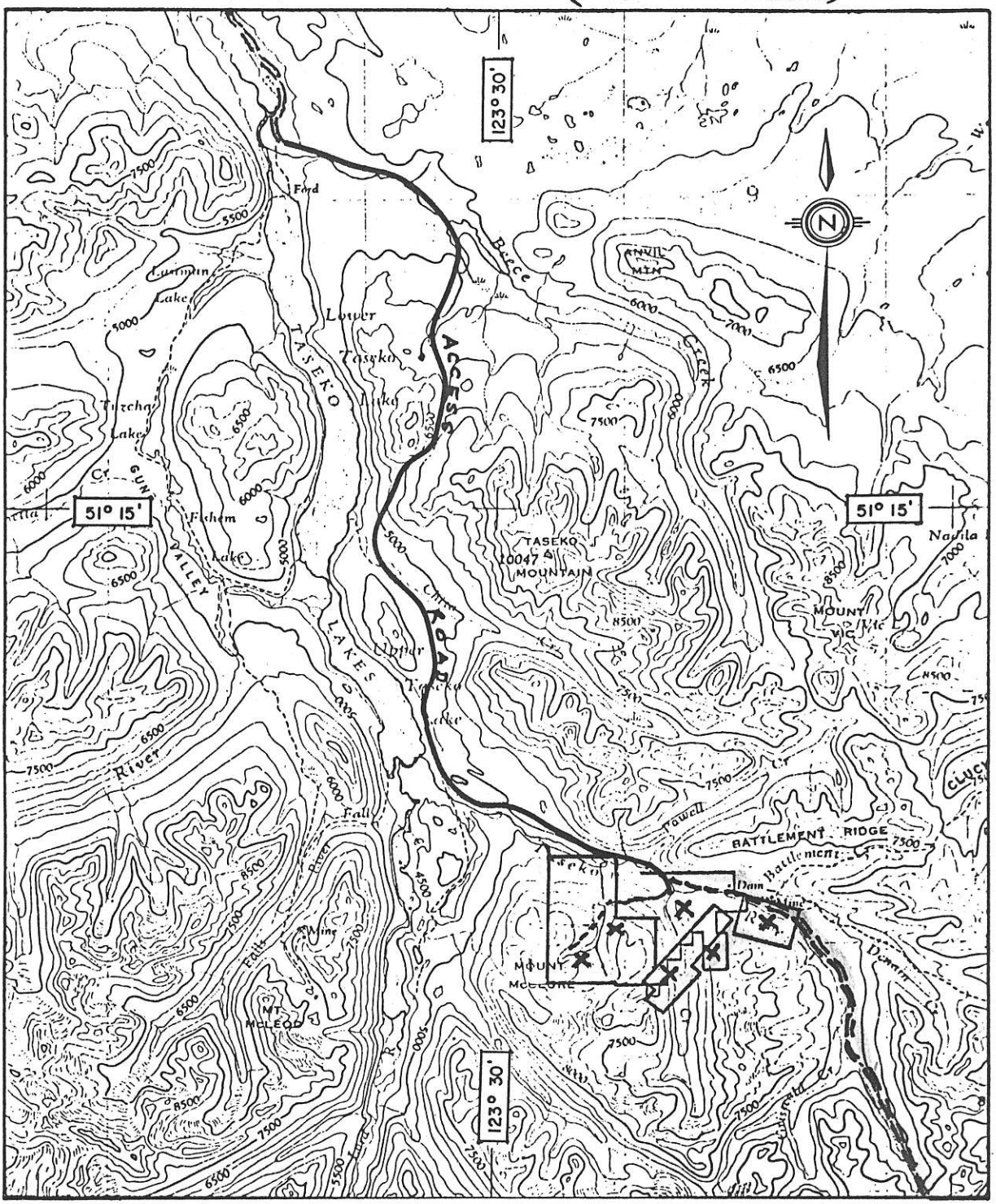
PROPOSED CANNOO ROAD, TASEKO LAKE - ----

0 10 20 30

SCALE - 1" = 15.78 MILES

860731

TO HANCEVILLE (APPROX. 65 MILES)




BRALORNE GOLD MINE 30 MILES

# GENOVEVA RESOURCE INC.

TASEKO LAKES AREA

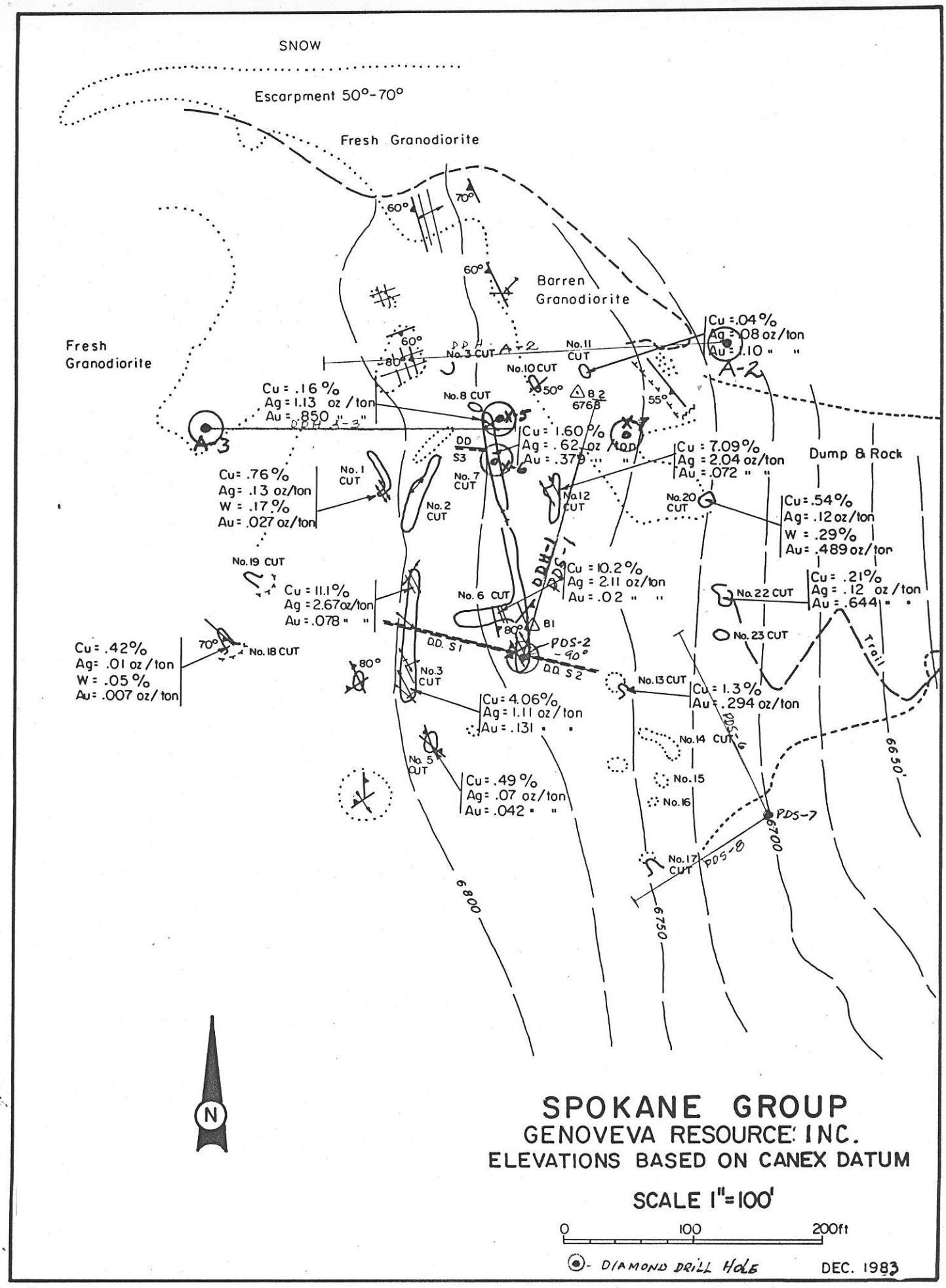
## SCURRY - RAINBOW OIL LTD.

CALGARY, ALBERTA

5 0 5

1" = 4 MILES APPROX.


EMPRESS
EMPRESS 39(1)
TAY 1 1084(7)
BLUFF 1 1283(10)
BUZZER
SYNDICATE
ROSE 3 374(1)
ROSE-1 372(11)
N. ROSE 1206(4)
MOHAWK-MOTHERLODE
GOLD MINES
-150,000 TONS-AU-AG-CU
ROBBOTTOM DEPOSIT
N. ROSE-2 879(9)
N. ROSE 4 1205(4)
N. ROSE 6 1207(4)
TAY 6 760(6)
McCLURE
MCLURE 1 1361(3)
MASSENA GOLD PROSPECTS
TAY-3 1360(3)
GOLD MTN
TAY-2 1359(3)
RED-HOME OIL LTD
BLUE-GENOVEVA RESOURCES
YELLOW-REMKAY
TAY-5 1058(7)
COPPER ZONE 48(8)
GRANITE 1083(7)
GRIS 1 1045(6)
TAY-4 1057(7)
COPPER ZONE
21 MILLION TONS CU-MO
GRIS 2 1046(6)
TASEKO LAKE AREA
N.T.S. 92 O/3 W


SNOW
Escarpment 50°-70°
Fresh Granodiorite
Barren Granodiorite
Fresh Granodiorite
Cu = .04 %
Ag = .08 oz/ton
Au = .10 " "
A-2
No. 11 CUT
No. 3 CUT
No. 10 CUT
Cu = .16 %
Ag = 1.13 oz/ton
Au = .850 " "
A-3
No. 8 CUT
Cu = 1.60 %
Ag = .62 oz/ton
Au = .379 " "
Cu = 7.09 %
Ag = 2.04 oz/ton
Au = .072 " "
Dump & Rock
Cu = .76 %
Ag = .13 oz/ton
W = .17 %
Au = .027 oz/ton
No. 1 CUT
No. 2 CUT
No. 7 CUT
No. 12 CUT
No. 20 CUT
Cu = .54 %
Ag = .12 oz/ton
W = .29 %
Au = .489 oz/ton
No. 19 CUT
Cu = 11.1 %
Ag = 2.67 oz/ton
Au = .078 " "
No. 6 CUT
DDH-1
DDS-1
Cu = 10.2 %
Ag = 2.11 oz/ton
Au = .02 " "
No. 22 CUT
Cu = .21 %
Ag = .12 oz/ton
Au = .644 " "
No. 23 CUT
Trail
Cu = .42 %
Ag = .01 oz/ton
W = .05 %
Au = .007 oz/ton
No. 18 CUT
DD S1
DD S2
PDS-2
No. 3 CUT
No. 13 CUT
Cu = 1.3 %
Au = .294 oz/ton
Cu = 4.06 %
Ag = 1.11 oz/ton
Au = .131 " "
PDS-6
No. 14 CUT
No. 5 CUT
Cu = .49 %
Ag = .07 oz/ton
Au = .042 " "
No. 15
No. 16
PDS-7
No. 17 CUT
PDS-8
6650'
6700
6800
6750
N
SPOKANE GROUP
GENOVEVA RESOURCES INC.
ELEVATIONS BASED ON CANEX DATUM
SCALE 1"=100'
0
100
200ft
- DIAMOND DRILL HOLE
DEC. 1983

R.H. Stewart
(Dept of Mines)

1926
GENOVEVA
RESOURCE
INC.
1926

# SPOKANE AND EMPRESS GROUPS,

## WHITEWATER DISTRICT, BRITISH COLUMBIA

9203

Following are short descriptions of the above properties based on a somewhat extended examination that I made during the summer of 1926. At that time transportation conditions in this district were very difficult, costs were high and gold was only $20.67 per ounce and my principals did not proceed with development work though I considered that these properties were worth development. Under present conditions I think that there is warrant for careful testing of these properties, particularly the Spokane group. K

Both properties are low grade and in both cases it is difficult to obtain conclusive evidence as to probable values and continuity. This is particularly the case with the Empress group as described later. Transportation conditions are still difficult but are much improved and still greater improvement is to be expected as this district is now being opened up quite rapidly.

## SPOKANE GROUP

This group which at the time of my examination consisted of four claims and another three claims which we staked (see sketch accompanying) is located near the head of McClure Creek which flows into Whitewater (Taseko) River from the west, the confluence being a few miles south of the south end of Whitewater (Taseko) Lake.

The showings are near the centre of the four main claims of the group, at an elevation of about 7250 feet above tide-water.

The deposit covers a considerable area. We were not able to determine its outline accurately but as I remember it, it was over 100 feet wide and several hundred feet long. We were unable to determine structure or continuity.

The material of the deposit is a somewhat heavily mineralized granodiorite or similar rock, the ferromagnesian minerals being almost completely replaced by sulphides, principally pyrite with some chalcopyrite. Copper is present but have no idea what the average copper content is likely to be as we were not equipped to run copper assays.. Copper is observable in most of the material and would increase the average value somewhat but how much I do not know. The gold values, however, are most important and it is the possibility of developing a large tonnage of gold ore that gives this property its interest. K

Accompanying is a list of samples taken during our examination. You will note that most of the samples were taken by the writer and some by the prospectors. The 200 series were prospect- samples, the 300 series were [illegible] samples taken systematic- [illegible].

GENOVEVA RESOURCE INC

These samples were obtained from a large number of cuts that we sank to get as solid ground as possible. We had difficulty in reaching solid ground as this deposit was until comparatively recent times under ice. Water has soaked into the cracks, frozen there and caused the surface to be badly broken up and this broken material lies in place. I think, however, that the material sampled though broken was in situ and that, therefore, the samples we obtained were reliable as a guide to the values to be expected.

These surface conditions make it difficult and expensive to obtain completely reliable information from surface work. We did not obtain conclusive results as we had not sufficient time. We sank a large number of cuts systematically intending later to join them up and thus systematically expose the body for Sampling. I think that more reliable results and certainly quicker results would be obtained by drilling, as sufficient surface work has been done to enable drill holes to be laid out intelligently.

Provided suitable price and terms are arranged and the terms should take into account the transportation conditions and the extended time required to develop this deposit to the economic stage I consider that a preliminary expenditure of, say, $10,000 is warranted to test this property. The work should be designed to determine average values to be expected and possible tonnage. Unless there is a liklihood of developing large tonnage values are too low for the property to be attractive. There is a possibility that sections of the zone are better grade. A few diamond drill holes through the deposit would test these possibilities and provide information for further work if results were satisfactory.

## EMPRESS GROUP

I have no sketch of this group but it consists of four mineral claims, lying at the foot of the hill below the Motherlode group, partly on the flats near the mouth of Granite Creek.

These claims are of more interest considered in conjunction with the Motherlode Group than they are on their own. They lie on the contact between the Coast Range granite and the tuffs of the Denain formation. This contact is deeply buried in the valley of Taseko River.

We examined some interesting sulphide exposures on this group. We could not definitely determine that these exposures were in place but I was strongly of the opinion that they were in place.

The Coast Range-Denain contact crosses this group in an approximately east-west direction, about the middle of the group. Its approximate position is determinable by float. Near this contact are boulders of heavily mineralized granodiorite that, I was of the opinion, are practically in situ. Some of this material is completely replaced by pyrite and magnetite. Samples 1 of the copper-stained pyritic material assayed 0.1[illegible] ozs. gold and

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0.16 ozs. gold. Samples of the magnetite assayed 0.28 ozs. gold and 0.12 ozs. gold with 0.1[illegible] ozs. silver. A sample of leached silicified tuff from the same locality assayed 0.12 ozs. gold.

Surface stripping is almost impossible as the surface waters have leached iron from the mineralized tuff beds and this has resulted in a deposit of demented gravel on bed-rock. This material is too hard to pick and is difficult to drill and blast. Thus about the only way to test this group would be by drilling along the contact. This would be a long shot but there is a possibility that important sulphide bodies might be found. I think it is too long a shot to make a relatively expensive drilling contract attractive but it is probably worth while to put down a few short holes with a light drill. If favourable results were obtained a more extensive campaign could be initiated.

I think that one would be fully warranted in going ahead and arranging to do some work on these properties. In considering them however, the question of ore treatment should receive careful consideration from the start. There will be relatively difficult transportation conditions to contend with for some time to come and shipping a low grade concentrate from this area would not be feasible. As far as the Spokane material is concerned I think it would not be difficult to float out the copper and cyanide the residue. The material I found on the Empress group would probably offer greater difficulties. However, it would not be possible to express a reliable opinion of this matter until the exact nature of the material to be treated has been determined.

GENOVEVA RESOURCE INC.

1926

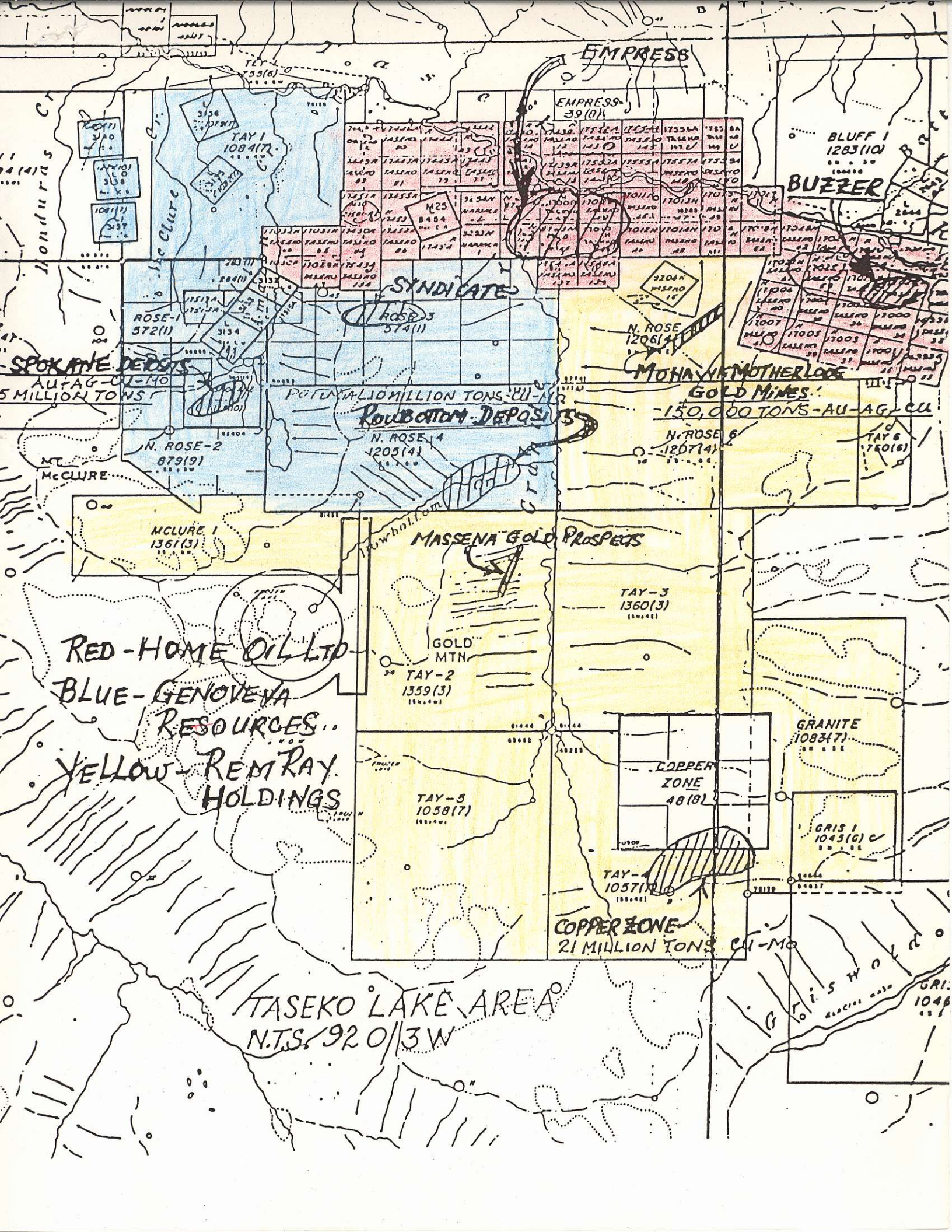
## SPOKANE GROUP

| Number | Width | Description | Gold Ozs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | 4' | Leached capping slight copper stained | 0.12 |
| 22 | | Sample of sulphide | 0.40 |
| 23 | 2' | Gouge in X fracture at cut. Altered stained granite | 1.36 |
| 24 | | Selected specimens of leached honey-combed capping | 0.80 |
| 25 | | Pyritized granite | 0.60 |
| 26 | 4' | Across N.W. end of pit. White leached granite | 0.60 |
| 27 | P | Partially oxidized sulphides. Not from bedrock but practically in place | 0.68 |
| 29 | | Partially oxidized heavily pyritized granite from square stripping surface of bedrock | 0.36 |
| 30 | | Partially oxidized sulphides from 40' S.E. of No. 1 Post | 0.24 |
| | ABOVE SAMPLES TAKEN BY H.L.B. | | |
| 203 | | No. 1 cut. Decomposed granite with some cu. | 0.26 |
| 217 | | Light colored soft material from near cross fracture. | 1.08 |
| 218 | 4' | No. 1 cut. Decomposed granite with oxidized sulphides and a little cu. | 0.20 |
| 219 | 4' | do do | 0.20 |
| 220 | 4' | No. 3 cut. do | 0.12 |
| 221 | 4' | No. 4 cut. do | 0.14 |
| 243 | | No. 2 cut. do | 0.20 |
| 244 | | No. 5 cut. Heavily mineralized granite | 0.68 |
| 260 | | No. 6 cut. Oxidized granite slightly mineralized. | 0.20 |
| 270 | | Heavy sulphides. cu and fe. | 0.26 |
| | ABOVE SAMPLES TAKEN BY PROSPECTORS IN ABSENCE OF H.L.B. | | |
| 301 | 5'5" | Oxidized soft granite from S. end of Pit #8 | 0.12 |
| 302 | 6' | Across center of Pit #8 | 0.10 |
| 303 | 6' | Across N. end of Pit #8 | 0.10 |
| 304 | 4' | Across bottom of Pit #1. Sil. granite with spots of fe and a little sulphide | 0.10 |
| 305 | 4' | Similar to 304. Silver 0.6 | 0.08 |
| 306 | | Sample representative of sulphide on dump of Pit #1. Silver 0.8 | 0.16 |
| 307 | 5' | Across bottom of Pit #2. Fresh granite slightly mineralized with fe and cu. Not oxidized. Silver 1.6 | 0.16 |
| 308 | 7' | Much oxidized with fair amount of cu. Silver 0.8. | 0.12 |
| 309 | 6' | S. end of Pit #3. The E. 3' well mineralized. Fair amount cu. Silver 1.0 | 0.10 |
| 310 | 9' | Across 6' from bottom of Pit #3 and 3' E. of pit. Fair cu. in bottom of pit | 0.14 |
| 311 | 6' | E. side of Pit #8. Oxidized granite | 0.10 |
| 312 | 4'6" | 5' from S. end of Pit #8. Ox. granite | 0.14 |

GENOVEVA RESOURCE INC.

SPOKANE GROUP

| Number | Width | Description | Gold ozs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 313 | 11' | Middle Pit #8. Oxidized granite | 0.22 |
| 314 | 9'6" | Oxidized granite. Well Cu. stained | 0.14 |
| 315 | 4' | 5' from S. end of Pit #4 | 0.56 |
| 316 | 4' | Middle of Pit #4 | 0.12 |
| 317 | 5' | N. end of Pit #4 | 0.48 |
| 318 | 4' by 23' | General sample of stripping | 0.08 |
| 319 | 5' | Across S. end of Pit #10. Much ox. disintegrated granite | 0.08 |
| 320 | 6' | do do | 0.10 |
| 321 | | Sample of oxidized disintegrated granite from 50' N. of Pit #10. Not solid but practically in place. | 0.48 |
| 322 | 5' by 15' | General sample S. end of Pit #6 | 0.48 |
| 323 | | General sample of Pit #6. Silver 1.6 | 0.34 |
| 324 | | General sample N. end of Pit #6 | 0.20 |
| 325 | 5' | Granite near dyke S. end Pit #9 | 0.08 |
| 326 | 5' | Ox. leached granite. Silver 1.6 | 0.12 |
| 327 | | Composite of all samples (300 series) omitting sample lb. 321. Silver 0.6 | 0.12 |


EMPRESS
EMPRESS 39(8)
TAY 1 1084(7)
BLUFF 1 1283(10)
BUZZER
SYNDICATE
ROSE 3 574(1)
ROSE-1 572(1)
N. ROSE 1206(4)
SPOKANE DEPOSITS
AU-AG-CU-MO
5 MILLION TONS
POTENTIAL 10 MILLION TONS-CU-MO
BOTTOM DEPOSITS
MOHAWK MOTHERLODE
GOLD MINES
-150,000 TONS-AU-AG-CU
N. ROSE-2 879(9)
N. ROSE 4 1205(4)
N. ROSE 6 1207(4)
TAY 6 760(6)
McCLURE
MCLURE 1 1361(3)
MASSENA GOLD PROSPECTS
TAY-3 1360(3)
GOLD MTN
TAY-2 1359(3)
RED-HOME OIL LTD
BLUE-GENOVEVA RESOURCES
YELLOW-REMRAY HOLDINGS
GRANITE 1083(7)
COPPER ZONE 48(8)
TAY-5 1058(7)
GRIS 1 1043(6)
TAY-4 1057(7)
COPPER ZONE
21 MILLION TONS CU-MO
TASEKO LAKE AREA
N.T.S. 92O/3W