

A GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON THE
STAR OF THE WEST and COR CLAIMS

CORRIGAN CREEK AREA,
ALBERNI MINING DIVISION
VANCOUVER ISLAND, B.C.

Latitude $49^{\circ} 05' N$
Longitude $124^{\circ} 45' W$
N.T.S. 92F - 2

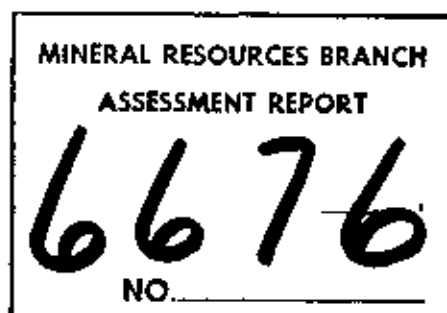
<u>Claims</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Star of the West	20424	Feb 8, 1978
Cor 5 - 10	20473-20478	Feb 18, 1978
Cor 14	20482	Feb 18, 1978

FOR

FOCUS RESOURCES LTD.

By

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(March 4 - April 24, 1977)



May 6, 1977

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SUMMARY

The Cor and Star of the West Claims comprise a contiguous group of eight claims located near Corrigan Creek in the Alberni Mining Division of British Columbia. The eastern part of the property is underlain by Triassic greenstones of the Karmutsen formation and the western part by Jurassic granodiorite intruding them. Quartz carbonate veins carrying small amounts of pyrite and chalcopyrite cut both rock types but are most abundant in the greenstone. In several localities development work has been done on these veins and interesting values in gold reported. This includes four adits, one decline, and a number of trenches. Sampling of these workings and various other potentially mineralized structures on the claim was carried out and 34 samples were sent for assay. No values of sufficient tenor to make ore were obtained and no additional work is felt to be warranted.



FOCUS RESOURCES LTD.: LOCATION MAP FOR THE COR AND STAR OF THE WEST CLAIMS, ALBERNI M.D., B.C.

CONSULTING GEOLOGISTS

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Terms of Reference

The program of work described in this report was carried out during March and April, 1977 on behalf of Focus Resources Ltd. and on the instructions of the company's president, Mr. Uldis Upitis. It evaluates the mineral occurrences on the "Star of the West" and "Cor" claims in accordance with recommendations made in a report by George B. Phelps, P.Eng. and included in the company's prospectus dated September 15, 1975.

During the course of the project, the area was prospected and covered by large scale geological mapping. All workings described in the Phelps report and several additional ones were located, mapped, pumped out where necessary, and sampled. Survey grids were established in two areas and used as a base for detailed geological mapping and, in the case of the lower grid, geochemical sampling.

Trenches were put in at four locations using a gasoline rock drill and dynamite. A total of 34 rock samples were collected both from the trenches and from the underground workings and tested for gold and in a number of cases copper, silver, and tungsten. Soil samples were taken and tested for gold and copper. Assays were carried out at Bondar-Clegg Ltd. and Chemex Laboratories in North Vancouver, B.C.

1.2 Claims and Ownership

The Cor claims were staked in February of 1974 as part of a larger group which included the Cor 1 - 18 inclusive and the Star of the West, a reverted Crown Grant. They were recorded in Alberni on February 18, 1974. The group has since been reduced in size and now comprises the following contiguous claims.

Cor 5 - 10	Record No. 20473 - 20478
Cor 14	20482
Star of the West	20424

The claims are legally and beneficially owned by Focus Resources Ltd.

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The lapsed Islander claim was surveyed with the Star of the West but was apparently never Crown Granted. Its location is shown on Drawing 1 as a possible aid to prospecting.

1.3 Location and Access

The claims are centred about 3 miles east of the Alberni Canal, on Vancouver Island and on a west slope south of Franklin River and immediately east of Corrigan Creek. Coordinates are 49° 05' N. Lat and 124° 45' W. Long. They are shown on claim sheets 92F 2 east and west.

The property is traversed by the Pt. Alberni - Bamfield highway about 12 miles south of Pt. Alberni and lies for the most part, east of this highway. They are accessible both from it and a logging road designated the "Ridge Road", which joins the highway about 13.5 miles from Pt. Alberni. The Ridge road and an older road which leads from it about 1 mile from the junction provide the best access to the upper workings shown on Drawing 2. The lower grid and workings are about 1100 ft. east of the highway and are crossed by an old and somewhat overgrown logging railroad grade which provides a serviceable north-south trail and could be cleared off for vehicle access.

1.4 Topography, Physiography & Climate

Topography in the area is rugged and elevations range from about 500 to 3000 feet above sea level in the vicinity of the property. The claims themselves are between 600 and 1500 feet above sea level on the forested west facing slope of the Corrigan Creek valley. The area has been glaciated and glacial gravels are present in many of the valleys. In the area of interest Corrigan Creek has cut through these to bedrock but glacial or fluvio glacial gravels are present on the lower slopes.

Forest cover consists both of second growth and mature spruce and hemlock of commercial quality. Large areas are presently open having recently been logged off.

The climate is mild and wet, typical of the west coast of B.C. Precipitation totals 80 inches with 75 inches falling

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as rain. January is the wettest month with 14 inches of precipitation and July the driest with 1 inch. Mean temperature for January is 2°C and for July 19°C.

1.5 History

The Star of the West Mineral Claim was staked in 1894 during a period of intense prospecting activity in the Alberni Canal area. Locators McCoy, Poole, and others staked it and a nearby claim known as the Islander on exposures reported to contain auriferous blue quartz. The blue quartz was later determined to be largely calcite but several test shipments were made and reported to carry from \$10 to \$25 in gold.

Additional work was carried out during the 1930's and some of the upper workings are believed to date from this time.

In 1974 the old workings were staked and acquired by Focus Resources Ltd. In March 1975, after an examination of the prospects, a report was prepared by George B. Phelps recommending the work described here.

2.0 GEOLOGY

2.1 Regional Setting

The oldest rocks in the area are the andesites, basalts, greenstones and related sedimentary strata of the Karmutsen Formation. They are considered to be Triassic in age and are intruded locally by granodiorite and quartz diorite of Jurassic age which represent the Island Intrusions in the area. In the Corrigan Creek basin the greenstones underlie the upper slopes while the intruding quartz diorites and granodiorites occupy the creek valley itself. The intrusive contact is irregular and convoluted but strikes in a southeasterly direction from Underwood Cove on Alberni inlet, across the Franklin River, through the central part of the Cor claims, and terminates against a fault in the valley of Poole Creek. Both the volcanic and intrusive rocks are faulted but displacements are generally thought to be small. Prominent faults in the area are the east southeasterly trending Poole Creek fault and a possibly splayed fault which follows the valley of the Franklin River between the

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Alberni Canal and Corrigan Creek. It apparently continues along, then across Corrigan Creek striking in the direction of the northern part of the Cor Claim Group.

2.2 Geology of the Claim Group

The Cor claims are underlain equally by Karmutsen andesitic volcanic rocks and the granodiorite intrusive. The andesites or greenstones form the spine of the ridge and underlie the northeastern half of the property. The granodiorite intrudes the greenstone and lies topographically below it on the lower slope and in the valley bottom.

The Karmutsen Formation on the claims is mainly fine grained andesite or andesitic tuff although basaltic flows and a medium grained dioritic facies are also present. The andesites are normally altered; chloritized, epidotized and locally silicified. They may be conveniently termed greenstones.

The intrusive rock is normally medium grained, biotite granodiorite. Feldspars are generally sericitized and some chloritization of biotite is present.

The Greenstone - granodiorite contact is largely covered by overburden. It strikes southeasterly and up slope from the northern part of the Cor # 14 claim to the eastern limit of the Cor # 9 claim. It is sinuous and appears to have a shallow dip in the lower or northern part and a steep, possibly vertical dip where it is topographically higher in the south.

Quartz and quartz carbonate veins have been observed in a number of areas on the claim group including the three that are discussed in detail below. The veins occur both in the greenstones and the granodiorites although they tend to favour the former. They vary in width from less than an inch to about 5 feet although the wider ones are better described as intense zones of veining than as single veins. White quartz and calcite in intimate association appear to be the dominant gangue minerals. In some cases fragments of altered wall rock, mainly greenstone, are also present. Sulphide minerals may occur disseminated or as small massive pods within the veins and include, in diminishing order of magnitude, pyrite, chalcopyrite, and possibly arsenopyrite and galena.

Detailed examinations of workings were carried out in three main areas shown on Drawing # 1 and designated 1) the Lower or No. 1 Grid, 2) The Upper or Ridge Road Grid and 3) The Star of the West Adit. Prospecting of the area enclosed by the former Islander claim did not locate the sulphide showing reported to occur there. The mapped position of the Star of the West claim is not compatible with the location of the only workings found in the area. Although they appear to be on the claim, they are closer to its eastern boundary than would seem practical. Several searches of the central part of the claim, particularly along the creek between the old cabin at the railway grade, did not reveal any showings or workings reported to be in that area.

2.3 Geochemical Observations

The lower, or No. 1 grid covers the area immediately surrounding the quartz carbonate vein system occurring on the old railway grade 4500 feet north of McCoy Creek. Sulphide minerals including pyrite and chalcopyrite were observed on the dump and in vein material and any copper or gold present was considered to be traceable using soil sampling at close intervals. A soil sampling program was carried out and a total of 143 samples were taken at 50 foot intervals along the grid lines. The samples were taken using a mattock and an effort was made to obtain material from the "B" soil horizon although this was not always possible. The samples were placed in paper sample envelopes numbered with grid coordinates and sent to Chemex Laboratories Ltd. of North Vancouver. Sample preparation including screening to -80 mesh and analysis using atomic absorption methods was carried out by Chemex. Results are plotted in parts per million copper and in parts per billion gold on the accompanying maps.

Copper values ranged from a low of 14 ppm to a high of 352 ppm. Using a threshold value of 75 ppm two distinct anomalous areas and several small sporadic highs have been identified. The most extensive is the linear zone which parallels the base line and extends from about 1 NE, 0 + 50 NW to southwest of 35W, 2NW. This anomaly is interpreted to originate from the vein and dump near the base line and the 0 + 00 cross line. The anomalous values on lines 0 + 00 and line 1 NE are probably primary while those to the southwest are apparently a downslope dispersion effect. A small anomalous zone occurs at the northwest ends of

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lines 3NE and 4NE. It is open to the west and north and no apparent source has been located. Neither this anomaly nor the one south of it are consistent with the expression of a strong continuous zone of copper mineralization.

Gold content ranges in value from less than 30 parts per billion (ppb), the limit of detection, to 180 ppb. Using 60 ppb as the threshold value three small anomalous areas and several sporadic spot highs have been identified. The three are 1) an elongate area extending south from 3NE, 1 NW to 1+50 NE, Base Line; 2) an irregular patch 200 feet in diameter centered at about 1 NE, 2+50 SE; and 3) another small elongated zone paralleling the base line from 0 + 50 SW to beyond 1 + 00 SW. Zone # 1 may in part be the expression of the vein system observed near the portal at BL, 0 + 00. Examination of the area revealed no outcrop but the zone conforms roughly with the general strike of the vein where observed between 0 + 00 and 0 + 50 NE on the base line. This may indicate a northeasterly extension of the vein giving it an inferred strike length of over 300 feet.

Zone # 2 is mainly overburden underlain by andesitic and basaltic volcanic rocks. No vein material or other possible sources have been observed in the area.

Zone # 3 lies in volcanic terrain adjacent and below the old workings and coincides roughly with the Cu anomaly. It is apparently partly primary in origin, that is derived from vein material in place, and partly a dispersal pattern from the dumps. It is probably a southward extension of Zone # 1 but blanks caused by sampling difficulties obscure the relationship between the two.

The presence of both gold and copper in soils near the old workings suggest that geochemical patterns are reflecting bedrock mineralization. Zones 2 and 3 are likely derived from vein material similar to that observed in the workings near Zone # 1.

2.4 Mineralization of the Lower (No. 1) Grid Area

The workings on the Lower grid are located immediately east of the old railway grade in volcanic terrane near the intrusive contact. A large pit with a short caved adit in its east wall expose quartz carbonate vein material cutting Karmutsen greenstone and slaty metasedimentary rocks. The vein is also exposed

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50 feet to the north in a trench. The quartz-carbonate forms either solid veins up to 1.5 feet wide or an anastomosing system of narrow (1" to 2") veins in volcanic material (often brecciated). Sulphides are not abundant but pyrite, chalcopyrite, and possibly minor amounts of arsenopyrite were observed. They occur mainly as disseminations in the veins and wallrock. Eleven samples were taken for assay in this general area. Their locations are shown on Drawing 3 and they are described in Table 1. They were tested for gold, copper, and tungsten.

Gold values were found to be consistently low, the highest being # 11 which was altered wallrock with fault gouge material grading 0.025 ounces per ton. At a gold price of \$148 per ounce the rock value here would be \$3.70 per ton, appreciably below the tenor required for economic consideration.

Neither copper nor tungsten were found to occur in significant values. Copper was not reported to be an important metal in the early descriptions of the area. It is, however, present as an accessory in a crude linear relationship with gold and, as an apparent indicator was usually tested for during the program.

Although tungsten has not been previously noted in the Alberni area it is found in similar environments elsewhere and it was considered prudent to include it in the assays.

2.5 Mineralization in the Upper (Ridge Road) Grid Area

The geology and workings in the upper grid area are illustrated in Drawing # 2. Five exposures of vein material were examined and sampled. They include 1) a flooded adit at the 1300 foot level, 2) the upper part of the main trench, 3) the flooded incline at the 1350 foot level 4) the vein outcrop in the creek valley north of the grid and 5) the flooded adit at the 1500 foot level.

1300' level:

The adit at the 1300 foot level is a drift on a bearing of 46° . It measures 5 ft. wide by 6 ft. high and the distance from portal to face is 42 feet. The portal is located at the base on

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an inclined section of the main trench and is partly obscured by gravel slide material from the trench. It is timbered but the timbers appear both unsound and unstable. The adit is filled to a depth of about 3 feet with water but this can be readily pumped out.

The drift follows a quartz-carbonate vein striking at 055° and dipping southeast at 40° . It varies in width from about 0.5 feet to 3.0 feet and has undergone local faulting and brecciation. The host rock is Karmutsen greenstone. Sulphide minerals are sparsely disseminated randomly along the vein and consist mainly of pyrite and chalcopyrite. A few specks of galena were observed in material on the dump believed to be drawn from the adit.

Assay results and sample descriptions are shown in Table # 2. Gold values are consistently low varying from .002 to .017 ounces per ton (or \$0.30 to \$2.50 for gold at \$148/oz.) Copper values varied from 0.02 to 0.21% in direct relationship to the gold. No significant tungsten was detected.

Main trench:

The main trench extends for a distance of 150 feet from west of the 1300 ft. portal to a point just below the dump from the inclined adit at the 1350 ft. level. For the most part it is sloughed in and no bedrock is visible. Veined greenstone is present at the upper end and this exposure was expanded by sluicing off the overburden and blasting.

The vein at this point is an anastamosing system from 1 to 2 feet wide of narrow quartz and calcite stringers which cut and brecciate the greenstone host rock. Chalcopyrite, pyrite, and malachite are disseminated throughout the zone and, although no economical values were obtained, the highest gold assay on the property is from this locality. The sample ran 0.06 ounces per ton (about \$8.90 per ton) while others from the same source gave values of 0.035 and 0.036 ounces per ton. Copper values ranged from 0.01% to 0.20% and tungsten was negligible. Descriptions of samples and assay results are shown in Table # 3.

1350' level:

Workings at the 1350 foot level consist of an inclined adit

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with a short trench leading west from the portal. The adit is a 4½ foot by 5 foot decline at -34° on a bearing of 088°. Distance from portal to face is 36 feet and the workings are water filled. They were pumped out for purposes of mapping and sampling.

The decline is driven on two parallel quartz calcite veins in silicious greenstone about four feet apart. One follows a shear zone, the hanging wall of which forms the roof of the decline. The other is just above floor level. No sulphides were observed in either vein but both were sampled on the north wall of the decline. The floor vein ran .020 oz/ton Au and 0.04% Cu. The roof vein ran 0.015 oz/ton Au and 0.02% Cu. Neither these nor the tungsten values which were less than 0.01% W are of economic interest. A system of narrow quartz carbonate veins at the face between the two main veins probably represents the bulk of the material removed from the decline. Metal values here, however, are negligible. Assay results are shown on Table # 4.

The adit at 1300 feet, the pit at the top of the main trench, and the decline at 1350 feet are all essentially on the same structure, a quartz-carbonate vein bearing small amounts of pyrite and chalcopyrite. The material sampled in the trench on the creek bank 300 feet north of the top of the main trench may be part of an extension of this vein. Values in gold, copper, and tungsten here were low and are shown on Table # 3 (Sample 6).

1500' level:

The uppermost workings are at an elevation of 1500 feet above sea level and consist of a short adit extending 10 feet from portal to face and an open cut some eight feet long extending west of the portal. The adit is about 5 feet wide and 4 feet high and is driven on a bearing of 070°. It is flooded to within a foot or so of the roof but was readily pumped out for sampling. The adit is a drift on a vein or vein system of white quartz varying in width from 2 to 3 feet, striking at from 050° to 072° and dipping vertically. The vein cuts Karmutsen greenstone and is locally mineralized with sparse disseminated pyrite and lesser amounts of chalcopyrite. A number of faults cut the vein or veins making assessment of the values difficult. Displacements generally appear short - to the order of 1 or 2 feet

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but the fault pattern is complex. The footwall of the adit is a fault plane striking at about 070° and dipping southeast at 80° and the roof is a flat lying fault plane. This separates the vein material observed at the face from that seen above the collar of the adit.

Samples taken from the dump and vein system are described in Table # 5. Gold values varied from .002 ounces per ton to .030 ounces per ton with the latter being a sulphide bearing sample selected from the dump and by no means representative. Copper values are low although sample # 3 is abnormally high and with 0.51% Cu contains the highest copper values encountered in any of the old workings. As in the case of the other samples of vein material, tungsten is uniformly low.

2.6 Ridge Road Area

Construction of the Lower Ridge Road, which passes onto the eastern part of the Cor claims resulted in the exposure of a considerable amount of fresh bedrock. Several shear zones, veins of quartz and calcite, and rusty sulphide bearing patches occur in both greenstone and diorite exposed in road cuts. A number of these were examined for possible mineralization and five were sampled and assayed mainly for gold although two were tested for copper and one for silver. Descriptions and results are given in Table # 6. No significant gold or silver was detected. Sample 7636 represents a small concordant lens of massive to nearly massive pyrite and chalcopryite in greenstone. It ran 2.80% copper but thorough prospecting of the general area has limited it to one discontinuous occurrence about three feet long and 1 to 4 inches thick. There appears to be little or no possibility for extensions.

2.7 Corrigan Creek Adit Area

The Corrigan Creek adit is located on the east bank of Corrigan creek at a point 100 feet at 090° from the confluence of McCoy and Corrigan Creeks. It is driven at a bearing of 069° for 75 feet from portal to face and is dry and readily accessible. The adit is the only evidence of work that could be found on the Star of the West claim and is located approximately on its west boundary. It is a drift along a weak structure consisting of a calcite vein from 6 to 10 inches wide. The vein

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occupies a fault zone in granodiorite and contains considerable gouge material and mylonite. The hanging wall of the fault dips south at 80° and forms the south wall of the drift. No mineralization was observed anywhere along the structure. A representative sample was however taken and assayed for gold and copper. Values were negligible (Au .002 oz/ton and Cu .01%). A description of the sample is shown in Table # 7.

3.0 DISCUSSION

The general low tenor of the gold values in the various veins on the claim group is difficult to reconcile with early reports which describe gold values of 0.5 ounces per ton and greater. The inconsistency could result from the possibility that the rich leads are completely caved and obscured and have not been found or that the gold is pockety and varies appreciably from place to place in the vein, a common phenomenon in gold quartz veins. The first possibility remains, although it is remote. The chance of missing gold in pockets is reduced by comprehensive sampling and it is felt that all of the veins examined have been checked with sufficient thoroughness to eliminate any error from this source. An additional explanation is that the early gold values were overstated. In one description they are described as being second hand information. In another (Fletcher, Thos., B.C. Department of Mines Annual Report 1895) this is implied in an unsupported statement describing activity in the area;

"Thirty eight mineral claims recorded. The Star of the West Group of Mines is the most noted, the work done exposing several veins of blue quartz, averaging \$25 per ton mill test."

The "blue quartz" when examined later by a government geologist was found to be "lime" or calcite.

The most plausible solution is a compromise. Although the best gold assay obtained in the present survey is 0.06 ounces per ton there is a reasonably good chance that a selected sample might run an order of magnitude higher. This would explain the early accounts but in no way alters the significance of the observations described in this report.

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4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Cor and Star of the West Claims were tested for the purpose of evaluating reported gold bearing veins, in particular those opened up by the various adits and trenches on the property. Thirty four samples were taken both from fresh trenches and the old workings and assayed for gold and accessory metals. The highest gold value was 0.06 ounces per ton and the average was 0.01 ounces per ton, all appreciably below the tenor required to make ore.


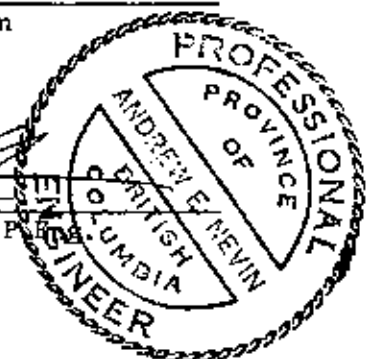
Geochemical surveys were carried out in one area and both gold and copper apparently can be used to some extent to trace the mineralized structures. The spotty nature of the geochemical pattern tends to support the concept of discontinuous mineralization in the veins. It is concluded that while gold is present on the claim group grades are very low and mineralization is in small discontinuous zones.

No additional work is recommended.

Respectfully submitted,

NEVIN SADLIER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.


T.L. Sadlier-Brown


Andrew E. Nevin, P.


May 6, 1977

TABLE # 1

FOCUS RESOURCES LTD.		STAR OF THE WEST AND COR CLAIMS				
ASSAY RESULTS		Lower Grid Area (Drawings 3 & 6)				
SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WIDTH ft	Au oz/ton	Cu %	Ag oz/ton	W %
7	Quartz carbonate vein material at portal near base line at 0 + 00 (Dwg. 6)	1.0	.002	0.03	-	4.01
50995	Vein material as above. Representative check sample	-	.005	-	-	-
8	Quartz carbonate vein material from vein 5 ft east of sample # 7	0.8	.021	0.01	-	0.01
9	Quartz carbonate vein material from apparent displacement of vein from which sample # 8 was taken (Dwg. 6)	1.5	.003	0.02	-	0.01
10	Altered greenstone wallrock east of vein (Dwg. 6)	4.0	.002	40.01	-	4.01
11	Altered greenstone wallrock and fault gouge east of vein (Dwg. 6)	2.5	.015	0.01	-	0.01
12	Quartz carbonate vein material 50 ft north of samples 7-11; extension of vein exposed at portal (Dwg. 3)	4.0	.002	0.01	-	0.01
13	Quartz carbonate vein as above. Adjoins sample #12. Sparse pyrite and chalcopryite observed (Dwg. 3)	1.0	.008	40.01	-	0.01
50996	Vein material. Representative sample from same locality as samples 12 & 13.	-	.010	-	-	-
14	Quartz-carbonate vein material. Representative sample of dump material from 50 ft west of samples 7-11. (Dwg. 3)	-	.005	0.09	-	-
15	Vein material from old trench 20 ft south of base line at Stn. 2 SW. (Dwg. 3)	1.5	.005	0.02	-	0.01

TABLE # 2

FOCUS RESOURCES LTD.		STAR OF THE WEST AND COR CLAIMS				
ASSAY RESULTS		Upper Grid 1300' level Adit				
SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WIDTH ft	Au oz/ton	Cu %	Ag oz/ton	W %
7644	Quartz vein material from north wall of adit 5 ft from portal	0.8	.002	0.02	—	<.01
7645	Quartz vein material from north wall of adit 36 ft from portal	2.0	.003	0.10	—	<.01
7646	Quartz vein material at face of adit. Vein strikes 055° and dips SE at 40°	2.5	.005	0.12	—	<.01
7638	Quartz carbonate vein material from dump below portal of adit.	-	.017	0.21	—	—

TABLE # 3

FOCUS RESOURCES LTD.		STAR OF THE WEST AND COR CLAIMS				
ASSAY RESULTS		Upper Grid, Main Trench				
SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WIDTH ft	Au oz/ton	Cu %	Ag oz/ton	W %
4	Quartz carbonate vein from new pit at top of main trench. Contains brecciated greenstone and carries disseminated chalcopyrite (Dwg. 2)	1	.060	0.13	-	4.01
7637	Quartz carbonate vein material with disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite and malachite from old pit prior to blasting at top of main trench. Same location as sample # 4 on Dwg. 2. Representative sample.	-	.035	0.20	-	-
50994	Quartz vein material from new pit at top of main trench. Representative sample and check on sample # 4. Same locality on Dwg. 2.	-	.036	-	-	-
5	Altered and sheared greenstone adjacent vein at sample # 4. Contains pyrite, chalcopyrite and malachite (Dwg. 2). Representative sample.	-	.002	0.02	-	4.01
6	Quartz carbonate vein in creek bank 300 ft. north of samples # 4 and # 5. Representative grade of vein material	-	.002	0.01	-	4.01

TABLE #4

FOCUS RESOURCES LTD.		STAR OF THE WEST AND COR CLAIMS				
ASSAY RESULTS		Upper Grid 1350' level Inclined Adit				
SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WIDTH ft	Au oz/ton	Cu %	Ag oz/ton	W %
7641	Quartz carbonate vein material from north wall of incline 25 ft from portal. Vein is at floor level.	1.3	.020	0.04	-	<.01
7642	Quartz vein from roof of incline	1.0	.015	0.02	-	<.01
7643	Quartz vein material at face of incline 36 ft from portal. Representative sample of irregular vein system.	Grab	<.002	0.01	-	<.01

TABLE #5

FOCUS RESOURCES LTD.		STAR OF THE WEST AND COS CLAIMS				
ASSAY RESULTS		Upper Grid, 1500' level portal				
SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WIDTH Ft	Au oz/ton	Cu %	Ag oz/ton	W %
1	Quartz vein 10 feet above Portal. Fresh blasting (Dwg. 2)	3	.002	<.01	-	<.01
2	Quartz vein at portal (Dwg. 2)	3	.004	0.06	-	<.01
3	Quartz vein at portal. Same locality as #2. Sample contains sparse disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite.	0.5	.003	0.51	-	<.01
7639	Quartz carbonate vein material. Face of adit. Vein strikes 070° and dips vertically. Channel sample is at 250° across vein.	1.5	.002	0.02	-	-
50993	Sulphide bearing quartz vein from dump.	Grab	.030	-	-	-

TABLE # 6

FOCUS RESOURCES LTD.		STAR OF THE WEST AND COR CLAIMS				
ASSAY RESULTS		RIDGE ROAD AREA				
SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WIDTH ft	Au oz/ton	Cu %	Ag oz/ton	W %
7633	Dark grey andesite with disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite . Representative sample from north end of lower Ridge Road south of McCoy Creek.	Grab	.002	0.19	0.09	-
7636	Massive to strongly disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite. Same location as 7633.	Grab	.008	2.80	-	-
7634	Shear zone with calcite and brecciated greenstone. Cuts greenstone on lower Ridge Road 1000' south of McCoy Creek. Strike is 040° and dip is vertical.	Grab	<.002	-	-	-
7635	Quartz calcite vein in Greenstone 10 ft north of 7634. Sparse disseminated pyrite.	Grab	.010	-	-	-
16	Pyritized greenstone from shear zone on lower Ridge Road.	Grab	.002	-	-	-

TABLE # 7

FOCUS RESOURCES LTD.		STAR OF THE WEST AND COR CLAIMS				
ASSAY RESULTS		Corrigan Creek Adit, Star of the West Workings				
SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WIDTH ft	Au oz/ton	Cu %	Ag oz/ton	W %
7640	Carbonate vein and clay gouge material taken at face of Corrigan Creek adit. Vein strikes 069° and dips SE at 80°. Width varies along strike from .5 ft to .8 ft.	0.7	.002	0.01	-	-

APPENDIX


Declaration:

I, T.L. Sadlier-Brown, geologist of Vancouver, B.C., hereby declare that the field work described in this report was carried out between March 1, 1977 and April 24, 1977 by the following:

T.L. Sadlier-Brown; Geologist	15 days @ \$100/day	\$ 1,500
H.S. Aikins; Technician-Shift boss	2 days @ \$60/day	120
H. Buczko; Prospector	20 days @ \$65/day	1,300
R. Yorston; Geologist	8 days @ \$85/day	595
A.E. Nevin; Geologist-engineer	2 days @ \$110/day	220
TOTAL WAGES		\$ 3,735

and that other direct costs incurred were:

Living expenses	\$ 1,425
Travel expenses	610
Expendable field equipment (explosives, fuel, etc.)	275
Assays	1,162
Consulting Administration & Report Preparation	4,950
Drafting	300
Equipment Rental (Drill, Pump, etc.)	340
Communications	30
Report preparation & printing	2,160
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS	\$ 11,252
	\$ 14,987

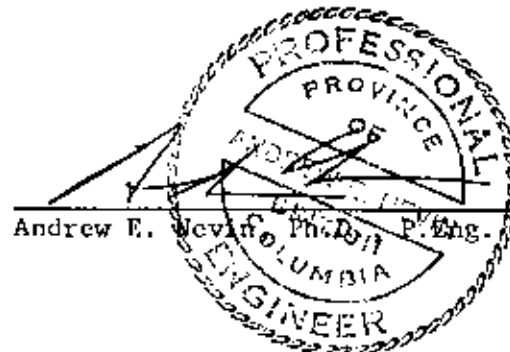
Signed: 

T.L. Sadlier-Brown, Project Manager

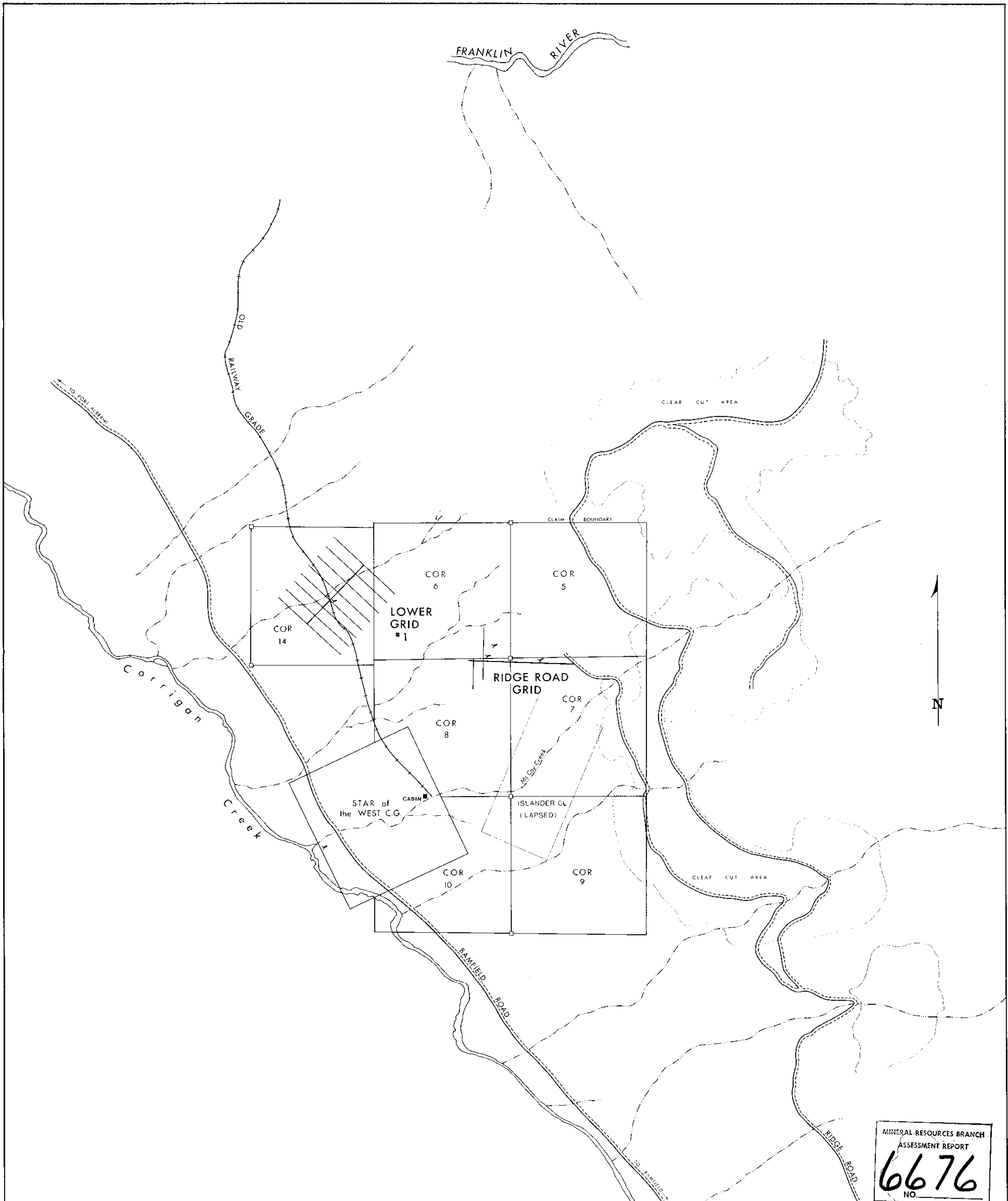
CERTIFICATE

I, Andrew E. Nevin, hereby certify that:



1. My residence address is 962 Montroyal Blvd., North Vancouver, B.C., my office address is 5th Floor - 134 Abbott Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 2K4, and that I am a Geologist by occupation.
2. I hold a B.Sc. in Geophysics from St. Lawrence University, an M.A. in Geology from University of California, Berkeley, and a Ph.D. in Geology from University of Idaho. I have been practicing my profession since 1961, and I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers (Geological) of the Province of British Columbia, and a Registered Professional Geologist in the State of Idaho.
3. I have examined the Star of the West and Cor Claims and reviewed the data thereon personally.
4. I hold no direct or indirect beneficial interest in the properties described in this report nor in the securities of Focus Resources Ltd. or associated groups.

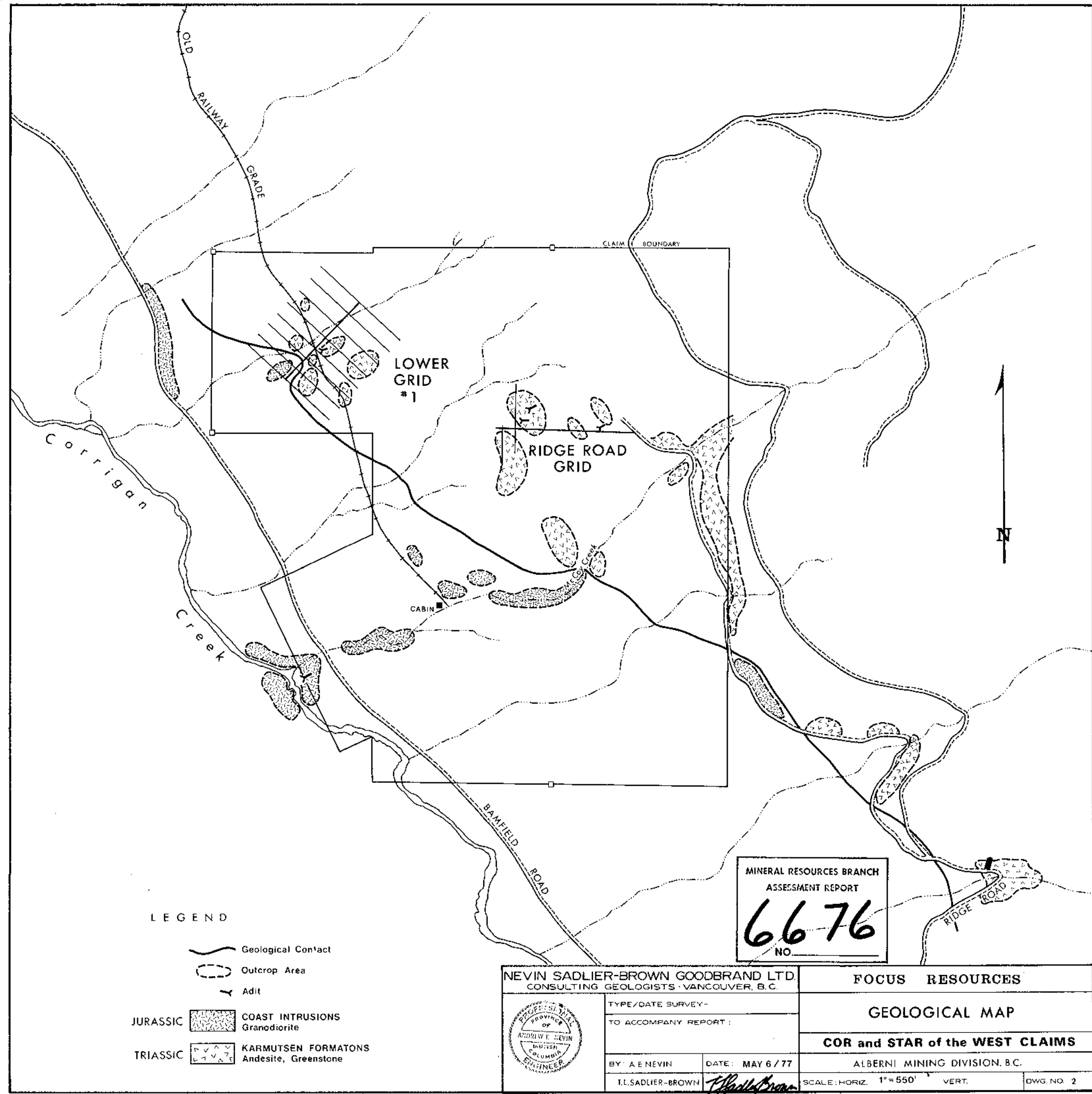


May 6, 1977



MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
6676
NO.

NEVIN SADLER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD. CONSULTING GEOLOGISTS VANCOUVER, B.C.		FOCUS RESOURCES	
		LOCATION MAP	
		COR and STAR of the WEST CLAIMS	
BY: A. E. NEVIN	DATE: MAY 6 / 77	ALBERNI MINING DIVISION, B.C.	
FL SADLER BROWN		SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=550'	VERT. DWG. NO. 1



LEGEND

- Geological Contact
Outcrop Area
Adit

JURASSIC COAST INTRUSIONS
Granodiorite
TRIASSIC KARMUTSEN FORMATIONS
Andesite, Greenstone

NEVIN SADLIER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.
CONSULTING GEOLOGISTS - VANCOUVER, B.C.



TYPE/DATE SURVEY-

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT:

BY: A. E. NEVIN

DATE: MAY 6 / 77

T.L. SADLIER-BROWN

[Signature]

FOCUS RESOURCES

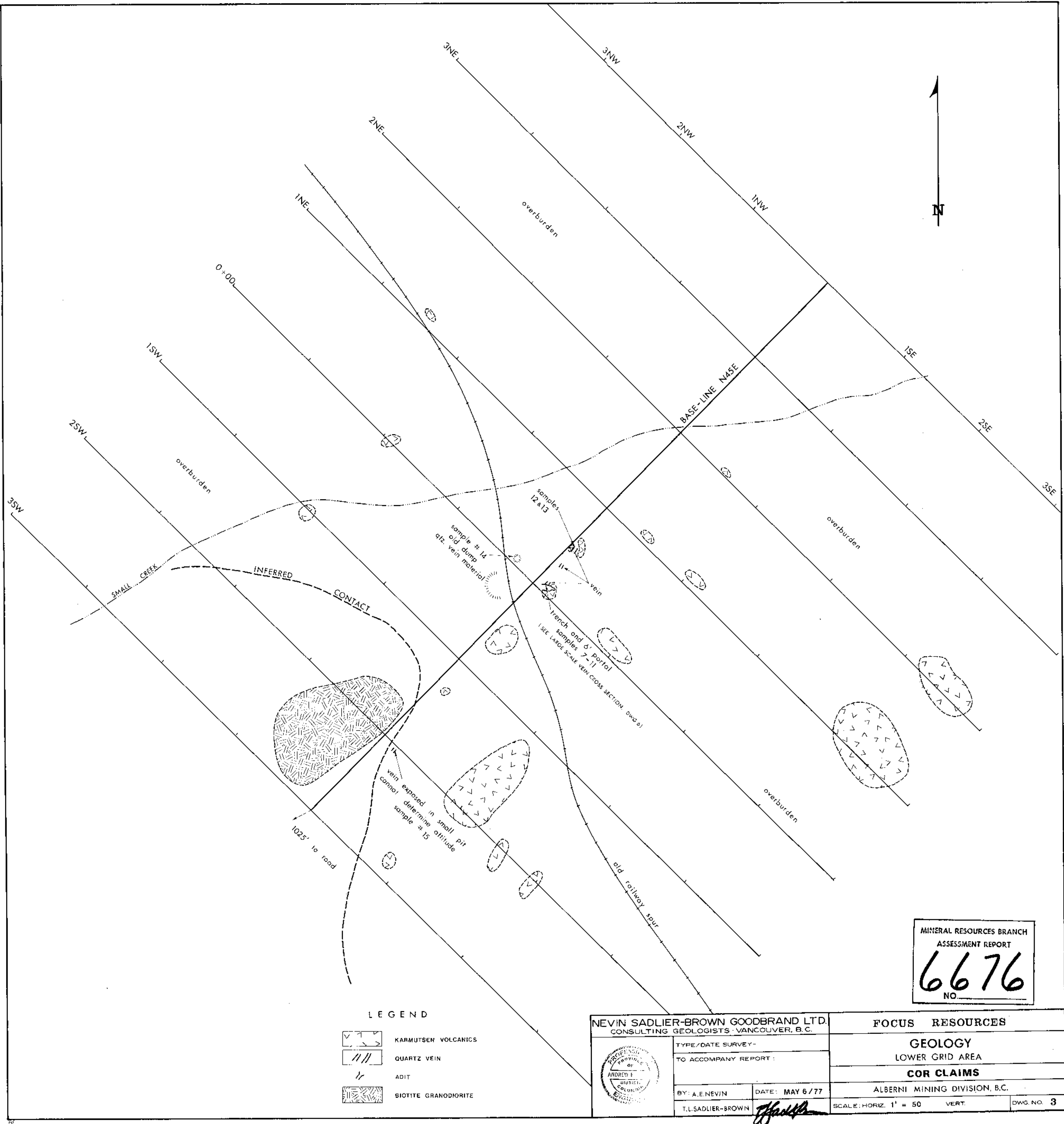
GEOLOGICAL MAP

COR and STAR of the WEST CLAIMS

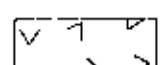
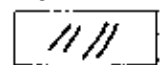

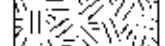
ALBERNI MINING DIVISION, B.C.

SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 550' VERT.

DWG. NO. 2



LEGEND

-  KARMUTSEN VOLCANICS
-  QUARTZ VEIN
-  ADIT
-  BIOTITE GRANODIORITE

NEVIN SADLIER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.
CONSULTING GEOLOGISTS - VANCOUVER, B.C.



TYPE/DATE SURVEY -

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT:

BY: A.E. NEVIN

DATE: MAY 6/77

T.L. SADLIER-BROWN

FOCUS RESOURCES

GEOLOGY
LOWER GRID AREA

COR CLAIMS

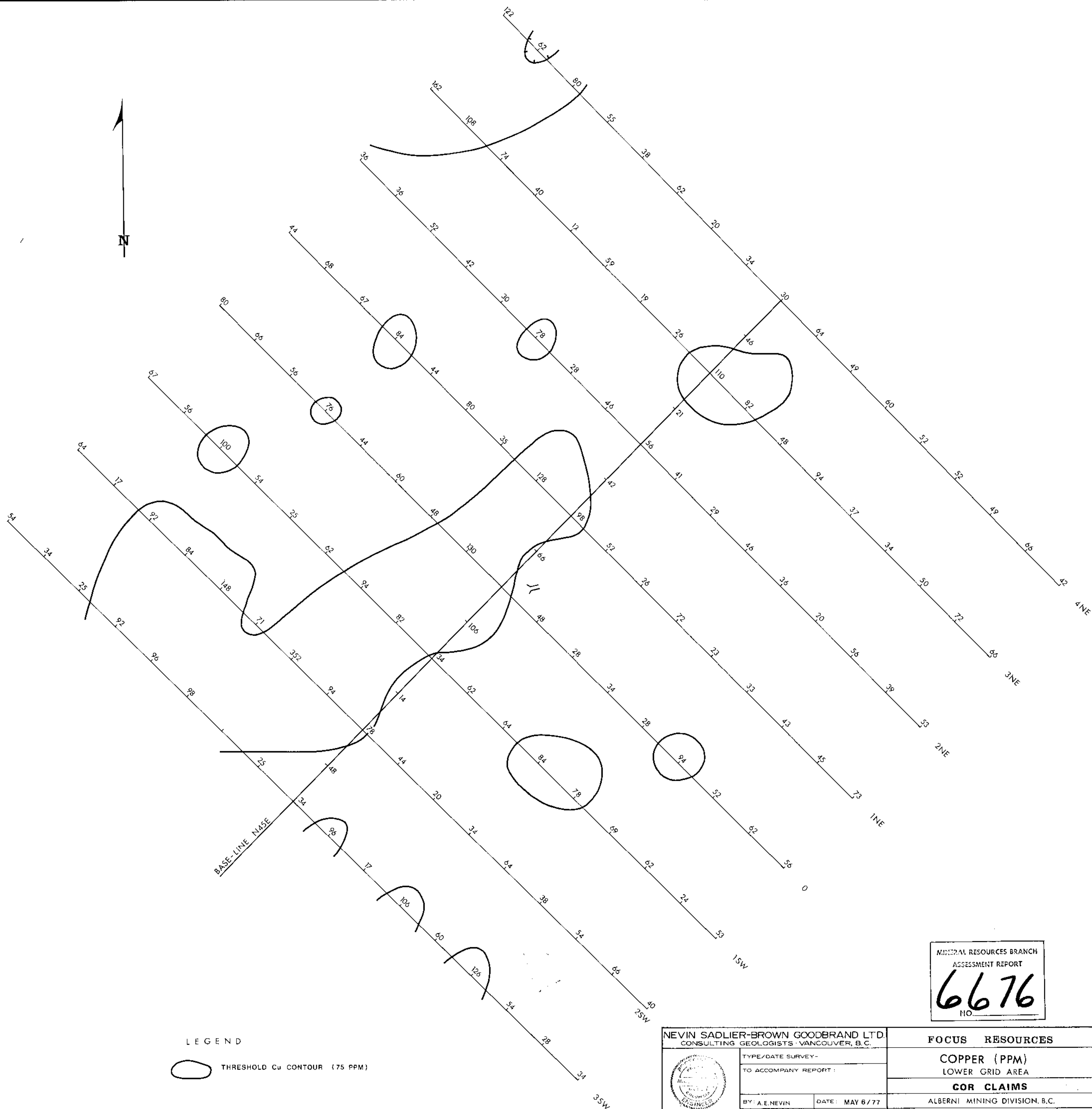
ALBERNI MINING DIVISION, B.C.

SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50

VERT.

DWG. NO. 3

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
6676
NO.



LEGEND

○ THRESHOLD Cu CONTOUR (75 PPM)

NEVIN SADLER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.
CONSULTING GEOLOGISTS - VANCOUVER, B.C.



TYPE/DATE SURVEY -
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT:
BY: A.E. NEVIN DATE: MAY 6 / 77
T.L. SADLER-BROWN

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
6676
NO.

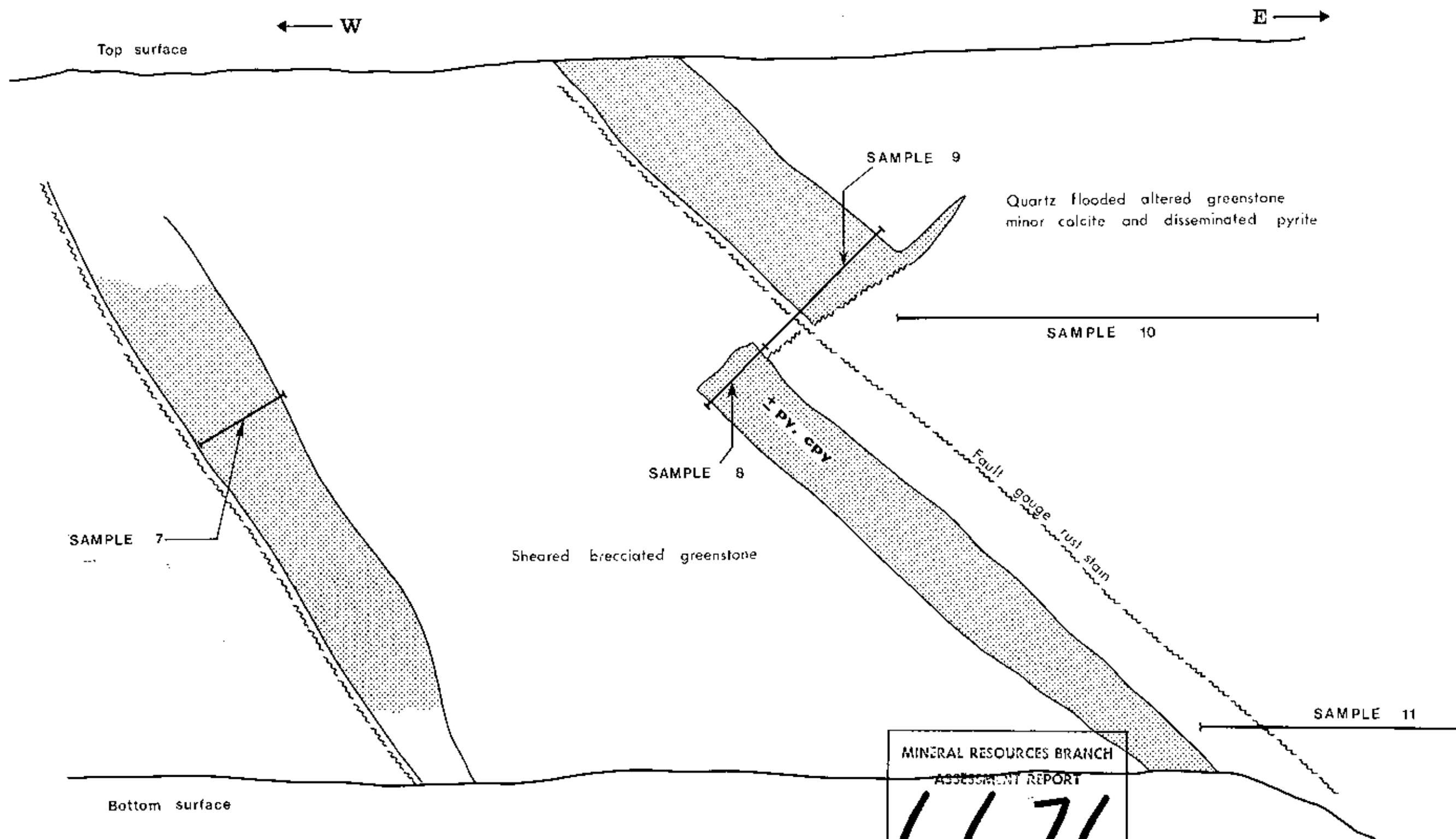
FOCUS RESOURCES

COPPER (PPM)
LOWER GRID AREA

COR CLAIMS

ALBERNI MINING DIVISION, B.C.

SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' VERT. DWG. NO. 5



MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
6676
NO.

NEVIN SADLIER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.
CONSULTING GEOLOGISTS - VANCOUVER, B.C.



TYPE/DATE SURVEY-

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT:

BY: A.E. NEVIN

DATE: MAY 6/77

T.L. SADLIER-BROWN

[Signature]

FOCUS RESOURCES

VEIN CROSS SECTION

LOWER GRID AREA

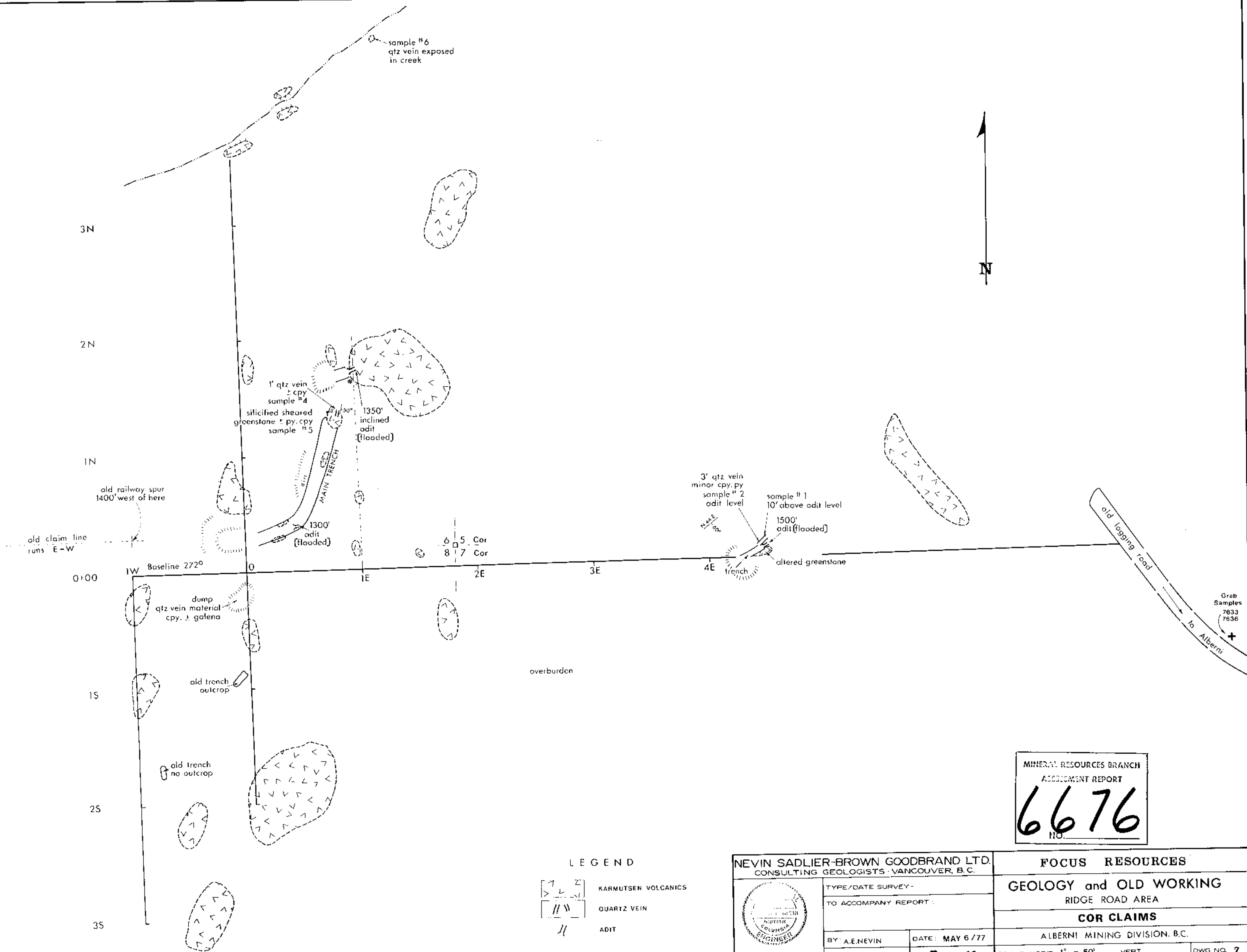
COR CLAIMS

ALBERNI MINING DIVISION, B.C.

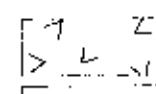
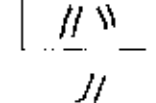

SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 1'

VERT. 1" = 1'

DWG. NO. 6



LEGEND

-  KARMUTSEN VOLCANICS
-  QUARTZ VEIN
-  ADIT

NEVIN SADLER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD. CONSULTING GEOLOGISTS - VANCOUVER, B.C.		MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT 6676 NO.	
TYPE/DATE SURVEY -		FOCUS RESOURCES	
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT:		GEOLOGY and OLD WORKING RIDGE ROAD AREA	
BY: A.E. NEVIN		COR CLAIMS	
DATE: MAY 6 / 77		ALBERNI MINING DIVISION, B.C.	
T.L. SADLER-BROWN		SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50'	VERT. DWG. NO. 7