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J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

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November 3, 1978

GSWB LBH DRS EAP
PROJECT 117
FILE NOV 7 1978
☐ PROPERTY ☑ DRILLING
☐ CORRESPONDENCE ☐ LEGAL
☐ TECHNICAL ☐ MISC.
☐ OTHER

Mr. G.S.W. Bruce,
Dome Exploration (Canada) Ltd.,
600 - 365 Bay Street,
Toronto, Ontario

Re: TARGET PROJECT #117
SWAB #1 DIAMOND DRILL HOLE

Dear Mr. Bruce;

Enclosed is an account of the expenditure on this project to date. The delays due to mechanical breakdown, long water lines due to excessive organic material in nearby water sources, and frozen water lines served to increase costs considerably. Water problems were probably the most serious but caving of the hole from the upper sheared and brecciated portions also contributed to a large degree.

Copies of the drill logs, vertical section and daily drill sheets are enclosed.

There is no sign of radioactive mineralization apparent in the core except for the single fracture at 407' which is coated with a fine bright green fluorescent mineral. The fluorescence is similar in appearance to that given by a specimen of radio-active rock from the Nithi Mountain showing. The core does not indicate increased radio-activity however, and the mineral may not be a uranium mineral. There is yellow stain on the Nithi Mtn. sample, none in the core. Similar green fluorescence was seen in several places in the Seagull batholith area but no significant radio-activity is known. The fluorescence marked 'F' on the drill section is pale bluish white similar to scheelite. Much of the initial fluorescence noted was due to oil but some is not satisfactorily explained.

Dave please make sure Dr Watson sees this when he comes in December Wally

Purple fluorite in the alaskite occurs as interstitial grain like components of the rock. It also occurs in very small quantity in fractures in the volcanics.

Pyrite occurs occassionally as fracture filling and, more commonly, as fine disseminations in the alaskite. The volcanics are relatively highly magnetic, the diorite less so, and the alaskite is weakly magnetic with fine disseminated magnetite in addition to pyrite.

Fluorite, pyrite and magnetite appear to be primary minerals in the alaskite.

The rocks in the upper portion of the hole are much like a granular fault gouge due to brecciation, shearing and alteration. It seems to me the unexpected depth of overburden might be due, in some part, to washing out of this type of material while setting casing. Gary was gone before this occurred to me and I have not had an opportunity to discuss the subject with him. The first alaskite intersection may be only the first section of competant rock encountered.

The faulted sheared rocks could provide an excellent porous medium for deposition of uranium although the drill hole shows no sign of such mineralization, nor does there appear to be any obvious chemical precipitation medium.

Since there is little evidence of a uranium-molybdenum anomaly in the green timber area east of the drill site, where there is considerable wet ground, it does not seem reasonable to attribute the soil anomaly entirely to leaching from the alaskite hill to the north. If that were the case I would expect anomalous values along the base of the hill to the north east as far as sampling was conducted on the detail grid. I would also expect high values down the drainage systems on the east side of the alaskite hill. The restricted nature of the geochem anomaly and the apparent correlation of the geochem and magnetic anomalies indicates that further investigation is warranted.

Vertical section 3+00E., with an interpretation of the geology, indicates I expect larger volumes of volcanics than seen in the core to account for the positive magnetic anomaly. I cannot, at present, reasonably account for the magnetic low anomaly which occurs along the base of the alaskite hill and apparently within the alaskite itself. Copies of the magnetic survey, including Gary's work, and the geochem results are enclosed.

Some further information will be forwarded when we have received results from Chemex.

Yours very truly,
J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd.

Cam

J.C. Stephen

— did we drill under a supergene U zone
— is the geochem glacially transported
— the CaF2 looks interesting

TARGET PROJECT #117

COSTS SWAB #1 DIAMOND DRILL HOLE

DIAMOND DRILL ITEMS	ESTIMATE OCT. 6	ITEMS	ACTUAL COST
Casing	1,190.00		1,822.00
Drilling	11,980.00		10,654.00
Mob. & Demob.	1,500.00		1,500.00
Casing & Shoe left	850.00		833.00
Drill Move to and from Truck site	480.00	39 man hours 15 tractor hours (part for water line)	585.00 450.00
Dip tests	100.00		72.00
Contingencies	2,775.00	Water line Reaming material Mud material 97 man hours	132.50 414.00 329.80 1,455.00
Total drill cost	$18,875.00		$18,247.30
Geologist	1,000.00		1,330.00
Truck rental	210.00		354.06
Gas & oil	150.00		174.80
Magnetometer rental	150.00		220.50
Motel and meals	300.00		439.73
Assaying	590.00	Not yet complete	
Ancillary costs	2,400.00		2,508.59
Total direct costs	$21,275.00		$20,766.39

November 3, 1978

DRILL HOLE RECORD

Location 295 metres east and 825 metres south of legal post claim SWAB 2

LEVEL		BEARING DIP TYPE OF SURVEY	CORE SIZE BQ
LOCATION SWAB 2 CLAIM		COLLAR 360° -45° (due north)	LENGTH 754 feet (230 metres)
ELEVATION Surface			COMPLETED October 23, 1978
LATITUDE 8+25 S	N		PURPOSE To test a uranium and molybdenum geochemical anomaly
DEPARTURE 2+95 E	E		TOTAL RECOVERY Core recovery very good.

HOLE No. SWAB 1
SHEET No. 1 of 4
LOGGED BY: Gary A. Cohoon

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION OF ROCK TYPES	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	ESTIMATED % OF SULPHIDES	FEET SAMPLE NO.	FEET FROM	FEET TO	ASSAYS WIDTH	ASSAYS REC.	ASSAYS % CU	ASSAYS % ZN	ASSAYS OZS. AU	ASSAYS OZS. AG	ASSAYS GROUPED AVERAGE	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY MEASUR'D
0	104.0 (31.7)	OVERBURDEN AND CASING														
104.0 (31.7)	154.5 (47.1)	ALASKITE Light grey, fine grained; tends to be porphyritic with up to 20% anhedral, indistinct feldspar phenocrysts. 1-2% fine mafic minerals. Minor disseminated pyrite. Numerous fine fractures with local quartz carbonate veinlets. Local shearing at 60° to the core axis.	30-100 cps													
		121.0-124.6 ft. 3 inches shearing (36.9-37.9 m.) at 55° to core axis. 1% pyrite			66651	121.0	124.6	3.6								
		136.0 white fluorescent mineral.														
		137.0-138.0 ft. chloritec shear (41.7-42.0 m.) 6 inches core ground.														
154.5 (47.1)	177.0 (54.0)	BASIC VOLCANIC (BRECCIATED) Dark grey green to black, fine grained. Varies from soft talcose and chloritic to moderately siliceous. Locally medium grained. 2-3% quartz carbonate veinlets. 2% magnetite	40-70 cps													

DRILL HOLE RECORD

LEVEL	BEARING DIP TYPE OF SURVEY	CORE SIZE	HOLE No. SWAB 1
LOCATION	COLLAR	LENGTH	SHEET No. 2 of 4
ELEVATION		COMPLETED	LOGGED BY:
LATITUDE N		PURPOSE	
DEPARTURE E		TOTAL RECOVERY	

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION OF ROCK TYPES	DRILL HOLE	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	ESTIMATED % OF SULPHIDES	FEET ASSAYS SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	REC.	% CU	% ZN	OZS. AU	OZS. AG	GROUPED AVERAGE	RECOVER RUN	MEASUR'D
		171.0 - 176.0 feet 10% quartz				66652	171.0	176.0	5.0								
		(52.0-53.6 metres) veinlets															
177.0	246.2	ALASKITE															
(54.0)	(75.1)	Pink to cream white, medium to fine															
		grained. Similar to 31.7 to 47.1 m		80 - 100 cps													
		but coarser grained, not porphyritic															
		and porous. Massive but with consid-															
		erable alteration.															
246.2	280.6	BASIC VOLCANIC (BRECCIATED)															
(75.1)	(85.6)	Similar to 47.1 to 53.9															
		Locally coarse grained diorite.		40 - 70 cps													
		Local alaskite dikes.															
		Quite sheared at 35° to core axis.															
		Very brecciated.															
		267.3-271.0 ft. ALASKITE DIKE															
		(81.4-82.5 m.)															

DRILL HOLE RECORD

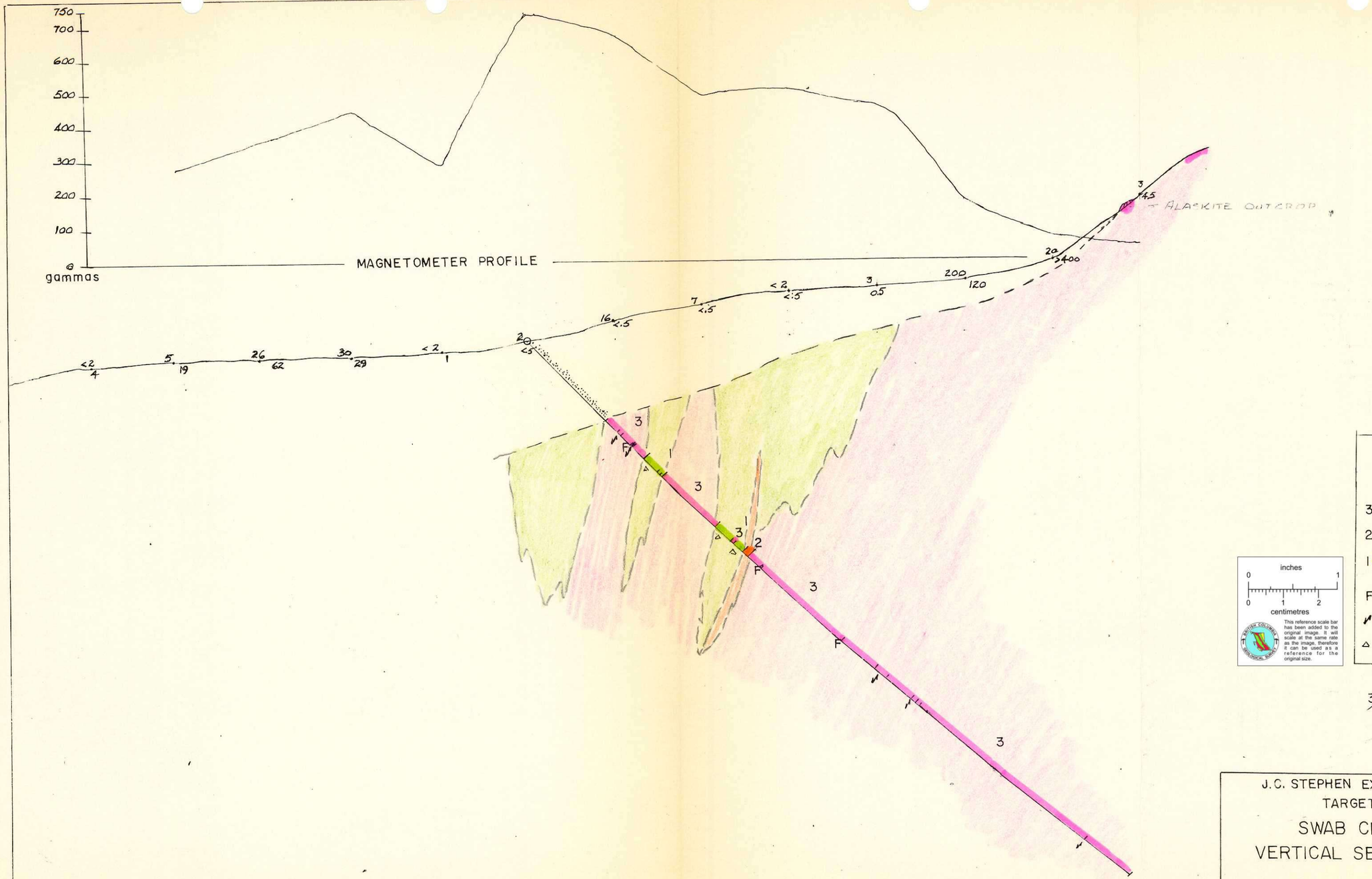
LEVEL	BEARING DIP TYPE OF SURVEY	CORE SIZE	HOLE No. SWAB 1
LOCATION	COLLAR	LENGTH	SHEET No. 3 of 4
ELEVATION		COMPLETED	LOGGED BY:
LATITUDE N		PURPOSE	
DEPARTURE E		TOTAL RECOVERY	

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION OF ROCK TYPES	DRILL HOLE	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	ESTIMATED % OF SULPHIDES	ASSAYS SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	REC.	% CU	% ZN	OZS. AU	OZS. AG	GROUPED AVERAGE	RECOVERY RUN	MEASUR'D
280.6	290.0	GRANODIORITE															
85.6	88.5	Medium to coarse grained, cream white with 25% mafic minerals. Minor magnetite.															
290.0	754.0	ALASKITE															
88.5	230	fine to medium grained, light grey. Massive with only local shearing. Coarser grained down hole. Slightly porphyritic down hole with 5% feldspar phenocrysts to 1 cm. Local cavities filled with quartz fluorite and pyrite.		80-120 cps Highest readings along fracture with hematite. qtz.													
		305.0-307.0 ft. (93.0-93.5 m.) 2% white fluorescent mineral				66653	305.0	307.0	2.0								
		407 ft. Bright green fluorescent mineral on one fracture plane															
		447.9-462.0 ft. rusty sheared															
		493.0 ft. (150.2 m.) rusty shear at 35° to core axis.															
		496.7-501.5 ft. (151.3-152.7) 1% cavities filled with pyrite fluorite and quartz				66654	496.7	501.5	4.8								

DRILL HOLE RECORD

LEVEL	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	CORE SIZE	HOLE No. SWAB 1
LOCATION	COLLAR			LENGTH	SHEET No. 4 of 4
ELEVATION				COMPLETED	LOGGED BY:
LATITUDE N				PURPOSE	
DEPARTURE E				TOTAL RECOVERY	

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION OF ROCK TYPES	DRILL HOLE	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	ESTIMATED % OF SULPHIDES	ASSAYS: SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	REC.	% CU	% ZN	OZS. AU	OZS. AG	GROUPED AVERAGE	RECOVER: RUN	MEASUR'S
		510.7-512.7 ft. (155.5-156.2 m.) Alaskite medium grained				66655	510.7	512.7	2.0								
		701.8 ft. (213.7 m.) Narrow rusty shear.															
754.0		END OF HOLE															
		No evidence of uranium mineralization was found in D.D.H. Swab 1 The geochemical anomaly is probably caused by precipitation of uranium in swampy ground at the base of the alaskite hill.															
		Drilling by J.T. Thomas Diamond Drilling, Smithers, B.C.															
		Core stored at the offices of J.C. J.C. Stephen Exploration 1124 West 15th Street North Vancouver															


750
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
gammas
MAGNETOMETER PROFILE
ALASKITE OUTCROP
<2
4
5
19
26
62
30
29
<2
1
2
<5
16
<2.5
7
<1.5
<2
<2.5
3
0.5
200
120
20
3400
3
4.5
3
F
1
3
3
1
2
F
3
F
3
LEGEND
3 ALASKITE
2 GRANODIORITE
1 BASIC VOLCANICS
F fluorescence
shearing
brecciation
inches
centimetres
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.
3/45 = Mo/U PPM.
J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.
TARGET PROJECT
SWAB CLAIM GROUP
VERTICAL SECTION 3+00 E
SCALE 1:1000
OCTOBER 1978

FIGURE