Joe. Sullivan, P. Eng. Consulting Geologist

Telephone: 261-0688

7

2766 Hest 30th Ave. Vancouver 8, B.C.

REPORT ON

# EXPLORATION ON THE BELL GROUP OF MINERAL CLAIMS 1963

AND

# PROPOSED EXPLORATION ON THE BELL GROUP FOR 1964

NEAR

CAMBORNE, B.C.

REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION

Lat 50° Long 118° NE

By

فيرقق بحار الحادية مردا فالمري

ł

÷

1

Joseph Sullivan, P. Eng.

(a, b)

ilovenber 30, 1963

82K/13E

5 1 1 **1** 1

Vancouver, B.C.

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

1

1

2

2

Э

4

45

5

5

6

6

7

8

9

1" = 20"

100 = 201

 $1^{0} = 20^{1}$ 

1 = 20'

 $1^{10} = 20^{1}$ 

2" = 30"

 $1^{cr} = 36^{t}$ 

 $1^{m} = 20^{1}$ 

10 = 201

1" - 20"

ser Ryran 546

### PART 1

INTRODUCTION LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY STATUS OF PROPERTY MAPPING AND SAMPLING CENERAL GEOLOGY LOCAL GEOLOGY MINERAL EMPCOURES DIAMOND DEILLING MILL THESE ORE TURNAGES DISCUSSION RECONMENDATIONS

APPENDIX	1	<b>G3</b>	Dlamond Drilling 1963
APPENDIK	11	L39 .	Mall Tests
APPENDIX	111	4	Average of Assays
APPENDEX	14	-	Proposed Drilling 1964

## PART 11

- Surface Coology

- Surface Geology

- Surface Ceology

Eurface Goology
Surface Assay Plan

- Surface Assay Plan

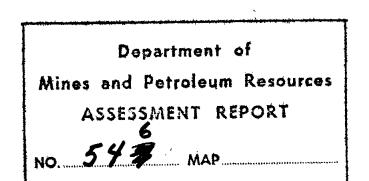
- Fold Plunge Theory

- Level 7320 Assay Plan

- Level 7320 Assay Plan

- Geology on No. 1 Short

No. 1 Sheet No. 2 Sheet No. 3 Sheet No. 4 Sheet No. 5 Sheet No. 6 Sheet No. 6 Sheet No. U-1 Sheet Gross Section Long. Section



#### REPORT OU

EXPLORATION ON THE BELL GROUP OF MINERAL CLAIRS 1963 AND PROPOSED EXPLORATION ON THE BELL GROUP FOR 1964 MEAR CAMEDRME, B. C.

> REVELSTCKE MINING DIVISION Lat. 50° Long. 118° NE

> > Бy

Joseph Sullivan, P. Eng.

# INTRODUCTION:

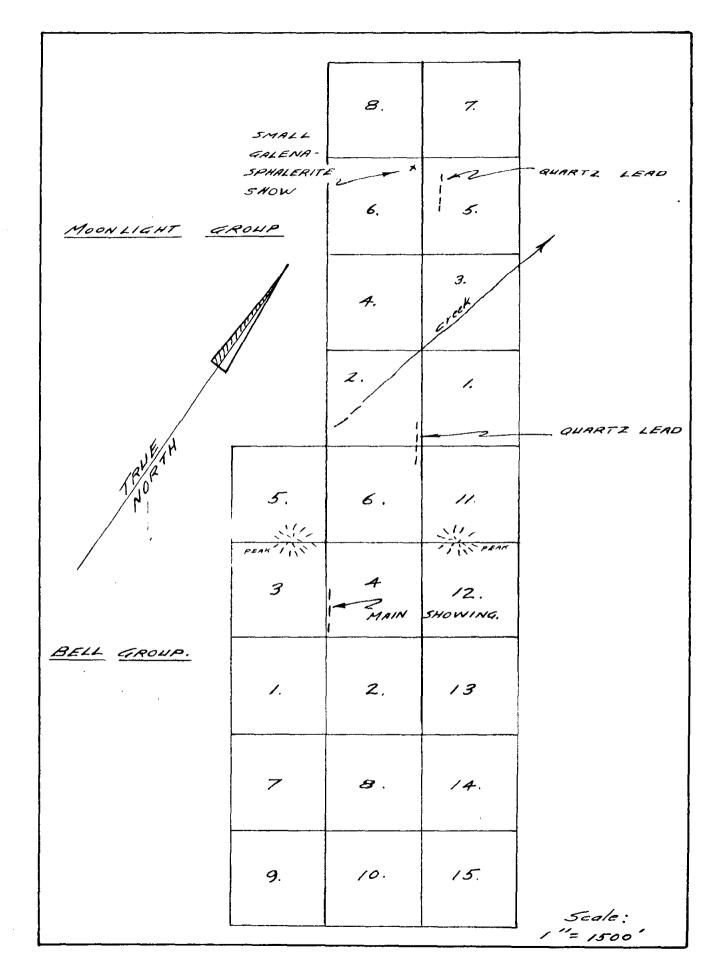
This property was reported on by the writer in June 1963. A<sub>c</sub> that time a program, much larger than was actually executed, was proposed. However, due to a late start the work was reduced by about three-quarters. Therefore, some of the work proposed herein was originally planned for 1963.

# LCCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY:

The claims lie in the Revelstoke Mising Division nine miles due north of Beaton, B.C.

The claims may be approached by road from Beaton to the first bridge crossing the Incomappleux River, then by foot to the headwater of the Middle Fork of Sable Creek. It is estimated that \$5,000.00 and 3 to 4 weeks time would be necessary to open this road for a light four-wheel drive truck.

- 1 -



TEDDY GLACIER PROJECT. CLAIM SHETCH Jex.' OCT. 1963.

The showings lie in a rocky south facing cirque

at 7390 (+) feet A.S.L.

## STATUS OF PROPERTY:

There are 23 claims in one contiguous group. The Bell Nos. 1 to 15 and the Moonlight los. 1 to 5 are held by location by:

> Sunshine Lardeau Mines Ltd., 401 - 1033 Devie Street, Vancouver, 3. C.

The detail on these claims is as follows:

Namo	Record No.	Enpiry Date
Bell 1	3960	Harch 4, 1964
** 2	3961	63 63
11 3	3962	63 63
** 4	3963	19 SP
n 5	4596	June 14, 1964
# 6	4597	80 \$8
** 7	4598	F1 97
8	4599	C¶ 87
· • • 9 •	4600	44 DE
*: 10	4601	¥? \$\$
11 <u>11</u>	4602	97
** 12	4603	88 8.
" 13	4504	87 23
5 14	4605	63 83
9 15 /	4606	63 ¢3
Meonlight 1	4723	September 12, 1964
	4724	<b>R</b> † \$ i
n 2 n 3	-4725	<b>97</b> F7
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4726	¥3 37
<sup>11</sup> 5	4727	\$7 \$9
97 G 98 7	4728	83 <u>28</u>
99 <b>7</b>	4729	53 \$3
ម	4730	\$ <b>\$</b> 79

# MAPPING AND SAUPLING:

Previously most of the maps produced for the property were accay plans of samples taken on the surface and/or underground. This year much of the work was centered on the diamond drilling and surface mapping. Since the previous work is valuable information it has been included herein. Thus, the map folders include all available maps, and the tonnagegrade calculations are a compilation of all available sample results.

Throughout this report the maps or plans are referred to by numbers allotted by the writer.

### **GENERAL GEOLOGY:**

(1) Rock Types:

The property lies in the Lardeau Series of sedimentary rocks. This series is composed of schist, phyllite, quartzite, slate and limestone. Eight miles northeast lies the Nelson Batholith. This intrusive varies from granite to granodiorite with porphyritic varieties of both types.

# (2) Structure:

Though complicated by faults, the structure is essentially complex folds, composed of isoclinal, asymmetric, and overturned types. Fold axes plunge southeast at low angles, and axial planes dip steely southwest and northeast.

The rocks are sheared and folded to such a degree that little of the original stratigraphy remains. Members prominent in one locality may not be present a short distance away. A unit may appear as lenses that have been sheared by strike

- 3 -

faults or may be reperted several times by isoclinal folding.

# LOCAL GEOLOGY:

The underlying rocks are limey quartaite, banded graphitic quartaite, and graphitic schist, with intruding granite sills and altered felsite dykes. These rocks occur in a perios of tight folds plunging from 5 to 40 degrees southeast and axial planes dipping steeply from mortheast to southwest. Such structures are clearly visible over the entire claim group.

The ore shoot appears to be controlled by the axis of a plunging fold in a limey quartaite unk. Thus the so-called Dumbar Vein and the Big Showing could be parts of the sememineralized structure. (See Map Sheets 1, 2, 3, 4, and section indicated thereen.)

## EINERALCOY:

The showings consist of galene, sphalerite and pyrite, with additional values in gold and silver. Associated gaugus minorals are quarts and carbonate. The sulphices may appear as masses or bands of clean pyrite, galens, and sphalerite, or they may be intimately mixed with the quartz-carbonate gaugue.

. 4 .

# LINERAL EXPOSURES:

There seems to be enough evidence on maps compiled in the past by competant engineers to permit the writer to say that one is emposed in three places. Once underground and twice on the sufface. Unfortunately snow covered the surface showing until the second last day of the 1963 programmes then, only a few square feet of the "Big Showing" appeared.

The underground exposure, on the 7320 level it likely the downward extension of the "Big Showing" since the two are only about 30 feet apart vertically. Here the mineralization lies in 9x50 foot "nucleus" that branches northwest into an cast vein and a west vein.

The Dumber Vein lies 200 feet in elevation above the 7320 level and 400 feet worthwest of the portal. From the popping done by Mr. W. Blair for the Columinda Gorporation, 1952, the writer has conjuded that the Dumber Vein has a similar outline as that of the lover explosures. (See Hap Sheets 5, 6, 7, and U-1).

### DIAMONS URILLING:

Six holes were drilled from the surface during the 1963 season. Bach hole was to test the mineralization 50 feet below the surface. The locations of the holes have been plotted on map shoet No. 1. The assay results and yeslogy have been logged and recorded on vertical sections in

- 3 -

Appendix 1. All the holes intersected some degree of sulphide mineralization.

# MILL TESTS:

Mr. John W. Britton, metallurgist, has been conducting experiments on sulphide recoveries from this ore. This far he appears to be having satisfactory results. His work is included herein as Appendix 11.

# ORE TONNAGES AND GRADE:

Using all available information a sot of figures for possible tonnage and grade between the 7320 level and the Dunbar Vein was calculated.

The grade was determined by weighting the average grades arrived at in Appendix 111.

Location		UnAu	WXAg	<u> WaPh</u>	WnEn
DDH (1963	77.8	14.45	368.04	<b>40</b> 8,32	396.98
Underground (1963)	62.0	12,00	341.22	364.23	915.61
Dunbar Vein	24.3	3,58	410.64	694.80	184.34
Uest Vein	16.9	, 1.69	151.20	307.90	86,36
Baat Vein	32.9	9.29	574.54	960.73	405.05
Big Showing	55.0	13.21	400.85	640.71	341.16
	274.9	59.22	2246.49	3576.69	2330.53
Tonnage =	Area x i	leight			

- 6 -

10

Area is the average area of the mineralized some as measured on map sheets 5 and U-1 and as calculated from map sheet 5. Height is the vertical distance between the Dunbar Vein and the emposures on 7320 lavel, 200 feet. The figure 10 is an assumed tonnage factor of 10 cubic feet per ton of ore.

Thus,

Possible Tonnage =  $\frac{1127 \times 200}{10} = \frac{22,340.0 \text{ tons}}{22,340.0 \text{ tons}}$ 

Grade:	Au	= 0.22 o/T
	Δg	= 8.17 c/T
	Pb	= 13.0 %
	Zn	= 6.5 %

#### DISCUSSION:

The 1963 work did much to confirm the presence of gold-silver-lead-zinc ore of mineable grade. However, the amount, total tonnage, is a long way from being determined, Even the "possible ore" figure is questionable, since the basis for projecting ore between the exposures is unproven geological theory. Some support is given by the geological unpping and the drill section for DDH No. 6, but the ideas on ore control have not yet outgrown the theory stage.

The assays used for arriving at a set of figures for the ore grade are all reported by D.C. Professional Engineers and should be reliable. Thus the grade figures reported

- 7 -

under "Tonnage and Grade" should be very close to the actual value of the ore in place.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

.1

The first step would be to start repars on the road up Sable Creek. This would not be a large road building project, only repairing the present road sufficient to allow the passage of a small four wheel drive vehicle. If this was started early in June, there should be access to the property by early July.

The next step would be to follow up the 1963 indications with a conventional underground diamond drilling programme. Such a programme would require about 1,000 feet of drilling. The suggested patterns have been placed on drill sections and included in Appendix 1V.

It would take until early August to complete the underground drilling. At this time sufficient rock should be exposed to permit drilling from the surface. Surface drill holds located on the basis of the results of the underground drilling could likely follow the ore shoot down the hillside for another 400 feet horizontally. This would be done in short jumps of 50 to 100 feet. Such a programme would require 2,000 feet of drilling and would be completed about the end of September.

- 8 -

As was suggested for 1963, a prospecting programme should be conducted in the surrounding area, - a programme that is within a five mile radius of the main operation.

Possibly geophysical prospecting will be indicated to aid in locating targets for the surface drilling. Therefore, a sum of money should be set aside to cover the cost of the additional survey work.

# COST OF RECOLMENDATIONS ;

The cost for such a programme may be summarized as follows:

A - Premobilization Expenses:

.¥.		Engineering fees and expenses Camp supplies & equipment Gas caches Radio Rental	<u>ç</u>	1,500.00 750.00 800.00 500.00	Ş	3,550.00
B	} -	Mobilization:				
		Travel Cartage Standby and Stopovers Reserve for Helicopter 5 hrs. @ \$130.00	ţ	200.00 100.00 200.00 650.00		1,150.00
G		<u>Mages and Salaries:</u> Prospectors, 4 men - 3.5 mons \$2,000.00 x 3.5 = Geologist & Assistant \$1,300.00 z 3.5 = Cook - \$350.00 x 3.0 = W.G. and fringes & 12%	\$	7,000.00 4,350.00 1,050.00 1,512.00		14,112.00
		Carried D	'orwai	d	\$	18,812.00

- 9 -

Brought Forward

\$ 18,812.00

1.

D--- Technical:

in the	<u>recurrent</u>			,
	Geophysics reserve Assaying, 150 samples Q\$9.00/sam. Engineering, supervision & travel		1,000.00 1,350.00 2,500.00	4,850.00
E -	General Expenses during Season:		• · · · ·	· · ·
	Food & Hardware ( 4 mons.) Ground transportation	Ş	3,000.00	
	4 months @ \$250.00/mon.		1,000.00	
	Additional freight		200.00	
	Helicopter service			
	15 hrs. @ \$90.00/hr.		1,350.00	
•	Office expenses @ \$250.00/mon.			:
	4 months		1,000.00	
	Bulldozing - 126 hours @ \$18.00/hr.	•	2,268.00	
	Power Saw & tools (S.H.)	-	500.00	9,318.00
F-	Diamond Drilling:			
•				
	3,000 ft. Ax drilling @ \$5.75/ft. including both surface & under-			
	ground =	Ş	17,250.00	17,250.00
G -	Demobilization:			
	Travel	\$	200.00	
	Cartage	φ	100.00	
	Standy & Stopovers		300.00	
	Reserve for helicopter		300.00	at .
	5 hrs. @ \$90.00/hr.		450.00	1,050.00
		·		\$ 51,280.00
Н -	Final Adjustments:			
•	Total of Estimates \$51,280.00			
	Contingencies @ 10% =	Ş	5,128.00	
	\$5,000.00 is estimated for this		-	
	season's road repairs. This is included in above costs.			
	Assuming Department of Mines	·		
	pays 50% deduct		2,500.00	2,628.00
	Final Total			\$ 53,900.00
	•		×	
	Say			\$ 54,000.00
			•	<u> </u>
	Respectfully	7 S	ubmitted,	
			/	

leva Jos. Sullivan, P. Eng.

Vancouver, B.C., November 30th, 1963.

# <u>GERTIFICATE</u>

I, Joseph Sullivar, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, hereby certify as follows:

- That I am a Registered Professional Engineer of British Columbia, residing at 2766 West 30th Avenue, Vancouver E, B.C.
- That I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia and have practiced my profession for 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> years.
- 3. I have no direct or indirect interest in the Bell or Moonlight Groups of mineral claims.
  - The accompanying report is based on several days stay on the claims studying the geology and economics of the immediate area. This field work was done during August and September, 1963.

Jos. Sullivan, P. Eng.

Vancouver, B.C., November 30th, 1963.

4.

# APPENDIX 1

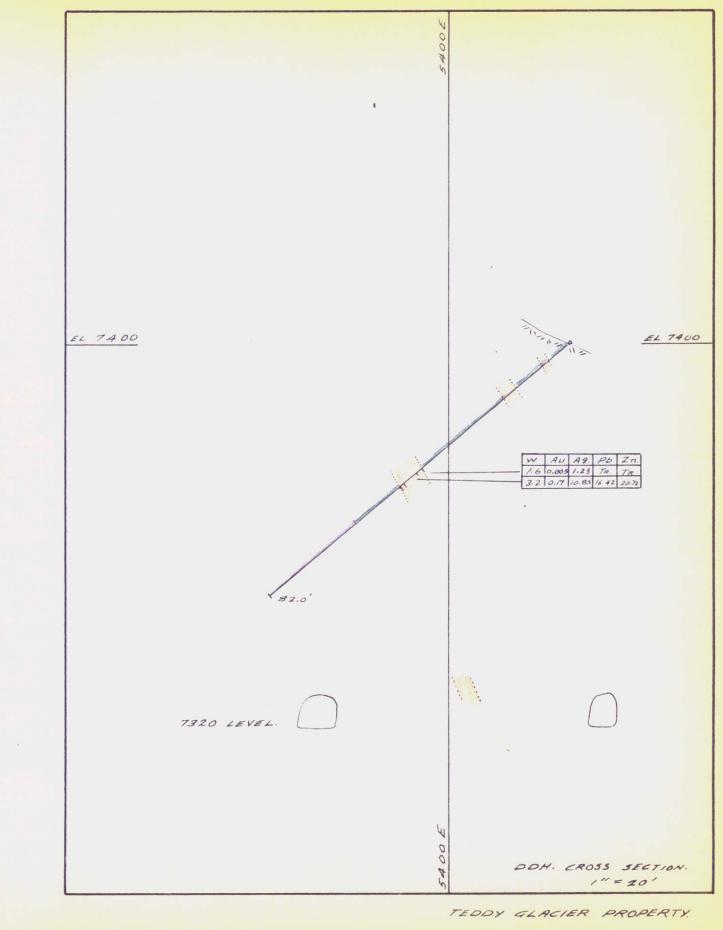
Ť

DIAMOND DRILLING 1963

LOCS

AND

SECTIONS



DDH. Nº I. BEARING 560° W.

AUGUST 1963.

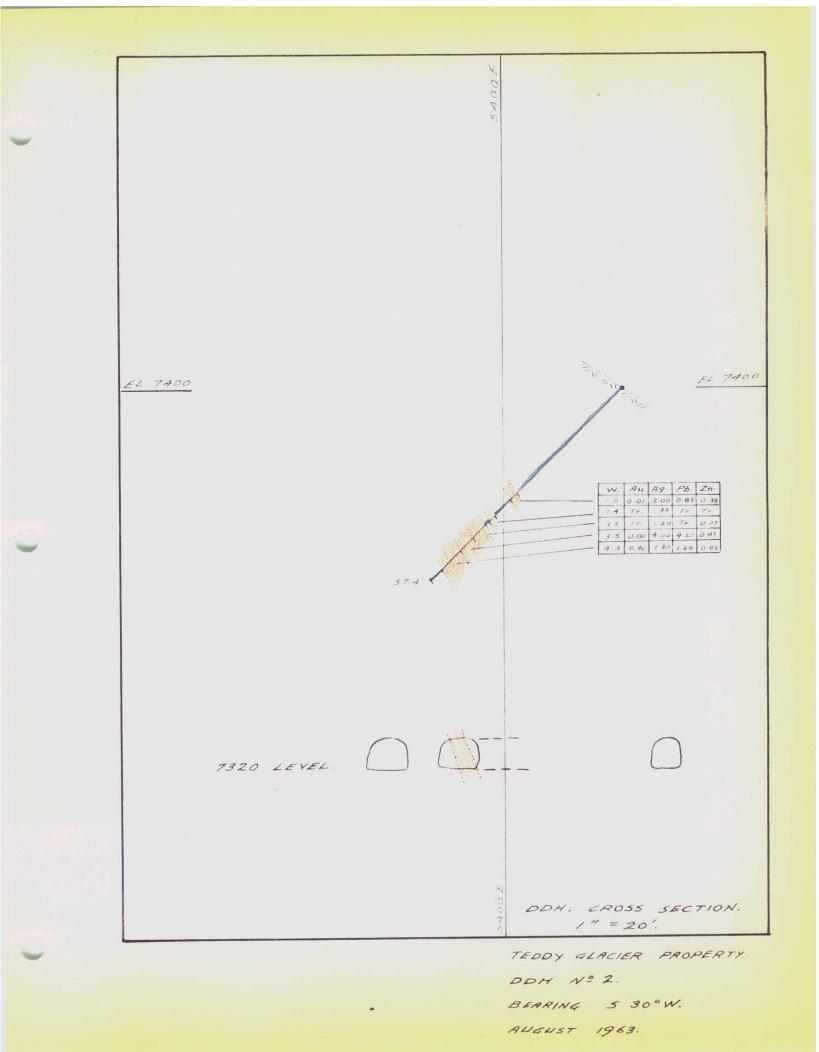
PROPERTY	Teddy GL	actor	DRI	LL HOLE	NO	1	Hap SHEE	at 1	
0	5 60°R	LAT. 5718			DATE	COMMENCED_	Auguse 1	1963	
L KING	_40 <sup>0</sup>	54	123		DATE	COMPLETED_			
DIP AT COLLAR	82.01	ELEV.	7400*		REMA	RKS			
DEPTH OF HOLE		phide zone at 50 foot depth.							
FOOTAGE	1	DESCRIPTION	Recovery	SAMPLE NO.	WIDTH IN FEET	ASSAY	ASSAY	ABSAY	ASSAY
0.0 - 58.0	interculated i up to 6 inches	bedded quartzite with beds of limestone a thick. Nuch quarts as bedded somms and ds and threads.							
	0.0 - 5.0		3.5						
	5.0 - 8.0	50% ges with minor py and carb	3.0		12.18				
	8.0 -14.0		8.5						
	14.0 - 17.5	50% gtz with minor py and carb	2.0						
0	17.5 - 19.0		2.0					KIN	
	19.0 - 32.0	beds are 60° to core	6.5					1 Block	
	32.0 - 34.0	" " 90° to core	1.0				15.14		12.16
	34.0 - 40.2	Graphitic schistose with bads verying from 30 to 90	6.5						1.5-1 and
		degraes to core, sene brecclat	lion						
		Recovery C/F	31.0						

			raße	
OPERTY Toddy Glacier		_ DRILL HOLE NO		Map SHEET
(ING	LAT		DATE COMMENCED	Real Property
AT COLLAR	DEP		DATE COMPLETED	
TH OF HOLE	ELEV.		REMARKS	

PURPOSE OF HOLE .

PF

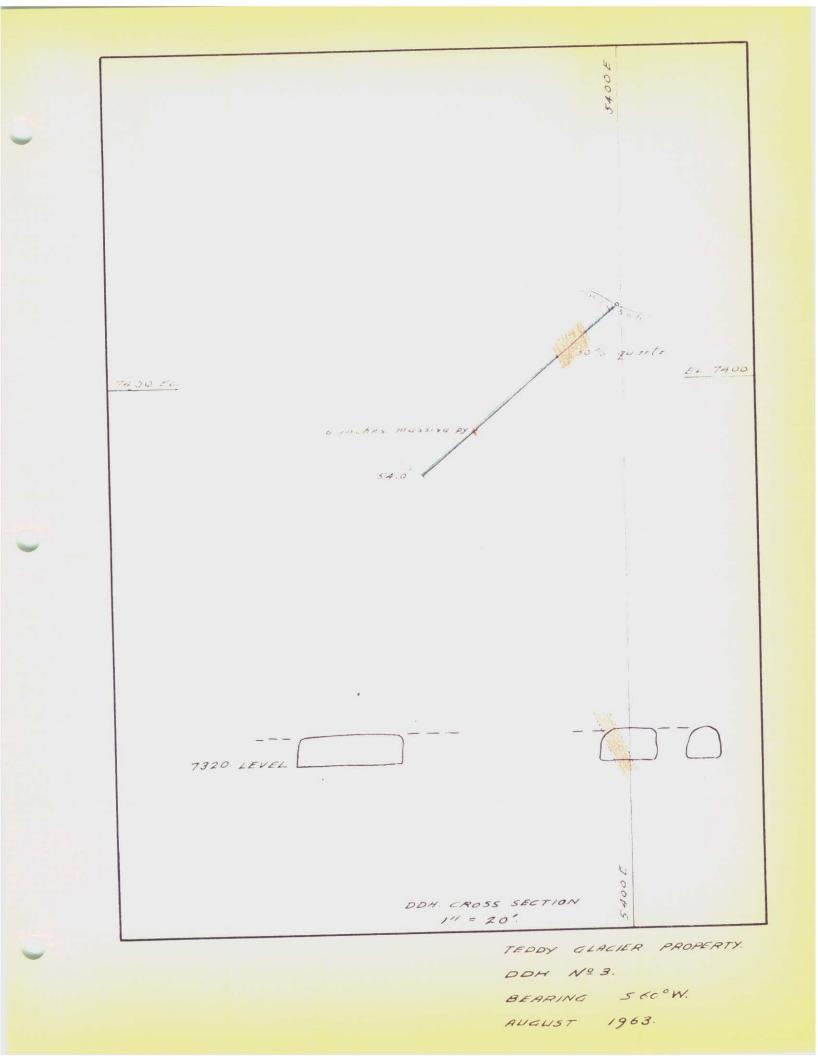
FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	Recovery	BARPLE NO	WIDTH IN FEET	ASEAY	ARBAY	ABEAY	ZB
	40.2 - 41.8 vain matter with sulphides of PbS, ZnS, GuS, FeS.	1.5	5001	1.6	0.005	1.23	Ťr	Tr
	41.8 - 45.0 As above but sulphides are heavy	3.0	5002	3.2	0.17	10.85	16.42	20.72
	45.0 - 46.0 Milky quarts, no sulphide	1.0						
	46.0 - 58.0 Beds 450 - 550 to core	11.0						
58.0 - 82.0	Siliceous graphitic schist with minor carbonate. Tends to grade into ligher grey quartzite for lengths up to 6 inches 82 ft. is end of hole							
	Recovery B/F	31.0						
	Total recover	47.5		1217				
	alla.							
				134 8.54	Et des State			



PROPERTY		Teddy Glacier		DRILL	HOLE NO.	6SHEET
C	s 40°9		LAT.	5621		DATE COMMENCED
L IING	- 400		DEP	5512		DATE COMPLETED
DIP AT COLLAR	109.0*		ELEV	73501		REMARKS

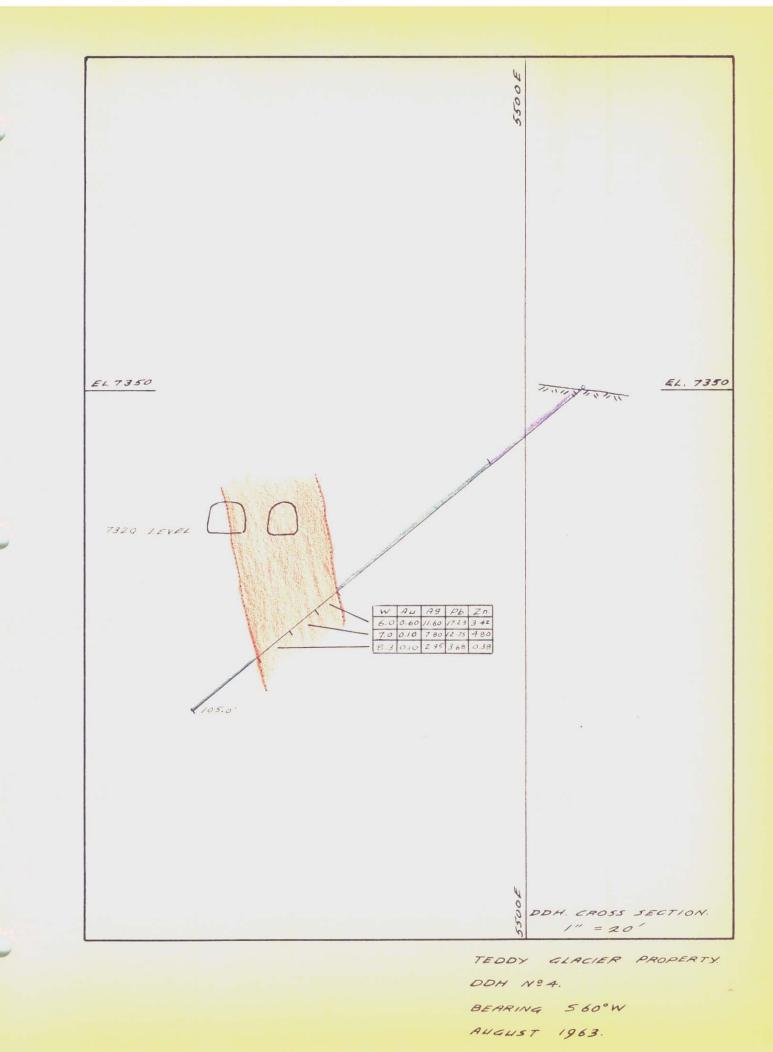
# To explore possibility of plunging fold structure

PURPOSE OF HOLE			HANPIE	WIDTH	ANA	Ally	
EODTAGE	DESCRIPTION	Recovery		IN FEET			
0.0-29.0	Siliceous, graphitic schiat, including small beds of quartrite, most partings at 70° with core	19.0					
29.0-73.0	Mad. gray siliceous quartaite with graphitic partings. At 39.0° the hole intersected the creat of a small fold. At 53.0° partings are 60° to core Mixed prophitic schist and banded	34.0					
	quartzite 73.0 - 78.0	6.0					
	78.0 - 88.0       Sulphides Py.Gal.Sph.Cpy         88.6 - 93.0       """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	2,0 1.3 3.0 4.5 1.7	5017 5013 5014 5033 5016	10.0 5.0 5.5 5.0 3.3	0.08 0.005 0.52 0.14 0.005 0.005 0.24 0.005 0.24 0.21 0.44 0.12 0.10 0.16	2.90 1.60 5.70 3.65 2.40 1.05 3.85 3.85 3.85 3.85 3.85 3.85 3.85 3.8	2:15 0:06 7:17 10:35 0:23 Tr 9:65 1:05 9:40 15:09 3:43 0:26 5:73
1) TO BELEVILLE		80.31					
OTHER ALL STR	Recovery						

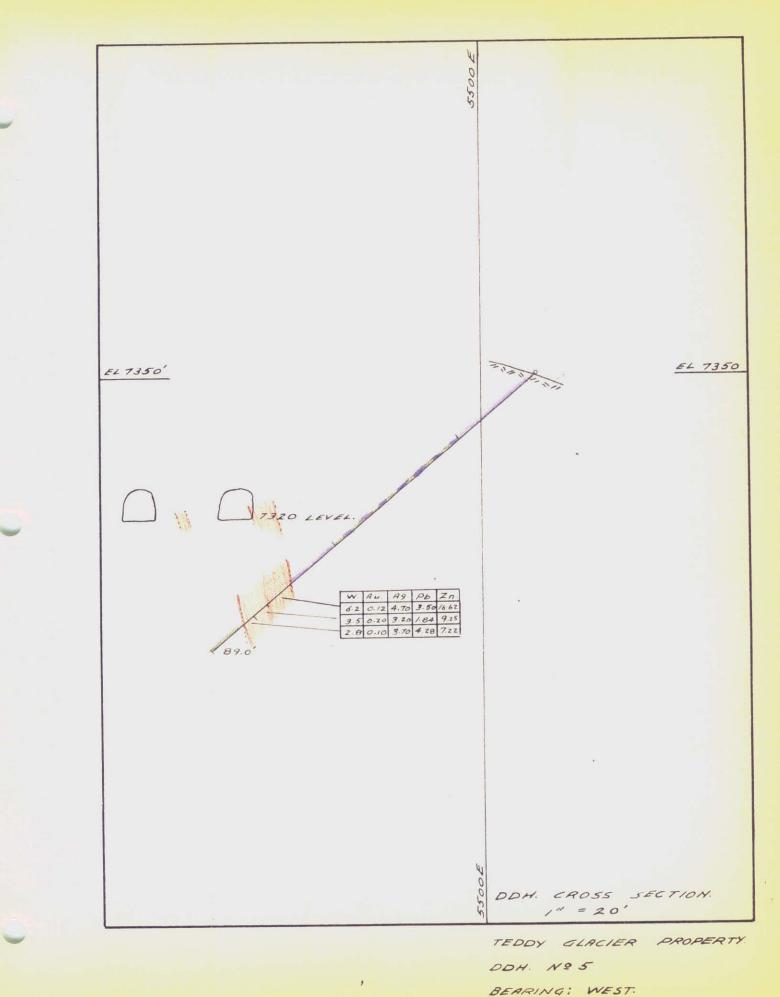


PROPERTYTeddy Clacies		DRILL HOLE	NO. 5 SHEET 1
West	LAT.	5626	DATE COMMENCED. September 1963
DIP AT COLLAR - 400	DEP	5511	DATE COMPLETED
DEPTH OF HOLE	ELEV.	7350*	REMARKS

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION		SAM ! E	WIDTH	ASHAY	AABY	1 24	
		Recovery	No	IN FRET	ASEAY	ASHA,Y	ABERY	ABEAY
0.0 - 21.0	Silicnous graphitic schint	14.0						
21.0 - 55.0	Mixed silicaous graphicic schick and modius gray quartaits, There is a marked increase in the quarts abringers in this unit	30.0						
55.0 - 67.5	Siliceous graphicic echist	11.0						
67.8 - 89.0	Medium groy quartzite with quarts-carbonate sulphide some. Py. gal. sph. cpy.							
•	67.8 - 74.0 Sulphide cone 74.0 - 77.5 77.5 - 80.3 w 67.5 - 72.5 Sludge 72.5 - 76.0 w 76.0 - 80.6 w 80.6 - 84.0 m 80.0 - 69.0 v	4.3 3.0 1.8 8.0	5000 5010 5011	6-2 3.5 2+8	0.12 0.20 0.10 0.52 0.63 0.14 0.03	4.70 3.20 3.70 5.55 5.15 6.10 1.30	3.50 1.84 4.26 3.25 2.20 8.40 0.38	16.62 9.23 7522 12.17 35.19 7.50 72
	89.01 in and of hole							
	Recovery	72.1*						



				HOLE	NO4		Nap SHEET		
PROPERTY	Teddy Glaciar		DRIL	LHOLL	-				
C			5623		DATE	COMMENCED	August 1	163	
s ting	S 6000	LAT.	5511		DATE	COMPLETED			
DIP AT COLLAR	- 400	DEP							
- ALL DECENSION	105.0*	ELEV.	7350'		REMA	RKS			
DEPTH OF HOLE	To explore sul	phide zone at 50 foot depth.		-				ALL THE	
PURPOSE OF HOLE	In any star		1	SAMPLE	WIDTH	ANTRY	ASSA	ASSXY	ASSAY
FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	Recovery	NO	IN FEET				
0.0 - 24.0	Black, silicat Partings 90 <sup>0</sup>	ous, graphitic schist to core	13.0						
24.0 -105.0	Chiefly silic with this bed	eous, bedded quartrite a of limestons	10.5						
	24.0 - 35.3 35.3 - 33.0 53.0 - 66.0 66.0 - 72.0 72.0 - 79.0	Suiphide zone, Ty.gal.sph.cpy.	13.0	10293B 102945 102955	7.0	0.60 0.10 0.10 0.90	11.60 7.80 2.95 14.30	17.23 17.75 3.68 14.13	3.42 4.60 0.38 8.08 4.11
0	79.0 - 07.3 $67.0 - 72.0$ $72.0 - 76.0$ $76.0 - 79.0$ $79.0 - 51.0$	SLUDGE "" "		1 1 1		0.40 0.46 0.28 0.22	4.40 7.20 5.10 4.00	2.97 9.35 4.78 2.93	8.50 7.15 4.37
	81.0 + 83.0 83.0 - 84.0) 84.0 - 85.5) 85.5 - 87.3 87.3 - 80.9	47 57 14 16				0.14 6.21 0.16 6.04 0.12	2.10 3.60 2.50 3.10 2.05	0.74 2.60 2.04 0.37 0.22	1,90 0.74 4,50
	88.9 - 94.0 94.0 - 96.0 96.0 -101.0 87.3 -105.0		5.6			0-01			0.32
		105.0 is end of hole							
一个 日本 日本		Lecovery	70.						
A STATE OF STATE OF									

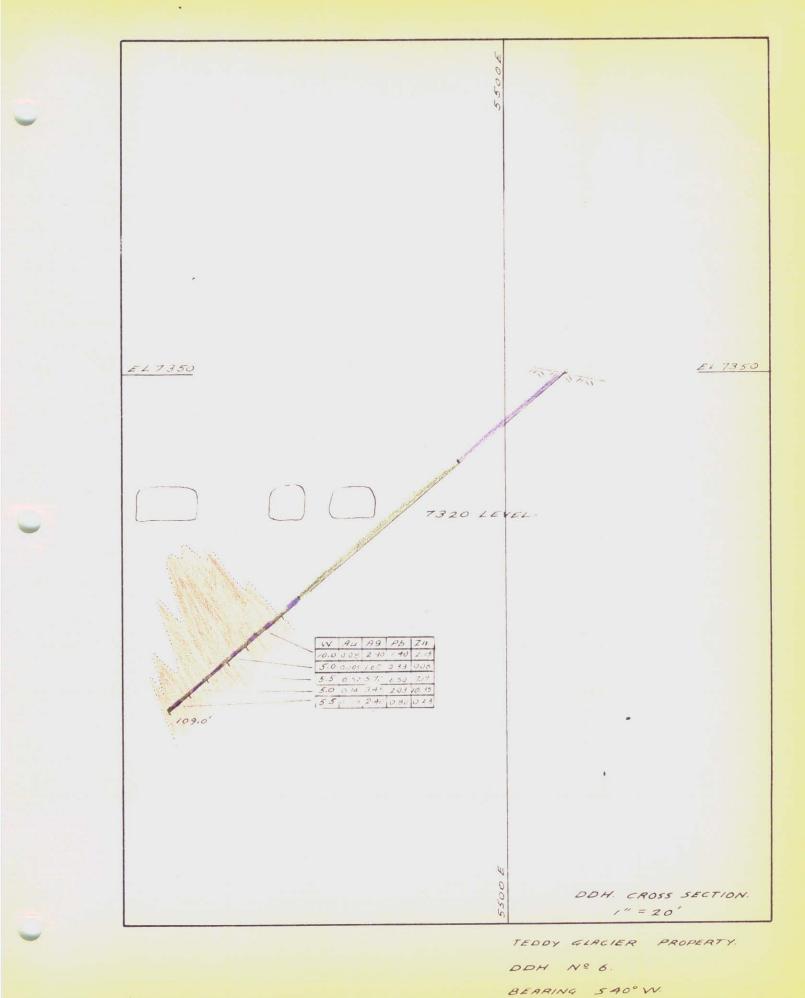


SEPTEMBER 1963.

PROPERTY	Teddy Glacier		DRILL HOLE NO	3 SHEET 1
0	8 6078	LAT	5747	DATE COMMENCED AND AND 1963
DIP AT COLLAR	- 40°	DEP	5399	DATE COMPLETED
DEPTH OF HOLE	54.0*	ELEV	7416*	REMARKS _ above the target

# or HOLE To explore amighids some at a depth of 50 feet.

PURPOSE OF HOLE	TO CAPITAL IN			SAMPLE	WIDTH	ASSAY	ASSAY	ASSAY	ABSAY
POOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	Recovery	No.	IN FEET	A3341			
0.0 - 56.0	all and the second second second	. grey banded quartaite with aced soft beds of limestone. nds and threads of quarts							
	0.0 - 8.0		4.0						
	8.0 -16.0	50% vain matter, no sulphide	7.0						
	16.0 -27.0	beds normal to core	9.0				1. Jon Ja	1 Charles	
	27.0 -29.5	light buff alteration	2.0					E ter si	ALL P
	29.5 -39.0		5.0						
	39.0	bunches massive							
	39.0 -44.0	bods soft and dark	4.0						
	46.0 -54.0		5.5						
dista ta and		54.0° is and of hole							
		Total recovery	39.5		S				
						43.4			



SEPTEMBER 1963.

Fage 2

PROPERTY	Teddy Glacier		DR	ALL HOLE	NO.	2	SHE	ETI	
UNG.		LAT.			DATE	COMMENCED.	Augu	st 1963	
DIP AT COLLAR		DEP			- DATE	COMPLETED			
DEPTH OF HOLE		ELEV			- REM				
PURPOSE OF HOLE									
FDOTAGE		DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE	WIDTH	ABSAY	ABAY	ASSAY	ASSAY
TOURGE			Recovery	CN	IN FEET				-
	31.6 - 33.2	Rusty siliceous zone with minor py, gai, sph.	1.5	5003	1.6	0.01	2.00	0,85	0.38
	38.0 - 39.4		1.4	5004	1.4	Tr	1.35	Tr	Tr
	40.3 - 44.0		3.5	5005	3.7	Tr	1.20	Tr	0.07
	44.0 - 48.0		3.5	5005	4.0	0.50	4.00	4.20	0.85
	43.0 - 53.8		4.3	5007	5.8	0-40	3.30	1.68	0.02
	48.0 - 53.8	SLODGE		5008	5.8	0.26	4.45	3.25	1.68
	53.8 - 57.0	Beds 60° to core	4.0						
C									
		the state of the second	a states				Selection of	16 Days	
		$57_{\circ}0$ is end of hole							
		Recovery B/F	23.5						
		Total Recovery	41.7						
		a series of the							
		South the state of							
			No. 1980		1518189	The set			

PROPERTY	Teddy Glacier		ILL HOLE	E NO		SHE		
10 NG	S 30% LAT	5718	1	DAT	E COMMENCER			
DIP AT COLLAR	- 45 <sup>0</sup> DEP	5425			E COMPLETED	Augus	10 1903	
DEPTH OF HOLE	57.4" ELEV	7400			ARKS			
PURPOSE OF HOLE	To e plore sulphide some at 50 fo	et depth.						
FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	Bassular	SAMPLE N.3	WIDTH	ASSAY	ASSAY		
0.0 - 57.6	Light to modium gray banded quartzite with irregular soft bands of light gray limestone. Some bands and thrands of quartz and lessor carbonate.	Bocavery		IN FEET			ABSAY	ASSAY
	0.6-16.0 appears to be silicified limit but present hardness is equal to quarted This hole was collared in a highly disto rone with much quartz and some py and ca bounts (assume this mineralized length covers from 0.0 - 0.5 feet)	20.						
•	15.5-36.5 beds 20 - 90 degrees with core some graphitic partings 26.0-29.5, siliceous with buff alteratio							
	Recovery C/P	23.5						

# APPENDIX 11

METALLURGY

BY

BRITTON RESEARCH LABORATORIES

November 5, 1963

Nz. L. C. White, Sunshine Lardeau Mines Ltd., Suite 401, 1033 Davie Street; Vancouver 5, B.C.

Cear Len:

# Re: Teddy Glacier Metallurgy

Us give below a summary of the preliminary test-work which we have carried out on the bulk sample of ore referred to in your letter of September 26, 1963:

# Assay of Ore:

Gold	0.40 ounces par ton
Silver	C.8 10 13 13
Copper	2.56%
Load	12.06%
Zine	13.21%
Cadaius	0.04%
Iron (acid-sol.)	10.63%
Sulphur	21.99%
Antimony	0.03%
Arsenic	Trece
Barium	Not detected

# Method of Concentrations

After grinding the one to 64% minus 200 mash, the copper and lead were floated, together with gold and silver. This was followed by flotation of the sinc and finally the pyrite. The copper-lead concentration was cleaned once and the copper and lead minerals were then separated in two stages, using dichromete to depress the lead whilst the copper was floated. The sinc concentrate was cleaned once.

# Test Results:

(a)

Copper Concentrate (weight = 8.03 of ore)

	<u> 1.57/1¥9</u>	<u>AECOVINIES</u>
Gold	0.65 ounces/ton	14.32
Silver	24.6 ounces per ton	23.5%
Coppar	25.45%	72.6%
Lead	8.822	6.C%
Einc	<b>4.</b> C2%	2.4%

L.G. White (Cont'd)

(b)	Lead concentrate	(weight =	16.6% of	i ore)

	Assays	Recoveries
Go1d	1.21 ounces per ton	52.6%
Silver	29.1 ounces per ton	57.6%
Copper	0.81%	5.1%
Lead	62.43%	87.1%
Zinc	5.11%	6.4%

# (c) Zinc concentrate (weight = 17.4% of ore)

	Assays	Recoveries
Gold	0.06 ounces per ton	2.7%
Silver	2.4 ounces per ton	5.0%
Copper	0.60%	4.0%
Lead	0.26%	0.4%
Zinc	61.83%	81.1%
Cadmium	0.31%	•

# (d) <u>Pyrite concentrate</u> (weight = 20.2% of ore)

	<u>Assays</u>	Recoveries
Gold	0.41 ounces per ton	21.7%
Silver	2.8 ounces per ton	6.7%
Copper	0.99%	7.7%
Lead	1.30%	2.2%
Zinc	1.58%	4.0%
Pyrite	73.6%	/ 72 . 8%

# (e) <u>Overall recoveries</u> (total rougher and concentrates)

Gold	97.0%
Silver	99.3%
Copper	99.7%
Lead	99.3%
Zinc	99.9%
Pyrite	93 <b>.0</b> %

Tests showed that 70% of the gold and 60% of the silver in the pyrite concentrate could be recovered by cyanidation

# L.G. White (Cont'd)

đ

but the cyanide consumption was high (13 pounds per ton of concentrate), due to the presence of soluble copper minerals.

The results indicate that, when treating similar ore in a full-scale plant, at least 80% of the copper, 90% of the lead and 85% of the zinc should be recoverable in the form of separate concentrates assaying over 25% copper, 60% lead and 60% zinc respectively; about 70% of the gold and 85% of the silver could be recovered with the lead and copper. Even better results should be obtained when treating fresh ore. It may also be possible to recover some of the gold and silver which reports with the pyrite. No unusual problems are anticipated in treating the ore.

Yours very truly,

#### BRITTON RESEARCH LABORATORIES

(Sgd.) John V. Britton, P. Eng.

John W. Britton, P. Eng.

(SEAL)

# METALLURGICAL TESTS ON SAMPLES OF ORE FROM THE TEDDY GLACIER PROPERTY OF SUNSHINE LARDEAU MINES LIMITED

Report No. 1

Project No.: B34 Date: December 24, 1963. Investigation by: John W. Britton, P. Eng., Britton Research Laboratories, 755 Beatty Street, Vancouver 3, B. C.

XERO

XERO

XERO

# INTRODUCTION

A bulk sample consisting of 200 pounds of ore from the Teddy Glacier property of Sunshine Lardeau Mines was received on September 26, 1963. Results of preliminary metallurgical tests on the sample were given in a letter report dated November 5, 1963.

٦

Samples of split drill core were received on November 3, 1963. A composite sample was made up using all of the available mineralised sections of the core (see Appendix).

Instructions to proceed with the tests were given by L. G. White, P. Eng., President of Sunshine Lardeau Mines Limited.

# SUMMARY

Results of the best test on each sample are shown in the table on pages 4 and 5 of this report. The table also shows anticipated results when treating ore of grade equal to that of the present estimated ore reserves, namely 0.22 ounces of gold per ton, 8.17 ounces of silver per ton, 0.7% copper, 13.00% lead and 8.50% zinc. The results indicate that about 60% of the copper, 90% of the lead and 80% of the zinc should be recovered in the form of separate concentrates assaying about 20% Cu, 60% Pb and 60% Zn respectively.

Calculations have also been made of the gross value and probable net smelter returns when treating ore of the above grade. These are as follows:

\$82.46 per ton Gross value of ore Net smelter return (before freight) \$41.71 per ton Net smelter return (after freight) \$38.65 per ton

In calculating the figures for net smelter return, no allowance has been made for the cost of mining and milling the ore. Losses of the various metals in the milling operation are, however, taken into account.

Respectfully submitted,

John W. Britton, P. Eng.

# ASSAYS OF HEAD SAMPLES

		Bulk sample	D.D. Core composite sample
Gold	oz/ton	0.40	0.31
Silver	oz/ton	8.8	3.42
Copper	40	2.56	0.91
Lead	40	12.06	5.48
Zinc	0' 10	13.21	6.78
Cadmium	45	0.05	0.04
Iron (acid-soluble)	40	13.68	N . A .
Sulphur	%	21.99	19.96
Antimony	12	0.03	N. A.
Arsenic	40	Trace	N • A •
Barium	%	Not detected	N . A .

SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF ORE

	Durk Ocmpro	
Specific gravity	3.75	3.46
Cubic feet per ton (20001b.)	8.55	9.26

Bulk sample

D.D. Core composite sample

XERO

# METHOD OF TREATMENT

The treatment method used was essentially the same for both samples and involved the following steps:

- (1) Crushing to minus 10 mesh;
  - (2) Wet grinding in a ball mill;
- (3) Flotation of copper and lead together;
- (4) Cleaning the copper-lead concentrate;
- (5) Separation of copper and lead;
- (6) Flotation of zinc from the copper-lead rougher tailing;

XERO

- (7) Cleaning the zinc concentrate;
- (8) Flotation of pyrite from the zinc rougher tailing.

- 2 -

#### Method of Treatment (Cont'd.)

XERO

In the case of the bulk sample, a satisfactory separation of the copper and lead minerals was obtained by using dichromate as a lead depressant whilst the copper was floated from the mixed concentrate; the operation was repeated once in order to reduce the amount of lead remaining in the copper concentrate. This method was, however, only partly successful when treating the drill core sample. The best results were obtained by carrying out a first separation, using sulphur dioxide and potassium dichromate as lead depressants, followed by two stages in which the copper concentrate from the first separation was conditioned with cyanide in order to depress the copper whilst the remaining lead was floated. Unfortunately part of the galena was depressed with the chalcopyrite and the final copper concentrate was still relatively high in lead (24.57%).

The difficulty experienced in separating the chalcopyrite from the galena is believed to have been at least partly due to the presence of oil and grease in the drill core sample. On treating the lead sample and the copper and lead concentrates with acetone it was possible to isolate a greasy substance. It is probable that films of this substance on the surface of the galena had prevented its depression by sulphur dioxide and dichromate. As indicated by the much better results obtained on the bulk sample, little difficulty should be experienced when treating freshly-mined ore provided care is taken to prevent excessive contamination with oily substances. If necessary, some method of overcoming such contamination could probably be developed.

It was found that the pyrite concentrates, which were floated after the zinc, had relatively high gold contents (up to 0.44 ounces per ton). An attempt was made to recover this gold by cyaniding the concentrate. Although 70% of the gold was recovered, the cyanide consumption was excessive, due to the presence of cyanidesoluble copper minerals. It was later found when treating the drill core composite sample, that most of the gold in the pyrite could be liberated by finer grinding of the ore, thus enabling it to be recovered with the copper and lead minerals.

XER

- 3 -

		posite sample	, with prod	pable resu	ilts for .
estimat	ed ore.			v	17
			Bulk	Drill	Estimate
Assay of Ore:			<u>Sample</u>	Core	Ore
Gold		Oz/ton	0.40	0.31	0.22
Silver		Oz/ton	8.8	3.4	8.17
Copper		%	2.56	0.91	0.7
Lead		70 96	12.06	5.48	13.00
		70 6/0	13.21		8.50
Zinc		-			
Cadmium		40	0.05	0.04	0.05 >
Copper Concentr	ate	· ·/ <b>6</b> · · · · ·		2.10	<b>•</b> •
Weight		% of ore	8.02	3.40	2.1
Assays:	Au	Oz/ton		03,0	0.8
	лg	Oz/ton	24.6	18.4	20
•	Cu.	<i>10</i>	25.45		20
	Pb	%	8.82	24.57	20
	Zn	%	4.02	2.86	4
	Fe	<i>%</i>		23.51	23
	isture	<i>%</i>		9.0	9
Recoveries:	лu	40	14.3	13.2	8
	Ag	10	23.5	18.5	5
	Cu	%	78.6	63.4	60
	Pb	10	6.0	15.2	3
	Zn	672 72	2.4	1.4	l
Lead Concentrate	<u>e</u> :				
Weight		% of ore	16.57	7.48	19.5
Assays:	Au	Oz/ton	1.21	1.64	0.8
	Ág	Oz/ton	29.1	26.8	34
<b>,</b>	Cu	6/5	0.81	1.05	0.7
	Pb	01  2	62.43	56.59	60
	Zn	1/5	5.11	6.57	5
	Fe	40		10.12	10
Мо	isture	45	•	4.6	5
* Assumed (JWB)				Co	ont'd

- 4 -

nd

XERO COPY

XERO

XERO COPY A

۰ ۱			Bulk	Drill	Estimated
			Sample	Core	Ore
Lead Concentrate:	( Co:	nt'd.)			
Recoveries:	Au	1/0	52.6	59.5	72
	Ag	,	57.6	59.1	60
	Cu	<i>%</i>	5.1	8.5	20
	Pb	15	87.1	77.1	90
	Zn	<i>γ</i> υ.	6.4	7.1	( 11
Zinc Concentrate:					
Weight		% of ore	17.43	. 8 <b>.</b> 82	11.3
Assays:	Au	oz/ton	0.06	0.04	0.06
	Ag	oz/ton	2.4	2.1	4
	Cu	<u>jo</u>	0.60	0.39	0.5
	Pb	1/2	0.26	0.41	l
	Zn	<i>%</i>	61.83	62.03	60
	Cđ	%	0.31	0.29	0.3
	Fe	<i>5</i> 9		3.56	5
Moist	ure	د ,		8.6	9
Recoveries:	Au	'ja '	2.7	1.7	3
	Ag	1/2	5.0	5.5	6
	Cu	75	4.0	3.7	ප්
	Pb	40	0.4	0.7	l
	Zn	4/2	81.1	79.5	80
	Cd	<i>j</i> 5	100 (?)	64	68 .

XERO

- 5 -

#### Calculation of net smelter returns

(1)	Assumed Metal P	rices:	U.S. Price	Canadian Price (1)	T.N.R.P.(2)
	Gold	\$/oz.	35.00	37.45	N
	Silver	\$/oz.	1.29	1.38	N. A.
	Copper	¢/lb.	28.0	N. A.	N
	Lead	¢/1b.	11.8	12.6	9.1
	Zinc	¢/lb.	12.5	13.4	10.1
	Cadmium	\$/1b.	N . A .	N . 15 .	2.50

Notes: (1) Assumed rate of exchange \$1.00 U.S. = \$1.07 Canadian.

(2) Tadanac Net Realised Price.

It is assumed that the copper concentrate would be shipped to Tacoma for smelting and the lead and zinc concentrates would be shipped to Trail.

(2) Assumed Freight Rates:

Copper concentrate (to Tacoma)	\$14.00 per ton (dry weight)
Lead concentrate (to Trail)	\$\$9.00 per ton (dry weight)
Zinc concentrate (to Trail)	9.00 per ton (dry weight)

(a) Copper Concentrate

Credits: Gold - Pay for 96.75% at the U.S. Fint price (minimum deduction 0.015 oz/ton). Silver - Pay for 95% at Handy and Harman N.Y. quotations (minimum deduction 0.5 oz/ton) Copper - Pay for total copper less 20 pounds per ton at the E. & M.J. Export Refinery price for electrolytic wire bars less 2.5¢/lb.

Debits:

XERO

Smelter charges \$13.00 (U.S.) per dry ton.

XERO

- 6 -

(3) Assumed Smelter Schedules: (Cont'd.)

(b) Lead Concentrate

- <u>Credits</u>: Gold Pay for 95% at the Royal Canadian Mint price less \$1.25/oz.
  - Silver Pay for 95% (minimum deduction loz/ton) at the E.R. & J., N. Y. price less 2¢/oz.

Lead - Pay for 92.5% (minimum deduction 20 lb/con) at the Tadanac Net Realised Price less 0.6¢/lb.

Zinc - Pay for 47% at the T. N. R. P. less 5.5¢/lb.

Debits: Smelter charges - 41.76 per dry ton

Moisture - Up to 5% frec; over 5% deduct 20¢/unit per dry ton for all units over 5%.

(c) Zinc Concentrate

- <u>Credits</u>: Gold Pay for 80% at the Royal Canadian mint price less \$1.25/oz. (no payment if less than 0.03 oz./ton).
  - Silver Pay for 80% at E. & M.J., N.Y. quotation less 2¢/oz. (minimum deduction 1 oz./ton)
  - Lead Pay for 80% (minimum deduction 20 lb./ton) at the T.N.R.P. less 3.35¢/lb.
  - Zinc Pay for 86% at the T.N.R.P. less  $2.6\phi/lb$ .
  - Cadmium Pay for 70% (minimum deduction 5 lb./ton) at the T.N.R.P. less 40¢/lb.
- <u>Debits</u>: Smelter Charges \$12.00 per dry ton. Iron - Up to 5% free; 50¢/unit per dry ton on all over 5%. Moisture - Up to 10% free; over 10° charge 10¢ per unit per dry ton for all units over 10%.

XERC

		-	ප් -						
(4) <u>As</u> :	says of Concentrate	· · · ·							
(4) <u>110.</u>	<u>Jayo or concontraco</u>	ки	нg	Cu	Pb	Zn	Cd	Fe	H20
		oz./ton	oz./ton	<u>%_</u>	<u>%</u>	12	12	63 19	<u> </u>
Co	opper concentrate	0.80	20	20	20	4		23	9
	ead concentrate	0,80	34	0.	7 60	5		10	5
Z	inc concentrate	0.06	4	Ο.	5 1	60	0.3	5	9
*	On dry basis.								
(5) <u>We</u>	ights of Concentrat	es							
			<u>Per to</u>	on of	<u>mill</u>	feed			
ł	Copper concentrate			0.	021 t	on			
	Lead concentrate			0.	195 t	on			-
	Zinc concentrate			<u>0</u>	<u>113</u> t	on			
r	l'otal concentrates			0.	329 t	on			
					~				
(6) <u>Ne</u>	t smelter returns p	er ton of	concentra	te				·	
A	Copper concentra	te:			\$/tor	n of C	lonce	ntrat	e
	Gradita				<u>97 001</u>	<u> </u>		11 01 0.0	<u> </u>
	<u>Credits</u> : Gold 0.96		x \$35.00		=	27.	09 (	U.S.)	
		$\mathbf{x} = 20 \mathbf{x}$			=	24.		n 11	
	Copper (400	-		.5)¢	=	96.		ft	
	Total Credit					\$148.		<b>†1</b>	
	Debits:								
	Smelter char	ge				13.	00	11	
		0							
	Net smelter re	turn (bef	ore freigh	ht)		\$135 <b>.</b>	<u>50</u> (*	U.S.)	·
	Net smelter re	turn (bef	ore freigh	nt)				Can.)	
	Freight					14.	00	tt	
	Net smelter re	turn (aft	er freight	t)		\$ <b>130</b> .	99	11	

XERO

NERO DOPY

XERO

(6) <u>Net smelter returns per ton of concentrate</u> (Cont'd.-) B <u>Lead Concentrate</u>:

\$/ton of Concentrate

Credits:

	Gold	$0.95 \times 0.8 \times \oplus (37.45 - 1.25)$	==	27.51	(Can.)
	Silver	0.95 x 34 x \$(1.38 - 0.02)	=	43.93	۲:
	Lead	$0.925 \times 1200 \times (9.1 - 0.6)\phi$	=	94.35	12
	Zinc	$0.47 \times 100 \times (10.1 - 5.5)\phi$	=	2.16	75
	Total C	redits		Ş167 <b>.</b> 95	
)e	bits:				

<u>Debits</u>:

Smelter charge	_11.76	11
Net smelter return (before freight)	\$156.19	Ń
Freight	9.00	11
Net smelter return (after freight)	\$ <b>147.</b> 19	11

C Zinc\_concentrate:

XEROI

COPY

\/ton of Concentrate

ERÓ

<u>Credits:</u>			
Gold 0.80 x 0.06 x \$(37.45 - 1.25)=	1.74	(Can.)	
Silver $(4 - 1) \times (1.38 - 0.02) =$	4.08	11	
Zinc 0.86 x 1200 x $(10.1 - 2.6)\phi =$	77.40	11	
Cadmium 70 x (6 - 5) x $\$(2.50 - 0.40) =$	1.47	17	
Total Credits	\$ 84.69		
Debits:			
Smelter charge	12.00	?ŗ	
<u>Net smelter return (before freight)</u>	\$ 72.69	ĨĨ	
Freight	9.00	fi	
Net smelter return (after freight)	o <b>63.6</b> 9	7î	

XERO

#### - 9 -

# (7) Net smelter returns per ton of ore

#### A. Before freight:

Concentrate	Ton of Concentrate per ton of ore	Net smelter return per ton of concentrate \$ (Canadian)	Net smelter return per tor of ore \$ (Canadian)
Copper	0.021	144.99	3.04
Lead	0.195	156.19	30.46
Zinc	0.113	72.69	8.21
Total Concentrates	0.329		41.71
	B. <u>After frei</u>	ght:	
Concentrate	Tons of Concentrate per ton of ore	Net smelter return per ton of concentrate $\psi$ (Canadian)	Net smelter return per tor of ore. \$ (Canadian)
Copper	0.021	130.99	2.75
Lead	0.195	147.19	28:70
Zinc	0.113	63.69	7.20
Total Concentrates	0.329		38.65

(8) Gross value of estimated ore

Metal	Assay	oz. or Lb/ton	Price per oz. or lb.	Value per ton of ore \$ (Canadian)
Gold Silver Copper Lead Zinc Cadmium	0.220z/ton 8.170z/ton 0.7% 13.00% 8.50% 0.05% *	0.22 oz. 8.17 oz. 14.0 lb. 260.0 lb. 170.0 lb. 1,0 lb.	\$37.45 (Can.) \$ 1.33 " 31.5¢ " 12.6¢ " 13.4¢ " \$ 3.00 "	8.24 11.27 4.41 32.76 22.78 3.00
Total		ang		\$2.46
* Assume	ed (JUxesopther	assays supplied	by :xee Sullivan	, P. Erra Xeno
	XERO		XERO	XERO

#### - 10 -

(9)	Ratio of net smelt	er return	to gr	oss value of ore
Λ	Before freight:	<u>41.71</u> 82.46	H	50.6%
В	After freight:	<u>38.65</u> 82.46	=	46.9%

Note: The above calculations of net smelter returns do not include the cost of mining and milling the ore.

XERO

XEBO

XERO +COPY XERO

# - 11 -

### - 12 -

# MPPENDIX

Footage	Length	leight taken	Grams per
	Feet	Grams	Foot
40.2 - 41.8	1.6	213 .	133
41.8 - 45.0	3.2	66ිප්	215
44.0 - 48.0	4.0	545	136
48.0 - 53.8	5.8	799	138
		Nil *	
66.0 - 72.0	ö <b>.</b> 0	787	131
72.0 - 79.0	7.0	534	76
79.0 - 87.3	ర.3	468	56

710

368

252

198

66

441

845

XERO

115

105

90

20

13

60

169

XERO

# Drill core compositing data

Total	73.9	6914	94
Gold	1.47 oz/ton 0.99 oz/ton	39.3' taken for Lead Zinc Sulphur	assay only: 0.05% 0.15% 46.88%
		Pyrite (c	alc.) 87.5%

6.2

3.5

2.3

10.0

5.0

5.5

5.0

D.D.H. No.

1

**†**2

2

1

3 \*

4 11 11

5

11

i:

6

ħ

11

12

67.8 - 74.0

74.0 - 77.5

77.5 - 80.3

78.0 - 88.0

88.0 - 93.0

93.0 - 98.5

98.5 -103.5

#### APPEHDIX 111

#### AVERAGE OF ASSAYS

¥--

.

#### AVERAGE OF ASSAYS

The following calculations are based on the surface assay plan published by American Lead Silver Mines Ltd., November 30, 1948. The plan is a compilation of samples by:

A. G. Langley, P. Eng., M.E.
B. T. O'Grady, P. Eng., M.E.
H. S. Sargent, P. Eng., M.E.
B. Brynelsen, P. Eng., M.E.
G. C. Rutherford, P. Eng., M.E.
A. M. Richmond, P. Eng., M.E.
N. E. Nelson, P. Eng., M.E.

(Map Sheet No. 5)

1. Dunbar Vein:

W	WxAu	WXAB	WxPb	WxZn	Wei;	ghted	Averages:
4.0	0.24	22.00	56.00	48.00	Au	÷	0.1470/T
5.0	0.80	92.50	139.00	46.50	Ag	-	16.890/T
2.3	0,46	56.58	78.20	6.44	Pb	1725	28.59%
8.0	1,28	142.56	261.60	70.40	Zn		7.58%
5.0	0.80	97.00	160.00	13.00			
24.3	3,58	410.64	694.80	184.34			

5.

2. West Vein::

u

<u>_</u> ₩	WxΔu	WxAg	<u>WxPb</u>	WxZn	Wei	ghted	Averages:
2.8	0.56	23.00	43.40	-	Au	<u> </u>	0.10 o/T
1.5	0.30	27.00	47.10	8.40	Ag		8.94 o/T
6.0	0, 54	36.00	85.20	5 <b>1.00</b>	Pb	=	18.21 %
2.6	0.21	36 <b>.40</b>	80.60	19.76	Zn	22	5.11%
4.0	0.08	28.00	51.60	7.20			-
16.9	1.69	151.20	307.90	86.36			

#### 3. East Vein:

ſ

W	WxAu	WxAg	WxPb	<u>WxZn</u>	Wei	.ght	ed Aver	agest
3.3	0.33	51.15	93.39	98.01	Au		0.238	o/T
4.0	0.64	43.20	92.00	20.80	Ag	Ħ	14.77	o/T
5.5	1.59	96.80	172.15	39.60	Pb	===	24.70	o/T
3.5	2.80	41.30	67.20	9.10	Zn	=	10.44	76
2.6	0.10	5.98	23.40	74.882				
4.0	1.28	25,60	40.80	94.40				
2.0	0.56	49.60	65.60	22.00				
2.0	0.12	7.70	10.60	2.60				
3.5	0.32	33.25	44.80	17.15				
3.8	0.42	125.02	203.60	8.74				
4.7	1.13	94.94	147.11	18.80				
38.9	9.29	574.54	960.73	406.08				

4. Big Showing:

<u>WxAu</u>	WxAg	<u>WxPb</u>	<u>WxZn</u>
1.13	94.94	147.11	18.80
2.00	73.00	196,00	16.00
10.40	72.41	101.00	<b>133.9</b> 0
4.16	129.60	206,40	113.60
0.28	9.30	130.20	20.46
0.24	21.60	60.00	38.40
18.21	400.85	840.71	341.16
	1.13 2.00 10.40 4.16 0.28 0.24	1.13       94.94         2.00       73.00         10.40       72.41         4.16       129.60         0.28       9.30         0.24       21.60	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Weighted Averages:					
Au		0.33	o/T		
Ag		7.29	o/T		
Pb		15.29	%		
Zn	=	6.20	%		

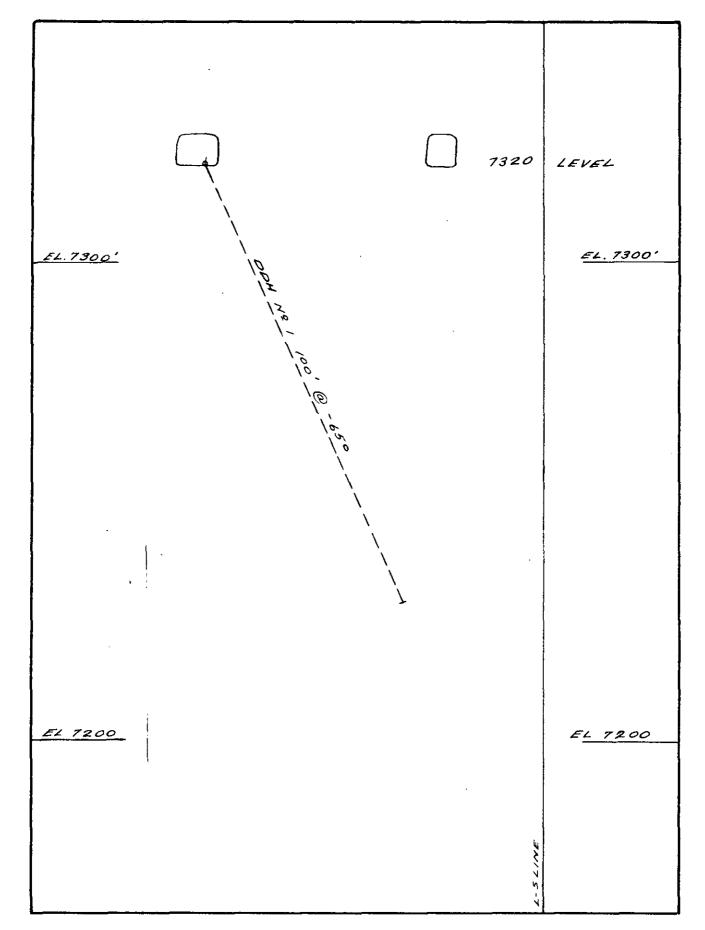
The following calculations are based on the diamond drill and underground samples taken by J. Sullivan during the 1963 field season. (See drill sections and Map Sheet U-1)

1. D. D. Holes:

Hole No.	W	WxAu	WxAg	<u>UzPb</u>	<u>UxZn</u>
1	3.2	0.54	34.72	52.54	66.30
2	4.0	0.32	16.00	16.00	3.40
2	5.8	2.32	19.14	9.74	0.12
4	6.0	3.60	69.60	103.38	20.52
4	7.0	0.70	54 <b>.60</b>	89.25	33.60
4	8.3	0.83	24.48	30.54	3.15
5	6.2	0.74	29.14	21.70	103.04
5	3.5	0.70	11.20	6,44	32.28
5 .	2.8	0.28	10.36	11.98	20.22
б .	10.0	0.80	29.00	14.00	21.50
6	5.0	0.03	8.00	1.65	0.30
6	5.5	2.86	31.35	35.75	39.43
6	5.0	0.70	17.25	10.15	51.75
6.	5.8	0.03	13.20	4.40	1.27
-	77.81	14.45	368.04	408.32	396.98

#### 2. Underground:

<u></u>	WRAU	WXAg	WzPb	WxZn
8.0	0.64	32.00	22.96	88.96
1.0	0.32	12.00	10.20	16.28
6.6	0.58	<b>31.</b> 02	36.83	34.65
4.3	0.86	59.34	95.33	122.68
8.0	1.44	38.40	42.56	222.40
4.7	1.32	24.91	26.65	140.62
6.4	4.61	36.48	33.92	70.14
7.5	0.15	29.25	23.85	41.40
3.7	0.04	6.29	7.03	7.92
5.8	0.35	25.23	17.98	28.24
6.0	1,68	46.20	46.92	142.32
62.0'	12.00	341.22	364.23	915.61



TEDLY GLACIER PROPERTY PROPOSED DRILL SECTION "A" BEARING N 38° E MAP SHEET Nº 4-1

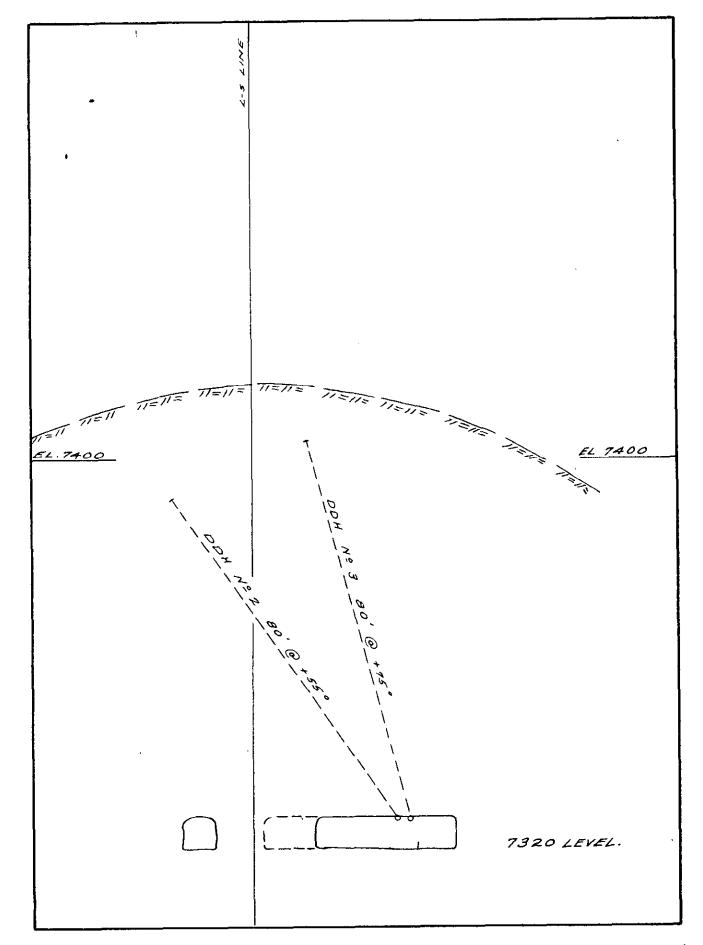
# DIAMOND DRILLING 1964 UNDERGROUND PORTION FROPOSED SECTIONS

•

APPENDIX IV

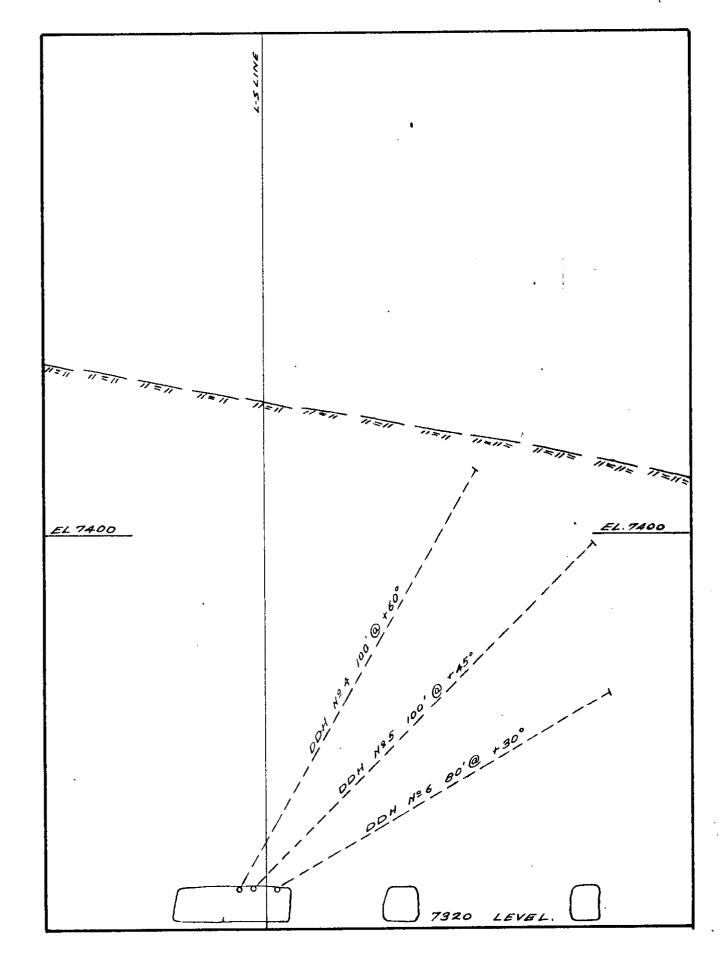
V

Jan 1980

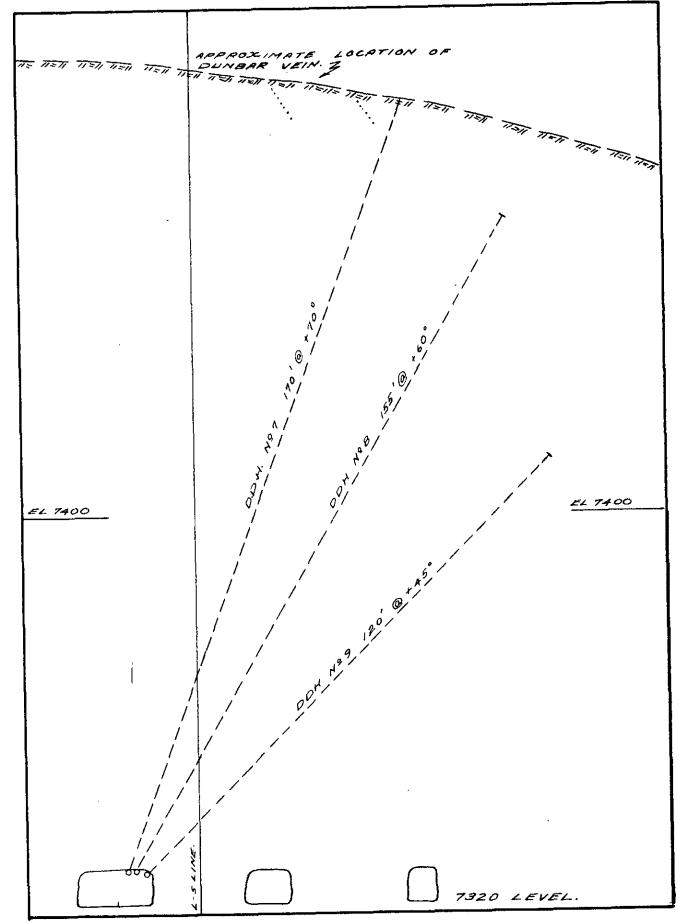


---- -- --

TEDDY GLACIER PROPERTY. PROPOSED DRILL SECTION "B" BEARING S 38° W. MAP SHEET Nº U-1.



TEDDY GLACIER PROPERTY. PROPOSED DRILL SECTION "C" BEARING N 38° E MAP SHEET Nº U-1.



ļ

TEDDY GLACIER PROPERTY. PROPOSED DRILL SECTION "D" BEARING N 38°E. MAP SHEET Nº U-1.