887356

MINFILE NUMBER: 093A 043

NATIONAL MINERAL INVENTORY:

NAME(S): CPW, MARINER II, MAX, EL TORO, MT. CALVERY, SPANISH MOUNTAIN, MADRE, MAIN, LE

STATUS: Developed Prospect
NTS MAP: 093A11W
LATITUDE: 52 35 19
LONGITUDE: 121 27 13
ELEVATION: 1280 Metres
LOCATION ACCURACY: Within 500M
COMMENTS: Approximate centre of CPW claim block.

MINING DIVISION: Cariboo
UTM ZONE: 10
NORTHING: 5827413
EASTING: 604762

COMMODITIES:	Gold	Silver	Lead	Copper	Zinc
MINERALS					
SIGNIFICANT:	Gold Pyrite	Galena	Sphalerite	Chalcopyrite	Tetrahedrite
ASSOCIATED:	Quartz	Ankerite	Mariposite		
ALTERATION:	Ankerite	Mariposite			
ALTERATION TYPE:	Carbonate	Quartz-Carb.			
MINERALIZATION AGE:	Unknown				

check if ID by X-ray?!
TCS June 17/96

DEPOSIT

CHARACTER: Vein
CLASSIFICATION: Hydrothermal Epigenetic
SHAPE: Bladed
MODIFIER: Folded sheared Faulted
COMMENTS: Also fractured.

HOST ROCK

DOMINANT HOST ROCK: Metasedimentary — shale, siltstone, intermed. vole., felsic vole/intr.

STRATIGRAPHIC AGE	GROUP	FORMATION	IGNEOUS/METAMORPHIC/OTHER
Upper Triassic	Nicola	Undefined Formation	

LITHOLOGY: Shale
Siltstone
Siliceous Tuff
?Limestone
Volcanic Breccia
Pillow Lava — across valley

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

TECTONIC BELT: Intermontane
TERRANE: Quesnellia
METAMORPHIC TYPE: Regional
PHYSIOGRAPHIC AREA: Quesnel Highland
RELATIONSHIP:
GRADE: Greenschist

RESERVES

ORE ZONE: CPW

CATEGORY: Indicated Ore YEAR: 1989
QUANTITY: 890000 Tonnes

COMMODITY	GRADE
Gold	2.5000 Grams per tonne

COMMENTS: Probable/possible/inferred reserves.
REFERENCE: Map 65 (1989)

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

sheared sedis.

The region is underlain by Upper Triassic metasedimentary rocks with some intercalated volcanics of the basal part of the Nicola Group. This sequence is overlain to the west by alkali basalt and alkali olivine basalt. The metasedimentary rocks consist of slaty to phyllitic, dark grey to black shale and siltstone and dark brown to black-weathering grey limestone and, increasing in amount up section, banded tuff, volcanic breccia and local pillow lavas.

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

These rocks have been folded initially about northwest trending axes and then refolded about axes subparallel to those of F1 folds at the mesoscopic scale. Whereas F1 folds have an accompanying penetrative fabric, deformation associated with F2 folding was essentially nonpenetrative, manifested as crenulation and fracture cleavages. A third phase of deformation unaccompanied by folding is recognized as easterly striking, steeply dipping fractures. Northeast directed thrust faults occur at the base of the metasedimentary assemblage and possibly within the assemblage. These faults probably formed at the same time as F1 folds and are deformed during F2 folding. Northeast striking, steeply dipping normal faults cut the volcanic terrane to the west and appear to have cut the eastern metasedimentary rocks in some areas.

The geology of the CPW deposit is typical of the metasedimentary assemblage. Dark grey siltstone and shale has been folded along northwest striking axes, in places isoclinally. Intercalated lenses of highly siliceous (probably rhyolitic) tuff occur within the sequence.

felsic dykes/sills (i.e. intrusive!)

Gold mineralization with associated base metals occurs within quartz veins. The veins formed during and after deformation along the limbs and localized within hinge regions of mesoscopic folds. There is a suggestion that these quartz veins are also fault or shear-controlled. Mineralization consists of coarse gold, galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite and pyrite with quartz, mariposite and ankerite gangue. Gold also occurs in limonitic pseudomorphs after pyrite within siltstone. Coarse gold visible in some quartz veins may be the product of supergene enrichment. Drilling results indicate that gold mineralization in the quartz veins is discontinuous or in podiform shoots.

- 'Arrow head' (pitted cubes) texture
- 'orbicular' weathered pyrite feature in SST.

grain boundaries of qtz. grains?

Indicated (probable/possible/inferred) reserves at CPW are 890,000 tonnes grading 2.5 grams per tonne gold (Map 65 (1989)).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

EMPR ASS RPT *6460, *6935, *8636, *11822, *14682, 15880
EMPR EXPL 1977-E179; 1983-384; 1985-B14,15; 1986-C307; 1987-C250
EMPR AR 1933-A134; 1936-C38; 1938-C48; 1947-A123
GCNL #65,#113,#114,#147,#158,#184,#186,#205,#239, 1984; #9,#73,#114, #119,#128,#134,#137,#144,#169,#183,#197,#208,#232, 1985; #67, #189, 1986; #unknown, 1987; #11,#46, 1988
N MINER Feb.14,Jul.11,Nov.11, 1985; Oct.13, 1986
W MINER Apr., 1984
EMPR FIELDWORK 1987, pp. 139-145
EMPR MAP 65 (1989)
GSC MAP 1424A
CJES Vol.25, pp. 1608-1617
IPDM May/June, 1985
EMPR INF CIRC 1989-1, p. 20
NW PROSP Autumn 1984

DATE CODED: 850724 CODED BY: GSB FIELD CHECK: N
DATE REVISED: 880528 REVISED BY: MAB FIELD CHECK: Y

MINFILE NUMBER: 093A 043 NAME: CPW STATUS: Developed Prospect

Production Year	Tonnes Mined	Tonnes Milled	Commodity	Grams Recovered	Kilograms Recovered
1947	4		Silver	1,306	
			Gold	249	
			Copper		46
			Lead		66

SUMMARY TOTALS: 093A 043 NAME: CPW

	Metric		Imperial	
Mined:	4	tonnes	4	tons
Milled:		tonnes		tons
Recovery:				
Silver:	1,306	grams	42	ounces
Gold:	249	grams	8	ounces
Copper:	46	kilograms	101	pounds
Lead:	66	kilograms	146	pounds

RUN DATE: 06/17/96
RUN TIME: 09:29:26

MINFILE / pc
MASTER REPORT
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH - MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION
MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES

MINFILE NUMBER: 093A 043 NATIONAL MINERAL INVENTORY:

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UTM ZONE: 10
NORTHING: 5827413
EASTING: 604762

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SIGNIFICANT:	Gold Pyrite	Galena	Sphalerite	Chalcopyrite	Tetrahedrite
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ALTERATION:	Ankerite	Mariposite			
ALTERATION TYPE:	Carbonate	Quartz-Carb.			
MINERALIZATION AGE:	Unknown				

DEPOSIT
CHARACTER: Vein
CLASSIFICATION: Hydrothermal Epigenetic
TYPE: Gold-quartz veins
SHAPE: Bladed
MODIFIER: Folded Faulted
COMMENTS: Also fractured.

HOST ROCK
DOMINANT HOST ROCK: Metasedimentary

STRATIGRAPHIC AGE	GROUP	FORMATION	IGNEOUS/METAMORPHIC/OTHER
Upper Triassic	Nicola	Undefined Formation	

LITHOLOGY: Shale
Siltstone
Siliceous Tuff
Limestone
Volcanic Breccia
Pillow Lava

Felsic porphyry dikes/sills in shale/siltstones

GEOLOGICAL SETTING
TECTONIC BELT: Intermontane PHYSIOGRAPHIC AREA: Quesnel Highland
TERRANE: Quesnel
METAMORPHIC TYPE: Regional RELATIONSHIP: GRADE: Greenschist

INVENTORY

ORE ZONE: CPW

CATEGORY: Unclassified YEAR: 1988
QUANTITY: 838160 Tonnes

COMMODITY	GRADE
Gold	1.9500 Grams per tonne

COMMENTS: Reserves in the Main (Madre) and LE zones.
REFERENCE: Trio Gold Corp. Annual Report 1988.

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

The region is underlain by Upper Triassic metasedimentary rocks with some intercalated volcanics of the basal part of the Nicola Group. This sequence is overlain to the west by alkali basalt and alkali olivine basalt. The metasedimentary rocks consist of slaty to phyllitic, dark grey to black shale and siltstone and dark brown to black-weathering grey limestone and, increasing in amount up section, banded tuff, volcanic breccia and local pillow lavas.

These rocks have been folded initially about northwest trending axes and then refolded about axes subparallel to those of F1 folds at the mesoscopic scale. Whereas F1 folds have an accompanying penetrative fabric, deformation associated with F2 folding was essentially nonpenetrative, manifested as crenulation and fracture cleavages. A third phase of deformation unaccompanied by folding is recognized as easterly striking, steeply dipping fractures. Northeast directed thrust faults occur at the base of the metasedimentary assemblage and possibly within the assemblage. These faults probably formed at the same time as F1 folds and are deformed during F2 folding. Northeast striking, steeply dipping normal faults cut the volcanic terrane to the west and appear to have cut the

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

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Unclassified reserves in the Main (Madre) and LE zones are 838,160 tonnes grading 1.95 grams per tonne gold (Trio Gold Corp. Annual Report 1988). Erratically distributed free gold makes accurate estimations difficult.

// also felsic porphyry dikes and sills

Quartz veins also cut felsic porphyry.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

EMPR ASS RPT *6460, *6935, *8636, *11822, *14682, 15880
EMPR EXPL 1977-E179; 1983-384; 1985-B14,15; 1986-C307; 1987-C250
EMPR AR 1933-A134; 1936-C38; 1938-C48; 1947-A123-A127
EMPR INF CIRC 1989-1, p. 20
EMPR FIELDWORK 1987, pp. 139-145
EMPR OF 1992-1
EMPR MAP 65 (1989)
EMPR P 1990-3
EMPR BC MBTAL MM00449
GSC MAP 1424A
GCNL #65,#113,#114,#147,#158,#184,#186,#205,#239, 1984; #9,#73,#114, #119,#128,#134,#137,#144,#169,#183,#197,#208,#232, 1985; #67, #189, 1986; #unknown, 1987; #11,#46, 1988; #39(Feb.25), #176(Sept.11), 1992
N MINER Feb.14,Jul.11,Nov.11, 1985; Oct.13, 1986
W MINER Apr., 1984
CJES Vol.25, pp. 1608-1617
IPDM May/June, 1985
NW PROSP Autumn 1984
EMR MIN BULL MR 223 B.C. 204

Schroeter, Monthly Report, June '96

DATE CODED: 850724 CODED BY: GSB FIELD CHECK: N
DATE REVISED: 880528 REVISED BY: MAB FIELD CHECK: Y

The gold-bearing quartz veins were discovered in 1933 by F. Dickson and A. Bayley. Two adits were driven on lower veins in 1938.

In 1947, El Toro B.C. Mines, Ltd. conducted diamond drilling (8 holes, 793 metres) and shipped 3.6 tonnes of ore, containing 249 grams of gold, 1306 grams of silver, 46 kilograms of copper and 66 kilograms of lead.

Exploration by Cyprus Canada in 1996 examined the bulk mineable potential of the property through a comprehensive trenching and sampling program.

RUN DATE: 06/17/96
RUN TIME: 09:43:04

MINFILE / pc
PRODUCTION REPORT
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH - MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION
MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES

PAGE: 1
REPORT: RGEN0200

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Copper:	46	kilograms	101	pounds
Lead:	66	kilograms	146	pounds

1947: Exploration by El Toro Yellowknife Mines Ltd.

1992 — 700 tons ore mined + stockpiled; 350 tons sent to Premier mill and 116 tons to Bow Mines (Greenwood) mill.

⟹ check with Brueckl (Mineral Stats.) for figures.

[TGS estimate: 105 oz Au - Greenwood ?
46 oz Au - Premier]