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Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources ASSESSMENT REPORT

93K/3E

APPENDIX "A"

Statement of Qualifications of Owen Hairsine

Geophysical Operator on the

DIS Claim Group

- 1961 Two months experience helping on magnetometer and electromagnetometer surveys using ABEM equipment.
- 1962 Five months experience as helper and operator on magnetometer and electromagnetometer surveys using ABEM equipment.

APPENDIX

STATEMENT OF COSTS OF SURVEY

Line cutting:				
Labour: Maintenance	60 man-days	\$	952.50 460.50	\$ 1,413.00
Surveying and mapping:				
Instrument opeators Maintenance	45 man-days	\$	600.00 232.50	832.50
Engineering and direct supervision:			725.00	
Printing, maps and report:				75.00
Transportation:				
Vehicle rentals: Fuel		\$	300.00 332.50	632.50
Instrument rentals:	22 days at \$25.00			550,00
		TOTAL		\$ 4,228.00

I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by wirtue of the "Canada Evidence Act".

of Prince hearge,

Province of British Columbia, this 28th day of feese , A.D.

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits within British Columbia or a Notary Public in and for the Province of British Columbia

JULIAN MINING COMPANY LIMITED

SENSITIVE MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

of the

DIS CLAIM GROUP

Introductions

The twenty-claim DIS Group consisting of DIS No. 13 to 20 incl.,
DIS No. 22, DIS No. 24, DIS No. 26 and DIS No. 28 to 36, incl. were staked by
Murray Hampton in June, 1962 and sold to Julian Mining Company Limited in
June, 1963. The claims were staked to cover an area underlain by Jurrassic
granodiorite, known to be favorable, in that area for the deposition of
molybdenite.

In October and November, 1962 two experienced prospectors mapped the bedrock exposures and from this it was determined that the granodiorite is overlain with recent volcanics on the west boundary of this claim group in the vicinity of DIS No. 24 and DIS No. 26 mineral claims. Overburden, probably less than 20 feet deep, covers 70% to 90% of the claim group. In May and June a detailed magnetometer survey using an AB Elektrisk sensitive magnetometer Type 1263, No. 4505 was conducted on the claim group.

Description:

The DIS claim group occupies an area in the semi-arid belt on the north limit of the Caribou Plateau. The claims occupy an area on the north slope of Francois Lake and the east side of Savory Ridge. They are located on topographic map 93 K/3 E in the Omineca Mining Division. The location is approximately nine miles southwest of Endako, B. C. Ground cover varies from particularily dense second-growth in the south half to areas of burned and fallen second growth, the result of recent forest fires. There are no access roads on the claims.

Geology:

An examination of the float pattern and the sparse outcrops seen indicates that granitics may underly the north side of this group from DIS Nos. 29 and 30 to DIS Nos. 35 and 36. On DIS Nos. 15 and 16, straddling the common claim boundary, granitic rocks similar to the Jurrassic rocks exposed elsewhere off the claim block, can be seen at intervals over a length of 1000 feet. Elsewhere the claims are covered with overburden. This is an area of low relief except on the west side of this claim block at the south end of the slope of Savory Ridge. Structure is not readily apparent although an east-west trending canyon on the north claims may be the locus of a fault. Air photo study indicates that one major deformation, which may be a fault, traverses the north side of the block on a north seventy degree west strike. This linement crosses the DIS claim group and can be traced mouth-east over the DAT Group, the NU Group and several other blocks adjoining to the east.

Reasons for the Survey:

The sensitive magnetometer survey has been planned to search for differentiation in the intensity of magnetism of the underlying rocks. The premise is that areas of low magnetism may define areas underlain by the favorable Jurrassic intrusive, or areas where alteration of the intrusive has removed some of the magnetite. Studies elsewhere in the area have shown that, in part, there is a relationship between alteration of the intrusives and deposition of molybdenite.

Details of the Survey:

A Base Line was established by chain and compass survey which follows the centreline of staking of the group. Tie-lines at intervals of 3000 feet were established by chain and compass and check points at intervals of 400 feet

measured from this base line were marked on each tie-line. Survey lines at intervals of 400 feet were cut and picketed at 100 feet on each line. At each tie-line the survey lines were check-chained to the nearest station on the tie-line. A base station for magnetic readings was established for the instrument, and a circuit base station was established on the area of the claims. Magnetic readings were taken at each picket station and magnetic drift and diurnal variations were determined check-readings at the circuit-base station approximately every two hours, and at the base station at start and end of each day. Readings were corrected for magnetic drift; this instrument records 10.0 gammas per scale division. A map was constructed from the chain and compass survey and the instrument readings, converted to gammas, were plotted on the map. The scale is 400 feet per inch. Prints of this map showing the readings taken at each station and along the tie-lines are enclosed.

Results of the Survey:

There are not any sensible anomalous conditions apparent within the DIS Claim Group as a result of a first interpretation of this survey. First and/or second derivative interpretations may indicate anomalous conditions; the series of 2900 to 3000 gamma results in the southwest corner of the block are believed to be magnetic intensity due to volcanic capping.

Respectfully submitted,

Roderick Macrae, P. Eng.

