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MAPS (in envelope at back)

- #1 1. Map showing location of Gunnysack and Packsack groups with respect to the big bend of the Ecstall River.
- #22. Map No. E-4460 showing results of the geophysical survey.

INTRODUCTION

Massive sulphide showings were discovered in September, 1957 on ground now recorded as Gunnysack Nos. 1 and 2 claims. Consequent investigation revealed the presence of other similar showings 550 feet due south and prompted the recording of two groups of claims - Gunnysack Nos. 1 to 8, and Packsack Nos. 1 to 8.

To provide access to the Gunnysack claims, a trail (see Map 1) was cut out from the Ecstall River west to the showings on Gunnysack Nos. 1 and 2, thence north to the northernmost claims, Gunnysack Nos. 7 and 8.

A geological survey by the writer indicated clearly that the known showings occur in a strong shear zone that is traceable on the surface for a distance of more than 2000 feet, in a north-south direction. The shear zone occurs near the location line of both groups of claims.

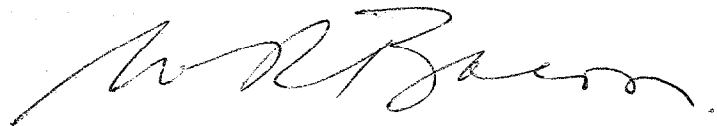
On the basis of the geological work it was decided to do a geophysical survey over both groups of claims, where this was practical - i.e., where the rugged topography would permit.

Trenching, sampling and geological work were carried out on the Gunnysack claims during the assessment year but only the trail work and geophysical work are hereby recorded for assessment purposes.

The following geophysical report, and the writer's geological observations, indicate that a substantial sulphide deposit has been found. For 1959, diamond drilling is planned to determine its actual size and content of copper, zinc, gold and silver.

For the purpose of clarity, to the company and the reader, the geophysical report includes the work done on both Gunnysack and Packsack groups. That portion of the cost of the survey that can be properly allocated to the Gunnysack group is shown in the Statement of Costs.

Every phase of the Gunnysack exploration program has been laid out and supervised by the undersigned.



GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

by

McPHAR GEOPHYSICS LIMITED

Purpose of the Survey

The survey was undertaken to trace, and also make width determinations, on a discovery of sulphide mineralization lying north of the Ecstall River. Traverse lines, using the dual frequency electromagnetic equipment, were also run south of this known sulphide body to test the area lying between it and the bend in the Ecstall River.

Presentation of Results

The results of the geophysical survey are presented on the accompanying map, No. E-4460 which is on a scale of 1" to 200 feet.

Discussion of Results

Conductor axes were established over consecutive lines in the area between Lines G and S. The axes outlined a near-surface conductor, roughly paralleling the baseline, which appears to be continuous in the area surveyed. Surface showings of massive sulphide mineralization are reported to be coincident with the anomaly in several localities and

consequently it is considered to be due to similar conductive material.

The zone displays good conductivity between Lines M and S but only moderate conductivity between Lines G and M. A study of the profiles suggests that the conductor dips steeply east and is at least 50 feet wide over most of its length. Strong responses were obtained on Lines G and S, and the anomaly probably extends further north and south.

Several weak indications have been interpreted from small flexures in the dip angle profiles. These may represent additional conductors, but further work would be required to establish them firmly.

The area between lines Y and M immediately adjacent to the Ecstall River is almost completely devoid of response

Summary and Recommendations

Electromagnetic surveying in the vicinity of surface showings of sulphide revealed a wide conductive zone which has been traced for 2000 feet. Similar mineralization is undoubtedly the cause of some, if not all, of the anomalies and naturally evaluation of the zone by trenching or drilling is recommended. The variation in conductivity may prove to

be associated with the sulphide type or content of the zone.

The conductor appears to be near surface and almost vertical and for this reason the spotting of DDH locations or surface trenches is not considered necessary.

McPHAR GEOPHYSICS LIMITED

(signed)

D. B. Sutherland
Geophysicist.

(signed)

Stanley Davidson
Consulting Geologist.

Dated: August 22nd, 1958.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Physical Work

Trail west from the Ecstall River to showings on
Gunnysack Nos. 1 and 2, thence north to northernmost claims,
Gunnysack Nos. 7 and 8.

K. Roy, 6 days	@ \$10.00	= \$60.00
W. Phillips, "	@ \$10.00	= 60.00
B. Vaughan, "	@ \$10.00	= 60.00
S. Turner, "	@ \$10.00	= 60.00
J. Flewin, "	@ \$10.00	= 60.00
Cost ---		<u>\$360.00</u>

Geophysical Work

Electromagnetic Survey

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Rate/ Day</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Qualifications</u>
W.R. Bacon	Vancouver	July 1-3/58	\$35.00	\$105.00	Reg. Prof. Eng.
F. Nussey	Toronto	July 1-5/58	35.00	175.00	EM Equip. Op.
W. Jenney	Toronto	" "	15.00	75.00	Operator's Asst
D.B. Sutherland	Toronto	Aug. 18/58	35.00	35.00	Geophysicist
G.S. Davidson	Toronto	Aug. 19/58	100.00	<u>100.00</u>	Consultant
		Cost		\$490.00	

Grid Layout

A. Claussen, transit man,	12 days	@ \$15.00	= \$180.00
D. McKee, chainman,	12 "	" 10.00	= 120.00
J. Flewin, linecutter,	12 "	" 10.00	= 120.00
J. Mawhinney, linecutter,	12 "	" 8.00	= 96.00
	Cost		<u>\$516.00</u>

Total Cost of Survey \$1006.00

MAP
SHOWING LOCATION OF
PACKSACK AND GUNNYSACK
GROUPS
WITH RESPECT TO THE
BIG BEND OF THE

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SCALE + 1" = 2000'

(TOPOGRAPHY BY TEXAS GULF SULPHUR CO.)

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
214 #1

GAP
N.O.
PHOTO
COVER

